



Add Health

The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health

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Add Health as a Resource for the Science of the Exposome:

Structural Xenophobia Measures Release 1 User Guide

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Important Note: The above acknowledgement should be included in all presentations and publications using exposome data from Wave VI of Add Health.

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Introduction

The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health) is a nationally representative sample of U.S. adolescents who were in grades 7-12 during the 1994-1995 school year. Using a complex, school-based cluster-sampling frame, researchers selected high school and feeder school pairs from 80 communities across the United States and drew a sex- and grade-stratified random sample of 20,745 adolescents for inclusion in the study. This sample has been followed from adolescence into early midlife across six waves of data collection to date, with the most recent wave of data collection (Wave VI) taking place between 2022 and 2025 when respondents were ages 39 to 49.

Over the years, Add Health has collected a wealth of information from respondents and their parents about demographic characteristics, familial structures, social relationships, health behaviors, cognition, physical and mental health status, medication usage, and health care access. Add Health also has collected anthropometric, cardiovascular, metabolic, renal, hepatic, inflammatory/immune, infectious, neurodegenerative, and multi-omic biomarkers from respondents. In addition, Add Health has merged multilevel contextual data about the economic, school, neighborhood, policy, and environmental contexts in which the respondents are embedded to the core survey and biological data at each wave. The Add Health dataset thereby provides researchers with rich opportunities to explore the causes and consequences of health status across multiple contextual domains as individuals age across the life course.

The structural xenophobia dataset described in this user guide is the first release and includes measures across multiple subjects¹. This structural xenophobia dataset is part of a larger data collection effort that was designed to help scientists more effectively operationalize and study the exposome – the constellation of social, economic, psychological, behavioral, environmental, and biological factors that combine to shape the onset and progression of chronic disease, morbidity, and mortality.² The measures described in this guide were assembled, cleaned, and merged to Add Health’s core and biological data by Fatima Touma, Carmen Gutierrez, and Brian Frizzelle under the direction of Robert A. Hummer, at the Carolina Population Center (CPC) at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

This user guide is one in a set of user guides focusing on key social and contextual data that corresponds with geopositioned/geocoded Add Health respondent locations over Waves I-VI. Collectively, they describe exposomic measures related to:

- Health
- Structural Heterosexism
- Structural Racism
- Structural Sexism
- Structural Xenophobia

Note: While presented as distinct, there is overlap between structural xenophobia and the other exposomic domains and contextual data. Particularly, measures found in the structural racism dataset may be relevant to researchers interested in examining structural xenophobia. For example, measures relating to hate crimes and hate groups, while relevant to structural xenophobia, are found in the structural racism

¹ Specifically, the subjects included are the policies, immigration enforcement, and population demographics.

² Sanders S, Carluccio D, Tuveesson N. Meeting Summary: Understanding the Role of the Exposome in Brain Aging, Alzheimer’s Disease (AD) and AD-Related Dementias (ADRD). National Institutes of Aging, Division of Neuroscience; 2020:1-31.

dataset. We urge researchers to reference the user guides and variable lists of the other exposomic domains/contextual data, as well as the Contextual Variable Inventory on the Add Health website.

Overview of Structural Xenophobia Subjects

Policies. The state-level measures in this subject capture state laws and policies related to the social safety net, higher education, driver’s licenses and identification, official state language, and immigration enforcement. Additionally, state-level policy indices that capture multiple subjects to summarize the structural xenophobia and policy climate are included.

Immigration Enforcement. This subject comprises of state- and county-level measures of detainees, arrests, and deportations related to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Population Demographics. State- and county-level population rates capturing the demographic composition of the foreign-born population are included in this subject.

Data Structure and Form

The data file (**w5xenophobia1**) contains a total of 476 variables. The first variable is the respondent identifier (AID), by which these contextual data can be merged with other Add Health data files. The remaining variables include measures across three subjects. A list of all variables can be found in the [Data Dictionary](#) section, broken down by subjects.

Policies: Description, Methodologies, and Data Sources

Subject Description

Measures of major subnational (e.g., state-level) immigration-related policies come from Urban Institute, Correlates of State Project, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Immigration Law Center, among other sources. State immigration-related policy measures cover policies which include access to cash and food benefits, higher education, access to public health benefits, driver's licenses and identification, and official state language. Additionally, policy indices, such as the Immigration Policy Climate Index and counts of restrictive, accommodating, or neutral immigrant laws are included.

Methodological Notes

The variables in this subject reflect the original source data, except for those relating to the Secure Communities program, REAL ID implementation, and food assistance policy. Those variables were constructed as follows: C4XENFORC009 and C6XENFORC009 present the number of months between Secure Communities activation in a state and the respondent's interview date (month and year). S5XINTEG006 presents the number of years the state had been issuing REAL IDs at the time of Wave 5. S3XPUBBEN003, S4XPUBBEN003, and S5XPUBBEN003 present the number of years at Wave III, IV, and V a state had been providing food stamps or SNAP benefits for low-income lawful permanent resident (LPR) children during their first five years with this status. Before 2003, several states offered food stamps to LPR children without a waiting period. A 2002 bill restored food stamp eligibility to LPR children during their first five years in that status, effective in April 2003.

For some variables, data from multiple sources was combined, checked against announcements on state government websites, and/or extrapolated in order to cover all the survey years.

Data Sources

The Urban Institute

The Urban Institute is a social policy research organization.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Hamutal Bernstein, Paola Echave, Heather Koball, Joseph Stinson, and Susi Martinez (2022) and Julia Gelatt, Charmaine Runes, and Eleanor Pratt (2017), "State Immigration Policy Resource," Urban Institute, last updated February 2022.

<http://urban.org/features/state-immigration-policy-resource>

Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security is a federal agency responsible for security in the United States.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, housed within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security published monthly statistics on secure communities' activation dates by county. Secure Communities is a data-sharing program between federal and local law enforcement agencies with the aim of establishing the immigration status of arrestees.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (2012). Secure Communities: IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Monthly Statistics through September 30, 2012.

http://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/sc-stats/nationwide_interop_stats-fy2012.pdf

The Correlates of State Policy Project

The Correlates of State Policy Project aims to compile, disseminate, and encourage the use of data relevant to U.S. state policy research, tracking policy differences across the 50 states and changes over time.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Correlates of State Policy Project

<https://ippsr.msu.edu/public-policy/correlates-state-policy>

Grossmann, M., Jordan, M. P. and McCrain, J. (2021) "The Correlates of State Policy and the Structure of State Panel Data," State Politics & Policy Quarterly. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1–21. doi: 10.1017/spq.2021.17

Reich, G., 2017. Immigrant legislation, across and within the United States. Research & Politics, 4(4), p.2053168017742005.

Andrews, Sarah, David Leblang, and Sonal S. Pandya. 2018. "Ethnocentrism reduces foreign direct investment." The Journal of Politics, 80(2): 697-700.

Caughey, Devin, and Christopher Warshaw. 2015. 'The Dynamics of State Policy Liberalism, 1936-2014.' American Journal of Political Science, September. doi: 10.1111/ajps.12219.

<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/Z XZMJB>

National Conference of State Legislatures

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) is a bipartisan organization of state legislators and staff. The NCSL publishes briefs and maintains state legislation databases covering multiple topics, including immigration as well as legislator demographics.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

The National Conference of State Legislatures. 2008. "Immigration Legislation Archived Database | 2008-2023."

<https://www.ncsl.org/immigration/immigration-laws-and-current-state-immigration-legislation>

The National Conference of State Legislatures. 2020. "State Legislator Demographics."

<https://www.ncsl.org/about-state-legislatures/state-legislator-demographics>

The National Conference of State Legislatures. 2021. "Tuition Benefits for Immigrants."

<https://www.ncsl.org/immigration/tuition-benefits-for-immigrants>

The National Conference of State Legislatures. 2023. "States Offering Driver's Licenses to Immigrants."

<https://www.ncsl.org/immigration/states-offering-drivers-licenses-to-immigrants>

National Immigration Law Center

The National Immigration Law Center is an advocacy organization with a focus on immigrant and immigration-related issues.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

National Immigration Law Center. 2023. "State Laws Providing Access to Driver's Licenses or Cards, Regardless of Immigration Status."

<https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/drivers-license-access-table-2023-07-01-.pdf>

National Immigration Law Center. 2023. "Laws & Policies Improving Access to Higher Education for Immigrants."

https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/table-access-to-ed-toolkit_2023_09_.pdf

Immigration Policy Climate Index

The Immigration Policy Climate Index (IPCI) is a measure created by Goleen Samari and colleagues (2021) that captures state immigration policy climate for every state covering the years 2009-2019.

Components of IPCI related to the REAL ID are also included in this dataset.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Goleen Samari, Amanda Nagle, and Kate Coleman-Minahan. 2021. "Measuring Structural Xenophobia: Immigration Policy Climates Over Ten Years." *Social Science & Medicine – Population Health*. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352827321002135>

Immigration Enforcement: Description, Methodologies, and Data Sources

Subject Description

State- and county-level immigration enforcement measures use data from the Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC) Immigration tools combined with population estimates to show detainer, arrest, and deportation rates. Thirty-eight measures capture Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)-related detainers, arrests, and deportation rates in 6- and 12-month averages prior to interview date. The rates are provided using the following denominators: foreign-born, foreign-born population aged 18 and older, foreign-born non-citizens aged 18 and older, Latino foreign-born aged 18 and older, Latino foreign-born non-citizens aged 18 and older, Latino foreign-born males aged 18 and older, and Latino foreign-born non-citizen males aged 18 and older. American Community Survey (ACS) Estimate data was used for the population estimates.

Methodological Notes

Arrests, detainers, and removals (data source: TRAC) are presented as the average number issued in the respondent's county over the 6 or 12 months prior to the respondent's interview month, divided by seven different denominators, and multiplied by 1,000. The foreign-born population values in the denominators were obtained from the ACS Estimates, and the values used matched each respondent's interview year. Additionally, removals are presented as total removals, male removals, and female removals.

- Foreign-born population aged 18 and older
- Foreign-born non-citizens aged 18 and older
- Latino foreign-born aged 18 and older
- Latino foreign-born non-citizens aged 18 and older
- Latino foreign-born males aged 18 and older
- Latino foreign-born non-citizen males aged 18 and older
- Total population aged 18 and older

Variables S4XENFORC008 and S5XENFORC008 show the number of individuals removed from the state through the Secure Communities Program (data source: Urban Institute) as a rate per 100,000 foreign-born residents in the state for year of the respondent's interview. See the population demographics section for more details on the population estimates used for denominators.

For cases where there were no arrests, detainers, or removals reported for a location or a time period in TRAC, we assumed that there were zero arrests, detainers, or removals for those dates and locations. Any respondents that were interviewed after the latest available data on arrests, detainers, or removals were assigned a missing value.

Data Sources

Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC)

The Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC) is a data gathering, research, and distribution organization at Syracuse University. The TRAC database uses the Freedom of Information Act to obtain federal records on immigration laws, court proceedings, and enforcement.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse. 1996. "Immigration and Customs Enforcement Detainers."
<https://trac.syr.edu/phptools/immigration/newdetain/>

Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse. 1996. "Immigration and Customs Enforcement Arrests."
<https://trac.syr.edu/phptools/immigration/arrest/>

Population Demographics: Description, Methodologies, and Data Sources

Subject Description

State- and county-level population demographic measures come from U.S. Census, American Communities Survey, Department of Homeland Security, among others. Three hundred and five variables provide population rates that aim to capture the immigrant demographic composition at the state- and county-level. For example, the foreign-born population per 100,000 residents is available at the county- and state-level. Foreign-born population rates are also available by sex, age (less than 18 years old and 18+ years old), citizenship status, and ethnicity. See below for full list of variables.

Methodological Notes

The foreign-born population rates provided in this subject are presented as per 100,000 residents at the county- or state-level. These were calculated using ACS Estimates data matching the year of participant interview.

The rates related to the number of lawful permanent residents (LPR) use data from the Department of Homeland Security, which provides the number of LPRs by fiscal year. The federal fiscal year runs from October 1 of a calendar year to September 30 of the following year (e.g., FY 2023 starts on October 1, 2022, and ends on September 30, 2023). S1XPOP001 to S5XPOP001 match the interview calendar year with the LPR fiscal year. For example, a respondent interviewed in 2017 would have data from FY2017, which runs from October 2016 to September 2017.

We relied on the Pew Research Center's estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants to construct the rates (per foreign-born residents, per foreign-born non-citizen residents) and state share of undocumented immigrants. The number of undocumented immigrants was interpolated for missing years prior to 2003 because the original data source only provided estimates for 1990, 1995, 1998, 2000, and 2003. Further, for states with low levels of undocumented immigrants, Pew provides a range rather than estimates (e.g., <5,000 or <10,000). In such cases, following the advice from Pew Research experts, we used the mid-point of the interval. For examples, if the undocumented population is shown as <5,000 on the original source, 2,500 (the middle of 0 to 5,000) was used as the value in the calculations.

Finally, state-level estimates of the population were not available prior to 2006. To address this, data from the 1990 and 2000 census along with 2006 ACS 1-Year Estimates were used to interpolate the number of total, U.S.-born, foreign-born, foreign-born citizen, and foreign-born non-citizen residents for each state for every year between 1990 to 2006.

Data Sources

American Community Survey (1- and 5-Year Estimates)

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing yearly survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau. The ACS collects data on demographic, social, economic, and housing data characteristics of the U.S. population. This data is available in 1- and 5-year estimates. One-year estimates are based on data collected in a single year and five-year estimates are based on data collected in five consecutive years. ACS data is available starting in 2006 and onward for the 1-year estimates and starting in 2005 onward for the 5-year estimates. Select county-level and state-level foreign-born characteristics are available. The data was accessed using Social Explorer – an online tool designed to facilitate access to census data.

Many of the Wave IV and V variables in the dataset were constructed with ACS data in the denominator. In addition, some of the Wave III variables had their state-level denominators interpolated between the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census and the 2006 ACS. All of these are noted in the tables throughout the [Data Dictionary](#).

See the following table in the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables constructed exclusively from ACS data.

Data Citations

Social Explorer

<https://www.socialexplorer.com/explore-tables>

U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey Tables: 2005-2009 (5-Year Estimates). Prepared by Social Explorer.

https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2009_5yr

U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey Tables: 2010-2014 (5-Year Estimates). Prepared by Social Explorer.

https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2014_5yr

U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey Tables: 2015-2019 (5-Year Estimates). Prepared by Social Explorer.

https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2019_5yr

U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey Tables: 1-Year Estimates (SE).

2006. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2006>

2007. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2007>

2008. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2008>

2009. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2009>

2010. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2010>

2011. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2011>

2012. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2012>

2013. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2013>

2014. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2014>

2015. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2015>

2016. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2016>

2017. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2017>

2018. <https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/ACS2018>

United States Census Bureau Decennial Census

The United States Census Bureau collects data on the American population. The Census Bureau carries out the decennial census as well as multiple surveys. Census data used in this dataset was accessed using Social Explorer – an online tool designed to facilitate access to census data.

There are no variables exclusively from the Decennial Censuses. Rather, the 1990 and 2000 Censuses along with 2006 ACS data were used to interpolate state population numbers between those years to serve as denominators for some Wave I and II variables.

Data Citations

U.S. Census Bureau. Census 1990. Prepared by Social Explorer.
<https://www.socialexplorer.com/data/C1990>

U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000. Prepared by Social Explorer.
<https://www.socialexplorer.com/tables/C2000>

Pew Research Center

Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan, non-advocacy fact tank that informs the public about the issues, attitudes and trends shaping the world. The Center conducts public opinion polling, demographic research, computational social science research, and other data-driven research.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Passel, Jeffrey S., and Jens Manuel Krogstad. 2024. "What We Know about Unauthorized Immigrants Living in the U.S." Pew Research Center.
<https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2024/07/22/what-we-know-about-unauthorized-immigrants-living-in-the-us/>

Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security is a federal agency responsible for security in the United States. Variables in this dataset come from the annual Yearbook of Immigration.

The Office of Immigration Statistics, housed within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, publishes an annual Yearbook of Immigration Statistics. Among those statistics is a count of persons obtaining lawful permanent resident status by state of residence. The data is available by fiscal year.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

United States. Department of Homeland Security. *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics: 2016*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics, 2017.
<https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/yearbook-2016>

United States. Department of Homeland Security. *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics: 2017*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics, 2017.
<https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/yearbook-2017>

United States. Department of Homeland Security. *2018 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics, 2019.
<https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/yearbook-2018>

The Correlates of State Policy Project and Department of Homeland Security

The Correlates of State Policy Project aims to compile, disseminate, and encourage the use of data relevant to U.S. state policy research, tracking policy differences across the 50 states and changes over time.

The Office of Immigration Statistics, housed within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, publishes an annual Yearbook of Immigration Statistics. Among those statistics is a count of persons obtaining lawful permanent resident status by state of residence. The data is available by fiscal year.

Data on lawful permanent residents was obtained from the Correlates of State Policy Project for fiscal years 1988-2011, which covered Add Health Waves I-IV. Beginning in 2016, these values were obtained from the Department of Homeland Security Office of Immigration Statistics to cover Wave V.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Correlates of State Policy Project
<https://ippsr.msu.edu/public-policy/correlates-state-policy>

U.S. Department of Homeland Security. 'Persons Obtaining Legal Permanent Resident Status by State of Residence: Fiscal Years 1988 to 2011.'
<https://www.dhs.gov/publication/yearbook-immigration-statistics-2011-legal-permanent-residents>

United States. Department of Homeland Security. *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics: 2016*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics, 2017.
<https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/yearbook-2016>

United States. Department of Homeland Security. *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics: 2017*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics, 2017.
<https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/yearbook-2017>

United States. Department of Homeland Security. *2018 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics, 2019.
<https://ohss.dhs.gov/topics/immigration/yearbook/yearbook-2018>

Refugee Processing Center

The Refugee Processing Center (RPC) is housed within the Office of Admissions at the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, the humanitarian bureau of the U.S. Department of State. The RPC provides information on the total number of refugees admitted to the United States through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program for each fiscal year broken down by state of resettlement going back to fiscal year 2012.

See the [Data Dictionary](#) for a list of variables from this source.

Data Citations

Refugee Processing Center. 2011. "Archives."
<https://www.wrapsnet.org/archives/>

Variable Naming Convention

First character—Geographic level of the variable

Refers to the geographic area to which the variable corresponds. Geographic levels include:

C	County
S	State

Second character – Add Health wave

The second character indicates the Add Health wave 1 - 5.

Third character – Exposome domain

The third character, X, indicates the Structural Xenophobia topic.

Next 3-6 Characters – Theme

The next set of characters of variable length refers to one of three themes:

ENFORC	Enforcement
ICE	Immigration and Customs Enforcement
INTEG	Integration-Related Policies
IPCI	Immigration Policy Climate Index
LEGDEM	Legislature Demographics
LWINDX	Laws Index
POP	Population and Demographics
PUBBEN	Public Benefits

Final 3 Characters – Sequential numbering

Each unique variable merged on to the Add Health respondents is enumerated from 1 to N (left padded with zeroes to three characters) within each subject. If a variable was merged on to more than one wave or at more than one geography, those differences are represented in the first two characters of the variable name.

For example, the Lawful Permanent Residents per 100,000 Foreign-Born Residents variable is variable number 1 in the Population and Demographics theme. It is merged on at the state level at all five waves, so there are five versions of this variable in the dataset named S1XPOP006, S2XPOP006, S3XPOP006, S4XPOP006, and S5XPOP006. Another example is the E-Verify Prohibited variable, which is variable 5 in the Enforcement theme. It is also merged on at the state level, but it is only available for waves IV and V. Therefore, there are only two versions of this variable: S4XENFORC005 and S5XENFORC005.

Data Dictionary

The tables below list all the variables in this dataset organized by subject and data source. Refer to the [Variable Naming Conventions](#) section for more information on what the different components of the variable names in the tables below indicate.

In the tables below, if the second character in the variable name is **w**, that indicates that the variables exists for multiple waves. In the dataset itself, the **w** will be replaced by the appropriate wave number. If the second character is a number, then that variable only exists for the wave indicated by that number.

Policies

The Urban Institute

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Raw Variables

Name	Description
SwXENFORC001	STATE HAD A 287(g) TASK FORCE MODEL IN PLACE
SwXENFORC003	OFFICIALS CAN PERFORM IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT FUNCS IN JAIL [287(g) JAIL MODEL]
SwXENFORC004	LIMITED COOPERATION WITH ICE DETAINER REQUESTS
SwXENFORC005	E-VERIFY PROHIBITED
SwXENFORC006	OMNIBUS IMMIGRATION BILL WITH MULTIPLE ENFORCEMENT-RELATED MEASURES
SwXENFORC007	E-VERIFY MANDATE
SwXINTEG001	STATE POLICY BANS ENROLLMENT FOR HIGHER ED FOR UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS
SwXINTEG002	ENGLISH IS OFFICIAL STATE LANGUAGE
SwXINTEG007	IN-STATE TUITION FOR UNDOCUMENTED
SwXINTEG008	STATE FINANCIAL AID FOR UNDOCUMENTED
SwXPUBBEN001	STATE PROVIDES TANF TO LPRS AFTER THEIR FIRST FIVE YEARS WITH THIS STATUS
SwXPUBBEN002	CASH ASSISTANCE FOR LPRS DURING THE FIVE-YEAR BAN
SwXPUBBEN003	YEARS FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR LPR CHILDREN HAS BEEN AVAILABLE
SwXPUBBEN004	FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR LPR ADULTS DURING THE FIVE-YEAR BAN
SwXPUBBEN005	SSI REPLACEMENT FOR LPRS
SwXPUBBEN006	MEDICAID OR CHIP TO LPR CHILDREN DURING THE FIVE-YEAR BAN
SwXPUBBEN007	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE TO SOME UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT CHILDREN
SwXPUBBEN008	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE TO LPR ADULTS DURING THE FIVE-YEAR BAR
SwXPUBBEN009	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE TO SOME UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT ADULTS
SwXPUBBEN010	MEDICAID FOR LPR PREGNANT WOMEN DURING THE FIVE-YEAR BAR
SwXPUBBEN011	MEDICAID FOR UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT PREGNANT WOMEN
SwXPUBBEN012	MEDICAID FOR LPRS AFTER THE FIVE-YEAR BAR

Constructed Variables

Name	Description	Algorithm
SwXPUBBEN003	YEARS FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR LPR CHILDREN HAS BEEN AVAILABLE	Interview Year - First Year Food Assistance Became Available

Department of Homeland Security

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description	Algorithm
CwXENFORC009	MONTHS BETWEEN SECURE COMMUNITIES AGREEMENT ACTIVATION AND RESPONDENT INTERVIEW	Days-to-Months Conversion of (Interview Date - Activation Date)

The Correlates of State Policy Project

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description
SwXINTEG002	ENGLISH IS OFFICIAL STATE LANGUAGE
S4XLWINDX001	TOTAL RESTRICTIVE IMMIGRANT LAWS PASSED
S4XLWINDX002	TOTAL ACCOMMODATING IMMIGRANT LAWS PASSED
S4XLWINDX003	TOTAL NEUTRAL IMMIGRANT LAWS PASSED
S4XLWINDX004	TOTAL IMMIGRANT LAWS PASSED
SwXLWINDX005	STATE IMMIGRATION LAWS ENACTED

National Conference of State Legislatures and National Immigration Law Center

Variables related to driver's licenses for undocumented immigrants were obtained from both the National Conference of State Legislatures and the National Immigration Law Center. Variables related to Asians and Hispanics in state legislatures come solely from the NCSL.

For more information about these data sources, see the Source Descriptions for the [NCSL](#) and the [NILC](#).

Name	Description
SwXINTEG003	DRIVER'S LICENSES AVAILABILITY FOR UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS HAS BEEN ENACTED
SwXINTEG004	DRIVER'S LICENSES AVAILABILITY FOR UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS IN EFFECT
S5XLEGDEM001	PERCENT OF STATE LEGISLATURE IN 2015 THAT WAS ASIAN
S5XLEGDEM002	PERCENT OF STATE LEGISLATURE IN 2015 THAT WAS HISPANIC

Immigration Policy Climate Index

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description
SwXINTEG005	STATE ISSUES ID THAT MEETS REAL ID STANDARDS SET BY DEPT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
SwXINTEG006	YEARS THAT STATE HAS ISSUED ID THAT MEETS REAL ID STANDARDS
SwXIPCI001	IMMIGRATION POLICY CLIMATE INDEX SCORE
SwXIPCI002	IMMIGRATION POLICY CLIMATE INDEX INCLUSIONARY SCORE ONLY
SwXIPCI003	IMMIGRATION POLICY CLIMATE INDEX EXCLUSIONARY SCORE ONLY

Immigration Enforcement

Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC)

All of the variables in the table below were constructed from the TRAC source data. With the exception of the first row (S4XENFORC008 and S5XENFORC008), the methods for variable construction are described in the [Methodological Notes](#) for the Immigration Enforcement Subject above.

Variables S4XENFORC008 and S5XENFORC008 were constructed using the algorithm $\text{removals_secure_comm_rate} / \text{FBPop} * 100,000$.

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description
SwXENFORC008	INDIVS REMOVED THRU SECURE COMMUNITIES PROG PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS
C5XICE001	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN MALES 18+
C5XICE002	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
C5XICE003	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
C5XICE004	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
C5XICE005	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
C5XICE006	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
C5XICE007	AVG ARRESTS OVR PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZN MALES 18+
C5XICE008	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
C5XICE009	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
C5XICE010	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
C5XICE011	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
C5XICE012	AVG ARRESTS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
CwXICE013	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FRGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN MALES 18+
CwXICE014	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
CwXICE015	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
CwXICE016	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
CwXICE017	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
CwXICE018	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
CwXICE019	AVG DETAINERS OVR PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FRGN-BORN NON-CITIZN MALES 18+
CwXICE020	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
CwXICE021	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FRGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
CwXICE022	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
CwXICE023	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+

Name	Description
CwXICE024	AVG DETAINERS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
SwXICE025	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
SwXICE026	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
SwXICE027	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
SwXICE028	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
SwXICE029	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
SwXICE030	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
SwXICE031	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP 18+
SwXICE032	AVG REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP 18+
SwXICE033	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FRGN-BORN NON-CIT MALES 18+
SwXICE034	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
SwXICE035	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FRGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN MALES 18+
SwXICE036	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
SwXICE037	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FRGN-BORN NON-CIT MALES 18+
SwXICE038	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINO FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
SwXICE039	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN MALES 18+
SwXICE040	AVG MALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN MALES 18+
SwXICE041	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINA FRGN-BORN NON-CIT FEM 18+
SwXICE042	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINA FOREIGN-BORN FEMALES 18+
SwXICE043	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FRGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN FEMALES 18+
SwXICE044	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 6 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN FEMALES 18+
SwXICE045	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINA FRGN-BORN NON-CIT FEM 18+
SwXICE046	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 LATINA FOREIGN-BORN FEMALES 18+
SwXICE047	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FRGN-BORN NON-CITIZ FEMALES 18+
SwXICE048	AVG FEMALE REMOVALS OVER PAST 12 MONTHS / 1,000 FOREIGN-BORN FEMALES 18+

Population Demographics

American Community Survey (1- and 5-Year Estimates)

Most of the ACS-based variables have four versions each, both county and state for Waves IV and V. However, some variables do not have a state-level version at Wave IV due to missing source data. Those variables are marked in the table below with an asterisk (e.g., S/CwXPOP011*).

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description	Algorithm
S/CwXPOP007	FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$SE_A06001_003 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP008	FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$SE_A06001_005 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP009	UNDER 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003005 + B05003016) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP010	UNDER 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP < 18 YRS	$(B05003005 + B05003016) / (B05003003 + B05003014) * 100$
S/CwXPOP011*	UNDER 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003007 + B05003018) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP012*	UNDER 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP < 18 YRS	$(B05003007 + B05003018) / (B05003003 + B05003014) * 100$
S/CwXPOP013	18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003010 + B05003021) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP014	18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP 18+ YRS	$(B05003010 + B05003021) / (B05003008 + B05003019) * 100$
S/CwXPOP015*	18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003012 + B05003023) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP016*	18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP 18+ YRS	$(B05003012 + B05003023) / (B05003008 + B05003019) * 100$
S/CwXPOP017	MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003005 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP018	MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 MALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003005 / B05003003 * 100$
S/CwXPOP019*	MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003007 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP020*	MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 MALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003007 / B05003003 * 100$
S/CwXPOP021	MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003010 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP022	MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 MALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003010 / B05003008 * 100$
S/CwXPOP023*	MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003012 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP024*	MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 MALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003012 / B05003008 * 100$
S/CwXPOP025	FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003016 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP026	FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003016 / B05003014 * 100$

Name	Description	Algorithm
S/CwXPOP027*	FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003018 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP028*	FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003018 / B05003014 * 100$
S/CwXPOP029	FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003021 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP030	FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003021 / B05003019 * 100$
S/CwXPOP031*	FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003023 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP032*	FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003023 / B05003019 * 100$
S/CwXPOP033	LATINO POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I001 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP034	LATINO FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I005 + B05003I010 + B05003I016 + B05003I021) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP035*	LATINO FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I007 + B05003I012 + B05003I018 + B05003I023) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP036	LATINO < 18 YRS POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I003 + B05003I014) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP037	LATINO < 18 YRS POP PER 100 POP < 18 YRS	$(B05003I003 + B05003I014) / (B05003003 + B05003014) * 100$
S/CwXPOP038	LATINO < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I005 + B05003I016) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP039	LATINO < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP < 18 YRS	$(B05003I005 + B05003I016) / (B05003003 + B05003014) * 100$
S/CwXPOP040*	LATINO < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I007 + B05003I018) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP041*	LATINO < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP < 18 YRS	$(B05003I007 + B05003I018) / (B05003003 + B05003014) * 100$
S/CwXPOP042	LATINO 18+ YRS POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I008 + B05003I019) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP043	LATINO 18+ YRS POP PER 100 POP 18+ YRS	$(B05003I008 + B05003I019) / (B05003008 + B05003019) * 100$
S/CwXPOP044	LATINO 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I010 + B05003I021) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP045	LATINO 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP 18+ YRS	$(B05003I010 + B05003I021) / (B05003008 + B05003019) * 100$
S/CwXPOP046*	LATINO 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I012 + B05003I023) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP047*	LATINO 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP 18+ YRS	$(B05003I012 + B05003I023) / (B05003008 + B05003019) * 100$
S/CwXPOP048	LATINO MALE POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I002 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP049	LATINO MALE POP PER 100 MALE POP	$B05003I002 / B05003002 * 100$
S/CwXPOP050	LATINA FEMALE POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I013 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$

Name	Description	Algorithm
S/CwXPOP051	LATINA FEMALE POP PER 100 FEMALE POP	$B05003I013 / B05003013 * 100$
S/CwXPOP052	LATINO MALE FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I005 + B05003I010) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP053	LATINO MALE FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 MALE POP	$(B05003I005 + B05003I010) / B05003002 * 100$
S/CwXPOP054*	LATINO MALE FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I007 + B05003I012) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP055*	LATINO MALE FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 MALE POP	$(B05003I007 + B05003I012) / B05003002 * 100$
S/CwXPOP056	LATINA FEMALE FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I016 + B05003I021) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP057	LATINA FEMALE FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP	$(B05003I016 + B05003I021) / B05003013 * 100$
S/CwXPOP058*	LATINA FEMALE FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$(B05003I018 + B05003I023) / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP059*	LATINA FEMALE FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP	$(B05003I018 + B05003I023) / B05003013 * 100$
S/CwXPOP060	LATINO MALE < 18 YRS POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I003 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP061	LATINO MALE < 18 YRS POP PER 100 MALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003I003 / B05003003 * 100$
S/CwXPOP062	LATINO MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I005 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP063	LATINO MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 MALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003I005 / B05003003 * 100$
S/CwXPOP064*	LATINO MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I007 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP065*	LATINO MALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 MALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003I007 / B05003003 * 100$
S/CwXPOP066	LATINO MALE 18+ YRS POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I008 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP067	LATINO MALE 18+ YRS POP PER 100 MALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003I008 / B05003008 * 100$
S/CwXPOP068	LATINO MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I010 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP069	LATINO MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 MALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003I010 / B05003008 * 100$
S/CwXPOP070*	LATINO MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I012 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP071*	LATINO MALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 MALE POP 18+ YRS	$B05003I012 / B05003008 * 100$
S/CwXPOP072	LATINA FEMALE < 18 YRS POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I014 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP073	LATINA FEMALE < 18 YRS POP PER 100 FEMALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003I014 / B05003014 * 100$
S/CwXPOP074	LATINA FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	$B05003I016 / SE_A06001_001 * 100$
S/CwXPOP075	LATINA FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP < 18 YRS	$B05003I016 / B05003014 * 100$

Name	Description	Algorithm
S/CwXPOP076*	LATINA FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	B05003I018 / SE_A06001_001 * 100
S/CwXPOP077*	LATINA FEMALE < 18 YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP < 18 YRS	B05003I018 / B05003014 * 100
S/CwXPOP078	LATINA FEMALE 18+ YRS POP PER 100 POP	B05003I019 / SE_A06001_001 * 100
S/CwXPOP079	LATINA FEMALE 18+ YRS POP PER 100 FEMALE POP 18+ YRS	B05003I019 / B05003019 * 100
S/CwXPOP080	LATINA FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 POP	B05003I021 / SE_A06001_001 * 100
S/CwXPOP081	LATINA FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP 18+ YRS	B05003I021 / B05003019 * 100
S/CwXPOP082*	LATINA FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 POP	B05003I023 / SE_A06001_001 * 100
S/CwXPOP083*	LATINA FEMALE 18+ YRS FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP PER 100 FEMALE POP 18+ YRS	B05003I023 / B05003019 * 100

Pew Research Center

The denominators listed in the table below for all variables except for **SwXPOP006** were taken from the U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial Censuses and American Community Surveys. See the section from the [American Community Survey](#) above for a description of how these variables were constructed.

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description	Algorithm
SwXPOP003	NUMBER OF UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN POP	$\text{EstUnauthImmigPop} / \text{FBPop} * 100,000$
SwXPOP004	NUMBER OF UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN CITIZEN POP	$\text{EstUnauthImmigPop} / \text{FBPop} * 100,000$
SwXPOP005	NUMBER OF UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN NON-CITIZEN POP	$\text{EstUnauthImmigPop} / \text{FBNCPop} * 100,000$
SwXPOP006	STATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT POPULATION	$\text{EstUnauthImmigPop} / \text{TotUndocPop}$

Department of Homeland Security

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description	Algorithm
S5XPOP001	LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS	$\text{pop_lpr} / \text{FBPop} * 100,000$

The Correlates of State Policy Project and Department of Homeland Security

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description	Algorithm
SwXPOP001	LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS	$\text{pop_lpr} / \text{FBPop} * 100,000$

Refugee Processing Center

For more information about this data source, see the [Source Description](#).

Name	Description	Algorithm
S5XPOP002	NEWLY ARRIVED REFUGEES PER 100,000 FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS	$\text{new_refugees_pop} / \text{FBPop} * 100,000$

Missing Data Codes

This dataset has four different codes that indicate the source of missing data.

- -9993 Cannot be calculated
- -9992 Missing in the source data
- -9991 Respondent was not interviewed in that wave
- -9990 Respondent lacks the geocode necessary for merging the source data