Please note: This is not a web page. You are viewing an XML document in your browser. Please [click here](javascript:history.go(-1)) to return to the web.

**MPC**Minnesota Population Center

**User Extract usa\_00015.dat**

**Jump to Section**

1. [Document Description](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#docDscr)
2. [Study Description](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#stdyDscr)
3. [File Description](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#fileDscr)
4. [Variable Description](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#dataDscr)

**§ 1. Document Description**

**Citation**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Title Statement** | |
| Title: | Codebook for an IPUMS-USA Data Extract |
| Subtitle: | DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'usa\_00015.dat' |
| Identification Number: | ddi2-110585\_usa\_00015.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: | January 25, 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](http://pop.umn.edu/) |

**§ 2. Study Description**

**Citation**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Title Statement** | |
| Title: | User Extract usa\_00015.dat |
| **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: | January 25, 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](http://pop.umn.edu/) |
| **Version Statement** | |
| Date: | 2019-01-25 |

**Study Scope**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subject Information** | |
| Topic Classification: | Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD |
|  | Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD |
|  | Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD |
|  | Technical Variables -- PERSON |
|  | Demographic Variables -- PERSON |
| **Summary Data Description** | |
| Time Period: | 2017 |
| Country: | United States |
| **Notes** | |
| Note: | Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2017 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](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 8.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2018. https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V8.0  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. | |

**§ 3. File Description**

**File**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| File Name: | usa\_00015.dat |
| Contents of Files: | Microdata records |
| Type: | rectangular |
| File Type: | ISO-8859-1 data file |
| Data Format: | fixed length fields |
| Place of File Production: | Minnesota Population Center, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455 |

**§ 4. Variable Description**

**Jump to Variable**

1. [YEAR](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#YEAR) (Census year)
2. [DATANUM](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#DATANUM) (Data set number)
3. [SERIAL](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#SERIAL) (Household serial number)
4. [CBSERIAL](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#CBSERIAL) (Original Census Bureau household serial number)
5. [HHWT](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#HHWT) (Household weight)
6. [STATEFIP](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#STATEFIP) (State (FIPS code))
7. [COUNTY](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#COUNTY) (County)
8. [GQ](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#GQ) (Group quarters status)
9. [PERNUM](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#PERNUM) (Person number in sample unit)
10. [PERWT](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#PERWT) (Person weight)
11. [SEX](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#SEX) (Sex)
12. [FERTYR](https://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/downloads/extract_files/usa_00015.xml#FERTYR) (Children born within the last year)

**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 | | |

**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: "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: | 38 |
| End Position: | 39 |
| 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 | | 62 | Massachusetts-Rhode Island | | 63 | Minnesota-Iowa-Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska-S.Dakota-N.Dakota | | 64 | Maryland-Delaware | | 65 | Montana-Idaho-Wyoming | | 66 | Utah-Nevada | | 67 | Arizona-New Mexico | | 68 | Alaska-Hawaii | | 72 | Puerto Rico | | 97 | Military/Mil. Reservation | | 99 | State not identified | | |

**Variable: "COUNTY"**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | COUNTY |
| Label: | County |
| Variable Text: | COUNTY identifies the county where the household was enumerated, using the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) coding scheme. Counties are assigned codes alphabetically within states. The first 3 digits are usually identical to the FIPS county codes used in other datasets; ICPSR adds a digit to the FIPS codes to accommodate change over time. In general, if a county merged with another or was renamed before 1970, it receives an extra digit of 5. Like STATEICP, COUNTY facilitates merging IPUMS data with ICPSR data. COUNTY also identifies areas that were not part of any county, including the independent cities of Virginia and some Indian lands. COUNTY is a state-dependent variable; it must be read with one of the STATE variables (STATEICP, STATEFIP) to distinguish among counties located in different states.   Many county boundaries and some county names changed over time. The IPUMS does not impose a uniform county boundary system on the data, so a particular county listed for a given year in the IPUMS should be assumed to have the boundaries that it had in that year.   Counties are unavailable in public-use microdata from 1950 onwards. However, it is possible to recover some counties from low-level geographic identifiers. These include State Economic Areas (SEA) in 1950; county groups in 1970 (CNTYGP97) and 1980 (CNTYGP98); and Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) from 1990 onwards, including Super-PUMAs (PUMASUPR) in 2000 (COUNTY cannot be constructed for 1960 1 % because geographic information below the state level is not currently available). Counties were identifiable if: they were coterminous with a single identifiable SEA, county group, or PUMA; or they contained multiple identifiable SEAs, county groups, or PUMAs, none of which extended into other counties. In this way, COUNTY identifies counties only for residents of areas that lie entirely within a single metro area, which prevents errors of commission (no non-residents of a county are identified as residents), but it puts no limit on errors of omission (sizable portions of some counties' populations are not identified by COUNTY).  An Excel spreadsheet [URL omitted from DDI.] provides a list of counties and their corresponding ICPSR and FIPS codes available in each year from 1950 onwards.  For municipios, the Puerto Rican statistical equivalent of U.S. counties, enumerated in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican census, see PRCOUNTA (for an alphabetic version) and PRCOUNTY (for a numeric version).  User Note: IPUMS COUNTY codes for Maryland and Nevada depart from the FIPS coding scheme. For Maryland, all FIPS codes of 009 and higher (excluding Baltimore City, which is coded as 5100 for IPUMS and 510 for FIPS) are shifted down by two in the IPUMS data. For example, Calvert County is coded as 009 in the FIPS coding scheme, but 0070 in the IPUMS samples.   Pershing County, Nevada is assigned FIPS code 270, while historical Ormsby County, Nevada uses FIPS code 250. In the IPUMS samples, Pershing County is instead coded as 0250 and cases from Ormsby County are coded into the Carson City county code of 0510. The historical Riovirgin County takes on county code 0270 in the IPUMS coding scheme.  Users will need to adjust the IPUMS codes to match the FIPS codes when merging in data from other sources. |
| Concept: | Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD |
| Start Position: | 40 |
| End Position: | 43 |
| Width: | 4 |
| Variable Format: | numeric |
| Implied Decimal Places: | 0 |
| Coder Instructions: | COUNTY is a 4-digit numeric variable that identifies the county where the household was enumerated using the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) coding scheme. Counties are assigned codes alphabetically within states. Like STATEICP, COUNTY facilitates merging IPUMS data with ICPSR data. COUNTY also identifies areas that were not part of any county, including the independent cities of Virginia and some Indian lands. COUNTY 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: COUNTY is a state-dependent variable; it must be read with one of the STATE variables (STATEICP, STATEFIP) to distinguish among counties located in different states.   COUNTY Specific Variable Codes 0000 = County not identifiable from public-use data (1950-onward)\*  See ICPSR County Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] for detailed COUNTY codes using the ICPSR coding scheme.  \*Counties are unavailable in public-use microdata from 1950 onwards. However, it is possible to recover some counties from low-level geographic identifiers. See Counties identifiable in 1950-onward data [URL omitted from DDI.] for details. |

**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: | 44 |
| End Position: | 44 |
| 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: | 45 |
| End Position: | 48 |
| 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: | 49 |
| End Position: | 58 |
| 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: "SEX"**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | SEX |
| Label: | Sex |
| Variable Text: | SEX reports whether the person was male or female. |
| Concept: | Demographic Variables -- PERSON |
| Start Position: | 59 |
| End Position: | 59 |
| Width: | 1 |
| Variable Format: | numeric |
| Implied Decimal Places: | 0 |
| **Categories** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Value** | **Label** | | 1 | Male | | 2 | Female | | |

**Variable: "FERTYR"**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | FERTYR |
| Label: | Children born within the last year |
| Variable Text: | Women ages 15 to 50, regardless of marital status, were asked whether they had given birth to any children in the past 12 months. FERTYR reports their "yes" or "no" answer to this question. |
| Concept: | Demographic Variables -- PERSON |
| Start Position: | 60 |
| End Position: | 60 |
| Width: | 1 |
| Variable Format: | numeric |
| Implied Decimal Places: | 0 |
| **Categories** | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Value** | **Label** | | 0 | N/A | | 1 | No | | 2 | Yes | | 8 | Suppressed | | |