

## User Extract cps\_00031.dat

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## § 1. Document Description

### Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	Codebook for an IPUMS-CPS Data Extract
Subtitle:	DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'cps_00031.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-152464_cps_00031.dat-cps.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:	June 30, 2020
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:	<a href="http://pop.umn.edu">http://pop.umn.edu</a>

## § 2. Study Description

### Citation

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<b>Version Statement</b>	
Date:	2020-06-30

### Study Scope

<b>Subject Information</b>
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Topic Classification:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Economic Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Linking Variables -- PERSON
	Demographics Variables -- PERSON
	Family Interrelationships Variables -- PERSON
	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Work Variables -- PERSON
	Income Variables -- PERSON
	Poverty Variables -- PERSON
	Health Insurance Variables -- PERSON
<b>Summary Data Description</b>	
Time Period:	2019-03
Country:	United States
<b>Notes</b>	
Note:	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2019; regular size

## Data Access - Use Statement

<b>Confidentiality Declaration</b>	
None	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS-CPS
Affiliation:	Minnesota Population Center

URI:

<http://cps.ipums.org/>**Citation Requirement**

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

Sarah Flood, Miriam King, Renae Rodgers, Steven Ruggles and J. Robert Warren. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 7.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2020.  
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D030.V7.0>

The licensing agreement for use of IPUMS-CPS 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: <http://bibliography.ipums.org/>

**Conditions**

Users of IPUMS-CPS 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. All persons are granted a limited license to use these data, but you may not charge a fee for the data if you distribute it to others.
- (2) Cite IPUMS appropriately. For information on proper citation, refer to the citation requirement section of this DDI document.
- (3) Tell us about any work you do using the IPUMS. Publications, research reports, or presentations making use of IPUMS-CPS should be added to our Bibliography. Continued funding for the IPUMS depends on our ability to show our sponsor agencies that researchers are using the data for productive purposes.
- (4) Use it for GOOD -- never for EVIL.

**Disclaimer**

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

**Study Notes**

Notes	
Note:	User-provided description: Add household IDs for 54
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, number 30.

**§ 3. File Description****File**

File Name:	cps_00031.dat
Contents of Files:	Microdata records

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

## § 4. Variable Description

### Jump to Variable

1. [YEAR](#) (Survey year)
2. [SERIAL](#) (Household serial number)
3. [MONTH](#) (Month)
4. [CPSID](#) (CPSID, household record)
5. [ASECFLAG](#) (Flag for ASEC)
6. [ASECWTH](#) (Annual Social and Economic Supplement Household weight)
7. [STATEFIP](#) (State (FIPS code))
8. [HHINCOME](#) (Total household income)
9. [HRHHID](#) (Household ID, part 1)
10. [HRHHID2](#) (Household ID, part 2)
11. [PERNUM](#) (Person number in sample unit)
12. [CPSIDP](#) (CPSID, person record)
13. [ASECWT](#) (Annual Social and Economic Supplement Weight)
14. [MARST](#) (Marital status)
15. [FAMSIZE](#) (Number of own family members in hh)
16. [NCHILD](#) (Number of own children in household)
17. [FAMUNIT](#) (Family unit membership)
18. [CITIZEN](#) (Citizenship status)
19. [EMPSTAT](#) (Employment status)
20. [OCC](#) (Occupation)
21. [DURUNEMP](#) (Continuous weeks unemployed)
22. [WHYUNEMP](#) (Reason for unemployment)
23. [EARNWT](#) (Earnings weight)
24. [WKSWORK1](#) (Weeks worked last year)
25. [UHRSWORKLY](#) (Usual hours worked per week (last yr))
26. [INCWAGE](#) (Wage and salary income)
27. [CUTOFF](#) (Cutoff for original poverty status, in dollars)
28. [GRPOWNL](#) (Policyholder for employment-based insurance last year)

### Variable: "YEAR"

Name:	YEAR

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

### Variable: "SERIAL"

Name:	SERIAL
Label:	Household serial number
Variable Text:	<p>SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given survey month and year. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record they follow. A combination of YEAR, MONTH, and SERIAL provides a within-sample unique identifier for every household in IPUMS-CPS; YEAR, SERIAL, and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database within sample.</p> <p>SERIAL is a new value generated for IPUMS-CPS and should not be confused with the household serial number created by the Census Bureau and included in the original CPS data.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	5
End Position:	9
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	SERIAL is a 5-digit numeric variable.
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**Variable: "MONTH"**

Name:	MONTH
Label:	Month
Variable Text:	MONTH indicates the calendar month of the CPS interview.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	10
End Position:	11
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

**Categories**

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

01

January

**Variable: "CPSID"**

Name:	CPSID
Label:	CPSID, household record
Variable Text:	<p>CPSID is an IPUMS-CPS defined variable that uniquely identifies households across CPS samples. The first six digits of CPSID index the four-digit year and two-digit month that the household was first in the CPS. CPSID allows users to link a household record across samples, based on the 4-8-4 rotation pattern, by assigning a unique CPSID value based on a combination of household identifiers. CPSID will only ever appear for a maximum of 8 times, which is the number of times a household may be observed in the CPS survey (as indexed by MIS). In some cases, a household will appear fewer than 8 times due to migration, mortality, non-response, and recording errors. CPSID Extensive documentation about the creation of CPSID is available elsewhere [URL omitted from DDI.].</p> <p>CPSID may also be used to link ASEC respondents who are in the March Basic Monthly file to other months of CPS data. This linking is made possible by IPUMS through the creation of MARBASECIDP. Users should note that ASEC oversample households (as indicated by ASECOVERH) will always have a CPSID value of 0.</p> <p>Users may also want to see CPSIDP for more information about linking individuals across time using a person-specific version of CPSID.</p>
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	12
End Position:	25
Width:	14
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CPSID is a 14-digit numeric variable.

**Variable: "ASECFLAG"**

Name:	ASECFLAG
Label:	Flag for ASEC
Variable	ASECFLAG indicates whether the respondent is part of the ASEC or the March Basic. This



Text:	variable is useful for users who wish to distinguish ASEC and March Basic files in their extracts. See further information [URL omitted from DDI.] about the ASEC versus the March Basic Monthly Files.						
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD						
Start Position:	26						
End Position:	26						
Width:	1						
Variable Format:	numeric						
Implied Decimal Places:	0						
<b>Categories</b>							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td><td>March Basic</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>ASEC</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Value	Label	2	March Basic	1	ASEC
Value	Label						
2	March Basic						
1	ASEC						

## Variable: "ASECWTH"

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

	<p>Two important points should be noted here. First, the lag between when the Census is conducted and when the CPS weights are updated is about 3 years. While the Census data are being processed, the CPS files are made available using the weighting scheme from the US Census prior to the latest Census. Second, once the files are updated, the old weights become obsolete and are replaced in the IPUMS data extract system. Published estimates from the lag years that use the old weights are not always updated. For example, 2010 poverty estimates were released in ASEC using the 2000 population controls. Once the 2010 population controls were made available, IPUMS-CPS replaced the ASEC 2010, 2011, and 2012 weights that are based on the 2000 population control with weights that are based on the 2010 population controls.</p> <p>IPUMS-CPS makes available only the most up-to-date weights. The old values are available here: Old SPM and Weights Values [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	27
End Position:	36
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	ASECWTH is a 10-digit numeric variable with four implied decimals. That is, 1234567890 should be interpreted as 123456.7890. The IPUMS command files automatically divide ASECWTH by 10,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

### Variable: "STATEFIP"

Name:	STATEFIP
Label:	State (FIPS code)
Variable Text:	<p>STATEFIP identifies the household's state of residence, using the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) coding scheme, which orders the states alphabetically.</p> <p>In 1973-1975 ASEC samples, all households in the Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA METAREA are coded as Michigan-Wisconsin for STATEFIP in the original data. As there is insufficient geographic information in the public use data to determine which variable is in error, this mistake has been left un-recoded.</p>
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	37

End Position:	38
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois
18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky

22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota
28	Mississippi
29	Missouri
30	Montana
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire
34	New Jersey
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
44	Rhode Island
45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas

49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
53	Washington
54	West Virginia
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming
61	Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont
65	Montana-Idaho-Wyoming
68	Alaska-Hawaii
69	Nebraska-North Dakota-South Dakota
70	Maine-Massachusetts-New Hampshire-Rhode Island-Vermont
71	Michigan-Wisconsin
72	Minnesota-Iowa
73	Nebraska-North Dakota-South Dakota-Kansas
74	Delaware-Virginia
75	North Carolina-South Carolina
76	Alabama-Mississippi
77	Arkansas-Oklahoma
78	Arizona-New Mexico-Colorado
79	Idaho-Wyoming-Utah-Montana-Nevada
80	Alaska-Washington-Hawaii
81	New Hampshire-Maine-Vermont-Rhode Island
83	South Carolina-Georgia
84	Kentucky-Tennessee
85	Arkansas-Louisiana-Oklahoma
87	Iowa-N Dakota-S Dakota-Nebraska-Kansas-Minnesota-Missouri

88	Washington-Oregon-Alaska-Hawaii
89	Montana-Wyoming-Colorado-New Mexico-Utah-Nevada-Arizona
90	Delaware-Maryland-Virginia-West Virginia
99	State not identified

**Variable: "HHINCOME"**

Name:	HHINCOME
Label:	Total household income
Variable Text:	HHINCOME reports the total money income during the previous calendar year of all adult household members. The amount should equal the sum of all household members' individual incomes as recorded in the IPUMS-CPS variable INCTOT. The persons included were those present in the household at the time of the survey. People who lived in the household during the previous year but were not still living there at the time of the survey are not included; household members who lived elsewhere during the previous year but had joined the household at the time of the survey are included.
Concept:	Economic Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	39
End Position:	46
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>99999999 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe).</p> <p>1968-1975: -9999997 (Loss of \$9999 or more dollars).</p> <p>See User Note [URL omitted from DDI.] for these codes</p>

**Variable: "HRHHID"**

Name:	HRHHID
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Label:	Household ID, part 1
Variable Text:	HRHHID is part 1 of the CPS household ID on the original files. When combined with HRHHID2, HRHHID can uniquely identify households within basic monthly samples.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	47
End Position:	61
Width:	15
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	HRHHID is a 15-digit numeric variable.

### Variable: "HRHHID2"

Name:	HRHHID2
Label:	Household ID, part 2
Variable Text:	HRHHID2 is part 2 of the CPS household ID on the original files for all basic monthly samples from May 2004 forward. For January 1994- May 2004, IPUMS created HRHHID2 based on HRSAMPLE, HRSERSUF, and HUUHNUM.
Concept:	Linking Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	62
End Position:	67
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	HRHHID2 is a 6-digit numeric variable.
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**Variable: "PERNUM"**

Name:	PERNUM
Label:	Person number in sample unit
Variable Text:	PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1") in the order in which they are listed in the original CPS data. When combined with YEAR , MONTH, and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person within IPUMS-CPS samples, though not across IPUMS-CPS samples.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	68
End Position:	69
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PERNUM is a 2-digit numeric variable.

**Variable: "CPSIDP"**

Name:	CPSIDP
Label:	CPSID, person record
Variable Text:	<p>CPSIDP is an IPUMS-CPS defined variable that uniquely identifies individuals across CPS samples. The first six digits of CPSIDP index the four-digit year and two-digit month that the household was first in the CPS. CPSIDP allows users to link a respondent appearing with a designated household roster line number (LINENO) across samples, based on the 4-8-4 rotation pattern, by assigning a unique CPSIDP value to this line number. CPSIDP will only ever appear for a maximum of 8 times, which is the number of times a household may be observed in the CPS survey (as indexed by MISH). In some cases, individuals will appear fewer than 8 times due to migration, mortality, non-response, and recording errors. Extensive documentation about the creation of CPSIDP is available elsewhere [URL omitted from DDI.].</p> <p>Users should note that it is important to verify CPSIDP linkages with AGE, SEX, and RACE. In some cases CPSIDP will result in erroneous links, which are due to errors in the source data. Cases with the same CPSIDP value may also have inconsistent responses across samples due to errors on the part of the respondent or in recording the response.</p>



	<p>Ultimately, it is up to the individual researcher to determine the acceptability of the linkages made using CPSIDP.</p> <p>CPSIDP may also be used to link ASEC respondents who are in the March Basic Monthly file to other months of CPS data. This linking is made possible by IPUMS through the creation of MARBASECIDP.</p> <p>To get started using CPSIDP, users may want to sort their data file by CPSIDP and MISH to create a person-time file.</p> <p>Users should take care when including the March Basic or ASEC as part of their linking. Respondents who are part of the ASEC oversample (as indicated by ASECOVERP) have a CPSIDP value of 0. For further information about the relationship between the March Basic and the ASEC, please see our additional documentation [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>
Concept:	Linking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	70
End Position:	83
Width:	14
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CPSIDP is a 14-digit numeric variable.

## Variable: "ASECWT"

Name:	ASECWT
Label:	Annual Social and Economic Supplement Weight
Variable Text:	<p>ASECWT is a person-level weight that should be used in analyses of individual-level CPS supplement data. Since the CPS relies on a complex stratified sampling scheme, it is essential to use one of the provided weighting variables.</p> <p>Researchers should use WTFINL rather than ASECWT when they wish to conduct person-level analyses of non-ASEC data. EARNWT should be used for any analysis including a small number of person-level variables (EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, and UNION). Researchers should use ASECWTH for household-level analyses.</p> <p>User Caution: For analyses that include the 2014 ASEC sample, please see the comparability tab.</p> <p>The ASEC CPS files include two groups of people who are not included in the production of published labor force statistics: (1) members of the armed services, and (2) members of the Hispanic oversample who were interviewed in months other than March. WTFINL and EARNWT assign these groups a value of 0. Both groups are assigned non-zero values in ASECWT.</p>

	<p>ASECWT is based on the inverse probability of selection into the sample and adjustments for the following factors: failure to obtain an interview; sampling within large sample units; the known distribution of the entire population according to age, sex, and race; over-sampling Hispanic persons; to give husbands and wives the same weight; and an additional step to provide consistency with labor force estimates from the basic survey.</p> <p>Estimates on the entire population are prepared by projecting forward the resident population from the last available census. These projections are derived by updating the demographic census data from a number of other data sources that account for death, births and net migration. About 3 years after every census (i.e. 2003 for the 2000 Census and 2013 for the 2010 Census), the Census Bureau updates its independent population control and provides a new weight for the relevant years.</p> <p>Two important points should be noted here. First, the lag between when the Census is conducted and when the CPS weights are updated is about 3 years. While the Census data are being processed, the CPS files are made available using the weighting scheme from the US Census prior to the latest Census. Second, once the files are updated, the old weights become obsolete and are replaced in the IPUMS data extract system. Published estimates from the lag years that use the old weights are not always updated. For example, 2010 poverty estimates were released in ASEC using the 2000 population controls. Once the 2010 population controls were made available, IPUMS-CPS replaced the ASEC 2010, 2011, and 2012 weights that are based on the 2000 population control with weights that are based on the 2010 population controls. IPUMS-CPS makes available only the most up-to-date weights.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	84
End Position:	93
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	ASECWT is a 10-digit numeric variable with four implied decimal places. That is, values of 0012345600 should be interpreted as 1,234.56. The IPUMS command files automatically divide ASECWT by 10,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

### Variable: "MARST"

Name:	MARST
Label:	Marital status
Variable Text:	MARST gives each person's current marital status, including whether the spouse was currently living in the same household.

Concept:	Demographics Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	94
End Position:	94
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

### Categories

Value	Label
9	NIU
4	Divorced
5	Widowed
6	Never married/single
2	Married, spouse absent
3	Separated
1	Married, spouse present
7	Widowed or Divorced

### Variable: "FAMSIZE"

Name:	FAMSIZE
Label:	Number of own family members in hh
Variable Text:	<p>FAMSIZE counts the number of own family members residing with each individual, including the person her/himself. Persons not living with others related to them by blood, marriage, or adoption are coded 1.</p> <p>Note that FAMSIZE is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships, and does not directly correspond to the Census Bureau's family definitions. See FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for variables that correspond to Census family units. IPUMS does not currently offer a corresponding variable for the size of the Census family unit, but variables necessitating this information such as POVERTY already take the Census family unit size into account.</p>

	An Introduction to the Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.] can be found on IPUMS-USA. On this page you'll find information on how IPUMS family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.
Concept:	Family Interrelationships Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	95
End Position:	96
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

**Categories**

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

13	13 family members present
14	14 family members present
15	15 family members present
16	16 family members present
17	17 family members present
18	18 family members present
19	19 family members present
20	20 family members present
21	21 family members present
22	22 family members present
23	23 family members present
24	24 family members present
25	25 family members present
26	26 family members present
27	27 family members present
28	28 family members present
29	29 family members present

## Variable: "NCHILD"

Name:	NCHILD
Label:	Number of own children in household
Variable Text:	<p>NCHILD counts the number of own children (of any age or marital status) residing with each individual. NCHILD includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no children present are coded 0.</p> <p>Note that NCHILD is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships. Thus NCHILD may differ from any family information that comes from just the Census family definitions. See for example FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p>
Concept:	Family Interrelationships Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	97

End Position:	97
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

### Categories

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

### Variable: "FAMUNIT"

Name:	FAMUNIT
Label:	Family unit membership
Variable Text:	FAMUNIT indicates to which family within the housing unit each person belongs. If there is only one group of related individuals, all members of the household will be coded 1; if there is a second, separate such group, all members of that family group will be coded 2, and so on. All persons with a RELATE code less than 1100 are included in FAMUNIT 1. All persons with a RELATE code of at least 1100 receive a FAMUNIT code of 2 or greater unless they are linked via birth, marriage, or adoption to someone with a RELATE code of less than 1100. This means that some households contain no persons with a FAMUNIT code of 1: for example, household fragments (identified via FRAGMNT) receive a FAMUNIT code of 2.

The Census Bureau defines "primary families" as groups of persons related to the head of household, and "primary individuals" as household heads/householders residing without kin. In the IPUMS, primary families and primary individuals are identified in FAMUNIT with a code of 1; each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code.

Note that FAMUNIT is an IPUMS-derived variable using IPUMS-derived family interrelationships, and does not directly correspond to the Census Bureau's enumeration of families within households. See FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for variables that correspond to Census family units. FAMUNIT is also not analogous to the Census Bureau's concept of "related subfamily." People in "related subfamilies" as defined by the Census Bureau are necessarily related to the householder, and they will be included in FAMUNIT 1.

An Introduction to the Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.] can be found on IPUMS-USA. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently.

Concept: Family Interrelationships Variables -- PERSON

Start Position: 98

End Position: 99

Width: 2

Variable Format: numeric

Implied Decimal Places: 0

### Categories

Value	Label
01	1st family in household or group quarters
02	2nd family in household or group quarters
03	3rd
04	4th
05	5th
06	6th
07	7th
08	8th

09	9th
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29

### Variable: "CITIZEN"

Name:	CITIZEN
Label:	Citizenship status
Variable Text:	CITIZEN reports the citizenship status of foreign-born persons. In IPUMS-CPS, people born in the U.S., Puerto Rico, or U.S. outlying areas were excluded from the question universe.



	Respondents were identified as belonging to one of three groups: citizens by virtue of being born abroad to American parents; naturalized citizens; and non-citizens.
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	100
End Position:	100
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

### Categories

Value	Label
1	Born in U.S
2	Born in U.S. outlying
3	Born abroad of American parents
4	Naturalized citizen
5	Not a citizen
9	NIU

### Variable: "EMPSTAT"

Name:	EMPSTAT
Label:	Employment status
Variable Text:	<p>EMPSTAT indicates whether persons were part of the labor force--working or seeking work--and, if so, whether they were currently unemployed. The variable also provides information on the activity (e.g., doing housework, attending school,) or status (e.g., retired, unable to work) of persons not in the labor force, as well as limited additional information on those who are in the labor force (e.g. members of the Armed Forces, those with a job, but not at work last week). See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable identifying whether a person participated in the labor force.</p> <p>In the CPS, individuals' employment status was determined on the basis of answers to a</p>

series of questions relating to their activities during the preceding week. Those who reported doing any work at all for pay or profit, or working at least fifteen hours without pay in a family business or farm, were classified as "at work." Those who did not work during the previous week but who acknowledged having a job or business from which they were temporarily absent (e.g., due to illness, vacation, bad weather, or labor dispute) were also classified as employed, under the heading "has job, not at work last week."

Because the CPS is designed to measure unemployment in the civilian population, the original employment status variable in the survey classifies members of the armed forces as NIU (Not in universe).

Unemployed persons make up the third element of the labor force. Individuals were coded as unemployed if they did no work for pay or profit, did not have a job from which they were briefly absent, and either reported looking for work as their major activity during the previous week (for 1962 through 1993) or answered yes to a question about whether they had been looking for work in the past four weeks. People who were temporarily laid off from a job were also classified as unemployed. A separate CPS variable specifying whether an unemployed person had worked before or was looking for a first job was used to distinguish between "experienced" and "inexperienced" unemployed persons in IPUMS-CPS.

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

Concept: Work Variables -- PERSON

Start Position: 101

End Position: 102

Width: 2

Variable Format: numeric

Implied Decimal Places: 0

### Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	Armed Forces
10	At work
12	Has job, not at work last week
20	Unemployed

21	Unemployed, experienced worker
22	Unemployed, new worker
30	Not in labor force
31	NILF, housework
32	NILF, unable to work
33	NILF, school
34	NILF, other
35	NILF, unpaid, lt 15 hours
36	NILF, retired

**Variable: "OCC"**

Name:	OCC
Label:	Occupation
Variable Text:	OCC reports the person's primary occupation. Respondents who held more than one job were to report the job at which they worked the largest number of hours. For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, OCC relates to the job worked during the preceding week; unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force were to give their most recent occupation. The CPS interviewer collected information by asking what kind of work the person was doing, and Census Bureau staff coded the information into the contemporary CPS or census occupational classification. Researchers who wish to work with a consistent occupational coding scheme for 1968 forward should use the OCC1950 variable. For general discussion of employment concepts, including the definition of those not in the labor force, see the documentation on EMPSTAT.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	103
End Position:	106
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	<p>OCC is a 4-digit numeric variable. (Codes for 1962-1967 are 2 digits; each is preceded by two zeros). (Codes for 1968-2002 are 3 digits; each is preceded by a zero in the first position.)</p> <p>1962-1967 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1968-1970 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1971-1982 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1983-1991 [URL omitted from DDI.] 1992-2002 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2003-2010 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2011-2019 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2020+ [URL omitted from DDI.]</p>
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## Variable: "DURUNEMP"

Name:	DURUNEMP
Label:	Continuous weeks unemployed
Variable Text:	<p>DURUNEMP indicates for how many consecutive weeks each currently unemployed respondent had been without a job and looking for work. If a respondent had not done any work for pay or profit during the preceding week, did not have a job from which he or she was temporarily absent, and had been actively looking for work in the past four weeks, the interviewer asked, "How many weeks have you been looking for work?" and "How many weeks ago did you start looking?"</p> <p>Beginning in 1988, DURUNEMP also indicates the number of continuous weeks of layoff for workers who were laid off from a job (due, for example, to slow business conditions) but expected to return to the same job. If a respondent reported being absent from a job during the preceding week due to temporary (under 30 days) or indefinite (30 days or more) layoff, the interviewer asked, "How many weeks ago were you laid off?"</p> <p>DURUNEM2 provides the same information as DURUNEMP in intervalled form for the entire data series.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	107
End Position:	109
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	999 = NIU (Not in Universe) or Missing.

## Variable: "WHYUNEMP"

Name:	WHYUNEMP
Label:	Reason for unemployment
Variable Text:	<p>WHYUNEMP specifies why respondents were unemployed--either actively seeking work or on temporary layoff from a job--during the previous week. For discussion of the technical definition of the status "unemployed," see the EMPSTAT variable.</p> <p>Responses for WHYUNEMP distinguish between workers who had lost jobs (due to temporary layoff, involuntary job loss, or ending of a temporary job), those who had quit jobs, those who were re-entering the labor force after an extended absence from the work force, and those who were seeking their first jobs (new entrants).</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	110
End Position:	110
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

### Categories

Value	Label
6	New entrant
5	Re-entrant
4	Job leaver
3	Temporary job ended
2	Other job loser
1	Job loser - on layoff
0	NIU

**Variable: "EARNWT"**

Name:	EARNWT
Label:	Earnings weight
Variable Text:	<p>EARNWT is a person-level weight that should be used in any analysis including one of the following variables: EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, UNION, UHRSWORKORG, WKSWORKORG, ELIGORG, and OTPAY. For any other analysis using ASEC data, researchers should use WTSUPP or for analyses of non-ASEC data, WTFINL.</p> <p>Individuals in the 6 rotation groups that were not asked the "earner study" questions (covering EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, PAIDHOUR, UNION, UHRSWORKORG, WKSWORKORG, ELIGORG, and OTPAY) have a value of zero for EARNWT. Even in the 2 rotation groups where "earner study" questions were fielded, members of the armed forces have a value of zero for EARNWT.</p> <p>According to Technical Paper 66 [URL omitted from DDI.], issued jointly by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, individuals eligible for the earner study are civilians age 15 and older in rotation groups 4 or 8 who are not self-employed. In the data itself, this is true in all samples up to and including those in 1997. From 1998 to 2010, only individuals age 16 and older in rotation groups 4 or 8, and are not self-employed, are in universe for this variable. This universe also applies to basic monthly samples after 2010. In ASEC samples after 2010, the data reflect the published universe.</p> <p>In any given month, approximately 1/4 of the CPS sample is in the earner study and each household should appear in the earner study exactly twice. Based on documentation from Unicon and NBER [URL omitted from DDI.], and after an inspection of the original CPS data, we recommend that users impose the CPS eligibility restrictions in any analyses of earner study variables.</p>
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	111
End Position:	120
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	EARNWT is an 8-digit numeric variable with four implied decimals. That is, 12345678 should be interpreted as 1234.5678. The IPUMS command files automatically divide EARNWT by 10000, so no further adjustment is needed.

### Variable: "WKSWORK1"

Name:	WKSWORK1
Label:	Weeks worked last year

Variable Text:	WKSWORK1 reports the number of weeks, in single weeks, that the respondent worked for profit, pay, or as an unpaid family worker during the preceding calendar year. Respondents were prompted to count weeks in which they worked for even a few hours and to include paid vacation and sick leave as work. Information on weeks worked during the preceding year is available in the form of intervals for 1962 forward in the WKSWORK2 variable.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	121
End Position:	122
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	WKSWORK1 is a 2-digit numeric value.

### Variable: "UHRSWORKLY"

Name:	UHRSWORKLY
Label:	Usual hours worked per week (last yr)
Variable Text:	<p>UHRSWORKLY reports the number of hours per week that respondents usually worked if they worked during the previous calendar year. Individuals were asked this question if: 1) they reported working at a job or business at any time during the previous year or 2) they acknowledged doing "any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days" during the previous year.</p> <p>See the Hours Worked Variables Notes [URL omitted from DDI.] for an overview of the different actual and usual hours worked variables available.</p>
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	123
End Position:	125
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>UHRSWORKLY is a 2-digit numeric value.</p> <p>99 = 99 hours or more</p> <p>999 = NIU (Not in universe)</p>

**Variable: "INCWAGE"**

Name:	INCWAGE
Label:	Wage and salary income
Variable Text:	<p>INCWAGE indicates each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income--that is, money received as an employee--for the previous calendar year. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer; users must adjust for inflation using Consumer Price Index [URL omitted from DDI.] adjustment factors.</p> <p>For ASEC samples 1988-onward, INCWAGE is derived from a Census recode variable. The topcoded components of INCWAGE are OINCWAGE and INCLONGJ. OINCWAGE is always a component of INCWAGE. When SRCEARN indicates that INCLONGJ is earned from wage and salary, INCLONGJ is an additional component of INCWAGE.</p>
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	126
End Position:	133
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>99999999 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe)</p> <p>99999998 = Missing (1962-1964 only)</p> <p>The Census Bureau applies different disclosure avoidance measures across time for individuals with high income in this variable. Detailed explanations of these methods, topcodes, and replacement value and swap value thresholds are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].</p>

**Variable: "CUTOFF"**

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Name:	CUTOFF
Label:	Cutoff for original poverty status, in dollars
Variable Text:	<p>The CUTOFF variable is located on the person record, although it treats respondents who live in families collectively. CUTOFF is the official poverty threshold used by the Census Bureau to evaluate the poverty status (POVERTY) of each family in the sample. For instance, for a family consisting of 2 individuals, both of whom are under 65, with no children, the poverty threshold in 1989 was 7,495 dollars. If a sampled family of this composition reported income below 7,495 dollars in that year, then they would be coded as "below poverty" in the POVERTY variable. CUTOFF uses Census-defined family units, which do not necessarily correspond to the IPUMS-derived family units as specified in FAMUNIT. See FTYPE, FAMKIND, and FAMREL for more on Census family units.</p> <p>The poverty index was adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969 and slightly modified in 1981. The modified index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds," adjusted to take into account family size, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. Prior to 1981, adjustments were also made on the basis of farm versus non-farm residence and the sex of the householder. The impact of these revisions on the poverty estimates is minimal at the national level.</p> <p>The poverty cutoffs are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index [URL omitted from DDI.]. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 154, Money Income and Poverty Status of Persons in the United States: 1988.</p>
Concept:	Poverty Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	134
End Position:	139
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	<p>CUTOFF is a 5-digit numeric variable.</p> <p>99999 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe)</p>

### Variable: "GRPOWNLY"

Name:	GRPOWNLY
Label:	Policyholder for employment-based insurance last year
Variable Text:	GRPOWNLY indicates whether, during the previous calendar year, the respondent was the policyholder for group health insurance that was related to current or past employment. The

interviewer asked whether, at any time during the previous calendar year, anyone in the household was covered by a health plan provided through a current or former employer or union (excluding military health insurance). Follow-up questions identified the policyholder(s) and other persons covered by such insurance, including persons living outside the household.

Through programming in IPUMS CPS in 1996-2018, other cases were added to the pool of positive responses for GRPOWNLY. Such additions were made when the respondent mentioned being the policyholder for such insurance, when answering a catchall summary question on "other" health insurance plans that followed questions about many specific types of insurance coverage.

Persons who had insurance coverage as dependents of a policyholder are identified in the GRPDEPLY variable. Up to two household members who were policyholders for employment-based group health insurance are identified in the GRPWHO1 and GRPWHO2 variables. GRPTYPLY indicates whether the policyholder's employment-based health insurance covered the respondent only or also covered family members, and GRPOUTLY reports whether the policyholder's coverage extended to persons outside the household.

Concept: Health Insurance Variables -- PERSON

Start Position: 140

End Position: 140

Width: 1

Variable Format: numeric

Implied Decimal Places: 0

### Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes