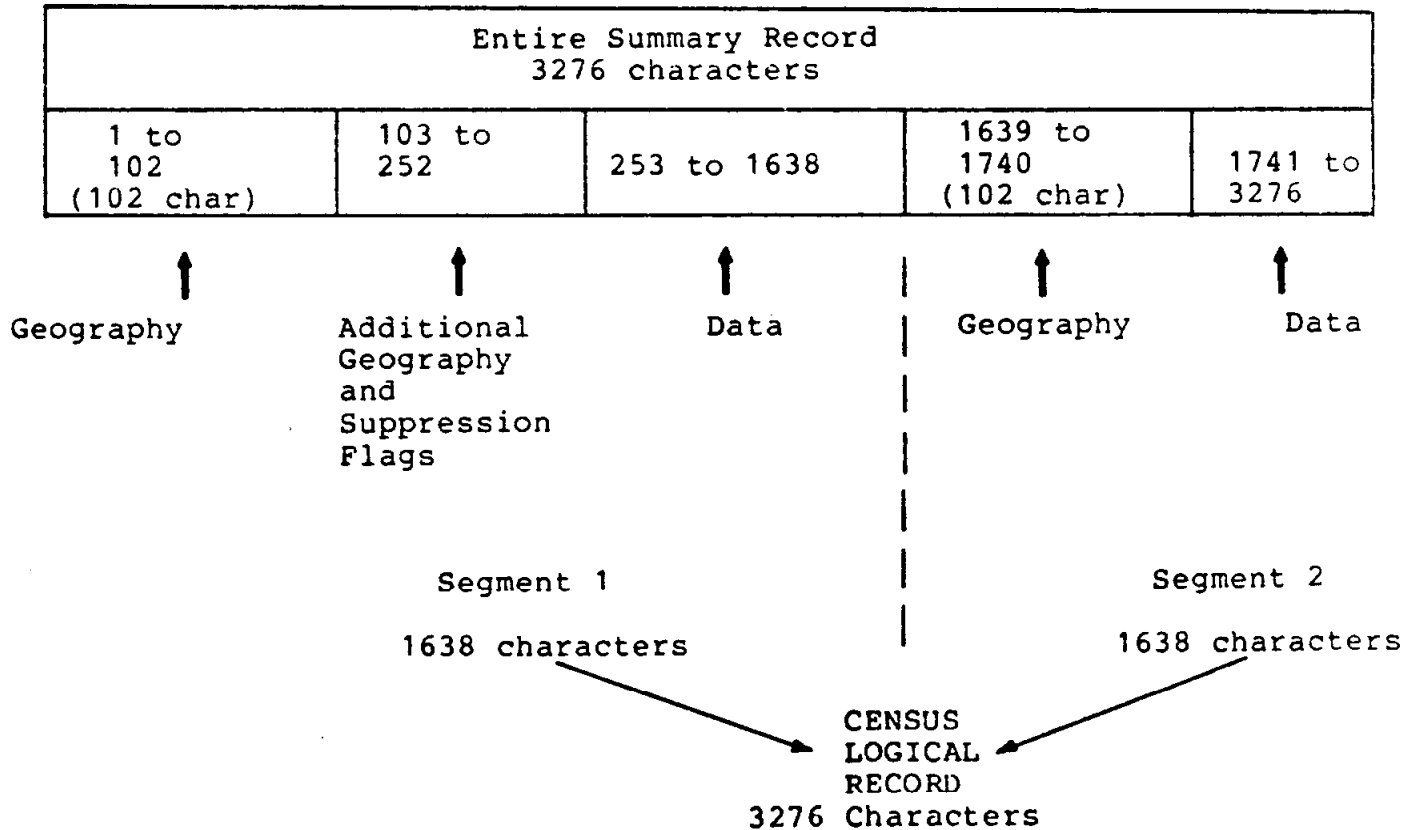


STF 1 FILE DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) is one of a series of summary data available from the 1980 census. The file corresponds to a composite of the 1970 First Count and Third Count files and is composed of three parts -- STF 1A, STF 1B, and STF 1C. Files STF 1A and STF 1B are tentatively scheduled for separate release on a State-by-State basis in 1981-82. STF 1C will be issued after all STF 1A and STF 1B files have been released.

File Structure and Geographic Coverage

For each geographic area there will be a 3276-character census logical record. The census logical record is divided into two 1638-character record segments to conform with ASCII standards. Each segment is identified in positions 99-100. The first 102 characters on each record segment provide geographic identification (positions 1 through 102 and 1639 through 1740). The next 150 characters (positions 103 through 252) on the first segment provide additional geographic information and the suppression flags. The remaining 1386 characters on the first segment (positions 253 through 1638) and the remaining 1536 characters on the second segment (positions 1741 through 3276) provide the data for the 59 tables on STF 1. For a concise description of the geographic coverage of each file in STF 1, see Appendix A.



File STF 1A. This file contains summary level data which follow a geographic hierarchy. In File A, block groups (BG's) or enumeration districts (ED's) are nested within a tract, block numbering area (BNA), or tract/BNA segment which in turn is sequenced within a place, then within a minor civil division (MCD) or census county division (CCD), place segment, remainder of MCD or remainder of CCD, and within a county or county equivalent. Data summaries are presented at each level. When a level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level will be shown on the summary. For example, if tract 0001 is split between place 0005 and 0010, the summary for the portion in place 0005 will appear in the hierarchy with the place 0005 summaries while the portion in place 0010 will appear with the place 0010 summaries.

```
Place 0005
  Tract 0001 (part)
    : Block group 1
    : Block group 2
    :
  Tract n
Place 0010
  Tract 0001 (part)
    Block group 3
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In addition, place and congressional district summaries are presented separately from the hierarchically organized summaries. Each summary is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record as well as at the beginning of each segment. Figure 1 outlines the specific geographic hierarchy in STF 1A. Each indentation indicates the next lower level of the geographic hierarchy. Following Figure 1 is a discussion of each summary level in the hierarchy.

Figure 1. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1A

State or State equivalent

County or county equivalent

Minor civil division/census county division (MCD/CCD)

Place or place segment within MCD/CCD or remainder
of MCD/CCD

Census tract or block numbering area (BNA) or
untracted segment, within place, place segment,
or remainder of MCD/CCD

Block group (BG) or BG segment or
Enumeration district (ED)

Place

Congressional district

The State record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for the State or State equivalent.

The county record (Summary Level 11) contains a summary for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities, within the State in FIPS code sequence.

The minor civil division (MCD)/census county division (CCD) record (Summary Level 12) contains a summary for each MCD/CCD within the county in census code sequence.

The place or remainder of MCD/CCD record (Summary Level 13) provides a summary for each place within an MCD/CCD in place code sequence. These may be places or, when places cross MCD/CCD boundaries, portions of places. A remainder of MCD/CCD record will be generated only if there is a place in the MCD/CCD. This record will cover all areas outside of places and will have a pseudo place code of 9999.

The combination of census tract/block numbering area (BNA) or untraced remainder of MCD/CCD (Summary Level 14), and block group (BG) (Summary Level 15) or enumeration district (ED) (Summary Level 16) summaries will vary according to the situation. The four situations are as follows:

Census tract or block numbering area (BNA)/block group (BG) 1/ - When a census tract or BNA is entirely block numbered, a summary is shown for each tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion within MCD/CCD and place, place segment or remainder of MCD/CCD, and for each block group or block group segment within tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion.

Census tract/ED 1/ - When the area is tracted but contains no blocks, a summary is shown for each tract or tract portion within MCD/CCD and place, place segment or remainder of MCD/CCD, and for each ED within tract.

Not Tracted/ED - When an area is not tracted or not within a BNA, a summary is shown for each ED within the MCD/CCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD/CCD. A pseudo-tract code of 999999 will appear in the tract code field.

Census tract/BG-ED 1/ - When a tract is partially block numbered, there will be a mixture of BG and ED summaries for the tract or the tract portion within MCD/CCD and place, place segment or remainder of MCD/CCD. BG summaries will precede those for ED's in this situation.

The place total record (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for each place within the State. The place records are arranged by census place code.

1/When a tract, block numbering area, or block group crosses a place, MCD, or CCD boundary, there will be separate summaries for the portions within the higher-level entities. No totals for split tracts, BNA's, or block groups are provided.

The congressional district summary (Summary Level 33) contains summaries for each congressional district within the State arranged in numeric sequence. These are the congressional districts designated for the 96th Congress.

File STF 1B. As with STF 1A, each logical-record segment of STF 1B is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record. When the level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level of geography will be shown. (See example on STF 1A description above.) The geographic hierarchy for STF 1B appears in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1B

- State or State equivalent
 - * State (block-numbered portion)

 - SMSA
 - * SMSA (block-numbered portion)

 - Remainder of State (nonSMSA)
 - * Remainder of State (block-numbered portion)

 - County or County Segment (in New England)
 - * County (block-numbered portion)

 - MCD (present only in 20 States)
 - * MCD (block-numbered portion)

 - Place or place segment within county or MCD (depending on State)

 - Remainder of MCD or remainder of county (depending on State)
 - * Remainder of MCD or remainder of county (depending on State) (block-numbered portion)

 - Tract (BNA) or portion of tract (BNA) within place, place segment and remainder of county or MCD
 - * Tract (BNA) or portion of tract (BNA) within place, place segment and remainder of county or MCD (block-numbered portion)

- Block (or ED)

* Blocked-portion record not shown when the geographic area being summarized is completely block-numbered.

The State record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for the State or State equivalent. It is followed by a record for the portion of the State which is block numbered, unless the entire State is block numbered. The block-numbered portion indicator is in character 21 of both record segments.

The SMSA record (Summary Level 08) is a summary for each SMSA or portion of an SMSA within the State. The records are in ascending FIPS SMSA code sequence. A remainder-of-State record summarizes the area outside of SMSA's within the State. This summary has a pseudo-SMSA code of 9999. A record is also provided for that portion of the SMSA or remainder-of-State which is block numbered. If the entire SMSA or SMSA part within a State is block numbered, the block-numbered portion record will not be presented. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The county record (Summary Level 17) is a summary for each county, county equivalent (including independent cities), and, in New England, portions of counties. These are arranged in FIPS county code sequence within SMSA; in New England, in census MCD code sequence, within county, within SMSA. NonSMSA summaries will follow the nonSMSA remainder-of-State record. There is also a record for the block-numbered portion of the county, county equivalent, or county part if the entire county is not block-numbered. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The MCD summary (Summary Level 18) is provided for the following 20 States:

Connecticut	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Michigan	New Jersey	Rhode Island
Indiana	Minnesota	New York	South Dakota
Kansas	Missouri	North Dakota	Vermont
Maine	Nebraska	Ohio	Wisconsin

The summary is not present in the remaining States. When present, these summaries appear in ascending MCD code sequence within the county. There is also a summary for the block-numbered portion of the MCD for the 20 specified States. If the entire MCD is block numbered, the summary will not be present. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The place summary (Summary Level 19) provides a summary for each place segment within an MCD in the 20 States listed above. In the remaining States, a summary is provided for each place or place segment within a county (Summary Level 23). If place or place segment summaries are present for a given MCD or county, a summary is also presented for geographic areas outside the place reflecting either remainder-of-MCD or remainder-of-county, depending on the State being processed. These will have a pseudo-place code of 9999. These summaries are in ascending census place code sequence within the applicable area. A summary is also provided for the block-numbered portion of the remainder-of-MCD and remainder-of-county area

if the entire area is not block numbered. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The tract (BNA) summary (Summary Level 20 for 20 specified States, Summary Level 24 for the remaining States) is a summary for all of a tract or the portion of the tract within the place, place segment or remainder of MCD or county. Areas which are not tracted have a pseudo-tract summary with a code of 999999. A summary is also provided for the portion of the tract which is block numbered. This summary is not shown when the entire tract is block numbered. The indicator of a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment. Where a tract (BNA) crosses a place or, in 20 specified States, MCD boundary, separate summaries pertain to each tract-part within the higher level entity. There are no total records for split tracts or BNA's.

The block summary (Summary Level 21 for 20 specified States, Summary Level 25 for the remaining States) provides data for each block within the tract. When a block crosses a place or, in 20 specified States, an MCD boundary, separate summaries are provided for each block part.

The enumeration district (ED) summary (Summary Level 22 for 20 specified States, Summary Level 26 for the remaining States) is generated if there are no blocks within an area or portion of an area.

File STF 1C. This file is essentially a national file which will be issued only after STF's 1A and 1B have been released for all States. The geographic hierarchy for this file is shown in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1C

- United States
- Region
- Division
- State or State equivalent
- SCSA
 - SCSA part within State
- SMSA
 - SMSA part within State
- Urbanized Area
 - UA part within State
- State-County or county equivalent
- State-Places of 10,000+
- *State-MCD's of 10,000+
- State-Congressional districts

*This summary available for eleven States. See explanation in descriptive section which follows.

The United States summary (Summary Level 01) provides a summary for the United States. (50 States and the District of Columbia).

The region summary (Summary Level 02) has a summary for each of the four census regions in the United States.

The division summary (Summary Level 03) has a summary for each of nine census divisions in the United States.

The State summary (Summary Level 04) has a summary for each State or State equivalent in ascending FIPS State code sequence.

The standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA) summary (Summary Level 05) has a summary for each SCSA in the United States in ascending SCSA sequence.

The SCSA/State summary (Summary Level 06) will be a summary for the portion of the SCSA in each State in which a multi-State SCSA is located. These are arranged in ascending FIPS State code within SCSA sequence.

The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) summary (Summary Level 07) provides a summary for each SMSA in the United States in ascending SMSA sequence.

The SMSA/State summary (Summary Level 08) provides a summary for the portion of the SMSA in each State in which a multi-State SMSA is located. These summaries are arranged in ascending FIPS State code within SMSA sequence.

The urbanized area (UA) summary (Summary Level 09) contains a summary for each UA in the United States in ascending UA code sequence.

The UA/State summary (Summary Level 10) provides data for the portion of the UA in each State in which the multi-State UA is located. These are in ascending FIPS State code within UA sequence.

The State/county summary (Summary Level 11) provides a summary for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities, in the United States. These are arranged by FIPS State code by FIPS county code.

The State/place summary (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for all places of 10,000 or more population within the United States. These are arranged by FIPS State Code by census place code.

The State/MCD summary (Summary Level 28) provides a summary for MCD's of 10,000 or more population within 11 States. The sequence is FIPS State code by MCD sequence number. The 4-digit MCD number differs from the 3-digit MCD code by identifying MCD's in alphabetic order within State. The 11 States are as follows:

Connecticut
Maine

New Hampshire
New Jersey

Rhode Island
Vermont

Massachusetts
Michigan

New York
Pennsylvania

Wisconsin

The congressional district summary (Summary level 33) contains a summary for each congressional district in the United States in FIPS State code by congressional district number sequence.

Calculation of Medians in STF 1

Calculations of median values are done assuming a continuous distribution with the whole number as the mid-point of the class interval. Figure 4 below lists the class interval definitions for each variable in STF 1, which has a median calculated.

Figure 4. Class Intervals for Computation of Median for Variables in STF 1

<u>I.</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>Lower Limit</u>	<u>Upper Limit</u>
	Under 1 year	0	1.0 <u>1/</u>
	1 and 2 years	1.0	3.0
	3 and 4 years	3.0	5.0
	5 years	5.0	6.0
	6 years	6.0	7.0
	7 to 9 years	7.0	10.0
	10 to 13 years	10.0	14.0
	14 years	14.0	15.0
	15 years	15.0	16.0
	16 years	16.0	17.0
	17 years	17.0	18.0
	18 years	18.0	19.0
	19 years	19.0	20.0
	20 years	20.0	21.0
	21 years	21.0	22.0
	22 to 24 years	22.0	25.0
	25 to 29 years	25.0	30.0
	30 to 34 years	30.0	35.0
	35 to 44 years	35.0	45.0
	45 to 54 years	45.0	55.0
	55 to 59 years	55.0	60.0
	60 to 61 years	60.0	62.0
	62 to 64 years	62.0	65.0
	65 to 74 years	65.0	75.0
	75 to 84 years	75.0	85.0
	85 years and over	85.0	113.0 <u>2/</u>