Minnesota Population Center

User Extract usa_00075.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_00075.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-22606_usa_00075.dat-usa.ipums.org
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Production Statement	
Producer:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Role:	Documentation
Date of Production:	March 28, 2019
Place of Production:	Minnesota Population Center, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455
Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	Minnesota Population Center

Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	http://pop.umn.edu

§ 2. Study Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	User Extract usa_00075.dat
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Production Statement	
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Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	http://pop.umn.edu
Version Statement	
Date:	2019-03-28

Study Scope

Subject Information

Topic Classification:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Education Variables -- PERSON
	Work Variables -- PERSON
	Income Variables -- PERSON
	Migration Variables -- PERSON
	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2016
Country:	United States
Notes	
Note:	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2016 ACS\n Density of the full data file: 1.0% Density of this extract: 1.0%

Data Access - Use Statement

Confidentiality Declaration	
None	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS-USA
Affiliation:	Minnesota Population Center
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, Josiah Grover, Erin Meyer, Jose Pacas, and Matthew Sobek. IPUMS USA: Version 9.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2019. https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V9.0

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: Revision of (IPUMS USA 2016 ACS 5 for PSU)
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, number 74.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	usa_00075.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

35. EMPSTATD (Employment status [detailed version])
36. LABFORCE (Labor force status)
37. INCTOT (Total personal income)
38. FTOTINC (Total family income)
39. INCWAGE (Wage and salary income)
40. POVERTY (Poverty status)
41. MIGRATE1 (Migration status, 1 year [general version])
42. MIGRATE1D (Migration status, 1 year [detailed version])
43. TRANWORK (Means of transportation to work)
44. CARPOOL (Carpooling)
45. RIDERS (Vehicle occupancy)
46. TRANTIME (Travel time to work)

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

Variable: "DATANUM"

Name:	DATANUM
Label:	Data set number
Variable Text:	DATANUM identifies the particular sample from which the case is drawn in a given year. For most censuses, the IPUMS has multiple datasets available 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 1970 samples present a special case; in addition to geographic coding differences, the samples were drawn from two distinct questionnaires ("long forms"), referred to in the IPUMS as Form 1 and Form 2. Different questions were asked of the persons in the Form 1 and Form 2 samples, necessitating separate treatment in the record layout. For other census years, DATANUM has a value of 1 because only one sample is available for that year. 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." [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	5
End Position:	6
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	The following years have multiple samples in the IPUMS. Some samples from recent years have been renamed in the IPUMS. The original sample names appear in parentheses. * .indent { text-indent: 10px;

}

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 90px;
}

DATANUM

Census Year

1850:

1 = 1850 1% unweighted sample

2 = 1850 100% dataset

1860 and 1870:

1 = 1860 and 1870 1% samples

2 = 1860 and 1870 1% samples combined with Black oversamples

1880:

1 = 1880 1% sample

2 = 1880 10% sample with oversample

3 = 1880 100% dataset

1900:

1 = 1900 1% sample with oversample (2%)

2 = 1900 1% unweighted sample

3 = 1900 5% sample

1910:

1 = 1910 1.4% sample with oversample

2 = 1910 1% unweighted sample

3 = 1910 1% Puerto Rico sample with oversample

4 = 1910 100% dataset

1920:

1 = 1920 1% sample

2 = 1920 Puerto Rico sample with oversample

3 = 1920 100% dataset

1930:

1 = 1930 1% sample

2 = 1930 5% sample

3 = 1930 5% Puerto Rico sample

4 = 1930 100% dataset

1940:

1 = 1940 1% sample

2 = 1940 100% sample

1950:

1 = 1950 1% sample

1960:

1 = 1960 1% sample

2 = 1960 5% sample (Internal Census)

1970:

1 = 1970 1% Form 1 State sample (5% State)

2 = 1970 1% Form 2 State sample (15% State)

3 = 1970 1% Form 1 Metro sample (5% County group)

4 = 1970 1% Form 2 Metro sample (15% County group)

5 = 1970 1% Form 1 Neighborhood sample (5% Neighborhood characteristics)

6 = 1970 1% Form 2 Neighborhood sample (15% Neighborhood characteristics)

8 = 1970 1% Puerto Rico State sample

9 = 1970 1% Puerto Rico Municipio sample

0 = 1970 1% Puerto Rico Neighborhood sample

1980:

1 = 1980 5% State sample ("A," 5% State)

2 = 1980 1% Metro sample ("B," 1% County group)

3 = 1980 1% Urban/Rural sample ("C," 1% Urban/rural)

4 = 1980 1% Labor Market Areas sample ("D," 1% State)

5 = 1980 1% Detailed Metro/Nonmetro sample ("E," 1% Urban/rural)

6 = 1980 5% Puerto Rico sample

7 = 1980 1% Puerto Rico sample

8 = 1980 Puerto Rico Urban/Rural sample

9 = 1980 Internal Census sample

1990:

1 = 1990 5% State (5% State)

2 = 1990 1% Metro (1% Metropolitan)

3 = 1990 3%Elderly (3% Elderly)

4 = 1990 1% Flat (1%, derived from State sample)

5 = 1990 1% Labor Market Areas ("L," 1% State)

8 = 1990 Internal Census sample

2000:

1 = 2000 5% Census sample

2 = 2000 1% Census sample (old)

3 = 2000 ACS

4 = 2000 1% Flat (1%, derived from 5% Census sample)

5 = 2000 5% Puerto Rico sample

6 = 2000 1% Puerto Rico sample (old)

7 = 2000 1% Census sample

8 = 2000 1% Puerto Rico sample

	2010: 1 = 2010 10% Census sample 2 = 2010 Puerto Rico 10% sample ACS/PRCS 2001-Present 1 = ACS sample (except 2000 - see above) 2 = PRCS sample (available starting in 2005) 3 = ACS 3-Year sample (available starting with the 2005-2007 period) 4 = PRCS 3-Year sample (available starting with the 2005-2007 period) 5 = ACS 5-Year sample (available starting with the 2005-2009 period) 6 = PRCS 5-Year sample (available starting with the 2005-2009 period)

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 YEAR, DATANUM, and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of YEAR, DATANUM, 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" [URL omitted from DDI.] for further discussion of sampling from within multi-household dwellings.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	7
End Position:	14
Width:	8

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	SERIAL 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 YEAR, DATANUM, and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of YEAR, DATANUM, 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: "CBSERIAL"

Name:	CBSERIAL
Label:	Original Census Bureau household serial number
Variable Text:	CBSERIAL is the unique, original identification number assigned to each household record in a given sample by the Census Bureau. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (The original person record unique identification numbers assigned by the Census Bureau are provided by CBPERNUM.) A combination of YEAR, DATANUM, and CBSERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of YEAR, DATANUM, CBSERIAL, and CBPERNUM uniquely identifies every person in the database.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	15
End Position:	27
Width:	13
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CBSERIAL is an 8-digit numeric variable which assigns a unique identification number to each household record in a given sample (See CBPERNUM for the analogous person record identifier). CBSERIAL 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). CBSERIAL 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" [URL omitted from DDI.] and "Sample Weights" [URL omitted from DDI.]. 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:	28
End Position:	37
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	HHWT 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:	38
End Position:	50
Width:	13
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CLUSTER 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: "REGION"

Name:	REGION
Label:	Census region and division
Variable Text:	REGION identifies the region and division where the housing unit was located. Unless otherwise noted in the comparability discussion, states, or territories that later became states, are recoded into the following 1990 regional and divisional classification system: 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/Indian Territory, Texas 4. West Region Mountain Division: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming Pacific Division: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington 9. State Unknown 1900-1910: overseas military reservations are not identified by state. 1980-1990: to protect confidentiality, state cannot be identified for PUMAs or county groups that cross state boundaries.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	51
End Position:	52
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
99	Not identified
97	State not identified
92	PUMA boundaries cross state lines-1% sample
91	Military/Military reservations
43	Mixed Western Divisions (1970 Metro)
42	Pacific Division
41	Mountain Division
34	Mixed Southern Divisions (1970 Metro)
33	West South Central Div.

32	East South Central Div.
31	South Atlantic Division
23	Mixed Midwest Divisions (1970 Metro)
22	West North Central Div.
21	East North Central Div.
13	Mixed Northeast Divisions (1970 Metro)
12	Middle Atlantic Division
11	New England Division

Variable: "STATEICP"

Name:	STATEICP
Label:	State (ICPSR code)
Variable Text:	STATEICP identifies the state in which the housing unit was located, using the coding scheme developed by the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). The ICPSR scheme orders states first by geographic division and then alphabetically within each division. Note that the ICPSR geographic divisions do not correspond exactly with the census regions used in the IPUMS variable REGION. State or territory names represent that state or territory's contemporary political boundaries for a given year. Users should familiarize themselves with any historical changes in these boundaries that might affect their research. (Go here [URL omitted from DDI.] for year-by-year maps of states and territories in the U.S.) IPUMS assigns current state codes to territories that later became states; for example, Arizona Territory in 1880 and 1900 is given the Arizona state code (61). In 1880, Dakota Territory counties are split between areas that ultimately became North and South Dakota.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	53
End Position:	54
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
61	Arizona
56	West Virginia
54	Tennessee
53	Oklahoma
52	Maryland
51	Kentucky
49	Texas
48	South Carolina
47	North Carolina
46	Mississippi
45	Louisiana
43	Florida
44	Georgia
41	Alabama
42	Arkansas
40	Virginia
37	South Dakota
35	Nebraska
36	North Dakota
33	Minnesota
34	Missouri
31	Iowa
32	Kansas
23	Michigan

24	Ohio
25	Wisconsin
21	Illinois
22	Indiana
14	Pennsylvania
13	New York
12	New Jersey
06	Vermont
11	Delaware
05	Rhode Island
04	New Hampshire
03	Massachusetts
02	Maine
01	Connecticut
62	Colorado
63	Idaho
64	Montana
65	Nevada
66	New Mexico
67	Utah
68	Wyoming
71	California
72	Oregon
73	Washington
81	Alaska
82	Hawaii

83	Puerto Rico
96	State groupings (1980 Urban/rural sample)
97	Military/Mil. Reservations
98	District of Columbia
99	State not identified

Variable: "STATEFIP"

Name:	STATEFIP
Label:	State (FIPS code)
Variable Text:	STATEFIP reports the state in which the household was located, using the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) coding scheme, which orders the states alphabetically. In the 1980 Urban/Rural sample, STATEFIP identifies state groups that are not available in STATEICP; these state groups (codes 61-68) are only available for that particular sample. See "Geographic Coding and Comparability" [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on the geographic detail available in particular samples.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	55
End Position:	56
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
99	State not identified
72	Puerto Rico

97	Military/Mil. Reservation
68	Alaska-Hawaii
67	Arizona-New Mexico
66	Utah-Nevada
65	Montana-Idaho-Wyoming
64	Maryland-Delaware
63	Minnesota-Iowa-Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska-S.Dakota-N.Dakota
62	Massachusetts-Rhode Island
61	Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming
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

Notes	
Note:	Case selections: 06 California, 36 New York, 48 Texas

Variable: "METRO"

Name:	METRO
Label:	Metropolitan status
Variable Text:	METRO indicates whether the household resided within a metropolitan area and, for households in metropolitan areas, whether the household resided within or outside of a central/principal city. In many public-use microdata samples, metropolitan and central/principal-city status are not directly identified. In such cases, IPUMS derives METRO codes based on other available geographic information, e.g., county groups (CNTYGP97 and CNTYGP98) or Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA). If a county group or PUMA lies only partially within a metropolitan area or central/principal city, then METRO indicates that the status is "indeterminable (mixed)."
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	57
End Position:	57
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Metropolitan status indeterminable (mixed)
1	Not in metropolitan area
2	In metropolitan area: In central/principal city
3	In metropolitan area: Not in central/principal city
4	In metropolitan area: Central/principal city status indeterminable (mixed)

Variable: "MET2013"

Name:	MET2013
Label:	Metropolitan area (2013 OMB delineations)
Variable Text:	A metropolitan area, or metro area, is a region consisting of a large urban core together with surrounding communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with the urban core. MET2013 identifies metro areas of residence using the 2013 definitions for metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The 2013 MSAs are the first to be based on 2010 standards and 2010 census data. MET2013 is available only for 2000 and later samples. Another variable, METAREA, identifies metro areas for earlier samples. Both variables are available for samples from 2000 through 2011. The Comparability section [URL omitted from DDI.] summarizes differences between the two variables. Inexact Correspondence with Official Delineations Since 1990, the only sub-state-level geographic information available in census PUMS data is for PUMAs, areas which occasionally straddle official metro area boundaries. Given this limitation, MET2013 cannot identify the exact set of households residing in each metro area. The protocol used by MET2013 is to identify the metro area in which the majority of each PUMA's population resided. If MET2013 identifies a metro area for a given household, it indicates that, for the PUMA in which the household resided, a majority of the PUMA's 2010 population resided in the identified metro area. Match Errors and Code Suppression MET2013's code assignment protocol yields errors of omission (residents of a MSA who are not identified as residents) and errors of commission (non-residents who are identified as residents). PUMAs often nest well within metro area boundaries, resulting in small match errors, if any. For many metro areas, however, especially smaller metro areas, the intersecting PUMAs are a poor match. As an index of mismatch, IPUMS uses the sum of percent omission error (the portion of an MSA's population residing in excluded PUMAs) and percent commission error (the portion of the population in associated PUMAs that did not reside in the MSA). MET2013 reports no code for MSAs where the sum of match errors is 15% or more.

	For each reported MET2013 code, the MET2013ERR variable identifies the level of the sum of errors. Researchers may use MET2013ERR to impose a more restrictive error limit if desired. To compute match errors, IPUMS uses 2010 populations for ACS and PRCS samples and 2000 populations for 2000 samples. For samples that use 2000 PUMA definitions (which includes the 2000 samples and ACS and PRCS samples through 2011), IPUMS estimates the populations of the areas of intersection between 2000 PUMAs and 2013 MSAs by summing the populations of census blocks that had their geographic center in each area. For more detailed information about PUMA-MSA relationships and MET2013 match errors, IPUMS provides these tables (in Excel spreadsheets): 2000 5% sample: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 PUMAs with 2000 Populations [URL omitted from DDI.] MET2013 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA [URL omitted from DDI.] 2005-2011 ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 PUMAs with 2010 Populations [URL omitted from DDI.] MET2013 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA [URL omitted from DDI.] 2012 and later ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2010 PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] MET2013 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	58
End Position:	62
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00000	Not in identifiable area
10420	Akron, OH
10580	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
10740	Albuquerque, NM
10780	Alexandria, LA

10900	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ
11020	Altoona, PA
11100	Amarillo, TX
11260	Anchorage, AK
11460	Ann Arbor, MI
11500	Anniston-Oxford-Jacksonville, AL
11700	Asheville, NC
12020	Athens-Clarke County, GA
12060	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA
12100	Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ
12220	Auburn-Opelika, AL
12260	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
12420	Austin-Round Rock, TX
12540	Bakersfield, CA
12580	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD
12620	Bangor, ME
12700	Barnstable Town, MA
12940	Baton Rouge, LA
12980	Battle Creek, MI
13140	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
13380	Bellingham, WA
13460	Bend-Redmond, OR
13740	Billings, MT
13780	Binghamton, NY
13820	Birmingham-Hoover, AL
13900	Bismarck, ND

13980	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA
14010	Bloomington, IL
14020	Bloomington, IN
14260	Boise City, ID
14460	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH
14740	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA
14860	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT
15180	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX
15380	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY
15500	Burlington, NC
15540	Burlington-South Burlington, VT
15940	Canton-Massillon, OH
15980	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL
16580	Champaign-Urbana, IL
16620	Charleston, WV
16700	Charleston-North Charleston, SC
16740	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC
16820	Charlottesville, VA
16860	Chattanooga, TN-GA
16980	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI
17020	Chico, CA
17140	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN
17300	Clarksville, TN-KY
17460	Cleveland-Elyria, OH
17660	Coeur d'Alene, ID
17780	College Station-Bryan, TX
17820	Colorado Springs, CO

17860	Columbia, MO
17900	Columbia, SC
18140	Columbus, OH
18580	Corpus Christi, TX
19100	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX
19300	Daphne-Fairhope-Foley, AL
19340	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL
19380	Dayton, OH
19460	Decatur, AL
19500	Decatur, IL
19660	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL
19740	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO
19780	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA
19820	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI
20100	Dover, DE
20500	Durham-Chapel Hill, NC
20700	East Stroudsburg, PA
20740	Eau Claire, WI
20940	El Centro, CA
21060	Elizabethtown-Fort Knox, KY
21140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN
21340	El Paso, TX
21500	Erie, PA
21660	Eugene, OR
21780	Evansville, IN-KY
22140	Farmington, NM

22180	Fayetteville, NC
22220	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO
22380	Flagstaff, AZ
22420	Flint, MI
22500	Florence, SC
22520	Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL
22660	Fort Collins, CO
23060	Fort Wayne, IN
23420	Fresno, CA
23460	Gadsden, AL
23540	Gainesville, FL
23580	Gainesville, GA
24020	Glens Falls, NY
24140	Goldsboro, NC
24300	Grand Junction, CO
24340	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
24540	Greeley, CO
24660	Greensboro-High Point, NC
24780	Greenville, NC
24860	Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC
25060	Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula, MS
25220	Hammond, LA
25260	Hanford-Corcoran, CA
25420	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
25500	Harrisonburg, VA
25540	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
25620	Hattiesburg, MS

25860	Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC
25940	Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC
26140	Homosassa Springs, FL
26380	Houma-Thibodaux, LA
26420	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX
26620	Huntsville, AL
26900	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN
26980	Iowa City, IA
27060	Ithaca, NY
27100	Jackson, MI
27140	Jackson, MS
27180	Jackson, TN
27260	Jacksonville, FL
27340	Jacksonville, NC
27500	Janesville-Beloit, WI
27620	Jefferson City, MO
27780	Johnstown, PA
27900	Joplin, MO
28020	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
28100	Kankakee, IL
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS
28420	Kennewick-Richland, WA
28660	Killeen-Temple, TX
28700	Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA
28940	Knoxville, TN
29100	La Crosse-Onalaska, WI-MN

29180	Lafayette, LA
29200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN
29340	Lake Charles, LA
29420	Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ
29460	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
29540	Lancaster, PA
29620	Lansing-East Lansing, MI
29700	Laredo, TX
29740	Las Cruces, NM
29820	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV
29940	Lawrence, KS
30140	Lebanon, PA
30340	Lewiston-Auburn, ME
30620	Lima, OH
30700	Lincoln, NE
30780	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR
31080	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
31140	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN
31180	Lubbock, TX
31340	Lynchburg, VA
31460	Madera, CA
31700	Manchester-Nashua, NH
31900	Mansfield, OH
32420	Mayagüez, PR
32580	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX
32780	Medford, OR
32820	Memphis, TN-MS-AR

32900	Merced, CA
33100	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL
33140	Michigan City-La Porte, IN
33260	Midland, TX
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
33460	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
33660	Mobile, AL
33700	Modesto, CA
33740	Monroe, LA
33780	Monroe, MI
33860	Montgomery, AL
34060	Morgantown, WV
34620	Muncie, IN
34740	Muskegon, MI
34820	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC-NC
34900	Napa, CA
34940	Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL
34980	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN
35300	New Haven-Milford, CT
35380	New Orleans-Metairie, LA
35620	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA
35660	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
35840	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL
35980	Norwich-New London, CT
36100	Ocala, FL
36140	Ocean City, NJ

36220	Odessa, TX
36260	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
36420	Oklahoma City, OK
36500	Olympia-Tumwater, WA
36540	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
36740	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL
36780	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
36980	Owensboro, KY
37100	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
37340	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
37460	Panama City, FL
37620	Parkersburg-Vienna, WV
37860	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
37900	Peoria, IL
37980	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD
38060	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
38300	Pittsburgh, PA
38340	Pittsfield, MA
38660	Ponce, PR
38860	Portland-South Portland, ME
38900	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA
38940	Port St. Lucie, FL
39140	Prescott, AZ
39300	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA
39340	Provo-Orem, UT
39380	Pueblo, CO
39460	Punta Gorda, FL

39540	Racine, WI
39580	Raleigh, NC
39740	Reading, PA
39820	Redding, CA
39900	Reno, NV
40060	Richmond, VA
40140	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
40220	Roanoke, VA
40380	Rochester, NY
40420	Rockford, IL
40580	Rocky Mount, NC
40900	Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA
40980	Saginaw, MI
41060	St. Cloud, MN
41100	St. George, UT
41140	St. Joseph, MO-KS
41180	St. Louis, MO-IL
41500	Salinas, CA
41540	Salisbury, MD-DE
41620	Salt Lake City, UT
41660	San Angelo, TX
41700	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX
41740	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA
41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA
41900	San Germán, PR
41940	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

41980	San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR
42020	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande, CA
42100	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
42140	Santa Fe, NM
42200	Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA
42220	Santa Rosa, CA
42540	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
42680	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL
43100	Sheboygan, WI
43340	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
43900	Spartanburg, SC
44060	Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA
44100	Springfield, IL
44140	Springfield, MA
44180	Springfield, MO
44220	Springfield, OH
44300	State College, PA
44700	Stockton-Lodi, CA
44940	Sumter, SC
45060	Syracuse, NY
45220	Tallahassee, FL
45300	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
45460	Terre Haute, IN
45780	Toledo, OH
45820	Topeka, KS

45940	Trenton, NJ
46060	Tucson, AZ
46220	Tuscaloosa, AL
46340	Tyler, TX
46520	Urban Honolulu, HI
46540	Utica-Rome, NY
46660	Valdosta, GA
46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
47220	Vineland-Bridgeton, NJ
47260	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC
47300	Visalia-Porterville, CA
47380	Waco, TX
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
48140	Wausau, WI
48300	Wenatchee, WA
48620	Wichita, KS
48660	Wichita Falls, TX
48700	Williamsport, PA
48900	Wilmington, NC
49180	Winston-Salem, NC
49340	Worcester, MA-CT
49420	Yakima, WA
49620	York-Hanover, PA
49660	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA
49700	Yuba City, CA
49740	Yuma, AZ

Variable: "PUMA"

Name:	PUMA
Label:	Public Use Microdata Area
Variable Text:	PUMA identifies the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) where the housing unit was located. In the 1990 State sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of county groups, single counties, or census-defined "places". If these areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. None of the 1990 State sample PUMAs cross state lines. For the 1990 Metro sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of whole central cities, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or non-metropolitan places (See METAREA for definitions of these terms). If these areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. 1990 Metro sample PUMAs sometimes cross state lines; when they do, STATEFIP and STATEICP codes are not available for households in those PUMAs. PUMAs in the 2000 census, 2010 census, and the 2005-onward ACS/PRCS also consist of 100,000+ residents, and they do not cross state lines. Note that PUMA is state-dependent. The codes must be read in combination with one of the STATE variables (STATEFIP or STATEICP). PUMAs are categorized by type (e.g., metropolitan, mixed metro/nonmetro, non-metropolitan) in the variable PUMATYPE. PUMA is similar to the county group variables, CNTYGP97 (1970) and CNTYGP98 (1980), and the State Economic Area variable (SEA) for 1940 and 1950. Note Regarding Multi-Year Samples: The Census Bureau redraws PUMA boundaries every 10 years based on population information gathered from the most recent decennial census. ACS samples incorporate the new PUMAs within a few years of the Decennial Census. See the comparability statement to see which PUMAs are used in each sample. In Multi-Year ACS files, PUMA boundaries depend on the original year the respondent was interviewed (see MULTYEAR). For example in the 2010-2012 3-year ACS sample, respondents from 2010 and 2011 correspond to the Census 2000 based PUMAs, while respondents from 2012 correspond to the Census 2010 based PUMAs.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	63
End Position:	67
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PUMA is a 5-digit numeric variable identifying the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) where the housing unit was located. PUMAs are categorized by type (e.g., metropolitan, mixed metro/nonmetro, non-metropolitan) in the variable PUMATYPE. PUMA is similar to the county group variables, CNTYGP97 (1970) and CNTYGP98 (1980), and the State Economic Area variable (SEA) for 1940 and 1950. PUMA 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: PUMAs are drawn and coded differently for the 1990 State and Metro samples. In the 1990 State sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of groups of counties, single counties, or census-defined "places". If such areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. None of the 1990 State sample PUMAs cross state lines. In the 1990 Metro sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of whole central cities, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or non-metropolitan places (See METAREA for definitions of these terms). If these areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. 1990 Metro sample PUMAs sometimes cross state lines; when they do, STATEFIP and STATEICP codes are not available for households in those PUMAs. PUMAs in the 2000 census, 2010 census, and the 2005-onward ACS/PRCS also consist of 100,000+ residents, and they do not cross state lines. User Note: PUMA is state-dependent, therefore the codes must be read in combination with one of the STATE variables: STATEFIP or STATEICP. PUMA Specific Variable Codes See links for details regarding PUMA codes: Census 2010 based PUMA map and Boundary files [URL omitted from DDI.] Census 2000 based PUMA and Super-PUMA Maps, Boundary files and Detailed Composition [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 PUMA Maps, Boundary files and Detailed Composition [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 PUMAs crossing state lines, 1 percent Metro sample [URL omitted from DDI.] User Note: In the 2006-2011 ACS, persons living in Louisiana PUMAs 01801, 01802, and 01905 were all coded as living in Louisiana PUMA 77777. This is because these three PUMAs no longer had sufficient population to be included as separate entities due the effects of hurricane Katrina.

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 [URL omitted from DDI.]. For more details on the mathematics behind this method, see Issues Concerning the Calculation of Standard Errors Using IPUMS Data Products [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	68
End Position:	79
Width:	12

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	STRATA 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 [URL omitted from DDI.]. For more details on the mathematics behind this method, see Issues Concerning the Calculation of Standard Errors Using IPUMS Data Products [URL omitted from DDI.]. 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" [URL omitted from DDI.] 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:	80
End Position:	80

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: "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 YEAR, DATANUM, and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person within the IPUMS.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	81
End Position:	84
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PERNUM 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" [URL omitted from DDI.] and "Sample Weights" [URL omitted from DDI.]. 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:	85
End Position:	94
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	PERWT 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: "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:	95
End Position:	96
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:	97
End Position:	100

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:	101
End Position:	101
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:	102
End Position:	104
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

Notes	
Note:	Case selections: 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: "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:	105
End Position:	108
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	BIRTHYR 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: "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 [URL omitted from DDI.], 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:	109
End Position:	109
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
1	White
2	Black/African American/Negro
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 [URL omitted from DDI.], 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:	110
End Position:	112
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/Negro
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:	113

End Position:	113
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:	114

End Position:	116
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: "CITIZEN"

Name:	CITIZEN
Label:	Citizenship status
Variable Text:	CITIZEN reports the citizenship status of respondents, distinguishing between naturalized citizens and non-citizens. For 1900-1940, respondents who were not yet citizens but who had begun the naturalization process ("received first papers") are identified.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	117
End Position:	117
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Born abroad of American parents
2	Naturalized citizen
3	Not a citizen
4	Not a citizen, but has received first papers
5	Foreign born, citizenship status not reported

Variable: "YRNATUR"

Name:	YRNATUR
Label:	Year naturalized
Variable Text:	YRNATUR reports the 4-digit year in which a foreign-born United States citizen became naturalized. In 1920 (see the instructions to enumerators, below), foreign-born men age 21 and older and unmarried foreign-born women age 21 and older became naturalized citizens through their own efforts. Married foreign-born women achieved their naturalization when they married a native-born man or when their foreign-born husband was naturalized. Foreign-born children (under age 21) of foreign-born parents became naturalized when one of their parents was naturalized.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	118
End Position:	121
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
2013	2013

1806	1806
1807	1807
1808	1808
1809	1809
1810	1810
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1911	1911

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1918	1918
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1920	1920
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1922	1922
1923	1923
1924	1924
1925	1925 (1925 or earlier, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1926	1925 (1925 or earlier, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1927	1927
1928	1928 (1928 or earlier, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1929	1929 (1929-1933, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1930	1930
1931	1931 (1931-1935, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1932	1932
1933	1933
1934	1934 (1934-1939, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1935	1935
1936	1936 (1936-1940, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1937	1937

1938	1938
1939	1939 (1939 or earlier, 2017 ACS/PRCS)
1940	1940 (1940-1942, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS; 1940-1944, 2017 ACS/PRCS)
1941	1941 (1941-1942, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1942	1942
1943	1943 (1943-44, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1944	1944
1945	1945 (1945-1947, 2017 ACS/PRCS)
1946	1946 (1946-1947, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1947	1947
1948	1948 (1948-1949, 2017 ACS/PRCS)
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2002	2002
2003	2003
2004	2004
2005	2005
2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
9997	Unknown
9998	Illegible
9999	N/A
2014	2014
2015	2015

2016	2016
2017	2017

Variable: "YRIMMIG"

Name:	YRIMMIG
Label:	Year of immigration
Variable Text:	YRIMMIG reports the year in which a foreign-born person entered the United States (or Puerto Rico, for the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rico samples). For the 1900-1930 samples and the 2000-2004 ACS, YRIMMIG reports the exact year of immigration. For 1970-1990, the respondent was asked to report the range of years that included their year of arrival. For the 2000 census and the ACS from 2005 onward, exact years are reported back to 1935; some years prior to 1935 are collapsed into categories (see the codes page for details). The codes for all such categories represent the latest possible year in which a respondent could have immigrated. Other immigration variables are available; see the following table: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> table_208.html
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	122
End Position:	125
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	YRIMMIG is a 4-digit numeric variable reporting the year in which a foreign-born person entered the United States (or Puerto Rico for the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rico samples. YRIMMIG 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). YRIMMIG Specific Variable Codes

0000 = N/A

See table below for Census Year specific codes

* .indent {
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}

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}

YRIMMIG

Code
1970
1980
1990
2000 PUMS
ACS

1910
-
-
-
1910 or earlier
-

1914
1911-1914
-
-
1911-1914
-

1919
-
-
-
1915-1919
1919 or earlier

1924
1915-1924
-
-
-
-

1932
-
-
-
-
1931-1932*

1934
1925-1934
-
-
-

1933-1934*

1944
1935-1944
-
-
-
-

1949
1945-1949
1949 or earlier
1949 or earlier
-
-

1954
1950-1954
-
-
-
-

1959
1955-1959
1950-1959
1950-1959
-
-

1964
1960-1964
1960-1964
1960-1964
-
-

1969
-
1965-1969
1965-1969
-
-

1970
1965-1970
-
-
-
-

1974
-
1970-1974
1970-1974
-
-

1979
-
-
1975-1979
-
-

	1980 - 1975-1980 - - - 1981 - - 1980-1981 - - 1984 - - 1982-1984 - - 1986 - - 1985-1986 - - 1990 - - 1987-1990 - - *(2005-onward only)

Variable: "YRSUSA1"

Name:	YRSUSA1
Label:	Years in the United States
Variable Text:	YRSUSA1 reports how long a person who was born in a foreign country or U.S. outlying area had been living in the United States. Other immigration variables are available; see the following table: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> table_208.html
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	126
End	127

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

Coder Instructions:	YRSUSA1 is a 2-digit numeric code reporting how long a person who was born in a foreign country or U.S. outlying area had been living in the United States. YRSUSA1 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).
	
	YRSUSA1 Specific Variable Codes
	00 = N/A or less than one year.
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	YRSUSA1
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1900-1930
	99+ years
	
	2000
	90+ years
	
	ACS
	90+ years
	
	User Caution: Since the YRSUSA1 code 00 encompasses two meanings (N/A or less than one year), users who want to distinguish between the two need to interpret this code in conjunction with BPL as follows. For those with BPL less than 100 (born in the U.S.), YRSUSA1 = 00 means "N/A." For those with BPL code 100 or greater (born outside the U.S.), YRSUSA1 = 00 means "less than 1 year."

Variable: "SPEAKENG"

Name:	SPEAKENG

Label:	Speaks English
Variable Text:	SPEAKENG indicates whether the respondent was able to speak English in 1900-1930 and 1970. Beginning in 1980, SPEAKENG indicates whether the respondent speaks only English at home, and also reports how well the respondent, who speaks a language other than English at home, speaks English.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	128
End Position:	128
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (Blank)
1	Does not speak English
2	Yes, speaks English...
3	Yes, speaks only English
4	Yes, speaks very well
5	Yes, speaks well
6	Yes, but not well
7	Unknown
8	Illegible

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:	129
End Position:	129
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, not in school
2	Yes, in school
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:	130
End Position:	131

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:	132
End Position:	134
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: "EMPSTAT"

Name:	EMPSTAT
Label:	Employment status [general version]
Variable Text:	EMPSTAT indicates whether the respondent was a part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- and, if so, whether the person was currently unemployed. The second digit preserves additional related information available for some years but not others. See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable that identifies whether a person participated in the labor force or not and is available for all years in the IPUMS.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	135
End Position:	135
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Employed
2	Unemployed
3	Not in labor force

Variable: "EMPSTATD"

Name:	EMPSTATD

Label:	Employment status [detailed version]
Variable Text:	EMPSTAT indicates whether the respondent was a part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- and, if so, whether the person was currently unemployed. The second digit preserves additional related information available for some years but not others. See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable that identifies whether a person participated in the labor force or not and is available for all years in the IPUMS.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	136
End Position:	137
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	At work
11	At work, public emerg
12	Has job, not working
13	Armed forces
14	Armed forces--at work
15	Armed forces--not at work but with job
20	Unemployed
21	Unemp, exper worker
22	Unemp, new worker
30	Not in Labor Force
31	NILF, housework

32	NILF, unable to work
33	NILF, school
34	NILF, other

Variable: "LABFORCE"

Name:	LABFORCE
Label:	Labor force status
Variable Text:	LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable indicating whether a person participated in the labor force. See EMPSTAT for a non-dichotomous variable that indicates whether the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- and, if so, whether the person was currently unemployed.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	138
End Position:	138
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, not in the labor force
2	Yes, in the labor force

Variable: "INCTOT"

Name:	INCTOT

Label:	Total personal income
Variable Text:	INCTOT reports each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for the previous year. The censuses collected information on income received from these sources during the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period was the past 12 months. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation: Users studying change over time must adjust for inflation. Consumer Price Index adjustment factors for the appropriate years can be found in the CPI99 variable. The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples. User Note: ACS respondents are surveyed throughout the year, and amounts do not reflect calendar year dollars. While the Census Bureau provides an adjustment factor (available in ADJUST), this is an imperfect solution. See the ACS income variables note [URL omitted from DDI.] for further details. For a more complete discussion of the use of these factors to adjust for inflation, users may wish to see the IPUMS-CPS note on adjusting dollar amount variables for inflation. [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	139
End Position:	145
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	INCTOT is a 7-digit numeric code reporting each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for the previous year. INCTOT 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: Users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description). INCTOT Specific Variable Codes -009995 = -$9,900 (1980) -000001 = Net loss (1950) 0000000 = None 0000001 = $1 or break even (2000, 2005-onward ACS and PRCS) 9999999 = N/A * .indent {

	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	INCTOT
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1950
	Net loss
	$10,000
	
	1960
	-$9,900
	$25,000
	
	1970
	-$9,900
	$50,000
	
	1980
	-$9,990
	$75,000
	
	1990
	-$19,998
	$400,000*
	
	2000
	-$20,000
	$999,998
	
	ACS
	-$19,998
	-
	
	PRCS
	-$19,998
	-
	
	*Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above $400,000.
	Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "FTOTINC"

Name:	FTOTINC
Label:	Total family income
Variable Text:	FTOTINC reports the total pre-tax money income earned by one's family (as defined by FAMUNIT) from all sources for the previous year. For the census samples, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS/PRCS, it is the previous 12 months.

	For 1950-1980, the amounts represent the midpoints of $10, $100, or other intervals used by each year's sample, not exact dollar amounts. 1990 gives exact dollar amounts. For the 2000 census, the ACS and the PRCS, FTOTINC is the sum of several income variables, each of which is rounded as follows: No income $0 $1 - $7 $4 $8 - $999 rounded to nearest $10 $1,000 - $49,999 rounded to nearest $100 $50,000 or more rounded to nearest $1000 Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples. User Note: ACS respondents are surveyed throughout the year, and amounts do not reflect calendar year dollars. While the Census Bureau provides an adjustment factor (available in ADJUST), this is an imperfect solution. See the ACS income variables note [URL omitted from DDI.] for further details.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	146
End Position:	152
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	FTOTINC is a 7-digit numeric code reporting the total pre-tax money income earned by one's family (as defined by FAMUNIT) from all sources for the previous year. FTOTINC

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: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description).

FTOTINC Specific Variable Codes
-000001 = Net loss (1950)
0000000 = No income (1950-2000, ACS/PRCS)
9999998 = Not ascertained (1950)
9999999 = N/A

* .indent {
text-indent: 10px;
}

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 90px;
}

FTOTINC

Census
Bottom Code
Top Code

1950
Net loss
$10,000

1960
-$9,990
$25,000

1970
-$9,990
$50,000

1980
-$9,995
$75,000

1990
By State*
By State*

2000
-$59,999
-

ACS
-
-

PRCS
-
-

*Income Bottom and Top Coding, by State: 1990 [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "INCWAGE"

Name:	INCWAGE
Label:	Wage and salary income
Variable Text:	INCWAGE reports each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income - that is, money received as an employee - for the previous year. The censuses collected information on income received from these sources during the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period was the past 12 months. Sources of income in INCWAGE include wages, salaries, commissions, cash bonuses, tips, and other money income received from an employer. Payments-in-kind or reimbursements for business expenses are not included. See the comparability discussion below for further information. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples. User Note: ACS respondents are surveyed throughout the year, and amounts do not reflect calendar year dollars. While the Census Bureau provides an adjustment factor (available in ADJUST), this is an imperfect solution. See the ACS income variables note [URL omitted from DDI.] for further details.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	153
End Position:	158
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	INCWAGE is a 7-digit numeric code reporting each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income - that is, money received as an employee - for the previous year. INCWAGE 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: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description). INCWAGE Specific Variable Codes 999999 = N/A 999998 = Missing * .indent {

	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCWAGE
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1940
	$5,001
	
	1950
	$10,000
	
	1960
	$25,000
	
	1970
	$50,000
	
	1980
	$75,000
	
	1990
	$140,000*
	
	2000
	$175,000**
	
	ACS (2000-2002)
	$200,000**
	
	ACS (2003-onward)
	99.5th Percentile in State**
	
	PRCS (2005-onward)
	99.5th Percentile in State**
	
	* Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year (i.e. For Census Year 1990, any observed value greater than the Top Code value of $140,000 was coded as the median value greater than $140,000 within that observation's state.).
	** Higher amounts are coded as the state means of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year.
	
	Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 - present [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "POVERTY"

Name:	POVERTY
Label:	Poverty status
Variable	POVERTY treats respondents who live in families collectively. It expresses each family's

Text:	total income for the previous year as a percentage of the poverty thresholds established by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently revised in 1980, adjusted for inflation (see the poverty definition page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information). POVERTY assigns all members of each family - not each household - the same code. POVERTY is also calculated for most adults living as unrelated individuals. For the 1950-2000 censuses, the reference period for income is the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period is the preceding 12 months from the date of interview. Whether an individual falls below the official "poverty line" depends not only on total family income, but also on the size of the family, the number of people in the family who are children, and the age of the householder (under/over age 65). POVERTY was created using detailed income and family structure information about each individual and calculating the family income as a percentage of the appropriate official poverty threshold. For example, if a person's family income is $20,000 and the poverty threshold for such a person is $13,861, then the value of POVERTY for that individual is $20,000/$13,861 * 100 percent, or 144. Individuals whose family income is more than five times the appropriate poverty threshold receive a POVERTY value of 501. For more detail on the precise poverty thresholds used for the POVERTY variable, see the poverty definition page [URL omitted from DDI.]. In POVERTY, the IPUMS evaluates poverty status individually for each distinct family unit in the household, as defined in FAMUNIT. For example, all persons related to the household head receive the same poverty value as the head, while an unrelated person and her child would share their own value distinct from that of the primary family. As mentioned in the FAMUNIT variable description, it is possible for individuals identified as being non-relatives of the head (RELATE) to be included in the primary family (FAMUNIT 1), based on family pointer information [URL omitted from DDI.]. However, because the POVERTY values for primary families in the 2000 Decennial and ACS/PRCS samples are published in the PUMS by the Census Bureau (see User Caution below) and the Census Bureau strictly excludes "non-relatives" (RELATED > 1100) from primary families, some individuals identified as FAMUNIT 1 by IPUMS USA will not have the same POVERTY value as the head of household. These individuals will instead have the single-person poverty calculation assigned to them by the Census Bureau. The original PUMS samples for years prior to 1990 did not include a poverty variable. Original PUMS samples from 1990 onward included poverty values, but IPUMS poverty values differ from the original PUMS values in a key way. The original PUMS samples treated all households members unrelated to the head as one-person families when assigning poverty values, even if such persons were part of a secondary family (i.e., persons living with their own relatives but not related to the household head). Thus, the original PUMS poverty measures do not account for the presence of children (or any other aspect of family size and composition) in secondary families. For example, in the original 1990 PUMS sample, a woman unrelated to the householder who has a child would receive a poverty value appropriate for a single person with a given income, rather than for a two-person family with a child. Consequently, the original PUMS samples from 1990 onwards tend to underestimate poverty. In the IPUMS, by contrast, the POVERTY value would be based on the threshold fitting the secondary family consisting of both the mother and the child. The IPUMS samples also round to the nearest poverty value, while the original census PUMS samples always round up. User Caution: The incomes of the highest-earning individuals are "top-coded" in the 2000 census data, the ACS and the PRCS samples (see 2000 income Top codes [URL omitted from DDI.]). In the 2000-present period, for individuals in the first family unit of every household (cases where FAMUNIT=1), POVERTY uses the poverty values in the original PUMS samples, which are based on respondents' pre-top-coded income information. The POVERTY value for some of these cases will differ from calculations one could make by hand using the available information in the top-coded income variables. As noted above, the IPUMS calculates POVERTY values for members of secondary families, and these values are based on top-coded income information. (Like the ACS, the IPUMS also uses the income adjustment factor before calculating poverty, although use of this factor is not recommended with IPUMS data. See the ACS income standardization note [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information.) This variable also includes some valid values for group quarters (GQ) residents, even though the stated universe does not include such cases.

	Users who want to maintain a consistent universe should manually exclude group quarters residents.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	159
End Position:	161
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	POVERTY is a 3-digit numeric code expressing each family's total income for the previous year as a percentage of the poverty thresholds established by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently revised in 1980, adjusted for inflation (See Poverty Definition Page [URL omitted from DDI.]). POVERTY 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). POVERTY Specific Variable Codes 000 = N/A 001 = 1 percent or less of poverty threshold 501 = 501 percent or more of poverty threshold

Variable: "MIGRATE1"

Name:	MIGRATE1
Label:	Migration status, 1 year [general version]
Variable Text:	MIGRATE1 reports whether the person had changed residence since a reference point 1 year ago. Specifically, individuals age 1+ were asked if they had lived in the "same house" (non-movers) or a "different house" (movers) one year earlier. Persons who had moved were to indicate the foreign country or the state, county, and place of their normal residence during the reference year. Migration data were collected only for sample-line persons in 1950. The category "Same house" includes all eligible persons who did not move since the reference year, as well as those who had moved but by the enumeration or survey date had returned to their earlier residence. The category "Different house" includes persons who lived in a different house in the reference year. For 1950, movers (those who reported living in a different house in the reference year) are further subdivided according to type of move (e.g., within the county or across state lines). The ACS and the PRCS report only same/different residence and identifies those previously living abroad. Therefore, for the ACS/PRCS samples, MIGRATE1 uses information contained in the IPUMS variable MIGPLAC1 and compatible PUMAs of migration and PUMAs of residence to indicate whether movers migrated between states or within the same state (the same levels of detail in the 1950 classification.). For movers who migrated between states, a detailed version of

	MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved between contiguous or non-contiguous states. For movers who migrated within the same state, detailed MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved within or between PUMAs.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	162
End Position:	162
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Same house
2	Moved within state
3	Moved between states
4	Abroad one year ago
9	Unknown

Variable: "MIGRATE1D"

Name:	MIGRATE1D
Label:	Migration status, 1 year [detailed version]
Variable Text:	MIGRATE1 reports whether the person had changed residence since a reference point 1 year ago. Specifically, individuals age 1+ were asked if they had lived in the "same house" (non-movers) or a "different house" (movers) one year earlier. Persons who had moved were to indicate the foreign country or the state, county, and place of their normal residence during the reference year. Migration data were collected only for sample-line persons in 1950. The category "Same house" includes all eligible persons who did not move since the reference year, as well as those who had moved but by the enumeration or survey date had returned to

	their earlier residence. The category "Different house" includes persons who lived in a different house in the reference year. For 1950, movers (those who reported living in a different house in the reference year) are further subdivided according to type of move (e.g., within the county or across state lines). The ACS and the PRCS report only same/different residence and identifies those previously living abroad. Therefore, for the ACS/PRCS samples, MIGRATE1 uses information contained in the IPUMS variable MIGPLAC1 and compatible PUMAs of migration and PUMAs of residence to indicate whether movers migrated between states or within the same state (the same levels of detail in the 1950 classification.). For movers who migrated between states, a detailed version of MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved between contiguous or non-contiguous states. For movers who migrated within the same state, detailed MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved within or between PUMAs.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	163
End Position:	164
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	Same house
20	Same state (migration status within state unknown)
21	Different house, moved within county
22	Different house, moved within state, between counties
23	Different house, moved within state, within PUMA
24	Different house, moved within state, between PUMAs
25	Different house, unknown within state
30	Different state (general)

31	Moved between contigious states
32	Moved between non-contiguous states
40	Abroad one year ago
90	Unknown

Variable: "TRANWORK"

Name:	TRANWORK
Label:	Means of transportation to work
Variable Text:	TRANWORK reports the respondent's primary means of transportation to work on the most recent day worked (1970), or over the course of the previous week (the 1960 and 1980-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS). The primary means of transportation was that used on the most days or to cover the greatest distance.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	165
End Position:	166
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
70	Worked at home
60	Other
40	Bicycle
50	Walked only
36	Ferryboat

35	Taxicab
34	Railroad
33	Subway or elevated
32	Streetcar or trolley car
31	Bus or trolley bus
30	Bus or streetcar
20	Motorcycle
15	Van
14	Truck
12	Driver
13	Passenger
11	Auto
00	N/A
10	Auto, truck, or van

Variable: "CARPOOL"

Name:	CARPOOL
Label:	Carpooling
Variable Text:	CARPOOL indicates whether the respondent usually rode to work in a carpool (with at least one other worker) during the previous week. Persons are considered car-poolers only if they rode with other workers (see RIDERS).
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	167
End Position:	167
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
5	Passenger only
4	Drives others only
2	Carpools
3	Shares driving
1	Drives alone
0	N/A

Variable: "RIDERS"

Name:	RIDERS
Label:	Vehicle occupancy
Variable Text:	RIDERS reports how many people (including the respondent) usually rode to work in the vehicle that the respondent took to work during the previous week. This excludes persons who drove or rode in the same vehicle to school, or who returned home after dropping off workers, or who rode to any other non-work location. A worker who rode to work with one or more other people, but who was the only worker in the vehicle, was counted as driving alone. Users should see TRANWORK for clarification of the universe statement (persons age 16+ who worked last week and used a private auto, truck, or van as their primary means of transportation to work).
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	168
End Position:	168
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:	

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Drives alone
2	2 people
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7+ (1980,2000)
8	7-9 (1990,ACS,PRCS)
9	10 or more (1990,ACS,PRCS)

Variable: "TRANTIME"

Name:	TRANTIME
Label:	Travel time to work
Variable Text:	TRANTIME reports the total amount of time, in minutes, that it usually took the respondent to get from home to work last week. In 1980, responses to questions about travel time to work were coded for only half the persons included in the IPUMS. These cases provide accurate proportional distributions but not correct absolute numbers for the general population. For correct absolute numbers, users should select cases coded as 2 in MIGSAMP and multiply by 2 as well as by PERWT.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	169
End Position:	171
Width:	3

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	TRANTIME is a 3-digit numeric variable reporting the total amount of time, in minutes, that it usually took the respondent to get from home to work last week. TRANTIME 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). TRANTIME Specific Variable Codes 000 = N/A Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 2003 - present [URL omitted from DDI.]