Documentation for the nurses web tool

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1 Introduction

This web tool allows you to explore trends in union membership and union contract coverage for registered nurses in the United States. You can use the tool to generate trend plots and chloropleth maps showing how these quantities change over time, filtered and/or grouped according to a variety of demographics (detailed below). The tool uses data derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS) public use microdata. For background information on the CPS, see the official CPS website¹.

¹https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html

2 Details of the data

The tool operates on data derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS) public use microdata (see the official CPS website for information on the raw CPS data). Each entry in the data used by the tool corresponds to an individual interviewed as part of the CPS, and includes various demographic data on that individual, as well as flags indicating whether the individual is a union member or covered by a union contract. Each entry also includes the year in which the individual was interviewed, and a statistical weight used to calculate union membership and union contract coverage proportions.

The following are descriptions of the variables in the data used by the tool, including the possible values or levels that a particular variable can assume:

year The year the individual was interviewed.

sex The individual's sex. This is derived from the CPS variable

PESEX.

age_group

Levels: Male, Female

member Union membership flag. TRUE if the individual is a union

member, and FALSE otherwise.

covered Union contract coverage flag. TRUE if the individual is cov-

ered by a union contract, and FALSE otherwise.

ered by a union contract, and PALSE otherwise.

The individual's age. This is derived from the CPS variable PEAGE or, if that is unavailable, the CPS variable PRTAGE.

The individual's age group (16-24, 25-54, or 55 and over).

This is derived from age.

Levels: 16-24, 25-54, 55 and over

The individual's race. This is derived from the CPS variable

PTDTRACE. It has levels for some of the more common races, and a level Other for other races. The levels of this variable are less fine-grained than those of PTDTRACE (see the CPS

documentation for details).

Levels: White, Black, American Indian (Alaskan Native),

Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Other

hisp Whether or not the individual is Hispanic. This is derived

from the CPS variable PEHSPNON.

Levels: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

educ The individual's level of education. This is derived from the

CPS variable PEEDUCA. The levels of this variable are less fine-grained than those of PEEDUCA (see the CPS documen-

tation for details).

Levels: No high school, Completed high school, Some college, Associate degree, Bachelor's degree, Graduate

degree

citizen The individual's US citizenship status. This is derived from

the CPS variable PRCITSHP. The levels of this variable are less fine-grained than those of PRCITSHP (see the CPS doc-

umentation for details).

Levels: US native; Foreign-born, citizen; Foreign-born,

non-citizen

state The US state (including DC) where the individual resides.

This is derived from the CPS variable GESTFIPS.

Levels: (The two letter abbreviations for each of the 50

states, including DC)

weight Statistical weight. Used to calculate union membership and

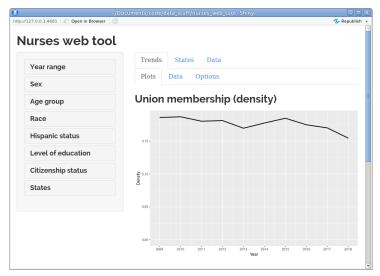
union contract coverage proportions.

3 Working with the web tool

The web tool provides you with two ways to explore union membership and union contract coverage: by examining trends and by examining state-wise patterns. You can filter the data according to the levels of many of the variables described above, and you can download the data if you desire to conduct more customized analysis.

3.1 Overview of the interface

When you first open the web tool, you are presented with the following interface:



The various components of the interface are described in the next few subsections.

3.1.1 The filtering tools

At the left side of the page you will notice a collection of drop down menus, each of which corresponds to a variable in the data used by the tool (which is described above). These are the *filtering tools*. The web tool operates on the subset of the underlying data selected using the filtering tools.

Clicking on a drop down menu in the filtering tools will reveal the levels of that variable currently included in the subset of the data being used by the web tool, displayed using checkboxes, slidebars, or other selection widgets. For example, in the case of checkboxes, a checked box indicates that the corresponding level of the variable is currently included; an unchecked box indicates that it is not included.

3.1.2 The Trends tab

Selecting the Trends tab at the top of the screen brings you to an interface for exploring trends in union membership and union contract coverage. This interface is described in detail below.

3.1.3 The States tab

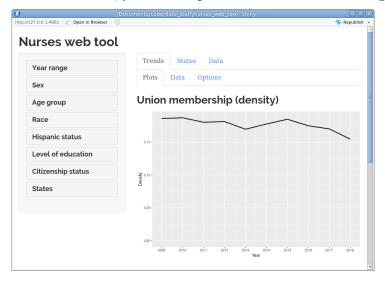
Selecting the States tab at the top of the screen brings you to an interface for creating chloropleth maps for displaying union membership and union contract coverage per state. This interface is described in detail below.

3.1.4 The Data tab

Selecting the Data tab allows you to view and download the data selection currently being used by the tool. As described above, you can modify the data selection using the filtering tools at the left side of the page. The features of this tab are described in detail below.

3.2 Working with trends

If you select the Trends tab, you will be presented with the following interface:



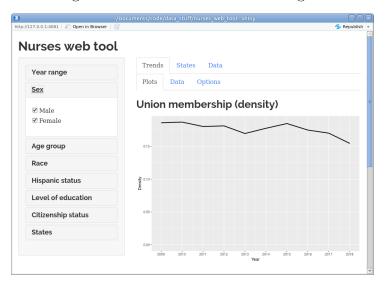
This interface allows you to explore trends in union membership and union contract coverage. There are three sub-tabs: Plots, for viewing the trend plots; Data, for viewing the data used to construct the trend plots; and Options, for setting options related to the trend plots.

To illustrate typical usage, we will work through several examples.

1. As a first example, let us create some basic trend plots showing union membership and union contract coverage trends for black, female nurses in the west coast states (California, Oregon, and Washington).

First, select Trends \rightarrow Plots to access the interface for viewing trend plots.

Next we need to select the subset of data we want to work with. In this case, we want to examine black, female nurses in California, Oregon, and Washington. We can accomplish this using the filtering tools at the left side of the page. Click on the drop down menu labeled Sex in the filtering tools. You should see something like the following:

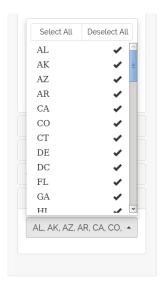


We only want to examine female nurses, so uncheck the checkbox labeled Male. Restricting our attention to black nurses is similar: select the Race tab from the filtering tools and uncheck every checkbox except for the one labeled Black.

Selecting our states of interest is a little different. Select the States tab from the filtering tools. You should see something like the following:

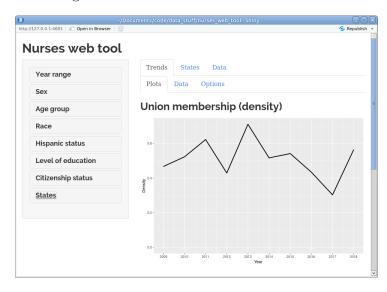


Clicking on the drop down menu allows you to select your states of choice:

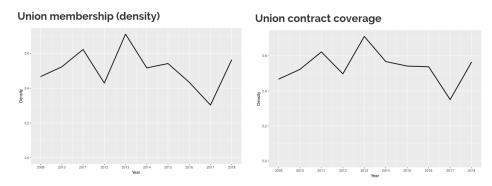


In this case, we want to select California, Oregon, and Washington (labeled CA, OR, and WA, respectively, in the drop down menu above). The easiest way to do this is to click Deselect All to remove all states from the selection, and then to select CA, OR, and WA from the drop down menu. Do this now.

Note that you can hide a tab in the filtering tools by clicking on the tab again (just as you did to open the tab). Doing this, we end up with the following:

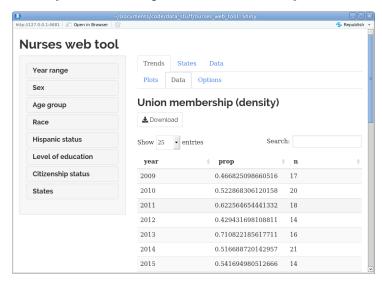


We now have two trend plots: one showing union membership over time, and one showing union contract coverage over time:



You can save either of these plots by right-clicking it and selecting the copy option from the drop-down menu, as you would with any other image on a webpage.

Note that you can view the data used to generate the two trend plots by selecting Trends \rightarrow Data. Doing this, you should see the following interface, which allows you to examine the data and download it in CSV format if you decide to perform custom analysis:



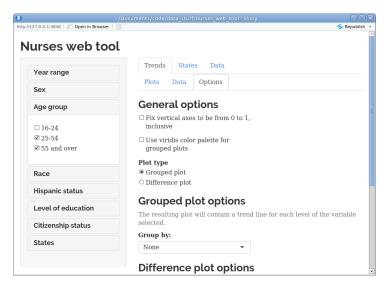
2. For our second example, we will create trend plots showing the difference in union membership and the difference in union contract coverage among nurses in the age group 25-54 and nurses in the age group 55 and over.

As in the previous example, go to Trends \rightarrow Plots if you have not already.

Next we want to select the subset of data we want to work with. In this case, we want to restrict our attention to nurses in the age group 25-54 and those in the age group 55 and over. To do this, select the Age group tab in the filtering tools at the left of the page. Make sure the right age groups are selected. Specifically, the selection should look as follows:



Right now our two trend plots display union membership and union contract coverage for nurses aged 25-54 and nurses aged 55 and over *combined*. We want our plots to display the *difference* between these two age groups. To do this, go to Trends \rightarrow Options. You should see the following interface:



We want to take a look at the options for creating difference plots:

Difference plot options

The resulting plot will consist of a trend line of the difference between the first and second levels (i.e., first minus second) of the selected variable.



These options may be currently disabled. Under the General options section, make sure the plot type is set to Difference plot:

General options

□ Fix vertical axes to be from 0 to 1, inclusive
□ Use viridis color palette for grouped plots
Plot type
○ Grouped plot
● Difference plot

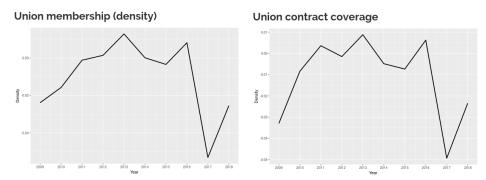
Next, go back to the difference plot options. Under the drop down menu labeled Variable, select Age group, and under the drop down menus labeled First and Second, select 25-54 and 55 and over, respectively. The options should now look like the following:

Difference plot options

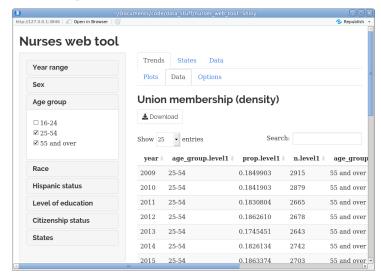
The resulting plot will consist of a trend line of the difference between the first and second levels (i.e., first minus second) of the selected variable.



Now go back to Trends \rightarrow Plots. We get the following two trend plots displaying the *difference* in union membership and union contract coverage, respectively, between nurses aged 25-54 and those aged 55 and over:



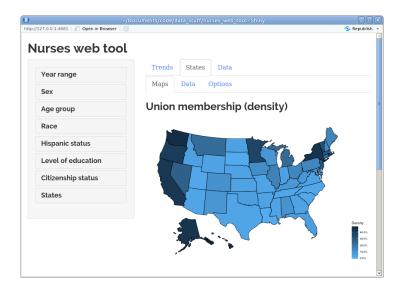
As in the previous example, you can view and download the data used to generate these plots under Trends \rightarrow Data:



3. In our third and final example we will create trend plots comparing both union membership and union contract coverage among nurses in the tri-state area (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) who are US native, foreign-born citizens, and foreign-born non-citizens.

3.3 Working with maps

If you select the States tab, you will be presented with the following interface:



This interface allows you to create chloropleth maps displaying union membership and union contract coverage per state over the years selected. There are three sub-tabs: Maps, for viewing the chloropleth maps; Data, for viewing the data used to construct the chloropleth maps; and Options, for setting options related to the chloropleth maps.

To illustrate typical usage, we will work through several examples.

- 1. As a first example, we will create a chloropleth map showing union membership and union contract coverage among Hispanic nurses in the west coast states (California, Oregon, and Washington), over the years 2010 to 2015.
- 2. For our second example, we will create a chloropleth map showing union membership and contract coverage among all nurses in all states in the year 2011.

3.4 Examining the data selection

If you select the Data tab, you will be presented with the following interface:

