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THE LABOR MARKET PROJECTIONS MODEL -UPDATING CENSUS WITH CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA AT LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

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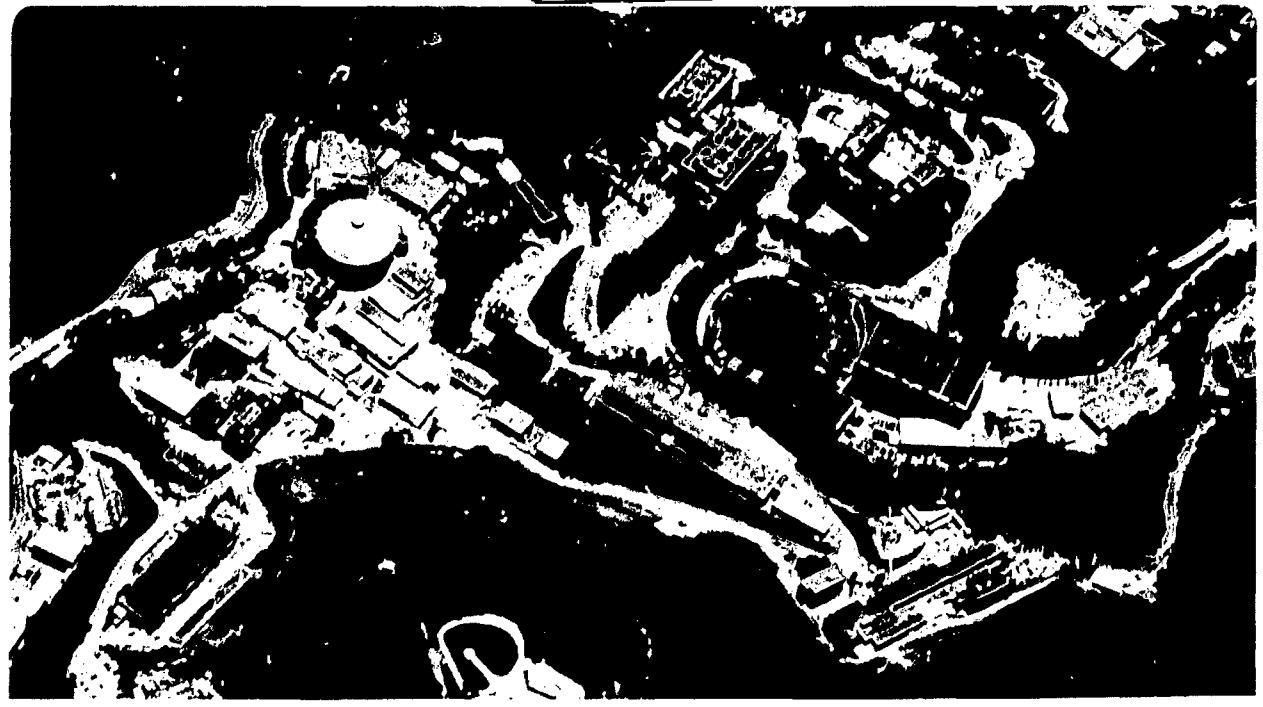
THE LABOR MARKET PROJECTIONS MODEL - UPDATING CENSUS WITH CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA AT LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

Linda Kwok

August 1980

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The Labor Market Projections Model -  
Updating Census with Current Population Survey Data  
at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

June 1980

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In cooperation with the Labor Market Information Division of the Employment and Training Administration (LMI-ETA), the Labor Market Projection Model (LMPM) was started at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL) in the summer of 1975 to provide local CETA planners with 'current' local estimates of persons in need of manpower services. The geographic levels of LMPM include states, SMSAs, prime sponsors and other special jurisdictions. During the course of project development, two independent efforts have been undertaken at LBL.

The first effort produces short-term projections of population, labor force and unemployment by sex, race and age for each area. The population projection is based on a refined cohort component method and integrates data on mortality, fertility, and net migration. Submodels are developed to handle the military and college-student populations. For a detailed description of the projection methodology, see "A User's Guide to the Labor Market Projection Model at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory" by Esther Schroeder.

The second effort updates selected socio-economic characteristics available at the local level in certain tabulations of the 1970 Fourth Count Census by using data from the March Current Population Survey (CPS) for 1970 and the current year. A description of the March CPS data can be found in 'Microdata from the Current Population Survey -- the Annual Demographic File', Data Access Descriptions No. 37, Bureau of the Census. For a complete and comprehensive description of the survey design and methodology of CPS, see 'The Current Population Survey - Design and Methodology', Technical Paper 40, Bureau of the Census'. This updating effort necessitates a careful comparison of Census data categories with data items in the CPS. The actual updating is done using proportions based upon current year and 1970 CPS values for the selected socio-economic characteristics. The updating methodology is detailed in the next section.

Prior to 1978, ten census tabulations were updated. Due to the apparent lack of usefulness of some tabulations, the number of Census tabulations updated was reduced to four in 1979. Several Census tabulations were combined into two new tables to condense information and output size. A complete list of all tabulations being updated is described in Appendix A.

**2A. The Updating Procedure**

The census updating methodology was developed by the Employment Training Administration of the Department of Labor and was implemented at LBL. The following six-step procedure is followed separately for each of four ethnic groups (Total, White, Black and Other).

- (1) Update the "area-file" to account for any recent changes in area definitions. This includes the addition of new areas, deletion of old areas and redefinition (either combining or splitting) of current areas. This step defines all the areas for which data from the 1970 Census are extracted.
- (2) Extract data from the 1970 Fourth Count Census on the selected socio-economic tabulations and for the newly defined areas.
- (3) Tabulate March CPS data to obtain tabulations similar in concept to those extracted from 1970 Fourth Count Census. This involves careful comparison of the data definitions used in the 1970 Census and the CPS. Some entries in the Census tables are combinations of several data items.
- (4) Convert each table entry to a percent of either the sum of all table entries or the total population.
- (5) Multiply the percent 1970 Census tables by the corresponding ratios of the percent values of the data items from the most current and 1970 March CPS. The sampling characteristics of the CPS prevent the geographic detail of any CPS tabulation to be finer than a State or in some cases, a group of States. Furthermore, the CPS groupings of States vary somewhat from year to year. By comparing the geographic detail of the CPS for 1970 and 1975, a consistent set of 21 groups of States, hence called CPS regions, was defined. The CPS regions are:

<u>Region</u>	<u>States</u>
1	Connecticut
2	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
3	New York
4	New Jersey
5	Pennsylvania
6	Ohio
7	Indiana
8	Illinois

2.

THE UPDATING METHODOLOGY

9	Michigan, Wisconsin
10	Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri
11	District of Columbia
12	Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware
13	North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia
14	Florida
15	Kentucky, Tennessee
16	Alabama, Mississippi
17	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma
18	Texas
19	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada
20	Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Hawaii
21	California

(6) Normalize the updated percents so that all entries add up to 100%.

2B. An example of Updating for the State of Maine

The following example illustrates steps (3) to (6) of the six-step updating procedure described above. The methodology for other tables is explained in Appendix B. The data are from Tabulation 90 - "Population 65 Years Old and Over by Poverty Status" for the State of Maine in Region 2 using the 1978 CPS regional data.

(3) Tabulate 1970 CPS and 1978 CPS data for Region 2.

	1970 Census (Maine)	1970 CPS (Region 2)	1978 CPS (Region 2)
<b>Poverty Status</b>			
Above Poverty Level	78,985	955,178	941,451
Below Poverty Level	29,863	198,909	91,746
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,848</b>	<b>1,154,087</b>	<b>1,033,197</b>

(4) Convert tables to percents of total.

	1970 Census (Maine)	1970 CPS (Region 2)	1978 CPS (Region 2)
<b>Poverty Status</b>			
Above Poverty Level	72.56	82.76	91.12
Below Poverty Level	27.44	17.24	8.88



2.

## THE UPDATING METHODOLOGY

(5) Multiply the 1970 Census table by the 1978-1970 CPS ratio.

### Updated Census Table before Normalization

Poverty Status	
Above Poverty Level	79.89
Below Poverty Level	14.13
Total	94.02

(6) Normalize resulting percents to sum up to 100.

### Updated Census Table after Normalization

Poverty Status	
Above Poverty Level	84.97
Below Poverty Level	15.03

## 2C. Assumptions and Problems of the Updating Methodology

The basic assumption of the updating procedure is that the proportion of individuals in a given category changes at the same rate from 1970 to the target year as does the proportion measured by CPS. In addition to being limited by this restrictive assumption, the updating methodology suffers severely from the limitations of available data.

An obvious criticism to the procedure is that national and regional CPS data are used to update local data from the 1970 Census. In other words, the CPS and Census tables cover different areas. Even if the assumption of a constant rate of change holds in local areas, it is most unlikely that the local-area change is at the same rate as for the CPS region. This shortcoming is to be corrected somewhat when the State level CPS data are used to do the updating with the 1979 CPS data (see the section below on Future Directions). Yet this problem will remain as fundamental to all updating procedures of this type.

Since Census and CPS data are of a different nature, differences between Census and CPS definitions do exist for various categories. This may also affect the validity of the results. However, utmost care had been taken to resolve all inconsistencies in definition and hopefully this problem is small. All differences between Census and CPS definitions are noted in the glossary in Appendix C.

Another problem is that due to the survey nature of the CPS,

zero cells are occasionally encountered, especially in small categories. Zero cells in the 1970 CPS tables cause an arithmetic problem of division by zero in the updating procedure. This problem is unresolvable, and asterisks are currently printed in the corresponding entry in the updated table of percents whenever this occurs. These cells are then treated as zeros during normalization, which clearly distorts the normalization. Therefore, the updating is performed two times - first using the regional CPS data and then using the national CPS data. The national tables should be looked at in case of occurrences of zero cells in the CPS tables.

In addition to data problems inherent in CPS, the 1970 Fourth Count Census has a problem, Disclosure Suppression, that occurs in small categories and in small areas. Currently, asterisks are printed beside the data as the problem arises, and the updating proceeds in the usual way. Because Disclosure Suppression affects relative percents, other entries in the table are also affected. Users are advised to judge such instances cautiously.

It is very difficult, if not impossible, to check how well the updating procedure works. As a preliminary check, users should always ensure that the 1970 Census and 1970 CPS data are in agreement. In addition, users can evaluate the model by comparing the updated estimates with estimates obtained from other independent sources, provided such data sources are available.

From the above discussion, users should, at this point, be fully aware of the many deficiencies of the current updating procedure. The present effort is still judged to be of some value in providing local area information to CETA planners. The basic problem that all CETA planners face is the lack of current local data. The 1970 Census data is 10 years old and out of date. The ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting Systems) data include only individuals using Employment Services and they are therefore not representative of the entire labor force. CPS data yield an unbiased sample of the population, but they are limited in geographic coverage. Nevertheless, users should not disparage; in the near future, there are distinct possible improvements. These are described below.

- (1) Starting in 1977, the CPS sample has been expanded to provide State level estimates. State level data are now directly available from the latest CPS. Beginning with the update which uses the 1979 CPS data, the procedure will utilize state level data for all States available in the 1970 CPS. The 30 groups of States available in the 1970 CPS are:

<u>Region</u>	<u>States</u>
1	Connecticut
2	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island
3	New York
4	New Jersey
5	Pennsylvania
6	Ohio
7	Indiana
8	Illinois
9	Michigan, Wisconsin
10	Missouri
11	Minnesota, Iowa
12	North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
13	District of Columbia
14	Maryland
15	West Virginia
16	Georgia
17	Florida
18	Delaware, Virginia
19	North Carolina, South Carolina
20	Kentucky
21	Tennessee
22	Alabama, Mississippi
23	Louisiana
24	Texas
25	Arkansas, Oklahoma
26	Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona
27	Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada
28	Oregon

## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

29 California  
30 Washington, Alaska, Hawaii

- (2) When the 1980 Census data become available, probably in mid-1982, the entire updating procedure can be revised so that future updates start with 1980 Census data and use the 1980 CPS along with CPS data from a later year. It is expected that this could be done using State level data from all States.
- (3) There is an effort underway at the Labor Market Information Division of the Department of Labor and LBL to study the feasibility of combining CPS data and ESARS data to produce estimates of subpopulations that satisfy various CETA eligibility requirements. This investigation intends to explore the extent of any reporting bias in the ESARS data discernible at the state level through comparing the ESARS data with CPS data. The estimated reporting bias will then be applied to the local level ESARS data to obtain local estimates corrected for any misrepresentation of the general labor force.

APPENDIX A

The following Tabulations are extracted from the 1970 Fourth Count Census and updated by the CPS data.

**\*TAB64 MALES 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1969 AND BY AGE**

This table includes all males that are 16 years old or over. They are tabulated according to age (3 levels) and according to weeks worked in 1969 (7 levels).

AGE

- 1) 16-24 years
- 2) 25-64 years
- 3) 65 years old and over

WEEKS WORKED IN THE CURRENT YEAR

- 1) 50-52 weeks
- 2) 48-49 weeks
- 3) 40-47 weeks
- 4) 27-39 weeks
- 5) 14-26 weeks
- 6) 13 weeks or less
- 7) Did not work

**\*TAB65 FEMALES 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1969 AND BY AGE**

This table includes all females that are 16 years old or over. They are tabulated according to age (4 levels) and according to weeks worked in 1969 (7 levels).

AGE

- 1) 16-24 years
- 2) 25-39 years
- 3) 40-59 years
- 4) 60 years old and over

WEEKS WORKED IN THE CURRENT YEAR

- 1) 50-52 weeks
- 2) 48-49 weeks
- 3) 40-47 weeks
- 4) 27-39 weeks
- 5) 14-26 weeks
- 6) 13 weeks or less
- 7) Did not work

**\*TAB70 EXPERIENCED POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY OCCUPATION AND SEX**

This table includes all civilians who are 16 years

APPENDIX A

old or over, who are looking for a job, and who have had a full-time job lasting at least two consecutive weeks. They are tabulated by sex (2 levels) and by occupation (10 levels). Please note that the codes for the different occupational categories changed from 1970 to 1973.

SEX

- 1) Male
- 2) Female

OCCUPATION

- 1) Professional, technical and kindred workers and managerial workers
- 2) Sales workers
- 3) Clerical and kindred workers
- 4) Craftsmen and kindred workers
- 5) Operatives including transport
- 6) Nonfarm laborers
- 7) Farm workers, including farm managers
- 8) Service workers except private household
- 9) Private household workers
- 10) No previous full-time work experience

\*TAB81 COUNT OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH SOME INCOME

This table includes all people who are 14 years old or over and who have some income. They are tabulated according to sex (2 levels) and according to type of income (6 levels). A person may appear in more than one income category if he or she received incomes from more than one source.

SEX

- 1) Male
- 2) Female

TYPE OF INCOME

- 1) Wage and Salary
- 2) Nonfarm Self-employment
- 3) Farm Self-employment
- 4) Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- 5) Public Assistance or Welfare
- 6) Any other income

\*\*TAB83 AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

This table includes all people who are in families with income below the poverty level. The ethnic group is that of the family head. There is no other dimension to this table.

APPENDIX A

**\*\*TAB85 RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 BY TYPE OF FAMILY, POVERTY STATUS,  
AND AGE**

This table includes all children under 18 who are related to the family head . Also, to be included in this table, the children have to be in either primary or secondary families, as the poverty level is defined for these families only. They are tabulated according to the sex of the family head (2 levels), according to the family's relationship to the poverty level (2 levels), and according to age (2 levels). The ethnic group is that of the family head.

**SEX OF THE FAMILY HEAD**

- 1) Male head
- 2) Female head

**POVERTY LEVEL**

- 1) Above poverty level
- 2) Below poverty level

**AGE**

- 1) Below 6 years old
- 2) 6 - 17 years old

**\*TAB87 CIVILIAN MALE FAMILY HEADS 14-64 BY LABOR FORCE STATUS AND  
POVERTY STATUS**

This table is a count of all civilian males who are family heads and who are under 65 years of age. They are tabulated according to their relationship to the poverty level (2 levels) and according to their labor force status (3 levels).

**POVERTY LEVEL**

- 1) Above poverty level
- 2) Below poverty level

**LABOR FORCE STATUS**

- 1) Employed
- 2) Unemployed
- 3) Not in the labor force

**\*TAB88 FEMALE FAMILY HEADS IN THE LABOR FORCE WITH RELATED CHILDREN  
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD**

This table is a count of all female family heads who have related children under 6 years old.

APPENDIX A

They are tabulated according to their relationship to the poverty level (2 levels).

POVERTY LEVEL

- 1) Above poverty level
- 2) Below poverty level

\*\*TAB89 UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY AGE AND POVERTY STATUS

This table is a count of all unrelated individuals who are at least 14 years old. They are tabulated according to their relationship to the poverty level (2 levels) and according to their age (2 levels).

POVERTY LEVEL

- 1) Above poverty level
- 2) Below poverty level

AGE

- 1) Under 65 years old
- 2) 65 Years and over

\*\*TAB90 POPULATION 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY POVERTY STATUS

This table is a count of all persons who are at least 65 years old. They are tabulated according to their relationship to the poverty level.

POVERTY LEVEL

- 1) Above poverty level
- 2) Below poverty level



APPENDIX A

The following two tabulations are derived from one or more Census Tabulations for ease of information retrieval.

**\*\*TAB98 RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL AS PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS.**

This table has been derived from Census Table 85. This table includes only those children in families with income below the poverty level. Thus this table has only two dimensions - sex of family head and age.

**SEX OF THE FAMILY HEAD**

- 1) Male head
- 2) Female head

**AGE**

- 1) Below 6 years old
- 2) 6-17 years old

**\*\*TAB99 PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL AS A PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS**

This table is a combination of Census Tables 83 and 89. The universe here includes all persons in poverty status. The racial breakdown for persons in families pertain to the race of the family head. This table shows whether or not a person is in a family.

**TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL**

- 1) Persons in families
- 2) Unrelated individuals

\* and \*\* Census tabulations updated prior to 1978

\*\* Census tabulations updated since 1978

## APPENDIX B

### Explanation of Methodology used in Specific Tables

Tables 64, 65, 70, 81, and 90 are converted to percents using the universe in the title (by race) as a base, i.e. the sum of all lines or rows. Also in Tables 64 and 65, the Census Bureau counts both civilian and military personnel in the term "Males", while the CPS counts only civilians. Therefore, the updated Tables 64 and 65 show only civilian males 16 years and over.

Tables 87, 88, 98, and 99 are converted to percents using total persons in the corresponding geographical region (by race) as a base. These figures are derived from Table 17 of the Census Tables.

Table 98 has been derived from Census Table 85. Percentages are computed using total persons in the geographic region (by race) rather than the universe in the title (by race) as a base. The updated tables of percents are normalized in two steps. First, the major breakdown by age is normalized so that the percentages for the two age groups sum to the percentage of total persons under 18 years old. Then, the breakdown by type of family is normalized so that, for example, the percents for male head under 6 years old and female head under 6 years old sum to percents computed in the first step.

Table 99 has been derived from Census Table 83 and 89. Percentages are computed using total persons in the geographic region (by race) rather than the universe in the title (by race) as a base. The updated tables of percents are normalized so that the percents for persons in families and for unrelated persons, both below the poverty level, sum to the percents for total persons below the poverty level.

## APPENDIX C

### GLOSSARY

Generally, the terms used in this report are those used by the Bureau of the Census in the Census User's Guide Tabulation. In some cases, however, a precise correspondence of terms was not possible. These exceptions are listed below.

Also listed are the tables where either the concepts used in devising the Census tables are not the same as those used by the CPS or some explanation of the table is needed.

#### OCCUPATION

"Professional, technical and managerial workers" is defined in the CPS to be the two categories - "Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers" and "Managers, Officials, Proprietors".

"Craftmen, foremen, and kindred workers" is defined in the CPS to be "Craftmen".

"Farm workers" are defined by the CPS to be the two categories "Farm and Farm Managers" and "Farm Laborers and Foremen".

"Service workers, except private household" is equivalent to the CPS term "All Other Service Workers".

"Other" is derived from the Census term "Last worked 1959 or earlier", and the CPS term "No previous full time work experience".

#### VETERAN STATUS

Korean War and/or World War II is derived from the Census terms "Korean War", "Korean War and World War II", and "World War II", and the CPS terms "Korean War" and "World War II".

#### LABOR FORCE STATUS

"Employed" is equivalent to the CPS terms "working" and "with a job".

"Unemployed" is equivalent to the CPS term "looking".

"Not in Labor Force" is equivalent to the CPS terms "Housework", "School", "Unable to work" and "Other".

#### TYPES OF INCOME

APPENDIX C

"Any other income" is composed of the CPS terms "Dividends", "Unemployment Compensation", and "Alimony" and is different from the Census term "All Other Income".

APPENDIX D

**A SAMPLE OUTPUT**

As mentioned earlier, the updating procedure is carried out two times, using the regional and national CPS data respectively. The layout of the updated Tabulations is in a matrix structure with eight different tables arranged as follows.

---

Table 1	Table 2
Table 3	Table 4

---

Table 5	Table 6
Table 7	Table 8

---

Tables 1 to 4 pertain to the updating using regional CPS data, while tables 5 to 8 pertain to the updating using national CPS data. The contents of the various tables are:

- Tables 1 and 5 - 1970 Fourth Count Census table
- Tables 2 and 6 - Updated percents of the 1970 Tabulation using 1970 and 1978 March CPS data.
- Tables 3 and 7 - 1970 CPS data
- Tables 4 and 8 - 1978 CPS data

As illustrated, the updating percents are in tables 2 and 6. The other tables of raw data are provided to expose any problem that might have occurred as discussed in the earlier section under "Assumptions and Problems of the Updating Methodology".

The following is a sample output of the Census update using the 1978 CPS data for the State of Maine. The tabulations updated are Tables 90, 98 and 99. Tabulations 17 and 55 of the 1970 Census are printed to provide the base populations for Tables 98 and 99.

## APPENDIX D

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 2

STATE OF MAINE

TABULATION 17, PAGE 1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIONLAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIAAGE AND SEX /1  
COUNT OF PERSONS

	TOTAL	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
MALE				
UNDER 3	25,059	24,858	98	103
3-4	17,946	17,831	37	78
5	9,493	9,413	25	55
6	10,500	10,450	20	30
7-9	31,507	31,272	114	121
10-13	41,437	41,194	111	132
14	10,612	10,577	23	12
15	10,279	10,213	25	41
16	9,943	9,902	23	18
17	9,551	9,536	11	4
18	9,416	9,365	27	24
19	8,307	8,174	73	60
20	7,961	7,836	116	9
21	7,752	7,542	168	42
22-24	21,060	20,749	195	116
25-29	29,013	28,767	145	101
30-34	25,308	25,089	83	136
35-39	25,832	25,597	94	141
40-44	27,339	27,220	50	69
45-49	27,285	27,194	54	37
50-54	26,086	26,037	27	22
55-59	23,121	23,072	31	18
60-61	8,871	8,849	12	10
62-64	12,742	12,728	10	4
65-69	16,887	16,826	32	29
70-74	12,991	12,936	35	20
75 AND OVER	17,775	17,716	40	19

/1 ALL TABULATIONS NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED REPRESENT 20 PERCENT SAMPLE.

## APPENDIX D

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 2

STATE OF MAINE

TABULATION 17, PAGE 2

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIONLAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIAAGE AND SEX /1  
COUNT OF PERSONS

FEMALE	TOTAL	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS		OTHER
		WHITE	BLACK	
UNDER 3	24,259	24,063	80	116
3-4	17,247	17,129	55	63
5	9,529	9,477	24	28
6	9,956	9,880	36	40
7-9	30,194	29,942	108	144
10-13	39,271	39,033	106	132
14	10,142	10,094	19	29
15	10,290	10,259	10	21
16	9,348	9,289	16	43
17	9,934	9,866	38	30
18	8,739	8,691	20	28
19	8,553	8,493	49	11
20	8,451	8,408	18	25
21	7,914	7,868	36	10
22-24	21,190	21,093	35	62
25-29	29,433	29,247	73	113
30-34	26,591	26,420	61	110
35-39	26,807	26,596	107	104
40-44	28,566	28,416	46	104
45-49	29,541	29,449	33	59
50-54	27,179	27,130	12	37
55-59	25,467	25,386	48	33
60-61	10,229	10,200	14	15
62-64	13,821	13,803	8	10
65-69	21,086	21,054	19	13
70-74	17,839	17,802	16	21
75 AND OVER	28,014	27,931	50	33

/1 ALL TABULATIONS NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED REPRESENT 20 PERCENT SAMPLE.

## APPENDIX D

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 2

STATE OF MAINE

TABULATION 55, PAGE 1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIONLAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIAPOPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE LABOR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX  
COUNT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE LABOR FORCE

	TOTAL	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
<b>MALE</b>				
16-17 YEARS OLD	6,461	6,436	15	10
18-19 YEARS OLD	9,560	9,444	80	36
20-21 YEARS OLD	11,338	11,024	281	33
22-24 YEARS OLD	18,643	18,361	182	100
25-34 YEARS OLD	51,679	51,237	223	219
35-44 YEARS OLD	50,533	50,210	139	184
45-64 YEARS OLD	85,002	84,847	100	55
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,160	11,120	31	9
<b>FEMALE</b>				
16-17 YEARS OLD	4,727	4,712	10	5
18-19 YEARS OLD	7,870	7,831	19	20
20-21 YEARS OLD	8,794	8,757	27	10
22-24 YEARS OLD	10,998	10,970	12	16
25-34 YEARS OLD	24,144	24,014	61	69
35-44 YEARS OLD	29,213	29,010	95	108
45-64 YEARS OLD	54,581	54,448	78	55
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,489	7,466	19	4



## APPENDIX D

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 2

STATE OF MAINE

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIONLAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIAPOPULATION 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY POVERTY STATUS  
COUNT OF PERSONS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER

POVERTY STATUS	TOTAL	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS			1978 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM REGIONAL SAMPLE			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	78,985	78,788	139	58	84.97	84.72	82.31	*
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	29,863	29,762	45	56	15.03	15.28	17.69	*

POVERTY STATUS	TOTAL	1970 REGION 2 CPS ESTIMATES			1978 REGION 2 CPS ESTIMATES			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	955,178	949,032	6,146	0	941,451	939,776	1,675	0
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	198,909	190,992	7,916	0	91,746	90,313	1,432	0

POVERTY STATUS	TOTAL	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS			1978 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM NATIONAL SAMPLE			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	78,985	78,788	139	58	84.52	85.63	84.52	58.45
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	29,863	29,762	45	56	15.48	14.37	15.48	41.55

POVERTY STATUS	TOTAL	1970 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			1978 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	13,976,374	13,193,778	674,801	107,794	19,154,459	17,780,514	1,213,359	160,585
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	4,780,778	4,045,990	688,690	46,098	3,174,156	2,423,060	700,534	50,561

APPENDIX D

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 2

STATE OF MAINE

TABULATION 98, PAGE 1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL AS PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1978 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM REGIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	49,841	49,268	177	396	6.07	5.74	14.57	21.65
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	16,109	15,944	57	108	1.16	1.22	1.28	*
6-17 YEARS OLD	33,732	33,324	120	288	4.91	4.52	13.29	15.74
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	10,821	10,693	50	78	.55	.49	*	*
6-17 YEARS OLD	21,463	21,220	55	188	1.92	1.87	4.25	1.40
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	5,288	5,251	7	30	.61	.73	.20	*
6-17 YEARS OLD	12,269	12,104	65	100	2.99	2.64	9.04	*
	1970 REGION 2 CPS ESTIMATES				1978 REGION 2 CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	330,218	285,965	39,099	5,152	319,019	265,931	46,010	7,076
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	125,261	102,989	22,271	0	73,936	64,211	9,725	0
6-17 YEARS OLD	204,957	182,976	16,828	5,152	245,083	201,720	36,285	7,076
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	65,851	65,851	0	0	24,440	23,753	687	0
6-17 YEARS OLD	128,567	118,684	4,730	5,152	93,690	86,259	6,469	961
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	59,410	37,138	22,271	0	49,496	40,458	9,038	0
6-17 YEARS OLD	76,390	64,292	12,098	0	151,393	115,461	29,816	6,115
	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1978 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM NATIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	49,841	49,268	177	396	4.84	4.92	5.68	11.71
BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	16,109	15,944	57	108	1.55	1.63	1.73	2.57
6-17 YEARS OLD	33,732	33,324	120	288	3.29	3.28	3.95	9.14
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	10,821	10,693	50	78	.84	.94	1.24	1.86
6-17 YEARS OLD	21,463	21,220	55	188	1.73	1.79	1.17	4.98
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	5,288	5,251	7	30	.71	.70	.49	.71
6-17 YEARS OLD	12,269	12,104	65	100	1.57	1.50	2.78	4.15
	1970 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES				1978 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL SUCH PERSONS	9,551,084	5,650,458	3,738,599	162,023	9,840,766	5,881,836	3,724,108	234,817

## APPENDIX D

BY AGE								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	3,159,065	1,808,040	1,294,735	56,288	3,218,077	1,930,167	1,220,822	67,086
6-17 YEARS OLD	6,392,019	3,842,418	2,443,864	105,735	6,622,689	3,951,669	2,503,286	167,731
BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE								
MALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	1,808,432	1,189,970	578,159	40,302	1,399,764	1,081,002	270,571	48,190
6-17 YEARS OLD	3,523,705	2,436,522	1,008,932	78,250	2,893,330	2,137,133	648,025	108,171
FEMALE HEAD								
UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	1,350,633	618,070	716,576	15,986	1,818,313	849,165	950,251	18,896
6-17 YEARS OLD	2,868,314	1,405,896	1,434,932	27,485	3,729,359	1,814,536	1,855,261	59,560

APPENDIX D

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, REGION 2

STATE OF MAINE

TABULATION 99, PAGE 1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL AS A PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1978 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM REGIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	131,271	130,086	396	789	16.60	16.45	24.45	44.08
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	98,665	97,733	313	619	12.00	11.71	22.68	34.58
UNRELATED PERSONS	32,606	32,353	83	170	4.60	4.74	1.77	*

	1970 REGION 2 CPS ESTIMATES				1978 REGION 2 CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1,027,589	935,870	84,368	7,350	1,038,423	953,212	73,846	11,364
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	847,313	767,155	72,807	7,350	832,997	751,084	70,548	11,364
UNRELATED PERSONS	180,276	168,715	11,561	0	205,426	202,128	3,298	0

	4TH COUNT 1970 CENSUS				1978 PERCENTS, ESTIMATED FROM NATIONAL SAMPLE			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	131,271	130,086	396	789	13.31	12.94	15.01	24.40
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	98,665	97,733	313	619	9.98	9.73	11.47	19.95
UNRELATED PERSONS	32,606	32,353	83	170	3.33	3.21	3.54	4.45

	1970 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES				1978 NATIONAL CPS ESTIMATES			
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	28,870,450	28,350,917	8,044,223	475,307	31,053,466	21,123,652	9,208,111	721,701
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	24,064,159	16,434,180	7,237,063	392,914	25,837,882	17,072,240	8,148,972	616,669
UNRELATED PERSONS	4,806,291	3,916,737	807,160	82,393	5,215,584	4,051,412	1,059,139	105,032

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