User Extract usa_00070.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_00070.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-28134_usa_00070.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 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_00070.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:	2020-02-18

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
	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Variables -- PERSON
	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Health Insurance Variables -- PERSON
	Education Variables -- PERSON
	Work Variables -- PERSON
	Income Variables -- PERSON
	Migration Variables -- PERSON
	Disability Variables -- PERSON
	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
	Other Variables -- PERSON
Summary Data 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: 2018 ACS

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	usa_00070.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

32. GQTYPED (Group quarters type [detailed version])
33. FARM (Farm status)
34. OWNERSHP (Ownership of dwelling (tenure) [general version])
35. OWNERSHPD (Ownership of dwelling (tenure) [detailed version])
36. MORTGAGE (Mortgage status)
37. MORTGAG2 (Second mortgage status)
38. FARMPROD (Sales of farm products)
39. ACREHOUS (House acreage)
40. MORTAMT1 (First mortgage monthly payment)
41. MORTAMT2 (Second mortgage monthly payment)
42. TAXINCL (Mortgage payment includes property taxes)
43. INSINCL (Mortgage payment includes property insurance)
44. PROPINSR (Annual property insurance cost)
45. PROPTX99 (Annual property taxes, 1990)
46. OWNCOST (Selected monthly owner costs)
47. RENT (Monthly contract rent)
48. RENTGRS (Monthly gross rent)
49. RENTMEAL (Meals included in rent)
50. CONDOFEE (Monthly condominium fee)
51. MOBLHOME (Annual mobile home costs)
52. COSTELEC (Annual electricity cost)
53. COSTGAS (Annual gas cost)
54. COSTWATR (Annual water cost)
55. COSTFUEL (Annual home heating fuel cost)
56. HHINCOME (Total household income)
57. FOODSTMP (Food stamp recipiency)
58. VALUEH (House value)
59. LINGISOL (Linguistic isolation)
60. VACANCY (Vacancy status)
61. KITCHEN (Kitchen or cooking facilities)
62. FRIDGE (Refrigerator)
63. SINK (Sink with faucet)
64. STOVE (Stove or range)
65. ROOMS (Number of rooms)
66. PLUMBING (Plumbing facilities)
67. HOTWATER (Hot and cold piped water)
68. SHOWER (Bathtub or shower)
69. BUILTYR2 (Age of structure, decade)
70. UNITSSTR (Units in structure)
71. BEDROOMS (Number of bedrooms)
72. PHONE (Telephone availability)
73. CINETHH (Access to internet)
74. CILAPTOP (Laptop, desktop, or notebook computer)
75. CISMRTPHN (Smartphone)
76. CITABLET (Tablet or other portable wireless computer)
77. CIOTHCOMP (Other computer equipment)
78. CIDATAPLN (Cellular data plan for a smartphone or other mobile device)
79. CIHISPEED (Broadband (high speed) Internet service such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL service)
80. CISAT (Satellite internet service)
81. CIDIAL (Dial-up service)

82. CIOTHSVC (Other internet service)
83. FUELHEAT (Home heating fuel)
84. VEHICLES (Vehicles available)
85. SSMC (Same-sex married couple)
86. NFAMS (Number of families in household)
87. NSUBFAM (Number of subfamilies in household)
88. NCOUPLES (Number of couples in household)
89. NMOTHERS (Number of mothers in household)
90. NFATHERS (Number of fathers in household)
91. MULTGEN (Multigenerational household [general version])
92. MULTGEND (Multigenerational household [detailed version])
93. CBNSUBFAM (Number of subfamilies in household (original Census Bureau classification))
94. RESPMODE (Response mode)
95. PERNUM (Person number in sample unit)
96. CBPERNUM (Original Census Bureau person number in sample unit)
97. PERWT (Person weight)
98. SLWT (Sample-line weight)
99. REPWTP (Person replicate weights [80 variables])
100. FAMUNIT (Family unit membership)
101. FAMSIZE (Number of own family members in household)
102. SUBFAM (Subfamily membership)
103. SFTYPE (Subfamily type)
104. SFRELATE (Relationship within subfamily)
105. CBSUBFAM (Subfamily number (original Census Bureau classification))
106. CBSFTYPE (Subfamily type (original Census Bureau classification))
107. CBSFRELATE (Subfamily relationship (original Census Bureau classification))
108. MOMLOC (Mother's location in the household)
109. MOMRULE (Rule for linking mother (new))
110. POPLOC (Father's location in the household)
111. POPRULE (Rule for linking father (new))
112. SPLOC (Spouse's location in household)
113. SPRULE (Rule for linking spouse or partner (new))
114. MOMLOC2 (Second mother's location in the household)
115. MOM2RULE (Rule for linking second mother (new))
116. POPLOC2 (Second father's location in the household)
117. POP2RULE (Rule for linking second father (new))
118. NCHILD (Number of own children in the household)
119. NCHLT5 (Number of own children under age 5 in household)
120. NSIBS (Number of own siblings in household)
121. ELDCH (Age of eldest own child in household)
122. YNGCH (Age of youngest own child in household)
123. RELATE (Relationship to household head [general version])
124. RELATED (Relationship to household head [detailed version])
125. SEX (Sex)
126. AGE (Age)
127. BIRTHQTR (Quarter of birth)
128. MARST (Marital status)
129. BIRTHYR (Year of birth)
130. MARRNO (Times married)
131. MARRINYR (Married within the past year)

132. YRMARR (Year married)
133. DIVINYR (Divorced in the past year)
134. WIDINYR (Widowed in the past year)
135. FERTYR (Children born within the last year)
136. RACE (Race [general version])
137. RACED (Race [detailed version])
138. HISPAN (Hispanic origin [general version])
139. HISPAND (Hispanic origin [detailed version])
140. BPL (Birthplace [general version])
141. BPLD (Birthplace [detailed version])
142. ANCESTR1 (Ancestry, first response [general version])
143. ANCESTR1D (Ancestry, first response [detailed version])
144. ANCESTR2 (Ancestry, second response [general version])
145. ANCESTR2D (Ancestry, second response [detailed version])
146. CITIZEN (Citizenship status)
147. YRNATUR (Year naturalized)
148. YRIMMIG (Year of immigration)
149. YRSUSA1 (Years in the United States)
150. YRSUSA2 (Years in the United States, intervalled)
151. LANGUAGE (Language spoken [general version])
152. LANGUAGED (Language spoken [detailed version])
153. SPEAKENG (Speaks English)
154. TRIBE (Tribe [general version])
155. TRIBED (Tribe [detailed version])
156. RACAMIND (Race: American Indian or Alaska Native)
157. RACASIAN (Race: Asian)
158. RACBLK (Race: black or African American)
159. RACPACIS (Race: Pacific Islander)
160. RACWHT (Race: white)
161. RACOTHER (Race: some other race)
162. RACNUM (Number of major race groups)
163. HCOVANY (Any health insurance coverage)
164. HCOVPRIV (Private health insurance coverage)
165. HINSEMP (Health insurance through employer/union)
166. HINSPUR (Health insurance purchased directly)
167. HINSTRI (Health insurance through TRICARE)
168. HCOVPUB (Public health insurance coverage)
169. HINSCAID (Health insurance through Medicaid)
170. HINSCARE (Health insurance through Medicare)
171. HINSVA (Health insurance through VA)
172. HINSIHS (Health insurance through Indian Health Services)
173. SCHOOL (School attendance)
174. EDUC (Educational attainment [general version])
175. EDUCD (Educational attainment [detailed version])
176. GRADEATT (Grade level attending [general version])
177. GRADEATTD (Grade level attending [detailed version])
178. SCHLTYPE (Public or private school)
179. DEGFIELD (Field of degree [general version])
180. DEGFIELDD (Field of degree [detailed version])
181. DEGFIELD2 (Field of degree (2) [general version])

182. DEGFIELD2D (Field of degree (2) [detailed version])
183. EMPSTAT (Employment status [general version])
184. EMPSTATD (Employment status [detailed version])
185. LABFORCE (Labor force status)
186. OCC (Occupation)
187. IND (Industry)
188. CLASSWKR (Class of worker [general version])
189. CLASSWKRD (Class of worker [detailed version])
190. WKSWORK2 (Weeks worked last year, intervalled)
191. UHRSWORK (Usual hours worked per week)
192. WRKLSTWK (Worked last week)
193. ABSENT (Absent from work last week)
194. LOOKING (Looking for work)
195. AVAILBLE (Available for work)
196. WRKRECAL (Informed of work recall)
197. WORKEDYR (Worked last year)
198. INCTOT (Total personal income)
199. FTOTINC (Total family income)
200. INCWAGE (Wage and salary income)
201. INCBUS00 (Business and farm income, 2000)
202. INCSS (Social Security income)
203. INCWELFR (Welfare (public assistance) income)
204. INCINVST (Interest, dividend, and rental income)
205. INCRETIR (Retirement income)
206. INCSUPP (Supplementary Security Income)
207. INCOTHER (Other income)
208. INCEARN (Total personal earned income)
209. POVERTY (Poverty status)
210. MIGRATE1 (Migration status, 1 year [general version])
211. MIGRATE1D (Migration status, 1 year [detailed version])
212. MIGPLAC1 (State or country of residence 1 year ago)
213. MIGCOUNTY1 (County of residence 1 year ago)
214. MIGMET131 (Metropolitan area of residence 1 year ago (2013 delineations))
215. MIGMET13ERR (Coverage error in MIGMET13 variables)
216. MIGTYPE1 (Metropolitan status 1 year ago)
217. MIGPUMA1 (PUMA of residence 1 year ago)
218. MOVEDIN (When occupant moved into residence)
219. VETDISAB (VA service-connected disability rating)
220. DIFFREM (Cognitive difficulty)
221. DIFFPHYS (Ambulatory difficulty)
222. DIFFMOB (Independent living difficulty)
223. DIFFCARE (Self-care difficulty)
224. DIFFSENS (Vision or hearing difficulty)
225. DIFFEYE (Vision difficulty)
226. DIFFHEAR (Hearing difficulty)
227. VETSTAT (Veteran status [general version])
228. VETSTATD (Veteran status [detailed version])
229. VET01LTR (Veteran, served 2001 or later)
230. VET90X01 (Veteran, served 1990-2001)
231. VET75X90 (Veteran, served May 1975 to July 1990)

232. VETVIETN (Veteran, served during Vietnam era)
233. VET55X64 (Veteran, served 1955 to 1964)
234. VETKOREA (Veteran, served during Korean conflict era)
235. VET47X50 (Veteran, served 1947-1950)
236. VETWWII (Veteran, served during WWII era)
237. VETOTHER (Veteran of other period)
238. PWSTATE2 (Place of work: state)
239. PWCOUNTY (Place of work: county)
240. PWMET13 (Place of work: metropolitan area (2013 delineations))
241. PWMET13ERR (Coverage error in PWMET13 variable)
242. PWTYPE (Place of work: metropolitan status)
243. PWPUMA00 (Place of work: PUMA, 2000 onward)
244. TRANWORK (Means of transportation to work)
245. CARPOOL (Carpooling)
246. RIDERS (Vehicle occupancy)
247. TRANTIME (Travel time to work)
248. DEPARTS (Time of departure for work)
249. ARRIVES (Time of arrival at work)
250. GCHOUSE (Own grandchildren living in household)
251. GCMONTHS (Months responsible for grandchildren)
252. GCRESPON (Responsible for grandchildren)

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 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

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: "NUMPREC"

Name:	NUMPREC
Label:	Number of person records following
Variable Text:	NUMPREC reports the number of person records that are included in the sampled unit. These person records all have the same serial number (SERIAL) as the household record. The information contained in the household record usually applies to all these persons.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	32
End Position:	33
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Vacant household
01	1 person record
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5

06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30

Variable: "SUBSAMP"

Name:	SUBSAMP

Label:	Subsample number
Variable Text:	SUBSAMP allocates each household to one of 100 subsample replicates, randomly numbered from 0 to 99. Each subsample is nationally representative and preserves all stratification of the sample from which it is drawn. Users who need a representative subset of a sample should use SUBSAMP to select their cases. For example, to randomly extract 10 percent of the cases from a sample, select any 10 of the 100 subsamples. SUBSAMP is a useful tool for carrying out the "subsample replicate" method of standard error estimation. This method involves dividing an IPUMS sample into 100 random subsamples and generating 100 subsample estimates for a given statistic. With these 100 "subsample replicate" estimates, researchers can measure a statistic's variation across all of the subsamples. Due to Census sample designs this method yields a more precise estimate of the standard error of a sample statistic than would be achieved through the application of a theoretical standard error formula. Additional precision in estimating standard errors is generally obtained through the use of replicate weights (see REPWT). SUBSAMP is also used to estimate design factors for selected variables in each IPUMS file from 1880 to 1980 (the Census Bureau provided design factors for the samples from 1990 onward). Design factors allow researchers to account for the sample design effects of clustering and stratification on standard error estimates. For information about the characteristics of the complete samples for each year, from which these subsamples are drawn, see "Sample Designs" [URL omitted from DDI.] and "Sampling Error." [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	34
End Position:	35
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	First 1% subsample
01	2nd 1% subsample
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6

07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
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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:	36
End Position:	45
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	2

Places:	
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: "HHTYPE"

Name:	HHTYPE
Label:	Household Type
Variable Text:	HHTYPE is a constructed variable that mirrors the household type variable that the Census Bureau created in its 2000 PUMS sample (see page 6-37 of the 2000 PUMS codebook [URL omitted from DDI.]). With HHTYPE, the IPUMS creates the variable consistently from 1940 onward. A future version of this variable will provide the same categories for all IPUMS samples. HHTYPE classifies all households as either family or nonfamily households. Family households are distinguished from nonfamily households using RELATE. A family household consists of a household head and one or more persons who are related to the household head by birth, marriage, or adoption and who are living together in the same household. According to the household head's SEX and MARST, family households are classified as either a married-couple family or a family headed by a man/woman without a spouse present. Family households with no spouse present include household heads of all marital statuses except married, spouse present (see MARST). Households where an unmarried partner is present are classified as family households only if there are other persons in the household who are related to the household head by birth, marriage, or adoption. Therefore, households containing only a household head and an unmarried partner are coded as nonfamily households. Nonfamily households are distinguished by the sex of the household head and the presence of other unrelated individuals (including partners) living in the household.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	46
End Position:	46
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Married-couple family household
2	Male householder, no wife present
3	Female householder, no husband present
4	Male householder, living alone
5	Male householder, not living alone
6	Female householder, living alone
7	Female householder, not living alone
9	HHTYPE could not be determined

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:	47
End Position:	59
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: "ADJUST"

Name:	ADJUST
Label:	Adjustment factor, ACS/PRCS
Variable Text:	ADJUST provides the original Census Bureau adjustment factor for dollar amount variables in the ACS and PRCS. For more information, see the ACS income adjustment note [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	60
End Position:	66
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	6
Coder Instructions:	ADJUST is a 7-digit numeric variable that provides the original Census Bureau adjustment factor for dollar amount variables in the ACS and PRCS and has six implied decimals (See the ACS income adjustment note [URL omitted from DDI.]). For example, an ADJUST value of 0956724 should be interpreted as 0.956724. ADJUST 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). ADJUST Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "CPI99"

Name:	CPI99
Label:	CPI-U adjustment factor to 1999 dollars
Variable Text:	CPI99 provides the CPI-U multiplier [URL omitted from DDI.] available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to convert dollar figures to constant 1999 dollars. This corresponds to the dollar amounts in the 2000 census, which inquired about income in 1999. Multiplying dollar amounts by CPI99 (which is constant within years) will render them comparable across time and thus suitable for multivariate analysis. See the IPUMS inflation adjustment page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on how to use CPI99.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

Start Position:	67
End Position:	71
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	3
Coder Instructions:	CPI99 is a 5-digit numeric variable that provides the CPI-U multiplier [URL omitted from DDI.] available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to convert dollar figures to constant 1999 dollars and has three implied decimals. For example, a CPI99 value of 15423 should be interpreted as 15.423. See the IPUMS inflation adjustment page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on how to use CPI99. CPI99 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). CPI99 Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "REGION"

Name:	REGION
Label:	Census region and division
Variable Text:	REGION identifies the region and division where the housing unit was located. Unless otherwise noted in the comparability discussion, states, or territories that later became states, are recoded into the following 1990 regional and divisional classification system: 1. Northeast Region New England Division: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont Middle Atlantic Division: New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania 2. Midwest (formerly North Central) Region East North Central Division: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin West North Central Division: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota 3. South Region South Atlantic Division: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia East South Central Division: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee West South Central Division: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma/Indian Territory, Texas 4. West Region Mountain Division: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming Pacific Division: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington 9. State Unknown 1900-1910: overseas military reservations are not identified by state. 1980-1990: to protect confidentiality, state cannot be identified for PUMAs or county groups that cross state boundaries.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start	72

Position:	
End Position:	73
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
11	New England Division
12	Middle Atlantic Division
13	Mixed Northeast Divisions (1970 Metro)
21	East North Central Div.
22	West North Central Div.
23	Mixed Midwest Divisions (1970 Metro)
31	South Atlantic Division
32	East South Central Div.
33	West South Central Div.
34	Mixed Southern Divisions (1970 Metro)
41	Mountain Division
42	Pacific Division
43	Mixed Western Divisions (1970 Metro)
91	Military/Military reservations
92	PUMA boundaries cross state lines-1% sample
97	State not identified
99	Not identified

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:	74
End Position:	75
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	76

Position:	
End Position:	77
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: "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:	78
End Position:	81
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	COUNTYICP is a 4-digit numeric variable that identifies the county where the household was enumerated using the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) [URL omitted from DDI.] coding scheme. See ICPSR County Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] for a detailed listing of the codes. COUNTYICP codes are state-dependent; they must be combined with state codes (see STATEICP or STATEFIP) to distinguish counties located in different states. Correspondence with FIPS Codes: Most ICPSR codes correspond to 3-digit FIPS codes (as identified by COUNTYFIP) followed by an added zero digit. The only systematic discrepancies between ICPSR and FIPS codes occur in Maryland, where all FIPS codes of 009 and higher (excluding Baltimore City, which has FIPS code 510 and ICPSR code 5100) are shifted down by two in the ICPSR scheme. For example, Calvert County has FIPS code 009 and ICPSR code 0070. In Nevada, Pershing County has FIPS code 027 and historical Ormsby County has FIPS code 025. In the ICSPR scheme, Pershing County has code 0250, and Ormsby County uses the Carson City county code of 0510. (Ormsby County was consolidated with Carson City in 1969.) The historical (1870) Rio Virgin County uses ICPSR county code 0270. COUNTYICP-Specific Variable Codes 0000 = 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 1950 and later samples: Identified Counties, 1950-Forward [URL omitted from DDI.]

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:	82
End Position:	84
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: "DENSITY"

Name:	DENSITY
Label:	Population-weighted density of PUMA
Variable Text:	DENSITY reports the average local population density among residents of each Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) in persons per square mile. Specifically, DENSITY gives the population-weighted geometric mean of the population densities of census tracts in each PUMA. DENSITY uses tract population densities from the nearest decennial census. In 2000 samples, DENSITY uses 2000 census tract densities. In ACS and 2010 decennial census samples, DENSITY uses 2010 densities. DENSITY reports a population-weighted average density rather than the density of the whole PUMA (total PUMA population divided by PUMA area) because the population-weighted density better represents the typical local density among PUMA residents. For example, in a PUMA in southern Florida, most of the population may reside in dense developments near the coast, but if most of the PUMA's area is comprised of unpopulated interior wetlands, the whole PUMA's density would be much lower than the high urban density where most PUMA residents live. This PUMA's average tract density, weighted by tract populations (so each PUMA resident's local density is given equal weight), would be appropriately high, corresponding with a typical PUMA resident's local context. Using a geometric mean corresponds to measuring the average density on a logarithmic scale, which is suitable because population densities generally have a log-normal distribution (highly concentrated at the lower end of the distribution with a long positive tail). For such distributions, the geometric mean is appropriately less sensitive to large outliers, more sensitive to variations among small values, and generally closer to the median than is the arithmetic mean. In practical terms, a logarithmic scaling makes sense because a difference between densities of 10 and 100 is about as significant for the character of a place as any other factor-of-10 difference (e.g., 1,000 and 10,000), and it is clearly more significant than an equal absolute difference of 90 at high densities (e.g., 10,010 and 10,100). The specific steps to compute DENSITY are 1) multiply each tract's population by the logarithm of its density (population divided by land area), 2) sum these products for all tracts in each PUMA, 3) divide the sum for each PUMA by the total PUMA population, and 4) exponentiate the results to return to a linear scaling of population densities. (In the first step, if a PUMA boundary subdivides a tract, we use the whole tract's density, but we limit the population weight to the portion that also resides in the PUMA.)

	For a detailed explanation and demonstration of the DENSITY measure (as well as the METPOP00 and METPOP10 variables), see: Schroeder, J. and J. Pacas. (2019). Across the rural-urban universe: Two continuous indices of urbanization for U.S. census microdata (No. 2019-5). Minnesota Population Center Working Paper Series. [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	85
End Position:	91
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	1
Coder Instructions:	DENSITY is a 7-digit numeric variable with 1 implied decimal. The units are persons per square mile.

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:	92
End Position:	92
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal Places:	

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:	93
End Position:	97
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: "MET2013ERR"

Name:	MET2013ERR
Label:	Coverage error in MET2013 variable
Variable Text:	MET2013ERR identifies the level of mismatch error between each MET2013 code and the corresponding 2013 metropolitan statistical area (MSA). 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). 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). For each reported MET2013 code, MET2013ERR identifies the level of the sum of errors. MET2013 reports no code for MSAs where the sum of match errors is 15% or more. 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:	98
End Position:	98
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not applicable (no metro area identified)
1	Less than 0.1%
2	0.1 to 0.9%
3	1.0 to 1.9%
4	2.0 to 4.9%
5	5.0 to 9.9%
6	10.0 to 14.9%

Variable: "METPOP10"

Name:	METPOP10
Label:	Average 2010 population of 2013 metro/micro areas in PUMA
Variable Text:	METPOP10 reports the average 2010 population of metro/micro areas in each Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA). Where a PUMA lies entirely within a single metro area, this "average" is simply the metro area's population. Elsewhere, METPOP10 gives an approximation of the typical population size of the commuting systems where PUMA residents live. Specifically, METPOP10 provides the population-weighted geometric mean of the 2010 populations of core-based (metropolitan/micropolitan) statistical areas (CBSAs), using the 2013 CBSA delineations of the Office and Management and Budget (OMB). For PUMA residents who live outside of any CBSA, METPOP10 uses county populations to approximate the commuting system population. (For Virginia "independent cities" that lie outside of CBSAs, we combine the populations of the independent cities with the populations of their neighboring counties.) Using a geometric mean corresponds to measuring the average population on a

	logarithmic scale, which is suitable because CBSA and county populations generally have a log-normal distribution (highly concentrated at the lower end of the distribution with a long positive tail). For such distributions, the geometric mean is appropriately less sensitive to large outliers, more sensitive to variations among small values, and generally closer to the median than is the arithmetic mean. In practical terms, a logarithmic scaling makes sense because a difference between populations of 100,000 and 500,000 is about as significant for the character of a commuting system as any other factor-of-5 difference (e.g., 1 million and 5 million), and it is clearly more significant than an equal absolute difference of 400,000 in large commuting systems (e.g., 10.1 million and 10.5 million). The specific steps to compute METPOP10 are 1) compute the populations of all spatial intersections (i.e., overlaps) between PUMAs and counties, 2) multiply each intersection's population by the logarithm of the population of the encompassing CBSA or noncore county, 3) sum these products for all intersections in each PUMA, 4) divide the sum for each PUMA by the total PUMA population, and 4) exponentiate the results to return to a linear scaling of populations. For a detailed explanation and demonstration of the METPOP10 measure (as well as the DENSITY variable), see: Schroeder, J. and J. Pacas. (2019). Across the rural-urban universe: Two continuous indices of urbanization for U.S. census microdata (No. 2019-5). Minnesota Population Center Working Paper Series. [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	99
End Position:	106
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	METPOP10 is an 8-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "CITY"

Name:	CITY
Label:	City
Variable Text:	CITY identifies the city of residence for households located in identifiable cities. The Comparability section [URL omitted from DDI.] provides a discussion of factors affecting which cities are identified and how well they are represented in each sample. The cities identified by CITY are generally consistent with U.S. Census "place" definitions. For an explanation and history of the concept, see Chapter 9 in the Census Bureau's Geographic Areas Reference Manual [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start	107

Position:	
End Position:	110
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0000	Not in identifiable city (or size group)
0001	Aberdeen, SD
0002	Aberdeen, WA
0003	Abilene, TX
0004	Ada, OK
0005	Adams, MA
0006	Adrian, MI
0007	Abington, PA
0010	Akron, OH
0030	Alameda, CA
0050	Albany, NY
0051	Albany, GA
0052	Albert Lea, MN
0070	Albuquerque, NM
0090	Alexandria, VA
0091	Alexandria, LA
0100	Alhambra, CA
0110	Allegheny, PA
0120	Aliquippa, PA

0130	Allentown, PA
0131	Alliance, OH
0132	Alpena, MI
0140	Alton, IL
0150	Altoona, PA
0160	Amarillo, TX
0161	Ambridge, PA
0162	Ames, IA
0163	Amesbury, MA
0170	Amsterdam, NY
0171	Anaconda, MT
0190	Anaheim, CA
0210	Anchorage, AK
0230	Anderson, IN
0231	Anderson, SC
0250	Andover, MA
0270	Ann Arbor, MI
0271	Annapolis, MD
0272	Anniston, AL
0273	Ansonia, CT
0275	Antioch, CA
0280	Appleton, WI
0281	Ardmore, OK
0282	Argenta, AR
0283	Arkansas, KS
0284	Arden-Arcade, CA
0290	Arlington, TX
0310	Arlington, VA

0311	Arlington, MA
0312	Arnold, PA
0313	Asbury Park, NJ
0330	Asheville, NC
0331	Ashland, OH
0340	Ashland, KY
0341	Ashland, WI
0342	Ashtabula, OH
0343	Astoria, OR
0344	Atchison, KS
0345	Athens, GA
0346	Athol, MA
0347	Athens-Clarke County, GA
0350	Atlanta, GA
0370	Atlantic City, NJ
0371	Attleboro, MA
0390	Auburn, NY
0391	Auburn, ME
0410	Augusta, GA
0411	Augusta-Richmond County, GA
0430	Augusta, ME
0450	Aurora, CO
0470	Aurora, IL
0490	Austin, TX
0491	Austin, MN
0510	Bakersfield, CA
0530	Baltimore, MD
0550	Bangor, ME

0551	Barberton, OH
0552	Barre, VT
0553	Bartlesville, OK
0554	Batavia, NY
0570	Bath, ME
0590	Baton Rouge, LA
0610	Battle Creek, MI
0630	Bay City, MI
0640	Bayamon, PR
0650	Bayonne, NJ
0651	Beacon, NY
0652	Beatrice, NE
0660	Belleville, IL
0670	Beaumont, TX
0671	Beaver Falls, PA
0672	Bedford, IN
0673	Bellaire, OH
0680	Bellevue, WA
0690	Bellingham, WA
0695	Belvedere, CA
0700	Belleville, NJ
0701	Bellevue, PA
0702	Belmont, OH
0703	Belmont, MA
0704	Beloit, WI
0705	Bennington, VT
0706	Benton Harbor, MI
0710	Berkeley, CA

0711	Berlin, NH
0712	Berwick, PA
0720	Berwyn, IL
0721	Bessemer, AL
0730	Bethlehem, PA
0740	Biddeford, ME
0741	Big Spring, TX
0742	Billings, MT
0743	Biloxi, MS
0750	Binghamton, NY
0760	Beverly, MA
0761	Beverly Hills, CA
0770	Birmingham, AL
0771	Birmingham, CT
0772	Bismarck, ND
0780	Bloomfield, NJ
0790	Bloomington, IL
0791	Bloomington, IN
0792	Blue Island, IL
0793	Bluefield, WV
0794	Blytheville, AR
0795	Bogalusa, LA
0800	Boise, ID
0801	Boone, IA
0810	Boston, MA
0811	Boulder, CO
0812	Bowling Green, KY
0813	Braddock, PA

0814	Braden, WA
0815	Bradford, PA
0816	Brainerd, MN
0817	Braintree, MA
0818	Brawley, CA
0819	Bremerton, WA
0830	Bridgeport, CT
0831	Bridgeton, NJ
0832	Bristol, CT
0833	Bristol, PA
0834	Bristol, VA
0835	Bristol, TN
0837	Bristol, RI
0850	Brockton, MA
0851	Brookfield, IL
0870	Brookline, MA
0880	Brownsville, TX
0881	Brownwood, TX
0882	Brunswick, GA
0883	Bucyrus, OH
0890	Buffalo, NY
0900	Burlington, IA
0905	Burlington, VT
0906	Burlington, NJ
0907	Bushkill, PA
0910	Butte, MT
0911	Butler, PA
0920	Burbank, CA

0921	Burlingame, CA
0926	Cairo, IL
0927	Calumet City, IL
0930	Cambridge, MA
0931	Cambridge, OH
0950	Camden, NJ
0951	Campbell, OH
0952	Canonsburg, PA
0970	Camden, NY
0990	Canton, OH
0991	Canton, IL
0992	Cape Girardeau, MO
0993	Carbondale, PA
0994	Carlisle, PA
0995	Carnegie, PA
0996	Carrick, PA
0997	Carteret, NJ
0998	Carthage, MO
0999	Casper, WY
1000	Cape Coral, FL
1010	Cedar Rapids, IA
1020	Central Falls, RI
1021	Centralia, IL
1023	Chambersburg, PA
1024	Champaign, IL
1025	Chanute, KS
1026	Charleroi, PA
1027	Chandler, AZ

1030	Charlestown, MA
1050	Charleston, SC
1060	Carolina, PR
1070	Charleston, WV
1090	Charlotte, NC
1091	Charlottesville, VA
1110	Chattanooga, TN
1130	Chelsea, MA
1140	Cheltenham, PA
1150	Chesapeake, VA
1170	Chester, PA
1171	Cheyenne, WY
1190	Chicago, IL
1191	Chicago Heights, IL
1192	Chickasha, OK
1210	Chicopee, MA
1230	Chillicothe, OH
1250	Chula Vista, CA
1270	Cicero, IL
1290	Cincinnati, OH
1291	Clairton, PA
1292	Claremont, NH
1310	Clarksburg, WV
1311	Clarksdale, MS
1312	Cleburne, TX
1330	Cleveland, OH
1340	Cleveland Heights, OH
1341	Cliffside Park, NJ

1350	Clifton, NJ
1351	Clinton, IN
1370	Clinton, IA
1371	Clinton, MA
1372	Coatesville, PA
1373	Coffeyville, KS
1374	Cohoes, NY
1375	Collingswood, NJ
1390	Colorado Springs, CO
1400	Cohoes, NY
1410	Columbia, SC
1411	Columbia, PA
1412	Columbia, MO
1420	Columbia City, IN
1430	Columbus, GA
1450	Columbus, OH
1451	Columbus, MS
1452	Compton, CA
1470	Concord, CA
1490	Concord, NH
1491	Concord, NC
1492	Connellsville, PA
1493	Connersville, IN
1494	Conshohocken, PA
1495	Coraopolis, PA
1496	Corning, NY
1500	Corona, CA
1510	Council Bluffs, IA

1520	Corpus Christi, TX
1521	Corsicana, TX
1522	Cortland, NY
1523	Coshocton, OH
1530	Covington, KY
1540	Costa Mesa, CA
1545	Cranford, NJ
1550	Cranston, RI
1551	Crawfordsville, IN
1552	Cripple Creek, CO
1553	Cudahy, WI
1570	Cumberland, MD
1571	Cumberland, RI
1572	Cuyahoga Falls, OH
1590	Dallas, TX
1591	Danbury, CT
1592	Daly City, CA
1610	Danvers, MA
1630	Danville, IL
1631	Danville, VA
1650	Davenport, IA
1670	Dayton, OH
1671	Daytona Beach, FL
1680	Dearborn, MI
1690	Decatur, IL
1691	Decatur, AL
1692	Decatur, GA
1693	Dedham, MA

1694	Del Rio, TX
1695	Denison, TX
1710	Denver, CO
1711	Derby, CT
1713	Derry, PA
1730	Des Moines, IA
1750	Detroit, MI
1751	Dickson City, PA
1752	Dodge, KS
1753	Donora, PA
1754	Dormont, PA
1755	Dothan, AL
1770	Dorchester, MA
1790	Dover, NH
1791	Dover, NJ
1792	Du Bois, PA
1800	Downey, CA
1810	Dubuque, IA
1830	Duluth, MN
1831	Dunkirk, NY
1832	Dunmore, PA
1833	Duquesne, PA
1834	Dundalk, MD
1850	Durham, NC
1860	
1870	East Chicago, IN
1890	East Cleveland, OH
1891	East Hartford, CT

1892	East Liverpool, OH
1893	East Moline, IL
1910	East Los Angeles, CA
1930	East Orange, NJ
1931	East Providence, RI
1940	East Saginaw, MI
1950	East St. Louis, IL
1951	East Youngstown, OH
1952	Easthampton, MA
1970	Easton, PA
1971	Eau Claire, WI
1972	Ecorse, MI
1973	El Dorado, KS
1974	El Dorado, AR
1990	El Monte, CA
2010	El Paso, TX
2030	Elgin, IL
2040	Elyria, OH
2050	Elizabeth, NJ
2051	Elizabeth City, NC
2055	Elk Grove, CA
2060	Elkhart, IN
2061	Ellwood City, PA
2062	Elmhurst, IL
2070	Elmira, NY
2071	Elmwood Park, IL
2072	Elwood, IN
2073	Emporia, KS

2074	Endicott, NY
2075	Enfield, CT
2076	Englewood, NJ
2080	Enid, OK
2090	Erie, PA
2091	Escanaba, MI
2092	Euclid, OH
2110	Escondido, CA
2130	Eugene, OR
2131	Eureka, CA
2150	Evanston, IL
2170	Evansville, IN
2190	Everett, MA
2210	Everett, WA
2211	Fairfield, AL
2212	Fairfield, CT
2213	Fairhaven, MA
2214	Fairmont, WV
2220	Fargo, ND
2221	Faribault, MN
2222	Farrell, PA
2230	Fall River, MA
2240	Fayetteville, NC
2241	Ferndale, MI
2242	Findlay, OH
2250	Fitchburg, MA
2260	Fontana, CA
2270	Flint, MI

2271	Floral Park, NY
2273	Florence, AL
2274	Florence, SC
2275	Flushing, NY
2280	Fond du Lac, WI
2281	Forest Park, IL
2290	Fort Lauderdale, FL
2300	Fort Collins, CO
2301	Fort Dodge, IA
2302	Fort Madison, IA
2303	Fort Scott, KS
2310	Fort Smith, AR
2311	Fort Thomas, KY
2330	Fort Wayne, IN
2350	Fort Worth, TX
2351	Fostoria, OH
2352	Framingham, MA
2353	Frankfort, IN
2354	Frankfort, KY
2355	Franklin, PA
2356	Frederick, MD
2357	Freeport, NY
2358	Freeport, IL
2359	Fremont, OH
2360	Fremont, NE
2370	Fresno, CA
2390	Fullerton, CA
2391	Fulton, NY

2392	Gadsden, AL
2393	Galena, KS
2394	Gainseville, FL
2400	Galesburg, IL
2410	Galveston, TX
2411	Gardner, MA
2430	Garden Grove, CA
2435	Gardena, CA
2440	Garfield, NJ
2441	Garfield Heights, OH
2450	Garland, TX
2470	Gary, IN
2471	Gastonia, NC
2472	Geneva, NY
2473	Glen Cove, NY
2489	Glendale, AZ
2490	Glendale, CA
2491	Glens Falls, NY
2510	Gloucester, MA
2511	Gloucester, NJ
2512	Gloversville, NY
2513	Goldsboro, NC
2514	Goshen, IN
2515	Grand Forks, ND
2516	Grand Island, NE
2517	Grand Junction, CO
2520	Granite City, IL
2530	Grand Rapids, MI

2531	Grandville, MI
2540	Great Falls, MT
2541	Greeley, CO
2550	Green Bay, WI
2551	Greenfield, MA
2570	Greensboro, NC
2571	Greensburg, PA
2572	Greenville, MS
2573	Greenville, SC
2574	Greenville, TX
2575	Greenwich, CT
2576	Greenwood, MS
2577	Greenwood, SC
2578	Griffin, GA
2579	Grosse Pointe Park, MI
2580	Guynabo, PR
2581	Groton, CT
2582	Gulfport, MS
2583	Guthrie, OK
2584	Hackensack, NJ
2590	Hagerstown, MD
2591	Hamden, CT
2610	Hamilton, OH
2630	Hammond, IN
2650	Hampton, VA
2670	Hamtramck Village, MI
2680	Hannibal, MO
2681	Hanover, PA

2682	Harlingen, TX
2683	Hanover township, Luzerne county, PA
2690	Harrisburg, PA
2691	Harrisburg, IL
2692	Harrison, NJ
2693	Harrison, PA
2710	Hartford, CT
2711	Harvey, IL
2712	Hastings, NE
2713	Hattiesburg, MS
2725	Haverford, PA
2730	Haverhill, MA
2731	Hawthorne, NJ
2740	Hayward, CA
2750	Hazleton, PA
2751	Helena, MT
2752	Hempstead, NY
2753	Henderson, KY
2754	Herkimer, NY
2755	Herrin, IL
2756	Hibbing, MN
2757	Henderson, NV
2770	Hialeah, FL
2780	High Point, NC
2781	Highland Park, IL
2790	Highland Park, MI
2791	Hilo, HI
2792	Hillside, NJ

2810	Hoboken, NJ
2811	Holland, MI
2830	Hollywood, FL
2850	Holyoke, MA
2851	Homestead, PA
2870	Honolulu, HI
2871	Hopewell, VA
2872	Hopkinsville, KY
2873	Hoquiam, WA
2874	Hornell, NY
2875	Hot Springs, AR
2890	Houston, TX
2891	Hudson, NY
2892	Huntington, IN
2910	Huntington, WV
2930	Huntington Beach, CA
2950	Huntsville, AL
2951	Huron, SD
2960	Hutchinson, KS
2961	Hyde Park, MA
2962	Ilion, NY
2963	Independence, KS
2970	Independence, MO
2990	Indianapolis, IN
3010	Inglewood, CA
3011	Iowa City, IA
3012	Iron Mountain, MI
3013	Ironton, OH

3014	Ironwood, MI
3015	Irondequoit, NY
3020	Irvine, CA
3030	Irving, TX
3050	Irvington, NJ
3051	Ishpeming, MI
3052	Ithaca, NY
3070	Jackson, MI
3071	Jackson, MN
3090	Jackson, MS
3091	Jackson, TN
3110	Jacksonville, FL
3111	Jacksonville, IL
3130	Jamestown , NY
3131	Janesville, WI
3132	Jeannette, PA
3133	Jefferson City, MO
3134	Jeffersonville, IN
3150	Jersey City, NJ
3151	Johnson City, NY
3160	Johnson City, TN
3161	Johnstown, NY
3170	Johnstown, PA
3190	Joliet, IL
3191	Jonesboro, AR
3210	Joplin, MO
3230	Kalamazoo, MI
3231	Kankakee, IL

3250	Kansas City, KS
3260	Kansas City, MO
3270	Kearny, NJ
3271	Keene, NH
3272	Kenmore, NY
3273	Kenmore, OH
3290	Kenosha, WI
3291	Keokuk, IA
3292	Kewanee, IL
3293	Key West, FL
3294	Kingsport, TN
3310	Kingston, NY
3311	Kingston, PA
3312	Kinston, NC
3313	Klamath Falls, OR
3330	Knoxville, TN
3350	Kokomo, IN
3370	La Crosse, WI
3380	Lafayette, IN
3390	Lafayette, LA
3391	La Grange, IL
3392	La Grange, GA
3393	La Porte, IN
3394	La Salle, IL
3395	Lackawanna, NY
3396	Laconia, NH
3400	Lake Charles, LA
3405	Lakeland, FL

3410	Lakewood, CO
3430	Lakewood, OH
3440	Lancaster, CA
3450	Lancaster, PA
3451	Lancaster, OH
3470	Lansing, MI
3471	Lansingburgh, NY
3480	Laredo, TX
3481	Latrobe, PA
3482	Laurel, MS
3490	Las Vegas, NV
3510	Lawrence, MA
3511	Lawrence, KS
3512	Lawton, OK
3513	Leadville, CO
3520	Leavenworth, KS
3521	Lebanon, PA
3522	Leominster, MA
3530	Lehigh, PA
3540	Lebanon, PA
3550	Lewiston, ME
3551	Lewistown, PA
3560	Lewisville, TX
3570	Lexington, KY
3590	Lexington-Fayette, KY
3610	Lima, OH
3630	Lincoln, NE
3631	Lincoln, IL

3632	Lincoln Park, MI
3633	Lincoln, RI
3634	Linden, NJ
3635	Little Falls, NY
3638	Lodi, NJ
3639	Logansport, IN
3650	Little Rock, AR
3670	Livonia, MI
3680	Lockport, NY
3690	Long Beach, CA
3691	Long Branch, NJ
3692	Long Island City, NY
3693	Longview, WA
3710	Lorain, OH
3730	Los Angeles, CA
3750	Louisville, KY
3765	Lower Merion, PA
3770	Lowell, MA
3771	Lubbock, TX
3772	Lynbrook, NY
3790	Lynchburg, VA
3800	Lyndhurst, NJ
3810	Lynn, MA
3830	Macon, GA
3850	Madison, IN
3870	Madison, WI
3871	Mahanoy City, PA
3890	Malden, MA

3891	Mamaroneck, NY
3910	Manchester, NH
3911	Manchester, CT
3912	Manhattan, KS
3913	Manistee, MI
3914	Manitowoc, WI
3915	Mankato, MN
3929	Maplewood, NJ
3930	Mansfield, OH
3931	Maplewood, MO
3932	Marietta, OH
3933	Marinette, WI
3934	Marion, IN
3940	Maywood, IL
3950	Marion, OH
3951	Marlborough, MA
3952	Marquette, MI
3953	Marshall, TX
3954	Marshalltown, IA
3955	Martins Ferry, OH
3956	Martinsburg, WV
3957	Mason City, IA
3958	Massena, NY
3959	Massillon, OH
3960	McAllen, TX
3961	Mattoon, IL
3962	Mcalester, OK
3963	Mccomb, MS

3964	Mckees Rocks, PA
3970	McKeesport, PA
3971	Meadville, PA
3990	Medford, MA
3991	Medford, OR
3992	Melrose, MA
3993	Melrose Park, IL
4010	Memphis, TN
4011	Menominee, MI
4030	Meriden, CT
4040	Meridian, MS
4041	Methuen, MA
4050	Mesa, AZ
4070	Mesquite, TX
4090	Metairie, LA
4110	Miami, FL
4120	Michigan City, IN
4121	Middlesborough, KY
4122	Middletown, CT
4123	Middletown, NY
4124	Middletown, OH
4125	Milford, CT
4126	Milford, MA
4127	Millville, NJ
4128	Milton, MA
4130	Milwaukee, WI
4150	Minneapolis, MN
4151	Minot, ND

4160	Mishawaka, IN
4161	Missoula, MT
4162	Mitchell, SD
4163	Moberly, MO
4170	Mobile, AL
4190	Modesto, CA
4210	Moline, IL
4211	Monessen, PA
4212	Monroe, MI
4213	Monroe, LA
4214	Monrovia, CA
4230	Montclair, NJ
4250	Montgomery, AL
4251	Morgantown, WV
4252	Morristown, NJ
4253	Moundsville, WV
4254	Mount Arlington, NJ
4255	Mount Carmel, PA
4256	Mount Clemens, MI
4260	Mount Lebanon, PA
4270	Moreno Valley, CA
4290	Mount Vernon, NY
4291	Mount Vernon, IL
4310	Muncie, IN
4311	Munhall, PA
4312	Murphysboro, IL
4313	Muscatine, IA
4330	Muskegon, MI

4331	Muskegon Heights, MI
4350	Muskogee, OK
4351	Nanticoke, PA
4370	Nantucket, MA
4390	Nashua, NH
4410	Nashville-Davidson, TN
4411	Nashville, TN
4413	Natchez, MS
4414	Natick, MA
4415	Naugatuck, CT
4416	Needham, MA
4420	Neptune, NJ
4430	New Albany, IN
4450	New Bedford, MA
4451	New Bern, NC
4452	New Brighton, NY
4470	New Britain, CT
4490	New Brunswick, NJ
4510	New Castle, PA
4511	New Castle, IN
4530	New Haven, CT
4550	New London, CT
4570	New Orleans, LA
4571	New Philadelphia, OH
4590	New Rochelle, NY
4610	New York, NY
4611	Brooklyn (only in census years before 1900)
4630	Newark, NJ

4650	Newark, OH
4670	Newburgh, NY
4690	Newburyport, MA
4710	Newport, KY
4730	Newport, RI
4750	Newport News, VA
4770	Newton, MA
4771	Newton, IA
4772	Newton, KS
4790	Niagara Falls, NY
4791	Niles, MI
4792	Niles, OH
4810	Norfolk, VA
4811	Norfolk, NE
4820	North Las Vegas, NV
4830	Norristown Borough, PA
4831	North Adams, MA
4832	North Attleborough, MA
4833	North Bennington, VT
4834	North Braddock, PA
4835	North Branford, CT
4836	North Haven, CT
4837	North Little Rock, AR
4838	North Platte, NE
4839	North Providence, RI
4840	Northampton, MA
4841	North Tonawanda, NY
4842	North Yakima, WA

4843	Northbridge, MA
4845	North Bergen, NJ
4850	North Providence, RI
4860	Norwalk, CA
4870	Norwalk, CT
4890	Norwich, CT
4900	Norwood, OH
4901	Norwood, MA
4902	Nutley, NJ
4905	Oak Park, IL
4910	Oak Park Village, IL
4930	Oakland, CA
4950	Oceanside, CA
4970	Ogden, UT
4971	Ogdensburg, NY
4972	Oil City, PA
4990	Oklahoma City, OK
4991	Okmulgee, OK
4992	Old Bennington, VT
4993	Old Forge, PA
4994	Olean, NY
4995	Olympia, WA
4996	Olyphant, PA
5010	Omaha, NE
5011	Oneida, NY
5012	Oneonta, NY
5030	Ontario, CA
5040	Orange, CA

5050	Orange, NJ
5051	Orange, CT
5070	Orlando, FL
5090	Oshkosh, WI
5091	Oskaloosa, IA
5092	Ossining, NY
5110	Oswego, NY
5111	Ottawa, IL
5112	Ottumwa, IA
5113	Owensboro, KY
5114	Owosso, MI
5116	Painesville, OH
5117	Palestine, TX
5118	Palo Alto, CA
5119	Pampa, TX
5121	Paris, TX
5122	Park Ridge, IL
5123	Parkersburg, WV
5124	Parma, OH
5125	Parsons, KS
5130	Oxnard, CA
5140	Palmdale, CA
5150	Pasadena, CA
5170	Pasadena, TX
5180	Paducah, KY
5190	Passaic, NJ
5210	Paterson, NJ
5230	Pawtucket, RI

5231	Peabody, MA
5232	Peekskill, NY
5233	Pekin, IL
5240	Pembroke Pines, FL
5250	Pensacola, FL
5255	Pensauken, NJ
5269	Peoria, AZ
5270	Peoria, IL
5271	Peoria Heights, IL
5290	Perth Amboy, NJ
5291	Peru, IN
5310	Petersburg, VA
5311	Phenix City, AL
5330	Philadelphia, PA
5331	Kensington
5332	Mayamensing
5333	Northern Liberties
5334	Southwark
5335	Spring Garden
5341	Phillipsburg, NJ
5350	Phoenix, AZ
5351	Phoenixville, PA
5352	Pine Bluff, AR
5353	Piqua, OH
5354	Pittsburg, KS
5370	Pittsburgh, PA
5390	Pittsfield, MA
5391	Pittston, PA

5409	Plains, PA
5410	Plainfield, NJ
5411	Plattsburg, NY
5412	Pleasantville, NJ
5413	Plymouth, PA
5414	Plymouth, MA
5415	Pocatello, ID
5430	Plano, TX
5450	Pomona, CA
5451	Ponca City, OK
5460	Ponce, PR
5470	Pontiac, MI
5471	Port Angeles, WA
5480	Port Arthur, TX
5481	Port Chester, NY
5490	Port Huron, MI
5491	Port Jervis, NY
5500	Port St. Lucie, FL
5510	Portland, ME
5511	Portland, IL
5530	Portland, OR
5550	Portsmouth, NH
5570	Portsmouth, OH
5590	Portsmouth, VA
5591	Pottstown, PA
5610	Pottsville, PA
5630	Poughkeepsie, NY
5650	Providence, RI

5660	Provo, UT
5670	Pueblo, CO
5671	Punxsutawney, PA
5690	Quincy, IL
5710	Quincy, MA
5730	Racine, WI
5731	Rahway, NJ
5750	Raleigh, NC
5751	Ranger, TX
5752	Rapid City, SD
5770	Rancho Cucamonga, CA
5790	Reading, PA
5791	Red Bank, NJ
5792	Redlands, CA
5810	Reno, NV
5811	Rensselaer, NY
5830	Revere, MA
5850	Richmond, IN
5870	Richmond, VA
5871	Richmond, CA
5872	Ridgefield Park, NJ
5873	Ridgewood, NJ
5874	River Rouge, MI
5890	Riverside, CA
5910	Roanoke, VA
5930	Rochester, NY
5931	Rochester, NH
5932	Rochester, MN

5933	Rock Hill, SC
5950	Rock Island, IL
5970	Rockford, IL
5971	Rockland, ME
5972	Rockton, IL
5973	Rockville Centre, NY
5974	Rocky Mount, NC
5990	Rome, NY
5991	Rome, GA
5992	Roosevelt, NJ
5993	Roselle, NJ
5994	Roswell, NM
5995	Roseville, CA
6010	Roxbury, MA
6011	Royal Oak, MI
6012	Rumford Falls, ME
6013	Rutherford, NJ
6014	Rutland, VT
6030	Sacramento, CA
6050	Saginaw, MI
6070	Saint Joseph, MO
6090	Saint Louis, MO
6110	Saint Paul, MN
6130	Saint Petersburg, FL
6150	Salem, MA
6170	Salem, OR
6171	Salem, OH
6172	Salina, KS

6190	Salinas, CA
6191	Salisbury, NC
6192	Salisbury, MD
6210	Salt Lake City, UT
6211	San Angelo, TX
6220	San Angelo, TX
6230	San Antonio, TX
6231	San Benito, TX
6250	San Bernardino, CA
6260	San Buenaventura (Ventura), CA
6270	San Diego, CA
6280	Sandusky, OH
6281	Sanford, FL
6282	Sanford, ME
6290	San Francisco, CA
6300	San Juan, PR
6310	San Jose, CA
6311	San Leandro, CA
6312	San Mateo, CA
6320	Santa Barbara, CA
6321	Santa Cruz, CA
6322	Santa Fe, NM
6330	Santa Ana, CA
6335	Santa Clara, CA
6340	Santa Clarita, CA
6350	Santa Rosa, CA
6351	Sapulpa, OK
6352	Saratoga Springs, NY

6353	Saugus, MA
6354	Sault Ste. Marie, MI
6360	Santa Monica, CA
6370	Savannah, GA
6390	Schenectedy, NY
6410	Scranton, PA
6430	Seattle, WA
6431	Sedalia, MO
6432	Selma, AL
6433	Seminole, OK
6434	Shaker Heights, OH
6435	Shamokin, PA
6437	Sharpsville, PA
6438	Shawnee, OK
6440	Sharon, PA
6450	Sheboygan, WI
6451	Shelby, NC
6452	Shelbyville, IN
6453	Shelton, CT
6470	Shenandoah Borough, PA
6471	Sherman, TX
6472	Shorewood, WI
6490	Shreveport, LA
6500	Simi Valley, CA
6510	Sioux City, IA
6530	Sioux Falls, SD
6550	Smithfield, RI (1850)
6570	Somerville, MA

6590	South Bend, IN
6591	South Bethlehem, PA
6592	South Boise, ID
6593	South Gate, CA
6594	South Milwaukee, WI
6595	South Norwalk, CT
6610	South Omaha, NE
6611	South Orange, NJ
6612	South Pasadena, CA
6613	South Pittsburgh, PA
6614	South Portland, ME
6615	South River, NJ
6616	South St. Paul, MN
6617	Southbridge, MA
6620	Spartanburg, SC
6630	Spokane, WA
6640	Spring Valley, NV
6650	Springfield, IL
6670	Springfield, MA
6690	Springfield, MO
6691	St. Augustine, FL
6692	St. Charles, MO
6693	St. Cloud, MN
6710	Springfield, OH
6730	Stamford, CT
6731	Statesville, NC
6732	Staunton, VA
6733	Steelton, PA

6734	Sterling, IL
6750	Sterling Heights, MI
6770	Steubenville, OH
6771	Stevens Point, WI
6772	Stillwater, MN
6789	Stowe, PA
6790	Stockton, CA
6791	Stoneham, MA
6792	Stonington, CT
6793	Stratford, CT
6794	Streator, IL
6795	Struthers, OH
6796	Suffolk, VA
6797	Summit, NJ
6798	Sumter, SC
6799	Sunbury, PA
6810	Sunnyvale, CA
6830	Superior, WI
6831	Swampscott, MA
6832	Sweetwater, TX
6833	Swissvale, PA
6850	Syracuse, NY
6870	Tacoma, WA
6871	Tallahassee, FL
6872	Tamaqua, PA
6890	Tampa, FL
6910	Taunton, MA
6911	Taylor, PA

6912	Temple, TX
6913	Teaneck, NJ
6930	Tempe, AZ
6950	Terre Haute, IN
6951	Texarkana, TX
6952	Thomasville, GA
6953	Thomasville, NC
6954	Tiffin, OH
6960	Thousand Oaks, CA
6970	Toledo, OH
6971	Tonawanda, NY
6990	Topeka, KS
6991	Torrington, CT
6992	Traverse City, MI
7000	Torrance, CA
7010	Trenton, NJ
7011	Trinidad, CO
7030	Troy, NY
7050	Tucson, AZ
7070	Tulsa, OK
7071	Turtle Creek, PA
7072	Tuscaloosa, AL
7073	Two Rivers, WI
7074	Tyler, TX
7079	Union, NJ
7080	Union City, NJ
7081	Uniontown, PA
7082	University City, MO

7083	Urbana, IL
7084	Upper Darby, PA
7090	Utica, NY
7091	Valdosta, GA
7092	Vallejo, CA
7093	Valley Stream, NY
7100	Vancouver, WA
7110	Vallejo, CA
7111	Vandergrift, PA
7112	Venice, CA
7120	Vicksburg, MS
7121	Vincennes, IN
7122	Virginia, MN
7123	Virginia City, NV
7130	Virginia Beach, VA
7140	Visalia, CA
7150	Waco, TX
7151	Wakefield, MA
7152	Walla Walla, WA
7153	Wallingford, CT
7170	Waltham, MA
7180	Warren, MI
7190	Warren, OH
7191	Warren, PA
7210	Warwick Town, RI
7230	Washington, DC
7231	Georgetown, DC
7241	Washington, PA

7242	Washington, VA
7250	Waterbury, CT
7270	Waterloo, IA
7290	Waterloo, NY
7310	Watertown, NY
7311	Watertown, WI
7312	Watertown, SD
7313	Watertown, MA
7314	Waterville, ME
7315	Watervliet, NY
7316	Waukegan, IL
7317	Waukesha, WI
7318	Wausau, WI
7319	Wauwatosa, WI
7320	West Covina, CA
7321	Waycross, GA
7322	Waynesboro, PA
7323	Webb City, MO
7324	Webster Groves, MO
7325	Webster, MA
7326	Wellesley, MA
7327	Wenatchee, WA
7328	Weehawken, NJ
7329	West Bay City, MI
7330	West Hoboken, NJ
7331	West Bethlehem, PA
7332	West Chester, PA
7333	West Frankfort, IL

7334	West Hartford, CT
7335	West Haven, CT
7340	West Allis, WI
7350	West New York, NJ
7351	West Orange, NJ
7352	West Palm Beach, FL
7353	West Springfield, MA
7370	West Troy, NY
7371	West Warwick, RI
7372	Westbrook, ME
7373	Westerly, RI
7374	Westfield, MA
7375	Westfield, NJ
7376	Wewoka, OK
7377	Weymouth, MA
7390	Wheeling, WV
7400	White Plains, NY
7401	Whiting, IN
7402	Whittier, CA
7410	Wichita, KS
7430	Wichita Falls, TX
7450	Wilkes-Barre, PA
7451	Wilkinsburg, PA
7460	Wilkinsburg, PA
7470	Williamsport, PA
7471	Willimantic, CT
7472	Wilmette, IL
7490	Wilmington, DE

7510	Wilmington, NC
7511	Wilson, NC
7512	Winchester, VA
7513	Winchester, MA
7514	Windham, CT
7515	Winnetka, IL
7516	Winona, MN
7530	Winston-Salem, NC
7531	Winthrop, MA
7532	Woburn, MA
7533	Woodlawn, PA
7534	Woodmont, CT
7535	Woodbridge, NJ
7550	Woonsocket, RI
7551	Wooster, OH
7570	Worcester, MA
7571	Wyandotte, MI
7572	Xenia, OH
7573	Yakima, WA
7590	Yonkers, NY
7610	York, PA
7630	Youngstown, OH
7631	Ypsilanti, MI
7650	Zanesville, OH

Variable: "CITYERR"

Name:	CITYERR
Label:	Coverage error in CITY variable
Variable	CITYERR identifies the level of mismatch error between each CITY code and the

Text:	corresponding city. CITY's code assignment protocol yields errors of omission (where a CITY code is not assigned to some residents of the corresponding city) and errors of commission (where a CITY code is assigned to some non-residents of the city). As an index of mismatch for each CITY code, IPUMS uses the sum of percent omission error (the portion of a city's population residing in excluded PUMAs) and percent commission error (the portion of the population in associated PUMAs that did not reside in the city). For each reported CITY code in 1990 and later samples, CITYERR identifies the level of the sum of errors. To ensure that CITY codes are generally representative of city populations, cities are identified only where the sum of match errors is less than 10%. Researchers may use CITYERR to impose a more restrictive error limit if desired. For more detailed information about PUMA-city relationships and CITY match errors, IPUMS provides these tables (in Excel spreadsheets): 1990 5% State sample: Crosswalk Between Large Places (>75,000 Population) and 1990 5% PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] CITY Omission and Commission Errors by City [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 1% Metro sample: Crosswalk Between Large Places (>75,000 Population) and 1990 1% PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] CITY Omission and Commission Errors by City [URL omitted from DDI.] 2000 5% samples and 2005-2011 ACS and PRCS samples : Crosswalk Between Large Places (>75,000 Population) and 2000 PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] CITY Omission and Commission Errors by City [URL omitted from DDI.] 2000 1% samples: Crosswalk Between Very Large Places (>300,000 Population) and 2000 Super-PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] CITY Omission and Commission Errors by City [URL omitted from DDI.] 2010 10% sample and 2012 and later ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between Large Places (>75,000 Population) and 2010 PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] CITY Omission and Commission Errors by City [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	111
End Position:	111
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not Applicable (no city identified)
1	0%
2	0.1 to 0.9%
3	1.0 to 1.9%
4	2.0 to 4.9%
5	5.0 to 9.9%

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:	112
End Position:	116
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: "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:	117
End Position:	121
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:	
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:	122

End Position:	133
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: "CPUMA0010"

Name:	CPUMA0010
Label:	Consistent PUMA, 2000-2010
Variable Text:	The CPUMA0010 variable supplies codes for the 0010 version of ConsPUMAs (Consistent Public Use Microdata Areas). Each 0010 ConsPUMA is an aggregation of one or more 2010 U.S. Census PUMAs (Public Use Microdata Areas) that, in combination, align closely (within a 1% population mismatch tolerance) with a corresponding set of 2000 PUMAs. The 0010 ConsPUMAs are effectively the smallest geographic units that can be consistently identified from the geographic codes available in U.S. Census PUMS from 2000 and later (until 2020 PUMAs take effect sometime after the 2020 Census). See the 0010 ConsPUMA Geographic Tools page [URL omitted from DDI.] for boundary files and detailed composition tables. PUMAs and ConsPUMAs PUMAs are the smallest geographic units identified in U.S. Census Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) since 1990. PUMA definitions are altered after each decennial census, so PUMA codes are not consistently comparable across time. To support spatio-temporal analysis of PUMS data, IPUMS defines ConsPUMAs as minimally aggregated sets of PUMAs that, when consolidated, align well across samples. Different versions of ConsPUMAs correspond to different vintages of PUMAs. The 0010 version represents areas that are consistent among 2000 and 2010 PUMAs. A separate variable, CONSPUMA, identifies sets of 1980 county groups and 1990 and 2000 PUMAs that comprise comparable populations for samples from 1980 through

	2011. Construction Process and Mismatch Errors To construct 0010 ConsPUMAs, we applied an aggregation algorithm that groups together 2010 PUMAs iteratively until the total population mismatch between each set of 2010 PUMAs and its closest matching set of 2000 PUMAs falls below 1% for both the 2000 and 2010 populations. Specifically, to compute mismatch errors, we first sum, for each intersection between 2000 and 2010 PUMAs, the populations of census blocks that have their center in the intersection according to 2010 Census TIGER/Line files. We then compute the percent omission error (the percent of 2010 PUMAs' population that resides outside of 2000 PUMAs) and percent commission error (the percent of 2000 PUMAs' population that resides outside of 2010 PUMAs) for each ConsPUMA. We sum these two statistics to obtain final mismatch scores. We compute mismatch separately for 2000 and 2010 populations in order to ensure that the mismatch between the 2000 and 2010 PUMAs associated with each ConsPUMA is acceptably small (below 1%) at both times. The CPUMA0010 Summary, available via the 0010 ConsPUMA Geographic Tools page [URL omitted from DDI.], provides the mismatch errors for each ConsPUMA. That page also provides a 2000-2010 PUMA crosswalk file that includes the block-based 2000 and 2010 populations for each intersection between PUMAs. The algorithmic approach we use for 0010 ConsPUMAs differs from the process used to construct the original CONSPUMA variable. In that case, researchers visually inspected boundaries and "hand selected" ConsPUMA sets whose boundaries were closely (if not exactly) in alignment. The visual approach can ensure minimal levels of spatial mismatch, but small areas of mismatch may occasionally contain substantial populations, and large areas of mismatch may contain very small populations. Therefore, the visual approach may occasionally merge PUMAs unnecessarily or fail to merge PUMAs where the population mismatch is in fact large. In contrast, the new population-based algorithm is more consistent and reliable with respect to population mismatch. More information on the exact steps of the algorithm will be provided in a forthcoming paper.
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	134
End Position:	137
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CPUMA0010 is a 4-digit numeric variable identifying aggregations of one or more 2010 PUMAs that, in combination, align closely (within a 1% population mismatch tolerance) with a corresponding set of 2000 PUMAs. Its values range in consecutive sequence from 1 to 1085, and each code is unique for the entire U.S. and Puerto Rico. Therefore, unlike PUMA and county group codes, CPUMA0010 codes are not state-dependent.

	See the 0010 ConsPUMA Geographic Tools page [URL omitted from DDI.] for boundary files and detailed composition tables.

Variable: "HOMELAND"

Name:	HOMELAND
Label:	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian homeland area
Variable Text:	HOMELAND indicates whether the household is in a PUMA that includes any Census block that was designated as an American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian homeland area. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau indicated whether or not each census block was within a homeland area. To create the IPUMS homeland variable, we have applied the Census Bureau's block-level measure of homeland status to the PUMAs available in the public use data from Census 2000, Census 2010, and the ACS samples from 2005 onwards. The Census Bureau homeland areas can be either legal or statistical entities. Although they do not have the legal statuses of other areas, the statistical areas included in this measure are judged by local agencies to be substantially meaningful to the local native populations. Specifically: "The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, the tribal subdivisions that can divide these entities, state recognized American Indian reservations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Hawaiian home lands. The statistical entities are Alaska Native village statistical areas, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, and state designated American Indian statistical areas. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas." (U.S. Census Bureau 2001 [URL omitted from DDI.]) The boundaries of these places do not follow state or local administrative lines because of the history of government-to-government relations between tribes and the federal government. The overlap between the Census Bureau definition of homelands and the PUMAs which overlap those areas is far from perfect, as shown in the following map: [Image omitted from DDI.] [URL omitted from DDI.] However, substantive research has shown that the PUMA-based IPUMS measure has substantial predictive power (Liebler, Carolyn A. 2010. "Homelands and Indigenous Identities in a Multiracial Era" Social Science Research 39:596-609). Specific descriptions of the "legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and native Hawaiian entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides data for Census 2000" can be found here [URL omitted from DDI.]. Block-level maps of American Indian, Alaska Native, Hawaiian Home Lands as of Census 2000 are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Geographic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	138
End Position:	138
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
1	PUMA does not include a homeland area
2	PUMA includes a homeland area

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:	139
End Position:	141
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:	142
End Position:	142
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: "GQTYPE"

Name:	GQTYPE
Label:	Group quarters type [general version]
Variable Text:	GQTYPE reports the type of group quarters within which a group-quarters member resided. With this variable, users can distinguish between institutions and non-institutional group quarters, identify broad categories of institutions (e.g., mental institutions versus correctional institutions), and, for some years, isolate very specific types of group quarters (e.g., old soldiers' home).
Concept:	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	143
End Position:	143
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NA (non-group quarters households)
1	Institution (1990, 2000, ACS/PRCS)
2	Correctional institutions
3	Mental institutions
4	Institutions for the elderly, handicapped, and poor
5	Non-institutional GQ
6	Military
7	College dormitory
8	Rooming house

9	Other non-institutional GQ and unknown

Variable: "GQTYPED"

Name:	GQTYPED
Label:	Group quarters type [detailed version]
Variable Text:	GQTYPE reports the type of group quarters within which a group-quarters member resided. With this variable, users can distinguish between institutions and non-institutional group quarters, identify broad categories of institutions (e.g., mental institutions versus correctional institutions), and, for some years, isolate very specific types of group quarters (e.g., old soldiers' home).
Concept:	Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	144
End Position:	146
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	NA (non-group quarters households)
010	Family group, someone related to head
020	Unrelated individuals, no one related to head
100	Institution (1990, 2000, ACS/PRCS)
200	Correctional institution
210	Federal/state correctional
211	Prison
212	Penitentiary
213	Military prison

220	Local correctional
221	Jail
230	School juvenile delinquents
240	Reformatory
250	Camp or chain gang
260	House of correction
300	Mental institutions
400	Institutions for the elderly, handicapped, and poor
410	Homes for elderly
411	Aged, dependent home
412	Nursing/convalescent home
413	Old soldiers' home
420	Other Instits (Not Aged)
421	Other Institution nec
430	Homes neglected/depend children
431	Orphan school
432	Orphans' home, asylum
440	Other instits for children
441	Children's home, asylum
450	Homes physically handicapped
451	Deaf, blind school
452	Deaf, blind, epilepsy
460	Mentally handicapped home
461	School for feeblemind
470	TB and chronic disease hospital
471	Chronic hospitals
472	Sanatoria
480	Poor houses and farms

481	Poor house, almshouse
482	Poor farm, workhouse
491	Maternity homes for unmarried mothers
492	Homes for widows, single, fallen women
493	Detention homes
494	Misc asylums
495	Home, other dependent
496	Institution combination or unknown
500	Non-institutional group quarters
501	Family formerly in institutional group quarters
502	Unrelated individual residing with family formerly in institutional group quarters
600	Military
601	U.S. army installation
602	Navy, marine installation
603	Navy ships
604	Air service
700	College dormitory
701	Military service academies
800	Rooming house
801	Hotel
802	House, lodging apartments
803	YMCA, YWCA
804	Club
900	Other Non-Instit GQ
901	Other Non-Instit GQ
910	Schools
911	Boarding schools
912	Academy, institute

913	Industrial training
914	Indian school
920	Hospitals
921	Hospital, charity
922	Infirmary
923	Maternity hospital
924	Children's hospital
931	Church, Abbey
932	Convent
933	Monastery
934	Mission
935	Seminary
936	Religious commune
937	Other religious
940	Work sites
941	Construction, except rr
942	Lumber
943	Mining
944	Railroad
945	Farms, ranches
946	Ships, boats
947	Other industrial
948	Other worksites
950	Nurses home, dorm
955	Passenger ships
960	Other group quarters
997	Unknown
999	Fragment (boarders and lodgers, 1900)

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:	147
End Position:	147
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "OWNERSHP"

Name:	OWNERSHP
Label:	Ownership of dwelling (tenure) [general version]
Variable Text:	OWNERSHP indicates whether the housing unit was rented or owned by its inhabitants. Housing units acquired with a mortgage or other lending arrangement(s) are classified as "owned," even if repayment was not yet completed.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	148
End Position:	148

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

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Owned or being bought (loan)
2	Rented

Variable: "OWNERSHPD"

Name:	OWNERSHPD
Label:	Ownership of dwelling (tenure) [detailed version]
Variable Text:	OWNERSHP indicates whether the housing unit was rented or owned by its inhabitants. Housing units acquired with a mortgage or other lending arrangement(s) are classified as "owned," even if repayment was not yet completed.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	149
End Position:	150
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A

10	Owned or being bought
11	Check mark (owns?)
12	Owned free and clear
13	Owned with mortgage or loan
20	Rented
21	No cash rent
22	With cash rent

Variable: "MORTGAGE"

Name:	MORTGAGE
Label:	Mortgage status
Variable Text:	MORTGAGE indicates whether an owner-occupied housing unit was owned free and clear or was encumbered by a mortgage, loan, or other type of debt. (See also OWNERSHP.)
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	151
End Position:	151
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, owned free and clear
2	Check mark on manuscript (probably yes)
3	Yes, mortgaged/ deed of trust or similar debt
4	Yes, contract to purchase

Variable: "MORTGAG2"

Name:	MORTGAG2
Label:	Second mortgage status
Variable Text:	MORTGAG2 indicates whether owner-occupied housing units with a first mortgage were encumbered by a second mortgage or home equity loan.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	152
End Position:	152
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes
3	Yes, 2nd mortgage
4	Yes, home equity loan
5	Yes, 2nd mortgage and home equity loan

Variable: "FARMPROD"

Name:	FARMPROD
Label:	Sales of farm products
Variable Text:	FARMPROD, which applies primarily to rural households, reports the previous year's gross sales of farm produce in contemporary dollars. For censuses, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, it is the past 12

	months. The Census Bureau used this variable to determine farm status (see FARM). In 1960, not all households received this question, and only households outside cities with 50,000+ residents in the IPUMS include the question. Such cases accurately represent proportional distributions but not correct absolute numbers. See SAMP1960 for instructions on making appropriate corrections to derive absolute numbers for the total population outside cities with 50,000+ residents.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	153
End Position:	153
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	FARMPROD codes and corresponding dollar intervals: td>

Variable: "ACREHOUS"

Name:	ACREHOUS
Label:	House acreage
Variable Text:	In the U.S. census and ACS samples, ACREHOUS indicates whether a single-family house or mobile home was located on 10+ acres. In the Puerto Rican samples in 1980 and 1990, ACREHOUS indicates whether a single-family house or mobile home was located on 3+ cuerdas. In the Puerto Rican sample in 2000 and the PRCS, ACREHOUS indicates whether a single-family house or mobile home was located on 10+ cuerdas. Users Note The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close to being equal, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the unit the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and Puerto Rico as cuerdas.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	154
End Position:	154
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	House on less than 10 acres
2	House on 10 acres or more
3	House on less than 3 cuerdas (1980-1990)
4	House on 3+ cuerdas (1980-1990)
5	House on less than 10 cuerdas (2000 and PRCS)
6	House on 10 or more cuerdas (2000 and PRCS)

Variable: "MORTAMT1"

Name:	MORTAMT1
Label:	First mortgage monthly payment
Variable Text:	MORTAMT1 reports the household's monthly first mortgage payment obligations, if any. It may include such extras as property taxes and insurance; other variables (TAXINCL, INSINCL) reveal whether these items were part of the mortgage payment. Amounts are given even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household. If respondents indicated that they had a second mortgage but not a first mortgage, the Census Bureau altered their response to say that they did have a first mortgage, with the amount specified in MORTAMT1. The universe for 2000 samples, the ACS and the PRCS samples relies on a "yes" response in the variable MORTGAGE. 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:	155
End Position:	159

Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	MORTAMT1 is a 5-digit numeric code which reports the household's monthly first mortgage payment obligations if any. It may also include additional related obligations such as property taxes and insurance; other variables (TAXINCL, INSINCL) reveal whether these items were part of the mortgage payment. Amounts are given even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household. If respondents indicated that they had a second mortgage but not a first mortgage, the Census Bureau altered their response to say that they did have a first mortgage, with the amount specified in MORTAMT1. MORTAMT1 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)
	
	MORTAMT1 Specific Variable Codes
	00000 = N/A
	00001 = No regular payment (1990, 2000, 2000-2002 ACS)
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	MORTAMT1
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1990
	$2,000*
	
	2000
	$3,000**
	
	ACS (2000)
	$3,915**
	
	ACS (2001)
	$4,100**
	
	ACS (2002)
	$4,038**
	
	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 $2,000 was coded as the median value greater than $2,000 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: "MORTAMT2"

Name:	MORTAMT2
Label:	Second mortgage monthly payment
Variable Text:	MORTAMT2 reports the household's second or junior mortgage monthly payment obligations, if any. Amounts are given even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household. By definition, respondents could not have a second or junior mortgage if they reported no first mortgage (see MORTAMT1). The universe for 2000 census samples, the ACS and the PRCS samples relies on a "yes" response in the variable MORTGAGE. 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:	160
End Position:	163
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	MORTAMT2 is a 4-digit numeric code which reports the household's second or junior mortgage monthly payment obligations, if any. Amounts are given even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household. By definition, respondents could not have a second or junior mortgage if they reported no first mortgage (see MORTAMT1). MORTAMT2 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)

MORTAMT2 Specific Variable Codes
0000 = N/A
0001 = No regular payment (1990, 2000, 2000-2002 ACS/PRCS)

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

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 90px;
}

MORTAMT2

Census
Top Code

1990
$1,000*

2000
$1,100**

ACS (2000)
$1,922**

ACS (2001-2002)
$2,000**

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 $1,000 was coded as the median value greater than $1,000 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: "TAXINCL"

Name:	TAXINCL
Label:	Mortgage payment includes property taxes
Variable Text:	TAXINCL indicates whether the household's monthly mortgage payment amount, as reported in MORTOTAL for 1980 and in MORTAMT1 for the 1990-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS included state, local, and/or other real estate taxes.

Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	164
End Position:	164
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "INSINCL"

Name:	INSINCL
Label:	Mortgage payment includes property insurance
Variable Text:	INSINCL indicates whether the household's monthly mortgage payment amounts, as reported in MORTOTAL for 1980 and in MORTAMT1 for the 1990-2000 censuses, the ACS and the PRCS, covered property (e.g., fire, hazard, flood) insurance premiums. Liability premiums were included only if they were paid with the other premiums and could not be separated.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	165
End Position:	165
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal Places:	

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes, payment includes insurance premiums

Variable: "PROPINSR"

Name:	PROPINSR
Label:	Annual property insurance cost
Variable Text:	PROPINSR reports the household's annual property (fire, hazard, flood) insurance costs. In 1990, respondents were told to report the full amount, even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household. They were not to include unpaid obligations from previous years. These detailed instructions were not part of the questionnaire for the 2000 census, the ACS or the PRCS. 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:	166
End Position:	169
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PROPINSR is a 4-digit numeric code which reports the household's annual property (fire, hazard, and flood) insurance costs. In 1990, respondents were told to report the

full amount, even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household. They were not to include unpaid obligations from previous years. These detailed instructions were not part of the questionnaire for the 2000 census, the ACS or the PRCS. PROPINSR 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)

PROPINSR Specific Variable Codes
0000 = N/A
0001 = $0

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

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 90px;
}

PROPINSR

Census
Top Code

1990
$3,100*

2000
$2,500**

ACS (2000-2001)
$3,000**

ACS (2002)
$3,368**

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 $3,100 was coded as the median value greater than $3,100 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: "PROPTX99"

Name:	PROPTX99

Label:	Annual property taxes, 1990
Variable Text:	PROPTX99 reports the household's total real estate tax costs (state, local, and other) for the previous year. In 1990, respondents were told to report the full amount, even if payments were included in their mortgage payment, were delinquent, or were paid by someone outside the household. They were not to include unpaid obligations from previous years. These detailed instructions were not part of the questionnaire for the 2000 census and the ACS and the PRCS.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	170
End Position:	171
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A (GQ/vacant/not owned or being bought/not a one-family h
01	None
02	$1-49 ($2-49 in 1990 PR Samples)
03	$ 50 - 99
04	$ 100 - 149
05	$ 150 - 199
06	$ 200 - 249
07	$ 250 - 299
08	$ 300 - 349
09	$ 350 - 399
10	$ 400 - 449
11	$ 450 - 499
12	$ 500 - 549

13	$ 550 - 599
14	$ 600 - 649
15	$ 650 - 699
16	$ 700 - 749
17	$ 750 - 799
18	$ 800 - 849
19	$ 850 - 899
20	$ 900 - 949
21	$ 950 - 999
22	$ 1,000 - 1,099
23	$ 1,100 - 1,199
24	$ 1,200 - 1,299
25	$ 1,300 - 1,399
26	$ 1,400 - 1,499
27	$ 1,500 - 1,599
28	$ 1,600 - 1,699
29	$ 1,700 - 1,799
30	$ 1,800 - 1,899
31	$ 1,900 - 1,999
32	$ 2,000 - 2,099
33	$2100-2199 ($2199+ 1990 PR Samples)
34	$ 2,200 - 2,299
35	$ 2,300 - 2,399
36	$ 2,400 - 2,499
37	$ 2,500 - 2,599
38	$ 2,600 - 2,699
39	$ 2,700 - 2,799
40	$ 2,800 - 2,899

41	$ 2,900 - 2,999
42	$ 3,000 - 3,099
43	$ 3,100 - 3,199
44	$ 3,200 - 3,299
45	$ 3,300 - 3,399
46	$ 3,400 - 3,499
47	$ 3,500 - 3,599
48	$ 3,600 - 3,699
49	$ 3,700 - 3,799
50	$ 3,800 - 3,899
51	$ 3,900 - 3,999
52	$ 4,000 - 4,099
53	$ 4,100 - 4,199
54	$ 4,200 - 4,299
55	$ 4,300 - 4,399
56	$ 4,400 - 4,499
57	$4500 (1990 U.S. Samples)
58	$4500-4599 ($4501+ 1990 U.S. Samples)
59	$4600 - 4699
60	$4700 - 4799
61	$4800 - 4899
62	$4900 - 4999
63	$5000 - 5499
64	$5500 - 5999
65	$6000 - 6999
66	$7000 - 7999
67	$8000-8999 ($8000-9099 in 2000)
68	$9000-9999 ($9100+ in 2000)

69	$10,000+

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:	172
End Position:	176
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: "RENT"

Name:	RENT
Label:	Monthly contract rent
Variable Text:	RENT reports the amount of the household's monthly contract rent payment. For vacant units (included beginning in 1970), RENT reports the amount for which landlord expected to rent the unit. This amount includes utilities, fuels, etc. only if they were included in the rent contract. Respondents were to report the full contract amount, even if payments were delinquent or made by someone outside the household. See also RENTGRS. 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: The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close in size, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the cuerda the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and for Puerto Rico as cuerdas.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	177
End Position:	180
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:

RENT is a 4-digit numeric variable that reports the amount of the household's monthly contract rent payment. For vacant units (included beginning in 1970), RENT reports the amount for which landlord expected to rent the unit. This amount includes utilities, fuels, etc. only if they were included in the rent contract. Respondents were to report the full contract amount, even if payments were delinquent or made by someone outside the household. See also RENTGRS. RENT 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.

RENT Specific Variable Codes
0000 = N/A
0001 = No cash rent (1980-1990)
9998 = Missing (1940)
9999 = No cash rent (1940)

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

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 90px;
}

RENT

Census
Top Code

1940
$9,998

1940 100%
$9,997

1960
$200

1970 (US)
$999

1970 (PR)
-

1980
$500

1990
$1,000

2000
$1,700*

ACS (2000)
$2,300*

ACS (2001-2002)
$2,500*

	ACS (2003-onward) 99.5th Percentile in State* PRCS (2005-onward) 99.5th Percentile in State* * Higher amounts are expressed as the state means of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year (i.e. For Census Year 2000, any observed value greater than the Top Code value of $1,700 was coded as the mean value greater than $1,700 within that observation's state.). Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 2000 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

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 Position:	181
End Position:	184
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: "RENTMEAL"

Name:	RENTMEAL

Label:	Meals included in rent
Variable Text:	RENTMEAL indicates whether the monthly contract rent payment included meals (or, for vacant-to-rent units, whether the landlord's advertised rental price included meals).
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	185
End Position:	185
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, meals not included
2	Yes

Variable: "CONDOFEE"

Name:	CONDOFEE
Label:	Monthly condominium fee
Variable Text:	CONDOFEE reports the amount of the condominium unit's assigned monthly condominium fee. Condominium fees cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs, and any other costs of the condominium owners' common property. These might include utilities and fuels, if the units do not have separate meters. 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:	186

End Position:	189
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	CONDOFEE is a 4-digit numeric variable that reports the amount of the condominium unit's assigned monthly condominium fee. Condominium fees cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs, and any other costs of the condominium owners' common property. These might include utilities and fuels, if the units do not have separate meters. CONDOFEE 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.
	
	CONDOFEE Specific Variable Codes
	0000 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	
	CONDOFEE
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1990
	$600*
	
	2000
	$720*
	
	ACS (2000)
	$432**
	
	ACS (2001)
	$437**
	
	ACS (2002)
	$463**
	
	ACS (2003-onward)
	99.5th Percentile in State*
	
	PRCS
	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 $600 was coded as the median value greater than $600 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: "MOBLHOME"

Name:	MOBLHOME
Label:	Annual mobile home costs
Variable Text:	MOBLHOME reports the annual amount of special costs incurred by mobile home owners. This measure is similar to MOBLHOM2 (available for the 2000 census samples and the 2000-2002 ACS samples), except that MOBLHOME does not include installment loan payments (see MOBLOAN), while MOBLHOM2 does. The following costs are included in MOBLHOME: land or site rent, registration fees, license fees, and personal property taxes. (Personal property taxes do not include the real estate taxes reported in PROPTX99.) Respondents were to report the full amount of such costs, even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household; they were not to include unpaid obligations from previous years. 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:	190
End Position:	194
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	MOBLHOME is a 4-digit numeric variable that reports the annual amount of special

costs incurred by mobile home owners. This measure is similar to MOBLHOM2 (available for the 2000 census samples and the 2000-2002 ACS samples), except that MOBLHOME does not include installment loan payments (see MOBLOAN), while MOBLHOM2 does. The following costs are included in MOBLHOME: land or site rent, registration fees, license fees, and personal property taxes. (Personal property taxes do not include the real estate taxes reported in PROPTX99.) Respondents were to report the full amount of such costs, even if payments were delinquent or paid by someone outside the household; they were not to include unpaid obligations from previous years. MOBLHOME 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.

MOBLHOME Specific Variable Codes
0000 = N/A

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

* .lrgindent {
text-indent: 90px;

MOBLHOME

Census
Top Code

1990
$3,400*

2000
$9,999***

ACS (2000-2002)
$9,999***

ACS (2003-onward)
99.5th Percentile in State** OR $9,999*** (whichever is less)

PRCS
99.5th Percentile in State** OR $9,999*** (whichever is less)

* 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 $3,400 was coded as the median value greater than $3,400 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
*** Top Code Imposed by IPUMS

Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "COSTELEC"

Name:	COSTELEC
Label:	Annual electricity cost
Variable Text:	COSTELEC for 1970 reports each rented housing unit's annual electricity cost, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments. For later years, COSTELEC gives the annual electricity cost for each housing unit (rented or owned), again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments. For 1970 and 1980, units within the universe that used no electricity can be identified. Beginning in 1990, the form combines the categories "no charge" and "no electricity used." COSTELEC amounts for renters are part of RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. In 1970, the universe for the U.S. Census samples specifies renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 10+ acres and not group quarters; however in the Puerto Rican census of 1970, this specification is for renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 3+ cuerdas, and not group quarters. 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: The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close to being equal, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the unit the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and Puerto Rico as cuerdas.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	195
End Position:	198
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	COSTELEC is a 4-digit numeric code which reports each rented housing unit's annual electricity cost, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments for 1970 samples and gives the annual electricity cost for each housing unit (rented or owned), again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments in subsequent Census samples. COSTELEC amounts for renters are part of RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. COSTELEC 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).
	
	COSTELEC Specific Variable Codes
	0000 = N/A
	0002 = $1 or $2 (2000)
	9993 = No charge or no electricity used (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS)
	9994 = Electricity not used (1970, 1980)
	9995 = Electricity included in rent or no charge (1980)
	9996 = Electricity included in rent (1970)
	9997 = Electricity included in rent or in condo fee (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS)
	9998 = No charge, no electricity used, or electricity included in rent or condo fee (2000-2002 ACS)
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	COSTELEC
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1970 (US)
	$1,188
	
	* 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 $3,100 was coded as the median value greater than $3,100 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: "COSTGAS"

Name:	COSTGAS
Label:	Annual gas cost
Variable Text:	COSTGAS for 1970 reports a rented housing unit's annual costs for utility, bottled, tank, or liquid petroleum gas, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments. For later years, COSTGAS reports each rented or owned housing unit's annual gas costs, again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments. In 1970 and 1980, units that used no gas can be identified. For the 1990-2000 censuses and the ACS/PRCS, the form combines the categories "no charge" and "gas not used." The ACS/PRCS includes an additional category of "included in electricity payment." COSTGAS amounts for renters are included in the gross monthly rental cost reported in RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. In 1970, the universe for the U.S. Census samples specifies renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 10+ acres and not group quarters; however in the Puerto Rican census of 1970, this specification is for renter-occupied

units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 3+ cuerdas, and not group quarters.

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
The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close to being equal, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the unit the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and Puerto Rico as cuerdas.

Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	199
End Position:	202
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	COSTGAS is a 4-digit numeric code which reports each rented housing unit's annual costs for utility, bottled, tank, or liquid petroleum gas, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments for 1970 samples and gives the annual gas costs, again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments in subsequent Census samples. COSTGAS amounts for renters are included in the gross monthly rental cost reported in RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. COSTGAS 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). COSTGAS Specific Variable Codes 0000 = N/A 0002 = $1 or $2 (2000) 9992 = Included in electricity payment (2003-onward ACS/PRCS) 9993 = No charge or no gas used (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS) 9994 = Gas not used (1970, 1980) 9995 = Gas included in rent or no charge (1980) 9996 = Gas included in rent (1970) 9997 = Gas included in rent or in condo fee (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS) 9998 = No charge, none used, or gas included in rent, condo fee, or electricity payment (2000-2002 ACS) * .indent { text-indent: 10px;

	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	COSTGAS
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1970 (US)
	$1,188
	
	1970 (PR)
	-
	
	1980 (US)
	$1,800
	
	1980 (PR)
	$720
	
	1990 (US)
	$2,100*
	
	1990 (PR)
	$1,656
	
	2000
	$3,000**
	
	ACS (2000)
	$3,600**
	
	ACS (2001)
	$5,100**
	
	ACS (2002)
	$3,600**
	
	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 $2,100 was coded as the median value greater than $2,100 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: "COSTWATR"

Name:	COSTWATR

Label:	Annual water cost
Variable Text:	COSTWATR for 1970 reports each rented housing unit's annual water cost, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments. For later years, COSTWATR reports the rented or owned housing unit's annual water cost, again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments. In 1970 and 1980, the categories "included in rent" and "no charge" are combined, while they are distinguished in the 1990-2000 censuses and the ACS/PRCS. COSTWATR amounts for renters are part of RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. In 1970, the universe for the U.S. Census samples specifies renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 10+ acres and not group quarters; however in the Puerto Rican census of 1970, this specification is for renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 3+ cuerdas, and not group quarters. 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. User Note The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close to being equal, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the unit the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and Puerto Rico as cuerdas.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	203
End Position:	206
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	COSTWATR is a 4-digit numeric code which reports each rented housing unit's annual water cost, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments for 1970 samples and reports the rented or owned housing unit's annual water cost, again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments in subsequent Census samples. COSTWATR amounts for renters are included in RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. COSTWATR 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).

COSTWATR Specific Variable Codes
0000 = N/A
0002 = $1 or $2 (2000)
9993 = No charge or no used (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS)
9995 = Water included in rent or no charge (1970, 1980)
9997 = Water included in rent or in condo fee (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS)
9998 = No charge, none used, or water included in rent or condo fee (2000-2002 ACS)

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}

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text-indent: 90px;
}

COSTWATR

Census
Top Code

1970 (US)
$999

1970 (PR)
-

1980 (US)
$500

1980 (PR)
$720

1990 (US)
$1,000*

1990 (PR)
$1,200

2000
$2,000**

ACS (2000)
$1,700**

ACS (2001-2002)
$1,800**

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 $1,000 was coded as the median value greater than $1,000 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: "COSTFUEL"

Name:	COSTFUEL
Label:	Annual home heating fuel cost
Variable Text:	COSTFUEL for 1970 reports the rented housing unit's annual home heating fuel cost, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments. For later years, COSTFUEL reports each rented or owned housing unit's annual fuel cost, again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments. For all years, only liquid and solid fuels, such as oil, charcoal, kerosene and wood, were included in COSTFUEL; gas costs and electricity costs were each asked separately and are included in COSTGAS and COSTELEC, respectively. COSTFUEL amounts for renters are part of RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. In 1970, the universe for the U.S. Census samples specifies renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 10+ acres and not group quarters; however in the Puerto Rican census of 1970, this specification is for renter-occupied units rented for cash rent, not one-family houses on 3+ cuerdas, and not group quarters. 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. User Note The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close to being equal, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the unit the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and Puerto Rico as cuerdas.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	207
End Position:	210
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	COSTFUEL is a 4-digit numeric code which reports each rented housing unit's annual home heating fuel cost, excluding amounts included with contract rent payments for 1970 samples and reports the annual gas costs, again excluding amounts included in contract rent or other types of payments in subsequent Census samples. COSTFUEL amounts for renters are included in RENTGRS. Census Bureau research comparing respondents' reported costs with utility company records indicates that respondents tend to overstate their costs. COSTFUEL 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).
	
	COSTFUEL Specific Variable Codes
	0000 = N/A
	0002 = $1 or $2 (2000)
	9993 = No charge or no solid or liquid fuel used (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS)
	9994 = Fuel not used (1970, 1980)
	9995 = Fuel included in rent or no charge (1980)
	9996 = Fuel included in rent (1970)
	9997 = Fuel included in rent or in condo fee (1990, 2000, 2003-onward ACS/PRCS)
	9998 = No charge, no fuel used, or fuel included in rent or condo fee (2000-2002 ACS)
	
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	}
	
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	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	COSTFUEL
	
	Top Code
	
	1970 (US)
	$999
	
	1970 (PR)
	-
	
	1980 (US)
	$2,000
	
	1980 (PR)
	$300
	
	1990 (US)
	$1,900*
	
	1990 (PR)
	$1,000
	
	2000
	$2,100**
	
	ACS (2000)
	$2,000**

	ACS (2001) $2,300** ACS (2002) $2,000** 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 $1,900 was coded as the median value greater than $1,900 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: "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:	211
End Position:	217

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 {
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	}
	
	* .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: "FOODSTMP"

Name:	FOODSTMP
Label:	Food stamp recipiency
Variable Text:	FOODSTMP indicates whether anyone in the household received Food Stamps (now called the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP) at any time in the past 12 months. The Food Stamp Act of 1977 was enacted to increase the food purchasing power of eligible households through the use of coupons to purchase food. The Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the Food Stamp Program/SNAP through state and local welfare offices. The Food Stamp Program/SNAP is the major national income support program which provides benefits to all low-income and low-resource households, regardless of the person's characteristics (e.g., sex, age, disability, etc.). Although all of the ACS questionnaires 2007 and before asked respondents to report the total value of Food Stamps received in the past 12 months, this information is made publicly available only in the ACS and PRCS variable FDSTPAMT, which is available only from 2005-2007.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	218
End Position:	218
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "VALUEH"

Name:	VALUEH
Label:	House value
Variable Text:	VALUEH reports the value of housing units in contemporary dollars. For 1930, 1940, and from 2008 onward, VALUEH is a continuous variable. The other years report the midpoint of an interval; see codes and frequencies for intervals. User Note: Universe shifts and changing methods of determining value complicate use of this variable for comparisons across years. Furthermore, dollar amounts were intervalled differently for each year, and the top codes changed. Users must adjust for the effects of inflation; see INCTOT for Consumer Price Index adjustment factors. User Note: The traditional unit of land area in Puerto Rico is the cuerda. The cuerda is equal to about 3930 square meters, 4700 square yards, or 0.971 acres. Because the cuerda and the acre are so close to being equal, they are often treated informally as being equal. Mainlanders sometimes call the unit the "Spanish Acre." The IPUMS has preserved the units for the mainland U.S. as acres and Puerto Rico as cuerdas.
Concept:	Economic Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	219
End Position:	225
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	VALUEH is a 7-digit numeric code which reports the value of housing units in contemporary dollars. For 1930, 1940, and 2008 onward samples, VALUEH is a continuous variable. Other years report the midpoint of an interval. VALUEH 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. Further, universe shifts and changing methods of determining value complicate use of this variable for comparisons across years (See Description). VALUEH Specific Variable Codes 0000000 = N/A (1930)

	9999998 = Missing (1940 100%)
	9999999 = Missing (1930), N/A (1940-2000, ACS, and PRCS)
	
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	}
	
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	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	VALUEH
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1960
	$35,000
	
	1970 (US)
	$50,000
	
	1970 (PR)
	$30,000
	
	1980 (US)
	$200,000
	
	1980 (PR)
	$100,000
	
	1990 (US)
	$400,000
	
	2000
	$1,000,000
	
	ACS (2000-2007)
	$1,000,000
	
	PRCS (2000-2007)
	$1,000,000
	
	2008-onward ACS/PRCS Top Coding, by State: Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 2008 - onward [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:	226
End Position:	226
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: "VACANCY"

Name:	VACANCY
Label:	Vacancy status
Variable Text:	VACANCY identifies vacant housing units and reports the reason for the vacancy (e.g., for rent, for sale, used only seasonally). To be counted as "vacant," a unit has to be in livable condition and intended for residential use. For newly-constructed units, all exterior windows and doors must be installed, and usable floors must be in place. Dilapidated, condemned, and nonresidential buildings are thus excluded. Mobile homes and trailers (in 1970 and 1980) were counted only if they were intended for occupancy where they stood (i.e., they were not still in a factory or retailer's sales lot). Enumerators obtained vacancy information from landlords, owners, neighbors, or anyone else who might have known about the unit's status; in 1970, they could rely on personal inspection. User Caution: By default, the extraction system rectangularizes the data: that is, it puts household information on the person records and does not retain the households as separate records. As a result, rectangular files will not contain vacant units, since there are no persons corresponding to these units. Researchers wishing to retain vacant units should instead choose a hierarchical file format when creating their extract.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	227
End Position:	227

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

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	For rent or sale
2	For sale only
3	Rented or sold but not (yet) occupied
4	For seasonal, recreational or other occasional use
5	For occasional use
6	For seasonal use
7	For migrant farm workers
8	For seasonal use or migratory
9	Other vacant

Variable: "KITCHEN"

Name:	KITCHEN
Label:	Kitchen or cooking facilities
Variable Text:	KITCHEN indicates whether the housing unit contained kitchen facilities.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	228
End Position:	228
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	No, or shared use
3	Yes, shared use
4	Yes (shared or exclusive use)
5	Yes, exclusive use

Variable: "FRIDGE"

Name:	FRIDGE
Label:	Refrigerator
Variable Text:	FRIDGE indicates whether the housing unit provided access to a refrigerator. In the 2008 ACS/PRCS and 2006-8 multiyear ACS/PRCS, a Census Bureau processing error led to an increase in the allocation rate for FRIDGE (see the data quality flag QFRIDGE). The Census Bureau calls the effect of this error "negligible." Please see ACS Errata #53 and #64 for more information about the errors and the revisions. [URL omitted from DDI.] In November 2010, the Census Bureau released revised data. The revised releases correct this error. FRIDGE reports these revised values. We provide the original values in FRIDGEORIG so that users can analyze the differences in the revisions or replicate previous analyses. However, we recommend that users analyze the revised variable FRIDGE in their research.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	229
End Position:	229
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, no refrigerator
2	Yes

Variable: "SINK"

Name:	SINK
Label:	Sink with faucet
Variable Text:	SINK indicates whether the housing unit provided access to a sink. The sink had to be located within the structure and had to have a faucet that would turn the water on and off.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	230
End Position:	230
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, no bathtub or shower
2	Yes

Variable: "STOVE"

Name:	STOVE
Label:	Stove or range

Variable Text:	STOVE indicates whether the housing unit provided access to a stove or range. The stove/range had to be located within the structure, and portable cooking equipment did not qualify as a stove/range.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	231
End Position:	231
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, no stove or range
2	Yes

Variable: "ROOMS"

Name:	ROOMS
Label:	Number of rooms
Variable Text:	ROOMS reports the number of whole rooms used for living purposes that are contained in the housing unit.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	232
End Position:	233
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
01	1 room
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9 (9+, 1960-2007)
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25

26	26
27	27
30	30

Variable: "PLUMBING"

Name:	PLUMBING
Label:	Plumbing facilities
Variable Text:	PLUMBING indicates whether the housing unit contained complete plumbing facilities. For the available 1960 through 1980 samples, it also indicates whether the unit had partial facilities. For 1980, it indicates whether these plumbing facilities were shared with other households. For 1960 and 1970, "complete plumbing facilities" meant piped hot and cold water (running hot and cold water in 1960), a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower, all within the structure and used only by the occupants of that housing unit. The 1980 definition was the same, except the facilities had to be within the housing unit (as opposed to "structure" in 1960 and 1970), and units with complete plumbing shared with other households were identified separately. The definition in the 1990 U.S. census, the 2000 U.S. and Puerto Rican Censuses, the 2000-onward ACS and the 2005-onward PRCS were the same as for 1980, except there was no inquiry about whether the facilities were shared. Users may also want to consult the variables TOILET and TOILET2, which indicate the presence of a flush toilet within the structure and the location and type of toilet facilities available for use by residents, respectively. Additionally, SHOWER provides information on the presence of a permanently installed bathtub or shower. TOILET, TOILET2, and SHOWER are available for the 1960 U.S. Census, the 1970 U.S. and Puerto Rican Censuses and the 1980-1990 Puerto Rican Censuses.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	234
End Position:	235
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A

10	Without complete plumbing
11	Lacking only hot water
12	Lacking other or all plumbing facilities
13	Has some facilities
14	Has no facilities
20	With complete plumbing
21	Used only by household
22	Shared with others

Variable: "HOTWATER"

Name:	HOTWATER
Label:	Hot and cold piped water
Variable Text:	HOTWATER indicates whether hot and/or cold piped water was available to the occupants of the housing unit.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	236
End Position:	236
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No piped water
2	Cold piped water only
3	No piped water or cold piped water only (running water outside structure 1960s and 1960b)
4	Hot and cold piped water

Variable: "SHOWER"

Name:	SHOWER
Label:	Bathtub or shower
Variable Text:	SHOWER indicates whether the housing unit provided access to a permanently-installed bath and/or shower. The bath or shower had to be located within the structure and did not have to provide hot water. Portable facilities did not count. For some samples and years, the variable also indicates whether the bath/shower was shared with the occupants of other housing units in the building.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	237
End Position:	237
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, no bathtub or shower
2	Yes, exclusive use
3	Yes, shared use
4	Yes (exclusive or shared use)

Variable: "BUILTYR2"

Name:	BUILTYR2
Label:	Age of structure, decade
Variable Text:	BUILTYR2 reports the decade in which the structure was built. This variable is particularly susceptible to response errors and non-reporting since respondents often relied on their memory or estimation to arrive at an answer.

Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	238
End Position:	239
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
01	1939 or earlier
02	1940-1949
03	1950-1959
04	1960-1969
05	1970-1979
06	1980-1989
07	1990-1994 (1990-1999 in the 2005-onward ACS and the PRCS)
08	1995-1999 (1995-1998 in the 2000-2002 ACS)
09	2000-2004 (1999-2002 in the 2000-2002 ACS)
10	2005 (2005 or later in datasets containing 2005, 2006, or 2007 ACS/PRCS data)
11	2006
12	2007
13	2008
14	2009
15	2010
16	2011

17	2012
18	2013
19	2014
20	2015
21	2016
22	2017
23	2018

Variable: "UNITSSTR"

Name:	UNITSSTR
Label:	Units in structure
Variable Text:	UNITSSTR reports the number of housing units (both occupied and vacant) in the structure containing the household. Stores and office space in the same building are not included in the count. Detached one-unit structures have open spaces on all four sides, or are joined to only sheds or garages. Attached one-unit structures are joined to another house or building by a dividing wall that goes from ground to roof. In 1960, not all households received this question, and only 80 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.
Concept:	Dwelling Characteristic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	240
End Position:	241
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A

01	Mobile home or trailer
02	Boat, tent, van, other
03	1-family house, detached
04	1-family house, attached
05	2-family building
06	3-4 family building
07	5-9 family building
08	10-19 family building
09	20-49 family building
10	50+ family building

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:	242
End Position:	243
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: "PHONE"

Name:	PHONE
Label:	Telephone availability
Variable Text:	PHONE indicates whether residents of the housing unit had telephone access.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	244
End Position:	244
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, no phone available
2	Yes, phone available
8	Suppressed (2012 and 2015 ACS)

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:	245

End Position:	245
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:	246
End Position:	246
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:	247
End Position:	247
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:	248
End Position:	248
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:	249
End Position:	249
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "CIDATAPLN"

Name:	CIDATAPLN
Label:	Cellular data plan for a smartphone or other mobile device
Variable Text:	CIDATAPLN reports whether the respondent or any member of their household subscribed to the Internet using a cellular data plan for a smartphone or other mobile device. 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:	250
End Position:	250
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "CIHISPEED"

Name:	CIHISPEED
Label:	Broadband (high speed) Internet service such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL service
Variable Text:	CIHISPEED reports whether the respondent or any member of their household subscribed to the Internet using broadband (high speed) Internet service such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL service. 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. Additional information provided by the Census Bureau regarding these question alterations are available in the report: ACS Content Test Shows Need to Update Terminology
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	251
End Position:	252
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A (GQ)
10	Yes (Cable modem, fiber optic or DSL service)
11	Cable modem only

12	Fiber optic only
13	DSL service only
14	Cable modem + Fiber optic
15	Cable modem + DSL service
16	Fiber optic + DSL service
17	Cable modem, Fiber optic and DSL service
20	No

Variable: "CISAT"

Name:	CISAT
Label:	Satellite internet service
Variable Text:	CISAT reports whether the respondent or any member of their household subscribed to the Internet using a satellite internet service plan. 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:	253
End Position:	253
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "CIDIAL"

Name:	CIDIAL
Label:	Dial-up service
Variable Text:	CIDIAL reports whether the respondent or any member of their household subscribed to the Internet using a dial-up service plan. 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:	254
End Position:	254
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "CIOTHSVC"

Name:	CIOTHSVC
Label:	Other internet service
Variable Text:	CIOTHSVC reports whether the respondent or any member of their household subscribed to the Internet using some other service. 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:	255
End Position:	255
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "FUELHEAT"

Name:	FUELHEAT
Label:	Home heating fuel
Variable Text:	FUELHEAT reports the primary fuel or energy source used to heat the housing unit. Respondents living in unheated units were to respond "no fuel used." The 1980 form mentioned "purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material" as examples of "other fuel." 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.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	256
End Position:	256
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No fuel used
2	Utility gas from underground pipes serving neighborhood
3	Bottled, tank, or LP gas
4	Electricity
5	Fuel oil, kerosene, other liquid fuels
6	Coal or coke
7	Wood
8	Solar energy
9	Other

Variable: "VEHICLES"

Name:	VEHICLES
Label:	Vehicles available
Variable Text:	VEHICLES reports the number of cars, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home for use by household members. The 1990 U.S. Census instructions explicitly included company cars regularly kept at home and used for non-business purposes and excluded junk vehicles and vehicles used only for business purposes.
Concept:	Appliances, Mechanical, Other Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	257
End Position:	257
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied	0

Decimal Places:	

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	1 available
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6 (6+, 2000, ACS and PRCS)
7	7+
9	No vehicles available

Variable: "SSMC"

Name:	SSMC
Label:	Same-sex married couple
Variable Text:	SSMC reports whether the head of household and spouse are a same-sex married couple. Beginning in the 2013 ACS/PRCS, same-sex married couples are included in the "married spouse present" category. As well, beginning in 2013, family household and married-couple families include same-sex married couples. Prior to the 2013 ACS/PRCS, same-sex married couples were recoded by the Census Bureau from married to unmarried partners. The 2012 ACS/PRCS included a data quality flag identifying same-sex married couples that had been recoded (QRELATE = 9 "Same sex spouse changed to unmarried partner"). User Note: Same-sex married couples are only shown as the householder and spouse, and are not included in subfamilies. Respondents with an SSMC value of 1 were logically allocated as a same-sex married-couple, even though they were missing valid responses for SEX or RELATE. See the SSMC and Family Interrelationship page [URL omitted from DDI.] for information on how the IPUMS-USA family interrelationship variables interact with same-sex married couple households.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	258
End Position:	258

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

Categories

Value	Label
0	Households without a same-sex married couple
1	Same-sex married-couple household where not all relevant data shown as reported
2	All other same-sex married couple households

Variable: "NFAMS"

Name:	NFAMS
Label:	Number of families in household
Variable Text:	NFAMS is a constructed variable that counts the number of families within each unit. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and her servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no boarders, lodgers, or servants counts as a single family. The universe for this variable, in the U.S. censuses from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	259
End Position:	260
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	0 families (vacant unit)
01	1 family or N/A
02	2 families
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26

27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30

Variable: "NSUBFAM"

Name:	NSUBFAM
Label:	Number of subfamilies in household
Variable Text:	NSUBFAM indicates the number of subfamilies (if any) within the housing unit each person belongs. All individuals who are not part of a subfamily, including all residents of group quarters, receive a code of 0. See SUBFAM for a person-level variable identifying the members of each subfamily. NSUBFAM is analogous to NFAMS in that it provides the number of family units within each household, but the specific family unit measured by each is different. NFAMS counts as one family all individuals who are related to the household head, whether or not they belong to a subfamily; NSUBFAM does not count household heads or their relatives unless they belong to a subfamily. Additionally, NFAMS counts as separate family units all individuals who are unrelated to the head and who live without a spouse or children; NSUBFAM does not. However, all unrelated subfamilies are counted as separate family units in both NFAMS and NSUBFAM. For more information on subfamilies and their measurement, see Subfamily Overview [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	261
End Position:	261
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	No subfamilies or N/A (GQ/vacant unit)
1	1 subfamily

2	2 subfamilies
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "NCOUPLES"

Name:	NCOUPLES
Label:	Number of couples in household
Variable Text:	NCOUPLES is a constructed variable (using SPLOC) that counts the number of married and cohabiting couples within each unit. IPUMS is only able to identify cohabiting in samples 1990 and later. Units with no couples present are coded "0." For persons in households, NCOUPLES indicates the number of identified couples in the household; for persons in group quarters in the period before 1940, NCOUPLES indicates the number of identified couples in any group of related individuals. The universe for this variable from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	262
End Position:	262
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 couples or N/A

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "NMOTHERS"

Name:	NMOTHERS
Label:	Number of mothers in household
Variable Text:	NMOTHERS is a constructed variable that uses MOMLOC and MOMLOC2 to count the number of women within each unit who are identified as residing with their children. Units with no mothers present are coded "0." MOMLOC2 is only available in samples 1970 and later. For persons in households, NMOTHERS indicates the number of identified mothers in the household; for persons in group quarters in the period before 1940, NMOTHERS indicates the number of identified mothers in any group of related individuals. The universe for this variable from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	263
End Position:	263
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 mothers or N/A
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

Variable: "NFATHERS"

Name:	NFATHERS
Label:	Number of fathers in household
Variable Text:	NFATHERS is a constructed variable that uses POPLOC and POPLOC2 to count the number of men within each unit who are identified as residing with their children. Units with no fathers present are coded "0." POPLOC2 is only available in samples 1970 and later. For persons in households, NFATHERS indicates the number of identified fathers in the household; for persons in group quarters in the period before 1940, NFATHERS indicates the number of identified fathers in any group of related individuals. The universe for this variable from 1850 to 1930 and the 1940 100% dataset is all sample units, which relies on SAMPRULE. Additionally, the universe for this variable in the 1910-1920 Puerto Rican censuses is SAMPRULE not equal to 4.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	264
End Position:	264
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	0 fathers or N/A
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6

Variable: "MULTGEN"

Name:	MULTGEN
Label:	Multigenerational household [general version]
Variable Text:	MULTGEN identifies the number of distinct generations contained in each household. While the Census Bureau defines multigenerational households as those containing three or more generations, the detail provided in MULTGEN allows researchers more flexibility. Both general and detailed versions of MULTGEN are available. The general version indicates how many generations are present in the house; the detailed version provides more nuance within each general category. The number of generations was identified in two ways. First, relationships to the householder (RELATE) were divided into the following generational categories (general codes only): (1) Parent, Parent-in-law (2) Householder, Spouse, Sibling, Sibling-in-law (3) Child, Child-in-law (4) Grandchild The number of generations is simply the number of these categories represented in the household. Second, the family inter-relationship pointer variables were examined to provide additional information on "other relatives" and nonrelatives of the householder. For example, two generations exist when someone is linked to a parent as identified by POPLOC and MOMLOC; three generations exist when that parent also has a parent in the household. Family interrelationship pointer variables were not able to be created in the 2010 Decennial Census. As a result, multigenerational households can only be identified through the Census Bureau's definitions. The following table provides more detail on the categories of MULTGEN: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> multgen_table Additional note on the Census Bureau's definition of multigenerational households:

	Information on multigenerational households has been available in the original Census Bureau data only since the 2008 ACS/PRCS. The Census Bureau identifies multigenerational households only through respondents' relationships to the householder. The presence of one of the following relationship combinations caused the household to be coded as multigenerational: (1) householder, householder's child, and householder's grandchild (2) householder's parent, householder, and householder's child (3) householder's parent-in-law, householder, and householder's child Thus subfamilies [URL omitted from DDI.] do not need to be present for a household to be classified as multigenerational by the Census Bureau's definition. In example (1) above, the grandchild need not be the child of the householder's child. And a household containing only the three people in example (3) would contain no subfamilies. In fact, the householder's child in example (3) could be the result of a previous marriage, such that the householder's parent-in-law is not actually the grandchild of the parent-in-law. As outlined above, this definition does not exhaust three-generation households. While it is sufficient to capture most three-generation households, expanding the range of allowable relationship combinations and examining probable family interrelationships identifies more three-generation households. These receive the code of 32.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	265
End Position:	265
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	1 generation
2	2 generations
3	3+ generations

Variable: "MULTGEND"

Name:	MULTGEND
Label:	Multigenerational household [detailed version]
Variable	MULTGEN identifies the number of distinct generations contained in each household. While

Text:	the Census Bureau defines multigenerational households as those containing three or more generations, the detail provided in MULTGEN allows researchers more flexibility. Both general and detailed versions of MULTGEN are available. The general version indicates how many generations are present in the house; the detailed version provides more nuance within each general category. The number of generations was identified in two ways. First, relationships to the householder (RELATE) were divided into the following generational categories (general codes only): (1) Parent, Parent-in-law (2) Householder, Spouse, Sibling, Sibling-in-law (3) Child, Child-in-law (4) Grandchild The number of generations is simply the number of these categories represented in the household. Second, the family inter-relationship pointer variables were examined to provide additional information on "other relatives" and nonrelatives of the householder. For example, two generations exist when someone is linked to a parent as identified by POPLOC and MOMLOC; three generations exist when that parent also has a parent in the household. Family interrelationship pointer variables were not able to be created in the 2010 Decennial Census. As a result, multigenerational households can only be identified through the Census Bureau's definitions. The following table provides more detail on the categories of MULTGEN: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> multgen_table Additional note on the Census Bureau's definition of multigenerational households: Information on multigenerational households has been available in the original Census Bureau data only since the 2008 ACS/PRCS. The Census Bureau identifies multigenerational households only through respondents' relationships to the householder. The presence of one of the following relationship combinations caused the household to be coded as multigenerational: (1) householder, householder's child, and householder's grandchild (2) householder's parent, householder, and householder's child (3) householder's parent-in-law, householder, and householder's child Thus subfamilies [URL omitted from DDI.] do not need to be present for a household to be classified as multigenerational by the Census Bureau's definition. In example (1) above, the grandchild need not be the child of the householder's child. And a household containing only the three people in example (3) would contain no subfamilies. In fact, the householder's child in example (3) could be the result of a previous marriage, such that the householder's parent-in-law is not actually the grandchild of the parent-in-law. As outlined above, this definition does not exhaust three-generation households. While it is sufficient to capture most three-generation households, expanding the range of allowable relationship combinations and examining probable family interrelationships identifies more three-generation households. These receive the code of 32.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	266
End Position:	267

Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	1 generation
20	1-2 generations (Census 2008 definition)
21	2 adjacent generations, adult-children
22	2 adjacent generations, adult-adult
23	2 nonadjacent generations
31	3+ generations (Census 2008 definition)
32	3+ generations (Additional IPUMS definition)

Variable: "CBNSUBFAM"

Name:	CBNSUBFAM
Label:	Number of subfamilies in household (original Census Bureau classification)
Variable Text:	CBSFTYPE reports the number of subfamilies as originally classified by the Census Bureau that the household contains. See the IPUMS subfamilies page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on subfamilies and their measurement. Unlike the IPUMS analogue NSUBFAM, CBNSUBFAM is not based on the family interrelationship variables [URL omitted from DDI.], and it does not identify unrelated subfamilies. Furthermore, the Census Bureau's procedures for identifying subfamilies are known to be unreliable [URL omitted from DDI.], and only with the more recent ACS data do their procedures appear to yield consistent results. CBNSUBFAM is useful mainly for users attempting to match the Census Bureau's summary files or published estimates; other users--particularly those analyzing change over time--are encouraged to use NSUBFAM.
Concept:	Household Composition Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	268
End Position:	268

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

Categories

Value	Label
0	No subfamilies or N/A (GQ/vacant unit)
1	1 subfamily
2	2 subfamilies
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Variable: "RESPMODE"

Name:	RESPMODE
Label:	Response mode
Variable Text:	RESPMODE indicates whether the survey was completed by mail or CATI/CAPI. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) is a surveying technique which allows interviewers to conduct interviews over the phone with the assistance of their computer. Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) is a surveying technique in which respondents are interviewed in person using a computer-based questionnaire. Interviews of group quarters respondents were carried out in a different manner. More details on the group quarters interview procedure can be found here [URL omitted from DDI.] on page 29.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	269

End Position:	269
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Mail
2	CATI/CAPI
3	Internet

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:	270
End Position:	273
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: "CBPERNUM"

Name:	CBPERNUM
Label:	Original Census Bureau person number in sample unit
Variable Text:	CBPERNUM is the unique, original identification number assigned to all persons within each household in a given sample by the Census Bureau. When combined with SAMPLE and CBSERIAL, CBPERNUM uniquely identifies each person within the IPUMS.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	274
End Position:	275
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CBPERNUM 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. CBPERNUM 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:	276
End Position:	285
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: "SLWT"

Name:	SLWT
Label:	Sample-line weight
Variable Text:	SLWT reports the number of persons in the general population represented by each sample-line person in 1940 and 1950. SLWT must be used in any analysis that relies on one of the "sample line" variables from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Sample line variables can be identified by looking at the universe tab for the variable of interest. The use of SLWT is not necessary in analyses of 1940 and 1950 data that do not use any sample line variables. The use of SLWT is particularly critical in 1940, because the sample-line records in that year are not representative. In 1950, sample line persons are a flat 1-in-330 sample of the population. In both 1940 and 1950, SLWT has a value of zero for non-sample-line persons. An alternative to using SLWT is to use the SELFWTSL variable to select an un-weighted represented subset of sample line cases. For a further explanation of sample weights, see "Sample Line Characteristics in 1940 and 1950" [URL omitted from DDI.] and "Sample Weights" [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start	286

Position:	
End Position:	295
Width:	10
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	2
Coder Instructions:	SLWT is a 6-digit numeric variable which indicates the number of persons in the general population represented by each sample-line person in the 1940 and 1950 Census and must be used in any analysis that relies on one of the "sample line" variables from these censuses. Similar to PERWT, SLWT has two implied decimals. For example, a SLWT value of 010461 should be interpreted as 104.61. SLWT 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). SLWT Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "REPWTP"

Name:	REPWTP
Label:	Person replicate weights [80 variables]
Variable Text:	REPWTP provides 80 separate person-level weights that allow users to generate empirically derived standard errors. Household-level replicate weights are available in REPWT. More information about replicate weights is available on the IPUMS-USA replicate weights FAQ page [URL omitted from DDI.], in the 2005 ACS PUMS Accuracy Statement [URL omitted from DDI.], and in this Census Bureau document [URL omitted from DDI.] written for the Current Population Survey. Calculating the standard error of an estimate enables the construction of a confidence interval around the sample estimate of interest and may also be used in hypothesis testing. In theory, the standard error of an estimate measures the variation of a statistic across multiple samples of a given population. Researchers can use replicate weights to mirror this theoretical approach when only sample data is available, and the resulting standard errors have a higher degree of precision than standard asymptotic standard errors. The 2005-onward ACS and PRCS samples contain eighty replicate weights at the household level (variables named REPWT1 through REPWT80) and eighty at the person level (variables named REPWTP1 through REPWTP80). The Census Bureau produced these weights by using what is known as the successive difference replication (SDR) method. This involves repeated implementations of the initial (full-sample) weighting algorithm, such that full information about the ACS and PRCS samples are available in the replicate weights. Nevertheless, users should use these replicate weights only for generating variance estimates, not for obtaining unique parameter estimates. User Note: The successive difference replication approach (SDR) is different from other methods for creating replicate weights such as balanced repeated replication (BRR) and jackknife estimation, and standard statistical software packages have no built-in method to handle them. However, Stata's jackknife standard error program can be

	adapted to calculate replicate standard errors for CPS data; see the IPUMS-USA replicate weights FAQ page [URL omitted from DDI.] for details. Additionally, it is possible for replicate weights to take negative values for certain cases; again, users should use these weights only for variance estimation purposes and not to obtain independent estimates.
Concept:	Technical Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	296
End Position:	296
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	When REPWTP is selected for data extraction, 80 replicate weights, REPWTP1-REPWTP80 are included in the data extract. REPWTP1-REPWTP80 are 4-digit numeric variables used to empirically derive standard errors. Selecting replicate weights will dramatically increase the size and processing time of extracts; users should request them only if they plan to use them. REPWTP 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). REPWTP Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "FAMUNIT"

Name:	FAMUNIT
Label:	Family unit membership
Variable Text:	FAMUNIT indicates to which family within the housing unit each person belongs. If there is only one group of related individuals, all of them will be coded 1; if there is a second, separate such group, all members of that family group will be coded 2, and so on. All persons with a RELATE code less than 1100 are included in FAMUNIT, coded as 1. It is possible for an individual with a RELATE code larger than 1100 to be included in the "primary family" if they are identified as a child or spouse of a primary family member using SPLOC, MOMLOC, or POPLOC. The Census Bureau defines "primary families" as groups of persons related to the head of household, and "primary individuals" as household heads/householders residing without kin. In the IPUMS, primary families and primary individuals are identified in FAMUNIT with a code of 1; each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code. FAMUNIT is not analogous to the Census Bureau concept of "subfamily." People in "subfamilies" are necessarily related to the householder, and they will be included in FAMUNIT, coded as 1.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	297
End Position:	298
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
30	30th
29	29th
28	28th
27	27th
26	26th
25	25th
24	24th
20	20th
21	21th
22	22th
23	23th
18	18th
19	19th
16	16th
17	17th
11	11th
12	12th
13	13th

14	14th
15	15th
09	9th
10	10th
04	4th
05	5th
06	6th
07	7th
08	8th
01	1st family in household or group quarters
02	2nd family in household or group quarters
03	3rd

Variable: "FAMSIZE"

Name:	FAMSIZE
Label:	Number of own family members in household
Variable Text:	FAMSIZE counts the number of own family members residing with each individual, including the person her/himself. Persons not living with others related to them by blood, marriage/cohabitating partnership, or adoption are coded 1.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	299
End Position:	300
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

01	1 family member present
02	2 family members present
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28

29	29

Variable: "SUBFAM"

Name:	SUBFAM
Label:	Subfamily membership
Variable Text:	SUBFAM indicates to which subfamily (if any) within the housing unit each person belongs. Members of the first subfamily receive a code of 1; members of the second subfamily receive a code of 2; and so on. All individuals who are not part of a subfamily, including all residents of group quarters, receive a code of 0. See NSUBFAM for a household-level variable giving the total number of subfamilies within the household. SUBFAM is analogous to FAMUNIT in that it identifies membership in family units within each household, but the specific family unit measured by each is different. FAMUNIT is coded 1 for all individuals who are related to the household head, whether or not they belong to a subfamily; SUBFAM is coded 0 for household heads and their relatives unless they belong to a subfamily. Additionally, FAMUNIT counts as separate family units all individuals who are unrelated to the head and who live without a spouse or children; SUBFAM does not and codes them as 0. However, members of all unrelated subfamilies receive unique codes in both FAMUNIT and SUBFAM. For more information on subfamilies and their measurement, see Subfamily Overview [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	301
End Position:	301
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Group quarters or not in subfamily
1	1st subfamily in household
2	2nd subfamily in household
3	3rd
4	4th

5	5th
6	6th
7	7th
8	8th
9	9th

Variable: "SFTYPE"

Name:	SFTYPE
Label:	Subfamily type
Variable Text:	SFTYPE indicates the type of subfamily (if any) to which each person belongs. See SFRELATE for each person's relationship within the subfamily. For more information on subfamilies and their measurement, see the Subfamily Overview [URL omitted from DDI.] page.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	302
End Position:	302
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Group quarters or not in subfamily
1	Married-couple related subfamily with children
2	Married-couple related subfamily without children
3	Father-child related subfamily
4	Mother-child related subfamily

5	Married-couple unrelated subfamily with children
6	Married-couple unrelated subfamily without children
7	Father-child unrelated subfamily
8	Mother-child unrelated subfamily

Variable: "SFRELATE"

Name:	SFRELATE
Label:	Relationship within subfamily
Variable Text:	SFRELATE indicates the relationship of people within their subfamily. Persons not in a subfamily are assigned a value of 0. The Census Bureau assigns a "reference person" to each subfamily. In married-couple subfamilies, this is the husband; in parent-child subfamilies, this is the parent. Reference persons are contained within a single relationship category in SFRELATE, as are all children. All relationships can be further distinguished by using SFTYPE, which identifies the type of subfamily to which each person belongs. When studying subfamily-level characteristics (such as total subfamily income or the number of female-headed subfamilies), users should use the reference person's PERWT. For more information on subfamilies and their measurement, see the Subfamily Overview [URL omitted from DDI.] page.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	303
End Position:	303
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Group quarters or not in subfamily
1	Reference person
2	Spouse (married-couple subfamily only)

3	Child

Variable: "CBSUBFAM"

Name:	CBSUBFAM
Label:	Subfamily number (original Census Bureau classification)
Variable Text:	CBSUBFAM reports the subfamily number as originally classified by the Census Bureau. See the IPUMS subfamilies page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on subfamilies and their measurement. Unlike the IPUMS analogue SUBFAM, CBSUBFAM is not based on the family interrelationship variables [URL omitted from DDI.], and it does not identify unrelated subfamilies. Furthermore, the Census Bureau's procedures for identifying subfamilies are known to be unreliable [URL omitted from DDI.], and only with the more recent ACS data do their procedures appear to yield consistent results. Several people in two-person households in the 1970 samples are mistakenly classified by the Census Bureau as being in subfamily 1--a logical impossibility, since subfamilies cannot exist without at least two people other than the householder. They are correctly coded as not being in a subfamily in the Census Bureau's subfamily relationship (CBSFRELATE) and subfamily type (CBSFTYPE) variables. IPUMS has preserved this original error; users seeking to identify subfamily members in the 1970 samples should not use CBSUBFAM. CBSUBFAM is useful mainly for users attempting to match the Census Bureau's summary files or published estimates; other users--particularly those analyzing change over time--are encouraged to use SUBFAM.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	304
End Position:	304
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Group quarters or not in subfamily
1	1st subfamily in household
2	2nd subfamily in household

3	3rd
4	4th
5	5th

Variable: "CBSFTYPE"

Name:	CBSFTYPE
Label:	Subfamily type (original Census Bureau classification)
Variable Text:	CBSFTYPE reports the type of subfamily as originally classified by the Census Bureau. See the IPUMS subfamilies page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on subfamilies and their measurement. Unlike the IPUMS analogue SFTYPE, CBSFTYPE is not based on the family interrelationship variables [URL omitted from DDI.], and it does not identify unrelated subfamilies. Furthermore, the Census Bureau's procedures for identifying subfamilies are known to be unreliable [URL omitted from DDI.], and only with the more recent ACS data do their procedures appear to yield consistent results. CBSFTYPE is useful mainly for users attempting to match the Census Bureau's summary files or published estimates; other users--particularly those analyzing change over time--are encouraged to use SFTYPE.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	305
End Position:	305
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Group quarters or not in subfamily
1	Married-couple related subfamily with children
2	Married-couple related subfamily without children
3	Father-child related subfamily

4	Mother-child related subfamily

Variable: "CBSFRELATE"

Name:	CBSFRELATE
Label:	Subfamily relationship (original Census Bureau classification)
Variable Text:	CBSFRELATE reports subfamily relationships as originally classified by the Census Bureau. See the IPUMS subfamilies page [URL omitted from DDI.] for more information on subfamilies and their measurement. Unlike the IPUMS analogue SFRELATE, CBSFRELATE is not based on the family interrelationship variables [URL omitted from DDI.], and it does not identify unrelated subfamilies. Furthermore, the Census Bureau's procedures for identifying subfamilies are known to be unreliable [URL omitted from DDI.], and only with the more recent ACS data do their procedures appear to yield consistent results. CBSFRELATE is useful mainly for users attempting to match the Census Bureau's summary files or published estimates; other users--particularly those analyzing change over time--are encouraged to use SFRELATE.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	306
End Position:	306
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Group quarters or not in subfamily
1	Reference person
2	Spouse (married-couple subfamily only)
3	Child
8	1960s cases to be allocated

Variable: "MOMLOC"

Name:	MOMLOC
Label:	Mother's location in the household
Variable Text:	MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (PERNUM). The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in MOMRULE for samples from 1970 to present and in MOMRULE_HIST for samples prior to 1970. MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables. User Caution: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adoptive mother) as well as biological relationships. For 1970 and later, MOMLOC will also identify the unmarried partner of a child's father identified with POPLOC If the person identified with MOMLOC has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through POPLOC (if a different-sex couple) or MOMLOC2 (if a same-sex couple). POPRULE and MOM2RULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified. The original version of MOMLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available for 1970 to present here [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	307
End Position:	308
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No mother of this person in the household.

Variable: "MOMRULE"

Name:	MOMRULE
Label:	Rule for linking mother (new)

Variable Text:	MOMRULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in MOMLOC was identified in samples 1970 to present. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables and the equivalent variable is named MOMRULE_HIST The IPUMS family interrelationship variables (1970 samples to present) address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MOMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected. We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single. The RELATE values below depend on the in-law editing process described here [URL omitted from DDI.]. Direct links: Parental rule value: 1- Child to Householder Householder to Parent Sibling to Parent Spouse to Parent-in-law 2nd level links Parental rule value: 2- Grandchild to Child Cousin to Aunt/Uncle Parent to Grandparent Sibling-in-law to Parent-in-law Child to Spouse, Partner 3rd level links Parental rule value: 3- Grandchild to Child-in-law Other relative to Other Relative, Niece/Nephew, Sibling , Sibling-in-law Employee to Employee Partner/friend to Partner/friend , Employee Partner/roommate to Partner/roommate, Employee Roomer/Boarder to Roomer/Boarder Housemate to Housemate Roomer to Roomer Nonrelative to Partner, Nonrelative, Partner/roommate The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, "Grandparent" is an option for RELATE in 1980, 1990, and 2000 but not other years. This means a link between a "Parent" and a "Grandparent" can only happen in those years. While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the

reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of MOMRULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1
Parental rule value: -1
This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2
Parental rule value: -2
When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3
Parental rule value: -3
When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4
Parental rule value: -4
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5
Parental rule value: -5
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6
Parental rule value: -6
Â When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent.

Clarity level 7
Parental rule value: -7
When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent.

Clarity level 8
Parental rule value: -8
When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent.

The two steps together determine the value of MOMRULE. For example, in a household consisting of a householder, a female child, and a grandchild, the daughter will be identified as the mother to the child would be formed with priority 2 during clarity level 4. MOMRULE would therefore be 24.

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	309
End Position:	310
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No mother link
11	Direct link, clarity level 1
12	Direct link, clarity level 2
13	Direct link, clarity level 3
14	Direct link, clarity level 4
15	Direct link, clarity level 5
16	Direct link, clarity level 6
17	Direct link, clarity level 7
18	Direct link, clarity level 8
21	Second level link, clarity level 1
22	Second level link, clarity level 2
23	Second level link, clarity level 3
24	Second level link, clarity level 4
25	Second level link, clarity level 5
26	Second level link, clarity level 6
27	Second level link, clarity level 7
28	Second level link, clarity level 8
31	Third level link, clarity level 1

32	Third level link, clarity level 2
33	Third level link, clarity level 3
34	Third level link, clarity level 4
35	Third level link, clarity level 5
36	Third level link, clarity level 6
37	Third level link, clarity level 7
38	Third level link, clarity level 8

Variable: "POPLOC"

Name:	POPLOC
Label:	Father's location in the household
Variable Text:	POPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person's father lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the father (PERNUM). The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in POPRULE for samples from 1970 to present and in POPRULE_HIST for samples prior to 1970. POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) father. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables. User Caution: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adoptive father) as well as biological relationships. For 1970 and later, POPLOC will also identify the unmarried partner of a child's mother identified with MOMLOC If the person identified with POPLOC has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through MOMLOC (if a different-sex couple) or POPLOC2 (if a same-sex couple). MOMRULE and POP2RULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified. The original version of POPLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available for 1970 to present here [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	311
End Position:	312

Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No father of this person in the household.

Variable: "POPRULE"

Name:	POPRULE
Label:	Rule for linking father (new)
Variable Text:	POPRULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in POPLOC was identified in samples 1970 to present. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables and the equivalent variable is named POPRULE_HIST The IPUMS family interrelationship variables (1970 samples to present) address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MOMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected. We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single. The RELATE values below depend on the in-law editing process described here [URL omitted from DDI.]. Direct links: Parental rule value: 1- Child to Householder Householder to Parent Sibling to Parent Spouse to Parent-in-law 2nd level links Parental rule value: 2- Grandchild to Child Cousin to Aunt/Uncle Parent to Grandparent Sibling-in-law to Parent-in-law

Child to Spouse, Partner

3rd level links
Parental rule value: 3-
Grandchild to Child-in-law
Other relative to Other Relative, Niece/Nephew, Sibling , Sibling-in-law
Employee to Employee
Partner/friend to Partner/friend , Employee
Partner/roommate to Partner/roommate, Employee
Roomer/Boarder to Roomer/Boarder
Housemate to Housemate
Roomer to Roomer
Nonrelative to Partner, Nonrelative, Partner/roommate

The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, "Grandparent" is an option for RELATE in 1980, 1990, and 2000 but not other years. This means a link between a "Parent" and a "Grandparent" can only happen in those years.

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of POPRULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1
Parental rule value: -1
This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2
Parental rule value: -2
When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3
Parental rule value: -3
When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4
Parental rule value: -4
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5
Parental rule value: -5
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6
Parental rule value: -6
Â When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple

	possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent. Clarity level 7 Parental rule value: -7 When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent. Clarity level 8 Parental rule value: -8 When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent. The two steps together determine the value of POPRULE. For example, in a household consisting of a householder, a male child, and a grandchild, the son will be identified as the father to the child would be formed with priority 2 during clarity level 4. POPRULE would therefore be 24.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	313
End Position:	314
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No father link
11	Direct link, clarity level 1
12	Direct link, clarity level 2
13	Direct link, clarity level 3
14	Direct link, clarity level 4
15	Direct link, clarity level 5
16	Direct link, clarity level 6
17	Direct link, clarity level 7
18	Direct link, clarity level 8
21	Second level link, clarity level 1

22	Second level link, clarity level 2
23	Second level link, clarity level 3
24	Second level link, clarity level 4
25	Second level link, clarity level 5
26	Second level link, clarity level 6
27	Second level link, clarity level 7
28	Second level link, clarity level 8
31	Third level link, clarity level 1
32	Third level link, clarity level 2
33	Third level link, clarity level 3
34	Third level link, clarity level 4
35	Third level link, clarity level 5
36	Third level link, clarity level 6
37	Third level link, clarity level 7
38	Third level link, clarity level 8

Variable: "SPLOC"

Name:	SPLOC
Label:	Spouse's location in household
Variable Text:	SPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person's spouse lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number (PERNUM) of the spouse. The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE for samples from 1970 to present and in SPRULE_HIST for samples prior to 1970. SPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of (probable) spouses. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables. The previous version of SPLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	315
End Position:	316
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No spouse of this person present in household.

Variable: "SPRULE"

Name:	SPRULE
Label:	Rule for linking spouse or partner (new)
Variable Text:	SPRULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable spouse/partner link shown in SPLOC was identified in samples 1970 to present. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 continue to use the original version of family interrelationship variables and the equivalent variable is named SPRULE_HIST The IPUMS family interrelationship variables (1970 samples to present) address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential spouses. SPRULE is a two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a spousal link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected. We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The priority of the link is captured in the first digit of SPRULE. Except for links between a householder and an unmarried partner, a person must be "married" according to MARST in order to have a non-zero value for SPLOC. The RELATE values below depend on the in-law editing process described here [URL omitted from DDI.]. Direct links: Spouse rule value: 1- Householder to Spouse Parent to Parent Child to Child-in-law

Sibling to Sibling-in-law
Aunt/Uncle to Aunt/Uncle
Parent-in-law to Parent-in-law
Housemate to Housemate
Roomer to Roomer
Non-relative to Non-relative
Child to Child-in-law
Partner/friend to Partner/friend
Partner/roommate to Partner/roommate
Roomer/boarder to Roomer/boarder

2nd level links
Spouse rule value: 2-
Householder to Partner

3rd level links
Spouse rule value: 3-
Other relative to Grandchild, Child, Sibling, Cousin, Niece/Nephew, Sibling-in-law
Nonrelative to Roomer, Housemate, Partner/roommate

4th level links
Spouse rule value: 4-
Child to Child
Grandchild to Grandchild
Sibling to Sibling
Sibling-in-law to Sibling-in-law
Cousin to Cousin
Niece/nephew to Niece/nephew
Other relative to Grandparent, Aunt/Uncle, Parent, Householder

5th level links
Spouse rule value: 5-

Householder to Other relative, Non-relative

While the first step to finding a spouse link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their spouse. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of SPRULE.

SPLOC first links couples, both same-sex and opposite-sex, where there is only one potential spouse or partner. These links are the clearest, because there is only one possible spouse/partner to link to. The SPRULE will have a second digit of 1 to show that the household composition made this pairing very clear. In households where there are multiple potential spouses, opposite-sex links are prioritized over same-sex links. When there is only one opposite-sex potential spouse/partner, the second digit of SPRULE is a 2. When there are multiple potential opposite-sex spouses, relative age is used to pair up spouses. When there are two people of the same age, location in the household is used as a "tie breaker." These links will be denoted with a 3 and 4 on the second digit of SPRULE, respectively, to indicate the ambiguity of the link.

Unlike some other IPUMS data projects, IPUMS USA does not pair same-sex couples in households that appear to contain multiple same-sex couples. In the original data, MARST does not distinguish between "Married, living with spouse" and "Married, living separately." IPUMS ACS uses the family inter-relationship variables to create this distinction. IPUMS cannot distinguish a household of married men living separately from their wives from a household of men married to each other.

Clarity level 1
Spouse rule value: -1
There is only one potential spouse or partner (including both same-sex and opposite-sex spouse/partners)
Clarity level 2
Spouse rule value: -2
There is only one potential opposite-sex spouse or partner.

	Clarity level 3 Spouse rule value: -3 When there are multiple possible opposite-sex spouse/partner possibilities, relative age is used to pair up spouses. Clarity level 4 Spouse rule value: -4 When multiple possible opposite-sex spouse/partner possibilities but there are two people of the same age or age otherwise does not allow a clear link, location in the household is used as a "tie breaker". The two steps together determine the value of SPRULE. For example, in a household consisting of a householder, a married female child, and a married male child-in-law, the daughter and child-in-law will be linked in priority 1 during clarity level 1. SPRULE would therefore be 11.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	317
End Position:	318
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No spouse or partner link
11	Direct link, clarity level 1
12	Direct link, clarity level 2
13	Direct link, clarity level 3
14	Direct link, clarity level 4
21	Second level link, clarity level 1
22	Second level link, clarity level 2
23	Second level link, clarity level 3
24	Second level link, clarity level 4
31	Third level link, clarity level 1
32	Third level link, clarity level 2

33	Third level link, clarity level 3
34	Third level link, clarity level 4
41	Fourth level link, clarity level 1
42	Fourth level link, clarity level 2
43	Fourth level link, clarity level 3
44	Fourth level link, clarity level 4
51	Fifth level link, clarity level 1
52	Fifth level link, clarity level 2
53	Fifth level link, clarity level 3
54	Fifth level link, clarity level 4

Variable: "MOMLOC2"

Name:	MOMLOC2
Label:	Second mother's location in the household
Variable Text:	MOMLOC2 is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person has two mothers who live in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the second mother (PERNUM). This variable is only non-zero when the parents identified for a child are both women. The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in MOM2RULE. MOMLOC2 makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers. If the person identified with MOMLOC2 has a spouse or partner identified through SPLOC, the spouse or partner will also be identified as a parent through MOMLOC. MOMRULE will communicate the method through which those relationships are identified. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 do not link same-sex couples or same-sex parents, so MOMLOC2 does not exist prior to 1970. User Caution: MOMLOC2 identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adoptive mother) as well as biological relationships. The previous version of MOMLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available here [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	319
End Position:	320
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No second mother of this person in the household.

Variable: "MOM2RULE"

Name:	MOM2RULE
Label:	Rule for linking second mother (new)
Variable Text:	MOM2RULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-mother link shown in MOMLOC2 was identified. MOMLOC2 is only non-zero when the parents identified for a person are both women. The person identified in MOMLOC2 will be the spouse or partner (SPLOC) of the person identified with MOMLOC. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for all 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 do not link same-sex couples or same-sex parents, so MOM2RULE does not exist prior to 1970. The IPUMS family interrelationship variables (1970 samples to present) address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MOMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected. We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single. The RELATE values below depend on the in-law editing process described here [URL omitted from DDI.]. Direct links: Parental rule value: 1-

Child to Householder
Householder to Parent
Sibling to Parent
Spouse to Parent-in-law

2nd level links
Parental rule value: 2-
Grandchild to Child
Cousin to Aunt/Uncle
Parent to Grandparent
Sibling-in-law to Parent-in-law
Child to Spouse, Partner

3rd level links
Parental rule value: 3-
Grandchild to Child-in-law
Other relative to Other Relative, Niece/Nephew, Sibling , Sibling-in-law
Employee to Employee
Partner/friend to Partner/friend , Employee
Partner/roommate to Partner/roommate, Employee
Roomer/Boarder to Roomer/Boarder
Housemate to Housemate
Roomer to Roomer
Nonrelative to Partner, Nonrelative, Partner/roommate

The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, "Grandparent" is an option for RELATE in 1980, 1990, and 2000 but not other years. This means a link between a "Parent" and a "Grandparent" can only happen in those years.

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of MOM2RULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1
Parental rule value: -1
This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list).

Clarity level 2
Parental rule value: -2
When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents.

Clarity level 3
Parental rule value: -3
When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings.

Clarity level 4
Parental rule value: -4
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent.

Clarity level 5
Parental rule value: -5
When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married.

Clarity level 6
Parental rule value: -6
Â When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent.

Clarity level 7
Parental rule value: -7
When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent.

Clarity level 8
Parental rule value: -8
When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent.

The two steps together determine the value of MOM2RULE. For example, in a household consisting of a female householder, a female unmarried partner, and a child, the householder will be identified as the child's first mother with MOMLOC and the partner will be identified with MOMLOC2. Both links happens with priority 1 during clarity level 1. MOMRULE and MOM2RULE would therefore be 11.

Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	321
End Position:	322
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No mother link
17	Direct link, clarity level 7
16	Direct link, clarity level 6
15	Direct link, clarity level 5
14	Direct link, clarity level 4

13	Direct link, clarity level 3
12	Direct link, clarity level 2
11	Direct link, clarity level 1
18	Direct link, clarity level 8
21	Second level link, clarity level 1
22	Second level link, clarity level 2
23	Second level link, clarity level 3
24	Second level link, clarity level 4
25	Second level link, clarity level 5
26	Second level link, clarity level 6
27	Second level link, clarity level 7
28	Second level link, clarity level 8
31	Third level link, clarity level 1
32	Third level link, clarity level 2
33	Third level link, clarity level 3
34	Third level link, clarity level 4
35	Third level link, clarity level 5
36	Third level link, clarity level 6
37	Third level link, clarity level 7
38	Third level link, clarity level 8

Variable: "POPLOC2"

Name:	POPLOC2
Label:	Second father's location in the household
Variable Text:	POPLOC2 is a constructed variable that indicates whether the person has two fathers who live in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the second father (PERNUM). This variable is only non-zero when the parents identified for a child are both men. The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in POP2RULE. POPLOC2 makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) father. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were

	revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 do not link same-sex couples or same-sex parents, so POPLOC2 does not exist prior to 1970. User Caution: POPLOC2 identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adoptive father) as well as biological relationships. The original version of POPLOC and other IPUMS pointer variables are available for 1970 to present here [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	323
End Position:	324
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	00 = No second father of this person in the household.

Variable: "POP2RULE"

Name:	POP2RULE
Label:	Rule for linking second father (new)
Variable Text:	POP2RULE is a constructed variable that indicates the method by which the probable child-father link shown in POPLOC2 was identified. POPLOC2 is only non-zero when the parents identified for a person are both men. The person identified in POPLOC2 will be the spouse or partner (SPLOC) of the person identified with POPLOC. In 2017, the family interrelationship variables for samples from 1970 to present were revised to increase comparability across IPUMS projects and include same-sex couples. Many researchers who are familiar with the previous version of family interrelationship variables will find it useful to read a brief overview of the key differences of the New IPUMS Family Interrelationship Variables [URL omitted from DDI.]. On this page you'll find information on how family interrelationship variables are constructed, common uses of these variables, and specific examples of how these variables can be used efficiently. Samples prior to 1970 do not link same-sex couples or same-sex parents, so POP2RULE does not exist prior to 1970. The IPUMS family interrelationship variables (1970 samples to present) address two types of ambiguity when forming links. First, we prioritize links based on how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked. Second, when links are not unique we

use a series of logical steps to select between multiple potential parents. MOMRULE, POPRULE, MOM2RULE, and POP2RULE are all two digit variables that show how these two types of ambiguity were addressed when forming a parental link. The first digit indicates how direct the relationship is between the two people and the second digit indicates if the link was selected among multiple options and, if so, how it was selected.

We first prioritize links within a household based how clear the relationship is between the two people being linked (using RELATE). The links in the first priority level are direct links, so there are no age restrictions placed on these links. For links in the second priority level, the difference in the age of the "child" half of the link the "parent" half of the link must be 15 to 44 for mothers and 15 to 60 for fathers. For links in the third through fifth level, the same age difference restrictions apply. In addition, third- through fifth-level links only occur when the "child" half of the link is under 22 and is single.

The RELATE values below depend on the in-law editing process described here [URL omitted from DDI.].

Direct links:
Parental rule value: 1-
Child to Householder
Householder to Parent
Sibling to Parent
Spouse to Parent-in-law

2nd level links
Parental rule value: 2-
Grandchild to Child
Cousin to Aunt/Uncle
Parent to Grandparent
Sibling-in-law to Parent-in-law
Child to Spouse, Partner

3rd level links
Parental rule value: 3-
Grandchild to Child-in-law
Other relative to Other Relative, Niece/Nephew, Sibling , Sibling-in-law
Employee to Employee
Partner/friend to Partner/friend , Employee
Partner/roommate to Partner/roommate, Employee
Roomer/Boarder to Roomer/Boarder
Housemate to Housemate
Roomer to Roomer
Nonrelative to Partner, Nonrelative, Partner/roommate

The allowed relationship links for determining a person's probable parent vary over time because of the level of detail collected regarding the relationship to the reference person. For example, "Grandparent" is an option for RELATE in 1980, 1990, and 2000 but not other years. This means a link between a "Parent" and a "Grandparent" can only happen in those years.

While the first step to finding a spouse or parental link is based on their relationship to the reference person, this may not enough to uniquely determine the link. It is not uncommon for a person to be in a household where there are multiple people who could be their parent. To be able to select among multiple potential links, we apply a set of logical steps within each priority level that selects among multiple potential links. This information is captured in the second digit of POP2RULE.

As shown in the list below, parental links that are direct are made first, because these links are unique. For example, a person identified as the child of the householder will link directly to the householder. For those who were not linked to a parent through a direct link, the second step identifies people in households where there is one married couple who could be their parents. If there are multiple people who could pair to multiple married parents, they are split by age; for example, the eldest children will pair with the eldest couple. If there are no married couples that are possible parents, people who were previously married are selected as parents. If there are no parents who were previously married, the eldest single woman will be identified as the parent. The last potential parent who will be identified is a single man.

Clarity level 1

	Parental rule value: -1 This step identifies parents through links that are uniquely identified by relationship (direct links from previous list). Clarity level 2 Parental rule value: -2 When a person is in a household where there is one married couple who could be his/her parents. This couple is identified as the probable parents. Clarity level 3 Parental rule value: -3 When a person is in a household where there are multiple married couples who could be his/her parents. Age is used to create pairings. Clarity level 4 Parental rule value: -4 When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, but there is only one potential unmarried parent in the household. This person is identified as their parent. Clarity level 5 Parental rule value: -5 When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent and there are multiple possible parents. The first option selected is a woman who was previously married. Clarity level 6 Parental rule value: -6 Â When a person is in a household with no married couple who could be their parent, there is no previously married woman who would be their parent, and there are multiple possible parents. This step will identify a man who was previously married as the parent. Clarity level 7 Parental rule value: -7 When a person is in a household with no married couple or previously married people who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single woman is selected as the parent. Clarity level 8 Parental rule value: -8 When a person is in a household with no married couple, previously married people, or single women who could be their parent. In this step, the eldest single man is selected as the parent. The two steps together determine the value of POP2RULE. For example, in a household consisting of a male householder, a male unmarried partner, and a child, the householder will be identified as the child's first father with POPLOC and the partner will be identified with POPLOC2. Both links happens with priority 1 during clarity level 1. POPRULE and POP2RULE would therefore be 11.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	325
End Position:	326
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	No father link
11	Direct link, clarity level 1
12	Direct link, clarity level 2
13	Direct link, clarity level 3
14	Direct link, clarity level 4
15	Direct link, clarity level 5
16	Direct link, clarity level 6
17	Direct link, clarity level 7
18	Direct link, clarity level 8
21	Second level link, clarity level 1
22	Second level link, clarity level 2
23	Second level link, clarity level 3
24	Second level link, clarity level 4
25	Second level link, clarity level 5
26	Second level link, clarity level 6
27	Second level link, clarity level 7
28	Second level link, clarity level 8
31	Third level link, clarity level 1
32	Third level link, clarity level 2
33	Third level link, clarity level 3
34	Third level link, clarity level 4
35	Third level link, clarity level 5
36	Third level link, clarity level 6
37	Third level link, clarity level 7
38	Third level link, clarity level 8

Variable: "NCHILD"

Name:	NCHILD
Label:	Number of own children in the household
Variable Text:	NCHILD counts the number of own children (of any age or marital status) residing with each individual. NCHILD includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no children present are coded "0."
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	327
End Position:	327
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 children present
1	1 child present
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9+

Variable: "NCHLT5"

Name:	NCHLT5
Label:	Number of own children under age 5 in household
Variable Text:	NCHLT5 counts the number of own children age 4 and under residing with each individual. NCHLT5 includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no children under 5 present are coded "0."
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	328
End Position:	328
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	No children under age 5
1	1 child under age 5
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9+

Variable: "NSIBS"

Name:	NSIBS

Label:	Number of own siblings in household
Variable Text:	NSIBS counts the number of own siblings (including half-siblings, step-siblings, and adopted siblings) residing with each individual. Persons with no siblings present are coded "0."
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	329
End Position:	329
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	0 siblings
1	1 sibling
2	2 siblings
3	3 siblings
4	4 siblings
5	5 siblings
6	6 siblings
7	7 siblings
8	8 siblings
9	9 or more siblings

Variable: "ELDCH"

Name:	ELDCH
Label:	Age of eldest own child in household

Variable Text:	ELDCH reports the age of the eldest own child (if any) residing with each individual, regardless of the child's age or marital status. ELDCH includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. The highest legitimate age for ELDCH is 98. Persons with no children present are coded 99.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	330
End Position:	331
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50

51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59
60	60
61	61
62	62
63	63
64	64
65	65
66	66
67	67
68	68
69	69
70	70
71	71
72	72
73	73
74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78

79	79
80	80
81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	N/A
34	34
35	35
33	33
32	32
31	31
30	30
27	27

28	28
29	29
25	25
26	26
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
17	17
18	18
19	19
15	15
16	16
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
09	9
10	10
07	7
08	8
04	4
05	5
06	6
00	Less than 1 year old
01	1
02	2

03	3

Variable: "YNGCH"

Name:	YNGCH
Label:	Age of youngest own child in household
Variable Text:	YNGCH reports the age of the youngest own child (if any) residing with each individual, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The highest legitimate age for YNGCH is 98. YNGCH includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children. Persons with no own children present are coded 99.
Concept:	Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	332
End Position:	333
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
72	72
73	73
74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80
81	81

82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	N/A
00	Less than 1 year old
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9

10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37

38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59
60	60
61	61
62	62
63	63
64	64
65	65

66	66
67	67
68	68
70	70
71	71
69	69

Variable: "RELATE"

Name:	RELATE
Label:	Relationship to household head [general version]
Variable Text:	RELATE describes an individual's relationship to the head of household or householder. Beginning in 1880, data on household relationship was asked of every person. The general relationship code is reasonably comparable across years. The detailed code makes distinctions that cannot be made in all years. The relationship codes are divided into two categories: relatives (codes 1-10) and non-relatives (codes 11-13). In general, the codes for relatives are self-explanatory. The non-relative codes are divided into three groups: "Partner, Friend, Visitor," roughly described as persons who do not pay or work for their accommodations (unless they share ownership); "Other Non-Relatives," including those persons paying or working for accommodations; and "Institutional Inmates." See the comparability discussion for further information about the coding scheme. RELATE is not available for 1850-1870, but the IPUMS variable IMPREL produces similar results. As a convenience, the extract system is set up so that users may include RELATE in extracts of the 1850-1870 samples. In those years, RELATE contains the information that is documented in the IMPREL variable description.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	334
End Position:	335
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

01	Head/Householder
02	Spouse
03	Child
04	Child-in-law
05	Parent
06	Parent-in-Law
07	Sibling
08	Sibling-in-Law
09	Grandchild
10	Other relatives
13	Institutional inmates
12	Other non-relatives
11	Partner, friend, visitor

Variable: "RELATED"

Name:	RELATED
Label:	Relationship to household head [detailed version]
Variable Text:	RELATE describes an individual's relationship to the head of household or householder. Beginning in 1880, data on household relationship was asked of every person. The general relationship code is reasonably comparable across years. The detailed code makes distinctions that cannot be made in all years. The relationship codes are divided into two categories: relatives (codes 1-10) and non-relatives (codes 11-13). In general, the codes for relatives are self-explanatory. The non-relative codes are divided into three groups: "Partner, Friend, Visitor," roughly described as persons who do not pay or work for their accommodations (unless they share ownership); "Other Non-Relatives," including those persons paying or working for accommodations; and "Institutional Inmates." See the comparability discussion for further information about the coding scheme. RELATE is not available for 1850-1870, but the IPUMS variable IMPREL produces similar results. As a convenience, the extract system is set up so that users may include RELATE in extracts of the 1850-1870 samples. In those years, RELATE contains the information that is documented in the IMPREL variable description.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	336
End Position:	339

Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0101	Head/Householder
0201	Spouse
0202	2nd/3rd Wife (Polygamous)
0301	Child
0302	Adopted Child
0303	Stepchild
0304	Adopted, n.s.
0401	Child-in-law
0402	Step Child-in-law
0501	Parent
0502	Stepparent
0601	Parent-in-Law
0602	Stepparent-in-law
0701	Sibling
0702	Step/Half/Adopted Sibling
0801	Sibling-in-Law
0802	Step/Half Sibling-in-law
0901	Grandchild
0902	Adopted Grandchild
0903	Step Grandchild
0904	Grandchild-in-law

1000	Other relatives:
1001	Other Relatives
1011	Grandparent
1012	Step Grandparent
1013	Grandparent-in-law
1021	Aunt or Uncle
1022	Aunt,Uncle-in-law
1301	Institutional inmates
1296	Non-inmates in institutions
1295	Other non-inmates 1960-1970 (includes employees)
1294	Other non-inmate 1980 (includes employees and non-inmates in
1293	Residents of rooming houses
1292	College dormitories
1291	Military
1284	Other non-inmate 1940-1959
1283	Relative of head, staff, or employee group quarters
1282	Employees of group quarters
1281	Head of group quarters
1270	Non-inmate 1990
1260	Other non-relatives (1990 includes employees)
1253	Relative of employee
1252	Non-domestic employees
1251	Domestic employees
1250	Employees
1242	Foster children
1241	Roomers/boarders/lodgers
1240	Roomers/boarders/lodgers and foster children
1239	Allocated other non-relative

1230	Other non-relatives
1223	Members of religious orders
1222	Students
1221	Military
1219	Relative of employee
1217	Other employee
1215	Nurse
1216	Other probable domestic employee
1213	Maid
1214	Cook
1212	Housekeeper
1211	Servant
1210	Employees:
1206	Foster child
1205	Tenant
1204	Roomer
1203	Lodgers
1202	Boarders
1201	Roomers/boarders/lodgers
1200	Other non-relatives
1139	Allocated partner/friend/visitor
1132	Companion and family of companion
1131	Visitor
1130	Concubine/Mistress
1120	Relative of partner
1115	Housemate/Roomate
1114	Unmarried Partner
1113	Partner/roommate

1112	Partner
1111	Friend
1110	Partner/friend
1100	Partner, Friend, Visitor
1032	Neph/Niece-in-law
1033	Step/Adopted Nephew/Niece
1034	Grand Niece/Nephew
1041	Cousin
1042	Cousin-in-law
1051	Great Grandchild
1061	Other relatives, nec
1031	Nephew, Niece
9996	Unclassifiable
9997	Unknown
9998	Illegible
9999	Missing

Variable: "SEX"

Name:	SEX
Label:	Sex
Variable Text:	SEX reports whether the person was male or female.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	340
End Position:	340
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:	341
End Position:	343
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: "BIRTHQTR"

Name:	BIRTHQTR
Label:	Quarter of birth
Variable Text:	BIRTHQTR reports the person's quarter of birth (January-March, April-June, July-September, or October-December).
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	344
End Position:	344
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Jan-Feb-March

2	April-May-June
3	July-Aug-Sept
4	Oct-Nov-Dec
9	Missing

Variable: "MARST"

Name:	MARST
Label:	Marital status
Variable Text:	MARST gives each person's current marital status.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	345
End Position:	345
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: "BIRTHYR"

Name:	BIRTHYR
Label:	Year of birth

Variable Text:	BIRTHYR reports the person's year of birth. Researchers should use this variable with caution; see the comparability section for details.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	346
End Position:	349
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	BIRTHYR is a 4-digit numeric code reporting the respondent's year of birth. BIRTHYR 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: Researchers should use this variable with caution (See Comparability) BIRTHYR Specific Variable Codes 9996 = not classified 9997 = illegible 9998 = unknown 9999 = missing/blank

Variable: "MARRNO"

Name:	MARRNO
Label:	Times married
Variable Text:	MARRNO indicates whether ever-married persons had been married more than once.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	350
End Position:	350
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
9	Missing
8	Illegible
7	Unknown
6	Six times
5	Five times
4	Four times
3	Married thrice (or more)
2	Married twice (or more)
1	Married once
0	Not Applicable

Variable: "MARRINYR"

Name:	MARRINYR
Label:	Married within the past year
Variable Text:	MARRINYR identifies persons who had married within the 12 months preceding June 1 (for the 1850-1880 censuses) or the date of interview (for the ACS and PRCS).
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	351
End Position:	351
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

2	Yes
1	Blank (No)
0	N/A

Variable: "YRMARR"

Name:	YRMARR
Label:	Year married
Variable Text:	YRMARR reports the year in which the respondent was last married.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	352
End Position:	355
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	YRMARR is a 4-digit numeric code reporting the year in which the respondent was last married. YRMARR 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). YRMARR Specific Variable Codes

Variable: "DIVINYR"

Name:	DIVINYR
Label:	Divorced in the past year
Variable Text:	DIVINYR identifies persons who had divorced within the 12 months preceding the date of interview.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	356
End Position:	356

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

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Blank (No)
2	Yes
8	Suppressed

Variable: "WIDINYR"

Name:	WIDINYR
Label:	Widowed in the past year
Variable Text:	WIDINYR identifies persons who had been widowed within the 12 months preceding the date of interview.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	357
End Position:	357
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "FERTYR"

Name:	FERTYR
Label:	Children born within the last year
Variable Text:	Women ages 15 to 50, regardless of marital status, were asked whether they had given birth to any children in the past 12 months. FERTYR reports their "yes" or "no" answer to this question.
Concept:	Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	358
End Position:	358
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes
8	Suppressed

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:	359
End Position:	359
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:	360
End Position:	362
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:	363
End Position:	363
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	364

Position:	
End Position:	366
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: "BPL"

Name:	BPL
Label:	Birthplace [general version]
Variable Text:	BPL indicates the U.S. state, the outlying U.S. area or territory, or the foreign country where the person was born.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	367
End Position:	369
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
465	Other USSR/Russia
463	Baltic States, ns
462	Lithuania
461	Latvia
460	Estonia

459	Eastern Europe, ns
458	Central Europe, ns
457	Yugoslavia
456	Romania
455	Poland
454	Hungary
120	Other US Possessions
150	Canada
155	St. Pierre and Miquelon
160	Atlantic Islands
199	North America, ns
200	Mexico
210	Central America
250	Cuba
260	West Indies
299	Americas, n.s.
300	SOUTH AMERICA
400	Denmark
401	Finland
402	Iceland
403	Lapland, n.s.
404	Norway
405	Sweden
410	England
411	Scotland
412	Wales
413	United Kingdom, ns
414	Ireland

419	Northern Europe, ns
420	Belgium
421	France
422	Liechtenstein
423	Luxembourg
424	Monaco
425	Netherlands
426	Switzerland
429	Western Europe, ns
430	Albania
431	Andorra
432	Gibraltar
433	Greece
434	Italy
435	Malta
436	Portugal
437	San Marino
438	Spain
439	Vatican City
440	Southern Europe, ns
450	Austria
451	Bulgaria
452	Czechoslovakia
453	Germany
115	U.S. Virgin Islands
110	Puerto Rico
105	Guam
100	American Samoa

099	United States, ns
090	Native American
056	Wyoming
055	Wisconsin
054	West Virginia
053	Washington
051	Virginia
050	Vermont
049	Utah
048	Texas
047	Tennessee
046	South Dakota
045	South Carolina
044	Rhode Island
042	Pennsylvania
041	Oregon
040	Oklahoma
039	Ohio
038	North Dakota
037	North Carolina
036	New York
035	New Mexico
034	New Jersey
033	New Hampshire
032	Nevada
031	Nebraska
030	Montana
029	Missouri

028	Mississippi
027	Minnesota
026	Michigan
025	Massachusetts
024	Maryland
023	Maine
022	Louisiana
021	Kentucky
020	Kansas
019	Iowa
018	Indiana
017	Illinois
016	Idaho
015	Hawaii
013	Georgia
012	Florida
011	District of Columbia
010	Delaware
009	Connecticut
008	Colorado
006	California
005	Arkansas
004	Arizona
002	Alaska
001	Alabama
999	Missing/blank
950	Other n.e.c.
900	Abroad (unknown) or at sea

800	Antarctica, ns/nec
710	Pacific Islands
700	Australia and New Zealand
600	AFRICA
599	Asia, nec/ns
550	South Asia, nec
549	Asia Minor, ns
548	Southwest Asia, nec/ns
547	Middle East, ns
546	Persian Gulf States, n.s.
545	Yemen, PDR (South)
544	Yemen Arab Republic (North)
543	United Arab Emirates
542	Turkey
541	Syria
540	Saudi Arabia
539	Qatar
538	Oman
537	Lebanon
536	Kuwait
535	Jordan
534	Israel/Palestine
533	Iraq/Saudi Arabia
532	Iraq
531	Cyprus
530	Bahrain
524	Nepal
523	Maldives

522	Iran
521	India
520	Afghanistan
519	Southeast Asia, ns
518	Vietnam
517	Thailand
516	Singapore
515	Philippines
514	Malaysia
513	Laos
512	Indonesia
511	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
510	Brunei
509	East Asia, ns
502	Korea
501	Japan
500	China
499	Europe, ns

Variable: "BPLD"

Name:	BPLD
Label:	Birthplace [detailed version]
Variable Text:	BPL indicates the U.S. state, the outlying U.S. area or territory, or the foreign country where the person was born.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	370
End Position:	374
Width:	5
Variable	numeric

Format:	
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
46546	Turkmenistan
46545	Tadzhik
46544	Kirghizia
46543	Kazakhstan
46542	Republic of Georgia
46541	Azerbaijan
46540	Armenia
46530	Ukraine
46521	Bessarabia
46520	Moldavia
46510	Byelorussia
46500	Other USSR/Russia
46300	Baltic States, ns
46200	Lithuania
46100	Latvia
46000	Estonia
45900	Eastern Europe, ns
45800	Central Europe, ns
45790	Kosovo
45780	Slovenia
45770	Carniola
45760	Slovonia
45750	Dalmatia

45740	Bosnia
45730	Serbia
45720	Montenegro
45710	Croatia
45700	Yugoslavia
45610	Transylvania
45600	Romania
45530	Russian Poland
45526	West Prussia
45525	Silesia
45524	Prussian Poland
45523	Posen
45522	Pomerania
45521	East Prussia
45520	German Poland
45511	Galicia
45510	Austrian Poland
45500	Poland
45400	Hungary
45362	Niedersachsen
45361	Hohenzollern
45360	Prussia, nec
45353	Probably Thuringian States
45351	Schwerin
45350	Probable Saxony
45347	Thuringian States
45346	Saxony
45345	Mecklenburg

11520	St. John
11530	St. Thomas
12000	Other US Possessions:
12010	Johnston Atoll
12020	Midway Islands
12030	Wake Island
12040	Other US Caribbean Islands
12041	Navassa Island
12050	Other US Pacific Islands
12051	Baker Island
12052	Howland Island
12053	Jarvis Island
12054	Kingman Reef
12055	Palmyra Atoll
12090	US outlying areas, ns
12091	US possessions, ns
12092	US territory, ns
15000	Canada
15010	English Canada
15011	British Columbia
15013	Alberta
15015	Saskatchewan
15017	Northwest
15019	Ruperts Land
15020	Manitoba
15021	Red River
15030	Ontario/Upper Canada
15031	Upper Canada

15032	Canada West
15040	New Brunswick
15050	Nova Scotia
15051	Cape Breton
15052	Halifax
15060	Prince Edward Island
15070	Newfoundland
15080	French Canada
15081	Quebec
15082	Lower Canada
15083	Canada East
15500	St. Pierre and Miquelon
16000	Atlantic Islands
16010	Bermuda
16020	Cape Verde
16030	Falkland Islands
16040	Greenland
16050	St. Helena and Ascension
16060	Canary Islands
19900	North America, ns
20000	Mexico
21000	Central America
21010	Belize/British Honduras
21020	Costa Rica
21030	El Salvador
21040	Guatemala
21050	Honduras
21060	Nicaragua

21070	Panama
21071	Canal Zone
21090	Central America, ns
25000	Cuba
26000	West Indies
26010	Dominican Republic
26020	Haiti
26030	Jamaica
26040	British West Indies
26041	Anguilla
26042	Antigua-Barbuda
26043	Bahamas
26044	Barbados
26045	British Virgin Islands
26046	Anegada
26047	Cooper
26048	Jost Van Dyke
26049	Peter
26050	Tortola
26051	Virgin Gorda
26052	Br. Virgin Islands, ns
26053	Cayman Islands
26054	Dominica
26055	Grenada
26056	Montserrat
26057	St. Kitts-Nevis
26058	St. Lucia
26059	St. Vincent

26060	Trinidad and Tobago
26061	Turks and Caicos
26069	Br. Virgin Islands, ns
26070	Other West Indies
26071	Aruba
26072	Netherlands Antilles
26073	Bonaire
26074	Curacao
26075	Dutch St. Maarten
26076	Saba
26077	St. Eustatius
26079	Dutch Caribbean, ns
26080	French St. Maarten
26081	Guadeloupe
26082	Martinique
26083	St. Barthelemy
26089	French Caribbean, ns
26090	Antilles, ns
26091	Caribbean, ns
26092	Latin America, ns
26093	Leeward Islands, ns
26094	West Indies, ns
26095	Windward Islands, ns
29900	Americas, ns
30000	South America
30005	Argentina
30010	Bolivia
30015	Brazil

30020	Chile
30025	Colombia
30030	Ecuador
30035	French Guiana
30040	Guyana/British Guiana
30045	Paraguay
30050	Peru
30055	Suriname
30060	Uruguay
30065	Venezuela
30090	South America, ns
30091	South and Central America, n.s.
40000	Denmark
40010	Faeroe Islands
40100	Finland
40200	Iceland
40300	Lapland, ns
40400	Norway
40410	Svalbard and Jan Meyen
40411	Svalbard
40412	Jan Meyen
40500	Sweden
41000	England
41010	Channel Islands
41011	Guernsey
41012	Jersey
41020	Isle of Man
41100	Scotland

41200	Wales
41300	United Kingdom, ns
41400	Ireland
41410	Northern Ireland
41900	Northern Europe, ns
42000	Belgium
42100	France
42110	Alsace-Lorraine
42111	Alsace
42112	Lorraine
42200	Liechtenstein
42300	Luxembourg
42400	Monaco
42500	Netherlands
42600	Switzerland
42900	Western Europe, ns
43000	Albania
43100	Andorra
43200	Gibraltar
43300	Greece
43310	Dodecanese Islands
43320	Turkey Greece
43330	Macedonia
43400	Italy
43500	Malta
43600	Portugal
43610	Azores
43620	Madeira Islands

43630	Cape Verde Islands
43640	St. Miguel
43700	San Marino
43800	Spain
43900	Vatican City
44000	Southern Europe, ns
45000	Austria
45010	Austria-Hungary
45020	Austria-Graz
45030	Austria-Linz
45040	Austria-Salzburg
45050	Austria-Tyrol
45060	Austria-Vienna
45070	Austria-Kaernsten
45080	Austria-Neustadt
45100	Bulgaria
45200	Czechoslovakia
45210	Bohemia
45211	Bohemia-Moravia
45212	Slovakia
45213	Czech Republic
45300	Germany
45301	Berlin
45302	West Berlin
45303	East Berlin
45310	West Germany
45311	Baden
45312	Bavaria

45313	Braunschweig
45314	Bremen
45315	Hamburg
45316	Hanover
45317	Hessen
45318	Hesse-Nassau
45319	Lippe
45320	Lubeck
45321	Oldenburg
45322	Rheinland
45323	Schaumburg-Lippe
45324	Schleswig
45325	Sigmaringen
45327	Westphalia
45328	Wurttemberg
45329	Waldeck
45330	Wittenberg
45331	Frankfurt
45332	Saarland
45333	Nordrhein-Westfalen
45340	East Germany
45341	Anhalt
45342	Brandenburg
45344	Kingdom of Saxony
11510	St. Croix
11500	U.S. Virgin Islands
11000	Puerto Rico
10500	Guam

10010	Samoa, 1940-1950
10000	American Samoa
09900	United States, ns
09000	Native American
05610	Wyoming Territory
05600	Wyoming
05500	Wisconsin
05400	West Virginia
05300	Washington
05100	Virginia
05000	Vermont
04910	Utah Territory
04900	Utah
04800	Texas
04700	Tennessee
04610	Dakota Territory
04600	South Dakota
04500	South Carolina
04400	Rhode Island
04200	Pennsylvania
04100	Oregon
04010	Indian Territory
04000	Oklahoma
03900	Ohio
03800	North Dakota
03700	North Carolina
03600	New York
03510	New Mexico Territory

03500	New Mexico
03400	New Jersey
03300	New Hampshire
03200	Nevada
03100	Nebraska
03000	Montana
02900	Missouri
02800	Mississippi
02700	Minnesota
02600	Michigan
02500	Massachusetts
02400	Maryland
02300	Maine
02200	Louisiana
02100	Kentucky
02000	Kansas
01900	Iowa
01800	Indiana
01700	Illinois
01610	Idaho Territory
01600	Idaho
01500	Hawaii
01300	Georgia
01200	Florida
01100	District of Columbia
01000	Delaware
00900	Connecticut
00800	Colorado

00600	California
00500	Arkansas
00400	Arizona
00200	Alaska
00100	Alabama
99900	Missing/blank
95000	Other n.e.c.
90022	At sea or abroad (U.S. citizen)
90021	At sea (US citizen)
90020	At sea
90011	Abroad (US citizen)
90010	Abroad, ns
90000	Abroad (unknown) or at sea
80050	Heard and McDonald Islands
80040	French Southern and Antarctic Lands
80030	Dronning Maud Land
80020	British Antarctic Terr.
80010	Bouvet Islands
80000	Antarctica, ns/nec
71090	Oceania, ns/nec
71050	Clipperton Island
71049	Pacific Trust Terr, ns
71048	Palau
71047	Northern Mariana Islands
71046	Yap
71045	Truk
71044	Pohnpei
71043	Kosrae

71042	Micronesia
71041	Marshall Islands
71040	US Pacific Trust Territories
71039	Micronesia, ns
71034	Nauru
71033	Canton and Enderbury
71032	Kiribati
71029	Polynesia, ns
71028	Tuvalu
71027	Tokelau
71026	Pitcairn Island
71025	Western Samoa
71024	Wallis and Futuna Islands
71023	Tonga
71022	French Polynesia
71020	Cook Islands
71018	Niue
71017	Norfolk Islands
71016	Melanesia, ns
71015	Fiji
71014	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)
71013	Solomon Islands
71012	Papua New Guinea
71010	New Caledonia
71000	Pacific Islands
70020	New Zealand
70014	Cocos Islands
70013	Christmas Island

70012	Coral Sea Islands Territory
70011	Ashmore and Cartier Islands
70010	Australia
70000	Australia and New Zealand
60099	Africa, ns/nec
60096	Southern Africa, ns
60095	Swaziland
60094	South Africa (Union of)
60093	Namibia
60092	Lesotho
60091	Botswana
60090	Southern Africa
60082	French Equatorial Africa, ns
60081	Equatorial Africa, ns
60080	Central Africa, ns
60079	Zaire
60078	Sao Tome and Principe
60077	Gabon
60076	Equatorial Guinea
60075	Congo
60074	Chad
60073	Central African Republic
60072	Cameroon
60071	Angola
60070	Central Africa
60065	Eritrea
60064	Eastern Africa, nec/ns
60063	Tromelin

60062	Mayotte
60061	Juan de Nova
60060	Gloriosos
60059	Europa
60058	Bassas de India
60057	Zimbabwe
60056	Zambia
60055	Uganda
60054	Tanzania
60053	Somalia
60052	Seychelles
60051	Rwanda
60050	Reunion
60049	Mozambique
60048	Mauritius
60047	Malawi
60046	Madagascar
60045	Kenya
60044	Ethiopia
60043	Djibouti
60042	Comoros
60041	Burundi
60040	British Indian Ocean Territory
60039	French West Africa, ns
60038	Western Africa, ns
60034	Togo
60033	Sierra Leone
60032	Senegal

60031	Nigeria
60030	Niger
60029	Mauritania
60028	Mali
60027	Liberia
60026	Ivory Coast
60025	Guinea-Bissau
60024	Guinea
60023	Ghana
60022	Gambia
60021	Burkina Faso
60020	Benin
60019	North Africa, ns
60017	Western Sahara
60016	Tunisia
60015	Sudan
60014	Morocco
60013	Libya
60012	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
60011	Algeria
60010	Northern Africa
60000	Africa
59900	Asia, nec/ns
55000	South Asia, nec
54900	Asia Minor, ns
54800	Southwest Asia, nec/ns
54700	Middle East, ns
54600	Persian Gulf States, ns

54500	Yemen, PDR (South)
54400	Yemen Arab Republic (North)
54300	United Arab Emirates
54220	Asian Turkey
54210	European Turkey
54200	Turkey
54100	Syria
54000	Saudi Arabia
53900	Qatar
53800	Oman
53700	Lebanon
53600	Kuwait
53500	Jordan
53440	Israel
53430	West Bank
53420	Palestine
53410	Gaza Strip
53400	Israel/Palestine
53300	Iraq/Saudi Arabia
53210	Mesopotamia
53200	Iraq
53100	Cyprus
53000	Bahrain
52400	Nepal
52300	Maldives
52200	Iran
52150	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
52140	Pakistan

52130	Burma (Myanmar)
52120	Bhutan
52110	Bangladesh
52100	India
52000	Afghanistan
51910	Indochina, ns
51900	Southeast Asia, ns
51800	Vietnam
51700	Thailand
51600	Singapore
51500	Philippines
51400	Malaysia
51300	Laos
51220	East Timor
51210	East Indies
51200	Indonesia
51100	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
51000	Brunei
50900	East Asia, ns
50220	South Korea
50210	North Korea
50200	Korea
50100	Japan
50040	Taiwan
50030	Mongolia
50020	Macau
50010	Hong Kong
50000	China

49900	Europe, ns.
46590	USSR, ns
46548	Siberia
46547	Uzbekistan
45352	Strelitz
45348	Sachsen-Meiningen
45349	Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach
45326	Schwarzburg
12056	Canton and Enderbury Island
60066	South Sudan

Variable: "ANCESTR1"

Name:	ANCESTR1
Label:	Ancestry, first response [general version]
Variable Text:	ANCESTR1 provides the respondent's self-reported ancestry or ethnic origin. In all years except 1990 and 2000, respondents could give as many ancestries as they saw fit. ANCESTR1 records the first response, while ANCESTR2 records the second response, if one exists. Additional responses were ignored, with the exception of 17 "three-origin" combination codes retained in the 1980 samples; these are described in section A of the comparability discussion below. Some compound responses such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "French Canadian" were treated as a single response. Respondents could give virtually any response, though they were instructed not to give a religion (the census is not allowed to collect information on religion). A few responses were not categorized in the samples and were instead coded "Uncodable," "Deferred Cases," or "Other." These uncategorized responses were usually religions. If a respondent listed both a broad category and a subset of that category, such as "German-Bavarian," the Census Bureau used only the subset and ignored the broad category. The IPUMS generally follows the Census Bureau's practice of coding responses alphabetically within geographic regions. Note that some responses, especially within the NORTH AMERICAN (NON-HISPANIC) geographic region, denote people such as "African-American," "French-Canadian," or "American" whose responses indicate origins outside of the geographical region within which coding schemes have placed them. Some similar responses might therefore appear in separate places. User Caution: The labels associated with each IPUMS ancestry value do not contain all of the possible responses included within each ancestry code. To ensure that they use all codes that are necessary to their research, users are advised to examine the codes and frequencies table and the detailed components of the ancestry values (see Supplemental Code Information below).
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	375

End Position:	377
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
999	Not Reported
998	Other
996	Uncodable
995	Mixture
994	North American
993	Southerner
990	Wyoming
989	Wisconsin
988	West Virginia
987	Washington
986	Virginia
985	Vermont
984	Utah
983	Texas
982	Tennessee
981	South Dakota
980	South Carolina
979	Rhode Island
978	Pennsylvania
977	Oregon

976	Oklahoma
975	Ohio
974	North Dakota
973	North Carolina
972	New York
971	New Mexico
970	New Jersey
969	New Hampshire
968	Nevada
967	Nebraska
966	Montana
965	Missouri
964	Mississippi
963	Minnesota
962	Michigan
961	Massachusetts
960	Maryland
959	Maine
958	Louisiana
957	Kentucky
956	Kansas
955	Iowa
954	Indiana
953	Illinois
952	Idaho
951	Georgia
950	Florida
949	Delaware

948	District of Columbia
947	Connecticut
946	Colorado
945	California
944	Arkansas
943	Arizona
942	Alaska
941	Alabama
940	United States
939	American
936	Acadian
935	French Canadian
934	Nova Scotian
933	Newfoundland
931	Canadian
930	Greenlander
924	White/Caucasian
923	Inuit
922	Eskimo
921	Aleut
920	American Indian (all tribes)
914	South American Indian
913	Central American Indian
902	African-American
900	Afro-American
870	Other Pacific
863	Reserved Codes
862	Chamolinian

860	Oceania
850	Pacific Islander
847	Vanuatuan
846	New Caledonian Islander
845	Solomon Islander
844	Papuan
843	New Guinean
841	Fijian
840	Melanesian Islander
834	Tinian Islander
833	Tarawa Islander
832	Nauruan
831	Kiribatese
830	Caroline Islander
829	Yap Islander
828	Chuukese
827	Ponapean
826	Kosraean
825	Marshall Islander
824	Palauan
823	Saipanese
822	Chamorro Islander
821	Guamanian
820	Micronesian
819	Niuean
818	Tahitian
817	Cook Islander
816	Tokelauan

815	Tongan
814	Samoan
813	Part Hawaiian
811	Hawaiian
810	Maori
808	Polynesian
803	New Zealander
802	Australian Aborigine
801	Tasmanian
800	Australian
796	Other Asian
795	Asian
793	Eurasian
792	Indochinese
790	Montagnard
788	Mnong
787	Ma
786	Katu
785	Vietnamese
782	Taiwanese
778	Western Lao
777	Black Thai
776	Thai
774	Singaporean
770	Malaysian
768	Hmong
766	Meo
765	Laotian

750	Korean
748	Okinawan
746	Ryukyu Islander
740	Japanese
730	Indonesian
720	Filipino
718	Macao
716	Hong Kong
714	Tibetan
712	Mongolian
709	Mandarin
708	Manchurian
707	Cantonese
706	Chinese
704	Khmer
703	Cambodian
702	Shan
700	Burmese
695	Maldivian
692	Veddah
691	Singhalese
690	Sri Lankan
680	Pakistani
675	East Indies
656	Tamil
650	Punjabi
648	Pondicherry
644	Naga

642	Mysore
640	Madrasi
638	Maharashtran
634	Keralan
632	Karnatakan
630	Gujarati
628	Goanese
626	Assamese
624	Andhra Pradesh
622	Andaman Islander
615	Asian Indian
609	Nepali
607	Bhutanese
603	Bengali
602	Pathan
601	Baluchi
600	Afghan
599	African
598	West African
597	East African
596	Central African
595	Other Subsaharan Africa
594	African Islands
593	Zimbabwean
592	Zambian
591	Zairian
589	Upper Voltan
588	Ugandan

586	Togo
584	Zanzibar Islander
583	Tanganyikan
582	Tanzanian
579	Fur
578	Nuer
577	Dinka
576	Sudanese
574	Zulu
573	Natalian
572	Afrikaner
571	Union of South Africa
570	South African
569	Swaziland
568	Somalian
566	Sierra Leonean
564	Senegalese
561	Rwandan
557	Tiv
556	Ibo
555	Hausa
554	Fulani
553	Nigerian
551	Niger
550	Namibian
549	Mozambican
546	Malian
545	Malawian

543	Madagascan
541	Liberian
538	Lesotho
534	Kenyan
532	Ivory Coast
531	Guinea Bissau
530	Guinean
529	Ghanian
527	Gambian
525	Gabonese
523	Eritrean
522	Ethiopian
520	Equatorial Guinea
519	Djibouti
516	Congo-Brazzaville
515	Congolese
513	Chadian
510	Cape Verdean
508	Cameroonian
506	Burundian
504	Botswana
502	Benin
500	Angolan
496	Other Arab
495	Arab
490	Middle Eastern
482	Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac
480	United Arab Emirates

471	Aden
470	South Yemeni
467	West Bank
466	Gazan
465	Palestinian
444	Kuria Muria Islander
442	Kurdish
439	Qatar
438	Trucial Oman
437	Muscat
436	Omani
435	Yemeni
434	Turkish
431	Armenian
429	Syrian
427	Saudi Arabian
425	Lebanese
423	Kuwaiti
421	Jordanian
419	Israeli
417	Iraqi
416	Iranian
415	Bahraini
414	Rio de Oro
413	Berber
412	Alhucemas
411	North African
408	Tunisian

407	Ifni
406	Moroccan
404	Libyan
402	Egyptian
400	Algerian
380	Surinam/Dutch Guiana
375	Providencia
370	Guyanese/British Guiana
365	San Andres
360	Brazilian
337	Other West Indian
336	Haitian
335	West Indian
334	Cayenne
333	Guadeloupe Islander
332	French West Indies
331	St Lucia Islander
329	Grenadian
328	Dominica Islander
324	Anguilla Islander
323	Turks and Caicos Islander
322	British West Indian
321	British Virgin Islander
317	U.S. Virgin Islander
316	Tobagonian
315	Trinidadian
314	Trinidadian/Tobagonian
312	St Maarten Islander

311	Aruba Islander
310	Dutch West Indies
308	Jamaican
304	Cayman Islander
303	Bermudan
302	Belizean
301	Barbadian
300	Bahamian
296	Other Spanish/Hispanic
295	Spanish American
291	Spanish
290	Hispanic
275	Dominican
271	Cuban
261	Puerto Rican
248	South American
239	Venezuelan
238	Uruguayan
237	Peruvian
236	Paraguayan
235	Ecuadorian
234	Colombian
233	Chilean
232	Bolivian
231	Argentinean
227	Latin American
226	Salvadoran
225	Panamanian

224	Nicaraguan
223	Honduran
222	Guatemalan
221	Costa Rican
219	Californio
218	Nuevo Mexicano
213	Chicano/Chicana
211	Mexican American
210	Mexican
206	Galician
205	Balearic Islander
204	Catalonian
202	Astorian
201	Andalusian
200	Spaniard
195	European, nec
190	Eastern European, nec
187	Western European, nec
185	Southern European, nec
183	Northern European, nec
181	Central European, nec
179	Slavonian
178	Slav
176	Yugoslavian
171	Ukrainian
169	Uzbek
165	Tatar
164	Soviet Union, nec

163	Yakut
160	Mesknetian
159	Gagauz
158	Chevash
157	Bashkir
156	Soviet Turkic
155	Sorb/Wend
154	Slovene
153	Slovak
152	Serbian
150	Muscovite
148	Russian
147	Wallachian
146	Moldavian
145	Bessarabian
144	Romanian
143	Kashubian
142	Polish
140	Ossetian
133	North Caucasian Turkic
132	North Caucasian
130	Macedonian
129	Lithuanian
128	Latvian
126	Magyar
125	Hungarian
124	Rom
123	Gruziia

122	Germans from Russia
120	Georgian
119	Voytak
118	Mordovian
117	Finno Ugrian
116	Livonian
115	Estonian
112	Bohemian
111	Czechoslovakian
109	Croatian
108	Cossack
105	Carpathian
103	Bulgarian
102	Belorussian
101	Azerbaijani
100	Albanian
098	Scandinavian, Nordic
097	Welsh
096	Suisse Romane
095	Romansch
092	Suisse
091	Swiss
090	Aland Islander
089	Swedish
088	Scottish
087	Scotch Irish
086	Madeiran
085	Azorean

084	Portuguese
082	Norwegian
081	Northern Irelander
080	Monegasque
079	Manx
078	Maltese
077	Luxemburger
076	Liechtensteiner
075	Lapp
073	Venetian
072	Valle dAosta
071	Umbrian
070	Trentino
069	Tuscan
068	Sicilian
067	Sardinian
066	Puglia
065	Piedmontese
064	Neapolitan
063	Molise
062	Marches
061	Lombardian
060	Ligurian
059	Rome
058	Emilia Romagna
057	Amalfin
056	Calabrian
055	Basilicata

054	Apulian
053	Abruzzi
051	Italian
050	Irish, various subheads,
049	Icelander
048	Cycladic Islander, Dodecanese Islander, Peloponnesian
047	Cretan
046	Greek
043	Westphalian
042	Sudetenlander
041	Saxon
040	Prussian
039	Pomeranian
038	Lubecker
037	Hessian
036	Hanoverian
035	Hamburger
034	Berliner
033	Bavarian
032	German
030	Friulian
029	Frisian
028	Breton
027	Lorrainian
026	French
025	Karelian
024	Finnish
023	Faeroe Islander

022	English
021	Dutch
020	Danish
019	Turkish Cypriote
018	Greek Cypriote
017	Cypriot
016	Corsican
015	Cornish
014	Gibraltan
013	Channel Islander
012	British Isles
011	British
010	Walloon
009	Flemish
008	Belgian
006	French Basque
005	Basque
004	Tirolean
003	Austrian
002	Andorran
001	Alsatian, Alsace-Lorraine

Variable: "ANCESTR1D"

Name:	ANCESTR1D
Label:	Ancestry, first response [detailed version]
Variable Text:	ANCESTR1 provides the respondent's self-reported ancestry or ethnic origin. In all years except 1990 and 2000, respondents could give as many ancestries as they saw fit. ANCESTR1 records the first response, while ANCESTR2 records the second response, if one exists. Additional responses were ignored, with the exception of 17 "three-origin" combination codes retained in the 1980 samples; these are described in section A of the comparability discussion below. Some compound responses such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "French Canadian" were treated as a single response. Respondents could give virtually any response, though they were instructed not to give a religion (the census is not allowed

	to collect information on religion). A few responses were not categorized in the samples and were instead coded "Uncodable," "Deferred Cases," or "Other." These uncategorized responses were usually religions. If a respondent listed both a broad category and a subset of that category, such as "German-Bavarian," the Census Bureau used only the subset and ignored the broad category. The IPUMS generally follows the Census Bureau's practice of coding responses alphabetically within geographic regions. Note that some responses, especially within the NORTH AMERICAN (NON-HISPANIC) geographic region, denote people such as "African-American," "French-Canadian," or "American" whose responses indicate origins outside of the geographical region within which coding schemes have placed them. Some similar responses might therefore appear in separate places. User Caution: The labels associated with each IPUMS ancestry value do not contain all of the possible responses included within each ancestry code. To ensure that they use all codes that are necessary to their research, users are advised to examine the codes and frequencies table and the detailed components of the ancestry values (see Supplemental Code Information below).
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	378
End Position:	381
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
9990	Not Reported
9980	Other
9961	Not Classified
9960	Uncodable
9950	Mixture
9940	North American
9930	Southerner
9900	Wyoming

9890	Wisconsin
9880	West Virginia
9870	Washington
9860	Virginia
9850	Vermont
9840	Utah
9830	Texas
9820	Tennessee
9810	South Dakota
9800	South Carolina
9790	Rhode Island
9780	Pennsylvania
9770	Oregon
9760	Oklahoma
9750	Ohio
9740	North Dakota
9730	North Carolina
9720	New York
9710	New Mexico
9700	New Jersey
9690	New Hampshire
9680	Nevada
9670	Nebraska
9660	Montana
9650	Missouri
9640	Mississippi
9630	Minnesota
9620	Michigan

9610	Massachusetts
9600	Maryland
9590	Maine
9580	Louisiana
9570	Kentucky
9560	Kansas
9550	Iowa
9540	Indiana
9530	Illinois
9520	Idaho
9510	Georgia
9500	Florida
9490	Delaware
9480	District of Columbia
9470	Connecticut
9460	Colorado
9450	California
9440	Arkansas
9430	Arizona
9420	Alaska
9410	Alabama
9400	United States
9391	American/United States
9390	American
9362	Cajun (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9361	Acadian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9360	Acadian
9350	French Canadian

9340	Nova Scotian
9330	Newfoundland
9310	Canadian
9300	Greenlander
9244	Aryan (1990-2000)
9243	Appalachian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9242	Anglo (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9241	White/Caucasian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9240	White/Caucasian
9230	Inuit
9220	Eskimo
9210	Aleut
9207	Indian
9206	Native American
9205	Cherokee
9204	American Indian-German-Irish
9203	American Indian-English-Irish
9202	American Indian-English-German
9201	American Indian-English-French
9200	American Indian (all tribes)
9140	South American Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9130	Central American Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9020	African-American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9008	Afro
9007	Mulatto (1990-2000)
9006	Creole (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9005	Colored (1990-2000)
9004	Nonwhite (1990-2000)

9003	Negro (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9002	Black (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9001	Afro-American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9000	Afro-American
8700	Other Pacific
8630	Reserved Codes
8620	Chamolinian (1990-2000)
8600	Oceania
8506	Wake Islander (1980)
8505	Phoenix Islander (1980)
8504	Midway Islander (1980)
8503	Kermadec Islander (1980)
8502	Christmas Islander (1980)
8501	Campbell Islander (1980)
8500	Pacific Islander (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8470	Vanuatuan
8460	New Caledonian Islander
8450	Solomon Islander
8440	Papuan
8430	New Guinean
8410	Fijian
8400	Melanesian Islander
8340	Tinian Islander (1990-2000)
8330	Tarawa Islander (1990-2000)
8320	Nauruan
8310	Kiribatese
8304	Woleaian (1980)
8303	Ulithian (1980)

8302	Lamotrekese (1980)
8301	Caroline Islander (1980)
8300	Caroline Islander (1990-2000)
8290	Yap Islander
8285	Truk Islander
8284	Pulawatese (1980)
8283	Namanouito (1980)
8282	Mortlockese (1980)
8281	Hall Islander (1980)
8280	Chuukese (1990-2000)
8274	Pingelapese (1980)
8273	Ngatikese (1980)
8272	Mokilese (1980)
8271	Ponapean (1980)
8270	Ponapean (1990-2000)
8260	Kosraean
8250	Marshall Islander
8240	Palauan
8232	Northern Marianas (1980)
8231	Saipanese (1980)
8230	Saipanese (1990-2000)
8220	Chamorro Islander
8210	Guamanian
8202	U.S. Trust Terr of the Pacific (1980)
8201	Micronesian (1980)
8200	Micronesian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8190	Niuean
8180	Tahitian

8170	Cook Islander
8160	Tokelauan
8150	Tongan
8144	Part Samoan (1990-2000)
8143	French Samoan
8142	American Samoan (1980)
8141	Samoan (1980)
8140	Samoan (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8130	Part Hawaiian
8110	Hawaiian
8100	Maori
8092	Nukuoroan (1980)
8091	Kapinagamarangan (1980)
8090	Kapinagamarangan (1990-2000)
8082	Norfolk Islander (1980)
8081	Polynesian (1980)
8080	Polynesian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8030	New Zealander
8020	Australian Aborigine (1990-2000)
8010	Tasmanian
8000	Australian
7960	Other Asian
7950	Asian
7931	Amerasian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7930	Eurasian
7920	Indochinese
7900	Montagnard
7880	Mnong

7870	Ma
7860	Katu
7850	Vietnamese
7820	Taiwanese
7780	Western Lao
7770	Black Thai
7760	Thai
7740	Singaporean
7702	North Borneo (1990-2000)
7701	Malaysian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7700	Malaysian (1980)
7680	Hmong
7660	Meo
7650	Laotian
7500	Korean
7480	Okinawan
7460	Ryukyu Islander
7406	Gosei (1990-2000)
7405	Yonsei (1990-2000)
7404	Sansei (1990-2000)
7403	Nisei (1990-2000)
7402	Issei (1990-2000)
7401	Japanese (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7400	Japanese (1980)
7304	Sumatran (1990-2000)
7303	Java (1990-2000)
7302	Borneo (1990-2000)
7301	Indonesian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)

7300	Indonesian (1980)
7200	Filipino
7180	Macao
7162	Eastern Archipelago (1980)
7161	Hong Kong (1980)
7160	Hong Kong (1990-2000)
7140	Tibetan
7122	Kalmyk (1990-2000)
7121	Mongolian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7120	Mongolian (1980)
7090	Mandarin (1990-2000)
7080	Manchurian
7072	Formosan (1990-2000)
7071	Cantonese (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7070	Cantonese (1980)
7060	Chinese
7040	Khmer
7030	Cambodian
7020	Shan
7002	Burman (1980)
7001	Burmese (1980)
7000	Burmese (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6950	Maldivian
6920	Veddah
6910	Singhalese
6900	Sri Lankan
6802	Kashmiri (1990-2000)
6801	Pakistani (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)

6800	Pakistani (1980)
6750	East Indies (1990-2000)
6560	Tamil
6500	Punjabi
6480	Pondicherry
6440	Naga
6420	Mysore
6400	Madrasi
6380	Maharashtran
6340	Keralan
6320	Karnatakan
6300	Gujarati
6280	Goanese
6260	Assamese
6240	Andhra Pradesh
6220	Andaman Islander
6157	Uttar Pradesh (1990-2000)
6156	Sikkim (1990-2000)
6155	Rajasthani (1990-2000)
6154	Orissa (1990-2000)
6153	Madhya Pradesh (1990-2000)
6152	East Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6151	India (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6150	Asian Indian (1980)
6090	Nepali
6070	Bhutanese
6032	Bengali (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6031	Bangladeshi (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)

6030	Bengali (1980)
6020	Pathan
6010	Baluchi
6000	Afghan
5990	African
5980	West African
5970	East African
5960	Central African
5950	Other Subsaharan Africa
5942	Mauritius (1990-2000)
5941	African Islands (1990-2000)
5940	African Islands (1980)
5930	Zimbabwean
5920	Zambian
5910	Zairian
5900	Volta
5890	Upper Voltan
5880	Ugandan
5860	Togo
5840	Zanzibar
5830	Tanganyikan
5820	Tanzanian
5800	Baggara
5790	Fur
5780	Nuer
5770	Dinka
5760	Sudanese
5740	Zulu

5730	Natalian
5720	Afrikaner
5710	Union of South Africa
5700	South African
5690	Swaziland
5680	Somalian
5660	Sierra Leonean
5640	Senegalese
5610	Rwandan
5572	Yoruba (1990-2000)
5571	Tiv (1990-2000)
5570	Tiv (1980)
5560	Ibo
5550	Hausa
5540	Fulani
5530	Nigerian
5510	Niger
5500	Namibian
5490	Mozambican
5470	Mauritanian
5460	Malian
5450	Malawian
5430	Madagascan
5410	Liberian
5380	Lesotho
5340	Kenyan
5320	Ivory Coast
5310	Guinea Bissau

5300	Guinean
5290	Ghanian
5270	Gambian
5250	Gabonese
5230	Eritrean
5220	Ethiopian
5210	Corsico Islander
5200	Equatorial Guinea
5190	Djibouti
5160	Congo-Brazzaville
5150	Congolese
5130	Chadian
5120	Central African Republic
5100	Cape Verdean
5080	Cameroonian
5060	Burundian
5040	Botswana
5020	Benin
5000	Angolan
4960	Other Arab
4951	Arabic (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
4950	Arab
4900	Middle Eastern
4823	Chaldean (2000, ACS, PRCS)
4822	Syriac (1980, 2000)
4821	Assyrian
4820	Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (1990-2000)
4800	United Arab Emirates

4710	Aden
4700	South Yemeni
4670	West Bank
4660	Gazan
4650	Palestinian
4440	Kuria Muria Islander
4420	Kurdish
4410	Bedouin
4390	Qatar
4380	Trucial Oman
4370	Muscat
4360	Omani
4350	Yemeni
4340	Turkish
4310	Armenian
4293	Jebel Druse (1980)
4292	Latakian (1980)
4291	Syrian (1980)
4290	Syrian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
4270	Saudi Arabian
4250	Lebanese
4230	Kuwaiti
4220	Transjordan
4210	Jordanian
4190	Israeli
4170	Iraqi
4160	Iranian
4150	Bahraini

4140	Rio de Oro
4130	Berber
4120	Alhucemas
4110	North African
4080	Tunisian
4070	Ifni
4062	Moor (1980)
4061	Moroccan (1980)
4060	Moroccan (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
4040	Libyan
4020	Egyptian
4000	Algerian
3800	Surinam/Dutch Guiana
3750	Providencia
3700	Guyanese/British Guiana
3650	San Andres
3600	Brazilian
3370	Other West Indian
3360	Haitian
3353	Arawak (1980)
3352	Caribbean (1980)
3351	West Indian (1980)
3350	West Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
3340	Cayenne
3330	Guadeloupe Islander
3320	French West Indies
3310	St Lucia Islander
3290	Grenadian

3280	Dominica Islander
3245	St Vincent Islander (1990); Vincent-Grenadine Islander (2000 Census, 2005 ACS, 2005 PRCS)
3244	St. Christopher (1980)
3243	Kitts/Nevis Islander (1990-2000)
3242	Montserrat Islander (1990-2000)
3241	Anguilla Islander (1990-2000)
3240	Anguilla Islander (1980)
3230	Turks and Caicos Islander
3220	British West Indian
3212	Antigua (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
3211	British Virgin Islander (1990-2000)
3210	British Virgin Islander (1980)
3174	St. Thomas Islander (1990-2000)
3173	St. John Islander (1990-2000)
3172	St. Croix Islander (1990-2000)
3171	U.S. Virgin Islander (1990-2000)
3170	U.S. Virgin Islander (1980)
3160	Tobagonian
3150	Trinidadian
3140	Trinidadian/Tobagonian
3120	St Maarten Islander
3110	Aruba Islander
3100	Dutch West Indies
3080	Jamaican
3040	Cayman Islander
3030	Bermudan
3020	Belizean
3010	Barbadian

3000	Bahamian
2960	Other Spanish/Hispanic
2950	Spanish American
2910	Spanish
2900	Hispanic
2750	Dominican
2710	Cuban
2610	Puerto Rican
2482	Criollo/Criolla (1990-2000)
2481	South American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2480	South American (1980)
2390	Venezuelan
2380	Uruguayan
2370	Peruvian
2360	Paraguayan
2350	Ecuadorian
2340	Colombian
2330	Chilean
2320	Bolivian
2310	Argentinean
2274	Latin (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2273	Latino/Latina (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2272	Latin American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2271	Central American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2270	Latin American (1980)
2260	Salvadoran
2252	Canal Zone (1990-2000)
2251	Panamanian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)

2250	Panamanian (1980)
2240	Nicaraguan
2230	Honduran
2220	Guatemalan
2210	Costa Rican
2190	Californio
2184	Tejano/Tejana (1990-2000)
2183	Mexican state (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2182	La Raza (1990-2000)
2181	Nuevo Mexicano (1990-2000)
2180	Nuevo Mexicano
2130	Chicano/Chicana
2111	Mexican American Indian
2110	Mexican American
2103	Mexican Indian
2102	Mexicano/Mexicana (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2101	Mexican (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2100	Mexican
2062	Galician (1990-2000)
2061	Gallego (1990-2000)
2060	Galician (1980)
2052	Canary Islander (1990-2000)
2051	Balearic Islander (1990-2000)
2050	Balearic Islander (1980)
2040	Catalonian
2020	Asturian (1990-2000)
2010	Andalusian (1990-2000)
2003	Valencian (1990-2000)

2002	Castillian (1990-2000)
2001	Spaniard (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2000	Spaniard (1980)
1950	European, nec
1900	Eastern European, nec
1870	Western European, nec
1850	Southern European, nec
1830	Northern European, nec
1810	Central European, nec
1790	Slavonian
1780	Slav
1760	Yugoslavian
1717	Windish
1716	Husel
1715	Bioko
1714	Lemko
1713	Ruthenian (1990-2000)
1712	Ruthenian (1980)
1711	Ukrainian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1710	Ukrainian (1980)
1690	Uzbek
1655	Tadzhik (1980, 2000)
1654	Soviet Central Asia (1990-2000)
1653	Tuvinian (1990-2000)
1652	Crimean (1980)
1651	Tartar (1980)
1650	Tatar (1990-2000)
1640	Soviet Union, nec

1630	Yakut
1600	Mesknetian (1990-2000)
1590	Gagauz (1990-2000)
1580	Chevash
1570	Bashkir
1560	Soviet Turkic (1990-2000)
1550	Sorb/Wend
1540	Slovene
1530	Slovak
1523	Montenegrin (1990-2000, 2012 ACS)
1522	Bosnian (1990) Herzegovinian (2000, ACS, PRCS)
1521	Serbian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1520	Serbian (1980)
1500	Muscovite
1480	Russian
1470	Wallachian
1460	Moldavian
1452	Bucovina
1451	Bessarabian (1990-2000)
1450	Bessarabian (1980)
1442	Transylvanian
1441	Rumanian (1980)
1440	Romanian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1430	Kashubian
1420	Polish
1400	Ossetian
1330	North Caucasian Turkic (1990-2000)
1320	North Caucasian

1300	Macedonian
1290	Lithuanian
1280	Latvian
1260	Magyar
1250	Hungarian
1240	Rom
1230	Gruziia (1990-2000)
1222	German from Russia (1990-2000); German Russian (ACS, PRCS)
1221	Volga
1220	Germans from Russia
1200	Georgian
1190	Voytak
1180	Mordovian
1171	Udmert
1170	Finno Ugrian (1990-2000)
1160	Livonian
1150	Estonian
1122	Moravian (1990-2000)
1121	Bohemian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1120	Bohemian
1111	Czech
1110	Czechoslovakian
1090	Croatian
1084	Turcoman (1980)
1083	Kirghiz (1980)
1082	Turkestani (1990-2000, 2012 ACS)
1081	Cossack (1980)
1080	Cossack (1990-2000)

1052	Rusyn
1051	Carpatho Rusyn
1050	Carpathian
1030	Bulgarian
1020	Belorussian
1010	Azerbaijani
1000	Albanian
0980	Scandinavian, Nordic
0970	Welsh
0962	Ticino
0961	Suisse Romane (1980)
0960	Suisse Romane (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0952	Ladin (1990-2000)
0951	Romanscho (1990-2000)
0950	Romansch (1980, ACS)
0922	Switzer (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0921	Suisse (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0920	Suisse (1980)
0910	Swiss
0900	Aland Islander
0890	Swedish
0880	Scottish
0870	Scotch Irish
0860	Madeiran
0850	Azorean
0840	Portuguese
0820	Norwegian
0810	Northern Irelander

0800	Monegasque
0790	Manx
0780	Maltese
0770	Luxemburger
0760	Liechtensteiner
0750	Lapp
0730	Venetian
0720	Valle dAosta
0710	Umbrian
0700	Trentino
0690	Tuscan
0680	Sicilian
0670	Sardinian
0660	Puglia
0650	Piedmontese
0640	Neapolitan
0630	Molise
0620	Marches
0610	Lombardian
0600	Ligurian
0590	Rome
0580	Emilia Romagna
0570	Amalfi
0560	Calabrian
0550	Basilicata
0540	Apulian
0530	Abruzzi
0513	San Marino (1990-2000)

0512	Trieste (1990-2000)
0511	Italian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0510	Italian (1980)
0502	Irish Scotch
0501	Celtic
0500	Irish
0490	Icelander
0480	Cycladic Islander
0470	Cretan
0460	Greek
0430	Westphalian
0420	Sudetenlander
0410	Saxon
0400	Prussian
0392	Silesian (1990-2000)
0391	Pomeranian (1990-2000)
0390	Pomeranian (1980)
0380	Lubecker
0370	Hessian
0360	Hanoverian
0350	Hamburger
0340	Berliner
0330	Bavarian
0329	Germanic
0328	German-Irish-Swedish
0327	German-Irish-Scotch
0326	German-Irish-Italian
0325	German-French-Irish

0324	West German (2000)
0323	East German (1990-2000)
0322	Pennsylvania German (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0321	German (1990-2000, ACS/PRCS)
0320	German (1980)
0300	Friulian
0290	Frisian
0280	Breton
0270	Lorrainian
0262	Occitan (1990-2000)
0261	French (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0260	French (1980)
0250	Karelian
0240	Finnish
0230	Faeroe Islander
0226	English-Scotch-Welsh
0225	English-Irish-Scotch
0224	English-German-Swedish
0223	English-German-Irish
0222	English-French-Irish
0221	English-French-German
0220	English
0213	Dutch-Irish-Scotch
0212	Dutch-German-Irish
0211	Dutch-French-Irish
0210	Dutch
0200	Danish
0190	Turkish Cypriote

0180	Greek Cypriote
0170	Cypriot
0160	Corsican
0150	Cornish
0140	Gibraltan
0130	Channel Islander
0120	British Isles
0110	British
0100	Walloon
0090	Flemish
0080	Belgian
0060	French Basque
0054	Spanish Basque (1990-2000, 2001-2004 ACS)
0053	Basque (1990-2000)
0052	Spanish Basque (1980)
0051	Basque (1980)
0040	Tirolean
0030	Austrian
0020	Andorran
0010	Alsatian
9962	Suppressed

Variable: "ANCESTR2"

Name:	ANCESTR2
Label:	Ancestry, second response [general version]
Variable Text:	ANCESTR2, like ANCESTR1, records the respondent's self-reported ancestry or ethnic origin. ANCESTR1 contains the respondent's first reported ancestry, while ANCESTR2 contains the respondent's second response; additional responses were ignored. Those who gave only one response are coded 9990 (N/A) for ANCESTR2. In 1980, people who reported one of 17 common triple ancestries were coded 9990 for ANCESTR2 (see the variable description for ANCESTR1 for a full discussion of the triple ancestries codes in 1980).

Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	382
End Position:	384
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
776	Thai
777	Black Thai
778	Western Lao
782	Taiwanese
785	Vietnamese
786	Katu
787	Ma
788	Mnong
790	Montagnard
792	Indochinese
793	Eurasian
795	Asian
796	Other Asian
800	Australian
801	Tasmanian
802	Australian Aborigine
803	New Zealander

808	Polynesian
809	Kapinagamarangan
810	Maori
811	Hawaiian
813	Part Hawaiian
814	Samoan
815	Tongan
816	Tokelauan
817	Cook Islander
818	Tahitian
819	Niuean
820	Micronesian
821	Guamanian
822	Chamorro Islander
823	Saipanese
824	Palauan
825	Marshall Islander
826	Kosraean
827	Ponapean
828	Chuukese
829	Yap Islander
830	Caroline Islander
831	Kiribatese
832	Nauruan
833	Tarawa Islander
834	Tinian Islander
840	Melanesian Islander
841	Fijian

843	New Guinean
844	Papuan
845	Solomon Islander
846	New Caledonian Islander
847	Vanuatuan
850	Pacific Islander
860	Oceania
862	Chamolinian
863	Reserved Codes
870	Other Pacific
900	Afro-American
902	African-American
913	Central American Indian
914	South American Indian
920	American Indian (all tribes)
921	Aleut
922	Eskimo
923	Inuit
924	White/Caucasian
930	Greenlander
931	Canadian (most provinces)
933	Newfoundland
934	Nova Scotian
935	French Canadian
936	Acadian
939	American
940	United States
941	Alabama

942	Alaska
943	Arizona
944	Arkansas
945	California
946	Colorado
947	Connecticut
948	District of Columbia
949	Delaware
950	Florida
951	Georgia
952	Idaho
953	Illinois
954	Indiana
955	Iowa
956	Kansas
957	Kentucky
958	Louisiana
959	Maine
960	Maryland
961	Massachusetts
962	Michigan
963	Minnesota
964	Mississippi
965	Missouri
966	Montana
967	Nebraska
968	Nevada
969	New Hampshire

970	New Jersey
971	New Mexico
972	New York
973	North Carolina
974	North Dakota
975	Ohio
976	Oklahoma
977	Oregon
978	Pennsylvania
979	Rhode Island
980	South Carolina
981	South Dakota
982	Tennessee
983	Texas
984	Utah
985	Vermont
986	Virginia
987	Washington
988	West Virginia
989	Wisconsin
990	Wyoming
993	Southerner
994	North American
995	Mixture
996	Uncodable
997	Deferred Cases
998	Other (Usually a Religion)
999	Not Reported

650	Punjabi
656	Tamil
675	East Indies
680	Pakistani
690	Sri Lankan
691	Singhalese
692	Veddah
695	Maldivian
700	Burmese
702	Shan
703	Cambodian
704	Khmer
706	Chinese
707	Cantonese
708	Manchurian
709	Mandarin
712	Mongolian
714	Tibetan
716	Hong Kong
718	Macao
720	Filipino
730	Indonesian
740	Japanese
746	Ryukyu Islander
748	Okinawan
750	Korean
765	Laotian
766	Meo

768	Hmong
770	Malaysian
774	Singaporean
648	Pondicherry
644	Naga
642	Mysore
640	Madrasi
638	Maharashtran
634	Keralan
632	Karnatakan
630	Gujarati
628	Goanese
626	Assamese
624	Andhra Pradesh
622	Andaman Islander
615	Asian Indian
609	Nepali
607	Bhutanese
603	Bengali
602	Pathan
601	Baluchi
600	Afghan
599	African
598	West African
597	East African
596	Central African
595	Other Subsaharan Africa
594	African Islands

593	Zimbabwean
592	Zambian
591	Zairian
590	Voltan
589	Upper Voltan
588	Ugandan
586	Togo
584	Zanzibar Islande
583	Tanganyikan
582	Tanzanian
579	Fur
580	Baggara
578	Nuer
577	Dinka
576	Sudanese
574	Zulu
573	Natalian
572	Afrikaner
571	Union of South Africa
570	South African
569	Swaziland
568	Somalian
566	Sierra Leonean
564	Senegalese
561	Rwandan
557	Tiv
556	Ibo
555	Hausa

554	Fulani
553	Nigerian
551	Niger
550	Namibian
549	Mozambican
547	Mauritanian
546	Malian
545	Malawian
543	Madagascan
541	Liberian
538	Lesotho
534	Kenyan
532	Ivory Coast
531	Guinea Bissau
530	Guinean
529	Ghanian
527	Gambian
525	Gabonese
523	Eritrean
522	Ethiopian
521	Corsico Islander
520	Equatorial Guinea
519	Djibouti
516	Congo-Brazzaville
515	Congolese
513	Chadian
510	Cape Verdean
508	Cameroonian

506	Burundian
504	Botswana
502	Benin
500	Angolan
496	Other Arab
495	Arab
490	Middle Eastern
482	Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac
480	United Arab Emirates
471	Aden
470	South Yemeni
467	West Bank
466	Gazan
465	Palestinian
444	Kuria Muria Islander
442	Kurdish
441	Bedouin
439	Qatar
438	Trucial Oman
437	Muscat
436	Omani
435	Yemeni
434	Turkish
431	Armenian
429	Syrian
427	Saudi Arabian
425	Lebanese
423	Kuwaiti

422	Transjordan
421	Jordanian
419	Israeli
417	Iraqi
416	Iranian
415	Bahraini
414	Rio de Oro
413	Berber
412	Alhucemas
411	North African
408	Tunisian
407	Ifni
406	Moroccan
404	Libyan
402	Egyptian
400	Algerian
380	Surinam/Dutch Guiana
375	Providencia
370	Guyanese/British Guiana
365	San Andres
360	Brazilian
337	Other West Indian
336	Haitian
335	West Indian
334	Cayenne
333	Guadeloupe Islander
332	French West Indies
331	St Lucia Islander

329	Grenadian
328	Dominica Islander
324	Anguilla Islander
323	Turks and Caicos Islander
322	British West Indian
321	British Virgin Islander
317	U.S. Virgin Islander
316	Tobagonian
315	Trinidadian
314	Trinidadian/Tobagonian
312	St Maarten Islander
311	Aruba Islander
310	Dutch West Indies
308	Jamaican
304	Cayman Islander
303	Bermudan
302	Belizean
301	Barbadian
300	Bahamian
296	Other Spanish/Hispanic
295	Spanish American
291	Spanish
290	Hispanic
275	Dominican
271	Cuban
261	Puerto Rican
248	South American
239	Venezuelan

238	Uruguayan
237	Peruvian
236	Paraguayan
235	Ecuadorian
234	Colombian
233	Chilean
232	Bolivian
231	Argentinean
227	Latin American
226	Salvadoran
225	Panamanian
224	Nicaraguan
223	Honduran
222	Guatemalan
221	Costa Rican
219	Californio
218	Nuevo Mexicano
213	Chicano/Chicana
211	Mexican American
210	Mexican
206	Galician
205	Balearic Islander
204	Catalonian
202	Astorian
201	Andalusian
200	Spaniard
195	European, nec
190	Eastern European, nec

187	Western European, nec
185	Southern European, nec
183	Northern European, nec
181	Central European, nec
179	Slavonian
178	Slav
176	Yugoslavian
171	Ukrainian
169	Uzbek
165	Tatar
164	Soviet Union, nec
163	Yakut
160	Mesknetian
159	Gagauz
158	Chevash
157	Bashkir
156	Soviet Turkic
155	Sorb/Wend
154	Slovene
153	Slovak
152	Serbian
150	Muscovite
148	Russian
147	Wallachian
146	Moldavian
145	Bessarabian
144	Romanian
143	Kashubian

142	Polish
140	Ossetian
133	North Caucasian Turkic
132	North Caucasian
130	Macedonian
129	Lithuanian
128	Latvian
126	Magyar
125	Hungarian
124	Rom
123	Gruziia
122	Germans from Russia
120	Georgian
119	Voytak
118	Mordovian
117	Finno Ugrian
116	Livonian
115	Estonian
112	Bohemian
111	Czechoslovakian
109	Croatian
108	Cossack
105	Carpathian
103	Bulgarian
102	Belourussian
101	Azerbaijani
100	Albanian
098	Scandinavian, Nordic

097	Welsh
096	Suisse Romane
095	Romansch
092	Suisse
091	Swiss
090	Aland Islander
089	Swedish
088	Scottish
087	Scotch Irish
086	Madeiran
085	Azorean
084	Portuguese
082	Norwegian
081	Northern Irelander
080	Monegasque
079	Manx
078	Maltese
077	Luxemburger
076	Liechtensteiner
075	Lapp
073	Venetian
072	Valle dAosta
071	Umbrian
070	Trentino
069	Toscana
068	Sicilian
067	Sardinian
066	Puglia

065	Piedmontese
064	Neapolitan
063	Molise
062	Marches
061	Lombardian
060	Ligurian
059	Rome
058	Emilia Romagna
057	Amalfin
056	Calabrian
055	Basilicata
054	Apulian
053	Abruzzi
051	Italian
050	Irish
049	Icelander
048	Cycladic Islander
047	Cretan
046	Greek
043	Westphalian
042	Sudetenlander
041	Saxon
040	Prussian
039	Pomeranian
038	Lubecker
037	Hessian
036	Hanoverian
035	Hamburger

034	Berliner
033	Bavarian
032	German
030	Friulian
029	Frisian
028	Breton
027	Lorrainian
026	French
025	Karelian
024	Finnish
023	Faeroe Islander
022	English
021	Dutch
020	Danish
019	Turkish Cypriote
018	Greek Cypriote
017	Cypriot
016	Corsican
015	Cornish
014	Gibraltan
013	Channel Islander
012	British Isles
011	British
010	Walloon
009	Flemish
008	Belgian
006	French Basque
005	Basque

004	Tirolean
003	Austrian
002	Andorran
001	Alsatian, Alsace-Lorraine

Variable: "ANCESTR2D"

Name:	ANCESTR2D
Label:	Ancestry, second response [detailed version]
Variable Text:	ANCESTR2, like ANCESTR1, records the respondent's self-reported ancestry or ethnic origin. ANCESTR1 contains the respondent's first reported ancestry, while ANCESTR2 contains the respondent's second response; additional responses were ignored. Those who gave only one response are coded 9990 (N/A) for ANCESTR2. In 1980, people who reported one of 17 common triple ancestries were coded 9990 for ANCESTR2 (see the variable description for ANCESTR1 for a full discussion of the triple ancestries codes in 1980).
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	385
End Position:	388
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
7760	Thai
7770	Black Thai
7780	Western Lao
7820	Taiwanese
7850	Vietnamese
7860	Katu

7870	Ma
7880	Mnong
7900	Montagnard
7920	Indochinese
7930	Eurasian
7931	Amerasian
7950	Asian
7960	Other Asian
8000	Australian
8010	Tasmanian
8020	Australian Aborigine (1990-2000)
8030	New Zealander
8080	Polynesian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8081	Polynesian (1980)
8082	Norfolk Islander (1980)
8090	Kapinagamarangan (1990-2000)
8091	Kapinagamarangan (1980)
8092	Nukuoroan (1980)
8100	Maori
8110	Hawaiian
8130	Part Hawaiian
8140	Samoan (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8141	Samoan (1980)
8142	American Samoan (1980)
8143	French Samoan
8144	Part Samoan (1990-2000)
8150	Tongan
8160	Tokelauan

8170	Cook Islander
8180	Tahitian
8190	Niuean
8200	Micronesian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8201	Micronesian (1980)
8202	U.S. Trust Terr of the Pacific
8210	Guamanian
8220	Chamorro Islander
8230	Saipanese (1990-2000)
8231	Saipanese (1980)
8232	Northern Marianas (1980)
8240	Palauan
8250	Marshall Islander
8260	Kosraean
8270	Ponapean (1990-2000)
8271	Ponapean (1980)
8272	Mokilese (1980)
8273	Ngatikese (1980)
8274	Pingelapese (1980)
8280	Chuukese
8281	Hall Islander (1980)
8282	Mortlockese (1980)
8283	Namanouito (1980)
8284	Pulawatese (1980)
8285	Truk Islander
8290	Yap Islander
8300	Caroline Islander (1990-2000)
8301	Caroline Islander (1980)

8302	Lamotrekese (1980)
8303	Ulithian (1980)
8304	Woleaian (1980)
8310	Kiribatese
8320	Nauruan
8330	Tarawa Islander (1990-2000)
8340	Tinian Islander (1990-2000)
8400	Melanesian Islander
8410	Fijian
8430	New Guinean
8440	Papuan
8450	Solomon Islander
8460	New Caledonian Islander
8470	Vanuatuan
8500	Pacific Islander (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
8501	Campbell Islander (1980)
8502	Christmas Islander (1980)
8503	Kermadec Islander (1980)
8504	Midway Islander (1980)
8505	Phoenix Islander (1980)
8506	Wake Islander (1980)
8600	Oceania
8620	Chamolinian (1990-2000)
8630	Reserved Codes
8700	Other Pacific
9000	Afro-American
9001	Afro-American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9002	Black (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)

9003	Negro (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9004	Nonwhite (1990-2000)
9005	Colored (1990-2000)
9006	Creole (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9007	Mulatto (1990-2000)
9008	Afro
9020	African-American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9130	Central American Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9140	South American Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9200	American Indian (all tribes)
9201	American Indian-English-French
9202	American Indian-English-German
9203	American Indian-English-Irish
9204	American Indian-German-Irish
9205	Cherokee
9206	Native American
9207	Indian
9210	Aleut
9220	Eskimo
9230	Inuit
9240	White/Caucasian
9241	White/Caucasian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9242	Anglo (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9243	Appalachian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9244	Aryan (1990-2000)
9300	Greenlander
9310	Canadian
9330	Newfoundland

9340	Nova Scotian
9350	French Canadian
9360	Acadian
9361	Acadian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9362	Cajun (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
9390	American
9391	American/Unites States
9400	United States
9410	Alabama
9420	Alaska
9430	Arizona
9440	Arkansas
9450	California
9460	Colorado
9470	Connecticut
9480	District of Columbia
9490	Delaware
9500	Florida
9510	Georgia
9520	Idaho
9530	Illinois
9540	Indiana
9550	Iowa
9560	Kansas
9570	Kentucky
9580	Louisiana
9590	Maine
9600	Maryland

9610	Massachusetts
9620	Michigan
9630	Minnesota
9640	Mississippi
9650	Missouri
9660	Montana
9670	Nebraska
9680	Nevada
9690	New Hampshire
9700	New Jersey
9710	New Mexico
9720	New York
9730	North Carolina
9740	North Dakota
9750	Ohio
9760	Oklahoma
9770	Oregon
9780	Pennsylvania
9790	Rhode Island
9800	South Carolina
9810	South Dakota
9820	Tennessee
9830	Texas
9840	Utah
9850	Vermont
9860	Virginia
9870	Washington
9880	West Virginia

9890	Wisconsin
9900	Wyoming
9930	Southerner
9940	North American
9950	Mixture
9960	Uncodable
9961	Not Classified
9970	Deferred Cases
9980	Other
9990	Not Reported
6500	Punjabi
6560	Tamil
6750	East Indies (1990-2000)
6800	Pakistani (1980)
6801	Pakistani (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6802	Kashmiri (1990-2000)
6900	Sri Lankan
6910	Singhalese
6920	Veddah
6950	Maldivian
7000	Burmese (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7001	Burmese (1980)
7002	Burman (1980)
7020	Shan
7030	Cambodian
7040	Khmer
7060	Chinese
7070	Cantonese (1980)

7071	Cantonese (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7072	Formosan (1990-2000)
7080	Manchurian
7090	Mandarin (1990-2000)
7120	Mongolian (1980)
7121	Mongolian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7122	Kalmyk (1990-2000)
7140	Tibetan
7160	Hong Kong (1990-2000)
7161	Hong Kong (1980)
7162	Eastern Archipelago (1980)
7180	Macao
7200	Filipino
7300	Indonesian (1980)
7301	Indonesian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7302	Borneo (1990-2000)
7303	Java (1990-2000)
7304	Sumatran (1990-2000)
7400	Japanese (1980)
7401	Japanese (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7402	Issei (1990-2000)
7403	Nisei (1990-2000)
7404	Sansei (1990-2000)
7405	Yonsei (1990-2000)
7406	Gosei (1990-2000)
7460	Ryukyu Islander
7480	Okinawan
7500	Korean

7650	Laotian
7660	Meo
7680	Hmong
7700	Malaysian (1980)
7701	Malaysian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
7702	North Borneo (1990-2000)
7740	Singaporean
6480	Pondicherry
6440	Naga
6420	Mysore
6400	Madrasi
6380	Maharashtran
6340	Keralan
6320	Karnatakan
6300	Gujarati
6280	Goanese
6260	Assamese
6240	Andhra Pradesh
6220	Andaman Islander
6157	Uttar Pradesh (1990-2000)
6156	Sikkim (1990-2000)
6155	Rajasthani (1990-2000)
6154	Orissa (1990-2000)
6153	Madhya Pradesh (1990-2000)
6152	East Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6151	India (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6150	Asian Indian (1980)
6090	Nepali

6070	Bhutanese
6032	Bengali (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6031	Bangladeshi (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
6030	Bengali (1980)
6020	Pathan
6010	Baluchi
6000	Afghan
5990	African
5980	West African
5970	East African
5960	Central African
5950	Other Subsaharan Africa
5942	Mauritius (1990-2000)
5941	African Islands (1990-2000)
5940	African Islands (1980)
5930	Zimbabwean
5920	Zambian
5910	Zairian
5900	Voltan
5890	Upper Voltan
5880	Ugandan
5860	Togo
5840	Zanzibar
5830	Tanganyikan
5820	Tanzanian
5790	Fur
5800	Baggara
5780	Nuer

5770	Dinka
5760	Sudanese
5740	Zulu
5730	Natalian
5720	Afrikaner
5710	Union of South Africa
5700	South African
5690	Swaziland
5680	Somalian
5660	Sierra Leonean
5640	Senegalese
5610	Rwandan
5572	Yoruba (1990-2000)
5571	Tiv (1990-2000)
5570	Tiv (1980)
5560	Ibo
5550	Hausa
5540	Fulani
5530	Nigerian
5510	Niger
5500	Namibian
5490	Mozambican
5470	Mauritanian
5460	Malian
5450	Malawian
5430	Madagascan
5410	Liberian
5380	Lesotho

5340	Kenyan
5320	Ivory Coast
5310	Guinea Bissau
5300	Guinean
5290	Ghanian
5270	Gambian
5250	Gabonese
5230	Eritrean
5220	Ethiopian
5210	Corsico Islander
5200	Equatorial Guinea
5190	Djibouti
5160	Congo-Brazzaville
5150	Congolese
5130	Chadian
5120	Central African Republic
5100	Cape Verdean
5080	Cameroonian
5060	Burundian
5040	Botswana
5020	Benin
5000	Angolan
4960	Other Arab
4951	Arabic (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
4950	Arab
4900	Middle Eastern
4823	Chaldean (2000, ACS, PRCS)
4822	Syriac (1980, 2000)

4821	Assyrian
4820	Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (1990-2000)
4800	United Arab Emirates
4710	Aden
4700	South Yemeni
4670	West Bank
4660	Gazan
4650	Palestinian
4440	Kuria Muria Islander
4420	Kurdish
4410	Bedouin
4390	Qatar
4380	Trucial Oman
4370	Muscat
4360	Omani
4350	Yemeni
4340	Turkish
4310	Armenian
4293	Jebel Druse (1980)
4292	Latakian (1980)
4291	Syrian (1980)
4290	Syrian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
4270	Saudi Arabian
4250	Lebanese
4230	Kuwaiti
4220	Transjordan
4210	Jordanian
4190	Israeli

4170	Iraqi
4160	Iranian
4150	Bahraini
4140	Rio de Oro
4130	Berber
4120	Alhucemas
4110	North African
4080	Tunisian
4070	Ifni
4062	Moor (1980)
4061	Moroccan (1980)
4060	Moroccan (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
4040	Libyan
4020	Egyptian
4000	Algerian
3800	Surinam/Dutch Guiana
3750	Providencia
3700	Guyanese/British Guiana
3650	San Andres
3600	Brazilian
3370	Other West Indian
3360	Haitian
3353	Arawak (1980)
3352	Caribbean (1980)
3351	West Indian (1980)
3350	West Indian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
3340	Cayenne
3330	Guadeloupe Islander

3320	French West Indies
3310	St Lucia Islander
3290	Grenadian
3280	Dominica Islander
3245	St Vincent Islander
3244	St. Christopher (1980)
3243	Kitts/Nevis Islander (1990-2000)
3242	Montserrat Islander (1990-2000)
3241	Anguilla Islander (1990-2000)
3240	Anguilla Islander (1980)
3230	Turks and Caicos Islander
3220	British West Indian
3212	Antigua (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
3211	British Virgin Islander (1990-2000)
3210	British Virgin Islander (1980)
3174	St. Thomas Islander (1990-2000)
3173	St. John Islander (1990-2000)
3172	St. Croix Islander (1990-2000)
3171	U.S. Virgin Islander (1990-2000)
3170	U.S. Virgin Islander (1980)
3160	Tobagonian
3150	Trinidadian
3140	Trinidadian/Tobagonian
3120	St Maarten Islander
3110	Aruba Islander
3100	Dutch West Indies
3080	Jamaican
3040	Cayman Islander

3030	Bermudan
3020	Belizean
3010	Barbadian
3000	Bahamian
2960	Other Spanish/Hispanic
2950	Spanish American
2910	Spanish
2900	Hispanic
2750	Dominican
2710	Cuban
2610	Puerto Rican
2482	Criollo/Criolla (1990-2000)
2481	South American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2480	South American (1980)
2390	Venezuelan
2380	Uruguayan
2370	Peruvian
2360	Paraguayan
2350	Ecuadorian
2340	Colombian
2330	Chilean
2320	Bolivian
2310	Argentinean
2274	Latin (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2273	Latino/Latina (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2272	Latin American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2271	Central American (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2270	Latin American (1980)

2260	Salvadoran
2252	Canal Zone (1990-2000)
2251	Panamanian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2250	Panamanian (1980)
2240	Nicaraguan
2230	Honduran
2220	Guatemalan
2210	Costa Rican
2190	Californio
2184	Tejano/Tejana (1990-2000)
2183	Mexican state (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2182	La Raza (1990-2000)
2181	Nuevo Mexicano (1990-2000)
2180	Nuevo Mexicano
2130	Chicano/Chicana
2111	Mexican American Indian
2110	Mexican American
2103	Mexican Indian
2102	Mexicano/Mexicana (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2101	Mexican (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2100	Mexican
2062	Galician (1990-2000)
2061	Gallego (1990-2000)
2060	Galician (1980)
2052	Canary Islander (1990-2000)
2051	Balearic Islander (1990-2000)
2050	Balearic Islander (1980)
2040	Catalonian

2020	Asturian (1990-2000)
2010	Andalusian (1990-2000)
2003	Valencian (1990-2000)
2002	Castillian (1990-2000)
2001	Spaniard (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
2000	Spaniard (1980)
1950	European, nec
1900	Eastern European, nec
1870	Western European, nec
1850	Southern European, nec
1830	Northern European, nec
1810	Central European, nec
1790	Slavonian
1780	Slav
1760	Yugoslavian
1717	Windish
1716	Hesel
1715	Bioko
1714	Lemko
1713	Ruthenian (1990-2000)
1712	Ruthenian (1980)
1711	Ukrainian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1710	Ukrainian (1980)
1690	Uzbek
1655	Tadzhik (1980, 2000)
1654	Soviet Central Asian (1990-2000)
1653	Tuvinian (1990-2000)
1652	Crimean (1980)

1651	Tatar (1980)
1650	Tatar (1990-2000)
1640	Soviet Union, nec
1630	Yakut
1600	Mesknetian (1990-2000)
1590	Gagauz (1990-2000)
1580	Chevash
1570	Bashkir
1560	Soviet Turkic (1990-2000)
1550	Sorb/Wend
1540	Slovene
1530	Slovak
1523	Montenegrin (1990-2000, 2012 ACS)
1522	Bosnian (1990) Herzegovinian (2000, ACS, PRCS)
1521	Serbian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1520	Serbian (1980)
1500	Muscovite
1480	Russian
1470	Wallachian
1460	Moldavian
1452	Bucovina
1451	Bessarabian (1990-2000)
1450	Bessarabian (1980)
1442	Transylvanian
1441	Romanian (1980)
1440	Romanian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1430	Kashubian
1420	Polish

1400	Ossetian
1330	North Caucasian Turkic (1990-2000)
1320	North Caucasian (1990-2000)
1300	Macedonian
1290	Lithuanian
1280	Latvian
1260	Magyar
1250	Hungarian
1240	Rom
1230	Gruziia (1990-2000)
1222	German from Russia (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1221	Volga
1220	Germans from Russia
1200	Georgian
1190	Voytak
1180	Mordovian
1171	Udmert
1170	Finno Ugrian (1990-2000)
1160	Livonian
1150	Estonian
1122	Moravian (1990-2000)
1121	Bohemian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
1120	Bohemian (1980)
1111	Czech
1110	Czechoslovakian
1090	Croatian
1084	Turcoman (1980)
1083	Kirghiz (1980)

1082	Turkestani (1990-2000, 2012 ACS)
1081	Cossack (1980)
1080	Cossack (1990-2000)
1052	Rusyn
1051	Carpatho Rusyn
1050	Carpathian
1030	Bulgarian
1020	Belorussian
1010	Azerbaijani
1000	Albanian
0980	Scandinavian, Nordic
0970	Welsh
0962	Ticino
0961	Suisse Romane (1980)
0960	Suisse Romane (1990-2000)
0952	Ladin (1990-2000)
0951	Romanscho (1990-2000)
0950	Romansch (1980)
0922	Switzer (1990-2000)
0921	Suisse (1990-2000)
0920	Suisse (1980)
0910	Swiss
0900	Aland Islander
0890	Swedish
0880	Scottish
0870	Scotch Irish
0860	Madeiran
0850	Azorean

0840	Portuguese
0820	Norwegian
0810	Northern Irelander
0800	Monegasque
0790	Manx
0780	Maltese
0770	Luxemburger
0760	Liechtensteiner
0750	Lapp
0730	Venetian
0720	Valle dAosta
0710	Umbrian
0700	Trentino
0690	Toscana
0680	Sicilian
0670	Sardinian
0660	Puglia
0650	Piedmontese
0640	Neapolitan
0630	Molise
0620	Marches
0610	Lombardian
0600	Ligurian
0590	Rome
0580	Emilia Romagna
0570	Amalfi
0560	Calabrian
0550	Basilicata

0540	Apulian
0530	Abruzzi
0513	San Marino (1990-2000)
0512	Trieste (1990-2000)
0511	Italian (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0510	Italian (1980)
0502	Irish Scotch
0501	Celtic
0500	Irish
0490	Icelander
0480	Cycladic Islander
0470	Cretan
0460	Greek
0430	Westphalian
0420	Sudetenlander
0410	Saxon
0400	Prussian
0392	Silesian (1990-2000)
0391	Pomeranian (1990-2000)
0390	Pomeranian (1980)
0380	Lubecker
0370	Hessian
0360	Hanoverian
0350	Hamburger
0340	Berliner
0330	Bavarian
0329	Germanic
0328	German-Irish-Swedish (1980)

0327	German-Irish-Scotch (1980)
0326	German-Irish-Italian (1980)
0325	German-French-Irish (1980)
0324	West German (2000)
0323	East German (1990-2000)
0322	Pennsylvania German (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0321	German (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0320	German (1980)
0300	Friulian
0290	Frisian
0280	Breton
0270	Lorrainian
0262	Occitan (1990-2000)
0261	French (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0260	French (1980)
0250	Karelian
0240	Finnish
0230	Faeroe Islander
0226	English-Scotch-Welsh (1980)
0225	English-Irish-Scotch (1980)
0224	English-German-Swedish (1980)
0223	English-German-Irish (1980)
0222	English-French-Irish (1980)
0221	English-French-German (1980)
0220	English
0213	Dutch-Irish-Scotch
0212	Dutch-German-Irish
0211	Dutch-French-Irish

0210	Dutch
0200	Danish
0190	Turkish Cypriote
0180	Greek Cypriote
0170	Cypriot
0160	Corsican
0150	Cornish
0140	Gibraltan
0130	Channel Islander
0120	British Isles
0110	British
0100	Walloon
0090	Flemish
0080	Belgian
0060	French Basque
0054	Spanish Basque (1990-2000, 2001-2004 ACS)
0053	Basque (1990-2000, ACS, PRCS)
0052	Spanish Basque (1980)
0051	Basque (1980)
0040	Tirolean
0030	Austrian
0020	Andorran
0010	Alsatian
9962	Suppressed

Variable: "CITIZEN"

Name:	CITIZEN
Label:	Citizenship status
Variable	CITIZEN reports the citizenship status of respondents, distinguishing between naturalized

Text:	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:	389
End Position:	389
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: "YRNATUR"

Name:	YRNATUR
Label:	Year naturalized
Variable Text:	YRNATUR reports the 4-digit year in which a foreign-born United States citizen became naturalized. In 1920 (see the instructions to enumerators, below), foreign-born men age 21 and older and unmarried foreign-born women age 21 and older became naturalized citizens through their own efforts. Married foreign-born women achieved their naturalization when they married a native-born man or when their foreign-born husband was naturalized. Foreign-born children (under age 21) of foreign-born parents became naturalized when one of their parents was naturalized.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	390

End Position:	393
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
2013	2013
1806	1806
1807	1807
1808	1808
1809	1809
1810	1810
1811	1811
1812	1812
1813	1813
1814	1814
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1918	1918
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1921	1921
1922	1922
1923	1923
1924	1924
1925	1925 (1925 or earlier, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1926	1925 (1925 or earlier, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1927	1927
1928	1928 (1928 or earlier, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1929	1929 (1929-1933, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1930	1930
1931	1931 (1931-1935, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1932	1932
1933	1933
1934	1934 (1934-1939, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1935	1935
1936	1936 (1936-1940, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)

1937	1937
1938	1938
1939	1939 (1939 or earlier, 2017-onward ACS/PRCS)
1940	1940 (1940-1942, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS; 1940-1944, 2017-onward ACS/PRCS)
1941	1941 (1941-1942, ACS/PRCS pre 2012)
1942	1942
1943	1943 (1943-44, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1944	1944
1945	1945 (1945-1947, 2017-onward ACS/PRCS)
1946	1946 (1946-1947, 2012-2016 ACS/PRCS)
1947	1947
1948	1948 (1948-1949, 2017-onward ACS/PRCS)
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2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
9997	Unknown
9998	Illegible
9999	N/A
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018

Variable: "YRIMMIG"

Name:	YRIMMIG
Label:	Year of immigration
Variable Text:	YRIMMIG reports the year in which a foreign-born person entered the United States (or Puerto Rico, for the 1910 and 1920 Puerto Rico samples). For the 1900-1930 samples and the 2000-2004 ACS, YRIMMIG reports the exact year of immigration. For 1970-1990, the respondent was asked to report the range of years that included their year of arrival. For the 2000 census and the ACS from 2005 onward, exact years are reported back to 1935; some years prior to 1935 are collapsed into categories (see the codes page for details). The codes for all such categories represent the latest possible year in which a respondent could have immigrated. Other immigration variables are available; see the following table: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> table_208.html
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	394
End Position:	397
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0000	N/A
0996	Not reported
1790	1790
1791	1791
1792	1792
1793	1793

1794	1794
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1800	1800
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1899	1899
1900	1900
1901	1901
1902	1902
1903	1903
1904	1904
1905	1905

1906	1906
1907	1907
1908	1908
1909	1909
1910	1910 (2000-onward: 1910 or earlier)
1911	1911
1912	1912
1913	1913
1914	1914 (1970 PUMS, 2000 5%/1%: 1911-1914)
1915	1915
1916	1916
1917	1917
1918	1918
1919	1919 (2000 5%/1%: 1915-1919; pre 2012 ACS: 1919 or earlier)
1920	1920
1921	1921 (1921 or earlier 2012 ACS)
1922	1922 (1922-1923 2012 ACS)
1923	1923
1924	1924 (1970 PUMS: 1915-1924, 2012 ACS: 1924-1925)
1925	1925
1926	1926 (1926-1927 2012 ACS)
1927	1927
1928	1928 (1928-1929 2012 ACS)
1929	1929
1930	1930 (1930-1931 2012 ACS)
1931	1931
1932	1932: (2005-onward pre 2012 ACS: 1931-1932, 2012 ACS: 1932-1934)
1933	1933

1934	1934 (1970 PUMS: 1925-1934; 2000 5%/1%: 1930-1934; 2005-onward ACS: 1933-1934)
1935	1935 (1935-1936 2012 ACS)
1936	1936
1937	1937 (1937-1938 2012 ACS)
1938	1938
1939	1939
1940	1940
1941	1941
1942	1942
1943	1943 (1943-1944 2012 ACS)
1944	1944 (1970 PUMS: 1935-1944)
1945	1945
1946	1946
1947	1947
1948	1948
1949	1949 (1970 PUMS: 1945-1949; 1980-1990 PUMS: 1949 or earlier)
1950	1950
1951	1951
1952	1952
1953	1953
1954	1954 (1970 PUMS: 1950-1954)
1955	1955
1956	1956
1957	1957
1958	1958
1959	1959 (1970 PUMS: 1955-1959; 1980-1990 PUMS: 1950-1959)
1960	1960
1961	1961

1962	1962
1963	1963
1964	1964 (1970-1990 PUMS: 1960-1964)
1965	1965
1966	1966
1967	1967
1968	1968
1969	1969 (1980-1990 PUMS: 1965-1969)
1970	1970 (1970 PUMS: 1965-1970)
1971	1971
1972	1972
1973	1973
1974	1974 (1980-1990 PUMS: 1970-1974)
1975	1975
1976	1976
1977	1977
1978	1978
1979	1979 (1990 PUMS: 1975-1979)
1980	1980 (1980 PUMS: 1975-1980)
1981	1981 (1990 PUMS: 1980-1981)
1982	1982
1983	1983
1984	1984 (1990 PUMS: 1982-1984)
1985	1985
1986	1986 (1990 PUMS: 1985-1986)
1987	1987
1988	1988
1989	1989

1990	1990 (1990 PUMS: 1987-1990)
1991	1991
1992	1992
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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: "YRSUSA1"

Name:	YRSUSA1
Label:	Years in the United States
Variable Text:	YRSUSA1 reports how long a person who was born in a foreign country or U.S. outlying area had been living in the United States. Other immigration variables are available; see the following table: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> table_208.html
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	398
End Position:	399
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A or less than one year

Variable: "YRSUSA2"

Name:	YRSUSA2
Label:	Years in the United States, intervalled
Variable Text:	YRSUSA2 reports how long a person who was born in a foreign country or U.S. outlying area had been living in the United States. Other immigration variables are available; see the following table: HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

	table_208.html
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	400
End Position:	400
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	0-5 years
2	6-10 years
3	11-15 years
4	16-20 years
5	21+ years
9	Missing

Variable: "LANGUAGE"

Name:	LANGUAGE
Label:	Language spoken [general version]
Variable Text:	LANGUAGE reports the language that the respondent spoke at home, particularly (for the 1910 Puerto Rican sample and the samples from 1980 onward) if a language other than English was spoken.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	401

End Position:	402
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A or blank
01	English
02	German
03	Yiddish, Jewish
04	Dutch
05	Swedish
06	Danish
07	Norwegian
08	Icelandic
10	Italian
11	French
12	Spanish
13	Portuguese
14	Rumanian
15	Celtic
16	Greek
17	Albanian
18	Russian
19	Ukrainian, Ruthenian, Little Russian
20	Czech

21	Polish
22	Slovak
23	Serbo-Croatian, Yugoslavian, Slavonian
24	Slovene
25	Lithuanian
26	Other Balto-Slavic
27	Slavic unknown
28	Armenian
29	Persian, Iranian, Farsi
31	Hindi and related
32	Romany, Gypsy
33	Finnish
34	Magyar, Hungarian
35	Uralic
36	Turkish
37	Other Altaic
38	Caucasian, Georgian, Avar
39	Basque
40	Dravidian
41	Kurukh
42	Burushaski
43	Chinese
44	Tibetan
45	Burmese, Lisu, Lolo
46	Kachin
47	Thai, Siamese, Lao
48	Japanese
49	Korean

50	Vietnamese
52	Indonesian
54	Filipino, Tagalog
56	Hawaiian
57	Arabic
58	Near East Arabic dialect
59	Hebrew, Israeli
60	Amharic, Ethiopian, etc.
63	Sub-Saharan Africa
64	African, n.s.
70	American Indian (all)
71	Aleut, Eskimo
72	Algonquian
73	Salish, Flathead
74	Athapascan
75	Navajo
77	Other Penutian
78	Zuni
79	Yuman
80	Other Hokan languages
83	Keres
84	Iroquoian
85	Caddoan
87	Pima, Papago
88	Yaqui and other Sonoran, nec
91	Other Indian languages
92	Mayan languages
93	American Indian, n.s.

94	Native
95	No language
96	Other or not reported
90	Tanoan languages
89	Aztecan, Nahuatl, Uto-Aztecan
86	Shoshonean/Hopi
82	Muskogean
81	Siouan languages
76	Penutian-Sahaptin
61	Hamitic
55	Micronesian, Polynesian
53	Other Malayan
51	Other East/Southeast Asian
30	Other Persian dialects
09	Scandinavian
62	Other Afro-Asiatic languages

Variable: "LANGUAGED"

Name:	LANGUAGED
Label:	Language spoken [detailed version]
Variable Text:	LANGUAGE reports the language that the respondent spoke at home, particularly (for the 1910 Puerto Rican sample and the samples from 1980 onward) if a language other than English was spoken.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	403
End Position:	406
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
9999	
0000	N/A or blank
0100	English
0110	Jamaican Creole
0120	Krio, Pidgin Krio
0130	Hawaiian Pidgin
0140	Pidgin
0150	Gullah, Geechee
0160	Saramacca
0200	German
0210	Austrian
0220	Swiss
0230	Luxembourgian
0240	Pennsylvania Dutch
0300	Yiddish, Jewish
0310	Jewish
0320	Yiddish
0400	Dutch
0410	Dutch, Flemish, Belgian
0420	Afrikaans
0430	Frisian
0440	Dutch, Afrikaans, Frisian
0460	Belgian
0470	Flemish

0500	Swedish
0600	Danish
0700	Norwegian
0800	Icelandic
0810	Faroese
1000	Italian
1010	Rhaeto-Romanic, Ladin
1030	Romansh
1100	French
1110	French, Walloon
1120	Provencal
1130	Patois
1140	French or Haitian Creole
1150	Cajun
1200	Spanish
1210	Catalonian, Valencian
1220	Ladino, Sefaradit, Spanol
1230	Pachuco
1250	Mexican
1300	Portuguese
1310	Papia Mentae
1400	Rumanian
1500	Celtic
1520	Welsh
1530	Breton
1540	Irish Gaelic, Gaelic
1550	Gaelic
1560	Irish

1570	Scottish Gaelic
1580	Scotch
1590	Manx, Manx Gaelic
1600	Greek
1700	Albanian
1800	Russian
1810	Russian, Great Russian
1820	Bielo-, White Russian
1900	Ukrainian, Ruthenian, Little Russian
1910	Ruthenian
1920	Little Russian
1930	Ukrainian
2000	Czech
2010	Bohemian
2020	Moravian
2100	Polish
2110	Kashubian, Slovincian
2200	Slovak
2300	Serbo-Croatian, Yugoslavian, Slavonian
2310	Croatian
2320	Serbian
2331	Dalmatian
2332	Montenegrin
2400	Slovene
2500	Lithuanian
2510	Lettish, Latvian
2600	Other Balto-Slavic
2610	Bulgarian

2620	Lusatian, Sorbian, Wendish
2621	Wendish
2630	Macedonian
2700	Slavic unknown
2800	Armenian
2900	Persian, Iranian, Farsi
2910	Persian
3010	Pashto, Afghan
3020	Kurdish
3030	Balochi
3040	Tadzhik
3050	Ossete
3100	Hindi and related
3101	Hindi, Hindustani, Indic, Jaipuri, Pali, Urdu
3102	Hindi
3103	Urdu
3111	Sanskrit
3112	Bengali
3113	Panjabi
3114	Marathi
3115	Gujarathi
3116	Bihari
3117	Rajasthani
3118	Oriya
3119	Assamese
3120	Kashmiri
3121	Sindhi
3122	Maldivian

3123	Sinhalese
3130	Kannada
3140	India nec
3150	Pakistan nec
3190	Other Indo-European languages
3200	Romany, Gypsy
3210	Gypsy
3300	Finnish
3400	Magyar, Hungarian
3401	Magyar
3402	Hungarian
3500	Uralic
3510	Estonian, Ingrian, Livonian, Vepsian, Votic
3520	Lapp, Inari, Kola, Lule, Pite, Ruija, Skolt, Ume
3530	Other Uralic
3600	Turkish
3700	Other Altaic
3701	Chuvash
3702	Karakalpak
3703	Kazakh
3704	Kirghiz
3705	Karachay, Tatar, Balkar, Bashkir, Kumyk
3706	Uzbek, Uighur
3707	Azerbaijani
3708	Turkmen
3709	Yakut
3710	Mongolian
3711	Tungus

3800	Caucasian, Georgian, Avar
3810	Georgian
3900	Basque
4000	Dravidian
4001	Brahui
4002	Gondi
4003	Telugu
4004	Malayalam
4005	Tamil
4010	Bhili
4011	Nepali
4100	Kurukh
4110	Munda
4200	Burushaski
4300	Chinese
4301	Chinese, Cantonese, Min, Yueh
4302	Cantonese
4303	Mandarin
4311	Hakka, Fukien, Kechia
4312	Kan, Nan Chang
4313	Hsiang, Chansa, Hunan, Iyan
4314	Fuchow, Min Pei
4315	Wu
4400	Tibetan
4410	Miao-Yao, Mien
4420	Miao, Hmong
4500	Burmese, Lisu, Lolo
4510	Karen

4600	Kachin
4700	Thai, Siamese, Lao
4710	Thai
4720	Laotian
4800	Japanese
4900	Korean
5000	Vietnamese
5110	Ainu
5120	Mon-Khmer, Cambodian
5130	Siberian, n.e.c.
5140	Yukagir
5150	Muong
5200	Indonesian
5210	Buginese
5220	Moluccan
5230	Achinese
5240	Balinese
5250	Cham
5260	Madurese
5270	Malay
5280	Minangkabau
5290	Other Asian languages
5310	Formosan, Taiwanese
5320	Javanese
5330	Malagasy
5340	Sundanese
5400	Filipino, Tagalog
5410	Bisayan

5420	Sebuano
5430	Pangasinan
5440	Llocano, Hocano
5450	Bikol
5460	Pampangan
5470	Gorontalo
5480	Palau
5501	Micronesian
5502	Carolinian
5503	Chamorro, Guamanian
5504	Gilbertese
5505	Kusaiean
5506	Marshallese
5507	Mokilese
5508	Mortlockese
5509	Nauruan
5510	Ponapean
5511	Trukese
5512	Ulithean, Fais
5513	Woleai-Ulithi
5514	Yapese
5520	Melanesian
5521	Polynesian
5522	Samoan
5523	Tongan
5524	Niuean
5525	Tokelauan
5526	Fijian

5527	Marquesan
5528	Rarotongan
5529	Maori
5530	Nukuoro, Kapingarangan
5590	Other Pacific Island languages
5600	Hawaiian
5700	Arabic
5720	Egyptian
5750	Maltese
5800	Near East Arabic dialect
5810	Syriac, Aramaic, Chaldean
5820	Syrian
5900	Hebrew, Israeli
6000	Amharic, Ethiopian, etc.
6110	Berber
6120	Chadic, Hamitic, Hausa
6130	Cushite, Beja, Somali
6300	Nilotic
6301	Nilo-Hamitic
6302	Nubian
6303	Saharan
6304	Nilo-Saharan, Fur, Songhai
6305	Khoisan
6306	Sudanic
6307	Bantu (many subheads)
6308	Swahili
6309	Mande
6310	Fulani

6311	Gur
6312	Kru
6313	Efik, Ibibio, Tiv
6314	Mbum, Gbaya, Sango, Zande
6390	Other specified African languages
6400	African, n.s.
7000	American Indian (all)
7100	Aleut, Eskimo
7110	Aleut
7120	Pacific Gulf Yupik
7130	Eskimo
7140	Inupik, Innuit
7150	St. Lawrence Isl. Yupik
7160	Yupik
7200	Algonquian
7201	Arapaho
7202	Atsina, Gros Ventre
7203	Blackfoot
7204	Cheyenne
7205	Cree
7206	Delaware, Lenni-Lenape
7207	Fox, Sac
7208	Kickapoo
7209	Menomini
7210	Metis, French Cree
7211	Miami
7212	Micmac
7213	Ojibwa, Chippewa

7214	Ottawa
7215	Passamaquoddy, Malecite
7216	Penobscot
7217	Abnaki
7218	Potawatomi
7219	Shawnee
7300	Salish, Flathead
7301	Lower Chehalis
7302	Upper Chehalis, Chelalis, Satsop
7303	Clallam
7304	Coeur dAlene, Skitsamish
7305	Columbia, Chelan, Wenatchee
7306	Cowlitz
7307	Nootsack
7308	Okanogan
7309	Puget Sound Salish
7310	Quinault, Queets
7311	Tillamook
7312	Twana
7313	Kalispel
7314	Spokane
7400	Athapascan
7401	Ahtena
7402	Han
7403	Ingalit
7404	Koyukon
7405	Kuchin
7406	Upper Kuskokwim

7407	Tanaina
7408	Tanana, Minto
7409	Tanacross
7410	Upper Tanana, Nabesena, Tetlin
7411	Tutchone
7412	Chasta Costa, Chetco, Coquille, Smith River Athapascan
7413	Hupa
7420	Apache
7421	Jicarilla, Lipan
7422	Chiricahua, Mescalero
7423	San Carlos, Cibecue, White Mountain
7424	Kiowa-Apache
7430	Kiowa
7440	Eyak
7450	Other Athapascan-Eyak, Cahto, Mattole, Wailaki
7490	Other Algonquin languages
7500	Navajo
7610	Klamath, Modoc
7620	Nez Perce
7630	Sahaptian, Celilo, Klikitat, Palouse, Tenino, Umatilla, Warm
7700	Mountain Maidu, Maidu
7701	Northwest Maidu, Concow
7702	Southern Maidu, Nisenan
7703	Coast Miwok, Bodega, Marin
7704	Plains Miwok
7705	Sierra Miwok, Miwok
7706	Nomlaki, Tehama
7707	Patwin, Colouse, Suisun

7708	Wintun
7709	Foothill North Yokuts
7710	Tachi
7711	Santiam, Calapooya, Wapatu
7712	Siuslaw, Coos, Lower Umpqua
7713	Tsimshian
7714	Upper Chinook, Clackamas, Multnomah, Wasco, Wishram
7715	Chinook Jargon
7800	Zuni
7900	Yuman
7910	Upriver Yuman
7920	Cocomaricopa
7930	Mohave
7940	Diegueno
7950	Delta River Yuman
7960	Upland Yuman
7970	Havasupai
7980	Walapai
7990	Yavapai
8000	Achumawi
8010	Atsugewi
8020	Karok
8030	Pomo
8040	Shastan
8050	Washo
8060	Chumash
8101	Crow, Absaroke
8102	Hidatsa

8103	Mandan
8104	Dakota, Lakota, Nakota, Sioux
8105	Chiwere
8106	Winnebago
8107	Kansa, Kaw
8108	Omaha
8109	Osage
8110	Ponca
8111	Quapaw, Arkansas
8210	Alabama
8220	Choctaw, Chickasaw
8230	Mikasuki
8240	Hichita, Apalachicola
8250	Koasati
8260	Muskogee, Creek, Seminole
8300	Keres
8400	Iroquoian
8410	Mohawk
8420	Oneida
8430	Onondaga
8440	Cayuga
8450	Seneca
8460	Tuscarora
8470	Wyandot, Huron
8480	Cherokee
8500	Caddoan
8510	Arikara
8520	Pawnee

8530	Wichita
8601	Comanche
8602	Mono, Owens Valley Paiute
8603	Paiute
8604	Northern Paiute, Bannock, Num, Snake
8605	Southern Paiute
8606	Chemehuevi
8607	Kawaiisu
8608	Ute
8609	Shoshoni
8610	Panamint
8620	Hopi
8630	Cahuilla
8631	Cupeno
8632	Luiseno
8633	Serrano
8640	Tubatulabal
8700	Pima, Papago
8800	Yaqui
8810	Sonoran n.e.c., Cahita, Guasave, Huichole, Nayit, Tarahumar
8910	Aztecan, Mexicano, Nahua
9010	Picuris, Northern Tiwa, Taos
9020	Tiwa, Isleta
9030	Sandia
9040	Tewa, Hano, Hopi-Tewa, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Clara
9050	Towa
9100	Wiyot
9101	Yurok

9110	Kwakiutl
9111	Nootka
9112	Makah
9120	Kutenai
9130	Haida
9131	Tlingit, Chilkat, Sitka, Tongass, Yakutat
9140	Tonkawa
9150	Yuchi
9160	Chetemacha
9170	Yuki
9171	Wappo
9200	Mayan languages
9210	Misumalpan
9220	Tarascan
9230	Mapuche
9240	Oto-Manguen
9250	Quechua
9260	Aymara
9270	Arawakian
9280	Chibchan
9290	Tupi-Guarani
9300	American Indian, n.s.
9400	Native
9410	Other specified American Indian languages
9420	South/Central American Indian
9500	No language
9600	Other or not reported
9601	Other n.e.c.

9602	Other n.s.
9292	Guarani
9291	Tupi
9282	Guaymi
9281	Cuna
9271	Island Caribs
9242	Zapotec
9241	Mixtec
9231	Araucanian
9215	Quiche
9214	Quekchi
9213	Maya
9212	Mam
9211	Cakchiquel
9000	Tanoan languages
8900	Aztecan, Nahuatl, Uto-Aztecan
8820	Tarahumara
8600	Shoshonean/Hopi
8200	Muskogean
8120	Iowa
8100	Siouan languages
7600	Penutian-Sahaptin
6322	Congo, Kongo, Luba, Ruanda, Rundi, Santali, Swahili
6321	Niger-Congo regions (many subheads)
6320	Eastern Sudanic and Khoisan
6100	Hamitic
5740	Libyan
5730	Iraqi

5710	Algerian, Moroccan, Tunisian
5500	Micronesian, Polynesian
5300	Other Malayan
5100	Other East/Southeast Asian
4310	Other Chinese
3521	Lappish
3511	Estonian
3110	Other Indo-Aryan
3000	Other Persian dialects
2330	Dalmatian, Montenegrin
1811	Great Russian
1510	Welsh, Breton, Cornish
1020	Friulian
0900	Scandinavian
0450	Belgian, Flemish
0170	Other English-based Creole languages
1320	Cape Verdean Creole
2321	Bosnian
2920	Dari
3104	Other Indo-Iranian languages
4430	Iu Mien
4520	Chin languages
6200	Other Afro-Asiatic languages

Variable: "SPEAKENG"

Name:	SPEAKENG
Label:	Speaks English
Variable Text:	SPEAKENG indicates whether the respondent was able to speak English in 1900-1930 and 1970. Beginning in 1980, SPEAKENG indicates whether the respondent speaks only English

	at home, and also reports how well the respondent, who speaks a language other than English at home, speaks English.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	407
End Position:	407
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (Blank)
1	Does not speak English
2	Yes, speaks English...
3	Yes, speaks only English
4	Yes, speaks very well
5	Yes, speaks well
6	Yes, but not well
7	Unknown
8	Illegible

Variable: "TRIBE"

Name:	TRIBE
Label:	Tribe [general version]
Variable Text:	In 1990, tribal information is included for all persons who reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native. In the 2000 census, 2010 census, the ACS, and the PRCS tribal information is only available for American Indians and Alaska Natives who reported a single race. Multi-racial American Indians and Alaska Natives may have written tribal information on the census form, but their tribal information is not available in the public use samples for confidentiality reasons.

	In 1900 and 1910, tribal information is available only for Alaskan residents and for American Indians who were enumerated on the American Indian schedules. The modified schedule used to enumerate American Indians in 1900 and 1910 contained a field labeled "Tribe of this Indian." Enumerators were instructed to "secure the name of the tribe with which the person is connected." The schedule used to enumerate Alaskan residents in 1900 and 1910 also contained a field for "Tribe or Clan." MTRIBE and FTRIBE provide the same information about respondents' parents in 1900 and 1910.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	408
End Position:	411
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0000	Not applicable or blank
1001	Alaskan Indian
1002	Alaska Native
1003	Alaskan Athabaskan
1004	Aleut
1005	Eskimo
1006	Tlingit-Haida
1007	Tshimshian
1008	Alaska Native, other or unknown
2001	Abenaki
2002	Algonquian
2003	Apache
2004	Arapaho

2005	Arikara
2006	Assiniboine
2007	Bannock
2008	Blackfoot
2009	Brotherton
2010	Caddo
2011	Cahuilla
2012	California tribes
2013	Canadian Indian
2014	Catawba
2015	Cayuse
2016	Chehalis
2017	Chemakuan
2018	Chemehuevi
2019	Cherokee
2020	Cheyenne
2021	Chickasaw
2022	Chinook
2023	Chippewa
2024	Chitimacha
2025	Choctaw
2026	Chumash
2027	Coeur D'Alene
2028	Colville
2029	Comanche
2030	Coos
2031	Coquilles
2032	Coushatta

2033	Cowlitz
2034	Cree
2035	Creek
2036	Croatan
2037	Crow
2038	Delaware
2039	Diegueno
2040	Eastern tribes
2041	Grand Ronde
2042	Gros Ventres
2043	Hawaiian
2044	Hoopa
2046	Iowa
2047	Iroquois
2048	Kalispel
2049	Karok/Karuk
2050	Kaw
2051	Kickapoo
2052	Kiowa
2053	Klallam
2054	Klamath
2055	Konkow
2056	Kootenai
2057	Latin American
2058	Long Island - Matinecock
2059	Luiseno
2060	Lumbee
2061	Lummi

2062	Makah
2063	Mailseet/Maliseet
2064	Mandan
2065	Menominee
2066	Miami
2067	Micmac
2068	Mission Indians
2069	Miwok
2070	Modoc
2071	Mohegan
2072	Molala
2073	Mono
2074	Narragansett
2075	Navajo
2076	Nez Perce
2077	Nomalaki
2078	Northwest tribes
2079	Omaha
2080	Oregon Athabaskan
2081	Osage
2082	Otoe-Missouria
2083	Ottawa
2084	Paiute
2085	Passamaquoddy
2086	Pawnee
2087	Penobscot
2088	Peoria
2089	Pequot

2090	Pima
2091	Pit River
2092	Pomo
2093	Ponca
2094	Potawatomie
2095	Powhatan
2096	Pueblo
2097	Puget Sound Salish
2098	Quapaw
2099	Quinault
2100	Sac and Fox
2101	Salish
2102	Seminole
2103	Serrano
2104	Shasta
2105	Shawnee
2106	Shinnecock
2107	Shoshone
2108	Shoshone Paiute/Paiute Shoshone
2109	Siletz
2110	Sioux
2111	Spokane
2112	Stockbridge
2113	Tohono O'Odham
2114	Tolowa
2115	Tonkawa
2116	Umatilla
2117	Umpqua

2118	Ute
2119	Wailaki
2120	Walla-Walla
2121	Warm Springs
2122	Washo
2123	Wichita
2124	Winnebago
2125	Wintu/Wintun
2126	Yakima
2127	Yaqui
2128	Yokuts
2129	Yuchi
2130	Yuman
2131	Yurok
2132	American Indian, tribe not elsewhere classified
2133	American Indian, tribe not specified
2134	All other specified American Indian tribe combinations
3001	American Indian and Alaska Native, tribe not elsewhere classified
3002	American Indian and Alaska Native, not specified

Variable: "TRIBED"

Name:	TRIBED
Label:	Tribe [detailed version]
Variable Text:	In 1990, tribal information is included for all persons who reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native. In the 2000 census, 2010 census, the ACS, and the PRCS tribal information is only available for American Indians and Alaska Natives who reported a single race. Multi-racial American Indians and Alaska Natives may have written tribal information on the census form, but their tribal information is not available in the public use samples for confidentiality reasons. In 1900 and 1910, tribal information is available only for Alaskan residents and for American Indians who were enumerated on the American Indian schedules. The modified schedule used to enumerate American Indians in 1900 and 1910 contained a field labeled "Tribe of this Indian." Enumerators were instructed to "secure the name of the tribe with which the person is connected." The schedule used to enumerate Alaskan residents in 1900 and 1910 also contained a field for "Tribe or Clan."

	MTRIBE and FTRIBE provide the same information about respondents' parents in 1900 and 1910.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	412
End Position:	417
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000000	Not applicable or blank
100100	Alaska Indian
100101	Alaska Indian
100200	Alaska Native
100300	Alaskan Athabaskan
100301	Alaskan Athabaskan - Tanaina
100400	Aleut
100500	Eskimo
100510	Inupiat
100520	Yup'ik
100601	Haida
100602	Tlingit
100603	Tlingit-Haida
100700	Tsimshian
100800	Alaska Native, other or unknown

100801	Alaska Native, tribe not reported
200100	Abenaki
200200	Algonquian
200300	Apache
200301	Apache - Jicarilla
200302	Apache - Lipan
200303	Apache - Mescalero
200304	Apache - Payson
200305	Apache - White Mountain
200400	Arapaho
200500	Arikara
200600	Assiniboine
200700	Bannock
200800	Blackfoot
200900	Brotherton
201000	Caddo
201100	Cahuilla
201101	Cahuilla - Soboba
201201	California tribe - Digger
201202	California tribe - Kern River
201203	California tribe - Mattole
201204	California tribe - Morongo
201205	California tribe - Red Wood
201206	California tribe - Yuki
201300	Canadian Indian
201301	Canadian Indian - Canadian Athabaskan
201302	Canadian Indian - Tribe not specified, Canadian Indian
201303	French American Indian

201304	Chippewa - French American Indian
201305	Tribe not specified, French American Indian
201400	Catawba
201500	Cayuse
201600	Chehalis
201701	Chemakuan - Hoh
201702	Chemakuan - Quileute
201800	Chemehuevi
201900	Cherokee
202000	Cheyenne
202100	Chickasaw
202200	Chinook
202201	Chinook - Clatsop
202202	Chinook - Upper Chinook
202203	Chinook - Wishram
202300	Chippewa
202400	Chitimacha
202500	Choctaw
202501	Mississippi Choctaw
202600	Chumash
202700	Coeur D'Alene
202800	Colville
202900	Comanche
203000	Coos
203100	Coquilles
203200	Coushatta
203201	Alabama Coushatta
203300	Cowlitz

203400	Cree
203500	Creek
203501	Creek - Hitchiti
203600	Croatan
203700	Crow
203800	Delaware
203801	Deleware - Munsee
203900	Diegueno
203901	Diegueno - Sycuan
204001	Eastern tribe - Georgetown
204002	Eastern tribe - Nansemond
204003	Eastern tribe - Tunica
204100	Grand Ronde
204200	Gros Ventres
204300	Hawaiian
204400	Hoopa
204401	Hoopa - Trinity
204500	Houma
204600	Iowa
204700	Iroquois
204701	Iroquois - Cayuga
204702	Iroquois - Mohawk
204703	Iroquois - Oneida
204704	Iroquois - Onondaga
204705	Iroquois - Seneca
204706	Iroquois - Tuscarora
204707	Iroquois - Wyandotte
204708	Iroquois - Amerind White

204800	Kalispel
204900	Karok/Karuk
205000	Kaw
205100	Kickapoo
205200	Kiowa
205301	Klallam
205302	Port Gamble Klallam
205400	Klamath
205500	Konkow
205600	Kootenai
205701	Central American Indian
205702	Tohono O'Odham - Central American Indian
205703	Mexican American Indian
205704	Tribe not specified, Mexican American Indian
205705	South American Indian
205706	Spanish American Indian
205800	Long Island - Matinecock
205900	Luiseno
205901	Luiseno - La Jolla
206000	Lumbee
206100	Lummi
206200	Makah
206300	Mailseet/Maliseet
206400	Mandan
206500	Menominee
206600	Miami
206700	Micmac
206800	Mission Indians

206900	Miwok
207000	Modoc
207100	Mohegan
207200	Molala
207300	Mono
207400	Narragansett
207500	Navajo
207600	Nez Perce
207700	Nomalaki
207801	Northweste tribe - Alsea
207802	Northweste tribe - Columbia
207803	Northweste tribe - Kalapuya
207804	Northweste tribe - Tenino
207805	Northweste tribe - Tillamook
207806	Northweste tribe - Wenatchee
207900	Omaha
208000	Oregon Athabaskan
208100	Osage
208200	Otoe-Missouria
208300	Ottawa
208400	Paiute
208401	Paiute - Kaibab
208500	Passamaquoddy
208600	Pawnee
208700	Penobscot
208800	Peoria
208900	Pequot
209000	Pima

209100	Pit River
209200	Pomo
209201	Pomo - Scotts Valley
209300	Ponca
209400	Potawatomie
209500	Powhatan
209600	Pueblo
209601	Pueblo - Acoma
209602	Pueblo - Arizona Tewa
209603	Pueblo - Cochiti
209604	Pueblo - Hopi
209605	Pueblo - Jemez
209606	Pueblo - Keres
209607	Pueblo - Laguna
209608	Pueblo - Taos
209609	Pueblo - Tewa
209610	Pueblo - Tigua
209611	Pueblo - Zuni
209700	Puget Sound Salish
209701	Puget Sound Salish - Duwamish
209702	Puget Sound Salish - Kikiallus
209703	Puget Sound Salish - Muckleshoot
209704	Puget Sound Salish - Nisqually
209705	Puget Sound Salish - Nooksack
209706	Puget Sound Salish - Port Madison
209707	Puget Sound Salish - Puyallup
209708	Puget Sound Salish - Samish
209709	Puget Sound Salish - Sauk-Suiattle

209710	Puget Sound Salish - Skokomish
209711	Puget Sound Salish - Skykomish
209712	Puget Sound Salish - Snohomish
209713	Puget Sound Salish - Snoqualmie
209714	Puget Sound Salish - Steilacoom
209715	Puget Sound Salish - Suquamish
209716	Puget Sound Salish - Swinomish
209717	Puget Sound Salish - Tulalip
209718	Puget Sound Salish - Upper Skagit
209800	Quapaw
209900	Quinault
210000	Sac and Fox
210100	Salish
210200	Seminole
210300	Serrano
210400	Shasta
210500	Shawnee
210600	Shinnecock
210700	Shoshone
210701	Shoshone - Goshute
210702	Shoshone - South Fork
210800	Shoshone Paiute/Paiute Shoshone
210900	Siletz
211000	Sioux
211001	Sioux - Brule
211002	Sioux - Lower Brule
211003	Sioux - Mdewakanton
211004	Sioux - Miniconjou

211005	Sioux - Oglala
211006	Sioux - Rosebud
211007	Sioux - Sans Arc
211008	Sioux - Santee
211009	Sioux - Sisseton
211010	Sioux - Sisseton-Wahpeton
211011	Sioux - Teton
211012	Sioux - Two Kettle
211013	Sioux - Wahpekute
211014	Sioux - Wahpeton
211015	Sioux - Wazhaza
211016	Sioux - Yankton
211017	Sioux - Yanktonai
211018	Sioux - Amerind White
211100	Spokane
211200	Stockbridge
211300	Tohono O'Odham
211400	Tolowa
211500	Tonkawa
211600	Umatilla
211700	Umpqua
211800	Ute
211801	Uintah Ute
211900	Wailaki
212000	Walla-Walla
212100	Warm Springs
212200	Washo
212300	Wichita

212400	Winnebago
212500	Wintu/Wintun
212600	Yakima
212700	Yaqui
212801	Chukchansi
212802	Tule River
212900	Yuchi
213000	Yuman
213001	Yuman - Cocopah
213002	Yuman - Havasupai
213003	Yuman - Hualapai
213004	Yuman - Maricopa
213005	Yuman - Mohave
213006	Yuman - Quechan
213100	Yurok
213200	American Indian, tribe not elsewhere classified
213300	American Indian, tribe not specified
213301	Amerind White
213302	Amerind Black
213400	All other specified American Indian tribe combinations
300100	American Indian and Alaska Native, tribe not elsewhere classified
300200	American Indian and Alaska Native, not specified

Variable: "RACAMIND"

Name:	RACAMIND
Label:	Race: American Indian or Alaska Native
Variable Text:	RACAMIND is a bivariate indicator of whether a person's race or races include "American Indian or Alaska Native." In recent years, a single-race American Indian respondent's enrolled or principal tribe can be identified using the detailed version of RACE. Beginning in 2000, individuals were allowed to report multiple races, so RACAMIND and the other bivariate race indicators (RACASIAN, RACBLK, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and

	RACWHT) are not mutually exclusive in 2000 and later years. The number of reported races is given in RACNUM.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	418
End Position:	418
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "RACASIAN"

Name:	RACASIAN
Label:	Race: Asian
Variable Text:	RACASIAN is a bivariate indicator of "Asian" race regardless of what additional race(s) the person reported, if any. Thus, RACASIAN denotes the population of people who are "Asian alone or in combination." Beginning in 2000, individuals were allowed to report multiple races, so RACASIAN and the other bivariate race indicators (RACAMIND, RACBLK, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and RACWHT) are not mutually exclusive in 2000 and later years. The number of reported races is given in RACNUM.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	419
End Position:	419
Width:	1
Variable	numeric

Format:	
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "RACBLK"

Name:	RACBLK
Label:	Race: black or African American
Variable Text:	RACBLK is a bivariate indicator of whether a person's race or races include black, African-American, negro, or mulatto, regardless of what additional race(s) the person reported, if any. Thus, RACBLK denotes the population of people who are "Black alone or in combination." Beginning in 2000, individuals were allowed to report multiple races, so RACBLK and the other bivariate race indicators (RACASIAN, RACAMIND, RACOTHER, RACPACIS, and RACWHT) are not mutually exclusive in 2000 and later years. The number of reported races is given in RACNUM.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	420
End Position:	420
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No

2	Yes

Variable: "RACPACIS"

Name:	RACPACIS
Label:	Race: Pacific Islander
Variable Text:	RACPACIS is a bivariate indicator of "Pacific Islander" race, regardless of what additional race(s) the person reported, if any. Thus, RACPACIS denotes the population of people who are "Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander alone or in combination." Pacific Islander races listed on the form were: Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; and "other Pacific Islander." The specific race(s) can be identified using the detailed version of RACE. Beginning in 2000, individuals were allowed to report multiple races, so RACPACIS and the other bivariate race indicators (RACAMIND, RACASIAN, RACBLK, RACOTHER, and RACWHT) are not mutually exclusive in 2000 and later years. The number of reported races is given in RACNUM.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	421
End Position:	421
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "RACWHT"

Name:	RACWHT
Label:	Race: white
Variable Text:	RACWHT is a bivariate indicator of "White" race, regardless of what additional race(s) the person reported, if any. Thus, RACWHT denotes the population of people who are "White

	alone or in combination." Beginning in 2000, individuals were allowed to report multiple races, so RACWHT and the other bivariate race indicators (RACASIAN, RACAMIND, RACBLK, RACOTHER, and RACPACIS) are not mutually exclusive in 2000 and later years. The number of reported races is given in RACNUM.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	422
End Position:	422
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "RACOTHER"

Name:	RACOTHER
Label:	Race: some other race
Variable Text:	RACOTHER is a bivariate indicator of "some other race," regardless of what additional race(s) the person reported, if any. Thus, RACOTHER denotes the population of people who are "some other race, alone or in combination." This category was the last one listed in the race question, following 12 specific race categories, "other Asian," and "other Pacific Islander." Beginning in 2000, individuals were allowed to report multiple races, so RACOTHER and the other bivariate race indicators (RACASIAN, RACAMIND, RACBLK, RACPACIS, and RACWHT) are not mutually exclusive in 2000 and later years. The number of reported races is given in RACNUM.
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	423
End Position:	423

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

Categories

Value	Label
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "RACNUM"

Name:	RACNUM
Label:	Number of major race groups
Variable Text:	RACNUM provides the number of major race groups--between 1 and 6--reported for each respondent. The six major race groups are: (a) American Indian or Alaska Native (see RACAMIND); (b) Asian (see RACASIAN); (c) black, African-American, or Negro (see RACBLK); (d) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (see RACPACIS); (e) white (see RACWHT); and (f) some other race (see RACOTHER).
Concept:	Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	424
End Position:	424
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	1 race group

2	2 race groups
3	3 race groups
4	4 race groups
5	5 race groups
6	6 race groups

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:	425
End Position:	425
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "HCOVPRIV"

Name:	HCOVPRIV
Label:	Private health insurance coverage
Variable Text:	HCOVPRIV indicates whether persons had private health insurance coverage at the time of interview. The Census Bureau classifies employer- or union-provided insurance (HINSEMP), plans purchased by individuals from private insurance companies (HINSPUR), and TRICARE or other military health care (HINSTRI) as private coverage. 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:	426
End Position:	426
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
2	With private health insurance coverage
1	Without private health insurance coverage

Variable: "HINSEMP"

Name:	HINSEMP
Label:	Health insurance through employer/union
Variable Text:	HINSEMP indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons had health insurance through a current employer, former employer, or union. Persons covered by another family member's current employer, former employer, or union are coded "Yes" here. 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:	427

End Position:	427
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No insurance through employer/union
2	Has insurance through employer/union

Variable: "HINSPUR"

Name:	HINSPUR
Label:	Health insurance purchased directly
Variable Text:	HINSPUR indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons were covered by a private health insurance plan purchased directly by themselves or by another family member. 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:	428
End Position:	428
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

1	No insurance purchased directly
2	Has insurance purchased directly

Variable: "HINSTRI"

Name:	HINSTRI
Label:	Health insurance through TRICARE
Variable Text:	HINSTRI indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons were covered by TRICARE (the health program of the United States military) or another military health program. 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:	429
End Position:	429
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No insurance through TRICARE
2	Has insurance through TRICARE

Variable: "HCOVPUB"

Name:	HCOVPUB
Label:	Public health insurance coverage
Variable Text:	HCOVPUB indicates whether persons had public health insurance coverage at the time of interview. The Census Bureau classifies as "public insurance" the federal insurance programs Medicare (HINSCARE), Medicaid (HINSCAID), and Department of Veterans Affairs insurance (HINSVA). The Census Bureau does not consider insurance provided by Indian Health Services to be public coverage, 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:	430
End Position:	430
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Without public health insurance coverage
2	With public health insurance coverage

Variable: "HINSCAID"

Name:	HINSCAID
Label:	Health insurance through Medicaid
Variable Text:	HINSCAID indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons were covered by Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any other kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability. 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:	431
End Position:	431
Width:	1
Variable	numeric

Format:	
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No insurance through Medicaid
2	Has insurance through Medicaid

Variable: "HINSCARE"

Name:	HINSCARE
Label:	Health insurance through Medicare
Variable Text:	HINSCARE indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons were covered by Medicare. 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:	432
End Position:	432
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "HINSVA"

Name:	HINSVA
Label:	Health insurance through VA
Variable Text:	HINSVA indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons had health insurance through the United States Veterans' Administration. All those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care are coded as "Yes" here. 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:	433
End Position:	433
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
2	Has insurance through VA
1	No insurance through VA

Variable: "HINSIHS"

Name:	HINSIHS
Label:	Health insurance through Indian Health Services
Variable Text:	HINSIHS indicates whether, at the time of interview, persons had health insurance through the Indian Health Service. According to the Census Bureau, though, 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:	434

End Position:	434
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	No insurance through Indian Health Service
2	Has insurance through Indian Health Service

Variable: "SCHOOL"

Name:	SCHOOL
Label:	School attendance
Variable Text:	SCHOOL indicates whether the respondent attended school during a specified period.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	435
End Position:	435
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, not in school
2	Yes, in school

9	Missing

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:	436
End Position:	437
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 Position:	438
End Position:	440
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: "GRADEATT"

Name:	GRADEATT
Label:	Grade level attending [general version]
Variable Text:	GRADEATT reports the grade or level of recent schooling for people who attended "regular school or college" at the time of interview (1960-1980) in the past two months (2000) or three months (ACS/PRCS). GRADEATT is only asked of those people who responded "yes" in SCHOOL. However, information from HIGRADE has been used to construct it for the 1960-1980 period as well. For a summary of educational attainment, see EDUC (available from 1940 onward) or HIGRADE (available in fewer samples than EDUC, but gives full detail on grade attendance and completion). "Regular school or college" includes only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling that leads to a high school diploma or a college/graduate degree. The Census Bureau considers tutoring and correspondence courses to be "regular school" if credit can be received in a "regular school." The Bureau does not consider "vocational, technical, or business school" to be "regular school." However, a detailed definition of "regular school or college" was not provided on the form.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	441
End Position:	441
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Nursery school/preschool
2	Kindergarten
3	Grade 1 to grade 4
4	Grade 5 to grade 8
5	Grade 9 to grade 12
6	College undergraduate
7	Graduate or professional school

Variable: "GRADEATTD"

Name:	GRADEATTD
Label:	Grade level attending [detailed version]
Variable Text:	GRADEATT reports the grade or level of recent schooling for people who attended "regular school or college" at the time of interview (1960-1980) in the past two months (2000) or three months (ACS/PRCS). GRADEATT is only asked of those people who responded "yes" in SCHOOL. However, information from HIGRADE has been used to construct it for the 1960-1980 period as well. For a summary of educational attainment, see EDUC (available from 1940 onward) or HIGRADE (available in fewer samples than EDUC, but gives full detail on grade attendance and completion). "Regular school or college" includes only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling that leads to a high school diploma or a college/graduate degree. The Census Bureau considers tutoring and correspondence courses to be "regular school" if credit can be received in a "regular school." The Bureau does not consider "vocational, technical, or business school" to be "regular school." However, a detailed definition of "regular school or college" was not provided on the form.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	442
End Position:	443
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	Nursery school/preschool
20	Kindergarten
30	Grade 1 to grade 4
31	Grade 1
32	Grade 2
33	Grade 3
34	Grade 4
40	Grade 5 to grade 8
41	Grade 5
42	Grade 6
43	Grade 7
44	Grade 8
50	Grade 9 to grade 12
51	Grade 9
52	Grade 10
53	Grade 11
54	Grade 12
60	College undergraduate
61	First year of college
62	Second year of college
63	Third year of college
64	Fourth year of college
70	Graduate or professional school
71	Fifth year of college
72	Sixth year of college

73	Seventh year of college
74	Eighth year of college

Variable: "SCHLTYPE"

Name:	SCHLTYPE
Label:	Public or private school
Variable Text:	SCHLTYPE indicates whether respondents attending school were enrolled in a public or a private school.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	444
End Position:	444
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Not enrolled
2	Public school
3	Private school (1960,1990-2000,ACS,PRCS)
4	Church-related (1980)
5	Parochial (1970)
6	Other private, 1980
7	Other private, 1970

Variable: "DEGFIELD"

Name:	DEGFIELD
Label:	Field of degree [general version]

Variable Text:	DEGFIELD reports the field in which the person received a Bachelor's degree, if the person holds a Bachelor's degree.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	445
End Position:	446
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
11	Agriculture
13	Environment and Natural Resources
14	Architecture
15	Area, Ethnic, and Civilization Studies
19	Communications
20	Communication Technologies
21	Computer and Information Sciences
22	Cosmetology Services and Culinary Arts
23	Education Administration and Teaching
24	Engineering
25	Engineering Technologies
26	Linguistics and Foreign Languages
29	Family and Consumer Sciences
32	Law
33	English Language, Literature, and Composition
34	Liberal Arts and Humanities

35	Library Science
36	Biology and Life Sciences
37	Mathematics and Statistics
38	Military Technologies
40	Interdisciplinary and Multi-Disciplinary Studies (General)
41	Physical Fitness, Parks, Recreation, and Leisure
48	Philosophy and Religious Studies
49	Theology and Religious Vocations
50	Physical Sciences
51	Nuclear, Industrial Radiology, and Biological Technologies
52	Psychology
53	Criminal Justice and Fire Protection
54	Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work
55	Social Sciences
56	Construction Services
57	Electrical and Mechanic Repairs and Technologies
58	Precision Production and Industrial Arts
59	Transportation Sciences and Technologies
60	Fine Arts
61	Medical and Health Sciences and Services
62	Business
64	History

Variable: "DEGFIELDD"

Name:	DEGFIELDD
Label:	Field of degree [detailed version]
Variable Text:	DEGFIELD reports the field in which the person received a Bachelor's degree, if the person holds a Bachelor's degree.

Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	447
End Position:	450
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0000	N/A
1100	General Agriculture
1101	Agriculture Production and Management
1102	Agricultural Economics
1103	Animal Sciences
1104	Food Science
1105	Plant Science and Agronomy
1106	Soil Science
1199	Miscellaneous Agriculture
1300	Environment and Natural Resources
1301	Environmental Science
1302	Forestry
1303	Natural Resources Management
1401	Architecture
1501	Area, Ethnic, and Civilization Studies
1900	Communications
1901	Communications
1902	Journalism

1903	Mass Media
1904	Advertising and Public Relations
2001	Communication Technologies
2100	Computer and Information Systems
2101	Computer Programming and Data Processing
2102	Computer Science
2105	Information Sciences
2106	Computer Information Management and Security
2107	Computer Networking and Telecommunications
2201	Cosmetology Services and Culinary Arts
2300	General Education
2301	Educational Administration and Supervision
2303	School Student Counseling
2304	Elementary Education
2305	Mathematics Teacher Education
2306	Physical and Health Education Teaching
2307	Early Childhood Education
2308	Science and Computer Teacher Education
2309	Secondary Teacher Education
2310	Special Needs Education
2311	Social Science or History Teacher Education
2312	Teacher Education: Multiple Levels
2313	Language and Drama Education
2314	Art and Music Education
2399	Miscellaneous Education
2400	General Engineering
2401	Aerospace Engineering
2402	Biological Engineering

2403	Architectural Engineering
2404	Biomedical Engineering
2405	Chemical Engineering
2406	Civil Engineering
2407	Computer Engineering
2408	Electrical Engineering
2409	Engineering Mechanics, Physics, and Science
2410	Environmental Engineering
2411	Geological and Geophysical Engineering
2412	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering
2413	Materials Engineering and Materials Science
2414	Mechanical Engineering
2415	Metallurgical Engineering
2416	Mining and Mineral Engineering
2417	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering
2418	Nuclear Engineering
2419	Petroleum Engineering
2499	Miscellaneous Engineering
2500	Engineering Technologies
2501	Engineering and Industrial Management
2502	Electrical Engineering Technology
2503	Industrial Production Technologies
2504	Mechanical Engineering Related Technologies
2599	Miscellaneous Engineering Technologies
2600	Linguistics and Foreign Languages
2601	Linguistics and Comparative Language and Literature
2602	French, German, Latin and Other Common Foreign Language Studies
2603	Other Foreign Languages

2901	Family and Consumer Sciences
3200	Law
3201	Court Reporting
3202	Pre-Law and Legal Studies
3300	English Language, Literature, and Composition
3301	English Language and Literature
3302	Composition and Speech
3400	Liberal Arts and Humanities
3401	Liberal Arts
3402	Humanities
3501	Library Science
3600	Biology
3601	Biochemical Sciences
3602	Botany
3603	Molecular Biology
3604	Ecology
3605	Genetics
3606	Microbiology
3607	Pharmacology
3608	Physiology
3609	Zoology
3611	Neuroscience
3699	Miscellaneous Biology
3700	Mathematics
3701	Applied Mathematics
3702	Statistics and Decision Science
3801	Military Technologies
4000	Interdisciplinary and Multi-Disciplinary Studies (General)

4001	Intercultural and International Studies
4002	Nutrition Sciences
4003	Neuroscience
4005	Mathematics and Computer Science
4006	Cognitive Science and Biopsychology
4007	Interdisciplinary Social Sciences
4008	Multi-disciplinary or General Science
4101	Physical Fitness, Parks, Recreation, and Leisure
4801	Philosophy and Religious Studies
4901	Theology and Religious Vocations
5000	Physical Sciences
5001	Astronomy and Astrophysics
5002	Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology
5003	Chemistry
5004	Geology and Earth Science
5005	Geosciences
5006	Oceanography
5007	Physics
5008	Materials Science
5098	Multi-disciplinary or General Science
5102	Nuclear, Industrial Radiology, and Biological Technologies
5200	Psychology
5201	Educational Psychology
5202	Clinical Psychology
5203	Counseling Psychology
5205	Industrial and Organizational Psychology
5206	Social Psychology
5299	Miscellaneous Psychology

5301	Criminal Justice and Fire Protection
5400	Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work
5401	Public Administration
5402	Public Policy
5403	Human Services and Community Organization
5404	Social Work
5500	General Social Sciences
5501	Economics
5502	Anthropology and Archeology
5503	Criminology
5504	Geography
5505	International Relations
5506	Political Science and Government
5507	Sociology
5599	Miscellaneous Social Sciences
5601	Construction Services
5701	Electrical and Mechanic Repairs and Technologies
5801	Precision Production and Industrial Arts
5901	Transportation Sciences and Technologies
6000	Fine Arts
6001	Drama and Theater Arts
6002	Music
6003	Visual and Performing Arts
6004	Commercial Art and Graphic Design
6005	Film, Video and Photographic Arts
6006	Art History and Criticism
6007	Studio Arts
6099	Miscellaneous Fine Arts

6100	General Medical and Health Services
6102	Communication Disorders Sciences and Services
6103	Health and Medical Administrative Services
6104	Medical Assisting Services
6105	Medical Technologies Technicians
6106	Health and Medical Preparatory Programs
6107	Nursing
6108	Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Administration
6109	Treatment Therapy Professions
6110	Community and Public Health
6199	Miscellaneous Health Medical Professions
6200	General Business
6201	Accounting
6202	Actuarial Science
6203	Business Management and Administration
6204	Operations, Logistics and E-Commerce
6205	Business Economics
6206	Marketing and Marketing Research
6207	Finance
6209	Human Resources and Personnel Management
6210	International Business
6211	Hospitality Management
6212	Management Information Systems and Statistics
6299	Miscellaneous Business and Medical Administration
6402	History
6403	United States History

Variable: "DEGFIELD2"

Name:	DEGFIELD2

Label:	Field of degree (2) [general version]
Variable Text:	DEGFIELD2 reports the second field in which the person received a Bachelor's degree, if the person holds a Bachelor's degree in a second field.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	451
End Position:	452
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
11	Agriculture
13	Environment and Natural Resources
14	Architecture
15	Area, Ethnic, and Civilization Studies
19	Communications
20	Communication Technologies
21	Computer and Information Sciences
22	Cosmetology Services and Culinary Arts
23	Education Administration and Teaching
24	Engineering
25	Engineering Technologies
26	Linguistics and Foreign Languages
29	Family and Consumer Sciences
32	Law

33	English Language, Literature, and Composition
34	Liberal Arts and Humanities
35	Library Science
36	Biology and Life Sciences
37	Mathematics and Statistics
38	Military Technologies
40	Interdisciplinary and Multi-Disciplinary Studies (General)
41	Physical Fitness, Parks, Recreation, and Leisure
48	Philosophy and Religious Studies
49	Theology and Religious Vocations
50	Physical Sciences
51	Nuclear, Industrial Radiology, and Biological Technologies
52	Psychology
53	Criminal Justice and Fire Protection
54	Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work
55	Social Sciences
56	Construction Services
57	Electrical and Mechanic Repairs and Technologies
58	Precision Production and Industrial Arts
59	Transportation Sciences and Technologies
60	Fine Arts
61	Medical and Health Sciences and Services
62	Business
64	History

Variable: "DEGFIELD2D"

Name:	DEGFIELD2D
Label:	Field of degree (2) [detailed version]

Variable Text:	DEGFIELD2 reports the second field in which the person received a Bachelor's degree, if the person holds a Bachelor's degree in a second field.
Concept:	Education Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	453
End Position:	456
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0000	N/A
1100	General Agriculture
1101	Agriculture Production and Management
1102	Agricultural Economics
1103	Animal Sciences
1104	Food Science
1105	Plant Science and Agronomy
1106	Soil Science
1199	Miscellaneous Agriculture
1300	Environment and Natural Resources
1301	Environmental Science
1302	Forestry
1303	Natural Resources Management
1401	Architecture
1501	Area, Ethnic, and Civilization Studies
1900	Communications

1901	Communications
1902	Journalism
1903	Mass Media
1904	Advertising and Public Relations
2001	Communication Technologies
2100	Computer and Information Systems
2101	Computer Programming and Data Processing
2102	Computer Science
2105	Information Sciences
2106	Computer Information Management and Security
2107	Computer Networking and Telecommunications
2201	Cosmetology Services and Culinary Arts
2300	General Education
2301	Educational Administration and Supervision
2303	School Student Counseling
2304	Elementary Education
2305	Mathematics Teacher Education
2306	Physical and Health Education Teaching
2307	Early Childhood Education
2308	Science and Computer Teacher Education
2309	Secondary Teacher Education
2310	Special Needs Education
2311	Social Science or History Teacher Education
2312	Teacher Education: Multiple Levels
2313	Language and Drama Education
2314	Art and Music Education
2399	Miscellaneous Education
2400	General Engineering

2401	Aerospace Engineering
2402	Biological Engineering
2403	Architectural Engineering
2404	Biomedical Engineering
2405	Chemical Engineering
2406	Civil Engineering
2407	Computer Engineering
2408	Electrical Engineering
2409	Engineering Mechanics, Physics, and Science
2410	Environmental Engineering
2411	Geological and Geophysical Engineering
2412	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering
2413	Materials Engineering and Materials Science
2414	Mechanical Engineering
2415	Metallurgical Engineering
2416	Mining and Mineral Engineering
2417	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering
2418	Nuclear Engineering
2419	Petroleum Engineering
2499	Miscellaneous Engineering
2500	Engineering Technologies
2501	Engineering and Industrial Management
2502	Electrical Engineering Technology
2503	Industrial Production Technologies
2504	Mechanical Engineering Related Technologies
2599	Miscellaneous Engineering Technologies
2600	Linguistics and Foreign Languages
2601	Linguistics and Comparative Language and Literature

2602	French, German, Latin and Other Common Foreign Language Studies
2603	Other Foreign Languages
2901	Family and Consumer Sciences
3200	Law
3201	Court Reporting
3202	Pre-Law and Legal Studies
3300	English Language, Literature, and Composition
3301	English Language and Literature
3302	Composition and Speech
3400	Liberal Arts and Humanities
3401	Liberal Arts
3402	Humanities
3501	Library Science
3600	Biology
3601	Biochemical Sciences
3602	Botany
3603	Molecular Biology
3604	Ecology
3605	Genetics
3606	Microbiology
3607	Pharmacology
3608	Physiology
3609	Zoology
3611	Neuroscience
3699	Miscellaneous Biology
3700	Mathematics
3701	Applied Mathematics
3702	Statistics and Decision Science

3801	Military Technologies
4000	Interdisciplinary and Multi-Disciplinary Studies (General)
4001	Intercultural and International Studies
4002	Nutrition Sciences
4003	Neuroscience
4004	Accounting and Computer Science
4005	Mathematics and Computer Science
4006	Cognitive Science and Biopsychology
4007	Interdisciplinary Social Sciences
4008	Multi-disciplinary or General Science
4101	Physical Fitness, Parks, Recreation, and Leisure
4801	Philosophy and Religious Studies
4901	Theology and Religious Vocations
5000	Physical Sciences
5001	Astronomy and Astrophysics
5002	Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology
5003	Chemistry
5004	Geology and Earth Science
5005	Geosciences
5006	Oceanography
5007	Physics
5008	Materials Science
5098	Multi-disciplinary or General Science
5102	Nuclear, Industrial Radiology, and Biological Technologies
5200	Psychology
5201	Educational Psychology
5202	Clinical Psychology
5203	Counseling Psychology

5205	Industrial and Organizational Psychology
5206	Social Psychology
5299	Miscellaneous Psychology
5301	Criminal Justice and Fire Protection
5400	Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work
5401	Public Administration
5402	Public Policy
5403	Human Services and Community Organization
5404	Social Work
5500	General Social Sciences
5501	Economics
5502	Anthropology and Archeology
5503	Criminology
5504	Geography
5505	International Relations
5506	Political Science and Government
5507	Sociology
5599	Miscellaneous Social Sciences
5601	Construction Services
5701	Electrical and Mechanic Repairs and Technologies
5801	Precision Production and Industrial Arts
5901	Transportation Sciences and Technologies
6000	Fine Arts
6001	Drama and Theater Arts
6002	Music
6003	Visual and Performing Arts
6004	Commercial Art and Graphic Design
6005	Film, Video and Photographic Arts

6006	Art History and Criticism
6007	Studio Arts
6008	Video Game Design and Development
6099	Miscellaneous Fine Arts
6100	General Medical and Health Services
6102	Communication Disorders Sciences and Services
6103	Health and Medical Administrative Services
6104	Medical Assisting Services
6105	Medical Technologies Technicians
6106	Health and Medical Preparatory Programs
6107	Nursing
6108	Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Administration
6109	Treatment Therapy Professions
6110	Community and Public Health
6199	Miscellaneous Health Medical Professions
6200	General Business
6201	Accounting
6202	Actuarial Science
6203	Business Management and Administration
6204	Operations, Logistics and E-Commerce
6205	Business Economics
6206	Marketing and Marketing Research
6207	Finance
6209	Human Resources and Personnel Management
6210	International Business
6211	Hospitality Management
6212	Management Information Systems and Statistics
6299	Miscellaneous Business and Medical Administration

6402	History
6403	United States History

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:	457
End Position:	457
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	EMPSTAT indicates whether the respondent was a part of the labor force -- working or

Text:	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:	458
End Position:	459
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: "LABFORCE"

Name:	LABFORCE
Label:	Labor force status
Variable Text:	LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable indicating whether a person participated in the labor force. See EMPSTAT for a non-dichotomous variable that indicates whether the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- and, if so, whether the person was currently unemployed.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	460
End Position:	460
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, not in the labor force
2	Yes, in the labor force

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:	461
End Position:	464
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.] (used for 1910-1920 samples) 1930 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1940 Occupation Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1950 Occupation Codes - see OCC1950 1960 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.] ACS/PRCS Occupation Codes - 2000-2017 [URL omitted from DDI.] ACS/PRCS Occupation Codes - 2018-present [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "IND"

Name:	IND
Label:	Industry
Variable Text:	IND is an un-recoded variable that reports the type of industry in which the person performed an occupation, which is recorded in the variables OCC (Occupation) and OCC1950 (Occupation, 1950 basis). In census usage, "industry" currently refers to

	work setting and economic sector, as opposed to the worker's specific technical function, or "occupation". Prior to 1930, the occupation and industry concepts were not so clearly distinguishable from one another. Some persons work in more than one industry. Generally, the instructions asked for the industry from which the person earned the most money. Respondents not sure about this were to report the industry in which they spent the most time. For persons listing more than one industry, the samples use the first one listed. Persons not currently employed were to give their most recent industry. 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, IND 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 and 2012 correspond to the set of IND codes used from 2008-2012 [URL omitted from DDI.], while respondents from 2013, 2014, and 2015 correspond to the set of OCC codes used from 2013-2015 [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	465
End Position:	468
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	IND is a 4-digit un-recoded variable reporting the type of industry in which the person performed an occupation, which is recorded in the variables OCC (Occupation) and OCC1950 (Occupation, 1950 basis). In census usage, "industry" currently refers to work setting and economic sector, as opposed to the worker's specific technical function, or "occupation". Prior to 1930, the occupation and industry concepts were not clearly distinguishable from one another. Some persons work in more than one industry. Generally, the instructions asked for the industry from which the person earned the most money. Respondents unsure about this were to report the industry in which they spent the most time. For persons listing more than one industry, the samples use the first one listed. Persons not currently employed were to give their most recent industry. IND 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). IND Specific Variable Codes See links below for details regarding OCC codes: 1910 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1930 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1940 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1950 Industry Codes (also applied to the 1920 data) - see IND1950 1960 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1970 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1980 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 1990 Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 2000 and 2000-2002 ACS Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 2003-2007 ACS/PRCS Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.]

	2008-2012 ACS/PRCS Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 2013-2017 ACS/PRCS Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.] 2018-Onward ACS/PRCS Industry Codes [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "CLASSWKR"

Name:	CLASSWKR
Label:	Class of worker [general version]
Variable Text:	CLASSWKR indicates whether respondents worked for their own enterprise(s) or for someone else as employees. Workers with multiple sources of employment were classified according to the work relationship in which they spent the most time during the reference day or week. As described below, CLASSWKR contains other related information in most years.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	469
End Position:	469
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Self-employed
2	Works for wages

Variable: "CLASSWKRD"

Name:	CLASSWKRD
Label:	Class of worker [detailed version]
Variable Text:	CLASSWKR indicates whether respondents worked for their own enterprise(s) or for someone else as employees. Workers with multiple sources of employment were classified according to the work relationship in which they spent the most time during the reference day or week. As described below, CLASSWKR contains other related information in most years.

Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	470
End Position:	471
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	Self-employed
11	Employer
12	Working on own account
13	Self-employed, not incorporated
14	Self-employed, incorporated
20	Works for wages
21	Works on salary (1920)
22	Wage/salary, private
23	Wage/salary at non-profit
24	Wage/salary, government
25	Federal govt employee
26	Armed forces
27	State govt employee
28	Local govt employee
29	Unpaid family worker

Variable: "WKSWORK2"

Name:	WKSWORK2
Label:	Weeks worked last year, intervalled
Variable Text:	WKSWORK2, like WKSWORK1, reports the number of weeks that the respondent worked for profit, pay, or as an unpaid family worker during the previous year. For the census, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS, the reference period is the previous 12 months. WKSWORK2 differs from WKSWORK1 in that responses are given in intervals (1-13 weeks, 14-26 weeks, and so on), instead of the precise number of weeks. This is because the 1960 and 1970 samples recorded weeks worked only in intervals. For the other years contained in WKSWORK2 (the 1940-1950 and 1980-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS), the exact number of weeks worked is recorded in WKSWORK1. For further discussion, see the WKSWORK1 variable description. See EMPSTAT for definitions of key labor force and employment terminology.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	472
End Position:	472
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	1-13 weeks
2	14-26 weeks
3	27-39 weeks
4	40-47 weeks
5	48-49 weeks
6	50-52 weeks

Variable: "UHRSWORK"

Name:	UHRSWORK
Label:	Usual hours worked per week
Variable Text:	UHRSWORK reports the number of hours per week that the respondent usually worked, if the person worked during the previous year. The census inquiry relates to the previous calendar year, while the ACS and the PRCS uses the previous 12 months as the reference period.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	473
End Position:	474
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12

13	13
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97	97
98	98
99	99 (Topcode)

Variable: "WRKLSTWK"

Name:	WRKLSTWK
Label:	Worked last week
Variable Text:	WRKLSTWK indicates whether or not persons did any work during the previous week either for pay or profit. Even if respondents only worked one hour, helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces, they were instructed to answer "yes" to this question. Conversely, housework, school work, and unpaid volunteer work were not counted as work. User Note: This variable is based on the same question as the variable EMPSTAT, however WRKLSTWK is a separate PUMS variable in the dataset. The variables are slightly different, as EMPSTAT is a recoded variable and WRKLSTWK is not recoded. People who were in the universe for WRKLSTWK but did not respond to the question were placed in a separate "Not Reported" category.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	475
End Position:	475
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Did not work
2	Worked
3	Not Reported

Variable: "ABSENT"

Name:	ABSENT
Label:	Absent from work last week
Variable Text:	ABSENT indicates whether persons who did not work during the previous week had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent and, if so, whether they were absent due to a layoff or if their absence was for some other reason. Persons who responded "no" to the question, "Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?" would be considered either unemployed or not in the labor force, depending upon their responses to other questions. See EMPSTAT for definitions of key labor force and employment terminology.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	476
End Position:	476
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes, laid off
3	Yes, other reason (vacation, illness, labor dispute, etc.)
4	Not reported

Variable: "LOOKING"

Name:	LOOKING
Label:	Looking for work
Variable Text:	LOOKING indicates whether or not persons who did not work during the previous week had actively sought a job or pursued opening their own business or professional practice within the past four weeks.

	See EMPSTAT for further discussion of labor force and employment concepts. Information comparable to that in LOOKING is available in the 1950 variable ACTIVITY.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	477
End Position:	477
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, did not look for work
2	Yes, looked for work
3	Not reported

Variable: "AVAILBLE"

Name:	AVAILBLE
Label:	Available for work
Variable Text:	AVAILBLE indicates whether or not persons who did not work during the previous week and were actively seeking a job or planning to open their own business or professional practice (collectively referred to as people "looking for work" - see LOOKING), were currently available to take any work they might find. See EMPSTAT for further discussion of labor force and employment concepts. People not at work and not absent from a job or business should have responded "no" to the question(s). While the 1980 and 1990 censuses collected information about layoffs and absences for other reasons using a single question, the ACS, the PRCS and census 2000 used two separate questions. Persons who did not work the previous week would be considered either unemployed or not in the labor force, depending on their responses to other questions. Persons who had worked during the previous week were excluded from the universe.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	478
End Position:	478
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No, already has job
2	No, temporarily ill
3	No, other reason(s)
4	Yes, available for work
5	Not reported

Variable: "WRKRECAL"

Name:	WRKRECAL
Label:	Informed of work recall
Variable Text:	For persons who did not work "last week" and were on layoff from a job, WRKRECAL indicates whether they had been informed that they would be recalled to work in the next six months OR had been given a date to return to work. The PUMS for the 2000 census and the ACS did not allocate responses for missing data, instead placing non-responses in the N/A category. People who did not work in the past week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work (except due to temporary illness) are considered unemployed and are part of the labor force. See EMPSTAT for definitions of key labor force and employment terminology.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	479
End Position:	479

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

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes
3	Not reported

Variable: "WORKEDYR"

Name:	WORKEDYR
Label:	Worked last year
Variable Text:	WORKEDYR indicates whether the person had worked at all for profit, pay, or as an unpaid family worker during the previous year. For the census samples, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period is the preceding 12 months.
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	480
End Position:	480
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	No, but worked 1-5 years ago (ACS only)
3	Yes

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:	481
End Position:	487
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 {
text-indent: 10px;
}

* .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: "FTOTINC"

Name:	FTOTINC
Label:	Total family income
Variable Text:	FTOTINC reports the total pre-tax money income earned by one's family (as defined by FAMUNIT) from all sources for the previous year. For the census samples, the reference period is the previous calendar year; for the ACS/PRCS, it is the previous 12 months. For 1950-1980, the amounts represent the midpoints of $10, $100, or other intervals used by each year's sample, not exact dollar amounts. 1990 gives exact dollar amounts. For the 2000 census, the ACS and the PRCS, FTOTINC is the sum of several income variables, each of which is rounded as follows: No income $0 $1 - $7 $4 $8 - $999 rounded to nearest $10 $1,000 - $49,999 rounded to nearest $100 $50,000 or more rounded to nearest $1000 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:	488
End Position:	494
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	FTOTINC is a 7-digit numeric code reporting the total pre-tax money income earned by one's family (as defined by FAMUNIT) from all sources for the previous year. FTOTINC 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).
	
	FTOTINC Specific Variable Codes
	-000001 = Net loss (1950)
	0000000 = No income (1950-2000, ACS/PRCS)
	9999998 = Not ascertained (1950)
	9999999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 90px;
	}
	
	FTOTINC
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1950
	Net loss
	$10,000
	
	1960
	-$9,990
	$25,000
	
	1970
	-$9,990
	$50,000
	
	1980
	-$9,995
	$75,000
	
	1990
	By State*
	By State*
	
	2000
	-$59,999
	-
	
	ACS
	-
	-
	
	PRCS
	-
	-

	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:	495
End Position:	500
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

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	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: "INCBUS00"

Name:	INCBUS00
Label:	Business and farm income, 2000
Variable Text:	INCBUS00 reports each respondent's net pre-income-tax self-employment income from a business, professional practice, or farm, for the previous calendar year. The 2000 census 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. The figure is the amount earned after subtracting business expenses from gross receipts. It includes any money earned working for one's own concern(s). No distinction was made between incorporated and unincorporated businesses. 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:	501
End Position:	506
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	INCBUS00 is a 6-digit numeric variable reporting each respondent's net pre-income-tax self-employment income from a business, professional practice, or farm, for the previous calendar year. INCBUS00 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 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).
	
	INCBUS00 Specific Variable Codes
	000001 = $1 or break even (2000, 2005-2007 ACS)
	999999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCBUS00
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code

	2000 -$10,000 $126,000* ACS (2000) -$9,999 $75,000* ACS (2001) -$9,999 $76,000* ACS (2002) -$9,999 $78,751* ACS(2003-onward) -$9,999 99.5th Percentile in State* PRCS (2005-onward) -$9,999 99.5th Percentile in State* *Higher amounts are expressed as the state means of values above these cutoffs. Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 2000 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "INCSS"

Name:	INCSS
Label:	Social Security income
Variable Text:	INCSS reports how much pre-tax income (if any) the respondent received from Social Security pensions, survivors benefits, or permanent disability insurance, as well as U.S. government Railroad Retirement insurance payments, 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. INCSS does not include Medicare reimbursements. 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:	507
End Position:	511

Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	INCSS is a 5-digit numeric code reporting how much pre-tax income (if any) was received from Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, or permanent disability insurance, as well as U.S. government Railroad Retirement insurance payments, during the previous year. INCSS 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).
	
	INCSS Specific Variable Codes
	99999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCSS
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1970
	-
	
	1980
	$7,755
	
	1990
	$17,000*
	
	2000
	$18,000**
	
	ACS (2000)
	$18,000**
	
	ACS (2001)
	$19,000**
	
	ACS (2002)
	$19,464**
	
	ACS (2003-2004)
	99.5th Percentile in State**
	
	ACS (2005-onward)
	-

	PRCS (2005-onward) - Note: After the 2004 ACS, INCSS is no longer top-coded by the Census Bureau. * 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 $17,000 was coded as the median value greater than $17,000 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: "INCWELFR"

Name:	INCWELFR
Label:	Welfare (public assistance) income
Variable Text:	INCWELFR reports how much pre-tax income (if any) the respondent received during the previous year from various public assistance programs commonly referred to as "welfare." Assistance from private charities was not included. 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. The following are included within INCWELFR: federal/state Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments to elderly (age 65+), blind, or disabled persons with low incomes. (In the 2000 census, the ACS, and the PRCS, SSI payments are specified in INCSUPP only, not in INCWELFR); Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC); and General Assistance (GA). (This does not include separate payments for hospital or other medical care.) 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:	512
End Position:	516
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:	

Coder Instructions:	INCWELFR is a 5-digit numeric code reporting each respondent's pre-tax income (if any) received during the previous year from various public assistance programs commonly referred to as "welfare". INCWELFR 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: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description).
	
	INCWELFR Specific Variable Codes
	99999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCWELFR
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	1970
	-
	
	1980
	$9,995
	
	1990
	$10,000*
	
	2000
	$12,300**
	
	ACS (2000)
	$2,436**
	
	ACS (2001)
	$2,200**
	
	ACS (2002)
	$2,140**
	
	ACS (2003-2004)
	99.5th Percentile in State**
	
	ACS (2005-onward)
	-
	
	PRCS (2005-onward)
	-
	
	Note: After 2004, INCWELFR is no longer top-coded by the Census Bureau.
	
	* 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 $10,000 was coded as the median value greater than $10,000 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: "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:	517
End Position:	522
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:	523
End Position:	528
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: "INCSUPP"

Name:	INCSUPP
Label:	Supplementary Security Income
Variable Text:	INCSUPP reports how much pre-tax income (if any) the respondent received from Supplemental Security Income (SSI) during the previous year. The 2000 census collected information on income received from this source during the previous calendar year; for the ACS and the PRCS, the reference period was the past 12 months. The codes are amounts rounded as follows: No income $0 $1 - $7 $4 $8 - $999 rounded to nearest $10 $1,000 - $49,999 rounded to nearest $100 $50,000 or more rounded to nearest $1000

	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:	529
End Position:	533
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	INCSUPP is a 5-digit code reporting how much pre-tax income (if any) the respondent received from Supplemental Security Income (SSI) during the previous year. INCSUPP 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: Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and users studying change over time must adjust for inflation (See Description).
	
	INCSUPP Specific Variable Codes
	99999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCSUPP
	
	Census
	Top Code
	
	2000
	$13,800*
	
	ACS (2000)
	$6,684*
	
	ACS (2001)

	$6,724* ACS (2002) $7,000* ACS (2003-2005) 99.5th Percentile in State* PRCS (2005) 99.5th Percentile in State* ACS (2006-onward) - PRCS (2006-onward) - Note: After the 2005 ACS/PRCS, INCSUPP is no longer top-coded by the Census Bureau. * Higher amounts are expressed as the state means of values above the listed Top Code value for that specific Census year (i.e. For Census Year 2000, any observed value greater than the Top Code value of $13,800 was coded as the mean value greater than $13,800 within that observation's state.). Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "INCOTHER"

Name:	INCOTHER
Label:	Other income
Variable Text:	INCOTHER is a residual variable reporting how much of each respondent's total money income (or losses), as recorded in the IPUMS variable INCTOT, came from sources not included in the other IPUMS person-record income variables (INCWAGE, INCBUSFM, INCBUS, INCBUS00, INCFARM, INCSS, INCSUPP, INCWELFR, INCINVST, and INCRETIR). The censuses collected information on such income during the preceding 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 (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:	534
End Position:	538

Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	INCOTHER is a 5-digit numeric "residual" variable reporting how much of each respondent's total money income (or losses), as recorded in the IPUMS variable INCTOT, came from sources not included in the other IPUMS person-record income variables (INCWAGE, INCBUSFM, INCBUS, INCBUS00, INCFARM, INCSS, INCSUPP, INCWELFR, INCINVST, and INCRETIR). INCSS 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).
	
	INCOTHER Specific Variable Codes
	-0001 = Net loss (1950)
	99999 = N/A
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 70px;
	}
	
	INCOTHER
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1950
	Net loss
	$10,000
	
	1960
	-$9,900
	$25,000
	
	1970
	-$9,900
	$50,000
	
	1980
	$0
	$75,000
	
	1990
	$0
	$20,000*
	
	2000
	$0
	$37,800**

	ACS (2000) $0 $16,126** ACS (2001) $0 $24,636** ACS (2002) $0 $25,000** ACS (2003-onward) $0 99.5th Percentile in State** PRCS (2005-onward) $0 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 $20,000 was coded as the median value greater than $20,000 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: "INCEARN"

Name:	INCEARN
Label:	Total personal earned income
Variable Text:	INCEARN reports income earned from wages or a person's own business or farm 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. The value of INCEARN is the total for the IPUMS variables INCWAGE, INCBUS, and INCFARM (for 1990) and for INCWAGE and INCBUS00 (for the 2000 census, the ACS, and the PRCS). Note that these components of INCEARN are themselves already Top coded. See those variables for further discussion. Because the universe for those variables is age 16+, all persons under age 16 have a value of 0 for INCEARN. 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:	539

End Position:	545
Width:	7
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	INCEARN is a 7-digit numeric variable reporting income earned from wages or a person's own business or farm for the previous year. INCEARN 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).
	
	INCEARN Specific Variable Codes
	0000000 = No earnings
	0000001 = $1 or break even (2000, 2005-2007 ACS and PRCS)
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 85px;
	}
	
	INCEARN
	
	Census
	Bottom Code
	Top Code
	
	1990
	-$19,996
	$284,000*
	
	2000
	-$10,000
	See Constituent Variables
	
	ACS
	-$9,999
	See Constituent Variables
	
	PRCS
	-$9,999
	See Constituent Variables
	
	* Higher amounts are expressed as the state medians of values above $284,000.
	
	Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 1990 [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:	546
End Position:	548
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: "MIGRATE1"

Name:	MIGRATE1
Label:	Migration status, 1 year [general version]
Variable Text:	MIGRATE1 reports whether the person had changed residence since a reference point 1 year ago. Specifically, individuals age 1+ were asked if they had lived in the "same house" (non-movers) or a "different house" (movers) one year earlier. Persons who had moved were to indicate the foreign country or the state, county, and place of their normal residence during the reference year. Migration data were collected only for sample-line persons in 1950. The category "Same house" includes all eligible persons who did not move since the reference year, as well as those who had moved but by the enumeration or survey date had returned to their earlier residence. The category "Different house" includes persons who lived in a different house in the reference year. For 1950, movers (those who reported living in a different house in the reference year) are further subdivided according to type of move (e.g., within the county or across state lines). The ACS and the PRCS report only same/different residence and identifies those previously living abroad. Therefore, for the ACS/PRCS samples, MIGRATE1 uses information contained in the IPUMS variable MIGPLAC1 and compatible PUMAs of migration and PUMAs of residence to indicate whether movers migrated between states or within the same state (the same levels of detail in the 1950 classification.). For movers who migrated between states, a detailed version of MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved between contiguous or non-

	contiguous states. For movers who migrated within the same state, detailed MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved within or between PUMAs.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	549
End Position:	549
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Same house
2	Moved within state
3	Moved between states
4	Abroad one year ago
9	Unknown

Variable: "MIGRATE1D"

Name:	MIGRATE1D
Label:	Migration status, 1 year [detailed version]
Variable Text:	MIGRATE1 reports whether the person had changed residence since a reference point 1 year ago. Specifically, individuals age 1+ were asked if they had lived in the "same house" (non-movers) or a "different house" (movers) one year earlier. Persons who had moved were to indicate the foreign country or the state, county, and place of their normal residence during the reference year. Migration data were collected only for sample-line persons in 1950. The category "Same house" includes all eligible persons who did not move since the reference year, as well as those who had moved but by the enumeration or survey date had returned to their earlier residence. The category "Different house" includes persons who lived in a different house in the reference year. For 1950, movers (those who reported living in a different house in the reference year) are further subdivided according to type of move (e.g., within the county or across state lines). The ACS and the PRCS report only same/different residence and identifies those previously living abroad.

	Therefore, for the ACS/PRCS samples, MIGRATE1 uses information contained in the IPUMS variable MIGPLAC1 and compatible PUMAs of migration and PUMAs of residence to indicate whether movers migrated between states or within the same state (the same levels of detail in the 1950 classification.). For movers who migrated between states, a detailed version of MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved between contiguous or non-contiguous states. For movers who migrated within the same state, detailed MIGRATE1 indicates whether they moved within or between PUMAs.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	550
End Position:	551
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	Same house
20	Same state (migration status within state unknown)
21	Different house, moved within county
22	Different house, moved within state, between counties
23	Different house, moved within state, within PUMA
24	Different house, moved within state, between PUMAs
25	Different house, unknown within state
30	Different state (general)
31	Moved between contigious states
32	Moved between non-contiguous states
40	Abroad one year ago
90	Unknown

Variable: "MIGPLAC1"

Name:	MIGPLAC1
Label:	State or country of residence 1 year ago
Variable Text:	For respondents who lived in a different residence 1 year before the survey date, MIGPLAC1 identifies the U.S. state, outlying territory, or the foreign country where the respondent lived at that time. MIGPLAC5 provides analogous information for 1940 and 1960-2000 samples, using a 5-year rather than a 1-year reference period.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	552
End Position:	554
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
000	N/A
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida

013	Georgia
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon

042	Pennsylvania
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
099	United States, ns
100	Samoa, 1950
105	Guam
110	Puerto Rico
115	Virgin Islands
120	Other US Possessions
150	Canada
151	English Canada
152	French Canada
160	Atlantic Islands
200	Mexico
211	Belize/British Honduras
212	Costa Rica
213	El Salvador
214	Guatemala

215	Honduras
216	Nicaragua
217	Panama
218	Canal Zone
219	Central America, nec
250	Cuba
261	Dominican Republic
262	Haiti
263	Jamaica
264	British West Indies
267	Other West Indies
290	Other Caribbean and North America
305	Argentina
310	Bolivia
315	Brazil
320	Chile
325	Colombia
330	Ecuador
345	Paraguay
350	Peru
360	Uruguay
365	Venezuela
390	South America, nec
400	Denmark
401	Finland
402	Iceland
404	Norway
405	Sweden

410	England
411	Scotland
412	Wales
413	United Kingdom (excluding England: 2005ACS)
414	Ireland
415	Northern Ireland
419	Other Northern Europe
420	Belgium
421	France
422	Luxembourg
425	Netherlands
426	Switzerland
429	Other Western Europe
430	Albania
433	Greece
434	Dodecanese Islands
435	Italy
436	Portugal
437	Azores
438	Spain
450	Austria
451	Bulgaria
452	Czechoslovakia
453	Germany
454	Hungary
455	Poland
456	Romania
457	Yugoslavia

458	Bosnia and Herzegovinia
459	Other Eastern Europe
460	Estonia
461	Latvia
462	Lithuania
463	Other Northern or Eastern Europe
465	USSR
498	Ukraine
499	Europe, ns
500	China
501	Japan
502	Korea
503	Taiwan
515	Philippines
517	Thailand
518	Vietnam
519	Other South East Asia
520	Nepal
521	India
522	Iran
523	Iraq
525	Pakistan
534	Israel/Palestine
535	Jordan
537	Lebanon
539	United Arab Emirates
540	Saudi Arabia
541	Syria

542	Turkey
543	Afghanistan
551	Other Western Asia
599	Asia, nec
600	Africa
610	Northern Africa
611	Egypt
619	Nigeria
620	Western Africa
621	Eastern Africa
622	Ethiopia
623	Kenya
694	South Africa (Union of)
699	Africa, nec
701	Australia
702	New Zealand
710	Pacific Islands (Australia and New Zealand Subregions, not specified, Oceania and at Sea: ACS)
900	Abroad (unknown) or at sea
997	Unknown value
999	Missing

Variable: "MIGCOUNTY1"

Name:	MIGCOUNTY1
Label:	County of residence 1 year ago
Variable Text:	For respondents who lived in a different residence 1 year before the survey date, MIGCOUNTY1 identifies the county (or county equivalent) where the respondent lived at that time, if the prior residence was in an identifiable county. MIGCOUNTY1 uses the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) coding scheme, as is used by COUNTYFIP. FIPS county codes are state-dependent, so MIGCOUNTY1 must be combined with state codes (see MIGPLAC1) to distinguish counties located in different states. MIGCOUNTY5 provides analogous information for 2000 census samples, using a 5-year

	rather than a 1-year reference period. MIGCOUNTY provides analogous information for 1940 full-count microdata, using a 5-year reference period and ICPSR county codes (as used by COUNTYICP) rather than FIPS codes. The source PUMS files do not directly identify the county of prior residence. IPUMS instead identifies counties, where possible, from Migration PUMAs (MIGPUMA). MIGCOUNTY1 identifies a county if and only if: it was coterminous with a single Migration PUMA; or it contained multiple Migration PUMAs, none of which extended into other counties. For a listing of the counties that MIGCOUNTY1 identifies, see the "MIG-PW" sheets in this Excel document: Counties Identified in IPUMS USA Samples [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	555
End Position:	557
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	MIGCOUNTY1 is a 3-digit numeric variable that identifies the county where the respondent lived 1 year ago using the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) coding scheme. MIGCOUNTY1-Specific Variable Code 000 = Not in universe, or county not identifiable from public-use data Note that the 000 code applies to individuals who lived in the same residence 1 year ago as well as those whose previous residence was in an unidentifiable county. Users who wish to distinguish these two conditions should use MIGRATE1 in conjunction with MIGCOUNTY1. For a listing of MIGCOUNTY1 codes and the counties they identify, see the "MIG-PW" sheets in this Excel document: Counties Identified in IPUMS USA Samples [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "MIGMET131"

Name:	MIGMET131
Label:	Metropolitan area of residence 1 year ago (2013 delineations)
Variable Text:	For respondents who lived in a different residence 1 year before the survey date, MIGMET131 identifies the metropolitan area where the respondent lived at that time, if the prior residence was in an identifiable metropolitan area. 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.

MIGMET131 identifies metro areas 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.

The metro area delineations and codes used by MIGMET131 are consistent with those used by MIGMET135, which identifies the metro area of residence five years ago for decennial census samples.

Note that the 00000 code applies to individuals who lived in the same residence 1 year ago as well as those whose previous residence was not in an identifiable metro area. Users who wish to distinguish these two conditions should use MIGRATE1 in conjunction with MIGMET131.

Inexact Correspondence with Official Delineations
IPUMS determines MIGMET131 codes based on Migration PUMAs (MIGPUMA1).

Because Migration PUMAs occasionally straddle official 2013 MSA boundaries, MIGMET131 cannot identify the exact set of households residing in each metro area.

The protocol IPUMS uses for MIGMET131 is to identify the MSA in which the majority of each Migration PUMA's population resided. If MIGMET131 identifies a metro area for a given respondent, it indicates that, for the Migration PUMA in which the respondent previously resided, a majority of the 2010 population resided in the identified metro area.

Match Errors and Code Suppression
MIGMET131's code assignment protocol yields errors of omission (residents of a metro area who are not identified as residents) and errors of commission (non-residents who are identified as residents). Migration PUMAs often nest within MSA boundaries, resulting in small match errors. For many metro areas, however, especially smaller metro areas, the Migration 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).

MIGMET131 reports no code for MSAs where the sum of match errors is 15% or more.

For each reported MIGMET131 code, the MIGMET13ERR variable identifies the level of the sum of errors. Researchers may use MIGMET13ERR to impose a more restrictive error limit if desired.

To compute match errors, IPUMS uses 2010 populations for all ACS and PRCS samples. For samples that use 2000 Migration PUMA definitions (ACS and PRCS samples through 2011), IPUMS estimates the populations of the areas of intersection between 2000 Migration PUMAs and 2013 MSAs by summing the populations of census blocks that had their geographic center in each area.

For more detailed information about relationships between Migration PUMAs and MSAs and about MIGMET131 match errors, IPUMS provides these tables (in Excel spreadsheets):

2005-2011 ACS and PRCS samples:
Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Migration PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.]
MIGMET131 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2005-2011 [URL omitted from DDI.]

2012 and later ACS and PRCS samples:
Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2010 Migration (and Place of Work) PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.]
MIGMET131 (and PWMET13) Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2012 forward [URL omitted from DDI.]
2010 Migration PUMAs are identical to 2010 Place of Work PUMAs, so these reference files pertain to both MIGMET131 and PWMET13 for 2012 and later samples

Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	558
End Position:	562
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: "MIGMET13ERR"

Name:	MIGMET13ERR
Label:	Coverage error in MIGMET13 variables

Variable Text:	MIGMET13ERR reports, for each metropolitan area identified by MIGMET131 or MIGMET135, the level of spatial mismatch error between the identified area and the actual 2013 metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The code assignment protocol of MIGMET131 and MIGMET135 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). As an index of mismatch, IPUMS uses the sum of percent omission error (the portion of an MSA's population residing in excluded Migration PUMAs) and percent commission error (the portion of the population in associated Migration PUMAs that did not reside in the MSA). For each reported MIGMET131 or MIGMET135 code, MIGMET13ERR identifies the level of the sum of errors. The MIGMET13 variables report no code for MSAs where the sum of match errors is 15% or more. Researchers may use MIGMET13ERR 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 Migration 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 Migration PUMAs and 2013 MSAs by summing the populations of census blocks that had their geographic center in each area. For more detailed information about relationships between Migration PUMAs and MSAs, IPUMS provides these tables (in Excel spreadsheets): 2000 5% sample: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Migration PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] MIGMET135 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA [URL omitted from DDI.] 2005-2011 ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Migration PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] MIGMET131 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2005-2011 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2012 and later ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2010 Migration (and Place of Work) PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] MIGMET131 (and PWMET13) Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2012 forward [URL omitted from DDI.] 2010 Migration PUMAs are identical to 2010 Place of Work PUMAs, so these reference files pertain to both MIGMET131 and PWMET13 for 2012 and later samples
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	563
End Position:	563
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	Not applicable (no metro area identified)
1	Less than 0.1%
2	0.1 to 0.9%
3	1.0 to 1.9%
4	2.0 to 4.9%
5	5.0 to 9.9%
6	10.0 to 14.9%

Variable: "MIGTYPE1"

Name:	MIGTYPE1
Label:	Metropolitan status 1 year ago
Variable Text:	MIGTYPE1 indicates whether the respondent lived in a metropolitan area one year ago and, if so, whether they also resided within a central/principal city. 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. See METAREA for more information. For the 1950 sample, MIGTYPE1 distinguishes central city status only if the central city/cities and the remainder of the metropolitan area each had 100,000+ residents in 1980, using the 1980 central city definitions. For ACS and PRCS samples (2005 and later), IPUMS derives MIGTYPE1 codes based on Migration Public Use Microdata Areas (MIGPUMA1). If a respondent resided in a Migration PUMA that was only partially within a metropolitan area or central/principal city, MIGTYPE1 indicates a status of "indeterminable (mixed)." In ACS and PRCS samples, Migration PUMAs are identified only for respondents who lived in a different residence 1 year ago. All other respondents are coded as "N/A" in MIGTYPE1.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	564
End Position:	564
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:	

Categories

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

Variable: "MIGPUMA1"

Name:	MIGPUMA1
Label:	PUMA of residence 1 year ago
Variable Text:	For respondents who lived in a different residence 1 year before the survey date, MIGPUMA1 identifies the location where the respondent lived at that time, in terms of the Migration Public Use Microdata Area (MIGPUMA) of 100,000+ residents. Migration PUMA codes are state-dependent, so MIGPUMA1 must be combined with state codes (see MIGPLAC1) to distinguish Migration PUMAs in different states. A Migration PUMA may correspond to either one or multiple PUMAs, so the codes and extents for PUMAs of residence 1 year ago (in MIGPUMA1) and the PUMA of current residence (in PUMA) occasionally differ. Details on Migration PUMA definitions, including maps, boundary files, and relationships to PUMAs: 2005-2011 ACS/PRCS Migration PUMAs (2000 Definitions) [URL omitted from DDI.] 2012-Onward ACS/PRCS Migration PUMAs (2010 Definitions) [URL omitted from DDI.] Codes in Multi-Year Samples: In Multi-Year ACS files, the meaning of PUMA codes depends on the year the respondent was interviewed (see MULTYEAR). Codes for 2011 and earlier responses are based on 2000 PUMA definitions, and codes for 2012 and later responses are based on 2010 definitions. For example, in the 2010-2012 3-year ACS sample, MIGPUMA1 codes for 2010 and 2011 respondents identify 2000 Migration PUMAs, while codes for 2012 respondents identify 2010 Migration PUMAs. Corrections in 2012-2014 ACS Samples: The source 2012, 2013, and 2014 ACS PUMS files included several errors in Migration PUMA codes. IPUMS corrected all of these errors in IPUMS USA samples in a January 2019 data release. In 2012 and 2013, Georgia Migration PUMAs 04000 (Richmond County) and 04007 (Gwinnett County) had both been assigned code 04000. In 2012 and 2013, Wisconsin Migration PUMAs 00100 (Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, and Washburn Counties) and 00104 (Dane County) had both been assigned code 00100. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, South Carolina Migration PUMAs 00600 (Calhoun, Fairfield,

	Kershaw, and Richland Counties) and 00606 (Lexington and Saluda Counties) had both been assigned code 00600. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, Virginia Migration PUMAs 51000 (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson Counties, and Charlottesville city) and 51001 (Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig, Franklin, and Roanoke Counties; and Covington, Roanoke, and Salem cities) had both been assigned code 51000.
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	565
End Position:	569
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	MIGPUMA1 is a 5-digit numeric variable identifying the location where the respondent lived one year ago, in terms of the Public Use Microdata Area of Migration, defined by the Census Bureau. Migration PUMA codes are state-dependent, so MIGPUMA1 must be combined with state codes (see MIGPLAC1) to distinguish Migration PUMAs located in different states. MIGPUMA1 Special Codes 00000 = N/A (less than 1 year old or lived in same residence 1 year ago) 00001 = Did not live in the United States or in Puerto Rico one year ago 00002 = Lived in Puerto Rico one year ago and current residence is in the U.S. Details on Migration PUMA definitions, including maps, boundary files, and relationships to PUMAs: 2005-2011 ACS/PRCS Migration PUMAs (2000 Definitions) [URL omitted from DDI.] 2012-Onward ACS/PRCS Migration PUMAs (2010 Definitions) [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "MOVEDIN"

Name:	MOVEDIN
Label:	When occupant moved into residence
Variable Text:	MOVEDIN reports the number of years ago that each person (for 1960-1970), or that the householder (for 1980 on), moved into the dwelling unit (apartment, house, or mobile home). Persons who moved back into the same house or apartment where they lived previously were to report the year when they began the present occupancy. Persons who moved from one apartment to another in the same building were to report the year they moved into the present apartment. The question on the form asks in what year the person had moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home. The IPUMS recodes the original categories into lengths of time to increase comparability. The Census Bureau released revised data for the 2004 ACS in November 2010. MOVEDIN reports these revised values. We provide MOVEDINORIG so that users can analyze the differences in the revisions or replicate previous analyses. However, we

	recommend that users analyze the revised variable MOVEDIN in their research. For more information about this revision, please see the ACS website. [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Migration Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	570
End Position:	570
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Coder Instructions:	MOVEDIN codes and corresponding time periods:
	
	* .indent {
	text-indent: 10px;
	}
	
	* .lrgindent {
	text-indent: 15px;
	}
	
	MOVEDIN
	
	Code
	1960
	1970
	1980-2000
	ACS
	
	0
	N/A
	N/A
	N/A
	N/A
	
	1
	This year or last year
	This year or last year
	This year or last year
	12 months or less
	
	2
	2 years ago
	2 years ago
	2-5 years ago
	13 to 23 months ago
	
	3
	3 years ago
	3 years ago
	-
	2 to 4 years ago

	4 4-6 years ago 4-5 years ago - 5 to 9 years ago 5 7-10 years ago 6-10 years ago 6-10 years ago 10 to 19 years ago 6 11-20 years ago 11-20 years ago 11-20 years ago 20 to 29 years ago 7 21+ years ago 21+ years ago 21-30 years ago 30+ years ago 8 - - 31+ years ago - 9 Always lived here Always lived here - -

Variable: "VETDISAB"

Name:	VETDISAB
Label:	VA service-connected disability rating
Variable Text:	VETDISAB gives the disability rating (if any) of veterans who have a service-connected disability. As defined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, a service-connected disability is caused by "an injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated during active military service." Assigned by the VA, service-connected disability ratings influence a person's eligibility and order of priority for health-care services. For more information, see the federal government's explanation of service-connected disabilities [URL omitted from DDI.].
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	571
End Position:	571
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
9	Has disability rating, level not reported
6	70 percent or higher
5	50 or 60 percent
4	30 or 40 percent
3	10 or 20 percent disability rating
2	0 percent disability rating
0	N/A
1	No disability rating

Variable: "DIFFREM"

Name:	DIFFREM
Label:	Cognitive difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFREM indicates whether the respondent has cognitive difficulties (such as learning, remembering, concentrating, or making decisions) because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	572
End Position:	572
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No cognitive difficulty
2	Has cognitive difficulty

Variable: "DIFFPHYS"

Name:	DIFFPHYS
Label:	Ambulatory difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFPHYS indicates whether the respondent has a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	573
End Position:	573
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No ambulatory difficulty
2	Has ambulatory difficulty

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:	574
End Position:	574
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:	575
End Position:	575
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "DIFFSENS"

Name:	DIFFSENS
Label:	Vision or hearing difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFSENS indicates whether the respondent has a long-lasting condition of blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment. "Long-lasting" is not defined in the questionnaire.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	576
End Position:	576
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No vision or hearing difficulty

2	Has vision or hearing difficulty

Variable: "DIFFEYE"

Name:	DIFFEYE
Label:	Vision difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFEYE indicates whether the respondent is blind or has serious difficulty seeing even with corrective lenses.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	577
End Position:	577
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "DIFFHEAR"

Name:	DIFFHEAR
Label:	Hearing difficulty
Variable Text:	DIFFHEAR indicates whether the respondent is deaf or has serious difficulty hearing.
Concept:	Disability Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	578
End Position:	578
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "VETSTAT"

Name:	VETSTAT
Label:	Veteran status [general version]
Variable Text:	Overview of Veteran Variables Information on veterans has been collected sporadically by the U.S. Census Bureau. In the census of 1840, a special volume was issued that gave the names, ages, and places of residence of pensioners of the Revolutionary War or other U.S. military service, but other veterans were not identified. An inquiry on veterans was undertaken in the census of 1890, and summary statistics on surviving veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies were published. A question on veteran status was also included in the census of 1910, but it referred only to veterans of the Civil War and was evidently omitted by many enumerators. The 1930, 1940, and 1950 censuses included more detailed veteran questions. The 1940 census also identified the spouses and children (under age 18) of veterans, as well as the mortality status of the veteran husbands/fathers. Data on veteran status in the 1940 and 1950 censuses were not satisfactory. Age and type-of-service entries were sometimes inconsistent, and non-reporting was relatively high. Furthermore, the totals did not correspond well with figures compiled by the Veterans Administration. The location of the question on the schedule may have been responsible for some of the errors. Because of these problems, the results of these original inquiries were not published. The wording of the question on veteran status for the 1990-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980, to include questions on current active duty status and service or training in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the armed forces and for persons who had served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. VETSTAT includes both general and detailed versions to capture this detail, but the measurement of veteran status makes it impossible to obtain fully harmonized categories; see the comparability discussion below. Women were first included in veteran service questions in the 1980 census. In 1940, veteran status was extended to service in peacetime, as well as during wars and expeditions. Periods of service identified on the form changed over time, with 1980 on distinguishing between various time periods after the Korean War. The 1990 census added a question on total years of military service (see VETYRS). The 2000 census, the ACS, and the PRCS included a question on length of active-duty military service, which distinguished between those with less than two years versus two or more years of service. Definition of Veteran Prior to 1990, a "veteran" is defined as a civilian of a certain age (which varied by year)

who had formerly served in the armed forces of the United States. Beginning in 1980, women were included in the definition. In the 1990-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS persons currently in the armed forces were defined as veterans.

From 1940 on, "service" is defined as active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard for any length of time and at any place at home or abroad. For 1970 on, participation in the National Guard or military Reserves counts as "service" only for those called to active duty (e.g., during World War II, the Korean War, or the Persian Gulf War); training or attendance at weekly meetings is not "service." The 1990 census defined work as a Merchant Marine Seaman during World War II as active duty.

Census forms differed in what they specifically excluded from the definition of military service. The following activities were never counted as military service: (1) civilian employment or volunteer activities for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or the War, Navy, and Defense Departments; 2) Merchant Marine employment outside of World War II; 3) service in the armed forces of another country.

VETSTAT indicates whether individuals served in the military forces of the United States (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) in time of war or peace. "Service" included active duty in these branches of the military for any length of time and at any place at home or abroad.

Since the census, ACS, and PRCS data on veterans are based on self-reported responses, they differ from data from other sources, such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Data in the IPUMS on veterans may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans' benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census, the ACS, and the PRCS.

Results based on the IPUMS data likewise differ from published reports by the Census Bureau. In the Bureau's printed tabulations, persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified by their most recent wartime service. In contrast, the dichotomous veteran variables in the IPUMS preserve information about all reported periods of service for each veteran. In the IPUMS, the responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person, and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II).

Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	579
End Position:	579
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
9	Unknown

2	Veteran
1	Not a veteran
0	N/A

Variable: "VETSTATD"

Name:	VETSTATD
Label:	Veteran status [detailed version]
Variable Text:	Overview of Veteran Variables Information on veterans has been collected sporadically by the U.S. Census Bureau. In the census of 1840, a special volume was issued that gave the names, ages, and places of residence of pensioners of the Revolutionary War or other U.S. military service, but other veterans were not identified. An inquiry on veterans was undertaken in the census of 1890, and summary statistics on surviving veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies were published. A question on veteran status was also included in the census of 1910, but it referred only to veterans of the Civil War and was evidently omitted by many enumerators. The 1930, 1940, and 1950 censuses included more detailed veteran questions. The 1940 census also identified the spouses and children (under age 18) of veterans, as well as the mortality status of the veteran husbands/fathers. Data on veteran status in the 1940 and 1950 censuses were not satisfactory. Age and type-of-service entries were sometimes inconsistent, and non-reporting was relatively high. Furthermore, the totals did not correspond well with figures compiled by the Veterans Administration. The location of the question on the schedule may have been responsible for some of the errors. Because of these problems, the results of these original inquiries were not published. The wording of the question on veteran status for the 1990-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980, to include questions on current active duty status and service or training in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the armed forces and for persons who had served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. VETSTAT includes both general and detailed versions to capture this detail, but the measurement of veteran status makes it impossible to obtain fully harmonized categories; see the comparability discussion below. Women were first included in veteran service questions in the 1980 census. In 1940, veteran status was extended to service in peacetime, as well as during wars and expeditions. Periods of service identified on the form changed over time, with 1980 on distinguishing between various time periods after the Korean War. The 1990 census added a question on total years of military service (see VETYRS). The 2000 census, the ACS, and the PRCS included a question on length of active-duty military service, which distinguished between those with less than two years versus two or more years of service. Definition of Veteran Prior to 1990, a "veteran" is defined as a civilian of a certain age (which varied by year) who had formerly served in the armed forces of the United States. Beginning in 1980, women were included in the definition. In the 1990-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS persons currently in the armed forces were defined as veterans. From 1940 on, "service" is defined as active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard for any length of time and at any place at home or abroad. For 1970 on, participation in the National Guard or military Reserves counts as "service" only for those called to active duty (e.g., during World War II, the Korean War, or the Persian Gulf War); training or attendance at weekly meetings is not "service." The 1990 census defined work as a Merchant Marine Seaman during World War II as active duty. Census forms differed in what they specifically excluded from the definition of military service. The following activities were never counted as military service: (1) civilian

	employment or volunteer activities for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or the War, Navy, and Defense Departments; 2) Merchant Marine employment outside of World War II; 3) service in the armed forces of another country. VETSTAT indicates whether individuals served in the military forces of the United States (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) in time of war or peace. "Service" included active duty in these branches of the military for any length of time and at any place at home or abroad. Since the census, ACS, and PRCS data on veterans are based on self-reported responses, they differ from data from other sources, such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Data in the IPUMS on veterans may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans' benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census, the ACS, and the PRCS. Results based on the IPUMS data likewise differ from published reports by the Census Bureau. In the Bureau's printed tabulations, persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified by their most recent wartime service. In contrast, the dichotomous veteran variables in the IPUMS preserve information about all reported periods of service for each veteran. In the IPUMS, the responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person, and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II).
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	580
End Position:	581
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
99	Unknown
23	Veteran, on active duty in Reserves or National Guard only
21	Veteran, on active duty prior to past year
22	Veteran, on active duty in past year
20	Veteran
13	Training for Reserves or National Guard only
10	Not a veteran

12	Currently on active duty
11	No military service
00	N/A

Variable: "VET01LTR"

Name:	VET01LTR
Label:	Veteran, served 2001 or later
Variable Text:	In December 2010, the Census Bureau released revised data for several years of the ACS due to errors in the AGE variable. As part of this release, VET01LTR also changed. We provide VET01LTRORIG so that users can analyze the differences in the revisions or replicate previous analyses. However, we recommend that users analyze the revised variable VET01LTR in their research.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	582
End Position:	582
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Did not serve this period
2	Served this period

Variable: "VET90X01"

Name:	VET90X01
Label:	Veteran, served 1990-2001
Variable	VET90X01 indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the

Text:	armed forces of the United States between August 1990 and August 2001. It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. The ACS and the PRCS defined persons currently in the armed forces as veterans.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	583
End Position:	583
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Did not serve this period
2	Served this period

Variable: "VET75X90"

Name:	VET75X90
Label:	Veteran, served May 1975 to July 1990
Variable Text:	VET75X90 indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States between May 1975 and July 1990. It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. Although the questions that generated these responses were asked only of those who indicated they had seen active duty, the universe for VET75X90 in 1980 and 1990 is, in effect, all persons, since "N/A" and "No" are combined. In the 2000 census, the ACS, and the PRCS "N/A" (code 0) was reported separately from "No" (code 1). See VETSTAT, the screening variable for veterans variables, for more information on the types of service included in or excluded from the veterans variables.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	584
End Position:	584
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A or No
1	No
2	Yes, served this period

Variable: "VETVIETN"

Name:	VETVIETN
Label:	Veteran, served during Vietnam era
Variable Text:	VETVIETN indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States during the Vietnam era (between August 1964 and April 1975). It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. Although the questions that generated these responses were asked only of those who indicated they had seen active duty, the universe for VETVIETN in 1980 and 1990 is, in effect, all persons, since "N/A" and "No" are combined in 1980 and 1990. In the 1970 and 2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS "N/A" (code 0) was reported separately from "No" (code 1). See VETSTAT, the screening variable for veterans variables, for more information on the types of service included in or excluded from the veterans variables.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	585
End Position:	585
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	N/A (all years) and No)
1	No
2	Yes, Vietnam-era veteran

Variable: "VET55X64"

Name:	VET55X64
Label:	Veteran, served 1955 to 1964
Variable Text:	VET55X64 indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States between February 1955 and July 1964. It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. Although the questions that generated these responses were asked only of those who indicated they had seen active duty, the universe for VET55X64 in 1980 and 1990 is, in effect, all persons, since "N/A" and "No" are combined. In the 2000 census, the ACS, and the PRCS "N/A" (code 0) was coded separately from "No" (code 1). See VETSTAT, the screening variable for veterans variables, for more information on the types of service included in or excluded from the veterans variables.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	586
End Position:	586
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	N/A or No
1	No
2	Yes, served this period

Variable: "VETKOREA"

Name:	VETKOREA
Label:	Veteran, served during Korean conflict era
Variable Text:	VETKOREA indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States during the Korean conflict era (between June 1950 and January 1955). It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. Although the questions that generated these responses were asked only of those who indicated they had seen active duty, the universe for VETKOREA in 1980 and 1990 is, in effect, all persons, since "N/A" and "No" are combined. In other years, "N/A" (code 0) was coded separately from "No" (code 1). See VETSTAT, the screening variable for veterans variables, for more information on the types of service included in or excluded from the veterans variables.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	587
End Position:	587
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A or No
1	No
2	Yes, served this period

Variable: "VET47X50"

Name:	VET47X50
Label:	Veteran, served 1947-1950
Variable Text:	VET47X50 indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States between January 1947 and June 1950. It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. The ACS and the PRCS defined persons currently in the armed forces as veterans.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	588
End Position:	588
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Did not serve this period
2	Served this period

Variable: "VETWWII"

Name:	VETWWII
Label:	Veteran, served during WWII era
Variable Text:	VETWWII indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States during the World War II era. In samples prior to 2003, the World War II era is defined as September 1940 through July 1947; for the 2003 ACS and onward, this era is defined as December 1941 through December 1946.

	For VETWWII, World War II veterans include those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force (which was part of the Army during World War II), Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during this period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and Military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. Men who served in the Merchant Marine during this period were included in the veteran definition in 1990. Although the questions that generated these responses were asked only of those who indicated they had seen active duty, the universe for VETWWII in 1980 and 1990 is, in effect, all persons, since "N/A" and "No" are combined. In other years, "N/A" (code 0) was coded separately from "No" (code 1). See VETSTAT, the screening variable for veterans variables, for more information on the types of service included in or excluded from the veterans variables.
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	589
End Position:	589
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A; N/A or No (1980, 1990 US)
1	No
2	Yes, served this period

Variable: "VETOTHER"

Name:	VETOTHER
Label:	Veteran of other period
Variable Text:	VETOTHER indicates whether persons were engaged in active-duty military service in the armed forces of the United States during periods of service not identified in other variables. It includes those on active duty in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard during a given period, and it excludes those in the National Guard and military Reserves, unless they were called to active duty. See VETSTAT, the screening variable for veterans variables, for more information on the types of service included in or excluded from the veterans variables. Because "other" is a residual category covering all periods not specified in a given year,

	the meaning of VETOTHER is not consistent across years. For 1950-1970, the census form identified only wartime periods: World War I (for 1950-1970), World War II (for 1950-1970), the Korean War (for 1960-1970), and the Vietnam War (for 1970). From 1980 through 2002, the census and ACS forms identified all periods from June 1950 (the start of the Korean War) forward to the census or survey date. Thus, the period between the Korean War and the Vietnam War (February 1955 to July 1964) is included in VETOTHER in 1970 and in VET55X64 in the 1980-2000 censuses and the 2000-2002 ACS. Beginning in 2003, the form identified all periods of service after December 1941. Thus, for the 2003 ACS, VETOTHER only includes those who served prior to December 1941. For the 1950-1970 censuses, cases coded as "yes" in VETOTHER indicate active military service during all peacetime periods. For the 1980-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS cases coded as "yes" in VETOTHER indicate active military service only between World War I and World War II and/or between World War II and the Korean War. Although the questions that generated these responses were asked only of those who had seen active duty, the universe for VETOTHER in 1980 and 1990 is, in effect, all persons, since "N/A" and "No" are combined. In other years, "N/A" (code 0) was coded separately from "No" (code 1).
Concept:	Veteran Status Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	590
End Position:	590
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A (all years) or No
1	No
2	Yes, served this period(s)

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:	591
End Position:	592
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

88	Canada
90	Confidential
99	Not reported

Variable: "PWCOUNTY"

Name:	PWCOUNTY
Label:	Place of work: county
Variable Text:	PWCOUNTY identifies the county (or county equivalent) where the respondent worked, if the respondent's workplace was in an identifiable county. PWCOUNTY uses the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) coding scheme, as is used by COUNTYFIP. FIPS county codes are state-dependent, so PWCOUNTY must be combined with state codes (see PWSTATE2) to distinguish counties located in different states. The source PUMS files do not directly identify place-of-work counties. IPUMS instead identifies counties, where possible, from Place-of-Work PUMAs (PWPUMA00). PWCOUNTY identifies a county if and only if: it was coterminous with a single Place-of-Work PUMA; or it contained multiple Place-of-Work PUMAs, none of which extended into other counties. For a listing of the counties that PWCOUNTY identifies, see the "MIG-PW" sheets in this Excel document: Counties Identified in IPUMS USA Samples [URL omitted from DDI.]
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	593
End Position:	595
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PWCOUNTY is a 3-digit numeric variable that identifies the county (or county equivalent) where the respondent worked using the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) coding scheme. PWCOUNTY-Specific Variable Code 000 = County not identifiable from public-use data For a listing of PWCOUNTY codes and the counties they identify, see the "MIG-PW" sheets in this Excel document: Counties Identified in IPUMS USA Samples [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "PWMET13"

Name:	PWMET13
Label:	Place of work: metropolitan area (2013 delineations)
Variable Text:	PWMET13 identifies the metropolitan area where the respondent worked, if the respondent's workplace was in an identifiable metropolitan area. 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. PWMET13 identifies metro areas 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. Inexact Correspondence with Official Delineations IPUMS determines PWMET13 codes based on Place-of-Work PUMAs (PWPUMA00), which are the only sub-state geographic units identified in the source PUMS data for place of work. Because Place-of-Work PUMAs occasionally straddle official MSA boundaries, PWMET13 cannot identify the exact set of respondents who worked in each metro area. The protocol IPUMS uses for PWMET13 is to identify the MSA in which the majority of each Place-of-Work PUMA's population resided. If PWMET13 identifies a metro area for a given respondent, it indicates that, for the Place-of-Work PUMA where the respondent worked, a majority of the 2010 population resided in the identified metro area. Match Errors and Code Suppression PWMET13's code assignment protocol yields errors of omission (workers in a metro area who are not identified as workers there) and errors of commission (respondents identified as working in a metro area who worked elsewhere). Place-of-Work PUMAs often nest within MSA boundaries, resulting in small match errors. For many metro areas, however, especially smaller metro areas, the Place-of-Work PUMAs are a poor match. As an index of mismatch, IPUMS uses the sum of percent population omission error (the portion of an MSA's population residing in excluded Place-of-Work PUMAs) and percent population commission error (the portion of the population in associated Place-of-Work PUMAs that did not reside in the MSA). PWMET13 reports no code for MSAs where the sum of match errors is 15% or more. For each reported PWMET13 code, the PWMET13ERR variable identifies the level of the sum of errors. Researchers may use PWMET13ERR to impose a more restrictive error limit if desired. To compute match errors, IPUMS uses 2010 populations for all ACS and PRCS samples. For samples that use 2000 Place-of-Work PUMA definitions (2000 samples and ACS and PRCS samples through 2011), IPUMS estimates the populations of the areas of intersection between 2000 Place-of-Work PUMAs and 2013 MSAs by summing the populations of census blocks that had their geographic center in each area. The actual omission and commission errors for workers of a metropolitan area may differ substantially from the errors based on residents. IPUMS uses resident counts to compute mismatches because worker counts are not available for small areas, as needed to compute counts for all intersections between Place-of-Work PUMAs and MSAs. For more detailed information about relationships between Place-of-Work PUMAs and MSAs and about PWMET13 match errors, IPUMS provides these tables (in Excel spreadsheets): 2000 5% sample: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Place-of-Work PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] PWMET13 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2000 [URL omitted from DDI.]

	2005-2011 ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Place-of-Work PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] PWMET13 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2005-2011 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2012 and later ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2010 Place-of-Work (and Migration) PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] PWMET13 (and MIGMET131) Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2012 forward [URL omitted from DDI.] 2010 Place-of-Work PUMAs are identical to 2010 Migration PUMAs, so these reference files pertain to both PWMET13 and MIGMET131 for 2012 and later samples
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	596
End Position:	600
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: "PWMET13ERR"

Name:	PWMET13ERR
Label:	Coverage error in PWMET13 variable
Variable Text:	PWMET13ERR reports, for each metropolitan area identified by PWMET13, the level of spatial mismatch error between the identified area and the actual 2013 metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The code assignment protocol of PWMET13 yields errors of omission (workers in a metro area who are not identified as workers there) and errors of commission (respondents identified as working in a metro area who worked elsewhere). As an index of mismatch, IPUMS uses the sum of percent population omission error (the portion of an MSA's population residing in excluded Place-of-Work PUMAs) and percent population commission error (the portion of the population in associated Place-of-Work PUMAs that did not reside in the MSA). For each reported PWMET13 code, PWMET13ERR identifies the level of the sum of errors. PWMET13 reports no code for MSAs where the sum of match errors is 15% or more. Researchers may use PWMET13ERR to impose a more restrictive error limit if desired. To compute match errors, IPUMS uses 2010 populations for all ACS and PRCS samples. For samples that use 2000 Place-of-Work PUMA definitions (2000 samples and ACS and PRCS samples through 2011), IPUMS estimates the populations of the areas of intersection between 2000 Place-of-Work PUMAs and 2013 MSAs by summing the populations of census blocks that had their geographic center in each area. The actual omission and commission errors for workers of a metropolitan area may differ substantially from the errors based on residents. IPUMS uses resident counts to compute mismatches because worker counts are not available for small areas, as needed to compute counts for all intersections between Place-of-Work PUMAs and MSAs. For more detailed information about relationships between Place-of-Work PUMAs and MSAs, IPUMS provides these tables (in Excel spreadsheets): 2000 5% sample: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Place-of-Work PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] PWMET13 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2000 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2005-2011 ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2000 Place-of-Work PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] PWMET13 Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2005-2011 [URL omitted from DDI.] 2012 and later ACS and PRCS samples: Crosswalk Between 2013 MSAs and 2010 Place-of-Work (and Migration) PUMAs [URL omitted from DDI.] PWMET13 (and MIGMET131) Omission and Commission Errors by MSA, 2012 forward [URL omitted from DDI.] 2010 Place-of-Work PUMAs are identical to 2010 Migration PUMAs, so these reference files pertain to both PWMET13 and MIGMET131 for 2012 and later samples
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start	601

Position:	
End Position:	601
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	Not applicable (no metro area identified)
1	Less than 0.1%
2	0.1 to 0.9%
3	1.0 to 1.9%
4	2.0 to 4.9%
5	5.0 to 9.9%
6	10.0 to 14.9%

Variable: "PWTYPE"

Name:	PWTYPE
Label:	Place of work: metropolitan status
Variable Text:	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. 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:	602
End Position:	602
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

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

Variable: "PWPUMA00"

Name:	PWPUMA00
Label:	Place of work: PUMA, 2000 onward
Variable Text:	PWPUMA00 identifies the location of the respondent's primary workplace, in terms of the Place-of-Work Public Use Microdata Area (POWPUMA), a Census Bureau-defined area of contiguous territory containing 100,000+ residents. POWPUMA codes are state-dependent, so PWPUMA00 must be combined with state codes (see PWSTATE2) to distinguish POWPUMAs in different states.

	IPUMS originally included "00" in the name of PWPUMA00 to indicate the variable's use of 2000 POWPUMA definitions, which are the smallest place-of-work units identified in source 2000 census samples and in 2005-2011 ACS/PRCS samples. IPUMS has, however, extended PWPUMA00 to also supply 2010 POWPUMA codes for 2012 and later ACS/PRCS samples. In contrast, the PWPUMA variable provides only 1990 POWPUMA codes and is available only for 1990 samples. Details on POWPUMA definitions, including maps, boundary files, and relationships to PUMAs: 2000 POWPUMAs (used in 2000 5% sample and 2005-2011 ACS/PRCS samples) [URL omitted from DDI.] 2010 POWPUMAs (used in 2012-onward ACS/PRCS samples) [URL omitted from DDI.] Codes in Multi-Year Samples: In Multi-Year ACS files, the meaning of PUMA codes depends on the year the respondent was interviewed (see MULTYEAR). Codes for 2011 or earlier responses are based on 2000 PUMA definitions, and codes for 2012 or later responses are based on 2010 definitions. For example, in the 2010-2012 3-year ACS sample, PWPUMA00 codes for 2010 and 2011 respondents identify 2000 POWPUMAs, while codes for 2012 respondents identify 2010 POWPUMAs. Corrections in 2012-2014 ACS Samples: The source 2012, 2013, and 2014 ACS PUMS files included several errors in POWPUMA codes. IPUMS corrected all of these errors in IPUMS USA samples in a January 2019 data release. In 2012 and 2013, workers in Georgia POWPUMAs 04000 (Richmond County) and 04007 (Gwinnett County) had all been assigned code 04000. In 2012 and 2013, workers in Wisconsin POWPUMAs 00100 (Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, and Washburn Counties) and 00104 (Dane County) had all been assigned code 00100. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, workers in South Carolina POWPUMAs 00600 (Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, and Richland Counties) and 00606 (Lexington and Saluda Counties) had all been assigned code 00600. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, workers in Virginia POWPUMAs 51000 (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson Counties, and Charlottesville city) and 51001 (Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig, Franklin, and Roanoke Counties; and Covington, Roanoke, and Salem cities) had all been assigned code 51000.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	603
End Position:	607
Width:	5
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	PWPUMA00 is a 5-digit numeric variable identifying the location of the respondent's primary workplace, in terms of the Place-of-Work Public Use Microdata Area (POWPUMA), a Census Bureau-defined area of contiguous territory containing 100,000+ residents. PWPUMA00-Specific Variable Codes 00000 = N/A or not identifiable 00001 = Did not work in the United States or in Puerto Rico

	Details on POWPUMA definitions, including maps, boundary files, and relationships to PUMAs: 2000 POWPUMAs (used in 2000 5% sample and 2005-2011 ACS/PRCS samples) [URL omitted from DDI.] 2010 POWPUMAs (used in 2012-onward ACS/PRCS samples) [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "TRANWORK"

Name:	TRANWORK
Label:	Means of transportation to work
Variable Text:	TRANWORK reports the respondent's primary means of transportation to work on the most recent day worked (1970), or over the course of the previous week (the 1960 and 1980-2000 censuses, the ACS, and the PRCS). The primary means of transportation was that used on the most days or to cover the greatest distance.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	608
End Position:	609
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	N/A
10	Auto, truck, or van
11	Auto
12	Driver
13	Passenger
14	Truck
15	Van
20	Motorcycle
30	Bus or streetcar

31	Bus or trolley bus
32	Streetcar or trolley car
33	Subway or elevated
34	Railroad
35	Taxicab
36	Ferryboat
40	Bicycle
50	Walked only
60	Other
70	Worked at home

Variable: "CARPOOL"

Name:	CARPOOL
Label:	Carpooling
Variable Text:	CARPOOL indicates whether the respondent usually rode to work in a carpool (with at least one other worker) during the previous week. Persons are considered car-poolers only if they rode with other workers (see RIDERS).
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	610
End Position:	610
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A

1	Drives alone
2	Carpools
3	Shares driving
4	Drives others only
5	Passenger only

Variable: "RIDERS"

Name:	RIDERS
Label:	Vehicle occupancy
Variable Text:	RIDERS reports how many people (including the respondent) usually rode to work in the vehicle that the respondent took to work during the previous week. This excludes persons who drove or rode in the same vehicle to school, or who returned home after dropping off workers, or who rode to any other non-work location. A worker who rode to work with one or more other people, but who was the only worker in the vehicle, was counted as driving alone. Users should see TRANWORK for clarification of the universe statement (persons age 16+ who worked last week and used a private auto, truck, or van as their primary means of transportation to work).
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	611
End Position:	611
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Drives alone
2	2 people
3	3

4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7+ (1980,2000)
8	7-9 (1990,ACS,PRCS)
9	10 or more (1990,ACS,PRCS)

Variable: "TRANTIME"

Name:	TRANTIME
Label:	Travel time to work
Variable Text:	TRANTIME reports the total amount of time, in minutes, that it usually took the respondent to get from home to work last week. In 1980, responses to questions about travel time to work were coded for only half the persons included in the IPUMS. 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:	612
End Position:	614
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	TRANTIME is a 3-digit numeric variable reporting the total amount of time, in minutes, that it usually took the respondent to get from home to work last week. TRANTIME 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). TRANTIME Specific Variable Codes 000 = N/A Values Exceeding Top codes, by State: 2003 - onward [URL omitted from DDI.]

Variable: "DEPARTS"

Name:	DEPARTS
Label:	Time of departure for work
Variable Text:	DEPARTS reports the time that the respondent usually left home for work last week. Time is measured using a 24-hour clock, where 12:01 a.m. is coded as 0001 and 11:59 p.m. is coded as 2359.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	615
End Position:	618
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	DEPARTS is a 4-digit numeric variable reporting the time that the respondent usually left home for work last week. Time is measured using a 24-hour clock, where 12:01 a.m. is coded as 0001 and 11:59 p.m. is coded as 2359. DEPARTS 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: In 1990, DEPARTS is reported in exact minutes. In the 2000 Census, the ACS and the PRCS, values represent the midpoint of a range. DEPARTS Specific Variable Codes 0000 = N/A

Variable: "ARRIVES"

Name:	ARRIVES
Label:	Time of arrival at work
Variable Text:	ARRIVES reports the time that the respondent usually arrived at work last week. Time is measured using time intervals based on the 24-hour clock and is coded using the latest time in the interval, such that arrival between 12:01 a.m. and 12:04 a.m. is coded as 0004 and arrival between 11:55 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. is coded as 2359.
Concept:	Place of Work and Travel Time Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	619
End	622

Position:	
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	ARRIVES is a 4-digit numeric variable reporting the time that the respondent usually arrived at work last week. Time is measured using time intervals based on the 24-hour clock and is coded using the latest time in the interval, such that arrival between 12:01 a.m. and 12:04 a.m. is coded as 0004 and arrival between 11:55 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. is coded as 2359. ARRIVES 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). ARRIVES Specific Variable Codes 0000 = N/A

Variable: "GCHOUSE"

Name:	GCHOUSE
Label:	Own grandchildren living in household
Variable Text:	GCHOUSE indicates whether respondents have any of their own grandchildren under the age of 18 living with them in the house or apartment. This question was asked of people 15 years of age and over. On the assumption that younger people cannot have grandchildren, the Census Bureau edited the data to include only responses from people aged 30 and over. People aged between 15 and 29 were edited as not having any grandchildren.
Concept:	Other Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	623
End Position:	623
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes

Variable: "GCMONTHS"

Name:	GCMONTHS
Label:	Months responsible for grandchildren
Variable Text:	GCMONTHS uses five categories (from less than 6 months to 5 or more years) to report the amount of time the respondent had been responsible for a co-resident grandchild. Respondents who were currently financially responsible for more than one co-resident grandchild were instructed to report the length of the longest period of responsibility for a grandchild in the household. Respondents were only asked this question if they lived with at least one grandchild under age 18 (see GCHOUSE) and were responsible for most of the basic needs of at least one co-resident grandchild (see GCRESPON).
Concept:	Other Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	624
End Position:	624
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	Less than 6 months
2	6 to 11 months
3	1 to 2 years
4	3 to 4 years
5	5 or more years

Variable: "GCRESPON"

Name:	GCRESPON
Label:	Responsible for grandchildren
Variable Text:	GCRESPON indicates whether the respondent is currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 living in the same house or apartment. See GCMONTHS for the duration of this responsibility and GCHOUSE to identify respondents who reported living with a grandchild under 18.
Concept:	Other Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	625
End Position:	625
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	N/A
1	No
2	Yes