DRB Minutes for Sept 25, 2006

CFS methodology. (b) (6) presented the noise methodology to us and explained some of the relationship to the p% rule. The methodology is applied to the underlying data. There is a tradeoff occurring between the count of table primaries achieving full protection and the amount of extra noise. The board may eventually need to rule on what the maximum Massell-alpha error can be. It was noted that the methodology was first proposed for the R&D survey and has since been employed in a couple of (b) (6) constructions. The board could foresee no objection to its application to CFS.

1. STP317 Texas. This county level tab shows high school dropouts (a combination of enrollment and attainment). This tabulation is approved. These data will be rounded as all decennial special tabs.

2. SDA tables. These tables show movement and migration of populations in areas surrounding or effected by Katrina. There are flow counts, but characteristics are confined to profiles of the areas in the tabulation, by move type. The areas are relatively large. The tables are neither a standard publication, nor a special tab. There may be an issue of adherence to ACS quality standards, but this is not in our purview. Rounding rules, however, will be enforced as if this were an ACS special tab.

3. ST070 v2. The sponsor is interested in more wage detail. The original universe was defined in terms of wage less than 7.25. The sponsor would like to split this at 5.25 and 6.71. The original ruling stands: data will be rounded, the geographic areas must have 65,000 pop and each universe must have 50 un-weighted cases in the geography to be shown. We need to verify that 6.71 does not create a sliver.