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Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Extract Data

Terry K. Adams

ICPSR 2889

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990 [UNITED STATES]: EXTRACT DATA

(ICPSR 2889)

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To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Please indicate in a cover letter which data were used.

DATA DISCLAIMER

The original collector of the data, ICPSR, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for uses of this collection or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

Terry K. Adams

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990 [UNITED STATES]: EXTRACT DATA (ICPSR 2889)

SUMMARY: This extraction of data from the 1990 decennial Census files (CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILES 3A AND 3B [ICPSR 9694, 9693]) was designed to provide a set of contextual variables to be matched to any survey dataset that has been coded for the geographic location of respondents. Over 120 variables were selected from original Census sources, and more than 100 variables were derived from those component variables. The variables characterize geographic areas in terms of ethnicity, family structures, income, education, labor force activity, and housing. The geographic areas chosen range from neighborhoods (tracts, Block Numbering Areas [BNAs], and Enumeration Districts [EDs]), through intermediate levels of geography (Minor Civil Divisions and Census County Divisions [MCDs/CCDs], census places, and ZIP codes), through large economic areas (counties, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, State Economic Areas [SEAs], and specially created Labor Market Areas [LMAs]), and beyond to large regions (Economic Sub-Regions [ESRs] and states). To the maximum extent possible, the investigator selected Census variables that seemed relevant to problems associated with poverty and income determination and that were present in comparable form in the 1970 and 1980 Census datasets.

UNIVERSE: Population of the United States (which includes all 50 states and Washington, DC).

NOTE: The codebook is provided as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR Website.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: SCAN/ MDATA.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Tract/BNA Level, Count 3A Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 59,890
Variables: 262
Record Length: 1,670
Records Per Case: 1

Part 2: Minor Civil Divisions, Count 3B Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 35,136
Variables: 262
Record Length: 1,670
Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Five-Digit ZIP Codes, Count 3B Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 29,335
Variables: 262
Record Length: 1,670
Records Per Case: 1

Part 4: Places, Count 3A Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 23,417
Variables: 262
Record Length: 1,670
Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Counties, Count 3A Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,141
Variables: 262
Record Length: 1,670
Records Per Case: 1

Part 6: States, Count 3A Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 51
Variables: 262
Record Length: 1,670
Records Per Case: 1

CODEBOOK FOR THE 1970, 1980, AND 1990 CENSUS EXTRACT DATA

Variable Descriptions

First Edition, July 1991
Terry K. Adams

Revised, April 1998
Marita Servais
Barbara Browne

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CENSUS EXTRACT DATA

This codebook serves as documentation for variables extracted from the 1970, 1980, and 1990 census files. For information about procedures used, variable selection, and comparability of variables across years, please refer to the "Guide to the 1970, 1980, and 1990 Census Extract Data."

Notes on the April 1998, Revised Version

While full documentation of all 1970 and 1980 census extract variables was made in the original version of this codebook, that was not the case for the 1990 census extract data. For example, the "Census Data Source" information for 1990 variables is listed, but "Other Notes and Problems" does not always offer the same level of detail for the 1990 data as it does for the 1970 and the 1980 data.

The variables listed below are present in the 1990 Census Extract data but were not included in either 1970 or 1980 extract files. Some of these variables are documented, but there is no further documentation for those variable descriptions in the codebook that contain only a bracketed variable number .

V16: metropolitan statistical area: this is a duplicate of V7
V27: land area per square kilometer (x 1000)
V29: Minor Civil Division/Census County Division FIPS code
V32: Place FIPS code
V121: persons per square kilometer
V362: % families with 1989 income > $50,000
V411: % white young adults who are high school dropouts
V412: % white young adults who are not in school
V413: % black young adults who are high school dropouts
V414: % black young adults who are not in school
V415: % Latino young adults who are high school dropouts
V416: % Latino young adults who are not in school
V1471-V1495: families with 1989 income in ranges
V1511: white young adults who are high school dropouts
V1512: white young adults who are not in school
V1513: white young adults with educational status determined
V1521: black young adults who are high school dropouts
V1522: black young adults who are not in school
V1523: black young adults with educational status determined
V1531: Latino young adults who are high school dropouts
V1532: Latino young adults who are not in school
V1533: Latino young adults with educational status determined

Values were not computed in the 1990 Census Extract data file for the variables listed below. Since the data are available for computation of these variables, users may wish to attempt computations on their own, using the formulas that are included in this codebook.

V15: Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
V22: Labor Market Area type
V23: Labor Market Area ID code
V24: N units aggregated to create this unit (note: value should be 1 for the six geographic levels available at this time)
V25: N tracts/BNA used in computations of segregation variables
V171: dissimilarity index for blacks/others
V172: contact index for blacks/others

CENSUS EXTRACT DATA

V371: dissimilarity index for poor/nonpoor
V372: contact index for poor/nonpoor
V381: Gini Coefficient of family income
V382: # categories of family income with nonzero families
V701: Ricketts-Sawhill-Mincey underclass category count
V702: whether Ricketts-Sawhill-Mincey underclass area

CENSUS REGION IDENTIFICATION NUMBERCENSUS REGION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 1

Variable Name: Census Region

Width: 1
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Derived from Variable 3

1970 Count 5: Derived from Variable 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 31

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 130

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

1 Northeast (ME,VT,NH,NY,MA,CT,RI,NJ,PA)
2 North Central/Midwest (MI,OH,IN,IL,WI,MN,IA,MO,KS,NE,SD,ND)
3 South (DE,MD,DC,VA,WV,KY,TN,NC,SC,GA,FL,AL,MS,AR,LA,TX,OK)
4 West (MT,WY,CO,NM,AZ,UT,ID,WA,OR,NV,CA,AK,HI)

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

A Census Region is the largest grouping of states recognized by the Census Bureau (other than the nation as a whole). The District of Columbia is treated as a state for purposes of regional grouping.

Our collection of Census Extract datasets does not include an aggregation to the Census Region level, although all the datasets (except the 1970 3- and 5-digit ZIPCode datasets) include valid data on V1, from which such an aggregation could be done. It should be noted, however, that Census Regions can have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs, PMSA/SMSAs, ESRs, and CMSA/SCSAs; that the value of V1 in the LMA-, PMSA/SMSA-, ESR-, and CMSA/SCSA-level datasets may be only one of two or more values possible; and that V1 should be used with caution at those levels.

CENSUS SUB-REGION/DIVISION IDENTIFICATION NUMBERCENSUS SUB-REGION/DIVISION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 2

Variable Name: Census Division

Width: 1
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Derived from Variable 3

1970 Count 5: Derived from Variable 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 32

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 89

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

1 New England (ME,NH,VT,MA,CT,RI)
2 Mid-Atlantic (NY,NJ,PA)
3 East North Central (MI,OH,IN,IL,WI)
4 West North Central (MN,IA,MO,KS,NE,SD,ND)
5 South Atlantic (DE,MD,DC,VA,WV,NC,SC,GA,FL)
6 East South Central (KY,TN,AL,MS)
7 West South Central (AR,LA,TX,OK)
8 Mountain (MT,WY,CO,NM,AZ,UT,ID,NV)
9 Pacific (WI,OR,CA,AK,HI)

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

A Census Sub-Region (or Division) is a portion of a Region, consisting of several states. The District of Columbia is treated as a state for purposes of divisional grouping. The New England and Mid-Atlantic divisions are part of the Northeast region, the East North Central and West North Central divisions are part of the North Central (or Midwest) region, the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions are part of the South region, and the Mountain and Pacific divisions are part of the West region.

Our collection of Census Extract datasets does not include an aggregation to the Census Division level, although all the data sets include valid data on V2, from which such an aggregation could be done. It should be noted, however, that Census Divisions can have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs, SEAs, PMSA/SMSAs,ESRs, and CMSA/SCSAs, that the value of V2 at the LMA-, SEA-, PMSA/SMSA,ESR-, and CMSA/SCSA-level datasets may be only one of two or more values possible; and that V2 should be used with caution at those levels. This variable constitutes the first digit of the Census State code, V3.

CENSUS STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERCENSUS STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 3

Variable Name: Census State Code

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G03001

1970 Count 5: G04001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 32-33

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 131

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

11 Maine	41 Minnesota	61 Kentucky	91 Washington
12 New Hampshire	42 Iowa	62 Tennessee	92 Oregon
13 Vermont	43 Missouri	63 Alabama	93 California
14 Massachusetts	44 North Dakota	64 Mississippi	94 Alaska
15 Rhode Island	45 South Dakota		95 Hawaii
16 Connecticut	46 Nebraska	71 Arkansas	
	47 Kansas	72 Louisiana	
21 New York		73 Oklahoma	
22 New Jersey	51 Delaware	74 Texas	
23 Pennsylvania	52 Maryland		
	53 District of Columbia	81 Montana	
31 Ohio		82 Idaho	
32 Indiana	54 Virginia	84 Wyoming	
33 Illinois	55 West Virginia	84 Colorado	
34 Michigan	56 North Carolina	85 New Mexico	
35 Wisconsin	57 South Carolina	86 Arizona	
	58 Georgia	87 Utah	
	59 Florida	88 Nevada	

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The Census Bureau treats the 50 states proper, plus the District of Columbia, as "states" for statistical reporting purposes. The colonies American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are also assigned state identification numbers; but, except for Puerto Rico, little statistical data is available about them, and they are excluded from our datasets. The first digit of the Census State ID

is the same as the Division ID (V2). This variable is included here for information purposes only; for all data management purposes, we have utilized the FIPS State ID (V4).

Our collection of Census Extract datasets includes state-level datasets drawn directly from Count 4C for 1970 and Summary Tape File 3A for 1980; the cases are sorted on V4, but V3 is present as valid data in all datasets except those at the ESR, CMSA/SCSA, and 3- and 5-digit ZIPCode levels. It should be noted, however, that states have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs and PMSA/SMSAs (and with a small number of ZIPCodes); that the value of V3 in the LMA- and PMSA/SMSA-level datasets may be only one of two or more possible values; and that V3 should be used with caution at those levels.

FIPS STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERFIPS STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 4

Variable Name: FIPS State Code

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G02001

1970 Count 5: G02001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 34-35

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 133

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

01 Alabama
02 Alaska
04 Arizona
05 Arkansas
06 California
08 Colorado
09 Connecticut
10 Delaware
11 District of Columbia
12 Florida
13 Georgia
15 Hawaii
16 Idaho
17 Illinois
18 Indiana
19 Iowa
20 Kansas
21 Kentucky
22 Louisiana
23 Maine
24 Maryland
25 Massachusetts
26 Michigan
27 Minnesota
28 Mississippi
29 Missouri
30 Montana
31 Nebraska
32 Nevada
33 New Hampshire
34 New Jersey
35 New Mexico
36 New York
37 North Carolina
38 North Dakota
39 Ohio
40 Oklahoma
41 Oregon
42 Pennsylvania
44 Rhode Island
45 South Carolina
46 South Dakota
47 Tennessee
48 Texas
49 Utah
50 Vermont
51 Virginia
53 Washington
54 West Virginia
55 Wisconsin
56 Wyoming

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FIPS is an acronym for Federal Information Processing Standard.

The Census Bureau treats the 50 states proper, plus the District of Columbia, as "states" for statistical reporting purposes. The colonies American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are also assigned state identification numbers; but, except for Puerto Rico, little statistical data are available about them, and they are excluded from our datasets. We used this variable (V4) instead of the Census State ID (V3) for all data management purposes.

This collection of Census Extract datasets includes a state-level dataset drawn directly from Count 4C for 1970 and Summary Tape File 3A for 1980, sorted on V4. V4 is present as valid data in all datasets except those at the ESR, CMSA/SCSA, and 3- and 5-digit ZIPCode levels. It should be

noted, however, that states have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs and PMSA/SMSAs (and with a small number of ZIPCodes), that the value of V4 in the LMA and PMSA/SMSA-level datasets may be only one of two or more possible values, and that V4 should be used with caution at those levels.

ECONOMIC SUB-REGION IDENTIFICATION NUMBERECONOMIC SUB-REGION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 5

Variable Name: Economic Sub-Region

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G16001

1970 Count 5: G22001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 92-94

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

001-121

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Economic Sub-Regions (ESRs) were devised in 1950 and were slightly revised in 1960 by the Census Bureau and the Department of Agriculture (Economic Geography Division), and provide rough nationwide analogues to Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. ESRs consist of groupings of State Economic Areas and frequently cross state lines. They include from 3 to 93 counties and vary greatly in land area and population. Similarities of topography and natural resources seem to have been more important than work commuting patterns in defining ESRs; the shapes are often irregular, but nearly all are contiguous (the exceptions being a few coastal areas broken by bays). Although ESRs in metropolitan areas were originally designed to include PMSA/SMSAs and CMSA/SCSAs, the boundaries of PMSA/SMSAs and CMSA/SCSAs have expanded and otherwise changed, while those of ESRs have not; ESR lines therefore now split some PMSA/SMSAs and CMSA/SCSAs.

We created the ESR-level dataset in this collection of Census Extract datasets by aggregating up from county-level data. To the slight extent there was suppression of data at the county level, the ESR totals in this dataset will be less than those that would have appeared in a Census Bureau-created ESR dataset had such a dataset existed. V5 appears as valid data in all datasets except those at the Place (1980 only), 3- and 5-digit ZIPCode, and state levels. It should be noted, however, that ESRs have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs and PMSA/SMSAs, that the value of V5 in the LMA- and PMSA/SMSA-level datasets may be only one of two or more possible values, and that V5 should be used with caution at those levels.

We were unable to locate any printed key to the county constituents of ESRs,and instead relied on a listing of counties from our own datasets, sorted in ESR ID number order. Copies of this listing can be obtained by writing to Terry Adams, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, PO Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248.

STATE ECONOMIC AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERSTATE ECONOMIC AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 6

Variable Name: State Economic Area

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G12001

1970 Count 5: G18001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 90-91

1990 Summary Tape File 3: not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

01-36

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

State Economic Areas (SEAs) were devised in 1950 and slightly modified in 1960 by the Census Bureau and the Department of Agriculture (Economic Geography Division) in an attempt to provide nationwide analogues to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. SEAs were conceived as subdivisions of ESRs, with boundaries based in part on state lines and in part on the combination of topographic and natural resource considerations used to define ESRs. Metropolitan areas (as of 1960) are treated as separate SEAs, and this sometimes results in the surrounding area being treated as a single noncontiguous SEA or as an oddly-shaped contiguous area fully or partially "ringing" the PMSA/SMSA or CMSA/SCSA. Because the boundaries of PMSA/SMSAs have changed since 1960 and those of SEAs have not (with one exception noted below), the two areas frequently have cross-cutting boundaries.

The SEA codes in the original Census data are of a mixed type: a 2-digit numeric code ranging from 1 to 16 for nonmetropolitan SEAs, and a 1-character alphabetic code ranging from A to P for metropolitan SEAs. In this collection of datasets, the alphabetic codes have been translated into 2-digit numeric codes, with "A" becoming "21", "B" becoming "22", …., and "P" becoming "36".

The SEA-level data in this collection was synthetically created by aggregating up from county-level data. To the slight extent that there was suppression of data at the county level, the SEA totals will be less than would have appeared in a Census Bureau-created SEA dataset had such a dataset existed. This variable must be used in conjunction with the FIPS State code (V4) to uniquely identify an SEA.

V6 appears as valid data in the tract/BNA, ED-, MCD/CCD-, county-, LMA-, SEA-, and PMSA/SMSA-level datasets, and in that for 1970 Place. It should be noted, however, that SEAs have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs and PMSA/SMSAs, that the value of V6 in the LMA- and PMSA/SMSA-level datasets may be only one of two or more possible values, and that V6 should be used with caution at those levels.

We were unable to locate any printed key to the county constituents of SEAs, and instead relied on a listing of counties from our own dataset, sorted in state and SEA ID number order. Copies of this listing can be obtained by writing to Terry Adams, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, PO Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248. (Users will note that there are 510 SEAs in 1970 and 511 in 1980. This is due to the fact that Kalawao County Hawaii was newly created in the interim and was assigned its own SEA code in the 1980 data; otherwise, SEA boundaries are unchanged from 1970 to 1980.)

PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA/STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERPRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA/STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 7

Variable Name: Primary Metro Stat Area [Standard Metro Stat Area]

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G10001

1970 Count 5: G17001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 36-39

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 126

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

0040-9340

9999 Inapplicable, area is not part of a PMSA/SMSA

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The Census Bureau currently uses two slightly different names for metropolitan areas; Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) for those that are not considered part of a Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA/SCSA), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA/SMSAs) for those that are a part of a CMSA/SCSA. We found this dichotomy unnecessarily confusing, and use the PMSA designation to cover both MSAs and PMSA/SMSAs proper. Previously, both MSAs and PMSAs were called Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs).

PMSA/SMSAs consist of one or more counties (in New England, one or more towns) that (a) include a city of 50,000 or greater population, or (b) have an urbanized area of 50,000 or greater population and a total population of 100,000 or more. In addition to the "central" county (or town) containing the city or urbanized area, adjacent ("fringe") counties are included in the metropolitan area if 10% or more of the employed residents of the fringe area work in the central area. PMSA/SMSA boundaries change with some frequency, typically two years before a decennial census (anticipating what population and commuting patterns will be at the time of the census) and again three years after the decennial census (based on actual results).

At these points, it is common for new PMSA/SMSAs to be formed when a county passes a population threshold, for adjacent counties to be added to an existing PMSA/SMSA as commuting increases, for adjacent PMSA/SMSAs to be combined into one as cross-commuting increases, and for a multi-county PMSA/SMSA to split into two as cross-commuting decreases. In addition, counties previously part of a PMSA/SMSA may cease to be part of any PMSA/SMSA due to decreases in commuting to the central county, as happened with 11 counties between 1970 and 1980; or may shift from one PMSA/SMSA to another due to changing commuting patterns, as happened with 6 counties between 1970 and 1980. The increase from 247 SMSAs just before the 1980 Census to 328 PMSAs after the 1980 Census included 69 newly created PMSAs (in previously nonmetropolitan areas) and 101 other boundary changes.

The Census Bureau has used counties as the basic constituents of PMSA/SMSAs in all parts of the nation except the New England region. In New England, the basic constituents of PMSA/SMSAs are towns (called townships in most of the rest of the country). This use of town constituents was somewhat problematic for us, since we created our PMSA/SMSA datasets by aggregation, and there is considerably more suppressed and otherwise missing data at the township (MCD/CCD) level than at the county level. Therefore, we chose to use the Census Bureau's alternate form of PMSA/SMSAs for New England, called New England County Metropolitan Areas, or NECMAs. NECMAs, like PMSA/SMSAs in the rest of the nation, consist of whole counties, which allowed us to aggregate with many fewer suppression and missing data problems. There are fewer NECMAs than PMSA/SMSAs in New England, and they cover a larger geographic area.

Our definitions of SMSAs for the 1970 Census data come from the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 1975 Revised Edition. We used the definitions of areas in Parts II and V for areas outside of New England to create 237 SMSAs, and those in Part VII to create 13 NECMAs (rather than the 27 SMSAs) in the region, for our total of 250 SMSAs. (We used the historical data in Part IX to reflect the definitions as of April 1973.)

We adopted the 1983 definitions of PMSAs from Appendix A of the Census Bureau's 1983 County and City Data Book, which had 298 non-New England PMSAs and 16 NECMAs (rather than the 30 PMSAs in the region), to give us 314 unique PMSAs.

We used the 1973 and 1983 definitions of PMSA/CMSAs from the above sources, rather than the 1969 and 1979 definitions that appeared in the county-level data in the Census Bureau's datasets, because we wanted to have areas defined with the benefit of the Census information itself, not the Census Bureau's advance guess as to the outcomes. This meant we had to create our own PMSA/SMSA-level datasets, since those in Count 4C for 1970 and STF3A for 1980 were based on the old definitions. Analysts should consult the sources cited above for keys to the areas associated with each PMSA/SMSA ID number.

The PMSA/SMSA-level data in this collection was synthetically created by aggregating up from county-level data. To the slight extent that there was suppression of data at the county level, the PMSA/SMSA totals will be less than those that would have existed had we extracted the PMSA/SMSA-level data from Census tapes for Count 4C in 1970 and STF3A for 1980.

The PMSA/SMSA ID number, V7, appears as valid data in the tract/BNA-, ED-, MCD-, county-, LMA-, SEA-, and PMSA/SMSA-level datasets, as well as the 1970 Place dataset. It should be noted, however, that PMSA/SMSAs have cross-cutting boundaries with LMAs, SEAs, and ESRs; that the value of V7 in the LMA-, SEA-, and ESR-level datasets may be only one of two or more possible values; and that V7 should be used with caution at those levels.

In the 1990 Census Extract file, the data for Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) came directly from the 1990 Census data for 1990 and thus represents the metro areas as defined in 1989. In the 1970 and 1980 files, the metro area code represents the metro area in the first adjustment after the decennial census, for 1972 and 1983, respectively.

FIPS COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBERFIPS COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 8

Variable Name: FIPS County Code

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G17001

1970 Count 5: G03001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 40-42

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 72

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

001-840

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FIPS is an acronym for Federal Information Processing Standard.

The Census Bureau defines "counties" as the primary political and administrative subdivisions of states. In most states these subdivisions are called counties, but in Louisiana they are parishes, and in Alaska, boroughs. In addition, the Census Bureau treats as county equivalents the District of Columbia (which is also treated as a state equivalent), the several Census Areas drawn by the Bureau in areas not included in Alaska's boroughs, and numerous cities in four states that are politically independent of the county in which they are located. Except for Alaska Census Areas, county boundaries are relatively stable -- between 1970 and 1980 there were a handful of border areas that shifted from the jurisdiction of one county to another and three merger/annexations that caused previously separate counties to end their separate existence. There were 3,141 areas treated as counties in 1970, and 3,137 in 1980. The numbering of "independent cities," in the range 500 and above, is distinctive in the states where they exist: Maryland (Baltimore), Missouri (St. Louis), Nevada (Carson City), and Virginia (38 cities in 1970, 41 in 1980).

The county identification number appears as valid data in the tract/BNA-, ED-, MCD/CCD-, and county-level data in this collection of datasets, as well as in the 1970 Place dataset. The county-level data was drawn directly from Count 4C for 1970 and Summary Tape File 3A for 1980.Counties are uniquely identified by the combination of state and county codes (V4 and V8).

Users should note that about 18% of Places cross county lines, that the county code assigned to a Place in the 1970 data is that in which the largest proportion of the Place population lives, and that V8 should be used with caution at the Place level.

A key to the county codes can be found in the "Counties" section of the County and City Data Book; see the first few columns on the first page for each state.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION IDENTIFICATION NUMBERMINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 9

Variable Name: Minor Civil Division

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G05001

1970 Count 5: G06001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 43-45

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 77

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

001-810

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Minor Civil divisions are primary political/administrative subdivisions of counties (or county-equivalents). Most MCDs are called "townships," but there are other names -- "towns" in New England, New York, and Wisconsin; "magisterial districts" in Virginia and West Virginia; "supervisor districts" in Mississippi, "election districts" in Maryland, and "police jury wards" in Louisiana. In the District of Columbia, the four "quadrants" are treated as MCDs. In Alaska, the Census Bureau draws its own "Census Sub-Areas" as MCDs. There are two substantial complications to this scheme. First, municipalities can be treated as MCDs. The "independent cities" treated as county equivalents are also treated as MCDs in all states, but states themselves can decide which other municipalities should be treated as MCDs separate from their surrounding townships, and there is great variation among states in the criteria they have applied and in proportion of municipalities designated as MCDs.

A second major complication is that MCD boundaries change frequently and substantially. Municipalities annex surrounding township land in all states. In addition, those MCDs that are county electoral districts change boundaries due to population shifts shown by the Census itself. In some states, sub-county divisions are drawn for administrative convenience and change frequently and/or are of quite small size. And some states have no sub-county divisions.

To address some of these problems, the Census Bureau has devised Census County Divisions (CCDs) which it uses for statistical reporting purposes instead of MCDs in most states where MCDs are small or have frequently changing boundaries. Census County Divisions are defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with local planning authorities so as to be bounded by relatively unchanging roads and natural features. The 20 CCD states in 1980 were Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado,

Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. In 1970, North Dakota was a CCD state, but was an MCD state in 1980. We used CCD codes instead of MCD codes whenever the Census Bureau did so.

Most MCD states had relatively unchanging MCD boundaries, with changes occurring primarily due to annexation. The 23 "stable" MCD states in 1980 (and 1970) were Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

The most problematic category are those states that have unstable MCD boundaries but had not been designated as CCD states by the Census Bureau despite that instability. There were eight "unstable" MCD states in 1980: Alaska, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Virginia, and West Virginia; all these (except North Dakota, which was a CCD) were treated as MCDs in 1970 as well.

MCDs and CCDs are geographically comprehensive -- all the land in the United States is located in such an area.

MCDs/CCDs are identified by a three-digit numeric code assigned by the Census; the codes are assigned in alphabetical order within county, and change primarily when MCD/CCD names change -- there were about 550 such changes between 1970 and 1980. An MCD can be uniquely identified with a combination of state code (V4), county code (V8), and MCD/CCD code (V9). The best key to MCD/CCD numbers is found in the Census Bureau's Geographic Identification Code Scheme for each decennial census.

In those states in which MCDs are county legislative districts (Virginia, West Virginia, Mississippi, Maryland, and Louisiana), the boundaries of districts may change substantially between (and because of) decennial censuses. However, the names of the districts (e.g., District 2) may not change even if they refer to very different pieces of land. Since the MCD numbering system is based on names, the same MCD number may refer to very different areas in different censuses. In these five states, more than most others, cross-time comparisons of MCD characteristics should be undertaken with extreme caution.

The Census Bureau designated about 31,000 MCDs and 5,500 CCDs in both 1970 and 1980. Our MCD-level dataset include the 35,000 that had a residential population greater than zero, and were drawn directly from Count 4B for 1970 and Summary Tape File 3A for 1980.

A valid MCD/CCD identification number appears in the tract/BNA-, ED-, and MCD-level datasets for 1980, and in the ED- and MCD-level datasets for 1970.

We believe MCD/CCD is a good level to use to approximate "neighborhood" when neither tract nor ED are available (for example, when the address is a Post Office Box number), because MCD/CCDs are geographically comprehensive (unlike Places). However, other analysts may prefer to use Place or 5-digit ZIPCode as a substitute for "neighborhood" in particular cases.

ENUMERATION DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION NUMBERENUMERATION DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 10

Variable Name: Enumeration District ID6

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not applicable

1970 Count 5: G12001 and G13001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 63-66 and 67-68

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000100-787200

999999 Inapplicable, area is tracted and/or blocked

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Enumeration Districts (EDs) are the most basic work units for the Census Bureau, the area assigned to a single enumerator. EDs do not cross the boundaries of legal areas (counties, MCDs) or of statistical areas (tracts, CCDs), but are otherwise drawn so as to be bounded by roads and other natural features. EDs may be redrawn and renumbered for each decennial census, and there is no convenient way to translate ED identification numbers from one decennial census to the next.

While there were over 250,000 EDs defined in 1970 and 1980, covering the entire land area of the United States, the Census Bureau released statistical data only for those EDs that are in counties that were not fully tracted (1970) or fully blocked (1980).

The 1970 ED data was drawn directly from Count 5C, which included the approximately 150,000 EDs located in areas that were not fully tracted, and which had a nonzero population. (Many EDs consist of unpopulated parks, wilderness areas, and agricultural land.) We selected the 76,184 that were not part of a tract (including 6,441 that were part of a BNA). No ED data of any sort were available in the three states that were fully tracted (DC, Hawaii, and Rhode Island); in these states, tracts are available to represent "neighborhoods." We separated the EDs with BNA numbers and aggregated them up to the BNA level (see V11). This left us with 69,743 EDs which were neither tracted nor blocked.

Our 1980 ED data, drawn directly from Summary Tape File 3A, began with the 82,572 ED segments which had a nonzero population and were reduced to 52,658 EDs in areas with no tracts or BNAs. No ED data were available in the 6 states that were fully blocked (District of Columbia, Georgia, Mississippi, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia), and only a limited set of EDs were available for 4 additional states that were fully tracted (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, and New Jersey); in all 10 of these states, tracts and block numbering areas should be available to represent the "neighborhood" level.

The Census Bureau's ED code is comprised of two parts -- a four-digit numeric prefix, and a one-character alphabetic suffix (which may be a blank). We have transformed this into a six-digit numeric code by changing the one-character alphabetic suffix into a two-digit numeric suffix -- Blank = 00, A = 01, B = 02,…., Z = 26.

EDs are uniquely identified by a combination of state, county, and ED codes (V4, V8, and V10). ED codes appear as valid data only in the ED-level dataset.

ED-level data are available only in untracted, unblocked areas, i.e., those nonurbanized areas for which tract- and BNA-level data are not available. ED-level data can therefore be used in combination with tract and BNA data to obtain complete national coverage for "neighborhoods" in both urban and rural areas.

Our population statistics indicate that about 27% of the U.S. population lived in untracted, unblocked EDs in 1970, and about 14% in 1980.

CENSUS TRACT/BLOCK NUMBERING AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERCENSUS TRACT/BLOCK NUMBERING AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 11

Variable Name: Census Tract/Block ID6

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G07001

1970 Count 5: G08001 and G09001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 50-55

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 52

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000100-989999 (Tracts in 1980)
000100-939999 (Tracts in 1970)
990100-998999 (BNAs in 1980)
940100-998999 (BNAs in 1970)

999999 Inapplicable, area is neither tracted nor blocked

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Census tracts are the basic statistical reporting unit in metropolitan areas; block numbering areas (BNAs) serve the same function in untracted urbanized areas, and the Census Bureau in most respects treats tract and BNA data as a single level of aggregation. Tracts and BNAs are designed to be bounded by roads and natural features and to be relatively homogeneous as to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions; the local committees that establish tract and BNA boundaries typically intend them to represent subjective "neighborhoods."

Tract- and BNA-level data are available primarily for urbanized areas of the U.S. (the primary exceptions being the fully-tracted states noted below) and should be used in combination with ED-level data to obtain a national perspective on both urban and rural areas.

Tract boundaries are relatively stable from one decennial census to the next. For example, the Census Bureau's 1970-1980 tract comparability file indicates the following relationships:

Tracted in both 1970 and 1980	
No change in boundaries	25,800
Minor change in boundaries (affecting less than 100 persons)	4,402
Exact split of 1970 tract into several 1980 tracts	9,097
Other more complex change (including exact consolidation of several 1970 tracts into one 1980 tract)	5,712
Untracted in one year	
Untracted in 1970	4,504
Untracted in 1980	5
Tracts in 1970:	44,980
Tracts in 1980:	49,519

This analysis is based on a dataset we created from two Census Bureau files -- a pre-1980 Census file that included all 1970 tracts, and a post-1980 census file that included only those 1980 tracts that had different boundaries and/or tract numbers than they had in 1980. BNAs are not included in these files.

Census tract numbers include a four-digit numeric prefix and a two-digit numeric suffix (which is often blank). In map and some other Census Bureau representations of tract numbers, a decimal point appears between the prefix and suffix. In all of our work, we have eliminated the decimal point, and substituted "00" for blank suffixes.

Block numbering areas (BNAs) are numbered in the same manner as tracts, differing only in the range -- 940100 and up in 1970, and 990100 and up in 1980.

Tract and BNA numbers are unique within counties, and can be uniquely identified by use of the state (V4), county (V8), and tract/BNA (V11) codes. Records are sorted in this order in the extract files.

Our 1970 tract data came from Census Count 4A datasets. These areas appear to have contained about 73% of the U.S. population.

The 1980 BNA data came from Census Count 5C data, which was originally at the ED level. We aggregated the 6,441 ED segments up to 1,726 BNAs. These areas appear to have included about 3% of the U.S. population.

The tract and BNA datasets are separate in 1970, since they came from separate sources and have somewhat different sets of variables.

The original Census Bureau STF3A data from which we extracted our 1980 tract/BNA data presented two complications. First, the level of a "record" was not a tract but rather a segment of a tract. Census tracts can cross Place and MCD lines, so the Bureau provides a separate record for each segment of a tract. We aggregated these segments into full tracts.

The second complication is that the Census Bureau provides, as tract records, a record representing the entire untracted portion of a Place, MCD, or county when that larger entity is only partially tracted. The "untracted portion" records are identified by a "9999" tract prefix number. Since we use enumeration districts to represent "neighborhoods" in untracted areas and since the aggregation of segments noted above means many "untracted portion" segments would be noncontiguous, we deleted all "untracted portion" records from the tract extract files.

The result of our extraction for 1980 was 42,978 tracts, containing about 80% of the U.S. population, and 3,299 BNAs, containing about 6%. These two levels are contained in the same dataset for 1980.

Most census tracts (about 95%) are located in metropolitan areas. But over 260 nonmetropolitan counties contain over 3,000 tracts in 1980. The states of Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island were fully tracted in 1980, as were DC, Hawaii, and Rhode Island in 1970.

BNAs typically appear in untracted urbanized areas, but four states were fully blocked in 1980 -- Georgia, Mississippi, New York, and Virginia -- and therefore have BNA data available for all untracted areas. (DC and Rhode Island are both fully tracted and blocked, so there is no BNA data for them.)

A tract/BNA identification number appears as valid data only in the tract and BNA-level extract datasets.

CENSUS PLACE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERCENSUS PLACE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 12

Variable Name: Census Place Code

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G06001

1970 Count 5: G07001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 46-49

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 112

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

0001-9998

9999 Inapplicable, area is not part of a Census Place

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Census Places are of two types -- incorporated Places, such as cities, villages, or towns, which have legally prescribed powers and functions; and Census Designated Places, (CDPs, previously "unincorporated areas"), which are densely settled areas (at least 1,000 persons per square mile) with a locally-used distinctive name. The Census Bureau makes data available for all incorporated Places and for CDPs with a minimum population (5,000 in urbanized areas with a central city of 50,000 or greater population; 1,000 in other areas). It is not unusual for a CDP to coincide exactly with an MCD.

Places frequently cross county and MCD lines; in 1980, more than 4,000 of the over 22,000 Places crossed county lines.

Census Places, although including 73% of the U.S. population in 1980, include only about 15% of the land area. Place-level data therefore includes only urbanized portions of the U.S. population, and should not be used as the sole geographic level if the objective of the analysis is to represent the entire population. This is particularly true of the 1970 Place-level data, which, as noted below, includes only those Places with the largest population.

The Census Bureau assigns a four-digit numeric code to each Place it recognizes. Places are unique within states, and can be uniquely identified with state (V4) and Place (V12) codes. The best key to Place code numbers is the Geographic Identification Code Scheme published by the Census Bureau for each decennial census.

Place identification numbers appear as valid data only in the Place-level extract dataset in 1980. They could also have been in the tract/BNA and ED datasets, but we began to seriously consider Place information only after we had extracted tract/BNA and ED data from the summary tapes. Place codes appear in the 1970 datasets only at the ED- and Place-levels since those are the only levels at which they appeared in the original Census datasets from which we drew.

The Place-level data available from the Census Bureau for 1970, according to Bureau documentation, included only incorporated places with populations greater than 2,500 persons; however, our data include 6,435 places, some of which have populations as low as 646 persons. These areas include about 66% of the total 1970 U.S. population, compared to 73% for the full set of Places in 1980. It seems likely that the 15,000 or so excluded Places have very small populations.

Place boundaries change often as cities annex portions of surrounding townships, but the changes tend to be small compared to the original area. Over two-thirds of 1970 incorporated Places had boundary changes by 1980, and nearly half of 1970 CDPs changed boundaries by 1980.

CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA/STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERCONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA/STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 15

Variable Name: Consol Metro Stat Area [Stand Consol Stat Area]

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: G09001

1970 Count 5: G16001

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 68-69 (not computed)

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 70

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

01-98

99 Inapplicable, area is not part of a CMSA/SCSA

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs, formerly called Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas, or SCSAs) are groupings of two or more contiguous Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (see V7). A CMSA/SCSA is designated when two or more contiguous PMSA/SMSAs meet all three of the following conditions:

(a) there is substantial commuting of employed persons living in the smaller PMSA/SMSA to work in the larger -- either 15% of workers, or 10% where central urbanized areas are contiguous or shared;

(b) at least 60% of the population of each PMSA/SMSA is urban; and

(c) the combined population for the PMSA/SMSAs is at least one million.

We used the definitions of CMSA/SCSAs found in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 1975 Revised Edition, Parts III and IV, to establish SCSAs as defined in April 1973; and 1983 County and City Data Book Appendix A to establish CMSAs as of June 1980 using the 1980 data. See the citations

and discussion of these sources above under V7. Because we used New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs) instead of PMSA/SMSAs proper in New England, we had to somewhat redefine CMSA/SCSAs differently in that region as well. This resulted in the following CMSA/SCSAs in New England:

1970 SCSA	1970 NECMA Constituents
Boston (07)	Boston (1123)

1980 CMSA	1980 NECMA Constituents
Boston (07)	Boston (1123), Manchester-Nashua (4763)
Hartford (41)	Hartford (3283)
Providence (80)	New Bedford (5403), Providence (6483)

In addition, the Bridgeport NECMA (1163) is treated as part of the New York CMSA/ SCSA (70) in 1980.

The CMSA/SCSA-level data was synthetically created by aggregating up from county-level data. To the slight extent that there was suppression of data at the county level, CMSA/SCSA totals will be less than would have existed had we been able to extract CMSA/SCSA data directly from census tapes.

CMSA/SCSA identification numbers appear as valid data in the tract/BNA-, ED-, MCD/CCD-, county-, LMA-, SEA-, PMSA/SMSA-, ESR-, and CMSA/SCSA-level datasets. It should be noted, however, that CMSA/SCSAs have cross-cutting boundaries with SEAs and ESRs and that the value of V15 in datasets at those levels may be only one of two or more possible values and should be used with caution.

[V16]

LEVEL OF GEOGRAPHIC AGGREGATIONLEVEL OF GEOGRAPHIC AGGREGATION

Variable Number: 17

Variable Name: Level of Aggregation

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 10-11

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 11

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

04 State	16 ED
05 CMSA/SCSA	27 Place
07 PMSA/SMSA	34 3-digit ZIPCode
11 County	35 5-digit ZIPCode
12 MCD/CCD	44 LMA
14 Tract/BNA	45 ESR
	46 SEA

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The Census Summary Tapes included data at many levels of geographic aggregation. We extracted 1970 data separately for tracts from Count 4A; MCD/CCDs from Count 4B; Places, Counties, and States from Count 4C; 3-digit ZIPCodes from Count 5A, 5-digit ZIPCodes from Count 5B; and EDs from Count 5C. We created 1970 BNA data by aggregation from the ED data, and 1970 PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, LMA, SEA, and ESR data by aggregation from the county level. In 1980, we extracted tract/BNA, ED, MCD/CCD, Place, county, and state data from STF3A, and 5-digit ZIPCode from STF3B, and created PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, LMA, SEA, and ESR data by aggregation from the county level.

We adopted the level of aggregation codes used by the Census Bureau in its 1980 Summary Tape File documentation, and added new codes 34, 44, 45, and 46 for 3-digit ZIPCodes, LMAs, ESRs, and SEAs, respectively, since those codes were not present in the Census documentation.

The Census Extract datasets are currently separated by level of aggregation but any user who combines them can use this variable to distinguish levels.

POSTAL ZIPCODE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (3-DIGIT)POSTAL ZIPCODE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (3-DIGIT)

Variable Number: 19

Variable Name: Zipcode3

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: G01001 (Count 5A only)

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

001-999

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The U.S. Postal Service introduced the Zoning Improvement Plan in 1963 as a means of improving the routing of mail. Each postal address, including nonresidential addresses such as office buildings and post office boxes, is assigned a 5-digit numeric code. ZIPCodes include roughly equal postal delivery workloads. ZIPCode boundaries are relatively stable, changing primarily by subdivisions in which new codes are added within the boundaries of previous codes; however, codes also can disappear as postal delivery areas are merged.

There is a very rough correspondence of the names associated with ZIPCodes and those of the census Places on which they are centered. However, there are many census Places that do not have their own ZIPCode, and many ZIPCode names that do not exist (or no longer exist) as separate census Places. In addition, the boundaries of a ZIPCode associated with a postal city name frequently extend well beyond the city (Place) limits.

Our 3-digit ZIPCode data comes from Count 5A for 1970; there is no corresponding data for 1980 or 1990, although users could create it by aggregation using V20. The Census Bureau created the 1970 data itself. The technique was to approximate ZIPCodes (in areas where people resided -- no office building or Post Office Box ZIPCodes were used) from small areas -- Census tracts or blocks in metropolitan areas and MCDs in nonmetropolitan areas -- based on the 1968 ZIPCode boundaries. ZIPCodes created after 1968 will not be found in these files, and those that had other boundary changes since 1968 will be somewhat inaccurate. A few other ZIPCodes seem simply to have been omitted because the tracts, etc., of which they were comprised were so nearly evenly split between two or more

ZIPCodes. See the Attachment to the documentation for 1970 Count 5B in the 1970 Census User's Guide, Part II, for a list of metropolitan 5-digit ZIPCodes the Census Bureau recognized were omitted.

The 3-digit ZIPCode data in 1970 includes 874 ZIPCodes, and these appear to contain all of the U.S. population in that year.

Users should also note that although the first three digits of a ZIPCode nearly always uniquely identify the state in which the post office serving a given area is located, some offices service addresses in another state; therefore, a postal address in one state may in fact represent a residence in another state very nearby.

V19 appears as valid data only in the ZIPCode-level dataset.

5-digit ZIPCode data are described in V20.

POSTAL ZIPCODE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (5-DIGIT)POSTAL ZIPCODE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (5-DIGIT)

Variable Number: 20

Variable Name: Zipcode5

Width: 5
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: G01001 (Count 5B only)

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, columns 83-87

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Record 1, column 142

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

01001-99995

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The U.S. Postal Service introduced the Zoning Improvement Plan in 1963 as a means of improving the routing of mail. Each postal address, including nonresidential addresses such as office buildings and post office boxes, is assigned a 5-digit numeric code. ZIPCodes include roughly equal postal delivery workloads. ZIPCode boundaries are relatively stable, changing primarily by subdivisions in which new codes are added within the boundaries of previous codes; however, codes also can disappear as postal delivery areas are merged.

There is a very rough correspondence of the names associated with ZIPCodes and those of the census Places on which they are centered. However, there are many census Places that do not have their own ZIPCode, and many ZIPCode names that do not exist (or no longer exist) as separate census Places. In addition, the boundaries of a ZIPCode associated with a postal city name frequently extend well beyond the city (Place) limits.

Our 5-digit ZIPCode data comes from Count 5B for 1970 and STF3B for 1980. The Census Bureau created the 1970 data itself, but contracted out the task to National Planning Data Corporation in 1980. In each case, the technique was to approximate ZIPCodes (in areas where people resided -- no office building or Post Office Box ZIPCodes were used) from small areas -- Census tracts or blocks in metropolitan areas and MCDs in nonmetropolitan areas -- based on the 1968 and 1978 ZIPCode boundaries. ZIPCodes created after 1968 and 1978 will not be found in these files, and those that had other boundary changes since 1968 and 1978 will be somewhat inaccurate. A few other ZIPCodes seem simply to have been omitted because the tracts, etc., of which they were comprised were so nearly evenly split between two or more ZIPCodes. See the Attachment to the documentation for 1970

Count 5B in the 1970 Census User's Guide, Part II, for a list of metropolitan 5-digit ZIPCodes the Census Bureau recognized were omitted.

For 1970, the Census Bureau created and released data at the 5-digit ZIPCode level only for metropolitan areas. For nonmetro areas in 1970, the closest approximation is the 3-digit ZIPCode data described in V19.

The 5-digit ZIPCode data in 1970 includes 11,957 ZIPCodes, and these appear to contain about 68% of the U.S. population in that year. The 5-digit ZIPCode data in 1980 contains 35,610 ZIPCodes, and these appear to contain 99% of the U.S. population in that year.

Users should also note that although the first three digits of a ZIPCode nearly always uniquely identify the state in which the post office serving a given area is located, some offices service addresses in another state; therefore, a postal address in one state may in fact represent a residence in another state very nearby.

V20 appears as valid data only in the ZIPCode-level dataset.

LABOR MARKET AREA TYPE CODELABOR MARKET AREA TYPE CODE

Variable Number: 22

Variable Name: Labor Market Area Type

Width: 1
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

1: CMSA/SCSA
2: PMSA/SMSA
3: County
4: Pseudo-SEA

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

We constructed this one-digit variable in an attempt to create, on a national scale, economically-coherent groupings of counties analogous to those represented by Metropolitan Statistical Areas in urban areas. A basic classification of counties was first developed, as follows:

(a) If a county was part of a CMSA/SCSA, it was assigned a value of 1;

(b) if a county was part of a PMSA/SMSA but not of a CMSA/SCSA, it was assigned a value of 2;

(c) if a county was not in a metropolitan area, and had less than 20% of its employed residents commuting outside the county to work, it was assigned a value of 3; and

(d) if a county was not in a metropolitan area, and had 20% or more of its employed residents commuting outside the county to work, it was assigned a value of 4.

The resulting variable then became a basis for assigning a full labor market area identification number, V23. The distribution of LMAs and constituent counties by type is:

	1970		1980	
Type	LMAs	Counties	LMAs	Counties
1 CMSA/SCSA	13	98	22	168
2 PMSA/SMSA	214	541	250	573
3 County	989	989	698	698
4 Pseudo-SEA	272	1513	283	1704
Total	1492	3141	1253	3137

MARKET AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERMARKET AREA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Variable Number: 23

Variable Name: Labor Market ID

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

100001-456002

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This six-digit variable is based on the Labor Market Area Type Code (V22), which forms its first digit, followed by five digits of identifiers specific to type:

l: CMSA/SCSA: 1000AA, where AA is the 2-digit numeric CMSA/SCSA identification code (V15)
2: PMSA/SMSA: 20BBBB, where BBBB is the 4-digit numeric PMSA/SMSA identification code (V7)
3: County: 3CCDDD, where CC is the 2-digit numeric state identification code(V4) and DDD is the 3-digit numeric county identification code (V8)
4: Pseudo-SEA: 4CC0EE, where CC is the 2-digit numeric state identification code (V4) and EE is the 2-digit numeric SEA identification code.

The LMA-level dataset was created synthetically by aggregating up from county-level data. To the slight extent that there was suppression of data at the county level, LMA totals will be less than would have existed had we been able to extract LMA data directly from census tapes.

It should be noted that, since the process of creating variables was hierarchical (e.g., a county located in a CMSA/SCSA was assigned a CMSA/SCSA code regardless of which PMSA/SMSA it was in; a county in a PMSA/SMSA was assigned a PMSA/SMSA code regardless of which SEA it was in), aggregation of type 4 counties by SEA number creates a grouping that excludes counties that are part of metropolitan areas. Hence, our labeling type 4 as Pseudo-SEAs.

Labor market area identification codes appear as valid data in the tract/BNA,ED, MCD/CCD, county, LMA, SEA, PMSA/SMSA, ESR, and CMSA/SCSA datasets. However, LMAs have cross-cutting boundaries with SEAs and ESRs, so V23 should be used with caution at those levels.

NUMBER OF ORIGINAL UNITS AGGREGATED TO FORM THIS UNITNUMBER OF ORIGINAL UNITS AGGREGATED TO FORM THIS UNIT

Variable Number: 24

Variable Name: [See Below]

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

01-30

99 Inapplicable, no aggregation

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In several instances, the original census data did not have data available at the level of aggregation we desired, so we aggregated smaller units up to the desired level. This variable indicates the number of smaller units that were used to create the larger unit. In 1970, we aggregated EDs to form BNAs, and in 1980, we aggregated tract segments to form tracts. In both years we aggregated counties to form Labor Market Areas (V23), State Economic Areas (V6), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (V7), Economic Sub-Regions (V5), and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (V15). This variable is appropriately named in the tract/BNA, LMA, SEA, PMSA/SMSA, ESR, and CMSA/SCSA datasets, and is a "dummy" variable (missing data) in all others.

NUMBER OF TRACTS, BNAs, AND EDs USED IN CREATING SEGREGATION INDICES FOR THIS LEVEL OF AGGREGATIONNUMBER OF TRACTS, BNAs, AND EDs USED IN CREATING SEGREGATION INDICES FOR THIS LEVEL OF AGGREGATION

Variable Number: 25

Variable Name: N Tracts/BNAs/EDs in [Level of Aggregation]

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

001-5735

999 Inapplicable, tract/BNA/ED level

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The creation of several measures of residential segregation (V171,V172, V371, V372) required use of a consolidated dataset of tracts/BNAs and EDs. This variable records the total number of tracts, BNAs, and EDs that were used in those computations. It has a valid (nonmissing) value in the MCD/CCD, County, LMA, SEA, PMSA/SMSA, ESR, CMSA/SCSA, and State datasets. At the tract/BNA and ED levels, this variable is a "dummy" and consists entirely of missing data codes.

THIS VARIABLE HAS NOT BEEN COMPUTED FOR THE 1970 DATASETS, SINCE THERE HAS BEEN NO COMPUTATION OF V171, V172, V371, OR V372 FOR THAT YEAR.

[V27]

[V29]

[V32]

TOTAL PERSONSTOTAL PERSONS

Variable Number: 101

Variable Name: Total Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 1-54

1970 Count 5: Table 3, sum of cells 1-3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 1, cell 1: Record 1, columns 253-261

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P1, cell 1: Record 1, columns 301-309

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000001-023667902

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This nine-digit variable is the total residential population of the geographic level. In 1970, it is derived by summing subtotals by age distribution, but is reported directly for 1980. Because of suppression of data in 1970, there is a small amount of missing data on this variable (and all other substantive variables) in the 1970 tract and MCD/CCD datasets -- .25% and .65%, respectively.

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDSTOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

Variable Number: 102

Variable Name: Total Households

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 18, sum of cells 1-4

1970 Count 5: Table 9, sum of cells 1 and 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 10: Record 1, columns 388-396

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P5, cell 1: Record 1, columns 346-354

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-008644633

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

A census household consists of one or more persons occupying a housing unit, whether or not those persons are related.

TOTAL FAMILIESTOTAL FAMILIES

Variable Number: 103

Variable Name: Total Families

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 19, sum of cells 1-9

1970 Count 5: Table 21, sum of cells 2-6

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 9: Record 1, columns 379-387

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P4, cell 1: Record 1, columns 337-345

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-005978084

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

A census family consists of two or more persons, including the householder, who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, and who live together in one household.

TOTAL UNRELATED INDIVIDUALSTOTAL UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

Variable Number: 104

Variable Name: Total Unrelated Individuals

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 121, sum of cells 16-30

1970 Count 5: Table 21, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 81, sum of cells 1-15: Record 1, columns 937-1071

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P17, sum of cells 7-12 and 14:
Record 1, columns 4666-4674, 4675-4683, 4684-4692, 4693-4701,
4702-4710, 4711-4719, 4729-4737

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003949793

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

An unrelated individual may be a householder living alone or only with persons not related to him or her; a roomer, boarder, partner, roommate, or resident employee not related to the householder; or a group quarters member who is not an inmate of an institution.

In 1970, this is a count of persons aged 14 or more; in 1980, of persons aged 15 or more. In both years, only persons with determined income are included.

NOTE: THE VALUES OF THIS VARIABLE FOR THE 1980 TRACT AND MCD/CCD DATASETS ARE GARBLED AND UNRELIABLE AND SHOULD NOT BE USED.

TOTAL NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDSTOTAL NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

Variable Number: 105

Variable Name: Non-Family Households

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P19, cell 7: Record 1, columns 4909-4917

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002666549

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by subtracting the number of families from the number of households:

V105 = V102-V103

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERSPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS

Variable Number: 111

Variable Name: %Group Quarters

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in group quarters by the total number of persons and multiplying the result by 100:

$$V111 = (V1006/V101) \times 100$$

[V121]

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS "WHITE"PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WHITE

Variable Number: 151

Variable Name: %White

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of "white" persons by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V151 = (V1101/V101) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS "BLACK"PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS BLACK

Variable Number: 152

Variable Name: %Black

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of "black" persons by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V152 = (V1102/V101) \times 100$$

See V1102 for notes on significant suppression problems in 1970.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS NON-LATINO AND "WHITE"PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS NON-LATINO AND WHITE

Variable Number: 153

Variable Name: %Non-Latino "White"

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of non-Latino "whites" by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V153 = ((V1101-V1106)/V101) \times 100$$

See V1106 for notes on significant suppression problems in 1970.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS NON-LATINO AND "BLACK"PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS NON-LATINO AND BLACK

Variable Number: 154

Variable Name: %Non-Latino Black

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of non-Latino "blacks" by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V154 = ((V1102-V1107)/V101) \times 100$$

See V1102 and V1107 for notes on significant suppression problems in 1970.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS LATINOPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS LATINO

Variable Number: 155

Variable Name: %Latino

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of Latino persons by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V155 = (V1103/V101) \times 100$$

See V1103 for notes on significant suppression problems in 1970.

See V165 for an analogous variable that can be used for 1970 Count 5 datasets.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS FOREIGN-BORNPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS FOREIGN-BORN

Variable Number: 160

Variable Name: %Foreign-born

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons foreign-born by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V160 = (V1109/V101) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS NEITHER "WHITE" NOR "BLACK"PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS NEITHER WHITE NOR BLACK

Variable Number: 164

Variable Name: %Not White or Black

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons neither "white" nor "black" by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V164 = ((V101-(V1101 + V1102))/V101) \times 100$$

See V1102 for notes on significant suppression problems in 1970.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS OF SPANISH HERITAGEPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS SPANISH HERITAGE

Variable Number: 165

Variable Name: %Spanish Heritage

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons of Spanish heritage by the total number of persons, and multiplying by 100:

$$V165 = (V1113/V101) \times 100$$

This variable is a rough analogue of V155, which is not available for 1970 Count 5 datasets. See V1103 and V1113 for an explanation of the differences in concepts. There are significant suppression problems with this variable noted in the description of V1113.

DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D) FOR "BLACK"/"NONBLACK" RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D) FOR BLACK/NON-BLACK RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100

Variable Number: 171

Variable Name: Dissim Indx D Black/Oth

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals:2

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

00.01-99.92
99.99 missing data (no blacks or < 2 tracts/BNAs/EDs in the larger area).

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created for MCD/CCD, county, PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, SEA, ESR, LMA, and state datasets using specially created datasets of all tracts, BNAs, and EDs in the relevant areas. The special datasets included V101 and V1102, at both the original tract/BNA/ED level and the aggregated totals to the relevant larger level (MCD/CCD, county, etc.). Aggregated totals were used rather than official census totals so that suppressed data did not affect the results. The dissimilarity indices were created in accordance with the following formula:

$$D = \left(\frac{\text{Sum}\,|(x_i/X) - (y_i/Y)|}{2}\right) \times 100$$

where

x_i is the number of blacks (V1102) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)

y_i is the number of nonblacks (V101-V1102) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)

X is the number of blacks (V1102) in the larger area (MCD/CCD, county, etc.)

Y is the number of nonblacks (V101-V1102) in the larger area (MCD/CCD, county, etc.)

Where there was only one tract/BNA/ED (V25) or no blacks (V1102) in the larger area, D was set to missing data (99.99).

A higher D represents higher levels of segregation and can be interpreted as the proportion of blacks who would have to move to another tract/BNA/ED in order for blacks to constitute an equal proportion of each of the tracts/BNAs/EDs in the larger area.

THIS VARIABLE HAS NOT BEEN COMPUTED FOR THE 1970 DATASETS DUE TO SUBSTANTIAL MISSING DATA PROBLEMS ON V1102 AT THE TRACT LEVEL.

CONTACT INDEX ($_xP_y$*) FOR "BLACK"/"NONBLACK" RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100CONTACT INDEX ($_xP_y$*) FOR BLACK/NON-BLACK RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100

Variable Number: 172

Variable Name: Cntct Indx P* Black/Oth

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals: 2

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

00.00-99.96
99.99 missing data (no blacks or < 2 tracts/BNAs/EDs in the larger area)

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created for MCD/CCD, county, PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, SEA, ESR, LMA, and state datasets using specially created datasets of all tracts, BNAs, and EDs in the relevant areas. The special datasets included V101 and V1102, at both the original tract/BNA/ED level and the aggregated totals to the relevant larger level (MCD/CCD, county, etc.). (Aggregated totals were used rather than the official census totals so that suppressed data did not affect the results.)The contact indices were created in accordance with the following formula:

$$_xP_y^* = (\mathrm{Sum}((x_i/X) \times (y_i/t_i))) \times 100$$

where

x_i is the number of blacks (V1102) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)

y_i is the number of nonblacks (V101-V1102) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)

X is the number of blacks (V1102) in the larger area (MCD/CCD, county, etc.)

t_i is the total population (V101) of the small area (tract/BNA ED)

Where there was only one tract/BNA/ED (V25) or no blacks (v1102) in the larger area, $_xP_y^*$ was set to missing data (99.99).

A higher ${}_xP_y^*$ represents a lower level of segregation and can be read as the probability that an average black person in the larger area lives in a tract/BNA/ED that also includes at least one nonblack person.

THIS VARIABLE HAS NOT BEEN COMPUTED FOR THE 1970 DATASETS DUE TO SUBSTANTIAL MISSING DATA PROBLEMS ON V1102 AT THE TRACT LEVEL.

MALE/FEMALE RATIO FOR AGES 16-34MALE/FEMALE RATIO FOR AGES 16-34

Variable Number: 209

Variable Name: Male/Female Ratio 16-34

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-997

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of males aged 16-34 by the number of females aged 16-34, and multiplying by 100:

$$V209 = ((V1213 + 1203 + V1204\text{-}V1218)/V1218) \text{ x } 100$$

About 2% of both tracts and EDs had values greater than 997 (range 1001-35000), and were truncated to 997. Cases with no persons or no females in the age range were coded as missing data (998).

Note: We would have preferred to create this variable separately by major ethnic group, but Census data did not permit such a breakdown.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES "HEADED" BY A HUSBAND-WIFE COUPLEPERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HEADED BY A HUSBAND-WIFE COUPLE

Variable Number: 252

Variable Name: %Families Husband-Wife

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of husband-wife families by the number of families, and multiplying by 100:

$$V252 = (V1303/V103) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDRENPERCENTAGE OF HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDREN

Variable Number: 253

Variable Name: %H-W Families w/Kids

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of husband-wife families with minor children by the number of husband-wife families, and multiplying by 100:

$$V253 = (V1304/V1303) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH FEMALE "HEAD"PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD

Variable Number: 260

Variable Name: %Families Female-Head

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with a female "head" by the number of families, and multiplying by 100:

$$V260 = (V1311/V103) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDREN THAT HAVE A FEMALE "HEAD"PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDREN THAT HAVE A FEMALE HEAD

Variable Number: 264

Variable Name: %Fam w/Kids Fem-Hd

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with a female "head" and minor children present, by the number of families with minor children" present, and multiplying by 100:

$$V264 = (V1319/V1315) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE "HEAD" THAT HAVE MINOR CHILDRENPERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD THAT HAVE MINOR CHILDREN

Variable Number: 268

Variable Name: %Fem-Hd Families w/Kids

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with a female "head" and minor children present by the number of families with a female "head," and multiplying by 100:

$$V268 = (V1319/V1311) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND SUB-FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDREN THAT HAVE A FEMALE "HEAD"PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND SUB-FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDREN THAT HAVE A FEMALE HEAD

Variable Number: 276

Variable Name: %Fam + SubFam w/Kids Fem-Hd

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of the number of families with female "heads" and minor children present and the number of sub-families with female "heads" and minor children present, by the sum of the number of families with minor children present and the number of subfamilies with minor children present, and multiplying by 100:

$$V276 = ((V1319 + V1324)/(V1315 + V1323)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES THAT HAVE MINOR CHILDRENPERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES THAT HAVE MINOR CHILDREN

Variable Number: 277

Variable Name: %Families w/Kids

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with minor children by the number of families, and multiplying by 100:

$$V277 = (V1315/V103) \times 100$$

RATIO OF FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE WITH CHILDREN BUT HUSBAND ABSENT TO FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND DETERMINED POVERTY STATUSRATIO OF FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE WITH CHILDREN BUT HUSBAND ABSENT TO FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND DETERMINED POVERTY STATUS

Variable Number: 278

Variable Name: FFH

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-238

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable is an approximation for 1970 Count 5 of V276, for which the relevant component variables for subfamilies were not available. (Users should note that both V276 and this variable are available for 1970 Count 4 datasets, which should allow analysis of the extent to which this is a good artifact for V276.)

Created by dividing the number of females aged 16 or more with children present but husband absent, by the number of families with children and poverty status determined, multiplied by 100:

$$V278 = (V1327/V1328) \times 100$$

MEAN FAMILY INCOMEMEAN FAMILY INCOME

Variable Number: 303

Variable Name: Mean Family Income

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

14202-409231

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing aggregate family income by the number of families:

V303 = (V1403/V103)

See V1403 for an explanation of negative incomes (losses).

MEAN HOUSEHOLD WAGE AND SALARY INCOME
AMONG HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUCH INCOME
MEAN HOUSEHOLD WAGE AND SALARY INCOME AMONG HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUCH INCOME

Variable Number: 308

Variable Name: Mean HH Wage Income

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000085-401555

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing aggregate household wage and salary income by the number of households with such income:

$$V308 = V1406/V1407$$

Note that both V1406 and V1407 are slightly different in concept in 1970 and 1980.

MEAN HOUSEHOLD PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME
AMONG HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUCH INCOMEMEAN HOUSEHOLD PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
INCOME AMONG HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUCH INCOME

Variable Number: 310

Variable Name: Mean HH Pub Assist Inc

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000005-016010

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing aggregate household public assistance income by the number of households with public assistance income:

$$V310 = V1412/V1413$$

Note that V1412 and V1413 are slightly different in concept in 1970 and 1980.

See V370 for mean family public assistance income.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAVE WAGE AND SALARY INCOMEPERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAVE WAGE AND SALARY INCOME

Variable Number: 312

Variable Name: %HHs w/Wage Income

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of households with wage and salary income by the number of households, and multiplying by 100:

$$V312 = (V1407/V102) \times 100$$

Note that V1407 is slightly different in concept in 1970 and 1980.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAVE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOMEPERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAVE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

Variable Number: 315

Variable Name: %HHs w/Pub Assist Income

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of households with public assistance income by the number of households, and multiplying by 100:

$$V315 = (V1413/V102) \times 100$$

Note that V1413 is slightly different in concept in 1970 and 1980.

See V365 for the percentage of families that have public assistance income.

PERCENTAGE OF ALL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLDPERCENTAGE OF ALL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLD

Variable Number: 316

Variable Name: %Persons < Poverty

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in households with incomes below the federal poverty threshold by the number of persons with poverty status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V316 = (V1414/V1415) \times 100$$

Note that V1415 is slightly different in derivation in 1970 Count 4 than 1970 Count 5 or 1980.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLDPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLD

Variable Number: 320

Variable Name: %Elderly < Poverty

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 65 or more in households with incomes below the federal poverty threshold, by the number of persons aged 65 or more with poverty status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V320 = (V1422/V1423) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED LESS THAN 65 IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLDPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED LESS THAN 65 IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLD

Variable Number: 321

Variable Name: %Non-Elderly < Poverty

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 64 or less living in households with incomes below the federal poverty threshold, by the number of persons aged 64 of less with poverty status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V321 = ((V1414-V1422)/(V1415-V1423)) \times 100$$

Note that V1415 is slightly different in derivation in 1970 Count 4 than 1970 Count 5 or 1980.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH 1969 INCOMES GREATER THAN $15,000PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH 1969 INCOMES GREATER THAN $15,000

Variable Number: 360

Variable Name: %Families Inc > $15K

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with incomes greater than $15,000 by the number of families with income determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V360 = ((V1438 + \ldots + V1440)/(V1426 + \ldots + V1440)) \text{ x } 100$$

This variable is closely comparable, in inflation-adjusted dollars, to V361 and V362, which apply to 1980 and 1990 data, respectively.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH 1979 INCOMES GREATER THAN $30,000PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH 1979 INCOMES GREATER THAN $30,000

Variable Number: 361

Variable Name: %Families Inc > $30K

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with incomes greater than $30,000 by the number of families with income determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V361 = ((V1453 + \ldots + V1457)/(V1441 + \ldots + V1457)) \text{ x } 100$$

This variable is closely comparable, in inflation-adjusted dollars, to V360 and V362, which apply to 1970 and 1990 data, respectively.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH 1989 INCOMES GREATER THAN $50,000PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH 1989 INCOMES GREATER THAN $50,000

Variable Number: 362

Variable Name: %Families Inc > $50K

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of families with incomes greater than $50,000 by the number of families with income determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V362 = ((V1489 + \ldots + V1495)/(V1471 + \ldots + V1495)) \times 100$$

This variable is closely comparable, in inflation-adjusted dollars, to V360 and V361, which apply to 1970 and 1980 data, respectively.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOMEPERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

Variable Number: 365

Variable Name: %Fams w/Pub Assist Inc

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable is a rough analogue of V315, percentage of households with public assistance income, which is unavailable for 1970 Count 5 datasets. (Users should note that both V315 and this variable are available for 1970 Count 4 datasets, which should permit analysis of the extent to which they are good artifacts for each other.)

Created by dividing the number of families with public assistance income by the total number of families, and multiplying by 100:

$$V365 = (V1462/V103) \times 100$$

MEAN FAMILY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME AMONG FAMILIES WITH SUCH INCOMEMEAN FAMILY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME AMONG FAMILIES WITH SUCH INCOME

Variable Number: 370

Variable Name: Mean Fam Pub Assist Inc

Width: 6
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000050-010200

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable is an analogue of V310, mean household public assistance income, which is also available for 1970 Count 4 datasets.

Created by dividing aggregate family public assistance income by the number of families with such income, and multiplying by 100:

$$V370 = V1461/V1462$$

DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D) FOR POOR/NONPOOR RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D) FOR POOR/NON-POOR RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100

Variable Number: 371

Variable Name: Dissim Indx D Poor/Nonpr

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

00.00-94.92
99.99 Missing data (no poor persons or < 2 tracts/BNAs/EDs in larger area)

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created for MCD/CCD, county, PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, SEA, ESR, LMA, and state datasets using specially created datasets of all tracts, BNAs, and EDs in the relevant areas. The special datasets included V1414 and V1415, at both the original tract/BNA/ED level and the aggregated totals to the relevant larger level (MCD/CCD, county, etc.). Aggregated totals were used rather than the official census totals so that suppressed data did not affect the results. The dissimilarity indices were created in accordance with the following formula:

$$D = \left(\frac{\text{Sum}\,|(x_i/X) - (y_i/Y)|}{2}\right) \times 100$$

where:

- x_i is the number of poor persons (V1414) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)
- y_i is the number of nonpoor persons (V1415-V1414) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)
- X is the number of poor persons (V1414) in the larger area (MCD/CCD, county,etc.)
- Y is the number of nonpoor persons (V1415-1414) in the larger area (MCD/CCD, county, etc.)

Where there was only one tract/BNA/ED (V25) or no poor persons (V1414) in the larger area, D was set to missing data (99.99).

A higher D represents higher levels of segregation and can be interpreted as the proportion of poor persons who would have to move to another tract/BNA/ED in order for poor persons to constitute an equal proportion of each of the tracts/BNAs/EDs in the larger area.

THIS VARIABLE HAS NOT BEEN CALCULATED FOR THE 1970 DATASETS.

CONTACT INDEX ($_xP_Y^*$) FOR POOR/NONPOOR RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100CONTACT INDEX ($_xP_Y^*$) FOR POOR/NON-POOR RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION x 100

Variable Number: 372

Variable Name: Cntct Indx P* Poor/Nonpr

Width: 4
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

00.00-99.81
99.99 Missing data (no poor persons or < 2 tracts/BNAs/EDs in larger area, no persons with poverty status determined in the small area)

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created for MCD/CCD, county, PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, SEA, ESR, LMA, and state datasets using specially created datasets of all tract, BNAs, and EDs in the relevant areas. The special datasets included V1414 and V1415 at both the original tract/BNA/ED level and the aggregated totals at the larger level (MCD/CCD, County, etc.). Aggregated totals were used rather than the official census totals so that suppressed data did not affect the results. The contact indices were created in accordance with the following formula:

$$_xP_y^* = (\text{Sum}((x_i/X) \text{ x } (y_i/t_i))) \text{ x } 100$$

where:

x_i is the number of poor persons (V1414) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)
y_i is the number of nonpoor persons (V1415-V1414) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)
X is the number of poor persons (V1414) in the larger area (MCD/CCD, County, Etc.)
t_i is the number of persons with poverty status determined (V1415) in the small area (tract/BNA/ED)

Where there was only one tract/BNA/ED (V25), or no poor persons (V1414) in the larger area, or no persons with poverty status determined (V1415) in the smaller area, $_xP_y^*$ was set to missing data (99.99)

A higher ${}_xP_y^*$ represents a lower level of segregation and can be read as the probability that an average poor person in the larger area lives in a tract/BNA/ED that also includes at least one nonpoor person.

THIS VARIABLE HAS NOT BEEN CALCULATED FOR THE 1970 DATASETS.

GINI COEFFICIENT FOR FAMILY INCOME INEQUALITY x 100GINI COEFFICIENT FOR FAMILY INCOME INEQUALITY x 100

Variable Number: 381

Variable Name: Gini Family Income

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Proper computation of Gini coefficients of family income inequality requires rank-ordered family-level income data, but we have only the number of families in various income ranges (V1416-V1440 for 1970, V1441-V1457 for 1980). Computation of Gini using such grouped data requires the assumption that we know the mean income of the families in each group. Traditionally, analysts simply assume that the mean is equal to the midpoint of the range for all but the highest income group, and use Pareto estimates to assign a mean to the highest-income group. For example, it might be assumed that the "less than $2500" group has a mean of $1250, the "$25,000-27,499" group has a mean of $26,250, and the "$75,000 or more" group has a mean of $112,500. This approach has several related problems. First, it ignores the fact that the aggregate incomes implicit in the resulting group means are often quite different from the aggregate incomes derived from family-level data by the Census Bureau (e.g., V1403). Second, it ignores the fact that the lowest group (e.g., "less than $2500") includes negative incomes, such as those frequently reported by farmers and other self-employed business persons, and that those negative incomes are included in the aggregate income data. Third, it assumes, often contrary to observable fact, that the midpoint of a range is equivalent to the mean.

We chose to use a different approach to estimating the means of the income ranges. We created a consolidated dataset consisting of a random 1% sample of all tracts, BNAs, and EDs in the U.S. in 1980, and used a multistep process for estimating range means. First, using the 21% of cases that had no families in either the lowest- or highest-income groups, we computed the ratio of actual aggregate income (V1403) to that estimated using midpoints as if they were means.

This ratio then was used as a dependent variable in a regression equation ($R^2 = .63$) which used the proportion of families in each income category (except the top and bottom) and mean family income as predictors. The resulting predictor equation was used to generate a ratio for each case, and this ratio was multiplied by the midpoint value to determine the estimated mean for these ranges. In the very few cases when the estimated value was outside the range, the midpoint was reassigned.

Second, we used the subset of cases (58%) that had zero persons in the highest income group to estimate the mean income of the lowest income group. Using the estimated means of other income groups derived from the predictor equation in the first step, we estimated the aggregate income in the middle groups, subtracted that from the actual aggregated income (V1403) to obtain the estimated aggregate income in the low group and divided by the number of families in the low group to get the mean income in the low group. In the very few cases in which the value was greater than the top of the range, the midpoint between zero and the top of the range was assigned. Then this estimated mean was used as a dependent variable in a regression equation ($R^2 = .26$) that used the proportion of families in each income range (except the top) and mean family income to develop a predictor equation for the mean of the lowest range. (Note that the predicted value could be negative, but was assigned the midpoint value if it exceeded the top of the range.)

Third, we repeated the procedure in the second step for the 27% of cases with no families in the lowest income range in order to estimate the mean of the highest income range (if the estimated value was less than the bottom of the high range, missing data was assigned), and to develop a predictor equation ($R^2 = .09$) for the mean of the highest range.

Fourth, the estimated means were assigned for each range, with predictor equations used for the 36% of cases with families in both the top and bottom ranges, and the prior estimates used for the other 64% of cases. (These tract/BNA/ED-derived prediction equations were also applied to datasets of larger areas, such as MCD/CCDs, counties, etc.)

Finally, having estimated the means of each income range, we could proceed with the actual computation of Gini for grouped data, according to the formula:

$$\text{Gini} = (1-(\text{Sum}(f_i + 1-f_i)(y_i + 1 + y_i))) \times 100$$

where:

f_i is the cumulative proportion of families in the current income range and those below it

y_i is the cumulative proportion of aggregate family income in the current income range and those below it.

Gini is a measure of inequality, and increases as inequality increases. It is best interpreted graphically, as the proportion of the lower-right triangle that lies in the area between the hypotenuse and the curved line representing the joint distribution; the larger that area, the larger the inequality. It should be noted that Gini is highly sensitive to the number of income categories used to create it from grouped data (V382) and to the mean value assigned to the highest income range.

THIS VARIABLE HAS NOT BEEN CALCULATED FOR THE 1970 DATASETS.

NUMBER OF INCOME CATEGORIES THAT HAVE NONZERO NUMBER OF FAMILIES USED IN COMPUTING GINI COEFFICIENT OF FAMILY INCOMENUMBER OF INCOME CATEGORIES THAT HAVE NON-ZERO NUMBER OF FAMILIES USED IN COMPUTING GINI COEFFICIENT OF FAMILY INCOME

Variable Number: 382

Variable Name: Categories w/Families

Width: 2
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

00-17

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

See V381 for an explanation of the computation of the Gini coefficient. This companion variable should be used as a control variable when using Gini, and users should seriously consider eliminating cases with small values on this variable (those with values 0 and 1 on V382 have missing data values assigned on V381).

PERCENTAGE OF YOUNG ADULTS WHO HAVE NOT GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL AND ARE NOT IN SCHOOLPERCENTAGE OF YOUNG ADULTS WHO HAVE NOT GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL AND ARE NOT IN SCHOOL

Variable Number: 401

Variable Name: %Young Adults Dropouts

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of young adults neither in school nor high school graduates by the number of young adults with school status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V401 = (V1501/V1508) \times 100$$

Note that in 1970, the "young adults" are persons aged 16-21, including those in the military; but in 1980, "young adults" are persons aged 16-19, excluding those in the military.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 0-8 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 0-8 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 402

Variable Name: %Age25 + 0-8 Yrs School

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 25 or more with 0-8 years of schooling by the number of persons aged 25 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V402 = (V1503/(V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 9-11 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 9-11 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 403

Variable Name: %Age25+ 9-11 Yrs School

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 25 or more with 9-11 years of schooling by the number of persons aged 25 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V403 = (V1504/(V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 12 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 12 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 404

Variable Name: %Age25+ 12 Yrs School

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 25 or more with 12 years of schooling by the number of persons aged 25 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V404 = (V1505/(V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 13-15 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 13-15 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 405

Variable Name: %Age25+ 13-15 Yrs School

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 25 or more with 13-15 years of schooling by the number of persons aged 25 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V405 = (V1506/(V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 16 OR MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED 16 OR MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 406

Variable Name: %Age25+ 16+ Yrs School

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 15 or more with 16 or more years of schooling, by the number of persons aged 25 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V406 = (V1507/(V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF YOUNG ADULTS WHO ARE NOT IN SCHOOLPERCENTAGE OF YOUNG ADULTS WHO ARE NOT IN SCHOOL

Variable Number: 407

Variable Name: %Yng Adults Not in School

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of young adults not in school by the number of young adults with school status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V407 = (V1502/V1508) \times 100$$

Note that 1970, "young adults" are persons aged 16-21, including those in the military; but in 1980, "young adults" are persons aged 16-19, excluding those in the military.

[V411]

[V412]

[V413]

[V414]

[V415]

[V416]

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING IN THE SAME HOUSING UNIT AS 5 YEARS AGOPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING IN THE SAME HOUSING UNIT AS 5 YEARS AGO

Variable Number: 451

Variable Name: %Age5+ Same Hse 5YrsAgo

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-101

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 5 or more living in the same housing unit as 5 years ago, by the number of persons aged 5 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V451 = (V1601/(V101-V1201)) \times 100$$

In both 1970 and 1980, a small proportion of cases (particularly tracts, BNAs, EDs, and MCD/CCDs) on this variable had values above 100%. We believe this is because the Census Bureau adjusted either the numerator or the denominator in the revised edition of the data, but not the other. If so, this probably means that a similar small proportion of cases has values that are lower than the true value. We set values in the range 101-150 to 101, and values above 150 to 999 (missing data).

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING IN THE SAME COUNTY AS 5 YEARS AGO BUT IN A DIFFERENT HOUSING UNITPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING IN THE SAME COUNTY AS 5 YEARS AGO BUT IN A DIFFERENT HOUSING UNIT

Variable Number: 452

Variable Name: %Age5+ Same Cnty 5YrsAgo

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-101

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 5 or more living in the same county but a different housing unit as 5 years ago, by the number of persons aged 5 or more, and multiplying by 100:

V452 = (V1602/(V101-V1201)) x 100

In both 1970 and 1980, a small proportion of cases (particularly tracts, BNAs,EDs, and MCD/CCDs) on this variable had values above 100%. We believe this is because the Census Bureau adjusted either the numerator or the denominator in the revised edition of the data, but not the other. If so, this probably means that a similar small proportion of cases has values that are lower than the true value. We set values in the range 101-150 to 101, and values above 150 to 999 (missing data).

ADULT CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT RATE x 100ADULT CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT RATE x 100

Variable Number: 501

Variable Name: Adult Civ Emp Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, by the sum of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V501 = (V1701/(V1701 + V1704 + V1716)) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for persons in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1208 from both the numerator and the denominator.

ADULT MALE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT RATE x 100ADULT MALE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT RATE x 100

Variable Number: 502

Variable Name: Male Civ Emp Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of male persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, by the sum of male persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V502 = ((V1701-V1703)/(V1701 + V1704 + V1716-V1703-V1706-V1718)) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for males in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting (V1208 minus V1222) from both the numerator and the denominator.

ADULT FEMALE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT RATE x 100ADULT FEMALE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT RATE x 100

Variable Number: 503

Variable Name: Female Civ Emp Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of female persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, by the sum of female persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V503 = (V1703/(V1703 + V1706 + V1718)) \text{ x } 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for females in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1222 from both the numerator and the denominator.

ADULT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE x 100ADULT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE x 100

Variable Number: 507

Variable Name: Adult Civ LFP Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force or unemployed, by the sum of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V507 = ((V1701 + V1704)/(V1701 + V1704 + V1716)) \text{ x } 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for persons in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1208 from both the numerator and the denominator.

ADULT MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE x 100ADULT MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE x 100

Variable Number: 508

Variable Name: Male Civ LFP Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of male persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force or unemployed, by the sum of male persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, or not in the civilian labor force, and multiplying by 100:

V508 = ((V1701 + 1704-V1703-V1706)/(V1701 + V1704 + V1716-V1703-V1706-V1718)) x 100

Users who wish to approximate this variable for males in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting (V1208 minus V1222) from both the numerator and the denominator.

ADULT FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE x 100ADULT FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE x 100

Variable Number: 509

Variable Name: Female Civ LFP Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of female persons age 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force or unemployed, by the sum of female persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, or not in the civilian labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V509 = ((V1703 + V1706)/(V1703 + V1706 + V1718)) \text{ x } 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for females in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1222 from both the numerator and the denominator.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS NOT IN THE LABOR FORCEPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 513

Variable Name: %Adults Not in LF

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 16 or more not in the labor force by the sum of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, in the military, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V513 = (V1716/(V1701 + V1704 + V1710 + V1716)) \text{ x } 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for persons in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1208 from both the numerator and the denominator.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULT MALES NOT IN THE LABOR FORCEPERCENTAGE OF ADULT MALES NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 514

Variable Name: %Males Not in LF

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of male persons aged 16 or more not in the labor force by the sum of male persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, in the military, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

V514 = ((V1716-V1718)/(V1701 + V1704 + V1710 + V1716-V1703-V1703-V1706-V1712-V1718)) x 100

Users who wish to approximate this variable for males in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting (V1208 minus V1222) from both the numerator and the denominator.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULT FEMALES NOT IN THE LABOR FORCEPERCENTAGE OF ADULT FEMALES NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 515

Variable Name: %Females Not in LF

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of female persons age 16 or more not in the civilian labor force by the sum of the number of female persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, unemployed, in the military, or not in the labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V515 = (V1718/(V1703 + V1706 + V1712 + V1718)) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for females in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1222 from both the numerator and the denominator.

RATIO OF ALTERNATE LABOR FORCE TO PERSONS EMPLOYED x 100RATIO OF ALTERNATE LABOR FORCE TO PERSONS EMPLOYED x 100

Variable Number: 516

Variable Name: Alt LF/Emp Ratio

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-997

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable is intended to approximate the extent to which prime-age males face competition for jobs from groups of persons who have traditionally had lower wages -- young adults, immigrants, and females. Unfortunately for analytic purposes, those are obviously overlapping groups, and we could not disaggregate them in the Census data. This variable should thus be considered a very rough approximation of the underlying concept.

Created by dividing the sum of the number of persons aged 18-24 years, the number of foreign-born persons, and the number of female persons aged 16 or more not in the labor force, by the number of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force, and multiplying by 100:

$$V516 = ((V1203 + V1109 + V1718)/V1701) \text{ x } 100$$

In both 1970 and 1980, a small proportion of cases (particularly tracts, BNAs, EDs, and MCD/CCDs) on this variable had values above 1000. We set values of 1000 or above to 997 to avoid analytical problems with extreme values. Values can properly exceed 100 on this variable since the items in the numerator are not mutually exclusive and are not definitionally related to the denominator.

ADULT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE x 100ADULT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE x 100

Variable Number: 517

Variable Name: Adult Unemp Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 16 or more and unemployed, by the sum of the number of persons aged 16 or more and employed in the civilian labor force or unemployed, and multiplying by 100:

$$V517 = (V1704/(V1701 + V1704)) \times 100$$

ADULT MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE x 100ADULT MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE x 100

Variable Number: 518

Variable Name: Male Unemp Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of male persons aged 16 or more and unemployed by the sum of number of male persons aged 16 or more and employed in the civilian labor force or unemployed, and multiplying by 100:

$$V518 = ((V1704-V1706)/(V1701 + V1704-V1703-V1706)) \times 100$$

ADULT FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE x 100ADULT FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE x 100

Variable Number: 519

Variable Name: Female Unemp Rate

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of female persons aged 16 or more and unemployed, by the sum of the number of female persons aged 16 or more and employed in the civilian labor force or unemployed, and multiplying by 100:

$$V518 = (V1706/(V1703 + V1706)) \text{ x } 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WHO HAD 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT LAST YEARPERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WHO HAD 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT LAST YEAR

Variable Number: 520

Variable Name: %Age16+ 0-26 Wks Emp

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons aged 16 or more with 0-26 weeks of employment in the previous calendar year, by the number of persons aged 16 or more with previous calendar year labor force status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V520 = (V1720/V1771) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for persons in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1208 from both the numerator and the denominator.

PERCENTAGE OF MALES AGED 16 OR MORE WHO HAD 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT LAST YEARPERCENTAGE OF MALES AGED 16 OR MORE WHO HAD 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT LAST YEAR

Variable Number: 521

Variable Name: %Males16+ 0-26 Wks Emp

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of male persons age 16 or more with 0-26 weeks of employment in the previous calendar year, by the number of male persons aged 16 or more with previous calendar year labor force status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V521 = ((V1720-V1722)/(V1771-V1772)) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for males in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting (V1208 minus V1222) from both the numerator and the denominator.

PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE WHO HAD 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT LAST YEARPERCENTAGE OF FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE WHO HAD 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT LAST YEAR

Variable Number: 522

Variable Name: %Females16+ 0-26Wks Emp

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not Available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of female persons aged 16 or more with 0-26 weeks of employment in the previous calendar year, by the number of female persons aged 16 or more with previous calendar year labor force status determined, and multiplying by 100:

$$V522 = (V1722/V1772) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for females in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1222 from both the numerator and the denominator.

RATIO OF SUM OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF LABOR FORCE TO ALL PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE x 100RATIO OF SUM OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF LABOR FORCE TO ALL PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE x 100

Variable Number: 523

Variable Name: Unemp + OOLF/All 16 + Ratio

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of the number of persons aged 16 or more who are unemployed or out of the labor force, by the number of persons aged 16 or more, and multiplying by 100:

V523 = ((V1704 + V1716)/(V1213 + V1203 + V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)) x 100

Users who wish to approximate this variable for persons in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1208 from both the numerator and the denominator.

RATIO OF SUM OF MALES UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF LABOR FORCE TO ALL MALES AGED 16+ OR MORE x 100RATIO OF SUM OF MALES UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF LABOR FORCE TO ALL MALES AGED 16+ OR MORE x 100

Variable Number: 524

Variable Name: Male Unemp+OOLF/All 16+

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of the number of male persons aged 16 or more who are unemployed and out of the labor force by the number of male persons aged 16 or more, and multiplying by 100:

V524 = (((V1704-V1706) + (V1716-V1718))/((V1213 + V1203 + V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208)-V1216)) x 100

Users who wish to approximate this variable for males in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting (V1208 minus V1222) from both the numerator and the denominator.

RATIO OF SUM OF FEMALES UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF LABOR FORCE TO ALL FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE x 100RATIO OF SUM OF FEMALES UNEMPLOYED AND OUT OF LABOR FORCE TO ALL FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE x 100

Variable Number: 525

Variable Name: Female Unemp + OOLF/ALL 16 +

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-101

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the sum of the number of female persons aged 16 or more who are unemployed and out of the labor force, by the number of female persons aged 16 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V525 = ((V1706 + V1718)/V1216) \times 100$$

Users who wish to approximate this variable for females in the 16-64 age range can use the above formula modified by subtracting V1222 from both the numerator and the denominator.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORK
IN THEIR COUNTY OF RESIDENCEPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORK
IN THEIR COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Variable Number: 531

Variable Name: %Emp in County of Res

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-101

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons employed in their county of residence, by the sum of the number of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V531 = (V1723/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

A small percentage of cases at the tract, BNA, ED, and MCD/CCD levels had values above 100% on this variable. We believe this is due to two causes: (a) there is some confusion about the "residence" of military personnel, particularly those in basic training, other temporary assignments, or stationed outside the United States; and (b) either the numerator or the denominator, but not the other, was adjusted in the revised dataset released by the Bureau. If so, this problem means that a similar proportion of cases have values that are too low. Values in the range 101-150 were truncated to 101, and those above 150 were set to missing data (999).

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORK IN THEIR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCEPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORK IN THEIR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE

Variable Number: 533

Variable Name: %Emp PMSA of Res

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-101

998 inapplicable: not located in a PMSA

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons employed in their Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area of residence, by the sum of the number of persons aged 16 or more employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V532 = (V1725/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

An inapplicable code (998) was assigned if the area was not part of a Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

A small percentage of cases at the tract, BNA, ED, and MCD/CCD levels had values above 100% on this variable. We believe this is due to two causes: (a) there is some confusion about the "residence" of military personnel, particularly those in basic training, other temporary assignments, or stationed outside the United States; and (b) either the numerator or the denominator, but not the other, was adjusted in the revised dataset released by the Bureau. If so, this problem means that a similar proportion of cases have values that are too low. Values in the range 101-150 were truncated to 101, and those above 150 were set to missing data (999).

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO COMMUTE TO WORK BY PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE

Variable Number: 541

Variable Name: %Commute Private Car

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count: 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of employed persons who commute to work by private automobile, by the number of employed persons who commute to work, and multiplying by 100:

$$V541 = (V1726/V1729) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO COMMUTE TO WORK
BY PUBLIC TRANSITPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO COMMUTE TO WORK
BY PUBLIC TRANSIT

Variable Number: 542

Variable Name: %Commute Public Transit

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of employed persons who commute to work by public transit, by the number of employed persons who commute to work, and multiplying by 100:

V541 = (V1727/V1729) x 100

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO COMMUTE TO WORK BY WALKINGPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO COMMUTE TO WORK BY WALKING

Variable Number: 543

Variable Name: %Commute Walk

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of employed persons who commute to work by walking, by the number of employed persons who commute to work, and multiplying by 100:

$$V543 = (V1728/V1729) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Variable Number: 551

Variable Name: %Emp Manufacturing

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons employed in the manufacturing sector, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V551 = (V1730/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE TRANSPORTATION SECTORPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Variable Number: 552

Variable Name: %Emp Transportation

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons employed in the transportation sector, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V552 = (V1731/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTORPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO
ARE EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTOR

Variable Number: 553

Variable Name: %Emp Public Admin

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons employed in the public administration sector, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V533 = (V1732/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE AGRICULTURE AND MINING SECTORSPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS
WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURE AND MINING SECTORS

Variable Number: 554

Variable Name: %Emp Agric & Mining

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

SUPPRESSION CODS APPLIED

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the agriculture and mining sectors, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V554 = (V1733/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTORPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

Variable Number: 555

Variable Name: %Emp Construction

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the construction sector, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V555 = (V1734/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES SECTORSPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED
PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES SECTORS

Variable Number: 556

Variable Name: %Emp Communications

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the communications and utilities sectors, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V556 = (V1735/V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE SECTORSPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED
PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE SECTORS

Variable Number: 557

Variable Name: %Emp Trade

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

001-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the wholesale and retail trade sector, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V557 = (V1736/V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SECTORSPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SECTORS

Number: 558

Variable Variable Name: %Emp FIRE

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the finance, insurance, and real estate sectors, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V558 = (V1737/V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE SERVICE SECTORSPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED
IN THE SERVICE SECTORS

Variable Number: 563

Variable Name: %Emp Services

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the service sectors, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V563 = (V1742/(V1701 + V1710)) \text{ x } 100$$

THIS VARIABLE IS INCORRECTLY COMPUTED FOR 1980 DATA. SEE THE DESCRIPTION OF V1742.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING SUB-SECTORPERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN THE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING SUB-SECTOR

Variable Number: 564

Variable Name: %Emp Durable Mfrg

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons who are employed in the durable goods manufacturing sub-sector, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V564 = (V1770/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN EXECUTIVE OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN EXECUTIVE OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 571

Variable Name: %Occ Exec/Mgrl

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons employed in executive or managerial occupations, by the sum of the number of persons who are employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V571 = (V1743/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN PROFESSIONAL OR TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN PROFESSIONAL OR TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 574

Variable Name: %Occ Prof/Tech

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in professional or technical occupations, by the sum of the number of persons who are employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V574 = (V1746/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN SALES OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN SALES OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 575

Variable Name: %Occ Sales

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in sales occupations, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V575 = (V1747/(V1701 + V1710)) \text{ x } 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 576

Variable Name: %Occ Clerical

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in clerical and administrative support occupations, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V576 = (V1748/V1704 + V1710)) \times 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 580

Variable Name: %Occ Services

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in service occupations, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V580 = (V1752/(V1701 + V1710)) \text{ x } 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN FARMING, FISHING, AND FORESTRY OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN FARMING, FISHING, AND FORESTRY OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 581

Variable Name: %Occ Farming

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V581 = (V1753/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment, and that in 1970, only farming occupations are included.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFTS, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFTS, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 582

Variable Name: %Occ Craft

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in precision production, crafts, and repair occupations by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V582 = (V1754/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN MACHINE OPERATOR, TRANSPORT OPERATOR, AND ASSEMBLER OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN MACHINE OPERATOR, TRANSPORT OPERATOR, AND ASSEMBLER OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 585

Variable Name: %Occ Operative

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in machine operator, assembler, and transport operator occupations, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V585 = (V1757/(V1701 + V1710)) \times 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN HANDLER, CLEANER, AND LABORER OCCUPATIONSPERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN HANDLER, CLEANER, AND LABORER OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 586

Variable Name: %Occ Laborer

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of persons in handler, cleaner, and laborer occupations, by the sum of the number of persons employed in the civilian labor force and in the military, and multiplying by 100:

$$V586 = (V1758/(V1701 + V1710)) \text{ x } 100$$

Note that the occupational totals include both currently employed persons and nonemployed persons referring to their most recent employment.

RATIO OF EMPLOYED MALES TO FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE x 100RATIO OF EMPLOYED MALES TO FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE x 100

Variable Number: 591

Variable Name: Emp Males/Adult Females

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-997

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of employed male persons aged 16 or more, by the number of female persons aged 16 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V591 = ((V1701 + V1710 - V1703 - V1712)/V1216) \times 100$$

A small percentage of tract- and ED-level cases had values greater than 997 on this variable and were truncated to 997.

RATIO OF EMPLOYED FEMALES TO MALES AGED 16 OR MORE x 100RATIO OF EMPLOYED FEMALES TO MALES AGED 16 OR MORE x 100

Variable Number: 592

Variable Name: Emp Females/Adult Males

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-997

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of employed female persons aged 16 or more by the number of male persons aged 16 or more, and multiplying by 100:

$$V592 = ((V1703 + V1712)/(V1213 + V1203 + V1204 + V1205 + V1206 + V1207 + V1208 - V1216)) \times 100$$

A small percentage of tract- and ED-level cases had values greater than 997 on this variable and were truncated to 997.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE VACANTPERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE VACANT

Variable Number: 601

Variable Name: %Housing Units Vacant

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of vacant housing units by the number of housing units, and multiplying by 100:

$$V601 = (V1802/V1801) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF RENTAL HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE VACANTPERCENTAGE OF RENTAL HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE VACANT

Variable Number: 602

Variable Name: %Rental Units Vacant

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-101

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of vacant rental housing units by the number of rental housing units, and multiplying by 100:

$$V602 = (V1806/V1804) \times 100$$

In both 1970 and 1980, a small proportion of cases (particularly tracts, BNAs, and MCD/CCDs) on this variable had values above 100%. We believe this is because the Census Bureau adjusted either the numerator or the denominator in the revised edition of the data, but not the other. If so, this probably means that a similar small proportion of cases has values that are lower than the true value. We set values in the range 101-150 to 101, and values above 150 to 999 (missing data).

PERCENTAGE OF OWNER HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE VACANTPERCENTAGE OF OWNER HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE VACANT

Variable Number: 603

Variable Name: %Owner Units Vacant

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of vacant owned housing units by the number of owned housing units, and multiplying by 100:

V603 = ((V1802-V1806)/(V1801-V1804)) x 100

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE RENTAL UNITSPERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE RENTAL UNITS

Variable Number: 604

Variable Name: %Units Rental

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of rental housing units by the number of housing units, and multiplying by 100:

$$V604 = (V1804/V1801) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS IN STRUCTURES OF ONE UNITPERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS IN STRUCTURES OF ONE UNIT

Variable Number: 612

Variable Name: %Units in 1-unit Struct

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of housing units located in structures of one unit, by the number of housing units, and multiplying by 100:

$$V612 = (V1811/V1801) \times 100$$

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS IN STRUCTURES OF FIVE OR MORE UNITSPERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS IN STRUCTURES OF FIVE OR MORE UNITS

Variable Number: 616

Variable Name: %Units in 5+ Unit Struct

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of housing units in structures of five or more units, by the number of housing units, and multiplying by 100:

V616 = (V1814/V1801) x 100

PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLEPERCENTAGE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE

Variable Number: 691

Variable Name: %Occ Units w/No Vehicle

Width: 3
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000-100

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created by dividing the number of occupied housing units with no vehicle, by the number of occupied housing units, and multiplying by 100:

$$V691 = (V1870/(V1801-V1802)) \times 100$$

RICKETTS-SAWHILL-MINCY "UNDERCLASS" COUNTRICKETTS-SAWHILL-MINCY UNDERCLASS COUNT

Variable Number: 701

Variable Name: RSM Underclass Count

Width: 1
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

0-4

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Erol Ricketts, Isabel Sawhill, and Ron Mincy of the Urban Institute devised a set of indicators of neighborhood "underclass" characteristics for 1970 and 1980 Census tracts: if a neighborhood is more than one standard deviation above the national tract mean on each of the indicators, it is classified as an "underclass" neighborhood (V702). The indicators, means, standard deviations, and cutoffs (mean plus one standard deviation) are as follows:

	1970			1980		
Variable	Mean	S.D.	Cutoff	Mean	S.D.	Cutoff
V264:%Fam w/kids Fem-Hd	13.8164	11.5210	25.3374	20.6287	16.1370	36.7656
V401:%Young adult dropouts	15.0721	12.3554	27.4275	14.1780	12.9929	27.1709
V521:%Males 16+ 0-26 Wks Emp	26.9708	11.0006	37.9714	32.5362	12.8997	45.4359
V315:%HHs w/pub Assist Inc.	05.6874	07.1862	12.8735	08.5892	09.0389	17.6281

This variable counts the number of the four indicators on which the neighborhood is more than one standard deviation above the national tract mean. This variable was created before the indicator variables were rounded to the nearest percent.

It was not possible to compute this variable for 1970 Count 5 datasets, because they contain no valid data on V315 or V521.

WHETHER RICKETTS-SAWHILL-MINCY "UNDERCLASS" COUNT EQUALS FOURWHETHER RICKETTS-SAWHILL-MINCY UNDERCLASS COUNT EQUALS FOUR

Variable Number: 702

Variable Name: Wh RSM Underclass 4

Width: 1
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Synthetic

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Synthetic

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not computed

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

0 No
1 Yes

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates whether the area is more than one standard deviation above the National Census Tract mean on each of four indicators of "underclass" characteristics described in V701; that is, V702 equals 1 if V701 equals 4.

PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERSPERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS

Variable Number: 1006

Variable Name: Persons in Group Qrtrs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 51, sum of cells 1-7

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 32, sum of cells 1-3, 5, and 6:
Record 1, columns 1096-1122, 1132-1149

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P017, sum of cells 13 and 14: Record 1, Columns 4720-4728, 4729-4737

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000566056

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Group Quarters consist of institutions such as mental hospitals, homes for the aged, and prisons, as well as other group housing arrangements such as dormitories, military barracks, and rooming houses, provided they include five or more persons unrelated to the "head" (if there is a "head"). It is unclear to us whether the Census Bureau has a consistent procedure to avoid double-counting persons in such group quarters; for example, college students and persons in military "boot camps" might be counted both in their parents' household and in their current quarters.

"WHITE" PERSONSWHITE PERSONS

Variable Number: 1101

Variable Name: White Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 1-54, [Record 2]

1970 Count 5: Table 4, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 12, cell 1: Record 1, columns 424-432

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P8, cell 1: Record 1, columns 409-417

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-018221353

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

There are moderate suppression problems on this variable in the 1970 Count 5 data -- about 2% of ED records and 5% of 5-digit ZIPCode records have missing data.

"BLACK" PERSONSBLACK PERSONS

Variable Number: 1102

Variable Name: Black Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 1-54 [Record 3]

1970 Count 5: Table 4, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 12, cell 2: Record 1, columns 433-441

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P8, cell 2: Record 1, columns 418-426

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002825444

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

There are very substantial suppression problems for this variable in the 1970 data -- about 19% of tract records, 2% of ED records, 9% of MCD/CCD records, 16% of Place records, 5% of 5-digit ZIPCode records, and 11% of county records had suppressed data. We found a printed source (1970 Census of Population Volume 1: Characteristics of the Population, Table 36) for the county level that was not suppressed, hand-coded the data for the 338 counties involved, and substituted that data for the suppressed data from the Summary Tape for Count 4C. As noted in the discussion of suppression in the introduction to this documentation, the Census Bureau does not explain the criteria it used for deciding when to suppress data. However, it appeared to us in looking at the printed county data that suppression was quite common in those counties where blacks were the third-largest major ethnic group, e.g., when there were more Native Americans than blacks in a majority-white county. The numbers of blacks in these counties was usually small, but was larger than the 25-person threshold we had expected to be the key to suppression and ranged up to over 1,000 persons.

The same printed source (1970 Census of Population Volume 1: Characteristics of the Population, Table 33) also contains data on the number of black persons in MCD/CCDs, which should allow for hand-coding of that information for the over 3000 MCD/CCDs for which the information was suppressed in 1970 Count 4B. However, that would take more time and money than is available to us at the present or in the foreseeable future. There are printed sources for tract- and Place-level data (tracts: 1970 Census of Population and Housing, Census Tracts, Table P-1; Places: 1970 Census of Population, Volume 1: Characteristics of the Population, Tables 39 and 108), but they appear to have the same cases suppressed as in the Bureau's electronic Count 4A and 4C datasets; we were unable to locate any printed sources for the ED- and 5-digit-ZIPCode-level data.

Given this situation of suppression on a substantial proportion of cases at several possible "neighborhood" levels for what is likely to be a frequently-used variable, users may wish to impute data for this variable at the "neighborhood" level using the complete data for it at the county level and a variety of other variables at the same "neighborhood" level. We would suggest that the imputation be done for a new variable, blacks as a proportion of nonwhites, rather than for blacks as a proportion of the entire population, since the former is substantially closer to a normal distribution; the results then can be translated into the number and proportion of blacks in the entire population.

LATINO PERSONSLATINO PERSONS

Variable Number: 1103

Variable Name: Latino Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 24, cell 1

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 14, cell 1: Record 1, columns 631-639

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P10, cell 1: Record 1, columns 679-687

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004541300

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The Census Bureau's concept of national origin or descent forms the basis for this variable. In 1970, the Bureau asked (in the 5% sample questionnaire), "Is this person's origin or descent": Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, Other Spanish, or "No, none of these". In 1980, the same question was asked (in the 100% complete-count questionnaire) but with slightly revised response categories -- "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the "Mexican" option, and "Central or South American" was dropped. In both years, the "Other Spanish" category included all written-in responses indicating South or Central American nations except Brazil, plus the Dominican Republic and Spain. The Census Bureau has typically labeled persons who responded affirmatively to any of the options presented as being of "Spanish origin or descent" (1970) or "Hispanic origin or descent" (1980). We use the term "Latino" to cover both.

There are no data based on this concept in the 1970 Count 5 datasets. Users should refer to the related concept of "Spanish heritage" in V1113 for 1970 Count 5.

There is modest suppression of data for this variable in 1970 Count 4, the worst being 1% missing data in the MCD/CCD dataset.

LATINO "WHITE" PERSONSLATINO WHITE PERSONS

Variable Number: 1106

Variable Name: Latino White Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 24, cell 1 [Record 2]

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 14, cell 2: Record 1, columns 640-648

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P12, cell 2,1: Record 1, columns 877-885

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002370578

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

See V1103 for an explanation of the concept of "Latino origin or descent" used here. There are no data based on concept in the 1970 Count 5 datasets. See V1116 for the related concept of "Spanish heritage whites."

There is only modest suppression of data on this variable in the 1970 Count 4 datasets, the worst being 1% missing data in the tract and MCD/CCD datasets.

LATINO "BLACK" PERSONSLATINO BLACK PERSONS

Variable Number: 1107

Variable Name: Latino Black Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 24, cell 1 [Record 3]

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 14, cell 3: Record 1, columns 649-657

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P12, cell 2,2: Record 1, columns 886-894

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000118307

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

See V1103 for an explanation of the concept of "Latino origin or descent" and V1102 for a discussion of the suppression of 1970 data on the number of black persons.

Primarily because of suppression problems on V1102, there is very substantial suppression on this variable for 1970 Count 4 datasets -- there are missing data for 23% of the tract-level records, 11% of MCD/CCDs, 19% of Places, and 1% of counties. Because PMSA/SMSA, CMSA/SCSA, SEA, ESR, and LMA datasets are created by aggregation from the county level, the totals at these higher levels are slightly lower than they should be, since missing data at the county level is effectively treated as a zero in the aggregation. There do not appear to be any printed sources from which this suppressed data can be obtained. If we are able to eventually obtain nonsuppressed data for V1102, however, it seems likely that a great majority of the suppression problems on this variable will be solved; when we obtained printed data on V1102 at the county level, the proportion of county cases with missing data on V1107 dropped from 13% to 1%.

FOREIGN-BORN PERSONSFOREIGN-BORN PERSONS

Variable Number: 1109

Variable Name: Foreign-born Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 22, sum of cells 34-66

1970 Count 5: Table 5, cell 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 3, cell 4: Record 1, columns 1177-1185

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P42, cell 9: Record 2, columns 634-642

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003580003

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

SPANISH HERITAGE PERSONSSPANISH HERITAGE PERSONS

Variable Number: 1113

Variable Name: Spanish Heritage Persons

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 24, cells 2, 3, and 4 (see below)

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 139-184

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003101589

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The Census Bureau concept of "Spanish heritage" is derived from questions on the 1970 15% sample questionnaire. This should be carefully distinguished from the concept of "Spanish origin or descent" in the same year, as described in V1103. The determination of whether a person was of "Spanish heritage" in 1970 varied depending on the person's state of residence:

(a) persons living in New York, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania and who indicated they were of Puerto Rican "birth or parentage" were counted as of "Spanish heritage";

(b) persons who lived in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, or Texas, and whose family name appeared on a Census Bureau listing of 8,000 Spanish surnames, were counted as "Spanish heritage"; and

(c) persons living in any of 47 states or the District of Columbia (excluding New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) and who indicated that their own, or the family head's, or the head's wife's "mother tongue" was Spanish, were counted as being of "Spanish heritage."

This segmented approach has some obvious problems. Persons of Puerto Rican "birth or parentage" who resided outside of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania would not be counted unless they also fell into one of the other categories. Persons with a name on the Spanish surname list but residing outside Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, or Texas would likewise not be counted unless they also fell into one of the other categories. The Spanish surname list itself could be both under- and over-inclusive. Persons with a "mother tongue" of Spanish living in New York, New

Jersey, or Pennsylvania, but who were not of Puerto Rican "birth or parentage" (such as the rather substantial number of persons of Cuban and Dominican origin living in those states) would not be counted as being of "Spanish heritage."

Due to these problems and the related fact that this variable is not available for the 1980 data, the "Spanish heritage" concept appears to be inferior to that of "Spanish/Hispanic/Latino origin or descent" as embodied in V1103. Unfortunately, it appears that the "heritage" concept was used in creating the 1970 Count 5 data, so we have provided the "heritage" data in this variable for both Count 4 and Count 5 datasets in 1970. Since both "origin and descent" and "heritage" data are available in the Count 4 datasets, users should be able to get some sense of the extent to which the two concepts are adequate empirical artifacts for each other.

There is very substantial suppression of data on this variable in the 1970 Count 5 datasets -- 70% for BNAs, 89% for EDs, 53% for 5-digit ZIPCodes, and 3% for 3-digit ZIPCodes. There does not appear to be any printed source from which we can obtain this missing information.

SPANISH HERITAGE "WHITE" PERSONSSPANISH HERITAGE WHITE PERSONS

Variable Number: 1116

Variable Name: Spanish Heritage Whites

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 24, cells 2, 3, and 4 [Record 2] (see below)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002938838

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

See the description of the concept of "Spanish heritage" in V1113.

Data are available on this variable only for 1970 Count 4 data. V1106 is in nearly every respect a superior alternative.

There is minor suppression of data on this variable for 1970 Count 4A -- 1% at the tract level, and 2% at the MCD/CCD level.

SPANISH HERITAGE "BLACK" PERSONSSPANISH HERITAGE BLACK PERSONS

Variable Number: 1117

Variable Name: Spanish Heritage Blacks

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 24, cells 2, 3, and 4 [Record 3] (see below)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000058104

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

See the description of the concept of "Spanish heritage" in V1113.

Data are available on this variable only for 1970 Count 4 data. V1107 is in nearly every respect a superior alternative.

There is substantial suppression of data on this variable for 1970 Count 4 -- 23% of tracts, 11% of MCD/CCDs, 19% of Places, and 3% of counties. Because they are aggregated from counties, and the aggregation routine treats missing data as if they were zeroes, the counts on this variable for PMSA/SMSAs, CMSA/SCSAs, SEAs, ESRs,and LMAs will be less than an accurate count. There does not appear to be any printed source from which the suppressed information can be obtained.

PERSONS AGED 0-4 YEARSPERSONS AGED 0-4 YEARS

Variable Number: 1201

Variable Name: Persons Aged 0-4

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 1, 2, 28, and 29

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 1, 2, 24, and 25

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 1, 2, and 3:
Record 1, columns 676-772

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 1, 2, and 3:
Record 1, columns 922-930, 931-939, 940-948

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001698177

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 6-15 YEARSPERSONS AGED 6-15 YEARS

Variable Number: 1202

Variable Name: Persons Aged 6-15

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 4-8 and 31-35

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 4-8 and 27-31

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 5-9:
Record 1, columns 712-756

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 5-10:
Record 1, columns 958-966, 967-975, 976-984, 985-993,
994-1002, 1003-1011

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003524055

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARSPERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS

Variable Number: 1203

Variable Name: Persons Aged 18-24

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 11-15 and 38-42

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 11-15 and 34-38

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 12-16:
Record 1, columns 775-819

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 13-17:
Record 1, columns 1030-1038, 1039-1047, 1048-1056,
1057-1065, 1066-1074

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003240336

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 25-34 YEARSPERSONS AGED 25-34 YEARS

Variable Number: 1204

Variable Name: Persons Aged 25-34

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 16, 17, 43 and 44

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 16 and 39

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 17 and 18:
Record 1, columns 820-837

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 18 and 19:
Record 1, columns 1075-1083, 1084-1092

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004267352

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 35-44 YEARSPERSONS AGED 35-44 YEARS

Variable Number: 1205

Variable Name: Persons Aged 35-44

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 18, 19, 45 and 46

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 17 and 40

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, cell 19: Record 1, columns 838-846

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 20 and 21:
Record 1, columns 1093-1101, 1102-1110

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002817615

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 45-54 YEARSPERSONS AGED 45-54 YEARS

Variable Number: 1206

Variable Name: Persons Aged 45-54

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 20, 21, 47, and 48

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 18 and 41

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, cell 20: Record 1, columns 847-855

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 22 and 23:
Record 1, columns 1111-1119, 1120-1128

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002352028

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 55-64 YEARSPERSONS AGED 55-64 YEARS

Variable Number: 1207

Variable Name: Persons Aged 55-64

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 22-24 and 49-51

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 19-21 and 42-44

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 21-23: Record 1, columns 856-882

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 24, 25, and 26: Record 1, columns 1129-1137, 1138-1146, 1147-1155

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002205985

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE YEARSPERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE YEARS

Variable Number: 1208

Variable Name: Persons Aged 65 or More Years

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 25-27 and 52-54

1970 Count 5: Table 8 sum of cells 22, 23, 45, and 46

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 5, sum of cells 24-26:
Record 1, columns 883-909

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 27-31:
Record 1, columns 1156-1164, 1165-1173, 1174-1182,
1183-1191, 1192-1200

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002401006

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 16-17PERSONS AGED 16-17

Variable Number: 1213

Variable Name: Persons Aged 16-17

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 9, 10, 36, and 37

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 9, 10, 32, and 33

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 10 and 11:
Record l, columns 757-774

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P13, sum of cells 11 and 12:
Record 1, columns 1012-1020, 1021-1029

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000842561

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE YEARSFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE YEARS

Variable Number: 1216

Variable Name: Females Aged 16 or More

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 36-54

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 32-46

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 36-52:
Record l, columns 991-1143

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P14, sum of cells 1,2,11-1,2,31 and 2,2,11-2,2,31 and 3,2,11-3,2,31 and 4,2,11-4,2,31 and 5,2,11-5,2,31: Record 1, columns 1570-1578, 1579-1587, 1588-1596, 1597-1605. 1606-1614, 1615-1623, 1624-1632, 1633-1641 1642-1650, 1651-1659, 1660-1668, 1669-1777, 1678-1686, 1687-1695 1696-1704, 1705-1713, 1714-1722, 1723-1731, 1732-1740, 1741-1749 1750-1758, 2128-2316, 2686-2874, 3244-3432, 3802-3990

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-009147188

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16-34 YEARSFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16-34 YEARS

Variable Number: 1218

Variable Name: Females Aged 16-34

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17 sum of cells 36-44

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 32-39

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 36-44:
Record 1, columns 991-1071

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P14, sum of cells 1,2,11-1,2,19 and 2,2,11-2,2,19 and 3,2,11-3,2-19 and 4,2,11-4,2,19 and 5,2,11-5,2,19: Record 1, columns 1570-1650, 2128-2208, 2686-2766, 3244-3324, 3802-3882

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004097187

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE YEARSFEMALE PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE YEARS

Variable Number: 1222

Variable Name: Females Aged 65 or More

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 17, sum of cells 52-54

1970 Count 5: Table 8, sum of cells 45 and 46

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 15, sum of cells 50-52: Record 1, columns 1117-1143

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P14, sums of cells 1,2,27-1,2,31 and 2,2,27-2,2,31 and 3,2,27-3,2,31 and 4,2,27-4,2,31 and 5,2,27-5,2,31: Record 1, columns 1714-1758, 2272-2316, 2830-2874, 3388-3432, 3946-3990

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001425941

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FAMILIES WITH BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE PRESENTFAMILIES WITH BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE PRESENT

Variable Number: 1303

Variable Name: H-W Families

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 19, sum of cells 1-3

1970 Count 5: Synthetic approximation (see below)

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 20, sum of cells 1 and 1:
Record 2, columns 103-120

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P19, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 1, columns 4855-4863, 4864-4872

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004832562

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The variable is approximated for 1970 Count 5 datasets by subtracting V1311 (families with a female "head") from V103 (total families). This approximation overstates the true number by a small extent, since there are some other types of families (e.g., male head with children but wife absent). Users can determine whether this approximation is a good artifact for Count 5 by creating the same variable for Count 4 data and comparing the result to V1303.

FAMILIES WITH HUSBAND, WIFE, AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENTFAMILIES WITH HUSBAND, WIFE, AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENT

Variable Number: 1304

Variable Name: H-W Fam with Kids

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 19, sum of cells 2 and 3

1970 Count 5: Synthetic approximation (see below)

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 20, cell 1:
Record 2, columns 103-111

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P19, cell 1:
Record 1, columns 4855-4863

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002397163

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The variable is approximated for 1970 Count 5 datasets by subtracting V1319 (families with a female "head" and children) from V1315 (families with children). This approximation overstates the true number by a small extent, since there are some other types of families (e.g., male head with children but wife absent). Users can determine whether this approximation is a good artifact for Count 5 by creating the same variable for Count 4 data and comparing the result to V1304.

FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE "HEAD"FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD

Variable Number: 1311

Variable Name: Female-Head Families

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 19, sum of cells 7-9

1970 Count 5: Table 10, cell 4

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 20, sum of cells 5 and 6:
Record 2, columns 139-157

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P19, sum of cells 5 and 6:
Record 1, columns 4891-4899, 4900-4908

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000883177

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENTFAMILIES WITH CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENT

Variable Number: 1315

Variable Name: Families with Kids

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 19, sum of cells 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 9

1970 Count 5: Table 10, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 20, sum of cells 1, 3, and 5:
Record 2, columns 103-111, 121-129, and 139-147

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P19, sum of cells 1, 3, and 5:
Record 1, columns 4855-4863, 4873-4881, 4891-4899

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003078017

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE "HEAD" AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENTFAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENT

Variable Number: 1319

Variable Name: Fem-Hd Fam with Kids

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 19, sum of cells 8 and 9

1970 Count 5: Table 10, cell 5

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 20, cell 5:
Record 2, columns 139-147

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 19, cell 5:
Record 1, columns 4891-4899

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000570701

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

SUB-FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENTSUB-FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN (AGED 0-17) PRESENT

Variable Number: 1323

Variable Name: Subfam with Kids

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 46, sum of cells 1, 3, and 5

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 23, sum of cells 1, 3, and 4

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 25, sum of cells 1, 3, and 4:
Record 1, columns 5665-5673, 5683-5691, 5692-5700

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000105409

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

SUB-FAMILIES CONSISTING OF MOTHER AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-17)SUB-FAMILIES CONSISTING OF MOTHER AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-17)

Variable Number: 1324

Variable Name: Fem-Hd Subfam with Kids

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 46, cell 5

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 23, cell 4: Record 2, columns 553-561

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 25, cell 3: Record 1, columns 5633-5641

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000070388

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE WITH CHILDREN BUT NO HUSBAND PRESENTFEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE WITH CHILDREN BUT NO HUSBAND PRESENT

Variable Number: 1327

Variable Name: Females 16 + w/kids no Hus

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 57, sum of cells 7-10

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000052332

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable is intended as a rough analogue to the sum of V1319 (female-headed families with children) and V1324 (female-headed subfamilies with children), and is used in the construction of V278. It is available only for 1970 Count 4 data.

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEDFAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1328

Variable Name: Fam w/kids with Pov Stat

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 84, sum of cells 2, 5, 8, and 11

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000426452

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable is intended as a rough analogue of the sum of V1315 (families with children) and V1323 (subfamilies with children), and is available only for 1970 Count 4A data. It is used in the construction of V278.

AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOMEAGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME

Variable Number: 1403

Variable Name: Aggregate Fam Income

Width: 15
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 1, cell 1

1970 Count 5: Table 1, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 77, cell 1: Record 4, columns 775-789

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P108, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 3, columns 3328-3336, 3343-3351

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000232270-000152679000000

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Aggregate family income totals include negative incomes (such as losses reported by self-employed persons, particularly farmers). In the 1970 datasets, the Census Bureau did not permit the aggregated totals to be less than zero, and truncated values that would otherwise have been negative at zero. In 1980, this restriction was removed, and negative totals are present.

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD WAGE AND SALARY INCOMEAGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD WAGE AND SALARY INCOME

Variable Number: 1406

Variable Name: Aggr HH Wage Income

Width: 15
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 8, sum of cells 1 and 7 (adjusted)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 72, cell 1: Record 4, columns 103-111

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P98, cell 1: Record 3, columns 2920-2928

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000000000-000144268000000

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970, the Census data include the aggregate wage and salary incomes of (a) families, and (b) unrelated individuals aged 14 or more. In 1980, they include the aggregate wage and salary incomes of households. These are conceptually different in two ways: first, unrelated individuals under 14 may have income excluded in 1970 but included in 1980; and second, some families and unrelated individuals may live in group quarters and not be considered part of households. In order to make these figures more comparable, we multiplied the 1970 unrelated individuals number by the ratio of nonfamily households to unrelated individuals -- ((V102-V103)/V104) -- before adding it to the family's total.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH WAGE AND SALARY INCOMEHOUSEHOLDS WITH WAGE AND SALARY INCOME

Variable Number: 1407

Variable Name: HHs with Wage Income

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 80, sum of cells 1 and 7 (adjusted)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 71, cell 2: Record 3, columns 1951-1959

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P90, cell 1: Record 3, columns 2776-2784

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-006778542

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970, the Census data include the number of (a) families, and (b) unrelated individuals aged 14 or more with wage and salary income. In 1980, they include the number of households with wage and salary income. These are conceptually different in two ways: first, unrelated individuals under 14 may have income excluded in 1970 but included in 1980; and second, some families and unrelated individuals may live in group quarters and not be considered part of households. In order to make these figures more comparable, we multiplied the 1970 unrelated individuals number by the ratio of nonfamily households to unrelated individuals -- ((V102-V103)/V104) -- before adding it to the family's total.

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOMEAGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

Variable Number: 1412

Variable Name: Aggr HH PA Income

Width: 15
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 8, sum of cells 5 and 11 (adjusted)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 72, cell 6: Record 4, columns 178-186

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P103, cell 1: Record 3, columns 2995-3001

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000000000-000002511800000

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970, the Census data include the aggregate public assistance incomes of (a) families, and (b) unrelated individuals aged 14 or more. In 1980, they include the aggregate public assistance incomes of households. These are conceptually different in two ways: first, unrelated individuals under 14 may have income excluded in 1970 but included in 1980; and second, some families and unrelated individuals may live in group quarters and not be considered part of households. In order to make these figures more comparable, we multiplied the 1970 unrelated individuals number by the ratio of nonfamily households to unrelated individuals -- ((V102-V103)/V104) -- before adding it to the family's total.

"Public Assistance" includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled, and Supplemental Security Income.

See V1461 for aggregate family public assistance income (1970 Count 4 datasets only).

HOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOMEHOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

Variable Number: 1413

Variable Name: HHs with PA Income

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 80, sum of cells 5 and 11 (adjusted)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 71, cell 7: Record 3, columns 1996-2004

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P95, cell 1: Record 3, columns 2866-2874

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000827302

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970 Count 4, the Census data include the number of (a) families, and (b) unrelated individuals aged 14 or more with public assistance income. In 1980, they include the number of households with public assistance income. These are conceptually different in two ways: first, unrelated individuals under 14 may have income excluded in 1970 but included in 1980; and second, some families and unrelated individuals may live in group quarters and not be considered part of households. In order to make these figures more comparable, we multiplied the 1970 unrelated individuals number by the ratio of nonfamily households to unrelated individuals -- ((V102-V103)/V104) -- before adding it to the family's total.

"Public Assistance" includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled, and Supplemental Security Income.

PERSONS WITH HOUSEHOLD INCOME BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLDPERSONS WITH HOUSEHOLD INCOME BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLD

Variable Number: 1414

Variable Name: Persons Below Poverty

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Sum of (Table 83, cell 1) and (Table 89, sum of cells 3 & 4)

1970 Count 5: Table 26, sum of cells 3 & 4

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 91, cell 2: Record 4, columns 1495-1503

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P121, sum of cells 1, 2, and 3:
Record 3, columns 5231-5239, 5290-5298, 5299-5307

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002626580

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The 1970 Count 4A data include counts of unrelated individuals aged 14 or over, not all unrelated individuals.

PERSONS WITH HOUSEHOLD POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEDPERSONS WITH HOUSEHOLD POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1415

Variable Name: Persons with Poverty Status

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available, substitute used

1970 Count 5: Table 26, sum of cells 1-4

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 9, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 4, columns 1486-1503

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P121, sum of cells 1-9:
Record 3, columns 5281-5289, 5290-5298, 5299-5307, 5308-5316, 5317-5325, 5326-5334, 5335-5343, 5344-5352, 5353-5361

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-023106594

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This information is not available in 1970 Count 4, so we substituted the number of persons not in group quarters (V101-V1006).

PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLDPERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY THRESHOLD

Variable Number: 1422

Variable Name: Persons Aged 65+ < Pov

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 90, cell 2

1970 Count 5: Table 26, cell 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 93, cell 8: Record 4, columns 1657-1665

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P117, sum of cells 2,11 and 2,12
Record 3, columns 4255-4263, 4264-4272

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000272189

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE WITH HOUSEHOLD POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEDPERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE WITH HOUSEHOLD POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1423

Variable Name: Persons 65+ w/Pov Status

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 90, sum of cells 1 and 2

1970 Count 5: Table 26, sum of cells 1 and 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 93, sum of cells 4 and 8: Record 4, columns 1621-1629 and 1657-1665

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P117, sum of cells 1,11-1,12 and 2,11-2,12: Record 3, columns 4147-4155, 4156-4164, 4255-4263, 4264-4272

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002277745

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 BELOW $1000FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 BELOW $1000

Variable Number: 1426

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc < $1k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 1

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000111268

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $1000-1999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $1000-1999

Variable Number: 1427

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $1-2k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 2

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000125379

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $2000-2999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $2000-2999

Variable Number: 1428

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $2-3k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 3

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000176746

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $3000-3999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $3000-3999

Variable Number: 1429

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $3-4k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 4

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 4

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000215158

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $4000-4999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $4000-4999

Variable Number: 1430

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $4-5k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 5

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 5

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000222202

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $5000-5999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $5000-5999

Variable Number: 1431

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $5-6k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 6

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 6

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000242986

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $6000-6999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $6000-6999

Variable Number: 1432

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $6-7k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 7

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 7

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000264960

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $7000-7999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $7000-7999

Variable Number: 1433

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $7-8k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 8

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 8

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000293660

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $8000-8999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $8000-8999

Variable Number: 1434

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $8-9k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 9

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 9

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000312881

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $9000-9999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $9000-9999

Variable Number: 1435

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $9-10k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 10

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 10

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000311639

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $10,000-11,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $10,000-11,999

Variable Number: 1436

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $10-12k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 11

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 11

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000635825

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $12,000-14,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $12,000-14,999

Variable Number: 1437

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $12-15k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 12

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 12

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000763148

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $15,000-24,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $15,000-24,999

Variable Number: 1438

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $15-25k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 13

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 13

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001029394

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $25,000-49,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $25,000-49,999

Variable Number: 1439

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $25-50k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 14

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 14

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000257628

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $50,000 OR MOREFAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1969 $50,000 OR MORE

Variable Number: 1440

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc > $50k

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 75, cell 15

1970 Count 5: Table 20, cell 15

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000057311

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1980 and 1990 data, see V1441-V1457 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW $2500FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW $2500

Variable Number: 1441

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc < $2.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 1: Record 4, columns 208-216

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000170824

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $2500-4999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $2500-4999

Variable Number: 1442

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $2.5-5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73 cell 2: Record 4, columns 217-225

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000216406

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $5000-7499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $5000-7499

Variable Number: 1443

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $5-7.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 3: Record 4, columns 226-234

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000329019

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $7500-9999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $7500-9999

Variable Number: 1444

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $7.5-10K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 4: Record 4, columns 235-243

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000393153

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $10,000-12,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $10,000-12,499

Variable Number: 1445

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $10-12.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 5: Record 4, columns 244-252

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000435000

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $12,500-14,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $12,500-14,999

Variable Number: 1446

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $12.5-15K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 6: Record 4: columns 253-261

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000381957

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $15,000-17,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $15,000-17,499

Variable Number: 1447

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $15-17.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 7: Record 4, columns 262-270

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000420061

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $17,500-19,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $17,500-19,999

Variable Number: 1448

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $17.5-20K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 8: Record 4, columns 271-279

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000384553

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $20,000-22,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $20,000-22,499

Variable Number: 1449

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $20-22.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 9: Record 4, columns 280-288

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000434422

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $22,500-24,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $22,500-24,999

Variable Number: 1450

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $22.5-25K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 10: Record 4, columns 289-297

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000363467

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $25,000-27,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $25,000-27,499

Variable Number: 1451

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $25-27.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 11: Record 4, columns 298-306

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000369121

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $27,500-29,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $27,500-29,999

Variable Number: 1452

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $27.5-30K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 12: Record 4, columns 307-315

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000294774

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $30,000-34,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $30,000-34,999

Variable Number: 1453

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $30-35K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 13: Record 4, columns 316-324

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000523049

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $35,000-39,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $35,000-39,999

Variable Number: 1454

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $35-40K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73 cell 14: Record 4, columns 325-333

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000369506

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $40,000-49,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $40,000-49,999

Variable Number: 1455

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $40-50K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 15: Record 4, columns 334-342

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000428884

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $50,000-74,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $50,000-74,999

Variable Number: 1456

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $50-75K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 16: Record 4, columns 343-351

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $75,000 OR MOREFAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 $75,000 OR MORE

Variable Number: 1457

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc > $75K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 73, cell 17: Record 4, columns 352-360

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000145686

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1990 data, see V1426-V1440 and V1471-V1495.

AGGREGATE FAMILY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOMEAGGREGATE FAMILY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

Variable Number: 1461

Variable Name: Agg Fam Pub Assist Inc

Width: 15
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 8, cell 5

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000000000-000000581594650

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

See V1412 for aggregate household public assistance income. Note that V1412 includes, and V1461 excludes, the public assistance income of unrelated individuals.

"Public Assistance" includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, and Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled.

FAMILIES WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOMEFAMILIES WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

Variable Number: 1462

Variable Name: Fam w/Pub Assist Inc

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 80, cell 5

1970 Count 5: Table 22, sum of cells 1 and 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000396993

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For households with public assistance income, see V1413. Note that V1413 includes, and V1462 excludes, unrelated individuals with public assistance income.

"Public Assistance" includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, and Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 BELOW $5000FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 BELOW $5000

Variable Number: 1471

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc < $5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000170824

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $5000-9999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $5000-9999

Variable Number: 1472

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $5-10K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000216406

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $10,000-12,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $10,000-12,499

Variable Number: 1473

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $10-12.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000329019

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $12,500-14,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $12,500-14,999

Variable Number: 1474

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $12.5-15K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000393153

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $15,000-17,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $15,000-17,499

Variable Number: 1475

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $15-17.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000435000

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $17,500-19,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $17,500-19,999

Variable Number: 1476

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $17.5-20K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000381957

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $20,000-22,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $20,000-22,499

Variable Number: 1477

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $20-22.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000420061

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $22,500-24,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $22,500-24,999

Variable Number: 1478

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $22.5-25K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000384553

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $25,000-27,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $25,000-27,499

Variable Number: 1479

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $25-27.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000434422

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $27,500-29,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $27,500-29,999

Variable Number: 1480

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $27.5-30K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000363467

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $30,000-32,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $30,000-32,499

Variable Number: 1481

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $30-32.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000369121

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $32,500-34,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $32,500-34,999

Variable Number: 1482

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $32.5-35K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000294774

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $35,000-37,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $35,000-37,499

Variable Number: 1483

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $35-37.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000523049

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $37,499-39,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $37,499-39,999

Variable Number: 1484

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $37.5-40K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000369506

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $40,000-42,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $40,000-42,499

Variable Number: 1485

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $40-42.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000428884

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $42,500-44,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $42,500-44,999

Variable Number: 1486

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $42.5-45K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $45,000-47,499FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $45,000-47,499

Variable Number: 1487

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $45-47.5K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $47,500-49,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $47,500-49,999

Variable Number: 1488

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $47.5-50K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $50,000-54,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $50,000-54,999

Variable Number: 1489

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $50-55K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $55,000-59,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $55,000-59,999

Variable Number: 1490

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $55-60K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $60,000-74,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $60,000-74,999

Variable Number: 1491

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $60-75K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $75,000-99,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $75,000-99,999

Variable Number: 1492

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $75-100K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $100,000-124,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $100,000-124,999

Variable Number: 1493

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $100-125K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $125,000-149,999FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $125,000-149,999

Variable Number: 1494

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc $100-150K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000327147

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $150,000 OR MOREFAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1989 $150,000 OR MORE

Variable Number: 1495

Variable Name: Fam w/Inc > $150K

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Not available

1990 Summary Tape File 3: xxx

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000145686

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

For 1970 and 1980 data, see V1426-V1457.

YOUNG ADULTS NEITHER IN SCHOOL NOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATESYOUNG ADULTS NEITHER IN SCHOOL NOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Variable Number: 1501

Variable Name: Young Adult Dropouts

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 41, sum of cells 1, 3, 5, and 7

1970 Count 5: Table 13, sum of cells 2, 3, 7, and 8

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 47, sum of cells 6-8:
Record 2, columns 1939-1965

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P61, sum of cells 11, 12 and 13:
Record 2, columns 2317-2325, 2326-2334, 2335-2343

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000247394

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970, the source data are for persons aged 16-21, including those in the military. In 1980, the source data are for persons aged 16-19, excluding those in the military.

YOUNG ADULTS NOT IN SCHOOLYOUNG ADULTS NOT IN SCHOOL

Variable Number: 1502

Variable Name: Young Adults Not School

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 41, sum of cells 1-8

1970 Count 5: Table 13, sum of cells 2-5 and 7-10

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 47, sum of cells 2-8:
Record 4, columns 1903-1965

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P61, sum of cells 8-13:
Record 2, columns 2290-2298, 2299-2307, 2308-2316, 2317-2325,
2326-2334, 2335-2343

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000499541

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970, the source data are for persons aged 16-21, including those in the military. In 1980, the source data are for persons aged 16-19, excluding those in the military.

PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 0-8 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 0-8 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 1503

Variable Name: Persons 25 + 0-8 Yrs Ed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 42, sum of cells 1-5 and 11-15

1970 Count 5: Table 14, sum of cells 1-3, 8-10, and 15-17

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 48, cell 1: Record 3, columns 103-111

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P57, cell 1: Record 2, columns 1723-1331

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001995944

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 9-11 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 9-11 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 1504

Variable Name: Persons 25+ 9-11 Yrs Ed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 42, sum of cells 6 and 16

1970 Count 5: Table 14, sum of cells 4, 11, and 18

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 48, cell 2: Record 3, columns 112-120

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P57, cell 2, Record 2, 1732-1740

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001728792

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 12 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 12 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 1505

Variable Name: Persons 25+ 12 Yrs Ed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 43, sum of cells 7 and 17

1970 Count 5: Table 14, sum of cells 5, 12, and 19

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 48, cell 3: Record 3, columns 121-129

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P57, cell 3: Record 2, columns 1741-1749

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004415732

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 13-15 YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 13-15 YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 1506

Variable Name: Persons 25 + 13-15 Yrs Ed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 42, sum of cells 8 and 18

1970 Count 5: Table 14, sum of cells 6, 13, and 20

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 48, cell 4: Record 3, columns 130-138

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 57, sum of cells 4 and 5:
Record 2, columns 1750-1758, 1759-1767

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003150653

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 16 OR MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLINGPERSONS AGED 25 OR MORE WITH 16 OR MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLING

Variable Number: 1507

Variable Name: Persons 25+ 16+ Yrs Ed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 42, sum of cells 9, 10, 19, and 20

1970 Count 5: Table 14, sum of cells 7, 14, and 21

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 48, cell 5: Record 3, columns 139-147

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 57, sum of cells 6 and 7:
Record 2, columns 1768-1776, 1777-1785

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002752865

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

YOUNG ADULTS WITH SCHOOL STATUS DETERMINEDYOUNG ADULTS WITH SCHOOL STATUS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1508

Variable Name: Young Adults w/Ed Status

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 41, sum of cells 1-8

1970 Count 5: Table 13, sum of cells 1-10

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 47, sum of cells 1-8:
Record 2, columns 1894-1665

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 61, sum of cells 5-13:
Record 2, columns 2263-2271, 2272-2280, 2281-2289, 2290-2298, 2299-2307, 2308-2316, 2317-2325, 2326-2334, 2335-2343

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001727757

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

In 1970, the source data are for persons aged 16-21, including those in the military. In 1980, the source data are for persons aged 16-19, excluding those in the military.

[V1511]

[V1512]

[V1513]

[V1521]

[V1522]

[V1523]

[V1531]

[V1532]

[V1533]

PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING THE SAME HOUSING UNIT AS 5 YEARS AGOPERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING THE SAME HOUSING UNIT AS 5 YEARS AGO

Variable Number: 1601

Variable Name: Persons 5+ Sm House 5 Yr

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 28, cell 1

1970 Count 5: Table 15, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 34, cell 1: Record 2, columns 1186-1194

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P43, cell 1: Record 2, columns 0643-0651

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-010106851

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING IN A DIFFERENT HOUSING UNIT
BUT IN THE SAME COUNTY AS 5 YEARS AGOPERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE LIVING IN A
DIFFERENT HOUSING UNIT BUT IN THE SAME COUNTY AS 5 YEARS AGO

Variable Number: 1602

Variable Name: Persons 5+ Sm Cnty 5 Yrs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 28, cell 2

1970 Count 5: Table 15, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 34, cell 2: Record 2, columns 1195-1203

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P43, cell 2: Record 2, columns 0652-0660

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-006631480

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE EMPLOYED IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCEPERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE EMPLOYED IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 1701

Variable Name: Persons 16+ Employed CLF

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, sum of cells 2 and 11

1970 Count 5: Table 17, sum of cells 2 and 8

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, sum of cells 2 and 6:
Record 3, columns 589-597 and 625-633

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, sum of cells 1,2 and 2,2:
Record 2, columns 4108-4116, 4144-4152

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-010640405

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE EMPLOYED IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCEFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE EMPLOYED IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 1703

Variable Name: Female 16+ Employed CLF

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, cell 11

1970 Count 5: Table 17, cell 8

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, cell 6: Record 3, columns 625-633

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, cell 2,2: Record 2, columns 4144-4152

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004551876

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE UNEMPLOYEDPERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE UNEMPLOYED

Variable Number: 1704

Variable Name: Persons 16+ Unemployed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, sum of cells 3 and 12

1970 Count 5: Table 17, sum of cells 3 and 9

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 5, sum of cells 3 and 7:
Record 3, columns 598-606 and 634-642

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, sum of cells 1,3 and 2,3:
Record 2, columns 4117-4125, 4153-4161

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000745670

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE UNEMPLOYEDFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE UNEMPLOYED

Variable Number: 1706

Variable Name: Females 16+ Unemployed

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, cell 12

1970 Count 5: Table 17, cell 9

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, cell 7: Record 3, columns 634-642

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, cell 2: Record 2, columns 4153-4161

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000316501

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE IN ARMED FORCESPERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE IN ARMED FORCES

Variable Number: 1710

Variable Name: Persons 16+ in Military

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, sum of cells 1 and 10

1970 Count 5: Table 17, sum of cells 1 and 7

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, sum of cells 1 and 5:
Record 3, columns 580-588 and 616-624

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, sum of cells 1,1 and 2,1:
Record 2, columns 4099-4107, 4135-4143

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000244890

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE IN ARMED FORCESFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE IN ARMED FORCES

Variable Number: 1712

Variable Name: Females 16+ in Military

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, cell 10

1970 Count 5: Table 17, cell 7

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, cell 5: Record 3, columns 616-624

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, cell 2,1: Record 2,
columns 4135-4143

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000018523

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE NOT IN THE LABOR FORCEPERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 1716

Variable Name: Persons 16 + Not in the Labor Force

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, sum of cells 4-9 and 13-18

1970 Count 5: Table 17, sum of cells 4-6 and 10-12

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, sum of cells 4 and 8:
Record 3, columns 607-615 and 643-651

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, sum of cells 1,4 and 2,4:
Record 2, columns 4126-4134, 4162-4170

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-006477395

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE NOT IN THE LABOR FORCEFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Variable Number: 1718

Variable Name: Females 16+ Not in LF

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 54, sum of cells 13-18

1970 Count 5: Table 17, sum of cells 10-12

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 55, cell 8: Record 3, columns 643-651

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, cell 2,4: Record 2, columns 4162-4170

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-004409441

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT IN PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEARPERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT IN PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR

Variable Number: 1720

Variable Name: Persons 16+ Emp 0-26 Wks

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Sum of (Table 64, sum of cells 5-7, 12-14, and 19-21) and (Table 65,sum of cells 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, and 26-28)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Sum of (Table 58, sum of cells 3, 4, 7 and 8) and (Table 59, sum of cells 4, 8, 12, and 16): Record 3, columns 1066-1074, 1075-1083, 1102-1110, 1111-1119, 1147-1155,1183-1191, 1219-1227, 1255-1263

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P76, sum of cells 1,5-1,6 and 1,11-1,12 and 1,17-1,19 and 2,5-2,6 and 2,11-2,12 and 2,17-2,19: Record 2, columns 4227-4944, 4981-4998, 5035-5061, 5098-5115, 5152-5169, 5206-5232

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-008024437

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Reference year is 1969 for 1970 Census, 1979 for 1980 Census.

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT IN PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEARFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH 0-26 WEEKS OF EMPLOYMENT IN PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR

Variable Number: 1722

Variable Name: Females 16+ Emp 0-26 Wks

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 65, sum of cells 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, and 26-28

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Sum of (Table 58, sum of cells 7 and 8) and (Table 59,sum of cells 12 and 16): Record 3, columns 1102-1119,1111-1119, 1219-1227, 1255-1263.

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P76, sum of cells 2,5-2,6 and 2,11-2,12 and 2,17-2,19: Record 2, columns 3023-3040, 3077-3094, 3131-3157

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-005213310

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Reference year is 1969 for 1970 Census, 1979 for 1980 Census

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THEIR COUNTY OF RESIDENCEPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THEIR COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Variable Number: 1723

Variable Name: Persons Emp Co of Res

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 30, cell 24

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 36, cell 1: Record 2, columns 1312-1320

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P45, cell 1: Record 2, columns 841-849

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-008296799

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THEIR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA/STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCEPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THEIR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA/STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE

Variable Number: 1725

Variable Name: Persons Emp PMSA[SMSA] Res

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 35, cell 21

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 38, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 2, columns 1384-1401

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P47, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 2, columns 895-903, 904-912

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-008357133

9999998 Inapplicable -- not in a PMSA/SMSA

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

This variable indicates employment status on the date of the decennial census (approximately April 1).

PERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK BY PRIVATE AUTOMOBILEPERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK BY PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE

Variable Number: 1726

Variable Name: Persons Commute Priv Car

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 36, sum of cells 1 and 2

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 40, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 2, columns 1456-1473

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P49, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 2, columns 994-1002, 1003-1011

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-008965695

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK BY PUBLIC TRANSITPERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK BY PUBLIC TRANSIT

Variable Number: 1727

Variable Name: Persons Commute Pub Trans

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 36, sum of cells 3-6

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 40, cell 3: Record 2, columns 1474-1482

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P49, sum of cells 3-8:
Record 2, columns 1012-1020, 1021-1029, 1030-1038, 1039-1047,
1048-1056, 1057-1065

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001924027

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK BY WALKINGPERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK BY WALKING

Variable Number: 1728

Variable Name: Persons Commute Walk

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 36, cell 7

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 40, cell 4: Record 2, columns 1483-1491

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P49, cell 11: Record 2,
columns 1084-1092

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000611458

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK, ALL MEANS DETERMINEDPERSONS COMMUTING TO WORK, ALL MEANS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1729

Variable Name: Persons Commute Total

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 36, sum of cells 1-8

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 40, sum of cells 1-4

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P49, sum of cells 1-12:
Record 2, columns 994-1002, 1003-1011, 1012-1020, 1021-1029, 1030-1038, 1039-1047, 1048-1056, 1057-1065, 1066-1074, 1075-1083, 1084-1092, 1093-1101

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-010062116

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Variable Number: 1730

Variable Name: Persons Emp Mnfrg Sector

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 4-15

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, sum of cells 3 and 4: Record 3, columns 1477-1494

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table 71, sum of cells 4 and 5: Record 2, columns 5260-5268, 5269-5277

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002159838

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE TRANSPORTATION SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Variable Number: 1731

Variable Name: Persons Emp Trans Sector

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62,sum of cells 16-18

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 4

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 5: Record 3, columns 1495-1503

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 6: Record 2, columns 5278-5286

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000456376

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTOR

Variable Number: 1732

Variable Name: Persons Emp Pub Adm Secto

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, cell 41

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 10

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 15: Record 3, columns 1585-1593

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 17: Record 2, columns 5377-5385

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000456376

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURE AND MINING SECTORSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURE AND MINING SECTORS

Variable Number: 1733

Variable Name: Persons Emp Agric/Mining

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 1 and 2

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 1: Record 3, columns 1459-1467

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, sum of cell 1 and 2:
Record 2, columns 5233-5241, 4243-4250

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000396795

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

Variable Number: 1734

Variable Name: Persons Emp Constr Sector

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, cell 3

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 2: Record 3, columns 1468-1476

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 3: Record 2, columns 5251-5259

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000601822

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES SECTORSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES SECTORS

Variable Number: 1735

Variable Name: Persons Emp Communc/Util

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 19 and 20

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 5

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 6: Record 3, columns 1504-1512

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 7: Record 2, columns 5287-5295

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000301486

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE SECTORSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE SECTORS

Variable Number: 1736

Variable Name: Persons Emp Trade Sector

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 21-26

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 6

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, sum of cells 7 and 8:
Record 3, columns 1513-1530

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, sum of cells 8 and 9:
Record 2, columns 5296-5304, 5305-5313

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002219631

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SECTORSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE SECTORS

Variable Number: 1737

Variable Name: Persons Emp FIRE Sector

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 27 and 28

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 7

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65 cell 9: Record 3, columns 1531-1539

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 10: Record 2, columns 5314-5322

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000759626

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE BUSINESS SERVICES SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE BUSINESS SERVICES SECTOR

Variable Number: 1738

Variable Name: Persons Emp Bus Srv Secto

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 29 and 30

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 10: Record 3, columns 1540-1548

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 11: Record 2, columns 5323-5331

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000574470

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PERSONAL SERVICES SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PERSONAL SERVICES SECTOR

Variable Number: 1739

Variable Name: Persons Emp Pers Srv Sect

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 31-33

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65 cell 11: Record 3, columns 1549-1557

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 12: Record 2, columns 5332-5340

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000524572

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SECTOR

Variable Number: 1740

Variable Name: Persons Emp Prof Srv Sect

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 34-40

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 12-14: Record 3, columns 1558-1584

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, sum of cells 14, 15, and 16:
Record 2, columns 5350-5358, 5359-5367, 5368-5376

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000745270

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

THIS VARIABLE WAS IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE 1980 DATA, AND EXCLUDED PERSONS IN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND "OTHER PROFESSIONAL" SERVICES.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE SERVICES SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE SERVICES SECTOR

Variable Number: 1742

Variable Name: Persons Emp Srvcs Sector

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 29-40

1970 Count 5: Table 19, sum of cells 8 and 9

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, sum of cells 10-14: Record 3, columns 1540-1584

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, sum of cells 11-16:
Record 2, columns 5323-5331, 5332-5340, 5341-4349, 4350-5358,
5359-5367, 5368-5376

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001844312

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

THIS VARIABLE WAS IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE 1980 DATA, AND EXCLUDED PERSONS IN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND "OTHER PROFESSIONAL" SERVICES.

PERSONS IN EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1743

Variable Name: Persons Exec/Mgrl Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 7-11

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 1: Record 3, columns 1594-1602

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 1: Record 2, columns 5386-5394

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001276837

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1744

Variable Name: Persons Prof Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 1-4

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 2: Record 3, columns 1603-1611

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 2: Record 2, columns 5395-5403

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001394924

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1745

Variable Name: Persons Tech Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 5 and 6

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 3: Record 3, columns 1612-1620

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 3: Record 2, columns 5404-5412

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000355071

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1746

Variable Name: Persons Prof/Tech Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 1-6

1970 Count 5: Table 18, sum of cells 1 and 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, sum of cells 2 and 3:
Record 3, columns 1603-1620

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, sum of cells 2 and 3:
Record 2, columns 5395-5412

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001749995

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN SALES OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN SALES OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1747

Variable Name: Persons Sales Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 12-14

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 5

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 4: Record 3, columns 1621-1629

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 4: Record 2, columns 5413-5421

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001150645

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1748

Variable Name: Persons Clerical Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 15-17

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 4

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 5: Record 3, columns 1630-1638

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 5: Record 2, columns 5422-5430

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001963561

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD SERVICE OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1749

Variable Name: Persons HH Service Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, cell 42

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 6: Record 3, columns 1639-1647

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 6: Record 2, columns 5431-5439

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000662349

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1750

Variable Name: Persons Protect Srv Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, cell 40

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 7: Record 3, columns 1648-1656

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 7: Record 2, columns 5440-5448

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000160617

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN OTHER SERVICE OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN OTHER SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1751

Variable Name: Persons Other Serv Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 36-39 and 41

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 8: Record 3, columns 1657-1665

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 8: Record 2, columns 5449-5457

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001115014

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1752

Variable Name: Persons Service Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 36-42

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 8

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, sum of cells 6-8: Record 3, columns 1639-1665

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, sum of cells 6-8: Record 2, columns 5431-5457

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001340307

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN FARMING, FISHING, AND FORESTRY OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN FARMING, FISHING, AND FORESTRY OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1753

Variable Name: Persons Farm/Fish/Forest

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 33-35

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 9

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 9: Record 3, columns 1666-1674

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 9: Record 2, columns 5458-5466

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000301515

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

1970 source data include only farming occupations; 1980 data include farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.

PERSONS IN PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFTS, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFTS, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1754

Variable Name: Persons Craft Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 18-24

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 6

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 10: Record 3, columns 1675-1683

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 10: Record 2, columns 5467-5475

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001313308

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN MACHINE OPERATOR AND ASSEMBLER OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN MACHINE OPERATOR AND ASSEMBLER OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1755

Variable Name: Persons Machine Op Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 25-27

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 11: Record 3, columns 1684-1692

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 11: Record 2, columns 5476-5484

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000754118

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN TRANSPORT OPERATOR OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN TRANSPORT OPERATOR OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1756

Variable Name: Persons Transp Op Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 28 and 29

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 12: Record 3, columns 1693-1701

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 12: Record 2, columns 5485-5493

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000382391

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS IN OPERATIVE OCCUPATIONSPERSONS IN OPERATIVE OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1757

Variable Name: Persons Operative Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 25-29

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 7

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, sum of cells 11 and 12:
Record 3, columns 1684-1701

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, sum of cells 11 and 12:
Record 2, columns 5476-5493

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001136509

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN HANDLER, CLEANER, AND LABORER OCCUPATIONSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN HANDLER, CLEANER, AND LABORER OCCUPATIONS

Variable Number: 1758

Variable Name: Persons Laborer Occs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 58, sum of cells 30-32

1970 Count 5: Table 18, cell 10

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 66, cell 13: Record 3, columns 1702-1710

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P78, cell 13: Record 2, columns 5494-5502

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000407728

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

The occupational total includes persons who are not currently employed, referring to their most recent employment, as well as currently employed persons.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING SUB-SECTORPERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING SUB-SECTOR

Variable Number: 1770

Variable Name: Persons Durable Mnfrg Sec

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 62, sum of cells 4-10

1970 Count 5: Table 19, cell 3

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 65, cell 4: Record 3, columns 1486-1494

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P77, cell 5: Record 2, columns 5269-5277

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001502149

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR LABOR FORCE STATUS DETERMINEDPERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR LABOR FORCE STATUS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1771

Variable Name: Persons 16+ w/LF status

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Sum of (Table 64, sum of cells 1-21) and (Table 65, sum of cells 1-28)

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 58, sum of cells 1-8: Record 3: columns 1048-1119

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, sum of cells 1,1-1,4 and 2,1-2,4:
Record 2, columns 4099-4134, 4135-4170

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-018126883

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

FEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR LABOR FORCE STATUS DETERMINEDFEMALE PERSONS AGED 16 OR MORE WITH PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR LABOR FORCE STATUS DETERMINED

Variable Number: 1772

Variable Name: Females 16+ w/LF Status

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Table 65, sum of cells 1-28

1970 Count 5: Not available

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 58, sum of cells 5-8: Record 3, columns 1084-1119

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table P70, sum of cells 2,1-2,4: Record 2, columns 4135-4170

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-009296341

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

HOUSING UNITSHOUSING UNITS

Variable Number: 1801

Variable Name: Housing Units

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Sum of (Table 30, sum of cells 5-7) and (Table 31, sum of cells 1 and 2)

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Sum of (Table 96, sum of cells 1-4) and (Table 97, cell 1): Record 4, columns 1783-1927

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H1, cell 1: Record 4, columns 1381-1389

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000001-009223120

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

HOUSING UNITS VACANTHOUSING UNIT

Variable Number: 1802

Variable Name: Housing Units Vacant

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 30, sum of cells 5-7

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 96, sum of cells 1-4: Record 4, columns 1783-1918

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H4, cell 2: Record 4, columns 1426-1434

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000593254

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

RENTAL HOUSING UNITSRENTAL HOUSING UNITS

Variable Number: 1804

Variable Name: Rental Units

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 31, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 97, cell 2

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H8, cell 2: Record 4, columns 1606-1614

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-003804482

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

RENTAL HOUSING UNITS VACANTRENTAL HOUSING UNITS VACANT

Variable Number: 1806

Variable Name: Rental Units Vacant

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 30, cell 5

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 96, cell 2: Record 4, columns 1792-1800

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H6, sum of cells 1,1 and 2,1: Record 4, columns 1471-1479, 1507-1515

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-000216943

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

HOUSING UNITS LOCATED IN STRUCTURES WITH ONE UNITHOUSING UNITS LOCATED IN STRUCTURES WITH ONE UNIT

Variable Number: 1811

Variable Name: Units in 1-Unit Strtrs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 44, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 102, sum of cells 1 and 2: Record 5, columns 103-120

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H20, sum of cells 1 and 2: Record 4, columns 2398-2406, 2407-2415

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-005758167

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

HOUSING UNITS LOCATED IN STRUCTURES OF 5 OR MORE UNITSHOUSING UNITS LOCATED IN STRUCTURES OF 5 OR MORE UNITS

Variable Number: 1814

Variable Name: Units in 5+ Unit Strtrs

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 44, sum of cells 4 and 5

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 102, cell 5: Record 5, columns 139-147

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H20, cell 6, 7, and 8:
Record 4, columns 2443-2451, 2452-2460, 2461-2469

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002398966

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

HOUSING UNITS BUILT 0-5 YEARS AGOHOUSING UNITS BUILT 0-5 YEARS AGO

Variable Number: 1822

Variable Name: Units Built 0-5 Yrs Ago

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 45, cell 1

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 109, sum of cells 1 and 2: Record 5, columns 616-633

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H25, sum of cells 1 and 2:
Record 4, columns 2821-2829, 2830-2838

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001323013

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

HOUSING UNITS BUILT 6-10 YEARS AGOHOUSING UNITS BUILT 6-10 YEARS AGO

Variable Number: 1823

Variable Name: Units Built 6-10 Yrs Ago

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Table 45, cell 2

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 109, cell 3: Record 5, columns 634-642

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H25, cell 3: Record 4, columns 2839-2847

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-001183807

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (HOUSEHOLDS) WITH NO VEHICLEOCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (HOUSEHOLDS) WITH NO VEHICLE

Variable Number: 1870

Variable Name: Occ Units w/No Vehicle

Width: 9
Implicit Decimals: None

CENSUS DATA SOURCES

1970 Count 4: Not available

1970 Count 5: Synthetic

1980 Summary Tape File 3: Table 121, cell 1: Record 5, columns 1561-1569

1990 Summary Tape File 3: Table H37, cell 1: Record 4, columns 3937-3946

CODE CATEGORIES/RANGES

000000000-002063038

OTHER NOTES AND PROBLEMS

Created for 1970 Count 5 by subtracting the number of housing units with vehicles from the number of occupied housing units:

V1870 = (V1801-V1802)-(Table 48, sum of cells 1-3)

GUIDE TO THE 1970, 1980, AND 1990 CENSUS EXTRACT DATA

First Edition, July 1991

Terry K. Adams

Revised, April 1998

Marita Servais

Barbara Browne

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Introduction

It is becoming increasingly common for social scientists to try to determine the effects of socioeconomic environment, beyond the effects of family characteristics, on individual behavior. Through role-modelling or other processes, "bad" or "underclass" neighborhoods are thought to affect children, independent of the effects of their individual and family characteristics. And it has long been assumed by many writers that an individual's economic activity is, in part, determined by the characteristics of the local labor market (an area typically thought to be much larger than a neighborhood). One means for studying such environmental effects on individuals is to analyze simultaneously variables describing individual (and family) characteristics along with those representing the environment, sometimes called "contextual" variables. The extraction of data from decennial census data tapes described in this documentation was designed to provide a set of contextual variables to be matched to individual cases in the Panel Study of Income Dynamics. The contextual variables characterize neighborhoods and labor market areas according to ethnicity, family structure, income, education, labor force activity, and housing. We also expected that other analysts using other datasets would wish to use this set of contextual variables in the same way, or might analyze the census extract data separately in their own right. We have extracted all the records at every level of geographic aggregation for 1970, 1980, and 1990, not just those corresponding to the addresses of respondents to the PSID.

The geographic areas chosen ranged from neighborhoods (tracts, Block Numbering Areas [BNAs], and Enumeration Districts [EDs]), through intermediate levels of geography (Minor Civil Divisions and Census County Divisions [MCDs/CCDs], census Places, and ZIPCodes), through large economic areas (counties, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, State Economic Areas [SEAs], and our own specially created Labor Market Areas [LMAs]), and beyond to large regions (Economic Sub-Regions [ESRs] and states). This range of options should provide considerable flexibility to analysts in making choices as to the geographic level of aggregation appropriate to provide context for the particular problem or issue with which they are dealing. (All the geographic levels mentioned above are briefly explained in the section Glossary of Geographic Area Terms and Abbreviations at the end of this document and are more fully explained Census Extract Codebook in the descriptions of the individual variables.)

To the maximum extent possible, we selected variables from the Census data that seemed relevant to problems associated with poverty and income determination and that were present in comparable form in the 1970 and 1980 census datasets. The variable descriptions that comprise the bulk of this documentation indicate any noncomparabilities, as well as the variable names, widths, number of implicit decimals, sources in the Census datasets, information on Census Bureau suppression of certain data fields, and other descriptive information that seemed important.

Persons who intend to use the Census Extract data with the Panel Study of Income Dynamics should obtain the separate documentation associated with the PSID-Geocode Match file or the PSID-County Match file. Access to the PSID Match files is strictly limited to persons obtaining them under contractual safeguards designed to protect the anonymity of respondents. The Geocode Match file contains identifiers for all the listed geographic units; the County Match file contains identifiers for counties. Inquiries about contractual arrangements can be made by e-mail to PSID_Help@umich.edu, or by telephone to 734/763-5166.

Procedures for Extracting Census Data

The 1970 Census data were derived from Counts 4A (tracts), 4B (Minor Civil Divisions/Census County Divisions), 4C (Census Place, County, and State), 5A (3-digit ZIPCode), 5B (3-digit ZIPCode), and 5C (Enumeration District). We aggregated Enumeration District data to create a Block Numbering Area dataset, and aggregated county data to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, State Economic Area, Economic Sub-Region, and Labor Market Areas

levels. Our selection of variables and records allowed us to reduce the original 23 data tapes to 2. All of the 1970 source datasets were originally in a special compressed format, known as DUALabs, and had to be decompressed using special software. We obtained the data tapes from the Inter-University Consortium on Social and Political Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan, from the Center for Electronic Records of the National Archives and Records Administration, and from the RAND Corporation in Santa Monica. We are especially grateful to Jackie McGee at RAND and Margaret Adams at the National Archives for their assistance in helping us locate several tapes not available through the ICPSR. Documentation of the Summary Tape Files for 1970 is contained in the Census Bureau publications, 1970 Census Users' Guide, Parts I and II (October 1970) and the Index to 1970 Summary Tapes (March 1973); these are now available from the Center for Electronic Records, Archival Services Branch, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408, phone 202/501-5579; cost depends on the number of pages copied. Many libraries have copies of the Users' Guide.

The original 1980 Census data were extracted from Summary Tape File 3 (part B for the ZIPCode records, part A for all the other geographic levels). Our selection of records and variables allowed us to reduce the original 41 data tapes to two. Users who are interested in more detail on Census concepts and definitions than we have provided in this documentation should see the Census Bureau Technical Documentation for Summary Tape File 3, available from the Inter-University Consortium on Political and Social Research as ICPSR No. 8071.

For all levels of geographic aggregation, we extracted only those records representing areas with nonzero populations. There are tracts, BNAs, EDs, MCDs, Places, and ZIPCodes representing parks, forests, commercial districts, military installations, and other areas with no residential population, but we had no interest in such areas since we were concerned with the residential population.

There were minor complications associated with extraction of the tract/BNA and ED levels of data from 1980 STF3A. The tract/BNA data represented in the Census data were in the form of "segments" of tracts and BNAs, formed when tracts/BNAs straddled Place or MCD boundaries. In addition, some of the "tract" records in the Census datasets represented not tracts but the "untracted remainder" of partially tracted areas; we wished to exclude such areas since we planned to use EDs as our basic neighborhood level in untracted and unblocked areas. We consolidated the original 73,849 tract/BNA segments into 46,469 whole tracts/BNAs, and then used the distinctive tract/BNA ID numbers for untracted remainders to exclude those 192 areas, to obtain our final 46,277 tracts/BNAs.

The 1980 Census ED records had a related problem. Despite Census Bureau documentation indicating that no ED-level data would be released to the public for any area that was tracted or blocked, there were in fact many ED records in STF3A for the tracted portions of partially tracted areas. We eliminated ED records in tracted areas, since tract/BNA was our primary choice to represent neighborhoods in such areas. This resulted in reduction of the ED file from 82,572 to 53,658 records.

Somewhat different problems existed for the 1970 data. The tract file contained 34,586 populated whole tracts, rather than tract segments as in 1980, but did not include any BNA records. The ED file, on the other hand, contained EDs in at least some of the tract and blocked areas, but not a complete set.

Although the 1970 documentation is unclear on the subject, it appears that ED data were released for areas that were partially tracted, but not for areas that were fully tracted; the documentation is silent on whether ED data were released for areas that were fully blocked. However, it appears from the total populations in such areas that the ED data does include all EDs located in blocked but untracted areas. Therefore our tract, BNA, and ED datasets together should comprehensively cover all of the populated areas of the United States. After aggregation of blocked ED records to the BNA level, and elimination of the tracted and blocked records from the ED dataset, the original 140,089 ED records were reduced to 1,726 BNA records and 69,743 ED records for 1970.

The 1970 Place records were, according to the Census Bureau Documentation, limited to those incorporated places with 2,500 or greater population. The 6,435 records we extracted were indeed fewer

than the more than 20,000 total Census Places, but many of the records we extracted included places with populations less than 2,500. However, these 6,435 places appear to include 66% of the total U.S. population in 1970, compared to the 70% for the full set of places in 1980, so it seems likely that those that were excluded were in fact of quite small population.

Five-digit ZIPCode data for 1970 were limited to metropolitan areas, and included 11,957 of the more than 35,000 total 5-digit ZIPCodes. The 1970 User Guide Part II documentation for Count 5B, from which the 5-digit ZIPCode data are derived, also lists 176 metropolitan ZIPCodes that were not included in the dataset for a variety of reasons. The exclusion of the nonmetropolitan 5-digit ZIPCodes is in small part compensated for by the 3-digit ZIPCode dataset covering the entire nation derived from Count 5A data.

A major complication of the 1970 Count 4 data was the presence in the original Census datasets of separate records for total population, white population, black population, and Latino population. We created counts of the total number of persons in each ethnic category from the separate records for that category; all the remaining variables come from the total population records. As will be noted below, there were considerable problems of suppressed data in the ethnic sub-population records.

The 1990 Census data were extracted from 1990 Census Summary Tape Files 3A and 3B. No Enumeration District-level data are available from the Census Bureau for 1990, since all parts of the United States were blocked for the 1990 census.

Users will find more detailed information on the problems associated with each geographic level in the documentation of the variables that define the level -- for example, from tracts under the description of V11.

Datasets in this Collection

The 1970 data are comprised of 14 separate files. The Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA/SMSA), Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Standard Consolidated Statistical Area (CMSA/SCSA), State Economic Area (SEA), Economic Sub-Region (ESR), and Labor Market Area (LMA) records were created by aggregation from the county level. All the other datasets were created by extraction from Counts 4 and 5: Tracts come from Count 4A; MCD/CCDs from Count 4B; Places, Counties, and States from Count 4C; 3-digit ZIPCodes from Count 5A; 5-digit ZIPCodes from Count 5B; and EDs from Count 5C. In 1970 only, there is a separate BNA dataset created by aggregation from the ED dataset.

The 1980 data are organized into 12 separate files, one for each geographic level of aggregation. The Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA/SMSA), Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Standard Consolidated Statistical Area (CMSA/SCSA), State Economic Area (SEA), Economic Sub-Region (ESR), and Labor Market Area (LMA) datasets were created by aggregation from the county data. All other levels -- census Tracts/Block Numbering Areas (BNAs), Enumeration Districts (EDs), Minor Civil Divisions/Census County Divisions (MCDs/CCDs), Places, ZIPCodes, Counties, and States -- were created by extraction from STF3.

The 1990 data have 6 levels of geography available: State, County, Place, Minor Civil Division/Census County Division (MCD/CCD), Tract/Block Numbering Area, and 5-digit ZIPCode. We did not have sufficient time to create multi-county levels of aggregation from the county-level data, and thus the following levels are not available for 1990: Labor Market Areas, State Economic Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Economic Sub-Regions, and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Refer to one of the associated program files, SAS or SPSS, or the OSIRIS dictionary, for record format layout information, variable names (or numbers), variable labels (or names), and missing data codes. Contact us for a description of the OSIRIS dictionary if you can't use SAS or SPSS data definition statements. The data are in raw ASCII form. The tables below give the number of cases in each dataset and the basic statistics for total population at each geographic level. Note that while the 1980 Tracts and BNAs are listed separately in the table, they comprise a single data file.

1970						
Level of Aggregation	*Population*					
	Number of Cases	*Mean*	*Median*	*Std. Dev.*	*Minimum*	*Maximum*
Eds	69,743	694	626	509	2	10,114
MCD / CCDs	35,072	5,832	1,249	42,282	25	3,362,825
Tracts	34,586	4,303	3,941	2,501	25	49,710
5-Digit ZIP Codes	11,957	11,657	3,300	17,058	1	131,772
Places	6,435	20,752	6,853	126,764	646	7,894,851
Counties	3,141	64,697	18,455	228,271	66	7,036,463
BNAs	1,726	3,324	2,731	2,558	5	21,593
LMAs	1,492	136,202	25,775	650,494	111	17,487,573
3-Digit ZIP Codes	874	232,510	155,954	290,436	37	3,625,202
SEAs	510	398,457	231,871	801,360	25,440	11,571,883
PMSA / SMSAs	250	593,954	266,701	1,071,377	57,978	9,973,566
ESRs	121	1,679,445	971,012	2,308,318	178,722	18,026,182
States	51	3,984,566	2,590,515	4,314,087	300,382	19,957,715
SCSAs	13	n / a	n / a	n / a	n / a	n / a

1980						
Level of Aggregation	*Population*					
	Number of Cases	*Mean*	*Median*	*Std. Dev.*	*Minimum*	*Maximum*
EDs	53,658	573	421	536	1	19,573
Tracts	42,978	4,216	3,854	2,412	1	40,845
BNAs	3,299	4,422	4,351	2,213	1	21,933
5-Digit ZIP Codes	35,610	6,282	1,414	11,595	1	123,396
MCD / CCDs	35,103	6,454	1,235	44,508	1	3,122,213
Places	22,516	7,3492	1,294	63,610	3	7,071,639
Counties	3,137	72,217	21,603	236,191	91	7,477,503
LMAs	1,253	180,803	42,109	744,889	144	17,412,015
SEAs	511	443,338	274,909	808,268	144	10,803,581
PMSA / SMSAs	314	548,144	258,787	919,202	62,820	8,274,961
ESRs	121	1,872,279	1,042,370	2,372,529	171,081	17,193,813
States	51	4,442,075	3,025,289	4,699,160	401,851	23,667,902
CMSA / SCSAs	22	3,723,526	2,423,310	3,970,987	963,950	17,412,015

1990						
Level of Aggregation	*Population*					
	Number of Cases	*Mean*	*Median*	*Std. Dev.*	*Minimum*	*Maximum*
Tracts	59,890	4,153	n / a	2,341	1	71,872
MCD / CCDs	35,136	7,078	n / a	48,606	2	3,647,301
5-Digit ZIP Codes	29,335	8,478	n / a	12,331	1	112,167
Places	23,417	7,795	n / a	65,164	2	7,322,464
Counties	3,141	79,182	n / a	263,813	52	8,863,164
States	51	4,875,664	n / a	5,439,195	435,588	29,750,020

Variable Selection and Synthetic Variable Creation

Our general strategy was to extract from the Census tapes only those items that were necessary to construct the variables we intended to be part of our final dataset. Typically, this meant we extracted several items from the Census data to construct one of our component variables; for example, to create our component variable for persons aged 0-4 years old, we summed the Census data fields for persons aged less than one year, persons aged 1-2 years, and persons aged 3-4 years, and placed only the summed total for 0-4 years in our dataset. To create our "synthetic" (or desired analysis) variables, two or more of the component variables were used. Full explanations of the Census sources for component variables and the formulae used for computation of the synthetic variables are contained in the descriptions of the individual variables.

At first glance, our set of component variables may seem somewhat incomplete, since we included only the minimum number of variables we thought were needed to create the synthetic variables we had planned. This meant that some obvious variables were not included in the component group since we could derive them from others that were present. For example, to obtain the number of persons aged 5 years old, it is necessary to subtotal the number of persons aged 0-4, 6-15, 16-17, 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65 or more, and subtract that subtotal from the full population count. Similarly, the series of labor market participation variables include variables for the full population and for females, from which numbers for males may be derived by subtraction. In making such computations, it was necessary to avoid carefully the problems caused by Census Bureau suppression of data discussed below.

Our component variables are all whole numbers, counts of persons, families, households, and housing units, and aggregate dollar incomes, taken directly from the Census tapes. They retain their original Census widths (15 digits for aggregate incomes, 9 for all other variables), which adds considerably to the amount of disk space required. Analysts who wish to minimize space may want to examine the actual width of the maximum value of variables in the subset of geographic levels they select and reduce the field widths accordingly. In doing so, they should keep in mind that the missing data codes for component variables are seven digits wide, with suppressed data represented by 9999999 and other missing data (usually inapplicable) represented by 9999998, and thus may need to be redefined.

Users of these datasets will soon notice that there are many component variables that have not been used as fully as they could have been to create synthetic variables. We narrowed our initial list of possible synthetic variables considerably in order to focus only on those we clearly intended to use in planned analysis of the PSID and to save space. However, we encourage analysts to create their own

synthetic variables from our components, whether to create ones we skipped or to increase the number of significant digits in ones we did create.

Most of our synthetic variables are percentages, and have been multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest full percent. Other ratios were also multiplied by 100 and rounded, with values greater than 997 truncated to 997. The proportion of cases that involved truncation or some other recoding is indicated in the documentation for specific variables.

Census Suppression of Data

It is important to note that the Census Bureau attempts to protect the anonymity of respondents to the decennial censuses by suppressing some cells or data fields when the number of persons or households in a geographic area is below a minimum threshold number and for other unspecified reasons. This is done in printed reports by the Bureau as well as in public release data tapes, although not entirely consistently.

There were five types of suppression noted in the documentation for 1970 Counts 4 and 5:

SX no suppression

SA each cell in a table is separately evaluated for suppression; suppression is indicated by a -1.

S0 the entire table is evaluated as a whole for suppression; if there is a value of -1 in the first cell in a table, then all the remaining cells are blank; if there is a value of -2 in the first cell, then the second cell contains a total count for the entire table and the remaining cells are blank.

S1 each primary strata in the table is evaluated separately for suppression; within a strata, if the value of the first cell is -1, then all the remaining cells are blank; within a strata, if the value of the first cell is -2, then the second cell contains the total count for the entire strata and the remaining cells in the strata are blank.

S2 each secondary strata in the table is evaluated separately for suppression; within a strata, if the value of the first cell is -1, then all the remaining cells are blank; within a strata, if the value of the first cell is -2, then the second cell contains the total count for the entire strata and the remaining cells in the strata are blank.

The -1 value indicates "type 1 suppression" and the -2 value, "type 2 suppression."

Unfortunately, there is no explanation in the 1970 Census documentation of what factors were taken into consideration in the decision to apply one of these types of suppression to a given table, strata, or cell.

Suppression problems in the 1970 datasets were especially severe for the variables indicating ethnicity (V1101-V1103, V1106, V1107, V1113, V1116, V1117); most of these values had to created by summing up the number of persons in detailed age categories, and the probability of a very low count in a detailed age category is high. See the individual variable descriptions of those variables for the extent of the problem. Otherwise, suppression of data typically occurred in about .5% of cases for the average variable and in about 5% of cases for the variables most affected. At the county and higher levels, there was virtually no suppression other than on the ethnicity variables.

Our investigations of the suppression of the ethnicity variables leads us to believe that the criteria for suppression in 1970 were far more complex than the simple "minimum population threshold" type applied in 1980 (see below). We found many geographic areas with very low populations (below 25 persons) with full data in the Census datasets, and many others with suppressed data where the printed reports indicated populations of over 1,000 persons. Unfortunately, on this as on many other issues, we were unable to get explanations from the Census Bureau since nearly all the persons who made policy for the 1970 Census have long since retired. In the 1980 Census Summary Tape File 3, there were 27 different forms of suppression used, of which two were relevant to the variables we extracted:

01 total population suppression: used when fewer than 30 persons resided in the area; and

08 occupied housing suppression: used when there were fewer than 10 occupied housing units in the area.

In 1980 STF3, suppressed data took the form of a field of zeroes, so that without the knowledge that suppression had taken place, analysts would be unable to distinguish suppressed fields from genuine zero counts. We have converted these suppressed fields to missing data codes (typically a field of three or seven nines, depending on the width of the variable involved). We performed this conversion whenever a variable had a value of zero, was indicated in the Census documentation as subject to suppression, and the total population or number of occupied housing units in the area, depending on the variable, was less than the threshold amount. The proportion of cases that had such suppressed data was very small in the tract/BNA data, typically affecting less than .1% of cases, and reaching 3% on those variables most affected. The incidence was substantially greater for the ED data: typically 5-6%, with 28% on the variables most affected. Data for MCDs, Places, and ZIPCodes were affected modestly, with about 2% of cases suppressed on a typical variable, and 13% for those most affected. For counties and higher levels of aggregation, there was virtually no suppression.

Analysts should note that the amount of suppressed data associated with an individual-level dataset (like the Panel Study of Income Dynamics) will be much smaller, since suppression occurs only for areas with very small populations, and few persons live in those areas.

Organization of Variables

The variables are ordered in the datasets by substantive area. Geographic identifiers come first, followed by synthetic variables and then by component variables. Within the separate synthetic and components groupings, the following substantive areas are represented: total population, living arrangements, ethnicity, family structure, income and poverty, education, residential mobility, labor force, and housing. In addition, the synthetic variable grouping includes some special data processing variables and two variables designating "underclass" areas.

The variable names are in ascending order but are not consecutive -- there are gaps both between the substantive areas and within them, the latter representing variables we originally planned to include but dropped as redundant or unnecessary. The list below indicates which variables are available for which years, 1970, 1980 and 1990. A blank in the column indicates that the variable is not included in the dataset for the designated year. See the codebook for detailed information about each of the variables. A few variables for 1990, e.g., V15, are included in the list below, but values were not computed. They are indicated with a (na).

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
		Geographic Identifiers	
V1	CENSUS REGION	CENSUS REGION	CENSUS REGION
V2	CENSUS DIVISION	CENSUS DIVISION	CENSUS DIVISION
V3	CENSUS STATE CODE	CENSUS STATE CODE	CENSUS STATE CODE
V4	FIPS STATE CODE	FIPS STATE CODE	FIPS STATE CODE
V5	ECONOMIC SUBREGION	ECONOMIC SUBREGION	
V6	STATE ECONOMIC AREA	STATE ECONOMIC AREA	
V7	STANDARD METRO STAT AREA	PRIMARY METRO STAT AREA	PRIMARY METRO STAT AREA
V8	FIPS COUNTY CODE	FIPS COUNTY CODE	COUNTY FIPS CODE
V9	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	MCD/CCD CENSUS CODE
V10	ENUMERATION DISTRICT ID6	ENUMERATION DISTRICT ID6	
V11	CENSUS TRACT ID6	CENSUS TRACT ID6	CENSUS TRACT ID6
V12	CENSUS PLACE CODE	CENSUS PLACE CODE	PLACE CENSUS CODE
V15	STAND CONSOL METRO AREA	CONSOL METRO STAT AREA	CONSOL METRO STAT AREA (na)
V16			METRO AREA
V17	LEVEL OF AGGREGATION	LEVEL OF AGGREGATION	LEVEL OF AGGREGATION
V18			GEOG COMPONENT
V19	ZIPCODE 3-DIGIT		
V20	ZIPCODE 5-DIGIT	ZIPCODE 5-DIGIT	ZIPCODE 5-DIGIT
V22	LABOR MARKET AREA TYPE	LABOR MARKET AREA TYPE	LABOR MARKET AREA TYPE (na)
V23	LABOR MARKET ID	LABOR MARKET ID	LABOR MARKET ID (na)
		Data Processing and Other	
V24	N COUNTIES IN SMSA	DUMMY	UNITS AGGR TO THIS UNIT (na)
V25	N TRACTS/EDS IN SMSA	DUMMY	N TRACTS/BNAS IN XXX (na)
V27			LAND AREA SQKM (X1000)
V29			MCD/CCD FIPS CODE
V32			PLACE FIPS CODE
		Total Population and Living Arrangements – Synthetic	
V101	TOTAL PERSONS	TOTAL PERSONS	TOTAL PERSONS
V102	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
V103	TOTAL FAMILIES	TOTAL FAMILIES	TOTAL FAMILIES
V104	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
V105	NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS
V111	%IN GROUP QUARTERS	%IN GROUP QUARTERS	%IN GROUP QUARTERS
V121			PERSONS PER SQ KM
		Ethnicity – Synthetic	
V151	%WHITE	%WHITE	%WHITE
V152	%BLACK	%BLACK	%BLACK
V153	%NON-LATINO WHITE	%NON-LATINO WHITE	%NON-LATINO WHITE
V154	%NON-LATINO BLACK	%NON-LATINO BLACK	%NON-LATINO BLACK
V155	%LATINO	%LATINO	%LATINO
V160	%FOREIGN-BORN	%FOREIGN-BORN	%FOREIGN-BORN
V164	%NOT WHITE OR BLACK	%NOT WHITE OR BLACK	%NOT WHITE OR BLACK
V165	%SPANISH HERITAGE		
V171	DISSIM INDX D BLACK/OTH	DUMMY	DISSIM INDX D BLACK/OTH (na)
V172	CNTCT INDX P* BLACK/OTH	DUMMY	CNTCT INDX P* BLACK/OTH (na)

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
Family Structure – Synthetic			
V209	MALE/FEMALE RATIO 16-34	MALE/FEMALE RATIO 16-34	MALE/FEMALE RATIO 16-34
V252	%FAMILES HUSBAND-WIFE	%FAMILES HUSBAND-WIFE	%FAMILIES HUSBAND-WIFE
V253	%H-W FAMILES W/KIDS	%H-W FAMILES W/KIDS	%H-W FMILIES W/KIDS
V260	%FAMILES FEMALE-HEAD	%FAMILES FEMALE-HEAD	%FAMILIES FEMALE-HEAD
V264	%FAM W/KIDS FEM-HD	%FAM W/KIDS FEM-HD	% FAM W/KIDS FEM-HD
V268	%FEM-HD FAMILES W/KIDS	%FEM-HD FAMILES W/KIDS	%FEM-HD FAMILIES W/KIDS
V276	%FAM+SUBFM W/KIDS FEM-HD	%FAM+SUBFM W/KIDS FEM-HD	%FAM+SUBFM W/KIDS FEM-HD
V277	%FAMILES W/KIDS	%FAMILES W/KIDS	%FAMILIES W/KIDS
V278	FFH		
Income and Poverty – Synthetic			
V303	MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME
V308	MEAN HH WAGE INCOME	MEAN HH WAGE INCOME	MEAN HH WAGE INCOME
V310	MEAN HH PUB ASSIST INC	MEAN HH PUB ASSIST INC	MEAN HH PUB ASSIST INC
V312	%HHS W/WAGE INCOME	%HHS W/WAGE INCOME	%HHS W/WAGE INCOME
V315	%HHS W/PUB ASSIST INCOME	%HHS W/PUB ASSIST INCOME	%HHS W/PUB ASSIST INCOME
V316	%PERSONS<POVERTY	%PERSONS<POVERTY	%PERSONS<POVERTY
V320	%ELDERLY<POVERTY	%ELDERLY<POVERTY	%ELDERLY<POVERTY
V321	%NON-ELDERLY<POVERTY	%NON-ELDERLY<POVERTY	%NON-ELDERLY<POVERTY
V360	%FAMILIES INC>$15K		
V361		%FAMILIES INC>$30K	
V362			%FAMILIES INC>$50K
V365	%FAMS W/PUB ASSIST INC		
V370	MEAN FAM PUB ASSIST INC		
V371	DISSIM INDX D POOR/NONPR	DUMMY	DISSIM INDX D POOR/NONPR (na)
V372	CNTCT INDX P* POOR/NONPR	DUMMY	CNTCT INDX P* POOR/NONPR (na)
V381	GINI FAMILY INCOME	GINI FAMILY INCOME	GINI FAMILY INCOME (na)
V382	#CATEGORIES W/FAMILIES	#CATEGORIES W/FAMILIES	#CATEGORIES W/FAMILIES (na)
Education – Synthetic			
V401	%YOUNG ADULTS DROPOUTS	%YOUNG ADULTS DROPOUTS	%YOUNG ADULT DROPOUTS
V402	%AGE25+ 0-8 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 0-8 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 0-8 YRS SCHOOL
V403	%AGE25+ 9-11 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 9-11 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 9-11 YRS SCHOOL
V404	%AGE25+ 12 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 12 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 12 YRS SCHOOL
V405	%AGE25+ 13-15 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 13-15 YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 13-15 YRS SCHOOL
V406	%AGE25+ 16+ YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 16+ YRS SCHOOL	%AGE25+ 16+YRS SCHOOL
V407	%YNGADULTS NOT IN SCHOOL	%YNGADULTS NOT IN SCHOOL	%YNGADULTS NOT IN SCHOOL
V411			%WHT YNGADLT DROPOUTS
V412			%WHT YNGADLT NOT SCHOOL
V413			%BLK YNGADLT DROPOUTS
V414			%BLK YNGADLT NOT SCHOOL
V415			%LAT YNGADLT DROPOUTS

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
V416			%LAT YNGADLT NOT SCHOOL
Residential Mobility – Synthetic			
V451	%AGE5+ SAME HSE 5YRSAGO	%AGE5+ SAME HSE 5YRSAGO	%AGE5+ SAME HSE 5YRSAGO
V452	%AGE5+ SAME CNTY 5YRSAGO	%AGE5+ SAME CNTY 5YRSAGO	%AGE5+ SAME CNTY 5YRSAGO
Labor Force – Synthetic			
V501	ADULT CIV EMP RATE	ADULT CIV EMP RATE	ADULT CIV EMP RATE
V502	MALE CIV EMP RATE	MALE CIV EMP RATE	MALE CIV EMP RATE
V503	FEMALE CIV EMP RATE	FEMALE CIV EMP RATE	FEMALE CIV EMP RATE
V507	ADULT CIV LFP RATE	ADULT CIV LFP RATE	ADULT CIV LFP RATE
V508	MALE CIV LFP RATE	MALE CIV LFP RATE	MALE CIV LFP RATE
V509	FEMALE CIV LFP RATE	FEMALE CIV LFP RATE	FEMALE CIV LFP RATE
V513	%ADULTS NOT IN LF	%ADULTS NOT IN LF	%ADULTS NOT IN LF
V514	%MALES NOT IN LF	%MALES NOT IN LF	%MALES NOT IN LF
V515	%FEMALES NOT IN LF	%FEMALES NOT IN LF	%FEMALES NOT IN LF
V516	ALT LF/EMP RATIO	ALT LF/EMP RATIO	ALT LF/EMP RATIO
V517	ADULT UNEMP RATE	ADULT UNEMP RATE	ADULT UNEMP RATE
V518	MALE UNEMP RATE	MALE UNEMP RATE	MALE UNEMP RATE
V519	FEMALE UNEMP RATE	FEMALE UNEMP RATE	FEMALE UNEMP RATE
V520	%AGE16+ 0-26WKS EMP	%AGE16+ 0-26WKS EMP	%AGE16+ 0-26WKS EMP
V521	%MALES16+ 0-26WKS EMP	%MALES16+ 0-26WKS EMP	%MALES16+ 0-26WKS EMP
V522	%FEMALES16+ 0-26WKS EMP	%FEMALES16+ 0-26WKS EMP	%FEMALES16+ 0-26WKS EMP
V523	UNEMP+OOLF/ALL16+ RATIO	UNEMP+OOLF/ALL16+ RATIO	UNEMP+NLF/ALL16+ RATIO
V524	MALE UNEMP+OOLF/ALL16+	MALE UNEMP+OOLF/ALL16+	MALE UNEMP+NLF ALL16+
V525	FEMALE UNEMP+OOLF/ALL16+	FEMALE UNEMP+OOLF/ALL16+	FEMALE UNEMP+NLF ALL16+
V531	%EMP IN COUNTY OF RES	%EMP IN COUNTY OF RES	%EMP IN COUNTY OF RES
V532			%EMP PMSA OF RES
V533	%EMP PMSA OF RES	%EMP PMSA OF RES	
V541	%COMMUTE PRIVATE CAR	%COMMUTE PRIVATE CAR	%COMMUTE PRIVATE CAR
V542	%COMMUTE PUBLIC TRANSIT	%COMMUTE PUBLIC TRANSIT	%COMMUTE PUBLIC TRANSIT
V543	%COMMUTE WALK	%COMMUTE WALK	%COMMUTE WALK
V551	%EMP MANUFACTURING	%EMP MANUFACTURING	%EMP MANUFACTURING
V552	%EMP TRANSPORTATION	%EMP TRANSPORTATION	%EMP TRANSPORTATION
V553	%EMP PUBLIC ADMIN	%EMP PUBLIC ADMIN	%EMP PUBLIC ADMIN
V554	%EMP AGRIC & MINING	%EMP AGRIC & MINING	%EMP AGRIC & MINING
V555	%EMP CONSTRUCTION	%EMP CONSTRUCTION	%EMP CONSTRUCTION
V556	%EMP COMMUNICATIONS	%EMP COMMUNICATIONS	%EMP COMMUNICATIONS
V557	%EMP TRADE	%EMP TRADE	%EMP TRADE
V558	%EMP FIRE	%EMP FIRE	%EMP FIRE
V563	%EMP SERVICES	%EMP SERVICES	%EMP SERVICES
V564	%EMP DURABLE MFRG	%EMP DURABLE MFRG	%EMP DURABLE MFRG
V571	%OCC EXEC/MGRL	%OCC EXEC/MGRL	%OCC EXEC/MGRL
V574	%OCC PROF/TECH	%OCC PROF/TECH	%OCC PROF/TECH
V575	%OCC SALES	%OCC SALES	%OCC SALES
V576	%OCC CLERICAL	%OCC CLERICAL	%OCC CLERICAL
V580	%OCC SERVICES	%OCC SERVICES	%OCC SERVICES

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
V581	%OCC FARMING	%OCC FARMING	%OCC FARMING
V582	%OCC CRAFT	%OCC CRAFT	%OCC CRAFT
V585	%OCC OPERATIVE	%OCC OPERATIVE	%OCC OPERATIVE
V586	%OCC LABORER	%OCC LABORER	%OCC LABORER
V591	EMP MALES/ADULT FEMALES	EMP MALES/ADULT FEMALES	EMP MALES/ADULT FEMALES
V592	EMP FEMALES/ADULT MALES	EMP FEMALES/ADULT MALES	EMP FEMALES/ADULT MALES
Housing – Synthetic			
V601	%HOUSING UNITS VACANT	%HOUSING UNITS VACANT	%HOUSING UNITS VACANT
V602	%RENTAL UNITS VACANT	%RENTAL UNITS VACANT	%RENTAL UNITS VACANT
V603	%OWNER UNITS VACANT	%OWNER UNITS VACANT	%OWNER UNITS VACANT
V604	%UNITS RENTAL	%UNITS RENTAL	%UNITS RENTAL
V612	%UNITS IN 1-UNIT STRUCT	%UNITS IN 1-UNIT STRUCT	%UNITS IN 1-UNIT STRUCT
V616	%UNITS IN 5-UNIT STRUCT	%UNITS IN 5-UNIT STRUCT	%UNITS IN 5+UNIT STRUCT
V691	%OCCUNITS W/NO VEHICLE	%OCCUNITS W/NO VEHICLE	%OCCUNITS W/NO VEHICLE
Underclass – Synthetic			
V701	RSM UNDERCLASS COUNT	RSM UNDERCLASS COUNT	RSM UNDERCLASS COUNT (na)
V702	WH RSM UNDERCLASS4	WH RSM UNDERCLASS4	WH RSM UNDERCLASS4 (na)
Living Arrangements – Component			
V1006	PERSONS IN GROUP QRTRS	PERSONS IN GROUP QRTRS	PERSONS IN GROUP QRTRS
Ethnicity – Component			
V1101	WHITE PERSONS	WHITE PERSONS	WHITE PERSONS
V1102	BLACK PERSONS	BLACK PERSONS	BLACK PERSONS
V1103	LATINO PERSONS	LATINO PERSONS	LATINO PERSONS
V1106	LATINO WHITE PERSONS	LATINO WHITE PERSONS	LATINO WHITE PERSONS
V1107	LATINO BLACK PERSONS	LATINO BLACK PERSONS	LATINO BLACK PERSONS
V1109	FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS	FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS	FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS
V1113	SPANISH HERITAGE PERSONS		
V1116	SPANISH HERITAGE WHITES		
V1117	SPANISH HERITAGE BLACKS		
Age – Component			
V1201	PERSONS AGED 0-4	PERSONS AGED 0-4	PERSONS AGED 0-4
V1202	PERSONS AGED 6-15	PERSONS AGED 6-15	PERSONS AGED 6-15
V1203	PERSONS AGED 18-24	PERSONS AGED 18-24	PERSONS AGED 18-24
V1204	PERSONS AGED 25-34	PERSONS AGED 25-34	PERSONS AGED 25-34
V1205	PERSONS AGED 35-44	PERSONS AGED 35-44	PERSONS AGED 35-44
V1206	PERSONS AGED 45-54	PERSONS AGED 45-54	PERSONS AGED 45-54
V1207	PERSONS AGED 55-64	PERSONS AGED 55-64	PERSONS AGED 55-64
V1208	PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE	PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE	PERSONS AGED 65 OR MORE
V1213	PERSONS AGED 16-17	PERSONS AGED 16-17	PERSONS AGED 16-17
V1216	FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE	FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE	FEMALES AGED 16 OR MORE
V1218	FEMALES AGED 16-34	FEMALES AGED 16-34	FEMALES AGED 16-34
V1222	FEMALES AGED 65 OR MORE	FEMALES AGED 65 OR MORE	FEMALES AGED 65 OR MORE
Family Structure – Component			
V1303	H-W FAMILIES	H-W FAMILIES	H-W FAMILIES
V1304	H-W FAM WITH KIDS	H-W FAM WITH KIDS	H-W FAM WITH KIDS

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
V1311	FEMALE-HEAD FAMILIES	FEMALE-HEAD FAMILIES	FEMALE-HEAD FAMILIES
V1315	FAMILIES WITH KIDS	FAMILIES WITH KIDS	FAMILIES WITH KIDS
V1319	FEM-HD FAM WITH KIDS	FEM-HD FAM WITH KIDS	FEMALE-HD FAM WITH KIDS
V1323	SUBFAM WITH KIDS	SUBFAM WITH KIDS	SUBFAMILIES WITH KIDS
V1324	FEM-HD SUBFAM WITH KIDS	FEM-HD SUBFAM WITH KIDS	FEM-HD SUBFAM WITH KIDS
V1327	FEMALES 16+W/KIDS NO HUS		
V1328	FAM W/KIDS WITH POV STAT		
Income and Poverty – Component			
V1403	AGGREGATE FAM INCOME	AGGREGATE FAM INCOME	AGGREGATE FAM INCOME
V1406	AGG HH WAGE INCOME	AGGR HH WAGE INCOME	AGGR HH WAGE INCOME
V1407	HHS WITH WAGE INCOME	HHS WITH WAGE INCOME	HHS WITH WAGE INCOME
V1412	AGGR HH PA INCOME	AGGR HH PA INCOME	AGGR HH PA INCOME
V1413	HHS WITH PA INCOME	HHS WITH PA INCOME	HH WITH PA INCOME
V1414	PERSONS BELOW POVERTY	PERSONS BELOW POVERTY	PERSONS BELOW POVERTY
V1415	PERSONS WITH POV STATUS	PERSONS WITH POV STATUS	PERSONS WITH POV STATUS
V1422	PERSONS AGED 65+ <POV	PERSONS AGED 65+ <POV	PERSONS AGED 65+ <POV
V1423	PERSONS 65+ W/POV STATUS	PERSONS 65+ W/POVSTATUS	PERSONS 65+ W/POVSTATUS
V1426	FAM W/INC <$1K		
V1427	FAM W/INC $1-2K		
V1428	FAM W/INC $2-3K		
V1429	FAM W/INC $3-4K		
V1430	FAM W/INC $4-5K		
V1431	FAM W/INC $5-6K		
V1432	FAM W/INC $6-7K		
V1433	FAM W/INC $7-8K		
V1434	FAM W/INC $8-9K		
V1435	FAM W/INC $9-10K		
V1436	FAM W/INC $10-12K		
V1437	FAM W/INC $12-15K		
V1438	FAM W/INC $15-25K		
V1439	FAM W/INC $25-50K		
V1440	FAM W/INC >$50K		
V1441		FAM W/INC <$2.5K	
V1442		FAM W/INC $2.5-5K	
V1443		FAM W/INC $5-7.5K	
V1444		FAM W/INC $7.5-10K	
V1445		FAM W/INC $10-12.5K	
V1446		FAM W/INC $12.5-15K	
V1447		FAM W/INC $15-17.5K	
V1448		FAM W/INC $17.5-20K	
V1449		FAM W/INC $20-22.5K	
V1450		FAM W/INC $22.5-25K	
V1451		FAM W/INC $25-27.5K	
V1452		FAM W/INC $27.5-30K	
V1453		FAM W/INC $30-35K	
V1454		FAM W/INC $35-40K	
V1455		FAM W/INC $40-50K	

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
V1456		FAM W/INC $50-75K	
V1457		FAM W/INC >$75K	
V1461	AGG FAM PUB ASSIST INC		
V1462	FAMILIES W/PA INCOME		
V1471			FAM W/INC <$5K
V1472			FAM W/INC $5-10K
V1473			FAM W/INC $10-12.5K
V1474			FAM W/INC $12.5-15K
V1475			FAM W/INC $15-17.5K
V1476			FAM W/INC $17.5-20K
V1477			FAM W/INC $20-22.5K
V1478			FAM W/INC $22.5-25K
V1479			FAM W/INC $25-27.5K
V1480			FAM W/INC $27.5-30K
V1481			FAM W/INC $30-32.5K
V1482			FAM W/INC $32.5-35K
V1483			FAM W/INC $35-37.5K
V1484			FAM W/INC $37.5-40K
V1485			FAM W/INC $40-42.5K
V1486			FAM W/INC $42.5-45K
V1487			FAM W/INC $45-47.5K
V1488			FAM W/INC $47.5-50K
V1489			FAM W/INC $50-55K
V1490			FAM W/INC $55-60K
V1491			FAM W/INC $60-75K
V1492			FAM W/INC $75-100K
V1493			FAM W/INC $100-125K
V1494			FAM W/INC $125-150K
V1495			FAM W/INC > $150K
Education - Component			
V1501	YOUNG ADULT DROPOUTS	YOUNG ADULT DROPOUTS	YOUNG ADULTS DROPOUTS
V1502	YOUNG ADULTS NOT SCHOOL	YOUNG ADULTS NOT SCHOOL	YOUNG ADULTS NOT SCHOOL
V1503	PERSONS 25+ 0-8 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 0-8 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 0-8 YRS ED
V1504	PERSONS 25+ 9-11 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 9-11 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 9-11 YRS ED
V1505	PERSONS 25+ 12 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 12 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 12 YRS ED
V1506	PERSONS 25+ 13-15 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 13-15 YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 13-15 YRS ED
V1507	PERSONS 25+ 16+ YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 16+ YRS ED	PERSONS 25+ 16+ YRS ED
V1508	YOUNG ADULTS W/ED STATUS	YOUNG ADULTS W/ED STATUS	YOUNG ADULTS W/ED STATUS
V1511			WHT YNGADLT DROPOUT
V1512			WHT YNGADLT NOT SCHOOL
V1513			WHT YNGADLT W/ED STATUS
V1521			BLK YNGADLT DROPOUT
V1522			BLK YNGADLT NOT SCHOOL
V1523			BLK YNGADLT W/ED STATUS
V1531			LAT YNGADLT DROPOUTS
V1532			LAT YNGADULT NOT SCHOOL
V1533			LAT YNGADLT W/ED

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
			STATUS
Residential Mobility – Component			
V1601	PERSONS 5+ SM HOUSE 5 YR	PERSONS 5+ SM HOUSE 5 YR	PERSONS 5+ SM HOUSE 5 YR
V1602	PERSONS 5+ SM CNTY 5 YRS	PERSONS 5+ SM CNTY 5 YRS	PERSONS 5+ SM CNTY 5 YR
Labor Force – Component			
V1701	PERSONS 16+ EMPLOYED CLF	PERSONS 16+ EMPLOYED CLF	PERSONS 16+ EMPLOYED CLF
V1703	FEMALES 16+ EMPLOYED CLF	FEMALES 16+ EMPLOYED CLF	FEMALES 16+ EMPLOYED CLF
V1704	PERSONS 16+ UNEMPLOYED	PERSONS 16+ UNEMPLOYED	PERSONS 16+ UNEMPLOYED
V1706	FEMALES 16+ UNEMPLOYED	FEMALES 16+ UNEMPLOYED	FEMALES 16+ UNEMPLOYED
V1710	PERSONS 16+ IN MILITARY	PERSONS 16+ IN MILITARY	PERSONS 16+ IN MILITARY
V1712	FEMALES 16+ IN MILITARY	FEMALES 16+ IN MILITARY	FEMALES 16+ IN MILITARY
V1716	PERSONS 16+ NOT IN LF	PERSONS 16+ NOT IN LF	PERSONS 16+ NOT IN LF
V1718	FEMALES 16+ NOT IN LF	FEMALES 16+ NOT IN LF	FEMALES 16+ NOT IN LF
V1720	PERSONS 16+ EMP 0-26 WKS	PERSONS 16+ EMP 0-26 WKS	PERSONS 16+ EMP 0-26 WKS
V1722	FEMALES 16+ EMP 0-26 WKS	FEMALES 16+ EMP 0-26 WKS	FEMALES 16+ EMP 0-26 WKS
V1723	PERSONS EMP CO OF RES	PERSONS EMP CO OF RES	PERSONS EMP CO OF RES
V1725	PERSONS EMP PMSA RES	PERSONS EMP PMSA RES	PERSONS EMP PSMA RES
V1726	PERSONS COMMUTE PRIV CAR	PERSONS COMMUTE PRIV CAR	PERSONS COMMUTE PRIV CAR
V1727	PERSONS COMMUTE PUBTRANS	PERSONS COMMUTE PUBTRANS	PERSONS COMMUTE PUBTRANS
V1728	PERSONS COMMUTE WALK	PERSONS COMMUTE WALK	PERSONS COMMUTE WALK
V1729	PERSONS COMMUTE TOTAL	PERSONS COMMUTE TOTAL	PERSONS COMMUTE TOTAL
V1730	PERSONS EMP MNFRG SECTOR	PERSONS EMP MNFRG SECTOR	PERSONS EMP MNFRG SECTOR
V1731	PERSONS EMP TRANP SECTOR	PERSONS EMP TRANP SECTOR	PERSONS EMP TRANP SECTOR
V1732	PERSONS EMP PUBADM SECTO	PERSONS EMP PUBADM SECTO	PERSONS EMP PUBADM SECTO
V1733	PERSONS EMP AGRIC/MINING	PERSONS EMP AGRIC/MINING	PERSONS EMP AGRIC/MINING
V1734	PERSONS EMP CONSTR SECTO	PERSONS EMP CONSTR SECTO	PERSONS EMP CONSTR SECTO
V1735	PERSONS EMP COMMUNC/UTIL	PERSONS EMP COMMUNC/UTIL	PERSONS EMP COMMUNC/UTIL
V1736	PERSONS EMP TRADE SECTOR	PERSONS EMP TRADE SECTOR	PERSONS EMP TRADE SECTOR
V1737	PERSONS EMP FIRE SECTOR	PERSONS EMP FIRE SECTOR	PERSONS EMP FIRE SECTOR
V1738	PERSONS EMP BUSSRV SECTO	PERSONS EMP BUSSRV SECTO	PERSONS EMP BUSSRV SECTO
V1739	PERSONS EMP PERSSRV SECT	PERSONS EMP PERSSRV SECT	PERSONS EMP PERSSRV SECT
V1740	PERSONS EMP PROFSRV SECT	PERSONS EMP PROFSRV SECT	PERSONS EMP PROFSRV SECT
V1742	PERSONS EMP SRVCS SECTOR	PERSONS EMP SRVCS SECTOR	PERSONS EMP SRVCS SECTOR
V1743	PERSONS EXEC/MGRL OCCS	PERSONS EXEC/MGRL OCCS	PERSONS EXEC/MGRL OCCS
V1744	PERSONS PROF OCCS	PERSONS PROF OCCS	PERSONS PROF OCCS
V1745	PERSONS TECH OCCS	PERSONS TECH OCCS	PERSONS TECH OCCS

Varname	*Varlabel 70*	*Varlabel 80*	*Varlabel 90*
V1746	PERSONS PROF/TECH OCCS	PERSONS PROF/TECH OCCS	PERSONS PROF/TECH OCCS
V1747	PERSONS SALES OCCS	PERSONS SALES OCCS	PERSONS SALES OCCS
V1748	PERSONS CLERICAL OCCS	PERSONS CLERICAL OCCS	PERSONS CLERICAL OCCS
V1749	PERSONS HH SERVICE OCCS	PERSONS HH SERVICE OCCS	PERSONS HH SERVICE OCCS
V1750	PERSONS PROTECT SRV OCCS	PERSONS PROTECT SRV OCCS	PERSONS PROTECT SRV OCCS
V1751	PERSONS OTHER SERV OCCS	PERSONS OTHER SERV OCCS	PERSONS OTHER SERV OCCS
V1752	PERSONS SERVICE OCCS	PERSONS SERVICE OCCS	PERSONS SERVICE OCCS
V1753	PERSONS FARM/FISH/FOREST	PERSONS FARM/FISH/FOREST	PERSONS FARM/FISH/FOREST
V1754	PERSONS CRAFT OCCS	PERSONS CRAFT OCCS	PERSONS CRAFT OCCS
V1755	PERSONS MACHINE OP OCCS	PERSONS MACHINE OP OCCS	PERSONS MACHINE OP OCCS
V1756	PERSONS TRANSP OP OCCS	PERSONS TRANSP OP OCCS	PERSONS TRANSP OP OCCS
V1757	PERSONS OPERATIVE OCCS	PERSONS OPERATIVE OCCS	PERSONS OPERATIVE OCCS
V1758	PERSONS LABORER OCCS	PERSONS LABORER OCCS	PERSONS LABORER OCCS
V1770	PERSONS DURABLE MNFRG SE	PERSONS DURABLE MNFRG SE	PERSONS DURABLE MNFRG SE
V1771	PERSONS 16+ W/LF STATUS	PERSONS 16+ W/LF STATUS	PERSONS 16+ W/LF STATUS
V1772	FEMALES 16+ W/LF STATUS	FEMALES 16+ W/LF STATUS	FEMALES 16+ W/LF STATUS
Housing - Component			
V1801	HOUSING UNITS	HOUSING UNITS	HOUSING UNITS
V1802	HOUSING UNITS VACANT	HOUSING UNITS VACANT	HOUSING UNITS VACANT
V1804	RENTAL UNITS	RENTAL UNITS	RENTAL UNITS
V1806	RENTAL UNITS VACANT	RENTAL UNITS VACANT	RENTAL UNITS VACANT
V1811	UNITS IN 1-UNIT STRTRS	UNITS IN 1-UNIT STRTRS	UNITS IN 1-UNIT STRTRS
V1814	UNITS IN 5+UNIT STRTRS	UNITS IN 5+UNIT STRTRS	UNITS IN 5+UNIT STRTRS
V1822	UNITS BUILT 0-5 YRS AGO	UNITS BUILT 0-5 YRS AGO	UNITS BUILT 0-5 YRS AGO
V1823	UNITS BUILT 6-10 YRS AGO	UNITS BUILD 6-10 YRS AGO	UNITS BUILT 6-10 YRS AGO
V1870	OCC UNITS W/NO VEHICLE	OCC UNITS W/ NO VEHICLE	OCC UNITS W/NO VEHICLE

Glossary of Geographic Area Terms and Abbreviations

It may take users of this collection of datasets a while to get used to some of the geographic concepts represented in the text of the individual variable descriptions, so we offer the following brief (and incomplete) glossary for temporary guidance. However, no user should make choices among geographic levels for analysis without thoroughly studying the full descriptions of the geographic identifier variables below.

BNA: Block Numbering Area, a "neighborhood"-like area analogous to a tract in an area (typically a small city) that is blocked but not tracted; see V11.

CCD: Census County Division, a Census Bureau-created approximation of a township in counties without township-like subdivisions; a possible substitute "neighborhood" if tract, BNA, and ED are not available; see V9.

CMSA/SCSA: Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, formerly called Standard Consolidated Statistical Area (SCSA), a group of bordering PMSA/SMSAs with substantial cross-commuting of workers; a possible "economic area, " with the disadvantage of including only a small part of the land area of the U.S.; see V15.

ED: Enumeration District, the basic work area for a single Census enumerator; a possible "neighborhood" approximation in rural (untracted and unblocked) areas; see V10.

ESR: Economic Sub-Region, a group of two or more topographically and economically similar counties, often crossing state lines, comprised of two or more SEAs; a possible "economic area, " with the advantage of being geographically comprehensive; see V5.

LMA: Labor Market Area, one or more counties with close economic ties defined by patterns of commuting to work; specially created for this dataset as a geographically comprehensive "economic area"; see V22 and V23.

MCD: Minor Civil Division, a legal subdivision of a county, typically a township or a city; a possible substitute for a "neighborhood" in areas where tract, BNA, and ED are not available; see V9.

NECMA: New England County Metropolitan Area, an alternative form of metropolitan areas in New England states, with the advantage of being comprised of whole counties, not of portions of counties as is the case for PMSA/SMSAs in the region; see V7.

Place: Census Place, typically a city or other municipality, sometimes crossing county lines; a possible substitute for "neighborhood" if tract, BNA, and ED are unavailable, with the disadvantage of including only a minority of land area in the U.S.; see V12.

PMSA/SMSA: Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, formerly called Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), a group of one or more counties defined by large urban populations and patterns of commuting to work; a possible "economic area" with the disadvantage of including only the large urban areas of the U.S.; see V7.

SEA: State Economic Area, a group of counties within a state, defined by topographic and economic similarities; a subdivision of an ESR; a possible "economic area," with the advantage of being geographically comprehensive; see V6.

Tract: Census tract, a "neighborhood"-like area in larger urban settings; see V11.

ZIPCode: U.S. Postal Service Zoning Improvement Plan area, a possible substitute for "neighborhood" if tract, BNA, and ED are not available; see V19 and V20.