Minnesota Population Center

User Extract usa_00008.dat

Jump to Section

§ 1. Document Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	Codebook for an IPUMS-USA Data Extract
Subtitle:	DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'usa_00008.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-127873_usa_00008.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:	April 18, 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:	http://pop.umn.edu

§ 2. Study Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	User Extract usa_00008.dat
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Production Statement	
Producer:	Minnesota Population Center
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Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	http://pop.umn.edu
Version Statement	
Date:	2020-04-18

Study Scope

Subject Information

Topic Classification:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Health Insurance Variables -- PERSON
	Education Variables -- PERSON
	Work Variables -- PERSON
	Income Variables -- PERSON
	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2013
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2014
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2015
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	

Time Period:	2016
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2017
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2018
Country:	United States
Notes	
Note:	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2013 ACS\n Density of the full data file: 1.0% Density of this extract: 1.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2014 ACS\n Density of the full data file: 1.0% Density of this extract: 1.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2015 ACS\n Density of the full data file: 1.0% Density of this extract: 1.0%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2016 ACS\n Density of the full data file: 1.0% Density of this extract: 1.0%
	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%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2018 ACS\n Density of the full data file: 1.0% Density of this extract: 1.0%

Data Access - Use Statement

Confidentiality Declaration	
None	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS-USA
Affiliation:	Minnesota Population Center

URI:	http://usa.ipums.org

Citation Requirement

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

Steven Ruggles, Sarah Flood, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, Erin Meyer, Jose Pacas and Matthew Sobek. IPUMS USA: Version 10.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2020. https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V10.0

The licensing agreement for use of IPUMS-USA data requires that users supply us with the title and full citation for any publications, research reports, or educational materials making use of the data or documentation. Please add your citation to the IPUMS bibliography at http://bibliography.ipums.org/.

Conditions

Users of IPUMS-USA data must agree to abide by the conditions of use. A user's license is valid for one year and may be renewed. Users must agree to the following conditions:

(1) No fees may be charged for use or distribution of the data.

(2) Cite IPUMS appropriately. For information on proper citation, refer to the citation requirement section of this DDI document.

(3) Tell us about any work you do using the IPUMS. Publications, research reports, or presentations making use of IPUMS-USA should be added to our Bibliography. Continued funding for the IPUMS depends on our ability to show our sponsor agencies that researchers are using the data for productive purposes.

(4) The IPUMS cannot be used for genealogical research

(5) It is difficult to use the IPUMS to study small geographic areas. In the IPUMS census samples for years 1940-present, no places having a population of fewer than 100,000 persons can be identified.

(6) Use it for GOOD -- never for EVIL.

(7) Please notify ipums@umn.edu regarding errors in the data or documentation.

Disclaimer

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

Study Notes

Notes	
Note:	User-provided description: update MPI 2018
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, number 3.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	usa_00008.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

31. HISPAN (Hispanic origin [general version])
32. HISPAND (Hispanic origin [detailed version])
33. CITIZEN (Citizenship status)
34. HCOVANY (Any health insurance coverage)
35. EDUC (Educational attainment [general version])
36. EDUCD (Educational attainment [detailed version])
37. EMPSTAT (Employment status [general version])
38. EMPSTATD (Employment status [detailed version])
39. INCINVST (Interest, dividend, and rental income)
40. INCRETIR (Retirement income)
41. POVERTY (Poverty status)
42. DIFFMOB (Independent living difficulty)
43. DIFFCARE (Self-care difficulty)

Variable: "YEAR"

Name:	YEAR
Label:	Census year
Variable Text:	YEAR reports the four-digit year when the household was enumerated or included in the census, the ACS, and the PRCS. For the multi-year ACS/PRCS samples, YEAR indicates the last year of data included (e.g., 2007 for the 2005-2007 3-year ACS/PRCS; 2008 for the 2006-2008 3-year ACS/PRCS; and so on). For the actual year of survey in these multi-year data, see MULTYEAR.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	1
End Position:	4
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1850	1850

1860	1860
1870	1870
1880	1880
1900	1900
1910	1910
1920	1920
1930	1930
1940	1940
1950	1950
1960	1960
1970	1970
1980	1980
1990	1990
2000	2000
2001	2001
2002	2002
2003	2003
2004	2004
2005	2005
2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
2013	2013

2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018

Variable: "SAMPLE"

Name:	SAMPLE
Label:	IPUMS sample identifier
Variable Text:	SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 6-digit code. The codes are structured as follows: The first four digits are the year of the census/survey. The next two digits identify the sample within the year. For most censuses, IPUMS has multiple datasets 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 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.]. Note: SAMPLE replaces DATANUM. Though the last two digits in SAMPLE do not correlate exactly with the now-deprecated DATANUM, the variable serves the same purpose of assigning a unique id to all cases that belong to the same dataset.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	5
End Position:	10
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:

Categories

Value	Label
185001	1850 1%
185002	1850 100% database
186001	1860 1%
186002	1860 1% sample with black oversample
186003	1860 100% database
187001	1870 1%
187002	1870 1% sample with black oversample
187003	1870 100% database
188001	1880 1%
188002	1880 10%
188003	1880 100% database
190001	1900 5%
190002	1900 1%
190003	1900 1% sample with oversamples
190004	1900 100% database
191001	1910 Puerto Rico
191002	1910 1%
191003	1910 1.4% sample with oversamples
191004	1910 100% database
192001	1920 1%
192002	1920 Puerto Rico sample
192003	1920 100% database
193001	1930 1%

193002	1930 5%
193003	1930 Puerto Rico
193004	1930 100% database
194001	1940 1%
194002	1940 100% database
195001	1950 1%
196001	1960 1%
196002	1960 5%
197001	1970 Form 1 State
197002	1970 Form 2 State
197003	1970 Form 1 Metro
197004	1970 Form 2 Metro
197005	1970 Form 1 Neighborhood
197006	1970 Form 2 Neighborhood
197007	1970 Puerto Rico State
197008	1970 Puerto Rico Municipio
197009	1970 Puerto Rico Neighborhood
198001	1980 5%
198002	1980 1%
198003	1980 Urban/Rural
198004	1980 Labor Market Area
198005	1980 Detailed metro/non-metro
198006	1980 Puerto Rico 5%
198007	1980 Puerto Rico 1%
199001	1990 5%
199002	1990 1%

199003	1990 Unweighted 1%
199004	1990 Elderly
199005	1990 Labor Market Area
199006	1990 Puerto Rico 5%
199007	1990 Puerto Rico 1%
200001	2000 5%
200002	2000 1% sample (old version)
200003	2000 Unweighted 1%
200004	2000 ACS
200005	2000 Puerto Rico 5%
200006	2000 Puerto Rico 1% sample (old version)
200007	2000 1%
200008	2000 Puerto Rico 1%
200101	2001 ACS
200201	2002 ACS
200301	2003 ACS
200401	2004 ACS
200501	2005 ACS
200502	2005 PRCS
200601	2006 ACS
200602	2006 PRCS
200701	2007 ACS
200702	2007 PRCS
200703	2005-2007, ACS 3-year
200704	2005-2007, PRCS 3-year
200801	2008 ACS
200802	2008 PRCS

200803	2006-2008, ACS 3-year
200804	2006-2008, PRCS 3-year
200901	2009 ACS
200902	2009 PRCS
200903	2007-2009, ACS 3-year
200904	2007-2009, PRCS 3-year
200905	2005-2009, ACS 5-year
200906	2005-2009, PRCS 5-year
201001	2010 ACS
201002	2010 PRCS
201003	2008-2010, ACS 3-year
201004	2008-2010, PRCS 3-year
201005	2006-2010, ACS 5-year
201006	2006-2010, PRCS 5-year
201007	2010 10%
201008	2010 Puerto Rico 10%
201101	2011 ACS
201102	2011 PRCS
201103	2009-2011, ACS 3-year
201104	2009-2011, PRCS 3-year
201105	2007-2011, ACS 5-year
201106	2007-2011, PRCS 5-year
201201	2012 ACS
201202	2012 PRCS
201203	2010-2012, ACS 3-year
201204	2010-2012, PRCS 3-year

201205	2008-2012, ACS 5-year
201206	2008-2012, PRCS 5-year
201301	2013 ACS
201302	2013 PRCS
201303	2011-2013, ACS 3-year
201304	2011-2013, PRCS 3-year
201305	2009-2013, ACS 5-year
201306	2009-2013, PRCS 5-year
201401	2014 ACS
201402	2014 PRCS
201403	2010-2014, ACS 5-year
201404	2010-2014, PRCS 5-year
201501	2015 ACS
201502	2015 PRCS
201503	2011-2015, ACS 5-year
201504	2011-2015, PRCS 5-year
201601	2016 ACS
201602	2016 PRCS
201603	2012-2016, ACS 5-year
201604	2012-2016, PRCS 5-year
201701	2017 ACS
201702	2017 PRCS
201703	2013-2017, ACS 5-year
201704	2013-2017, PRCS 5-year
201801	2018 ACS
201802	2018 PRCS
201803	2014-2018, ACS 5-year

201804	2014-2018, PRCS 5-year

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 SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of SAMPLE, 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:	11
End Position:	18
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 SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of SAMPLE, 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 SAMPLE and CBSERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS; the combination of SAMPLE, CBSERIAL, and CBPERNUM uniquely identifies every person in the database.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	19
End Position:	31
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:	32
End Position:	41
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	HHWT is a 6-digit numeric variable which indicates how many households in the U.S. population are represented by a given household in an IPUMS sample and has two implied decimals. For example, a HHWT value of 010461 should be interpreted as 104.61. HHWT specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified). User Note: Users should also be sure to select one person (e.g., PERNUM = 1) to represent the entire household when using HHWT. HHWT Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "CLUSTER"

Name:	CLUSTER
Label:	Household cluster for variance estimation
Variable Text:	CLUSTER is designed for use with STRATA in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics. See the STRATA variable description for more details.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	42
End Position:	54
Width:	13

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CLUSTER is an 11-digit numeric variable designed for use with STRATA in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics (See the Description of STRATA for more details). CLUSTER specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified). CLUSTER Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "STATEFIP"

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

Categories

Value	Label

99	State not identified
72	Puerto Rico
97	Military/Mil. Reservation
68	Alaska-Hawaii
67	Arizona-New Mexico
66	Utah-Nevada
65	Montana-Idaho-Wyoming
64	Maryland-Delaware
63	Minnesota-Iowa-Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska-S.Dakota-N.Dakota
62	Massachusetts-Rhode Island
61	Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois

18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky
22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota
28	Mississippi
29	Missouri
30	Montana
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire
34	New Jersey
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
44	Rhode Island

45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas
49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
53	Washington
54	West Virginia

Variable: "METRO"

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

Categories

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

Variable: "MET2013"

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

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

Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41980	San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR
42020	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande, CA
42100	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
42140	Santa Fe, NM
42200	Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA
42220	Santa Rosa, CA
42540	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
42680	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL
43100	Sheboygan, WI
43340	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
43900	Spartanburg, SC
44060	Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA
44100	Springfield, IL
44140	Springfield, MA
44180	Springfield, MO
44220	Springfield, OH
44300	State College, PA
44700	Stockton-Lodi, CA
44940	Sumter, SC
45060	Syracuse, NY
45220	Tallahassee, FL
45300	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
45460	Terre Haute, IN
45780	Toledo, OH
45820	Topeka, KS
45940	Trenton, NJ

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

Variable: "PUMA"

Name:	PUMA
Label:	Public Use Microdata Area
Variable Text:	PUMA identifies the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) where the housing unit was located. In the 1990 State sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of county groups, single counties, or census-defined "places". If these areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. None of the 1990 State sample PUMAs cross state lines. For the 1990 Metro sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of whole central cities, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or non-metropolitan places (See METAREA for definitions of these terms). If these areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. 1990 Metro sample PUMAs sometimes cross state lines; when they do, STATEFIP and STATEICP codes are not available for households in those PUMAs. PUMAs in the 2000 census, 2010 census, and the 2005-onward ACS/PRCS also consist of 100,000+ residents, and they do not cross state lines. Note that PUMA is state-dependent. The codes must be read in combination with one of the STATE variables (STATEFIP or STATEICP). PUMAs are categorized by type (e.g., metropolitan, mixed metro/nonmetro, non-metropolitan) in the variable PUMATYPE. PUMA is similar to the county group variables, CNTYGP97 (1970) and CNTYGP98 (1980), and the State Economic Area variable (SEA) for 1940 and 1950. Note Regarding Multi-Year Samples: The Census Bureau redraws PUMA boundaries every 10 years based on population information gathered from the most recent decennial census. ACS samples incorporate the new PUMAs within a few years of the Decennial Census. See the comparability statement to see which PUMAs are used in each sample. In Multi-Year ACS files, PUMA boundaries depend on the original year the respondent was interviewed (see MULTYEAR). For example in the 2010-2012 3-year ACS sample, respondents from 2010 and 2011 correspond to the Census 2000 based PUMAs, while respondents from 2012 correspond to the Census 2010 based PUMAs.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	63
End Position:	67
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PUMA is a 5-digit numeric variable identifying the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) where the housing unit was located. PUMAs are categorized by type (e.g., metropolitan, mixed metro/nonmetro, non-metropolitan) in the variable PUMATYPE. PUMA is similar to the county group variables, CNTYGP97 (1970) and CNTYGP98 (1980), and the State Economic Area variable (SEA) for 1940 and 1950. PUMA specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in

	universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified). User Note: PUMAs are drawn and coded differently for the 1990 State and Metro samples. In the 1990 State sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of groups of counties, single counties, or census-defined "places". If such areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. None of the 1990 State sample PUMAs cross state lines. In the 1990 Metro sample, PUMAs generally follow the boundaries of whole central cities, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or non-metropolitan places (See METAREA for definitions of these terms). If these areas exceed 200,000 residents, they are divided into as many PUMAs of 100,000+ residents as possible. 1990 Metro sample PUMAs sometimes cross state lines; when they do, STATEFIP and STATEICP codes are not available for households in those PUMAs. PUMAs in the 2000 census, 2010 census, and the 2005-onward ACS/PRCS also consist of 100,000+ residents, and they do not cross state lines. User Note: PUMA is state-dependent, therefore the codes must be read in combination with one of the STATE variables: STATEFIP or STATEICP. PUMA Specific Variable Codes See links for details regarding PUMA codes: Census 2010 based PUMA map and Boundary files [URL omitted from DDI.] Census 2000 based PUMA and Super-PUMA Maps, Boundary files and Detailed Composition [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 PUMA Maps, Boundary files and Detailed Composition [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 PUMAs crossing state lines, 1 percent Metro sample [URL omitted from DDI.] User Note: In the 2006-2011 ACS, persons living in Louisiana PUMAs 01801, 01802, and 01905 were all coded as living in Louisiana PUMA 77777. This is because these three PUMAs no longer had sufficient population to be included as separate entities due the effects of hurricane Katrina.

Variable: "STRATA"

Name:	STRATA
Label:	Household strata for variance estimation
Variable Text:	STRATA is designed for use with CLUSTER in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics. While appropriate use of the sampling weights PERWT and HHWT allow users to produce correct point estimates (such as means and proportions), many researchers believe that additional statistical techniques are also necessary to produce correct standard errors and statistical tests that account for complex sample design. For further information on why and how to use STRATA and CLUSTER, see Analysis and Variance Estimation with the IPUMS [URL omitted from DDI.]. For more details on the mathematics behind this method, see Issues Concerning the Calculation of Standard Errors Using IPUMS Data Products [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	68
End Position:	79
Width:	12

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	STRATA is a 12-digit numeric variable designed for use with CLUSTER in Taylor series linear approximation for correction of complex sample design characteristics. While appropriate use of the sampling weights PERWT and HHWT allow users to produce correct point estimates (such as means and proportions), many researchers believe that additional statistical techniques are also necessary to produce correct standard errors and statistical tests that account for complex sample design. STRATA specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below if applicable by Census year (and data sample if specified). User Note: For further information on why and how to use STRATA and CLUSTER, see Analysis and Variance Estimation with the IPUMS [URL omitted from DDI.]. For more details on the mathematics behind this method, see Issues Concerning the Calculation of Standard Errors Using IPUMS Data Products [URL omitted from DDI.]. STRATA Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "GQ"

Name:	GQ
Label:	Group quarters status
Variable Text:	GQ classifies all housing units as falling into one of three main categories: households, group quarters, or vacant units. It also identifies fragmentary sample units for 1850-1930 (see below). In all years, the data available about a person and their co-residents depend on whether the person lives in a household or in group quarters. Households are sampled as units, meaning that everyone in the household is included in the sample, and most household-level variables are available. People living in group quarters are generally sampled as individuals; other people in their unit may or may not be included in the sample, and there is no way of linking co-residents' records to one another. If, however, a sampled person in group quarters was living with relatives, the related group was sampled for 1850-1930. Most household-level variables are not available for group quarters or for vacant units. Group quarters are largely institutions and other group living arrangements, such as rooming houses and military barracks. The definitions vary from year to year, but the pre-1940 samples have generally used a definition of group quarters that includes units with 10 or more individuals unrelated to the householder. See the comparability discussion below and "Sample Designs" [URL omitted from DDI.] for more details about changing definitions of group quarters. Group-quarters types are identified in further detail by GQTYPE and GQFUNDS.
Concept:	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	80
End Position:	80

Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Vacant unit
1	Households under 1970 definition
2	Additional households under 1990 definition
3	Group quarters--Institutions
4	Other group quarters
5	Additional households under 2000 definition
6	Fragment

Variable: "FARM"

Name:	FARM
Label:	Farm status
Variable Text:	FARM identifies farm households. All group quarters are coded as non-farm, as are all housing units defined as outside the universe for FARM, above.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	81
End Position:	81
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal Places:	

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Non-Farm
2	Farm

Variable: "OWNCOST"

Name:	OWNCOST
Label:	Selected monthly owner costs
Variable Text:	OWNCOST reports selected monthly owner costs for owner-occupied units. OWNCOST is the derived sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). The components of this variable are available separately via CONDOFEE, COSTELEC, COSTFUEL, MORTAMT1, MORTAMT2, MORTOTAL, COSTWATR, COSTGAS, PROPTXIN, PROPINSR, and MOBLHOME. OWNCOST is not always exactly equal to the sum of these variables. Many of the component variables for OWNCOST were intervalled or topcoded. In some cases, OWNCOST appears to have been constructed from these variables prior to their being intervalled or topcoded. Also, most of the component variables report annual costs, whereas OWNCOST reports monthly costs. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	82
End Position:	86

Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	OWNCOST is a 5-digit numeric code which reports selected monthly owner costs for owner-occupied units. OWNCOST is the derived sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). OWNCOST specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified). User Note: The components of this variable are available separately via CONDOFEE, COSTELEC, COSTFUEL, MORTAMT1, MORTAMT2, MORTOTAL, COSTWATR, COSTGAS, PROPTXIN, PROPINSR, and RENT (See Description for details regarding the construction of OWNCOST). User Note: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file) OWNCOST Specific Variable Codes 99999 = Not in universe

Variable: "RENTGRS"

Name:	RENTGRS
Label:	Monthly gross rent
Variable Text:	RENTGRS reports the gross monthly rental cost of the housing unit, including contract rent plus additional costs for utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). The census PUMS for each year constructed this variable by adding the amounts reported for contract rent, utility costs, and fuel costs. RENTGRS amounts should be more comparable across renting households than RENT (Contract rent) amounts, which may or may not include utilities and fuels. See RENT for more discussion of contract rent. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start	87

Position:	
End Position:	90
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	RENTGRS is a 4-digit numeric variable that reports the gross monthly rental cost of the housing unit, including contract rent plus additional costs for utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). The census PUMS for each year constructed this variable by adding the amounts reported for contract rent, utility costs, and fuel costs. RENTGRS amounts should be more comparable across renting households than RENT (Contract rent) amounts, which may or may not include utilities and fuels. See RENT for more discussion of contract rent. RENTGRS specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified).
	
	User Note: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples.
	
	RENTGRS Specific Variable Codes
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	RENTGRS
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1960
	$200
	
	1970
	$999
	
	1980
	$999
	
	1990
	$1,500*
	
	2000

	$9,999 ACS See Constituent Variables** PRCS See Constituent Variables** *Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above $1,500. ** For the ACS and PRCS, RENTGRS is not documented. See constituent variables: (RENT, COSTELEC, COSTGAS, COSTFUEL) for Top code information. Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 [URL omitted from DDI.] User Note: Some states in the 1990 data show more than one value above $1,500, even though all values above this point were to be replaced by state medians.

Variable: "HHINCOME"

Name:	HHINCOME
Label:	Total household income
Variable Text:	HHINCOME reports the total money income of all household members age 15+ during the previous year. The amount should equal the sum of all household members' individual incomes, as recorded in the person-record variable INCTOT. The persons included were those present in the household at the time of the census or survey. People who lived in the household during the previous year but who were no longer present at census time are not included, and members who did not live in the household during the previous year but who had joined the household by the time of the census or survey, are included. For the census, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, it is the previous 12 months. Note that household income differs from family income, which is reported in FTOTINC. The family income variable only reports the incomes of household members related to the head, while HHINCOME includes the incomes of all household members. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples. User Note: ACS respondents are surveyed throughout the year, and amounts do not reflect calendar year dollars. While the Census Bureau provides an adjustment factor (available in ADJUST), this is an imperfect solution. See the ACS income variables note [URL omitted from DDI.] for further details.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	91
End Position:	97

Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	HHINCOME is a 7-digit numeric code which reports the total money income of all household members age 15+ during the previous year. The amount should equal the sum of all household members' individual incomes, as recorded in the person-record variable INCTOT. The persons included were those present in the household at the time of the census or survey. People who lived in the household during the previous year but who were no longer present at census time are not included, and members who did not live in the household during the previous year but who had joined the household by the time of the census or survey, are included. For the census, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, it is the previous 12 months. Note that household income differs from family income, which is reported in FTOTINC. The family income variable only reports the incomes of household members related to the head, while HHINCOME includes the incomes of all household members. HHINCOME specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified).
	
	User Note: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description).
	
	HHINCOME Specific Variable Codes
	9999999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	HHINCOME
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1980 (US)
	-$9,995
	$75,000
	
	1980 (PR)
	-
	$50,000
	
	1990 (US)
	$0
	By State*
	
	1990 (PR)
	-$59,999

	- 2000 (US) -$19,998 - 2000 (PR) - - ACS -$19,998 - PRCS - - * Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "LINGISOL"

Name:	LINGISOL
Label:	Linguistic isolation
Variable Text:	LINGISOL identifies "linguistically isolated households." These are households in which either no person age 14+ speaks only English at home, or no person age 14+ who speaks a language other than English at home speaks English "Very well" (see SPEAKENG). This definition was applied to both the U.S. and Puerto Rican censuses as well as the ACS and PRCS. All members of such a household are considered linguistically isolated, even though children under 14 who speak only English may live there.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	98
End Position:	98
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	N/A (group quarters/vacant)
1	Not linguistically isolated
2	Linguistically isolated

Variable: "BEDROOMS"

Name:	BEDROOMS
Label:	Number of bedrooms
Variable Text:	BEDROOMS reports the number of bedrooms within the housing unit. In 1960, not all households received this question, and only 20 percent of cases in the IPUMS include the question. Such cases accurately represent proportional distributions but not correct absolute numbers for the total population. See SAMP1960 for instructions on making appropriate corrections to derive absolute numbers for the total population. The Census Bureau released revised data for the 2008 and 2006-8 multiyear ACS in November 2010. The original releases erroneously assigned values of zero bedrooms for some missing values instead of imputing values for the number of bedrooms. Please seeACS Errata #54 and #64 for more information about the errors and the revisions. [URL omitted from DDI.] The revised releases correct this error. BEDROOMS reports these revised values. We provide the original values in BEDROOMSORIG so that users can analyze the differences in the revisions or replicate previous analyses. However, we recommend that users analyze the revised variable BEDROOMS in their research. User Note: After removing the "not applicable" category (coded 00), to get the actual number of bedrooms, users must subtract 1 from the value of BEDROOMS.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	99
End Position:	100
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
00	N/A
01	No bedrooms
02	1
03	2
04	3
05	4 (1970-2000, 2000-2007 ACS/PRCS)
06	5+ (1970-2000, 2000-2007 ACS/PRCS)
07	6
08	7
09	8
10	9
11	10
12	11
13	12
14	13
15	14
16	15
17	16
18	17
19	18
20	19
21	20
22	21

Variable: "CINETHH"

Name:	CINETHH

Label:	Access to internet
Variable Text:	CINETHH reports whether any member of the household accesses the Internet. Here, "access" refers to whether or not someone in the household uses or connects to the Internet, regardless of whether or not they pay for the service.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	101
End Position:	101
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (GQ)
1	Yes, with a subscription to an Internet Service
2	Yes, without a subscription to an Internet Service
3	No Internet access at this house, apartment, or mobile home

Variable: "CILAPTOP"

Name:	CILAPTOP
Label:	Laptop, desktop, or notebook computer
Variable Text:	CILAPTOP reports whether the respondent or any member of their household owned or used a desktop, laptop, netbook, or notebook computer. This excludes GPS devices with only limited computed capabilities, for example: household appliances. User Note: The ACS 2016 introduced changes to the questions regarding computer use and Internet access. See the comparability section and questionnaire text for more information.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

Start Position:	102
End Position:	102
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (GQ)
1	Yes
2	No

Variable: "CISMRTPHN"

Name:	CISMRTPHN
Label:	Smartphone
Variable Text:	CISMRTPHN reports whether the respondent or any member of their household owned or used a smartphone. User Note: The ACS 2016 introduced changes to the questions regarding computer use and Internet access. See the comparability section and questionnaire text for more information.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	103
End Position:	103
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (GQ)
1	Yes
2	No

Variable: "CITABLET"

Name:	CITABLET
Label:	Tablet or other portable wireless computer
Variable Text:	CITABLET reports whether the respondent or any member of their household owned or used a tablet or other portable wireless computer. User Note: The ACS 2016 introduced changes to the questions regarding computer use and Internet access. See the comparability section and questionnaire text for more information.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	104
End Position:	104
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (GQ)

1	Yes
2	No

Variable: "CIHAND"

Name:	CIHAND
Label:	Handheld computer
Variable Text:	CIHAND reports whether the respondent or any member of their household owned or used a handheld computer, smart mobile phone, or other handheld wireless computer. This excludes GPS devices with only limited computed capabilities, for example: household appliances. User Note: This variable is not available after 2015. The ACS 2016 introduced changes to the questions regarding computer use and Internet access. See the comparability section and questionnaire text for more information.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	105
End Position:	105
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (GQ)
1	Yes
2	No

Variable: "CIOTHCOMP"

Name:	CIOTHCOMP

Label:	Other computer equipment
Variable Text:	CIOTHCOMP reports whether the respondent or any member of their household owned or used some other type of computer. This excludes GPS devices with only limited computed capabilities, for example: household appliances. User Note: The ACS 2016 introduced changes to the questions regarding computer use and Internet access. See the comparability section and questionnaire text for more information.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	106
End Position:	106
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (GQ)
1	Yes
2	No

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 SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person within the IPUMS.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	107

End Position:	110
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:	111
End Position:	120
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:	121
End Position:	121
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female

Variable: "AGE"

Name:	AGE
Label:	Age
Variable	AGE reports the person's age in years as of the last birthday.

Text:	Please see the Comparability section regarding a known Universe issue with AGE and AGEORIG which effects EMPSTAT and LABFORCE for the 2004 ACS Sample.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	122
End Position:	124
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
135	135
129	129
130	130
125	125
126	126
123	123
124	124
121	121
122	122
119	119
120	120
118	118
116	116
117	117

115	115 (115+ in the 1990 internal data)
113	113
114	114
112	112 (112+ in the 1980 internal data)
111	111
110	110
109	109
108	108
107	107
106	106
104	104
105	105
102	102
103	103
101	101
099	99
100	100 (100+ in 1960-1970)
097	97
098	98
095	95
096	96
093	93
094	94
091	91
092	92
090	90 (90+ in 1980 and 1990)

089	89
087	87
088	88
086	86
084	84
085	85
082	82
083	83
080	80
081	81
078	78
079	79
077	77
075	75
076	76
074	74
073	73
072	72
071	71
070	70
068	68
069	69
067	67
065	65
066	66
064	64
062	62

063	63
061	61
060	60
059	59
058	58
057	57
056	56
055	55
053	53
054	54
051	51
052	52
050	50
048	48
049	49
046	46
047	47
045	45
044	44
042	42
043	43
040	40
041	41
038	38
039	39
037	37

035	35
036	36
033	33
034	34
032	32
031	31
029	29
030	30
028	28
027	27
026	26
024	24
025	25
022	22
023	23
021	21
020	20
019	19
017	17
018	18
015	15
016	16
014	14
013	13
012	12
011	11
010	10

009	9
008	8
006	6
007	7
004	4
005	5
003	3
002	2
001	1
000	Less than 1 year old

Variable: "RACE"

Name:	RACE
Label:	Race [general version]
Variable Text:	With the exception of the 1970-1990 Puerto Rican censuses, RACE was asked of every person in all years. The concept of race has changed over the more than 150 years represented in the IPUMS. Currently, the Census Bureau and others consider race to be a sociopolitical construct, not a scientific or anthropological one. Many detailed RACE categories consist of national origin groups. Beginning in 2000, the race question changed substantially to allow respondents to report as many races as they felt necessary to describe themselves. In earlier years, only one race response was coded. IPUMS offers several variables describing the answer(s) to the race question. RACE provides the full detail given by the respondent and/or released by the Census Bureau; it is not always historically compatible (see comparability discussion below). Users primarily interested in historical compatibility should consider using RACESING, and should consult the race code relationship page, Relationship between RACE and RACESING codes [URL omitted from DDI.], for detail about how the RACE and RACESING codes are related. In addition, specific combinations of major races can be discerned using the following bivariate indicators of whether a particular race group was reported: RACAMIND, RACASIAN, RACBLK, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and RACWHT. RACNUM indicates the total number of major race groups reported for an individual. The information contained in the bivariate indicators and in RACNUM is integrated into the detailed version of RACE. Users primarily interested in historical comparability should consider using RACESING and/or the accompanying variables PROBAI, PROBAPI, PROBBLK, PROBOTH, and PROBWHT. Note that Hispanic origin is assessed through separate questioning (see HISPAN). Prior to 1960, the census enumerator was responsible for categorizing persons and was not specifically instructed to ask the individual his or her race. In 1970 and later years, an individual's race was reported by someone in the household or group quarters. In the 1990 U.S. census, the 2000 U.S. and Puerto Rican censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS respondents were specifically asked what race the person "considers himself/herself" to be, although such

	self-description was more or less operative since 1960. User Note: Race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980, and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, the 2000-2010 Puerto Rican censuses, and the PRCS.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	125
End Position:	125
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
7	Other race, nec
8	Two major races
6	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
5	Japanese
4	Chinese
3	American Indian or Alaska Native
2	Black/African American/Negro
1	White
9	Three or more major races

Variable: "RACED"

Name:	RACED
Label:	Race [detailed version]

Variable Text:	With the exception of the 1970-1990 Puerto Rican censuses, RACE was asked of every person in all years. The concept of race has changed over the more than 150 years represented in the IPUMS. Currently, the Census Bureau and others consider race to be a sociopolitical construct, not a scientific or anthropological one. Many detailed RACE categories consist of national origin groups. Beginning in 2000, the race question changed substantially to allow respondents to report as many races as they felt necessary to describe themselves. In earlier years, only one race response was coded. IPUMS offers several variables describing the answer(s) to the race question. RACE provides the full detail given by the respondent and/or released by the Census Bureau; it is not always historically compatible (see comparability discussion below). Users primarily interested in historical compatibility should consider using RACESING, and should consult the race code relationship page, Relationship between RACE and RACESING codes [URL omitted from DDI.], for detail about how the RACE and RACESING codes are related. In addition, specific combinations of major races can be discerned using the following bivariate indicators of whether a particular race group was reported: RACAMIND, RACASIAN, RACBLK, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and RACWHT. RACNUM indicates the total number of major race groups reported for an individual. The information contained in the bivariate indicators and in RACNUM is integrated into the detailed version of RACE. Users primarily interested in historical comparability should consider using RACESING and/or the accompanying variables PROBAI, PROBAPI, PROBBLK, PROBOTH, and PROBWHT. Note that Hispanic origin is assessed through separate questioning (see HISPAN). Prior to 1960, the census enumerator was responsible for categorizing persons and was not specifically instructed to ask the individual his or her race. In 1970 and later years, an individual's race was reported by someone in the household or group quarters. In the 1990 U.S. census, the 2000 U.S. and Puerto Rican censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS respondents were specifically asked what race the person "considers himself/herself" to be, although such self-description was more or less operative since 1960. User Note: Race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980, and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, the 2000-2010 Puerto Rican censuses, and the PRCS.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	126
End Position:	128
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
845	Black and other race write_in

842	Black and other PI race(s)
841	Black and PI write_in
840	Black and PI
838	Black and other Asian race(s)
836	Black and Korean
837	Black and Asian write_in
835	Black and Asian Indian
831	Black and Asian
832	Black and Chinese
833	Black and Japanese
834	Black and Filipino
827	White and other race, n.e.c.
830	Black and AIAN
826	White and other race write_in
825	White and other PI race(s)
824	White and PI write_in
822	White and Samoan
823	White and Guamanian
821	White and Native Hawaiian
820	White and PI
819	White and two or more Asian groups
818	White and other Asian race(s)
817	White and Asian write_in
814	White and Asian Indian
816	White and Vietnamese
815	White and Korean

813	White and Filipino
811	White and Chinese
812	White and Japanese
802	White and AIAN
810	White and Asian
700	Other race, n.e.c.
801	White and Black
699	Pacific Islander, n.s.
698	2+ PI races from 2+ PI regions
692	1+ other Melanesian races (2000,ACS)
691	Other Melanesian (1990)
690	Fijian
689	1+ other Micronesian races (2000,ACS)
688	Other Micronesian (1990)
687	Palauan
686	Northern Mariana Islander
685	Guamanian/Chamorro
684	1+ other Polynesian races (2000,ACS)
683	Other Polynesian (1990)
682	Tongan
681	Tahitian
680	Samoan
679	Other Asian race combinations
678	Asian Indian and Asian write_in
677	Japanese and Filipino
676	Chinese and Asian write_in
675	Chinese and Vietnamese

674	Chinese and Filipino
673	Chinese and Japanese
672	Asian, not specified
671	Other Asian, n.e.c.
670	Sri Lankan
669	Pakistani
668	Okinawan
667	Malaysian
666	Indonesian
665	Burmese
664	Bangladeshi
663	Thai
662	Laotian
661	Hmong
660	Cambodian
653	Asian or Pacific Islander, n.s. (1990 Internal Census files)
652	Pacific Islander only (CPS)
651	Asian only (CPS)
650	Other Asian or Pacific Islander (1920,1980)
642	Mongolian
643	Nepalese
641	Bhutanese
640	Vietnamese
634	Hawaiian mixed
632	Hawaiian and European (1900,1920)
631	Hawaiian and Asian (1900,1920)

630	Hawaiian
620	Korean
610	Asian Indian (Hindu 1920_1940)
600	Filipino
500	Japanese
420	Chinese and Taiwanese
410	Taiwanese
400	Chinese
399	Tribe not specified
398	Both Am. Ind. and Alaska Native (2000,ACS)
379	Other Alaska Native tribe(s) (2000,ACS)
375	Yup'ik
374	Inupiat
373	Alaskan mixed
372	Eskimo
371	Aleut
370	Alaskan Athabaskan
362	2+ Amer. Indian tribes (2000,ACS)
361	Other Amer. Indian tribe (2000,ACS)
360	Mexican American Indian
359	South American Indian
358	Yuman
357	Menominee
356	Houma
355	Colville
354	Yaqui
353	Yakama

352	Puget Sound Salish
351	Latin American Indian
350	Delaware
328	Hopi
326	All other tribes (1990)
325	Tohono O Odham
324	Tlingit (Tlingit_Haida, 2000/ACS)
323	Sioux
322	Shoshone
321	Seminole
320	Pueblo
319	Potawatomi
318	Pima
317	Paiute
316	Osage
315	Navajo
314	Lumbee
313	Kiowa
312	Iroquois
311	Crow
310	Creek
309	Comanche
307	Chippewa
308	Choctaw
306	Chickasaw
304	Cherokee

305	Cheyenne
302	Apache
303	Blackfoot
300	American Indian/Alaska Native
210	Mulatto
200	Black/African American/Negro
150	Puerto Rican (1910 Hawaii)
130	Portuguese
140	Mexican (1930)
120	Blank (white) (1850)
110	Spanish write_in
100	White
996	2+ races, n.e.c. (CPS)
991	White race; Some other race; Black or African American race and/or American Indian and Alaska Native race and/or Asian groups and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups
990	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
989	4 or 5 races (CPS)
986	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, Hawaiian, other race write_in
985	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
984	White, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
983	White, Black, Asian, PI, other race write_in
982	White, Black, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
981	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
980	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, PI
976	Two specified Asian (Chinese and other Asian, Chinese and Japanese, Japanese and other Asian, Korean and other Asian); Native Hawaiian/PI; and Other Race
975	AIAN, Asian, PI, Hawaiian other race write_in
974	AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in

973	Black, Asian, PI, other race write_in
972	Black, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
971	Black, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
970	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI
964	White, Chinese, Japanese, Native Hawaiian
963	White, Asian, PI, other race write_in
962	White, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
961	White, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
960	White, AIAN, Asian, PI
955	White, Black, PI, other race write_in
954	White, Black, Asian, other race write_in
953	White, Black, Asian, PI
952	White, Black, AIAN, other race write_in
951	White, Black, AIAN, PI
950	White, Black, AIAN, Asian
949	2 or 3 races (CPS)
944	Asian (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese); and Native Hawaiian or PI; and Other
943	Asian, PI, other race write_in
942	AIAN, PI, other race write_in
941	AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
940	AIAN, Asian, PI
935	Black, PI, other race write_in
934	Black, Asian, other race write_in
933	Black, Asian, PI
932	Black, AIAN, other race write_in
931	Black, AIAN, PI

930	Black, AIAN, Asian
925	White, PI, other race write_in
923	Other White, Asian race(s), other race write_in (2000 1%)
922	White, Asian write_in, other race write_in (2000 1%)
921	White, Filipino, other race write_in (2000 1%)
920	White, Asian, other race write_in
917	White, Black, and Filipino
916	White, AIAN and Filipino
915	Other White, Asian race(s), PI race(s)
914	White, Filipino, Hawaiian
913	White, Japanese, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
912	White, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
911	White, Chinese, Hawaiian
910	White, Asian, PI
907	White, AIAN, other race write_in
906	White, AIAN, PI
905	White, AIAN, Asian
904	White, Black, other race write_in
903	White, Black, PI
902	White, Black, Asian
901	White, Black, AIAN
899	API and other race write_in
893	Native Hawaiian or PI other race(s)
892	Other PI race(s) and other race write_in
891	PI write_in and other race write_in
890	PI and other race write_in:
887	Chinese and Korean

886	Other Asian race(s) and other race write_in
885	Asian write_in and other race write_in
884	Asian Indian and other race write_in
883	Filipino and other race write_in
882	Japanese and other race write_in
881	Chinese and other race write_in
880	Asian and other race write_in
869	Japanese and Korean (ACS)
868	Other Asian race(s) and PI race(s)
867	Asian write_in and PI write_in
866	Asian Indian and PI write_in (2000 1%)
865	Filipino and PI write_in
864	Filipino and Hawaiian
863	Japanese and Hawaiian (2000 1%)
862	Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
861	Chinese and Hawaiian
860	Asian and PI
856	AIAN and other race write_in
855	AIAN and PI
854	AIAN and other Asian race(s)
853	AIAN and Asian write_in (2000 1%)
852	AIAN and Asian Indian
851	AIAN and Filipino (2000 1%)
850	AIAN and Asian
330	Spanish American Indian
329	Central American Indian

Variable: "HISPAN"

Name:	HISPAN
Label:	Hispanic origin [general version]
Variable Text:	HISPAN identifies persons of Hispanic/Spanish/Latino origin and classifies them according to their country of origin when possible. Origin is defined by the Census Bureau as ancestry, lineage, heritage, nationality group, or country of birth. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race; see RACE for a discussion of coding issues involved. Users should note that race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980 and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, and in the 2000 and 2010 Puerto Rican census and the PRCS. However, questions assessing Spanish/Hispanic origin were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses prior to 2000. The HISPAN general code covers country-of-origin classifications common to all years; the detailed code distinguishes additional groups and subgroups. See HISPRULE for details on how country of origin information was assigned prior to 1980.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	129
End Position:	129
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not Hispanic
1	Mexican
2	Puerto Rican
3	Cuban
4	Other
9	Not Reported

Variable: "HISPAND"

Name:	HISPAND
Label:	Hispanic origin [detailed version]
Variable Text:	HISPAN identifies persons of Hispanic/Spanish/Latino origin and classifies them according to their country of origin when possible. Origin is defined by the Census Bureau as ancestry, lineage, heritage, nationality group, or country of birth. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race; see RACE for a discussion of coding issues involved. Users should note that race questions were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses of 1970, 1980 and 1990. They were asked in the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rican censuses, and in the 2000 and 2010 Puerto Rican census and the PRCS. However, questions assessing Spanish/Hispanic origin were not asked in the Puerto Rican censuses prior to 2000. The HISPAN general code covers country-of-origin classifications common to all years; the detailed code distinguishes additional groups and subgroups. See HISPRULE for details on how country of origin information was assigned prior to 1980.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	130
End Position:	132
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	Not Hispanic
100	Mexican
102	Mexican American
103	Mexicano/Mexicana
104	Chicano/Chicana
105	La Raza

106	Mexican American Indian
107	Mexico
200	Puerto Rican
300	Cuban
401	Central American Indian
402	Canal Zone
411	Costa Rican
412	Guatemalan
413	Honduran
414	Nicaraguan
415	Panamanian
416	Salvadoran
417	Central American, n.e.c.
420	Argentinean
421	Bolivian
422	Chilean
423	Colombian
424	Ecuadorian
425	Paraguayan
426	Peruvian
427	Uruguayan
428	Venezuelan
429	South American Indian
430	Criollo
431	South American, n.e.c.
450	Spaniard

451	Andalusian
452	Asturian
453	Castillian
454	Catalonian
455	Balearic Islander
456	Gallego
457	Valencian
458	Canarian
459	Spanish Basque
460	Dominican
465	Latin American
470	Hispanic
480	Spanish
490	Californio
491	Tejano
492	Nuevo Mexicano
493	Spanish American
494	Spanish American Indian
495	Meso American Indian
496	Mestizo
498	Other, n.s.
499	Other, n.e.c.
900	Not Reported

Variable: "CITIZEN"

Name:	CITIZEN
Label:	Citizenship status

Variable Text:	CITIZEN reports the citizenship status of respondents, distinguishing between naturalized citizens and non-citizens. For 1900-1940, respondents who were not yet citizens but who had begun the naturalization process ("received first papers") are identified.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	133
End Position:	133
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "HCOVANY"

Name:	HCOVANY
Label:	Any health insurance coverage
Variable Text:	HCOVANY indicates whether persons had any health insurance coverage at the time of interview, as measured by employer-provided insurance(HINSEMP), privately purchased insurance (HINSPUR), Medicare (HINSCARE), Medicaid or other governmental insurance (HINSCAID), TRICARE or other military care (HINSTRI), or Veterans Administration-provided insurance (HINSVA). The Census Bureau does not consider respondents to have coverage if their only coverage is from Indian Health Services (HINSIHS), as IHS policies are not always comprehensive.

	For a summary of health insurance variables in the ACS/PRCS, see the IPUMS health insurance page [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Health Insurance Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	134
End Position:	134
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No health insurance coverage
2	With health insurance coverage

Variable: "EDUC"

Name:	EDUC
Label:	Educational attainment [general version]
Variable Text:	EDUC indicates respondents' educational attainment, as measured by the highest year of school or degree completed. Note that completion differs from the highest year of school attendance; for example, respondents who attended 10th grade but did not finish were classified in EDUC as having completed 9th grade. For additional detail on grade attendance, see GRADEATT as well as the detailed version of HIGRADE.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	135
End Position:	136
Width:	2

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A or no schooling
01	Nursery school to grade 4
02	Grade 5, 6, 7, or 8
03	Grade 9
04	Grade 10
05	Grade 11
06	Grade 12
07	1 year of college
08	2 years of college
09	3 years of college
10	4 years of college
11	5+ years of college

Variable: "EDUCD"

Name:	EDUCD
Label:	Educational attainment [detailed version]
Variable Text:	EDUC indicates respondents' educational attainment, as measured by the highest year of school or degree completed. Note that completion differs from the highest year of school attendance; for example, respondents who attended 10th grade but did not finish were classified in EDUC as having completed 9th grade. For additional detail on grade attendance, see GRADEATT as well as the detailed version of HIGRADE.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start	137

Position:	
End Position:	139
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	N/A or no schooling
001	N/A
002	No schooling completed
010	Nursery school to grade 4
011	Nursery school, preschool
012	Kindergarten
013	Grade 1, 2, 3, or 4
014	Grade 1
015	Grade 2
016	Grade 3
017	Grade 4
020	Grade 5, 6, 7, or 8
021	Grade 5 or 6
022	Grade 5
023	Grade 6
024	Grade 7 or 8
025	Grade 7

026	Grade 8
030	Grade 9
040	Grade 10
050	Grade 11
060	Grade 12
061	12th grade, no diploma
062	High school graduate or GED
063	Regular high school diploma
064	GED or alternative credential
065	Some college, but less than 1 year
070	1 year of college
071	1 or more years of college credit, no degree
080	2 years of college
081	Associate's degree, type not specified
082	Associate's degree, occupational program
083	Associate's degree, academic program
090	3 years of college
100	4 years of college
101	Bachelor's degree
110	5+ years of college
111	6 years of college (6+ in 1960-1970)
112	7 years of college
113	8+ years of college
114	Master's degree
115	Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree
116	Doctoral degree

999	Missing

Variable: "EMPSTAT"

Name:	EMPSTAT
Label:	Employment status [general version]
Variable Text:	EMPSTAT indicates whether the respondent was a part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- and, if so, whether the person was currently unemployed. The second digit preserves additional related information available for some years but not others. See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable that identifies whether a person participated in the labor force or not and is available for all years in the IPUMS.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	140
End Position:	140
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "EMPSTATD"

Name:	EMPSTATD
Label:	Employment status [detailed version]

Variable Text:	EMPSTAT indicates whether the respondent was a part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- and, if so, whether the person was currently unemployed. The second digit preserves additional related information available for some years but not others. See LABFORCE for a dichotomous variable that identifies whether a person participated in the labor force or not and is available for all years in the IPUMS.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	141
End Position:	142
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

33	NILF, school
34	NILF, other

Variable: "INCINVST"

Name:	INCINVST
Label:	Interest, dividend, and rental income
Variable Text:	INCINVST reports how much pre-tax money the respondent received or lost during the previous year in the form of income from an estate or trust, interest, dividends, royalties, and rents received. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples. User Note: ACS respondents are surveyed throughout the year, and amounts do not reflect calendar year dollars. While the Census Bureau provides an adjustment factor (available in ADJUST), this is an imperfect solution. See the ACS income variables note [URL omitted from DDI.] for further details.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	143
End Position:	148
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	INCINVST is a 6-digit numeric variable reporting how much pre-tax money the respondent received or lost during the previous year in the form of income from an estate or trust, interest, dividends, royalties, and rents received. INCINVST specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified). User Note: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description). INCINVST Specific Variable Codes

	-09995 = -$9,900 (1980)
	000001 = $1 or break even (2000, ACS, PRCS)
	999999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCINVST
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1980
	-$9,990
	$75,000
	
	1990
	-$9,999
	$40,000*
	
	2000
	-$10,000
	$50,000**
	
	ACS (2000-2002)
	-$9,999
	$60,000**
	
	ACS (2003-onward)
	-$9,999
	99.5th Percentile in State**
	
	ACS (2005-onward)
	-$9,999
	99.5th Percentile in State**
	
	* Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year (i.e. For Census Year 1990, any observed value greater than the Top Code value of $40,000 was coded as the median value greater than $40,000 within that observation's state.).
	** Higher amounts are expressed as the state means of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year.
	
	Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "INCRETIR"

Name:	INCRETIR
Label:	Retirement income

Variable Text:	INCRETIR reports how much pre-tax retirement, survivor, and disability pension income, other than Social Security, the respondent received during the previous year. The censuses collected information on income received from these sources during the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period was the past 12 months. Only these broad categories were mentioned on the forms for the 2000 census, the ACS and the PRCS. In 1990, the form specifically mentioned income from annuities, IRAs, and KEOGH plans, and listed all possible sources of pension and disability income (government, employer, union, and the military). Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors). The exception is the ACS/PRCS multi-year files, where all dollar amounts have been standardized to dollars as valued in the final year of data included in the file (e.g., 2007 dollars for the 2005-2007 3-year file). Additionally, more detail may be available than exists in the original ACS samples. User Note: ACS respondents are surveyed throughout the year, and amounts do not reflect calendar year dollars. While the Census Bureau provides an adjustment factor (available in ADJUST), this is an imperfect solution. See the ACS income variables note [URL omitted from DDI.] for further details.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	149
End Position:	154
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	INCRETIR is a 6-digit numeric code reporting how much pre-tax retirement, survivor, and disability pension income, other than Social Security, the respondent received during the previous year. INCRETIR specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified).
	
	User Note: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description).
	
	INCRETIR Specific Variable Codes
	999999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}

	INCRETIR Census Top Code 1990 $30,000* 2000 $52,000** ACS (2000) $41,000* ACS (2001) $42,000* ACS (2002) $44,953* ACS (2003-onward) 99.5th Percentile in State** PRCS (2005-onward) 99.5th Percentile in State** * Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year (i.e. For Census Year 1990, any observed value greater than the Top Code value of $30,000 was coded as the median value greater than $30,000 within that observation's state.). ** Higher amounts are expressed as the state means of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year. Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "POVERTY"

Name:	POVERTY
Label:	Poverty status
Variable Text:	POVERTY treats respondents who live in families collectively. It expresses each family's total income for the previous year as a percentage of the poverty thresholds established by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently revised in 1980, adjusted for inflation (see the poverty definition page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information). POVERTY assigns all members of each family - not each household - the same code. POVERTY is also calculated for most adults living as unrelated individuals. For the 1950-2000 censuses, the reference period for income is the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period is the preceding 12 months from the date of interview. Whether an individual falls below the official "poverty line" depends not only on total family income, but also on the size of the family, the number of people in the family who are children, and the age of the householder (under/over age 65). POVERTY was created using detailed income and family structure information about each individual and

	calculating the family income as a percentage of the appropriate official poverty threshold. For example, if a person's family income is $20,000 and the poverty threshold for such a person is $13,861, then the value of POVERTY for that individual is $20,000/$13,861 * 100 percent, or 144. Individuals whose family income is more than five times the appropriate poverty threshold receive a POVERTY value of 501. For more detail on the precise poverty thresholds used for the POVERTY variable, see the poverty definition page [URL omitted from DDI.]. In POVERTY, the IPUMS evaluates poverty status individually for each distinct family unit in the household, as defined in FAMUNIT. For example, all persons related to the household head receive the same poverty value as the head, while an unrelated person and her child would share their own value distinct from that of the primary family. As mentioned in the FAMUNIT variable description, it is possible for individuals identified as being non-relatives of the head (RELATE) to be included in the primary family (FAMUNIT 1), based on family pointer information [URL omitted from DDI.]. However, because the POVERTY values for primary families in the 2000 Decennial and ACS/PRCS samples are published in the PUMS by the Census Bureau (see User Caution below) and the Census Bureau strictly excludes "non-relatives" (RELATED > 1100) from primary families, some individuals identified as FAMUNIT 1 by IPUMS USA will not have the same POVERTY value as the head of household. These individuals will instead have the single-person poverty calculation assigned to them by the Census Bureau. The original PUMS samples for years prior to 1990 did not include a poverty variable. Original PUMS samples from 1990 onward included poverty values, but IPUMS poverty values differ from the original PUMS values in a key way. The original PUMS samples treated all households members unrelated to the head as one-person families when assigning poverty values, even if such persons were part of a secondary family (i.e., persons living with their own relatives but not related to the household head). Thus, the original PUMS poverty measures do not account for the presence of children (or any other aspect of family size and composition) in secondary families. For example, in the original 1990 PUMS sample, a woman unrelated to the householder who has a child would receive a poverty value appropriate for a single person with a given income, rather than for a two-person family with a child. Consequently, the original PUMS samples from 1990 onwards tend to underestimate poverty. In the IPUMS, by contrast, the POVERTY value would be based on the threshold fitting the secondary family consisting of both the mother and the child. The IPUMS samples also round to the nearest poverty value, while the original census PUMS samples always round up. User Caution: The incomes of the highest-earning individuals are "top-coded" in the 2000 census data, the ACS and the PRCS samples (see 2000 income top codes [URL omitted from DDI.]). In the 2000-present period, for individuals in the first family unit of every household (cases where FAMUNIT=1), POVERTY uses the poverty values in the original PUMS samples, which are based on respondents' pre-top-coded income information. The POVERTY value for some of these cases will differ from calculations one could make by hand using the available information in the top-coded income variables. As noted above, the IPUMS calculates POVERTY values for members of secondary families, and these values are based on top-coded income information. (Like the ACS, the IPUMS also uses the income adjustment factor before calculating poverty, although use of this factor is not recommended with IPUMS data. See the ACS income standardization note [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information.) This variable also includes some valid values for group quarters (GQ) residents, even though the stated universe does not include such cases. Users who want to maintain a consistent universe should manually exclude group quarters residents.
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	155
End Position:	157

Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	POVERTY is a 3-digit numeric code expressing each family's total income for the previous year as a percentage of the poverty thresholds established by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently revised in 1980, adjusted for inflation (See Poverty Definition Page [URL omitted from DDI.]). POVERTY specific variable codes for missing, edited, or unidentified observations, observations not applicable (N/A), observations not in universe (NIU), top and bottom value coding, etc. are provided below by Census year (and data sample if specified). POVERTY Specific Variable Codes 000 = N/A 001 = 1 percent or less of poverty threshold 501 = 501 percent or more of poverty threshold

Variable: "DIFFMOB"

Name:	DIFFMOB
Label:	Independent living difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFMOB indicates whether the respondent has any physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more that makes it difficult or impossible to perform basic activities outside the home alone. This does not include temporary health problems, such as broken bones or pregnancies.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	158
End Position:	158
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

0	N/A
1	No independent living difficulty
2	Has independent living difficulty

Variable: "DIFFCARE"

Name:	DIFFCARE
Label:	Self-care difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFCARE indicates whether respondents have any physical or mental health condition that has lasted at least 6 months and makes it difficult for them to take care of their own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home. This does not include temporary health conditions, such as broken bones or pregnancies.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	159
End Position:	159
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes