IPUMS

User Extract usa_00015.dat

Jump to Section

§ 1. Document Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	Codebook for an IPUMS-USA Data Extract
Subtitle:	DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'usa_00015.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-8e4e1810-e440-0134-9f00-005056a35405-usa_00015.dat-usa.ipums.org
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Production Statement	
Producer:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Role:	Documentation
Date of Production:	August 30, 2022
Place of Production:	IPUMS, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455
Distribution Statement	

Contact Persons:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	https://ipums.org

§ 2. Study Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	User Extract usa_00015.dat
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	IPUMS
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Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	https://ipums.org
Version Statement	
Date:	2022-08-30

Study Scope

Subject Information	
Topic Classification:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Education Variables -- PERSON
	Other Variables -- PERSON

Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1990
Country:	United States

Notes	
Note:	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1990 5% Density of the full data file: 5.0% Density of this extract: 5.0%

Data Access - Use Statement

Confidentiality Declaration	
None	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS-USA
Affiliation:	IPUMS
URI:	http://usa.ipums.org
Citation Requirement	

Publications and research reports based on the IPUMS-USA database must cite it appropriately. The citation should include the following:

Steven Ruggles, Sarah Flood, Ronald Goeken, Megan Schouweiler and Matthew Sobek. IPUMS USA: Version 12.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2022. https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V12.0

The licensing agreement for use of IPUMS-USA data requires that users supply us with the title and full citation for any publications, research reports, or educational materials making use of the data or documentation. Please add your citation to the IPUMS bibliography at http://bibliography.ipums.org/.

Conditions

Users of IPUMS-USA data must agree to abide by the conditions of use. A user's license is valid for one year and may be renewed. Users must agree to the following conditions:

(1) No fees may be charged for use or distribution of the data.

(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-USA 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) The IPUMS cannot be used for genealogical research

(5) It is difficult to use the IPUMS to study small geographic areas. In the IPUMS census samples for years 1940-present, no places having a population of fewer than 100,000 persons can be identified.

(6) Use it for GOOD -- never for EVIL.

(7) Please notify ipums@umn.edu regarding errors in the data or documentation.

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: Conley and Glauber (2006) replication
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, ID 10363822.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	usa_00015.dat
Contents of Files:	Microdata records
Type:	rectangular
File Type:	ISO-8859-1 data file
Data Format:	fixed length fields
Place of File Production:	IPUMS, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455

§ 4. Variable Description

Jump to Variable

1. YEAR (Census year)
2. SAMPLE (IPUMS sample identifier)
3. SERIAL (Household serial number)
4. HHWT (Household weight)
5. CLUSTER (Household cluster for variance estimation)
6. STRATA (Household strata for variance estimation)
7. GQ (Group quarters status)
8. NFAMS (Number of families in household)
9. NSUBFAM (Number of subfamilies in household)
10. NCOUPLES (Number of couples in household)
11. NMOTHERS (Number of mothers in household)
12. NFATHERS (Number of fathers in household)
13. CBNSUBFAM (Number of subfamilies in household (original Census Bureau classification))
14. PERNUM (Person number in sample unit)
15. PERWT (Person weight)
16. FAMUNIT (Family unit membership)
17. FAMSIZE (Number of own family members in household)
18. MOMLOC (Mother's location in the household)
19. POPLOC (Father's location in the household)
20. NCHILD (Number of own children in the household)
21. NSIBS (Number of own siblings in household)
22. RELATE (Relationship to household head [general version])
23. RELATED (Relationship to household head [detailed version])
24. SEX (Sex)
25. AGE (Age)
26. MARST (Marital status)
27. BIRTHYR (Year of birth)
28. CHBORN (Children ever born)

29. RACE (Race [general version])

30. RACED (Race [detailed version])

31. HISPAN (Hispanic origin [general version])

32. HISPAND (Hispanic origin [detailed version])

33. BPL (Birthplace [general version])

34. BPLD (Birthplace [detailed version])

35. SCHOOL (School attendance)

36. EDUC (Educational attainment [general version])

37. EDUCD (Educational attainment [detailed version])

38. SCHLTYPE (Public or private school)

39. RACESING (Race: Single race identification (old version) [general version])

40. RACESINGD (Race: Single race identification (old version) [detailed version])

Variable: "YEAR"

Name:	YEAR
Label:	Census year
Variable Text:	YEAR reports the four-digit year when the household was enumerated or included in the census, the ACS, and the PRCS.
	For the multi-year ACS/PRCS samples, YEAR indicates the last year of data included (e.g., 2007 for the 2005-2007 3-year ACS/PRCS; 2008 for the 2006-2008 3-year ACS/PRCS; and so on). For the actual year of survey in these multi-year data, see MULTYEAR.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	1
End Position:	4
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label

1850	1850
1860	1860
1870	1870
1880	1880
1900	1900
1910	1910
1920	1920
1930	1930
1940	1940
1950	1950
1960	1960
1970	1970
1980	1980
1990	1990
2000	2000
2001	2001
2002	2002
2003	2003
2004	2004
2005	2005
2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009

2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
2013	2013
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018
2019	2019
2020	2020

Variable: "SAMPLE"

Name:	SAMPLE
Label:	IPUMS sample identifier
Variable Text:	SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 6-digit code. The codes are structured as follows: The first four digits are the year of the census/survey. The next two digits identify the sample within the year. For most censuses, IPUMS has multiple datasets which were constructed using different sampling techniques (i.e. size/demographic of the sample population, geographic coverage level or location, or duration of the sampling period for the ACS/PRCS samples). The availability table for each variable indicates whether that variable is available in only certain samples for a given year. For further discussion of sample differences, see "Sample Designs.". Note: SAMPLE replaces DATANUM. Though the last two digits in SAMPLE do not correlate exactly with the now-deprecated DATANUM, the variable serves the same purpose of assigning a unique id to all cases that belong to the same dataset.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

Start Position:	5
End Position:	10
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
202004	2016-2020, PRCS 5-year
202003	2016-2020, ACS 5-year
202001	2020 ACS
201904	2015-2019, PRCS 5-year
201903	2015-2019, ACS 5-year
201902	2019 PRCS
201901	2019 ACS
201804	2014-2018, PRCS 5-year
201803	2014-2018, ACS 5-year
201802	2018 PRCS
201801	2018 ACS
201704	2013-2017, PRCS 5-year
201703	2013-2017, ACS 5-year
201702	2017 PRCS
201701	2017 ACS

201604	2012-2016, PRCS 5-year
201603	2012-2016, ACS 5-year
201602	2016 PRCS
201601	2016 ACS
201504	2011-2015, PRCS 5-year
201503	2011-2015, ACS 5-year
201502	2015 PRCS
201501	2015 ACS
201404	2010-2014, PRCS 5-year
201403	2010-2014, ACS 5-year
201402	2014 PRCS
201401	2014 ACS
201306	2009-2013, PRCS 5-year
201305	2009-2013, ACS 5-year
201304	2011-2013, PRCS 3-year
201303	2011-2013, ACS 3-year
201302	2013 PRCS
201301	2013 ACS
201206	2008-2012, PRCS 5-year
201205	2008-2012, ACS 5-year
201204	2010-2012, PRCS 3-year
201203	2010-2012, ACS 3-year
201202	2012 PRCS
201201	2012 ACS

201106	2007-2011, PRCS 5-year
201105	2007-2011, ACS 5-year
201104	2009-2011, PRCS 3-year
201103	2009-2011, ACS 3-year
201102	2011 PRCS
201101	2011 ACS
201008	2010 Puerto Rico 10%
201007	2010 10%
201006	2006-2010, PRCS 5-year
201005	2006-2010, ACS 5-year
201004	2008-2010, PRCS 3-year
201003	2008-2010, ACS 3-year
201002	2010 PRCS
201001	2010 ACS
200906	2005-2009, PRCS 5-year
200905	2005-2009, ACS 5-year
200904	2007-2009, PRCS 3-year
200903	2007-2009, ACS 3-year
200902	2009 PRCS
200901	2009 ACS
200804	2006-2008, PRCS 3-year
200803	2006-2008, ACS 3-year
200802	2008 PRCS
200801	2008 ACS

200704	2005-2007, PRCS 3-year
200703	2005-2007, ACS 3-year
200702	2007 PRCS
200701	2007 ACS
200602	2006 PRCS
200601	2006 ACS
200502	2005 PRCS
200501	2005 ACS
200401	2004 ACS
200301	2003 ACS
200201	2002 ACS
200101	2001 ACS
200008	2000 Puerto Rico 1%
200007	2000 1%
200006	2000 Puerto Rico 1% sample (old version)
200005	2000 Puerto Rico 5%
200004	2000 ACS
200003	2000 Unweighted 1%
200002	2000 1% sample (old version)
200001	2000 5%
199007	1990 Puerto Rico 1%
199006	1990 Puerto Rico 5%
199005	1990 Labor Market Area
199004	1990 Elderly

199003	1990 Unweighted 1%
199002	1990 1%
199001	1990 5%
198007	1980 Puerto Rico 1%
198006	1980 Puerto Rico 5%
198005	1980 Detailed metro/non-metro
198004	1980 Labor Market Area
198003	1980 Urban/Rural
198002	1980 1%
198001	1980 5%
197009	1970 Puerto Rico Neighborhood
197008	1970 Puerto Rico Municipio
197007	1970 Puerto Rico State
197006	1970 Form 2 Neighborhood
197005	1970 Form 1 Neighborhood
197004	1970 Form 2 Metro
197003	1970 Form 1 Metro
197002	1970 Form 2 State
197001	1970 Form 1 State
196002	1960 5%
196001	1960 1%
195001	1950 1%
194002	1940 100% database
194001	1940 1%

193004	1930 100% database
193003	1930 Puerto Rico
193002	1930 5%
193001	1930 1%
192003	1920 100% database
192002	1920 Puerto Rico sample
192001	1920 1%
191004	1910 100% database
191003	1910 1.4% sample with oversamples
191002	1910 1%
191001	1910 Puerto Rico
190004	1900 100% database
190003	1900 1% sample with oversamples
190002	1900 1%
190001	1900 5%
188003	1880 100% database
188002	1880 10%
188001	1880 1%
187003	1870 100% database
187002	1870 1% sample with black oversample
187001	1870 1%
186003	1860 100% database
186002	1860 1% sample with black oversample
186001	1860 1%

| 185002 | 1850 100% database |
| 185001 | 1850 1% |

Variable: "SERIAL"

Name:	SERIAL
Label:	Household serial number
Variable Text:	SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household record in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers - see PERNUM.) A combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of SAMPLE, SERIAL, and PERNUM uniquely identifies every person in the database.
	For 1850-1930, households that are part of a multi-household dwelling can be identified by using the DWELLING and DWSEQ variables. See "Sample Designs" for further discussion of sampling from within multi-household dwellings.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	11
End Position:	18
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesSERIAL is an 8-digit numeric variable which assigns a unique identification number to each household record in a given sample (See PERNUM for the analogous person record identifier). A combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of SAMPLE, SERIAL, and PERNUM uniquely identifies every person in the database. SERIAL specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified).
	SERIAL Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "HHWT"

Name:	HHWT

Label:	Household weight
Variable Text:	HHWT indicates how many households in the U.S. population are represented by a given household in an IPUMS sample.

It is generally a good idea to use HHWT when conducting a household-level analysis of any IPUMS sample. The use of HHWT is optional when analyzing one of the "flat" or unweighted IPUMS samples. Flat IPUMS samples include the 1% samples from 1850-1930, all samples from 1960, 1970, and 1980, the 1% unweighted samples from 1990 and 2000, the 10% 2010 sample, and any of the full count 100% census datasets. HHWT must be used to obtain nationally representative statistics for household-level analyses of any sample other than those.

Users should also be sure to select one person (e.g., PERNUM = 1) to represent the entire household.

For further explanation of the sample weights, see "Sample Designs" and "Sample Weights". See also PERWT for a corresponding variable at the person level, and SLWT for a weight variable used with sample-line records in 1940 1% and 1950. |
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	19
End Position:	28
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	CodesHHWT is a 6-digit numeric variable which indicates how many households in the U.S. population are represented by a given household in an IPUMS sample and has two implied decimals. For example, a HHWT value of 010461 should be interpreted as 104.61. HHWT specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified).

User Note: Users should also be sure to select one person (e.g., PERNUM = 1) to represent the entire household when using HHWT.

HHWT Specific Variable Codes |

Variable: "CLUSTER"

Name:	CLUSTER
Label:	Household cluster for variance estimation

Variable Text:	CLUSTER is designed for use with STRATA in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics. See the STRATA variable description for more details.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	29
End Position:	41
Width:	13
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesCLUSTER is an 11-digit numeric variable designed for use with STRATA in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics (See the Description of STRATA for more details). CLUSTER specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified). CLUSTER Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "STRATA"

Name:	STRATA
Label:	Household strata for variance estimation
Variable Text:	STRATA is designed for use with CLUSTER in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics. While appropriate use of the sampling weights PERWT and HHWT allow users to produce correct point estimates (such as means and proportions), many researchers believe that additional statistical techniques are also necessary to produce correct standard errors and statistical tests that account for complex sample design. For further information on why and how to use STRATA and CLUSTER, see Analysis and Variance Estimation with the IPUMS . For more details on the mathematics behind this method, see Issues Concerning the Calculation of Standard Errors Using IPUMS Data Products .
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	42

End Position:	53
Width:	12
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesSTRATA is a 12-digit numeric variable designed for use with CLUSTER in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics. While appropriate use of the sampling weights PERWT and HHWT allow users to produce correct point estimates (such as means and proportions), many researchers believe that additional statistical techniques are also necessary to produce correct standard errors and statistical tests that account for complex sample design. STRATA specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified). User Note: For further information on why and how to use STRATA and CLUSTER, see Analysis and Variance Estimation with the IPUMS. For more details on the mathematics behind this method, see Issues Concerning the Calculation of Standard Errors Using IPUMS Data Products. STRATA Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "GQ"

Name:	GQ
Label:	Group quarters status
Variable Text:	GQ classifies all housing units as falling into one of three main categories: households, group quarters, or vacant units. It also identifies fragmentary sample units for 1850-1930 (see below). In all years, the data available about a person and their co-residents depend on whether the person lives in a household or in group quarters. Households are sampled as units, meaning that everyone in the household is included in the sample, and most household-level variables are available. People living in group quarters are generally sampled as individuals; other people in their unit may or may not be included in the sample, and there is no way of linking co-residents' records to one another. If, however, a sampled person in group quarters was living with relatives, the related group was sampled for 1850-1930. Most household-level variables are not available for group quarters or for vacant units. Group quarters are largely institutions and other group living arrangements, such as rooming houses and military barracks. The definitions vary from year to year, but the pre-1940 samples have generally used a definition of group quarters that includes units with 10 or more individuals unrelated to the householder. See the comparability discussion below and "Sample Designs" for more details about changing definitions of group quarters. Group-quarters types are identified in further detail by GQTYPE and GQFUNDS.

Concept:	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	54
End Position:	54
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Vacant unit
1	Households under 1970 definition
2	Additional households under 1990 definition
3	Group quarters--Institutions
4	Other group quarters
5	Additional households under 2000 definition
6	Fragment

Variable: "NFAMS"

Name:	NFAMS
Label:	Number of families in household
Variable Text:	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 servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no boarders, lodgers, or servants counts as a single family.

The universe for this variable, in the U.S. censuses from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 |

	100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	55
End Position:	56
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

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
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21	21
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25	25
26	26
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36	36

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44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59
60	60

Variable: "NSUBFAM"

Name:	NSUBFAM
Label:	Number of subfamilies in household
Variable Text:	NSUBFAM indicates the number of subfamilies (if any) within the housing unit each person belongs. All individuals who are not part of a subfamily, including all residents of group quarters, receive a code of 0. See SUBFAM for a person-level variable identifying the members of each subfamily. NSUBFAM is analogous to NFAMS in that it provides the number of family units within each household, but the specific family unit measured by each is different. NFAMS counts as one family all individuals who are related to the household head, whether or not they belong to a subfamily; NSUBFAM does not count household heads or their relatives unless they belong to a subfamily. Additionally, NFAMS counts as separate family units all individuals who are unrelated to the head and who live without a spouse or children; NSUBFAM does not. However, all unrelated subfamilies are counted as separate family units in both NFAMS and NSUBFAM. For more information on subfamilies and their measurement, see Subfamily Overview.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	57
End Position:	57
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	No subfamilies or N/A (GQ/vacant unit)
1	1 subfamily
2	2 subfamilies
3	3

4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "NCOUPLES"

Name:	NCOUPLES
Label:	Number of couples in household
Variable Text:	NCOUPLES is a constructed variable (using SPLOC) that counts the number of married and cohabiting couples within each unit. IPUMS is only able to identify cohabiting in samples 1990 and later. Units with no couples present are coded "0." For persons in households, NCOUPLES indicates the number of identified couples in the household; for persons in group quarters in the period before 1940, NCOUPLES indicates the number of identified couples in any group of related individuals. The universe for this variable from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	58
End Position:	58
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	0 couples or N/A
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "NMOTHERS"

Name:	NMOTHERS
Label:	Number of mothers in household
Variable Text:	NMOTHERS is a constructed variable that uses MOMLOC and MOMLOC2 to count the number of women within each unit who are identified as residing with their children. Units with no mothers present are coded "0." MOMLOC2 is only available in samples 1970 and later. For persons in households, NMOTHERS indicates the number of identified mothers in the household; for persons in group quarters in the period before 1940, NMOTHERS indicates the number of identified mothers in any group of related individuals. The universe for this variable from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	59
End Position:	59

| Width: | 1 |

| Variable Format: | numeric |

| Implied Decimal Places: | 0 |

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 mothers or N/A
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "NFATHERS"

Name:	NFATHERS
Label:	Number of fathers in household

Variable Text:	NFATHERS is a constructed variable that uses POPLOC and POPLOC2 to count the number of men within each unit who are identified as residing with their children. Units with no fathers present are coded "0." POPLOC2 is only available in samples 1970 and later. For persons in households, NFATHERS indicates the number of identified fathers in the household; for persons in group quarters in the period before 1940, NFATHERS indicates the number of identified fathers in any group of related individuals. The universe for this variable from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	60
End Position:	60
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 fathers or N/A
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

9	9

Variable: "CBNSUBFAM"

Name:	CBNSUBFAM
Label:	Number of subfamilies in household (original Census Bureau classification)
Variable Text:	CBSFTYPE reports the number of subfamilies as originally classified by the Census Bureau that the household contains. See the IPUMS subfamilies page for more information on subfamilies and their measurement.
	Unlike the IPUMS analogue NSUBFAM, CBNSUBFAM is not based on the family interrelationship variables, and it does not identify unrelated subfamilies. Furthermore, the Census Bureau's procedures for identifying subfamilies are known to be unreliable, and only with the more recent ACS data do their procedures appear to yield consistent results.
	CBNSUBFAM is useful mainly for users attempting to match the Census Bureau's summary files or published estimates; other users--particularly those analyzing change over time--are encouraged to use NSUBFAM.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	61
End Position:	61
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	No subfamilies or N/A (GQ/vacant unit)
1	1 subfamily
2	2 subfamilies

3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "PERNUM"

Name:	PERNUM
Label:	Person number in sample unit
Variable Text:	PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively in the order in which they appear on the original census or survey form. When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person within the IPUMS.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	62
End Position:	65
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesPERNUM is a 4-digit numeric variable which numbers all persons within each household consecutively in the order in which they appear on the original census or survey form. PERNUM specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified).

Variable: "PERWT"

Name:	PERWT
Label:	Person weight
Variable Text:	PERWT indicates how many persons in the U.S. population are represented by a given person in an IPUMS sample. It is generally a good idea to use PERWT when conducting a person-level analysis of any IPUMS sample. The use of PERWT is optional when analyzing one of the "flat" or unweighted IPUMS samples. Flat IPUMS samples include the 1% samples from 1850-1930, all samples from 1960, 1970, and 1980, the 1% unweighted samples from 1990 and 2000, the 10% 2010 sample, and any of the full count 100% census datasets. PERWT must be used to obtain nationally representative statistics for person-level analyses of any sample other than those. For further explanation of the sample weights, see "Sample Designs" and "Sample Weights". See also HHWT for a corresponding variable at the household level, and SLWT for a weight variable used with sample-line records in 1940 and 1950.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	66
End Position:	75
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	CodesPERWT is a 6-digit numeric variable which indicates how many persons in the U.S. population are represented by a given person in an IPUMS sample and has two implied decimals. For example, a PERWT value of 010461 should be interpreted as 104.61. PERWT specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified). PERWT Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "FAMUNIT"

Name:	FAMUNIT
Label:	Family unit membership

Variable Text:	FAMUNIT indicates to which family within the housing unit each person belongs. If there is only one group of related individuals, all of them 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, coded as 1. It is possible for an individual with a RELATE code larger than 1100 to be included in the "primary family" if they are identified as a child or spouse of a primary family member using SPLOC, MOMLOC, or POPLOC. 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. FAMUNIT is not analogous to the Census Bureau concept of "subfamily." People in "subfamilies" are necessarily related to the householder, and they will be included in FAMUNIT, coded as 1.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	76
End Position:	77
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	10th
11	11th
12	12th
13	13th
14	14th
15	15th
16	16th
17	17th
18	18th
19	19th
20	20th
21	21th
22	22th
23	23th
24	24th
25	25th
26	26th
27	27th
28	28th
29	29th
30	30th

31	31st
32	32nd
33	33rd
34	34th
35	35th
36	36th
37	37th
38	38th
39	39th
40	40th
41	41st
42	42nd
43	43rd
44	44th
45	45th
46	46th
47	47th
48	48th
49	49th
50	50th
51	51st
52	52nd
53	53rd
54	54th

55	55th
56	56th
57	57th
58	58th
59	59th
60	60th

Variable: "FAMSIZE"

Name:	FAMSIZE
Label:	Number of own family members in household
Variable Text:	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/cohabiting partnership, or adoption are coded 1.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	78
End Position:	79
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	1 family member present
02	2 family members present

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
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50

51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58

Variable: "MOMLOC"

Name:	MOMLOC
Label:	Mother's location in the household
Variable Text:	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 for samples from 1970 to present and in MOMRULE_HIST for samples prior to 1970.
	MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.
	In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present 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. 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.
	Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables.
	User Caution: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adoptive mother) as well as biological relationships. For 1970 and later, MOMLOC will also identify the unmarried partner of a child's father identified with POPLOC 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.
	The original version of MOMLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available for 1970 to present here.

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	80
End Position:	81
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	Codes00 = No mother of this person in the household.

Variable: "POPLOC"

Name:	POPLOC
Label:	Father's location in the household

Variable Text:	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 for samples from 1970 to present and in POPRULE_HIST for samples prior to 1970. POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) father. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present 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. 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. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables. User Caution: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adoptive father) as well as biological relationships. For 1970 and later, POPLOC will also identify the unmarried partner of a child's mother identified with MOMLOC 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). MOMRULE and POP2RULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified. The original version of POPLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available for 1970 to present here.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	82
End Position:	83
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	Codes00 = No father of this person in the household.

Variable: "NCHILD"

Name:	NCHILD

Label:	Number of own children in the household
Variable Text:	NCHILD counts the number of own children (of any age or marital status) residing with each individual. NCHILD includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no children present are coded "0."
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	84
End Position:	84
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: "NSIBS"

Name:	NSIBS
Label:	Number of own siblings in household
Variable Text:	NSIBS counts the number of own siblings (including half-siblings, step-siblings, and adopted siblings) residing with each individual. Persons with no siblings present are coded "0."
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	85
End Position:	85
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: "RELATE"

Name:	RELATE
Label:	Relationship to household head [general version]
Variable Text:	RELATE describes an individual's relationship to the head of household or householder. Beginning in 1880, data on household relationship was asked of every person. The general relationship code is reasonably comparable across years. The detailed code makes distinctions that cannot be made in all years. The relationship codes are divided into two categories: relatives (codes 1-10) and non-relatives (codes 11-13). In general, the codes for relatives are self-explanatory. The non-relative codes are divided into three groups: "Partner, Friend, Visitor," roughly described as persons who do not pay or work for their accommodations (unless they share ownership); "Other Non-Relatives," including those persons paying or working for accommodations; and "Institutional Inmates." See the comparability discussion for further information about the coding scheme. RELATE is not available for 1850-1870, but the IPUMS variable IMPREL produces similar results. As a convenience, the extract system is set up so that users may include RELATE in extracts of the 1850-1870 samples. In those years, RELATE contains the information that is documented in the IMPREL variable description.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	86
End Position:	87
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	Head/Householder
02	Spouse
03	Child

04	Child-in-law
05	Parent
06	Parent-in-Law
07	Sibling
08	Sibling-in-Law
09	Grandchild
10	Other relatives
11	Partner, friend, visitor
12	Other non-relatives
13	Institutional inmates

Variable: "RELATED"

Name:	RELATED
Label:	Relationship to household head [detailed version]
Variable Text:	RELATE describes an individual's relationship to the head of household or householder. Beginning in 1880, data on household relationship was asked of every person. The general relationship code is reasonably comparable across years. The detailed code makes distinctions that cannot be made in all years. The relationship codes are divided into two categories: relatives (codes 1-10) and non-relatives (codes 11-13). In general, the codes for relatives are self-explanatory. The non-relative codes are divided into three groups: "Partner, Friend, Visitor," roughly described as persons who do not pay or work for their accommodations (unless they share ownership); "Other Non-Relatives," including those persons paying or working for accommodations; and "Institutional Inmates." See the comparability discussion for further information about the coding scheme. RELATE is not available for 1850-1870, but the IPUMS variable IMPREL produces similar results. As a convenience, the extract system is set up so that users may include RELATE in extracts of the 1850-1870 samples. In those years, RELATE contains the information that is documented in the IMPREL variable description.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	88

End Position:	91

Width:	4

Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0101	Head/Householder
0201	Spouse
0202	2nd/3rd Wife (Polygamous)
0301	Child
0302	Adopted Child
0303	Stepchild
0304	Adopted, n.s.
0401	Child-in-law
0402	Step Child-in-law
0501	Parent
0502	Stepparent
0601	Parent-in-Law
0602	Stepparent-in-law
0701	Sibling
0702	Step/Half/Adopted Sibling
0801	Sibling-in-Law

0802	Step/Half Sibling-in-law
0901	Grandchild
0902	Adopted Grandchild
0903	Step Grandchild
0904	Grandchild-in-law
1000	Other relatives:
1001	Other Relatives
1011	Grandparent
1012	Step Grandparent
1013	Grandparent-in-law
1021	Aunt or Uncle
1022	Aunt,Uncle-in-law
1031	Nephew, Niece
1032	Neph/Niece-in-law
1033	Step/Adopted Nephew/Niece
1034	Grand Niece/Nephew
1041	Cousin
1042	Cousin-in-law
1051	Great Grandchild
1061	Other relatives, nec
1100	Partner, Friend, Visitor
1110	Partner/friend
1111	Friend
1112	Partner

1113	Partner/roommate
1114	Unmarried Partner
1115	Housemate/Roomate
1120	Relative of partner
1130	Concubine/Mistress
1131	Visitor
1132	Companion and family of companion
1139	Allocated partner/friend/visitor
1200	Other non-relatives
1201	Roomers/boarders/lodgers
1202	Boarders
1203	Lodgers
1204	Roomer
1205	Tenant
1206	Foster child
1210	Employees:
1211	Servant
1212	Housekeeper
1213	Maid
1214	Cook
1215	Nurse
1216	Other probable domestic employee
1217	Other employee
1219	Relative of employee

1221	Military
1222	Students
1223	Members of religious orders
1230	Other non-relatives
1239	Allocated other non-relative
1240	Roomers/boarders/lodgers and foster children
1241	Roomers/boarders/lodgers
1242	Foster children
1250	Employees
1251	Domestic employees
1252	Non-domestic employees
1253	Relative of employee
1260	Other non-relatives (1990 includes employees)
1270	Non-inmate 1990
1281	Head of group quarters
1282	Employees of group quarters
1283	Relative of head, staff, or employee group quarters
1284	Other non-inmate 1940-1959
1291	Military
1292	College dormitories
1293	Residents of rooming houses
1294	Other non-inmate 1980 (includes employees and non-inmates in
1295	Other non-inmates 1960-1970 (includes employees)
1296	Non-inmates in institutions

1301	Institutional inmates
9996	Unclassifiable
9997	Unknown
9998	Illegible
9999	Missing

Variable: "SEX"

Name:	SEX
Label:	Sex
Variable Text:	SEX reports whether the person was male or female.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	92
End Position:	92
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female

Variable: "AGE"

Name:	AGE
Label:	Age

Variable Text:	AGE reports the person's age in years as of the last birthday. Please see the Comparability section regarding a known Universe issue with AGE and AGEORIG which effects EMPSTAT and LABFORCE for the 2004 ACS Sample.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	93
End Position:	95
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	Less than 1 year old
001	1
002	2
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10
011	11
012	12

013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22
023	23
024	24
025	25
026	26
027	27
028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36

037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49
050	50
051	51
052	52
053	53
054	54
055	55
056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60

061	61
062	62
063	63
064	64
065	65
066	66
067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70
071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84

085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88
089	89
090	90 (90+ in 1980 and 1990)
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
100	100 (100+ in 1960-1970)
101	101
102	102
103	103
104	104
105	105
106	106
107	107
108	108

109	109
110	110
111	111
112	112 (112+ in the 1980 internal data)
113	113
114	114
115	115 (115+ in the 1990 internal data)
116	116
117	117
118	118
119	119
120	120
121	121
122	122
123	123
124	124
125	125
126	126
129	129
130	130
135	135

Variable: "MARST"

Name:	MARST
Label:	Marital status

Variable Text:	MARST gives each person's current marital status.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	96
End Position:	96
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

Variable: "BIRTHYR"

Name:	BIRTHYR
Label:	Year of birth
Variable Text:	BIRTHYR reports the person's year of birth. Researchers should use this variable with caution; see the comparability section for details.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	97
End Position:	100

| Width: | 4 |

| Variable Format: | numeric |

| Implied Decimal Places: | 0 |

| Coder Instructions: | CodesBIRTHYR is a 4-digit numeric code reporting the respondent's year of birth. BIRTHYR specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified).

User Note: Researchers should use this variable with caution (See Comparability)

BIRTHYR Specific Variable Codes
9996 = not classified
9997 = illegible
9998 = unknown
9999 = missing/blank |

Variable: "CHBORN"

| Name: | CHBORN |

| Label: | Children ever born |

| Variable Text: | CHBORN reports the number of children ever born to each woman. Women were to report all live births by all fathers, whether or not the children were still living; they were to exclude stillbirths, adopted children, and stepchildren.

User Note:
After removing the "not applicable" category (coded 00), to get the actual number of children ever born, users must subtract 1 from the value of CHBORN. |

| Concept: | Demographic Variables -- PERSON |

| Start Position: | 101 |

| End Position: | 102 |

| Width: | 2 |

| Variable Format: | numeric |

| Implied Decimal Places: | 0 |

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
01	No children
02	1 child
03	2 children
04	3
05	4
06	5
07	6
08	7
09	8
10	9
11	10
12	11
13	12 (12+ 1960-1990)
14	13
15	14
16	15
17	16
18	17
19	18
20	19
21	20

22	21
23	22
24	23
25	24
26	25 (25+ 1950)
27	26
28	27
29	28
30	29
31	30
32	31
33	32
34	33
35	34
36	35
37	36
38	37
39	38
40	39
41	40
42	41
43	42
44	43
45	44

46	45
47	46
48	47
49	48
50	49
51	50
52	51
53	52
54	53
55	54
56	55
57	56
58	57
61	60
87	87
97	Unknown
98	Illegible
99	Missing

Variable: "RACE"

Name:	RACE
Label:	Race [general version]
Variable Text:	With the exception of the 1970-1990 Puerto Rican censuses, RACE was asked of every person in all years. The concept of race has changed over the more than 150 years represented in the IPUMS. Currently, the Census Bureau and others consider race to be a sociopolitical construct, not a scientific or anthropological one. Many detailed RACE categories consist of national origin groups. Beginning in 2000, the race question changed substantially to allow respondents to report as many races as they felt necessary to describe themselves. In earlier years, only one race response was coded.

IPUMS offers several variables describing the answer(s) to the race question. RACE provides the full detail given by the respondent and/or released by the Census Bureau; it is not always historically compatible (see comparability discussion below). Users primarily interested in historical compatibility should consider using RACESING, and should consult the race code relationship page, Relationship between RACE and RACESING codes, for detail about how the RACE and RACESING codes are related.

In addition, specific combinations of major races can be discerned using the following bivariate indicators of whether a particular race group was reported: RACAMIND, RACASIAN, RACBLK, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and RACWHT. RACNUM indicates the total number of major race groups reported for an individual. The information contained in the bivariate indicators and in RACNUM is integrated into the detailed version of RACE. Users primarily interested in historical comparability should consider using RACESING and/or the accompanying variables PROBAI, PROBAPI, PROBBLK, PROBOTH, and PROBWHT. Note that Hispanic origin is assessed through separate questioning (see HISPAN).

Prior to 1960, the census enumerator was responsible for categorizing persons and was not specifically instructed to ask the individual his or her race. In 1970 and later years, an individual's race was reported by someone in the household or group quarters. In the 1990 U.S. census, the 2000 U.S. and Puerto Rican censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS respondents were specifically asked what race the person "considers himself/herself" to be, although such self-description was more or less operative since 1960.

User Note: Race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980, and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, the 2000-2010 Puerto Rican censuses, and the PRCS.

Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	103
End Position:	103
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	White
2	Black/African American
3	American Indian or Alaska Native

4	Chinese
5	Japanese
6	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
7	Other race, nec
8	Two major races
9	Three or more major races

Variable: "RACED"

Name:	RACED
Label:	Race [detailed version]
Variable Text:	With the exception of the 1970-1990 Puerto Rican censuses, RACE was asked of every person in all years. The concept of race has changed over the more than 150 years represented in the IPUMS. Currently, the Census Bureau and others consider race to be a sociopolitical construct, not a scientific or anthropological one. Many detailed RACE categories consist of national origin groups. Beginning in 2000, the race question changed substantially to allow respondents to report as many races as they felt necessary to describe themselves. In earlier years, only one race response was coded.
	IPUMS offers several variables describing the answer(s) to the race question. RACE provides the full detail given by the respondent and/or released by the Census Bureau; it is not always historically compatible (see comparability discussion below). Users primarily interested in historical compatibility should consider using RACESING, and should consult the race code relationship page, Relationship between RACE and RACESING codes, for detail about how the RACE and RACESING codes are related.
	In addition, specific combinations of major races can be discerned using the following bivariate indicators of whether a particular race group was reported: RACAMIND, RACASIAN, RACBLK, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and RACWHT. RACNUM indicates the total number of major race groups reported for an individual. The information contained in the bivariate indicators and in RACNUM is integrated into the detailed version of RACE. Users primarily interested in historical comparability should consider using RACESING and/or the accompanying variables PROBAI, PROBAPI, PROBBLK, PROBOTH, and PROBWHT. Note that Hispanic origin is assessed through separate questioning (see HISPAN).
	Prior to 1960, the census enumerator was responsible for categorizing persons and was not specifically instructed to ask the individual his or her race. In 1970 and later years, an individual's race was reported by someone in the household or group quarters. In the 1990 U.S. census, the 2000 U.S. and Puerto Rican censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS respondents were specifically asked what race the person "considers himself/herself" to be, although such self-description was more or less operative since 1960.
	User Note: Race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980, and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, the 2000-2010 Puerto Rican censuses, and the PRCS.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	104
End Position:	106
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
100	White
110	Spanish write_in
120	Blank (white) (1850)
130	Portuguese
140	Mexican (1930)
150	Puerto Rican (1910 Hawaii)
200	Black/African American
210	Mulatto
300	American Indian/Alaska Native
302	Apache
303	Blackfoot
304	Cherokee
305	Cheyenne
306	Chickasaw
307	Chippewa

308	Choctaw
309	Comanche
310	Creek
311	Crow
312	Iroquois
313	Kiowa
314	Lumbee
315	Navajo
316	Osage
317	Paiute
318	Pima
319	Potawatomi
320	Pueblo
321	Seminole
322	Shoshone
323	Sioux
324	Tlingit (Tlingit_Haida, 2000/ACS)
325	Tohono O Odham
326	All other tribes (1990)
328	Hopi
329	Central American Indian
330	Spanish American Indian
350	Delaware
351	Latin American Indian

352	Puget Sound Salish
353	Yakama
354	Yaqui
355	Colville
356	Houma
357	Menominee
358	Yuman
359	South American Indian
360	Mexican American Indian
361	Other Amer. Indian tribe (2000,ACS)
362	2+ Amer. Indian tribes (2000,ACS)
370	Alaskan Athabaskan
371	Aleut
372	Eskimo
373	Alaskan mixed
374	Inupiat
375	Yup'ik
379	Other Alaska Native tribe(s) (2000,ACS)
398	Both Am. Ind. and Alaska Native (2000,ACS)
399	Tribe not specified
400	Chinese
410	Taiwanese
420	Chinese and Taiwanese
500	Japanese

600	Filipino
610	Asian Indian (Hindu 1920_1940)
620	Korean
630	Hawaiian
631	Hawaiian and Asian (1900,1920)
632	Hawaiian and European (1900,1920)
634	Hawaiian mixed
640	Vietnamese
641	Bhutanese
642	Mongolian
643	Nepalese
650	Other Asian or Pacific Islander (1920,1980)
651	Asian only (CPS)
652	Pacific Islander only (CPS)
653	Asian or Pacific Islander, n.s. (1990 Internal Census files)
660	Cambodian
661	Hmong
662	Laotian
663	Thai
664	Bangladeshi
665	Burmese
666	Indonesian
667	Malaysian
668	Okinawan

669	Pakistani
670	Sri Lankan
671	Other Asian, n.e.c.
672	Asian, not specified
673	Chinese and Japanese
674	Chinese and Filipino
675	Chinese and Vietnamese
676	Chinese and Asian write_in
677	Japanese and Filipino
678	Asian Indian and Asian write_in
679	Other Asian race combinations
680	Samoan
681	Tahitian
682	Tongan
683	Other Polynesian (1990)
684	1+ other Polynesian races (2000,ACS)
685	Guamanian/Chamorro
686	Northern Mariana Islander
687	Palauan
688	Other Micronesian (1990)
689	1+ other Micronesian races (2000,ACS)
690	Fijian
691	Other Melanesian (1990)
692	1+ other Melanesian races (2000,ACS)

698	2+ PI races from 2+ PI regions
699	Pacific Islander, n.s.
700	Other race, n.e.c.
801	White and Black
802	White and AIAN
810	White and Asian
811	White and Chinese
812	White and Japanese
813	White and Filipino
814	White and Asian Indian
815	White and Korean
816	White and Vietnamese
817	White and Asian write_in
818	White and other Asian race(s)
819	White and two or more Asian groups
820	White and PI
821	White and Native Hawaiian
822	White and Samoan
823	White and Guamanian
824	White and PI write_in
825	White and other PI race(s)
826	White and other race write_in
827	White and other race, n.e.c.
830	Black and AIAN

831	Black and Asian
832	Black and Chinese
833	Black and Japanese
834	Black and Filipino
835	Black and Asian Indian
836	Black and Korean
837	Black and Asian write_in
838	Black and other Asian race(s)
840	Black and PI
841	Black and PI write_in
842	Black and other PI race(s)
845	Black and other race write_in
850	AIAN and Asian
851	AIAN and Filipino (2000 1%)
852	AIAN and Asian Indian
853	AIAN and Asian write_in (2000 1%)
854	AIAN and other Asian race(s)
855	AIAN and PI
856	AIAN and other race write_in
860	Asian and PI
861	Chinese and Hawaiian
862	Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
863	Japanese and Hawaiian (2000 1%)
864	Filipino and Hawaiian

865	Filipino and PI write_in
866	Asian Indian and PI write_in (2000 1%)
867	Asian write_in and PI write_in
868	Other Asian race(s) and PI race(s)
869	Japanese and Korean (ACS)
880	Asian and other race write_in
881	Chinese and other race write_in
882	Japanese and other race write_in
883	Filipino and other race write_in
884	Asian Indian and other race write_in
885	Asian write_in and other race write_in
886	Other Asian race(s) and other race write_in
887	Chinese and Korean
890	PI and other race write_in:
891	PI write_in and other race write_in
892	Other PI race(s) and other race write_in
893	Native Hawaiian or PI other race(s)
899	API and other race write_in
901	White, Black, AIAN
902	White, Black, Asian
903	White, Black, PI
904	White, Black, other race write_in
905	White, AIAN, Asian
906	White, AIAN, PI

907	White, AIAN, other race write_in
910	White, Asian, PI
911	White, Chinese, Hawaiian
912	White, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
913	White, Japanese, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
914	White, Filipino, Hawaiian
915	Other White, Asian race(s), PI race(s)
916	White, AIAN and Filipino
917	White, Black, and Filipino
920	White, Asian, other race write_in
921	White, Filipino, other race write_in (2000 1%)
922	White, Asian write_in, other race write_in (2000 1%)
923	Other White, Asian race(s), other race write_in (2000 1%)
925	White, PI, other race write_in
930	Black, AIAN, Asian
931	Black, AIAN, PI
932	Black, AIAN, other race write_in
933	Black, Asian, PI
934	Black, Asian, other race write_in
935	Black, PI, other race write_in
940	AIAN, Asian, PI
941	AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
942	AIAN, PI, other race write_in
943	Asian, PI, other race write_in

944	Asian (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese); and Native Hawaiian or PI; and Other
949	2 or 3 races (CPS)
950	White, Black, AIAN, Asian
951	White, Black, AIAN, PI
952	White, Black, AIAN, other race write_in
953	White, Black, Asian, PI
954	White, Black, Asian, other race write_in
955	White, Black, PI, other race write_in
960	White, AIAN, Asian, PI
961	White, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
962	White, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
963	White, Asian, PI, other race write_in
964	White, Chinese, Japanese, Native Hawaiian
970	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI
971	Black, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
972	Black, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
973	Black, Asian, PI, other race write_in
974	AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
975	AIAN, Asian, PI, Hawaiian other race write_in
976	Two specified Asian (Chinese and other Asian, Chinese and Japanese, Japanese and other Asian, Korean and other Asian); Native Hawaiian/PI; and Other Race
980	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, PI
981	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
982	White, Black, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
983	White, Black, Asian, PI, other race write_in

984	White, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
985	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
986	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, Hawaiian, other race write_in
989	4 or 5 races (CPS)
990	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
991	White race; Some other race; Black or African American race and/or American Indian and Alaska Native race and/or Asian groups and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups
996	2+ races, n.e.c. (CPS)

Variable: "HISPAN"

Name:	HISPAN
Label:	Hispanic origin [general version]
Variable Text:	HISPAN identifies persons of Hispanic/Spanish/Latino origin and classifies them according to their country of origin when possible. Origin is defined by the Census Bureau as ancestry, lineage, heritage, nationality group, or country of birth. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race; see RACE for a discussion of coding issues involved. Users should note that race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980 and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, and in the 2000 and 2010 Puerto Rican census and the PRCS. However, questions assessing Spanish/Hispanic origin were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses prior to 2000. The HISPAN general code covers country-of-origin classifications common to all years; the detailed code distinguishes additional groups and subgroups. See HISPRULE for details on how country of origin information was assigned prior to 1980.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	107
End Position:	107
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not Hispanic
1	Mexican
2	Puerto Rican
3	Cuban
4	Other
9	Not Reported

Variable: "HISPAND"

Name:	HISPAND
Label:	Hispanic origin [detailed version]
Variable Text:	HISPAN identifies persons of Hispanic/Spanish/Latino origin and classifies them according to their country of origin when possible. Origin is defined by the Census Bureau as ancestry, lineage, heritage, nationality group, or country of birth. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race; see RACE for a discussion of coding issues involved. Users should note that race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980 and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, and in the 2000 and 2010 Puerto Rican census and the PRCS. However, questions assessing Spanish/Hispanic origin were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses prior to 2000. The HISPAN general code covers country-of-origin classifications common to all years; the detailed code distinguishes additional groups and subgroups. See HISPRULE for details on how country of origin information was assigned prior to 1980.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	108
End Position:	110
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
105	La Raza
106	Mexican American Indian
107	Mexico
200	Puerto Rican
300	Cuban
401	Central American Indian
402	Canal Zone
411	Costa Rican
412	Guatemalan
413	Honduran
414	Nicaraguan
415	Panamanian
416	Salvadoran
417	Central American, n.e.c.

420	Argentinean
421	Bolivian
422	Chilean
423	Colombian
424	Ecuadorian
425	Paraguayan
426	Peruvian
427	Uruguayan
428	Venezuelan
429	South American Indian
430	Criollo
431	South American, n.e.c.
450	Spaniard
451	Andalusian
452	Asturian
453	Castillian
454	Catalonian
455	Balearic Islander
456	Gallego
457	Valencian
458	Canarian
459	Spanish Basque
460	Dominican
465	Latin American

470	Hispanic
480	Spanish
490	Californio
491	Tejano
492	Nuevo Mexicano
493	Spanish American
494	Spanish American Indian
495	Meso American Indian
496	Mestizo
498	Other, n.s.
499	Other, n.e.c.
900	Not Reported

Variable: "BPL"

Name:	BPL
Label:	Birthplace [general version]
Variable Text:	BPL indicates the U.S. state, the outlying U.S. area or territory, or the foreign country where the person was born.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	111
End Position:	113
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan

027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia

053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
090	Native American
099	United States, ns
100	American Samoa
105	Guam
110	Puerto Rico
115	U.S. Virgin Islands
120	Other US Possessions
150	Canada
155	St. Pierre and Miquelon
160	Atlantic Islands
199	North America, ns
200	Mexico
210	Central America
250	Cuba
260	West Indies
299	Americas, n.s.
300	SOUTH AMERICA
400	Denmark
401	Finland
402	Iceland

403	Lapland, n.s.
404	Norway
405	Sweden
410	England
411	Scotland
412	Wales
413	United Kingdom, ns
414	Ireland
419	Northern Europe, ns
420	Belgium
421	France
422	Liechtenstein
423	Luxembourg
424	Monaco
425	Netherlands
426	Switzerland
429	Western Europe, ns
430	Albania
431	Andorra
432	Gibraltar
433	Greece
434	Italy
435	Malta
436	Portugal

437	San Marino	
438	Spain	
439	Vatican City	
440	Southern Europe, ns	
450	Austria	
451	Bulgaria	
452	Czechoslovakia	
453	Germany	
454	Hungary	
455	Poland	
456	Romania	
457	Yugoslavia	
458	Central Europe, ns	
459	Eastern Europe, ns	
460	Estonia	
461	Latvia	
462	Lithuania	
463	Baltic States, ns	
465	Other USSR/Russia	
499	Europe, ns	
500	China	
501	Japan	
502	Korea	
509	East Asia, ns	

510	Brunei
511	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
512	Indonesia
513	Laos
514	Malaysia
515	Philippines
516	Singapore
517	Thailand
518	Vietnam
519	Southeast Asia, ns
520	Afghanistan
521	India
522	Iran
523	Maldives
524	Nepal
530	Bahrain
531	Cyprus
532	Iraq
533	Iraq/Saudi Arabia
534	Israel/Palestine
535	Jordan
536	Kuwait
537	Lebanon
538	Oman

539	Qatar
540	Saudi Arabia
541	Syria
542	Turkey
543	United Arab Emirates
544	Yemen Arab Republic (North)
545	Yemen, PDR (South)
546	Persian Gulf States, n.s.
547	Middle East, ns
548	Southwest Asia, nec/ns
549	Asia Minor, ns
550	South Asia, nec
599	Asia, nec/ns
600	AFRICA
700	Australia and New Zealand
710	Pacific Islands
800	Antarctica, ns/nec
900	Abroad (unknown) or at sea
950	Other n.e.c.
999	Missing/blank

Variable: "BPLD"

Name:	BPLD
Label:	Birthplace [detailed version]

Variable Text:	BPL indicates the U.S. state, the outlying U.S. area or territory, or the foreign country where the person was born.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	114
End Position:	118
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00100	Alabama
00200	Alaska
00400	Arizona
00500	Arkansas
00600	California
00800	Colorado
00900	Connecticut
01000	Delaware
01100	District of Columbia
01200	Florida
01300	Georgia
01500	Hawaii
01600	Idaho
01610	Idaho Territory

01700	Illinois
01800	Indiana
01900	Iowa
02000	Kansas
02100	Kentucky
02200	Louisiana
02300	Maine
02400	Maryland
02500	Massachusetts
02600	Michigan
02700	Minnesota
02800	Mississippi
02900	Missouri
03000	Montana
03100	Nebraska
03200	Nevada
03300	New Hampshire
03400	New Jersey
03500	New Mexico
03510	New Mexico Territory
03600	New York
03700	North Carolina
03800	North Dakota
03900	Ohio

04000	Oklahoma
04010	Indian Territory
04100	Oregon
04200	Pennsylvania
04400	Rhode Island
04500	South Carolina
04600	South Dakota
04610	Dakota Territory
04700	Tennessee
04800	Texas
04900	Utah
04910	Utah Territory
05000	Vermont
05100	Virginia
05300	Washington
05400	West Virginia
05500	Wisconsin
05600	Wyoming
05610	Wyoming Territory
09000	Native American
09900	United States, ns
10000	American Samoa
10010	Samoa, 1940-1950
10500	Guam

11000	Puerto Rico
11500	U.S. Virgin Islands
11510	St. Croix
11520	St. John
11530	St. Thomas
12000	Other US Possessions:
12010	Johnston Atoll
12020	Midway Islands
12030	Wake Island
12040	Other US Caribbean Islands
12041	Navassa Island
12050	Other US Pacific Islands
12051	Baker Island
12052	Howland Island
12053	Jarvis Island
12054	Kingman Reef
12055	Palmyra Atoll
12056	Canton and Enderbury Island
12090	US outlying areas, ns
12091	US possessions, ns
12092	US territory, ns
15000	Canada
15010	English Canada
15011	British Columbia

15013	Alberta
15015	Saskatchewan
15017	Northwest
15019	Ruperts Land
15020	Manitoba
15021	Red River
15030	Ontario/Upper Canada
15031	Upper Canada
15032	Canada West
15040	New Brunswick
15050	Nova Scotia
15051	Cape Breton
15052	Halifax
15060	Prince Edward Island
15070	Newfoundland
15080	French Canada
15081	Quebec
15082	Lower Canada
15083	Canada East
15500	St. Pierre and Miquelon
16000	Atlantic Islands
16010	Bermuda
16020	Cape Verde
16030	Falkland Islands

16040	Greenland
16050	St. Helena and Ascension
16060	Canary Islands
19900	North America, ns
20000	Mexico
21000	Central America
21010	Belize/British Honduras
21020	Costa Rica
21030	El Salvador
21040	Guatemala
21050	Honduras
21060	Nicaragua
21070	Panama
21071	Canal Zone
21090	Central America, ns
25000	Cuba
26000	West Indies
26010	Dominican Republic
26020	Haiti
26030	Jamaica
26040	British West Indies
26041	Anguilla
26042	Antigua-Barbuda
26043	Bahamas

26044	Barbados
26045	British Virgin Islands
26046	Anegada
26047	Cooper
26048	Jost Van Dyke
26049	Peter
26050	Tortola
26051	Virgin Gorda
26052	Br. Virgin Islands, ns
26053	Cayman Islands
26054	Dominica
26055	Grenada
26056	Montserrat
26057	St. Kitts-Nevis
26058	St. Lucia
26059	St. Vincent
26060	Trinidad and Tobago
26061	Turks and Caicos
26069	Br. Virgin Islands, ns
26070	Other West Indies
26071	Aruba
26072	Netherlands Antilles
26073	Bonaire
26074	Curacao

26075	Dutch St. Maarten
26076	Saba
26077	St. Eustatius
26079	Dutch Caribbean, ns
26080	French St. Maarten
26081	Guadeloupe
26082	Martinique
26083	St. Barthelemy
26089	French Caribbean, ns
26090	Antilles, ns
26091	Caribbean, ns
26092	Latin America, ns
26093	Leeward Islands, ns
26094	West Indies, ns
26095	Windward Islands, ns
29900	Americas, ns
30000	South America
30005	Argentina
30010	Bolivia
30015	Brazil
30020	Chile
30025	Colombia
30030	Ecuador
30035	French Guiana

30040	Guyana/British Guiana
30045	Paraguay
30050	Peru
30055	Suriname
30060	Uruguay
30065	Venezuela
30090	South America, ns
30091	South and Central America, n.s.
40000	Denmark
40010	Faeroe Islands
40100	Finland
40200	Iceland
40300	Lapland, ns
40400	Norway
40410	Svalbard and Jan Meyen
40411	Svalbard
40412	Jan Meyen
40500	Sweden
41000	England
41010	Channel Islands
41011	Guernsey
41012	Jersey
41020	Isle of Man
41100	Scotland

41200	Wales
41300	United Kingdom, ns
41400	Ireland
41410	Northern Ireland
41900	Northern Europe, ns
42000	Belgium
42100	France
42110	Alsace-Lorraine
42111	Alsace
42112	Lorraine
42200	Liechtenstein
42300	Luxembourg
42400	Monaco
42500	Netherlands
42600	Switzerland
42900	Western Europe, ns
43000	Albania
43100	Andorra
43200	Gibraltar
43300	Greece
43310	Dodecanese Islands
43320	Turkey Greece
43330	Macedonia
43400	Italy

43500	Malta
43600	Portugal
43610	Azores
43620	Madeira Islands
43630	Cape Verde Islands
43640	St. Miguel
43700	San Marino
43800	Spain
43900	Vatican City
44000	Southern Europe, ns
45000	Austria
45010	Austria-Hungary
45020	Austria-Graz
45030	Austria-Linz
45040	Austria-Salzburg
45050	Austria-Tyrol
45060	Austria-Vienna
45070	Austria-Kaernsten
45080	Austria-Neustadt
45100	Bulgaria
45200	Czechoslovakia
45210	Bohemia
45211	Bohemia-Moravia
45212	Slovakia

45213	Czech Republic
45300	Germany
45301	Berlin
45302	West Berlin
45303	East Berlin
45310	West Germany
45311	Baden
45312	Bavaria
45313	Braunschweig
45314	Bremen
45315	Hamburg
45316	Hanover
45317	Hessen
45318	Hesse-Nassau
45319	Lippe
45320	Lubeck
45321	Oldenburg
45322	Rheinland
45323	Schaumburg-Lippe
45324	Schleswig
45325	Sigmaringen
45326	Schwarzburg
45327	Westphalia
45328	Wurttemberg

45329	Waldeck
45330	Wittenberg
45331	Frankfurt
45332	Saarland
45333	Nordrhein-Westfalen
45340	East Germany
45341	Anhalt
45342	Brandenburg
45344	Kingdom of Saxony
45345	Mecklenburg
45346	Saxony
45347	Thuringian States
45348	Sachsen-Meiningen
45349	Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach
45350	Probable Saxony
45351	Schwerin
45352	Strelitz
45353	Probably Thuringian States
45360	Prussia, nec
45361	Hohenzollern
45362	Niedersachsen
45400	Hungary
45500	Poland
45510	Austrian Poland

45511	Galicia
45520	German Poland
45521	East Prussia
45522	Pomerania
45523	Posen
45524	Prussian Poland
45525	Silesia
45526	West Prussia
45530	Russian Poland
45600	Romania
45610	Transylvania
45700	Yugoslavia
45710	Croatia
45720	Montenegro
45730	Serbia
45740	Bosnia
45750	Dalmatia
45760	Slovonia
45770	Carniola
45780	Slovenia
45790	Kosovo
45800	Central Europe, ns
45900	Eastern Europe, ns
46000	Estonia

46100	Latvia
46200	Lithuania
46300	Baltic States, ns
46500	Other USSR/Russia
46510	Byelorussia
46520	Moldavia
46521	Bessarabia
46530	Ukraine
46540	Armenia
46541	Azerbaijan
46542	Republic of Georgia
46543	Kazakhstan
46544	Kirghizia
46545	Tadzhik
46546	Turkmenistan
46547	Uzbekistan
46548	Siberia
46590	USSR, ns
49900	Europe, ns.
50000	China
50010	Hong Kong
50020	Macau
50030	Mongolia
50040	Taiwan

50100	Japan
50200	Korea
50210	North Korea
50220	South Korea
50900	East Asia, ns
51000	Brunei
51100	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
51200	Indonesia
51210	East Indies
51220	East Timor
51300	Laos
51400	Malaysia
51500	Philippines
51600	Singapore
51700	Thailand
51800	Vietnam
51900	Southeast Asia, ns
51910	Indochina, ns
52000	Afghanistan
52100	India
52110	Bangladesh
52120	Bhutan
52130	Burma (Myanmar)
52140	Pakistan

52150	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
52200	Iran
52300	Maldives
52400	Nepal
53000	Bahrain
53100	Cyprus
53200	Iraq
53210	Mesopotamia
53300	Iraq/Saudi Arabia
53400	Israel/Palestine
53410	Gaza Strip
53420	Palestine
53430	West Bank
53440	Israel
53500	Jordan
53600	Kuwait
53700	Lebanon
53800	Oman
53900	Qatar
54000	Saudi Arabia
54100	Syria
54200	Turkey
54210	European Turkey
54220	Asian Turkey

54300	United Arab Emirates
54400	Yemen Arab Republic (North)
54500	Yemen, PDR (South)
54600	Persian Gulf States, ns
54700	Middle East, ns
54800	Southwest Asia, nec/ns
54900	Asia Minor, ns
55000	South Asia, nec
59900	Asia, nec/ns
60000	Africa
60010	Northern Africa
60011	Algeria
60012	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
60013	Libya
60014	Morocco
60015	Sudan
60016	Tunisia
60017	Western Sahara
60019	North Africa, ns
60020	Benin
60021	Burkina Faso
60022	Gambia
60023	Ghana
60024	Guinea

60025	Guinea-Bissau
60026	Ivory Coast
60027	Liberia
60028	Mali
60029	Mauritania
60030	Niger
60031	Nigeria
60032	Senegal
60033	Sierra Leone
60034	Togo
60038	Western Africa, ns
60039	French West Africa, ns
60040	British Indian Ocean Territory
60041	Burundi
60042	Comoros
60043	Djibouti
60044	Ethiopia
60045	Kenya
60046	Madagascar
60047	Malawi
60048	Mauritius
60049	Mozambique
60050	Reunion
60051	Rwanda

60052	Seychelles
60053	Somalia
60054	Tanzania
60055	Uganda
60056	Zambia
60057	Zimbabwe
60058	Bassas de India
60059	Europa
60060	Gloriosos
60061	Juan de Nova
60062	Mayotte
60063	Tromelin
60064	Eastern Africa, nec/ns
60065	Eritrea
60066	South Sudan
60070	Central Africa
60071	Angola
60072	Cameroon
60073	Central African Republic
60074	Chad
60075	Congo
60076	Equatorial Guinea
60077	Gabon
60078	Sao Tome and Principe

60079	Zaire
60080	Central Africa, ns
60081	Equatorial Africa, ns
60082	French Equatorial Africa, ns
60090	Southern Africa
60091	Botswana
60092	Lesotho
60093	Namibia
60094	South Africa (Union of)
60095	Swaziland
60096	Southern Africa, ns
60099	Africa, ns/nec
70000	Australia and New Zealand
70010	Australia
70011	Ashmore and Cartier Islands
70012	Coral Sea Islands Territory
70013	Christmas Island
70014	Cocos Islands
70020	New Zealand
71000	Pacific Islands
71010	New Caledonia
71012	Papua New Guinea
71013	Solomon Islands
71014	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)

71015	Fiji
71016	Melanesia, ns
71017	Norfolk Islands
71018	Niue
71020	Cook Islands
71022	French Polynesia
71023	Tonga
71024	Wallis and Futuna Islands
71025	Western Samoa
71026	Pitcairn Island
71027	Tokelau
71028	Tuvalu
71029	Polynesia, ns
71032	Kiribati
71033	Canton and Enderbury
71034	Nauru
71039	Micronesia, ns
71040	US Pacific Trust Territories
71041	Marshall Islands
71042	Micronesia
71043	Kosrae
71044	Pohnpei
71045	Truk
71046	Yap

71047	Northern Mariana Islands
71048	Palau
71049	Pacific Trust Terr, ns
71050	Clipperton Island
71090	Oceania, ns/nec
80000	Antarctica, ns/nec
80010	Bouvet Islands
80020	British Antarctic Terr.
80030	Dronning Maud Land
80040	French Southern and Antarctic Lands
80050	Heard and McDonald Islands
90000	Abroad (unknown) or at sea
90010	Abroad, ns
90011	Abroad (US citizen)
90020	At sea
90021	At sea (US citizen)
90022	At sea or abroad (U.S. citizen)
95000	Other n.e.c.
99900	Missing/blank

Variable: "SCHOOL"

Name:	SCHOOL
Label:	School attendance
Variable Text:	SCHOOL indicates whether the respondent attended school during a specified period.

Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	119
End Position:	119
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, not in school
2	Yes, in school
8	Unknown
9	Missing

Variable: "EDUC"

Name:	EDUC
Label:	Educational attainment [general version]
Variable Text:	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. For additional detail on grade attendance, see GRADEATT as well as the detailed version of HIGRADE.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	120
End Position:	121

Width:	2

Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A or no schooling
01	Nursery school to grade 4
02	Grade 5, 6, 7, or 8
03	Grade 9
04	Grade 10
05	Grade 11
06	Grade 12
07	1 year of college
08	2 years of college
09	3 years of college
10	4 years of college
11	5+ years of college

Variable: "EDUCD"

Name:	EDUCD
Label:	Educational attainment [detailed version]

Variable Text:	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. For additional detail on grade attendance, see GRADEATT as well as the detailed version of HIGRADE.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	122
End Position:	124
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	N/A or no schooling
001	N/A
002	No schooling completed
010	Nursery school to grade 4
011	Nursery school, preschool
012	Kindergarten
013	Grade 1, 2, 3, or 4
014	Grade 1
015	Grade 2
016	Grade 3
017	Grade 4

020	Grade 5, 6, 7, or 8
021	Grade 5 or 6
022	Grade 5
023	Grade 6
024	Grade 7 or 8
025	Grade 7
026	Grade 8
030	Grade 9
040	Grade 10
050	Grade 11
060	Grade 12
061	12th grade, no diploma
062	High school graduate or GED
063	Regular high school diploma
064	GED or alternative credential
065	Some college, but less than 1 year
070	1 year of college
071	1 or more years of college credit, no degree
080	2 years of college
081	Associate's degree, type not specified
082	Associate's degree, occupational program
083	Associate's degree, academic program
090	3 years of college
100	4 years of college

101	Bachelor's degree
110	5+ years of college
111	6 years of college (6+ in 1960-1970)
112	7 years of college
113	8+ years of college
114	Master's degree
115	Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree
116	Doctoral degree
999	Missing

Variable: "SCHLTYPE"

Name:	SCHLTYPE
Label:	Public or private school
Variable Text:	SCHLTYPE indicates whether respondents attending school were enrolled in a public or a private school.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	125
End Position:	125
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	N/A

1	Not enrolled
2	Public school
3	Private school (1960,1990-2000,ACS,PRCS)
4	Church-related (1980)
5	Parochial (1970)
6	Other private, 1980
7	Other private, 1970

Variable: "RACESING"

Name:	RACESING
Label:	Race: Single race identification (old version) [general version]
Variable Text:	RACESING codes race responses into a simple, historically compatible scheme. Multiple-race responses in the 2000 census, the ACS and the PRCS are recoded (or ''bridged'') into single-race responses. Although this simplification was done carefully, it should not be assumed that it is useful or required in every situation. It may not be needed if the user can tolerate a "break" in the racial coding system of their data series, or if an analysis includes only data from 2000 and beyond. The full detail available for responses to the race question is preserved in the RACE variable.

RACESING assigns a single race to multiple-race people. Each multiple-race person is assigned to the single race response category deemed most likely, depending on the individual's age, sex, Hispanic origin, region and urbanization level of residence, and the racial diversity of their local area. Local areas are defined as super-PUMAs for the Census 2000 1% sample, PUMAs for the Census 2000 5% sample, the 2005-onward ACS, the 2005-onward PRCS, and states for the 2001-2004 ACS samples. RACESING was created using the methods described in Ingram, et al. (2003). Users wishing to replicate RACESING in any other dataset with state-level geographic identifiers, can use the "race bridge" STATA program. Note, however that the IPUMS USA RACESING variable uses more detailed geographic information, so this program will not perfectly replicate the variable.

For each multiple-race person, probabilities were calculated for each of five single-race responses: American Indian/Alaska Native (PROBAI), Asian and/or Pacific Islander (PROBAPI), black (PROBBLK), white (PROBWHT), and other race (PROBOTH). IPUMS used the highest of these probabilities to assign each multiple-race person to a RACESING group. The sum of values for PROBAI, PROBAPI, PROBBLK, PROBOTH, and PROBWHT equals 100 for all people.

Almost all Hispanics are classified as white in RACESING. This includes respondents who checked the "other" box for the race question and wrote in a Hispanic race. It also includes respondents who checked the "other" box for the race question but did NOT write in a Hispanic race, as long as they identified themselves as Hispanic in the direct question about Hispanic status (only asked from 1980 on, see HISPAN). We chose to explicitly classify Hispanics as white in the years from 1980 onward because our historical Hispanic variable suggests that more than 95% of Hispanics were classified as white prior to 1970 |

	(see HISPAN). The only Hispanic persons who are not coded as white in RACESING are those who explicitly reported their race as Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, any Asian or Pacific Islander group, and those who reported multiple races but ended up getting bridged to one of these three categories.
	Details about how the RACE and RACESING codes are related is offered in the table, Relationship between RACE and RACESING codes. For single-race responses the relationship between RACE and RACESING codes is a straightforward data translation. For multiple-race responses, the page linked above shows the range of possible destination categories for each combination of racial responses. For example, a person who indicates that they are both Black and White (code 801 in the RACE variable) could either end up being classified as Black (code 20) or White (code 10) in the RACESING variable.
Concept:	Other Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	126
End Position:	126
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	White
2	Black
3	American Indian/Alaska Native
4	Asian and/or Pacific Islander
5	Other race, non-Hispanic

Variable: "RACESINGD"

Name:	RACESINGD
Label:	Race: Single race identification (old version) [detailed version]

Variable Text:	RACESING codes race responses into a simple, historically compatible scheme. Multiple-race responses in the 2000 census, the ACS and the PRCS are recoded (or ''bridged'') into single-race responses. Although this simplification was done carefully, it should not be assumed that it is useful or required in every situation. It may not be needed if the user can tolerate a "break" in the racial coding system of their data series, or if an analysis includes only data from 2000 and beyond. The full detail available for responses to the race question is preserved in the RACE variable.

RACESING assigns a single race to multiple-race people. Each multiple-race person is assigned to the single race response category deemed most likely, depending on the individual's age, sex, Hispanic origin, region and urbanization level of residence, and the racial diversity of their local area. Local areas are defined as super-PUMAs for the Census 2000 1% sample, PUMAs for the Census 2000 5% sample, the 2005-onward ACS, the 2005-onward PRCS, and states for the 2001-2004 ACS samples. RACESING was created using the methods described in Ingram, et al. (2003). Users wishing to replicate RACESING in any other dataset with state-level geographic identifiers, can use the "race bridge" STATA program. Note, however that the IPUMS USA RACESING variable uses more detailed geographic information, so this program will not perfectly replicate the variable.

For each multiple-race person, probabilities were calculated for each of five single-race responses: American Indian/Alaska Native (PROBAI), Asian and/or Pacific Islander (PROBAPI), black (PROBBLK), white (PROBWHT), and other race (PROBOTH). IPUMS used the highest of these probabilities to assign each multiple-race person to a RACESING group. The sum of values for PROBAI, PROBAPI, PROBBLK, PROBOTH, and PROBWHT equals 100 for all people.

Almost all Hispanics are classified as white in RACESING. This includes respondents who checked the "other" box for the race question and wrote in a Hispanic race. It also includes respondents who checked the "other" box for the race question but did NOT write in a Hispanic race, as long as they identified themselves as Hispanic in the direct question about Hispanic status (only asked from 1980 on, see HISPAN). We chose to explicitly classify Hispanics as white in the years from 1980 onward because our historical Hispanic variable suggests that more than 95% of Hispanics were classified as white prior to 1970 (see HISPAN). The only Hispanic persons who are not coded as white in RACESING are those who explicitly reported their race as Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, any Asian or Pacific Islander group, and those who reported multiple races but ended up getting bridged to one of these three categories.

Details about how the RACE and RACESING codes are related is offered in the table, Relationship between RACE and RACESING codes. For single-race responses the relationship between RACE and RACESING codes is a straightforward data translation. For multiple-race responses, the page linked above shows the range of possible destination categories for each combination of racial responses. For example, a person who indicates that they are both Black and White (code 801 in the RACE variable) could either end up being classified as Black (code 20) or White (code 10) in the RACESING variable. |
Concept:	Other Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	127
End Position:	128
Width:	2

Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
10	White
12	"Other race", Hispanic
20	Black
21	Mulatto
30	AI (American Indian)
31	AN (Alaskan Native)
32	AI/AN (American Indian/Alaskan Native)
40	Asian Indian
41	Chinese
42	Filipino
43	Japanese
44	Korean
45	Asian
46	Hawaiian
47	PI (Pacific Islander)
48	Asian and PI (Pacific Islander)
50	Other race, non-Hispanic
51	Other race