

User Extract usa_00003.dat

Jump to Section

- 1. Document Description
- 2. Study Description
- 3. File Description
- 4. Variable Description

§ 1. Document Description

Citation

Title Statement		
Title:	Codebook for an IPUMS-USA Data Extract	
Subtitle:	DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'usa_00003.dat'	
Identification Number:	ddi2-179885_usa_00003.dat-usa.ipums.org	
Responsibility State	ement	
Authoring Entity:	Minnesota Population Center	
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota	
Production Statement		
Producer:	Minnesota Population Center	
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota	
Role:	Documentation	
Date of Production:	May 28, 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_00003.dat	
Responsibility Sta	Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	Minnesota Population Center	
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota	
Production Stater	ment	
Producer:	Minnesota Population Center	
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota	
Role:	Documentation	
Date of Production:	May 28, 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	
Version Statement		
Date:	2020-05-28	

Study Scope

Subject Information

Topic Classification:	Demographic Variables PERSON
	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables PERSON
	Education Variables PERSON
	Work Variables PERSON
	Income Variables PERSON
	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables PERSON
Summary Data D	Description
Time Period:	2018
Country:	United States
Notes	
Note:	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: Revision of (Second extract for 2018 data)
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, number 2.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	usa_00003.dat
Contents of Files:	Microdata records
Туре:	rectangular
File Type:	ISO-8859-1 data file
Data Format:	fixed length fields
Place of File Production:	Minnesota Population Center, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455

§ 4. Variable Description

Jump to Variable

- 1. <u>SEX</u> (Sex)
- 2. <u>AGE</u> (Age)
- 3. RACE (Race [general version])
- 4. RACED (Race [detailed version])
- 5. EDUC (Educational attainment [general version])
- 6. EDUCD (Educational attainment [detailed version])
- 7. OCC (Occupation)
- 8. **INCWAGE** (Wage and salary income)
- 9. PWSTATE2 (Place of work: state)
- 10. PWTYPE (Place of work: metropolitan status)

Variable: "SEX"

Name:	SEX
Label:	Sex
Variable Text:	SEX reports whether the person was male or female.
Concept:	Demographic Variables PERSON
Start Position:	1
End Position:	1
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female

Variable: "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:	2
End Position:	4
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

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:	5
End Position:	5
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"

Label:	
	Race [detailed version]
	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.
Variable Text:	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:	6
End Position:	8
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	5

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	Fijlan
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	Норі
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

	1
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
	İ

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: "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:	9
End Position:	10
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

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 Position:	11
End Position:	13
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

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: "OCC"

Name:	OCC
Label:	Occupation
Variable Text:	OCC reports the person's primary occupation, coded into a contemporary census classification scheme (some non-occupational activities are also recorded in the pre-1940 samples). Generally, the primary occupation is the one from which the person earns the most money; if respondents were not sure about this, they were to report the one at which they spent the most time. Unemployed persons were to give their most recent occupation. For persons listing more than one occupation, the samples use the first one listed.
	Universe Note: "New Workers" are persons seeking employment for the first time, who had not yet secured their first job. Note Regarding Multi-Year Samples: In Multi-Year ACS files, OCC codes depend on the original year the respondent was interviewed (see MULTYEAR). For example in the 2011-2015 5-year ACS sample, respondents from 2011 correspond to the set of OCC codes used from 2010-2011, while respondents from 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 correspond to the set of OCC codes used from 2012-2015 (see ACS/PRCS Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.])

Concept:	Work Variables PERSON
Start Position:	14
End Position:	17
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	OCC is a 4-digit variable reporting the person's primary occupation, coded into a contemporary census classification scheme (some non-occupational activities are also recorded in the pre-1950 samples). Generally, the primary occupation is the one from which the person earns the most money; if respondents were not sure about this, they were to report the one at which they spent the most time. Unemployed persons were to give their most recent occupation. For persons listing more than one occupation, the samples use the first one listed. OCC 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). OCC Specific Variable Codes See links below for details regarding OCC codes: 1880 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] (used for 1850-1900 samples) 1920 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1930 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1940 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1950 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1970 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1980 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 2000 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 2000 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] ACS/PRCS Occupation Codes - 2000-2017 [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 18 Position: End 23 Position: 6 Width: Variable numeric Format: **Implied** Decimal 0 Places: 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/A999998 = 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.]

Variable: "PWSTATE2"

Name:	PWSTATE2
Label:	Place of work: state
Variable Text:	PWSTATE2 reports the state in which the respondent's primary workplace was located. If the person worked abroad, this is also indicated. In some cases, the state is not identified, such as in the 1980 Puerto Rico census (see below). In 1980, responses to questions about workplace location were coded for only half the persons in the IPUMS. These cases yield representative proportional distributions but not correct absolute numbers for the general population. To generate accurate absolute numbers for 1980, users should select cases coded as 2 in MIGSAMP and multiply by 2 as well as by PERWT.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables PERSON
Start Position:	24

End Position:	25
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Value	Label
00	N/A
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 Hamp-Vermont
62	Massachusetts-Rhode Island
63	Minn-Iowa-Missouri-Kansas-S Dakota-N Dakota
64	Mayrland-Delaware
65	Montana-Idaho-Wyoming
66	Utah-Nevada
67	Arizona-New Mexico
68	Alaska-Hawaii
72	Puerto Rico
73	U.S. outlying area
74	United States (1980 Puerto Rico samples)
80	Abroad
81	Europe
82	Eastern Asia
83	South Central, South East, and Western Asia
84	Mexico
85	Other Americas
86	Other, nec
87	Iraq

L		
	88	Canada
	90	Confidential
	99	Not reported

Variable: "PWTYPE"

ai iabie.	PWIIPL
Name:	PWTYPE
Label:	Place of work: metropolitan status
	PWTYPE indicates whether respondents who worked last week worked primarily within a metropolitan area (codes 1-4), and, if so, whether they worked within a metropolitan central/principal city (codes 1-3). A metropolitan 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.
Variable Text:	See METAREA for more information. In cases where the metropolitan and central/principal-city status of the place of work are not directly identified in the source microdata, IPUMS derives PWTYPE codes based on other available geographic information, e.g., place-of-work county groups (PWCNTYGP) or Public Use Microdata Areas (PWPUMA and PWPUMA00). If a county group or PUMA lies only partially within a metropolitan area or central/principal city, then PWTYPE indicates that the status is "indeterminable (mixed)."
	In 1980, responses to questions about place of work were coded for only half the persons included in IPUMS USA. These cases provide accurate proportional distributions but not correct absolute numbers for the general population. For correct absolute numbers, users should select cases coded as 2 in MIGSAMP and multiply by 2 as well as by PERWT.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables PERSON
Start Position:	26
End Position:	26
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categorie	s
Value	Label

9	Metropolitan status indeterminable (mixed)
8	Not in metropolitan area; or abroad
7	Not in metropolitan area
6	Not in metropolitan area; abroad; or not reported
5	In metropolitan area: Central/principal city status indeterminable (mixed)
4	In metropolitan area: Not in central/principal city
3	In metropolitan area: In central city: Not in CBD
2	In metropolitan area: In central city: In CBD
1	In metropolitan area: In central/principal city
0	N/A or abroad