IPUMS

User Extract cps_00006.dat

Jump to Section

1. [Document Description](#)
2. [Study Description](#)
3. [File Description](#)
4. [Variable Description](#)

§ 1. Document Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	Codebook for an IPUMS-CPS Data Extract
Subtitle:	DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'cps_00006.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-07747690-a169-0139-c289-0242ac1d0003-cps_00006.dat-cps.ipums.org
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Production Statement	
Producer:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Role:	Documentation
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Place of Production:	IPUMS, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455
Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	https://ipums.org

§ 2. Study Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	User Extract cps_00006.dat
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Distribution Statement	
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URI:	https://ipums.org

Version Statement	
Date:	2022-01-17

Study Scope

Subject Information	
Topic Classification:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Demographics Variables -- PERSON
	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Work Variables -- PERSON
	Education Variables -- PERSON
	Income Variables -- PERSON
	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2015-03
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2016-03
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2017-03

Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2018-03
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2019-03
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2019-11
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2019-12
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-01
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-02
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-03

Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-03
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-04
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-05
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-06
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-07
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-08
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-09
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-10
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Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-11
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2020-12
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-01
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-02
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-03
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-04
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-05
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Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-08
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-09
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2021-10
Country:	United States

Notes

Note:	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2015 Density of the full data file: 0.07% Density of this extract: 0.1%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2016

	Density of the full data file: 0.07% Density of this extract: 0.1%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2017 Density of the full data file: 0.07% Density of this extract: 0.1%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2018 Density of the full data file: 0.07% Density of this extract: 0.1%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2019 Density of the full data file: 0.07% Density of this extract: 0.1%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, November 2019 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, December 2019 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, January 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, February 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, March 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, ASEC 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.07% Density of this extract: 0.1%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, April 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, May 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01%

Density of this extract: 0.0%

	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, June 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, July 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, August 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, September 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, October 2020 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
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	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, April 2021

	Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
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	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, September 2021 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: IPUMS-CPS, October 2021 Density of the full data file: 0.01% Density of this extract: 0.0%

Data Access - Use Statement

Confidentiality Declaration	
None	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS-CPS
Affiliation:	IPUMS
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, J. Robert Warren and Michael Westberry.	

Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 9.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2021. https://doi.org/10.18128/D030.V9.0

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: Revision of (Revision of (Revision of 00003))
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, ID 9264945.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	cps_00006.dat
Contents of Files:	Microdata records

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

§ 4. Variable Description

Jump to Variable

1. [YEAR](#) (Survey year)
2. [CPI99](#) (CPI-U adjustment factor to 1999 dollars)
3. [ASECWT](#) (Annual Social and Economic Supplement Weight)
4. [AGE](#) (Age)
5. [SEX](#) (Sex)
6. [RACE](#) (Race)
7. [HISPAN](#) (Hispanic origin)
8. [EMPSTAT](#) (Employment status)
9. [LABFORCE](#) (Labor force status)
10. [IND](#) (Industry)
11. [EDUC](#) (Educational attainment recode)
12. [EARNWT](#) (Earnings weight)
13. [INCWAGE](#) (Wage and salary income)
14. [HOURWAGE](#) (Hourly wage)
15. [EARNWEEK](#) (Weekly earnings)

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:	CodesYEAR is a 4-digit numeric value.

Variable: "CPI99"

Name:	CPI99
Label:	CPI-U adjustment factor to 1999 dollars
Variable Text:	CPI99 provides the CPI-U multiplier (available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics) to convert dollar figures to constant 1999 dollars. (This corresponds to the dollar amounts in the 2000 CPS, which inquired about income in 1999.) Multiplying dollar amounts by this variable (which is constant within years) will render them comparable across time and thus suitable for multivariate analysis. For more information on how to use CPI99, please see the IPUMS inflation adjustment page.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	5
End Position:	8
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	3
Coder Instructions:	CodesCPI99 is a 4-digit variable with three implied decimal places.

Variable: "ASECWT"

Name:	ASECWT
Label:	Annual Social and Economic Supplement Weight
Variable Text:	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. 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. ASECWTCVD is available for the 2020 ASEC to adjust for nonrandom nonresponse resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. User Caution: For analyses that include the 2014 ASEC sample, please see the comparability tab. 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. 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. 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. 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.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	9
End Position:	18
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	CodesASECWT 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: "AGE"

Name:	AGE
Label:	Age
Variable Text:	Age gives each person's age at last birthday.
Concept:	Demographics Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	19
End Position:	20
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label

00	Under 1 year
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
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80	80
81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87

88	88
89	89
90	90 (90+, 1988-2002)
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99+

Variable: "SEX"

Name:	SEX
Label:	Sex
Variable Text:	SEX gives each person's sex.
Concept:	Demographics Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	21
End Position:	21
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female
9	NIU

Variable: "RACE"

Name:	RACE
Label:	Race
Variable Text:	Racial categories in the CPS have been more consistent than racial categories in the census. Up through 2002, the number of race categories ranged from 3 (white, negro, and other) to 5 (white, black, American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut, Asian or Pacific Islander, and other). Beginning in 2003, respondents could report more than one race, and the number of codes rose to 21, and then up to 26 codes in 2013.
Concept:	Demographics Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	22
End Position:	24
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

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

Variable: "HISPAN"

Name:	HISPAN
Label:	Hispanic origin
Variable Text:	HISPAN identifies and classifies persons of Hispanic/Spanish/Latino origin. Origin is ancestry, lineage, heritage, national group, or country of birth. Prior to 2003, information was collected by asking, "What is the origin or descent of each person in this household?" and asking the respondent to select the appropriate category from a limited number of choices on a flashcard (including "another group not listed.") The choices included five to eight choices that would be classified as Hispanic, "Negro" and "Black," and a small number of European ancestry groups such as "German." The primary intention of the question was to identify Hispanic respondents, rather than origin or descent for the general population. Beginning in 1976, the original CPS data preserved detail for only the Hispanic responses, with all others answers lumped together as "another group not listed" (relabeled "Not Hispanic" in IPUMS-CPS). In 2003 and later years, respondents were asked, "Are you Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino?" rather than the broad query about origin or descent. Detailed information about Hispanic ethnicity was collected only from those who answered "yes" to this initial question.
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	25

End Position:	27
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	Not Hispanic
100	Mexican
102	Mexican American
103	Mexicano/Mexicana
104	Chicano/Chicana
108	Mexican (Mexicano)
109	Mexicano/Chicano
200	Puerto Rican
300	Cuban
400	Dominican
500	Salvadoran
600	Other Hispanic
610	Central/South American
611	Central American, (excluding Salvadoran)

612	South American
901	Do not know
902	N/A (and no response 1985-87)

Variable: "EMPSTAT"

Name:	EMPSTAT
Label:	Employment status
Variable Text:	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. In the CPS, individuals' employment status was determined on the basis of answers to a series of questions relating to their activities during the preceding week. Those who reported doing any work at all for pay or profit, or working at least fifteen hours without pay in a family business or farm, were classified as "at work." Those who did not work during the previous week but who acknowledged having a job or business from which they were temporarily absent (e.g., due to illness, vacation, bad weather, or labor dispute) were also classified as employed, under the heading "has job, not at work last week." 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:	28
End Position:	29
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

| 35 | NILF, unpaid, lt 15 hours |
| 36 | NILF, retired |

Variable: "LABFORCE"

Name:	LABFORCE
Label:	Labor force status
Variable Text:	LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable indicating whether the respondent participated in the labor force during the preceding week. See EMPSTAT for a more detailed employment status variable. Those coded as "yes" in LABFORCE were either: were at work; held a job but were temporarily absent from work due to factors like vacation or illness; were seeking work; or were temporarily laid off from a job during the reference period. Because the CPS is designed to measure unemployment in the civilian population, the original dichotomous employment status variable in the survey classifies members of the armed forces as NIU (Not in universe).
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	30
End Position:	30
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

2	Yes, in the labor force

Variable: "IND"

Name:	IND
Label:	Industry
Variable Text:	IND reports the type of industry in which the person performed his or her primary occupation, which is recorded in the variables OCC (Occupation) and, after 1968, OCC1950 (Occupation, 1950 basis). "Industry" refers to the work setting and economic sector, while "occupation" relates to the worker's specific technical function. For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, IND relates to the industrial sector in which the respondent worked during the preceding week. For unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force, IND characterizes the industrial sector of the respondent's most recent job. The CPS interviewer collected information by asking what kind of work the person was doing, and Census Bureau staff coded the information into the CPS or census industrial classification. Researchers who wish to work with a consistent industrial coding scheme for 1968 forward should use the IND1950 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:	31
End Position:	34
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
	CodesIND is a 4-digit numeric variable. (Codes for 1962-1967 are 2 digits; each is preceded by two zeroes in the first positions.) (Codes for 1968-2002 are 3 digits; each is preceded by a zero in the first position.) 1962 1963-1967

Coder Instructions:	1968-1970 1971-1982 1983-1991 1992-2002 2003-2008 2009-2013 2014-2019 2020+

Variable: "EDUC"

Name:	EDUC
Label:	Educational attainment recode
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. EDUC is a combination of two other variables, HIGRADE and EDUC99, which measure educational attainment in different ways. HIGRADE is available for years prior to 1992 and gives the respondent's highest grade of school or year of college completed. EDUC99 is available beginning in 1992 and classifies high school graduates according to their highest degree or diploma attained. General and detailed codes are not yet available for IPUMS-CPS, but one can construct the general version of EDUC by reading only the first two columns of EDUC.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	35
End Position:	37
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
000	NIU or no schooling
001	NIU or blank
002	None or preschool
010	Grades 1, 2, 3, or 4
011	Grade 1
012	Grade 2
013	Grade 3
014	Grade 4
020	Grades 5 or 6
021	Grade 5
022	Grade 6
030	Grades 7 or 8
031	Grade 7
032	Grade 8
040	Grade 9
050	Grade 10
060	Grade 11
070	Grade 12
071	12th grade, no diploma
072	12th grade, diploma unclear
073	High school diploma or equivalent

080	1 year of college
081	Some college but no degree
090	2 years of college
091	Associate's degree, occupational/vocational program
092	Associate's degree, academic program
100	3 years of college
110	4 years of college
111	Bachelor's degree
120	5+ years of college
121	5 years of college
122	6+ years of college
123	Master's degree
124	Professional school degree
125	Doctorate degree
999	Missing/Unknown

Variable: "EARNWT"

Name:	EARNWT
Label:	Earnings weight
	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 ASECWT or for analyses of non-ASEC data, WTFINL. Individuals in the 6 rotation groups that were not asked the "earner study" questions

Variable Text:	(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.
	According to Technical Paper 66, 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.
	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, 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.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	38
End Position:	47
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	4
Coder Instructions:	CodesEARNWT 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: "INCWAGE"

Name:	INCWAGE
Label:	Wage and salary income
	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

Variable Text:	using Consumer Price Index adjustment factors. 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.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	48
End Position:	55
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	Codes99999999 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe) 99999998 = Missing (1962-1966 only) 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.

Variable: "HOURWAGE"

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

Start Position:	56
End Position:	60
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	Codes999.99 = N.I.U. (Not in Universe). This variable is topcoded. More information on hourly wage topcoding can be found here.

Variable: "EARNWEEK"

Name:	EARNWEEK
Label:	Weekly earnings
Variable Text:	EARNWEEK reports how much the respondent usually earned per week at their current job, before deductions. Interviewers asked directly about total weekly earnings and also collected information about the usual number of hours worked per week and the hourly rate of pay at the current job. The figure given in EARNWEEK is the higher of the values derived from these two sources: 1) the respondent's answer to the question, "How much do you usually earn per week at this job before deductions?" or 2) for workers paid by the hour (and coded as "2" in PAIDHOUR), the reported number of hours the respondent usually worked at the job, multiplied by the hourly wage rate given in HOURWAGE. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer, users must adjust for inflation using Consumer Price Index adjustment factors. Researchers should use the EARNWT weight with this variable. EARNWEEK is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study questions.
Concept:	Outgoing Rotation Groups (Earner Study) Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	61

End Position:	68
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	Codes9999.99 = N.I.U. Top codes:1982-1988: 999 (Weekly earnings of $999 or more). 1989-1997: 1923 (Weekly earnings of $1923 or more). 1998-onward: 2885 (Weekly earnings of $2885 or more: ASEC samples only). 2884.61 for non-ASEC samples.