Minnesota Population Center

User Extract usa_00007.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_00007.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-137056_usa_00007.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:	February 28, 2021
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_00007.dat
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
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Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	Minnesota Population Center
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	http://pop.umn.edu
Version Statement	
Date:	2021-02-28

Study Scope

Subject Information

Topic Classification:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Education Variables -- PERSON
	Income Variables -- PERSON
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
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2019
Country:	United States
Notes	
Note:	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%
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2019 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, Sophia Foster, Ronald Goeken, Jose Pacas, Megan Schouweiler and Matthew Sobek. IPUMS USA: Version 11.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2021. https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V11.0

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: Demographic data from 2016 to 2021.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	usa_00007.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

14. GQ (Group quarters status)
15. PERNUM (Person number in sample unit)
16. PERWT (Person weight)
17. SEX (Sex)
18. AGE (Age)
19. MARST (Marital status)
20. RACE (Race [general version])
21. RACED (Race [detailed version])
22. CITIZEN (Citizenship status)
23. EDUC (Educational attainment [general version])
24. EDUCD (Educational attainment [detailed version])
25. INCTOT (Total personal income)
26. INCWAGE (Wage and salary income)

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
2019	2019

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 Places:	0

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
201901	2019 ACS
201902	2019 PRCS
201903	2015-2019, ACS 5-year
201904	2015-2019, 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: "STATEICP"

Name:	STATEICP
Label:	State (ICPSR code)
Variable Text:	STATEICP identifies the state in which the housing unit was located, using the coding scheme developed by the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). The ICPSR scheme orders states first by geographic division and then alphabetically within each division. Note that the ICPSR geographic divisions do not correspond exactly with the census regions used in the IPUMS variable REGION. State or territory names represent that state or territory's contemporary political boundaries for a given year. Users should familiarize themselves with any historical changes in these boundaries that might affect their research. (Go here [URL omitted from DDI.] for year-by-year maps of states and territories in the U.S.) IPUMS assigns current state codes to territories that later became states; for example, Arizona Territory in 1880 and 1900 is given the Arizona state code (61). In 1880, Dakota Territory counties are split between areas that ultimately became North and South Dakota.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	55
End Position:	56
Width:	2

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
01	Connecticut
02	Maine
03	Massachusetts
04	New Hampshire
05	Rhode Island
06	Vermont
11	Delaware
12	New Jersey
13	New York
14	Pennsylvania
21	Illinois
22	Indiana
23	Michigan
24	Ohio
25	Wisconsin
31	Iowa
32	Kansas
33	Minnesota
34	Missouri
35	Nebraska

36	North Dakota
37	South Dakota
40	Virginia
41	Alabama
42	Arkansas
43	Florida
44	Georgia
45	Louisiana
46	Mississippi
47	North Carolina
48	South Carolina
49	Texas
51	Kentucky
52	Maryland
53	Oklahoma
54	Tennessee
56	West Virginia
61	Arizona
62	Colorado
63	Idaho
64	Montana
65	Nevada
66	New Mexico
67	Utah
68	Wyoming
71	California

72	Oregon
73	Washington
81	Alaska
82	Hawaii
83	Puerto Rico
96	State groupings (1980 Urban/rural sample)
97	Military/Mil. Reservations
98	District of Columbia
99	State not identified

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:	57
End Position:	58
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois
18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky
22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota
28	Mississippi

29	Missouri
30	Montana
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire
34	New Jersey
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
44	Rhode Island
45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas
49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
53	Washington
54	West Virginia
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming

61	Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont
62	Massachusetts-Rhode Island
63	Minnesota-Iowa-Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska-S.Dakota-N.Dakota
64	Maryland-Delaware
65	Montana-Idaho-Wyoming
66	Utah-Nevada
67	Arizona-New Mexico
68	Alaska-Hawaii
72	Puerto Rico
97	Military/Mil. Reservation
99	State not identified

Variable: "COUNTYICP"

Name:	COUNTYICP
Label:	County (ICPSR code)
Variable Text:	COUNTYICP identifies the county where the household was enumerated, using the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) coding scheme [URL omitted from DDI.]. ICPSR county codes are generally ordered alphabetically by county name within states. With a few exceptions [URL omitted from DDI.], ICPSR codes correspond to 3-digit FIPS codes (as identified by COUNTYFIP) followed by an added zero digit. The fourth digit is used to accommodate the complete history of U.S. county definitions. FIPS codes were instituted around the time of the 1970 census, and historical counties that were dissolved before then have no FIPS code. For such counties, ICPSR generally appends a fourth digit of 5. Like STATEICP, COUNTYICP facilitates merging IPUMS data with ICPSR data. COUNTYICP also identifies areas that were not part of any county, including the independent cities of Virginia and some Indian lands. COUNTYICP codes are state-dependent; they must be combined with state codes (see STATEICP or STATEFIP) to distinguish counties located in different states. Many county boundaries and some county names have changed over time. IPUMS does not impose a uniform county boundary system on the data, so each county listed for a given year in IPUMS should be assumed to have the boundaries that it had in that year. Counties are not identified in public-use microdata from 1950 onwards, so IPUMS instead identifies counties, where possible, from other low-level geographic identifiers. These include State Economic Areas (SEA) in 1950; county groups in 1970 (CNTYGP97) and 1980 (CNTYGP98); and Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) from 1990 onwards, including Super-PUMAs (PUMASUPR) in 2000.

	In 1950 and later samples, COUNTYICP identifies a county if and only if: it was coterminous with a single SEA, county group, or PUMA; or it contained multiple SEAs, county groups, or PUMAs, none of which extended into other counties. Listing of counties identified in 1950 and later samples: Identified Counties, 1950-Forward [URL omitted from DDI.] For municipios, the Puerto Rican statistical equivalent of U.S. counties, see PRCOUNTA (alphabetic version) and PRCOUNTY (numeric version).
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	59
End Position:	62
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0090	
0070	
0050	
0030	
0010	
0110	
0130	
0150	
0170	
0190	
0200	

0205	
0210	
0230	
0250	
0270	
0290	
0310	
0330	
0350	
0360	
0370	
0390	
0410	
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0455	
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4150	
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4230	
4250	
4270	
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4330	

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4670	
4690	
4710	
4730	
4750	
4770	
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4810	
4830	
4850	

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4890	
4910	
4930	
4950	
4970	
4990	
5010	
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5400	
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5600	
5700	
5800	
5900	
6100	
6300	
6400	
6500	
6600	
6700	
6800	

6900	
7000	
7100	
7200	
7300	
7400	
7500	
7600	
7700	
7800	
7850	
7900	
8000	
8100	
8200	
8300	
8400	

Variable: "COUNTYFIP"

Name:	COUNTYFIP
Label:	County (FIPS code)
Variable Text:	COUNTYFIP identifies the county where the household was enumerated, using the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) coding scheme. COUNTYFIP codes are state-dependent; they must be combined with state codes (see STATEFIP or STATEICP) to distinguish counties located in different states. Like STATEFIP, COUNTYFIP facilitates merging IPUMS data with data from other sources that use FIPS codes. Many county boundaries and some county names have changed over time. IPUMS does not impose a uniform county boundary system on the data, so each county listed for a given year in IPUMS should be assumed to have the boundaries that it had in that year.

	FIPS codes were first instituted around the time of the 1970 census, so historical counties that were dissolved before then have no FIPS code. COUNTYICP and COUNTYNHG supply codes for the complete history of U.S. county definitions. These alternative variables both use codes based on the 3-digit FIPS scheme with a fourth digit added to distinguish historical counties. Counties are not identified in public-use microdata from 1950 onwards, so IPUMS instead identifies counties, where possible, from other low-level geographic identifiers. These include State Economic Areas (SEA) in 1950; county groups in 1970 (CNTYGP97) and 1980 (CNTYGP98); and Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) from 1990 onwards, including Super-PUMAs (PUMASUPR) in 2000. COUNTYFIP identifies a county if and only if: it was coterminous with a single SEA, county group, or PUMA; or it contained multiple SEAs, county groups, or PUMAs, none of which extended into other counties. Listing of counties identified: Identified Counties, 1950-Forward [URL omitted from DDI.] For municipios, the Puerto Rican statistical equivalent of U.S. counties, see PRCOUNTA (alphabetic version) and PRCOUNTY (numeric version).
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	63
End Position:	65
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	COUNTYFIP is a 3-digit numeric variable that identifies the county where the household was enumerated using the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) coding scheme. COUNTYFIP codes are state-dependent; they must be combined with state codes (see STATEFIP or STATEICP) to distinguish counties located in different states. COUNTYFIP codes differ from standard FIPS codes in one case: Dade County, Florida, had FIPS code 025 until its name was changed to Miami-Dade County in 1997, with a new FIPS code of 086. COUNTYFIP assigns a code of 086 to Dade County in all samples to be consistent with the Miami-Dade code in later samples. COUNTYFIP-Specific Variable Code 000 = County not identifiable from public-use data (1950-onward)* *Counties are not identified in public-use microdata from 1950 onwards, so IPUMS instead identifies counties, where possible, from other low-level geographic identifiers.

	Listing of counties identified in IPUMS USA samples, including FIPS and ICPSR codes: Identified Counties, 1950-Forward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "CITYPOP"

Name:	CITYPOP
Label:	City population
Variable Text:	CITYPOP reports the population, in hundreds, for all identifiable cities. For Decennial Census samples, CITYPOP reports the counts collected in that Decennial Census. For the 2005 ACS sample, CITYPOP reports populations estimates derived for the 2005 ACS. For ACS samples from 2006-2011, CITYPOP reports population estimates derived from the 2006 ACS. For the 2012-onward ACS, CITYPOP reports population estimates derived from the ACS of that year.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	66
End Position:	70
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CITYPOP is a 5-digit numeric variable that reports the population, in hundreds, for all identifiable cities. For instance, a city having a population of 1,234,500 will have a CITYPOP value of 12345. For all samples prior to 1940 and the 1940 100% dataset, CITYPOP reports the population for all incorporated municipalities. For 1940 to 2000 and in the American Community Survey samples of 2005-onward, CITYPOP reports the population for all cities and areas that can be identified in the variable CITY. CITYPOP 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). CITYPOP Specific Variable Codes 00000 = City not identified or unincorporated place 99999 = Missing

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:	71
End Position:	82
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: "CNTRY"

Name:	CNTRY
Label:	Country

Variable Text:	CNTRY gives the country from which the sample was drawn. The codes assigned to each country are those used by the UN Statistics Division and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization). We provide this variable for users who analyze IPUMS-USA data in combination with IPUMS-International data.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	83
End Position:	85
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
630	Puerto Rico
840	United States

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:	86
End Position:	86
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "PERNUM"

Name:	PERNUM
Label:	Person number in sample unit
Variable Text:	PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively in the order in which they appear on the original census or survey form. When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person within the IPUMS.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	87
End Position:	90
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:	91
End Position:	100
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:	101
End Position:	101
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female

Variable: "AGE"

Name:	AGE

Label:	Age
Variable Text:	AGE reports the person's age in years as of the last birthday. 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:	102
End Position:	104
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: "MARST"

Name:	MARST
Label:	Marital status
Variable Text:	MARST gives each person's current marital status.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	105
End Position:	105
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
1	Married, spouse present

2	Married, spouse absent
3	Separated
4	Divorced
5	Widowed
6	Never married/single

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:	106

End Position:	106
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	White
2	Black/African American/Negro
3	American Indian or Alaska Native
4	Chinese
5	Japanese
6	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
7	Other race, nec
8	Two major races
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:	107
End Position:	109
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
100	White
110	Spanish write_in
120	Blank (white) (1850)
130	Portuguese
140	Mexican (1930)
150	Puerto Rican (1910 Hawaii)

200	Black/African American/Negro
210	Mulatto
300	American Indian/Alaska Native
302	Apache
303	Blackfoot
304	Cherokee
305	Cheyenne
306	Chickasaw
307	Chippewa
308	Choctaw
309	Comanche
310	Creek
311	Crow
312	Iroquois
313	Kiowa
314	Lumbee
315	Navajo
316	Osage
317	Paiute
318	Pima
319	Potawatomi
320	Pueblo
321	Seminole
322	Shoshone
323	Sioux
324	Tlingit (Tlingit_Haida, 2000/ACS)

325	Tohono O Odham
326	All other tribes (1990)
328	Hopi
329	Central American Indian
330	Spanish American Indian
350	Delaware
351	Latin American Indian
352	Puget Sound Salish
353	Yakama
354	Yaqui
355	Colville
356	Houma
357	Menominee
358	Yuman
359	South American Indian
360	Mexican American Indian
361	Other Amer. Indian tribe (2000,ACS)
362	2+ Amer. Indian tribes (2000,ACS)
370	Alaskan Athabaskan
371	Aleut
372	Eskimo
373	Alaskan mixed
374	Inupiat
375	Yup'ik
379	Other Alaska Native tribe(s) (2000,ACS)
398	Both Am. Ind. and Alaska Native (2000,ACS)
399	Tribe not specified

400	Chinese
410	Taiwanese
420	Chinese and Taiwanese
500	Japanese
600	Filipino
610	Asian Indian (Hindu 1920_1940)
620	Korean
630	Hawaiian
631	Hawaiian and Asian (1900,1920)
632	Hawaiian and European (1900,1920)
634	Hawaiian mixed
640	Vietnamese
641	Bhutanese
642	Mongolian
643	Nepalese
650	Other Asian or Pacific Islander (1920,1980)
651	Asian only (CPS)
652	Pacific Islander only (CPS)
653	Asian or Pacific Islander, n.s. (1990 Internal Census files)
660	Cambodian
661	Hmong
662	Laotian
663	Thai
664	Bangladeshi
665	Burmese
666	Indonesian

667	Malaysian
668	Okinawan
669	Pakistani
670	Sri Lankan
671	Other Asian, n.e.c.
672	Asian, not specified
673	Chinese and Japanese
674	Chinese and Filipino
675	Chinese and Vietnamese
676	Chinese and Asian write_in
677	Japanese and Filipino
678	Asian Indian and Asian write_in
679	Other Asian race combinations
680	Samoan
681	Tahitian
682	Tongan
683	Other Polynesian (1990)
684	1+ other Polynesian races (2000,ACS)
685	Guamanian/Chamorro
686	Northern Mariana Islander
687	Palauan
688	Other Micronesian (1990)
689	1+ other Micronesian races (2000,ACS)
690	Fijian
691	Other Melanesian (1990)
692	1+ other Melanesian races (2000,ACS)
698	2+ PI races from 2+ PI regions

699	Pacific Islander, n.s.
700	Other race, n.e.c.
801	White and Black
802	White and AIAN
810	White and Asian
811	White and Chinese
812	White and Japanese
813	White and Filipino
814	White and Asian Indian
815	White and Korean
816	White and Vietnamese
817	White and Asian write_in
818	White and other Asian race(s)
819	White and two or more Asian groups
820	White and PI
821	White and Native Hawaiian
822	White and Samoan
823	White and Guamanian
824	White and PI write_in
825	White and other PI race(s)
826	White and other race write_in
827	White and other race, n.e.c.
830	Black and AIAN
831	Black and Asian
832	Black and Chinese
833	Black and Japanese

834	Black and Filipino
835	Black and Asian Indian
836	Black and Korean
837	Black and Asian write_in
838	Black and other Asian race(s)
840	Black and PI
841	Black and PI write_in
842	Black and other PI race(s)
845	Black and other race write_in
850	AIAN and Asian
851	AIAN and Filipino (2000 1%)
852	AIAN and Asian Indian
853	AIAN and Asian write_in (2000 1%)
854	AIAN and other Asian race(s)
855	AIAN and PI
856	AIAN and other race write_in
860	Asian and PI
861	Chinese and Hawaiian
862	Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
863	Japanese and Hawaiian (2000 1%)
864	Filipino and Hawaiian
865	Filipino and PI write_in
866	Asian Indian and PI write_in (2000 1%)
867	Asian write_in and PI write_in
868	Other Asian race(s) and PI race(s)
869	Japanese and Korean (ACS)
880	Asian and other race write_in

881	Chinese and other race write_in
882	Japanese and other race write_in
883	Filipino and other race write_in
884	Asian Indian and other race write_in
885	Asian write_in and other race write_in
886	Other Asian race(s) and other race write_in
887	Chinese and Korean
890	PI and other race write_in:
891	PI write_in and other race write_in
892	Other PI race(s) and other race write_in
893	Native Hawaiian or PI other race(s)
899	API and other race write_in
901	White, Black, AIAN
902	White, Black, Asian
903	White, Black, PI
904	White, Black, other race write_in
905	White, AIAN, Asian
906	White, AIAN, PI
907	White, AIAN, other race write_in
910	White, Asian, PI
911	White, Chinese, Hawaiian
912	White, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
913	White, Japanese, Hawaiian (2000 1%)
914	White, Filipino, Hawaiian
915	Other White, Asian race(s), PI race(s)
916	White, AIAN and Filipino

917	White, Black, and Filipino
920	White, Asian, other race write_in
921	White, Filipino, other race write_in (2000 1%)
922	White, Asian write_in, other race write_in (2000 1%)
923	Other White, Asian race(s), other race write_in (2000 1%)
925	White, PI, other race write_in
930	Black, AIAN, Asian
931	Black, AIAN, PI
932	Black, AIAN, other race write_in
933	Black, Asian, PI
934	Black, Asian, other race write_in
935	Black, PI, other race write_in
940	AIAN, Asian, PI
941	AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
942	AIAN, PI, other race write_in
943	Asian, PI, other race write_in
944	Asian (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese); and Native Hawaiian or PI; and Other
949	2 or 3 races (CPS)
950	White, Black, AIAN, Asian
951	White, Black, AIAN, PI
952	White, Black, AIAN, other race write_in
953	White, Black, Asian, PI
954	White, Black, Asian, other race write_in
955	White, Black, PI, other race write_in
960	White, AIAN, Asian, PI
961	White, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
962	White, AIAN, PI, other race write_in

963	White, Asian, PI, other race write_in
964	White, Chinese, Japanese, Native Hawaiian
970	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI
971	Black, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
972	Black, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
973	Black, Asian, PI, other race write_in
974	AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
975	AIAN, Asian, PI, Hawaiian other race write_in
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
980	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, PI
981	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, other race write_in
982	White, Black, AIAN, PI, other race write_in
983	White, Black, Asian, PI, other race write_in
984	White, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
985	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
986	Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, Hawaiian, other race write_in
989	4 or 5 races (CPS)
990	White, Black, AIAN, Asian, PI, other race write_in
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
996	2+ races, n.e.c. (CPS)

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:	110
End Position:	110
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: "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	111

Position:	
End Position:	112
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
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
00	N/A or no schooling

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 Position:	113
End Position:	115
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
999	Missing
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
001	N/A
002	No schooling completed
000	N/A or no schooling

Variable: "INCTOT"

Name:	INCTOT
Label:	Total personal income
Variable Text:	INCTOT reports each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for 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. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation: Users studying change over time must adjust for inflation. Consumer Price Index adjustment factors for the appropriate years can be found in the CPI99 variable. 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. For a more complete discussion of the use of these factors to adjust for inflation, users may wish to see the IPUMS-CPS note on adjusting dollar amount variables for inflation. [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Income Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	116
End Position:	122
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder	

Instructions:	INCTOT is a 7-digit numeric code reporting each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for the previous year. INCTOT 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: Users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description).
	
	INCTOT Specific Variable Codes
	-009995 = -$9,900 (1980)
	-000001 = Net loss (1950)
	0000000 = None
	0000001 = $1 or break even (2000, 2005-onward ACS and PRCS)
	9999999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
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	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	INCTOT
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1950
	Net loss
	$10,000
	
	1960
	-$9,900
	$25,000
	
	1970
	-$9,900
	$50,000
	
	1980
	-$9,990
	$75,000
	
	1990
	-$19,998
	$400,000*
	
	2000
	-$20,000
	$999,998
	
	ACS
	-$19,998
	-
	
	PRCS
	-$19,998
	-

	*Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above $400,000. Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "INCWAGE"

Name:	INCWAGE
Label:	Wage and salary income
Variable Text:	INCWAGE reports each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income - that is, money received as an employee - for 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. Sources of income in INCWAGE include wages, salaries, commissions, cash bonuses, tips, and other money income received from an employer. Payments-in-kind or reimbursements for business expenses are not included. See the comparability discussion below for further information. 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:	123
End Position:	128
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	INCWAGE is a 7-digit numeric code reporting each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income - that is, money received as an employee - for the previous year. INCWAGE 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). INCWAGE Specific Variable Codes

999999 = N/A
999998 = Missing

* .indent {
text-indent: 10px;
}

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 85px;
}

INCWAGE

Census
Top Code

1940
$5,001

1950
$10,000

1960
$25,000

1970
$50,000

1980
$75,000

1990
$140,000*

2000
$175,000**

ACS (2000-2002)
$200,000**

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 $140,000 was coded as the median value greater than $140,000 within that observation's state.).
** Higher amounts are coded 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.]