

Table 1: Constructing the BUNMD from NARA Numident Records

Thurgood Marshall

	ssn	fname	lname	birth date							sex	race		bpl		
Application Entry 1	131074264	THURGOOD	MARSHALL	7/2/1908							1	2		MD		
	ssn	fname	lname	birth date			death date				sex		zip_residence			
Death Entry	131074264	THURGOOD	MARSHALL	7/2/1908			1/24/1993				1		220411335			
	ssn	fname	lname	byear	bmonth	bday	dyear	dmonth	dday	death_age	sex	race_first	race_last	bpl	zip_residence	number_apps
BUNMD Entry	131074264	THURGOOD	MARSHALL	1908	7	2	1993	1	24	84*	1	2	2	###	220411335	1*

Lana Turner

	ssn	fname	lname	birth date	race	sex	bpl									
Application Entry 1	567183907	LANA	TURNER	2/8/1921	1	2	ID									
Application Entry 2	567183907	LANA	TOPPING	2/8/1921	1	2	ID									
Application Entry 3	567183907	LANA	BARKER	2/8/1921	1	2	—									
Application Entry 4	567183907	LANA	DANTE	2/8/1921	—	2	—									
	ssn	fname	lname	birth date	death date	sex	zip_residence									
Death Entry	567183907	LANA	TURNER	2/8/1921	6/29/1995	2	900255240									
	ssn	fname	lname	byear	bmonth	bday	dyear	dmonth	dday	death_age	sex	race_first	race_last	bpl	zip_residence	number_apps
BUNMD Entry	567183907	LANA	TURNER	1921	2	8	1995	6	29	74*	2	1	1	###	900255240	4*

Note: Bolded values were selected for in the BUNMD. Starred values represent constructed variables not in the original records. Various features of the BUNMD creation algorithm can be seen here. For example, we select a person's first and last name from their death entries. We select the race and birthplace (bpl) from the application records. We use a crosswalk to recode the original two-letter character birthplace codes into a numeric code schema. We select race information from the application files to construct the race_first and race_last variables. The death_age and number_apps variables aren't included in the original records, but were constructed post-hoc using information in the original records.