



“THE PUMS & IPUMS OF THE 2000 CENSUS”

EDREECE “ED” AZIMI



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Northern Virginia District Transportation Planning

TRB Census Data Conference, May 11-14, 2005, Irvine, CA

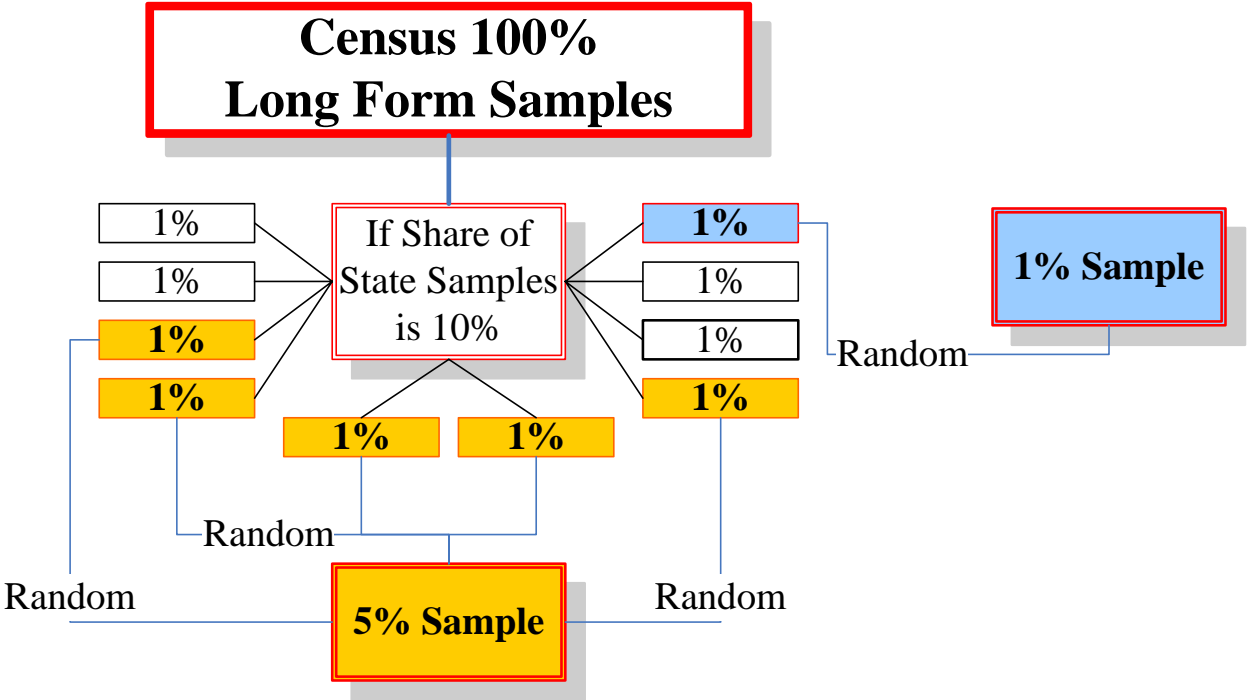
Abstract (#CD-0037)

To summarize and analyze carpoolers by origin, destination, job type, and corridor, our most important data was the 2000 Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP). However, before each of the three (3) parts of the CTPP was available, we had to use the 2000 Census data (the original source of CTPP). Then we learned about the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) and Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) as alternative sources for transportation data. In this paper we are sharing the experience and the significant uses of these two sources of data – when to use the PUMS versus the IPUMS. This paper also explains the difficulty we experienced employing these two sources of records. For example, the “Should or shouldn’t” use of 5% sample vs. the 1% sample. Overall, this paper will provide the pros and cons of the PUMS and IPUMS.

Introduction

The *Carpooling Characteristics* is a State Planning & Research (SPR) project, supporting the Washington region, will summarize and analyze carpoolers by origin, destination, job type, and corridor used. It requires input from the 2000 Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP) and the local MPO's version of that package. Currently, the MPO (MWCOG) is processing the 2000 Census data and converting it to a TAZ (Transportation Analysis Zone) format that is compatible with the 1990 CTPP format. In the absence of CTPP Part 3 data, we looked for the sources of data in the Census database to accommodate our needs for the *Journey-to-work* information. As a result, we found about the PUMS database and later, gladly, we learned about the IPUMS as a giant data source. The NOVA jurisdictions for study are: **Arlington Co., Fairfax Co., Fauquier Co., Loudoun Co., Prince William Co., Spotsylvania Co., Stafford Co., City of Alexandria, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church, City of Fredericksburg, City of Manassas and City of Manassas Park.**

1% vs. 5% Sample Selection



2000 Census Washington Metro Area PUMA



Highlights

- ◇ No. of Jurs. with single PUMA = 2.
- ◇ No. of jurs. with multiple PUMA = 2.
- ◇ One case of 4 jurs. with single PUMAs with 3 unwanted jurs.
- ◇ Two cases of 2 jurs. with single PUMAs with 1 unwanted jurs.

PUMS Variables & Records

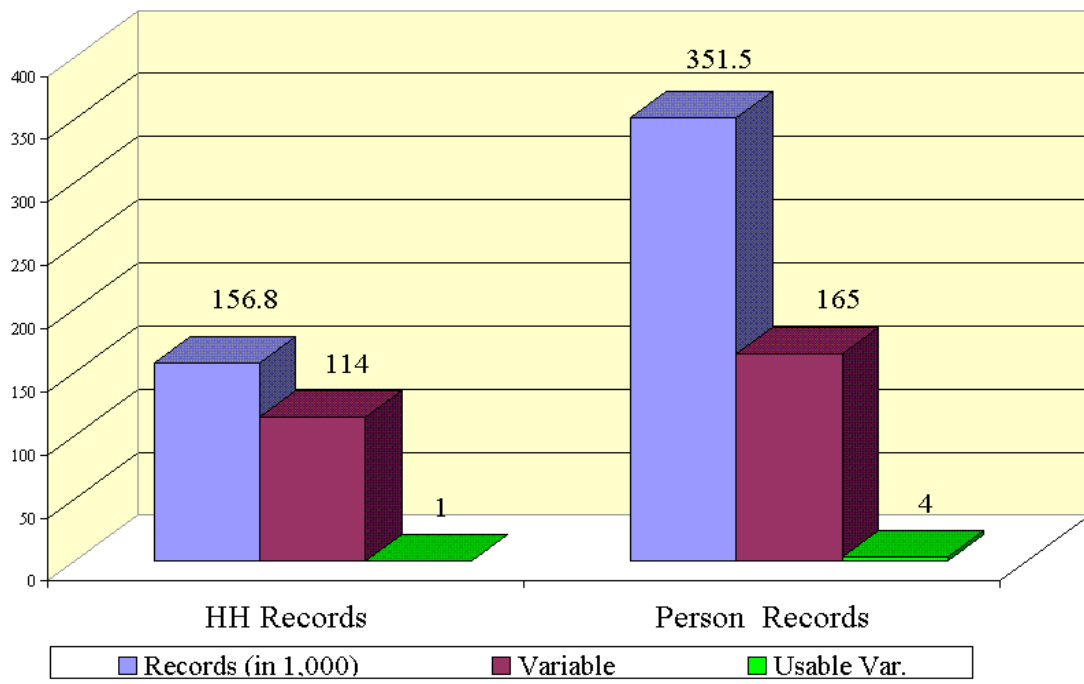
Items in the housing record include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedrooms • Condominium status • Contract rent (monthly rent) • Cost of utilities and fuels • Family income • Family, subfamily, and household relationships • Farm status and value • Fire, hazard, and flood insurance • Food Stamps reciprocity • Fuels used • Gross rent • House heating fuel • Household income • Household type • Kitchen facilities • Linguistic isolation* • Meals included in rent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs • Plumbing facilities • Presence and age of own children • Presence of subfamilies in household • Property value • Real estate taxes • Residence State • Rooms • Sewage disposal • Source of water • Telephone in housing unit • Tenure • Units in structure • Vacancy status • Vehicles available • Year householder moved into unit • Year structure built |
|---|--|

Items in the person record include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to speak English • Age • Ancestry • Citizenship • Class of worker • Disability status • Educational attainment • Fertility • Hispanic origin • Hours worked • Income by type • Industry • Language spoken at home • Last week work status • Marital status • Means of transportation to work • Migration • Military status, periods of active duty military service, veteran period of service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobility status • Occupation • Personal care limitation • Place of birth • Place of work • Poverty status • Race • Relationship • School enrollment and type of school • Sex • Time of departure for work • Travel time to work • Vehicle occupancy • Weeks worked • Work status • Work limitation status • Year of entry |
|--|--|

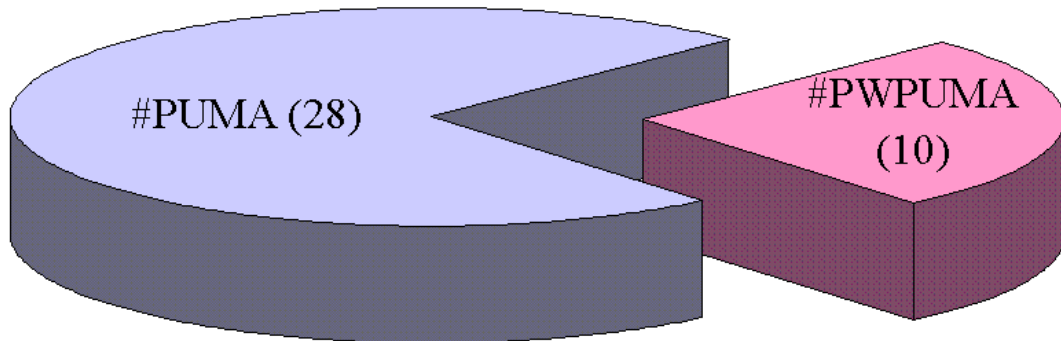
PUMS Housing vs. Person Records



Relationship Between Place-of-Residence PUMA & Place-of-Work (PW) PUMA

State Code (STATEFIP)	State Name	County/City	Place of Residence PUMA	Place of work PUMA (PWPUMA00)
11	District of Columbia	D.C.	00101-00105	100
24	Maryland	Montgomery	01101-01107	1100
		Prince Georges	01201-01204	1200
51	Virginia	Arlington	100	100
		Alexandria	200	200
		Fairfax	00301-00305	300
		Prince William	00501-00502	500
		Loudoun, Fauquier, Clark, Warren	600	600
		Stafford, King Georges	800	800
	Spotsylvania, Culpeper	900	900	

Available No. of PUMA vs. PWPUMA



Sample Density

help

Please select the density of your extract

- Tiny Tiny samples contain approximately 5,000 adults and their households.
- Small Small samples contain approximately 50,000 adults and their households.
- Regular Most of the regular samples are 1% but the density of these samples varies. Refer to the [online documentation](#) for more information.
- Large The large samples are 5% samples and are available for 1980-2000.
- Regular & Large You can mix regular and large samples in the same extract.

PUMS vs. IPUMS (Pros & Cons)

PUMS Records & Variables

- Housing Unit Record (VA)= 156,800, with 114 Variables (Use Var= 1, **Vehicles Available**)
- Person Records (VA)= 351,485, with 165 Variable (Use Var= 4, **Mean of Transportation to Work, Time Leaving for Work, Travel Time to Work, and Vehicle Occupancy**)

Pros.

- Unique Identifier, A serial number that links these two records.
- Describes characteristics of individuals.

Cons.

- Records are Extremely Large.
- Data are codes.
- Requires Statistical or Report-writing Software.
- Extremely difficult to cross-tabulate Housing Unit Record and Person Record.
- The Census information describes characteristics of individuals.

What is IPUMS= **I**ntegrated **P**ublic **U**se **M**icrodata **S**eries, created at the University of Minnesota in October 1997. The IPUMS consists of twenty-seven high-precision samples, which span the censuses of 1850 to 2000 of the American population drawn from fourteen Federal Censuses.

Pros.

- The IPUMS is *microdata*, which means that it provides information about individual Persons and Households (HH).
- Individuals are sampled as parts of HH.
- All the IPUMS samples are **cluster samples**.
- Researchers are able to create tabulations tailored to their particular questions.
- Sample Density Selection.
- Samples span to 1850.
- Collectively comprise richest source of quantitative information on long-term changes in the American population.
- The IPUMS assigns uniform codes across all the samples.

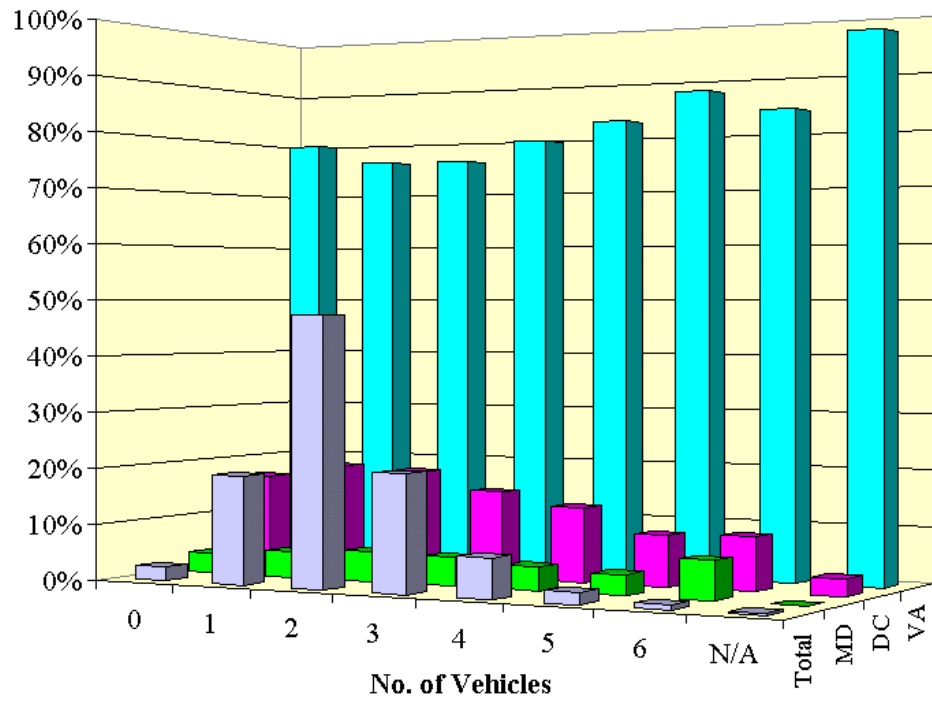
Cons.

- Microdata do pose some limitations and are inappropriate for research that requires the identification of specific small geographic areas.

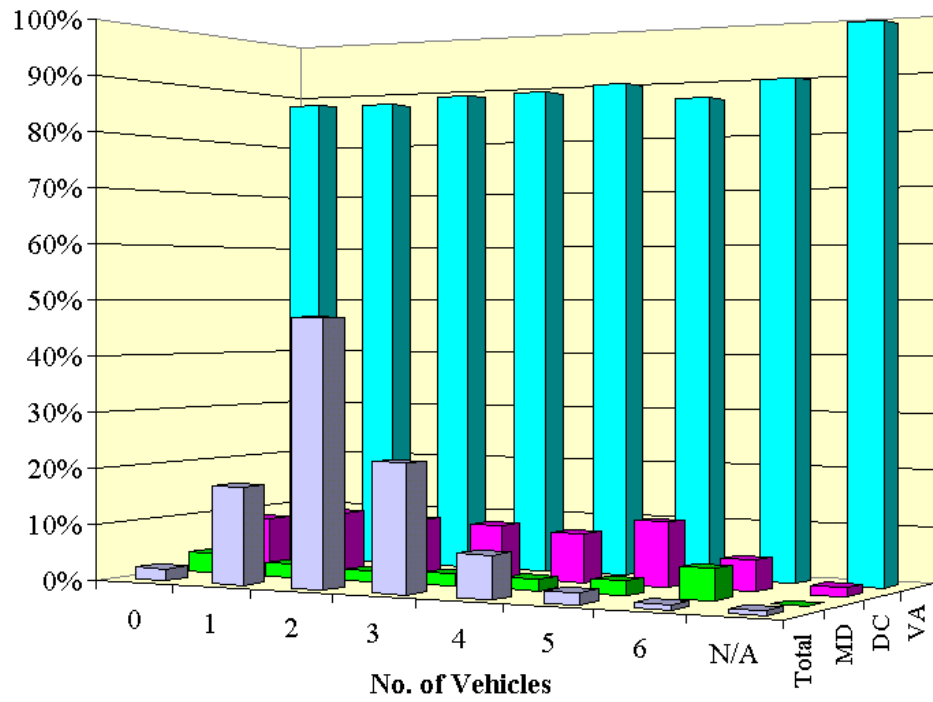
IPUMS 5% Sample Analysis Products (Only 4 out of 13 Jurisdictions' data were available)

The Virginia jurisdictions under study for *Carpooling Characteristics* are part of Metropolitan Washington Council of Government “MWCOG” which embodies the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board “TPB.” (The TPB is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization “MPO” for the region, and plays an important role as the regional forum for transportation planning.) The under study jurisdictions include seven (7) counties and Five (6) cities. The PUMS data are not available individually for all jurisdictions except for three Arlington, Fairfax and Prince William counties; and the City of Alexandria. The other four (4) counties are part of other grouped counties to make the PUMA. The Cities of Fairfax and Falls Church are part of Fairfax County. The Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park are part of Prince William County. Lastly, the City of Fredericksburg is part of Spotsylvania County. Therefore, the analysis of PUMS records were limited and must be combined into a group to depict the information for the place of work for “*Number of Vehicles*”, “*Means of Transportation (MOT)*” and “*Vehicle Occupancy*”. Samples of tabulated data are presented in graph for the two (2) of the three available individual counties and followed by figures of CTPP data including Loudoun County, which was not available by either PUMS & IPUMS data sources.

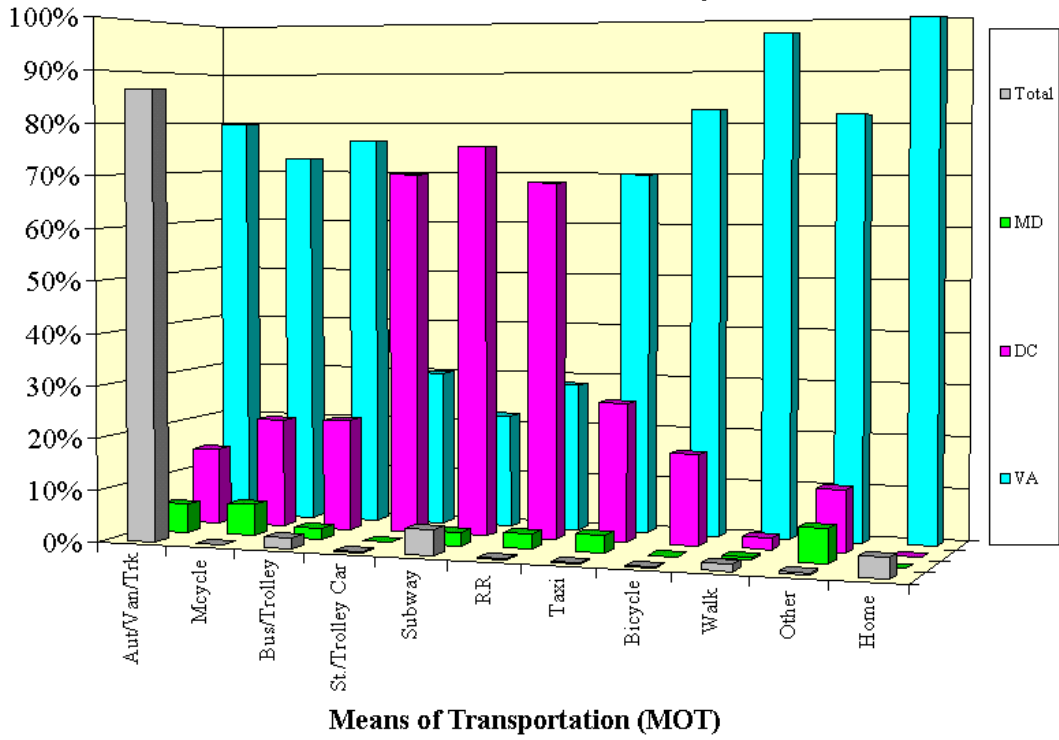
Fairfax Co. - 2000 Census Veh. Avail. To Workers by Place of Work



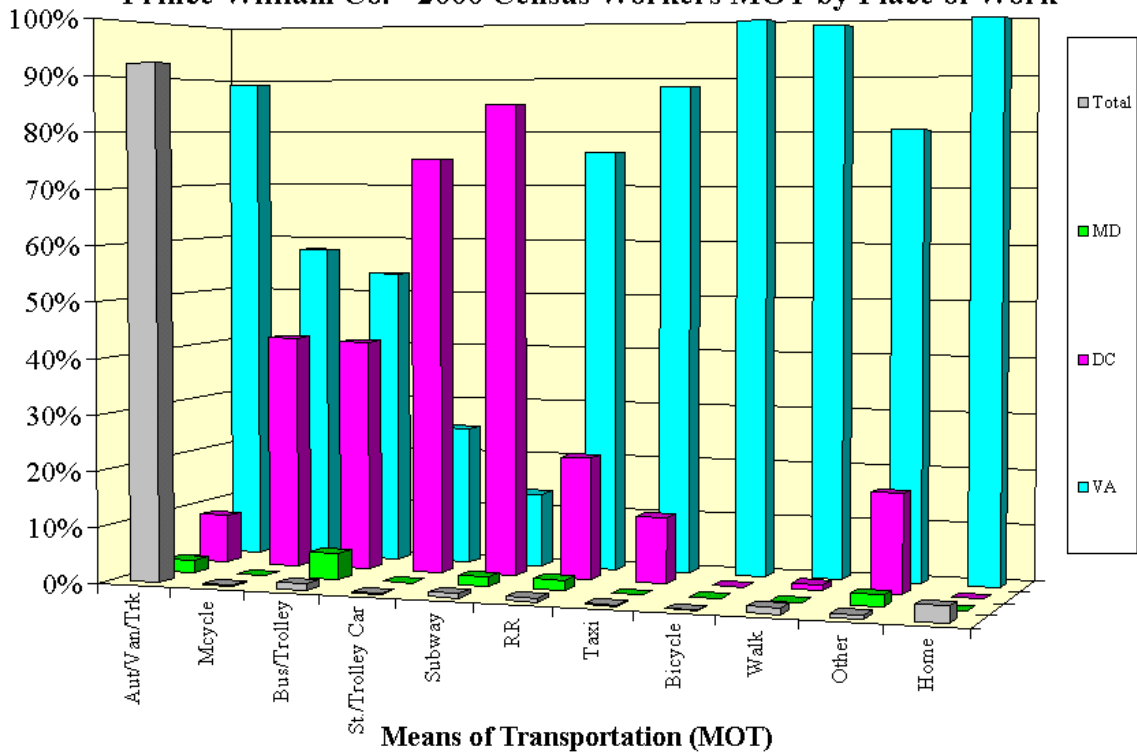
Prince William Co. - 2000 Census Veh. Avail. To Workers by Place of Work



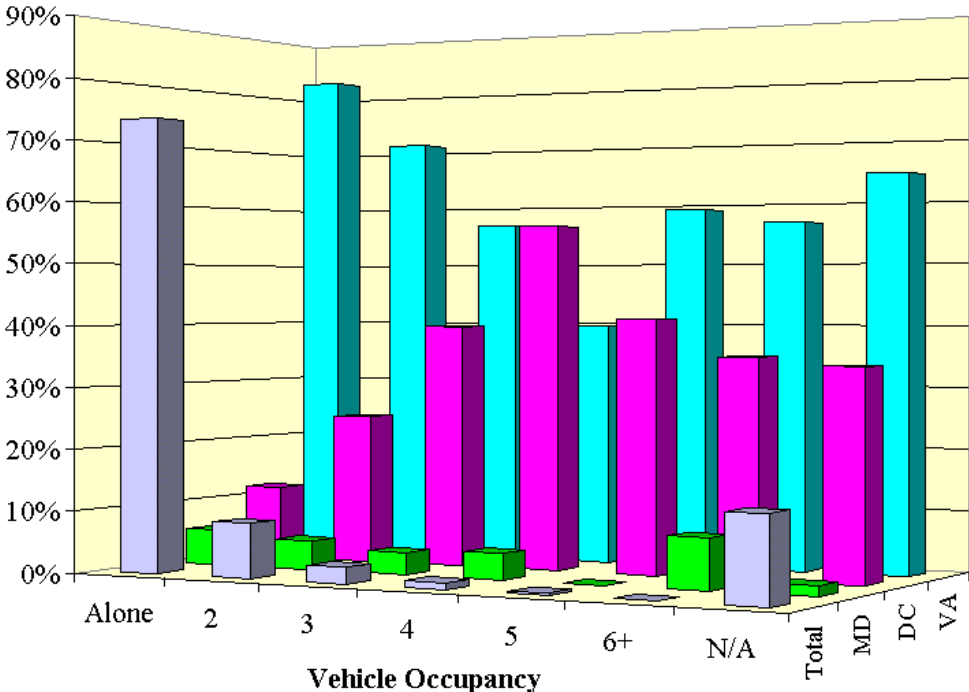
Fairfax Co. - 2000 Census Workers MOT by Place of Work



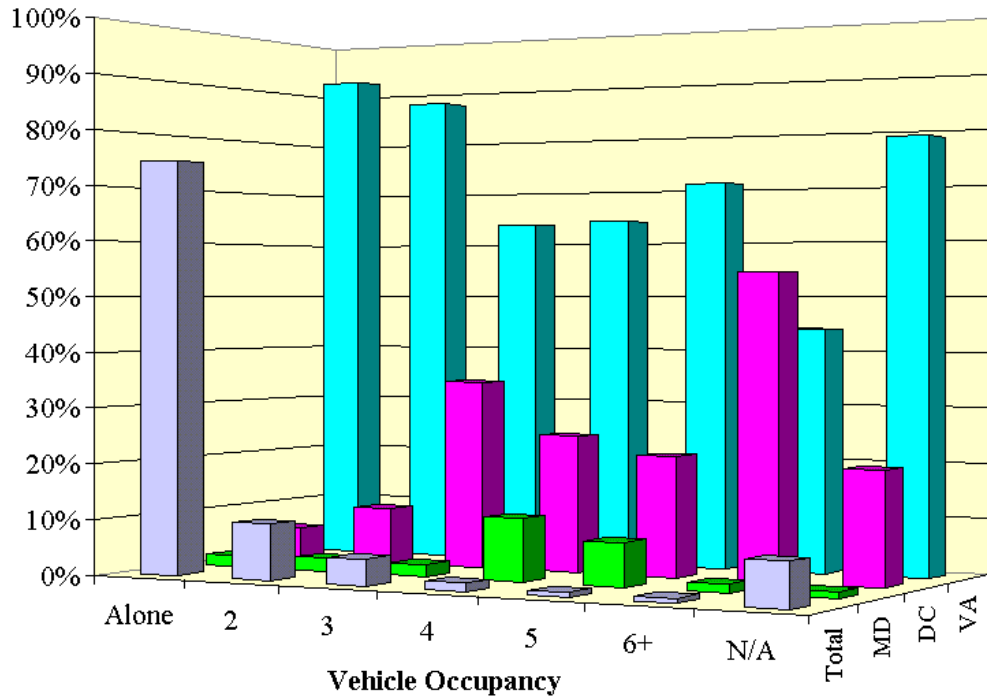
Prince William Co. - 2000 Census Workers MOT by Place of Work



Fairfax Co. - 2000 Census Workers Vehicle Occupancy by Place of Work

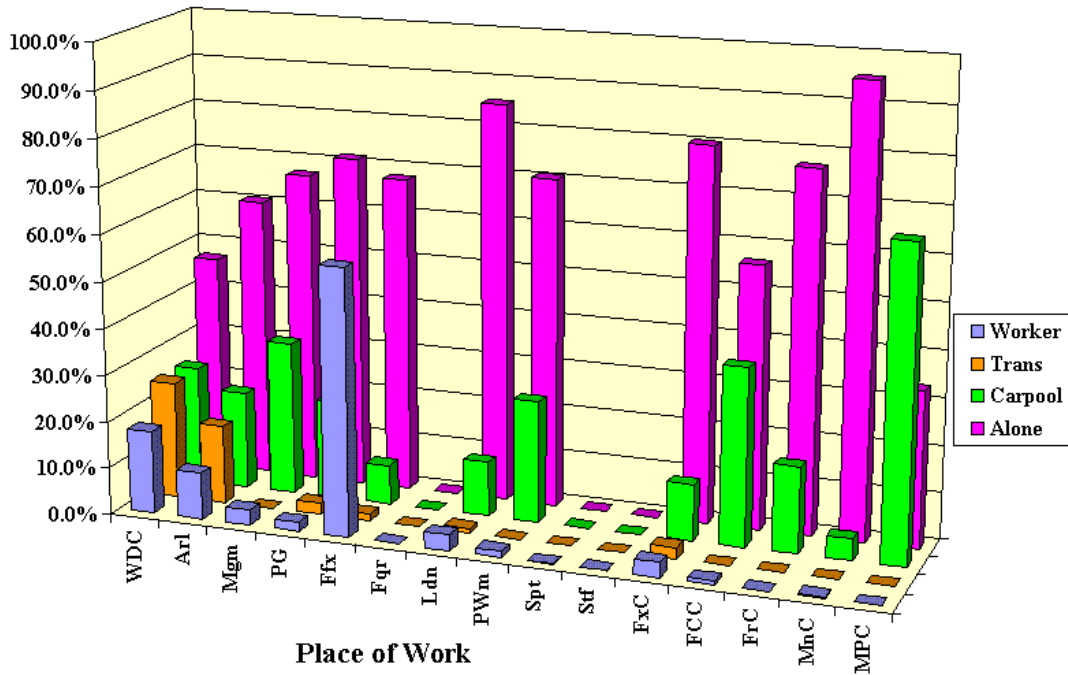


Prince William Co. - 2000 Census Workers Vehicle Occupancy by Place of Work

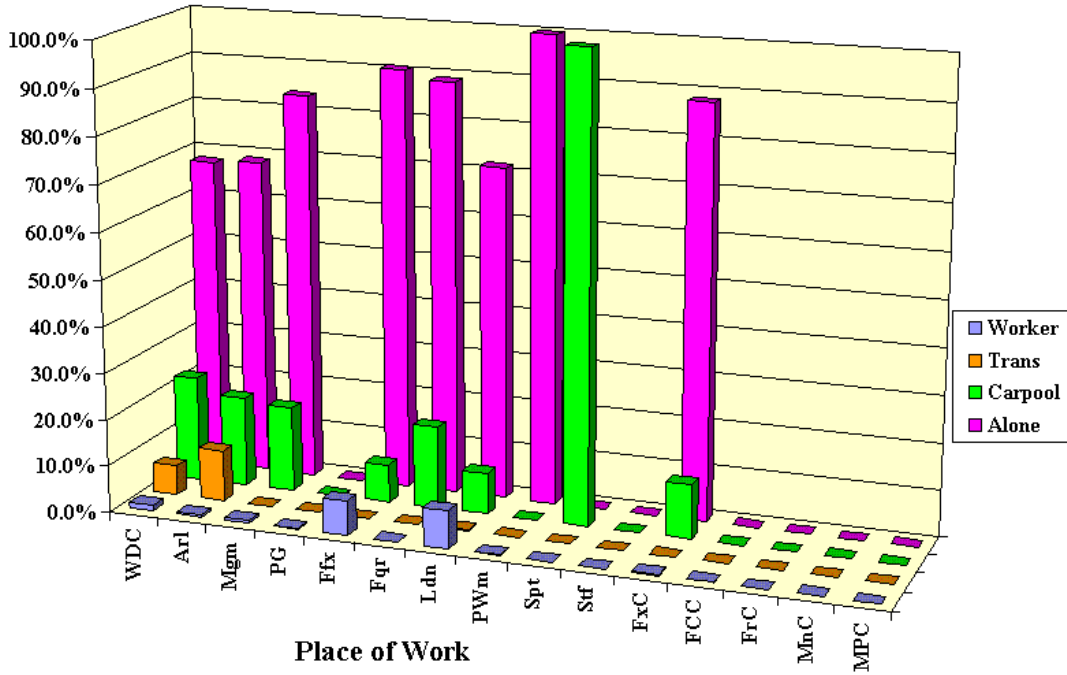


2000 Census CTPP Part 3 Products Sample (Data were available for all the jurisdictions in the study)

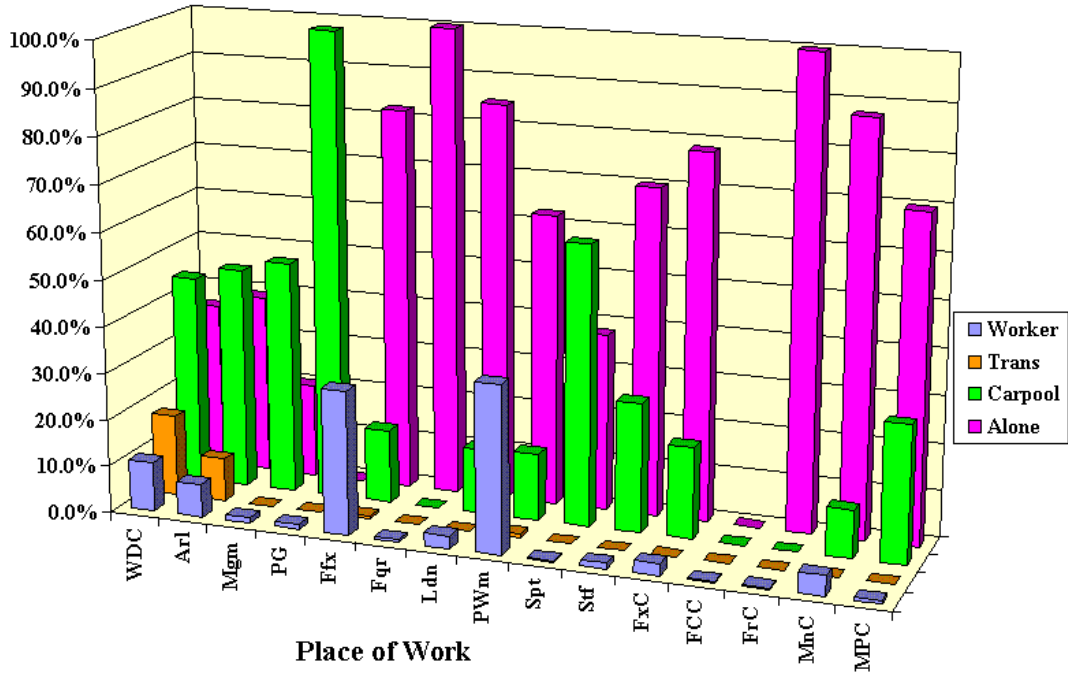
Farifax Co. CTPP Part 3 Percent Workers & Means of Transportation to Work



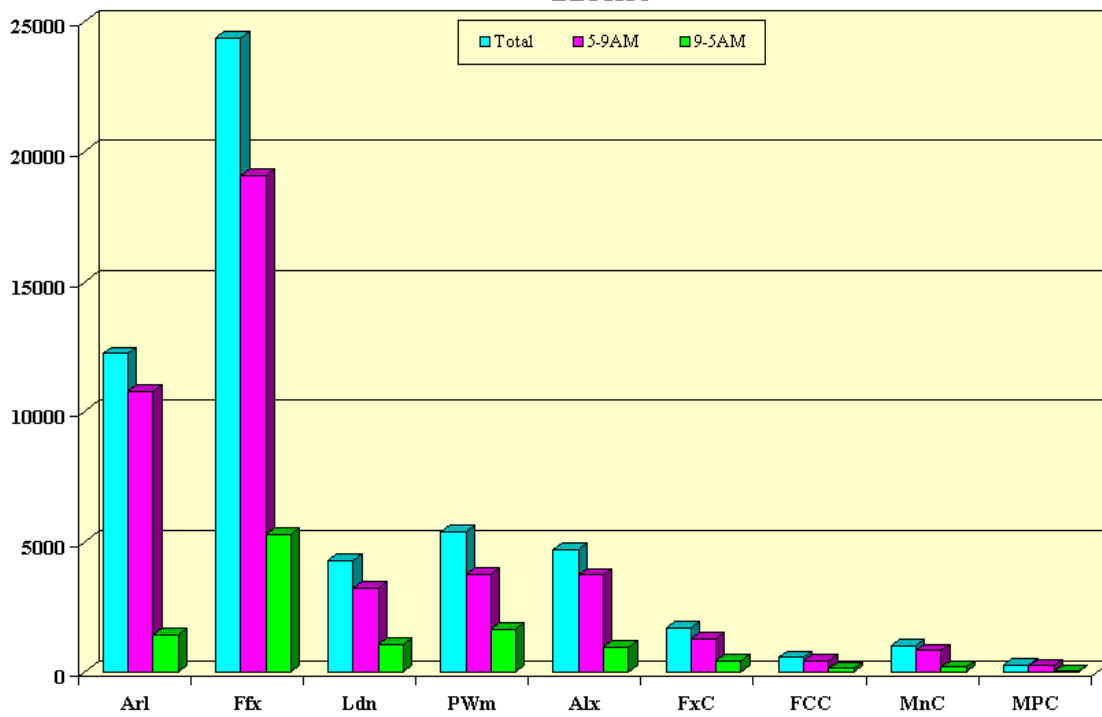
Loudoun Co. CTPP Part 3 Percent Workers & Means of Transportation to Work



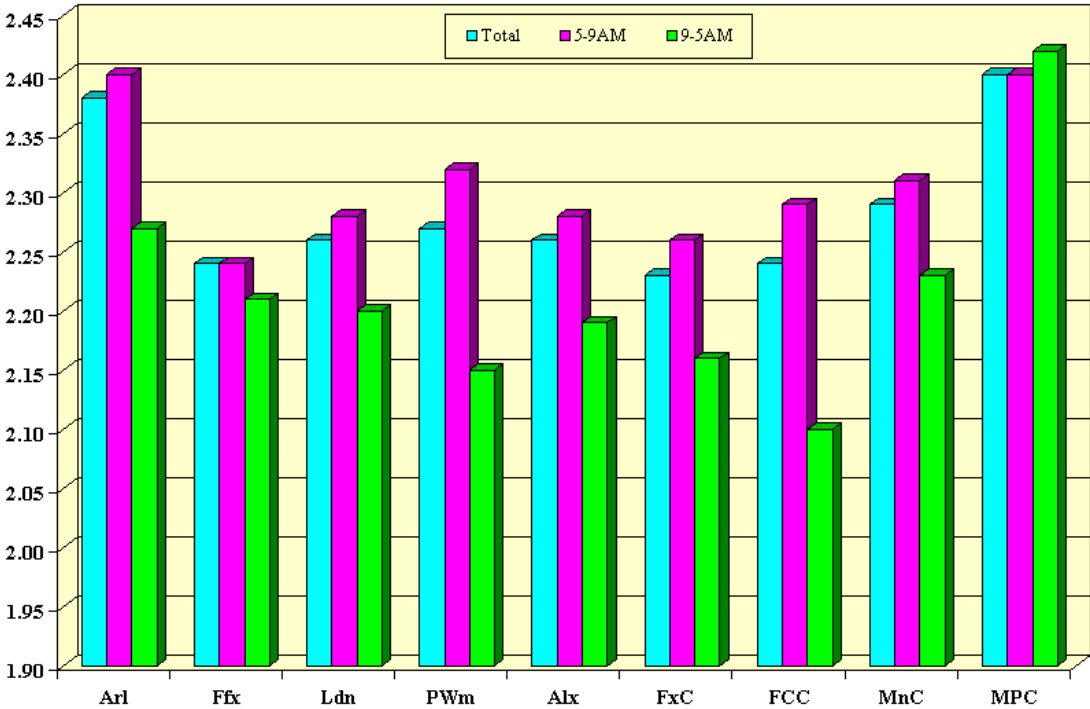
Prince William Co. CTPP Part 3 Percent Workers & Means of Transportation to Work



Aggregated # of Workers in Carpools by Time Leaving Home



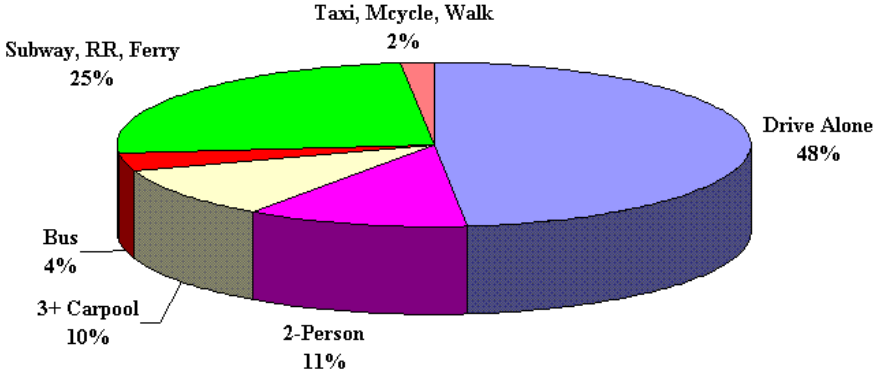
Mean # of Workers in Carpools by Time Leaving Home



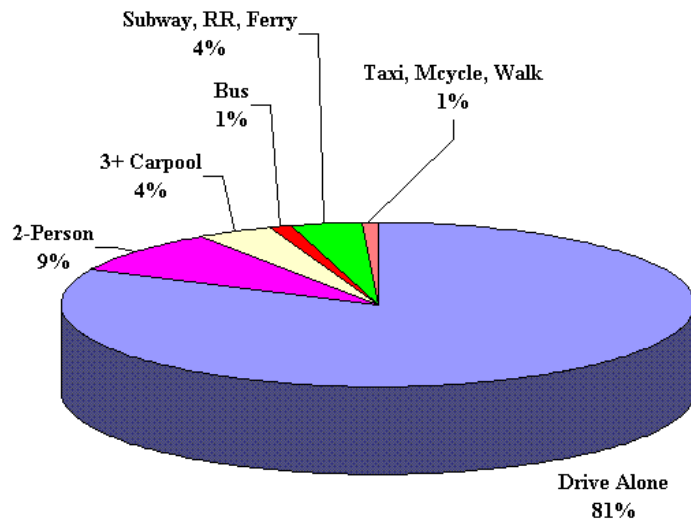
Census Transportation Planning Package, CTPP, data provides more distinctive carpool information for the undergoing *Carpooling Characteristics* study. CTPP is based on the information gathered from the decennial census and is designed for use by transportation planners. However, PUMS files are perfect for people, such as data users in academic life -- economists, psychologists, and sociologists – which have found the PUMS useful for regression analysis and modeling applications. The following data shown in pie charts are more in general form and could be available by analyzing either PUMS or CTPP data.

Common data production utilizing IPUMS & CTPP

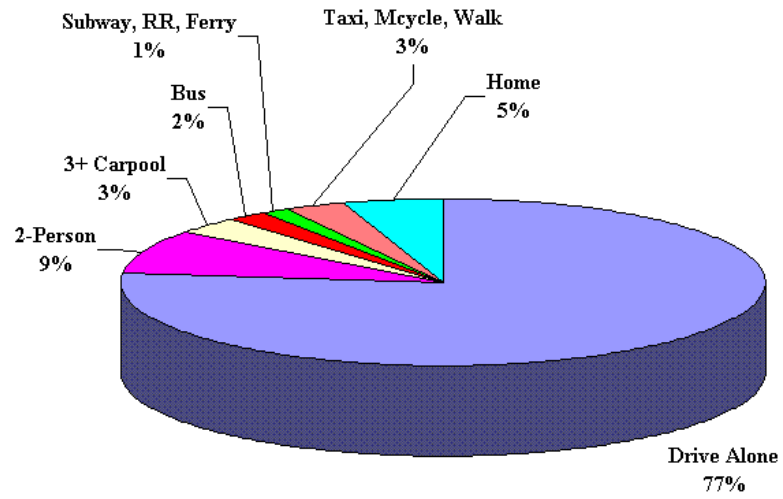
NOVA to DC Work-flow by Means of Transportation



NOVA to MD Work-flow by Means of Transportation

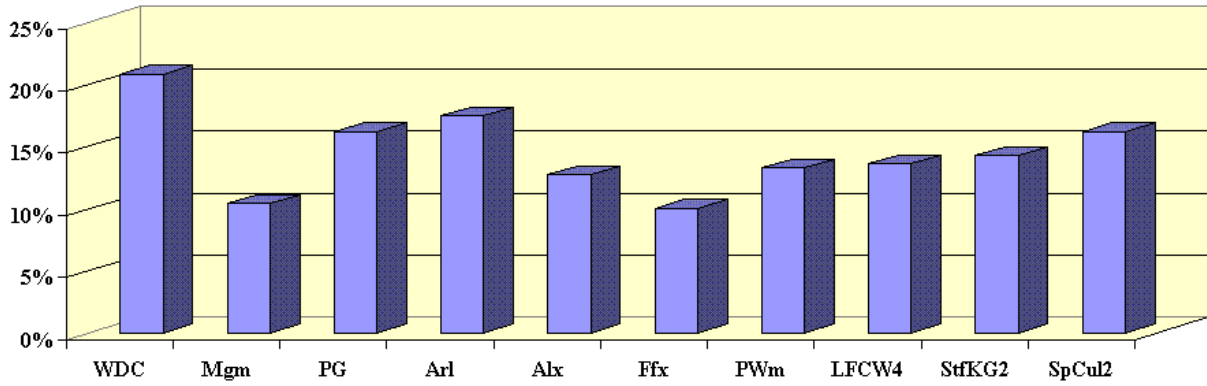


NOVA to NOVA Work-flow by Means of Transportation

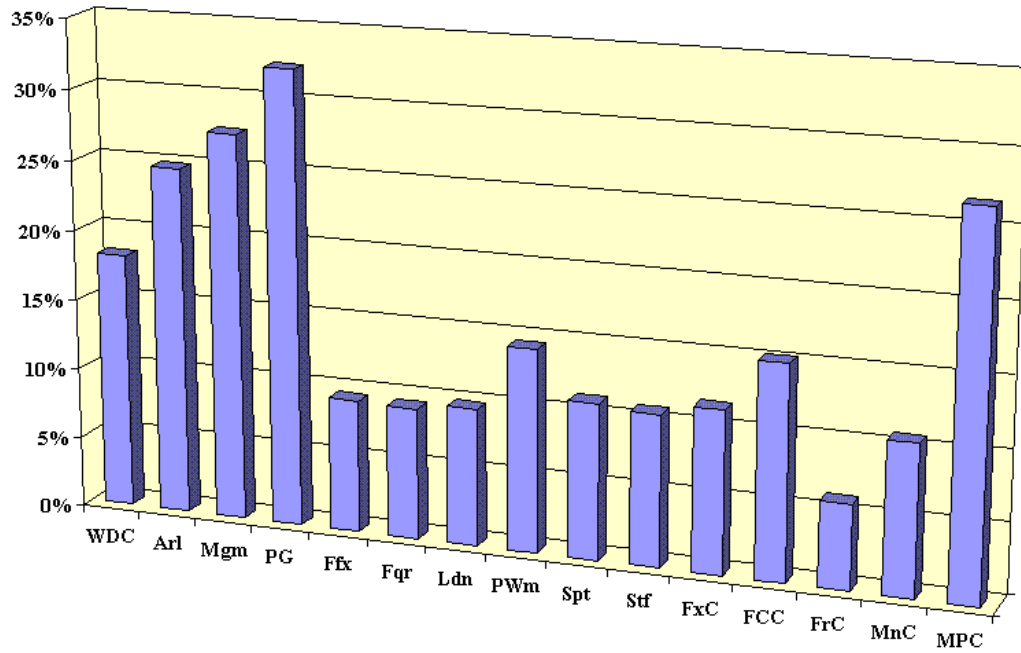


PUMS vs. CTPP

NOVA PUMS Carpoolers by Place of Work



NOVA CTPP Part-3 Carpoolers by Place of Work



Conclusion

2000 Census PUMS & IPUMS samples of data are code structure and require an extensive analysis. Best approach is to analyze it by “Frequency”. Then, codes can be converted for the final product. IPUMS gives you the flexibility of tailoring the data records by Variables. For the Transportation Engineers, IPUMS is a better option for the source of data, in the absence of CTPP data. However, CTPP data are more specific in Place of Resident & Place of Work. Should I wait for the CTPP data? For the Metro/County-wide studies, I shouldn't. For more specific & localized studies, I should. For *Carpooling Characteristics* project, indeed.