DATASETS SURVEY CODES

ID (iMISID): iMISID, 8 spaces numeric. Used to identify records by code.

CASEID (MATCHID): Sequence number, 8 spaces numeric. Used to identify records by code prior to 1996.

UTYPE: Record type, 3 spaces numeric. Code used to identify and/or differentiate between files.

- **1** = All U.S. municipalities/incorporated places and independent cities; also city-county consolidations that function as city governments
- **2** = All U.S. counties defined by Census Bureau plus city-county consolidations that function as county governments

UPOPcat: Population code, 3 spaces numeric. Code used to identify record population group without continuous sorting on population figure.

2013

10 = Over 1,000,000	15 = 25,000 - 49,999
11 = 500,000 - 1,000,000	16 = 10,000 - 24,999
12 = 250,000 - 499,999	17 = 5,000 - 9,999
13 = 100,000 - 249,999	18 = 2,500 - 4,999
14 = 50,000 - 99,999	19 = Under 2,5000

Before 2013

0 = Over 1,000,000	5 = 25,000 - 49,999
1 = 500,000 - 1,000,000	6 = 10,000 - 24,999
2 = 250,000 - 499,999	7 = 5,000 - 9,999
3 = 100,000 - 249,999	8 = 2,500 - 4,999
4 = 50,000 - 99,999	9 = Under 2,500

U10POP: 2010 US population estimate according to US Census Bureau. 11 spaces numeric

EST_CENSUS_POP: Population estimates, 11 spaces numeric. Actual population estimates from US Census.

EST_POP_YEAR: Population estimates year. 5 spaces numeric.

UREGN: Geographic Region, 3 spaces numeric. Places municipality in its proper geographic region (groupings of above geographic divisions) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

- **1** = Northeast (New England and Mid-Atlantic)
- 2 = Midwest (East North-Central and West North-Central)
- **3** = South (South Atlantic, East South-Central, and West South-Central)
- **4 = West (Mountain and Pacific Coast)**

UGRAPH: Geographic division, 3 spaces numeric. Places municipality in its proper geographic region (groupings of above geographic divisions) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

- **1** = New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont) East of the Mississippi River.
- 2 = Mid-Atlantic (New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania) East of the Mississippi River.
- 3 = East North-Central (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin) East of the Mississippi River.

- **4 =** West North-Central (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota) West of Mississippi River.
- 5 = South Atlantic (Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia) East of Mississippi River.
- **6** = East South-Central (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee) East of the Mississippi River.
- 7 = West South-Central (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas) West of the Mississippi River.
- 8 = Mountain (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming) West of the Mississippi River.
- 9 = Pacific Coast (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington) West of the Mississippi River.

UFOG: Form of Government, 3 spaces numeric. Identifies municipality's/county's current form of government.

Municipal

- 1 = Mayor-Council
- 2 = Council-Manager
- 3 = Commission
- 4 = Town Meeting
- **5** = Representative Town Meeting

County

- **6=** County Commission
- **7=** County Council-Manager/Administrator
- 8= County Council-Elected Executive

UID: ID Type, 3 spaces numeric. Indicates whether it is a city, town, village, township district, plantation, borough, county or parish.

1 =	City (c)	6 =	District (d)
2 =	Town (t)	7 =	County (cn)
3 =	Village (v)	8 =	Parish (p)
4 =	Township (tp)	9 =	Plantation (pl)
5 =	Borough (h)		

5 = Borough (b)

UMETRO: Metro Status, 3 spaces numeric. Indicates whether a local government is located within a Metropolitan Statistical Area or a Micropolitan Statistical Area as defined/designated by the US Office of Management & Budget (OMB)). OMB Metro Status

2019

- 1 = Metropolitan Statistical Area: Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social or economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.
- 2 = Micropolitan Statistical Area: Micropolitan Statistical Area—Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. The Micropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social or economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.
- **3=** Undesignated

Before 2019

- 1 = Metropolitan Statistical Area: Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social or economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.
- 2 = Micropolitan Statistical Area: Micropolitan Statistical Area—Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. The Micropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social or economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.
- 3 = New England City and Town Area (NECTA): A statistical geographic entity that is delineated using cities and towns as building blocks and that is conceptually similar to the Core Based Statistical Areas in New England (which are delineated using counties as building blocks).
- 4= Undesignated

Before 2011

- **1 =** Central (C) (city = core city in an MSA; central counties are these in which a central city is located)
- 2 = Suburban (S) (city/county located in MSA)
- 3 = Independent (I) (city/county not located in MSA)

ICMA_REGION CODE (UICMA): Membership codes. There are five membership regions. The states in the membership regions are different than the Census region states.

- 1= Northeast region (NE): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.
- 2= Southeast region (SE): Florida, North Carolina, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Virginia.
- **3=** Midwest region (MW): Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Missouri.
- 4= Mountain Plains region (MP): Arizona, New Mexico, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Wyoming, Utah.
- 5= West Coast region (WC): Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

USTATE: State code, 4 spaces alpha. Supplies standard alphabetic post office state abbreviations for mailing purposes.

USTATE# (USTAT#): State number assigned by the US Census Bureau.

STATE CODES

01	ALABAMA	20	KANSAS	39	OHIO
02	ALASKA	21	KENTUCKY	40	OKLAHOMA
03		22	LOUISIANA	41	OREGON
04	ARIZONA	23	MAINE	42	PENNSYLVANIA
05	ARKANSAS	24	MARYLAND	43	
06	CALIFORNIA	25	MASSACHUSETTS	44	RHODE ISLAND
07		26	MICHIGAN	45	SOUTH CAROLINA
80	COLORADO	27	MINNESOTA	46	SOUTH DAKOTA
09	CONNECTICUT	28	MISSISSIPPI	47	TENNESSEE
10	DELAWARE	29	MISSOURI	48	TEXAS
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	30	MONTANA	49	UTAH
12	FLORIDA	31	NEBRASKA	50	VERMONT
13	GEORGIA	32	NEVADA	51	VIRGINIA
14		33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52	
15	HAWAII	34	NEW JERSEY	53	WASHINGTON
16	IDAHO	35	NEW MEXICO	54	WEST VIRGINIA
17	ILLINOIS	36	NEW YORK	55	WISCONSIN
18	INDIANA	37	NORTH CAROLINA	56	WYOMING
19	IOWA	38	NORTH DAKOTA		

FIPS_StateCounty: State and county FIPS codes assigned by the US Census Bureau. Five digits. First two digits are the state number, last three digits are the county number.

FIPS_Place: Place code assigned by the US Census Bureau.