

U S E R S U M M A R Y T A P E

LONG FORM FAMILY FILE 2

BBBBBBB	2222222	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAA	MM	MM	BBBBBBB	0000	2222222
BBBBBBBBB	22222222	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAAAA	MMM	MMM	BBBBBBBBB	000000	22222222
BB BB	22	FF	AA AA	MMMMMMM		BB BB	00 00	22
BBBBBBB	222	FFFFFFFF	AA AA	MM MM MM		BBBBBBB	00 00	222
BBBBBBB	222	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAAAA	MM	MM	BBBBBBB	00 00	222
BB BB	22	FF	AAAAAAAA	MM	MM	BB BB	00 00	22
BBBBBBBBB	22222222	FF	AA AA	MM	MM	BBBBBBBBB	000000	22222222
BBBBBBB	22222222	FF	AA AA	MM	MM	BBBBBBB	0000	22222222

EXTERNAL DECIMAL

1971 CENSUS OF CANADA

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SECTION
A
FILE CONTENT
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LONG FORM FAMILY FILE 2 (LEVEL 2)

TABLE 1

A - AVERAGE INCOME OF HEAD OF CENSUS FAMILY EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING (7)

- AVERAGE HEAD INCOME- TOTAL
- LESS THAN GRADE 5 (NO SCHOOL)
- GRADES 5-8
- GRADES 9-11
- GRADES 12-13
- SOME UNIVERSITY
- UNIVERSITY DEGREE

B - AVERAGE INCOME OF CENSUS FAMILY EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING OF HEAD (7)

- AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME- TOTAL
- LESS THAN GRADE 5 (NO SCHOOL)
- GRADES 5-8
- GRADES 9-11
- GRADES 12-13
- SOME UNIVERSITY
- UNIVERSITY DEGREE

TABLE 2

A - TOTAL FAMILY HEADS BY INCOME (3) BY AGE (5) BY SEX (2)

- MALES
- TOTAL
- TOTAL
- NO INCOME
- WITH INCOME
- UNDER 35
- TOTAL
- NO INCOME
- WITH INCOME
- 35 TO 54
- TOTAL
- NO INCOME
- WITH INCOME
- 55 TO 64
- TOTAL
- NO INCOME
- WITH INCOME

65 AND OVER
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 FEMALES
 TOTAL
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 UNDER 35
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 35 TO 54
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 55 TO 64
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 65 AND OVER
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME

B - HEAD OF CENSUS FAMILY BY INCOME OF HEAD (5) EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0, BY AGE OF HEAD (5) BY SEX (2)

MALES
 TOTAL
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 UNDER 35
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 35 TO 54
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 55 TO 64
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 65 AND OVER
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

FEMALES
 TOTAL
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 UNDER 35
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 35 TO 54
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 55 TO 64
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 65 AND OVER
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

C - AVERAGE INCOME OF HEAD OF CENSUS FAMILY
 EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY AGE (5) BY SEX (2)

MALES
 AVERAGE HEAD INCOME - TOTAL AGES
 UNDER 35
 35 TO 54
 55 TO 64
 65 AND OVER

FEMALES
 AVERAGE HEAD INCOME - TOTAL AGES
 UNDER 35
 35 TO 54
 55 TO 64
 65 AND OVER

TABLE 5

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME INCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0
BY FAMILY TYPE (6)

- TOTAL FAMILIES
- RELATED FAMILIES
- LODGING FAMILIES
- OTHER FAMILIES
- NOT MAINTAINING HOUSEHOLD
- MAINTAINING OWN HOUSEHOLD

TABLE 6

A - TOTAL FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (5) BY INCOME (3)

TOTAL FAMILIES
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 2 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 3 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 4 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 5 OR MORE PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME

B - TOTAL FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (5) BY INCOME (5)

TOTAL FAMILIES
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 2 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

3 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

4 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

5 OR MORE PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

C - AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME INCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY
 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY (5)

- TOTAL PERSONS
- 2 PERSONS
- 3 PERSONS
- 4 PERSONS
- 5 OR MORE PERSONS

TABLE 7

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME INCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0
 BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY HEAD AT HOME (12)

- TOTAL FAMILIES
- ENGLISH
- FRENCH
- GERMAN
- ITALIAN
- NETHERLANDS
- POLISH
- SCANDINAVIAN
- UKRAINIAN
- YIDDISH
- ASIAN LANGUAGES
- OTHER

TABLE 8

AVERAGE INCOME OF NON - FAMILY PERSONS INCLUDING
 INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY TYPE OF PERSON (6)

- TOTAL NON-FAMILY PERSONS
- RELATED NON-FAMILY
- LODGER NON-FAMILY
- OTHER NON-RELATED NON-FAMILY
- NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD NON-FAMILY
- HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD NON-FAMILY

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.....
.. SECTION ..
..      B    ..
.....

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FILE SPECIFICATIONS

GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL: CENSUS TRACT/AREA AGGREGATE (CT/AA)

FILE NAME: LONG FORM FAMILY FILE 2

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DATA SET NAME       : B2FAMB02
CHARACTER MODE      : EXTERNAL DECIMAL
LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH: 2,002
BLOCK SIZE          : 4,004
BLOCKING FACTOR     : 2
NUMBER OF RECORDS   : 4,161
NUMBER OF TAPE REELS : =1 (9 TRACKS, 1600 B.P.I.)
                   : =1 (9 TRACKS, 800 B.P.I.)
                   : =1 (7 TRACKS, 800 B.P.I.)

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SEQUENCE:

- 1ST. AA'S NOT CORRESPONDING TO ANY CMA OR CA.
- 2ND. CMA'S AND CA'S WITH CT'S.
- 3RD. CA'S WITH NO CT'S.

1. AA'S ARE ASCENDING ORDER AND DO NOT HAVE ANY INFORMATION IN POSITION 15 TO 20.
2. CMA'S AND CA'S DIVIDED IN CT'S ARE IN ASCENDING ORDER AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AA'S ARE ALSO IN ASCENDING ORDER.
3. CA'S WITH NO CT'S ARE IN ASCENDING ORDER.

NOTE: CMA (001,026) AND SOME CA'S ARE UNIQUELY SUB-DIVIDED INTO CT'S REMAINING CA'S (CODE 051 TO 314) ARE NOT. HENCE, AGGREGATION OF CA'S BY AA'S WILL NOT NECESSARY INCLUDE THE COMPLETE CA.

.....
 .. SECTION .. DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND AN ..
 .. C .. EXPLANATION OF GEO-STASTISTICAL CODES ..
 ..

.....
 . FIELD 1 :
 . POSITION 1-2 : PROVINCE
 .
 ..

CANADA'S POPULATION IS SPREAD OVER 10 PROVINCES AND 2 TERRITORIES; THE TERRITORIES BEING REGARDED AS EQUIVALENT TO THE PROVINCES. THE IDENTIFICATION OF A SINGLE PROVINCE REQUIRES THE CODE OF THE REGION OF CANADA (FIRST DIGIT) AND THEN THE CODE OF THE PROVINCE ITSELF (SECOND DIGIT).

THE 10 PROVINCES AND 2 TERRITORIES ARE REGROUPED INTO 6 REGIONS:

PROVINCE CODE	PROVINCE NAME	REGION CODE	REGION NAME
10	NEWFOUNDLAND	1	ATLANTIC
11	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	1	ATLANTIC
12	NOVA SCOTIA	1	ATLANTIC
13	NEW BRUNSWICK	1	ATLANTIC
24	QUEBEC	2	QUEBEC
35	ONTARIO	3	ONTARIO
46	MANITOBA	4	WEST
47	SASKATCHEWAN	4	WEST
48	ALBERTA	4	WEST
59	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5	BRITISH COLUMBIA
60	NORTH WEST TERRITORIES	6	TERRITORIES
61	YUKON	6	TERRITORIES

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 . FIELD 6 : CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA ..
 . POSITION 15-17 : AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATION ..
 .
 ..

CENSUS AGGLOMERATION:

STATISTICAL AREA HAVING AN URBAN CENTRE OF OVER 1,000 POPULATION WITH AN ADJACENT BUILT-UP AREA OF AT LEAST 1,000 POPULATION AND A MINIMUM DENSITY OF 1,000 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE. THE LARGEST URBAN CENTRE AND ITS ADJACENT URBAN PART MUST BE IN TWO DIFFERENT MUNICIPALITIES AND CONSTITUTE A CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA WITH NO SEPARATION GREATER THAN ONE MILE. THE POPULATION OF THE URBANIZED CORE MUST BE AT LEAST 2,000. AREAS WITH AN URBANIZED CORE OF 100,000 OR OVER ARE CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS. THE MAIN USE OF CA'S IS TO PROVIDE DATA FOR CLOSELY RELATED URBAN COMMUNITIES SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER ONLY BY ADMINISTRATIVE LIMITS.

CENSUS AGGLOMERATIONS ARE MADE UP OF COMPLETE MUNICIPALITIES IN ORDER TO ENSURE COMPARABILITY WITH OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION. IT IS POSSIBLE, THEREFORE, THAT A CENSUS AGGLOMERATION MAY INCLUDE SOME RURAL POPULATION.

THERE ARE 87 CA'S, DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:

MARITIMES, 17; QUEBEC, 32; ONTARIO, 22; WESTERN PROVINCES, 16.

VALID CODES: 032-315
SEE OFFICIAL CODES BELOW

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA:

MAIN LABOUR MARKET AREA OF A CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA HAVING 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION. CMA'S ARE CREATED BY STATISTICS CANADA AND ARE USUALLY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THEIR LARGEST CITY. THEY CONTAIN WHOLE MUNICIPALITIES (OR CENSUS SUBDIVISIONS).

THE MAIN LABOUR MARKET AREA CORRESPONDS TO A COMMUTING FIELD OR A ZONE WHERE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO TRAVEL ON A DAILY BASIS TO WORK PLACES IN THE MAIN BUILT-UP AREA. A CMA COMPRISES: (1) MUNICIPALITIES COMPLETELY OR PARTLY INSIDE THE CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA AND (2) MUNICIPALITIES LYING WITHIN A 20-MILE RADIUS OF THE LIMITS OF THE CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA, IF (A) THE PERCENTAGE OF LABOUR FORCE IN PRIMARY ACTIVITIES IS SMALLER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE, AND (B) THE PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION INCREASE FOR 1956-1966 IS LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE FOR THE 1966 CMA. WHEN ONLY (A) OR (B) IS MET, MUNICIPALITIES ARE INCLUDED IF THEY ARE ACCESSED BY A PROVINCIAL OR FEDERAL HIGHWAY.

THERE ARE 22 CMA'S EACH HAVING AN URBANIZED CORE, LARGEST CITY, REMAINDER AND FRINGE, URBAN AND RURAL PARTS.

VALID CODES: BLANK OR 001-026
SEE OFFICIAL CODES BELOW

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: CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATION LIST :
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POPULATION		POPULATION		
100,000 AND MORE		100,000 AND MORE		
001	CALGARY ALTA	•	002	CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIERE QUE
003	EDMONTON ALTA	•	004	HALIFAX NS
005	HAMILTON ONT	•	006	KITCHENER ONT
007	LONDON ONT	•	008	MONTREAL QUE
010	OTTAWA-HULL	•	011	QUEBEC QUE
012	REGINA SASK	•	013	ST. CATHARINES ONT
014	ST. JOHN'S NFLD	•	015	SAINT JOHN NB
016	SASKATOON SASK	•	019	SUDBURY ONT
020	THUNDER BAY ONT	•	021	TORONTO ONT
023	VANCOUVER BC	•	024	VICTORIA BC
025	WINDSOR ONT	•	026	WINNIPEG MAN

POPULATION

50,000-99,999

032	BRANTFORD ONT	.
038	KINGSTON ONT	.
041	OSHAWA ONT	.
043	SARNIA ONT	.
045	SHAWINIGAN QUE	.
047	SYDNEY NS	.

25,000-49,999

051	BAIE-COMEAU QUE	.
053	CHARLOTTETOWN PEI	.
055	DRUMMONDVILLE QUE	.
058	GRANBY QUE	.
062	KAMLOOPS BC	.
065	MEDICINE HAT ALTA	.
069	PORT ALBERNI BC	.
072	RIMOUSKI QUE	.
074	ST-HYACINTHE QUE	.
076	ST-JEROME QUE	.
078	SYDNEY MINES NS	.
080	TIMMINS ONT	.
083	VALLEYFIELD QUE	.

10,000-24,999

102	ARNPRIOR ONT	.
105	CAMPBELLTON NB	.
110	COURTENAY BC	.
115	FLIN FLON MAN	.
118	HAILEYBURY ONT	.
123	KENORA ONT	.
125	LABRADOR CITY NFLD	.
129	MAGOG QUE	.
132	NEWCASTLE NB	.
134	NEW HAMBURG ONT	.
137	PEMBROKE ONT	.
141	PRINCE RUPERT BC	.
148	SMITHS FALLS ONT	.
152	TERRACE BC	.
155	TRURO NS	.
160	WILLIAMS LAKE BC	.

5,000-9,999

204	BEAUPRE QUE	.
206	BLAIRMORE ALTA	.
209	CASTLEGAR BC	.
215	FERGUS ONT	.
223	LA MALBAIE QUE	.
236	ST. STEPHEN NB	.

2,000-4,999

302	BEAUCEVILLE QUE	.
304	DUNVILLE NFLD	.
306	FORESTVILLE QUE	.
312	PIERREVILLE QUE	.
315	ROCK ISLAND QUE	.

POPULATION

50,000-99,999

037	GUELPH ONT	.
040	MONCTON NB	.
042	PETERBOROUGH ONT	.
044	SAULT STE. MARIE ONT	.
046	SHERBROOKE QUE	.
048	TROIS-RIVIERES QUE	.

25,000-49,999

052	BARRIE ONT	.
054	CHILLIWACK BC	.
057	FREDERICTON NB	.
061	JOLIETTE QUE	.
063	KELOWNA BC	.
067	NANAIMO BC	.
071	PRINCE GEORGE BC	.
073	ROUYN QUE	.
075	ST-JEAN QUE	.
077	SOREL QUE	.
079	THETFORD MINES QUE	.
081	TRENTON ONT	.
084	VICTORIAVILLE QUE	.

10,000-24,999

103	ASBESTOS QUE	.
108	COBBOURG ONT	.
112	DOLBEAU QUE	.
116	GRAND FALLS NFLD	.
119	HAWKESBURY ONT	.
124	KENTVILLE NS	.
126	LACHUTE QUE	.
130	MIDLAND ONT	.
133	NEW GLASGOW NS	.
135	NORTH BATTLEFORD SASK	.
139	PETAWAWA ONT	.
145	ST-GEORGES QUE	.
150	SUMMERSIDE PEI	.
154	TRAIL BC	.
157	VAL-D'OR QUE	.

5,000-9,999

208	CARBONNEAR NFLD	.
213	DONNACONA QUE	.
220	HAPPY VALLEY NFLD	.
232	PORT ELGIN ONT	.

2,000-4,999

305	EAST BROUGHTON STATION QUE	.
309	HEBERTVILLE-STATION QUE	.
314	PORTNEUF QUE	.

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.....
. FIELD          7      .
. POSITION      18-20   .          CENSUS TRACT
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ALMOST ALL OF THE CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS (CMA) AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATIONS (CA) OF 50,000 POPULATION OR MORE IN 1966 WERE SUBDIVIDED INTO CENSUS TRACTS IN 1971. CENSUS TRACTS ARE SMALL PERMANENT STATISTICAL AREAS DELINEATED BY STATISTICS CANADA ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- .A POPULATION BETWEEN 2,500 AND 8,000 EXCEPT FOR TRACTS IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT OR INSTITUTIONAL TRACTS WHICH MAY HAVE A LOWER POPULATION.
- .AN AREA THAT IS AS HOMOGENEOUS AS POSSIBLE IN TERMS OF ECONOMIC STATUS AND SOCIAL LIVING CONDITIONS.
- .BOUNDARIES THAT FOLLOW PERMANENT AND EASILY RECOGNIZED LINES ON THE GROUND.
- .AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, A COMPACT SHAPE.

THE BOUNDARIES ARE TO BE CHANGED AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE ALTHOUGH SOME MODIFICATIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE AND THE NUMBERING SYSTEM WAS COMPLETELY REVISED IN 1971. CONVERSION TABLES FOR THIS NEW NUMBERING SYSTEM ARE PUBLISHED IN THE CENSUS TRACT BULLETINS.

EACH CENSUS TRACT IS DEFINED BY A THREE DIGIT CMA/CA CODE AND A THREE DIGIT CT CODE. APPROXIMATELY 60 PERCENT OF CANADA'S POPULATION IS INCLUDED IN THE CENSUS TRACTS.

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.....
. FIELD          11     .
. POSITION      37      .          CASPER CONTROL FIELD
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ALWAYS 1. THIS CODE IS USED ONLY BY CASPER SOFTWARE PACKAGE.

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. FIELD          15     .
. POSITION      44-47   .          AREA AGGREGATE
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AREA AGGREGATES ARE SIMILAR IN PURPOSE TO CENSUS TRACTS BUT COVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY. THEY ARE DELINEATED BY THE SAME STANDARD AS THE CENSUS TRACTS. EACH PROVINCE IS SUBDIVIDED INTO AREA AGGREGATES WHICH DO NOT NECESSARILY CORRESPOND TO ANY OTHER BOUNDARIES. THEY ARE IDENTIFIED BY A FOUR DIGIT CODE CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERING THEM BY PROVINCE IN A SERPENTINE MANNER FROM BOTTOM TO TOP.

ALL CENSUS TRACTS HAVE A COINCIDING AREA AGGREGATE WITH THE SAME BOUNDARIES BUT A DIFFERENT CODE NUMBER WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

THE CMA CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIERE (QUE.) AND THE CA'S MONCTON (N.B.), SHAWINIGAN (QUE.) AND SIDNEY (N.S.) HAVE NOT BEEN SUBDIVIDED INTO CT'S. THEREFORE, ON THE CT/AA TAPE, THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE CT CODE 999 FOR THE TOTAL CMA/CA CONCERNED. HOWEVER EACH OF THESE URBAN CENTRES HAS BEEN SUBDIVIDED INTO SEVERAL AA'S. FOR EXAMPLE, CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIERE CONSISTS OF THE AA'S 2034 TO 2069 INCLUSIVE, BUT EACH OF THESE AA'S HAS THE CT CODE 999. NORMALLY, EACH CT CORRESPONDS TO A SINGLE AA.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT THERE IS NO CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN AREA AGGREGATE BOUNDARIES AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATIONS NOT SUBDIVIDED INTO CENSUS TRACTS.

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.....  
: FIELD          19      :  
: POSITION        51-58   : DATA SET NAME  
: .....  
: .....
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DATA SET NAME OF THE FILE.

SECTION

D

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RANDOM ROUNDING

THE STATISTICS ACT STATES THAT NO EMPLOYEE OF STATISTICS CANADA SHALL DISCLOSE OR KNOWINGLY CAUSE TO BE DISCLOSED BY ANY MEANS, ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED UNDER THIS ACT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT IS POSSIBLE FROM SUCH DISCLOSURE TO RELATE THE PARTICULARS OBTAINED TO ANY INDIVIDUAL PERSON, BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION' (SECTION 16(1)(B), STATISTICS ACT 1970). THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW DATA STORAGE SYSTEMS AND FLEXIBLE, GENERALIZED RETRIEVAL SOFTWARE, AND THE SIZE OF THE 1971 CENSUS TABULATION AND PUBLICATION PROGRAM HAVE MADE IT DIFFICULT TO USE MANUAL METHODS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATISTICS ACT. THUS, A TECHNIQUE KNOWN AS 'RANDOM ROUNDING' IS APPLIED AT THE FINAL STAGE OF TABULATIONS FOR ALL 1971 CENSUS TABULATIONS (INCLUDING USER SUMMARY TAPES). THE RANDOM ROUNDING IS ON A BASE 5 SO ALL FIGURES APPEARING IN TABULATIONS OR PUBLICATIONS WILL BE MULTIPLES OF 5, I.E., THE UNIT DIGIT IS EITHER '0' OR '5'.

ALTHOUGH THE TABLES SUBJECTED TO RANDOM ROUNDING APPEAR SIMILAR TO TABLES WHOSE ENTRIES HAVE BEEN CONVENTIONALLY ROUNDED, THE PROCESS IS DIFFERENT. IN RANDOM ROUNDING, THE DECISION AS TO WHETHER THE LAST DIGIT IN A NUMBER WILL BE ROUNDED UP OR DOWN (TO A ZERO OR A FIVE) IS DETERMINED BY CHANCE RATHER THAN BY RULES BASED ON THE VALUE OF THE NUMBER. THIS ASPECT OF THE PROCESS INTRODUCES SUFFICIENT UNCERTAINTY INTO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE NUMBER TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY PROTECTION AGAINST DIRECT AND RESIDUAL DISCLOSURE. IT IS THEREFORE IMPOSSIBLE TO ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION TO AN IDENTIFIABLE INDIVIDUAL DIRECTLY BY MANIPULATION OF SEVERAL TABLES. THE COUNT FOR ALL DATA CELLS (INCLUDING TOTALS) IS COMPUTED PRIOR TO ROUNDING AND CONSEQUENTLY THE TOTALS (INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED) MAY NOT EXACTLY AGREE WITH THE SUM OF ROUNDED ELEMENTS WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THE TOTALS. THE RANDOM FEATURE PREVENTS THE DERIVATION OF THE ORIGINAL FIGURES BY COMPARING TABLE CELLS WITH THE INDEPENDENT ROUNDED TOTALS AND ALSO MAKES THE SUM OF ROUNDED NUMBERS AN UNBIASED ESTIMATE OF THE SUM OF THE ORIGINAL NUMBERS.

THE PROBABILITY OF ROUNDING UP OR DOWN IS DETERMINED BY THE REMAINDER (R) OBTAINED WHEN THE NUMBER IS DIVIDED BY FIVE (5). THE PROBABILITY OF ROUNDING UP TO THE NEXT HIGHER MULTIPLE OF 5 IS $R/5$ AND THE PROBABILITY OF ROUNDING DOWN IS $1 - R/5$. THE FOLLOWING PROBABILITIES APPLY WITH A BASE 5 ROUNDING:

LAST DIGIT OF TRUE COUNT	PROBABILITY OF ROUNDING	
	UP	DOWN
0 OR 5	0	0
1 OR 6	.2	.8
2 OR 7	.4	.6
3 OR 8	.6	.4
4 OR 9	.8	.2

THIS PROCESS ENSURES THAT NO INDIVIDUAL DATA CELL DIFFERS FROM THE TRUE ORIGINAL COUNT BY MORE THAN 4. FOR EXAMPLE, A COMPUTED COUNT OF 486 WILL APPEAR IN A TABLE AS 485 WITH A PROBABILITY OF .8 AND AS 490 WITH A PROBABILITY OF .2.

OF CONCERN TO SOME USERS IS THAT SMALL CELL COUNTS MAY SUFFER A SIGNIFICANT DISTORTION AS A RESULT OF RANDOM ROUNDING AND THAT THIS WILL BE MAGNIFIED WHEN THESE SAME DATA CELLS ARE AGGREGATED. THIS DISTORTION IS THE PROTECTION AGAINST DISCLOSURE AND ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUAL DATA CELLS CONTAINING THESE SMALL NUMBERS MAY LOSE THEIR PRECISION, THEY DO NOT LOSE THEIR STATISTICAL VALUE AND AGGREGATIONS CAN BE USED WITH CONFIDENCE.

SINCE MANY APPLICATIONS OF CENSUS DATA INVOLVE USING SMALL BUILDING-BLOCKS (E.G. ENUMERATION AREAS OR CENSUS TRACTS) TO CREATE LARGER USER DEFINED AREAS, IT IS NECESSARY TO RE-AGGREGATE DATA WHICH HAVE BEEN ROUNDED. RE-AGGREGATION CAN BE IN TWO FORMS: THE FIRST, PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED, INVOLVES AGGREGATING SMALL GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS INTO LARGER AREAS; THE SECOND, AGGREGATING OR GROUPING RESPONSES TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION WITHIN A GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. FOR EXAMPLE, FOR ANY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, THE POPULATION FROM AGE 6 TO 16, INCLUSIVE, CAN BE AGGREGATED FROM SINGLE YEARS OF AGE COUNTS.

SINCE PROBABILITY IS INVOLVED IN ROUNDING, THE POTENTIAL ERROR ARISING FROM SUMMING A SERIES OF ROUNDED NUMBERS CAN BE EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PROBABILITY. THE EXPECTED VALUE OF THE ERROR, AND THE VARIANCE CAN BE PRECISELY STATED IN TERMS OF THE NUMBER OF DATA CELLS THAT WERE ADDED AND SUBTRACTED TO PRODUCE A TOTAL. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE SAME RELATIONSHIP APPLIES TO BOTH SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION.

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: WEIGHTING :
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INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE LONG FORM (2B) WAS COLLECTED ON A 33 1/3% SAMPLE BASIS. THEREFORE, THE WEIGHTED POPULATION FOR A GIVEN GEOGRAPHICAL AREA MAY DIFFER FROM THAT SHOWN FOR DATA COLLECTED ON A 100% BASIS. THESE DISCREPANCIES DO NOT INDICATE ANY ERRORS IN THE PROCESSING AND PRODUCTION OF SAMPLE DATA, BUT REFLECT THE VARIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH A SAMPLE AND ARE THE RESULT OF PROCEDURES USED TO WEIGHT THE SAMPLE TO OBTAIN ESTIMATES FROM THE TOTAL POPULATION. IN ALL INSTANCES THE TOTAL POPULATION (BUT NOT NECESSARILY THE INHERENT DISTRIBUTION) FOR CANADA, THE PROVINCES AND CENSUS DIVISIONS, FOR SAMPLE AND 100% DATA WILL COINCIDE, SINCE THE WEIGHTING FACTORS USED RESPECTED CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES. MINOR DIFFERENCES MAY OCCUR FOR VARIABLES USED AS CONTROLS IN THE WEIGHTING PROCESS, WITH SOMEWHAT GREATER DIFFERENCES FOR VARIABLES NOT USED AS CONTROLS.

WHEN DATA ARE COLLECTED ON A SAMPLE BASIS, IT IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT STATISTICAL COMPENSATION IS MADE FOR ANY IRREGULARITIES WHICH MAY OCCUR IN THE COLLECTION PHASE. THE WEIGHTING SYSTEM USED IN THE 1971 CENSUS IS KNOWN AS THE RAKING RATIO ESTIMATION PROCEDURE (RREP) AND IS AN ITERATIVE PROCEDURE DESIGNED TO ENSURE THAT SAMPLE ESTIMATES FOR CERTAIN BASIC SUBGROUPS AGREE WITH THE CORRESPONDING POPULATION TOTALS. RATIO ESTIMATION IS A TECHNIQUE WHICH USES KNOWLEDGE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE POPULATION BEING SAMPLED IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES MADE FROM THE SAMPLE. IN THE CASE OF THE CENSUS, THERE IS CONSIDERABLE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE TOTAL POPULATION FROM THE COMPLETE COUNT DATA. THE RREP TAKES MAXIMUM ADVANTAGE OF THIS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

TO TAKE AN OVER-SIMPLIFIED EXAMPLE, SUPPOSE ONE WISHES TO ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF MALES AGED 35-44 WITH AN INCOME IN EXCESS OF \$20,000. THE SIMPLEST WAY TO ESTIMATE THIS NUMBER WOULD BE TO COUNT HOW MANY SUCH PERSONS THERE WERE IN THE SAMPLE AND MULTIPLY BY 3 TO ALLOW FOR THE ONE IN THREE SAMPLE. HOWEVER, ONE CAN DO BETTER THAN THIS BY UTILISING THE KNOWN POPULATION TOTAL OF MALES AGED 35-44 OBTAINED FROM THE SHORT FORM DATA. A BETTER ESTIMATE WOULD BE

NUMBER OF MALES IN THE
SAMPLE AGED 35-44 WITH
INCOME \$20,000

NUMBER OF MALES IN THE
SAMPLE, AGED 35-44

X

NUMBER OF MALES IN
THE POPULATION AGED
35-44

IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT THIS ESTIMATOR IS MORE RELIABLE THAN THE SIMPLE ONE. THE SECOND ESTIMATOR ALLOWS FOR THE FACT THAT THE NUMBER OF MALES AGED 35-44 IN THE SAMPLE WILL NOT BE EXACTLY ONE THIRD OF THE NUMBER OF MALES AGED 35-44 IN THE POPULATION. THE RREP ENSURES THAT SAMPLE ESTIMATES AND THE POPULATION COUNTS AGREE ALMOST EXACTLY PRIOR TO THEIR TABULATION.

SECTION	TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION		
E			

CHARACTERISTICS:	9 TRACK 1600 B.P.I.	9 TRACK 800 B.P.I.	7 TRACK
LABELS:	IBM STANDARD OR UNLABELLED	IBM STANDARD OR UNLABELLED	IBM STANDARD OR UNLABELLED
DENSITY:	1600 B.P.I.	800 B.P.I.	556/800 B.P.I.
TRACK UTILISATION:	8 DATA 1 PARITY	8 DATA 1 PARITY	6 DATA 1 PARITY
RECORDING LANGUAGE:	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	BCD
DECIMAL REPRESENTATION:	ZONED DECIMAL PACKED DECIMAL	ZONED DECIMAL PACKED DECIMAL	ZONED DECIMAL PACKED DECIMAL
SIGN REPRESENTATION:	SIGNED NUMERIC WITH SIGN ON THE RIGHT SIDE. (USED WITH ALL COBOL, ASSEMBLER, PL1 BASED PROGRAMS). ONLY THE NEGATIVE VALUES ARE SIGNED.		
INTERBLOCK GAP:	0.6 INCHES	0.6 INCHES	0.75 INCHES
LENGTH:	2400 FEET	2400 FEET	2400 FEET

TERMINOLOGY:

B.P.I.	: BYTES PER INCH (1 BYTE = 8 BITS)
EBCDIC	: EXTENDED BINARY-CODED-DECIMAL INTERCHANGE CODE
BCD	: BINARY-CODED-DECIMAL

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.. SECTION ..
..      F    ..
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
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FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONSULT THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS:

BRACKSTONE, G.J., THE 1971 CENSUS WEIGHTING PROCEDURES, STATISTICS CANADA, DECEMBER 1971.

MURPHY, DR. E., THE RANDOM ROUNDING TECHNIQUE FOR GUARDING AGAINST ILLEGAL DISCLOSURE IN PUBLISHED CENSUS TABLES, STATISTICS CANADA, MAY 29TH, 1972.

PHILLIPS, J.L., CONFIDENTIALITY PROCEDURES IN STATPAK VERSION 3, STATISTICS CANADA, APRIL 1972.

PHILLIPS, J.L., SAFEGUARDING AGAINST DISCLOSURE IN STATPAK VERSION 3, STATISTICS CANADA, DECEMBER 1972.

STINSON, J.G., EFFECTS OF RANDOM ROUNDING ON USER AGGREGATED DATA, STATISTICS CANADA, FEBRUARY 1973.

THE CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC CODE: HIERARCHY AND DOCUMENTATION, PH-GEOG-2, STATISTICS CANADA.

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POPULATION AND HOUSING RESEARCH MEMORANDUM NO. PH-METH-2, STATISTICS CANADA.

OFFICIAL LISTS, 1971 CENSUS:

- SERIES 1, PART 1A: ATLANTIC PROVINCES
- SERIES 1, PART 1B: QUEBEC
- SERIES 1, PART 1C: ONTARIO
- SERIES 1, PART 1D: WESTERN PROVINCES
- SERIES 1, PART 2 : CENSUS TRACTS, METROPOLITAN AREAS
- SERIES 1, PART 3 : CENSUS AGGLOMERATIONS
- SERIES 1, PART 4A: AREA AGGREGATES (ATLANTIC PROVINCES)
- SERIES 1, PART 4B: AREA AGGREGATES (QUEBEC)
- SERIES 1, PART 4C: AREA AGGREGATES (ONTARIO)
- SERIES 1, PART 4D: AREA AGGREGATES (WESTERN PROVINCES)

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

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*                               *
* CENSUS USER INQUIRY SERVICE  *
* USER SUMMARY TAPES          *
* STATISTICS CANADA           *
* OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA     *
* K1A 0T6                      *
*                               *
* 613-996-5254                 *
*                               *
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SECTION

G

RECORD DESCRIPTION

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
1		2	1 - 2	PROVINCE
2		3	3 - 5	BLANK
3		3	6 - 8	BLANK
4		3	9 - 11	BLANK
5		3	12 - 14	BLANK
6		3	15 - 17	CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATION
7		3	18 - 20	CENSUS TRACT
8		5	21 - 25	BLANK
9		6	26 - 31	BLANK
10		5	32 - 36	BLANK
11		1	37	CASPER CONTROL FIELD
12		2	38 - 39	BLANK
13		2	40 - 41	BLANK
14		2	42 - 43	BLANK
15		4	44 - 47	AREA AGGREGATE
16		1	48	BLANK
17		1	49	BLANK
18		1	50	BLANK
19		8	51 - 58	DATA SET NAME
20		1	59	BLANK
21		2	60 - 61	BLANK
22		2	62 - 63	BLANK

TABLE 1 TOTAL FAMILIES BY SCHOOLING BY INCOME

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
23		7	70	AVERAGE HEAD INCOME--TOTAL
24		7	77	--<GRADE 5(NO SCHOOL)
25		7	84	--GRADES 5-8
26		7	91	--GRADES 9-11
27		7	98	--GRADES 12-13
28		7	105	--SOME UNIVERSITY
29		7	112	--UNIVERSITY DEGREE
30		7	119	--UNIVERSITY DEGREE
31		7	126	--<GRADE 5(NO SCHOOL)
32		7	133	--GRADES 5-8
33		7	140	--GRADES 9-11
34		7	147	--GRADES 12-13
35		7	154	--SOME UNIVERSITY
36		7	161	--UNIVERSITY DEGREE

TABLE 2 TOTAL FAMILY HEADS BY INCOME BY AGE/SEX

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
37		7	168	MALES TOTAL
38		7	175	TOTAL NO INCOME
39		7	182	WITH INCOME
				UNDER 35
40		7	189	TOTAL
41		7	196	NO INCOME
42		7	203	WITH INCOME
				35 TO 54
43		7	210	TOTAL
44		7	217	NO INCOME
45		7	224	WITH INCOME
				55 TO 64
46		7	231	TOTAL
47		7	238	NO INCOME
48		7	245	WITH INCOME
				65 AND OVER
49		7	252	TOTAL
50		7	259	NO INCOME
51		7	266	WITH INCOME
				FEMALES
52		7	273	TOTAL
53		7	280	NO INCOME
54		7	287	WITH INCOME
				UNDER 35
55		7	294	TOTAL
56		7	301	NO INCOME
57		7	308	WITH INCOME
				35 TO 54
58		7	315	TOTAL
59		7	322	NO INCOME
60		7	329	WITH INCOME
				55 TO 64

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
61		7	330	TOTAL
62		7	337	NO INCOME
63		7	344	WITH INCOME
64		7	351	65 AND OVER
65		7	358	TOTAL
66		7	365	NO INCOME
				WITH INCOME

MALES

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
67		7	372	TOTAL
68		7	379	UNDER \$2000
69		7	386	INCLUDES LOSS
70		7	393	UNDER \$2000
71		7	400	INCLUDES LOSS
72		7	407	UNDER \$2000
73		7	414	INCLUDES LOSS
74		7	421	UNDER \$2000
75		7	428	INCLUDES LOSS
76		7	435	UNDER \$2000
77		7	442	INCLUDES LOSS
78		7	449	UNDER \$2000
79		7	456	INCLUDES LOSS
80		7	463	UNDER \$2000
81		7	470	INCLUDES LOSS

35 TO 54
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 3000- 5999
 6000- 9999
 10000 AND OVER

65 TO 64
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 3000- 5999
 6000- 9999
 10000 AND OVER

FEMALES

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
92		7	547	TOTAL
93		7	554	UNDER \$2000
94		7	561	INCLUDES LOSS
95		7	568	UNDER \$2000
96		7	575	INCLUDES LOSS
97		7	582	UNDER \$2000
98		7	589	INCLUDES LOSS
99		7	596	UNDER \$2000
100		7	603	INCLUDES LOSS
101		7	610	UNDER \$2000
102		7	617	INCLUDES LOSS
103		7	624	UNDER \$2000
104		7	631	INCLUDES LOSS
105		7	638	UNDER \$2000
106		7	645	INCLUDES LOSS

35 TO 54
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 3000- 5999
 6000- 9999
 10000 AND OVER

107	7	652	-	658
108	7	659	-	665
109	7	666	-	672
110	7	673	-	679
111	7	680	-	686
112	7	687	-	693
113	7	694	-	700
114	7	701	-	707
115	7	708	-	714
116	7	715	-	721
117	7	722	-	728
118	7	729	-	735
119	7	736	-	742
120	7	743	-	749
121	7	750	-	756
122	7	757	-	763
123	7	764	-	770
124	7	771	-	777
125	7	778	-	784
126	7	785	-	791

TABLE 3

FAMILIES/UNMARRIED CHILDREN 0-24 YR/INCOME

127	7	792	-	798
128	7	799	-	805
129	7	806	-	812
130	7	813	-	819
131	7	820	-	826
132	7	827	-	833
133	7	834	-	840
134	7	841	-	847
135	7	848	-	854
136	7	855	-	861
137	7	862	-	868
138	7	869	-	875
139	7	876	-	882
140	7	883	-	889

TABLE 4

TOTAL FAMILIES/INCOME/MAJOR SOURCE INCOME

141	7	890	-	896
142	7	897	-	903
143	7	904	-	910
144	7	911	-	917
145	7	918	-	924
146	7	925	-	931

55 TO 64
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000-\$2999
 3000- 5999
 6000- 9999
 10000 AND OVER
 65 AND OVER
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000-\$2999
 3000- 5999
 6000- 9999
 10000 AND OVER

MALES
 AVERAGE HEAD INCOME--TOTAL AGES
 UNDER 35
 35 TO 54
 55 TO 64
 65 AND OVER

FEMALES
 AVERAGE HEAD INCOME--TOTAL AGES
 UNDER 35
 35 TO 54
 55 TO 64
 65 AND OVER

AVERAGE HEAD INCOME--TOTAL CHILDREN
 0 CHILDREN
 1 CHILD
 2 CHILDREN
 3 CHILDREN
 4 CHILDREN
 5 CHILDREN AND OVER

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME--TOTAL CHILDREN
 0 CHILDREN
 1 CHILD
 2 CHILDREN
 3 CHILDREN
 4 CHILDREN
 5 CHILDREN AND OVER

TOTAL FAMILIES
 FROM--EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 INCOME FROM--EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES
 \$2000-\$2999
 INCOME FROM--EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES

FIELD FIELD NAME SIZE POSITION

DESCRIPTION

B2=AMB02/C02/D02

147		7	932	-	538
148		7	939	-	545
149		7	946	-	552
150		7	953	-	559
151		7	960	-	566
152		7	967	-	573
153		7	974	-	580
154		7	981	-	587
155		7	988	-	594

TABLE 5

3000- 5999
 INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES
 6000- 9999
 INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES
 10000 AND OVER
 INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES
 TOTAL FAMILIES
 NO INCOME
 AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT
 -OTHER SOURCES

156		7	995	-	1001
157		7	1002	-	1008
158		7	1009	-	1015
159		7	1016	-	1022
160		7	1023	-	1029
161		7	1030	-	1036

TABLE 6

TOTAL FAMILIES BY TYPE BY INCOME
 AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME-TOTAL FAMILIES
 -RELATED FAMILIES
 -LODGING FAMILIES
 -OTHER FAMILIES
 -NOT MAINTAINING HHLD
 -MAINTAINING QWN HHLD
 TOTAL FAMILIES/NUMBER OF PERSONS/INCOME

162		7	1037	-	1043
163		7	1044	-	1050
164		7	1051	-	1057
165		7	1058	-	1064
166		7	1065	-	1071
167		7	1072	-	1078
168		7	1079	-	1085
169		7	1086	-	1092
170		7	1093	-	1099
171		7	1100	-	1106
172		7	1107	-	1113
173		7	1114	-	1120
174		7	1121	-	1127
175		7	1128	-	1134
176		7	1135	-	1141
177		7	1142	-	1148
178		7	1149	-	1155
179		7	1156	-	1162
180		7	1163	-	1169
181		7	1170	-	1176
182		7	1177	-	1183
183		7	1184	-	1190

TOTAL FAMILIES
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 2 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 3 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 4 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 5 OR MORE PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 TOTAL FAMILIES
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000- \$2999
 3000- 5999
 6000- 9999
 10000 AND OVER
 2 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000- \$2999

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
184		7	1191 -	3000 - 5999
185		7	1198 -	6000 - 9999
186		7	1205 -	10000 AND OVER
187		7	1212 -	3 PERSONS
188		7	1219 -	UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
189		7	1226 -	\$2000 - \$2999
190		7	1233 -	3000 - 5999
191		7	1240 -	6000 - 9999
192		7	1247 -	10000 AND OVER
193		7	1254 -	4 PERSONS
194		7	1261 -	UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
195		7	1268 -	\$2000 - \$2999
196		7	1275 -	3000 - 5999
197		7	1282 -	6000 - 9999
198		7	1289 -	10000 AND OVER
199		7	1296 -	5 OR MORE PERSONS
200		7	1303 -	UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
201		7	1310 -	\$2000 - \$2999
202		7	1317 -	3000 - 5999
203		7	1324 -	6000 - 9999
204		7	1331 -	10000 AND OVER
205		7	1338 -	2 PERSONS
206		7	1345 -	3 PERSONS

TABLE 7

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
207		7	1352 -	AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME-TOTAL PERSONS
208		7	1359 -	2 PERSONS
209		7	1366 -	3 PERSONS
210		7	1373 -	4 PERSONS
211		7	1379 -	5 OR MORE PERSONS
212		7	1387 -	AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME-TOTAL PERSONS
213		7	1387 -	2 PERSONS
214		7	1394 -	3 PERSONS
215		7	1401 -	4 PERSONS
216		7	1408 -	5 OR MORE PERSONS
217		7	1415 -	AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME-TOTAL PERSONS
218		7	1422 -	2 PERSONS
		7	1429 -	3 PERSONS

TABLE 8

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
219		7	1436 -	TOTAL NON-FAMILY PERSONS BY TYPE BY INCOME
220		7	1443 -	AVERAGE INCOME-TOT NON-FAMILY PERSONS
221		7	1450 -	-RELATED NON-FAMILY
222		7	1457 -	-LODGER NON-FAMILY
223		7	1464 -	-OTHER NON-RELATED NON-FAMILY
224		7	1471 -	-NOT HEAD OF HHLN NON-FAMILY
225		7	1478 -	-HEAD OF HHLN NON-FAMILY
		535	2002	ZERGES FILL CELLS