

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION
ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE
(MARCH SUPPLEMENT OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY)
1977

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1977 March Annual Demographic Microdata File
(March Supplement of the Current Population Survey)

Introduction:

The Current Population Survey (CPS) provides current data on the economic status and activities of the population of the United States. Because it is not possible to develop one or two overall figures (such as the number of unemployed) that would adequately describe the whole complex of labor market phenomena, the CPS is designed to provide a large amount of detailed and supplementary data. Such data are made available to meet a wide variety of needs on the part of users of labor market information.

Thus the CPS is the only source of: monthly estimates of total employment (both farm and nonfarm); nonfarm self-employed persons, domestics, and unpaid helpers in nonfarm family enterprises; wage and salaried employees; and, finally, total unemployment whether or not covered by unemployment insurance.

It provides the only available distributions of workers by the number of hours worked (as distinguished from aggregate or average hours for an industry), permitting separate analyses of part-time workers, workers on overtime, etc. The survey is also the only comprehensive current source of information on the occupation of workers and the industries in which they work.

Information is available from the survey not only for persons currently in the labor force but also for those who are outside the labor force. The characteristics of such persons - whether married women with or without young children, disabled persons, students, older retired workers, etc. - can be determined. Information on their current desire for work, their past work experience and their intentions as to jobseeking are also available.

The March supplement to the CPS, known as the Annual Demographic File, provides annual data on the personal characteristics of the total population (both in and out of the labor force) e.g., age, sex, race, marital status, family structure, veteran status, educational background, and Spanish ethnic origin.

CPS Sample:

The CPS sample is located in 461 sample areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia.

In all, some 68,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month, about 55,000 of them containing about 100,000 persons 16 years old and over are eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons with residence elsewhere, and others for which no interview is required. Of the occupied units eligible for enumeration, about 3 to 5 percent are not interviewed in a given month because the residents are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons.

The CPS sample includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. In March of each year members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post are also included in the sample. All other members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

For a more detailed discussion about the basic labor force data gathered on a monthly basis in the CPS survey — see BLS Report No. 463 and Current Population Reports P-23, No. 62 issued jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census in October, 1976 entitled Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey.

Relationship of ADF Microdata File to Publications:

Each month, a significant amount of information about the labor force is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Employment and Earnings report.

CPS also serves as a vehicle for supplemental inquiries on subjects other than employment, which are periodically added to the questionnaire. From the basic and supplemental data the Bureau of the Census issues four series of publications under the general title Current Population Reports:

- P-20 Population Characteristics
- P-23 Special Studies
- P-27 Farm Population
- P-60 Consumer Income

Of particular interest to users of this March microdata file would be those reports based on information collected in March. These reports are:

P-20	Population Profile of the United States
P-20	Household and Family
P-20	Marital Status and Living Arrangements
P-20	Geographical Mobility
P-20	Education Attainment
P-20	Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States
P-60	Household Money, Income and Selected Characteristics
P-60	Money Income of Families and Persons
P-60	Characteristics of the Low-Income Population

All Current Population Reports, including the other series for population estimates and projections and special censuses, may be obtained by subscription from the Government Printing Office. (catalog number C3.186: (year) \$56.00 per year). Alternatively, single issues may be ordered separately; prices are provided in the Bureau of the Census catalog and in the "Selected New Publications" section of Data User News.

Questionnaire and Control Card Content:

Appendix B of this documentation shows the March 1977 Questionnaire and Control Card. Control Card items are transcribed onto the questionnaire in items 1-17, 25-33, 58, 60 and 65.

Since persons under 14 are not asked basic or March supplement questions, information about them is transcribed to the questionnaire in the following manner:

25. LINE NO.	26. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (Control Card Item 14b)	27. AGE (Mark one circle only)	29. RACE
	(Enter relationship and mark one circle below)	7 : 8 : 9 : 10 : 11 : 12 : 13 :	White : Negro : Other :
	<input type="checkbox"/> Child..... <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative..... Nonrelative - own rels. in household..... Nonrelative - no own relatives in household...	OFFICE USE ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> Family No. ----- Fam. Rel. Type Child..... Sec. I Other Sec. F relative Sub. F	30. SEX Male.. Female

Questionnaire Items 19-24 are asked only of civilians 14 years old and over. This part of the questionnaire is referred to as the monthly (basic) labor force items because these questions are asked every month of the CPS survey.

Questionnaire Items 34-63 are referred to as the March supplement items because these questions are asked only of persons or households in the March CPS sample. Please note that questions 34-50 are only asked of civilians 14 years old and over whereas questions 51-57 are asked of all persons (including Armed Forces) 14 years old and over.

Certain data items appearing on both the monthly (basic) questionnaire and the March supplement questionnaire may not have the same meaning. To avoid any misunderstandings, the user should refer to the glossary of this documentation.

File Size

This computer file is available at the following options:

<u>Track</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Blocksize</u>	<u>#of Tapes</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Record Size</u>
9	1600	19,836	3	\$240	342
9	800	9,918	5	\$400	342
7	800	9,918	5	\$400	342
7	556	5,130	7	\$560	342

Other blocksize options are available. For further information contact the Customer Services Branch of the Data User Services Division.

In total there are 288,254 records on this file. Specifically, there are 68,291 household records of which 55,540 are interviewed households; 59,164 family records; 874 subfamily records; 180 secondary family records; and 160,799 person records.

The file is ordered as follows:

Household record followed by one of three possible structures.

- A. If the household is not a group quarters and contains a primary family.
 1. The primary family record appears next followed by person records for members of the primary family who are not also members of a subfamily. The person records would be ordered: head of primary family, wife of primary family head, children of primary family head, and other relatives of primary family head.
 2. The above records may be followed by one or more subfamily records, each subfamily record being followed immediately by person records for members of that subfamily. The person records would be ordered: head of subfamily, wife of subfamily head, and children of subfamily head.
 3. The above records may be followed by one or more secondary family records, each secondary family record being immediately followed by person records for members of that secondary family. The person records would be ordered: secondary family head, wife of secondary family head, children of secondary family head, and other relatives of secondary family head.

4. The above records may be followed by one or more secondary individual family records each to be followed by the person record for the secondary individual it represents. (See Figure 1).
- B. If the household is not a group quarters household and it contains a primary individual.
1. The family record for the primary individual is followed immediately by the person record for that primary individual.
 2. These records may be followed by one or more secondary family records, each secondary family record being immediately followed by the person records for members of that secondary family.
 3. These records may be followed by one or more family records for secondary individuals. Each secondary family record being immediately followed by the person record for that secondary individual. (See Figure 2).
- C. If the household is a group quarters, there will be a secondary family record for each secondary individual. The secondary family record will be immediately followed by the person record for that secondary individual. (See Figure 3).

Weighting Procedures:

In generating data tabulations from this file, the user should be aware that there are two weights for each person record. These weights are the basic (monthly) weight and the March supplement weight.

In creating data tabulations, the user should always use the March supplement weight whenever one of the tabulated variables is a supplemental questionnaire item. Otherwise, the basic weight should be used. For a more thorough statement on how such person weights are generated, the user should consult Appendix A of this documentation.

Figure 1. Illustration of Record Sequence for Households Containing a Primary Family

Household Record

Family (Primary) Record

Person 1 (Family Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Primary Family Head) Record

.
. .
. .
. .
. .

Person n (Primary Family Member)

Family (Subfamily) Record

Person 1 (Subfamily Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Subfamily Head) Record

.
. .
. .
. .
. .

Person n (Subfamily Member) Record

Family (Secondary) Record

Person 1 (Secondary Family Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Secondary Family Head) Record

.
. .
. .
. .
. .

Person n (Secondary Family Member) Record

Family (Secondary Individual) Record

Person 1 (Secondary Individual) Record

Figure 2. Illustration of Record Sequence for Households Containing a Primary Individual

Household Record
 Family Record (Primary Individual)
 Person (Primary Individual) Record
 Family (Secondary) Record
 Person 1 (Secondary Family Head) Record
 Person 2 (Wife or Children of Secondary Family Head) Record
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .
 Person n (Secondary Family Member)
 Family (Secondary Individual) Record
 Person (Secondary Individual) Record

Figure 3. Illustration of Record Sequence for Group Quarters*

Household Record
 Family (Secondary) Record
 Person (Secondary Individual) Record

*NOTE: Each person in group quarters is by definition a secondary individual.

Geographic Limitations:

It should be kept in mind that the sample design and methods of weighting CPS data are geared towards producing estimates for the entire nation. In producing estimates for States the user should be aware that the primary sampling units (PSU's) are drawn from strata which may or may not cross State lines. Consequently, the data would not be as reliable as national data and the file may lose some of its utility in certain applications. For further discussion of such considerations, the user should consult Appendix A which discusses the estimation of sampling errors and CPS sample design.

The nature of the work done by each individual investigator using the microdata file will determine to what extent his requirements for precision will allow using some of the smaller geographic areas identified on the file.

1977 MARCH ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC MICRODATA FILE
(March Supplement of the Current Population Survey)

Glossary

GEOGRAPHIC CONCEPTS

Geographic Division - An area composed of contiguous States, with Alaska and Hawaii also included in one of the divisions. (A State is one of the 51 major political units in the United States). The nine geographic divisions have been largely unchanged for the presentation of summary statistics since the 1910 census.

Region - An area composed of two or more geographic divisions. There are four regions: Northeast, North Central, South and West. The nine geographic divisions and four regions are presented below:

Northeast Region

New England Division

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Middle Atlantic Division

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

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

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
Texas

West Region

Mountain Division

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

Pacific Division

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) - The concept of an SMSA has been developed in order to present general-purpose statistics. The geographic boundaries of SMSA's are drawn by the Statistical Policy Division in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) with the advice of representatives of the major Federal statistical agencies.

In 1970, there were 247 SMSA's in the United States. Generally speaking, an SMSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more plus adjacent counties which are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining SMSA's. The name of the central city or cities is used as the name of the SMSA. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the SMSA as long as they are integrated with the central city nor is an SMSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines, as in the case of the Washington, D.C. - Maryland - Virginia SMSA.

The 35 SMSA's identified in the 1977 Annual Demographic File are as delineated for the 1970 census with the exception of the Nassau-Suffolk SMSA which is identified although it was not designated as a separate SMSA until November 1972. Except for Nassau-Suffolk, these SMSA's do not reflect territorial changes resulting from the 1970 census or redefinitions by OMB since that time. The population residing in SMSA's constitutes the metropolitan population shown in various census publications.

Central Cities (of an SMSA) - The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city. The names of one or two additional cities may be added to the SMSA title and identified as a central city on the basis of the following criteria issued by OMB:

1. The additional city or cities must have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000, or;
2. The additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
1977 ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE
CONCEPTS

Age - Age classification is based on the age of the person at his/her last birthday.

Annuities - See "Income"

Armed Forces - The file includes members of the United States Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. See also Labor Force.

Civilian Labor Force - See "Labor Force"

Class of Worker - Specifies "wage and salary workers" subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers" and "unpaid family workers". Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage. (See Industry, Occupation and Class of Worker).

Dividends - See "Income"

Basic Weight - Used to tabulate the (monthly) labor force items.

Duration of Unemployment - Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

Earners, Number of - Includes all persons, 14 years old and over, in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Earnings - See "Income"

Education - See "Years of School Completed"

Employed - See "Labor Force"

ESR (Employment Status Recode)- The classification of each civilian 14 years old and over according to his/her responses to the monthly (basic) labor force items in March.

Experienced Labor Force - All employed persons and all unemployed persons except those who never worked at a full time job lasting at least 2 consecutive weeks.

Family - The term "Family", as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not a part of the household head's family.

Family Weight - The weight to be used in tabulating family characteristics.

Full-time Labor Force - Persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part-time (part-time for economic reasons), such as slack work or material shortage and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs.

Full-time Schedule - Persons on full-time schedules include persons working 35 hours or more, persons who worked 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons (e.g., illness) and usually work full-time, and persons "with a job but not at work" who usually work full-time.

Farm Self-employment Net Income - Defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others; and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand,

gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for household living is not included as part of net income. Inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise, inventory changes were not taken into account.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

Head of Household—One person in each household was designated as the "head". The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households. The head of a household is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the household. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the household at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a household are included in the head's household and are not classified as separate households.

Head With No Other Relatives in Household—A household head who has no relatives living in the household. This would be the entry for a person living alone. Another example would be the designated head of an apartment shared by two or more unrelated persons.

Head With Other Relatives (including wife) in Household—The person designated as head of the household if he has one or more relatives (including his wife) living in the household.

Highest Grade of School Attended—See "Years of School Attended".

Hours of Work—Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Veterans Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

Household - A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as a separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of household excludes persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) were not included in the 1977 survey.

household Weight - Used in tabulating household characteristics.

Husband in Armed Forces - When a woman was reported as married but her husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, an additional question was asked to determine whether her husband was in the Armed Forces. Women who were reported as separated were not asked the additional question.

Income - For each person in the sample who was 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplemental Security income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or bonds); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans payments or unemployment and workmen's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

When an indefinite amount was reported by the respondent, a specific value was assigned wherever possible. If the indefinite amount was reported in terms of a range, the midpoint of the range was assigned (i.e., \$10,000 to \$15,000 was coded as \$12,500). Open-ended amounts were converted to designated specific amounts; e.g., over \$10,000 may be coded as \$15,000.

Although income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year, the characteristics of the person such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to the time of the survey. The income of the household does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the household during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the household at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, household income includes amounts reported by persons who did not reside with the household during the income year but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some households receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that many farm households receive nonmoney income in the form of rent free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rents, etc.

The various sources for which income is reported are defined as follows:

Questionnaire Item 51a

Money wages or salary is total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Questionnaire Item 51b

Net income from nonfarm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. However, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Questionnaire Item 51c

Net income from farm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise, inventory changes were not taken into account.

Questionnaire Item 52a

Social Security includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Questionnaire Item 52b

Supplemental Security Income includes payments made by federal, state, and local welfare agencies to low income persons who are (1) aged (65 years old and over), (2) blind, or (3) disabled.

Questionnaire 53a

Public assistance or welfare payments include public assistance payments such as aid to families with dependent children and general assistance.

Questionnaire Item 53 b & c

Interest, dividends, income from estates or trusts, net rental income or royalties include dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trusts funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers, and net royalties.

Questionnaire Item 53d

Unemployment compensation veterans' payments, or workmen's compensation include: (1) Unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) money paid periodically by the Veterans Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; and (3) workmen's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Questionnaire Item 53e

Private and government employee pensions include: (1) Private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors.

Questionnaire 53f

Annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income include the following types of income: (1) Periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (2) alimony and child support; (3) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; (4) other periodic income such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds, would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker—Industry, occupation, and class of worker (I & O) always apply to the same job. For the employed, current job is the job held in the reference week (the week before the survey). Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the most hours during the reference week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 or more weeks or by the job (either full or part-time) from which they were laid off. The I & O questions are also asked of persons not in the labor force who are in the 4th and 8th month in sample and who had worked in the last 5 years. Longest job applies to the I & O of the job held longest during the preceding year for persons who worked that year, without regard to their current employment status. The occupation/industry classification system for the 1970 Census of Population has been used to code March CPS data since 1971.

Subject	Monthly CPS Current or more recent job	March Supplement Longest job last year (work experience)
Industry:		
3-digit detailed	P 49-51	P 151-153
2-digit detailed (Recode)	P 52-53	P 322-323
Major Group recode	N/A	P 316-317
Occupation:		
3-digit detailed	P 56-58	P 154-156
2-digit detailed (Recode)	P 54-55	P 318-319
Major Group recode	N/A	P 320-321
Class of Worker	P 59	P 315

Jobseekers—All unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week.

Keeping House—Engaged in own housework.

Labor Force—Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" includes all civilians classified as employed or unemployed. The file includes labor force data for civilians age 14 and over. However, the official definition of the civilian labor force is age 16 and over.

1. Employed—Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or Labor-Management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were seeking other jobs. These persons would have an Employment Status Recode (ESR) of one or two respectively in character 12 of the person record which designates "at work" and "with a job, but not at work". Each employed person is counted only once. Those persons who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. If they worked an equal number of hours at more than one job, they would be counted at the job they held the longest.
2. Unemployed—Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to

a new wage or salary job within 30 days. These persons would have an ESR Code of three in character 12 of the person record. The unemployed includes job leavers, job losers, new job entrant, and job reentrants.

- a. Job Leavers—are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work.
- b. Job Losers—are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and those persons already on layoff.
- c. New Job Entrants—are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.
- d. Job Reentrants—are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.
- e. Not in Labor Force—This includes all civilians 14 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework", "in school", "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other". The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month.

These items are asked in question 24. See facsimile questionnaire in Appendix B. Such persons have an ESR code of 4-7 in character 12 of the person record.

Finally, it should be noted that the unemployment rate represents the number of persons unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Layoff—Unemployed but waiting to be called back to a specific job because one expects to be called back to work. If one expects to be called back within 30 days, it is considered a temporary layoff; otherwise, it is an indefinite layoff.

Looking for Work—Trying to get work or trying to establish a business or profession.

March Weight—Used to tabulate March supplement items.

Marital Status—The marital status classification identifies four major categories: Single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present", "separated", and "other married, spouse absent". A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as "separated" included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently or temporarily estranged from their spouses because of marital discord. The group "other married, spouse absent" includes married persons employed and living for several months at a considerable distance from their homes, those whose spouses were absent in the Armed Forces, immigrants whose spouses remained in other areas, husbands or wives of inmates of institutions, and all other married persons (except those reported as separated) whose places of residence were not the same as that of their spouses.

For the purpose of this file, the group "other marital status" includes "widowed and divorced", "separated", and "other married, spouse absent".

Mobility Status - The population of the United States, 1 year old and over, was classified according to mobility status on the basis of a comparison between the place of residence of each individual at the time of the March 1977 CPS and the place of residence 1 year earlier.

The information on mobility status was obtained from the responses to a series of inquiries. The first of these was "Was... living in the house March 1 a year ago?" If the answer was "No", the enumerator asked, "Was... living in this same county on March 1 a year ago?" If the response was "No" again, the enumerator asked, "What State (or foreign country) was ... living in on March 1 a year ago?" In the classification three main categories are distinguished: Nonmovers; Movers; Persons abroad.

Nonmovers are all persons who were living in the same house at the end of the period as at the beginning of the period. Movers are all persons who were living in a different house at the end of the period than at the beginning of the period. Movers from abroad include all persons, either citizens or aliens, whose place of residence was outside the United States at the beginning of the period, that is, in an outlying area under the jurisdiction of the United States or in a foreign country.

Month-In-Sample - The number of times a unit has been interviewed. Each unit will be interviewed eight times during the life of the sample. (also see discussion of sample design).

Never Worked - A person who has never held a full-time civilian job lasting 2 consecutive week or more.

Nonfarm Self-employment Net Income - Defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining records to reflect inventory changes; however, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures

exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Nonworker—A person who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

Nonrelative of Head With No Own Relatives in Household—A nonrelative of the head who has no relative(s) of his own in the household. This category includes such nonrelatives as a foster child, a ward, a lodger, a servant, or a hired hand, who has no relatives of his own living with him in the household.

Nonrelative of Head With Own Relatives (including wife) in Household—Any household member who is not related to the head but has relatives of his own in the household. For example, a lodger, his wife, and their son.

Other Relative of Head—Any relative of the household head other than his wife; for example, his child, father, mother, grandson, daughter-in-law, etc.

Own Child—Child related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the family head.

Part-time, Economic Reasons—"Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. (See also full-time labor force).

Part-time, Other Reasons—"Other reasons" include: labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season.

Part-time Work—Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part-time" in the current job held during reference week. For the March supplement a person is classified as having worked part-time during the preceding calendar year, if he worked less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. Conversely, he is classified as having worked full-time if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Part Year Work—Less than 50 weeks' work.

Population Coverage—The population covered includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 915,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This excludes inmates of institutions and persons residing in group quarters. The labor force and work experience data are not collected for Armed Forces members.

Poverty—In this file families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$5,500 in 1975. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60 No. 102 "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1974".

For a detailed discussion of the Social Security Administration poverty standards, see Mollie Orshansky, "Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile", Social Security Bulletin, January 1965; and "Who's Who Among the Poor: A Demographic View of Poverty", Social Security Bulletin, July 1965.

Primary Families and Individuals—The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual". A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Public Assistance—See "Income".

Race—The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and "Other races". The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black. In most of the published tables, "Other Races" are shown in combination with the Black population.

Receipts Not Counted as Income—Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Reentrants—Persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.

Related Children—Children related to the family head by blood, marriage, or adoption.

School—A person who spent most of his time during survey week attending any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind.

Secondary Family—A secondary family is a family that does not include among its members the head of a household and relatives of the head. Members of secondary families may include persons such as guests, lodgers, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of secondary families. However, the number of such families became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with the data for 1968 (and beginning with the census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these families in the count of secondary individuals.

Secondary Individual—A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, lodger, or resident employee (excluding primary individuals and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Self-employed—Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm.

Stretches of Unemployment—A continuous stretch is one that is not interrupted by the person getting a job or leaving the labor market to go to school, to keep house, etc. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the period of seeking work.

Spanish Origin—Persons of Spanish origin in this file were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

Subfamily—A subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more of single children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the head of the household or his wife. The most common example of a subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. Members of a subfamily are also members of a primary family. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

Total Money Income—Defined as the arithmetic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a household is the arithmetic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the household.

Unable to Work—Because of long-term physical or mental illness, lasting 6 months or longer.

Unemployed—See "Labor Force".

Unemployment Compensation—See "Income".

Unpaid Family Workers—Persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Unrelated Individuals—Persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a lodger or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household but with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Veteran Status—If a male served at any time during the four major wars of this century, the code for the most recent wartime service is entered. The following codes are used:

0. - Females, children under 14
1. - Vietnam era
2. - Korean
3. - WWII
4. - WWI
5. - Other Service
6. - Nonveteran

Years of School Completed—Data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. Educational attainment applies only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Wage and Salary Workers—Receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit.

Wages or Salary—Defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc. (See "Income").

Wife of Head—The wife of the household head. There can be only one wife of the head, even if there are two or more married couples living in the same unit.

Workers—Those persons who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family.

Work Experience—Includes those persons who during the preceding calendar year did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks Worked in the Income Year—Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks, during the preceding calendar year, in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-round Full-time Worker—A year-round full-time worker is one who worked usually 35 hours or more per week for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY .

ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE 1977

APPENDIX A

Estimation of Sampling Errors

Appendix A

Estimation of Sampling Errors for the Current Population
Survey - Annual Demographic File 1977

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ESTIMATION OF SAMPLING ERRORS FOR THE CURRENT
POPULATION SURVEY - ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE 1977

Foreword

This appendix describes three methods of estimating sampling errors for U.S. data collected in March 1977 by the Census Bureau from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and contained in the Annual Demographic File. The first source is tables of generalized sampling errors of estimated U.S. totals and percentages of selected characteristics. The second source results from computing the standard errors directly and thus utilizes the method by which the generalized standard error tables were derived. The third source is a procedure for directly computing rough approximations to the sampling errors for the larger SMSA's from the CPS files; confidentiality requirements preclude direct computation of sampling errors for other areas.

A detailed description of the present sample design, the monthly CPS weighting procedure, and the additional March supplemental weighting procedure is given to aid in the understanding and utilization of the above three methods. A more complete description of CPS design and methodology can be found in "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper 40. Also included is a section which discusses the problem of producing State and SMSA tabulations from the Current Population Survey - Annual Demographic File 1977. It presents recommended guidelines to follow when producing these tabulations as well as standard errors which are applicable to the resulting estimates.

CPS SAMPLE DESIGN

Historical Summary

The sample design of the CPS has had many changes since its inception. The number of strata and the number of housing units designated for the sample have been periodically increased since late in 1943 when the program was taken over by the Census Bureau.

Initially the sample was drawn by sorting the population of the country into 68 strata and selecting one primary sampling unit (PSU) out of each stratum. The first stage sampling units (counties or groups of counties) were restratified, and sample units were selected from within 230 strata and introduced into the CPS in February 1954. In May 1956 the sample was expanded to 330 areas; it was further expanded to 333 areas in January 1960 after Hawaii and Alaska achieved statehood.

Beginning in March 1963 the sample used was selected from 357 strata comprising 701 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample of about 35,000 occupied units selected from these 357 PSU's was referred to as the "A sample." In January 1967 a "C sample," one-half of the A sample in size, was added, bringing the total sample to about 52,500 occupied units. The combination of the A and C sample was spread over 449 different PSU's, 112 of which were self-representing (SR) and 337 nonself-representing (NSR). The basic sampling method used beginning in January 1967 and phased out by February 1973 is the same as that used in the current national 461 PSU sample design, so the detailed explanation of A and C samples and SR and NSR PSU selection found in the following section also applies to the 449 PSU design with only the numerical levels having changed.

National Design as of March 1973

The sample design used for the CPS is based to a large extent on the distribution of the population reported in the most recent decennial census. Consequently, the CPS sample was revised to take account of the results of the 1970 Census, with the changes taking place between December 1971 and February 1973. Therefore, some parts of the following description of the new design apply to only a portion of the sample during the transition period.

Since March 1973 the A/C sample has been located in 376 strata comprising 923 counties and independent cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. The A sample is spread over 376 sample PSU's and the C sample over 266 sample PSU's. Either sample alone is a national probability sample available for surveys where the designated households in the combined A and C samples are more than desired.

Of the 376 strata within which the A sample is selected, 156 consist of a single PSU which is necessarily in sample. The sample PSU's from these strata are called self-representing (SR) and are generally made up of the larger SMSA's. The other 220 strata of the A sample contain more than one PSU each; the sample PSU's from these strata are called nonself-representing (NSR) since the sample PSU also represents other PSU's in the same stratum. Each of these 220 NSR strata contains an A-sample PSU which has been selected with probability proportionate to the 1970 census population of the PSU.

The PSU's forming the C sample were selected as follows. The 220 NSR strata were grouped into 110 pairs. From each pair of the strata one stratum was picked at random, each stratum having equal probability of selection. From the selected stratum one additional PSU was chosen for the C sample with probability proportionate to the 1970 census population of the PSU. The selection was made independent of the selection of the original A sample PSU in the stratum; as a result, in 25 strata the C sample PSU's chosen were the same as the A sample PSU's, and in 85 strata the sample PSU's were different. Within each of the sample PSU's a sample of housing units was designated such that the overall probability of selection was one-half that used for the A sample. In addition, a C sample at half the A sample rate was designated in each of the 156 SR PSU's. The combined A and C sample is spread over 461 different PSU's, 156 of which are SR and the balance NSR.

This design results in approximately 47,000 occupied households being eligible for interview each month. Of this number, 2,000 occupied units on the average are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000 occupied households, there are about 8,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

State Supplementation in March 1977

Data for the March 1977 CPS are based on a sample designed to produce a reliable annual average estimate of unemployment for each State. This sample was created by adding additional housing units to the national sample in 24 States and the District of Columbia (these areas did not meet the reliability requirement) and thus is called the expanded sample. Each national sample PSU in a State is also in sample for the State and represents the portion of its national stratum within the State. Portions of national strata in a State which were sufficiently large were subdivided. PSU's from national strata and subdivided national strata not represented by sample PSU's in that State were regrouped into strata within the State, and one PSU was then selected to represent each new "State-stratum" with probability proportionate to the 1970 census PSU population. This process resulted in 153 new sample PSU's designated for the CPS sample each month. Sample housing units were selected within the new sample PSU's using the same procedures as for the national A/C sample.

The expanded CPS sample is located in 614 areas comprising 1,113 counties, independent cities, and divisions with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. Approximately 65,500 housing units are assigned for interview each month; about 56,000 of them are occupied by households eligible for interview. The remaining units are found to be vacant, converted to nonresidential use, contain persons with residence elsewhere, or otherwise are not eligible for interview. Of the occupied units eligible for enumeration, interviews are not obtained at about 2,500 in a given month because the residents are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, refuse to be interviewed, or are unavailable for other reasons.

Spanish Supplementation - March 1976 and 1977

Beginning in March 1976 the reliability of data for Spanish origin persons and households was increased by reinterviewing all households identified in November of the previous year as having at least one person of Spanish origin. This supplementation assigns about 2,500 additional households for interview to the March CPS.

Comparability of Data

Caution should be used when comparing estimates resulting from the 1977 expanded sample to estimates from earlier years. Some relatively large differences in estimates of population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas have been observed between the 461 and 614 area samples. These differences reflect a relatively large increase in variance on these estimates and do not represent actual changes in the population. In addition, data from 1973 to 1976 is not entirely comparable to data from 1972 and 1973 when the old design was being phased out and the new design phased in. Similarly, data from before 1972 is based on the old design completely and thus is not entirely comparable to the data gathered afterwards. This is an additional component of error not reflected in the standard errors.

Rotation of the CPS Sample

Each month one-eighth of the households in a CPS sample is replaced by an equivalent set of units in sample for the first time. Each of the subsamples of one-eighths is called a "rotation group." This rotation scheme for CPS has the following features:

1. Each rotation group is included in CPS for 4 months, excluded (rested) for 8 months, and returned for an additional 4 months, after which it is permanently retired from the CPS. Thus, one entirely new rotation group and one rotation group which has been at rest for 8 months are introduced into the survey each month.
2. The expanded CPS sample consists of a systematic sample of roughly 17,000 clusters (segments), each of about 4 housing units. The complete list of sample segments has been systematically sampled into eight rotation groups. When the segments in a given rotation group are retired from the sample, they are replaced by an equivalent number of new segments, each of which is made up of housing units chosen to be geographically adjacent to the units in the retired segment.

3. For any month, the sample units in any six of the eight rotation groups were also in the survey the previous month (i.e., there is a 75 percent month-to-month overlap of the sample). This feature improves the reliability of estimated month-to-month change over what would be produced by an equivalent number of independent units, especially for those characteristics having a high correlation over time.
4. For any month, four of the eight rotation groups were also in the survey the same month one year ago (i.e., there is a 50 percent year-to-year overlap in the sample). This improves estimates of year-to-year change.
5. Each rotation group constitutes a one-eighth systematic subsample of the full monthly sample. This permits the use of a single or combination of rotation groups as national samples of smaller sizes.

Rotation of PSU's

The CPS provides that, in a given decade, a housing unit once interviewed its quota of eight times is not eligible for further assignment to another CPS sample. All SR and most NSR PSU's are large enough to provide the required number of sample housing units needed until the next review of the design. In some cases, however, sample PSU's will be exhausted before a new redesign, and a new PSU must be introduced to provide the necessary housing units for the sample. The introduction of such new PSU's is accomplished in an ordered system which combines small PSU's with larger ones and rotates the sample among the combination so that an unbiased sample is always possible; that is, the proper number of small PSU's and large PSU's is always in sample.

WEIGHTING OF THE ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE

I. Basic CPS Weighting

Since the CPS is basically a probability sample, simple unbiased estimates could be prepared by multiplying the sample counts by the reciprocal of the sampling fraction (base weight). However, the reliability of the sample estimates is increased by making use of available auxiliary data and performing additional weighting as discussed below. For this reason and the fact that the sampling fraction is not the same for all segments of the population, unweighted sample counts should not be used in the analysis of data from the Annual Demographic File, even though regression and multivariate analysis, for example, are generally presented in the literature only for the unweighted case.

A. Two Special Base Weights Adjustments

1. As mentioned in the above section, Rotation of the CPS Sample, the average number of housing units in a sample segment is about four. Sometimes a segment will contain an unusually large number of units, however, and subsampling will be required to obtain the correct amount of sample. A special weight is applied to the base weight for such units to adjust for this subsampling.
2. Some housing units in a PSU were missed in the 1970 Census but were identified by the census supplemental sample. Such units are sometimes selected for the CPS with lower probabilities in order to save money. Their base weights must then be adjusted to account for the reduced probability of selection.

B. Noninterview Adjustment

In a given month's sample there are a few sample units (typically totaling about 4 percent of the units eligible for interview) at which the CPS interviewer is unable to obtain a response because no one is at home, the respondent refuses to cooperate, or for some other reason. The base weights assigned to the units for which a response was obtained are adjusted to account for these cases. The procedure used to make this adjustment is as follows:

1. Noninterview clusters, each a group of PSU's, have been defined within each State. These clusters do not cross State lines and are designated either SMSA (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) or non-SMSA.

2. For each of these 113 noninterview clusters, by four pairs of rotation groups, the number of interviewed households and noninterviewed households is tabulated separately into one of the following race-residence categories:

For Non-SMSA Clusters

Urban-White
 Urban-Nonwhite
 Rural-Nonfarm-White
 Rural-Nonfarm-Nonwhite
 Rural-Farm-White
 Rural-Farm-Nonwhite

For SMSA Clusters

Central City-White
 Central City-Nonwhite
 Balance-Urban-White
 Balance-Urban-Nonwhite
 Balance-Rural-White
 Balance-Rural-Nonwhite

3. For each of the approximate six categories in each cluster, the ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Interviewed households} + \text{noninterviewed households}}{\text{Interviewed households}}$$

is computed.

4. These ratios are applied to the base weights of all interviewed households in the corresponding categories, except when the ratio equals or exceeds two or fewer than 30 sample households are in a category. In such cases, provision is made for the combination of the categories in a specified order before the ratio is applied to the data for the interviewed household.

C. Ratio Estimation

The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the nation as a whole in such basic characteristics as race, sex, farm-nonfarm residence, and age. These particular population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other primary measurements made from the sample. Some of the sample measurements are improved substantially when, by appropriate weighting of the sample returns, the population in the sample is brought into agreement with the known distribution of the entire population with respect to these characteristics. This weighting is accomplished through the following two stages of ratio estimation:

1. First-Stage Ratio Estimate

The purpose of the first-stage ratio estimate is to reduce the contribution to the variance arising from the sampling of PSU's--i.e., to reduce the variance that would still be associated with estimates even if the survey each month included all households in every sample PSU.

The first-stage ratios are calculated independently by State, are based on 1970 census data, and are applied only to the sample data for the NSR PSU's.

For the NSR PSU's in each State, a ratio is computed for each of 12 race-residence categories (the same categories as used in the noninterview adjustments) as follows:

1970 census population in the race-residence category for all NSR Strata in the State
 Estimate of this population based on the 1970 census population for sample PSU's in the State.

2. Second-Stage Ratio Estimate

The second-stage ratio estimate adjusts the sample estimates of population made from the CPS (the estimates employ the noninterview and first-stage ratio adjustments) to independently derived current estimates of the U.S. population for each of 68 age-sex-race groups. These independent estimates are prepared each month by carrying forward data from the 1970 census, taking account of subsequent aging of the population, current figures for mortality, births, and migration between the U.S. and other countries. The CPS sample returns, after application of the noninterview adjustment and first-stage ratios, are actually used to determine the percentage distribution of the population within each age-sex-race group for the characteristics of interest. Totals are obtained by applying the CPS estimated percentages to the independently obtained control totals for the appropriate age-sex-race group.

Since March 1968 the second-stage factors have been computed in two phases. Each phase is carried out for each of the eight rotation groups separately.

In the first phase, factors are computed for persons of Black and other races only. Factors are computed for 34 age-sex categories for Blacks and 14 age-sex categories for other races. The numerator of each factor is the independently derived estimate, and the denominator is the CPS sample estimate adjusted by the noninterview and first-stage factors. The factors are then applied to the weights for persons of Black and other races after application of first-stage and noninterview factors. The categories in this phase are as follows:

Blacks, by sex, separately for ages:

14-15	22-24	40-44	60-61
16-17	25-29	45-49	62-64
18-19	30-34	50-54	65-69
20-21	35-39	55-59	70-74
			75 and over

Other races, by sex, separately for ages:

14-17	25-34	45-54	65 and over
18-24	35-44	55-64	

In the second phase, 68 age-sex-race factors are computed to cover the entire population. The groupings used in this phase are indicated below:

Total population by sex, race, (White, Nonwhite), separately for ages:

14-15	22-24	40-44	60-61
16-17	25-29	45-49	62-64
18-19	30-34	50-54	65-69
20-21	35-39	55-59	70-74
			75 and over

The numerator and denominator of each factor are defined as for the intermediate phase, except estimates of Blacks and other races for the denominator include the intermediate second-stage adjustment.

The results of the noninterview adjustment plus the two ratio-estimate adjustments are applied to the base weight, and the final result of these computations is placed on the record for each person in the sample.

D. Composite Estimates

Composite estimates are routinely derived from data tabulated from the monthly CPS and, as indicated in section II below, become involved in the special weighting process performed on the March supplement data. Composite estimates are not derived from data produced from the CPS Annual Demographic File.

The composite estimate for a given item as estimated from the monthly CPS is a weighted average of two estimates for the current month. The first of these two estimates is the result of the adjustment for nonresponse and the ratio estimation described above. The second estimate consists of the composite estimate for the preceding month to which has been added an estimate of the change from the preceding month to the present month based on the six rotation groups common to the two months. The composite estimate differs from the estimator previously described in that the weights assigned to the CPS sample records are not affected; the composite estimator operates on estimated totals.

For most statistics there is some correlation over time for data from the same segments. The composite estimate takes advantage of this by using accumulated information from earlier samples, as well as the information from the current sample.

In general, for such a composite estimate to be unbiased, the weights for the two components must add to one; however, they need not necessarily be equal. In CPS, the weights used for combining these two components are each one-half. Equal weights satisfy the condition that for most items the composite estimate will be somewhat more reliable than the two-stage ratio estimate. The gains in reliability from the use of the composite estimate are greatest in estimates of month-to-month change, although gains are usually realized in estimates of levels for a given month, a change from year to year, or over other intervals of time.

II. Additional Weighting for the CPS Annual Demographic File

The main purpose of the additional weighting for the CPS Annual Demographic File is to achieve agreement between the regular March CPS labor force tabulations and the CPS Annual Demographic File tabulations. Because the additional information in the supplement is collected only in March, a composite estimate is not utilized. However, the supplement results are adjusted to be consistent with the regular March CPS data, including the effects of the composite estimate as routinely performed on CPS data. In summary, this objective is reached by computing factors for various age-race-employment-sex categories for different sectors of the population. The numerators of the factors are estimates from the regular March CPS including the composite estimator, and the denominators are estimates after the two stages of ratio estimation from the March supplement. The appropriate factor is then multiplied by the existing weight on the March supplement record (the weight after two stages of ratio estimation), and the product becomes the final supplemental weight.

Similar consistency in household or family tabulations is accomplished by the use of a principal person weighting procedure which assumes that the number of females married, spouse present should equal the number of males married, spouse present. In this procedure, the weight used for families and households is the one assigned the "principal person" for that family or household. The "principal person" is defined as the wife for a husband-wife family and the head for other families. This weighting for households affects the additional weighting for persons in the manner described below. Throughout these weighting procedures, provision is made for collapsing of cells to avoid problems of zero numerators or denominators in the computation of the ratio-estimate cells. In addition, if the operation yields a ratio of three or greater, or less than or equal to 0.25, provision is again made for combining cells in a fixed pattern for recomputation.

A. Ratio-Estimate to Black and Other Races Controls

The initial step in the March weighting procedure is ratio-estimation to a set of independently established controls for civilian Blacks and other races, ages 14 and over. For each of 44 age-race-sex cells, 15 age groups by sex for Blacks and 7 age groups by sex for other races, the following ratio-estimate factor is formed:

$$\frac{\text{Independent Black (or other races) control total}}{\text{Black (or other races) tally for March Supplement}}$$

The 15 age groups for Blacks are:

14-15	22-24	40-44	60-64
16-17	25-29	45-49	65-69
18-19	30-34	50-54	70 and over
20-21	35-39	55-59	

The 7 age groups for other races are the same as those used in section I.C.2.

The numerators are determined in the same manner as for the second-stage ratio estimate of the basic CPS weighting (section I.C.2) except the age groupings are different. The denominator is obtained by tabulating the Black (or other races) March supplement records using the basic weights established in section I. The ratio-estimate factor is then applied to the basic weight and used in the subsequent weighting below.

B. Female Civilians, Age 14 and Over

The following ratio-estimate factor is formed for each of 120 age-race-employment-status cells: 15 age groups by two race categories (White, Black and other races) by four employment-status categories (not in labor force, unemployed, nonagricultural employment, and agricultural employment):

Total for the age-race-employment status cell from the regular March CPS, including the composite estimator

Total for the age-race-employment-status cell obtained by tabulating the basic March weight for Whites and the weights established in section II.A. for Blacks and other races

The 15 age groups are the same as those listed in section II.A. for Blacks.

The basic March weight for Whites or the weight established in section II.A. for Blacks and other races is then multiplied by the appropriate factor, and this product becomes the final weight.

C. Males Married, Spouse Present (MSP), Age 14 and Over

The weight established for the female partner of the male MSP in section II.B. is assigned to the male MSP civilian or Armed Forces member. This completes the weighting for males MSP.

D. Other Civilian Male Heads, Age 14 and Over

The following ratio-estimate factor is formed for each of the 120 cells defined for females in section II.B.:

Total of all civilian males, married spouse present, for the age-race-employment-status cell using the weight developed for the male, married spouse present in section II.C.

Total of all civilian males, married spouse present, for the age-race-employment-status cell obtained by tabulating the basic March weight for Whites and the weights established in section II.A. for Blacks and other races.

The final weight for other male heads is the product of the appropriate factor calculated above and the basic March weight for Whites or the weight established in section II.A. for Blacks and other races.

E. All Other Civilian Males, Age 14 and Over

Ratio-estimate factors are computed for each of the 120 cells defined in section II.B. using the values and procedures described below. The numerator is found by subtracting the second and third of the following three items from the first:

1. The 120 values for total civilian males, ages 14 and over, from the regular March CPS including the composite estimator.
2. The 120 values for civilian males, married spouse present, produced by tabulating civilian males MSP using the weight established in section II.C.
3. The 120 values for other civilian male heads produced by tabulating other male heads using the weights established in section II.D.

The denominators for the 120 cells are obtained by tabulating the records for all other males using the basic March weight for Whites and the weights established in section II.A. for Blacks and other races. The final weight for all other males is the product of the appropriate factor and the basic March weight for Whites or the weight established in section II.A. for Blacks and other races.

F. Noninstitutional Children Under 14

Ratio-estimate factors for the following two groups involve categories by age, sex, and race. The formulation of each ratio-estimate factor requires a target number (the numerator) and a tally which is the denominator. In each case, the final weight is the product of the ratio-estimate factor and the weight used in establishing the tally in the denominator.

1. First, a ratio estimate for noninstitutional Black and other races children is carried out in each of 34 cells— for each sex separately by the following 12 age cells for Blacks and 5 age cells for other races.

Blacks: Under 1 year	6
1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10-11
5	12-13

Other Races: 2 and under

3-4
5-6
7-9
10-13

- a. The target numbers are independently derived estimates similar to the ones discussed in section I.C.2.
 - b. The tallies are obtained using the principal person's weight for the household in which the child resides.
2. A second ratio estimate for all noninstitutional children is carried out in each of 48 ratio-estimate cells; sex by two race groups (White, Black and other races) by 12 age groups (same as those used for Blacks in 1. of this section).
 - a. The target numbers are independently derived estimates similar to the ones discussed in section I.C.2.
 - b. Tallies for Blacks and other races are obtained using the weights established in 1. of this section. Tallies for Whites are obtained using the principal person's weight for the household in which the child resides.

G. Armed Forces (AF)

Male members of the Armed Forces living off post or living with their families on post are included in the March supplement tabulations, while all other Armed Forces are excluded. The following weighting procedure is used:

1. An AF male, married spouse present, age 14 and over, is given the weight of his wife as described in the weighting for males MSP in section II.C.
2. Children under 14 years of age of AF males are included in the weighting of children described in section II.F.
3. Other Armed Force males, in this case AF living off post and not MSP, are given the basic March CPS base weight appropriate for the March rotation group the AF is in.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the data contained in the Annual Demographic File are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey - sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided in this appendix primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

I. Nonsampling Variability

As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting in addition to sampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of respondents, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is greater for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races than for Whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same-age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population with similar undercoverage differentials by age, sex, and race as is observed in CPS.

The approximate magnitude of two sources of undercoverage of housing units is known. Of the 83,000,000 housing units in the U.S., about 600,000 new construction housing units other than mobile homes are not represented in the CPS sample because they were assigned building permits prior to the 1970 census, but building was not completed by the time of the census, (i.e., April 1970). Conventional new construction, for which building permits were issued after 1969, is represented. About 290,000 occupied mobile homes are not represented in CPS; these units were either missed in the census or have been built or occupied since the census. These estimates of missed units are relevant to the present sample only and not to earlier designs where the extent of undercoverage was generally less. The extent of other sources of undercoverage of housing units is unknown, but believed to be small.

II. Sampling Variability

Estimating sampling errors for a survey such as CPS, which employs complex estimation procedures, is a complicated undertaking. An analytical statement of the variance of the CPS can be expressed as the sum of several variance components - one for each stage of sampling in the CPS. Thus, a variance component is associated with each of the following:

1. The selection of one of the strata in each pair of NSR strata formed in the selection of the C-sample (the "between stratum" component).
2. The selection of a sample of PSU's out of each NSR stratum (the "between PSU" component).
3. The selection and interview of only a sample (rather than all) of the housing units within each sample PSU (the "within PSU" component).
4. The choice of the interviewer and the respondent (the "respondent-interviewer" component).

In addition, the variance of the CPS also involves the effect of each of the estimation steps, which were introduced with the intention of reducing the variance of the CPS estimates. The following generalizations about the variance components usually apply.

1. The within-PSU component is a very large variance component.
2. The between-PSU component arises from the sampling of PSU's-- i.e., the variance that would still be associated with the estimates even if a complete census of all households in every sample PSU could be included in the survey. The first-stage ratio estimate is intended to reduce the magnitude of this component.
3. The respondent-interviewer component does not directly result from the sampling itself, but rather from the actual interviewing process of the survey. Because of the variance estimation procedure used at the Census Bureau, these components are included in the variance estimates for NSR strata and are partially included in the variance estimates for SR PSU's. For some characteristics, this component may be as large as or larger than the within-PSU component.

IIII. Variance Estimation Method

The variance estimation method currently used for CPS is based on a proposal by Keyfitz¹ which has been more recently generalized by Tepping² and Woodruff.³ Keyfitz showed that consistent estimates of the variance for complex ratio estimates are provided by relatively simple quadratic functions of the observations in each stratum. Strictly speaking, the method applies only when two primary units are selected from each stratum; however, useful approximations can be obtained for other sample designs by grouping or subdividing strata as required.

This method is not used to calculate the variance for each CPS estimate; instead, the variances of a subset of characteristics are calculated using this procedure, and generalized standard error tables are then obtained by use of the curve-fitting procedure described below. The major reasons for employing the curve-fitting approach are: first, curve-fitting is a form of averaging sampling errors for items having similar variance behavior and therefore, induces an added dimension of stability; i.e., estimated sampling errors are themselves sample statistics and thus subject to sampling errors of their own, and curve fitting reduces this variance. Secondly, there are time and money savings realized if a generalized variance curve based on computation from a few statistics can be made applicable to several items.

¹ Keyfitz, Nathan, "Estimates of Sampling Variance Where Two Units are Selected for Each Stratum" Journal of the American Statistical Association. 52:503-51. (1957).

² Tepping, Benjamin J., "Variance Estimation in Complex Surveys," Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, American Statistical Association, 1968:11-18.

³ Woodruff, Ralph S., "A Simple Method for Approximating the Variance of a Complicated Estimate." Journal of the American Statistical Association. 66:411-414 (1971).

As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The Curve-Fitting Procedure

In curve-fitting it is assumed that the variance of an estimate is a function of the proportion of the sample having the desired characteristic, and that this is the only factor affecting the magnitude of the variances. All other variation in the variance estimates not explained by this factor is assumed to be the result of the lack of reliability of the estimates.

A curve of the form $V_x^2 = a + \frac{b}{x}$ is fitted to a set of k estimates, x_i , and their estimated relvariances, $V_{x_i}^2$, these relvariances having been calculated by the Keyfitz-Topping method at the Census Bureau. This procedure minimizes the sum of squared differences between the observed relvariances, $V_{x_i}^2$, and the predicted relvariances, $a + \frac{b}{x_i}$, divided by the predicted relvariance; i.e., the quantity

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \left[\frac{V_{x_i}^2 - a - \frac{b}{x_i}}{a + \frac{b}{x_i}} \right]^2 \quad (1)$$

is minimized. Since the values of a and b are not known before minimization an iterative method is necessary. Thus, we begin by minimizing the quantity:

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \left[\frac{V_{x_i}^2 - a_1 - \frac{b_1}{x_i}}{V_{x_i}^2} \right]^2 \quad (2)$$

This minimization is produced by differentiating (2) with respect to a_1 and equating to zero, differentiating (2) with respect to b_1 and equating to zero, and solving these two equations simultaneously for a_1 and b_1 . The second approximation is obtained by differentiating the quantity,

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \left[\frac{v^2 - a_2 - \frac{b_2}{x_i}}{a_1 + \frac{b_1}{x_i}} \right]^2 \quad (3)$$

with respect to a_2 and b_2 , equating to zero, and solving these two equations simultaneously for a_2 and b_2 . The process continues by substituting the computed values of a_2 and b_2 for a_1 and b_1 in (3) and solving for a_3 and b_3 . This iterative process is carried out until a_{i+1} and b_{i+1} do not differ materially from a_i and b_i .

(Ten iterations are usually carried out). With this final curve a table of generalized standard errors may be derived by multiplying the relvariance obtained from the curve by the estimate squared and then taking the square root of this number.

If the user has computed variances directly from CPS sample records for items from a common subject matter area, as described in section "Direct Computation of Variances for SMSA's," then he can fit a curve to produce generalized standard error tables as shown above.

A Curve Fitting Computer Program

The attached computer program may be used for the above computations. The first part of this program fits a curve to the set of points (i.e., it produces a final "a" and "b"); the second part of the program produces tables of generalized standard errors using the "a" and "b" for either estimated totals or percentages. This program, if it cannot be employed in an available computer, can serve as a guide in preparing a new curve fitting program. The attached program is written in FORTRAN IV for a Digital PDP10 Computer.

```

DIMENSION P(17), V2(157), V2L(157), V2R(157)
DIMENSION V2L(157), V2R(157), LAMB(157)
DIMENSION X(57), TAB1(57), TAB2(57,17)
DIMENSION IL(5)
DIMENSION XE(5), TAB3(5,57), NS(5)
DIMENSION IPAT(57)
921  FORMAT(5A7)
     TYPE 577
573  FORMAT(' DO YOU NEED TO COMPUTE A AND B?'/)
     TYPE 571
571  FORMAT(' ANSWER 1 FOR YES, 2 FOR NO'/)
ACCEPT 537, IANS
537  FORMAT (I)
     IF(IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 27
23   TYPE 572
572  FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF CHARACTERISTICS FOR CURVE'/)
ACCEPT 537, NITEM
     TYPE 573
573  FORMAT(' ENTER 1 FOR VARIANCE, 1 FOR RELVARIANCE'/)
ACCEPT 537, NTYPE
     TYPE 574
574  FORMAT(' ENTER ESTIMATE, VARIANCE OR RELVARIANCE'/)
     TYPE 575
575  FORMAT(' ONE CHARACTERISTIC AT A TIME'/)
DO 57 I=1, NITEM
ACCEPT 533, SUM(I), V2(I)
538  FORMAT(2F)
57   CONTINUE
     IF (NTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 3
DO 2 NJ=1, NITEM
V2(NJ)=V2(NJ)/SUM(V2) ** 2
2    C=0
3    H=0
     XI=0
     XK=0
     XL=0
DO 37 J=1, NITEM
V2L(J)= 1/V2(J)**2
C=C+V2L(J)
H=H+V2L(J)/SUM(V2L)**2
XI = XI + V2L(J) / SUM(V2L)
XK = XK + 1./V2(J) * SUM(V2L)
XL = XL + 1./V2(J)
37   CONTINUE
D = C * H - XI**2
A = (XL*H - XI*XK)/D
B = (XK*C - XL*XI)/D
575  FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF ITERATIONS DESIRED'/)
ACCEPT 537, NITER
DO 34 ICT = 1, NITER
DO 32 J = 1, NITEM
V2L(J) = A + B/SUM(V2L)
32   G2 = 0
     H2 = 0
     XI2 = 0
     XK = 0
     XN = 0
DO 35 J = 1, NITEM
V2L(J) = 1./V2L(J)**2
G2 = G2 + V2L(J)
H2 = H2 + V2L(J) / SUM(V2L)**2
XI2 = XI2 + V2L(J) / SUM(V2L)
XK = XK + V2L(J) * V2L(J)
XN = XN + (V2L(J) * V2L(J)) / SUM(V2L)
35   CONTINUE
D2 = G2 * H2 - XI2**2
A = (H2 * XN - XI2 * XK)/D2
B = (G2 * XN - XI2 * XN)/D2
34   CONTINUE
TYPE 577
577  FORMAT(' ')
     TYPE 577
     TYPE 573, A, B

```

```

528 FORMAT(' A = ',F,' B = ',F)
TYPE 57
TIRE 527
GO TO 21
23
529 FORMAT(' ENTER A AND B'//)
ACCEPT 539, A,B
21
510 FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT TO COMPUTE (1) TABLES, (2) PCTS, '//)
TYPE 511
511 FORMAT(' (3) NEW CURV, (4) PERCENTAGE TABLES ONLY'//)
TYPE 512
512 FORMAT(' OR RATIO ESTIMATE TABLES(5)'//)
TYPE 513
513 FORMAT(' ANSWER BY NUMBER'//)
ACCEPT 537, IANS
GO TO (22,24,23,22,22), IANS
22
514 TYPE 514
514 FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF ESTIMATES OR BASES - MAX 50'//)
ACCEPT 537, NEST
TYPE 515
515 FORMAT(' ENTER ESTIMATES DIVIDED BY 1000'//)
ACCEPT 539, (X(I), I=1, NEST)
539 FORMAT(10F)
IF(IANS.EQ.5) GO TO 277
TYPE 516
516 FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF PERCENTAGES-MAXIMUM 6'//)
TYPE 517
517 FORMAT(' ENTER 0 IF NO PERCENTAGES DESIRED'//)
ACCEPT 537, NPCT
IF(NPCT.EQ.0) GO TO 166
TYPE 518
518 FORMAT(' ENTER PERCENTAGES- EXAMPLE 1 OR 99 AS .01'//)
TYPE 519
519 FORMAT(' MULTIPLE INPUT - EXAMPLE .01, .05, ...'//)
ACCEPT 539, (P(I), I=1, NPCT)
166 CONTINUE
DO 10 J = 1, NEST
X(J) = X(J) * 1000.
XTEMP = A + B/X(J)
KOT = 0
IF (XTEMP.LT.0) KOT = 1
TAB1(J) = X(J) * SQRT(ABS(XTEMP))
IF(KOT.EQ.1) TAB1(J) = -TAB1(J)
40 CONTINUE
IF(NPCT.EQ.0) GO TO 161
DO 41 J = 1, NPCT
DO 41 I = 1, NEST
DX = P(J) * X(I)
VD2 = A + B/DX
VL2 = A + B/X(I)
XTEMP = P(J) * 100 * (VD2 - VL2)
KOT = 0
IF(XTEMP.LT.0) KOT = 1
TAB2(I,J) = SQRT(ABS(XTEMP))
IF (KOT.EQ.1) TAB2(I,J) = -TAB2(I,J)
41 CONTINUE
161 CONTINUE
TYPE 520
520 FORMAT(' ENTER LABEL - MAX 60 CHARACTERS'//)
DO 51 I=1,5
51 TYPE 527
ACCEPT 811, (LABEL(I), I=1, 15)
811 FORMAT(15A1)
IF(LANS .EQ. 4) GO TO 1279
TYPE 527
TYPE 527
TYPE 521
521 FORMAT(' SIZE OF ESTIMATE STANDARD ERROR'//)
TYPE 527
527 FORMAT(' '//)
TYPE 212, (X(I), TAB1(I), I=1, NEST)
DO 52 I=1,5
52 TYPE 527
527 FORMAT(' '//)

```



```

812      FORMAT(F12.4,F12.2)
      IF(NOT.EQ.3) GO TO 162
1729     CONTINUE
      TYPE 522
822     FORMAT(' ENTER FORMAT - (E12.4, F12.2) WHERE N IS '/')
      TYPE 523
823     PRINT(' THE NUMBER OF PERCENTAGE TABLES')
      ACCEPT 527, (N(I), I=1,5)
      DO 61 I=1,5
61      TYPE 527
      TYPE 513, (P(I), I=1, N*PCT)
813     FORMAT(5H BASE OF, 3X, 2/HESTIMATE PERCENTAGE/
      & 11H PERCENTAGE, F12.3, 5F12.3)
      TYPE 577
      TYPE 12, (X(I), (TAB2(I,J), J=1, N*PCT), I=1, NEST)
254     FORMAT(1X, I, F, 5F7(F, /))
      DO 61 I=1,5
61      TYPE 527
802     FORMAT (5AL)
162     CONTINUE
822     FORMAT(F12.2)
223     CONTINUE
      TYPE 525
825     FORMAT(' ENTER(1) FOR MORE TABLES, (2) FOR INDIVIDUAL')
      TYPE 526
826     FORMAT(' PCTS, (3) FOR NEW A AND (4) TO STOP')
      TYPE 527
827     FORMAT(' (4) ADDITIONAL PERCENTAGE TABLES')
      TYPE 528
828     FORMAT(' OR RATIO ESTIMATE TABLES (5)')
      TYPE 529
829     FORMAT(' ENTER 3 TO STOP')
      ACCEPT 537, IANS
      IF(IANS.EQ.3) IANS=6
      GO TO (22, 24, 23, 22, 22, 3), IANS
24     TYPE 530
830     FORMAT(' ENTER P AND ESTIMATE P - EXAMPLE .21, 5')
      ACCEPT 538, P1, I1
      XI=XI+P1
      IX=PI*XI
      VD2=A+B/IX
      VI2=A+B/II
      XIEP=PI*2 + (VD2 - VI2)
      KTI=0
      IF(XIEP.EQ.3) KTI=1
      LAB=SQRT(ABS(XIEP))
      IF(KTI.EQ.1) TAB=-LAB
      TYPE 527
      TYPE 513, TAB
      TYPE 527
810     FORMAT(F12.6)
      TYPE 531
831     FORMAT(' MORE PCT COMPUTATIONS 1 FOR YES, 0 FOR NO')
      ACCEPT 537, IANS
      IF(IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 24
      TYPE 532
832     FORMAT(' ENTER 1 FOR TABLES, 2 FOR NEW CURVE, 3 TO STOP')
      ACCEPT 537, IANS
      IF(IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 22
      IF(IANS.EQ.2) GO TO 23
24     TYPE 533
833     FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF TABLES (MAX 6)')
      ACCEPT 537, NEST
      TYPE 534
834     FORMAT(' ENTER YES/NO')
      ACCEPT 539, (XR(I), I=1, NEST)
      DO 251 J=1, NEST
      VYZ=A+B/(X(J)+1)
      DO 251 I=1, NEST
      VXZ=A+B/(XR(I)+1)
      XIEP=VYZ-VXZ
      IF(XIEP.EQ.2) XIEP=3
      TAB(J,I)=XI(I)=SQRT(XIEP)

```

```

201 CONTINUE
TYPE 535
FORMAT(' ENTER FORMAT-(E17.1,NF10.3) WHERE N IS')
535
TYPE 536
FORMAT(' THE NUMBER OF X')
536
READ 9, (X(I), I=1,5)
TYPE 9, (X(I), I=1,5)
900
FORMAT(5H RISE OF,17X,ORBITAL ESTIMATES (X)/
& 10H RATIO EST ,5F10.3)
TYPE 524, N5, (X(J), (TAB3(I,J), I=1,5), J=1,5)
DO 222 I=1,5
TYPE 527
222 CONTINUE
GO TO 223
300 STOP
END

```

Standard Error Tables

The figures presented in the following tables are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates from the CPS Annual Demographic File, but only for the national sample. They were calculated using the curve-fitting procedure described above. These standard errors reflect the CPS first- and second-stage ratio estimates but not the composite estimator. The effect of the composite estimate is omitted since the user can not reproduce composite estimates from the purchased CPS tape. New standard errors are in the process of being estimated which more nearly reflect the design completed as of March 1973, but they are not yet available for characteristics other than labor force. Nor do these standard errors fully reflect the supplemental weighting procedures used in March. The additional weighting operations, however, were introduced to achieve consistency with tabulations produced from the regular March CPS and to improve the internal consistency of family and household tabulations, not to reduce the standard errors.

The magnitude of the sampling error for the expanded sample has not been fully measured, but the standard errors are not expected to differ from those for the national sample by more than 5 percent for most characteristics. Since the size of the standard error is approximately inversely proportional to the sample size, the use of the expanded sample should cause some reduction in the sampling error. However, since the sample design and estimation variably affect the standard errors by type of characteristic, the reduction should not be uniform, and in fact, there may be no reduction in sampling error for some estimates.

The sampling errors provided in the appendix are considered to be close approximations to the figures appropriate for data produced from the CPS Annual Demographic File. The chances are about 60 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Tables I.A and II.A show standard errors of estimated totals, and tables I.B.1 through I.B.12 and tables II.B.1 through II.B.5 show standard errors of estimated percentages for different subjects appearing in the 1977 CPS Annual Demographic File as shown in the following index. Estimated standard errors of percentages cannot be obtained from tables I.B.1 through 12 or II.B.1 through 5 without using the factors in table III. These factors must be applied to the generalized standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and estimation on the value of the characteristic. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be obtained by linear interpolation.

The reliability of an estimated percentage computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameters indicated by the numerator.

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Table I.A. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons for Selected Characteristics (68 chances out of 100)

Characteristic	Size of Estimate (in thousands)											
	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
Educational Attainment¹												
Total or White	7	10	14	23	32	45	71	100	138	204	251	215
Black and Other Races	8	12	17	26	37	51	76	96	97	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	8	11	15	24	34	48	75	105	146	—	—	—
Employment¹												
Total or White	7	10	14	23	32	45	71	100	138	205	253	219
Black and Other Races	7	10	14	23	32	44	66	81	86	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	6	9	13	20	29	41	64	89	124	—	—	—
Persons Tabulated by Family Income¹												
Total or White	9	12	18	28	39	55	87	122	172	261	344	408
Black and Other Races	8	12	17	26	38	54	87	123	195	366	—	—
Spanish Origin	11	15	21	33	47	67	105	147	206	—	—	—
Income¹												
Total or White	6	9	12	20	28	39	62	87	121	184	243	289
Black and Other Races	6	8	12	19	27	38	62	91	133	259	—	—
Spanish Origin	7	11	15	24	33	47	74	104	145	—	—	—
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics¹												
Total or White	9	13	19	30	42	59	93	131	182	277	364	424
Black and Other Races	11	16	22	35	50	69	106	141	177	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	11	15	21	33	47	66	104	147	204	—	—	—
Mortality												
Demographic Characteristics¹												
Total or White	7	10	14	21	30	42	66	92	125	171	162	—
Black and Other Races	7	10	14	21	30	42	66	92	125	171	—	—
Spanish Origin	11	15	21	33	47	66	104	147	204	—	—	—
Total, County, State, Region												
Total or White	11	15	21	34	48	67	106	149	208	317	413	494
Black and Other Races	11	16	22	35	49	69	105	139	167	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
SMSA-Non-SMSA												
Total or White	16	23	32	51	72	102	160	225	312	468	596	617
Black and Other Races	16	23	32	51	72	102	160	225	312	468	—	—
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
U.S. Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex												
Total or White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and Other Races	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
Poverty¹												
Total or White	12	18	25	39	55	78	123	173	242	367	481	560
Black and Other Races	12	17	24	37	53	76	123	181	275	519	—	—
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence												
Total or White	10	15	21	33	46	65	103	144	201	306	403	475
Black and Other Races	14	19	27	43	60	84	129	171	208	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
Unemployment¹												
Total or White	7	10	14	22	31	44	70	97	135	200	247	217
Black and Other Races	8	11	15	24	33	46	69	89	94	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	6	9	13	20	29	41	64	89	124	—	—	—

Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.1 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons Educational Attainment¹
(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage							
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50		
25	2.9	4.0	6.3	8.6	12.4	14.4		
50	2.0	2.8	4.4	6.1	8.6	10.2		
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2		
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5		
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2		
1,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3		
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4		
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0		
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7		
25,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5		
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3		
100,000	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.2		

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.2 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Employment¹
(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.9	4.0	6.3	8.6	12.5	14.4
50	2.0	2.9	4.4	6.1	8.8	10.2
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.6
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3
75,000	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Persons Tabulated by Family Income¹
(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	3.5	4.9	7.6	10.5	15.2	17.5
50	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.4	10.7	12.4
100	1.7	2.5	3.8	5.3	7.6	8.8
250	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.5
500	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.9
1,000	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.8
2,500	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2
10,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
25,000	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3
75,000	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.4 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Income¹

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.5	3.5	5.4	7.4	10.7	12.4
50	1.7	2.5	3.0	5.3	7.6	8.8
100	1.2	1.7	2.7	3.7	5.4	6.2
250	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.9
500	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.8
1,000	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2
5,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
10,000	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
25,000	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
50,000	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.3
75,000	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.2

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.5 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
 Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics¹
 (68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage							
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50		
25	3.7	5.2	8.2	11.2	16.2	18.7		
50	2.6	3.7	5.8	7.9	11.5	13.2		
100	1.9	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.4		
250	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.6	5.1	5.9		
500	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2		
1,000	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0		
2,500	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9		
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3		
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9		
25,000	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6		
50,000	0.08	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4		
100,000	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.3		

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.6 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
 Mobility - Demographic Characteristics¹
 (68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
25	2.7	3.8	5.9	8.1	11.7	13.5	
50	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.7	8.3	9.6	
100	1.3	1.9	2.9	4.1	5.9	6.8	
250	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.7	4.3	
500	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0	
1,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.1	
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4	
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	
10,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	
25,000	0.09	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.18	0.3	0.3	

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table I.B.7 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
 Mobility - Total, County, State, or Regional

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
25	4.2	6.0	9.3	12.8	18.5	21.3	
50	3.0	4.2	6.6	9.0	13.0	15.1	
100	2.1	3.0	4.6	6.4	9.2	10.7	
250	1.3	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.8	6.7	
500	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8	
1,000	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4	
2,500	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.1	
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	
50,000	0.10	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	
100,000	0.07	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3	

Table I.B.8 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
 Mobility - SMSA-Non-SMSA
 (68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
25	6.4	9.0	14.1	19.4	28.0	32.3	
50	4.5	6.4	9.9	13.7	19.8	22.8	
100	3.2	4.5	7.0	9.7	14.0	16.1	
250	2.0	2.9	4.4	6.1	8.8	10.2	
500	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2	
1,000	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1	
2,500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2	
5,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3	
10,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	
25,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	
50,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	
100,000	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	

Table I.B.9 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
 Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex
 (68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	5.9	8.4	13.0	18.0	25.9	29.9
50	4.2	5.9	9.2	12.7	18.3	21.1
100	3.0	4.2	6.5	9.0	12.9	14.9
250	1.9	2.6	4.1	5.7	8.2	9.4
500	1.3	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.8	6.7
1,000	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.8	4.1	4.7
2,500	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
5,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.2
10,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
25,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
50,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7

Table I.D.1.0 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Poverty¹

(60 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage							
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50		
25	5.0	7.0	10.8	14.9	21.4	24.8		
50	3.5	4.9	7.6	10.5	15.2	17.5		
100	2.5	3.5	5.4	7.4	10.7	12.4		
250	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.8	7.8		
500	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.5		
1,000	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.9		
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.5		
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8		
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2		
25,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8		
50,000	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6		

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SWSA-non-SWSA.

Table I.B.11 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence
(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	4.1	5.8	9.0	12.4	17.9	20.6
50	2.9	4.1	6.4	8.8	12.6	14.6
100	2.1	2.9	4.5	6.2	8.9	10.3
250	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.9	5.6	6.5
500	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	4.0	4.6
1,000	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.3
2,500	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.1
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
50,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3

Table I.B.12 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons Unemployment¹

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.8	3.9	6.1	8.4	12.2	14.0
50	2.0	2.0	4.3	6.0	8.6	9.9
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.2	6.1	7.0
250	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.4
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
1,000	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000	0.09	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.2	0.2

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table II.A Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals for Selected Characteristics (68 chances out of 100)

Characteristic	Size of Estimate (in thousands)										
	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
Educational Attainment ¹											
Total or White	6	8	12	19	26	37	58	82	114	169	211
Black and Other Races	6	8	11	18	25	34	51	64	62	--	--
Spanish Origin	6	8	12	19	27	37	59	81	111	--	--
Employment ¹											
Total or White	7	10	14	23	32	45	71	100	138	205	253
Black and Other Races	7	10	14	23	32	44	66	84	86	--	--
Spanish Origin	6	9	13	20	29	41	64	89	124	--	--
Income, Poverty ¹											
Total or White	5	7	10	16	23	32	51	72	99	147	182
Black and Other Races	5	7	10	16	22	30	44	55	54	--	--
Spanish Origin	6	8	12	19	27	37	59	81	111	--	--
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics ¹											
Total or White	6	8	12	19	26	37	58	82	114	169	211
Black and Other Races	6	8	11	18	25	34	51	64	62	--	--
Spanish Origin	6	8	12	19	27	37	59	81	111	--	--
Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex											
Total or White	6	8	12	19	26	37	58	82	114	169	211
Black and Other Races	6	8	11	18	25	34	51	64	62	--	--
Spanish Origin	6	8	12	19	27	37	59	81	111	--	--
Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence											
Total or White	7	10	15	23	33	46	73	102	142	210	262
Black and Other Races	8	11	16	25	35	49	73	91	88	--	--
Spanish Origin	8	12	17	27	38	53	83	115	157	--	--
Unemployment ¹											
Total or White	7	10	14	22	31	44	70	97	135	200	247
Black and Other Races	8	11	15	24	33	46	69	89	94	--	--
Spanish Origin	6	9	13	20	29	41	64	89	124	--	--

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table II.B.1 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals Employment¹

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.9	4.0	6.3	8.6	12.5	14.4
50	2.0	2.9	4.4	6.1	8.8	10.2
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.6
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table II.B.2 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals Income or Poverty¹

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage (58 chances out of 100)						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
25	2.1	2.9	4.5	6.2	8.9	10.3	
50	1.5	2.0	3.2	4.4	6.3	7.3	
100	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.5	5.2	
250	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.3	
500	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3	
1,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	
5,000	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	
10,000	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	
25,000	0.07	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3	
50,000	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.2	

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table II.B.3 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Families,
Households, or Unrelated Individuals
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics, Educational
Attainment, Population Distribution¹

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (in thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.3	3.3	5.1	7.1	10.2	11.8
50	1.7	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.2	8.3
100	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.5	5.1	5.9
250	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
500	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.6
1,000	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
2,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
5,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
10,000	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
25,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
50,000	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table II.B.4 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Families,
 Households, or Unrelated Individuals
 Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence
 (68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage							
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	75 or 25	90 or 10
25	2.9	4.1	6.4	8.8	12.8	14.7	12.8	8.8
50	2.1	3.0	4.5	6.3	9.0	10.4	9.0	6.3
100	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.4	7.4	6.4	4.4
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	4.0	4.7	4.0	2.8
500	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.0
1,000	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.4
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6
10,000	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4
25,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
50,000	0.07	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

Table II.B.5 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Families,
Households, or Unrelated Individuals
Unemployment¹

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.8	3.9	6.1	8.4	12.2	14.0
50	2.0	2.8	4.3	6.0	8.6	9.9
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.2	6.1	7.0
250	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.4
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
1,000	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000	0.09	0.12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.3	0.3

¹ Multiply standard errors by 1.41 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table III. Factors to be Applied to Tables I.B.1
Through I.B.12 and Tables II.B.1 Through II.B.5

Characteristic	Factor		
	Total or White	Black and Other Races	Spanish Origin
<u>Persons</u>			
Educational Attainment	1.00	1.16	1.05
Employment	1.00	1.00	0.89
Persons Tabulated by Family Income ¹	1.00	0.95	1.21
Income	1.00	0.95	1.21
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics	1.00	1.20	1.13
Mobility			
Demographic Characteristics	1.00	1.00	1.56
Total, County, State, or Regional	1.00	1.04	1.40
SMSA-Non-SMSA	1.00	1.00	0.93
Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex	0	0	1.00
Poverty	1.00	0.95	1.21
Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence	1.00	1.32	1.45
Unemployment	1.00	1.07	0.92
<u>Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals</u>			
Employment	1.00	1.00	0.89
Income or Poverty	1.00	0.93	1.16
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics, Educational Attainment, Population Distribution	1.00	0.95	1.01
Regions or SMSA-non-SMSA Residence	1.00	1.09	1.14
Unemployment	1.00	1.07	0.92

Table IV. Parameters for Persons and Families

Characteristic	Total or White		Black and Other		Spanish Origin	
	Races		Races		Races	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
<u>Persons</u>						
Educational Attainment ¹	-0.000016	2064	-0.000186	2792	-0.000015	2285
Employment Characteristics ¹	-0.000016	2078	-0.000133	2078	-0.000012	1661
Persons Tabulated by Family Income ¹	-0.000014	3067	-0.000104	2770	-0.000022	4459
Income ¹	-0.000007	1533	-0.000052	1385	-0.000011	2229
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics ¹	-0.000017	3500	-0.000210	5020	-0.000026	4432
Mobility Characteristics						
Demographic Characteristics ¹						
Total, County, State, or Regional SMSA-Non-SMSA	-0.000026	1826	-0.000026	1826	-0.000026	4432
Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex	-0.000021	4541	-0.000214	4917	-0.000044	8917
Poverty ¹	-0.000066	10411	-0.000066	10411	-0.000044	8917
	0	0	0	0	-0.000044	8917
Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence	-0.000030	6134	-0.000209	5539	-0.000044	8917
Unemployment Characteristics ¹	-0.000020	4253	-0.000308	7402	-0.000044	8917
	-0.000015	1971	-0.000139	2265	-0.000012	1661
<u>Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals</u>						
Employment ¹						
Income or Poverty ¹	-0.000016	2078	-0.000133	2078	-0.000012	1661
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics, Educational Attainment, Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex ¹	-0.000008	1063	-0.000064	922	-0.000020	1422
Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence	-0.000010	1389	-0.000087	1255	-0.000020	1422
Unemployment ¹	-0.000016	2170	-0.000178	2561	-0.000039	2844
	-0.000015	1971	-0.000139	2265	-0.000012	1661

¹ Multiply a and b parameters by 2.0 when national, regional, or State data for this characteristic is tabulated by SMSA-non-SMSA.

Table V. Factors by Which Standard Errors Will Change for States and SMSA's:

Subordinate Area	Factor ²	1970 Census Population
Individual SMSA	1.41	--
Alabama	1.11	3,444,165
Alaska	0.29	300,382
Arizona	0.99	1,770,900
Arkansas	0.89	1,923,295
California	1.09	19,953,134
Colorado	0.34	2,207,259
Connecticut	1.07	3,031,709
Delaware	0.58	548,104
District of Columbia	0.68	756,510
Florida	1.10	6,739,443
Georgia	1.11	4,589,575
Hawaii	0.65	768,561
Idaho	0.56	712,567
Illinois	1.10	11,113,976
Indiana	1.09	5,193,669
Iowa	1.02	2,824,376
Kansas	0.94	2,246,578
Kentucky	1.11	3,213,736
Louisiana	1.09	3,641,306
Maine	0.68	992,043
Maryland	1.16	3,922,399
Massachusetts	1.07	5,689,170
Michigan	1.10	8,375,083
Minnesota	1.10	3,804,971
Mississippi	0.93	2,216,912
Missouri	1.10	4,676,501
Montana	0.52	694,409
Nebraska	0.82	1,483,493
Nevada	0.55	488,738
New Hampshire	0.66	737,681
New Jersey	1.09	7,168,164
New Mexico	0.63	1,016,000
New York	1.09	18,236,967
North Carolina	1.14	5,082,059
North Dakota	0.47	617,761
Ohio	1.09	10,552,017
Oklahoma	1.11	2,559,229
Oregon	1.10	2,091,585
Pennsylvania	1.09	11,793,909
Rhode Island	0.74	946,725
South Carolina	1.08	2,390,516
South Dakota	0.48	665,507
Tennessee	1.11	3,923,687
Texas	1.12	11,196,730
Utah	0.63	1,059,273
Vermont	0.48	444,850
Virginia	1.17	4,648,494
Washington	1.12	3,409,169
West Virginia	0.35	1,711,237
Wisconsin	1.13	4,417,731
Wyoming	0.39	352,416

¹ For totals, apply factors to table I.A and II.A; for percents, apply factors to tables I.B.1 through I.B.12 and II.B.1 through II.B.5 in conjunction with table III.

² Apply the square of these factors to the national a and b parameters in table IV to obtain State or SMSA parameters.

Illustration of the Use of Standard Error Tables

Table 1 of the Bureau of the Census report, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1977 and 1976" Series P-20, No. 314, shows that in 1977 there were 8,419,000 persons aged 20 to 24 years who had completed 4 years of high school and no more. Interpolation in table I.A. shows the standard error for an estimate of this size to be approximately 126,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 126,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 252,000 (twice the standard error), i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be from 8,167,000 to 8,671,000.

Of the 8,419,000 high school graduates, 1,014,000 or 12.0 percent were Black. The standard error on a percentage is found by using the formula

$$\sigma(x,p) = fp \quad (4)$$

where f is the appropriate factor from table III and σ is the generalized standard error found by interpolation. For our example, the correct factor from table III is 1.16; linear interpolation in table I.B.1 shows the standard error on 12.0 percent with a base of 8,419,000 to be approximately 0.49. Therefore, the correct standard error is approximately $1.16 \times 0.49 = 0.6$ percentage points. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the 12.0 percent would be within 0.6 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 1.2 percentage points of a complete census figure; i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be from 10.8 to 13.2 percent.

Estimation of Standard Errors Using Parameters

Each of the standard error tables I.A through II.3.5 were produced from curves that had been fitted to the relvariance estimates for these items (see section, The Curve-Fitting Procedure, above). The a and b parameters given in table IV resulted from this fitting process. The standard errors in tables I.A and II.A were computed using these parameters and the following formula:

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \quad (5)$$

where x is the estimate of the characteristic and a and b are the parameters associated with this characteristic. The standard errors in tables I.B.1 through I.B.12 and II.B.1 through II.B.5 were calculated using formula (6):

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} p (100 - p)} \quad (6)$$

where x is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 \leq p \leq 100$), and b is the parameter in table IV associated with the particular type of characteristic in the numerator of the percentage. Use of the parameters in table IV and formulas (5) and (6) will result in more accurate estimates of standard errors than use of the generalized tables.

Using formula (5) for the example from the section, Illustration of the Use of Standard Error Tables, with $a = -0.000016$ and $b = 2064$, the standard error on the 8,419,000 high school graduates aged 20 to 24 years is approximately

$$127,000 \doteq \sqrt{-0.000016 (8,419,000)^2 + 2064 (8,419,000)} .$$

Using formula (6) for the same example with $b = 2792$, the standard error on the 12.0 percent of high school graduates aged 20 to 24 who were Black is found to be approximately

$$0.6 \doteq \sqrt{\frac{2792}{8,419,000} (12) (100 - 12)} .$$

Standard Error of a Difference

For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \quad (7)$$

where σ_x and σ_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y ; the estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Table 1 of the previously cited report shows that in 1976 8,228,000 persons aged 20 to 24 years had completed four years of high school and no more. Thus, the apparent difference between 1977 and 1976 is 8,419,000 - 8,228,000 or 191,000 persons. The standard error on 8,419,000 was previously shown in section "Illustration on the Use of Standard Error Tables" to be approximately 126,000 persons. From interpolation in table I.A, the standard error on 8,228,000 is found to be approximately 125,000 persons. Then the standard error on the difference of 191,000 is

$$177,000 \doteq \sqrt{125,000^2 + 126,000^2}.$$

This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the sample estimates would vary from the difference derived using complete census figures by less than 177,000. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimated difference would be within 354,000 of a complete census figure, i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be from -163,000 to 545,000. Since this confidence interval includes a difference of 0.0, we can not conclude with 95 percent confidence that there is a difference between persons aged 20 to 24 years who had completed 4 years of high school and no more in 1976 and 1977.

STATE AND SMSA ESTIMATES AND THEIR RELIABILITY

Estimates for States and SMSA's

Estimates for States, combinations of States, and SMSA's may be made by tallying the weights for records identified with the area. The reliability of estimates of totals prepared in this way may be improved by introducing an additional stage of ratio estimation. This process requires an independent estimate of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the tabulation area in question. The additional estimation stage will improve estimates of levels, but it will not affect the reliability of estimates of proportions. For each tabulation area, the following ratio should be computed:

$$\frac{\text{Independent estimate of the total civilian noninstitutional population for the area}}{\text{CPS estimate of the total civilian noninstitutional population for the area}}$$

The independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population for each State, the District of Columbia, and some SMSA's are available on request from the Population Division of the Bureau of the Census. The CPS estimate of the total civilian noninstitutional population for each subordinate area can be computed from the CPS records on the Annual Demographic File. For each area, the sum of the existing weights on the records for the persons in the area should be used as the CPS estimate of total population for that area. The additional stage of ratio estimation is applied by multiplying the existing weight on each record in the area by the appropriate ratio for that area, and the revised weights should then be used when tabulating the records in that area. Alternatively, the estimated totals produced using the existing weights may be adjusted by applying this factor.

Reliability of the Estimates

Introduction of the expanded sample caused reductions in the relative sampling error associated with estimates for the least reliable States; however, the relative reliability for these States is no higher than that of the least reliable unsupplemented States. National estimates will have the lowest relative sampling errors of any of the area tabulations made from the CPS records. There are two major reasons for this, and care should be exercised lest these considerations combine to produce meaningless results for small areas.

First, the national sample was designed with the primary objective of maximizing the reliability of national and regional estimates; the reliability of subordinate areas was not considered as an ingredient of the design. In addition, the sample was expanded dependent on the national sample. As a consequence of this ordering of priorities, NSR strata in States unsupplemented for the expanded sample are often comprised of PSU's from more than one State (although all NSR PSU's in a stratum are from the same region). Although the first-stage ratio estimation procedure adjusts for this situation and the resulting estimates are unbiased when considered over all possible samples of PSU's, a substantial component of sampling error is introduced for unsupplemented States, especially when the State has a large proportion of its population in NSR strata.

Secondly, the reliability of a sample estimate is a function of the number of sample cases employed in creating the estimate; as the number of sample cases decreases, the reliability of the estimates will deteriorate. The reliability problem is further aggravated for estimates involving detailed cross-tabulations of the sample cases within an area.

Standard Errors for States and SMSA's

Standard errors for States, selected groups of States, and SMSA's may be obtained from the generalized standard error tables by applying an additional factor to these figures. Table V shows factors by which the standard errors in tables I.A. and II.A. should be multiplied for estimates of levels for States and SMSA's; for percents, these factors should be used in conjunction with the factors in table III and the standard errors in tables I.B.1 through I.B.12 or II.B.1 through II.B.5. To obtain a and b parameters as in table IV for such areas, multiply the national a and b from table IV by the square of the factor in table V for the area of interest.

An example, table 8 of the report, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1977 and 1976," Series P-20, No. 314, shows that there were 1,040,000 persons of Spanish origin living in New York in March 1977, 32.4 percent of whom had completed four years of high school or more. Interpolation in table I.B.1 shows the standard error on 32.4 percent to be approximately 2.07. The appropriate factor for New York from table V is 1.09. Thus, the standard error on the 32.4 percent of persons of Spanish origin who completed four years of high school or more is approximately equal to $2.4 = 2.07 \times 1.09 \times 1.05$.

The factor for a group of States may be obtained by computing a weighted sum of the factors for the individual States comprising the group; depending on the combination of States, the resulting figure can be conservative. The factor for a group of n States is given by

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i f_i$$

where f_i is the factor for State i obtained from table V and ω_i is the State's weight calculated from the following formula:

$$\omega_i = \frac{1970 \text{ census population of State } i}{\sum_{j=1}^n 1970 \text{ census population of State } j}$$

The 1970 census population for each State is given in table V.

Suppose a factor for the State group Illinois-Wisconsin-Michigan was desired. The correct weights would be

$$\text{Illinois: } 0.46 = \frac{11,113,976}{11,113,976 + 4,417,731 + 8,875,083}$$

$$\text{Wisconsin: } 0.18 = \frac{4,417,731}{11,113,976 + 4,417,731 + 8,875,083}$$

$$\text{Michigan: } 0.36 = \frac{8,875,083}{11,113,976 + 4,417,731 + 8,875,083}$$

and the resulting factor would be

$$f = (0.46)(1.10) + (0.18)(1.13) + (0.36)(1.10) = 1.11.$$

Direct Computation of Standard Errors for SMSA's

Rough approximations to standard errors for the larger SMSA's for characteristics unrelated to those presented in this appendix can be calculated directly from the CPS Annual Demographic File. The procedure estimates the variance between clusters of households within the SMSA of interest.

The file can be used to calculate standard errors for household, family, or person characteristics. For estimates of household characteristics, the following information must be obtained from the household records (refer to the Data Base Dictionary):

1. Household weight, HH-SUPP-WGT, beginning in character 196 and 11 characters in length.
2. SMSA code, SMSA-FIPS, beginning in character 45 and of length 4.
3. "Cluster number," consisting of 4 digits and located in a 12-character code, HH-IDENT-NUM, which begins in character 18. The twelfth character in the code corresponds to the first digit of the cluster number, the fourth to the second, the eighth to the third, and the fifth to the fourth.

Calculate the "between-cluster" standard error in the following manner:

1. Identify the records for all households in the SMSA of interest.
2. Sort these records by cluster number.
3. Create a file of cluster totals by tallying the weights for all households having the characteristic of interest within each cluster.
4. The standard error, σ , is then given by the formula:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{m-1} (X_i - X_{i+1})^2 / 2(m-1)} \quad (1)$$

where

m = number of clusters in the SMSA

X_i = weighted total for cluster i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$.

Additional work is necessary to calculate standard errors for family or person characteristics. Because the cluster number and SMSA code appear only on the household records, some way is needed to match families or persons with households. This is accomplished by means of a sequence number unique to each household; each person or family associated with the household has this same number. For household, family, and person records, the mnemonics are HH-SEQ-NUM, FF-SEQ-NUM, and PP-SEQ-NUM, respectively; each number begins in character 1 and is 6 characters in length.

Different weights must also be used in tallying the cluster totals. For families, the correct weight is given in FAM-SUPP-WGT beginning in character 196 and is of length 11; for persons, use the weight given in MAR-SUPP-WGT of length 11 beginning in character 118.

To calculate the standard error, follow steps 1 and 2 above, using the sequence number of each person or family to identify the associated household record and, hence, cluster number and SMSA code. Step 3 should be carried out by tallying family or person weights, as appropriate. Step 4 remains unchanged.

Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

Let $X = \sum_{i=1}^m X_i$ be the estimated total for the characteristic of interest.

The standard error, σ_x , is given by

$$\sigma_x = \sigma \sqrt{m} \quad (2)$$

with m and σ as defined above.

Standard Errors for Estimated Percentages

Consider an estimated percentage $p = \frac{X}{Y}$ where $X = \sum_{i=1}^m X_i$ and $Y = \sum_{i=1}^m Y_i$ are estimated totals, and the characteristic in the numerator is a subset of the characteristic in the denominator. Then the standard error, σ_p , is given by the following formula:

$$\sigma_p = p \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^2}{x^2} - \frac{\sigma_y^2}{y^2}}$$

where σ_x and σ_y are calculated using formulas (1) and (2).

APPENDIX B

1977 MARCH CPS QUESTIONNAIRE AND CONTROL CARD

APPENDIX B

11. Checkmark "14" beneath item 34 if Armed Forces member, skip to item 51

34. In 1976 how many weeks did ... work either full time or part time not counting work around the house? Include paid vacation and paid sick leave.

None (See 35)

35. Even though ... did not work in 1976, did he spend any time trying to find a job or on layoff?

Yes No (See 37)

36. How many of these weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job?

None (See 42)

37. What was the main reason ... did not work in 1976? Was he ...

Ill or disabled and unable to work
 Taking care of home or family
 Going to school
 Could not find work
 In Armed Forces
 Retired
 Doing something else (See 43)

38. Interviewer Check Item: Number of weeks in item 34 is:

1-49 (See 44)
 50-51 (See 44)
 52 (See 44)

39. Did ... lose any full weeks of work in 1976 because he was on layoff from a job or lost a job?

Yes No (See 44)

40. You said ... worked about (every or most) weeks in 1976. How many of the remaining (22 minus every or most) weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job?

None (See 42)

41. Were the (any or all) weeks ... was looking for work (or on layoff) all in one stretch?

Yes - 1 stretch
 No - 2 stretches (Go to 42)
 No - 3+ stretches (Go to 42)

42. What was ... doing most of the remaining weeks in 1976?

Was he ...
 Ill or disabled and unable to work
 Taking care of home or family
 Going to school
 In Armed Forces
 Retired
 Doing something else (Go to item 43)

43. For how many employers did ... work in 1976? If more than one at same time, only count it as one employer.

1 (See 45)
 2 (See 45)
 3+ (See 45)

44. Did ... look for work between jobs in 1976?

Yes No

45. In the weeks that ... worked, how many hours did ... usually work per week?

None (See 46)
 (None) (See 46)

46. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM: Number of hours in item 45 is:

1-34 (See 46) 35+ (See 47)

47. Did ... work less than 35 hours for at least one week in 1976? Exclude time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.

Yes (See 48) No (See 48)

48. How many weeks did ... work less than 35 hours in 1976?

None
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
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 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
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 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52 (Go to 51)

49. What was the main reason ... worked less than 35 hours per week?

Could only find part time job
 Wanted to work part time or could work only part time
 Slack work or material shortage
 Other (See 50)

50. What was ...'s longest job in 1976? (Compare with entry in item 33)

Same as item 23 (See to item 31)
 Different from item 23 (Specify in SOA-E for item 23 above)

SOA. EMPLOYER

SOB. INDUSTRY

SOC. OCCUPATION

SOD. ACTIVITIES

SOE. CLASS OF WORKER

Private P
 Federal Gov. F
 State Gov. S
 Local Gov. L (Go to 51)
 Self-emp. SE
 Inc. No (for item 51)
 Without pay WP

INDUSTRY

OCCUPATION

INCOME IN THE YEAR 1976 (Specify the amount in the job and mark the correct number.)

51. Last year (1976) did ... receive any money

a. In wages or salary?

Yes No (See 52)

How much did ... receive before any deductions?

CPS-581

b. In income from his own nonfarm business, partnership or professional practice?

Yes No (See 52)

How much did ... receive after expenses?

Lost money CPS-581

c. In income from his own farm?

Yes No (See 52)

How much did ... receive after expenses?

Lost money CPS-581

52a. Last year (1976) did ... receive any money from:

from the U.S. Government (Specify amount)

• Social Security checks? (government check)

Yes No

• Railroad Retirement checks?

Yes No

How much did ... receive in Social Security or Railroad Retirement checks?

CPS-581

52b. Last year (1976) did ... receive:

• Any Supplemental Security Income checks from the U.S. Government? (government check)

Yes No

• Any Supplemental Security Income checks from the State or local government?

Yes No

How much did ... receive in Supplemental Security Income checks (together)?

CPS-581

53. Last year (1976) did ... receive any money from: (See 51)

a. Public agencies or workers from the state or local workers office?

Yes No

Was he:

• Aid to families with dependent children?

• Other assistance?

How much did ... receive?

CPS-581

b. Interest on savings or bonds, etc.?

Include even small amounts credited to ...'s account.

Yes No

How much did ... receive?

CPS-581

c. Dividends?

Yes No

d. Net rental income or royalties?

Yes No

e. Estates or trusts?

Yes No

How much did ... receive from ...?

CPS-581

Lost money

f. Military retirement?

Yes No

g. Other Federal government employee pensions?

Yes No

h. State or local government employee pensions?

Yes No

How much did ... receive from ...?

CPS-581

54. What ... living in the house 2 years ago; that is, on March 1, 1975?

Yes (See 57) No (See 57)

55. Where did ... live on March 1, 1975?

a. Name of State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.

b. Name of county

56. Did ... live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?

Yes No

Name of city, town, etc.

57. In March 1975, what was ...'s main activity? (Fill one circle)

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?

b. Working at a job or business?

c. Attending college?

d. Something else?

(Go to next section)

OFFICE

USE ONLY

Appendix C, March 1977 Computer Record Layout

The attached listing identifies the character positions of the various data fields shown on the three types of records contained on this file.

The first record described is the household record. This record always appears first and summarizes selected characteristics of persons living in that household. The variables within the record are described in the following manner:

Name: An abbreviated label, identifying the variable. It may indicate the location on the survey questionnaire by an item number..

Label: A brief description of the variable.

Length: The size in characters of the variable.

Begin: The location of the first character of the variable within the record.

Maximum

Value: The highest value the variable may contain.

Minimum

Value: The lowest value the variable may contain.

Data

Category: This field indicates whether the variable is a numeric item which can be processed algebraically (i.e. age, incomes) or if its a code item (family type)

Implied

Decimal: This field indicates the numbers, if any, of implied decimal places contained in the variables.

Following this description of the variable, are listed the values that the variable can contain together with a description of the values (i.e. 1 = primary family).

The family and person records follow and are documented in the same manner. One should consult the file format section of the documentation to find out the sequence of the various records on this file.

1977 Annual Demographic File Concepts Index to
Appendix C, Computer Record Layout
Character Position on Data Record*

Age	P 110-111	Farm self-employment net income	P 202-207
Alimony	P 242-247		
Armed Forces	P 102	Full time worker	P 14
Basic Weight	P 91	Geographic Division	HH 38
Civilian Labor Force	P 102	Geographic Region Geographic State	HH 37
Class of Worker	P 59	Group Quarters	HH 69
Dividends	P 226-231	Head of Household	P 299
Earners, No. of	F 169	Hours of Work	P 16
Earnings	P 254-260	Household Weight	H 196-206
Employment Status Recode (ESR)	P 12	Income Recode	HH 72-80; F 105-113; P 247-253; HH 87-88; P 324-325
Experienced Labor Force	P 13	Industry (current)	P 49-51; P 52-53 (Recode)
Family Head	P 297	Interest	P 221-225
Family Weight	F 196-206		

* P - Person Record
 HH - Household Record
 F - Family Record

Job, but not at work	P 12	Part-time, other reasons	P 19-20
Keeping house	P 12	Part-time worker	P 13
Layoff	P 21	Poverty Cutoff	F 181
Looking for Work	P 12	Private and Government employee pensions	P 237-241
March Supplement Weight	P 118-128		
Marital Status	P 107	Public Assistance or welfare payments	P 216-220
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan residence	HH 49	Race	P 109
Month-In-Sample	HH 17	Rent, royalties	P 226-231
Movers (mobility)	P 328	Retired	P 12
Nonfarm self-employment net income	P 196-201	School	P 12
Nonmovers (nonmobile persons)	P 328	Spanish Ethnicity	P 113
Not year-round worker	P 312	Self-employed	P 158
Occupation (current)	P 54-55; P56-58	Sex	P 108
Part-time, economic reasons	P 19-20	Social Security Income	P 208-211

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	III 45-48
State Recode	III 39-40
Supplemental Security Income	P 212-215
Total Money Income	P 247
Unable to work	P 12
Unemployed	P 12
Unemployment compensation, veterans payments or workmen's compensation	P 232-236
Veteran status	P 112
Wages or salary	P 191-195
Year-round worker	P 309
Years of school completed	P 115-116; P 117

INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

Only CPS 1 for housing
For CPS 1 of construction in the
house, use CPS 1

(For all questions
refer to this page)
(For special items 2-11
refer to CPS 1)

FORM CPS 1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

SAMPLE
A C D

CONTROL NUMBER

Form Approved - O & B No. 11-21782-10

MARCH 1977

MONTH YEAR

10. INTERVIEWER CODE
A B C D E F G H J K L M
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

11. DATE COMPLETED

12. LINE NO. OF HOUSEHOLD

4. TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS
HOUSING UNIT OTHER UNIT
Motel, apartment, etc.
M.U. in independent hotel, motel, etc.
M.U. in independent, in independent hotel, motel, etc.
M.U. in housing project
Mobile home or trailer
M.U. not specified above (describe below)

Table with columns: No. LAND USEAGE, No. PRU NO., No. SEGMENT NO., No. SERIAL NO., No. HOUSEHOLD NO.

13. TYPE INTERVIEW
Telephone
Personal
Toll-in
Toll-out
ICR

14. REASON FOR LEAVE
Type A: No one home, Temporary absent, Reluctant, Other - Out (describe below)
Type B: Vacated in regular, Vacated in storage of 120 days or more, Temp. out, in storage over 120 days, Units to be demolished, Under construction, not ready to occupy, Other (describe below)
Type C: Demolished, House or trailer moved, Outside apartment, Converted to permanent business or storage, Merged, Consumed, Sold after April 1, 1970, Other (describe below)

15. MARITAL STATUS
Year Married, Geography markers, Season
17. In the unit usually occupied
Summer only, Winter only, Other (describe below)

18. Interviewer Check Item from Census Card Item 24
Is Spanish origin (items 18 through 17) entered on the Control Card for any person in this household?

19. Did the head of the household die at the address during the period of November 16, 1976?

20. Interviewer Check Item
TENURE from Census Card Item 4
Owned or being bought, Rented, No tenure

21. Is this house, tenement, or a building housing project that is owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?

22. Are you owning a house, tenement, or building that is owned by a local government or public agency?

23. How many housing units are in this structure?
Count attached and main

24. CPS-691 required for one or more persons on this document
List the numbers and ages of persons below

Table with columns for listing numbers and ages of persons.

NOTES

OFFICE USE ONLY
A B C D
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

INTERVIEWER TRANSCRIPT OF ITEM (For use with CPS 1 for all interviews and for all non-response households)

25. Interviewer Transcript Item (For use with CPS 1 for all interviews and for all non-response households)

CODER NUMBER
A B C D E F G H J K L M
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1977 MARCH CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH = 342

FILE NAME: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE (ADFI) FOR 1977.
THIS FILE IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE MARCH SUPPLEMENT OF THE CURRENT
POPULATION SURVEY (CPS).

INTRODUCTION:

THIS FILE PRESENTS CURRENT DATA ON THE COMPOSITION AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES. IT PROVIDES COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION ON THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER. CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS AGE, SEX, RACE, MARITAL STATUS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, INCOME, EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND SPANISH ETHNICITY ARE SHOWN FOR EACH PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLDS ENUMERATED. THE FILE CONTAINS 3 DIFFERENT RECORD TYPES. THESE TYPES ARE THE HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY AND PERSON RECORD. HOUSEHOLD RECORDS CONTAIN THE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND LIMITED INFORMATION ON HOUSEHOLDS. FAMILY RECORDS CONTAIN INFORMATION ON FAMILY INCOME AND OTHER FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS. PERSON RECORDS CONTAIN DETAILED INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER DEMOGRAPHIC DATA. EACH RECORD CONTAINS AN INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT.

FILE STRUCTURE:

THIS FILE IS A HIERARCHICAL FILE CONTAINING THREE NESTED RECORD TYPES. THE HIGHEST LEVEL RECORD IS THE HOUSEHOLD RECORD. THIS RECORD IS FOLLOWED BY A FAMILY RECORD, WHICH IN TURN IS FOLLOWED BY THE PERSON RECORDS BELONGING TO THAT FAMILY. THESE RECORDS CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY THE CODE CONTAINED IN CHARACTER POSITION 331 OF EACH RECORD. A '1' IN THIS LOCATION INDICATES A HOUSEHOLD RECORD, A '2' INDICATES A FAMILY RECORD, AND A '3' INDICATES A PERSON RECORD.

THE FILE WILL BE ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

HOUSEHOLD RECORD FOLLOWED BY ONE OF THREE POSSIBLE STRUCTURES
A. IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS NOT A GROUP QUARTERS AND IT CONTAINS A PRIMARY FAMILY

1. THE PRIMARY FAMILY RECORD FOLLOWED BY PERSONS RECORDS FOR MEMBERS OF THE PRIMARY FAMILY WHO ARE NOT ALSO MEMBERS OF A SUBFAMILY.
2. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SUBFAMILY RECORDS. EACH SUBFAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY PERSONS RECORDS FOR THE MEMBERS OF THAT SUBFAMILY.
3. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SECONDARY FAMILY RECORDS. EACH SECONDARY FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY PERSONS RECORDS FOR THE MEMBERS OF THAT SECONDARY FAMILY.
4. THESE MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL FAMILY RECORDS EACH TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE PERSON RECORD FOR THE SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL IT REPRESENTS.

TEXT SECTION

B. IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS NOT A GROUP QUARTERS AND IT CONTAINS A PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL:

1. THE FAMILY RECORD FOR THE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE PERSON RECORD FOR THAT PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL.
 2. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE SECONDARY FAMILY RECORDS. EACH SECONDARY FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE PERSONS RECORD FOR MEMBERS OF THAT SECONDARY FAMILY.
 3. THESE RECORDS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY ONE OR MORE FAMILY RECORDS FOR SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS EACH FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE PERSON RECORD FOR THAT SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL.
- C. IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS ACTUALLY A GROUP QUARTERS:**
- EACH FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY A PERSON RECORD FOR THAT INDIVIDUAL.

NOTE 1: ALL RANGES SHOWN AS N REPRESENT THE LARGEST INTEGRAL VALUE POSSIBLE FOR THE FIELD SIZE, I.E., FOR A 3 DIGIT FIELD N=999

NOTE 2:

ALL FIELDS (EXCLUDING PADDING) ARE ZERO FILLED

NOTE 3: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE COMMONLY USED IN THIS TEXT

NIU = NOT IN UNIVERSE
 MIS = MONTH IN SAMPLE
 HH = HOUSEHOLD
 NC = NOT CODED

NOTE 4: THE FOLLOWING NAMING CONVENTIONS ARE USED:

ALL ITEM NUMBERS REFER TO THE CPS MARCH QUESTIONNAIRE
 ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH B. ARE FROM BASIC CPS AND ARE FULLY EDITED
 ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH BA. ARE ALLOCATION FLAGS FOR BASIC CPS ITEMS

ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH D ARE FROM BASIC CPS AND ARE EDITED FOR A LIMITED UNIVERSE

ALL ITEM NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH R. ARE RECODES

NOTE 5: HOUSEHOLD SEQUENCE NUMBER

HOUSEHOLD SEQUENCE NUMBER IS A UNIQUE NUMBER FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD IN THE FILE. THE SAME IDENTIFICATION NUMBER WILL APPEAR IN ALL RECORDS FOR A GIVEN HOUSEHOLD. THIS NUMBER WILL APPEAR IN DATA ELEMENT 'HH-SEQ-NUM' FOR HOUSEHOLD RECORDS. 'FF-SEQ-NUM' FOR FAMILY RECORDS. AND 'PP-SEQ-NUM' FOR PERSON RECORDS.

NOTE 6: DUMMY FAMILY RECORDS HAVE BEEN GENERATED IN THE FILE FOR

PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL FAMILIES.

THESE FAMILY RECORDS CORRESPOND TO VALUES 4 AND 5 IN DATA ELEMENT 'F-KIND' OR CODES 5, 6, 7, 8, OR 9 IN DATA ELEMENT 'F-RECODE-1'.

TEXT SECTION

USE OF THIS DATA BASE DICTIONARY:
THIS COMPUTER GENERATED REPORT DOCUMENTS THE DATA CONTENTS AND RECORD LAYOUT FOR THE 1977 ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE (ADF). THIS REPORT IS ORGANIZED INTO 2 PARTS. ONE PART CONTAINING A GENERAL TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILE, AND ONE PART CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF EACH DATA ITEM IN THE FILE. THE DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION CONTAINS SEVERAL PIECES OF INFORMATION FOR EACH DATA ITEM AS FOLLOWS:

NAME: AN ARBITRARILY ASSIGNED 12 CHARACTER LABEL. IT MAY BE A MNEMONIC OR A NUMERIC VALUE INDICATING THE LOCATION OF THE VARIABLE ON THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE.

DESCRIPTIVE LABEL: A 40 CHARACTER LABEL DESCRIBING THE DATA ITEM

LENGTH: THE SIZE IN CHARACTERS, OF THE DATA ITEM

BEGIN: THE LOCATION IN THE DATA RECORD OF THE FIRST CHARACTER OF THE DATA ITEM

MAXIMUM VALUE: THE HIGHEST VALUE THIS DATA ITEM MAY CONTAIN

MINIMUM VALUE: THE LOWEST VALUE THIS DATA ITEM MAY CONTAIN

NOTE: MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUES ARE DISPLAYED ONLY FOR CODE TYPE ITEMS (SUCH AS STATE CODE)

DATA CATEGORY: THIS FIELD INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA ITEM IS A NUMERIC ITEM WHICH CAN BE MEANINGFULLY PROCESSED ALGEBRAICALLY OR IF THE ITEM IS A CODE ITEM FROM WHICH IT WOULD NOT BE MEANINGFUL TO SUMMARIZE OR DERIVE PERCENTAGES

IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES: THIS FIELD INDICATES HOW MANY, IF ANY, IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES THE DATA ITEM CONTAINS

THE ASTERISK FOLLOWING THE NUMERIC VALUE FOR VALUE LABELS INDICATES THAT THE VALUE HAS BEEN FLAGGED AS A 'MISSING VALUE'.

03/14/78

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

TEXT SECTION

RECORDING MODE:

THESE FILES WILL NORMALLY BE RECORDED ON TAPE WITH IBM STANDARD LABELS. OPTIONALLY THE FILES CAN BE SUPPLIED ON UNLABELLED TAPES WITH A SINGLE TAPE MARK SEPARATING THE FILES.

CHARACTER SET:

A LIMITED CHARACTER SET CONSISTING OF ALPHABETIC AND NUMERIC CHARACTERS ONLY IS USED IN THE DATA FILES. SEVEN TRACK TAPES WILL BE RECORDED USING THE BCD CHARACTER SET AND 9 TRACK TAPES WILL BE RECORDED USING THE EBCDIC CHARACTER SET.

FILE SIZE AND COST:

DATA ARE CONTAINED IN A SERIES OF 342 CHARACTER RECORDS. ONE RECORD FOR EACH OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SURVEY. THE TAPE FILE DISTRIBUTED CONTAINING THESE DATA ARE RECORDED WITH 58 342 CHARACTER RECORDS PER PHYSICAL BLOCK. TWO (2) REELS OF MAGNETIC TAPE RE REQUIRED. EACH REEL OF TAPE COSTS \$80.

THESE FILES CAN BE ORDERED THROUGH:

DATA USERS SERVICES DIVISION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233
PHONE (301) 763-2400

THE DATA IS ALSO AVAILABLE RECORDED WITH SMALLER BLOCKSIZES FOR THOSE PURCHASERS WHO REQUIRE SMALLER BLOCKSIZES. ADDITIONAL REELS OF TAPE MAY BE REQUIRED WHEN COPIES ARE MADE USING SMALLER BLOCKSIZES. WHEN ORDERING PLEASE SPECIFY DENSITY AND TRACK DESIRED. PAYMENT MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THE ORDER.

NAME	DATA SECTION	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP.	DEC
								CATEGORY	PLACES	

HH-SEQ-NUM	HOUSEHOLD SEQUENCE NUMBER - UNIQUE ID SAME ID WILL APPEAR FOR EACH PERSON IN THIS HOUSEHOLD IN THE PP-SEQ-NUM. SAME ID WILL APPEAR FOR EACH FAMILY IN THIS HOUSEHOLD IN THE FF-SEQ-NUM.	6	1	N	00000	CODE	0			
------------	---	---	---	---	-------	------	---	--	--	--

HH-POS	TRAILER PORTION OF UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD OO FOR HOUSEHOLD RECORD 01-39 FOR PERSON RECORD 41-79 FOR FAMILY RECORD	2	7	00079	00000	CODE	0			
--------	--	---	---	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

NUM-PERS	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THIS HOUSEHOLD	2	9	00C39	00000	CODE	0			
----------	-------------------------------------	---	---	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

NUM-FAM	NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN THIS HOUSEHOLD	2	11	00039	00000	CODE	0			
---------	--------------------------------------	---	----	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

HH-TYPE	HOUSEHOLD TYPE 1 INTERVIEW HOUSEHOLD, WITH HEAD 2 GROUP QUARTERS (COLLECTIVE HH) 3 NONINTERVIEW TYPE A 4 NONINTERVIEW TYPE B/C	1	13	00004	00000	CODE	0			
---------	--	---	----	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

PPIND-INDX	INDEX OF PRINCIPAL PERSON 01 - 39 - INDEX OF PRINCIPAL PERSON OO - NOT IN UNIVERSE	2	14			NUMBER	0			
------------	--	---	----	--	--	--------	---	--	--	--

ITEM9	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (EDITED) 1 HOUSEHOLD 1 2 HOUSEHOLD 2 3 HOUSEHOLD 3 4 HOUSEHOLD 4 5 HOUSEHOLD 5 6 HOUSEHOLD 6 7 HOUSEHOLD 7 8 HOUSEHOLD 8	1	16	00008	00000	CODE	0			
-------	---	---	----	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

MIS	MONTH-IN-SAMPLE CODE GENERATED FROM MONTH AND ROTATION	1	17	00008	00000	CODE	0			
-----	---	---	----	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

HH-IDENT-NUM	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	12	18	00039	00000	CODE	0			
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B-ITEM14-RC	RACE OF HEAD (NONINTERVIEW) 0* NOT IN UNIVERSE 1 WHITE 2 BLACK 3 OTHER	1	30	00003	00000	CODE	0			
-------------	--	---	----	-------	-------	------	---	--	--	--

B-ITEM15-REA	NONINTERVIEW REASON OO* NIU 01 VACANT - REGULAR 02 VACANT - STORAGE FOR HH FURNITURE	2	31	00018	00000	CODE	0			
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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	

- 03 TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED BY PERSONS URE
- 04 UNFIT OR TO BE DEMOLISHED
- 05 UNDER CONSTRUCTION, NOT READY
- 06 CONVERTED TO TEMP BUSINESS OR STORAGE
- 07 OCCUPIED BY PERSONS IN AF OR UNDER 14
- 08 UNOCCUPIED TENT OR TRAILER SITE
- 09 PERMIT GRANTED. CONST. NOT STARTED
- 10 OTHER
- 11 DEMOLISHED
- 12 HOUSE OR TRAILER MOVED
- 13 OUTSIDE SEGMENT
- 14 CONVERTED TO PERM BUSINESS OR STORAGE
- 15 MERGTD
- 16 CONDEMNED
- 17 BUILT AFTER APRIL 1.1970
- 18 OTHER

B-NI-WGT	WEIGHT FOR NON-INTERVIEW RECORDS	1	33	N	00000	CODE	0
0	NIU						
1	REGULAR TYPE A.B. OR C NON-INTERVIEW						
2	SUBSAMPLE TYPE A NON-INTERVIEW						
3	SUBSAMPLE TYPE B NON-INTERVIEW						
4	SUBSAMPLE TYPE C NON-INTERVIEW						

REGION	WEIGHT FOR NON-INTERVIEW RECORDS	1	37	00004	00000	CODE	0
1	GEOGRAPHIC REGION CODE						
2	NORTHEAST						
3	NORTH CENTRAL						
4	SOUTH WEST						

DIVISION	WEIGHT FOR NON-INTERVIEW RECORDS	1	38	00009	00000	CODE	0
1	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION CODE						
2	NEW ENGLAND						
3	MIDDLE ATLANTIC						
4	EAST NORTH CENTRAL						
5	WEST NORTH CENTRAL						
6	SOUTH ATLANTIC						
7	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL						
8	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL						
9	MOUNTAIN PACIFIC						

MST-STATE	WEIGHT FOR NON-INTERVIEW RECORDS	2	39	00095	00011	CODE	0
11	GEOGRAPHIC STATE CODE						
12	MAINE						
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE						
14	VERMONT						
15	MASSACHUSETTS						
16	RHODE ISLAND						
21	CONNECTICUT						
22	NEW YORK						
	NEW JERSEY						

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. CATEGORY PLACES

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
.....	LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN.	CATEGORY	PLACES
23	PENNSYLVANIA			
31	OHIO			
32	INDIANA			
33	ILLINOIS			
34	MICHIGAN			
35	WISCONSIN			
41	MINNESOTA			
42	IOWA			
43	MISSOURI			
44	NORTH DAKOTA			
45	SOUTH DAKOTA			
46	NEBRASKA			
47	KANSAS			
51	DELAWARE			
52	MARYLAND			
53	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
54	VIRGINIA			
55	WEST VIRGINIA			
56	NORTH CAROLINA			
57	SOUTH CAROLINA			
58	GEORGIA			
59	FLORIDA			
61	KENTUCKY			
62	MISSISSIPPI			
63	ALABAMA			
64	MISSISSIPPI			
71	ARKANSAS			
72	LOUISIANA			
73	OKLAHOMA			
74	TEXAS			
81	MONTANA			
82	IDAHO			
83	WYOMING			
84	COLORADO			
85	NEW MEXICO			
86	ARIZONA			
87	UTAH			
88	NEVADA			
91	WASHINGTON			
92	OREGON			
93	CALIFORNIA			
94	ALASKA			
95	HAWAII			
	STATE POPULATION SIZE RANK (1970)	2	41 00051 00001	CODE 0
01	CALIFORNIA			
02	NEW YORK			
03	PENNSYLVANIA			
04	TEXAS			
05	ILLINOIS			

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
06	OHIO									
07	MICHIGAN									
08	NEW JERSEY									
09	FLORIDA									
10	MASSACHUSETTS									
11	INDIANA									
12	NORTH CAROLINA									
13	MISSOURI									
14	VIRGINIA									
15	GEORGIA									
16	WISCONSIN									
17	TEXAS									
18	MARYLAND									
19	MINNESOTA									
20	LOUISIANA									
21	ALABAMA									
22	WASHINGTON									
23	KENTUCKY									
24	CONNECTICUT									
25	IOWA									
26	SOUTH CAROLINA									
27	OKLAHOMA									
28	KANSAS									
29	MISSISSIPPI									
30	COLORADO									
31	OREGON									
32	ARKANSAS									
33	ARIZONA									
34	WEST VIRGINIA									
35	NEBRASKA									
36	UTAH									
37	NEW MEXICO									
38	MAINE									
39	RHODE ISLAND									
40	HAWAII									
41	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE									
43	IDAHOW									
44	MONTANA									
45	SOUTH DAKOTA									
46	NORTH DAKOTA									
47	DELAWARE									
48	NEVADA									
49	VERMONT									
50	WYOMING									
51	ALASKA									

SELECT-SMSA SMSA RANK BY SIZE (1970) 2 43 00057 00000 CODE 0

00* NOT APPLICABLE
 01 NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

NAME DATA SECTION DATA IMP. DEC
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. CATEGORY PLACES

- 02 LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF.
- 03 CHICAGO, ILL.
- 04 PHILADELPHIA, PA.
- 05 DETROIT, MICH.
- 06 SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.
- 07 WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.
- 08 BOSTON, MASS.
- 09 MASSACHUSETTS-FOLK, N.Y.
- 10 PITTSBURGH, PA.
- 11 ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.
- 12 BALTIMORE, MD.
- 13 CLEVELAND, OHIO
- 14 HOUSTON, TEXAS
- 15 NEWARK, N.J.
- 16 MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.
- 17 DALLAS, TEXAS
- 18 SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.
- 19 ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CALI
- 20 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
- 21 ATLANTA, GA.
- 22 CINCINNATI, OHIO
- 23 PATTERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J.
- 24 SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
- 25 BUFFALO, N.Y.
- 26 MIAMI, FLA.
- 27 KANSAS CITY, MO.-KAN.
- 28 DENVER, COLO.
- 29 SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO, CA
- 30 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
- 31 SAN JOSE, CALIF.
- 32 NEW ORLEANS, LA.
- 33 TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
- 34 PORTLAND, ORE.-WASH.
- 36 COLUMBUS, OHIO
- 38 ROCHESTER, N.Y.
- 42 SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
- 44 FORT WORTH, TEXAS
- 45 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
- 46 ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N.Y.
- 48 NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.
- 49 AKRON, OHIO
- 53 GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND.
- 57 GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT,

SMSA-FIPS FIPS SMSA CODE
 0000* NOT IDENTIFIABLE
 5600 NEW YORK, N.Y.
 4480 LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF.
 1600 CHICAGO, ILL.
 6160 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NAME DATA SECTION
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. CATEGORY PLACES

NAME	DATA SECTION	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
2160		DETROIT, MICH.							
7360		SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.							
8840		WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.							
1120		BOSTON, MASS.							
5380		MASSAU-SUFFOLK, N.Y.							
6280		PITTSBURGH, PA.							
7040		ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.							
0720		BALTIMORE, MD.							
1680		CLIVELAND, OHIO							
3360		HOUSTON, TEXAS							
5640		NEWARK, N.J.							
5120		MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.							
1920		DALLAS, TEXAS							
7600		SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.							
0360		ANNHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CA							
5080		MILWAUKEE, WIS.							
0520		ATLANTA, GA.							
1640		CINCINNATI, OHIO							
6040		PATTERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J.							
7320		SAN DIEGO, CALIF.							
1280		BUFFALO, N.Y.							
5000		MIAMI, FLA.							
3760		KANSAS CITY, MO.-KAN.							
2080		DENVER, COLO.							
7280		SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO.							
3480		INDIANAPOLIS, IND.							
7400		SAN JOSE, CALIF.							
5560		NEW ORLEANS, LA.							
8280		TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.							
6440		PORTLAND, ORE.-WASH.							
1840		COLUMBUS, OHIO							
6840		ROCHESTER, N.Y.							
6920		SACRAMENTO, CALIF.							
2800		FORT WORTH, TEXAS							
1000		BIRMINGHAM, ALA.							
0100		ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N.Y.							
5720		NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.							
0080		AKRON, OHIO							
2950		GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND.							
3120		GRIENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT.							

MST-SMSA-REC
 1 SMSA
 2 NON SMSA
 3* NOT IDENTIFIABLE

CCC-SMSA
 * CENTRAL CITY STATUS CODE
 1 CENTRAL CITY
 2 BALANCE OF SMSA
 3 NON SMSA

MODIFIED SMSA STATUS CODE
 1 49 00003 00000 CODE 0
 1 50 00004 00001 CODE 0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP. DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES
	4* NOT IDENTIFIABLE							
SMSA-SIZ-REC	SMSA SIZE RECODE	1	51	00002	00000	0	CODE	0
	0* NIU							
	1 3,000,000 OR MORE							
	2 1,000,000 - 2,999,999							
LAND-USAGE	FARM NON-FARM RECODE	1	56	00003	00000	0	CODE	0
	1 NO/FARM							
	2 FARM 10 OR MORE ACRES							
	3 FARM LESS THAN 10 ACRES							
A-ITEM9	ALLOCATION FLAG FOR HH NUMBER	1	57	00001	00000	0	CODE	0
	0 NOT ALLOCATED							
	1 ALLOCATED							
ITEM4	TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS	2	58	00010	00001	0	CODE	0
	01 HOUSE, APARTMENT							
	02 IN NONTRANSIENT HOTEL, ETC							
	03 HU PERMANENT, IN TRANSIENT HOTEL, ETC							
	04 HU IN ROOMING HOUSE							
	05 MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER							
	06 HU NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE							
	07 QUARTERS NOT HU (GO)							
	08 UNIT NOT PERMANENT (GO)							
	09 TENT/TRAILER SITE (GO)							
	10 OTHER NOT HU (GO)							
TENURE	TENURE OF HOUSEHOLD (ITEM 60)	1	60	00003	00000	0	CODE	0
	1 OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT							
	2 RENTED							
	3 NO CASH RENT							
PUBLIC	PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT (ITEM 61)	1	61	00002	00000	0	CODE	0
	0* NIU							
	1 YES							
	2 NO							
LOWER-RENT	RENT SUBSIDY (ITEM 62)	1	62	00002	00000	0	CODE	0
	0* NIU							
	1 YES							
	2 NO							
HH-STATUS	HOUSEHOLD STATUS	1	69	00003	00000	0	CODE	0
	0* NIU (GROUP QUARTERS)							
	1 PRIMARY FAMILY							
	2 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL LIVING ALONE							
	3 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL LIVING WITH NONRE							
HH-UNDER18	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	2	70				NUMBER	0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	MIN	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	

UNDER AGF 18
00 = NO CHILDREN

HH-INC-TOT	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME LOSS POSITIVE AMT = INCOME 00000000 = NO INCOME	9	72					0	
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HH-REC-REL	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD RECODE 0 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS) 1 ALL MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD 2 NO MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD 3 SOME MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD	1	81	00003	00000			0	
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HH-NUM-NONRL	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD NOT RELATED TO HEAD 0 = NONE/ NIU (GROUP QUARTERS) 1 1 PERSON 2 2 PERSONS 3 3 PERSONS 4 4 OR MORE PERSONS	1	82	00004	00000			0	
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HH-NUM-CPLES	NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN HOUSEHOLD EXCLUDING HEAD AND WIFE 0 = NONE 1 1 2 2+ COUPLES	1	83	00002	00000			0	
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HH-TOP-5PCT	HOUSEHOLD INCOME PERCENT CUT 1 NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME RANKING 0 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS) 1 NOT IN TOP 5 PCT 2 IN TOP 5 PCT	1	84	00002	00000			0	
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HH-PCT-CUT	HOUSEHOLD INCOME PERCENT CUT 2 NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME RANKING 00 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS) 01 LOWEST 5 PER CENT 02 SECOND 5 PER CENT 03 THIRD 5 PER CENT 04 FOURTH 5 PERCENT 05 FIFTH 5 PER CENT 06 SIXTH 5 PER CENT 07 SEVENTH 5 PER CENT 08 EIGHTH 5 PER CENT 09 NINTH 5 PER CENT 10 TENTH 5 PER CENT 11 ELEVENTH 5 PER CENT 12 TWELVEH 5 PER CENT 13 THIRTEENTH 5 PER CENT	2	85	00020	00000			0	
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DATA BASE DICTIONARY

03/14/78

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DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

- 14 FOURTEENTH 5 PER CENT
- 15 FIFTEENTH 5 PER CENT
- 16 SIXTEENTH 5 PER CENT
- 17 SEVENTEENTH 5 PER CENT
- 18 EIGHTEENTH 5 PER CENT
- 19 NINETEENTH 5 PER CENT
- 20 TOP 5 PER CENT

R-HHINCM

HOUSEHOLD INCOME RECODE

CODE 0

2 87 00023 00001

2

2

- 01 NONE
- 02 LOSS
- 03 \$1 TO \$999
- 04 \$1,000 TO \$1,999
- 05 \$2,000 TO \$2,999
- 06 \$3,000 TO \$3,999
- 07 \$4,000 TO \$4,999
- 08 \$5,000 TO \$5,999
- 09 \$6,000 TO \$6,999
- 10 \$7,000 TO \$7,999
- 11 \$8,000 TO \$8,999
- 12 \$9,000 TO \$9,999
- 13 \$10,000 TO \$10,999
- 14 \$11,000 TO \$11,999
- 15 \$12,000 TO \$13,499
- 16 \$13,500 TO \$14,999
- 17 \$15,000 TO \$17,499
- 18 \$17,500 TO \$19,999
- 19 \$20,000 TO \$21,999
- 20 \$22,000 TO \$24,999
- 21 \$25,000 TO \$29,999
- 22 \$30,000 TO \$49,999
- 23 \$50,000 OR MORE

HH-SUP-WGT

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT MARCH SUPPLEMENT

NUMBER 2

11 196

11

HH-RECTYP

HOUSEHOLD RECORD TYPE

- 1 HOUSEHOLD RECORD
- 2 FAMILY RECORD (SEE FF-RECTYP)
- 3 PERSON RECORD (SEE PP-RECTYP)

CODE 0

1 331 00003 00000

1

1

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
FF-SEQ-NUM	UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER	6	1	N	00000	CODE	0
FF-POS	FAMILY SEQUENCE NUMBER WITHIN HOUSEHOLD	2	7	00079	00001	CODE	0
F-KIND	KIND OF FAMILY (SEE NOTE 6)	1	9	00005	00000	CODE	0
	1 PRIMARY FAMILY						
	2 SUB FAMILY						
	3 SECONDARY FAMILY						
	4 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL						
	5 SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS						
F-TYPE	TYPE OF FAMILY	1	10	00003	00000	CODE	0
	1 HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILY						
	2 OTHER MALE HEAD						
	3 FEMALE HEAD						
F-PERSONS	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY	2	11			NUMBER	0
F-HEAD-INDEX	INDEX IN PERSONS RECORD OF FAMILY HEAD	2	13			NUMBER	0
F-WIFE-INDEX	INDEX IN PERSONS RECORD OF FAMILY WIFE 00 = NO WIFE 01 = ILLEGAL CODE 02-39 = INDEX OF WIFE	2	15			NUMBER	0
F-LAST-INDEX	INDEX IN PERSONS RECORD OF LAST MEMBER ALL PERSONS FROM F-HEAD-INDEX THRU F-LAST-INDEX ARE MEMBERS OF THIS FAMILY	2	17			NUMBER	0
F-SPAN-HEAD	HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN	1	19	00002	00000	CODE	0
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
F-INC-WS	FAMILY INCOME - WAGES AND SALARIES	8	20			NUMBER	0
F-INC-SE	FAMILY INCOME - SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME 000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS) POSITIVE AMT = INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 0500000	7	28			NUMBER	0
F-INC-FR	FAMILY INCOME - FARM INCOME 000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS) POSITIVE AMT = INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 0500000	7	35			NUMBER	0
F-INC-US	FAMILY INCOME - MONEY RECEIVED FROM INCLUDES SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT	8	42			NUMBER	0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. PLACES
F-INC-SP	FAMILY INCOME - SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCLUDES MONEY RECEIVED FROM US AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVT	8	50			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-PA	FAMILY INCOME - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE INCLUDES AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDANT CHILDREN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE	8	58			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-INT	FAMILY INCOME - INTEREST	8	66			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-DIV	FAMILY INCOME - DIVIDENDS, ETC INCLUDES DIVIDENDS, NET RENTAL INCOME OR ROYALTIES, ESTATES OR TRUSTS NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS) POSITIVE AMT = INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM .150000 TO 0500000	7	74			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-VP	FAMILY INCOME - VETERANS PAYMENTS ETC. INCLUDES VETERANS PAYMENTS UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WORKMENS COMPENSATION	8	81			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-RET	FAMILY INCOME - RETIREMENT INCLUDES PRIVATE PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES MILITARY RETIREMENT FEDERAL GOVT EMPLOYEE PENSIONS STATE OR LOCAL GOVT PENSIONS	8	89			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-CS	FAMILY INCOME - CHILD SUPPORT, ETC. INCLUDES ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT OTHER REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PERSON NOT IN HOUSEHOLD AND ANYTHING ELSE	8	97			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-TOT	TOTAL FAMILY INCOME 00000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS) POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	9	105			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-EARN	TOTAL FAMILY EARNINGS 00000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS) POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	9	114			NUMBER	0	0
F-INC-OTH	TOTAL OTHER FAMILY INCOME 00000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME (LOSS)	9	123			NUMBER	0	0
FLAG-FINC-WS	TOP-CODED FLAG-WAGES-SALARIES THE VARIOUS INCOME FIELDS HAVE BEEN TOP	1	132	00001	00000	CODE	0	0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
						MIN.	PLACES	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-SE	TOP-CODED FLAG-SELF EMPLOYMENT	1	133	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-FR	TOP-CODED FLAG-FARM INCOME	1	134	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-US	TOP-CODED FLAG-U S GOVT RETIREMENT	1	135	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-SP	TOP-CODED FLAG-SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	1	136	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-PA	TOP-CODED FLAG-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	1	137	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-IN	TOP-CODED FLAG-INTEREST	1	138	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-DI	TOP-CODED FLAG-DIVIDENDS	1	139	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-VP	TOP-CODED FLAG-VETERANS PAYMENTS	1	140	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-RE	TOP-CODED FLAG-RETIREMENT	1	141	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-CS	TOP-CODED FLAG-CHILD SUPPORT	1	142	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-TO	TOP-CODED FLAG-TOTAL FAMILY INCOME	1	143	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							
	1 TOP CODED							
FLAG-FINC-EA	TOP-CODED FLAG-FAMILY EARNINGS	1	144	00001	00000	CODE	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED							

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
FLAG-FINC-01	1 TOP CODED	1	145	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-1	0 TOP-CODED FLAG-OTHER FAMILY INCOME 1 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	145	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-1	DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY (SEE NOTE 6) 1 PRIMARY FAMILY CONTAINING NO SUBFAMS 2 PRIMARY FAMILY WITH 1 OR MORE SUBFAMS 3 SECONDARY FAMILY 4 SUBFAMILY 5 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL 6 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL 14+. IN A HOUSEHOLD 7 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL 14+. IN GROUP OTRS 8 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, UNDER 14. IN HH 9 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, UNDER 14. IN GO	1	146	00009	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-98	0* PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN BY AGE 1 NIU (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL 1 SOME UNDER 3 2 ALL 3 TO 5 3 ALL 6 TO 17 4 NONE UNDER 18	1	147	00004	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-5	0 FAMILY MEMBERS 18 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE 1 NONE 1 1 MEMBER 2 2 MEMBERS 3 3 MEMBERS 4 4 MEMBERS 5 5 MEMBERS 6 6 MEMBERS 7 7 OR MORE MEMBERS	1	148	00007	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-6	0 FAMILY MEMBERS 65 YEARS AND OVER 1 NONE 1 1 MEMBER 2 2 MEMBERS 3 3 MEMBERS 4 4 MEMBERS 5 5 OR MORE MEMBERS	1	149	00005	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-7	0 OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 18 1 NO OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 1 1 OR MORE, ALL UNDER 6 2 1 OR MORE, SOME UNDER 6, SOME 6-17 3 1 OR MORE, ALL 6-17	1	150	00003	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-8	0 OWN CHILDREN, ANY AGE, ANY MARITAL STAT	1	151	00009	00000	CODE	0	0

DATA SECTION
 NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP.DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

F-RECODE-9
 0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD
 2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 CHILDREN
 6 6 CHILDREN
 7 7 CHILDREN
 8 8 CHILDREN
 9 9 OR MORE CHILDREN

OWN CHILDREN UNDER 25. ANY MARITAL STAT 1 152 00009 00000 CODE 0

F-RECODE-10
 0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD
 2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 CHILDREN
 6 6 CHILDREN
 7 7 CHILDREN
 8 8 CHILDREN
 9 9 OR MORE CHILDREN

OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 18 1 153 00009 00000 CODE 0

F-RECODE-11
 0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD
 2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 CHILDREN
 6 6 CHILDREN
 7 7 CHILDREN
 8 8 CHILDREN
 9 9 OR MORE CHILDREN

OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 15 1 154 00009 00000 CODE 0

F-RECODE-12
 0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD

OWN CHILDREN UNDER 12 1 155 00008 00000 CODE 0

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 CHILDREN
 6 6 CHILDREN
 7 7 CHILDREN
 8 8 OR MORE CHILDREN

F-RECODE-13 0 NONE 1 156 00006 00000 CODE 0

1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6 OR MORE

0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD
 2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 CHILDREN
 6 6 OR MORE

F-RECODE-14 1 157 00006 00000 CODE 0

0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD
 2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 CHILDREN OR MORE
 6 6 CHILDREN OR MORE

F-RECODE-15 1 158 00006 00000 CODE 0

0 NONE
 1 1 CHILD
 2 2 CHILDREN
 3 3 CHILDREN
 4 4 CHILDREN
 5 5 OR MORE CHILDREN

F-RECODE-16 1 159 00005 00000 CODE 0

0 NONE
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3 OR MORE

F-RECODE-17 1 160 00003 00000 CODE 0

F-RECODE-19 AGE OF YOUNGEST OWN CHILD.

2 161 00026 00000 CODE 0

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	

ANY MARITAL STATUS

00*	NIU								
01	LESS THAN 1 YEAR								
02	1 YEAR								
03	2 YEARS								
04	3 YEARS								
05	4 YEARS								
06	5 YEARS								
07	6 YEARS								
08	7 YEARS								
09	8 YEARS								
10	9 YEARS								
11	10 YEARS								
12	11 YEARS								
13	12 YEARS								
14	13 YEARS								
15	14 YEARS								
16	15 YEARS								
17	16 YEARS								
18	17 YEARS								
19	18 YEARS								
20	19 YEARS								
21	20 YEARS								
22	21 YEARS								
23	22 YEARS								
24	23 YEARS								
25	24 YEARS								
26	25 YEARS AND OVER								

AGE OF OLDEST OWN CHILD.

00*	NIU								
01	LESS THAN 1 YEAR								
02	1 YEAR								
03	2 YEARS								
04	3 YEARS								
05	4 YEARS								
06	5 YEARS								
07	6 YEARS								
08	7 YEARS								
09	8 YEARS								
10	9 YEARS								
11	10 YEARS								
12	11 YEARS								
13	12 YEARS								
14	13 YEARS								
15	14 YEARS								
16	15 YEARS								
17	16 YEARS								
18	17 YEARS								

F-RECODE-21

2 163 00026 00000 CODE 0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	

19	18 YEARS								
20	19 YEARS								
21	20 YEARS								
22	21 YEARS								
23	22 YEARS								
24	23 YEARS								
25	24 YEARS								
26	25 YEARS AND OVER								

F-UNDR18	PERSONS IN FAMILY UNDER 18	1	165	00009	00000	CODE	0
0*	NONE, NIU						
1	1 PERSON						
2	2 PERSONS						
3	3 PERSONS						
4	4 PERSONS						
5	5 PERSONS						
6	6 PERSONS						
7	7 PERSONS						
8	8 PERSONS						
9	9 OR MORE PERSONS						

REC-5-TO-17	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY 5 TO 17	1	166	00006	00000	CODE	0
0*	NONE, NIU						
1	1						
2	2						
3	3						
4	4						
5	5						
6	6 OR MORE						

F-RECODE-25	NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN LABOR FORCE	1	167	00003	00000	CODE	0
0*	NONE						
1	1						
2	2						
3	3 OR MORE						

F-RECODE-26	SEX AND MARITAL STATUS OF FAMILY HEAD AND LABOR FORCE STATUS OF WIFE	1	168	00004	00000	CODE	0
1	MALE HEAD, MSP, WIFE IN LF						
2	MALE HEAD, MSP, WIFE NOT IN LF						
3	OTHER MALE HEAD						
4	FEMALE HEAD						

F-RECODE-27	NUMBER OF EARNERS IN FAMILY	1	169	00005	00000	CODE	0
0*	NONE						
1	1 EARNER						
2	2 EARNERS						
3	3 EARNERS						
4	4 EARNERS						
5	5 OR MORE EARNERS						

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES	
F-REC-31A	TYPE A OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 SOCIAL SECURITY ONLY 3 RAILROAD RETIREMENT ONLY 4 BOTH	1	170	00004 00000	00000	CODE	0	0
F-REC-31B	TYPE B OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 U S GOVT 3 STATE OR LOCAL GOVT 4 BOTH	1	171	00004 00000	00000	CODE	0	0
F-REC-31C	TYPE C OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 AID TO DEP. CHILDREN 3 OTHER AID 4 BOTH	1	172	00004 00000	00000	CODE	0	0
F-REC-31D	TYPE D OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 INTEREST	1	173	00002 00000	00000	CODE	0	0
F-REC-31E	TYPE E OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 DIVIDENDS ONLY 3 RENTAL ONLY 4 ESTATES ONLY 5 DIVIDENDS AND RENTAL 6 DIVIDENDS AND ESTATES 7 RENTAL AND ESTATES 8 DIVIDENDS, RENTAL AND ESTATES	1	174	00008 00000	00000	CODE	0	0
F-REC-31F	TYPE F OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 VETERAN PAYMENTS ONLY 3 UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. ONLY 4 WORKMENS COMP. ONLY 5 VETERANS AND UNEMP COMP 6 VETERANS AND WORKMENS COMP 7 UNEMP AND WORKMENS COMP 8 VETERANS, UNEMP AND WORKMENS COMP	1	175	00008 00000	00000	CODE	0	0
F-REC-31G	TYPE G OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 PRIVATE PENSIONS ONLY 3 MILITARY RETIREMENT ONLY 4 FEDERAL GOVT ONLY 5 STATE OR LOCAL GOVT ONLY 6 ALL COMBINATIONS OF ABOVE	1	176	00006 00000	00000	CODE	0	0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC PLACES
F-REC-31H	TYPE II OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY	1	177	00008	00000	CODE	0
	1 NONE						
	2 ALIMNY OR CHILD SUPPORT ONLY						
	3 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS ONLY						
	4 ANYTHING ELSE						
	5 ALIMNY AND OTHER						
	6 ALIMNY AND ANYTHING ELSE						
	7 OTHER AND ANYTHING ELSE						
	8 ALIMNY, OTHER ANYTHING ELSE						
F-TOP-5PCT	FAMILY INCOME PERCENT CUT	1	178	00002	00000	CODE	0
	NATIONAL FAMILY INCOME RANKING						
	0* NIU (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL)						
	1 NOT IN TOP 5 PCT						
	2 IN TOP 5 PCT						
F-PCT-CUT	FAMILY INCOME PERCENT CUT	2	179	00020	00000	CODE	0
	NATIONAL FAMILY INCOME RANKING						
	00* NIU (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL)						
	01 LOWEST 5 PER CENT						
	02 SECOND 5 PER CENT						
	03 THIRD 5 PER CENT						
	04 FOURTH 5 PERCENT						
	05 FIFTH 5 PER CENT						
	06 SIXTH 5 PER CENT						
	07 SEVENTH 5 PER CENT						
	08 EIGHTH 5 PER CENT						
	09 NINTH 5 PER CENT						
	10 TENTH 5 PER CENT						
	11 ELEVENTH 5 PER CENT						
	12 TWELVEH 5 PER CENT						
	13 THIRTEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	14 FOURTEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	15 FIFTEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	16 SIXTEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	17 SEVENTEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	18 EIGHTEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	19 NINETEENTH 5 PER CENT						
	20 TOP 5 PER CENT						
F-LOW-INC	LOW INCOME (POVERTY) CUTOFF DOLLAR AMT	6	181			NUMBER	0
R-WEEARN	EARNER AND RELATIONSHIP OF EARNERS TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	2	187	00026	00000	CODE	0
	00* NIU						
	01 1 EARNER						
	02 WIFE WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE						
	03 WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS						
	04 WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS						
	05 WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE						

NAME DATA SECTION DATA IMP DEC
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS VALUE MIN. CATEGORY PLACES
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX

- 06 WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS
- 07 WORKED AT PART TIME JOBS
- 08 ALL EARNERS WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE
- 09 ALL EARNERS WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS
- 10 SOME WRO MORE THAN 40 WKS & SOME LES
- 11 ALL EARNERS WORKED AT PART TIME JOB
- 12 SOME WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE FULL TIME
- 13 SOME WORKED OTHER THAN 40 WEEKS OR
- 14 NO EARNERS
- 15 WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE
- 16 WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS
- 17 WIFE WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS
- 18 OTHER RELATIVE WKED 40+ WEEKS
- 19 OTHER RELATIVE WORKED LESS THAN 4
- 20 OTHER RELATIVE WORKED AT PART-TIME
- 21 ALL EARNERS WORKED 40 WEEKS OR MORE
- 22 ALL EARNERS WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS
- 23 SOME WORKED MORE THAN 40 WEEKS AND
- 24 ALL EARNERS WORKED AT PART-TIME JOB
- 25 SOME EARNERS WORKED FULLTIME 40+ WKS
- 26 SOME EARNERS WORKED OTHER THAN 40 WKS

R-FAMILS FAMILY INCOME TO LOW-INCOME LEVEL 1 189 00004 00000 CODE 0

1 BELOW LOW-INCOME LEVEL

2 100 - 124 PERCENT OF THE LOW-INCOME

3 125 - 149 PERCENT OF THE LOW-INCOME

4 150 AND ABOVE THE LOW-INCOME LEVEL

R-POVLL RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO LOW-INCOME LEVEL

01 UNDER .50

02 .50 TO .74

03 .75 TO .99

04 1.00 TO 1.24

05 1.25 TO 1.49

06 1.50 TO 1.74

07 1.75 TO 1.99

08 2.00 TO 2.49

09 2.50 TO 2.99

10 3.00 TO 3.49

11 3.50 TO 3.99

12 4.00 TO 4.49

13 4.50 TO 4.99

14 5.00 AND OVER

R-FINCM2 FAMILY INCOME RECODE 2 192 00028 00000 CODE 0

00 NIU

01 NONE

02 LOSS

03 \$1 TO \$499

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

04 \$500 TO \$1,499
 05 \$1,000 TO \$1,499
 06 \$1,500 TO \$1,999
 07 \$2,000 TO \$2,499
 08 \$2,500 TO \$2,999
 09 \$3,000 TO \$3,499
 10 \$3,500 TO \$3,999
 11 \$4,000 TO \$4,999
 12 \$5,000 TO \$5,999
 13 \$6,000 TO \$6,999
 14 \$7,000 TO \$7,999
 15 \$8,000 TO \$8,999
 16 \$9,000 TO \$9,999
 17 \$10,000 TO \$10,999
 18 \$11,000 TO \$11,999
 19 \$12,000 TO \$12,999
 20 \$13,000 TO \$13,999
 21 \$14,000 TO \$14,999
 22 \$15,000 TO \$15,999
 23 \$16,000 TO \$16,999
 24 \$17,000 TO \$17,999
 25 \$18,000 TO \$19,999
 26 \$20,000 TO \$24,999
 27 \$25,000 TO \$49,999
 28 \$50,000 AND OVER

R-FSINC2 SOURCE OF INCOME

01 WAGE OR SALARY
 02 SELF EMPLOYMENT
 03 WAGE OR SALARY AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT INC
 04 EARNINGS AND SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME
 05 EARNINGS AND PUB ASSISTANCE INCOME
 06 EARNINGS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY
 07 EARNINGS AND OTHER INCOME ONLY
 08 OTHER COMBINATIONS
 09 SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
 10 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY
 11 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME ONLY
 12 OTHER INCOME ONLY
 13 SOCIAL SECURITY AND SUPPLEMENTAL ONLY
 14 PUB ASSIST. AND SSI ONLY
 15 ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY
 16 OTHER COMBINATIONS
 17 NO INCOME

2 194 00017 00001 CODE 0

FAM-SUPP-WGT

FAMILY WEIGHT MARCH SUPPLEMENT

11 196 NUMBER 2

FF-RECTYP

1 FAMILY RECORD TYPE
 2 HOUSEHOLD RECORD (SEE HH-RECTYP)
 2 FAMILY RECORD (SEE FF-RECTYP)

1 331 00003 00000 CODE 0

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NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
.....
.....
.....

3 PERSON RECORD (SEE PP-RECTYPE)

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NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES	
PP-SEQ-NUM	UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER	6	1	N	00000	CODE	0	0
PP-POS	PERSONS SEQUENCE NUMBER WITHIN HOUSE	2	7	00000	00001	CODE	0	0
B-PPIND	PRINCIPAL PERSON INDICATOR	1	9	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
	0* MIU. NO							
	1 YES							
FAM-MEM-KEY	FAMILY MEMBERSHIP KEY	1	10	00008	00000	CODE	0	0
	0* MIU							
	1 MEMBER SECONDARY FAMILY NO 1							
	2 MEMBER SECONDARY FAMILY NO 2							
	3 MEMBER SECONDARY FAMILY NO 3							
	4 MEMBER SECONDARY FAMILY NO 4							
	5 MEMBER SECONDARY FAMILY NO 5							
	6 MEMBER SECONDARY FAMILY NO 6							
	7 MEMBER OF PRIMARY FAMILY							
	8 PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL							
SUB-FAM-KEY	SUB FAMILY MEMBERSHIP KEY	1	11	00006	00000	CODE	0	0
	0* MIU							
	1 MEMBER SUBFAMILY NO 1							
	2 MEMBER SUBFAMILY NO 2							
	3 MEMBER SUBFAMILY NO 3							
	4 MEMBER SUBFAMILY NO 4							
	5 MEMBER SUBFAMILY NO 5							
	6 MEMBER SUBFAMILY NO 6							
A-ESR	EMPLOYMENT STATUS RECODE	1	12	00007	00000	CODE	0	0
	0* MIU							
	1 WORKING EMPLOYED							
	2 WITH JOB NOT AT WORK EMPLOYED							
	3 LOOKING EMPLOYED							
	4 HOUSE KEEPING UNEMPLOYED							
	5 AT SCHOOL NILF							
	6 UNABLE NILF							
	7 OTHER (RETIRED) NILF							
B-EXP-LF	EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE STATUS(EDITED)	1	13	00002	00000	CODE	0	0
	0* MIU. NOT IN EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE							
	1 EMPLOYED							
	2 UNEMPLOYED							
B-FULL-PART	FULL PART TIME STATUS RECODE	1	14	00005	00000	CODE	0	0
	0* MIU. NOT IN LABOR FORCE							
	1 EMPLOYED FULL TIME							
	2 PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS							
	3 UNEMPLOYED FULL TIME							
	4 EMPLOYED PART TIME							
	5 UNEMPLOYED PART TIME							

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DATA SECTION

NAME
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

8-ITEM19X 0. MAJOR ACTIVITY (LAST WEEK) 1 15 00008 00000 CODE 0

- 1 NIU
- 2 WORKING
- 3 WITH A JOB BUT NOT AT WORK
- 4 LOOKING FOR WORK
- 5 KEEPING HOUSE
- 6 AT SCHOOL
- 7 UNABLE TO WORK
- 8 RETIRED (EXPANDED FROM BASIC CPS)
- 9 OTHER

01TEN20A 00 HOURS WORKED (LAST WEEK) 2 16 00099 00000 CODE 0

01TEN20C-YN 0. USUALLY WORKED 35 HRS PER WEEK 1 18 00002 00000 CODE 0

- 1 YES
- 2 NO

01TFM20C-RN 00. REASON NOT WORKING 35 HRS PER WEEK 2 19 00015 00000 CODE 0

- 01 NIU
- 02 SLACK
- 03 MATERIAL SHORTAGE
- 04 PLANT OR MACHINE REPAIR
- 05 NEW JOB STARTED DURING WEEK
- 06 JOB TERMINATED DURING WEEK
- 07 COULD FIND ONLY PART TIME WORK
- 08 HOLIDAY
- 09 LABOR DISPUTE
- 10 BAD WEATHER
- 11 OWN ILLNESS
- 12 ON VACATION
- 13 TOO BUSY WITH HOUSE, SCHOOL, ETC.
- 14 DID NOT WANT FULL TIME WORK
- 15 FULL TIME WORK WEEK LESS THAN 35 HOUR
- 16 OTHER

01TEN21A 0. WHY HIT AT WORK LAST WEEK (EDITED FOR ESR+3 AND ESR-3) 1 21 00008 00000 CODE 0

- 1 NIU
- 2 OWN ILLNESS
- 3 ON VACATION
- 4 BAD WEATHER
- 5 LABOR DISPUTE
- 6 NEW JOB. BEGIN 30 DAYSESR+3
- 7 TEMPORARY LAYOFF
- 8 INDEFINITE LAYOFF
- 9 OTHER

01TEN21B GETTING PAID FOR TIME OFF LAST WEEK 1 22 00003 00000 CODE 0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	DATA	IMP-DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
	0* NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
	3 SELF-EMPLOYED						
DITEM21C	USUALLY WORK 35+ HRS PER WEEK AT JOB	1	23	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
DITEM22A1	CHKD PUBLIC EMPLOY AGENCY TO FIND WORK	1	24	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM22A2	CHKD PRIVATE EMPLOY AGENCY TO FIND WORK	1	25	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM22A3	CHKD EMPLOYER DIRECTLY TO FIND WORK	1	26	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM22A4	CHKD WITH FRIENDS TO FIND WORK	1	27	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM22A5	PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS TO FIND WORK	1	28	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM22A6	DID NOTHING TO FIND WORK	1	29	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM22A7	OTHER METHOD USED TO FIND WORK	1	30	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM24D1	BELIEVE NO WORK AVAILABLE NOT LOOKING	1	31	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM24D2	COULD NOT FIND ANY WORK	1	32	00099	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						
DITEM24D3	LACKS NECESSARY SCHOOLING	1	33	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NC.NIU						
	1 YES						

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC PLACES
DITEM2404	EMPLOYERS THINK TOO YOUNG OR OLD NC.NIU YES	1	34	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2405	PERSONAL HANDICAP NC.NIU YES	1	35	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2406	CANNOT ARRANGE CHILD CARE NC.NIU YES	1	36	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2407	FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES NC.NIU YES	1	37	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2408	IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING NC.NIU YES	1	38	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2409	ILL HEALTH OR OTHER PHYSICAL DISABIL NC.NIU YES	1	39	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2410	OTHER NC.NIU YES	1	40	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM2411	DO NOT KNOW NC.NIU YES	1	41	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM22B	WHY STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK EDITED FOR ESR=3 ITEM21A NOT EQUAL 6. 7 NIU 1 LO'T JOB 2 QUIT JOB 3 LEFT SCHOOL 4 WANTED TEMPORARY WORK 5 OTHER	1	42	00005	00000	CODE	0
DITEM22C	WEEKS LOOKING FOR WORK EDITED ESR = 3 00 = NIU OR NONE	2	43			NUMBER	0
DITEM22D	LOOKING FOR FULL OR PART-TIME WORK EDITED FOR ESR =3 NIU 1 FULL TIME 2 PART TIME	1	45	00002	00000	CODE	0

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DATA SECTION

NAME
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

DITEM22E1
 0* ANY REASON COULD NOT TAKE JOB
 1 NIU
 2 YES
 3 NO

DITEM22E2
 0* REASON COULD NOT TAKE WORK LAST WEEK
 EDITED FOR U1 OR U2. U1=ESR=3 AND 22E1=1
 U2 = ESR = 4 TO 7
 1 NIU
 2 ALREADY HAD A JOB .. U1
 3 TEMPORARY ILLNESS .. U1
 4 GOING TO SCHOOL .. U2
 5 OTHER .. U2

DITEM22F
 0* WHEN LAST WORKED FULL TIME 2 WEEKS OR
 1 NIU
 2 IN LAST 5 YRS
 3 BEFORE LAST 5 YRS
 4 NEVER WORKED FULL TIME 2+ WKS
 5 NEVER WORKED AT ALL

DINDUSTRY
 000 - INDUSTRY (CURRENT JOB)
 001 - NOT IN UNIVERSE OR NOT CODED
 (SEE LIST FOR INDUSTRY CODES)
 LEGAL CODES 017-937

RECODE - IND
 01 INDUSTRY RECODE (CURRENT JOB)
 02 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
 03 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES
 04 MINING
 05 CONSTRUCTION
 06 ORDNANCE
 07 LUMBER
 08 FURNITURE
 09 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS
 10 PRIMARY METALS
 11 FABRICATED METALS (INC. NOT SPECIFIC
 12 MACHINERY, EXC. ELECT.
 13 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
 14 AUTOMOBILES
 15 AIRCRAFT
 16 OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
 17 INSTRUMENTS
 18 MISCELLANEOUS
 19 FOOD
 20 TOBACCO
 21 TEXTILES
 22 APPAREL
 23 PAPER
 24 PRINTING

NAME DATA SECTION DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC CATEGORY PLACES

24	CHEMICALS						
25	PETROLEUM						
26	RUBBER AND PLASTICS						
27	LEATHER AND NOT SPEC. MFG.						
28	RAILROAD AND RAILWAY EXPRESS						
29	OTHER TRANSPORTATION						
30	COMMUNICATIONS						
31	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES						
32	WHOLESALE						
33	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES						
34	OTHER RETAIL						
35	BAKING AND OTHER FINANCE						
36	INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE						
37	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD SERVICE						
38	BUSINESS						
39	REPAIR						
40	PERSONAL SERVICES, EXC. PRIVATE HOUS						
41	ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION						
42	MEDICAL, EXC. HOSPITALS						
43	HOSPITALS						
44	WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS						
45	EDUCATIONAL						
46	OTHER PROFESSIONAL						
47	FORESTRY AND FISHERIES						
48	POSTAL						
49	OTHER FEDERAL						
50	STATE						
51	LOCAL						
52	NEVER WORKED						

RECODE-OCC	OCCUPATION RECODE (CURRENT JOB)	2	54	00045	00000	CODE	0
00*	NEVER WORKED						
01	ENGINEERS						
02	PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS & RELATED PRA						
03	HEALTH WORKERS, EXC. PRACTITIONERS						
04	TEACHERS, EXC. COLLEGE						
05	ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIAN						
06	OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SALARIED						
07	OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SELF-EMPLOYED						
08	SALARIED--MANUFACTURING						
09	SALARIED--OTHER INDUSTRIES						
10	SELF-EMPLOYED--RETAIL TRADE						
11	SELF-EMPLOYED--OTHER						
12	RETAIL TRADE						
13	OTHER						
14	BOOKKEEPERS						
15	OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS						
16	STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRET						
17	OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS						
18	CARPENTERS						

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

- 19 OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN
- 20 FOREMEN (N.E.C.)
- 21 MAINTENANCE AND JOB SETTERS
- 22 METAL CRAFTSMEN, EXC. MECHANICS, M
- 23 MECHANICS--AUTO
- 24 MECHANICS, EXCEPT AUTO
- 25 ALL OTHER CRAFTSMEN
- 26 MINE WORKERS
- 27 MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT
- 28 OTHER DURABLE GOODS
- 29 NONDURABLE GOODS
- 30 ALL OTHER
- 31 DRIVERS AND DELIVERYMEN
- 32 ALL OTHER
- 33 CONSTRUCTION
- 34 MANUFACTURING
- 35 ALL OTHER
- 36 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS
- 37 CLEANING SERVICE
- 38 FOOD SERVICE
- 39 HEALTH SERVICE
- 40 PERSONAL SERVICE
- 41 PROTECTIVE SERVICE
- 42 FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
- 43 PAID LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS
- 44 UNPAID FAMILY LABORERS
- 45 NEVER WORKED

OCCUPATION

OCCUPATION CODE (CURRENT JOB)
 000 = NOT IN UNIVERSE OR NOT CODED
 (SEE LIST FOR OCCUPATION CODES)
 LEGAL CODES 001-984

DITEN23E

- 0* CLASS OF WORKER (CURRENT JOB)
- 1 III, NC
- 2 PRIVATE
- 3 GOVERNMENT
- 4 SELF-EMPLOYED
- 5 WITHOUT PAY
- NEVER WORKED OR NEVER WORKED FULL

DITEN24A

- 0* WHEN LAST WORKED FOR PAY
- NIU
- 1 WITHIN PAST 12 MONTHS
- 2 1-2 YEARS AGO
- 3 2-3 YEARS AGO
- 4 3-4 YEARS AGO
- 5 4-5 YEARS AGO
- 6 5+ YEARS AGO
- 7 NEVER WORKED

3 56 00999 00000 CODE 0
 1 59 00005 00000 CODE 0
 1 60 00007 00000 CODE 0

NAME DATA SECTION DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP.DEC
 CODE CATEGORY PLACES

DITEM24B

0. WHY LEFT JOB
 1 NIU
 2 PERSONAL FAMILY OR SCHOOL (EDITE)
 3 HEALTH
 4 RETIREMENT OR OLD AGE
 5 SEASONAL JOB COMPLETED
 6 SLACK WORK OR BUSINESS CONDITIONS
 7 TEMP NONSEASONAL JOB COMPLETED
 8 UNSATISFACTORY WORK ARRANGEMENTS
 OTHER

DITEM24C

0. WANT REGULAR JOB NOW
 1 NIU
 2 YES
 3 MAYBE. IT DEPENDS
 4 NO
 DON'T KNOW

DITEM24E

0. INTEND TO LOOK FOR WORK NEXT 12 MOS
 1 NIU, NC
 2 YES
 3 IT DEPENDS
 4 NO
 DON'T KNOW

BA-ALL-LF

ALLOCATION FLAG-LF
 ITEMS BA-ALL-LF THRU BA-ITEM24E ARE
 ALLOCATION FLAGS FOR THE CORRESPONDING
 ITEMS
 0 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU
 1 ALLOCATED

BA-ITEM19

ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM19
 0 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU
 1 ALLOCATED

BA-ITEM23B

ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM23B
 0 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU
 1 ALLOCATED

BA-ITEM23C

ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM23C
 0 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU
 1 ALLOCATED

BA-ITEM23E

ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM23E
 0 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU
 1 ALLOCATED

BA-ITEM20A

ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM20A
 0 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	
BA-ITEM20C	1 ALLOCATED								
	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM20C								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	70	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM21A	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM21A								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	71	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM21B	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM21B								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	72	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM21C	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM21C								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	73	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM22C	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM22C								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	74	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM22F	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM22F								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	75	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM22D	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM22D								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	76	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM24B	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM24B								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	77	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM24A	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM24A								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	78	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM24C	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM24C								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	79	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM24D	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM24D								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	80	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM22A	0 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM22A								
	1 NOT ALLOCATED.NIU	1	81	00001 00000	00000	00000	CODE	0	0

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DATA SECTION

NAME
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS
 HIGH-GRADE
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

00	HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED								
01	CHILDREN UNDER 14	2	115	00019	00000	CODE		0	
02	NONE								
03	ELEMENTARY ONE								
04	ELEMENTARY TWO								
05	ELEMENTARY THREE								
06	ELEMENTARY FOUR								
07	ELEMENTARY FIVE								
08	ELEMENTARY SIX								
09	ELEMENTARY SEVEN								
10	ELEMENTARY EIGHT								
11	HIGH SCHOOL ONE								
12	HIGH SCHOOL TWO								
13	HIGH SCHOOL THREE								
14	HIGH SCHOOL FOUR								
15	COLLEGE ONE								
16	COLLEGE TWO								
17	COLLEGE THREE								
18	COLLEGE FOUR								
19	COLLEGE FIVE								
	COLLEGE SIX OR MORE								

0	COMPLETED HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED								
1	CHILDREN UNDER 14	1	117	00002	00000	CODE		0	
2	YES								
	NO								

0*	PERSON WEIGHT FOR MARCH SUPPLEMENT								
1	DID NOT WORK LAST YEAR	11	118			NUMBER		2	
0*	NIU/NOT CODED								
1	ITEM 34 NONE CIRCLE CODED	1	129	00001	00000	CODE		0	

0*	LOOKING FOR WORK LAST YEAR								
1	NIU	1	130	00002	00000	CODE		0	
2	YES								
	NO								

00	WEEKS LOOKING FOR NONWORKERS IN 1975								
00	NOT IN UNIVERSE	2	131			NUMBER		0	

0*	MAIN REASON DID NOT WORK LAST YEAR								
1	NIU	1	133	00007	00000	CODE		0	
1	ILL OR DISABLED								
2	TAKING CARE OF HOME/FAMILY								
3	GOING TO SCHOOL								
4	COULD NOT FIND WORK								
5	IN ARMED FORCES								
6	RETIRED								
7	OTHER								

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC PLACES
134WK	WEEKS WORKED LAST YEAR 00 * NOT IN UNIVERSE	2	134			NUMBER	0	0
145	HOURS PER WEEK WORKED 00 * NOT IN UNIVERSE	2	136			NUMBER	0	0
143	NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS LAST YEAR 0* NIU 1 1 EMPLOYER LAST YEAR 2 2 EMPLOYERS 3 3+ EMPLOYERS	1	138	00003	00000	CODE	0	0
144	LOOKED FOR WORK IN BETWEEN JOBS 0* NIU 1 YES. DID LOOK FOR WORK BETWEEN JOBS 2 NO	1	139	00002	00000	CODE	0	0
139	LOST FULL WEEKS WORK DUE TO WORK LAYOFF 0* NIU 1 YES. LOST WORK DUE TO LAYOFF OR LOST 2 NO	1	140	00002	00000	CODE	0	0
140N	WEEKS LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF 0 NIU/HOT CODED 1 NONE CODED	1	141	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
140MK	WEEKS LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF 00 * NIU	2	142			NUMBER	0	0
141	WEEKS LOOKING ALL IN ONE STRETCH 0* NIU 1 1 STRETCH 2 2 3 3+	1	144	00003	00000	CODE	0	0
142	WHAT WAS DONE MOST OF REMAINING WEEKS LAST YEAR 0* NIU 1 ILL OR DISABLED 2 TAKING CARE OF HOME/ FAMILY 3 GOING TO SCHOOL 4 IN ARMED FORCES 5 RETIRED 6 OTHER	1	145	00006	00000	CODE	0	0
147	WORKED LESS THAN 35 HRS ONE WEEK LAST 0* NIU 1 YES. WORKED SOME PART TIME 2 NO	1	146	00002	00000	CODE	0	0

1

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	MIN	DATA	IMP	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	
148	WEEKS WORKED PART-TIME 0 = NIU, 1-52 NUMBER WEEKS PT WORK	2	147				NUMBER	0	
149	REASON WORKED PART TIME 0 = NIU 1 COULD ONLY FIND PART TIME 2 WANTED OR COULD ONLY WORK PART TIME 3 SLACK WORK OR MATERIAL SHORTAGE 4 OTHER	1	149	00004	00000		CODE	0	
150CM	CLASS OF WORKER (FOR LONGEST HELD JOB LAST YEAR) 0 = NIU 1 PRIVATE 2 FEDERAL GOVT 3 STATE GOVT 4 LOCAL GOVT 5 SE INCORPORATED 6 SELF-EMPLOYED OR FARM 7 WITHOUT PAY	1	150	00007	00000		CODE	0	
150IND	INDUSTRY CODE (LONGEST JOB LAST YEAR) SEE INDUSTRY CODE LIST	3	151	00909	00000		CODE	0	
150OCC	OCCUPATION CODE (LONGEST JOB LAST YEAR) SEE OCCUPATION CODE LIST	3	154	00996	00000		CODE	0	
151AWS	WAGE AND SALARY RECEIPIENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	157	00002	00000		CODE	0	
1518SE	SELF-EMPLOYMENT RECEIPIENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	158	00002	00000		CODE	0	
151CFR	FARM INCOME RECEIPIENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	159	00002	00000		CODE	0	
152ASS	SOCIAL SECURITY RECEIPIENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	160	00002	00000		CODE	0	
152ARR	RAILROAD RETIREMENT RECEIPIENCY 0 NIU 1 YES	1	161	00002	00000		CODE	0	

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA INP DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	INP	DEC
153DWC	WORKMANS COMPENSATION RECIPIENCY	1	172	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153EPP	PRIVATE PENSIONS RECIPIENCY	1	173	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153EMR	MILITARY RETIREMENT RECIPIENCY	1	174	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153EFG	FEDERAL GOVT PENSION RECIPIENCY	1	175	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153ELG	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT PENSION RECIPIENC	1	176	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153FAL	ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT RECIPIENCY	1	177	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153FREG	OTHER REGULAR CONTRIBUTION RECIPIENCY	1	178	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
153FAE	ANYTHING ELSE RECIPIENCY	1	179	00002	00000	CODE	0		0
	0 NIU								
	1 YES								
	2 NO								
INC-WS-FLAG	WS-FLAG INC-WS-FLAG THRU INC-CS-FLAG ARE FLAGS INDICATING WHETHER THE CORRESPONDING ITEMS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED FOR INCOME FIELDS FROM QUES 151, 152, AND 153 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	180	00003	00000	CODE	0		0

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	MIN	DATA	IMP	DEC
							CATEGORY		PLACES

DATA SECTION

INC-SE-FLAG	3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 0 SELF EMPLOYMENT FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	181	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-FR-FLAG	FARM INCOME FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	182	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-US-FLAG	U.S. GOVT FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	183	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-SP-FLAG	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY ALLOC 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	184	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-PA-FLAG	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	185	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-INT-FLAG	INTEREST FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	186	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-DIV-FLAG	DIVIDEND FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	187	00003	00000	0	CODE		0
INC-VP-FLAG	VETERANS PAYMENTS FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	188	00003	00000	0	CODE		0

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

INC-RET-FLAG	NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
		PENSION INCOME FLAG								
0		NO ALLOCATION	1	189	00003	00000	CODE			0
1		INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED								
2		RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED								
3		INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED								
		CHILD SUPPORT, ETC ALLOC								
0		NO ALLOCATION	1	190	00003	00000	CODE			0
1		INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED								
2		RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED								
3		INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED								
151A		WAGES OR SALARIES LEADING '...' INDICATES LOSS VALUE RANGES FROM 0 TO 50000	5	191			NUMBER			0
151B		SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -9999 TO 50000	6	196			NUMBER			0
151C		FARM INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -9999 TO 50000	6	202			NUMBER			0
152A		INCOME FROM U.S. GOVT VALUE RANGES FROM 0000 TO 9999	4	208			NUMBER			0
152B		SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM 0000 TO 5999	4	212			NUMBER			0
153A		PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AMOUNT VALUE RANGES FROM 00000 TO 19999	5	216			NUMBER			0
153B		INTEREST AMOUNT VALUE RANGES FROM 00000 TO 50000	5	221			NUMBER			0
153C		DIVIDENDS, RENTALS, TRUST INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -9999 TO 50000	6	226			NUMBER			0
153D		VETERANS, UNEMPLOYMENT, WORKMAN'S COMP VALUE RANGES FROM 00000 TO 29999	5	232			NUMBER			0
153E		PENSION INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM 00000 TO 50000	5	237			NUMBER			0
153F		ALIMONY, CHILD SUPPORT, OTHER INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM 00000 TO 50000	5	242			NUMBER			0
P-INC-TOT		PERSONAL INCOME TOTAL VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 0500000	7	247			NUMBER			0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	
P-INC-EARN	TOTAL EARNINGS VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 01500000	7	254				NUMBER	0	
P-INC-OTH	TOTAL OTHER INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 03500000	7	261				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-51A	TOP CODED FLAG FLAG 51A THRU FLAG-PIN-OTH ARE FLAGS INDICATING THAT THE CORRESPONDING ITEM HAS BEEN TOP-CODED FOR CONFIDENTIALITY	1	268				NUMBER	0	
	0 NOT TOP CODED								
	1 TOP CODED								
FLAG-51B	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	269				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-51C	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	270				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-52A	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	271				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-52B	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	272				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-53A	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	273				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-53B	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	274				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-53C	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	275				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-53D	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	276				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-53E	TOP CODED FLAG 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	277				NUMBER	0	
FLAG-53F	TOP CODED FLAG	1	278				NUMBER	0	

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	MIN.	DATA	IMP. DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES
	9 NOT IDENTIFIABLE							
P-LOW-INC	INCOME CUT-OFF	6	289				NUMBER	0
	0 * NIU. PERSONS LESS THAN 65							
R-BEMPST	LABOR FORCE RECDE 1	1	295	00099	00000		CODE	0
	0 NIU							
	1 FULL TIME							
	2 PART TIME							
	3 UNEMPLOYED EXPERIENCED							
	4 UNEMPLOYED NOT EXPERIENCED							
	5 ARMED FORCES							
	6 NOT IN LABOR FORCE							
R-EMPSTA	LABOR FORCE RECDE 2	1	296	00004	00000		CODE	0
	0 NIU							
	1 NOT IN LABOR FORCE							
	2 UNEMPLOYED							
	3 NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT							
	4 AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT							
R-HHDFMS	HOUSEHOLD RECDE 1	2	297	00034	00000		CODE	0
	01 HEAD OF PRIMARY FAMILY							
	02 WIFE OF PRIMARY FAMILY HEAD							
	03 CHILD UNDER 18. HEAD OF SUBFAMILY							
	04 CHILD UNDER 18. NOT IN A SUBFAMILY							
	05 CHILD UNDER 18 EVER MAR HEAD OF SUBFAM							
	06 CHILD UNDER 18 EVER MAR WIFE OF SUBFAM							
	07 CHILD UNDER 18 EVER MAR NOT IN A SUBFAM							
	08 18+ NEVER MAR. HEAD OF SUBFAMILY							
	09 18+ NEVER MAR. NOT IN A SUBFAMILY							
	10 18+ EVER MARRIED HEAD OF SUBFAMILY							
	11 18+ EVER MARRIED WIFE OF SUBFAMILY							
	12 18+ EVER MARRIED NOT IN A SUBFAMILY							
	13 GRANDCHILD UNDER 18. NM HEAD PRIM FAM							
	14 OTHER REL. UNDER 18. NM HEAD OF SUB							
	15 OTHER REL. UNDER 18. NM. CHILD OF SUB							
	16 OTHER REL. UNDER 18. NM. NOT IN A SUBF							
	17 OTHERREL. UNDER 18. EM. HEAD OF SUBFAM							
	18 OTHERREL. UNDER 18. EM. WIFE OF SUBFAM							
	19 OTHERREL. UNDER 18. EM. NOT IN A SUBFAM							
	20 OTHER REL. 18+. NM. HEAD OF SUBFAM							
	21 OTHER REL. 18+. NM. NOT IN SUBFAM							
	22 OTHERREL. 18+. EM. HEAD OF A SUBFAMILY							
	23 OTHERREL. 18+. EM. WIFE OF A SUBFAMILY							
	24 OTHERREL. 18+. EM. NOT IN A SUBFAMILY							
	25 IN SEC. FAM. HEAD OF SECONDARY FAMILY							
	26 IN SEC. FAM. WIFE OF SECONDARY FAMILY							
	27 CHILD UNDER 18. NM. SEC. FAMILY							
	28 UNDER 18. NM. OTHER REL. SEC. FAMILY							

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	

29	UNDER 18. FM. OTHER REL OF SEC FAM								
30	18 YEARS AND OVER. SINGLE. SEC FAM								
31	18+.EN. OTHER REL. SEC. FAMILY								
32	PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL. SEC. FAMILY								
33	SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL. SEC. FAMILY								
34	IN GROUP QUARTERS. SECONDARY INDIV								

R-HHREL

1	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 2	1	299	00008	00000		CODE	0	
2	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD								
3	WIFE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD								
4	CHILD OF HEAD. UNDER 18. NEVER MAR								
5	CHILD OF HEAD. UNDER 18. EVER MAR								
6	CHILD OF HEAD. 18 +								
7	OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD								
8	NONRELATIVE OF HEAD								
	SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS								

R-FAMREL

01	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 3	2	300	00011	00001		CODE	0	
02	WIFE OF FAMILY								
03	WIFE OF HEAD								
04	CHILD OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. NEVER MARRIED								
05	CHILD OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. EVER MARRIED								
06	18 YEARS AND OVER								
07	GRANDCHILD OF HEAD								
08	OTHER REL OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. NEVER MAR								
09	OTHER REL OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. EVER MAR								
10	18 YEARS AND OVER								
11	PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL								
	SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL								

R-FAMST

1	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 4	1	302	00007	00000		CODE	0	
2	HEAD								
3	WIFE								
4	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS								
5	RELATED CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS								
6	OTHER FAMILY MEMBER								
7	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS MALE								
	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FEMALE								

R-PARENT

00	PARENTS RECODE (PRESENCE OF PARENTS)	1	303	00004	00000		CODE	0	
1	NIU								
2	BOTH PARENTS PRESENT								
3	MOTHER ONLY PRESENT								
4	FATHER ONLY PRESENT								
	NEITHER PARENT PRESENT								

R-AGE1

00	AGE RECODE 1	2	304	00017	00000		CODE	0	
01	NIU								
02	14 AND 15 YEARS								
	16 AND 17 YEARS								

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

3 UNPAID
 4 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 5 OTHER PRIVATE
 6 GOVERNMENT
 7 SELF EMPLOYED
 8 UNPAID
 9 NEVER WORKED

R-WEMIND

00 NIU
 01 MAJOR INDUSTRY RECODE 3
 02 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES
 03 MINING
 04 CONSTRUCTION
 05 DURABLE GOODS
 06 NON-DURABLE GOODS
 07 TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS&PUB.UTIL
 08 WHOLESALE TRADE
 09 RETAIL TRADE
 10 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
 11 BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
 12 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 13 EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
 14 ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICE
 15 PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
 16 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
 NEVER WORKED

2 316 00016 00000 CODE 0

R-NEOCC

00 NIU
 01 DETAILED OCCUPATION RECODE 3
 02 ENGINEERS
 03 PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS & RELATED PRA
 04 HEALTH WORKERS, EXC. PRACTITIONERS
 05 TEACHERS, EXC. COLLEGE
 06 ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIAN
 07 OTHER PROFESSIONAL--SALARIED
 08 SALARIED--MANUFACTURING
 09 SALARIED--OTHER INDUSTRIES
 10 SELF-EMPLOYED--RETAIL TRADE
 11 SELF-EMPLOYED--OTHER
 12 RETAIL TRADE
 13 OTHER
 14 BOOKKEEPERS
 15 OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS
 16 STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRET
 17 OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS
 18 CARPENTERS
 19 OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN
 20 FOREMEN (N.E.C.)
 21 MACHINISTS AND JOB SETTERS

2 318 00045 00000 CODE 0

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 CATEGORY PLACES

22 METAL CRAFTSMEN, EXC. MECHANICS, M
 23 MECHANICS - AUTO
 24 MECHANICS, EXCEPT AUTO
 25 ALL OTHER CRAFTSMEN
 26 NINE WORKERS
 27 MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT
 28 OTHER DURABLE GOODS
 29 NONDURABLE GOODS
 30 ALL OTHER
 31 DRIVERS AND DELIVERYMEN
 32 ALL OTHER
 33 CONSTRUCTION
 34 MANUFACTURING
 35 ALL OTHER
 36 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS
 37 CLEANING SERVICE
 38 FOOD SERVICE
 39 HEALTH SERVICE
 40 PERSONAL SERVICE
 41 PROTECTIVE SERVICE
 42 FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
 43 PAID LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS
 44 UNPAID FAMILY LABORERS
 45 NEVER WORKED

R-WEMOCC MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE 4 2 320 00013 00000 CODE 0

00 NIU
 01 PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED
 02 MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXC. FAR
 03 SALES WORKERS
 04 CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
 05 CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS
 06 OPERATIVES, EXC. TRANSPORT
 07 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES
 08 NON-FARM LABORERS
 09 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS
 10 OTHER SERVICE WORKERS
 11 FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
 12 FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS
 13 NEVER WORKED

R-WEIND DETAILED INDUSTRY RECODE 4 2 322 00052 00000 CODE 0

00 NIU
 01 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
 02 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES
 03 MINING
 04 CONSTRUCTION
 05 ORDNANCE
 06 LUMBER
 07 FURNITURE

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
							CATEGORY	PLACES	

DATA SECTION

08	STONE, CLAY, GLASS								
09	PRIMARY METALS								
10	FABRICATED METALS (INC. NOT SPECIFIC)								
11	MACHINERY, EXC. ELECT.								
12	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT								
13	AUTOMOBILES								
14	AIRCRAFT								
15	OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIP.								
16	INSTRUMENTS								
17	MISCELLANEOUS								
18	FOOD								
19	TODALCO								
20	TEXTILES								
21	APPAREL								
22	PAPER								
23	PRINTING								
24	CHEMICALS								
25	PETROLEUM								
26	RUBBER AND PLASTICS								
27	LEATHER AND NOT SPEC. MFR.								
28	RAILROAD AND RAILWAY EXPRESS								
29	OTHER TRANSPORTATION								
30	COMMUNICATIONS								
31	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES								
32	WHOLESALE								
33	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES								
34	OTHER RETAIL								
35	BANKING AND OTHER FINANCE								
36	INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE								
37	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD SERVICE								
38	BUSINESS								
39	REPAIR								
40	PERSONAL SERVICES, EXC. PRIVATE HOUS								
41	ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION								
42	MEDICAL, EXC. HOSPITALS								
43	HOSPITALS								
44	WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS								
45	EDUCATIONAL								
46	OTHER PROFESSIONAL								
47	FORESTRY AND FISHERIES								
48	POSTAL								
49	OTHER FEDERAL								
50	STATE								
51	LOCAL								
52	NEVER WORKED								
	PERSON'S INCOME RECODE								
00	NIU								
01	NONE								
02	LOSS								

R-PINCOM

2 324 00028 00000 CODE 0

DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX VALUE MIN. DATA CATEGORY IMP DEC PLACES

NO	NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE MIN.	DATA CATEGORY	IMP DEC PLACES
03		\$1 TO \$499						
04		\$500 TO \$1,999						
05		\$1,000 TO \$1,499						
06		\$1,500 TO \$1,999						
07		\$2,000 TO \$2,499						
08		\$2,500 TO \$2,999						
09		\$3,000 TO \$3,499						
10		\$3,500 TO \$3,999						
11		\$4,000 TO \$4,999						
12		\$5,000 TO \$5,999						
13		\$6,000 TO \$6,999						
14		\$7,000 TO \$7,999						
15		\$8,000 TO \$8,999						
16		\$9,000 TO \$9,999						
17		\$10,000 TO \$10,999						
18		\$11,000 TO \$11,999						
19		\$12,000 TO \$12,999						
20		\$13,000 TO \$13,999						
21		\$14,000 TO \$14,999						
22		\$15,000 TO \$15,999						
23		\$16,000 TO \$16,999						
24		\$17,000 TO \$17,999						
25		\$18,000 TO \$19,999						
26		\$20,000 TO \$24,999						
27		\$25,000 TO \$49,999						
28		\$50,000 AND OVER						

R-PSINC1

NO	NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE MIN.	DATA CATEGORY	IMP DEC PLACES
00	NIU	SOURCE OF INCOME RECODE	2	326	00028	00000	CODE	0
01	WAGE OR SALARY ONLY							
02	NONFARM ONLY							
03	FARM ONLY							
04	NONFARM AND FARM							
05	WAGE OR SALARY AND NONFARM SELF-EMPLOY.							
06	WAGE OR SALARY AND FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT							
07	WAGE OR SALARY, NONFARM AND FARM ONLY							
08	WAGE OR SALARY AND PROPERTY INC ONLY							
09	WAGE OR SALARY AND OTHER INCOME							
10	NONFARM INC. PROPERTY INC ONLY							
11	NONFARM SE INCOME AND OTHER INCOME							
12	FARM INC. PROPERTY INC ONLY							
13	FARM SE INCOME AND OTHER INCOME							
14	WAGE/SALARY, NONFARM, PROPERTY INC							
15	WAGE/SALARY, NONFARM, OTHER INC							
16	WAGE/SALARY, FARM, PROPERTY INC							
17	WAGE/SALARY, FARM SE AND OTHER INCOME							
18	OTHER COMBINATIONS							
19	SOCIAL SECURITY							
20	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY							
21	PENSION INCOME ONLY							

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
					MIN.	CATEGORY	PLACES

22	PENSION AND PROPERTY INCOME ONLY						
23	SOCIAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE						
24	SOCIAL SECURITY AND PROPERTY INCOME						
25	SOCIAL SECURITY AND PENSION INCOME ONLY						
26	SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS, & PROPERTY						
27	ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS						
28	NO INCOME						

R-GENMOB	MIGRATION	1	328	00009	00000	CODE	0
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1	NON MOVER
2	DIFFERENT HOUSE SAME COUNTY
3	DIFFERENT COUNTY, SAME STATE & SMSA
4	DIFFERENT COUNTY, SAME STATE DIF SMSA
5	DIF COUNTY, DIF STATE, CONTIG
6	DIF COUNTY, DIF STATE, NONCONTIG
7	MOVERS FROM ABROAD
8	NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE
9	MOVED WITHIN SAME STATE

R-MIGREO	REGION OF RESIDENCE IN 1975 - MIGRATIO	1	329	00006	00000	CODE	0
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1	NORTHEAST
2	NORTH CENTRAL
3	SOUTH
4	WEST
5	ABROAD
6	NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE

R-UAC-PL-05	SMSA RESIDENCE IN 1975 RECODE	1	330	00004	00000	CODE	0
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0	NTU, NONMOVER
1	CENTRAL CITY
2	SMSA BALANCE
3	NON SMSA
4	NOT IDENTIFIABLE

PP-RECTYP	PERSON RECORD TYPE	1	331	00003	00000	CODE	0
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MATRIX:00010

MOB : DSUSER*3MOUT(1)

DOB : DSICR*3MTRANSUNITD(0)

TABLE 1 POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND POPULATION STATUS, MARCH 19
[A] : [D] RACE AND SEX ; [C] : [D]

[D] : MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEIGHTED COUNT
[C] : TOTAL PERSONS

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE
TOTAL	212566	103081	184335	89782	94553	13300	24474	11474
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	47831	24300	39540	20226	19314	4073	7076	3560
14+ YEARS OLD	164935	78782	144795	69555	75239	9226	17398	7914
[C] : CIVILIANS								
TOTAL	211612	102128	103532	88978	94553	13149	24351	11350
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	47631	24300	39540	20226	19314	4073	7076	3560
14+ YEARS OLD	163981	77828	143991	68752	75239	9076	17275	7791
[C] : ARMED FORCES								
TOTAL	954	954	803	803	0	150	123	123
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14+ YEARS OLD	954	954	803	803	0	150	123	123
[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN								
TOTAL	11269	5486	10930	5317	5613	170	149	67
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	3821	1961	3686	1886	1800	75	53	26
14+ YEARS OLD	7448	3526	7244	3431	3814	95	96	41
[D] : MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNIT COUNT								
[C] : TOTAL PERSONS								
TOTAL	160799	77799	141060	68546	72514	9253	16050	7448
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	38413	19669	32414	16627	15787	3042	4908	2469
14+ YEARS OLD	122386	58130	108646	51919	56727	6211	11142	4979
[C] : CIVILIANS								
TOTAL	159966	76966	140346	67832	72514	9134	15955	7353
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	38413	19669	32414	16627	15787	3042	4908	2469
14+ YEARS OLD	121553	57297	107932	51205	56727	6092	11047	4884
[C] : ARMED FORCES								
TOTAL	833	833	714	714	0	119	95	95
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14+ YEARS OLD	833	833	714	714	0	119	95	95
[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN								
TOTAL	14524	7053	14098	6840	7258	213	173	78
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	5101	2630	4920	2533	2387	97	68	34
14+ YEARS OLD	9423	4423	9178	4307	4871	116	105	44

MATRIX:00020

MOB : DSUSER*3MOUT(1)

DOB : DS' *R*3MTRANSUNIT(0)

TABLE 2 POPULATION BY RACE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD, MARCH 19

[A] : [B] HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP : [C]

[C] : ALL PERSONS

HH RELATIONSHIP	ALL RACES			WHITE			BLACK AND OTHER			BLACK		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL PERSONS.	212566	103081	109485	184335	89782	94553	28231	13300	14931	24474	11474	13001
HEAD OF PRIM FAM	56472	48932	7540	49900	44569	5331	6573	4363	2210	5753	3637	2117
HEAD- PRIM INDIV.	17669	6971	10698	15453	5923	9530	2216	1048	1168	2023	955	1068
WIFE	47471	0	47471	43354	0	43354	4117	0	4117	3323	0	3323
CHILD.	78217	41155	37061	66340	35043	31296	11877	6112	5765	10365	5323	5042
OTHER RELATIVE	8145	3586	4559	5565	2317	3248	2581	1269	1311	2283	1130	1153
NONRELATIVE	4591	2436	2154	3724	1929	1795	867	507	360	727	429	298

[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN

HH RELATIONSHIP

TOTAL PERSONS.	11269	5486	5782	10930	5317	5613	339	170	169	149	67	82
HEAD OF PRIM FAM	2570	2060	510	2501	2019	482	69	41	28	37	18	19
HEAD- PRIM INDIV.	511	259	251	487	251	236	24	8	15	13	5	8
WIFE	2029	0	2029	1992	0	1992	37	0	37	16	0	16
CHILD.	5317	2765	2552	5135	2656	2480	181	109	72	75	43	32
OTHER RELATIVE	606	271	335	590	264	326	16	7	9	4	0	3
NONRELATIVE	236	131	106	225	127	98	11	4	7	3	1	3

MATRIX:00030

QDB : DSU--9*3MTRANSUNITD(0) MDB : DSUSER+3MOUT(1)

TABLE 3 WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHT COUNTS OF MARCH 19
[A] WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED ; [B] PERSONS AND FAMILIES

	WEIGHTED	UNWEIGHTED
TOTAL PERSONS	212588	160799
TOTAL FAMILIES (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY)	50710	42564
TOTAL UNITS	87768	68291
INTERVIEWED UNITS (HHDS * GQ)	74519	55540
HOUSEHOLDS (PRIMARY FAMILIES & INDIVIDUALS)	74142	55319
TOTAL FAMILY RECORDS IN HOUSEHOLDS	78998	58760
TOTAL FAMILIES (PRIMARY, SEC. & SUB.)	57888	43438
PRIMARY FAMILY WITH NO SUBFAMILY	55356	41540
PRIMARY FAMILY WITH 1+ SUBFAMILIES	1117	844
SECONDARY FAMILY	237	180
SUBFAMILY	1176	874
TOTAL UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	21113	15322
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	17669	12935
SECOND INDIVIDUAL	3444	2387
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	211957	160395
CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16474	121235
CHILDREN LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	47529	38327
ARMED FORCES MEMBERS	954	833
GROUP QUARTERS	377	221
TOTAL FAMILY RECORDS IN GROUP QUARTERS	609	404
TOTAL PERSONS (SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS)	809	404
CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER	507	318
CHILDREN LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	102	86
ARMED FORCES MEMBERS	0	0
NONINTERVIEWED UNITS	13249	12751
TYPE A	2577	2623
TYPE B-C	10672	10128

MATRIX:00040

TABLE 4 PERSONS 14+ YEARS OLD BY RACE, SEX, AND TYPE OF INCOME, MARCH 19 [A] : [0] SOURCE OF INCOME

	ALL RACES			WHITE			BLACK AND OTHER			BLACK		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	164935	78782	86153	144795	69555	75239	20140	9226	10914	17398	7914	9484
WITH INCOME	135946	72775	63170	119972	64946	55028	15974	7830	8144	13838	6651	7188
WAGE AND SALARY	99421	56462	42959	87876	50310	37566	11545	6152	5393	9915	5247	4668
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	8810	6552	2258	8340	6211	2129	470	341	129	322	231	91
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	3343	2894	449	3226	2792	434	117	102	15	85	74	12
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	26484	11561	14923	23668	10337	13331	2816	1224	1592	2562	1094	1468
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	3372	1208	2164	2365	860	1505	1006	348	659	948	318	630
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	4123	819	3304	2415	601	1813	1708	218	1490	1603	100	1422
INTEREST	45234	30340	14894	43373	29164	14209	1661	1175	685	1221	727	494
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/TRUSTS	17117	11645	5472	16519	11270	5249	598	376	222	394	223	171
VETERANS, UNEMP. AND WORKMEN COMP.	13624	9406	4219	12011	8382	3629	1614	1024	590	1438	901	537
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	8223	5369	2854	7753	6041	2712	470	328	142	391	267	124
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	5217	1592	3625	4577	1374	3203	639	217	422	516	138	378
WITH NO INCOME	28989	6006	22983	24823	4610	20213	4166	1396	2770	3550	1263	2297

MATRIX:00050

MOB : DSUSER*JMOUT(1)

DOB : DSUSER*JMTRAN\$UNITD(0)

TABLE 6 FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 14+ BY RACE AND SEX OF HEAD AND TYPE OF INCOME, MARCH 19
[A] : [B] SOURCE OF INCOME ; [C]

[C] : FAMILIES	ALL RACES				WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
TOTAL	56710	48997	7713	50083	44616	5467	6627	4381	5804	2151
WITH INCOME	56571	48941	7631	49978	44572	5405	6594	4368	5778	2136
WAGE AND SALARY	47390	41821	5569	41979	37898	4081	5411	3923	4699	1424
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	7079	6793	285	6721	6474	246	358	319	245	34
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	2657	2566	91	2558	2474	85	98	92	70	6
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	12663	10185	2474	11283	9321	1942	1400	868	1266	506
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	1568	1006	561	1078	757	321	490	250	457	236
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	3365	1179	2186	1963	855	1108	1403	324	1079	1319
INTEREST	28116	25930	2186	26924	24905	2020	1192	1026	166	648
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/TRUSTS	11886	11021	865	11486	10670	778	438	351	282	143
VETERANS, UNEMP. AND WORKMEN COMP.	10033	8885	1147	8927	8055	872	1106	830	974	267
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	5546	5060	485	5246	4813	432	300	247	53	49
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	3924	2175	1749	3480	1989	1490	445	186	259	244
WITH NO INCOME	139	56	82	105	44	61	33	12	21	11
[C] : UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS										
TOTAL	21459	9077	12383	18594	7629	10965	2865	1448	2559	1266
WITH INCOME	21001	8909	12091	18284	7523	10741	2737	1386	2445	1206
WAGE AND SALARY	12468	6493	5975	10754	5505	5249	1714	988	1519	632
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	1108	722	386	1041	677	364	67	45	53	17
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	377	190	186	366	184	181	11	6	9	3
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	7645	1826	5819	6870	1533	5337	775	293	719	266
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	1389	369	1020	999	252	747	389	117	272	115
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	552	191	361	362	118	244	190	73	117	70
INTEREST	8921	3244	5677	8510	3067	5444	410	177	310	138
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/TRUSTS	3331	1190	2141	3209	1139	2070	121	50	96	38
VETERANS, UNEMP. AND WORKMEN COMP.	2498	1507	991	2126	1258	867	372	248	349	234
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	2117	667	1451	1983	594	1390	134	73	108	57
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	1063	391	672	912	316	596	151	75	76	48
WITH NO INCOME	459	167	291	330	106	224	129	62	113	60

MATRIX:00060

DBB : DSU**q*3MTRAN\$UNITD(0) MDB : DSUSER*3MOUT(1)

TABLE 6 HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY UNITS BY RACE, AND ORIGIN, MARCH 19
[A] : [B] KIND OF HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK AND OTHER	BLACK ORIGIN	SPANISH ORIGIN
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	74142	65353	8789	7776	3081
PRIMARY FAMILIES	56472	49900	6573	5753	2570
HUSBAND-WIFE	47471	43372	4099	3405	1975
OTHER MALE HEAD.	1461	1197	264	232	85
FEMALE HEAD.	7540	5331	2210	2117	510
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	17869	15453	2218	2023	511
MALE	6971	5923	1048	955	259
FEMALE	10698	9530	1168	1068	1251
TOTAL FAMILIES	56710	50083	6627	5804	2583
HUSBAND-WIFE	47497	43397	4100	3406	1978
OTHER MALE HEAD.	1500	1219	280	246	88
FEMALE HEAD.	7713	5467	2248	2151	517
TOTAL SUBFAMILIES.	1176	815	361	318	105
HUSBAND-WIFE	505	412	93	60	52
OTHER MALE HEAD.	52	39	12	12	5
FEMALE HEAD.	619	364	255	246	47
TOTAL SECONDARY FAMILIES	237	183	54	51	13
HUSBAND-WIFE	26	25	1	1	3
OTHER MALE HEAD.	39	23	16	15	3
FEMALE HEAD.	173	136	37	35	7
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.	21722	18764	2958	2634	716
MALE	9203	7704	1499	1335	378
FEMALE	12519	11060	1459	1299	339
SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS.	4053	3310	742	611	206
MALE	2231	1780	451	380	118
FEMALE	1821	1530	291	231	88

TABLE 7 PERSONS 14 YEARS AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, RACE, AND SEX, MARCH 19

[A] : [B]

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE			
TOTAL	164935	78702	86153	144795	69555	75239	20140	9226	10914			
NO INCOME	28989	6000	22983	24823	4810	20213	4168	1396	2770			
TOTAL	135946	72775	63170	119972	64946	55026	15974	7830	8144			
UNDER \$2,000	28019	9004	19015	24283	7570	16893	3756	1434	2322			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	12560	4208	8354	10495	3446	7050	2064	760	1304			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	10557	4003	6554	9049	3426	5622	1509	577	932			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	8651	3761	4890	7399	3204	4194	1252	556	695			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	8174	3726	4448	7113	3234	3879	1060	492	568			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	7395	3551	3844	6469	3101	3368	925	449	476			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	6892	3457	3435	5769	2843	2926	923	514	409			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	6231	3345	2886	5485	2936	2549	746	408	338			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5269	3137	2132	4651	2787	1865	618	350	268			
\$10,000 TO \$11,999	9577	6432	3146	8599	5791	2807	979	640	338			
\$12,000 TO \$14,999	11074	8539	2534	10067	7836	2231	1007	704	303			
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	11592	10094	1498	10813	9467	1347	778	627	151			
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	4921	4578	343	4710	4399	311	211	179	32			
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	4431	4188	245	4302	4063	239	129	123	6			
\$50,000 AND OVER	804	757	47	787	742	45	18	16	2			
MEDIAN INCOME	6002	9426	3843	6258	9937	3671	4526	6213	3478			
MEAN INCOME	8163	11024	4867	8450	11450	4910	6003	7493	4571			
AGGREGATE FOR MEAN	1109*14	8022*13	3074*13	1013*14	7436*13	2701*13	9589*12	5866*12	3722*12	8022*12	4755*12	3266*12

TABLE 0 FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 14+ BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, MARCH 19

[A] : [B] : [C]

[C] : FAMILIES

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE
TOTAL	56710	48997	7713	50983	44616	6627	5804	3653
NO INCOME	139	56	82	105	44	33	26	11
UNDER \$2,000	56571	48941	7631	49978	44572	6594	5778	3642
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	968	527	440	730	461	269	223	57
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1086	492	594	1212	774	438	500	159
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1741	951	790	1448	1016	432	427	149
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1909	1189	719	1821	1412	409	363	173
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2220	1616	604	1830	1484	346	357	190
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2216	1698	517	1829	1459	370	345	209
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	2194	1680	514	2039	1662	377	257	161
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	2333	1855	478	1865	1582	282	265	166
\$10,000 TO \$11,999	2161	1778	383	1865	1582	282	265	166
\$12,000 TO \$14,999	4583	3945	638	4079	3562	517	441	331
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	6899	6179	719	6136	5555	582	520	314
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	10825	10161	664	9905	9335	570	783	695
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	7326	7037	289	6800	6563	236	427	381
\$50,000 AND OVER	9017	8753	264	8508	8270	238	379	356
MEDIAN INCOME	1094	1078	16	1057	1041	16	18	18
MEAN INCOME	14950	15927	7211	15443	16185	8226	9242	12676
AGGREGATE FOR MEAN	16706	17912	9043	17344	18244	9996	11245	13949
	8473*13	8776*13	6974*12	8686*13	8139*13	5464*12	6366*12	5095*12

[C] : UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

TOTAL	21459	9077	12383	18594	7629	10965	2855	1448	1417	2559	1292
NO INCOME	459	167	291	330	106	224	129	62	67	113	53
UNDER \$2,000	21001	8909	12091	18264	7523	10741	2737	1386	1350	2445	1239
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2209	710	1498	1770	550	1220	439	160	278	376	134
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3165	914	2251	2564	604	1880	601	230	371	572	215
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2561	758	1803	2261	631	1630	300	128	172	260	111
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1753	660	1093	1546	549	997	207	111	96	187	100
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1555	608	948	1363	492	870	193	115	77	168	100
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1332	598	734	1190	503	687	142	95	47	123	80
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1048	473	575	941	405	537	107	68	38	99	65
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	913	438	474	826	392	434	107	46	41	75	43
\$10,000 TO \$11,999	1599	822	777	1410	705	705	189	117	72	174	112
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1509	835	674	1363	751	612	146	84	63	121	51
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1285	868	417	1153	778	376	131	90	41	115	82
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	459	334	125	432	312	120	27	22	5	22	18
\$50,000 AND OVER	367	270	97	361	266	95	7	4	3	6	3
MEDIAN INCOME	68	59	9	66	57	9	2	2	0	2	0
MEAN INCOME	5375	7217	4318	5606	7668	4529	3881	5282	2980	3840	5332
AGGREGATE FOR MEAN	7178	8955	5875	7432	9432	6042	5525	6446	4583	5476	6471
	1540*13	8128*12	7274*12	1381*13	7195*12	6624*12	1583*12	9333*11	6496*11	1401*12	8362*11

MATRIX:00090

MOB : DSUSER*3MOUT(1)

ODB : DS' R*3MTRANSUNITD(0)

TABLE 9 WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WORK EXPERIENCE

[A] : [D] WORK EXPERIENCE : [C]

[C] : ALL PERSONS

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL 16+	155646	82059	73587	136970	18676	8416	10260	8896
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	51427	37347	14080	44392	7035	2261	4774	4176
WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	104219	44712	59507	92578	11641	6155	5486	4721
WORKED FULL-TIME	81782	29701	52082	72475	25659	5266	4042	3495
50 - 52 WEEKS	56578	18371	38207	50598	15909	34689	2462	2143
40 - 49 WEEKS	7496	2881	4614	6636	2474	453	407	366
14 - 39 WEEKS	12121	5634	6487	10528	4897	5631	736	619
1 - 13 WEEKS	5587	2815	2773	873	1593	437	1434	366
WORKED PART-TIME	22437	15011	7425	20103	2333	889	1986	1226
50 - 52 WEEKS	7512	5006	2507	6737	776	271	504	441
40 - 49 WEEKS	2610	1829	781	2408	202	45	158	33
14 - 39 WEEKS	7170	4772	2398	6476	694	277	581	348
1 - 13 WEEKS	5145	3405	1740	4483	662	296	570	302
TOTAL 16+ WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	20447	9055	11392	17133	3313	1696	2926	1484
WORKED 50 - 52 WEEKS	739	253	485	659	80	53	27	25
WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS	16780	7049	9731	14326	2453	1367	1086	956
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	2929	1753	1176	2148	780	276	505	461

[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN

TOTAL 16+	6919	3237	3682	6732	3155	3576	188	82	91	54
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	2446	599	1847	2366	573	1793	80	26	38	27
WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	4473	2638	1835	4365	2582	1784	108	56	52	27
WORKED FULL-TIME	3672	2327	1345	3588	2277	1311	84	50	39	17
50 - 52 WEEKS	2352	1549	703	2201	1520	682	50	29	25	13
40 - 49 WEEKS	371	246	125	362	239	123	9	7	3	1
14 - 39 WEEKS	723	386	337	711	379	332	12	7	5	3
1 - 13 WEEKS	326	145	181	314	139	175	12	6	6	1
WORKED PART-TIME	801	311	489	777	305	472	24	6	17	10
50 - 52 WEEKS	225	86	139	222	83	139	4	3	2	0
40 - 49 WEEKS	71	24	48	70	24	47	1	0	1	1
14 - 39 WEEKS	274	114	159	262	112	150	12	2	9	8
1 - 13 WEEKS	1195	699	497	1160	681	479	35	18	17	8
TOTAL 16+ WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	24	17	7	24	7	7	0	0	0	0
WORKED 50 - 52 WEEKS	991	593	399	965	579	387	26	14	12	6
WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS	180	85	91	171	85	88	9	4	4	2

MDB : DSUSER*3MDUT(1)

ODB : DSU' *3MTRAN\$UNITD(0)

TABLE 10 MOBILITY DE SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND RESIDENCE - MARCH 19
UNIVERSE: PERSONS
YEAR OLD AND OVER

[A] : [8] MOBILITY

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL 'MTRI-REC'	212566	109485	103081	89782	28231	14931	11474	13001
NONMOVERS	149789	77943	71847	62860	19279	10293	7943	9193
MOVERS	56630	28540	28090	24316	7887	4113	3069	3354
NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE	6147	3002	3145	2606	1064	525	462	454
TOTAL 'R-GENMOB'	212566	109485	103081	89782	28231	14931	11474	13001
NONMOVERS	149789	77943	71847	62860	19279	10293	7943	9193
MOVERS	56630	28540	28090	24316	7887	4113	3069	3354
NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE	6147	3002	3145	2606	1064	525	462	454