

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

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233
MARCH 1978

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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 ADE 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 (General Card Item 14b)	27. AGE (Mark one circle only)	29. RACE						
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> [Enter relationship and mark one circle below] </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Child <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> Nonrelative - own rels. in household <input type="checkbox"/> Nonrelative - no own relatives in household </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> OFFICE USE ONLY Family No. _____ <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Fam. Rel.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Type</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Child.....</td> <td>Sec. I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other relative</td> <td>Sec. F Sub. F</td> </tr> </table> </div> </div>	Fam. Rel.	Type	Child.....	Sec. I	Other relative	Sec. F Sub. F	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 0 : 7 : 1 : 8 : 2 : 9 : 3 : 10 : 4 : 11 : 5 : 12 : 6 : 13 : </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> </div>	White Negro Other - 30. SEX Male Female
Fam. Rel.	Type								
Child.....	Sec. I								
Other relative	Sec. F Sub. F								

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

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Person n (Primary Family Member)

Family (Subfamily) Record

Person 1 (Subfamily Head) Record

Person 2 (Wife or Children of Subfamily Head) Record

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Person n (Subfamily Member) Record

Family (Secondary) Record

Person 1 (Secondary Family Head) Record

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

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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

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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 Mississippi
Kentucky Tennessee

West South Central Division

Arkansas Oklahoma
Louisiana 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 2th 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 454-457
	2-digit detailed (Recode)	P 52-53	P 322-323
	Major Group recode	N/A	P 346-347
Occupation:	3-digit detailed	P 56-58	P 454-456
	2-digit detailed (Recode)	P 54-55	P 348-349
	Major Group recode	N/A	P 350-351
Class of Worker		P 59	P 345

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 entrants, 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 Orahansky, "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 own 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-eighth 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:

Independent Black (or other races) control total
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 CFS 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.

III. 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, 1968:11-13.

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

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

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:

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

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,

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

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), L(157)
      DIMENSION X(57), TAMB(157), TAMB(57,157)
      DIMENSION EL(57)
      DIMENSION YR(57), TAMB(5,57), Z5(57)
      DIMENSION TAMB(57)
      FORMAT(5A4)
      TYPE 577
      FORMAT(' DO YOU WISH TO COMPUTE A AND B?/')
      TYPE 571
      FORMAT(' ANSWER 1 FOR YES, 0 FOR NO/')
      ACCEPT 577, LAMB
      FORMAT(I)
      IF(LAMB.EQ.1) GO TO 27
      TYPE 572
      FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF CHARACTERISTICS FOR CURVE/')
      ACCEPT 577, NITEM
      TYPE 573
      FORMAT(' ENTER 0 FOR VARIANCE, 1 FOR RELVARIANCES/')
      ACCEPT 577, NTYPE
      TYPE 574
      FORMAT(' ENTER ESTIMATE, VARIANCE OR RELVARIANCE/')
      TYPE 575
      FORMAT(' ONE CHARACTERISTIC AT A TIME/')
      DO 57 I=1, NITEM
      ACCEPT 577, SUM(I), V2(I)
      FORMAT(2F)
      CONTINUE
      IF(NTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 3
      DO 2 M=1, NITEM
      V2(M)=V2(M)/SUM(M)**2
      G=0
      H=0
      XI=0
      X2=0
      XL=0
      DO 3 J=1, NITEM
      V2(J)=1/V2(J)**2
      G=G+V2(J)
      H=H+V2(J)/SUM(J)**2
      XI=XI+V2(J)/SUM(J)
      X2=X2+1./V2(J)*SUM(J)
      XL=XL+1./V2(J)
      CONTINUE
      D=G*H-XI**2
      A=(XL*H-XI**2)/D
      B=(X2*G-XI**2)/D
      TYPE 575
      FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF ITERATIONS DESIRED/')
      ACCEPT 577, NITER
      DO 34 ICT=1, NITER
      DO 32 J=1, NITEM
      V2(J)=A+B/SUM(J)
      G2=0
      H2=0
      X2=0
      X4=0
      X6=0
      DO 36 J=1, NITEM
      V2(J)=1/V2(J)**2
      G2=G2+V2(J)
      H2=H2+V2(J)/SUM(J)**2
      X2=X2+V2(J)/SUM(J)
      X4=X4+V2(J)*SUM(J)
      X6=X6+(V2(J)*SUM(J))/SUM(J)
      CONTINUE
      G2=G2*H2-XI**2
      A=(G2*X4-XI**2)/G2
      B=(G2*X6-XI**2)/G2
      CONTINUE
      TYPE 577
      FORMAT(' ')
      TYPE 577
      TYPE 573, A, B

```

```

508 FORMAT(' A = ',F,' B = ',F)
TYPE 507
GO TO 21
509 TYPE 509
510 FORMAT(' ENTER A AND B')
ACCEPT 509, A,B
21 TYPE 510
511 FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT TO COMPUTE (1) TABLES, (2) PCTS,')
TYPE 511
512 FORMAT(' (3) NEW CURV, (4) PERCENTAGE TABLES ONLY')
TYPE 512
513 FORMAT(' OR RATIO ESTIMATE TABLES(5)')
TYPE 513
514 FORMAT(' ANSWER BY NUMBER')
ACCEPT 513, IANS
GO TO (22,24,23,22,22), IANS
22 TYPE 514
515 FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF ESTIMATES OR BASES - MAX 50')
ACCEPT 515, NEST
TYPE 515
516 FORMAT(' ENTER ESTIMATES DIVIDED BY 1000')
ACCEPT 516, (X(I), I=1, NEST)
517 FORMAT(10F)
IF(IANS.EQ.5) GO TO 277
TYPE 516
518 FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF PERCENTAGES-WAUNCH: 5')
TYPE 517
519 FORMAT(' ENTER 0 IF NO PERCENTAGES DESIRED')
ACCEPT 517, NPCT
IF(NPCT.EQ.0) GO TO 165
TYPE 518
520 FORMAT(' ENTER PERCENTAGES- EXAMPLE 1 OR 99 AS .01')
TYPE 519
521 FORMAT(' MULTIPLE INPUT - EXAMPLE .01,.05,...')
ACCEPT 519, (P(I), I=1, NPCT)
160 CONTINUE
DO 15 J = 1, NEST
X(J) = I(J) * 1000.
XTEP = A + B/X(J)
EXT = 0
IF (XTEP.LT.0) EXT = 1
TAB1(J) = X(J) * SQRT(ABS(XTEP))
IF(XTEP.EQ.1) TAB1(J) = -TAB1(J)
40 CONTINUE
IF(NPCT.EQ.2) GO TO 161
DO 11 J = 1, NPCT
DO 11 I = 1, NEST
XX = P(J) * X(I)
VX2 = A + B/XX
VX2 = A + B/X(I)
XTEP = P(J) * 100 * (VX2 - VTEP)
EXT = 0
IF(XTEP.LT.0) EXT = 1
TAB2(I,J) = SQRT(ABS(XTEP))
IF (XTEP.EQ.1) TAB2(I,J) = -TAB2(I,J)
11 CONTINUE
161 CONTINUE
TYPE 520
521 FORMAT(' ENTER LABEL - MAX 60 CHARACTERS')
DO 51 I=1,5
TYPE 521
ACCEPT 511, (LABEL(I), I=1, 15)
811 FORMAT(15A4)
IF(IANS.EQ.4) GO TO 1009
TYPE 527
TYPE 527
TYPE 521
522 FORMAT(' SIZE OF ESTIMATE STANDARD ERROR')
TYPE 527
FORMAT(' ')
TYPE 512, (I(I), TAB1(I), I=1, NEST)
DO 52 I=1,5
TYPE 527
FORMAT(' ')

```


[illegible]

201 CONTINUE
 TYPE 535
 535 FORMAT(' ENTER POINT-(X1/.1,X2/.1) WHERE N IS /')
 TYPE 536
 536 POINT(' THE NUMBER OF XP /')
 READ 540, (X(I), I=1,5)
 TYPE 540, (X(I), I=1,5)
 999 FORMAT('H PAGE OF 100, INCREASING ESTIMATES (X1/X2)/
 & 100 RATIO SET ,0.015.1')
 TYPE 521, 55, (X(J), (TAB3(I,J), I=1,5000), J=1,5000)
 DO 222 I=1,5
 TYPE 527
 222 CONTINUE
 GO TO 203
 303 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 65 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.

INDEX TO STANDARD ERROR TABLES

I. Standard Errors for Persons

A. Estimated Totals

Table I.A. For the following characteristics by Total or White, Black and Other Races, and Spanish Origin:

1. Educational Attainment
2. Employment
3. Persons Tabulated by Family Income
4. Income
5. Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics
6. Mobility
 - a. Demographic Characteristics
 - b. Total, County, State, or Regional
 - c. SMSA-Non-SMSA
7. Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex
8. Poverty
9. Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence
10. Unemployment

B. Estimated Percentages

<u>Table I.B.1.</u>	Educational Attainment
<u>I.B.2.</u>	Employment
<u>I.B.3.</u>	Persons Tabulated by Family Income
<u>I.B.4.</u>	Income
<u>I.B.5.</u>	Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics
<u>I.B.6.</u>	Mobility: Demographic Characteristics
<u>I.B.7.</u>	Mobility: Total, County, State, or Regional
<u>I.B.8.</u>	Mobility: SMSA-Non-SMSA
<u>I.B.9.</u>	Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex
<u>I.B.10.</u>	Poverty
<u>I.B.11.</u>	Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence
<u>I.B.12.</u>	Unemployment

II. Standard Errors for Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals

A. Estimated Totals

Table II.A. For the following characteristics by Total or White, Black and Other Races, and Spanish Origin:

1. Educational Attainment
2. Employment
3. Income and Poverty
4. Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics
5. Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex
6. Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence
7. Unemployment

B. Estimated Percentages

- Table II.B.1. Employment
II.B.2. Income or Poverty
II.B.3. Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics, Educational Attainment, Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex
II.B.4. Regions or SMSA-Non-SMSA Residence
II.B.5. Unemployment

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

IV. Table IV Parameters for Persons and Families

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

Table 1.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	315
Black and Other Races	8	12	17	25	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	319
Black and Other Races	7	10	14	23	32	44	66	84	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	171	261	344	408
Black and Other Races	3	12	17	26	38	54	87	123	135	365	—	—
Spanish Origin	11	15	21	33	47	67	105	147	208	—	—	—
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	135	259	—	—
Spanish Origin	7	11	15	24	33	47	74	104	146	—	—	—
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	108	151	171	—	—	—
Spanish Origin	11	15	21	32	47	66	104	147	204	—	—	—
Religion¹												
Demographic Characteristics¹												
Total or White	7	10	14	21	30	42	66	92	125	171	252	—
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	423	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	—	—	—
MSA-non-MSA												
Total or White	14	23	32	51	72	102	160	225	312	463	596	617
Black and Other Races	14	23	32	51	72	102	160	225	312	463	—	—
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
B. 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	—	—	—
Every												
Total or White	12	18	25	39	55	78	123	173	242	357	481	563
Black and Other Races	12	17	24	37	53	76	123	181	276	519	—	—
Spanish Origin	15	21	30	47	67	94	148	209	291	—	—	—
Regions or MSA-non-MSA 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	—	—	—
Employment¹												
Total or White	7	10	14	22	31	44	70	97	135	200	267	327
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 MSA-non-MSA.

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

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentages							
	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	8.8	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	4.5		
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	8.6	10.2
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	0.9	1.1	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
25	3.5	4.9	7.6	10.5	15.2
50	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.4	10.7
100	1.7	2.5	3.8	5.3	7.6
250	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.8
500	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.4
1,000	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4
2,500	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8
25,000	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3
75,000	0.06	0.08	0.12	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.D.4 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Income¹

(60 chances out of 100)

Base of Percentage (thousands)	Estimated Percentage					
	1 or 99	2 or 90	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 1.0.5 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	5.0	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	0.17	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.D.8 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Persons
Mobility - SMSA-Non-SMSA
(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	6.4	9.0	14.1	19.4	28.0	32.3
50	4.5	6.4	9.9	13.7	19.8	22.0
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	2.0	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	1.1	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.10 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	10.0	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 of 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	0.4	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 SASSA-non-SASSA.

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	50,000
Educational Attainment ¹										
Total or White	6	8	12	19	26	37	50	82	114	169
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										
Total or White	7	10	14	23	32	45	71	100	138	205
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										
Total or White	5	7	10	16	23	32	51	72	99	147
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
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
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
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										
Total or White	7	10	14	22	31	44	70	97	135	200
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.D.1 Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Families,
Households, or Unrelated Individuals
Employment¹

(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
25	2.9	4.0	6.3	8.6	12.5
50	2.0	2.9	4.4	6.1	8.0
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8
1,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
25,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3
					14.4
					10.2
					7.2
					4.6
					3.2
					2.3
					1.4
					1.0
					0.7
					0.5
					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
(68 changes out of 100)

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

(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
25	2.9	4.1	6.4	8.8	12.8	14.7
50	2.1	3.0	4.5	6.3	9.0	10.4
100	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.4	7.4
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	4.0	4.7
500	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.3
1,000	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.15	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	0.07	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3

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 SWSA-non-SWSA.

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 Races		Spanish Origin	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Persons						
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	-0.000020	4432
Mobility Characteristics						
Demographic Characteristics ¹						
Total, County, State, or Regional	-0.000026	1826	-0.000026	1826	-0.000026	4432
SMSEA-Non-SMSEA	-0.000021	4541	-0.000214	4917	-0.000044	8917
Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex	-0.000066	10411	-0.000066	10411	-0.000044	8917
Poverty ¹	0	0	0	0	-0.000044	8917
Regions or SMSEA-Non-SMSEA 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
Families, Households, or Unrelated Individuals¹						
Employment ¹	-0.000016	2078	-0.000133	2078	-0.000012	1661
Income or Poverty ¹	-0.000008	1063	-0.000064	922	-0.000020	1422
Marital Status, Household and Family Characteristics, Educational Attainment, ¹	-0.000010	1389	-0.000087	1255	-0.000020	1422
Population Distribution by Age and/or Sex ¹						
Regions or SMSEA-Non-SMSEA Residence	-0.000016	2170	-0.000178	2561	-0.000039	2844
Unemployment ¹	-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 SMSEA-Non-SMSEA.

Table V. Factors by Which Standard Errors Will Change
for States and SMSA's¹

Subordinate Area	Factor ²	1970 Census Population
Individual SMSA	1.41	--
Alabama	1.11	3,444,165
Alaska	0.29	500,382
Arizona	0.99	1,770,900
Arkansas	0.89	1,923,295
California	1.09	19,953,134
Colorado	0.94	2,207,259
Connecticut	1.07	3,031,709
Delaware	0.38	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	11,113,978
Indiana	1.09	5,193,669
Iowa	1.02	2,824,376
Kansas	0.94	2,246,578
Kentucky	1.11	3,213,706
Louisiana	1.09	3,641,108
Maine	0.64	992,048
Maryland	1.16	3,922,399
Massachusetts	1.07	5,489,170
Michigan	1.10	8,375,033
Minnesota	1.10	3,504,971
Mississippi	0.93	2,216,912
Missouri	1.10	4,676,501
Montana	0.52	694,409
Nebraska	0.82	1,483,495
Nevada	0.55	488,738
New Hampshire	0.64	737,681
New Jersey	1.09	7,168,164
New Mexico	0.63	1,016,000
New York	1.09	15,236,967
North Carolina	1.14	5,082,059
North Dakota	0.47	617,761
Ohio	1.09	10,553,017
Oklahoma	1.11	3,559,229
Oregon	1.10	2,091,385
Pennsylvania	1.09	11,793,909
Rhode Island	0.74	926,725
South Carolina	1.06	2,390,516
South Dakota	0.48	665,507
Tennessee	1.11	3,923,687
Texas	1.12	11,196,730
Utah	0.63	1,039,273
Vermont	0.46	413,833
Virginia	1.17	4,648,494
Washington	1.12	5,409,169
West Virginia	0.51	1,744,237
Wisconsin	1.11	4,417,731
Wyoming	0.59	332,416

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

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = fo \quad (4)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 -153,000 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.

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

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:

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

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, EH-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:

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

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

The standard error, σ_x , is given by

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

with n and σ as defined above.

Standard Errors for Estimated Percentages

Consider an estimated percentage $p = \frac{X}{Y}$ where $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and

$Y = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ 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

[illegible]

\mathbb{H}^n is a Hilbert space with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and norm $\|\cdot\|$. The space \mathbb{H}^n is equipped with the standard basis $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$. The space \mathbb{H}^n is also equipped with the standard inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and norm $\|\cdot\|$. The space \mathbb{H}^n is also equipped with the standard inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and norm $\|\cdot\|$.

FOR VACANT SEASONAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR VACANT SEASONAL HOUSING
FOR SEASONAL WORKERS
The following information is for the purpose of providing information to the public regarding the availability of seasonal housing opportunities for seasonal workers. The information is for the purpose of providing information to the public regarding the availability of seasonal housing opportunities for seasonal workers. The information is for the purpose of providing information to the public regarding the availability of seasonal housing opportunities for seasonal workers.

It has only recently been

[illegible]

FOR VACANT SEASONAL HOUSING UNIT FOR VACANT SEASONAL HOUSING		FOR MULTIPLE WORKER	
Timeable from CP-1 Item 17 last is vacant, Timable from CP-1 C-5 schedule Item 17 is laborer working. If job is seasonal both the last and second month seasonal, report short period 4 month period of operation.	Timeable from CP-1 Item 17 last is vacant, Timable from CP-1 C-5 schedule Item 17 is laborer working. If job is seasonal both the last and second month seasonal, report short period 4 month period of operation.	Timeable from CP-1 Item 17 last is vacant, Timable from CP-1 C-5 schedule Item 17 is laborer working. If job is seasonal both the last and second month seasonal, report short period 4 month period of operation.	Timeable from CP-1 Item 17 last is vacant, Timable from CP-1 C-5 schedule Item 17 is laborer working. If job is seasonal both the last and second month seasonal, report short period 4 month period of operation.

12.30 補

Figure 4

APPENDIX B

[illegible]

[illegible]

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 11
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	P 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	P 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	HH 45-48
State Recode	HH 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

[illegible]

[illegible]

1977 MARCH CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

TEXT SECTION

(LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH = 342)

FILE NAME: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE (AUF) FOR 1973.
 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 RECORDS. 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:
- FAMILY RECORDS FOR EACH OF THE SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS. EACH FAMILY RECORD BEING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY A PERSON RECORD FOR THAT INDIVIDUAL.

NOTE 1: ALL RANGES SHOWN AS W 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 = NORTH 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-MIND' 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 (AD1). 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 MNEUMNIC 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'.

TEXT SECTION

RECORDING MODE:

THESE FILES WILL NORMALLY BE RECORDED ON TAPE WITH FIRM 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 DCO CHARACTER SET AND 9 TRACK TAPES WILL BE RECORDED USING THE EUDCIC 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 50 342 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) 753-2400

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.

DATA SECTION									
NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	SEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC	PLACES
						CATEGORY			
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	U		
HH-POS	TRAILER PORTION OF UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD ID FOR HOUSEHOLD RECORD 01-29 FOR PERSON RECORD 01-29 FOR FAMILY RECORD	2	7	00079	00000	CODE	0		
NUM-PERS	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THIS HOUSEHOLD	2	9	00039	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 00 = NOT IN UNIVERSE	2	14			NUMBER	0		
ITEM5	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		
M15	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		
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 00 = NID 01 VACANT - REGULAR 02 VACANT - STORAGE FOR HH FURNITURE	2	31	00016	00000	CODE	0		

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

03/14/78

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DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP DEC
				CATEGORY	PLACES
03	1	33	N	00000	0
04	1	37	00004	00000	0
05	1	38	00009	00000	0
06	2	39	00095	00011	0

03 TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED BY PERSONS USE
 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 MERGED
 16 CONDEMNED
 17 BUILT AFTER APRIL 1, 1970
 18 OTHER

B-NI-WGT

WEIGHT FOR NON-INTERVIEW RECORDS
 0- NIU WEIGHT FOR NON-INT
 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

GEOGRAPHIC REGION CODE
 1 NORTH EAST
 2 NORTH CENTRAL
 3 SOUTH
 4 WEST

DIVISION

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION CODE
 1 NEW ENGLAND
 2 MIDDLE ATLANTIC
 3 EAST NORTH CENTRAL
 4 WEST NORTH CENTRAL
 5 SOUTH ATLANTIC
 6 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
 7 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
 8 MOUNTAIN
 9 PACIFIC

WST-STATE

GEOGRAPHIC STATE CODE
 11 MAINT
 12 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 13 VERMONT
 14 MASSACHUSETTS
 15 RHODE ISLAND
 16 CONNECTICUT
 21 NEW YORK
 22 NEW JERSEY

DATA SECTION

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

21	PENNSYLVANIA								
22	OHIO								
23	INDIANA								
24	ILLINOIS								
25	MICHIGAN								
26	WISCONSIN								
27	MINNESOTA								
28	IOWA								
29	MISSOURI								
30	NORTH DAKOTA								
31	SOUTH DAKOTA								
32	NEBRASKA								
33	KANSAS								
34	DELAWARE								
35	MARYLAND								
36	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
37	VIRGINIA								
38	WEST VIRGINIA								
39	NORTH CAROLINA								
40	SOUTH CAROLINA								
41	GEORGIA								
42	FLORIDA								
43	KENTUCKY								
44	MISSISSIPPI								
45	ALABAMA								
46	ARKANSAS								
47	LOUISIANA								
48	OKLAHOMA								
49	TEXAS								
50	MONTANA								
51	IDaho								
52	WYOMING								
53	COLORADO								
54	NEW MEXICO								
55	ARIZONA								
56	UTAH								
57	NEVADA								
58	WASHINGTON								
59	OREGON								
60	CALIFORNIA								
61	ALASKA								
62	HAWAII								
01	STATE POPULATION SIZE RANK (1970)	2	41	00051	00001		CODE		0
02	CALIFORNIA								
03	NEW YORK								
04	PENNSYLVANIA								
05	TEXAS								
06	ILLINOIS								

MSI-STRANK

DATA SECTION

NAME _____

DESCENDING LABELS

LENGTH	DEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
					CATEGORY	PLACES

06	OHIO
07	MICHIGAN
08	NEW JERSEY
09	FLORIDA
10	MASSACHUSETTS
11	INDIANA
12	NORTH CAROLINA
13	MISSISSIPPI
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	IDAHO
44	MONTANA
45	SOUTH DAKOTA
46	NORTH DAKOTA
47	DELAWARE
48	NEVADA
49	VERMONT
50	WYOMING
51	ALASKA

SELECT * FROM SMSA

SMSS RANK BY SIZE 1970

	2	4J	BB057	000DD	CODE
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00*
01
SWISS RANK BY SIZE
NOT APPLICABLE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

NAME DATA SECTION
 DESCRIPTIVE LABELS
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA IMP. DEC
 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-TOLK, N.Y.
- 10 PITTSBURGH, PA.
- 11 ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.
- 12 BALTIMORE, MD.
- 13 CLEVELAND, OHIO
- 14 HOUSTON, TEXAS
- 15 NEWARK, N.J.
- 16 MIAMI-APOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.
- 17 DALLAS, TEXAS
- 18 SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.
- 19 ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CALIF.
- 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.

DATA BASE DICTIONARY

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DATA SECTION

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

2160	DETROIT, MICH.								
7360	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.								
8840	WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.								
1120	BOSTON, MASS.								
5380	CASANOVA-SHEPHERD, N.Y.								
6200	PITTSBURGH, PA.								
7040	ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.								
0720	BALTIMORE, MD.								
1680	CLEVELAND, OHIO								
3360	HONOLULU, TEXAS								
5040	NEWARK, N.J.								
5120	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.								
1920	DALLAS, TEXAS								
7600	SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.								
0360	ANNE ARBOR-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CA								
5000	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.								
2000	DENVER, COLO.								
7280	SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO.								
3400	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.								
0160	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-THOY, N.Y.								
5720	NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.								
6080	AKRON, OHIO								
2960	GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND.								
3120	GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT,								

MST-SMSA-REC	MODIFIED SMSA STATUS CODE	1	49	00003	00000	CODE	0
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1	SMSA
2	NON SMSA
3*	NOT IDENTIFIABLE

CCC-SMSA	* CENTRAL CITY STATUS CODE	1	50	00004	00001	CODE	0
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1	CENTRAL CITY
2	BALANCE OF SMSA
3	NON SMSA

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC. PLACES
	4* NOT IDENTIFIABLE						
SM5A-S12-REC	* SMSA SIZE RECODE	1	51	00002	00000	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	CODE	0
	1 NONFARM						
	2 FARM TO OR MORE ACRES						
	3 FARM LESS THAN 10 ACRES						
A-ITEM9	ALLOCATION FLAG FOR HH NUMBER	1	67	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NOT ALLOCATED						
	1 ALLOCATED						
ITEM4	TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS	2	59	00010	00001	CODE	0
	01 HOUSE, APARTMENT						
	02 IN TRANSIENT 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	CODE	0
	1 OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT						
	2 RENTED						
	3 NO CASH RENT						
PUBLIC	PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT (ITEM 61)	1	61	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0* NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
LOWER-RENT	RENT SUBSIDY (ITEM 62)	1	62	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0* NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
HH-STATUS	HOUSEHOLD STATUS	1	69	00003	00000	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	VALUE	DATA	IMP. OCC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
	UNDER AGE 18						
	00 = NO CHILDREN						
HH-INC-TOT	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	9	72			NUMBER	0
	NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME LOSS						
	POSITIVE AMT = INCOME						
	00000000 = NO INCOME						
HH-REC-REL	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD RECODE	1	81	000003	000000	CODE	0
	0 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS)						
	1 = ALL MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD						
	2 = NO MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD						
	3 = SOME MEMBERS RELATED TO HEAD						
HH-NUM-MONRL	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	1	82	000004	000000	CODE	0
	NOT RELATED TO HEAD						
	0 = NONE/ NIU (GROUP QUARTERS)						
	1 = 1 PERSON						
	2 = 2 PERSONS						
	3 = 3 PERSONS						
	4 = 4 OR MORE PERSONS						
HH-NUM-CPLES	NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES IN HOUSEHOLD	1	83	000002	000000	CODE	0
	EXCLUDING HEAD AND WIFE						
	0 = NONE						
	1 = 1						
	2 = 2+ COUPLES						
HH-TOP-5PCT	HOUSEHOLD INCOME PERCENT CUT 1	1	84	000002	000000	CODE	0
	NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME RANKING						
	0 = NIU (GROUP QUARTERS)						
	1 = NOT IN TOP 5 PCT						
	2 = IN TOP 5 PCT						
HH-PCT-CUT	HOUSEHOLD INCOME PERCENT CUT 2	2	85	000020	000000	CODE	0
	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 PER CENT						
	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 = TWELFTH 5 PER CENT						
	13 = THIRTEENTH 5 PER CENT						

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC 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	2	15			NUMBER	0
	00 - NO WIFE						
	01 - ILLEGAL CODE						
	02-99 - INDEX OF WIFE						
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	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
F-INC-SP	FAMILY INCOME - SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCLUDES MONEY RECEIVED FROM US AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVT	8	50			NUMBER	0
F-INC-PA	FAMILY INCOME - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE INCLUDES AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE	8	50			NUMBER	0
F-INC-INT	FAMILY INCOME - INTEREST	8	60			NUMBER	0
F-INC-DIV	FAMILY INCOME - DIVIDENDS, ETC INCLUDES DIVIDENDS, NET RENTAL INCOME OR RYALITIES, ESTATES OR TRUSTS NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME LOSS POSITIVE AMT = INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM 190000 TO 0500000	7	74			NUMBER	0
F-INC-VP	FAMILY INCOME - VETERANS PAYMENTS ETC. INCLUDES VETERANS PAYMENTS UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WORKMENS COMPENSATION	8	81			NUMBER	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
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
F-INC-TOT	TOTAL FAMILY INCOME 00000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME LOSS POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	9	105			NUMBER	0
F-INC-EARN	TOTAL FAMILY EARNINGS 00000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME LOSS POSITIVE AMT = INCOME	9	114			NUMBER	0
F-INC-OTH	TOTAL OTHER FAMILY INCOME 00000000 = NONE NEGATIVE AMT = INCOME LOSS	9	123			NUMBER	0
FLAG-FINC-WS	TOP-CODED FLAG-WAGES-SALARIES THE VARIOUS INCOME FIELDS HAVE BEEN TOP	1	132	00001	00000	CODE	0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
.....	MIN.	CATEGORY	PLACES
	CODD TO PREVENT DISCLOSURE						
	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-JN	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.	CATEGORY	PLACES
1	TOP CODED						
FLAG-FTNC-01	TOP-CODED FLAG-OTHER FAMILY INCOME	1	145	00001	00000	CODE	0
	0 NOT TOP CODED						
1	TOP CODED						
F-RECODE-1	DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY	1	146	00000	00000	CODE	0
	(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 OTS						
8	SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL UNDER 14 IN HH						
9	SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL UNDER 14 IN GO						
F-RECODE-08	PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN BY AGE	1	147	00004	00000	CODE	0
	0+ NOT PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL						
1	SOME UNDER 3						
2	ALL 3 TO 5						
3	ALL 6 TO 17						
4	NONE UNDER 18						
F-RECODE-5	FAMILY MEMBERS IN TO 54 YEARS OF AGE	1	148	00007	00000	CODE	0
	0 NONE						
1	1 MEMBER						
2	2 MEMBERS						
3	3 MEMBERS						
4	4 MEMBERS						
5	5 MEMBERS						
6	6 MEMBERS						
7	7 OR MORE MEMBERS						
F-RECODE-6	FAMILY MEMBERS 65 YEARS AND OVER	1	149	00005	00000	CODE	0
	0 NONE						
1	1 MEMBER						
2	2 MEMBERS						
3	3 MEMBERS						
4	4 MEMBERS						
5	5 OR MORE MEMBERS						
F-RECODE-7	OWN NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 18	1	150	00003	00000	CODE	0
	0 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						
F-RECODE-8	OWN CHILDREN ANY AGE ANY MARITAL STAT	1	151	00009	00000	CODE	0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
					MIN.	CATEGORY		PLACES
F-RECODE-13	2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN 6 CHILDREN 7 CHILDREN 8 OR MORE CHILDREN OWN CHILDREN UNDER 9 0 NONE 1 2 3 4 5 6 OR MORE	1	156	00006	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-14	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 5 0 NONE 1 CHILD 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN 6 OR MORE	1	157	00006	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-15	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 5 0 NONE 1 CHILD 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN 6 CHILDREN OR MORE	1	158	00006	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-16	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 3 0 NONE 1 CHILD 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN 6 OR MORE CHILDREN	1	159	00006	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-17	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 1 0 NONE 1 2 3 OR MORE	1	160	00003	00000	CODE	0	0
F-RECODE-19	AGE OF YOUNGEST OWN CHILD.	2	161	00026	00000	CODE	0	0

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

ANY MARITAL STATUS

NIU
LESS THAN 1 YEAR

001

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

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F-RECODE-21

AGE OF OLDEST OWN CHILDO.

ANY MARITAL STATUS

NIU

LESS THAN 1 YEAR

001

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

0

CODE

2 163 00025 00000

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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-UNDER 18

PERSONS IN FAMILY UNDER 18

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

CODE

1 165 00009 00000

0

REC-5-TO-17

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY 5 TO 17

0*	NONE, NIU
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6 OR MORE

CODE

1 166 00008 00000

0

F-RECODE-25

NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN LABOR FORCE

0*	NONE
1	1
2	2
3	3 OR MORE

CODE

1 167 00003 00000

0

F-RECODE-26

SEX AND MARITAL STATUS OF FAMILY HEAD

1	AND LABOR FORCE STATUS OF WIFE
2	MALE HEAD, MSP, WIFE IN LF
3	MALE HEAD, MSP, WIFE NOT IN LF
4	OTHER MALE HEAD
5	FEMALE HEAD

CODE

1 160 00004 00000

0

F-RECODE-27

NUMBER OF EARNERS IN FAMILY

0*	NONE
1	1 EARNER
2	2 EARNERS
3	3 EARNERS
4	4 EARNERS
5	5 OR MORE EARNERS

CODE

1 168 00005 00000

0

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	CODE	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	CODE	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	CODE	0
F-REC-31D	TYPE D OTHER INCOME RECIPIENCY 1 NONE 2 INTEREST	1	173	00002	00000	CODE	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	CODE	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	CODE	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	CODE	0

NAME DATA SECTION

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

TYPE II OTHER INCOME RECIPENCY

1 MORE

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-REC-31H

1 177 00000 00000 CODE 0

VALUE MIN. MAX.

LENGTH BEGIN

DATA CATEGORY PLACES

IMP DEC

FAMILY INCOME PERCENT CUT

NATIONAL FAMILY INCOME RANKING

01 NOT IN TOP 5 PCT

2 IN TOP 5 PCT

F-POP-SPT

1 178 00000 00000 CODE 0

FAMILY INCOME PERCENT CUT

NATIONAL FAMILY INCOME RANKING

001 NOT IN TOP 5 PCT

02 SECOND 5 PER CENT

03 THIRD 5 PER CENT

04 FOURTH 5 PER CENT

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 TWELFTH 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

6 181

NUMBER 0

R-WEARN

2 187 00000 00000 CODE 0

EARNER AND RELATIONSHIP OF EARNERS TO

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

001 NOT

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

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN MAX	VALUE	MIN	DATA CATEGORY	IMP DEC PLACES
	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 WHO WORKED MORE THAN 40 WEEKS & SOME LESS						
	11 ALL EARNERS WORKED AT PART TIME JOBS						
	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 WORKED 40+ WEEKS						
	19 OTHER RELATIVE WORKED LESS THAN 40						
	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 JOBS						
	25 SOME EARNERS WORKED FULLTIME 40+ WKS						
	26 SOME EARNERS WORKED OTHER THAN 40 WKS						
R-FAM15	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-POV11	RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO LOW-INCOME LEVEL	2	180 00014 00001	CODE	0		
	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-FINC12	FAMILY INCOME RECODE	2	192 00028 00000	CODE	0		
	00* NIU						
	01 NONE						
	02 LOSS						
	03 \$1 TO \$499						

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DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. CATEGORY PLACES

04 \$500 TO \$1,000
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 \$18,999
26 \$20,000 TO \$24,999
27 \$25,000 TO \$49,999
28 \$50,000 AND OVER

R-F5INC2

SOURCE OF INCOME

CODE

2

194 00017 00001

0

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

FAM-SUPP-WGT

FAMILY WEIGHT MARCH SUPPLEMENT

11 195

NUMBER 2

FF-RECTYP

FAMILY RECORD TYPE

1

331 00003 00000

CODE 0

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

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DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

DATA IMP-DEC

VALUE MIN. CATEGORY PLACES

3 PERSON RECORD (SEE PD-RECTYPE)

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN MAX.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP DEC PLACES
PP-SEQ-NUM	UNIQUE HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER	6	1 N 00000	CODE	0	
PP-POS	PERSON'S SEQUENCE NUMBER WITHIN HOUSE	2	7 00009 00001	CODE	0	
B-PRIND	PRINCIPAL PERSON INDICATOR 0* 1 YES	1	9 00001 00000	CODE	0	
FAM-MEM-KEY	FAMILY MEMBERSHIP KEY 0* 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	1	10 00008 00000	CODE	0	
SUB-FAM-KEY	SUB FAMILY MEMBERSHIP KEY 0* 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	1	11 00008 00000	CODE	0	
B-ESR	EMPLOYMENT STATUS RECODE 0* 1 WORKING 2 WITH JOB, NOT AT WORK 3 LOOKING 4 HOUSE KEEPING 5 AT SCHOOL 6 UNABLE 7 OTHER (RETIRED)	1	12 00007 00000	CODE	0	
B-EXP-LF	EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE STATUS(EDITED) 0* 1 MEM. NOT IN EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE 2 EMPLOYED	1	13 00002 00000	CODE	0	
B-FULL-PART	FULL PART TIME STATUS RECODE 0* 1 MEM. NOT IN LABOR FORCE 2 EMPLOYED FULL TIME 3 PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS 4 UNEMPLOYED FULL TIME 5 EMPLOYED PART TIME 6 UNEMPLOYED PART TIME	1	14 00005 00000	CODE	0	

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
B-ITEM19X	MAJOR ACTIVITY (LAST WEEK)	1	15	00008	00000	CODE	0
	00 NJU						
	1 WORKING						
	2 WITH A JOB BUT NOT AT WORK						
	3 LOOKING FOR WORK						
	4 KEEPING HOUSE						
	5 AT SCHOOL						
	6 UNABLE TO WORK						
	7 RETIRED (EXPANDED FROM BASIC CPS)						
	8 OTHER						
DITEM20A	HOURS WORKED (LAST WEEK)	2	16	00099	00000	CODE	0
	00 NJU						
DITEM20C-YN	USUALLY WORKED 35 HRS PER WEEK	1	18	00002	00000	CODE	0
	00 NJU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
DITEM20C-RN	REASON NOT WORKING 35 HRS PER WEEK	2	19	00015	00000	CODE	0
	00 NJU						
	01 SLACK						
	02 MATERIAL SHORTAGE						
	03 PLANT OR MACHINE REPAIR						
	04 NEW JOB STARTED DURING WEEK						
	05 JOB TERMINATED DURING WEEK						
	06 COULD FIND ONLY PART TIME WORK						
	07 HOLIDAY						
	08 LABOR DISPUTE						
	09 BAD WEATHER						
	10 OWN ILLNESS						
	11 ON VACATION						
	12 TOO BUSY WITH HOUSE, SCHOOL, ETC.						
	13 DID NOT WANT FULL TIME WORK						
	14 FULL TIME WORK WEEK LESS THAN 35 HOUR						
	15 OTHER						
DITEM21A	WHY NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK (EDITED FOR ESR-2 AND ESR-3)	1	21	00008	00000	CODE	0
	00 NJU						
	1 OWN ILLNESS						
	2 ON VACATION						
	3 BAD WEATHER						
	4 LABOR DISPUTE						
	5 NEW JOB, BEGIN 30 DAYSESR-2						
	6 TEMPORARY LAYOFF						
	7 INDEFINITE LAYOFF						
	8 OTHER						
DITEM21B	GETTING PAID FOR TIME OFF LAST WEEK	1	22	00003	00000	CODE	0

NAME	DATA SECTION		DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN MAX.	VALUE MIN.	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC PLACES
DITEM22C	0 1 2 3	NIU YES NO SELF-EMPLOYED	USUALLY WORK 35+ HRS PER WEEK AT JOB	1	23	00002 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A1	0 1 2	NIU YES NO	CHRD PUBLIC EMPLOY AGENCY TO FIND WORK	1	24	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A2	0 1	NC, NIU YES	CHKO PRIVATE EMPLOY AGENCY TO FIND WORK	1	25	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A3	0 1	NC, NIU YES	CHKD EMPLOYER DIRECTLY TO FIND WORK	1	26	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A4	0 1	NC, NIU YES	CHWD WITH FRIENDS TO FIND WORK	1	27	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A5	0 1	NC, NIU YES	PLACD OR ANSWERD ADS TO FIND WORK	1	28	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A6	0 1	NC, NIU YES	DID NOTHING TO FIND WORK	1	29	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM22A7	0 1	NC, NIU YES	OTHER METHOD USED TO FIND WORK	1	30	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D1	0 1	NC, NIU YES	BELIEVE NO WORK AVAILABLE NOT LOOKING	1	31	00001 00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D2	0 1	NC, NIU YES	COULD NOT FIND ANY WORK	1	32	00009 00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D3	0 1	NC, NIU YES	LACKS NECESSARY SCHOOLING	1	33	00001 00000	CODE	0

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
DITEM24D4	EMPLOYERS THINK TOO YOUNG OR OLD NC.NIU YES	1	34	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D5	PERSONAL HANDICAP NC.NIU YES	1	35	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D6	CANNOT ARRANGE CHILD CARE NC.NIU YES	1	36	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D7	FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES NC.NIU YES	1	37	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D8	IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING NC.NIU YES	1	38	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D9	ILL HEALTH OR OTHER PHYSICAL DISABIL NC.NIU YES	1	39	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D10	OTHER NC.NIU YES	1	40	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24D11	DO NOT KNOW NC.NIU YES	1	41	00001	00000	CODE	0
DITEM220	WHY STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK EDITED FOR ESR #3 ITEM21A NOT EQUAL 6, 7 NIU 1 LOSE 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
 VALUE
 LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN.
 DATA CATEGORY PLACES
 IMP. DEC

DITEM22E1

Q* ANY REASON COULD NOT TAKE JOB
 1 YES
 2 NO

DITEM22E2

Q* REASON COULD NOT TAKE WORK LAST WEEK
 EDITED FOR U1 OR U2. U1=ESR-3 AND 22E1-1
 U2 = ESR - 4 TO 7

Q* H1U
 1 ALREADY HAD A JOB -- U1
 2 TEMPORARY ILLNESS -- U1
 3 GOING TO SCHOOL -- U2
 4 OTHER -- U2

DITEM22F

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

DINDUSTRY

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

RECODE-IND

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

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DATA SECTION

NAME DESCRIPTIVE LABELS LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. VALUE DATA 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, ETC. PRIVATE HOUS
41 ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
42 MEDICAL, ETC. 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)

NEW

00*

01 ENGINEERS
02 PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS & RELATED PRA
03 HEALTH WORKERS, ETC. PRACTITIONERS
04 TEACHERS, ETC. 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

2 54 00945 00000 CCCE

D

DATA SECTION

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

19	OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN
20	FORWEN IN.E.C.F
21	MACHINISTS AND JOB SETTERS
22	METAL CRAFTSMEN, EXC. MECHANICS, M
23	MECHANICS-AUTO
24	MECHANICS, EXCEPT AUTO
25	ALL OTHER CRAFTSMEN
26	MISC 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)
LEHAI (CODES 001-984)

DITEN23E

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

DITEN24A

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

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
					MIN.	CATEGORY	PLACES
DITEM24B	WANT LEFT JOB 0* NIU 1 PERSONAL, FAMILY OR SCHOOL (EDITE 2 HEREIN 3 RETIREMENT OR OLD AGE 4 SEASONAL JOB COMPLETED 5 SLACK WORK OR BUSINESS CONDITIONS 6 TEMP NONSEASONAL JOB COMPLETED 7 UNSATISFACTORY WORK ARRANGEMENTS 8 OTHER	1	51	00008	00000	CODE	0
DITEM24C	WANT REGULAR JOB NOW 0* NIU 1 YES 2 MAYBE, IT DEPENDS 3 NO 4 DON'T KNOW	1	60	00004	00000	CODE	0
OLITEM24E	INTEND TO LOOK FOR WORK NEXT 12 MOS. 0* NIU, NC 1 YES 2 IT DEPENDS 3 NO 4 DON'T KNOW	1	63	00004	00000	CODE	0
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	1	64	00001	00000	CODE	0
BA-ITEM19	ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM19 0 NOT ALLOCATED, NIU 1 ALLOCATED	1	65	00001	00000	CODE	0
BA-ITEM23B	ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM23B 0 NOT ALLOCATED, NIU 1 ALLOCATED	1	66	00001	00000	CODE	0
BA-ITEM23C	ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM23C 0 NOT ALLOCATED, NIU 1 ALLOCATED	1	67	00001	00000	CODE	0
BA-ITEM23E	ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM23E 0 NOT ALLOCATED, NIU 1 ALLOCATED	1	68	00001	00000	CODE	0
BA-ITEM20A	ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM20A 0 NOT ALLOCATED, NIU	1	69	00001	00000	CODE	0

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DATA SECTION

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

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
						CATEGORY		PLACES
BA-ITEM22E	0 1 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM22E NOT ALLOCATED.NIU ALLOCATED	1	82	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM22B	0 1 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM22B NOT ALLOCATED.NIU ALLOCATED	1	84	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ITEM24E	0 1 ALLOCATION FLAG-ITEM24E NOT ALLOCATED.NIU ALLOCATED	1	85	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
BA-ESR	0 1 ALLOCATION FLAG-ESR NOT ALLOCATED.NIU ALLOCATED	1	90	00001	00000	CODE	0	0
B-WEIGHT	BASIC CPS WEIGHT CIVILIANS 14 AND OVER	11	91			NUMBER	2	
POP-STAT	0- 1 2 3 POPULATION TYPE ITEM25A HOUSING INTERVIEW RECORD CIVILIAN 14+ ARMED FORCES CHILDREN	1	102	00003	00000	CODE	0	0
REL-HEAD	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD HEAD WITH OTHER RELATIVES PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL WIFE OF HEAD CHILD OF HEAD OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD SECONDARY FAMILY MEMBER SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL	1	103	00007	00000	CODE	0	0
TYPE-BOX	0 1 2 3 4 FAMILY TYPE PRIMARY FAMILY SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL SECONDARY FAMILY MEMBER SUB FAMILY MEMBER PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	1	104	00004	00000	CODE	0	0
FAM-NUMBER	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 FAMILY NUMBER NOT IN SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY 1 SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY 2 SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY 3 SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY 4 SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY 5 SUB/SECONDARY FAMILY 6	1	105	00006	00000	CODE	0	0

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NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	SEGIM	MAX	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES	
HIGH-GRADE	HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED	2	115	00019	00000	CODE	0	
00	CHILDREN UNDER 14							
01	NONE							
02	ELEMENTARY ONE							
03	ELEMENTARY TWO							
04	ELEMENTARY THREE							
05	ELEMENTARY FOUR							
06	ELEMENTARY FIVE							
07	ELEMENTARY SIX							
08	ELEMENTARY SEVEN							
09	ELEMENTARY EIGHT							
10	HIGH SCHOOL ONE							
11	HIGH SCHOOL TWO							
12	HIGH SCHOOL THREE							
13	HIGH SCHOOL FOUR							
14	COLLEGE ONE							
15	COLLEGE TWO							
16	COLLEGE THREE							
17	COLLEGE FOUR							
18	COLLEGE FIVE							
19	COLLEGE SIX OR MORE							
GRADE-COMPL	COMPLETED HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED	1	117	00002	00000	CODE	0	
0	CHILDREN UNDER 14							
1	YES							
2	NO							
MAR-SUPP-WGT	PERSON WEIGHT FOR MARCH SUPPLEMENT	11	118			NUMBER	2	
134N	DID NOT WORK LAST YEAR							
Q* NIU/NOT CODED		1	129	00001	00000	CODE	0	
1	ITEM 34 NONE CIRCLE CODED							
135	LOOKING FOR WORK LAST YEAR							
Q* NIU		1	130	00002	00000	CODE	0	
1	YES							
2	NO							
136	WEEKS LOOKING FOR NONWORKERS IN 1975							
00	NOT IN UNIVERSE	2	131			NUMBER	0	
137	MAIN REASON DID NOT WORK LAST YEAR							
Q* NIU		1	132	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							

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NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC
						CATEGORY	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	138		NUMBER	0	0
143	NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS LAST YEAR 0+ NIU 1 1 EMPLOYER LAST YEAR 2 2 EMPLOYERS 3 3+ EMPLOYERS	1	129	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/NOT CODED 1 NONE CODED	1	141	00001 00000	CODE	0	0
140WK	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	00005 00000	CODE	0	0
147	WORKED LESS THAN 35 HRS ONE WEEK LAST 0+ NIU 1 YES. WORKED SOME PART TIME 2 NO	1	148	00002 00000	CODE	0	0

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NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC. 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	00999	00000	CODE	0
150OCC	OCCUPATION CODE (LONGEST JOB LAST YEAR) SEE OCCUPATION CODE LIST	3	154	00996	00000	CODE	0
151AWS	WAGE AND SALARY RECIPENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	157	00002	00000	CODE	0
151BSE	SELF-EMPLOYMENT RECIPENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	158	00002	00000	CODE	0
151CPR	FARM INCOME RECIPENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	159	00002	00000	CODE	0
1524SS	SOCIAL SECURITY RECIPENCY 0 NIU 1 YES 2 NO	1	160	00002	00000	CODE	0
152ARR	RAILROAD RETIREMENT RECIPENCY 0 NIU 1 YES	1	161	00002	00000	CODE	0

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	DATA	IMP. OCC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
152BUS	U.S. GOVT RECEIPIENCY	1	152	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
152BSL	STATE AND LOCAL GOVT RECEIPIENCY	1	153	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153AOC	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN RECEIPIENCY	1	154	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153AOT	OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECEIPIENCY	1	155	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153OINT	INTEREST RECEIPIENCY	1	156	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153ODIV	DIVIDENDS RECEIPIENCY	1	157	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153ORENT	RENT AND ROYALTIES RECEIPIENCY	1	158	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153CEST	ESTATES AND TRUSTS RECEIPIENCY	1	159	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153OVP	VETERANS PAYMENTS RECEIPIENCY	1	170	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
153OUC	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RECEIPIENCY	1	171	00002	00000	CODE	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						

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DATA SECTION

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

3 NO

IS3DWC

WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	172	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3EPP

PRIVATE PENSIONS RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	173	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3EMT

MILITARY RETIREMENT RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	174	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3EFF

FEDERAL GOVT PENSION RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	175	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3ELG

STATE AND LOCAL GOVT PENSION RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	176	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3FAL

ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	177	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3FRE

OTHER REGULAR CONTRIBUTION RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	178	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

IS3FAE

ANYTHING ELSE RECEIPIENCY

0	NIU	1	179	00002	00000	CODE	0
1	YES						
2	NO						

INC-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

0	NO ALLOCATION
1	INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED
2	RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

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DATA SECTION

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	MIN	VALUE	DATA	180 DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES

NAME

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

INC-SE-FLAG

SELF EMPLOYMENT FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

181 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-FR-FLAG

FARM INCOME FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

182 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-US-FLAG

U.S. GOVT FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

183 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-SP-FLAG

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY ALLOC

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

184 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-PA-FLAG

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

185 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-INT-FLAG

INTEREST FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

186 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-DIV-FLAG

DIVIDEND FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

187 00003 00000

CODE

0

INC-VP-FLAG

VETERANS PAYMENTS FLAG

0 NO ALLOCATION

1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED

2 RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

3 INCOME AND RECIPENCY TYPE ALLOCATED

1

188 00003 00000

CODE

0

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	DECIM	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP	DEC
						CATEGORY	PLACES	
INC-REF-FLAG	PENSION INCOME FLAG 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOM AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	109	00003	00000	CODE	0	
INC-CS-FLAG	CHILD SUPPORT, ETC ALLOC 0 NO ALLOCATION 1 INCOME AMOUNT ALLOCATED 2 RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED 3 INCOME AND RECIPIENCY TYPE ALLOCATED	1	190	00003	00000	CODE	0	
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	198			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	VALUE BEGIN MAX MIN	DATA CATEGORY	IMP DEC PLACES
P-INC-EARN	TOTAL EARNINGS VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 0150000	7	254	NUMBER	0
P-INC-OTH	TOTAL OTHER INCOME VALUE RANGES FROM -150000 TO 0350000	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 0 NOT TOP CODED 1 TOP CODED	1	218	NUMBER	0
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

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	VALUE	DATA	INF.DIC
						CATEGORY	PLACES
	0 NOT TOP CODED						
	1 TOP CODED						
FLAG-PIN-TOT	TOP CODED FLAG	1	279			NUMBER	0
	0 NOT TOP CODED						
	1 TOP CODED						
FLAG-PIN-ERN	TOP CODED FLAG	1	280			NUMBER	0
	0 NOT TOP CODED						
	1 TOP CODED						
FLAG-PIN-OTH	TOP CODED FLAG	1	281			NUMBER	0
	0 NOT TOP CODED						
	1 TOP CODED						
MIG-WORKING	WORKING MARCH 1975	1	282			NUMBER	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
MIG-BF	IN ARMED FORCES MARCH 1975	1	283			NUMBER	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
MIG-COLLEGE	ATTENDING COLLEGE MARCH 1975	1	284			NUMBER	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
MIG-SAME	LIVING IN SAME HOUSE MARCH 1975	1	285			NUMBER	0
	0 NIU						
	1 YES						
	2 NO						
UAC-PL-REC	SMSA RESIDENCE MARCH 1975	1	286			NUMBER	0
	0 NIU, NONMOVER						
	1 SMSA						
	2 NON SMSA						
	3 NOT IDENTIFIABLE						
MTR1-REC	RESIDENCE 1975 TO RESIDENCE 1977	2	287			NUMBER	0
	1 NONMOVER						
	2 SMSA TO SMSA						
	3 SMSA TO NON SMSA						
	4 NON SMSA TO SMSA						
	5 NON SMSA TO NON SMSA						
	6 ABROAD TO SMSA						
	7 ABROAD TO NON SMSA						
	8 NIU (CHILDREN < 2 YRS OLD)						

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DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX.	MIN.	VALUE	DATA CATEGORY	IMP. DEC PLACES
P-LOW-INC	INCOME CUT-OFF 0 = NIU, PERSONS LESS THAN 65	6	289			NUMBER	0	
R-BEMPST	LABOR FORCE RECODE 1 NIU 1 FULL TIME 2 PART TIME 3 UNEMPLOYED EXPERIENCED 4 UNEMPLOYED NOT EXPERIENCED 5 ARMED FORCES 6 NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1	295	00099	00000	CODE	0	
R-EMPSTA	LABOR FORCE RECODE 2 NIU 1 NOT IN LABOR FORCE 2 UNEMPLOYED 3 NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 4 AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1	296	00004	00000	CODE	0	
R-HHOFMS	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 1 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	2	297	00034	00000	CODE	0	

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN MAX.	VALUE	DATA	IMP. DEC.
				MIN.	CATEGORY	PLACES
R-HHREL	29 UNDER 18, FM. OTHER REL OF SEC FAM					
	30 18 YEARS AND OVER, SINGLE, SEC FAM					
	31 18+ FM. OTHER REL, SEC. FAMILY					
	32 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL, SEC. FAMILY					
	33 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL, SEC. FAMILY					
	34 IN GROUP QUARTERS: SECONDARY INDIV					
R-HHREL	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 2	1	299	00008 00000	CODE	0
	1 HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
	2 WIFE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
	3 CHILD OF HEAD. UNDER 18. NEVER MAR					
	4 CHILD OF HEAD. UNDER 18. EVER MAR					
	5 CHILD OF HEAD. 18 +					
	6 OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD					
	7 NONRELATIVE OF HEAD					
	8 SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS					
R-FAMREL	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 3	2	300	00011 00001	CODE	0
	01 HEAD OF FAMILY					
	02 WIFE OF HEAD					
	03 CHILD OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. NEVER MARRIED					
	04 CHILD OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. EVER MARRIED					
	05 18 YRS AND OVER					
	06 GRANDCHILD OF HEAD					
	07 OTHER REL OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. NEV. MAR					
	08 OTHER REL OF HEAD. LT 18 YRS. EVER MAR					
	09 18 YRS AND OVER					
	10 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL					
	11 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL					
R-FAMST	HOUSEHOLD RECODE 4	1	302	00007 00000	CODE	0
	1 HEAD					
	2 WIFE					
	3 RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS					
	4 RELATED CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS					
	5 OTHER FAMILY MEMBER					
	6 UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS MALE					
	7 UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FEMALE					
R-PARENT	PARENTS RECODE (PRESENCE OF PARENTS)	1	303	00004 00000	CODE	0
	00 NIU					
	1 BOTH PARENTS PRESENT					
	2 FATHER ONLY PRESENT					
	3 FATHER ONLY PRESENT					
	4 NEITHER PARENT PRESENT					
R-AGE1	AGE RECODE 1	2	304	00017 00000	CODE	0
	00 NIU					
	01 14 AND 15 YEARS					
	02 16 AND 17 YEARS					

DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

VALUE
LENGTH BEGIN MAX. MIN. DATA
CATEGORY PLACES

03 18 AND 19 YEARS
04 20 AND 21 YEARS
05 22 TO 24 YEARS
06 25 TO 29 YEARS
07 30 TO 34 YEARS
08 35 TO 39 YEARS
09 40 TO 44 YEARS
10 45 TO 49 YEARS
11 50 TO 54 YEARS
12 55 TO 59 YEARS
13 60 TO 64 YEARS
14 65 TO 69 YEARS
15 70 TO 74 YEARS
16 75 YEARS AND OVER
17

R-AGE4

AGE REC'D

1 306 00003 00000 CODE 0

1 UNDER 10 YEARS
2 10 TO 64 YEARS
3 65 YEARS AND OVER

R-MEXP

WEEKS WORKED REC'D 5

2 307 00013 00000 CODE 0

00 NIU
01 50 TO 52 WEEKS
02 48 TO 49 WEEKS
03 40 TO 47 WEEKS
04 27 TO 29 WEEKS
05 14 TO 20 WEEKS
06 13 WEEKS OR LESS
07 50 TO 52 WEEKS
08 48 TO 49 WEEKS
09 40 TO 47 WEEKS
10 27 TO 29 WEEKS
11 14 TO 20 WEEKS
12 13 WEEKS OR LESS
13 NONWORKER

R-MENRS

PART-FULL TIME REC'D

1 309 00005 00000 CODE 0

0 NIU
1 FULL TIME (FULL YEAR WORKER)
2 PART TIME (FULL YEAR WORKER)
3 FULL TIME (PART YEAR WORKER)
4 PART TIME (PART YEAR WORKER)
5 NONWORKER

R-MELKN

WORK REC'D

1 310 00007 00000 CODE 0

0 NIU
1 NONE (NOT LOOKING FOR WORK)
2 1 TO 4 WEEKS LOOKING

DATA SECTION

NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN	MAX	VALUE	DATA	IMP.	DEC
.....
R-WEUEMP	3 5 TO 14 WEEKS LOOKING 4 15 TO 26 WEEKS LOOKING 5 27 TO 39 WEEKS LOOKING 6 40 OR MORE WEEKS LOOKING 7 WORKERS WORK RECODE 2 0 NIU PART YEAR WORKER WEEKS LOOKING 1 NONE 2 1 TO 4 WEEKS 3 5 TO 10 WEEKS 4 11 TO 14 WEEKS 5 15 TO 26 WEEKS 6 27 TO 39 WEEKS 7 40 OR MORE WEEKS 8 FULL YEAR WORKER 9 NONWORKER	1	311	00009	00000	CODE	0	
R-PYRSN	WORK RECODE 3 0 NIU PART YEAR WORKER WEEKS LOOKING 1 UNEMPLOYED 2 PART YEAR WORKER 3 ILL OR DISABLED 4 KEEPING HOUSE 5 GOING TO SCHOOL 6 ARMED FORCES 7 RETIRED 8 OTHER 9 FULL YEAR WORKER 0 NEVER WORKED	1	312	00009	00000	CODE	0	
R-EARNER	EARNER RECODE 0 NIU 1 EARNER 2 NON-EARNER	1	313	00002	00000	CODE	0	
R-CLWK	CLASS OF WORKER RECODE 1 0 NIU 1 PRIVATE 2 GOVERNMENT 3 SELF-EMPLOYED 4 WITHOUT PAY 5 NEVER WORKED	1	314	00005	00000	CODE	0	
R-WECLM	CLASS OF WORKER RECODE 2 0 NIU 1 WAGE AND SALARY 2 SELF-EMPLOYED	1	315	00009	00000	CODE	0	

DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

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

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

R-MENIND

LABOR INDUSTRY RECODE 3

3 316 00016 00000 CODE 0

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

R-MEDCC

DETAILED OCCUPATION RECODE 3

2 318 00045 00000 CODE 0

00 NU
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
19 OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN
20 FOLKLORE IN.E.C.I
21 MACHINISTS AND JOB SETTERS

DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

VALUE

DATA IMP. DEC
CATEGORY PLACES

LENGTH BEGIN MAX

MIN.

CATEGORY PLACES

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

R-MEMOCC

MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE 4

2 320 00013 00000 CODE 0

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

DATA SECTION

NAME

DESCRIPTIVE LABELS

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

08 STONE, CLAY, GLASS
09 PRIMARY METALS
10 FABRICATED METALS (INC. NOT SPECIFIC
11 MACHINERY, ETC. ELECT.
12 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
13 AUTOMOBILES
14 AIRCRAFT
15 OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIP.
16 INSTRUMENTS
17 MISCELLANEOUS
18 FOOD
19 TOBACCO
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, ETC. PRIVATE HOUS
41 ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
42 MEDICAL, ETC. HOSPITALS
43 HOSPITALS
44 MENTAL 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

VALUE
LENGTH BEGIN MAX MIN. CATEGORY PLACES

03 \$1 TO \$499
04 \$500 TO \$1000
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 \$4,499
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 \$18,999
26 \$20,000 TO \$24,999
27 \$25,000 TO \$49,999
28 \$50,000 AND OVER

R-PSINCI

SOURCE OF INCOME RECORD

2

326 00028 00000

CODE

0

00 NIU
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

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NAME	DESCRIPTIVE LABELS	LENGTH	BEGIN MAX.	VALUE	DATA	INP. DEC
				MIN.	CATEGORY	PLACES
R-DEMOB	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	1	328	00009	00000	0
R-MIGREB	1 MIGRATION 2 NON MOVER 3 DIFFERENT HOUSE SAME COUNTY 4 DIFFERENT COUNTY, SAME STATE SWSA 5 DIFFERENT COUNTY, SAME STATE DIF SWSA 6 DIF COUNTY, DIF STATE, CONTIG 7 DIF COUNTY, DIF STATE NONCONTIG 8 MOVERS FROM ABROAD 9 NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE MOVED WITHIN SAME STATE	1	328	00006	00000	0
R-MIGREB	1 REGION OF RESIDENCE IN 1975 - MIGRATIO 2 NORTHEAST 3 NORTH CENTRAL 4 SOUTH 5 WEST 6 ABOARD 7 NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE	1	328	00006	00000	0
R-UAC-PL-DS	0 SWSA RESIDENCE IN 1975 RECODE 1 NEW MOVER 2 CENTRAL CITY 3 SWSA BALANCE 4 NON SWSA 5 NOT IDENTIFIABLE	1	330	00004	00000	0
PP-RECTYP	PERSON RECORD TYPE	1	331	00003	00000	0

TABLE 1 POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND POPULATION STATUS, MARCH 19
[A] : [B] RACE AND SEX : [C] : [D][O] : MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEIGHTED COUNT
[C] : TOTAL PERSONS

----- ALL RACES -----											
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	212586	103081	109485	104335	89782	94553	28231	13300	14921	24474	13001
14+ YEARS OLD	47631	24300	23331	39540	20226	19314	8091	4073	4017	7076	3516
14+ YEARS OLD	164036	78782	86153	144795	69555	75239	20140	9226	10914	17358	7914
[C] : CIVILIANS											
TOTAL	211612	102129	109485	102532	88978	94553	28081	13149	14931	24351	11750
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	47631	24300	23331	39540	20226	19314	8091	4073	4017	7076	3516
14+ YEARS OLD	163981	77829	86153	140991	68752	75239	19990	9076	10914	17275	7791
[C] : ARMED FORCES											
TOTAL	954	954	0	803	803	0	150	150	0	123	123
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14+ YEARS OLD	954	954	0	803	803	0	150	150	0	123	123
[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN											
TOTAL	11259	5486	5782	10930	6317	5613	338	170	169	149	67
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	3821	1961	1860	3688	1888	1800	135	75	61	53	27
14+ YEARS OLD	7448	3526	3922	7244	3431	3814	203	95	108	96	41
[D] : MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNIT COUNT											
[C] : TOTAL PERSONS											
TOTAL	160799	77799	83000	141060	68546	72514	18739	9253	10486	16050	7448
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	38413	19669	18744	32414	16627	15787	6999	3042	2957	4908	2459
14+ YEARS OLD	122386	58130	64256	108646	51919	56727	13740	6211	7529	11142	4979
[C] : CIVILIANS											
TOTAL	159966	76966	83000	140346	67832	72514	18620	9134	10486	15955	7352
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	38413	19669	18744	32414	16627	15787	5998	3042	2957	4908	2459
14+ YEARS OLD	121553	57297	64256	107932	51205	56727	13621	6092	7529	11047	4894
[C] : ARMED FORCES											
TOTAL	833	833	0	714	714	0	119	119	0	95	95
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14+ YEARS OLD	833	833	0	714	714	0	119	119	0	95	95
[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN											
TOTAL	14524	7053	7471	14098	6890	7258	426	213	213	173	78
LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	5101	2630	2471	4920	2533	2387	181	97	84	68	34
14+ YEARS OLD	9423	4423	5000	9178	4307	4871	245	116	129	105	44

TABLE 2. POPULATION BY RACE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

[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	104035	60782	99553	26231	13100	14931	24474	11474	13001
HEAD OF PRIM FAM	58472	48932	7540	49900	44569	6331	6573	4369	2210	6753	3637	2117
HEAD- PRIM INDIV.	17689	8971	10698	15453	8923	9530	2216	1048	1168	2023	955	1068
WIFE	47471	0	47471	43354	0	43354	4117	0	4117	3023	0	3023
CHILD	78217	41155	37061	66340	35043	31296	11677	6112	5765	10365	5323	5042
OTHER RELATIVE	8145	3586	4559	6565	2317	3248	2581	1260	1311	2283	1130	1153
NONRELATIVE	4591	2438	2153	3724	1929	1795	867	507	360	727	429	298

[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN

HH RELATIONSHIP	ALL RACES			WHITE			BLACK AND OTHER			BLACK		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL PERSONS	11289	6486	5782	10930	6317	5613	338	170	168	140	67	82
HEAD OF PRIM FAM	2570	2060	510	2501	2019	482	89	41	28	37	18	19
HEAD- PRIM INDIV.	511	259	251	487	251	236	24	8	15	13	5	8
WIFE	2039	0	2029	1992	0	1992	37	0	37	16	0	16
CHILD	6317	2765	2552	6135	2856	2480	181	109	72	75	43	32
OTHER RELATIVE	808	271	335	590	284	326	16	7	9	4	0	3
NONRELATIVE	238	131	108	225	127	80	11	4	7	3	1	3

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

	WEIGHTED	UNWEIGHTED
TOTAL PERSONS	212566	160799
TOTAL FAMILIES (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY)	50710	42564
TOTAL UNITS	87768	80291
INTERVIEWED UNITS (HHDS + GQ)	74519	65540
HOUSEHOLDS (PRIMARY FAMILIES & INDIVIDUALS)	74142	55319
TOTAL FAMILY RECORDS IN HOUSEHOLDS	78998	59760
TOTAL FAMILIES (PRIMARY, SEC, & SUB-I)	87888	43438
PRIMARY FAMILY WITH NO SUBFAMILY	55156	41540
PRIMARY FAMILY WITH 1+ SUBFAMILIES	1117	644
SECONDARY FAMILY	337	180
SUBFAMILY	1176	874
TOTAL UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	21113	15022
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	17889	12935
SECOND INDIVIDUAL	3444	2087
 TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	211937	160395
CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER	165474	121235
CHILDREN LESS THAN 14 YEARS OLD	47529	38327
ARMED FORCES MEMBERS	954	833
GROUP QUARTERS	377	221
TOTAL FAMILY RECORDS IN GROUP QUARTERS	409	404
TOTAL PERSONS (SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS)	609	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

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

[1] SOURCE OF INCOME : [D] [A]

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	76782	86153	69555	75339	9226	10914	7914	9488
WITH INCOME	135945	13170	119872	119872	15974	13838	6851	7188
WAGE AND SALARY	56462	43858	54926	44926	15974	13838	6851	7188
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	8810	4552	8210	4210	6137	3593	2815	4666
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	2333	449	2333	449	137	15	74	127
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	35484	11561	32668	10377	2818	1224	2557	1004
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	3372	1208	2368	1505	1008	348	948	318
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	4129	818	2415	1413	1708	218	1603	180
INTEREST	45234	30340	42373	29164	1708	1490	1603	180
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/INVESTMENTS	17117	11645	16519	11270	1581	1175	727	491
VETERANS' UNEMP. AND WORKMEN COMP.	13824	9406	12811	8202	376	322	223	177
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	8223	5366	7753	5041	1614	1024	1438	530
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	5217	1593	4677	1374	328	147	257	124
WITH NO INCOME	6906	23983	4819	20213	4156	1396	158	378
					2770	3550	1233	2397

TABLE 6 FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 14+ BY RACE AND SEX OF HEAD AND TYPE OF INCOME, MARCH 19
[A] 1 [B] SOURCE OF INCOME : [C]

[C] : FAMILIES

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	48997	7713	50083	44616	2487	6827	4381	2248
WITH INCOME	58710	48941	7631	48978	44572	5405	4368	2225
MADE AND SALARY	47390	41821	5669	41819	37898	4081	3923	1488
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	7079	6793	285	6721	6474	248	358	211
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	2697	2568	91	2558	2474	85	92	6
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	12683	10185	2474	11263	9321	1942	1400	532
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	1868	1006	561	1078	757	321	490	250
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	3365	1179	2188	1963	856	1108	324	1078
INTEREST	28116	25920	11021	2186	25924	24905	1028	165
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/TRUSTS	11866	11021	985	11448	10670	778	351	792
VETERANS, UNEMP, AND WORKMEN COMP	10033	0885	1147	8927	8055	872	830	166
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	5548	6060	485	5246	4813	432	247	53
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	3924	2175	1749	3480	1989	1490	185	259
WITH NO INCOME	139	56	82	105	44	61	12	21

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	9077	12383	18594	7629	10965	2865	1448	1417
WITH INCOME	21459	8909	12091	18264	10741	2737	1388	1350
MADE AND SALARY	21001	6483	5975	10754	5505	5249	988	726
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	1108	722	386	1041	677	67	45	22
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	377	190	186	306	184	11	6	5
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	7645	1826	5819	6070	4533	5307	293	483
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	1389	369	1020	998	252	389	117	272
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	552	181	281	262	118	244	72	117
INTEREST	8921	3244	5677	8510	3067	5444	177	233
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/TRUSTS	3331	1180	2141	2209	1139	121	50	71
VETERANS, UNEMP, AND WORKMEN COMP	2408	1907	2126	1258	887	372	248	124
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	2117	667	1451	1983	1390	134	81	348
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	1063	391	672	912	594	151	75	76
WITH NO INCOME	459	167	291	330	106	224	62	67

	ALL RACES		WHITE		BLACK AND OTHER		BLACK	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	21459	9077	18594	7629	10965	2865	1448	1417
WITH INCOME	21001	8909	12091	18264	10741	2737	1388	1350
MADE AND SALARY	12468	6483	5975	10754	5505	5249	988	726
NON-FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	1108	722	386	1041	677	67	45	22
FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT	377	190	186	306	184	11	6	5
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RR	7645	1826	5819	6070	4533	5307	293	483
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY	1389	369	1020	998	252	389	117	272
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	552	181	281	262	118	244	72	117
INTEREST	8921	3244	5677	8510	3067	5444	177	233
DIVIDENDS, RENTAL, OR EST/TRUSTS	3331	1180	2141	2209	1139	121	50	71
VETERANS, UNEMP, AND WORKMEN COMP	2408	1907	2126	1258	887	372	248	124
PENSIONS AND MILITARY RETIREMENT	2117	667	1451	1983	1390	134	81	348
ALIMONY AND OTHER MONEY INCOME	1063	391	672	912	594	151	75	76
WITH NO INCOME	459	167	291	330	106	224	62	67

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

	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	SPANISH
PRIMARY FAMILIES	74142	85353	8789	7776	3081
HUSBAND-WIFE	58472	48900	8573	5753	2570
OTHER MALE HEAD	47471	43372	4089	3405	1975
FEMALE HEAD	1461	1197	264	232	85
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	7540	5331	2210	2117	510
MALE	17868	15453	2218	2023	511
FEMALE	6971	6923	1048	955	259
TOTAL FAMILIES	10608	9330	1168	1068	1251
HUSBAND-WIFE	68710	50883	8627	6804	2583
OTHER MALE HEAD	47497	43397	4100	3406	1978
FEMALE HEAD	1500	1219	280	246	88
TOTAL SUBFAMILIES	7713	5987	2246	2151	517
HUSBAND-WIFE	1176	815	361	318	105
OTHER MALE HEAD	505	412	83	60	52
FEMALE HEAD	52	39	12	12	5
TOTAL SECONDARY FAMILIES	619	384	255	246	47
HUSBAND-WIFE	237	183	54	51	13
OTHER MALE HEAD	26	25	1	1	3
FEMALE HEAD	39	23	18	15	7
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	173	136	37	35	7
MALE	21722	18764	2958	2534	718
FEMALE	9283	7704	1499	1335	378
SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS	12519	11060	1459	1299	328
MALE	4053	3210	742	611	208
FEMALE	2231	1780	451	380	118
	1821	1530	291	231	88

TABLE 7 PERSONS 14 YEARS AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, RACE, AND SEX, MARCH 19
[A] 1 [D]

	ALL RACES				WHITE				BLACK AND OTHER				BLACK			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE
TOTAL	164235	79783	84452	144795	65555	75239	20140	9226	10814	17398	7914	8404	1253	2297	1201	8404
NO INCOME	28888	6000	22888	24823	4810	20213	4166	1396	2770	2560	1253	2297	1201	8404	1201	8404
UNDER \$2,000	135906	72775	63130	119972	64846	55026	15874	7830	8144	13836	8551	7188	1241	2011	1241	2011
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	28018	9004	19015	24263	7570	16693	3758	1434	2122	3251	1241	2011	1241	2011	1241	2011
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	12565	4206	8359	10405	3448	7050	2064	760	1204	1883	885	1198	885	1198	885	1198
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	10557	4003	6554	9049	2426	6622	1509	577	932	1340	489	841	489	841	489	841
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	8551	3761	4790	7399	3204	4194	1252	556	695	1106	489	841	489	841	489	841
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	8174	2736	5438	7113	3234	3879	1060	492	568	920	420	500	420	500	420	500
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	7395	3551	3844	6469	2843	3626	925	449	476	792	374	425	374	425	374	425
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	6897	3457	3440	5768	2843	2925	923	514	409	797	346	350	346	350	346	350
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	6231	3145	3086	5485	2916	2569	746	408	338	646	301	298	301	298	301	298
\$10,000 TO \$10,999	5269	3137	2132	4851	2707	2144	618	350	268	535	234	289	234	289	234	289
\$11,000 TO \$11,999	5577	6432	3145	4898	6791	2807	979	640	338	850	581	389	581	389	581	389
\$12,000 TO \$12,999	11074	8539	2535	10087	7836	2251	1007	784	627	151	631	582	151	631	582	261
\$13,000 TO \$13,999	11502	10094	1408	10813	9467	1347	778	627	151	631	582	261	129	129	129	129
\$14,000 TO \$14,999	4821	4578	263	4302	4309	311	211	179	123	6	127	26	127	26	127	26
\$15,000 TO \$15,999	4431	4188	243	4102	4063	239	129	123	6	127	26	127	26	127	26	127
\$16,000 AND OVER	804	757	47	787	742	45	18	16	2	78	8	0	78	8	0	0
MEAN INCOME	8002	9426	3843	8258	8937	3871	4528	6213	3478	4402	5883	3458	5883	3458	5883	3458
AGGREGATE FOR MEAN	8183	11024	4867	8450	11450	4810	6003	7493	4571	5797	7151	4545	7151	4545	7151	4545
	1109+14	8022+13	3074+13	1013+14	7438+13	2701+13	5588+12	6886+12	3722+12	8022+12	4755+12	3266+12	4755+12	3266+12	4755+12	3266+12

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

[A] : [01] : [C]

[C] : FAMILIES											
-----ALL RACES-----											
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE
NO INCOME.	58710	49897	7713	50083	44616	5467	5467	6627	4381	2246	5804
TOTAL.	139	58	82	105	44	61	61	33	12	21	26
UNDER \$2,000	56571	48841	7631	49978	44572	5405	5405	6594	4368	2225	5770
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	968	527	440	730	461	269	269	288	66	172	223
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1086	492	594	720	397	324	324	365	95	270	309
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1741	951	790	1212	774	438	438	529	177	352	500
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1909	1109	719	1448	1018	432	432	460	173	287	427
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2220	1618	604	1821	1412	409	399	204	195	353	363
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2216	1630	517	1830	1484	348	348	386	715	172	357
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	2194	1680	514	1829	1459	370	365	254	144	345	345
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	2333	1855	478	2039	1662	377	282	294	194	257	265
\$10,000 TO \$10,999	2161	1770	383	1865	1582	282	282	297	196	265	166
\$11,000 TO \$11,999	4583	3945	638	4079	3562	517	504	384	120	441	331
\$12,000 TO \$12,999	6899	6179	719	6136	5555	582	582	763	138	654	520
\$13,000 TO \$13,999	10825	10161	664	9905	9335	570	570	920	783	695	695
\$14,000 TO \$14,999	7226	7037	289	6800	6563	236	236	528	473	427	381
\$15,000 TO \$15,999	9017	8753	264	8508	8270	238	238	609	463	379	356
\$16,000 AND OVER	1094	1078	16	1057	1041	16	16	38	38	18	18
MEDIAN INCOME.	14950	15927	7211	13443	16105	8246	9817	13039	5104	8242	12878
MEAN INCOME.	16706	17912	9043	17344	16244	9996	11888	14635	6723	11205	13949
AGGREGATE FOR MEAN	8473+13	8776+13	6874+12	8886+13	8139+13	5464+12	7877+12	6166+12	1510+12	6526+12	5095+12
	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12	1431+12

TABLE 8 WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WORK EXPERIENCE
[A] : [0] WORK EXPERIENCE : [C]

[C] : ALL PERSONS

	ALL RACES				WHITE				BLACK AND OTHER				BLACK			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
TOTAL 16+	155645	73587	82059	136973	65171	71799	18678	8416	10260	16106	7210	8898	1210	2011	4176	1176
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	51427	14080	37347	44392	11819	32573	18678	2261	4724	6187	2011	4176	1210	2011	4176	1176
WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	104219	59507	44712	92581	53352	39228	11819	6155	5486	9919	5198	5198	5198	5198	5198	5198
WORKED FULL-TIME	81782	52082	29701	72475	46816	25659	9307	5266	4042	7934	4439	3485	2143	2958	2143	2143
50 - 52 WEEKS	68878	38207	18371	50598	34689	15909	5891	3519	2462	5099	2958	2143	2143	2143	2143	2143
40 - 49 WEEKS	7496	4614	2881	6536	4161	2474	860	453	407	759	383	366	366	366	366	366
14 - 39 WEEKS	12121	6487	5634	10528	5631	4897	1593	857	738	1246	728	519	519	519	519	519
1 - 13 WEEKS	5587	2773	2815	4714	2235	2479	873	437	436	729	303	366	366	366	366	366
WORKED PART-TIME	22437	7425	15011	20103	6538	13567	2232	271	1444	1888	667	1226	1226	1226	1226	1226
50 - 52 WEEKS	7512	2507	5006	6737	2235	4501	880	271	504	667	226	441	441	441	441	441
40 - 49 WEEKS	2610	781	1829	2408	736	1671	202	45	158	168	33	135	135	135	135	135
14 - 39 WEEKS	7170	2398	4772	8476	2121	4355	694	277	417	581	232	340	340	340	340	340
1 - 13 WEEKS	5195	1740	3455	4483	1449	3040	682	296	365	570	268	302	302	302	302	302
TOTAL 16+ WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	20447	11392	9055	17133	9695	7438	3112	1698	1617	2926	1484	1442	1442	1442	1442	1442
WORKED 50 - 52 WEEKS	739	485	253	659	432	226	80	53	27	70	45	25	25	25	25	25
WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS	16780	9731	7049	14326	9263	5063	2951	1367	1086	2143	1189	956	956	956	956	956
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	2929	1176	1753	2148	900	1249	780	276	505	714	253	461	461	461	461	461
[C] : SPANISH ORIGIN																
TOTAL 16+	6919	3237	3682	6732	3155	3578	188	82	106	91	37	54	37	54	37	54
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	2446	599	1047	2385	573	1793	80	26	54	38	12	27	12	27	12	27
WITH WORK EXPERIENCE	4473	2638	1835	4365	2582	1784	108	56	51	52	25	27	25	27	25	27
WORKED FULL-TIME	3672	2327	1345	3588	2277	1311	84	50	34	39	22	17	22	17	22	17
50 - 52 WEEKS	2252	1549	703	2201	1520	682	50	29	21	25	12	13	12	13	12	13
40 - 49 WEEKS	371	246	125	362	239	123	9	7	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
14 - 39 WEEKS	723	386	337	711	379	332	12	6	6	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
1 - 13 WEEKS	326	145	181	314	139	175	12	6	6	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
WORKED PART-TIME	801	311	489	777	305	474	24	8	17	13	1	10	1	10	1	10
50 - 52 WEEKS	225	86	139	222	83	139	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 - 49 WEEKS	71	24	48	70	24	47	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
14 - 39 WEEKS	274	114	159	262	112	150	12	2	9	2	1	8	1	8	1	8
1 - 13 WEEKS	201	88	143	224	87	137	7	1	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
TOTAL 16+ WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	1195	689	497	1160	681	479	35	18	18	17	9	8	9	8	8	8
WORKED 50 - 52 WEEKS	34	17	7	24	17	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS	981	593	399	965	679	387	26	14	12	14	8	8	8	8	8	8
NO WORK EXPERIENCE	160	80	81	171	85	86	9	4	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	2

TABLE 10 MOBILITY BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND RESIDENCE - MARCH 19
UNIVERSE: PERSONS YEAR OLD AND OVER
[a] : [b] MOBILITY

	ALL RACES				WHITE				BLACK AND OTHER				BLACK			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
TOTAL 'MIR-REC'	212866	103081	109485	164335	89782	94553	28231	13300	14031	24474	11474	13001	212866	103081	109485	
NONMOVERS	146789	71847	74942	130510	62860	67650	19279	8986	10293	17135	7843	8193	146789	71847	74942	
MOVERS	58630	28080	28540	48743	24318	24427	7887	2774	4113	6423	3069	3354	58630	28080	28540	
NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE	6147	3145	3002	5082	2606	2477	1064	539	525	916	462	454	6147	3145	3002	
TOTAL 'R-SEMOB'	212866	103081	109485	164335	89782	94553	28231	13300	14031	24474	11474	13001	212866	103081	109485	
NONMOVERS	146789	71847	74942	130510	62860	67650	19279	8986	10293	17135	7843	8193	146789	71847	74942	
MOVERS	58630	28080	28540	48743	24318	24427	7887	2774	4113	6423	3069	3354	58630	28080	28540	
NOT IN MIGRATION SAMPLE	6147	3145	3002	5082	2606	2477	1064	539	525	916	462	454	6147	3145	3002	

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, MSR strata in States unsupplemented for the expanded sample are often comprised of PSU's from more than one State (although all MSR 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 MSR 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.2 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.

As 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