

Conditions

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- (1) No fees may be charged for use or distribution of the data. All persons are granted a limited license to use these data, but you may not charge a fee for the data if you distribute it to others.
- (2) Cite IPUMS appropriately. For information on proper citation, refer to the citation requirement section of this DDI document.
- (3) Tell us about any work you do using the IPUMS. Publications, research reports, or presentations making use of IPUMS-CPS should be added to our Bibliography. Continued funding for the IPUMS depends on our ability to show our sponsor agencies that researchers are using the data for productive purposes.
- (4) Use it for GOOD -- never for EVIL.

Disclaimer

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Study Notes

Notes

Note:	User-provided description: From 1994 to 2000
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§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	cps_00006.dat
Contents of Files:	Microdata records
Type:	rectangular
File Type:	ISO-8859-1 data file
Data Format:	fixed length fields
Place of File Production:	Minnesota Population Center, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455

§ 4. Variable Description

Jump to Variable

1. [YEAR](#) (Survey year)
2. [SERIAL](#) (Household serial number)
3. [MISH](#) (Month in sample, household level)

4. NUMPREC (Number of person records following)
5. HWTFINL (Household weight, Basic Monthly)
6. HWTSUPP (Household weight, Supplement)
7. CPSID (CPSID, household record)
8. MARBASECIDH (Unique identifier for linking March Basic to ASEC)
9. HRHHID (Household ID, part 1)
10. HRHHID2 (Household ID, part 2)
11. HUHHNUM (Household number)
12. HRSAMPLE (Sample identifier)
13. HRSERSUF (Serial suffix identifies extra units)
14. HHTENURE (Household tenure)
15. GQTYPE (Household type)
16. HHINTYPE (Type of household)
17. REGION (Region and division)
18. STATEFIP (State (FIPS code))
19. STATECENSUS (State (Census code))
20. ASECFLAG (Flag for ASEC)
21. METRO (Metropolitan central city status)
22. METAREA (Metropolitan area)
23. COUNTY (FIPS county code)
24. MSACMSZ (Metropolitan area size (CMSA/MSA))
25. MSAPMSZ (Metropolitan area size (PMSA/MSA))
26. METFIPS (Metropolitan area FIPS code)
27. INDIVIDCC (Individual principal city)
28. NFAMS (Number of families in household)
29. NCOUPLES (Number of married couples in household)
30. NMOTHERS (Number of mothers in household)
31. NFATHERS (Number of fathers in household)
32. MONTH (Month)
33. FAMINC (Family income of householder)
34. PERNUM (Person number in sample unit)
35. CPSIDP (CPSID, person record)
36. WTSUPP (Supplement Weight)
37. EARNWT (Earnings weight)
38. WTFINL (Final Basic Weight)
39. LINENO (Line number on original form)
40. MOMLOC (Person number of first mother (from programming))
41. MOMLOC2 (Person number of second mother (from programming))
42. MOMRULE (Rule for linking first mother)
43. MOM2RULE (Rule for linking second mother)
44. POPLOC (Person number of first father (from programming))
45. POPLOC2 (Person number of second father (from programming))
46. POPRULE (Rule for linking first father)
47. POP2RULE (Rule for linking second father)
48. SPLOC (Person number of spouse (from programming))
49. SPRULE (Rule for linking spouse)
50. FAMSIZE (Number of own family members in hh)
51. NCHILD (Number of own children in household)
52. NCHLTS5 (Number of own children under age 5 in hh)
53. FAMUNIT (Family unit membership)

54. ELDCH (Age of eldest own child in household)
55. YNGCH (Age of youngest own child in household)
56. NSIBS (Number of own siblings in household)
57. ASPOUSE (Spouse line number (self-reported))
58. RELATE (Relationship to household head)
59. AGE (Age)
60. SEX (Sex)
61. RACE (Race)
62. MARST (Marital status)
63. POPSTAT (Adult civilian, armed forces, or child)
64. BPL (Birthplace)
65. YRIMMIG (Year of immigration)
66. CITIZEN (Citizenship status)
67. MBPL (Mother's birthplace)
68. FBPL (Father's birthplace)
69. NATIVITY (Foreign birthplace or parentage)
70. HISPAN (Hispanic origin)
71. EDUC (Educational attainment recode)
72. EDUC99 (Educational attainment, 1990)
73. SCHLCOLL (School or college attendance)
74. EMPSTAT (Employment status)
75. LABFORCE (Labor force status)
76. OCC (Occupation)
77. OCC2010 (Occupation, 2010 basis)
78. OCC1990 (Occupation, 1990 basis)
79. IND1990 (Industry, 1990 basis)
80. OCC1950 (Occupation, 1950 basis)
81. IND (Industry)
82. IND1950 (Industry, 1950 basis)
83. CLASSWKR (Class of worker)
84. UHRSWORKT (Hours usually worked per week at all jobs)
85. UHRSWORK1 (Hours usually worked per week at main job)
86. UHRSWORK2 (Hours usually worked per week, other job(s))
87. AHRSWORKT (Hours worked last week)
88. AHRSWORK1 (Hours worked last week, main job)
89. AHRSWORK2 (Hours worked last week, other job(s))
90. ABSENT (Absent from work last week)
91. DURUNEM2 (Continuous weeks unemployed, intervalled)
92. DURUNEMP (Continuous weeks unemployed)
93. HOURWAGE (Hourly wage)
94. PAIDHOUR (Paid by the hour)
95. UNION (Union membership)
96. WHYUNEMP (Reason for unemployment)
97. WHYABSNT (Reason for absence from work)
98. WHYPTLWK (Reason for working part time last week)
99. WNFTLOOK (When last worked full time 2 consecutive weeks (looking last week))
100. EARNWEEK (Weekly earnings)
101. WNLOOK (Main reason not looking for work during last four weeks)
102. WTVET (Veterans weight)
103. FTYPE (Family Type)

104. [WKSTAT](#) (Full or part time status)
 105. [MARBASECIDP](#) (Unique identifier for linking March Basic to ASEC)
 106. [UHRSWORKORG](#) (Usual hours worked per week, outgoing rotation groups)
 107. [WKSWORKORG](#) (Weeks worked per year, outgoing rotation groups)
 108. [LFPROXY](#) (Labor force information collected by self or proxy response)
 109. [ELIGORG](#) ((Earnings) eligibility flag)
 110. [OTPAY](#) (Usually receive overtime, tips, or commissions)
 111. [EMPSAME](#) (Still working for same employer)
 112. [MULTJOB](#) (Whether worked more than one job in the past week)
 113. [NUMJOB](#) (How many jobs had in past week)
 114. [FAMREL](#) (Relationship to family)
 115. [CPSIDP_SP](#) (CPSID, person record [of spouse])
 116. [EMPSTAT_SP](#) (Employment status [of spouse])
 117. [LABFORCE_SP](#) (Labor force status [of spouse])

Variable: "YEAR"

Name:	YEAR
Label:	Survey year
Variable Text:	YEAR reports the year in which the survey was conducted. YEARP is repeated on person records.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	1
End Position:	4
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	YEAR is a 4-digit numeric value.

Variable: "SERIAL"

Name:	SERIAL
Label:	Household serial number
Variable Text:	<p>SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given survey month and year. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record they follow. A combination of YEAR, MONTH, and SERIAL provides a within-sample unique identifier for every household in IPUMS-CPS; YEAR, SERIAL, and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database within sample.</p> <p>SERIAL is a new value generated for IPUMS-CPS and should not be confused with the</p>

	household serial number created by the Census Bureau and included in the original CPS data.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	5
End Position:	9
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	SERIAL is a 5-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "MISH"

Name:	MISH
Label:	Month in sample, household level
Variable Text:	<p>MISH indicates the number of times (from 1 to 8) occupants of a housing unit have been interviewed for the CPS. Household members are interviewed for four consecutive months, excluded for eight months, and then included for four more consecutive months. On first interview, a household has a value of 1 for MISH. Households returning to the sample after an 8-month hiatus have a value of 5, and those which have completed their last interview have a value of 8. Persons with codes of 4 or 8 in MISH are said to be in "outgoing rotation groups," because they will not be interviewed during the following month. For 1962-1967, the same information is given in ROTATE, a person-level variable.</p> <p>With the original CPS public use files, MISH, along with other variables, can be used to match records for persons included in the survey for two consecutive months. IPUMS-CPS is not currently designed for such longitudinal research.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	10
End Position:	10
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	One
2	Two
3	Three
4	Four
5	Five
6	Six
7	Seven
8	Eight

Variable: "NUMPREC"

Name:	NUMPREC
Label:	Number of person records following
Variable Text:	NUMPREC reports the number of person records following the household record. These person records all have the same serial number (SERIAL) as the household record.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	11
End Position:	12
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	NUMPREC is a 2-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "HWTFINL"

Name:	HWTFINL
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Label:	Household weight, Basic Monthly
Variable Text:	<p>HWTINL is a household-level weight that should be used to generate statistics about households. The CPS uses a complex stratified sampling scheme, and HWTINL must be used to produce unbiased household-level statistics from IPUMS-CPS basic monthly samples. For analyses of March Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) data, researchers should use HWTSUPP. For individual-level analyses, researchers should use WTFINL, WTSUPP, or EARNWT.</p> <p>HWTINL generally has the same value as WTFINL for the household head or reference person. Vacant housing units and households that could not be interviewed due to residents' absence or refusal to participate have a value of zero in HWTINL; such sampled units were included in the public use CPS data beginning in 1988.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	13
End Position:	22
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	HWTFINL is a 10-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "HWTSUPP"

Name:	HWTSUPP
Label:	Household weight, Supplement
Variable Text:	<p>HWTSUPP is a household-level weight that should be used to generate statistics about households in March Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement data. The CPS uses a complex stratified sampling scheme, and HWTSUPP must be used to produce unbiased household-level statistics from the IPUMS-CPS ASEC data. For analyses of non-ASEC data, researchers should use HWTFINL. For individual-level analyses, researchers should use WTFINL, WTSUPP, or EARNWT.</p> <p>HWTSUPP generally has the same value as WTSUPP for the household head or reference person. Vacant housing units and households that could not be interviewed due to residents' absence or refusal to participate have a value of zero in HWTSUPP; such sampled units were included in the public use CPS data beginning in 1988.</p> <p>Estimates on the entire population are prepared by projecting forward the resident population from the last available census. These projections are derived by updating the demographic census data from a number of other data sources that account for death, births and net migration. About 3 years after every census (i.e. 2003 for the 2000 Census and 2013 for the 2010 Census), the Census Bureau updates its independent population control and provides a new weight for the relevant years.</p> <p>Two important points should be noted here. First, the lag between when the Census is conducted and when the CPS weights are updated is about 3 years. While the Census</p>

	<p>data are being processed, the CPS files are made available using the weighting scheme from the US Census prior to the latest Census. Second, once the files are updated, the old weights become obsolete and are replaced in the IPUMS data extract system. Published estimates from the lag years that use the old weights are not always updated. For example, 2010 poverty estimates were released in ASEC using the 2000 population controls. Once the 2010 population controls were made available, IPUMS-CPS replaced the ASEC 2010, 2011, and 2012 weights that are based on the 2000 population control with weights that are based on the 2010 population controls.</p> <p>IPUMS-CPS makes available only the most up-to-date weights. The old values are available here: Old SPM and Weights Values [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	23
End Position:	32
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	HWTSUPP is a 10-digit numeric variable with four implied decimals. That is, 1234567890 should be interpreted as 123456.7890. The IPUMS command files automatically divide HWTSUPP by 10,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "CPSID"

Name:	CPSID
Label:	CPSID, household record
Variable Text:	<p>CPSID is an IPUMS-CPS defined variable that uniquely identifies households across CPS samples. The first six digits of CPSID index the four-digit year and two-digit month that the household was first in the CPS. CPSID allows users to link a household record across samples, based on the 4-8-4 rotation pattern, by assigning a unique CPSID value based on a combination of household identifiers. CPSID will only ever appear for a maximum of 8 times, which is the number of times a household may be observed in the CPS survey (as indexed by MIS). In some cases, a household will appear fewer than 8 times due to migration, mortality, non-response, and recording errors. CPSID Extensive documentation about the creation of CPSID is available elsewhere [URL omitted from DDI.].</p> <p>CPSID may also be used to link ASEC respondents who are in the March Basic Monthly file to other months of CPS data. This linking is made possible by IPUMS through the creation of MARBASECIDP. Users should note that ASEC oversample households (as indicated by ASECOVERH) will always have a CPSID value of 0.</p> <p>Users may also want to see CPSIDP for more information about linking individuals across time using a person-specific version of CPSID.</p>
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

Start Position:	33
End Position:	46
Width:	14
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CPSID is a 14-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "MARBASECIDH"

Name:	MARBASECIDH
Label:	Unique identifier for linking March Basic to ASEC
Variable Text:	MARBASECIDH is an IPUMS-CPS created ID for merging household records from the ASEC to their corresponding data on the March Basic file. MARBASECIDH is only useful for linking within a given year. Users should note that while MARBASECIDH is created for all households, only households that responded to the CPS are linked by IPUMS. For more information, see additional documentation [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	47
End Position:	56
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	MARBASECIDH is a 10-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "HRHHID"

Name:	HRHHID
Label:	Household ID, part 1

Variable Text:	HRHHID is part 1 of the CPS household ID on the original files. When combined with HRHHID2, HRHHID can uniquely identify households within basic monthly samples.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	57
End Position:	71
Width:	15
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	HRHHID is a 15-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "HRHHID2"

Name:	HRHHID2
Label:	Household ID, part 2
Variable Text:	HRHHID2 is part 2 of the CPS household ID on the original files for all basic monthly samples from May 2004 forward. For January 1994- May 2004, IPUMS created HRHHID2 based on HRSAMPLE, HRSERSUF, and HUHHNUM.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	72
End Position:	77
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	HRHHID2 is a 6-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "HUHHNUM"

Name:	HUHHNUM
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Label:	Household number
Variable Text:	HUHHNUM is one piece of unique identifying information that can be used to link households across CPS samples. It is on the original files for basic monthly samples prior to May 2004. IPUMS uses HUHHNUM, along with HRSAMPLE and HRSERSUF, to create HRHHID2 in samples prior to May 2004.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	78
End Position:	79
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
08	

Variable: "HRSAMPLE"

Name:	HRSAMPLE
Label:	Sample identifier
Variable	HRSAMPLE is one piece of unique identifying information that can be used to link

Text:	households across CPS samples. It is on the original files for basic monthly samples from January 1994 to May 2004. IPUMS uses HRSAMPLE, along with HRSERSUF and HUHHNUM, to create HRHHID2 for these samples.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	80
End Position:	83
Width:	4
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	HRSAMPLE is a 4-digit character variable.

Variable: "HRSERSUF"

Name:	HRSERSUF
Label:	Serial suffix identifies extra units
Variable Text:	HRSERSUF is one piece of unique identifying information that can be used to link households across CPS samples. It is on the original files for basic monthly samples from January 1994 to May 2004. IPUMS uses HRSERSUF, along with HRSAMPLE and HUHHNUM, to create HRHHID2 in these samples.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	84
End Position:	85
Width:	2
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	
Value	Label

00	
0A	
0B	
0C	
0D	
0E	
0F	
0G	
0H	
0I	
0J	
0K	
0L	
0M	
0N	
0P	
0R	
0W	
0X	
0Y	
0Z	

Variable: "HHTENURE"

Name:	HHTENURE
Label:	Household tenure
Variable Text:	HHTENURE categorizes the household in terms of the household's tenure in the residence. Not only are households identified as renting or owning, renters are differentiated as paying cash rent or not.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

Start Position:	86
End Position:	87
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	Owned or being bought
02	Rented for cash
03	Occupied without payment of cash rent
06	Refused
07	Don't know

Variable: "GQTYPE"

Name:	GQTYPE
Label:	Household type
Variable Text:	
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	88
End Position:	89
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
00	Non-interview household
01	Husband/wife primary family (neither Armed Forces)
02	Husband/wife primary family (either/both Armed Forces)
03	Unmarried civilian male - primary family householder
04	Unmarried civilian female - primary family householder
05	Primary family householder - respondent in Armed Forces, unmarried
06	Civilian male primary individual
07	Civilian female primary individual
08	Primary individual householder - respondent in Armed Forces
09	Group quarters with family
10	Group quarters without family
99	Blank

Variable: "HHINTYPE"

Name:	HHINTYPE
Label:	Type of household
Variable Text:	<p>HHINTYPE is a household-level variable indicating whether members of the household were interviewed and, if not, why no interview took place. Type A nonresponse households represent housing units suitable for inclusion in the survey whose residents were not interviewed for reasons such as refusal to participate and temporary absence. Type B nonresponse households were vacant or were occupied by persons ineligible for interview (e.g., institutionalized persons). Type C nonresponse households were housing units that were demolished, converted to storage or business use, or included in the sample by mistake.</p> <p>Sampling for the CPS is based on housing units (addresses) rather than persons. For this reason, interviewers necessarily initially visit some unoccupied or uninhabitable dwellings. Participation in the survey is voluntary, rather than required by law, and institutionalized persons are intentionally excluded.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	90
End Position:	90
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric								
Implied Decimal Places:	0								
Categories									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Interview</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Type A non-interview</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Type B/C non-interview</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	1	Interview	2	Type A non-interview	3	Type B/C non-interview
Value	Label								
1	Interview								
2	Type A non-interview								
3	Type B/C non-interview								

Variable: "REGION"

Name:	REGION
Label:	Region and division
Variable Text:	<p>REGION identifies the region and division where the housing unit was located. Unless otherwise noted in the comparability discussion, states are recoded into the following 1990 regional and divisional classification system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Northeast Region New England Division: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont Middle Atlantic Division: New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania 2. Midwest (formerly North Central) Region East North Central Division: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin West North Central Division: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota 3. South Region South Atlantic Division: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia East South Central Division: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee West South Central Division: Arkansas, Louisiana , Oklahoma, Texas 4. West Region Mountain Division: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming Pacific Division: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	91
End Position:	92
Width:	2
Variable	numeric

Format:	
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	
Value	Label
11	New England Division
12	Middle Atlantic Division
21	East North Central Division
22	West North Central Division
31	South Atlantic Division
32	East South Central Division
33	West South Central Division
41	Mountain Division
42	Pacific Division
97	State not identified

Variable: "STATEFIP"

Name:	STATEFIP
Label:	State (FIPS code)
Variable Text:	STATEFIP identifies the household's state of residence, using the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) coding scheme, which orders the states alphabetically.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	93
End Position:	94
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal
Places:

Categories

Value	Label
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois
18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky
22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota

28	Mississippi
29	Missouri
30	Montana
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire
34	New Jersey
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
44	Rhode Island
45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas
49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
53	Washington
54	West Virginia
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming
61	Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont

65	Montana-Idaho-Wyoming
68	Alaska-Hawaii
69	Nebraska-North Dakota-South Dakota
70	Maine-Massachusetts-New Hampshire-Rhode Island-Vermont
71	Michigan-Wisconsin
72	Minnesota-Iowa
73	Nebraska-North Dakota-South Dakota-Kansas
74	Delaware-Virginia
75	North Carolina-South Carolina
76	Alabama-Mississippi
77	Arkansas-Oklahoma
78	Arizona-New Mexico-Colorado
79	Idaho-Wyoming-Utah-Montana-Nevada
80	Alaska-Washington-Hawaii
81	New Hampshire-Maine-Vermont-Rhode Island
83	South Carolina-Georgia
84	Kentucky-Tennessee
85	Arkansas-Louisiana-Oklahoma
87	Iowa-N Dakota-S Dakota-Nebraska-Kansas-Minnesota-Missouri
88	Washington-Oregon-Alaska-Hawaii
89	Montana-Wyoming-Colorado-New Mexico-Utah-Nevada-Arizona
90	Delaware-Maryland-Virginia-West Virginia
99	State not identified

Variable: "STATECENSUS"

Name:	STATECENSUS
Label:	State (Census code)
Variable Text:	STATECENSUS identifies the household's state of residence using Census state codes.

Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	95
End Position:	96
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Unknown
11	Maine
12	New Hampshire
13	Vermont
14	Massachusetts
15	Rhode Island
16	Connecticut
19	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island
21	New York
22	New Jersey
23	Pennsylvania
31	Ohio
32	Indiana
33	Illinois
34	Michigan
35	Wisconsin
39	Michigan, Wisconsin
41	Minnesota
42	Iowa

43	Missouri
44	North Dakota
45	South Dakota
46	Nebraska
47	Kansas
49	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
50	Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia
51	Delaware
52	Maryland
53	District of Columbia
54	Virginia
55	West Virginia
56	North Carolina
57	South Carolina
58	Georgia
59	Florida
60	South Carolina, Georgia
61	Kentucky
62	Tennessee
63	Alabama
64	Mississippi
67	Kentucky, Tennessee
69	Alabama, Mississippi
71	Arkansas
72	Louisiana
73	Oklahoma
74	Texas
79	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma

81	Montana
82	Idaho
83	Wyoming
84	Colorado
85	New Mexico
86	Arizona
87	Utah
88	Nevada
89	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada
91	Washington
92	Oregon
93	California
94	Alaska
95	Hawaii
99	Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Hawaii

Variable: "ASECFLAG"

Name:	ASECFLAG
Label:	Flag for ASEC
Variable Text:	ASECFLAG indicates whether the respondent is part of the ASEC or the March Basic. This variable is useful for users who wish to distinguish ASEC and March Basic files in their extracts. See further information [URL omitted from DDI.] about the ASEC versus the March Basic Monthly Files.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	97
End Position:	97
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal
Places:

Categories

Value	Label
1	ASEC
2	March Basic

Variable: "METRO"

Name:	METRO
Label:	Metropolitan central city status
Variable Text:	METRO indicates whether a household was located in a metropolitan area. For households within metropolitan areas, METRO specifies whether the housing unit was inside or outside the central city of the metropolitan area. Information on metropolitan status was added by the Census Bureau, rather than being directly collected from respondents.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	98
End Position:	98
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not identifiable
1	Not in metro area
2	Central city
3	Outside central city
4	Central city status unknown

Variable: "METAREA"

Name:	METAREA
Label:	Metropolitan area
Variable Text:	<p>METAREA identifies the metropolitan area in which a household was located. Metropolitan areas are counties or groups of counties centering on a substantial urban area. While the Census Bureau's terminology for metropolitan areas and the classification of specific areas changes over time, the general concept is consistent: a metropolitan area consists of a large population center and adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social interaction. Metropolitan areas often cross state lines. See also (METRO), which specifies whether a housing unit was inside or outside the central city of a metropolitan area.</p> <p>METAREA information was added to the ASEC CPS data by the Census Bureau, not collected from respondents. For 1962-1976, the Census Bureau coded the METAREA data using simple numbering (e.g., from 1 to 15) in the original ASEC CPS public use files. Beginning with the 1977 survey, the Census Bureau adopted standard FIPS codes for metropolitan areas. To maximize consistency between IPUMS-CPS and IPUMS-USA, IPUMS-CPS adopts the four-digit codes used in the 1990 census for METAREA. Along with the codes identifying specific cities, two general codes are used: 9998 (N/A, for households not in metropolitan areas), and 9997 (other metropolitan areas, not identified). The 9997 code applies to much of the metropolitan area population for years prior to the mid-1980s, when very few metropolitan areas were identified in the CPS data. For later years, the "not identified" code was used when geographic identification would have violated confidentiality requirements.</p> <p>The Census Bureau warns that, "One set of estimates that can be produced from CPS microdata files should be treated with caution. These are estimates for individual metropolitan areas. Although estimates for the larger areas such as New York, Los Angeles, and so forth, should be fairly accurate and valid for a multitude of uses, estimates for the smaller metropolitan areas (those with populations under 500,000) should be used with caution because of the relatively large sampling variability associated with these estimates."</p>
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	99
End Position:	102
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	
Value	Label

0060	Abilene, TX
0080	Akron, OH
0120	Albany, GA
0160	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
0200	Albuquerque, NM
0240	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA/NJ
0280	Altoona, PA MSA
0320	Amarillo, TX
0380	Anchorage, AK
0400	Anderson, IN
0440	Ann Arbor, MI
0450	Anniston, AL
0451	Anniston-Oxford, AL
0460	Appleton,Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
0461	Appleton, WI
0462	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
0480	Asheville, NC
0500	Athens, GA
0501	Athens-Clark County, GA
0520	Atlanta, GA
0521	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA
0560	Atlantic City, NJ
0580	Auburn-Opelika, AL
0600	Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC
0601	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
0640	Austin, TX
0641	Austin-Round Rock, TX
0680	Bakersfield, CA

0720	Baltimore, MD
0721	Baltimore-Towson, MD
0722	Baltimore-Towson-Columbia, MD
0730	Bangor, ME
0740	Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA
0741	Barnstable Town, MA
0760	Baton Rouge, LA
0780	Battle Creek, MI
0840	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, TX
0841	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
0860	Bellingham, WA
0870	Benton Harbor, MI
0871	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
0880	Billings, MT
0900	Bend, OR
0920	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS
0960	Binghamton, NY
1000	Birmingham, AL
1001	Birmingham-Hoover, AL
1010	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA
1020	Bloomington, IN
1040	Bloomington-Normal, IL
1041	Bloomington, IL
1080	Boise City, ID
1081	Boise City-Nampa, ID
1120	Boston, MA
1121	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA/NH
1122	Lowell, MA/NH

1123	Salem-Gloucester, MA
1124	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH
1125	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH
1130	Bowling Green, KY
1140	Bradenton, FL
1150	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA
1160	Bridgeport, CT
1161	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT
1200	Brockton, MA
1240	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX
1241	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX
1280	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY
1281	Niagara Falls, NY
1300	Burlington, NC
1310	Burlington, VT
1311	Burlington-South Burlington, VT
1305	California-Lexington Park, MD
1320	Canton, OH
1321	Canton-Massillon, OH
1340	Carbondale-Marion, IL
1360	Cedar Rapids, IA
1390	Chambersburg-Waynesboro, PA
1400	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
1401	Champaign-Urbana, IL
1440	Charleston-North Charleston, SC
1480	Charleston, WV
1520	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC/SC
1521	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC/SC

1530	Charlottesville, VA
1560	Chattanooga, TN/GA
1600	Chicago-Gary-Lake IL
1601	Aurora-Elgin, IL
1602	Gary-Hamond-East Chicago, IN
1603	Joliet, IL
1604	Lake County, IL
1605	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI
1620	Chico, CA
1640	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH/KY/IN
1641	Cincinnati-Middleton, OH/KY/IN
1660	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN/KY
1661	Clarksville, TN/KY, TN/KY
1680	Cleveland, OH
1681	Cleveland-Lorain-Mentor, OH
1685	Cleveland, TN
1700	Coeur d'Alene, ID
1710	College Station-Bryan, TX
1720	Colorado Springs, CO
1740	Columbia, MO
1760	Columbia, SC
1800	Columbus, GA/AL
1840	Columbus, OH
1880	Corpus Christi, TX
1920	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX
1921	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX
1922	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX
1930	Danbury, CT

1940	Daphne-Fairhope-Foley, AL
1960	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA/IL
2000	Dayton-Springfield, OH
2001	Springfield, OH
2002	Dayton, OH
2020	Daytona Beach, FL
2021	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL
2030	Decatur, AL
2040	Decatur, IL
2080	Denver-Boulder-Longmont, CO
2081	Boulder-Longmont, CO
2082	Boulder, CO
2083	Denver-Aurora, CO
2120	Des Moines, IA
2160	Detroit, MI
2161	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI
2190	Dover, DE
2240	Duluth-Superior, MN/WI
2241	Duluth, MN/WI
2281	Dutchess County, NY
2285	East Stroudsburg, PA
2290	Eau Claire, WI
2300	El Centro, CA
2310	El Paso, TX
2330	Elkhart-Goshen, IN
2360	Erie, PA
2400	Eugene-Springfield, OR
2440	Evansville, IN/KY

2520	Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN
2521	Fargo, ND/MN
2540	Farmington, NM
2560	Fayetteville, NC
2580	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR
2581	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO
2600	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA
2601	Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA
2640	Flint, MI
2650	Florence, AL
2651	Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL
2660	Florence, SC
2670	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO
2680	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL
2700	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL
2710	Fort Pierce, FL
2711	Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL
2720	Fort Smith, AR/OK
2750	Fort Walton Beach, FL
2751	Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL
2760	Fort Wayne, IN
2840	Fresno, CA
2880	Gadsden, AL
2900	Gainesville, FL
2905	Gainesville, GA
2920	Galveston-Texas City, TX
2940	Glens Falls, NY
2980	Goldsboro, NC

3000	Grand Rapids, MI
3001	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
3002	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA
3003	Holland-Grand Haven, MI
3060	Greeley, CO
3080	Green Bay, WI
3120	Greensboro-Winston Salem, NC
3121	Winston-Salem, NC
3122	Greensboro-High Point, NC
3150	Greenville, NC
3160	Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC
3161	Anderson, SC
3162	Greenville, SC
3163	Spartanburg, SC
3180	Hagerstown, MD
3181	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV
3200	Hamilton-Middleton, OH
3220	Hanford-Corcoran, CA
3240	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA
3241	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
3260	Harrisonburg, VA
3280	Hartford-Bristol-Middleton- New Britain, CT
3283	New Britain, CT
3284	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
3285	Hartford, CT
3290	Hickory-Morganton, NC
3291	Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC
3310	Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC

3320	Honolulu, HI
3350	Houma-Thibodaux, LA
3351	Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA
3360	Houston-Brazoria, TX
3361	Brazoria, TX
3362	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
3400	Huntington-Ashland,WV/KY/OH
3440	Huntsville, AL
3460	Idaho Falls, ID
3480	Indianapolis, IN
3500	Iowa City, IA
3520	Jackson, MI
3560	Jackson, MS
3590	Jacksonville, FL
3600	Jacksonville, NC
3610	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY
3611	Jamestown, NY MSA
3620	Janesville-Beloit, WI
3621	Janvesville, WI
3660	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN/VA
3661	Johnson City, TN
3662	Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
3680	Johnstown, PA
3710	Joplin, MO
3715	Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, HI
3720	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
3721	Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI MSA
3740	Kankakee, IL

3741	Kankakee-Bradley, IL
3760	Kansas City, MO/KS
3790	Kennewick-Richland, WA
3810	Killeen-Temple, TX
3811	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX
3830	Kingston, NY
3840	Knoxville, TN
3870	LaCrosse, WI
3880	Lafayette, LA
3890	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN
3960	Lake Charles, LA
3980	Lakeland-Winterhaven, FL
4000	Lancaster, PA
4040	Lansing-East Lansing, MI
4080	Laredo, TX
4100	Las Cruces, NM
4120	Las Vegas, NV
4130	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
4150	Lawrence, KS
4200	Lawton, OK
4290	Lewiston-Auburn, ME
4280	Lexington-Fayette, KY
4320	Lima, OH
4360	Lincoln, NE
4400	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR
4420	Longview-Marshall, TX
4421	Longview, TX
4430	Longview, WA

4440	Lorain-Elyria, OH
4480	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA
4481	Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, CA
4482	Orange County, CA
4483	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA
4484	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
4520	Louisville, KY/IN
4600	Lubbock, TX
4640	Lynchburg, VA
4680	Macon-Warner Robins, GA
4681	Macon, GA
4682	Warner Robins, GA
4700	Madera, CA
4720	Madison, WI
4760	Manchester, NH
4761	Manchester-Nashua, NH
4770	Manhattan, KS
4800	Mansfield, OH
4880	McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr-Mission, TX
4881	McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX
4890	Medford, OR
4900	Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa-Palm Beach, FL
4901	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
4920	Memphis, TN/AR/MS
4940	Merced, CA
5000	Miami-Hialeah, FL
5001	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL
5020	Michigan City-La Porte, IN

5080	Milwaukee, WI
5081	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
5120	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN
5121	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN/WI
5160	Mobile, AL
5170	Modesto, CA
5190	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ
5200	Monroe, LA
5220	Monroe, MI
5240	Montgomery, AL
5260	Morgantown, WV
5270	Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA
5320	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights, MI
5321	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI
5330	Myrtle Beach, SC
5331	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC
5340	Naples, FL
5341	Naples-Marco Island, FL
5350	Nashua, NH
5360	Nashville, TN
5361	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN
5400	New Bedford, MA
5480	New Haven-Meriden, CT
5481	New Haven, CT
5482	New Haven-Milford, CT
5520	New London-Norwich, CT/RI
5560	New Orleans, LA
5561	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA

5600	New York-Northeastern NJ
5601	Nassau-Suffolk, NY
5602	Bergen-Passaic, NJ
5603	Jersey City, NJ
5604	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ
5605	Newark, NJ
5606	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA
5607	New York, NY
5640	Newark, OH
5660	Newburgh-Middletown, NY
5720	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA
5721	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA/NC
5740	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL
5760	Norwalk, CT
5770	Norwich-New London, CT
5790	Ocala, FL
5800	Odessa, TX
5801	Midland, TX
5840	Ocean City, NJ
5880	Oklahoma City, OK
5910	Olympia, WA
5920	Omaha, NE/IA
5921	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE/IA
5950	Orange, NY
5960	Orlando, FL
6010	Panama City, FL
6011	Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL
6080	Pensacola, FL

6081	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
6120	Peoria, IL
6160	Philadelphia, PA/NJ
6161	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA/NJ/DE
6200	Phoenix, AZ
6201	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
6250	Pine Bluff, AR
6280	Pittsburg, PA
6281	Beaver County
6400	Portland, ME
6401	Portland-South Portland, ME
6440	Portland-Vancouver, OR/WA
6441	Vancouver, WA
6442	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR/WA
6450	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH/ME
6451	Portsmouth-Rochester, NH/ME MSA
6452	Rochester-Dover, NH/ME
6460	Poughkeepsie, NY
6461	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY
6470	Prescott, AZ
6480	Providence-Fall River-Pawtucket, MA/RI
6482	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI/MA
6483	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, MA-RI
6484	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA
6520	Provo-Orem, UT
6560	Pueblo, CO
6580	Punta Gorda, FL
6600	Racine, WI

6640	Raleigh-Durham, NC
6641	Durham, NC
6642	Raleigh-Carey, NC
6680	Reading, PA
6690	Redding, CA
6720	Reno, NV
6721	Reno-Sparks, NV
6760	Richmond-Petersburg, VA
6761	Richmond, VA
6780	Riverside-San Bernadino, CA
6800	Roanoke, VA
6840	Rochester, NY
6880	Rockford, IL
6920	Sacramento, CA
6921	Sacramento-Arden Arcade-Roseville, CA
6960	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI
6961	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI
6980	St. Cloud, MN
7000	St. George, UT
7040	St. Louis, MO/IL
7080	Salem, OR
7120	Salinas-Sea Side-Monterey, CA
7121	Salinas, CA
7130	Salisbury, MD
7160	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT
7161	Salt Lake City, UT
7162	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
7240	San Antonio, TX

7320	San Diego, CA
7321	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA
7360	San Francisco-Oaklan-Vallejo, CA
7361	Oakland, CA
7362	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA
7363	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
7364	Napa, CA
7365	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
7400	San Jose, CA
7401	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
7460	San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA
7461	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA
7470	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA
7471	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA
7472	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria, CA
7480	Santa Cruz, CA
7481	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
7490	Santa Fe, NM
7500	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA
7510	Sarasota, FL
7511	Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL
7520	Savannah, GA
7560	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA
7600	Seattle-Everett, WA
7601	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
7610	Sharon, PA
7640	Sherman-Denison, TX
7680	Shreveport, LA

7681	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
7720	Sioux City, IA-NE
7760	Sioux Falls, SD
7800	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN
7840	Spokane, WA
7880	Springfield, IL
7920	Springfield, MO
8000	Springfield-Holyoke-Chicopee, MA
8001	Springfield, MA/CT
8040	Stamford, CT
8120	Stockton, CA
8160	Syracuse, NY
8200	Tacoma, WA
8240	Tallahassee, FL
8280	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
8320	Terre Haute, IN
8400	Toledo, OH/MI
8440	Topeka, KS
8480	Trenton, NJ
8481	Trenton-Ewing, NJ
8520	Tucson, AZ
8560	Tulsa, OK
8600	Tuscaloosa, AL
8620	Tyler, TX
8640	Urban Honolulu, HI
8680	Utica-Rome, NY
8700	Valdosta, GA
8730	Ventura-Oxnard-Simi Valley, CA

8731	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
8740	Vero Beach, FL
8750	Victoria, TX
8760	Vineland-Milville-Bridgetown, NJ
8780	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
8781	Visalia-Porterville, CA
8800	Waco, TX
8840	Washington, DC/MD/VA
8880	Waterbury, CT
8920	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA
8930	Watertown-Fort Drum, NY
8940	Wausau, WI
8960	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL
9000	Wheeling, WV/OH
9040	Wichita, KS
9050	Wichita Falls, TX
9140	Williamsport, PA
9160	Wilmington, DE/NJ/MD
9200	Wilmington, NC
9220	Winchester, VA-WV
9240	Worcester, MA
9260	Yakima, WA
9270	Yolo, CA
9280	York, PA
9281	York-Hanover, PA
9320	Youngstown-Warren, OH/PA
9321	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH
9340	Yuba City, CA

9360	Yuma, AZ
9997	Other metropolitan areas, unidentified
9998	NIU, household not in a metropolitan area
9999	Missing data

Variable: "COUNTY"

Name:	COUNTY
Label:	FIPS county code
Variable Text:	COUNTY gives the FIPS state and county codes for the respondent's county of residence. To preserve respondent confidentiality, not all counties are identified; however, about 45 percent of households in recent years are located in a county that is identified.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	103
End Position:	107
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>COUNTY is a five-digit numeric variable. The first two digits give the FIPS state code; the last three digits give the FIPS county code. For a list of counties identified in each state, follow the following links for the appropriate years:</p> <p>September, 1995-April, 2004 [URL omitted from DDI.] May, 2004-July,2005 [URL omitted from DDI.] August, 2005 onward [URL omitted from DDI.]</p> <p>00000 = Not identified</p>

Variable: "MSACMSZ"

Name:	MSACMSZ
Label:	Metropolitan area size (CMSA/MSA)
Variable Text:	<p>MSACMSZ identifies the population size of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) in which the household is located.</p> <p>Users should note that official definitions of metropolitan areas have changed over time.</p>

	<p>Please see the comparability tab for more details.</p> <p>The Census Bureau publishes records of re-categorized or newly introduced metropolitan areas on its Historical Statistical Area Delineations [URL omitted from DDI.] page.</p>
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	108
End Position:	109
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Not identified or nonmetropolitan
01	100,000 - 249,999
02	250,000 - 499,999
03	500,000 - 999,999
04	1,000,000 - 2,499,999
05	2,500,000 - 4,999,999
06	5,000,000 or more

Variable: "MSAPMSZ"

Name:	MSAPMSZ
Label:	Metropolitan area size (PMSA/MSA)
Variable Text:	<p>MSACMSZ identifies the population size of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) in which the household is located.</p> <p>Users should note that official definitions of metropolitan areas have changed over time. Please see the comparability tab for more details.</p> <p>The Census Bureau publishes records of re-categorized or newly introduced metropolitan areas on its Historical Statistical Area Delineations [URL omitted from DDI.] page.</p>

Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	110
End Position:	111
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Not identified or nonmetropolitan
01	100,000 - 249,999
02	250,000 - 499,999
03	500,000 - 999,999
04	1,000,000 - 2,499,999
05	2,500,000 - 4,999,999
06	5,000,000 or more

Variable: "METFIPS"

Name:	METFIPS
Label:	Metropolitan area FIPS code
Variable Text:	<p>METFIPS gives the original (unrecoded) codes for the respondent's metropolitan area of residence. For the same variable recoded to FIPS codes from the 1990 census, see (METAREA) (definitions of metropolitan areas can change over time, however). METFIPS information was added to the ASEC CPS data by the Census Bureau, not collected from respondents.</p> <p>Not all metropolitan areas are identified: see under "Codes" for more information. Note also that some component counties are not included in the CPS sample of households in certain metropolitan areas. See the "Specific Metropolitan Identifiers" Appendix of the appropriate month's technical documentation [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on whether a specific metropolitan area sample has excluded components. For more information on the definitions and components of metropolitan areas over time, see the Census Bureau website [URL omitted from DDI.]; for the current metropolitan area definitions, see here [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>

	Note that the Census Bureau warns: "One set of estimates that can be produced from CPS microdata files should be treated with caution. These are estimates for individual metropolitan areas. Although estimates for the larger areas such as New York, Los Angeles, and so forth, should be fairly accurate and valid for a multitude of uses, estimates for the smaller metropolitan areas (those with populations under 500,000) should be used with caution because of the relatively large sampling variability associated with these estimates."
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	112
End Position:	116
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>For a list of metropolitan areas identified and the corresponding codes, consult the links below for the appropriate time period. Note that some metropolitan areas are not available in all months of a time period.</p> <p>1962 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1963-1967 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1968-1972 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1973-1975 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1976 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1977-1985 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1986-1987 (ASEC) [URL omitted from DDI.] 1988-March, 1995 [URL omitted from DDI.] September, 1995-April, 2004 [URL omitted from DDI.] May, 2004 -April, 2014 [URL omitted from DDI.] May, 2014 onward [URL omitted from DDI.]</p> <p>99998 = Unidentified or nonmetropolitan 99999 = Missing data</p>

Variable: "INDIVIDCC"

Name:	INDIVIDCC
Label:	Individual principal city
Variable Text:	A "principal city" is the largest city in a metropolitan area. Other cities in a metropolitan area can also be designated principal cities if they meet certain requirements. INDIVIDCC indicates which principal city is the household's city of residence. Not all principal cities are identified, and many households do not live in a principal city or a metropolitan area, and so INDIVIDCC is not identified. INDIVIDCC must be used along with METFIPS and (sometimes) COUNTY or STATEFIP to uniquely identify cities (more information is under the "Codes" tab). Note that for many cities, sample sizes will be too small to provide reliable city-level statistics.

Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	117
End Position:	117
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>For a list of identified cities and the codes necessary to uniquely identify them, consult the links below for the appropriate time period:</p> <p>January, 1989-May, 1995 [URL omitted from DDI.] September, 1995-April, 2004 [URL omitted from DDI.] May, 2004 onward [URL omitted from DDI.]</p> <p>0 = Not identified</p>

Variable: "NFAMS"

Name:	NFAMS
Label:	Number of families in household
Variable Text:	<p>NFAMS is a constructed variable that counts the number of families within each unit. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and her boarder contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no boarders, employees, or other non-relatives counts as a single family.</p> <p>Note that NFAMS is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus NFAMS may differ from the number of families according to the Census definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p>
Concept:	Household Constructed Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	118
End Position:	119
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal
Places:

Categories

Value	Label
00	0 families (vacant unit)
01	1 family or N/A
02	2 families
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23

24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30

Variable: "NCOUPLES"

Name:	NCOUPLES
Label:	Number of married couples in household
Variable Text:	NCOUPLES is a constructed variable (using SPLOC) that counts the number of married couples within each unit. Units with no married couples present are coded 0.
Concept:	Household Constructed Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	120
End Position:	120
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 couples or NIU
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

5	5
6	6
7	7
9	9

Variable: "NMOTHERS"

Name:	NMOTHERS
Label:	Number of mothers in household
Variable Text:	NMOTHERS is a constructed variable (using MOMLOC) that counts the number of women within each unit who are identified as residing with their children. Units with no mothers present are coded 0.
Concept:	Household Constructed Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	121
End Position:	121
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 mothers or NIU
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6

Variable: "NFATHERS"

Name:	NFATHERS																
Label:	Number of fathers in household																
Variable Text:	NFATHERS is a constructed variable (using POPLOC) that counts the number of men within each unit who are identified as residing with their children. Units with no fathers present are coded 0.																
Concept:	Household Constructed Variables -- HOUSEHOLD																
Start Position:	122																
End Position:	122																
Width:	1																
Variable Format:	numeric																
Implied Decimal Places:	0																
Categories																	
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 fathers or NIU</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr></tbody></table>		Value	Label	0	0 fathers or NIU	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
Value	Label																
0	0 fathers or NIU																
1	1																
2	2																
3	3																
4	4																
5	5																
6	6																

Variable: "MONTH"

Name:	MONTH
Label:	Month
Variable Text:	MONTH indicates the calendar month of the CPS interview.

Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	123
End Position:	124
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	January
02	February
03	March
04	April
05	May
06	June
07	July
08	August
09	September
10	October
11	November
12	December

Variable: "FAMINC"

Name:	FAMINC
Label:	Family income of householder
Variable Text:	<p>FAMINC reports annual family income, in categories, of all persons related to the head of household/householder. For individuals who are not part of the householder's family, FAMINC reports the value for the householder's family.</p> <p>This measure includes the income of all members of the household who are 15 years of age or older. Income includes money from jobs; net income from business, farm or rent; pensions; dividends; interest; Social Security payments; and any other monetary income</p>

	<p>received by family members.</p> <p>Family income is collected as part of the basic monthly survey. At the end of the monthly labor force survey, respondents are asked to choose the category that represents the total combined income during the past 12 months for all members of the householder's family. The questionnaire says that "This includes money from jobs, net income from business, farm or rent, pensions, dividends, interest, social security payments and any other money income received" by members of the householder's family who are 15 years of age or older. Available categories change over time.</p>																												
Concept:	Economic Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD																												
Start Position:	125																												
End Position:	127																												
Width:	3																												
Variable Format:	numeric																												
Implied Decimal Places:	0																												
Categories																													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>100</td><td>Under \$5,000</td></tr> <tr><td>110</td><td>Under \$1,000</td></tr> <tr><td>111</td><td>Under \$500</td></tr> <tr><td>112</td><td>\$500 - 999</td></tr> <tr><td>120</td><td>\$1,000 - 1,999</td></tr> <tr><td>121</td><td>\$1,000 - 1,499</td></tr> <tr><td>122</td><td>\$1,500-1,999</td></tr> <tr><td>130</td><td>\$2,000 - 2,999</td></tr> <tr><td>131</td><td>\$2,000 - 2,499</td></tr> <tr><td>132</td><td>\$2,500 - 2,999</td></tr> <tr><td>140</td><td>\$3,000 - 3,999</td></tr> <tr><td>141</td><td>\$3,000 - 3,499</td></tr> <tr><td>142</td><td>\$3,500 - 3,999</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	100	Under \$5,000	110	Under \$1,000	111	Under \$500	112	\$500 - 999	120	\$1,000 - 1,999	121	\$1,000 - 1,499	122	\$1,500-1,999	130	\$2,000 - 2,999	131	\$2,000 - 2,499	132	\$2,500 - 2,999	140	\$3,000 - 3,999	141	\$3,000 - 3,499	142	\$3,500 - 3,999
Value	Label																												
100	Under \$5,000																												
110	Under \$1,000																												
111	Under \$500																												
112	\$500 - 999																												
120	\$1,000 - 1,999																												
121	\$1,000 - 1,499																												
122	\$1,500-1,999																												
130	\$2,000 - 2,999																												
131	\$2,000 - 2,499																												
132	\$2,500 - 2,999																												
140	\$3,000 - 3,999																												
141	\$3,000 - 3,499																												
142	\$3,500 - 3,999																												

150	\$4,000 - 4,999
200	\$5,000 - 7,999
210	\$5,000 - 7,499
220	\$5,000 - 5,999
230	\$6,000 - 7,999
231	\$6,000 - 7,499
232	\$6,000 - 6,999
233	\$7,000 - 7,499
234	\$7,000 - 7,999
300	\$7,500 - 9,999
310	\$7,500 - 7,999
320	\$8,000 - 8,499
330	\$8,500 - 8,999
340	\$8,000 - 8,999
350	\$9,000 - 9,999
400	\$10,000 - 14,999
410	\$10,000 - 10,999
420	\$11,000 - 11,999
430	\$10,000 - 12,499
440	\$10,000 - 11,999
450	\$12,000 - 12,999
460	\$12,000 - 14,999
470	\$12,500 - 14,999
480	\$13,000 - 13,999
490	\$14,000 - 14,999
500	\$15,000 - 19,999
510	\$15,000 - 15,999
520	\$16,000 - 16,999

530	\$17,000 - 17,999
540	\$15,000 - 17,499
550	\$17,500 - 19,999
560	\$18,000 - 19,999
600	\$20,000 - 24,999
700	\$25,000 - 49,999
710	\$25,000 - 29,999
720	\$30,000 - 34,999
730	\$35,000 - 39,999
740	\$40,000 - 49,999
800	\$50,000 and over
810	\$50,000 - 74,999
820	\$50,000 - 59,999
830	\$60,000 - 74,999
840	\$75,000 and over
841	\$75,000 - 99,999
842	\$100,000 - 149,999
843	\$150,000 and over
995	Missing
996	Refused
997	Don't know
999	Blank

Variable: "PERNUM"

Name:	PERNUM
Label:	Person number in sample unit
Variable Text:	PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1") in the order in which they are listed in the original CPS data. When combined with YEAR , MONTH, and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person within IPUMS-CPS samples, though not across IPUMS-CPS samples.

Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	128
End Position:	129
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PERNUM is a 2-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "CPSIDP"

Name:	CPSIDP
Label:	CPSID, person record
Variable Text:	<p>CPSIDP is an IPUMS-CPS defined variable that uniquely identifies individuals across CPS samples. The first six digits of CPSIDP index the four-digit year and two-digit month that the household was first in the CPS. CPSIDP allows users to link a respondent appearing with a designated household roster line number (LINENO) across samples, based on the 4-8-4 rotation pattern, by assigning a unique CPSIDP value to this line number. CPSIDP will only ever appear for a maximum of 8 times, which is the number of times a household may be observed in the CPS survey (as indexed by MISH). In some cases, individuals will appear fewer than 8 times due to migration, mortality, non-response, and recording errors. Extensive documentation about the creation of CPSIDP is available elsewhere [URL omitted from DDI.].</p> <p>Users should note that it is important to verify CPSIDP linkages with AGE, SEX, and RACE. In some cases CPSIDP will result in erroneous links, which are due to errors in the source data. Cases with the same CPSIDP value may also have inconsistent responses across samples due to errors on the part of the respondent or in recording the response. Ultimately, it is up to the individual researcher to determine the acceptability of the linkages made using CPSIDP.</p> <p>CPSIDP may also be used to link ASEC respondents who are in the March Basic Monthly file to other months of CPS data. This linking is made possible by IPUMS through the creation of MARBASECIDP.</p> <p>To get started using CPSIDP, users may want to sort their data file by CPSIDP and MISH to create a person-time file.</p> <p>Users should take care when including the March Basic or ASEC as part of their linking. Respondents who are part of the ASEC oversample (as indicated by ASECOVERP) have a CPSIDP value of 0. For further information about the relationship between the March Basic and the ASEC, please see our additional documentation [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Linking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	130

End Position:	143
Width:	14
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CPSIDP is a 14-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "WTSUPP"

Name:	WTSUPP
Label:	Supplement Weight
Variable Text:	<p>WTSUPP is a person-level weight that should be used in analyses of individual-level CPS supplement data. Since the CPS relies on a complex stratified sampling scheme, it is essential to use one of the provided weighting variables.</p> <p>Researchers should use WTFINL rather than WTSUPP when they wish to conduct person-level analyses of non-supplement data. EARNWT should be used for any analysis including a small number of person-level variables (EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, and UNION). Researchers should use HWTSUPP for household-level analyses.</p> <p>User Caution: For analyses that include the 2014 ASEC sample, please see the comparability tab.</p> <p>The ASEC CPS files include two groups of people who are not included in the production of published labor force statistics: (1) members of the armed services, and (2) members of the Hispanic oversample who were interviewed in months other than March. WTFINL and EARNWT assign these groups a value of 0. Both groups are assigned non-zero values in WTSUPP.</p> <p>WTSUPP is based on the inverse probability of selection into the sample and adjustments for the following factors: failure to obtain an interview; sampling within large sample units; the known distribution of the entire population according to age, sex, and race; over-sampling Hispanic persons; to give husbands and wives the same weight; and an additional step to provide consistency with labor force estimates from the basic survey.</p> <p>Estimates on the entire population are prepared by projecting forward the resident population from the last available census. These projections are derived by updating the demographic census data from a number of other data sources that account for death, births and net migration. About 3 years after every census (i.e. 2003 for the 2000 Census and 2013 for the 2010 Census), the Census Bureau updates its independent population control and provides a new weight for the relevant years.</p> <p>Two important points should be noted here. First, the lag between when the Census is conducted and when the CPS weights are updated is about 3 years. While the Census data are being processed, the CPS files are made available using the weighting scheme from the US Census prior to the latest Census. Second, once the files are updated, the old weights become obsolete and are replaced in the IPUMS data extract system. Published estimates from the lag years that use the old weights are not always updated. For example, 2010 poverty estimates were released in ASEC using the 2000 population controls. Once the 2010 population controls were made available, IPUMS-CPS replaced the ASEC 2010, 2011, and 2012 weights that are based on the 2000</p>

	population control with weights that are based on the 2010 population controls. IPUMS-CPS makes available only the most up-to-date weights.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	144
End Position:	153
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	WTSUPP is a 10-digit numeric variable with four implied decimal places. That is, values of 0012345600 should be interpreted as 1,234.56. The IPUMS command files automatically divide WTSUPP by 10,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "EARNWT"

Name:	EARNWT
Label:	Earnings weight
Variable Text:	<p>EARNWT is a person-level weight that should be used in any analysis including one of the following variables: EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, UNION, UHRSWORKORG, WKSWORKORG, ELIGORG, and OTPAY. For any other analysis using ASEC data, researchers should use WTSUPP or for analyses of non-ASEC data, WTFINL.</p> <p>Individuals in the 6 rotation groups that were not asked the "earner study" questions (covering EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, UNION, UHRSWORKORG, WKSWORKORG, ELIGORG, and OTPAY) have a value of zero for EARNWT. Even in the 2 rotation groups where "earner study" questions were fielded, children under 15 and members of the armed forces have a value of zero for EARNWT.</p> <p>According to Technical Paper 66 [URL omitted from DDI.], issued jointly by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, individuals eligible for the earner study are civilians age 15 and older in rotation groups 4 or 8 who are not self-employed. In any given month, approximately 1/4 of the CPS sample is in the earner study and each household should appear in the earner study exactly twice. Based on documentation from Unicon and NBER [URL omitted from DDI.], and after an inspection of the original CPS data, we recommend that users impose the CPS eligibility restrictions in any analyses of earner study variables.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	154
End Position:	163

Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	EARNWT is an 8-digit numeric variable with four implied decimals. That is, 12345678 should be interpreted as 1234.5678. The IPUMS command files automatically divide EARNWT by 10000, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "WTFINL"

Name:	WTFINL
Label:	Final Basic Weight
Variable Text:	<p>WTFINL is a person-level weight that should be used in analyses of basic monthly data.</p> <p>When analyzing ASEC data, researchers should use the person weight WTSUPP. For analyses including the variables EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, and UNION, researchers should use the EARNWT variable.</p> <p>WTFINL is based on the inverse probability of selection into the sample and adjustments for the following factors: failure to obtain an interview; sampling within large sample units; adjustments to the known distribution of the entire population according to age, sex, and race; and allotting a weight of zero to populations not sampled in other monthly surveys (i.e., persons in the Hispanic oversample and members of the armed forces in ASEC samples).</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	164
End Position:	177
Width:	14
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	WTFINL is a 14-digit numeric variable with four implied decimals. That is, 12345678901234 should be interpreted as 1234567890.1234. The IPUMS command files automatically make the necessary adjustment, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "LINENO"

Name:	LINENO
Label:	Line number on original form
Variable Text:	<p>LINENO indicates the numbered line on which the CPS interviewer recorded a household member's name, on a form called the "control card," when the interviewer drew up the roster of all household members. Normally the head of the household was listed on the first line, followed by the spouse, their children, members of subfamilies (in the same order), and unrelated persons.</p> <p>LINENO is useful for researchers analyzing the following variables related to health insurance: PRIVWHO1, PRIVWHO2, GRPWHO1, and GRPWHO2. PRIVWHO1 and PRIVWHO2 indicate the line numbers of the first and second members of the household who were the policyholders for privately-purchased (i.e., not employment-based) insurance covering the respondent during the previous calendar year. GRPWHO1 and GRPWHO2 indicate the line numbers of the first and second members of the household who were the policyholders for employment-based insurance covering the respondent during the previous calendar year.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	178
End Position:	179
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	LINENO is a 2-digit numeric value.

Variable: "MOMLOC"

Name:	MOMLOC
Label:	Person number of first mother (from programming)
Variable Text:	<p>MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (PERNUM). The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in MOMRULE.</p> <p>MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.</p> <p>User Caution: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adoptive mother) as well as biological relationships. MOMLOC will also identify the unmarried partner of a child's father identified with POPLOC</p> <p>If the person identified with MOMLOC has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through POPLOC (if a different-sex couple) or MOMLOC2 (if a same-sex couple). POPRULE and MOM2RULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified.</p>

In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.

The pre-2016 version of MOMLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	180
End Position:	181
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No mother of this person in the household.

Variable: "MOMLOC2"

Name:	MOMLOC2
Label:	Person number of second mother (from programming)
Variable Text:	<p>MOMLOC2 is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person has two mothers who live in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the second mother (PERNUM). This variable is only non-zero when the parents identified for a child are both women. The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in MOM2RULE.</p> <p>MOMLOC2 makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.</p> <p>If the person identified with MOMLOC2 has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through MOMLOC. MOMRULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified.</p> <p>In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.</p> <p>The pre-2016 version of MOMLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	182
End Position:	183
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No second mother of this person in the household.

Variable: "MOMRULE"

Name:	MOMRULE
Label:	Rule for linking first mother
Variable Text:	<p>MOMRULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in MOMLOC was identified.</p> <p>The IPUMS family interrelationship variables address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MOMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected.</p> <p>We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single.</p> <p>Direct links: Parental rule value: 1- Child to Householder Householder to Parent Sibling to Parent</p> <p>2nd level links Parental rule value: 2- Grandchild to Child Child to Spouse, Partner</p> <p>3rd level links Parental rule value: 3- Housemate to Housemate Roomer to Roomer Other relative to Other relative, sibling (for years 1988 ASEC to current ASEC; 1994 to current basic monthlies)</p>

4th level links

Parental rule value: 4-

Other relative to Child, other relative (for years ASEC 1962 -1987; 1989-1993 basic monthly samples)

5th level links

Parental rule value: 5-

Other relative to Other relative, householder (years basic monthly samples 1976 to 1988)

The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, in the CPS basic monthly samples from 1976 to 1988 the only options for relationship to the householder were householder, spouse, other relative, and non-relative. This means that children of the householder would be listed as an "other relative" in these samples. In these early samples, both an "other relative" and the householder can be identified as the parent of an "other relative," although this is not allowed in more recent samples because there is more detail collected about the relationship to the reference person.

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of MOMRULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1

Parental rule value: -1

This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2

Parental rule value: -2

When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3

Parental rule value: -3

When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4

Parental rule value: -4

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5

Parental rule value: -5

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6

Parental rule value: -6

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple

possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent.

Clarity level 7

Parental rule value: -7

When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent.

Clarity level 8

Parental rule value: -8

When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent.

The two steps together determine the value of MOMRULE. For example, in a household consisting of a householder, a female child, and a grandchild, the daughter will be identified as the mother to the child would be formed with priority 2 during clarity level 4. MOMRULE would therefore be 24.

In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.].

The pre-2016 version of MOMLOC, MOMRULE, and other IPUMS family interrelationship variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	184
End Position:	185
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No mother link
01	Unambiguous mother link
02	Daughter/grandchild link
03	Preceding male (no intervening person)
07	Spouse of father becomes stepmother

Variable: "MOM2RULE"

Name:	MOM2RULE
Label:	Rule for linking second mother
Variable Text:	<p>MOM2RULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in MOMLOC2 was identified. MOMLOC2 is only non-zero when the parents identified for a person are both women. The person identified in MOMLOC2 will be the spouse or partner (SPLOC) of the person identified with MOMLOC.</p> <p>The IPUMS family interrelationship variables address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MORMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected.</p> <p>We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single. The spouse or partner of someone's parent will be identified as their parent in the same step. For example, the child of the head is a direct link; the partner of the head will also be identified as the child's parent.</p> <p>Direct links Parental rule value: 1- Child to Householder Householder to Parent Sibling to Parent</p> <p>2nd level links Parental rule value: 2- Grandchild to Child Child to Spouse, Partner</p> <p>3rd level links Parental rule value: 3- Housemate to Housemate Roomer to Roomer Other relative to Other relative, sibling (for years 1988 ASEC to current ASEC; 1994 to current basic monthlies)</p> <p>4th level links Parental rule value: 4- Other relative to Child, other relative (for years ASEC 1962 -1987; 1989-1993 basic monthly samples)</p> <p>5th level links Parental rule value: 5- Other relative to Other relative, householder (years basic monthly samples 1976 to 1988)</p> <p>The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, in the CPS basic monthly samples from 1976 to 1988 the only options for relationship to the householder were householder, spouse, other relative, and non-relative. This means that children of the householder would be listed as an "other relative" in these samples. In these early samples, both an "other relative" and the householder can be identified as the parent of an "other relative," although this is not allowed in more recent samples because there is more detail collected about the relationship to the reference person.</p>

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of MOM2RULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1

Parental rule value: -1

This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2

Parental rule value: -2

When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3

Parental rule value: -3

When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4

Parental rule value: -4

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5

Parental rule value: -5

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6

Parental rule value: -6

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent.

Clarity level 7

Parental rule value: -7

When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent.

Clarity level 8

Parental rule value: -8

When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent.

The two steps together determine the value of MOM2RULE. For example, in a household consisting of a female householder, a female unmarried partner, and a child, the householder will be identified as the child's first mother with MOMLOC and the partner will be identified with MOMLOC2. Both links happens with priority 1 during clarity level 1. MOMRULE and MOM2RULE would therefore be 11.

	<p>In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.].</p> <p>The pre-2016 version of MOMLOC, MOMRULE, and other IPUMS family interrelationship variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
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Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	186
End Position:	187
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No mother link
01	Unambiguous mother link
02	Daughter/granchild link
03	Preceding male (no intervening person)
07	Spouse of father becomes stepmother

Variable: "POPLOC"

Name:	POPLOC
Label:	Person number of first father (from programming)
Variable Text:	<p>POPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person's father lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the father (PERNUM). The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in POPRULE.</p> <p>POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) fathers.</p> <p>User Caution: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adoptive father) as well as biological relationships. POPLOC will also identify the unmarried partner of a child's mother identified with MOMLOC</p>

If the person identified with POPLOC has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through MOMLOC (if a different-sex couple) or POPLOC2 (if a same-sex couple). POP2RULE and MOMRULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified.

In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.

The pre-2016 version of POPLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	188
End Position:	189
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No father of this person in the household.

Variable: "POPLOC2"

Name:	POPLOC2
Label:	Person number of second father (from programming)
Variable Text:	<p>POPLOC2 is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person has two fathers who live in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the second father (PERNUM). This variable is only non-zero when the parents identified for a child are both men. The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in POP2RULE.</p> <p>POPLOC2 makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) fathers.</p> <p>If the person identified with POPLOC2 has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through POPLOC. POPRULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified.</p> <p>In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find</p>

	<p>information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.</p> <p>The pre-2016 version of MOMLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	190
End Position:	191
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No second father of this person in the household.

Variable: "POPRULE"

Name:	POPRULE
Label:	Rule for linking first father
Variable Text:	<p>POPRULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in POPLOC was identified.</p> <p>The IPUMS family interrelationship variables address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MORMRULE, POPRULE, MORM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected.</p> <p>We first prioritize links within a household based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link and the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single. The spouse or partner of someone's parent will be identified as their parent in the same step. For example, the child of the householder is a direct link to the householder; the partner of the head will also be identified as the child's parent in this same step.</p> <p>Direct links Parental rule value: 1- Child to Householder Householder to Parent Sibling to Parent</p> <p>2nd level links</p>

Parental rule value: 2-
Grandchild to Child
Child to Spouse, Partner

3rd level links
Parental rule value: 3-
Housemate to Housemate
Roomer to Roomer
Other relative to Other relative, sibling (for years 1988 ASEC to current ASEC; 1994 to current basic monthlies)

4th level links
Parental rule value: 4-
Other relative to Child, other relative (for years ASEC 1962 -1987; 1989-1993 basic monthly samples)

5th level links
Parental rule value: 5-
Other relative to Other relative, householder (years basic monthly samples 1976 to 1988)

The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, in the CPS basic monthly samples from 1976 to 1988 the only options for relationship to the householder were householder, spouse, other relative, and non-relative. This means that children of the householder would be listed as an "other relative" in these samples. In these early samples, both an "other relative" and the householder can be identified as the parent of an "other relative," although this is not allowed in more recent samples because there is more detail collected about the relationship to the reference person.

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of MOMRULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1
Parental rule value: -1
This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2
Parental rule value: -2
When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3
Parental rule value: -3
When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4
Parental rule value: -4
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5

Parental rule value: -5

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6

Parental rule value: -6

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent.

Clarity level 7

Parental rule value: -7

When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent.

Clarity level 8

Parental rule value: -8

When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent.

The two steps together determine the value of POPRULE. For example, in a household consisting of a householder, a male child, and a grandchild, the son will be identified as the father to the child would be formed with priority 2 during clarity level 4. POPRULE would therefore be 24.

In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI].

The pre-2016 version of POPLOC, POPRULE, and other IPUMS family interrelationship variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI].

Concept: Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON

Start Position: 192

End Position: 193

Width: 2

Variable Format: numeric

Implied Decimal Places: 0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No father link
01	Unambiguous father link

02	Son/grandchild link
03	Preceding male (no intervening person)
07	Husband of mother becomes stepfather

Variable: "POP2RULE"

Name:	POP2RULE
Label:	Rule for linking second father
Variable Text:	<p>POP2RULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in POPLOC2 was identified. POPLOC2 is only non-zero when the parents identified for a person are both men. The person identified in POPLOC2 will be the spouse or partner (SPLOC) of the person identified with POPLOC.</p> <p>The IPUMS family interrelationship variables address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MOMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected.</p> <p>We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single. The spouse or partner of someone's parent will be identified as their parent in the same step. For example, the child of the householder is a direct link to the householder; the partner of the head will also be identified as the child's parent in this same step.</p> <p>Direct links Parental rule value: 1- Child to Householder Householder to Parent Sibling to Parent</p> <p>2nd level links Parental rule value: 2- Grandchild to Child Child to Spouse, Partner</p> <p>3rd level links Parental rule value: 3- Housemate to Housemate Roomer to Roomer Other relative to Other relative, sibling (for years 1988 ASEC to current ASEC; 1994 to current basic monthlies)</p> <p>4th level links Parental rule value: 4- Other relative to Child, other relative (for years ASEC 1962 -1987; 1989-1993 basic monthly samples)</p> <p>5th level links Parental rule value: 5- Other relative to Other relative, householder (years basic monthly samples 1976 to 1988)</p>

The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, in the CPS basic monthly samples from 1976 to 1988 the only options for relationship to the householder were householder, spouse, other relative, and non-relative. This means that children of the householder would be listed as an "other relative" in these samples. In these early samples, both an "other relative" and the householder can be identified as the parent of an "other relative," although this is not allowed in more recent samples because there is more detail collected about the relationship to the reference person.

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of POP2RULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1

Parental rule value: -1

This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2

Parental rule value: -2

When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3

Parental rule value: -3

When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4

Parental rule value: -4

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5

Parental rule value: -5

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6

Parental rule value: -6

When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent.

Clarity level 7

Parental rule value: -7

When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent.

Clarity level 8

Parental rule value: -8

When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or

single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent.

The two steps together determine the value of POP2RULE. For example, in a household consisting of a male householder, a male unmarried partner, and a child, the householder will be identified as the child's first father with POPLOC and the partner will be identified with POPLOC2. Both links happen with priority 1 during clarity level 1. POPRULE and POP2RULE would therefore be 11.

In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.].

The pre-2016 version of POPLOC, POPRULE, and other IPUMS family interrelationship variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	194
End Position:	195
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No father link
01	Unambiguous father link
02	Son/grandchild link
03	Preceding male (no intervening person)
07	Husband of mother becomes stepfather

Variable: "SPLOC"

Name:	SPLOC
Label:	Person number of spouse (from programming)
Variable	SPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person's spouse lived in the

Text:	<p>same household and, if so, gives the person number (PERNUM) of the spouse. The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.</p> <p>SPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of (probable) spouses.</p> <p>In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.</p> <p>The pre-2016 version of SPLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	196
End Position:	197
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No spouse of this person present in household.

Variable: "SPRULE"

Name:	SPRULE
Label:	Rule for linking spouse
Variable Text:	<p>SPRULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable spouse/partner link shown in SPLOC was identified.</p> <p>The IPUMS family interrelationship variables address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential spouses. SPRULE is a two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a spousal link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected.</p> <p>We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The priority of the link is captured in the first digit of SPRULE. Except for links between a householder and an unmarried partner, a person must be "married, spouse present" according to MARST in order to have a non-zero value for SPLOC.</p> <p>Direct links: Spouse rule value: 1- Householder to Spouse</p>

Parent to Parent
Housemate to Housemate
Roomer to Roomer
Non-relative to Non-relative

2nd level links
Spouse rule value: 2-
Householder to Partner

3rd level links
Spouse rule value: 3-
Other relative to Child, Sibling, Other relative, Grandchild
Nonrelative to Roomer, Housemate

4th level links
Spouse rule value: 4-
Householder to Other relative, Non-relative
Child to Child
Grandchild to Grandchild
Unknown to Housemate, Roomer
Sibling to Sibling

While the first step to finding a spouse link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their spouse. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of SPRULE.

SPLOC first links couples, both same-sex and opposite-sex, where there is only one potential spouse or partner. These links are the clearest, because there is only one possible spouse/partner to link to. The SPRULE will have a second digit of 1 to show that the household composition made this pairing very clear. In households where there are multiple potential spouses, opposite-sex links are prioritized over same-sex links. When there is only one opposite-sex potential spouse/partner, the second digit of SPRULE is a 2. When there are multiple potential opposite-sex spouses, relative age is used to pair up spouses. When there are two people of the same age, location in the household is used as a "tie breaker." These links will be denoted with a 3 and 4 on the second digit of SPRULE, respectively, to indicate the ambiguity of the link. Households that contain multiple same-sex couples are paired as the last logical step, again using relative age and location in the household to determine who will pair together.

Clarity level 1
Spouse rule value: -1
There is only one potential spouse or partner (including both same-sex and opposite-sex spouse/partners)

Clarity level 2
Spouse rule value: -2
There is only one potential opposite-sex spouse or partner.

Clarity level 3
Spouse rule value: -3
When there are multiple possible opposite-sex spouse/partner possibilities, relative age is used to pair up spouses.

Clarity level 4
Spouse rule value: -4
When multiple possible opposite-sex spouse/partner possibilities but there are two people of the same age or age otherwise does not allow a clear link, location in the household is used as a "tie breaker".

Clarity level 5
Spouse rule value: -5
When there are multiple same-sex couples in a household, again use relative age to determine who will pair together.

Clarity level 6
Spouse rule value: -6
If there are multiple same-sex couples in a household and there are two people of the

same age or age otherwise does not allow a clear link, location in the household is used as a "tie breaker."

The two steps together determine the value of SPRULE. For example, in a household consisting of a householder, a married female child, and a married male other relative, the daughter and male other relative will be linked in priority 3 during clarity level 1. SPRULE would therefore be 31.

In 2016, the family interrelationship variables for all samples were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.].

The pre-2016 version of SPLOC, SPRULE, and other IPUMS family interrelationship variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Concept: Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON

Start Position: 198

End Position: 199

Width: 2

Variable Format: numeric

Implied Decimal Places: 0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No spouse link
11	Rule 11 is used to identify spouse/partner
12	Rule 12 is used to identify spouse/partner
13	Rule 13 is used to identify spouse/partner
14	Rule 14 is used to identify spouse/partner
15	Rule 15 is used to identify spouse/partner
16	Rule 16 is used to identify spouse/partner
21	Rule 21 is used to identify spouse/partner
22	Rule 22 is used to identify spouse/partner
23	Rule 23 is used to identify spouse/partner

24	Rule 24 is used to identify spouse/partner
25	Rule 25 is used to identify spouse/partner
26	Rule 26 is used to identify spouse/partner
31	Rule 31 is used to identify spouse/partner
32	Rule 32 is used to identify spouse/partner
33	Rule 33 is used to identify spouse/partner
34	Rule 34 is used to identify spouse/partner
35	Rule 35 is used to identify spouse/partner
36	Rule 36 is used to identify spouse/partner
41	Rule 41 is used to identify spouse/partner
42	Rule 42 is used to identify spouse/partner
43	Rule 43 is used to identify spouse/partner
44	Rule 44 is used to identify spouse/partner
45	Rule 45 is used to identify spouse/partner
46	Rule 46 is used to identify spouse/partner

Variable: "FAMSIZE"

Name:	FAMSIZE
Label:	Number of own family members in hh
Variable Text:	<p>FAMSIZE counts the number of own family members residing with each individual, including the person her/himself. Persons not living with others related to them by blood, marriage, or adoption are coded 1.</p> <p>Note that FAMSIZE is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships, and does not directly correspond to the Census Bureau's family definitions. See FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for variables that correspond to Census family units. IPUMS does not currently offer a corresponding variable for the size of the Census family unit, but variables necessitating this information such as POVERTY already take the Census family unit size into account.</p> <p>An Introduction to the Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.] can be found on IPUMS-USA. On this page you'll find information on how IPUMS family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	200

End Position:	201
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Missing
01	1 family member present
02	2 family members present
03	3 family members present
04	4 family members present
05	5 family members present
06	6 family members present
07	7 family members present
08	8 family members present
09	9 family members present
10	10 family members present
11	11 family members present
12	12 family members present
13	13 family members present
14	14 family members present
15	15 family members present
16	16 family members present
17	17 family members present
18	18 family members present
19	19 family members present

20	20 family members present
21	21 family members present
22	22 family members present
23	23 family members present
24	24 family members present
25	25 family members present
26	26 family members present
27	27 family members present
28	28 family members present
29	29 family members present

Variable: "NCHILD"

Name:	NCHILD
Label:	Number of own children in household
Variable Text:	<p>NCHILD counts the number of <u>own</u> children (<u>of any age or marital status</u>) residing with each individual. NCHILD includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no children present are coded 0.</p> <p>Note that NCHILD is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus NCHILD may differ from any family information that comes from just the Census family definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	202
End Position:	202
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	0 children present
1	1 child present
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9+

Variable: "NCHLT5"

Name:	NCHLT5
Label:	Number of own children under age 5 in hh
Variable Text:	<p>NCHLT5 counts the number of own children age 4 and under residing with each individual. NCHLT5 includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no children under 5 present are coded 0.</p> <p>Note that NCHLT5 is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus NCHLT5 may differ from any family information that comes from just the Census family definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	203
End Position:	203
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	No children under age 5
1	1 child under age 5
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9+

Variable: "FAMUNIT"

Name:	FAMUNIT
Label:	Family unit membership
Variable Text:	<p>FAMUNIT indicates to which family within the housing unit each person belongs. If there is only one group of related individuals, all members of the household will be coded 1; if there is a second, separate such group, all members of that family group will be coded 2, and so on. All persons with a RELATE code less than 1100 are included in FAMUNIT 1. All persons with a RELATE code of at least 1100 receive a FAMUNIT code of 2 or greater unless they are linked via birth, marriage, or adoption to someone with a RELATE code of less than 1100. This means that some households contain no persons with a FAMUNIT code of 1: for example, household fragments (identified via FRAGMNT) receive a FAMUNIT code of 2.</p> <p>The Census Bureau defines "primary families" as groups of persons related to the head of household, and "primary individuals" as household heads/householders residing without kin. In the IPUMS, primary families and primary individuals are identified in FAMUNIT with a code of 1; each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code.</p> <p>Note that FAMUNIT is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships, and does not directly correspond to the Census Bureau's enumeration of families within households. See FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for variables that correspond to Census family units. FAMUNIT is also not analogous to the Census Bureau's concept of "related subfamily." People in "related subfamilies" as defined by the Census Bureau are necessarily related to the householder, and they will be included in FAMUNIT 1.</p> <p>An Introduction to the Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.] can be found on IPUMS-USA. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start	204

Position:	
End Position:	205
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	1st family in household or group quarters
02	2nd family in household or group quarters
03	3rd
04	4th
05	5th
06	6th
07	7th
08	8th
09	9th
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19

20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29

Variable: "ELDCH"

Name:	ELDCH
Label:	Age of eldest own child in household
Variable Text:	<p>ELDCH reports the age of the eldest own child (if any) residing with each individual, regardless of the child's age or marital status. ELDCH includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. The highest legitimate age for ELDCH is 98. Persons with no children present are considered "Not in Universe," and are coded 99.</p> <p>Note that ELDCH is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus ELDCH may differ from any family information that comes from just the Census family definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	206
End Position:	207
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
00	Less than 1 year old
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
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82	82

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89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	NIU

Variable: "YNGCH"

Name:	YNGCH
Label:	Age of youngest own child in household
Variable Text:	<p>YNGCH reports the age of the youngest own child (if any) residing with each individual, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The highest legitimate age for YNGCH is 98. YNGCH includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no own children present are coded 99.</p> <p>Note that YNGCH is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus YNGCH may differ from any family information that comes from just the Census family definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	208
End	209

Position:	
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Less than 1 year old
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
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84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	NIU

Variable: "NSIBS"

Name:	NSIBS
Label:	Number of own siblings in household
Variable	NSIBS counts the number of own siblings (including half-siblings, step-siblings, and

Text:	adopted siblings) residing with each individual. Persons with no siblings present are coded 0.
	Note that NSIBS is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus NSIBS may differ from any family information that comes from just the Census family definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	210
End Position:	210
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 Siblings
1	1 Sibling
2	2 Siblings
3	3 Siblings
4	4 Siblings
5	5 Siblings
6	6 Siblings
7	7 Siblings
8	8 Siblings
9	9 or more Siblings

Variable: "ASPOUSE"

Name:	ASPOUSE
Label:	Spouse line number (self-reported)

Variable Text:	<p>ASPOUSE is a variable that indicates whether the person's spouse lived in the same household and, if so, gives the line number (LINENO) of the spouse. ASPOUSE makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of spouses.</p> <p>Since 2007, CPS respondents have been asked to identify the co-resident spouses of married household members. These responses are included in the variable ASPOUSE. Respondents also identified cohabiting partners (PECOHAB), mothers (PELNOMM), and fathers (PELNDAD). These variables are reported as is and may need additional cleaning by researchers. IPUMS-CPS plans to test these variables in the future and will revise them if necessary.</p> <p>ASPOUSE is similar to the IPUMS-CPS constructed variable SPLOC which identifies probable spouses on the basis of marital status, relationship to household head, age, and additional demographic characteristics. SPLOC is available in all years and in most instances, SPLOC and ASPOUSE will identify the same spouse. Disagreements may occur in ambiguous situations or as a result of reporting errors. Note that SPLOC references the spouse's person number (PERNUM), while ASPOUSE provides the line number (LINENO).</p> <p>An Introduction to the Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.] can be found on IPUMS-USA. On this page you'll find specific examples of how pointer variables, like ASPOUSE, can be used efficiently. The Census Bureau working paper "Improvements to Demographic Household Data in the Current Population Survey: 2007" [URL omitted from DDI.] may also be useful.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	211
End Position:	212
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	0 = No spouse of this person present in household.

Variable: "RELATE"

Name:	RELATE
Label:	Relationship to household head
Variable Text:	<p>RELATE reports an individual's relationship to the head of household or householder. CPS interviewers collected detailed information about the precise relationships of all persons in the household in their initial listing of household members. Unfortunately, they then simplified the detailed data (e.g., daughter-in-law, lodger's brother) by coding it into a few broad categories (e.g., "other relative of head," "nonrelative of head with own relatives in household") specified on the interview form. Only the broad categories are preserved in the data. The 4-digit codes for RELATE are consistent with the coding scheme used in IPUMS-USA census data.</p>

Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	213
End Position:	216
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0101	Head/householder
0201	Spouse
0301	Child
0303	Stepchild
0501	Parent
0701	Sibling
0901	Grandchild
1001	Other relatives, n.s.
1113	Partner/roommate
1114	Unmarried partner
1115	Housemate/roommate
1241	Roomer/boarder/lodger
1242	Foster children
1260	Other nonrelatives
9100	Armed Forces, relationship unknown
9200	Age under 14, relationship unknown
9900	Relationship unknown

Variable: "AGE"

Name:	AGE
Label:	Age
Variable Text:	Age gives each person's age at last birthday.
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	217
End Position:	218
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Under 1 year
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12

13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
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67	67
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74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80
81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90 (90+, 1988-2002)
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96

97	97
98	98
99	99+

Variable: "SEX"

Name:	SEX
Label:	Sex
Variable Text:	SEX gives each person's sex.
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	219
End Position:	219
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female
9	NIU

Variable: "RACE"

Name:	RACE
Label:	Race
Variable Text:	Racial categories in the CPS have been more consistent than racial categories in the census. Up through 2002, the number of race categories ranged from 3 (white, negro, and other) to 5 (white, black, American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut, Asian or Pacific Islander, and other). Beginning in 2003, respondents could report more than one race, and the number of codes rose to 21, and then up to 26 codes in 2013.
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start	220

Position:	
End Position:	222
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
100	White
200	Black/Negro
300	American Indian/Aleut/Eskimo
650	Asian or Pacific Islander
651	Asian only
652	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only
700	Other (single) race, n.e.c.
801	White-Black
802	White-American Indian
803	White-Asian
804	White-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
805	Black-American Indian
806	Black-Asian
807	Black-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
808	American Indian-Asian
809	Asian-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
810	White-Black-American Indian
811	White-Black-Asian
812	White-American Indian-Asian

813	White-Asian-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
814	White-Black-American Indian-Asian
815	American Indian-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
816	White-Black--Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
817	White-American Indian-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
818	Black-American Indian-Asian
819	White-American Indian-Asian-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
820	Two or three races, unspecified
830	Four or five races, unspecified
999	Blank

Variable: "MARST"

Name:	MARST
Label:	Marital status
Variable Text:	MARST gives each person's current marital status, including whether the spouse was currently living in the same household.
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	223
End Position:	223
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Married, spouse present
2	Married, spouse absent

3	Separated
4	Divorced
5	Widowed
6	Never married/single
7	Widowed or Divorced
9	NIU

Variable: "POPSTAT"

Name:	POPSTAT
Label:	Adult civilian, armed forces, or child
Variable Text:	<p>POPSTAT reports the person's status in the population -- whether the person is an adult civilian, member of the U. S. armed forces, or a child.</p> <p>The CPS is, in large part, a labor market survey, and is used to measure unemployment among the civilian labor force. (The U.S. unemployment rate reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics excludes members of the armed forces.) Children (for ASEC samples under age 14 through 1979 and under age 15 beginning in 1980; for non-ASEC samples under 14 through February, 1989 and under 15 beginning March 1989) were not asked questions pertaining to economic activity. Members of the armed forces were asked only a small number of questions relating to demographic facts, migration, and income during the previous calendar year. POPSTAT provides a useful "filter" variable for excluding persons who had no responses for many of the survey questions. If children and/or members of the armed forces were excluded from the universe of a particular question, they appear only in the "not in universe" category of a variable.</p>
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	224
End Position:	224
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
1	Adult civilian

2	Armed Forces
3	Child

Variable: "BPL"

Name:	BPL
Label:	Birthplace
Variable Text:	BPL indicates whether persons were born in the United States and, if not, the foreign country where they were born.
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	225
End Position:	229
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
09900	United States, n.s.
10000	American Samoa
10500	Guam
10750	Northern Mariana Islands
11000	Puerto Rico
11500	U.S. Virgin Islands
12090	U.S. outlying areas, n.s.
15000	Canada
16010	Bermuda
19900	North America, n.s.
20000	Mexico

21010	Belize/British Honduras
21020	Costa Rica
21030	El Salvador
21040	Guatemala
21050	Honduras
21060	Nicaragua
21070	Panama
21090	Central America, n.s.
25000	Cuba
26010	Dominican Republic
26020	Haiti
26030	Jamaica
26043	Bahamas
26044	Barbados
26054	Dominica
26055	Grenada
26060	Trinidad and Tobago
26065	Antigua and Barbuda
26070	St. Kitts--Nevis
26075	St. Lucia
26080	St. Vincent and the Grenadi
26091	Caribbean, n.s.
30005	Argentina
30010	Bolivia
30015	Brazil
30020	Chile
30025	Colombia
30030	Ecuador

30040	Guyana/British Guiana
30050	Peru
30060	Uruguay
30065	Venezuela
30070	Paraguay
30090	South America, n.s.
31000	Americas, n.s.
40000	Denmark
40100	Finland
40200	Iceland
40400	Norway
40500	Sweden
41000	England
41100	Scotland
41200	Wales
41300	United Kingdom, n.s.
41400	Ireland
41410	Northern Ireland
42000	Belgium
42100	France
42500	Netherlands
42600	Switzerland
43300	Greece
43400	Italy
43600	Portugal
43610	Azores
43800	Spain
45000	Austria

45200	Czechoslovakia
45212	Slovakia
45213	Czech Republic
45300	Germany
45400	Hungary
45500	Poland
45600	Romania
45650	Bulgaria
45675	Albania
45700	Yugoslavia
45720	Bosnia and Herzegovina
45730	Croatia
45740	Macedonia
45750	Serbia
45760	Kosovo
45770	Montenegro
46100	Estonia
46200	Latvia
46300	Lithuania
46500	Other USSR/Russia
46530	Ukraine
46535	Belarus
46540	Moldova
46590	USSR, n.s.
49900	Europe, n.s.
50000	China
50010	Hong Kong
50040	Taiwan

50100	Japan
50200	Korea
50220	South Korea
50300	Mongolia
51100	Cambodia
51200	Indonesia
51300	Laos
51400	Malaysia
51500	Philippines
51600	Singapore
51700	Thailand
51800	Vietnam
52000	Afghanistan
52100	India
52110	Bangladesh
52120	Bhutan
52130	Burma
52140	Pakistan
52150	Sri Lanka
52200	Nepal
55100	Armenia
55200	Azerbaijan
55300	Georgia
55400	Uzbekistan
55500	Kazakhstan
53000	Iran
53200	Iraq
53400	Israel

53420	Palestine
53500	Jordan
53700	Lebanon
54000	Saudi Arabia
54100	Syria
54200	Turkey
54300	Cyprus
54350	Kuwait
54400	Yemen
54500	United Arab Emirates
54700	Middle East, n.s.
59900	Asia, n.e.c./n.s.
60010	Northern Africa
60012	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
60014	Morocco
60016	Algeria
60018	Sudan
60019	Libya
60023	Ghana
60031	Nigeria
60032	Cameroon
60033	Cape Verde
60034	Liberia
60035	Senegal
60036	Sierra Leone
60037	Guinea
60038	Ivory Coast
60039	Togo

60040	Eritrea
60044	Ethiopia
60045	Kenya
60050	Somalia
60060	Tanzania
60065	Uganda
60070	Zimbabwe
60094	South Africa (Union of)
60095	Zaire
60096	Congo
60097	Zambia
60099	Africa, n.s./n.e.c.
70010	Australia
70020	New Zealand
71000	Pacific Islands
71021	Fiji
71022	Tonga
71023	Samoa
71024	Marshall Islands
72000	Micronesia
96000	Other, n.e.c. and unknown
99999	NIU

Variable: "YRIMMIG"

Name:	YRIMMIG
Label:	Year of immigration
Variable Text:	YRIMMIG reports the year in which a person born outside the United States "came to the U.S. to stay."
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	230
End Position:	233
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0000	NIU
1949	1949 or earlier
1959	1950-1959
1964	1960-1964
1969	1965-1969
1974	1970-1974
1979	1975-1979
1981	1980-1981
1983	1982-1983
1985	1984-1985
1987	1986-1987
1989	1988-1989
1991	1990-1991
1993	1992-1993
1994	1992-1994
1995	1994-1995
1996	1994-1996
1997	1996-1997
1998	1996-1998 (2000 CPS: 1998)
1999	1998-1999 (1999 CPS: 1996-1999)

2000	1998-2000
2001	2000-2001 (2001 CPS: 1998-2001)
2002	2000-2002
2003	2002-2003 (2003 CPS: 2000-2003)
2004	2002-2004
2005	2004-2005 (2005 CPS: 2002-2005)
2006	2004-2006
2007	2004-2007
2008	2006-2008 (2006-2007 CPS: 2004-2008)
2009	2006-2009
2010	2008-2010 (2012 CPS: 2008-2009)
2011	2008-2011
2012	2010-2012 (2014 CPS: 2010-2011)
2013	2010-2013
2014	2012-2014
2015	2012-2015
2016	2014-2016

Variable: "CITIZEN"

Name:	CITIZEN
Label:	Citizenship status
Variable Text:	CITIZEN reports the citizenship status of foreign-born persons. In IPUMS-CPS, people born in the U.S., Puerto Rico, or U.S. outlying areas were excluded from the question universe. Respondents were identified as belonging to one of three groups: citizens by virtue of being born abroad to American parents; naturalized citizens; and non-citizens.
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	234
End Position:	234
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric												
Implied Decimal Places:	0												
Categories													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>NIU</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Born abroad of American parents</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Naturalized citizen</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Not a citizen</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>NIU</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	0	NIU	1	Born abroad of American parents	2	Naturalized citizen	3	Not a citizen	9	NIU
Value	Label												
0	NIU												
1	Born abroad of American parents												
2	Naturalized citizen												
3	Not a citizen												
9	NIU												

Variable: "MBPL"

Name:	MBPL
Label:	Mother's birthplace
Variable Text:	<p>MBPL indicates whether the person's mother was born in the United States and, if not, her foreign country of birth.</p> <p>There are occasionally consistencies in the original CPS data between a person's MBPL value and the BPL value of the person designated as that person's mother in the household.</p>
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	235
End Position:	239
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
09900	U.S., n.s.
10000	American Samoa
10500	Guam
11000	Puerto Rico
11500	U.S. Virgin Islands
12090	U.S. outlying areas, n.s.
15000	Canada
16010	Bermuda
10750	Northern Mariana Islands
19900	North America, n.s.
20000	Mexico
21010	Belize/British Honduras
21020	Costa Rica
21030	El Salvador
21040	Guatemala
21050	Honduras
21060	Nicaragua
21070	Panama
21090	Central America, n.s.
25000	Cuba
26000	West Indies
26010	Dominican Republic
26020	Haiti
26030	Jamaica
26043	Bahamas
26044	Barbados
26054	Dominica

26055	Grenada
26060	Trinidad and Tobago
26065	Antigua and Barbuda
26070	St. Kitts--Nevis
26075	St. Lucia
26080	St. Vincent and the Grenadi
30000	South America
30005	Argentina
30010	Bolivia
30015	Brazil
30020	Chile
30025	Colombia
30030	Ecuador
30040	Guyana/British Guiana
30050	Peru
30060	Uruguay
30065	Venezuela
30070	Paraguay
31000	Americas, n.s.
40000	Denmark
40100	Finland
40200	Iceland
40400	Norway
40500	Sweden
41000	England
41100	Scotland
41200	Wales
41300	United Kingdom, n.s.

41400	Ireland
41410	Northern Ireland
42000	Belgium
42100	France
42500	Netherlands
42600	Switzerland
43300	Greece
43400	Italy
43600	Portugal
43610	Azores
43800	Spain
45000	Austria
45200	Czechoslovakia
45212	Slovakia
45213	Czech Republic
45300	Germany
45400	Hungary
45500	Poland
45600	Romania
45650	Bulgaria
45675	Albania
45700	Yugoslavia
45720	Bosnia and Herzegovina
45730	Croatia
45740	Macedonia
45750	Serbia
45760	Kosovo
45770	Montenegro

46100	Estonia
46200	Latvia
46300	Lithuania
46500	Other USSR/Russia
46530	Ukraine
46535	Belarus
46540	Moldova
46590	USSR, n.s.
49900	Europe, n.s.
50000	China
50010	Hong Kong
50040	Taiwan
50100	Japan
50200	Korea
50220	South Korea
50300	Mongolia
51100	Cambodia
51200	Indonesia
51300	Laos
51400	Malaysia
51500	Philippines
51600	Singapore
51700	Thailand
51800	Vietnam
52000	Afghanistan
52100	India
52110	Bangladesh
52120	Bhutan

52130	Burma (Myanmar)
52140	Pakistan
52150	Sri Lanka
52200	Nepal
55100	Armenia
55200	Azerbaijan
55300	Georgia
55400	Uzbekistan
55500	Kazakhstan
53000	Iran
53200	Iraq
53400	Isreal/Palestine
53420	Palestine
53500	Jordan
53700	Lebanon
54000	Saudi Arabia
54100	Syria
54200	Turkey
54300	Cyprus
54350	Kuwait
54400	Yemen
54500	United Arab Emirates
54700	Middle East, n.s.
59900	Asia, n.e.c, /n.s.
60000	Africa
60010	Northern Africa
60012	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
60014	Morocco

60016	Algeria
60018	Sudan
60019	Libya
60023	Ghana
60031	Nigeria
60032	Cameroon
60033	Cape Verde
60034	Liberia
60035	Sengal
60036	Sierra Leone
60037	Guinea
60038	Ivory Coast
60039	Togo
60040	Eritrea
60044	Ethiopia
60045	Kenya
60050	Somalia
60060	Tanzania
60065	Uganda
60070	Zimbabwe
60095	Zaire
60096	Congo
60097	Zambia
60094	South Africa (Union of)
70010	Australia
70020	New Zealand
71000	Pacific Islands
71021	Fiji

71022	Tonga
71023	Samoa
71024	Marshall Islands
72000	Micronesia
96000	Other, n.e.c. and unknown
99999	NIU

Variable: "FBPL"

Name:	FBPL
Label:	Father's birthplace
Variable Text:	<p>FBPL indicates whether the person's father was born in the United States and, if not, his foreign country of birth.</p> <p>There are occasionally consistencies in the original CPS data between a person's FBPL value and the BPL value of the person designated as that person's father in the household. For example, a person (PERNUM==3) has an FBPL value of 21030, but the person labeled as that person's father within the household (PERNUM==1) has a BPL value of 20000.</p>
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	240
End Position:	244
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
09900	U.S., n.s.
10000	American Samoa
10500	Guam
10750	Northern Mariana Islands

11000	Puerto Rico
11500	U.S. Virgin Islands
12090	U.S. outlying areas, n.s.
15000	Canada
16010	Bermuda
19900	North America, n.s.
20000	Mexico
21010	Belize/British Honduras
21020	Costa Rica
21030	El Salvador
21040	Guatemala
21050	Honduras
21060	Nicaragua
21070	Panama
21090	Central America, n.s.
25000	Cuba
26000	West Indies
26010	Dominican Republic
26020	Haiti
26030	Jamaica
26043	Bahamas
26044	Barbados
26054	Dominica
26055	Grenada
26060	Trinidad and Tobago
26065	Antigua and Barbuda
26070	St. Kitts--Nevis
26075	St. Lucia

26080	St. Vincent and the Grenadi
26091	Caribbean, n.s.
30000	South America
30005	Argentina
30010	Bolivia
30015	Brazil
30020	Chile
30025	Colombia
30030	Ecuador
30040	Guyana/British Guiana
30050	Peru
30060	Uruguay
30065	Venezuela
30070	Paraguay
31000	Americas, n.s.
40000	Denmark
40100	Finland
40200	Iceland
40400	Norway
40500	Sweden
41000	England
41100	Scotland
41200	Wales
41300	United Kingdom, n.s.
41400	Ireland
41410	Northern Ireland
42000	Belgium
42100	France

42500	Netherlands
42600	Switzerland
43300	Greece
43400	Italy
43600	Portugal
43610	Azores
43800	Spain
45000	Austria
45200	Czechoslovakia
45212	Slovakia
45213	Czech Republic
45300	Germany
45400	Hungary
45500	Poland
45600	Romania
45650	Bulgaria
45675	Albania
45700	Yugoslavia
45720	Bosnia and Herzegovina
45730	Croatia
45740	Macedonia
45750	Serbia
45760	Kosovo
45770	Montenegro
46100	Estonia
46200	Latvia
46300	Lithuania
46500	Other USSR/Russia

46530	Ukraine
46535	Belarus
46540	Moldova
46590	USSR, n.s.
49900	Europe, n.s.
50000	China
50010	Hong Kong
50040	Taiwan
50100	Japan
50200	Korea
50220	South Korea
50300	Mongolia
51100	Cambodia
51200	Indonesia
51300	Laos
51400	Malaysia
51500	Philippines
51600	Singapore
51700	Thailand
51800	Vietnam
52000	Afghanistan
52100	India
52110	Bangladesh
52120	Bhutan
52130	Burma (Myanmar)
52140	Pakistan
52150	Sri Lanka
52200	Nepal

55100	Armenia
55200	Azerbaijan
55300	Georgia
55400	Uzbekistan
55500	Kazakhstan
53000	Iran
53200	Iraq
53400	Isreal/Palestine
53420	Palestine
53500	Jordan
53700	Lebanon
54000	Saudi Arabia
54100	Syria
54200	Turkey
54300	Cyprus
54350	Kuwait
54400	Yemen
54500	United Arab Emirates
54700	Middle East, n.s.
59900	Asia, n.e.c, /n.s.
60000	Africa
60010	Northern Africa
60012	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
60014	Morocco
60016	Algeria
60018	Sudan
60019	Libya
60023	Ghana

60031	Nigeria
60032	Cameroon
60033	Cape Verde
60034	Liberia
60035	Sengal
60036	Sierra Leone
60037	Guinea
60038	Ivory Coast
60039	Togo
60040	Eritrea
60044	Ethiopia
60045	Kenya
60050	Somalia
60060	Tanzania
60065	Uganda
60070	Zimbabwe
60094	South Africa (Union of)
60095	Zaire
60096	Congo
60097	Zambia
60099	Africa, n.s./n.e.c.
70010	Australia
70020	New Zealand
71000	Pacific Islands
71021	Fiji
71022	Tonga
71023	Samoa
71024	Marshall Islands

72000	Micronesia
96000	Other, n.e.c. and unknown
99999	NIU

Variable: "NATIVITY"

Name:	NATIVITY
Label:	Foreign birthplace or parentage
Variable Text:	NATIVITY classifies each person as native-born or foreign-born (i.e., whether a first-generation immigrant) and further specifies whether the parents of a native-born person were native-born or foreign-born (i.e., whether a second-generation immigrant). NATIVITY is constructed from information in the BPL, FBPL, and MBPL variables, which respectively report the place of birth of the respondent and his or her father and mother. Persons born in outlying U.S. territories and possessions and those born abroad to U.S. parents are treated as foreign-born in NATIVITY.
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	245
End Position:	245
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Unknown
1	Both parents native-born
2	Father foreign, mother native
3	Mother foreign, father native
4	Both parents foreign
5	Foreign born

Variable: "HISPAN"

Name:	HISPAN
Label:	Hispanic origin
Variable Text:	<p>HISPAN identifies and classifies persons of Hispanic/Spanish/Latino origin. Origin is ancestry, lineage, heritage, national group, or country of birth.</p> <p>Prior to 2003, information was collected by asking, "What is the origin or descent of each person in this household?" and asking the respondent to select the appropriate category from a limited number of choices on a flashcard (including "another group not listed.") The choices included five to eight choices that would be classified as Hispanic, "Negro" and "Black," and a small number of European ancestry groups such as "German."</p> <p>The primary intention of the question was to identify Hispanic respondents, rather than origin or descent for the general population. Beginning in 1976, the original CPS data preserved detail for only the Hispanic responses, with all others answers lumped together as "another group not listed" (relabelled "Not Hispanic" in IPUMS-CPS).</p> <p>In 2003 and later years, respondents were asked, "Are you Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino?" rather than the broad query about origin or descent. Detailed information about Hispanic ethnicity was collected only from those who answered "yes" to this initial question.</p>
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	246
End Position:	248
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	Not Hispanic
100	Mexican
102	Mexican American
103	Mexicano/Mexicana
104	Chicano/Chicana
108	Mexican (Mexicano)

109	Mexicano/Chicano
200	Puerto Rican
300	Cuban
400	Dominican
500	Salvadoran
401	Other Hispanic
410	Central/South American
411	Central American, (excluding Salvadoran)
412	South American
901	Do not know
902	N/A (and no response 1985-87)

Variable: "EDUC"

Name:	EDUC
Label:	Educational attainment recode
Variable Text:	<p>EDUC indicates respondents' educational attainment, as measured by the highest year of school or degree completed. Note that completion differs from the highest year of school attendance; for example, respondents who attended 10th grade but did not finish were classified in EDUC as having completed 9th grade.</p> <p>EDUC is a combination of two other variables, HIGRADE and EDUC99, which measure educational attainment in different ways. HIGRADE is available for years prior to 1992 and gives the respondent's highest grade of school or year of college completed. EDUC99 is available beginning in 1992 and classifies high school graduates according to their highest degree or diploma attained.</p> <p>General and detailed codes are not yet available for IPUMS-CPS, but one can construct the general version of EDUC by reading only the first two columns of EDUC.</p>
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	249
End Position:	251
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:

Categories

Value	Label
000	NIU or no schooling
001	NIU or blank
002	None or preschool
010	Grades 1, 2, 3, or 4
011	Grade 1
012	Grade 2
013	Grade 3
014	Grade 4
020	Grades 5 or 6
021	Grade 5
022	Grade 6
030	Grades 7 or 8
031	Grade 7
032	Grade 8
040	Grade 9
050	Grade 10
060	Grade 11
070	Grade 12
071	12th grade, no diploma
072	12th grade, diploma unclear
073	High school diploma or equivalent
080	1 year of college
081	Some college but no degree
090	2 years of college
091	Associate's degree, occupational/vocational program

092	Associate's degree, academic program
100	3 years of college
110	4 years of college
111	Bachelor's degree
120	5+ years of college
121	5 years of college
122	6+ years of college
123	Master's degree
124	Professional school degree
125	Doctorate degree
999	Missing/Unknown

Variable: "EDUC99"

Name:	EDUC99
Label:	Educational attainment, 1990
Variable Text:	EDUC99 reports the respondent's highest level of educational attainment. Respondents without high school diplomas were to indicate the highest school grade they had completed, while those with high school diplomas were to indicate the highest diploma or degree they had obtained.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	252
End Position:	253
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	
Value	Label

00	NIU
01	No school completed
04	1st-4th grade
05	5th-8th grade
06	9th grade
07	10th grade
08	11th grade
09	12th grade, no diploma
10	High school graduate, or GED
11	Some college, no degree
12	Associate degree, type of program not specified
13	Associate degree, occupational program
14	Associate degree, academic program
15	Bachelors degree
16	Masters degree
17	Professional degree
18	Doctorate degree

Variable: "SCHLCOLL"

Name:	SCHLCOLL
Label:	School or college attendance
Variable Text:	SCHLCOLL indicates whether respondents age 16 to 24 (or 16 to 54 for ASEC 2013) were enrolled in high school or college during the previous week, and, if so, whether they were enrolled full- or part-time. College or high school students who were currently on holiday or seasonal vacation were to answer yes, but those not taking classes during summer vacation were to answer no. Interviewers first asked whether the person was enrolled in school during the previous week, then determined whether the person was attending high school or attending a college or university, and finally asked whether the person was a full-time or part-time student. In IPUMS-CPS, these responses are combined into the single variable SCHLCOLL.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	254

End Position:	254
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	High school full time
2	High school part time
3	College or university full time
4	College or university part time
5	Does not attend school, college or university

Variable: "EMPSTAT"

Name:	EMPSTAT
Label:	Employment status
Variable Text:	<p>EMPSTAT indicates whether persons were part of the labor force--working or seeking work--and, if so, whether they were currently unemployed. The variable also provides information on the activity (e.g., doing housework, attending school,) or status (e.g., retired, unable to work) of persons not in the labor force, as well as limited additional information on those who are in the labor force (e.g. members of the Armed Forces, those with a job, but not at work last week). See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable identifying whether a person participated in the labor force.</p> <p>In the CPS, individuals' employment status was determined on the basis of answers to a series of questions relating to their activities during the preceding week. Those who reported doing any work at all for pay or profit, or working at least fifteen hours without pay in a family business or farm, were classified as "at work." Those who did not work during the previous week but who acknowledged having a job or business from which they were temporarily absent (e.g., due to illness, vacation, bad weather, or labor dispute) were also classified as employed, under the heading "has job, not at work last week."</p> <p>Because the CPS is designed to measure unemployment in the civilian population, the original employment status variable in the survey classifies members of the armed forces as NIU (Not in universe).</p> <p>Unemployed persons make up the third element of the labor force. Individuals were coded as unemployed if they did no work for pay or profit, did not have a job from which they were briefly absent, and either reported looking for work as their major activity during the previous week (for 1962 through 1993) or answered yes to a question about whether they</p>

had been looking for work in the past four weeks. People who were temporarily laid off from a job were also classified as unemployed. A separate CPS variable specifying whether an unemployed person had worked before or was looking for a first job was used to distinguish between "experienced" and "inexperienced" unemployed persons in IPUMS-CPS.

Persons who were neither employed nor unemployed fall into the residual category, "not in labor force." Such individuals might be retired, disabled due to an illness lasting at least 6 months, occupied with other activities such as attending school or keeping house, or convinced that they are unlikely to find employment (discouraged workers).

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	255
End Position:	256
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	Armed Forces
10	At work
12	Has job, not at work last week
20	Unemployed
21	Unemployed, experienced worker
22	Unemployed, new worker
30	Not in labor force
31	NILF, housework
32	NILF, unable to work
33	NILF, school
34	NILF, other
35	NILF, unpaid, lt 15 hours

36

NILF, retired

Variable: "LABFORCE"

Name:	LABFORCE								
Label:	Labor force status								
Variable Text:	<p>LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable indicating whether the respondent participated in the labor force during the preceding week. See EMPSTAT for a more detailed employment status variable. Those coded as "yes" in LABFORCE were either: were at work; held a job but were temporarily absent from work due to factors like vacation or illness; were seeking work; or were temporarily laid off from a job during the reference period.</p> <p>Because the CPS is designed to measure unemployment in the civilian population, the original dichotomous employment status variable in the survey classifies members of the armed forces as NIU (Not in universe).</p>								
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON								
Start Position:	257								
End Position:	257								
Width:	1								
Variable Format:	numeric								
Implied Decimal Places:	0								
Categories									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>NIU</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>No, not in the labor force</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Yes, in the labor force</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	0	NIU	1	No, not in the labor force	2	Yes, in the labor force
Value	Label								
0	NIU								
1	No, not in the labor force								
2	Yes, in the labor force								

Variable: "OCC"

Name:	OCC
Label:	Occupation
Variable	OCC reports the person's primary occupation. Respondents who held more than one

Text:	job were to report the job at which they worked the largest number of hours. For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, OCC relates to the job worked during the preceding week; unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force were to give their most recent occupation. The CPS interviewer collected information by asking what kind of work the person was doing, and Census Bureau staff coded the information into the contemporary CPS or census occupational classification. <u>Researchers who wish to work with a consistent occupational coding scheme for 1968 forward should use the OCC1950 variable.</u> For general discussion of employment concepts, including the definition of those not in the labor force, see the documentation on EMPSTAT.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	258
End Position:	261
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	OCC is a 4-digit numeric variable. (Codes for 1962-1967 are 2 digits; each is preceded by two zeros). (Codes for 1968-2002 are 3 digits; each is preceded by a zero in the first position.) 1962-1967 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1968-1970 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1971-1982 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1983-1991 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1992-2002 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2003-2010 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2011+ [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "OCC2010"

Name:	OCC2010
Label:	Occupation, 2010 basis
Variable Text:	<p>OCC2010 is a harmonized occupation coding scheme based on the Census Bureau's 2010 occupation classification scheme. Similar variables are offered for the 1950 (OCC1950) and 1990 (OCC1990) classification codes. OCC2010 offers researchers a consistent, long-term classification of occupations.</p> <p>The occupational coding scheme in CPS data has changed several times since the 1960s. The CPS's occupational coding scheme has mirrored that of the Census Bureau, though the CPS has always introduced major coding changes one-to-three years later than the Census Bureau. All original occupational information is stored in the OCC variable. The meaning of codes in the OCC variable changes with each new coding scheme.</p> <p>In the interest of harmonization, however, the scheme has been modified to achieve the most consistent categories across time. That is, some categories that provide more detail in the 2010 scheme were grouped together because earlier categories are inseparable when more than one occupation is coded together. For users who wish to further</p>

aggregate occupation to broader categories, the 2010 scheme is generally organized by the following groups:

Management in Business, Science, and Arts = 10-430
 Business Operations Specialists = 500-730
 Financial Specialists = 800-950
 Computer and Mathematical = 1000-1240
 Architecture and Engineering = 1300-1540
 Technicians = 1550-1560
 Life, Physical, and Social Science = 1600-1980
 Community and Social Services = 2000-2060
 Legal = 2100-2150
 Education, Training, and Library = 2200-2550
 Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media = 2600-2920
 Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians = 3000-3540
 Healthcare Support = 3600-3650
 Protective Service = 3700-3950
 Food Preparation and Serving = 4000-4150
 Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance = 4200-4250
 Personal Care and Service = 4300-4650
 Sales and Related = 4700-4965
 Office and Administrative Support = 5000-5940
 Farming, Fisheries, and Forestry = 6005-6130
 Construction = 6200-6765
 Extraction = 6800-6940
 Installation, Maintenance, and Repair = 7000-7630
 Production = 7700-8965
 Transportation and Material Moving = 9000-9750
 Military = 9800-9830
 No Occupation = 9920

We followed a process of constructing and testing OCC2010 that is similar to OCC1990's process, which is discussed in more detail in this BLS working paper [URL omitted from DDI.]. We performed a variety of tests to ensure that the new categories are as robust as possible over the long-term. Please also see the description tab for OCC1990 for further detail about our process.

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	262
End Position:	265
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0010	Chief executives and legislators/public administration
0020	General and Operations Managers

0030	Managers in Marketing, Advertising, and Public Relations
0100	Administrative Services Managers
0110	Computer and Information Systems Managers
0120	Financial Managers
0130	Human Resources Managers
0140	Industrial Production Managers
0150	Purchasing Managers
0160	Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers
0205	Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers
0220	Construction Managers
0230	Education Administrators
0300	Architectural and Engineering Managers
0310	Food Service and Lodging Managers
0320	Funeral Directors
0330	Gaming Managers
0350	Medical and Health Services Managers
0360	Natural Science Managers
0410	Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers
0420	Social and Community Service Managers
0430	Managers, nec (including Postmasters)
0500	Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes
0510	Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products
0520	Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products
0530	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products
0540	Claims Adjusters, Appraisers, Examiners, and Investigators
0560	Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture
0600	Cost Estimators
0620	Human Resources, Training, and Labor Relations Specialists

0700	Logisticians
0710	Management Analysts
0720	Meeting and Convention Planners
0730	Other Business Operations and Management Specialists
0800	Accountants and Auditors
0810	Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate
0820	Budget Analysts
0830	Credit Analysts
0840	Financial Analysts
0850	Personal Financial Advisors
0860	Insurance Underwriters
0900	Financial Examiners
0910	Credit Counselors and Loan Officers
0930	Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents
0940	Tax Preparers
0950	Financial Specialists, nec
1000	Computer Scientists and Systems Analysts/Network systems Analysts/Web Developers
1010	Computer Programmers
1020	Software Developers, Applications and Systems Software
1050	Computer Support Specialists
1060	Database Administrators
1100	Network and Computer Systems Administrators
1200	Actuaries
1220	Operations Research Analysts
1230	Statisticians
1240	Mathematical science occupations, nec
1300	Architects, Except Naval
1310	Surveyors, Cartographers, and Photogrammetrists

1320	Aerospace Engineers
1350	Chemical Engineers
1360	Civil Engineers
1400	Computer Hardware Engineers
1410	Electrical and Electronics Engineers
1420	Environmental Engineers
1430	Industrial Engineers, including Health and Safety
1440	Marine Engineers and Naval Architects
1450	Materials Engineers
1460	Mechanical Engineers
1520	Petroleum, mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers
1530	Engineers, nec
1540	Drafters
1550	Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters
1560	Surveying and Mapping Technicians
1600	Agricultural and Food Scientists
1610	Biological Scientists
1640	Conservation Scientists and Foresters
1650	Medical Scientists, and Life Scientists, All Other
1700	Astronomers and Physicists
1710	Atmospheric and Space Scientists
1720	Chemists and Materials Scientists
1740	Environmental Scientists and Geoscientists
1760	Physical Scientists, nec
1800	Economists and market researchers
1820	Psychologists
1830	Urban and Regional Planners
1840	Social Scientists, nec

1900	Agricultural and Food Science Technicians
1910	Biological Technicians
1920	Chemical Technicians
1930	Geological and Petroleum Technicians, and Nuclear Technicians
1960	Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, nec
1980	Professional, Research, or Technical Workers, nec
2000	Counselors
2010	Social Workers
2020	Community and Social Service Specialists, nec
2040	Clergy
2050	Directors, Religious Activities and Education
2060	Religious Workers, nec
2100	Lawyers, and judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers
2140	Paralegals and Legal Assistants
2150	Legal Support Workers, nec
2200	Postsecondary Teachers
2300	Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers
2310	Elementary and Middle School Teachers
2320	Secondary School Teachers
2330	Special Education Teachers
2340	Other Teachers and Instructors
2400	Archivists, Curators, and Museum Technicians
2430	Librarians
2440	Library Technicians
2540	Teacher Assistants
2550	Education, Training, and Library Workers, nec
2600	Artists and Related Workers
2630	Designers

2700	Actors, Producers, and Directors
2720	Athletes, Coaches, Umpires, and Related Workers
2740	Dancers and Choreographers
2750	Musicians, Singers, and Related Workers
2760	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other
2800	Announcers
2810	Editors, News Analysts, Reporters, and Correspondents
2825	Public Relations Specialists
2840	Technical Writers
2850	Writers and Authors
2860	Media and Communication Workers, nec
2900	Broadcast and Sound Engineering Technicians and Radio Operators, and media and communication equipment workers, all other
2910	Photographers
2920	Television, Video, and Motion Picture Camera Operators and Editors
3000	Chiropractors
3010	Dentists
3030	Dieticians and Nutritionists
3040	Optometrists
3050	Pharmacists
3060	Physicians and Surgeons
3110	Physician Assistants
3120	Podiatrists
3130	Registered Nurses
3140	Audiologists
3150	Occupational Therapists
3160	Physical Therapists
3200	Radiation Therapists
3210	Recreational Therapists

3220	Respiratory Therapists
3230	Speech Language Pathologists
3240	Therapists, nec
3250	Veterinarians
3260	Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, nec
3300	Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians
3310	Dental Hygienists
3320	Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians
3400	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics
3410	Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians
3500	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
3510	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians
3520	Opticians, Dispensing
3530	Health Technologists and Technicians, nec
3540	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, nec
3600	Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides
3610	Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides
3620	Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides
3630	Massage Therapists
3640	Dental Assistants
3650	Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations, nec
3700	First-Line Supervisors of Correctional Officers
3710	First-Line Supervisors of Police and Detectives
3720	First-Line Supervisors of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers
3730	Supervisors, Protective Service Workers, All Other
3740	Firefighters
3750	Fire Inspectors
3800	Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Correctional Officers, and Jailers

3820	Police Officers and Detectives
3900	Animal Control
3910	Private Detectives and Investigators
3930	Security Guards and Gaming Surveillance Officers
3940	Crossing Guards
3950	Law enforcement workers, nec
4000	Chefs and Cooks
4010	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers
4030	Food Preparation Workers
4040	Bartenders
4050	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food
4060	Counter Attendant, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
4110	Waiters and Waitresses
4120	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant
4130	Food preparation and serving related workers, nec
4140	Dishwashers
4150	Host and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop
4200	First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers
4210	First-Line Supervisors of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers
4220	Janitors and Building Cleaners
4230	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
4240	Pest Control Workers
4250	Grounds Maintenance Workers
4300	First-Line Supervisors of Gaming Workers
4320	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers
4340	Animal Trainers
4350	Nonfarm Animal Caretakers
4400	Gaming Services Workers

4420	Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers
4430	Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers, nec
4460	Funeral Service Workers and Embalmers
4500	Barbers
4510	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists
4520	Personal Appearance Workers, nec
4530	Baggage Porters, Bellhops, and Concierges
4540	Tour and Travel Guides
4600	Childcare Workers
4610	Personal Care Aides
4620	Recreation and Fitness Workers
4640	Residential Advisors
4650	Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other
4700	First-Line Supervisors of Sales Workers
4720	Cashiers
4740	Counter and Rental Clerks
4750	Parts Salespersons
4760	Retail Salespersons
4800	Advertising Sales Agents
4810	Insurance Sales Agents
4820	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents
4830	Travel Agents
4840	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other
4850	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing
4900	Models, Demonstrators, and Product Promoters
4920	Real Estate Brokers and Sales Agents
4930	Sales Engineers
4940	Telemarketers

4950	Door-to-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers
4965	Sales and Related Workers, All Other
5000	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers
5010	Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service
5020	Telephone Operators
5030	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other
5100	Bill and Account Collectors
5110	Billing and Posting Clerks
5120	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks
5130	Gaming Cage Workers
5140	Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks
5150	Procurement Clerks
5160	Bank Tellers
5165	Financial Clerks, nec
5200	Brokerage Clerks
5220	Court, Municipal, and License Clerks
5230	Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks
5240	Customer Service Representatives
5250	Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs
5260	File Clerks
5300	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks
5310	Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan
5320	Library Assistants, Clerical
5330	Loan Interviewers and Clerks
5340	New Account Clerks
5350	Correspondent clerks and order clerks
5360	Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping
5400	Receptionists and Information Clerks

5410	Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks
5420	Information and Record Clerks, All Other
5500	Cargo and Freight Agents
5510	Couriers and Messengers
5520	Dispatchers
5530	Meter Readers, Utilities
5540	Postal Service Clerks
5550	Postal Service Mail Carriers
5560	Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators
5600	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks
5610	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks
5620	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers
5630	Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping
5700	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants
5800	Computer Operators
5810	Data Entry Keyers
5820	Word Processors and Typists
5840	Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks
5850	Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service
5860	Office Clerks, General
5900	Office Machine Operators, Except Computer
5910	Proofreaders and Copy Markers
5920	Statistical Assistants
5940	Office and administrative support workers, nec
6005	First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers
6010	Agricultural Inspectors
6040	Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products
6050	Agricultural workers, nec

6100	Fishing and hunting workers
6120	Forest and Conservation Workers
6130	Logging Workers
6200	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers
6210	Boilermakers
6220	Brickmasons, Blockmasons, and Stonemasons
6230	Carpenters
6240	Carpet, Floor, and Tile Installers and Finishers
6250	Cement Masons, Concrete Finishers, and Terrazzo Workers
6260	Construction Laborers
6300	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators
6320	Construction equipment operators except paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators
6330	Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, and Tapers
6355	Electricians
6360	Glaziers
6400	Insulation Workers
6420	Painters, Construction and Maintenance
6430	Paperhangers
6440	Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters
6460	Plasterers and Stucco Masons
6500	Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers
6515	Roofers
6520	Sheet Metal Workers, metal-working
6530	Structural Iron and Steel Workers
6600	Helpers, Construction Trades
6660	Construction and Building Inspectors
6700	Elevator Installers and Repairers
6710	Fence Erectors

6720	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers
6730	Highway Maintenance Workers
6740	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators
6765	Construction workers, nec
6800	Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, and roustabouts, oil, gas, and mining
6820	Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas
6830	Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters
6840	Mining Machine Operators
6940	Extraction workers, nec
7000	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers
7010	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers
7020	Radio and Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers
7030	Avionics Technicians
7040	Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers
7100	Electrical and electronics repairers, transportation equipment, and industrial and utility
7110	Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles
7120	Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers
7125	Electronic Repairs, nec
7130	Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers
7140	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians
7150	Automotive Body and Related Repairers
7160	Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers
7200	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics
7210	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists
7220	Heavy Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Service Technicians and Mechanics
7240	Small Engine Mechanics
7260	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers, nec
7300	Control and Valve Installers and Repairers

7315	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers
7320	Home Appliance Repairers
7330	Industrial and Refractory Machinery Mechanics
7340	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
7350	Maintenance Workers, Machinery
7360	Millwrights
7410	Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers
7420	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers
7430	Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers
7510	Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers
7540	Locksmiths and Safe Repairers
7550	Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers
7560	Riggers
7610	Helpers--Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers
7630	Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers Including Wind Turbine Service Technicians, and Commercial Divers, and Signal and Track Switch Repairers
7700	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
7710	Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers
7720	Electrical, Electronics, and Electromechanical Assemblers
7730	Engine and Other Machine Assemblers
7740	Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters
7750	Assemblers and Fabricators, nec
7800	Bakers
7810	Butchers and Other Meat, Poultry, and Fish Processing Workers
7830	Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders
7840	Food Batchmakers
7850	Food Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders
7855	Food Processing, nec
7900	Computer Control Programmers and Operators

7920	Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
7930	Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
7940	Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, metal and Plastic
7950	Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
7960	Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
8000	Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
8010	Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
8030	Machinists
8040	Metal Furnace Operators, Tenders, Pourers, and Casters
8060	Model Makers and Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic
8100	Molders and Molding Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
8130	Tool and Die Makers
8140	Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Workers
8150	Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
8200	Plating and Coating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
8210	Tool Grinders, Filers, and Sharpeners
8220	Metal workers and plastic workers, nec
8230	Bookbinders, Printing Machine Operators, and Job Printers
8250	Prepress Technicians and Workers
8300	Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers
8310	Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials
8320	Sewing Machine Operators
8330	Shoe and Leather Workers and Repairers
8340	Shoe Machine Operators and Tenders
8350	Tailors, Dressmakers, and Sewers
8400	Textile bleaching and dyeing, and cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders
8410	Textile Knitting and Weaving Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
8420	Textile Winding, Twisting, and Drawing Out Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders

8450	Upholsterers
8460	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings workers, nec
8500	Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters
8510	Furniture Finishers
8530	Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood
8540	Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing
8550	Woodworkers including model makers and patternmakers, nec
8600	Power Plant Operators, Distributors, and Dispatchers
8610	Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators
8620	Water Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators
8630	Plant and System Operators, nec
8640	Chemical Processing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
8650	Crushing, Grinding, Polishing, Mixing, and Blending Workers
8710	Cutting Workers
8720	Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
8730	Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders
8740	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
8750	Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers
8760	Medical, Dental, and Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians
8800	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
8810	Painting Workers and Dyers
8830	Photographic Process Workers and Processing Machine Operators
8850	Adhesive Bonding Machine Operators and Tenders
8860	Cleaning, Washing, and Metal Pickling Equipment Operators and Tenders
8910	Etchers, Engravers, and Lithographers
8920	Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic
8930	Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
8940	Tire Builders

8950	Helpers--Production Workers
8965	Other production workers including semiconductor processors and cooling and freezing equipment operators
9000	Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers
9030	Aircraft Pilots and Flight Engineers
9040	Air Traffic Controllers and Airfield Operations Specialists
9050	Flight Attendants and Transportation Workers and Attendants
9100	Bus and Ambulance Drivers and Attendants
9130	Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers
9140	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs
9150	Motor Vehicle Operators, All Other
9200	Locomotive Engineers and Operators
9230	Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators
9240	Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters
9260	Subway, Streetcar, and Other Rail Transportation Workers
9300	Sailors and marine oilers, and ship engineers
9310	Ship and Boat Captains and Operators
9350	Parking Lot Attendants
9360	Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants
9410	Transportation Inspectors
9420	Transportation workers, nec
9510	Crane and Tower Operators
9520	Dredge, Excavating, and Loading Machine Operators
9560	Conveyor operators and tenders, and hoist and winch operators
9600	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
9610	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment
9620	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
9630	Machine Feeders and Offbearers
9640	Packers and Packagers, Hand

9650	Pumping Station Operators
9720	Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors
9750	Material moving workers, nec
9800	Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders
9810	First-Line Enlisted Military Supervisors
9820	Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members
9830	Military, Rank Not Specified
9920	Unemployed, with No Work Experience in the Last 5 Years or Earlier or Never Worked
9999	Unknown

Variable: "OCC1990"

Name:	OCC1990
Label:	Occupation, 1990 basis
Variable Text:	<p>OCC1990 is a modified version of the 1990 Census Bureau occupational classification scheme. Like OCC1950, OCC1990 offers researchers a consistent long-term classification of occupations.</p> <p>The occupational coding scheme in CPS data has changed several times since the 1960s. The CPS's occupational coding scheme has mirrored that of the Census Bureau, though the CPS has always introduced major coding changes one-to-three years later than the Census Bureau. All original occupational information is stored in the OCC variable. The meaning of codes in the OCC variable changes with each new coding scheme.</p> <p>We chose the 1990 scheme as the standard for OCC1990 so that no year's occupational data would be forced to bridge both of the two most significant changes in census-based coding schemes: from 1970 to 1980 and from 1990 to 2000. In OCC1990, all samples from 1968 onwards bridge no more than one of these major shifts. For this reason, the variable may be preferable to OCC1950 for the samples from 1980 onward. Sensitivity testing suggests that OCC1990 performs very similarly to OCC1950 for most purposes.</p> <p>The original 1990 occupational scheme [URL omitted from DDI.] has 514 categories. OCC1990 combines a number of occupational categories to maximize the variable's consistency over time. The resulting OCC1990 classification scheme contains 389 categories (see the "Codes and Frequencies" link above). Many users will want to further aggregate categories into the broad occupational categories implicit in the 1990 scheme: Managerial and Professional (000-200); Technical, Sales, and Administrative (201-400); Service (401-470); Farming, Forestry, and Fishing (471-500); Precision Production, Craft, and Repairers (501-700); Operatives and Laborers (701-900); Non-occupational responses (900-999).</p> <p>OCC1990 was created using a series of technical papers published by the Census Bureau shortly after each census was administered. These papers provide detailed analyses of how the occupational coding scheme for each census year differed from the scheme used during the previous census year. These occupational "crosswalks" are based on samples of cases that are "double coded" into the occupational schemes of the current and previous census year. The original Census Bureau crosswalks are available via links in "Occupation and Industry Variables" [URL omitted from DDI.] of the IPUMS-USA documentation.</p> <p>Using the information from the occupational crosswalks, we traced the proportion of each occupation as it broke out into more specific occupations or as it was combined with others into a more general occupation. To take one example from the technical paper produced</p>

	<p>after the 2000 census: of persons coded as "Gaming managers" in 2000 (2000 code 33), the Census Bureau determined that 35% would have been coded as "Managers, service organizations" in 1990 (1990 code 21), while 65% would have been coded as "Managers, food serving and lodging establishments" (1990 code 17). Thus, OCC1990 assigns a code of 17 to the cases in the 2000 IPUMS sample having an original 2000 OCC value of 33. We generated the same information for every occupational code in every census year from 1960-2000.</p> <p>Researchers at the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) then used the resulting tables to create aggregated occupational categories that were more useful for long-term analyses. We have performed a variety of tests to ensure that the new categories are as robust as possible over the long-term. More specifics on their methods and a detailed comparison of OCC1950 and OCC1990 can be found in the BLS Working Paper [URL omitted from DDI.] on the topic.</p>																								
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021	Managers of service organizations, n.e.c.
022	Managers and administrators, n.e.c.
023	Accountants and auditors
024	Insurance underwriters
025	Other financial specialists
026	Management analysts
027	Personnel, HR, training, and labor relations specialists
028	Purchasing agents and buyers, of farm products
029	Buyers, wholesale and retail trade
033	Purchasing managers, agents and buyers, n.e.c.
034	Business and promotion agents
035	Construction inspectors
036	Inspectors and compliance officers, outside construction
037	Management support occupations
043	Architects
044	Aerospace engineer
045	Metallurgical and materials engineers, variously phrased
047	Petroleum, mining, and geological engineers
048	Chemical engineers
053	Civil engineers
055	Electrical engineer
056	Industrial engineers
057	Mechanical engineers
059	Not-elsewhere-classified engineers
064	Computer systems analysts and computer scientists
065	Operations and systems researchers and analysts
066	Actuaries
067	Statisticians

068	Mathematicians and mathematical scientists
069	Physicists and astronomers
073	Chemists
074	Atmospheric and space scientists
075	Geologists
076	Physical scientists, n.e.c.
077	Agricultural and food scientists
078	Biological scientists
079	Foresters and conservation scientists
083	Medical scientists
084	Physicians
085	Dentists
086	Veterinarians
087	Optometrists
088	Podiatrists
089	Other health and therapy
095	Registered nurses
096	Pharmacists
097	Dietitians and nutritionists
098	Respiratory therapists
099	Occupational therapists
103	Physical therapists
104	Speech therapists
105	Therapists, n.e.c.
106	Physicians' assistants
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science instructors
114	Biological science instructors
115	Chemistry instructors

116	Physics instructors
118	Psychology instructors
119	Economics instructors
123	History instructors
125	Sociology instructors
127	Engineering instructors
128	Math instructors
139	Education instructors
145	Law instructors
147	Theology instructors
149	Home economics instructors
150	Humanities profs/instructors, college, nec
154	Subject instructors (HS/college)
155	Kindergarten and earlier school teachers
156	Primary school teachers
157	Secondary school teachers
158	Special education teachers
159	Teachers , n.e.c.
163	Vocational and educational counselors
164	Librarians
165	Archivists and curators
166	Economists, market researchers, and survey researchers
167	Psychologists
168	Sociologists
169	Social scientists, n.e.c.
173	Urban and regional planners
174	Social workers
175	Recreation workers

176	Clergy and religious workers
178	Lawyers
179	Judges
183	Writers and authors
184	Technical writers
185	Designers
186	Musician or composer
187	Actors, directors, producers
188	Art makers: painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and print-makers
189	Photographers
193	Dancers
194	Art/entertainment performers and related
195	Editors and reporters
198	Announcers
199	Athletes, sports instructors, and officials
200	Professionals, n.e.c.
203	Clinical laboratory technologies and technicians
204	Dental hygienists
205	Health record tech specialists
206	Radiologic tech specialists
207	Licensed practical nurses
208	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.
213	Electrical and electronic (engineering) technicians
214	Engineering technicians, n.e.c.
215	Mechanical engineering technicians
217	Drafters
218	Surveyors, cartographers, mapping scientists and technicians
223	Biological technicians

224	Chemical technicians
225	Other science technicians
226	Airplane pilots and navigators
227	Air traffic controllers
228	Broadcast equipment operators
229	Computer software developers
233	Programmers of numerically controlled machine tools
234	Legal assistants, paralegals, legal support, etc
235	Technicians, n.e.c.
243	Supervisors and proprietors of sales jobs
253	Insurance sales occupations
254	Real estate sales occupations
255	Financial services sales occupations
256	Advertising and related sales jobs
258	Sales engineers
274	Salespersons, n.e.c.
275	Retail sales clerks
276	Cashiers
277	Door-to-door sales, street sales, and news vendors
283	Sales demonstrators / promoters / models
290	Sales workers--allocated (1990 internal census)
303	Office supervisors
308	Computer and peripheral equipment operators
313	Secretaries
314	Stenographers
315	Typists
316	Interviewers, enumerators, and surveyors
317	Hotel clerks

318	Transportation ticket and reservation agents
319	Receptionists
323	Information clerks, nec
326	Correspondence and order clerks
328	Human resources clerks, except payroll and timekeeping
329	Library assistants
335	File clerks
336	Records clerks
337	Bookkeepers and accounting and auditing clerks
338	Payroll and timekeeping clerks
343	Cost and rate clerks (financial records processing)
344	Billing clerks and related financial records processing
345	Duplication machine operators / office machine operators
346	Mail and paper handlers
347	Office machine operators, n.e.c.
348	Telephone operators
349	Other telecom operators
354	Postal clerks, excluding mail carriers
355	Mail carriers for postal service
356	Mail clerks, outside of post office
357	Messengers
359	Dispatchers
361	Inspectors, n.e.c.
364	Shipping and receiving clerks
365	Stock and inventory clerks
366	Meter readers
368	Weighers, measurers, and checkers
373	Material recording, scheduling, production, planning, and expediting clerks

375	Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators
376	Customer service reps, investigators and adjusters, except insurance
377	Eligibility clerks for government programs; social welfare
378	Bill and account collectors
379	General office clerks
383	Bank tellers
384	Proofreaders
385	Data entry keyers
386	Statistical clerks
387	Teacher's aides
389	Administrative support jobs, n.e.c.
390	Professional, technical, and kindred workers--allocated (1990 internal census)
391	Clerical and kindred workers--allocated (1990 internal census)
405	Housekeepers, maids, butlers, stewards, and lodging quarters cleaners
407	Private household cleaners and servants
408	Private household workers--allocated (1990 internal census)
415	Supervisors of guards
417	Fire fighting, prevention, and inspection
418	Police, detectives, and private investigators
423	Other law enforcement: sheriffs, bailiffs, correctional institution officers
425	Crossing guards and bridge tenders
426	Guards, watchmen, doorkeepers
427	Protective services, n.e.c.
434	Bartenders
435	Waiter/waitress
436	Cooks, variously defined
438	Food counter and fountain workers
439	Kitchen workers

443	Waiter's assistant
444	Misc food prep workers
445	Dental assistants
446	Health aides, except nursing
447	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants
448	Supervisors of cleaning and building service
453	Janitors
454	Elevator operators
455	Pest control occupations
456	Supervisors of personal service jobs, n.e.c.
457	Barbers
458	Hairdressers and cosmetologists
459	Recreation facility attendants
461	Guides
462	Ushers
463	Public transportation attendants and inspectors
464	Baggage porters
465	Welfare service aides
468	Child care workers
469	Personal service occupations, nec
473	Farmers (owners and tenants)
474	Horticultural specialty farmers
475	Farm managers, except for horticultural farms
476	Managers of horticultural specialty farms
479	Farm workers
480	Farm laborers and farm foreman--allocated (1990 internal census)
483	Marine life cultivation workers
484	Nursery farming workers

485	Supervisors of agricultural occupations
486	Gardeners and groundskeepers
487	Animal caretakers except on farms
488	Graders and sorters of agricultural products
489	Inspectors of agricultural products
496	Timber, logging, and forestry workers
498	Fishers, hunters, and kindred
503	Supervisors of mechanics and repairers
505	Automobile mechanics
507	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics
508	Aircraft mechanics
509	Small engine repairers
514	Auto body repairers
516	Heavy equipment and farm equipment mechanics
518	Industrial machinery repairers
519	Machinery maintenance occupations
523	Repairers of industrial electrical equipment
525	Repairers of data processing equipment
526	Repairers of household appliances and power tools
527	Telecom and line installers and repairers
533	Repairers of electrical equipment, n.e.c.
534	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics
535	Precision makers, repairers, and smiths
536	Locksmiths and safe repairers
538	Office machine repairers and mechanics
539	Repairers of mechanical controls and valves
543	Elevator installers and repairers
544	Millwrights

549	Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.
558	Supervisors of construction work
563	Masons, tilers, and carpet installers
567	Carpenters
573	Drywall installers
575	Electricians
577	Electric power installers and repairers
579	Painters, construction and maintenance
583	Paperhanglers
584	Plasterers
585	Plumbers, pipe fitters, and steamfitters
588	Concrete and cement workers
589	Glaziers
593	Insulation workers
594	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators
595	Roofers and slaters
596	Sheet metal duct installers
597	Structural metal workers
598	Drillers of earth
599	Construction trades, n.e.c.
614	Drillers of oil wells
615	Explosives workers
616	Miners
617	Other mining occupations
628	Production supervisors or foremen
634	Tool and die makers and die setters
637	Machinists
643	Boilermakers

644	Precision grinders and filers
645	Patternmakers and model makers
646	Lay-out workers
649	Engravers
653	Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and sheet metal workers
657	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters
658	Furniture and wood finishers
659	Other precision woodworkers
666	Dressmakers and seamstresses
667	Tailors
668	Upholsterers
669	Shoe repairers
674	Other precision apparel and fabric workers
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers
677	Optical goods workers
678	Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians
679	Bookbinders
684	Other precision and craft workers
686	Butchers and meat cutters
687	Bakers
688	Batch food makers
693	Adjusters and calibrators
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators
695	Power plant operators
696	Plant and system operators, stationary engineers
699	Other plant and system operators
703	Lathe, milling, and turning machine operatives
706	Punching and stamping press operatives

707	Rollers, roll hands, and finishers of metal
708	Drilling and boring machine operators
709	Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing workers
713	Forge and hammer operators
717	Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.
719	Molders, and casting machine operators
723	Metal platers
724	Heat treating equipment operators
726	Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators
727	Sawing machine operators and sawyers
728	Shaping and joining machine operator (woodworking)
729	Nail and tacking machine operators (woodworking)
733	Other woodworking machine operators
734	Printing machine operators, n.e.c.
735	Photoengravers and lithographers
736	Typesetters and compositors
738	Winding and twisting textile/apparel operatives
739	Knitters, loopers, and toppers textile operatives
743	Textile cutting machine operators
744	Textile sewing machine operators
745	Shoemaking machine operators
747	Pressing machine operators (clothing)
748	Laundry workers
749	Misc textile machine operators
753	Cementing and gluing maching operators
754	Packers, fillers, and wrappers
755	Extruding and forming machine operators
756	Mixing and blending machine operatives

757	Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators
759	Painting machine operators
763	Roasting and baking machine operators (food)
764	Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators
765	Paper folding machine operators
766	Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, apart from food
768	Crushing and grinding machine operators
769	Slicing and cutting machine operators
773	Motion picture projectionists
774	Photographic process workers
779	Machine operators, n.e.c.
783	Welders and metal cutters
784	Solderers
785	Assemblers of electrical equipment
789	Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations
796	Production checkers and inspectors
799	Graders and sorters in manufacturing
803	Supervisors of motor vehicle transportation
804	Truck, delivery, and tractor drivers
808	Bus drivers
809	Taxi cab drivers and chauffeurs
813	Parking lot attendants
815	Transport equipment operatives--allocated (1990 internal census)
823	Railroad conductors and yardmasters
824	Locomotive operators (engineers and firemen)
825	Railroad brake, coupler, and switch operators
829	Ship crews and marine engineers
834	Water transport infrastructure tenders and crossing guards

844	Operating engineers of construction equipment
848	Crane, derrick, winch, and hoist operators
853	Excavating and loading machine operators
859	Misc material moving occupations
865	Helpers, constructions
866	Helpers, surveyors
869	Construction laborers
874	Production helpers
875	Garbage and recyclable material collectors
876	Materials movers: stevedores and longshore workers
877	Stock handlers
878	Machine feeders and offbearers
883	Freight, stock, and materials handlers
885	Garage and service station related occupations
887	Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners
888	Packers and packagers by hand
889	Laborers outside construction
890	Laborers, except farm--allocated (1990 internal census)
905	Military
991	Unemployed
999	Unknown

Variable: "IND1990"

Name:	IND1990
Label:	Industry, 1990 basis
Variable Text:	<p>IND1990 recodes information contained in the variable IND into the 1990 Census Bureau industrial classification system. Developed to enhance the comparability of industry data in historical U.S. census samples in IPUMS-USA, IND1990 also provides a consistent set of industry codes for IPUMS-CPS from 1968 forward.</p> <p>For general discussion of the IND1990 variable, users should consult the IPUMS-USA documentation. For discussion of the CPS data on industry that are recoded into IND1990, see IND.</p>

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	269
End Position:	271
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	NIU
010	Agricultural production, crops
011	Agricultural production, livestock
012	Veterinary services
020	Landscape and horticultural services
030	Agricultural services, n.e.c.
031	Forestry
032	Fishing, hunting, and trapping
040	Metal mining
041	Coal mining
042	Oil and gas extraction
050	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuels
060	All construction
100	Meat products
101	Dairy products
102	Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits and vegetables
110	Grain mill products

111	Bakery products
112	Sugar and confectionery products
120	Beverage industries
121	Misc. food preparations and kindred products
122	Food industries, n.s.
130	Tobacco manufactures
132	Knitting mills
140	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods
141	Carpets and rugs
142	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills
150	Miscellaneous textile mill products
151	Apparel and accessories, except knit
152	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products
160	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
161	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
162	Paperboard containers and boxes
171	Newspaper publishing and printing
172	Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers
180	Plastics, synthetics, and resins
181	Drugs
182	Soaps and cosmetics
190	Paints, varnishes, and related products
191	Agricultural chemicals
192	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals
200	Petroleum refining
201	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
210	Tires and inner tubes
211	Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting

212	Miscellaneous plastics products
220	Leather tanning and finishing
221	Footwear, except rubber and plastic
222	Leather products, except footwear
229	Manufacturing, non-durable - allocated
230	Logging
231	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork
232	Wood buildings and mobile homes
241	Miscellaneous wood products
242	Furniture and fixtures
250	Glass and glass products
251	Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products
252	Structural clay products
261	Pottery and related products
262	Misc. nonmetallic mineral and stone products
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills
271	Iron and steel foundries
272	Primary aluminum industries
280	Other primary metal industries
281	Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware
282	Fabricated structural metal products
290	Screw machine products
291	Metal forgings and stampings
292	Ordnance
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products
301	Metal industries, n.s.
310	Engines and turbines
311	Farm machinery and equipment

312	Construction and material handling machines
320	Metalworking machinery
321	Office and accounting machines
322	Computers and related equipment
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c.
332	Machinery, n.s.
340	Household appliances
341	Radio, TV, and communication equipment
342	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c.
350	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.s.
351	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
352	Aircraft and parts
360	Ship and boat building and repairing
361	Railroad locomotives and equipment
362	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts
370	Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment
371	Scientific and controlling instruments
372	Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies
380	Photographic equipment and supplies
381	Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices
390	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods
391	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
392	Manufacturing industries, n.s.
400	Railroads
401	Bus service and urban transit
402	Taxicab service
410	Trucking service
411	Warehousing and storage

412	U.S. Postal Service
420	Water transportation
421	Air transportation
422	Pipe lines, except natural gas
432	Services incidental to transportation
440	Radio and television broadcasting and cable
441	Wired communications
442	Telegraph and miscellaneous communications services
450	Electric light and power
451	Gas and steam supply systems
452	Electric and gas, and other combinations
470	Water supply and irrigation
471	Sanitary services
472	Utilities, n.s.
500	Motor vehicles and equipment
501	Furniture and home furnishings
502	Lumber and construction materials
510	Professional and commercial equipment and supplies
511	Metals and minerals, except petroleum
512	Electrical goods
521	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies
530	Machinery, equipment, and supplies
531	Scrap and waste materials
532	Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods
540	Paper and paper products
541	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products
542	Apparel, fabrics, and notions
550	Groceries and related products

551	Farm-product raw materials
552	Petroleum products
560	Alcoholic beverages
561	Farm supplies
562	Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods
571	Wholesale trade, n.s.
580	Lumber and building material retailing
581	Hardware stores
582	Retail nurseries and garden stores
590	Mobile home dealers
591	Department stores
592	Variety stores
600	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores
601	Grocery stores
602	Dairy products stores
610	Retail bakeries
611	Food stores, n.e.c.
612	Motor vehicle dealers
620	Auto and home supply stores
621	Gasoline service stations
622	Miscellaneous vehicle dealers
623	Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe
630	Shoe stores
631	Furniture and home furnishings stores
632	Household appliance stores
633	Radio, TV, and computer stores
640	Music stores
641	Eating and drinking places

642	Drug stores
650	Liquor stores
651	Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores
652	Book and stationery stores
660	Jewelry stores
661	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops
662	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores
663	Catalog and mail order houses
670	Vending machine operators
671	Direct selling establishments
672	Fuel dealers
681	Retail florists
682	Miscellaneous retail stores
691	Retail trade, n.s.
700	Banking
701	Savings institutions, including credit unions
702	Credit agencies, n.e.c.
710	Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies
711	Insurance
712	Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices
721	Advertising
722	Services to dwellings and other buildings
731	Personnel supply services
732	Computer and data processing services
740	Detective and protective services
741	Business services, n.e.c.
742	Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers
750	Automobile parking and carwashes

751	Automotive repair and related services
752	Electrical repair shops
760	Miscellaneous repair services
761	Private households
762	Hotels and motels
770	Lodging places, except hotels and motels
771	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services
772	Beauty shops
780	Barber shops
781	Funeral service and crematories
782	Shoe repair shops
790	Dressmaking shops
791	Miscellaneous personal services
800	Theaters and motion pictures
801	Video tape rental
802	Bowling centers
810	Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services
812	Offices and clinics of physicians
820	Offices and clinics of dentists
821	Offices and clinics of chiropractors
822	Offices and clinics of optometrists
830	Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c.
831	Hospitals
832	Nursing and personal care facilities
840	Health services, n.e.c.
841	Legal services
842	Elementary and secondary schools
850	Colleges and universities

851	Vocational schools
852	Libraries
860	Educational services, n.e.c.
861	Job training and vocational rehabilitation services
862	Child day care services
863	Family child care homes
870	Residential care facilities, without nursing
871	Social services, n.e.c.
872	Museums, art galleries, and zoos
873	Labor unions
880	Religious organizations
881	Membership organizations, n.e.c.
882	Engineering, architectural, and surveying services
890	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services
891	Research, development, and testing services
892	Management and public relations services
893	Miscellaneous professional and related services
900	Executive and legislative offices
901	General government, n.e.c.
910	Justice, public order, and safety
921	Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy
922	Administration of human resources programs
930	Administration of environmental quality and housing programs
931	Administration of economic programs
932	National security and international affairs
940	Army
941	Air Force
942	Navy

950	Marines
951	Coast Guard
952	Armed Forces, branch not specified
960	Military Reserves or National Guard
998	Unknown

Variable: "OCC1950"

Name:	OCC1950
Label:	Occupation, 1950 basis
Variable Text:	<p>OCC1950 recodes information contained in the variable OCC into the 1950 Census Bureau occupational classification system. Developed to enhance the comparability of occupational data in historical U.S. census samples in IPUMS-USA, OCC1950 also provides a consistent set of occupational codes for IPUMS-CPS from 1968 forward.</p> <p>For general discussion of the OCC1950 variable, users should consult the IPUMS-USA documentation. For discussion of the CPS data on occupations that are recoded into OCC1950, see the OCC variable.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	272
End Position:	274
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	Accountants and auditors
001	Actors and actresses
002	Airplane pilots and navigators
003	Architects

004	Artists and art teachers
005	Athletes
006	Authors
007	Chemists
008	Chiropractors
009	Clergymen
010	College presidents and deans
012	Agricultural sciences
013	Biological sciences
014	Chemistry
015	Economics
016	Engineering
017	Geology and geophysics
018	Mathematics
019	Medical sciences
023	Physics
024	Psychology
025	Statistics
026	Natural science (n.e.c.)
027	Social sciences (n.e.c.)
028	Nonscientific subjects
029	Subject not specified
031	Dancers and dancing teachers
032	Dentists
033	Designers
034	Dieticians and nutritionists
035	Draftsmen
036	Editors and reporters

041	Engineers, aeronautical
042	Engineers, chemical
043	Engineers, civil
044	Engineers, electrical
045	Engineers, industrial
046	Engineers, mechanical
047	Engineers, metallurgical, metallurgists
048	Engineers, mining
049	Engineers (n.e.c.)
051	Entertainers (n.e.c.)
052	Farm and home management advisors
053	Foresters and conservationists
054	Funeral directors and embalmers
055	Lawyers and judges
056	Librarians
057	Musicians and music teachers
058	Nurses, professional
059	Nurses, student professional
061	Agricultural scientists
062	Biological scientists
063	Geologists and geophysicists
067	Mathematicians
068	Physicists
069	Miscellaneous natural scientists
070	Optometrists
071	Osteopaths
072	Personnel and labor relations workers
073	Pharmacists

074	Photographers
075	Physicians and surgeons
076	Radio operators
077	Recreation and group workers
078	Religious workers
079	Social and welfare workers, except group
081	Economists
082	Psychologists
083	Statisticians and actuaries
084	Miscellaneous social scientists
091	Sports instructors and officials
092	Surveyors
093	Teachers (n.e.c.)
094	Technicians, medical and dental
095	Technicians, testing
096	Technicians (n.e.c.)
097	Therapists and healers (n.e.c.)
098	Veterinarians
099	Professional, technical and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
100	Farmers (owners and tenants)
123	Farm managers
200	Buyers and department heads, store
201	Buyers and shippers, farm products
203	Conductors, railroad
204	Credit men
205	Floormen and floor managers, store
210	Inspectors, public administration
230	Managers and superintendents, building

240	Officers, pilots, pursers and engineers, ship
250	Officials and administrators (n.e.c.), public administration
260	Officials, lodge, society, union, etc.
270	Postmasters
280	Purchasing agents and buyers (n.e.c.)
290	Managers, officials, and proprietors (n.e.c.)
300	Agents (n.e.c.)
301	Attendants and assistants, library
302	Attendants, physicians and dentists office
304	Baggagemen, transportation
305	Bank tellers
310	Bookkeepers
320	Cashiers
321	Collectors, bill and account
322	Dispatchers and starters, vehicle
325	Express messengers and railway mail clerks
335	Mail carriers
340	Messengers and office boys
341	Office machine operators
342	Shipping and receiving clerks
350	Stenographers, typists, and secretaries
360	Telegraph messengers
365	Telegraph operators
370	Telephone operators
380	Ticket, station, and express agents
390	Clerical and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
400	Advertising agents and salesmen
410	Auctioneers

420	Demonstrators
430	Hucksters and peddlers
450	Insurance agents and brokers
460	Newsboys
470	Real estate agents and brokers
480	Stock and bond salesmen
490	Salesmen and sales clerks (n.e.c.)
500	Bakers
501	Blacksmiths
502	Bookbinders
503	Boilermakers
504	Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters
505	Cabinetmakers
510	Carpenters
511	Cement and concrete finishers
512	Compositors and typesetters
513	Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen
514	Decorators and window dressers
515	Electricians
520	Electrotypers and stereotypers
521	Engravers, except photoengravers
522	Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators
523	Foremen (n.e.c.)
524	Forgemen and hammermen
525	Furriers
530	Glaziers
531	Heat treaters, annealers, temperers
532	Inspectors, scalers, and graders, log and lumber

533	Inspectors (n.e.c.)
534	Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths
535	Job setters, metal
540	Linemen and servicemen, telegraph, telephone, and power
541	Locomotive engineers
542	Locomotive firemen
543	Loom fixers
544	Machinists
545	Mechanics and repairmen, airplane
550	Mechanics and repairmen, automobile
551	Mechanics and repairmen, office machine
552	Mechanics and repairmen, radio and television
553	Mechanics and repairmen, railroad and car shop
554	Mechanics and repairmen (n.e.c.)
555	Millers, grain, flour, feed, etc.
560	Millwrights
561	Molders, metal
562	Motion picture projectionists
563	Opticians and lens grinders and polishers
564	Painters, construction and maintenance
565	Paperhanglers
570	Pattern and model makers, except paper
571	Photoengravers and lithographers
572	Piano and organ tuners and repairmen
573	Plasterers
574	Plumbers and pipe fitters
575	Pressmen and plate printers, printing
580	Rollers and roll hands, metal

581	Roofers and slaters
582	Shoemakers and repairers, except factory
583	Stationary engineers
584	Stone cutters and stone carvers
585	Structural metal workers
590	Tailors and tailoresses
591	Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and sheet metal workers
592	Tool makers, and die makers and setters
593	Upholsterers
594	Craftsmen and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
595	Members of the armed services
600	Apprentice auto mechanics
601	Apprentice bricklayers and masons
602	Apprentice carpenters
603	Apprentice electricians
604	Apprentice machinists and toolmakers
605	Apprentice mechanics, except auto
610	Apprentice plumbers and pipe fitters
611	Apprentices, building trades (n.e.c.)
612	Apprentices, metalworking trades (n.e.c.)
613	Apprentices, printing trades
614	Apprentices, other specified trades
615	Apprentices, trade not specified
620	Asbestos and insulation workers
621	Attendants, auto service and parking
622	Blasters and powdermen
623	Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers
624	Brakemen, railroad

625	Bus drivers
630	Chainmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying
631	Conductors, bus and street railway
632	Deliverymen and routemen
633	Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory
634	Dyers
635	Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal
640	Fruit, nut, veg graders and packers, except factory
641	Furnacemen, smeltermen and pourers
642	Heaters, metal
643	Laundry and dry cleaning operatives
644	Meat cutters, except slaughter and packing house
645	Milliners
650	Mine operatives and laborers
660	Motormen, mine, factory, logging camp, etc.
661	Motormen, street, subway, and elevated railway
662	Oilers and greaser, except auto
670	Painters, except construction or maintenance
671	Photographic process workers
672	Power station operators
673	Sailors and deck hands
674	Sawyers
675	Spinners, textile
680	Stationary firemen
681	Switchmen, railroad
682	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs
683	Truck and tractor drivers
684	Weavers, textile

685	Welders and flame cutters
690	Operative and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
700	Housekeepers, private household
710	Laundresses, private household
720	Private household workers (n.e.c.)
730	Attendants, hospital and other institution
731	Attendants, professional and personal service (n.e.c.)
732	Attendants, recreation and amusement
740	Barbers, beauticians, and manicurists
750	Bartenders
751	Bootblacks
752	Boarding and lodging house keepers
753	Charwomen and cleaners
754	Cooks, except private household
760	Counter and fountain workers
761	Elevator operators
762	Firemen, fire protection
763	Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers
764	Housekeepers and stewards, except private household
770	Janitors and sextons
771	Marshals and constables
772	Midwives
773	Policemen and detectives
780	Porters
781	Practical nurses
782	Sheriffs and bailiffs
783	Ushers, recreation and amusement
784	Waiters and waitresses

785	Watchmen (crossing) and bridge tenders
790	Service workers, except private household (n.e.c.)
810	Farm foremen
820	Farm laborers, wage workers
830	Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
840	Farm service laborers, self-employed
910	Fishermen and oystermen
920	Garage laborers and car washers and greasers
930	Gardeners, except farm, and groundskeepers
940	Longshoremen and stevedores
950	Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers
960	Teamsters
970	Laborers (n.e.c.)
997	Unknown
999	Unemployed- last worked over x years ago

Variable: "IND"

Name:	IND
Label:	Industry
Variable Text:	<p>IND reports the type of industry in which the person performed his or her primary occupation, which is recorded in the variables OCC (Occupation) and, after 1968, OCC1950 (Occupation, 1950 basis). "Industry" refers to the work setting and economic sector, while "occupation" relates to the worker's specific technical function.</p> <p>For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, IND relates to the industrial sector in which the respondent worked during the preceding week. For unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force, IND characterizes the industrial sector of the respondent's most recent job. The CPS interviewer collected information by asking what kind of work the person was doing, and Census Bureau staff coded the information into the CPS or census industrial classification. <u>Researchers who wish to work with a consistent industrial coding scheme for 1968 forward should use the IND1950 variable.</u> For general discussion of employment concepts, including the definition of those not in the labor force, see the documentation on EMPSTAT.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	275
End	278

Position:	
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>IND is a 4-digit numeric variable. (Codes for 1962-1967 are 2 digits; each is preceded by two zeroes in the first positions.) (Codes for 1968-2002 are 3 digits; each is preceded by a zero in the first position.)</p> <p>1962 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1963-1967 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1968-1970 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1971-1982 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1983-1991 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1992-2002 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2003-2008 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2009-2013 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2014-onward [URL omitted from DDI.]</p>

Variable: "IND1950"

Name:	IND1950
Label:	Industry, 1950 basis
Variable Text:	<p>IND1950 recodes information contained in the variable IND into the 1950 Census Bureau industrial classification system. Developed to enhance the comparability of industry data in historical U.S. census samples in IPUMS-USA, IND1950 also provides a consistent set of industry codes for IPUMS-CPS from 1968 forward.</p> <p>For general discussion of the IND1950 variable, users should consult the IPUMS-USA documentation. For discussion of the CPS data on industry that are recoded into IND1950, see IND.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	279
End Position:	281
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	NIU
105	Agriculture
116	Forestry
126	Fisheries
206	Metal mining
216	Coal mining
226	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction
236	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel
246	Construction
306	Logging
307	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork
308	Misc wood products
309	Furniture and fixtures
316	Glass and glass products
317	Cement, concrete, gypsum and plaster products
318	Structural clay products
319	Pottery and related products
326	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products
336	Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills
337	Other primary iron and steel industries
338	Primary nonferrous industries
346	Fabricated steel products
347	Fabricated nonferrous metal products
348	Not specified metal industries
356	Agricultural machinery and tractors
357	Office and store machines and devices

358	Miscellaneous machinery
367	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
376	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
377	Aircraft and parts
378	Ship and boat building and repairing
379	Railroad and miscellaneous transportation equipment
386	Professional equipment and supplies
387	Photographic equipment and supplies
388	Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices
399	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
406	Meat products
407	Dairy products
408	Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and seafoods
409	Grain-mill products
416	Bakery products
417	Confectionery and related products
418	Beverage industries
419	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products
426	Not specified food industries
429	Tobacco manufactures
436	Knitting mills
437	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except knit goods
438	Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings
439	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills
446	Miscellaneous textile mill products
448	Apparel and accessories
449	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products
456	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills

457	Paperboard containers and boxes
458	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
459	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
466	Synthetic fibers
467	Drugs and medicines
468	Paints, varnishes, and related products
469	Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products
476	Petroleum refining
477	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
478	Rubber products
487	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished
488	Footwear, except rubber
489	Leather products, except footwear
499	Not specified manufacturing industries
506	Railroads and railway express service
516	Street railways and bus lines
526	Trucking service
527	Warehousing and storage
536	Taxicab service
546	Water transportation
556	Air transportation
567	Petroleum and gasoline pipe lines
568	Services incidental to transportation
578	Telephone
579	Telegraph
586	Electric light and power
587	Gas and steam supply systems
588	Electric-gas utilities

596	Water supply
597	Sanitary services
598	Other and not specified utilities
606	Motor vehicles and equipment
607	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products
608	Dry goods apparel
609	Food and related products
616	Electrical goods, hardware, and plumbing equipment
617	Machinery, equipment, and supplies
618	Petroleum products
619	Farm products--raw materials
626	Miscellaneous wholesale trade
627	Not specified wholesale trade
636	Food stores, except dairy products
637	Dairy products stores and milk retailing
646	General merchandise stores
647	Five and ten cent stores
656	Apparel and accessories stores, except shoe
657	Shoe stores
658	Furniture and house furnishing stores
659	Household appliance and radio stores
667	Motor vehicles and accessories retailing
668	Gasoline service stations
669	Drug stores
679	Eating and drinking places
686	Hardware and farm implement stores
687	Lumber and building material retailing
688	Liquor stores

689	Retail florists
696	Jewelry stores
697	Fuel and ice retailing
698	Miscellaneous retail stores
699	Not specified retail trade
716	Banking and credit agencies
726	Security and commodity brokerage and investment companies
736	Insurance
746	Real estate
806	Advertising
807	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services
808	Miscellaneous business services
816	Auto repair services and garages
817	Miscellaneous repair services
826	Private households
836	Hotels and lodging places
846	Laundering, cleaning, and dyeing services
847	Dressmaking shops
848	Shoe repair shops
849	Miscellaneous personal services
856	Radio broadcasting and television
857	Theaters and motion pictures
858	Bowling alleys, and billiard and pool parlors
859	Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services
868	Medical and other health services, except hospitals
869	Hospitals
879	Legal services
888	Educational services

896	Welfare and religious services
897	Nonprofit membership organizations
898	Engineering and architectural services
899	Miscellaneous professional and related services
906	Postal service
916	Federal public administration
926	State public administration
936	Local public administration
997	Nonclassifiable
998	Industry not reported

Variable: "CLASSWKR"

Name:	CLASSWKR
Label:	Class of worker
Variable Text:	<p>CLASSWKR indicates whether a respondent was self-employed, was an employee in private industry or the public sector, was in the armed forces, or worked without pay in a family business or farm. Workers with multiple sources of employment were classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours. For persons employed at the time of the survey, CLASSWKR relates to the respondent's job during the previous week. Respondents who were not employed during the previous week reported the most recent job. The CLASSWLY variable deals with the longest job held during the previous calendar year.</p> <p>In the original CPS public use data, members of the armed forces are coded as N.I.U. (Not in Universe), because they are not part of the civilian labor force.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	282
End Position:	283
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
00	NIU
10	Self-employed
13	Self-employed, not incorporated
14	Self-employed, incorporated
20	Works for wages or salary
21	Wage/salary, private
22	Private, for profit
23	Private, nonprofit
24	Wage/salary, government
25	Federal government employee
26	Armed forces
27	State government employee
28	Local government employee
29	Unpaid family worker
99	Missing/Unknown

Variable: "UHRSWORKT"

Name:	UHRSWORKT
Label:	Hours usually worked per week at all jobs
Variable Text:	<p>UHRSWORKT is the usual number of hours per week the respondent reports being at all jobs, over an unspecified time period.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	284
End Position:	286
Width:	3

Variable Format:	numeric						
Implied Decimal Places:	0						
Categories							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>997</td><td>Hours vary</td></tr> <tr> <td>999</td><td>NIU</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	997	Hours vary	999	NIU
Value	Label						
997	Hours vary						
999	NIU						

Variable: "UHRSWORK1"

Name:	UHRSWORK1
Label:	Hours usually worked per week at main job
Variable Text:	<p>UHRSWORK1 is the usual number of hours per week the respondent reports being at their main job. There is no time period specified, unlike for UHRSWORKLY, which specifies the reference time period as last year.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	287
End Position:	289
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
000	0 hours
997	Hours vary

999

NIU/Missing

Variable: "UHRSWORK2"

Name:	UHRSWORK2								
Label:	Hours usually worked per week, other job(s)								
Variable Text:	<p>UHRSWORK2 is the usual number of hours per week the respondent reports being at any other job(s) besides their main job. For usual hours reported at their main job, see UHRSWORK1. There is no time period specified, unlike for UHRSWORKLY, which specifies the time period to be last year.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>								
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON								
Start Position:	290								
End Position:	292								
Width:	3								
Variable Format:	numeric								
Implied Decimal Places:	0								
Categories									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>997</td> <td>Hours vary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>998</td> <td>Missing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>999</td> <td>NIU</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	997	Hours vary	998	Missing	999	NIU
Value	Label								
997	Hours vary								
998	Missing								
999	NIU								

Variable: "AHRSWORKT"

Name:	AHRSWORKT
Label:	Hours worked last week
Variable Text:	<p>AHRSWORKT reports the total number of hours the respondent was at work during the previous week. For employers and the self-employed, this includes all hours spent attending to their operation(s) or enterprise(s). For employees, it is the number of hours they spent at work. For unpaid family workers, it is the number of hours spent</p>

	<p>doing work directly related to the family business or farm (not including housework).</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	293
End Position:	295
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>AHRSWORKT is a 3-digit numeric variable.</p> <p>999 = NIU (Not in universe)</p>

Variable: "AHRSWORK1"

Name:	AHRSWORK1
Label:	Hours worked last week, main job
Variable Text:	<p>AHRSWORK1 is the actual number of hours the respondent reported working at his/her main job last week.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	296
End Position:	298
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
999	NIU

Variable: "AHRSWORK2"

Name:	AHRSWORK2
Label:	Hours worked last week, other job(s)
Variable Text:	<p>AHRSWORK2 is the actual number of hours the respondent reported working at jobs other than his/her main job last week.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	299
End Position:	301
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
999	NIU

Variable: "ABSENT"

Name:	ABSENT
Label:	Absent from work last week
Variable Text:	ABSENT indicates whether persons who did not work during the previous week had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent and, if so, whether they were absent due to a layoff or for some other reason.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	302										
End Position:	302										
Width:	1										
Variable Format:	numeric										
Implied Decimal Places:	0										
Categories											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>NIU</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Yes, laid off</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Yes, other reason (vacation, illness, labor dispute)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	0	NIU	1	No	2	Yes, laid off	3	Yes, other reason (vacation, illness, labor dispute)
Value	Label										
0	NIU										
1	No										
2	Yes, laid off										
3	Yes, other reason (vacation, illness, labor dispute)										

Variable: "DURUNEM2"

Name:	DURUNEM2
Label:	Continuous weeks unemployed, intervalled
Variable Text:	DURUNEM2 indicates, in intervalled form, how many consecutive weeks each currently unemployed respondent had been without a job and looking for work. Beginning in 1988, this variable also indicates the number of continuous weeks of layoff for workers who expected to be recalled to their jobs. For more detailed discussion, see DURUNEMP, which presents the same information in nonintervalled form. DURUNEM2 has the advantage of providing data for 1963-1967, and the disadvantage of giving information in intervals that are quite broad (e.g., "35-42 weeks," "over 52 weeks") for respondents with lengthy periods of unemployment.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	303
End Position:	304
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0
-------------------------	---

Categories

Value	Label
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7-10
08	11-14
09	15-18
10	19-22
11	23-26
12	27-34
13	35-42
14	43-50
15	51-52
16	Over 52 weeks
99	NIU

Variable: "DURUNEMP"

Name:	DURUNEMP
Label:	Continuous weeks unemployed
Variable Text:	DURUNEMP indicates for how many consecutive weeks each currently unemployed respondent had been without a job and looking for work. If a respondent had not done any work for pay or profit during the preceding week, did not have a job from which

	<p>he or she was temporarily absent, and had been actively looking for work in the past four weeks, the interviewer asked, "How many weeks have you been looking for work?" and "How many weeks ago did you start looking?"</p> <p>Beginning in 1988, DURUNEMP also indicates the number of continuous weeks of layoff for workers who were laid off from a job (due, for example, to slow business conditions) but expected to return to the same job. If a respondent reported being absent from a job during the preceding week due to temporary (under 30 days) or indefinite (30 days or more) layoff, the interviewer asked, "How many weeks ago were you laid off?"</p> <p>DURUNEM2 provides the same information as DURUNEMP in intervalled form for the entire data series.</p>
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Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	305
End Position:	307
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	999 = NIU (Not in Universe) or Missing.

Variable: "HOURWAGE"

Name:	HOURWAGE
Label:	Hourly wage
Variable Text:	<p>HOURWAGE reports how much the respondent earned per hour in the current job, for those workers paid an hourly wage (and coded as "2" in PAIDHOUR). Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer; users must adjust for inflation using Consumer Price Index [URL omitted from DDI.] adjustment factors. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable.</p> <p>Users should note that HOURWAGE originally had two implied decimal places, but was revised so that the command files provided by IPUMS divide HOURWAGE by 100.</p> <p>HOURWAGE is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study [URL omitted from DDI.] questions.</p>
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	308
End Position:	311

Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	<p>99.99 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe). 99.97 = Top Code (Wages of \$99.99 an hour or more).</p> <p>See User Note [URL omitted from DDI.] for these codes</p>

Variable: "PAIDHOUR"

Name:	PAIDHOUR
Label:	Paid by the hour
Variable Text:	<p>PAIDHOUR is a dichotomous variable indicating whether the respondent was paid by the hour for their current job or not. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable.</p> <p>PAIDHOUR is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study [URL omitted from DDI.] questions.</p>
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	312
End Position:	312
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
6	Refused

7

Don't Know

Variable: "UNION"

Name:	UNION
Label:	Union membership
Variable Text:	UNION indicates whether, for the current job, the respondent was: 1) a member of a labor union or employee association similar to a union; 2) not a union member but covered by a union or employee association contract; or 3) neither a union member nor covered by a union contract. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable.
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	313
End Position:	313
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No union coverage
2	Member of labor union
3	Covered by union but not a member

Variable: "WHYUNEMP"

Name:	WHYUNEMP
Label:	Reason for unemployment
Variable Text:	WHYUNEMP specifies why respondents were unemployed--either actively seeking work or on temporary layoff from a job--during the previous week. For discussion of the technical definition of the status "unemployed," see the EMPSTAT variable.

	Responses for WHYUNEMP distinguish between workers who had lost jobs (due to temporary layoff, involuntary job loss, or ending of a temporary job), those who had quit jobs, those who were re-entering the labor force after an extended absence from the work force, and those who were seeking their first jobs (new entrants).																
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON																
Start Position:	314																
End Position:	314																
Width:	1																
Variable Format:	numeric																
Implied Decimal Places:	0																
Categories																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>NIU</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Job loser - on layoff</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Other job loser</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Temporary job ended</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Job leaver</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Re-entrant</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>New entrant</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	0	NIU	1	Job loser - on layoff	2	Other job loser	3	Temporary job ended	4	Job leaver	5	Re-entrant	6	New entrant
Value	Label																
0	NIU																
1	Job loser - on layoff																
2	Other job loser																
3	Temporary job ended																
4	Job leaver																
5	Re-entrant																
6	New entrant																

Variable: "WHYABSNT"

Name:	WHYABSNT
Label:	Reason for absence from work
Variable Text:	WHYABSNT reports the reason for the absence of jobholders who were not working during the preceding week.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	315

End Position:	316
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	On temporary layoff (under 30 days)
02	On indefinite layoff (30+ days)
03	Slack work/business conditions
04	Waiting for a new job to begin
05	Vacation/personal days
06	Own illness/injury/medical problems
07	Child care problems
08	Other family/personal obligation
09	Maternity/paternity leave
10	Labor dispute
11	Weather affected job
12	School/training
13	Civic/military duty
14	Does not work in the business
15	Other

Variable: "WHYPTLWK"

Name:	WHYPTLWK
Label:	Reason for working part time last week
Variable Text:	WHYPTLWK reports the reason why respondents worked part-time (a total of less than 35 hours combined for all jobs) during the previous week. Some of these individuals normally

worked a part-time job; others usually worked full-time but worked less than 35 hours during the week in question. These two groups can be identified using USFTPTLW, which reports whether persons who worked part-time (less than 35 hours) during the preceding week usually worked full-time (35 hours or more).

The total number of hours the respondent worked during the previous week is reported in AHRSWORKT. WHYPTLYreports the reason why respondents worked part-time (less than 35 hours) for at least one week during the previous calendar year.

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	317
End Position:	319
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	NIU
001	No response
010	Slack work, business conditions
011	Material shortage
012	Plant or machine repairs
020	Seasonal work
030	Weather affected job
040	Labor dispute
050	job started/ended during week
051	New job started
052	Job terminated
060	Could only find part-time
070	Not want full time work

071	Retired/SS limit on earnings
080	Full time work week under 35 hours
081	Full time peak season only
090	Holiday
100	Own illness
101	Health/medical limitation
110	On vacation
111	Vacation/personal day
120	Too busy with house, school, etc
121	Child care problems
122	Other family/personal obligations
123	School/training
124	Civic/military duty
130	Other

Variable: "WNFTLOOK"

Name:	WNFTLOOK
Label:	When last worked full time 2 consecutive weeks (looking last week)
Variable Text:	WNFTLOOK reports the amount of time that had passed since persons who were unemployed (i.e., who were actively looking for work or were on layoff) had last worked. For 1968-1993, WNFTLOOK records answers to the question, "When did [this person] last work at a full-time at a job or business lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more?" Beginning in 1994, the question was simply, "When did you last work at a job or business?"
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	320
End Position:	321
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
10	Less than 5 years ago
11	In the last twelve months
12	One to five years ago
20	More than I2 months ago, unspecified
30	More than 5 years ago
40	Never worked
41	Never worked full-time 2+ weeks
42	Never worked at all

Variable: "EARNWEEK"

Name:	EARNWEEK
Label:	Weekly earnings
Variable Text:	<p><u>EARNWEEK</u> reports how much the respondent usually earned per week at their current job, before deductions. Interviewers asked directly about total weekly earnings and also collected information about the usual number of hours worked per week and the hourly rate of pay at the current job. The figure given in EARNWEEK is the higher of the values derived from these two sources: 1) the respondent's answer to the question, "How much do you usually earn per week at this job before deductions?"; or 2) for workers paid by the hour (and coded as "2" in PAIDHOUR), the reported number of hours the respondent usually worked at the job, multiplied by the hourly wage rate given in HOURWAGE.</p> <p>The values in EARNWEEK are in dollars, with no implied decimal places; a value of 500 means that the respondent earned five hundred dollars per week before deductions. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer; users must adjust for inflation using Consumer Price Index [URL omitted from DDI.] adjustment factors. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable.</p> <p>EARNWEEK is one of the <u>Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study</u> [URL omitted from DDI.] questions.</p>
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	322
End Position:	329

Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	<p>9999.99 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe).</p> <p>1990-1997: 1923 (Weekly earnings of \$1923 or more). 1998-onward: 2885 (Weekly earnings of \$2885 or more: ASEC samples only). 2884.61 for non-ASEC samples.</p> <p>See User Note [URL omitted from DDI.] for an explanation of these codes.</p>

Variable: "WNLOOK"

Name:	WNLOOK
Label:	Main reason not looking for work during last four weeks
Variable Text:	<p>WNLOOK identifies the main reason persons who want a job were not looking for work during the previous four weeks.</p> <p>A similar (though not directly comparable) set of items exist for ASEC samples prior to 1994. Respondents were asked a similar question about the reasons individuals who want a job were not looking for work during the previous week. The items differ in three ways: the universe for whom the items apply, the duration of job search inactivity (four weeks compared to one week), and pre-1994 respondents were allowed to give multiple responses similar to the response choices for WNLOOK. These pre-1994 items are identified by the following set of variables: believes no work available (BLVENOWK); could not find work (CANTFIND); lack schooling (LACKSCHL); poor health or disability (ILHEALTH); employers think too young or old (WRONGAGE); other personal handicap (HANDICAP); school or training responsibilities (SCHLDUTY); family responsibilities (FAMDUTY); lack of childcare school (KIDDUTY); "other reasons" (OTHEREAS); and "unknown reason" (UNKREASN). More information about these pre-1994 survey items, including applicable universe statements, can be found in each item link above.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	330
End Position:	332
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
001	Believes no work available in area of expertise
002	Couldn't find any work
003	Lacks necessary schooling/training
004	Employers think too young or too old
005	Other types of discrimination
006	Can't arrange childcare
007	Family responsibilities
008	In school or other training
009	Ill-health, physical disability
010	Transportation problems
011	Other - specify
997	Don't Know
999	NIU

Variable: "WTVET"

Name:	WTVET
Label:	Veterans weight
Variable Text:	WTVET is a person-level weight that should be used in analyses of individual-level CPS data for members of the armed forces. This weight is controlled to estimates of veterans supplied by Veterans Affairs. Since the CPS relies on a complex stratified sampling scheme, it is essential to use one of the provided weighting variables. Researchers should use WTFINL rather than WTVET when they wish to conduct person-level analyses of individual-level CPS data for civilians and WTSUPP for analyses of monthly supplement data. For veteran supplement data, WTSUPP values are identical to values for WTVET.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	333
End Position:	342
Width:	10

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	WTVET is a 10-digit numeric variable with four implied decimal places. That is, values of 0012345600 should be interpreted as 1,234.56. The IPUMS command files automatically divide WTVET by 100, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "FTYPE"

Name:	FTYPE
Label:	Family Type
Variable Text:	<p>FTYPE reports the Census family type of each person in a household. Note that the Census family is not necessarily the same as the IPUMS-derived family as given in FAMUNIT. The Census family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Any family level variable depends directly on this variable in that all members of each CPS-identified family unit are assigned the same value for any given family level variable. The Census Bureau poverty statistics are developed with the family interrelationships defined by FTYPE.</p> <p>Recall that a household includes the related family members and all the unrelated people, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household. For more on the Census family definitions, see below as well as the description for FAMREL.</p> <p>A family household is a household maintained by a householder who is in a family (as defined above), and includes any unrelated people (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all people living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives.</p> <p>A primary family consists of a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own never married children under 18 years old, who maintain the household.</p> <p>A nonfamily householder consists of a householder living alone (a one-person household) or where the householder shares the home exclusively with people to whom he/she is not related.</p> <p>A subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old. A subfamily does not maintain their own household, but lives in the home of someone else.</p> <p>A related subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own never married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the person or couple who maintains the household. One example of a related subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. The number of related subfamilies is not included in the count of families.</p> <p>An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a married couple with or without children, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old living in a household. Unrelated subfamily members are not related to the householder. An unrelated subfamily may include people such as guests, partners, roommates, or resident employees and their spouses and/or children. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the total number of household members, but</p>

	<p>is not included in the count of family members.</p> <p>Secondary individuals (formerly called unrelated individuals) are people of any age who reside in a household, but are not related to the householder (except unrelated subfamily members). People who reside in group quarters are also secondary individuals. Examples of a secondary individual include (1) a guest, partner, roommate, or resident employee; (2) a foster child; or (3) a person residing in a rooming house, a halfway house, staff quarters at a hospital, or other type of group quarters.</p> <p>For more information, see the Census Bureau's page on CPS definitions [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>														
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON														
Start Position:	343														
End Position:	343														
Width:	1														
Variable Format:	numeric														
Implied Decimal Places:	0														
Categories															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Primary family</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Nonfamily householder</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Related subfamily</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Unrelated subfamily</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Secondary individual</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>Missing</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	1	Primary family	2	Nonfamily householder	3	Related subfamily	4	Unrelated subfamily	5	Secondary individual	9	Missing
Value	Label														
1	Primary family														
2	Nonfamily householder														
3	Related subfamily														
4	Unrelated subfamily														
5	Secondary individual														
9	Missing														

Variable: "WKSTAT"

Name:	WKSTAT
Label:	Full or part time status
Variable Text:	WKSTAT is a recode from the Census Bureau that states the part-time or full-time employment status for the respondent, and reasons. It is derived from a number of labor force questions asked in the monthly questionnaire.

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	344
End Position:	345
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
10	Full-time schedules
11	Full-time hours (35+), usually full-time
12	Part-time for non-economic reasons, usually full-time
13	Not at work, usually full-time
14	Full-time hours, usually part-time for economic reasons
15	Full-time hours, usually part-time for non-economic reasons
20	Part-time for economic reasons
21	Part-time for economic reasons, usually full-time
22	Part-time hours, usually part-time for economic reasons
40	Part-time for non-economic reasons, usually part-time
41	Part-time hours, usually part-time for non-economic reasons
42	Not at work, usually part-time
50	Unemployed, seeking full-time work
60	Unemployed, seeking part-time work
99	NIU, blank, or not in labor force

Variable: "MARBASECIDP"

Name:	MARBASECIDP
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Label:	Unique identifier for linking March Basic to ASEC
Variable Text:	MARBASECIDP is an IPUMS-CPS created ID for merging person records from the ASEC to their corresponding data on the March Basic file. MARBASECIDP is only useful for linking within a given year. For more information, see additional documentation [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Linking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	346
End Position:	355
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	MARBASECIDP is a 10-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "UHRSWORKORG"

Name:	UHRSWORKORG
Label:	Usual hours worked per week, outgoing rotation groups
Variable Text:	<p>UHRSWORKORG reports the total number of hours the respondent usually works per week at their main job at the rate that the respondent reports is their rate of pay. UHRSWORKORG is one of the earner study questions, which is also known as the outgoing rotation group questions. Private wage or salaried workers are asked the periodicity for which they are paid. Workers who are paid by the hour, excluding those who are self-employed, are asked the hourly wage, and then are asked how many hours they usually work per week at that rate. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable.</p> <p>UHRSWORKORG differs from UHRSWORKLY because the period of reference for UHRSWORKLY is the preceding year, whereas UHRSWORKORG refers to the current usual number of hours worked per week. Additionally, UHRSWORKORG differs from UHRSWORK1 in that UHRSWORK1 does not have the qualifier "at this rate" in the question. Note that for basic samples 1982-1988 and ASECs 1982-1987, the outgoing rotation usual hours question wording matches that of UHRSWORK1. Thus this variable is included in UHRSWORK1 for those years, not in UHRSWORKORG. AHRSWORK1 specifically gives the number of hours worked last week at the main job, regardless of whether this was the usual number of hours worked.</p> <p>UHRSWORKORG is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study [URL omitted from DDI.] questions.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	356
End Position:	358
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>UHRSWORK is a 3-digit numeric variable.</p> <p>0 = NIU (Not In Universe)</p> <p>998 = Don't Know</p>

Variable: "WKSWORKORG"

Name:	WKSWORKORG
Label:	Weeks worked per year, outgoing rotation groups
Variable Text:	<p>WKSWORKORG reports the number of weeks, in single weeks, that the respondent usually works per year. WKSWORKORG is one of the earner study questions, which is also known as the outgoing rotation group questions. Private wage or salaried workers are asked the periodicity for which they are paid. Workers who are paid annually, excluding those who are self-employed, are asked how many weeks a year they are paid for. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable.</p> <p>WKSWORKORG differs from WKSWORK1 in that the period of reference for WKSWORK1 is the preceding year, whereas WKSWORKORG corresponds to the respondent's current usual weeks worked per year.</p> <p>WKSWORKORG is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study [URL omitted from DDI.] questions.</p>
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	359
End Position:	360
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:

WKSWORKORG is a 2-digit numeric value.

0 = NIU (Not In Universe)

98 = Don't Know

Variable: "LFPROXY"

Name:	LFPROXY
Label:	Labor force information collected by self or proxy response
Variable Text:	LFPROXY indicates whether labor force information was obtained from the individual respondent, a proxy, or a combination of respondent and proxy.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	361
End Position:	362
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	Self
02	Proxy
03	Self and proxy
06	Refused
07	Don't know
09	Blank or not employed

Variable: "ELIGORG"

Name:	ELIGORG
Label:	(Earnings) eligibility flag

Variable Text:	ELIGORG is a dichotomous variable indicating whether the respondent is eligible for the Earner Study. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable. ELIGORG is one of the variables related to the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study [URL omitted from DDI.].						
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON						
Start Position:	363						
End Position:	363						
Width:	1						
Variable Format:	numeric						
Implied Decimal Places:	0						
Categories							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>Not eligible</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Eligible</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	0	Not eligible	1	Eligible
Value	Label						
0	Not eligible						
1	Eligible						

Variable: "OTPAY"

Name:	OTPAY
Label:	Usually receive overtime, tips, or commissions
Variable Text:	OTPAY is a dichotomous variable indicating whether the respondent receives overtime pay, tips, or commissions. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable. OTPAY is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study [URL omitted from DDI.] questions.
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	364
End Position:	365
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0
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Categories

Value	Label
01	No
02	Yes
99	Blank, NIU

Variable: "EMPSAME"

Name:	EMPSAME
Label:	Still working for same employer
Variable Text:	EMPSAME indicates whether or not the respondent was employed by the same employer and the same job he/she reported working as his/her main job in the previous month's survey.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	366
End Position:	367
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	No
02	Yes
96	Refused

97	Don't know
99	NIU

Variable: "MULTJOB"

Name:	MULTJOB
Label:	Whether worked more than one job in the past week
Variable Text:	MULTJOB indicates whether a respondent reported working more than one job/business (including part-time, evening or weekend work) in the last week. See NUMJOB for the number of jobs a respondent reports having in the last week.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	368
End Position:	368
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "NUMJOB"

Name:	NUMJOB
Label:	How many jobs had in past week
Variable Text:	NUMJOB gives the number of jobs/businesses a person worked in last week, for those who reported having more than one. See MULTJOB for a variable that indicates whether a respondent reports having more than one job.

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON										
Start Position:	369										
End Position:	369										
Width:	1										
Variable Format:	numeric										
Implied Decimal Places:	0										
Categories											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2 jobs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3 jobs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4 or more jobs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>NIU</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	2	2 jobs	3	3 jobs	4	4 or more jobs	0	NIU
Value	Label										
2	2 jobs										
3	3 jobs										
4	4 or more jobs										
0	NIU										

Variable: "FAMREL"

Name:	FAMREL
Label:	Relationship to family
Variable Text:	<p>FAMREL states the person's relationship to their Census-defined subfamily unit. The Census subfamily type is identified in FTYPE. Values of Census family-level variables such as FTOTVAL are valid for the respective subfamily unit.</p> <p>Note that IPUMS and the Census Bureau define subfamilies differently. Subfamilies in IPUMS CPS can be identified using the variables MOMLOC, POPLOC and SPLOC. Any subfamilies identified using these variables are not necessarily the same as any Census subfamilies. The IPUMS-defined variable FAMUNIT identifies families according to IPUMS rules (not Census rules), but does not identify (related) subfamilies. FAMREL and FTYPE refer to Census-defined subfamilies. See here [URL omitted from DDI.] for a description of IPUMS subfamilies and their relation to Census subfamilies. IPUMS CPS does not currently offer IPUMS subfamily identifiers such as IPUMS USA's SUBFAM [URL omitted from DDI.]. Below is a brief description of the Census family/subfamily concept as it concerns FAMREL.</p> <p>Each CPS household has one person designated as the householder, who is the person in whose name the housing unit is rented or own. The CPS splits households into family, subfamily, and individual units. The primary family is the householder and everyone related to the householder. For the purposes of FAMREL and FTYPE, and following some CPS documentation, "primary family" will be used as shorthand for "primary family only", or the householder and his/her immediate family: that is, the primary family less any subfamily units. In addition to the primary family, a household can also contain subfamily units related to the primary family (related subfamily, or subfamily units that are extended family to the householder), as well as unrelated subfamily units, which are immediate</p>

family units with no relation to the householder. Additionally, the household can contain individuals who are not part of any family/subfamily unit, such as guests, boarders, or individual resident employees (i.e. those not living with the resident employee's family). Finally, the householder can also be someone without any relatives in the household, and so is not part of any family unit. More details on the family composition of households and the official CPS definitions can be found in the description for FTYPE.

For the purposes of FAMREL, each subfamily (including the "primary family only" subfamily) has a reference person. Thus the "reference person" for FAMREL can be in the primary family or any other subfamily unit. (Note that in some CPS documentation the term "reference person" refers to the householder only; FAMREL, which is based on the CPS variable PRFAMREL/A-FAMREL, uses the term slightly differently).

Note that since FAMREL gives the relationship to the subfamily unit, which may not be the entire household, the relationship given by FAMREL is not necessarily the same as the individual's relationship to the householder (RELATE). Thus, for example, a grandchild of the household head could be the reference person of a related subfamily. Additionally, since FAMUNIT is IPUMS-derived and also does not identify related subfamilies, the family identified by FAMUNIT will be different from the subfamily unit that FAMREL refers to.

Since FAMREL identifies the way in which the individual is related to the subfamily unit, for most years a child (FAMREL=3) can be of any age, and if under 18 can be or have been married. "Not a family member" refers to nonfamily householders or individuals unrelated to any subfamily units in the family (secondary individuals).

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	370
End Position:	370
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not a family member
1	Reference person
2	Spouse
3	Child
4	Other relative (primary family only)
9	Missing

Variable: "CPSIDP_SP"

Name:	CPSIDP_SP
Label:	CPSIDP, person record [of spouse]
Variable Text:	<p>CPSIDP is an IPUMS-CPS defined variable that uniquely identifies individuals across CPS samples. The first six digits of CPSIDP index the four-digit year and two-digit month that the household was first in the CPS. CPSIDP allows users to link a respondent appearing with a designated household roster line number (LINENO) across samples, based on the 4-8-4 rotation pattern, by assigning a unique CPSIDP value to this line number. CPSIDP will only ever appear for a maximum of 8 times, which is the number of times a household may be observed in the CPS survey (as indexed by MISH). In some cases, individuals will appear fewer than 8 times due to migration, mortality, non-response, and recording errors. Extensive documentation about the creation of CPSIDP is available elsewhere [URL omitted from DDI.].</p> <p>Users should note that it is important to verify CPSIDP linkages with AGE, SEX, and RACE. In some cases CPSIDP will result in erroneous links, which are due to errors in the source data. Cases with the same CPSIDP value may also have inconsistent responses across samples due to errors on the part of the respondent or in recording the response. Ultimately, it is up to the individual researcher to determine the acceptability of the linkages made using CPSIDP.</p> <p>CPSIDP may also be used to link ASEC respondents who are in the March Basic Monthly file to other months of CPS data. This linking is made possible by IPUMS through the creation of MARBASECIDP.</p> <p>To get started using CPSIDP, users may want to sort their data file by CPSIDP and MISH to create a person-time file.</p> <p>Users should take care when including the March Basic or ASEC as part of their linking. Respondents who are part of the ASEC oversample (as indicated by ASECOVERP) have a CPSIDP value of 0. For further information about the relationship between the March Basic and the ASEC, please see our additional documentation [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Linking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	371
End Position:	384
Width:	14
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CPSIDP is a 14-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "EMPSTAT_SP"

Name:	EMPSTAT_SP

Label:	Employment status [of spouse]						
	<p>EMPSTAT indicates whether persons were part of the labor force--working or seeking work--and, if so, whether they were currently unemployed. The variable also provides information on the activity (e.g., doing housework, attending school,) or status (e.g., retired, unable to work) of persons not in the labor force, as well as limited additional information on those who are in the labor force (e.g. members of the Armed Forces, those with a job, but not at work last week). See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable identifying whether a person participated in the labor force.</p> <p>In the CPS, individuals' employment status was determined on the basis of answers to a series of questions relating to their activities during the preceding week. Those who reported doing any work at all for pay or profit, or working at least fifteen hours without pay in a family business or farm, were classified as "at work." Those who did not work during the previous week but who acknowledged having a job or business from which they were temporarily absent (e.g., due to illness, vacation, bad weather, or labor dispute) were also classified as employed, under the heading "has job, not at work last week."</p>						
Variable Text:	<p>Because the CPS is designed to measure unemployment in the civilian population, the original employment status variable in the survey classifies members of the armed forces as NIU (Not in universe).</p> <p>Unemployed persons make up the third element of the labor force. Individuals were coded as unemployed if they did no work for pay or profit, did not have a job from which they were briefly absent, and either reported looking for work as their major activity during the previous week (for 1962 through 1993) or answered yes to a question about whether they had been looking for work in the past four weeks. People who were temporarily laid off from a job were also classified as unemployed. A separate CPS variable specifying whether an unemployed person had worked before or was looking for a first job was used to distinguish between "experienced" and "inexperienced" unemployed persons in IPUMS-CPS.</p> <p>Persons who were neither employed nor unemployed fall into the residual category, "not in labor force." Such individuals might be retired, disabled due to an illness lasting at least 6 months, occupied with other activities such as attending school or keeping house, or convinced that they are unlikely to find employment (discouraged workers).</p>						
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON						
Start Position:	385						
End Position:	386						
Width:	2						
Variable Format:	numeric						
Implied Decimal Places:	0						
Categories							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>00</td> <td>NIU</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>Armed Forces</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	00	NIU	01	Armed Forces
Value	Label						
00	NIU						
01	Armed Forces						

10	At work
12	Has job, not at work last week
20	Unemployed
21	Unemployed, experienced worker
22	Unemployed, new worker
30	Not in labor force
31	NILF, housework
32	NILF, unable to work
33	NILF, school
34	NILF, other
35	NILF, unpaid, lt 15 hours
36	NILF, retired

_____ = not even one obs in the data

Variable: "LABFORCE_SP"

Name:	LABFORCE_SP
Label:	Labor force status [of spouse]
Variable Text:	<p>LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable indicating whether the respondent participated in the labor force during the preceding week. See EMPSTAT for a more detailed employment status variable. Those coded as "yes" in LABFORCE were either: were at work; held a job but were temporarily absent from work due to factors like vacation or illness; were seeking work; or were temporarily laid off from a job during the reference period.</p> <p>Because the CPS is designed to measure unemployment in the civilian population, the original dichotomous employment status variable in the survey classifies members of the armed forces as NIU (Not in universe).</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	387
End Position:	387
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places: |

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No, not in the labor force
2	Yes, in the labor force