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Survey Plans and Data Collection and Analysis Methodologies: Results of a Pre-survey for the Magnitude and Extent of the Lead Based Paint Hazard in Housing

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Final Report

Prepared for

Office of Policy Development and Research
Department of Housing and Urban Development
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Frederick B. Dent, Secretary

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, Richard W. Roberts, Director

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Abstract

A pilot survey of housing in Washington, D.C. was carried out in order to develop and test methodologies, data collection procedures and formats that will be used in subsequent full scale surveys of cities to determine the magnitude and extent of the lead-based paint hazard in housing.

On site measurements of lead contents of interior and exterior surfaces were made (with portable x-ray fluorescence lead detectors, hereafter referred to as XRF's) on 115 dwelling units which were randomly selected from a Washington, D.C. city directory.

This report describes the procedures for identifying the survey sample, drawing the sample, and carrying out the survey. Computer programs for data handling and analysis are included and a brief summary of the data obtained from the pilot survey is presented.

Key Words: Housing; housing survey; lead; lead hazard; lead paint; lead poisoning; survey; urban health problems.

Survey Plans and Data Collection and Analysis Methodologies:
Results of a Pre-Survey for the Magnitude and Extent
of the Lead Based Paint Hazard in Housing

1. Introduction

Lead poisoning in children has been a serious health problem for many years although its magnitude has not been universally recognized until very recently. It is easy for lead poisoning to be misdiagnosed or even unnoticed since its initial symptoms are very non-specific; they include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, constipation, anemia, irritability, anorexia, and listlessness. The disease, if untreated, may lead to central nervous system involvement and result in blindness, paralysis, mental retardation and death; less severe cases may leave the victim with learning problems, partial loss of sensory perception, and behavioral and other emotional difficulties. These insidious characteristics, and the fact that there are an estimated 600,000 children in the United States with elevated blood lead levels* point up the gravity of the lead poisoning problem.

It is generally assumed that the primary cause of lead poisoning among children is the ingestion of lead based paints from surfaces of residences. But even though the cause of lead poisoning has been identified (at least by conventional wisdom), virtually all of the efforts to determine the extent of the hazard have been follow ups to the location and treatment of lead poisoning victims. There has been

* Gilsinn, Judith F., Estimates of the Nature and Extent of Lead Paint Poisoning In the United States, NBS Technical Note 746.

no research performed which was scientifically designed to identify, measure, or characterize the actual or potential hazard due to lead based paint in dwelling units.

A Washington, D.C. pre-survey was designed and executed as a microcosm of a large scale survey for determining the magnitude and extent of the lead based paint hazard in dwelling units. The feasibility of such a survey was assumed; our primary objective, aside from the validation of parameter estimates, was to determine (and develop, if necessary) the most practical and efficient means of performing each of the aspects of a large survey. These aspects ranged from sample design through development of computer programs for editing and analysis of the data collected.

Several of the data analyses are presented, but their usefulness is serendipitous; the real objective being the development and refinement of procedures and mechanisms for use in a large scale survey.

2. Sampling Plan

There are three reasonable approaches for determining the magnitude of the lead-based paint hazard in housing. The first is to develop a mathematical model and use previously published demographic and housing data to calculate the hazard*. Unfortunately, there is not enough known about the distribution of lead-based paint to make this approach feasible. It is conceivable (but by no means certain) that such methodology can be developed as appropriate data become available.

A second approach is the 100% census of all units; this method can be discarded immediately on the basis of cost. A conservative estimate of cost is \$10 per dwelling unit for data collection alone.

The one reasonable alternative is use of a statistical sample. Obviously all the housing stock within a city is not homogeneous with respect to all possible predictors of the existence of lead based paint. This fact forces the stratification of the sample into cells in a way based on the general criteria:

1. Cells should be compatible with those commonly used in previously published housing data.
2. Cells should be as nearly homogeneous as practicable with respect to all attributes which are predictors of lead-based paint.
3. The number of cells should be as small as is practicable.

* This approach was used quite successfully (NBS Technical Note 746) for estimating the extent of lead poisoning in the United States.

The cells which have been tentatively selected are defined combinations of age of unit, occupancy class (by number of families) and whether occupancy is by owner or renter.

Not all combinations are required; none are precluded by limitation of data collected. The age categories are:

1. pre 1940
2. 1940 through 1959
3. 1960 to present

These categories are consistent with Bureau of the Census data (Metropolitan Housing Characteristics HC(2) - 232) and correspond to eras which differed as to the technological restrictions and/or legal requirements for the lead content of paint.

The occupancy class categories (identical to those of Bureau of the Census, Detailed Housing Characteristics HC(10) - B1) are:

1. Single family detached
2. Single family attached
3. Two to four families
4. Five to nine families
5. Ten to nineteen families
6. Twenty to forty-nine families
7. Fifty or more families.

It is expected that different maintenance (including painting) practices will have been followed for different sizes of buildings.

A likely cell configuration is shown below:

Age of Dwelling Units

		Pre 1940	1940-1959	1960-1973
Single Family	Owner			
	Renter			
Two to Four Units				
Five to Nineteen Units				
Twenty or More Units				

Assume P% of the dwelling units in a cell have a specified characteristic (incidence of lead based paint, for example), and it is necessary to estimate P at the M% confidence level* (i.e. M% of the time P is correct to within $\pm T\%$), the required sample size S is given by:

$$S = \frac{K^2 P(100-P)}{T^2}$$

where K is dependent upon M. For any "large" population, S is independent of the cell population and attains its maximum at P = 50%. By way of illustration, assume T = 5% and M = 95% (for M = 95%, K = 1.96 which is rounded to 2.0 for computational convenience). Then

$$S = \frac{4 P(100-P)}{25}$$

* Cochran, William G., Sampling Techniques, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1953, p. 51.

For representative values of P, S is:

P = 10%; (100-P) = 90%	S = 144
P = 20%; (100-P) = 80%	S = 256
P = 30%; (100-P) = 70%	S = 336
P = 40%; (100-P) = 60%	S = 384
P = 50%; (100-P) = 50%	S = 400
P = 60%; (100-P) = 40%	S = 384
P = 70%; (100-P) = 30%	S = 336
P = 80% (100-P) = 20%	S = 256
P = 90%; (100-P) = 10%	S = 144

Note that S is symmetric about P = 50% and has its maximum value there, (i.e. P = 10% and P = 90% the sample size is identical). An estimate of P = 50% is always safe although it may be expensive.

An adjustment may be made for small populations* by: .

$$S_A = \frac{S}{1 + \frac{S-1}{N}}$$

where S is the original estimate, N is the population size, and S_A is the adjusted sample size.

To illustrate the value (in cost savings) of this adjustment procedure, the following S_A values are calculated for various values of N with S = 400:

* Cochran, William G., Sampling Techniques, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1953, p. 55.

N	S _A
100	81
200	134
300	172
400	200
500	222
750	261
1,000	286
10,000	385
100,000	399
1,000,000	400

The sample size estimate should be determined independently for each cell using the best available prior estimates of P and of the cell population. If at some point in the survey the value of P is different from the estimated value that was used initially, then the size of the sample for that cell should be adjusted. In this way oversampling can be avoided.

3. Data Collection Form

The intent in designing the data collection form (see Appendix A) was to achieve an "overdesign". This was felt to be desirable for the following reasons:

1. Data should be compatible with published housing data.
2. The lead-based paint "hazard" is susceptible to various definitions. The data should be amenable to selection and aggregation according to any likely definition of "hazard".
3. The nature of the data to be collected is such that there is little intrinsic redundancy,
4. Little is known about the distribution of lead-based paint within dwelling units; it is conceivable that the distribution of lead within the dwelling units may be of as much interest as its distribution among dwelling units.
5. Incremental cost of extra readings is low.
6. The data collections form is the reporting instrument from field collection to local management and from local management to NBS.
7. The data collected is a useful data base for estimating costs of deleading.

Aside from the content of the form, a primary goal of form design was to ease conceptually and mechanically the task of the survey team. Other goals were to provide an instrument useful to survey administration and convenient for automated data processing use.

The final version of the data collection form is believed to be acceptable on all counts.

4. Drawing of Sample

A specific procedure for drawing the sample population of dwelling units for a city survey is given in section 7.1.

The basic ingredient required for the drawing of a good sample is an address list containing each current dwelling unit of the population. Unfortunately such a list is not likely to exist; some alternatives must be investigated.

A list approximating that required may exist or be derivable from tax assessor's records or real estate transaction records. There is high probability that such a list would be oriented to tracts or buildings rather than dwelling units.

Another potential source is Bureau of Census tapes. However, use of nonaggregated census data involves severe confidentiality problems as well as the technical problems (selection criteria, disaggregation, sorting, etc.) of producing a dwelling unit list.

A third source is the commercially published city directory such as "R. L. Polk City Directories" or "Lusk Assessment Directories", which exist for most cities.

One difficulty common to any of the lists is that of being out of date; subsequent to preparation of the list, some dwelling units will have been razed, some will have been constructed, and there will have been conversions to and from residential use from and to nonresidential use. A second common difficulty is that none of the available or producible lists are amenable to drawing of samples by cell (as defined in section 2.), but this can be overcome by proper sampling methodology.

Both the City Directory and the tax lists have a bias due to the known tendency for surreptitious conversions which increase the number of dwelling units per building. Nevertheless, a city directory is believed to be a "good" source for generation of samples. The directory used for the Washington, D.C. work was the "R. L. Polk City Directory" and the sample was drawn manually. This procedure was adequate but the use of the computer program subsequently developed (and described in section 7.1.) will produce samples more economically and efficiently.

5. Survey Manual

One of the important products of the pre-survey was a Survey Manual which is intended to be sufficiently comprehensive to serve any city performing a similar survey. This Manual will be published by NBS as a separate document.

A first draft of the Manual was written before the pre-survey began. It was considered a "living" document and was continually modified and refined as experience dictated. The Manual contains enough information about statistical methodology to be self-contained in that respect, but is oriented primarily toward the mechanics of performing a survey.

6. Washington, D.C. Sample

For the Washington, D.C. pre-survey, a sample of 233 dwelling units was drawn manually using the "R. L. Polk City Directory" for 1968 as a population list. Table 6-1 shows the outline of attempted units by ZIP code.

For the total units on which data were collected, table 6-2 shows their breakdown by occupancy class and age of unit.

Table 6-3 compares the characteristics of dwelling units appearing in the pre-survey with those indicated by 1970 census data by occupancy class and age of unit.

Table 6-4 defines (using 1970 census data for cell population, and probabilities of hazard as derived from data collected - Appendix B) for alternative definitions of what constitutes a hazard.* S_1 is the sample size** for the worst case (maximum sample size); this occurs when P_1 , the probability that a hazard exists, is 50%. S_1 is the sample size required for P_1 defined as the probability that there exists at least one surface within a dwelling unit which has a lead content of 1.0 mg/cm^2 or more. S_2 is the sample size required for P_2 defined as the probability that there exists at least one surface within a dwelling unit which has a lead content of 2.0 mg/cm^2 or more.

* There is no accepted definition of "hazard" in terms of mg/cm^2 of lead, condition of surface and/or substrate and/or location within dwelling unit. The definitions for hazard here are for illustration only. A firm definition is required before a large scale survey can be executed.

** Sample size is predicated on 95% confidence $\pm 5\%$.

Table 6-1. Status of Sample Dwelling Units, by Zip Codes

Status	Code	Total #	Total %
Completed Measurements	1	3	14
Occupant Not Home	2	2	3
Refusal	3	2	2
Non-Existing Address	4	1	1
Abandoned Property	5	3	
Under Construction	6	1	
Demolished Property	7	1	
New Structure or Converted	8	1	1
Lobby Entrance Locked, Unattended	9	1	
Inconvenient Timing	10	1	
Total #	12	18	60
Total %	5.2	7.7	2.6
		0.0	4.3
		2.1	5.2
		7.3	7.7
		5.6	9.9
		3.0	1.3
		6.4	1.7
		3.4	3.4
		7.7	7.7
		5.6	5.6
		2.6	2.6
		1.7	1.7
		3.4	3.4
		5.6	5.6
		2.6	2.6
		1.7	1.7
		100.0	100.0

Table 6-2. Types of Dwelling Units by Occupancy Type
and Age of Structure

	Owner Occupied Housing				Renter Occupied Housing				Total
	1939 or Earlier	1940 to 1959	1960 to Present	Total	1939 or Earlier	1940 to 1959	1960 to Present	Total	
Single family detached	8	7	1	16	5	0	0	5	21
Single family attached	14	2	0	16	9	4	0	13	29
2 to 4 Families	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6	6
5 to 9 Families	1	0	0	1	3	2	1	6	7
10 to 19 Families	0	0	0	0	7	6	3	16	16
20 to 49 Families	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	6
50 or more Families	1	0	0	1	12	7	10	29	30
Total	24	9	1	34	45	20	16	81	115

Table 6-3. Distribution of Housing Units: 1970 Census Data*
Compared with Data from the 1973 Lead Paint Survey

	Census Bureau	Lead Paint Survey	% Difference
All Housing	278390	%	115
Owner Occupied Housing	74054	26.6	34
Single Detached	28326	10.2	16
Single Attached	38398	13.8	16
2 to 4	2587	.9	0
5 or more	4587	1.6	2
Renter Occupied Housing	188484	67.7	81
Single Detached	7377	2.6	5
Single Attached	24489	8.8	13
2 to 4	28874	10.4	6
5 to 9	20244	7.3	6
10 to 19	35541	12.8	16
20 to 49	18478	6.6	6
50 or more	53391	19.2	29
1939 or Earlier (Total)	130764	47.0	69
Owner	44532	16.0	24
Renter	78224	28.1	45
1940 to 1959 (Total)	103756	37.3	29
Owner	25220	9.1	9
Renter	72959	26.2	20
1960 to Present	43870	15.8	17
Owner	4302	1.5	1
Renter	37301	13.4	16
			13.9
			+.5

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B1 United States Summary

Table 6-4. Sample Size Required By Cell
for Alternate Definitions of Hazard

	Pre-1940				1940-1959				1960-Present			
	P	P ₁	P ₂	N	P	P ₁	P ₂	N	P	P ₁	P ₂	
	N	50	100	81	N	50	92	58	N	50	65	18
<u>Owner Occupied</u>												
Single Family	40386				23530				2808			
S		397				394				341		
S ₁		0					118				323	
S ₂		246					384				219	
Two or More Family	4122				1653				1399			
S		361				321				310		
S ₁		0					111				290	
S ₂		234					316				203	
<u>Renter Occupied</u>												
Single Family	17884				10887				3095			
S		393				388				354		
S ₁		0					117				326	
S ₂		244					377				221	
Two to Four Family	15856				11951				1067			
S		392				388				292		
S ₁		0					117				272	
S ₂		244					378				195	
Five to Nineteen	17482				24696				13637			
S		393				394				391		
S ₁		0					118				355	
S ₂		244					384				233	
Twenty or More	26937				25436				19496			
S		394				394				393		
S ₁		0					118				358	
S ₂		245					385				235	
<u>Totals</u>												
S = 6690		2330			2279				2081			
S ₁ = 2623		0				699				1924		
S ₂ = 3987		1457					2224				1306	

7. Computer Programs

The computer programs described below would not have been developed just for the Washington, D.C. survey. The amount of data gathered was not sufficient to justify the effort of computer program development. Appendices B, C, D, and E contain sample results and the computer program listings.

This effort was undertaken in line with the understanding that the Washington, D.C. survey was a precursor of a large scale survey; suitable computer programs are indispensable for such a survey.

Additional programs may be required, and the existing ones may require modification if preliminary analyses indicate the desirability of additional analyses.

7.1. Sample Generator

This computer program is reported here for convenience. Although the program was not used during the Washington, D.C. pre-survey, it was prepared as an element of computer program support to be used in subsequent city surveys. The need for such a program became obvious during the pre-survey; the time and effort required for manually drawing a sample, and for maintaining records adequate for preventing duplication of entries became excessive.

The sample generator creates a set of samples from a hard copy directory. It is parameterized so that any directory may be used. The parameters are:

1. Page number of first page containing addresses (must be ≥ 1 and < 1024)
2. Page number of last page containing addresses (must be ≥ 1 and < 1024)

3. Number of columns per page (must be ≥ 1 and < 8)
4. Number of lines per page (must be ≥ 1 and < 512)
5. Size of first sample (must be ≤ 8160 ; the number of addresses in the sample produced will be the least multiple of 160 which is greater than or equal to the size specified).

The program generates 8191 triples, every triple being a set of indices each of which is randomly selected, denoting page, column and line of the directory. Duplicates are eliminated and the first sample is sorted by order of appearance in the directory and printed. This is the original sample to be used in the survey. The remainder of the triples are then sorted by 40-entry blocks into directory order and these samples are printed. (Examples of each sample type appear in Appendix C).

Each of the samples thus generated is a random sample, as is any combination of these samples. If any entry from a sample is used, then the entire sample must be used in order to preserve the validity (absence of bias) of the procedure.

In using the samples, the entire first sample is used to start a survey. Some, because of directory anomalies such as short pages, commercial addresses, blank lines, etc., can be identified in advance as not denoting dwelling units; others will be found, in the field, to denote non-existent or nonresidential buildings. If the remaining sample is smaller than that required, one or more of the 40-entry samples must be added to the survey sample. This process of adding 40-entry samples to the survey sample may be iterated until the survey sample is of sufficient size for the desired confidence level.

The program consists of a main program (DIRECT) and a subroutine (SORT) both written in FORTRAN V, and a function subroutine (RAND) in assembly language. The FORTRAN programs should be readily transportable to any computer system of sufficient size with word length of 36 bits or more. On other systems RAND must be replaced by some function* which calculates a random variable X, $0 \leq X < 1$, with a statement:

X = RANDNO (0, SEED)

where SEED is changed within the function subroutine to advance the random variable with successive calls. The method used in RAND is the conventional multiplicative one which requires input of a starting value of SEED and provides for generation of a different sequence of random variables on subsequent runs by printing the last value of SEED at run termination.

Required Input

1. Seed & sentinel (Format 30I3)
 - a. High order part of SEED
 - b. Low order part of SEED
 - c. Sentinel of binary 1's (377777777777)
2. Directory Parameters (Format 515)
 - a. IPS (number of starting page)
 - b. IPN (number of last page)
 - c. IC (number of columns/page)
 - d. IL (number of lines/page)
 - e. IFIRST (size of first sample)

* Mihram, G. Arthur, Simulation: Statistical Foundations and Methods, Academic Press, New York, 1972.

Output:

INPUT PRINT

α_1	α_2	α_3		
β_1	β_2	β_3	β_4	β_5

NEXT VALUE OF SEED γ_1 γ_2 THERE ARE δ UNIQUE UNITS

followed by the samples generated.

α_1 is 12 character octal high order part of initial SEED

α_2 is 12 character octal low order part of initial SEED

α_3 is 377777777777 ($\alpha_1 - \alpha_3$ are print back of seed & sentinel input)

β_1 is IPS

β_2 is IPN

β_3 is IC

β_4 is IL

β_5 is IFIRST ($\beta_1 - \beta_5$ are print back of directory parameters.)

γ_1 is 12 character octal high order part of last SEED

γ_2 is 12 character octal low order part of last SEED

δ is the number of distinct units in the 8191 unit sample after
duplicates have been eliminated.

7.2. Edit Program

Although there is little redundancy in the data on the data collection forms, it was believed essential to edit those collected data before analysis programs were run. The edit program, using a punched card version of the data collection for an input, produces a "clean" file; all entries are processable.

XRF readings are "corrected" according to the calibration parameters of the instrument being used. In addition, each data field of input which appears to the program either in error within itself or to be inconsistent with other data fields from the same form is printed as a computer output facsimile input record with indicators as to the error suspected by the program.

The suspect data are replaced by default values; there is a simple mechanism for removal, replacement or deletion from the clean file. Certain default values are inserted automatically by EDIT. (For example, a blank in the data collection form's column which denotes room condition is defaulted to "good".)

In practice, EDIT will be run for a group of data collection forms; outputs will be : (a) summary by dwelling unit types; (b) number of lines entered, etc.; (c) an error file; and (d) a "clean" output file.

The summary is useful for both control and reconciliation. The error file indicates which entries must be checked manually. The clean file may be used for analysis with the user knowing full well that some data in the clean file may have "default values". It is thus possible

to get an intermediate data file very rapidly with updating done subsequently as convenient.

7.3. Histogram Program

The program HIST is used with the subroutine TABULA to produce histograms of lead levels within an individual cell (or specified combination of cells). The intervals used are: 0.0 through 1.0 by steps of $.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$, 1.0 through 3.0 by steps of $.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$, 3.0 through 5.0 by steps of 1.0 mg/cm^2 , 5.0 through 10.0 by steps of 2.5 mg/cm^2 and 10.0 and over. These intervals are not parameterized but fixed in the program.

The allowable "universes" for the histograms are fixed by the program; they consist of each possible combination of age of unit and occupancy class as they are defined on the data collection form, plus totals and selected subtotals. Each selection criterion causes the generation of 68 histograms plus some summary statistics for each. These data appear as a five page report (see Appendix E for an example). All pages contain a page number and a test heading describing the selection criteria used.

Page 1 contains histograms for all dwelling units (DU's) built prior to 1940 (major heading "TO 39"); column headings are lead level intervals. The occupancy classes appear as minor line headings. Abbreviations used in computer reports appear in parentheses with respective occupancy class definitions. Occupancy classes which do not appear explicitly on the data collection form are indicated by *:

Single-Detached-Owner Occupied [*]	(S-D-O)
Single-Detached Renter Occupied [*]	(S-D-R)
Single-Detached	(S-D)
Single-Attached-Owner Occupied [*]	(S-A-O)
Single-Attached-Renter Occupied [*]	(S-A-R)
Single-Attached	(S-A)
Single [*]	(SINGLE)
Two to Four Unit/Building	(2-4)
Five to Nine Units/Building	(5-9)
Two to Nine Units/Building [*]	(2-9)
Ten to Nineteen Units/Building	(10-19)
Twenty to Forty Nine Units/Building	(20-49)
Fifty or more Units/Building	(50+)
Ten or more Units/Building [*]	(10-50+)
Two or more Units/Building [*]	(2-50)
Unknown occupancy class	(UNKWN)
All Units [*]	(TOTAL)

Pages 2, 3, and 4 have the same format as page 1. These data are for the different age categories: 1940 through 1959 (major heading "40-59"), 1960 and after (major heading "60-73"), and all units (major heading "00-73") respectively.

Page 5 contains the number of entries, mean and standard deviation for each cell. The major headings for pages 1-4 (year built) are the column headings for this page.

The selection criteria are only partially parameterized. Parameterization includes a selection on CONDITION, the choices being: all conditions,

good for substrate and surface with no water damage, and not good (either substrate and/or surface is not good and/or there is indication of water damage); and a selection by room type (any single room type or any room types which appear consecutively on the data collection form).

Other selection criteria have been used but by modification of the program.

Criteria which have been used are:

A. Unit Room element

1. Walls

All Walls

High wall/room

2. Trim

All

High trim/room

All Doors

B. Room categories (with room indices as on data collection form)

1. All rooms (11-73)

2. Living rooms (11)

3. Living, dining & family rooms (11-13)

4. Kitchens (21)

5. Bathrooms (31-32)

6. Adult's Bedrooms (41-43)

7. Children's Bedrooms (51-53)

8. All Bedrooms (41-53)

C. Condition Criterion

1. All
2. Good
3. Not good

D. Others

1. High Wall/DU
2. High trim/DU
3. High reading/DU

The capability exists to use types of "and-or" combinations with little or no change to the existing programs.

Appendix E contains a program listing and sample results. The figures and tables of Appendix B were derived from output of this program.

8. Feedbacks and Judgment Factors

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 and the appendices of this report describe, in a rather academic manner, procedures for performing major elements of a lead-based paint survey; the feedback from the knowledge gained in performing the pre-survey is implicit. For most of the products described, there was extensive modification from the initial conceptualization to the final version.

For the survey manual, prescriptions or recipes for all of the elements of a survey were required. Where appropriate, these prescriptions have the same content (with different orientation) as the sections and appendices of this report. Other areas required prescriptions based on subjective judgment of the NBS personnel who performed the pre-survey.

8.1. Dwelling Accessibility

It is believed that NBS experience in gaining access to dwelling units represents a "worst case" when compared to the access rate which can be expected in a full scale survey performed by a local government agency. The refusal rate of 15% (table 6-1) of the total sample is higher than that usually considered acceptable.* It is believed that a local agency will do much better with respect to refusals for several reasons:

* Hansen, Morris H., Hurwitz, William U., and Madow, William G., Sample Survey Methods and Theory, Vol. I, Methods and Applications.

1. The geographic density of the units in the sample will be high compared to the pre-survey. (Samples size for a Washington, D.C. survey would be about 2% of the population or one unit in fifty.) Word of mouth in the neighborhoods after a survey is in progress should tend to allay the fear and suspicion of the resident. Fear was believed to be the dominant motive for refusal of entry in the pre-survey.

2. The magnitude of a large scale survey will justify media coverage. Cooperation from newspapers and radio and television stations whether as news or public service items should tend to allay fear and suspicion of the resident and encourage the cooperation of the populace. In the pre-survey it was noted that residents of poorer neighborhoods were more cooperative and less suspicious of the survey crews than residents of more affluent neighborhoods. Residents of the poorer neighborhoods seemed to be much more aware of lead-based paint as a hazard; this we attributed to the educational and screening programs which have been and are being carried out by the D.C. government (Accident Prevention Bureau of the Department of Human Resources).

3. It is expected that the local agency performing the survey will be one with an inspection authority or at least a perceived inspection authority.

8.2. XRF Adequacy

Some of the characteristics of the XRF instruments had to be verified to determine the practicality of a large scale survey. These were:

1. The number of readings between charges.
2. Ability to survive and function in field rather than laboratory use.
3. Accuracy.
4. Amenability to calibration by relatively unskilled personnel.

The number of readings between charges could perhaps be the limiting factor for the number of dwelling units which can be measured in a day. If this is the limiting factor, the limitation is not severe; based on the pre-survey, the instrument is capable of measuring six to eight dwelling units between charges. This is about the number of units a single survey team could expect to visit in a work day. The number of units measurable could be extended by use of a charger in the automobile used by the survey team.

The XRF instrument showed sufficient reliability and durability for use in the field. There were some instrument malfunctions during the pre-survey, but "down" time was not a major problem. Instrument malfunctions were either complete failures or were accompanied by obvious indicators of malfunction (at least as far as is known). Such graceful degradation is quite important since the inability to collect data is much less severe than the collection of erroneous data. One spare instrument for six or eight survey teams should assure that excessive time will not be lost due to instrument failure.

The accuracy* of the XRF's is less than one would like particularly in the critical 0 to 2.0 mg/cm² range. There is some evidence also of a drift as a function of temperature**. In spite of these limitations, there is no alternative technology for performing a large survey which is competitive in terms of cost effectiveness.

The calibration procedure (Appendix F) is relatively simple and quite rapid; it imposes no excessive limitation either as to time required or personnel prerequisites. Implicit in the advocacy of this procedure is the assumption that an additional "correction" procedure (as in Edit Program, section 7.2) is to be used in data reduction.

8.3. Cost

The actual measurement time required per unit for the pre-survey, was about 30 minutes. Times were fairly constant ranging from a minimum of 20 minutes to a maximum of 51 minutes. Questionnaire data collection was concurrent with and always less time consuming than the taking of measurements. Travel time, both that between successive units and that to and from Washington, D.C. was quite high for the pre-survey.

* Spurgeon, Joe C., Response Characteristics of a Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Lead Detector: Detection of Lead in Paint, NBSIR 72-231, June 1973.

** Street, William G., NBS Lead Paint Project, Private Communication.

Inter-unit travel time was quite variable ranging from a few minutes to more than an hour. Travel time to the survey area from NBS was consistently high. Both of these time components are believed to have been "worst" case for the pre-survey. It is difficult to conceive of a facility more remotely located than NBS; the inter-unit time for the pre-survey was a natural result of a small sample from a widely dispersed population. For a larger sample, the travel time can be cut dramatically because of the density of the sample with respect to geographic area and also by improvement of single day itineraries. (Reasonable itineraries are a natural consequence of the use of the Sample Generator Program since the city directories are in address order.) It is believed that six dwelling units per day is a reasonable goal for performing a survey; this should allow for daily calibration of the XRF, travel to and from the survey area, inter-unit travel, and survey execution.

Other personnel costs are for administrative/clerical support and for supervisors. At least one administrator/clerk is required on a full time basis for handling mail, sample control, scheduling callbacks, and in general supplying the survey teams a base of operations. The supervisory requirements could be met by full or part time people depending on the organization and managerial style of the agency performing the survey.

Training and orientation at the beginning of the survey should require three to five working days. The Survey Manual recommends a training schedule consisting of two days of classroom and laboratory work plus one day of field work for survey teams. Other survey personnel should require little additional training.

Other overhead components are automobile expenses for the survey crews, mail, telephone, and office space.

8.4. Resident Notification and Call-Back Procedures

Recommendations as to best procedure for resident notification and call-back procedures which appear in the Survey Manual represent the considered best judgment of NBS personnel involved in the pre-survey.

It is felt rather strongly that initial contact should be by letter rather than by telephone, and that the letter should be brief and concise. Several form letters were tried during the pre-survey and that which was believed most effective is included in the Survey Manual.

The call-back procedures recommended in the manual proved workable in the pre-survey. Other procedures may work equally well or better for a full scale survey performed by a local agency in some other city with different economic, geographic and demographic characteristics.

9. Summary and Conclusions

It is practicable to perform a large scale survey. A two man team can survey at least six DU's per eight hour work day. The cost per unit should be approximately 15 to 20 dollars per unit for an entire survey including local administration, local travel, training, start up costs etc.

The cost and nature of the analysis to which the collected data will be subjected are far more uncertain. The computer programs (section 7) which have been developed are fairly transportable (i.e., can be easily adapted to use computer systems other than the UNIVAC 1108), and may be used by any agency performing a survey. The ADP functions performed by these programs are conceptually fundamental. They also are those which are required very early in a survey: a sample selection procedure, data base construction, and some fairly general ways to select, aggregate, and present the data.

Computer generated reports (such as these in Appendices B and E) based on adequate samples will enable the development of more detailed insights into the characteristics of the lead-based paint hazard. Efforts to validate these insights and work out their consequences will require subjecting the data to additional analyses, the nature of which cannot now be predicted.

Appendix A - Data Collection Form

SERIAL NO.	LINE CODE	ZIP	ZERO	CALIBRATE	VISITATION	TRACT	BLOCK
		00					
ADDRESS	01						

	XRF	INSP	NO	DAY	SEQ	TP	XS	ST	OC	YR	ON	M	P	S	CR	CC	EBLL
	02																
INTERIOR ROOMS	WALLS AND CEILING								TRIMMINGS				OTHER				
	COND	W1 RDG	W2 RDG	W3 RDG	W4 RDG	CLG RDG	COND	WINDOW NO	DOOR NO	RDG	BASE BOARD	FLOOR	RAD	CAB	PLACE		
LIVING	11																
DINING	12																
FAMILY	13																
KITCHEN	21																
BATH I	31																
BATH II	32																
BED I	1																
BED II	2																
BED III	3																
BASEMENT I	61																
BASEMENT II	62																
HALL	71																
FOYER-LOBBY	72																
STAIRWAY	73																
EXTERIOR	COND	RDG	COND	RDG	Type of Construction (TP)												
WALL	80				1	Frame											
PORCH	81				2	Masonry											
DOOR	82				3	Concrete											
WINDOW	83				Outside Surface of Building (XS)												
RAILING	84				1	Wood Siding	5	Brick or Stone									
FENCE	85				2	Wood Shingle	6	Stucco or Cement Block									
GARAGE	86				3	Asbestos Shingle	7	Aluminum Siding									
4	Asphalt Siding				Occupancy (OC)												
1	one-family detached	5	10 to 19 families														
2	one-family attached	6	20 to 49 families														
3	2 to 4 families	7	50 or more families														
4	5 to 9 families																
Year (YR)																	
1 1939 or Earlier, 2 1940 to 1959, 3 1960 to Present																	

*NUMBER OF ROOMS OR HALLWAYS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SURVEY?

ROOMS	HALLS	OTHER
90		

VISITATION CODES

- 1=COMPLETED
- 9=LOBBY LOCKED
- 2=NOT HOME
- 10=INCONVENIENT
- 3=REFUSAL
- TIMING
- 4=NO SUCH ADDRESS
- 5=ABANDONED
- 6=UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- 7=DEMOLISHED
- 8=NEW STRUCTURE/CONVERTED

MATERIAL & CONDITION SYMBOLS

BASE MATERIAL	WALL CONDITION	SURFACE
P PLASTER	1 GOOD	Q PEELING
V VINYL	2 FAIR	PAINT
G GYPSUM BOARD	3 POOR	C CRACKED,
M MASONRY	4 BAD	LOOSE OR
T TILE	5 VERY BAD	BULGING
W WOOD		PLASTER
M METAL		B BROKEN
	WATER DAMAGE	PLASTER,
		HOLES
	Y SHOWS SIGNS	

Appendix B

Cumulative Distribution of Data from Washington, D.C. Pre-Survey

For each graph (a set of cumulative distribution functions), there is a corresponding table.

The graphs are presented as follows:

1. The horizontal axis shows lead levels from zero to 10.0 mg/cm².
2. The vertical axis shows the percent of population.
3. For each point on a curve the ordinate indicates the percentage of surfaces in the population which indicated a lead level less than the value of the abscissa.

Figures 1-4, and 10 indicate that the older the unit, the higher the lead content for each of the four selection criteria. Further, figures 1 and 2 indicate relatively little variability of lead levels in the newer dwelling units. Figures 1 and 3 indicate that trim readings are higher than wall readings. Figures 1, 3, and 4 indicate that lead content of painted surfaces within a dwelling unit vary considerably in all age groups, but most markedly in the older units.

Figure 5 shows again that trim surfaces are higher in lead content than wall surfaces and also that there is more variability among trim areas than among wall surfaces.

Figures 6, 7, and 9 show that lead readings are highest in kitchens and lowest in living rooms; bathrooms have intermediate readings. Figure 8 indicates that walls in bad condition are likely to have higher lead content than walls in good condition.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 1

Table 1. All Walls, All Rooms, By Age Group - Condition All

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in. (mg/cm ²) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0- +
Walls Pre-1939 1309	489	623	739	840	936	1037	1087	1116	1130	1149	1168	1208	1239	1309
Walls 1940-1959 492	162	238	307	363	402	450	473	475	478	483	485	487	490	492
Walls 1960-1973 232	162	140	174	197	216	230	231	231	231	232	-	-	-	-
Walls 00-1973* 2044	756	1006	1227	1407	1564	1728	1802	1833	1850	1874	1896	1938	1972	2044

* The reported total number of surfaces measured in the 00-1973 class includes those surfaces from dwelling units of unknown age group. Thus, this total may be slightly more than the sum of the totals of the three age groups.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 2

Table 2. High Wall Per Room, All Rooms - By Age Group - Condition All

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm^2) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0-.1.4	1.5-.1.9	2.0-.2.4	2.5-.2.9	3.0-.3.9	4.0-.4.9	5.0-.7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0 +
High Wall Pre-1939 349	41	65	94	132	173	233	264	277	280	285	292	306	318	341
High Wall 1940-1959 139	13	19	42	62	87	114	131	132	133	134	136	137	138	139
High Wall 1960-1973 67	8	16	27	43	54	65	66	66	66	66	67	-	-	-
High Wall 00-1973*558	62	100	163	237	316	415	464	478	482	488	498	513	526	558

* The reported total number of surfaces measured in the 00-1973 class includes those surfaces from dwelling units of unknown age group. Thus, this total may be slightly more than the sum of the totals of the three age groups.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 3

Table 3. All Trim, All Rooms - By Age Group - Condition A11

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm ²) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0 +
Trim Pre-1939 1394	491	563	661	742	820	960	1027	1068	1090	1124	1149	1206	1255	1394
Trim 1940-1959 529	184	218	271	318	361	433	466	478	483	486	490	495	500	529
Trim 1960-1973 206	103	125	142	157	170	193	202	204	205	205	206	-	-	-
Trim 00-1973* 2140	785	913	1082	1225	1360	1597	1706	1761	1789	1826	1856	1918	1972	2140

* The reported total number of surfaces measured in the 00-1973 class includes those surfaces from dwelling units of unknown age group. Thus, this total may be slightly more than the sum of the totals of the three age groups.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 4

Table 4. High Reading per Dwelling Unit - By Age Group - Condition All

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm ²) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0 +
All Surfaces Pre-1939 63	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	13	14	14	16	22	29	63
All Surfaces 1940-1959 26	1	1	1	2	2	5	11	16	17	18	20	23	24	26
All Surfaces 1960-1973 17	1	1	1	1	4	11	14	14	15	15	17	-	-	-
All Surfaces 00-1973*	2	2	2	3	8	22	37	44	47	48	54	63	71	107

* The reported total number of surfaces measured in the 00-1973 class includes those surfaces from dwelling units of unknown age group. Thus, this total may be slightly more than the sum of the totals of the three age groups.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 5

Table 5. Pre-1939 Age Group - All Walls, High Wall, All Trim - Condition All

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm ²) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 2.4	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0 +
All Walls Pre-1939 1309	489	623	739	840	936	1037	1087	1116	1130	1149	1168	1208	1239	1309
High Wall Pre-1939 349	41	65	94	132	173	233	264	277	280	285	292	306	318	349
All Trim Pre-1939 1394	491	563	661	742	820	960	1027	1068	1090	1124	1149	1206	1255	1394
High Trim Pre-1939 351	20	27	42	64	85	132	166	178	189	202	214	241	264	351

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 6

Table 6. Pre-1939 Age Group - All Walls, All Rooms, Living Rooms, Kitchens,
Bathrooms, - Condition A11

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm^2) Intervals														
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0 +	
Kitchen Walls Pre-1939 224	49	67	91	101	112	125	133	142	145	150	158	175	188	224	
Bathroom Walls Pre-1939 236	67	83	97	115	135	153	163	173	182	193	199	210	220	236	
All Rooms (Walls) Pre-1939 1309	489	623	739	840	936	1037	1087	1116	1130	1149	1168	1208	1239	1309	
Living Room Walls Pre-1939 231	=	98	125	143	164	182	205	217	222	223	224	225	227	230	231

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 7

Table 7. Pre-1939 Age Group - High Wall Per Room - Kitchens, Bathrooms,
All Rooms, Living Rooms - Condition All

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm ²) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0- +
Kitchen Wall Pre-1939 59	2	4	9	15	20	23	26	29	30	30	33	40	44	59
Bathroom Wall Pre-1939 63	5	9	10	16	24	33	38	40	42	46	49	52	56	63
All Rooms (Wall) Pre-1939 349	41	65	94	132	173	233	264	277	280	285	292	306	318	349
Living Room Walls Pre-1939 61	12	13	19	24	31	48	54	58	58	59	59	60	61	

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 8

Table 8. Pre-1939 Age Group - All Walls - Kitchen, Bath -
Condition Bad - Condition All

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm^2) Intervals												
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9
Kitchens (Bad) Pre-1939 113	16	26	38	40	47	55	58	63	66	68	73	80	113
Kitchens (All) Pre-1939 224	49	67	91	101	112	125	133	142	145	150	158	175	188
Baths (Bad) Pre-1939 105	14	17	27	35	42	48	53	57	62	72	76	86	92
Baths (All) Pre-1939 236	67	83	97	115	135	153	163	173	182	193	199	210	220
													236

TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 9

Table 9. Pre-1939 Age Group - High Wall, High Reading - Kitchen and Bath - Condition All, Except Kitchen and Bath

Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm ²) Intervals													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0- +
High Wall Kitchen and Bath Pre-1939 63	2	3	5	9	15	24	29	30	31	31	34	40	45	63
High Reading Kitchen and Bath Pre-1939 63	1	1	1	1	4	8	14	16	19	19	22	28	34	63
High Wall Non Kitchen and Bath Pre-1939 63	3	4	7	9	15	31	41	47	47	47	51	53	63	
High Reading Non Kitchen and Bath Pre-1939 63	0	0	0	1	2	10	20	23	24	25	27	35	37	63

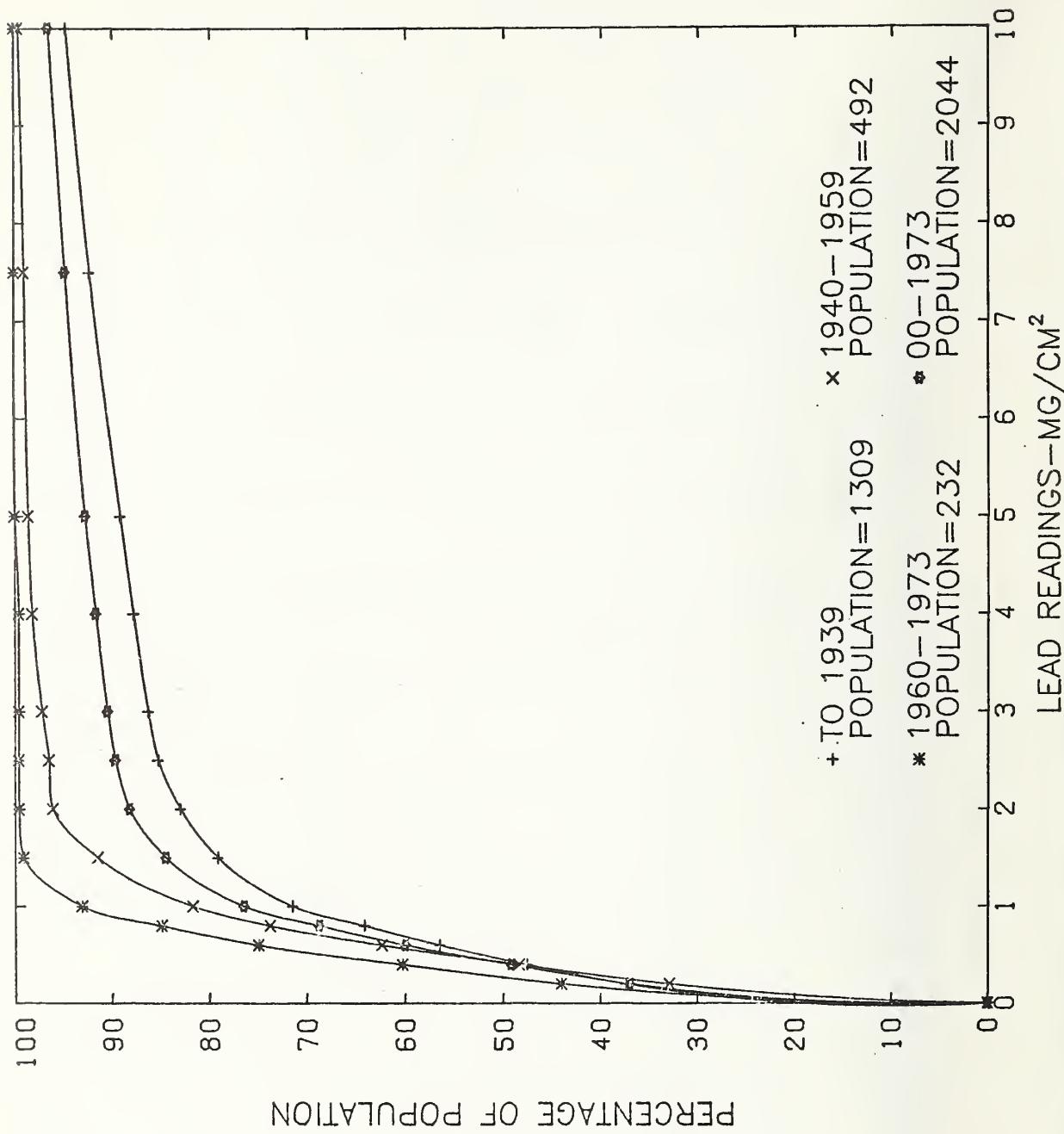
TABULAR SUMMARY OF FIGURE 10

Table 10. All Rooms, All Doors - By Age Group - Condition All

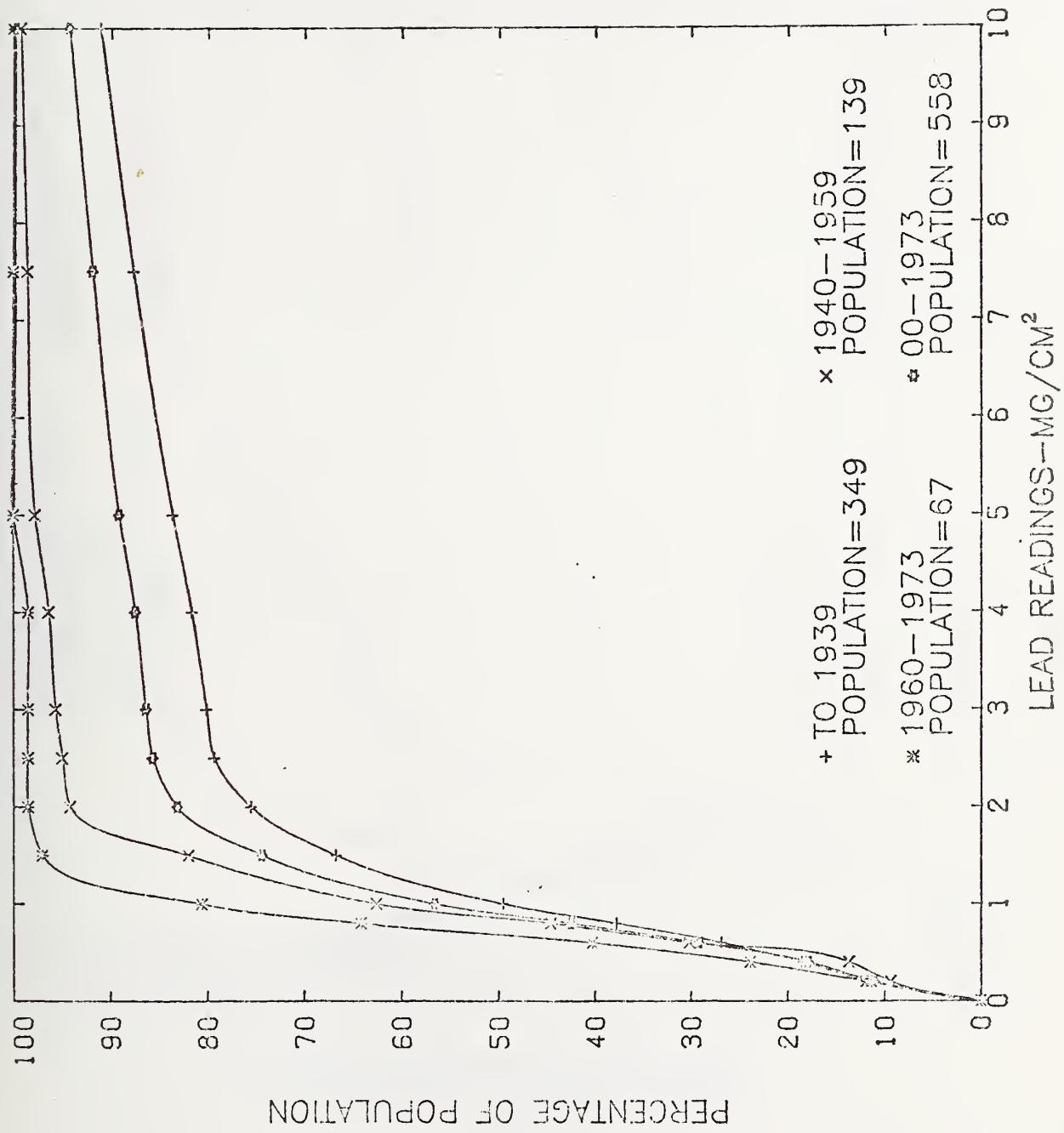
Surface, Age Group and Total Number Measured	Cumulative Total Surfaces in (mg/cm ²) Intervals.													
	.0-.1	.2-.3	.4-.5	.6-.7	.8-.9	1.0- 1.4	1.5- 1.9	2.0- 2.4	2.5- 2.9	3.0- 3.9	4.0- 4.9	5.0- 7.4	7.5- 9.9	10.0- +
All Doors Pre-1939 444	105	138	184	223	249	289	311	325	325	332	339	365	381	444
All Doors 1940-1959 181	29	45	73	98	108	144	161	167	170	172	176	176	176	181
All Doors 1960-1973 63	23	36	49	53	53	59	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Doors 00-1973*690	159	221	308	376	412	494	537	557	560	569	580	606	622	690

* The reported total number of surfaces measured in the 00-1973 class includes those surfaces from dwelling units of unknown age group. Thus, this total may be slightly more than the sum of the totals of the three age groups.

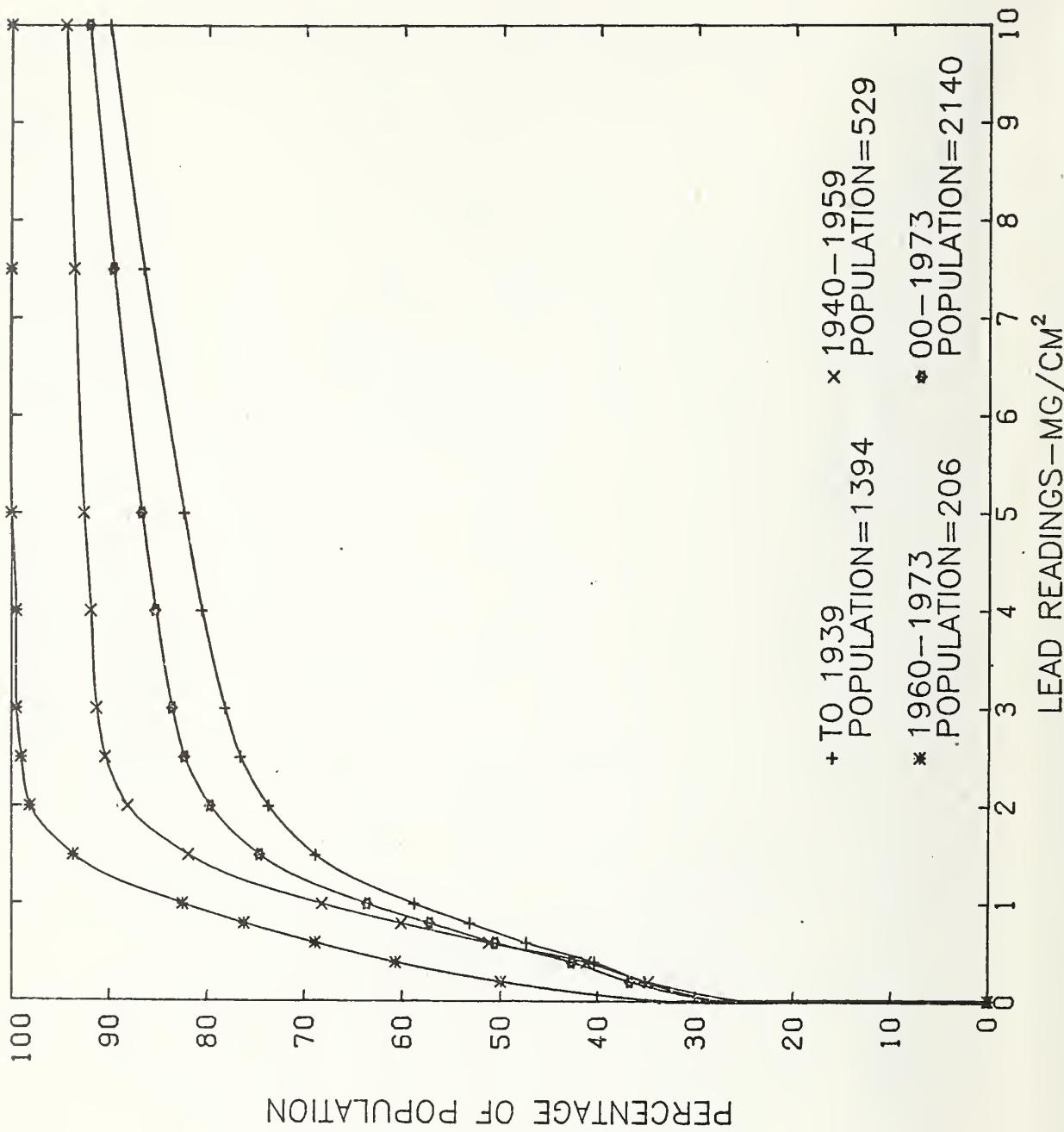
GRAPH NO. 1—ALL WALLS—BY AGE



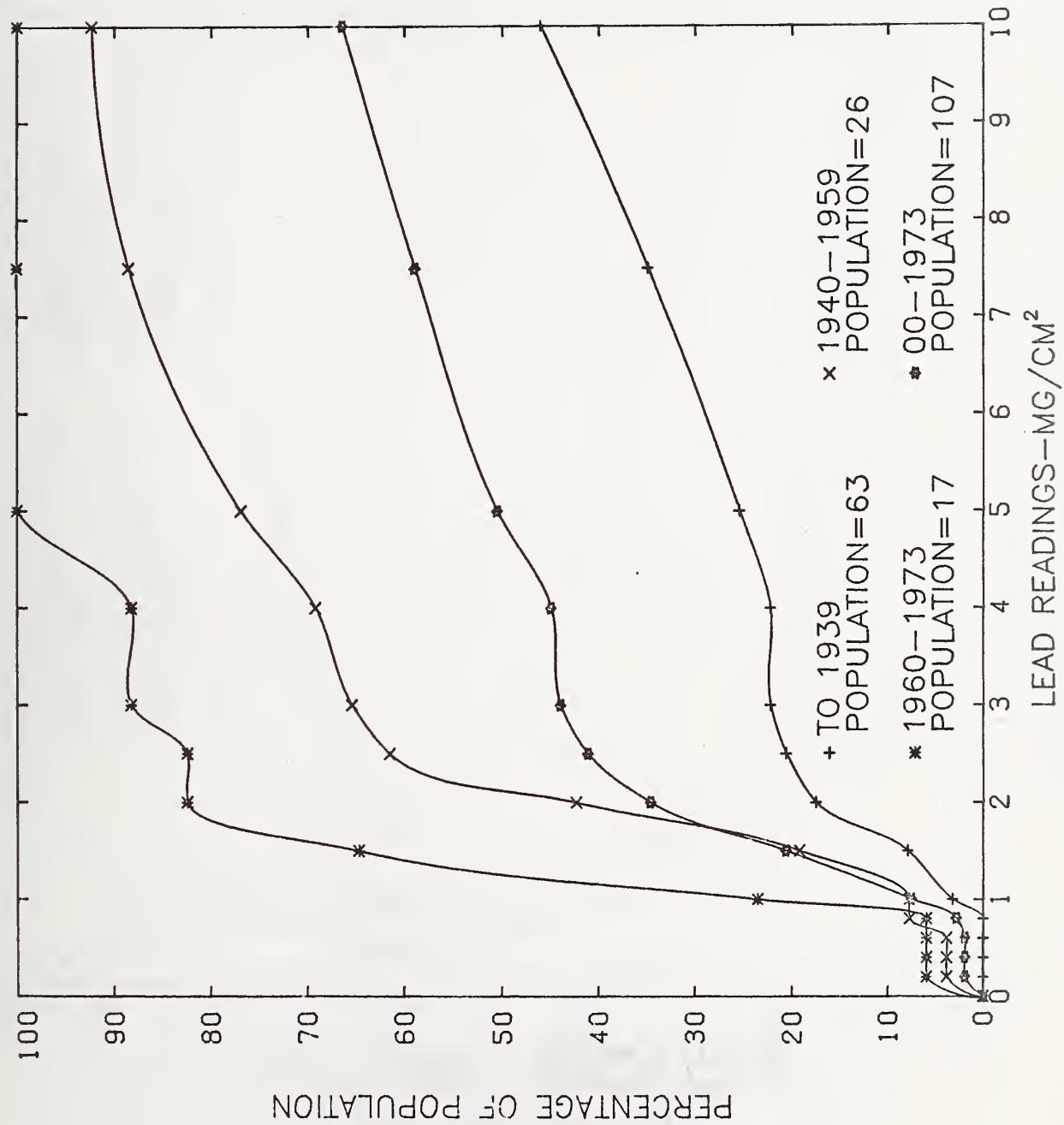
GRAPH NO. 2-HIGH WALL-EY AGE



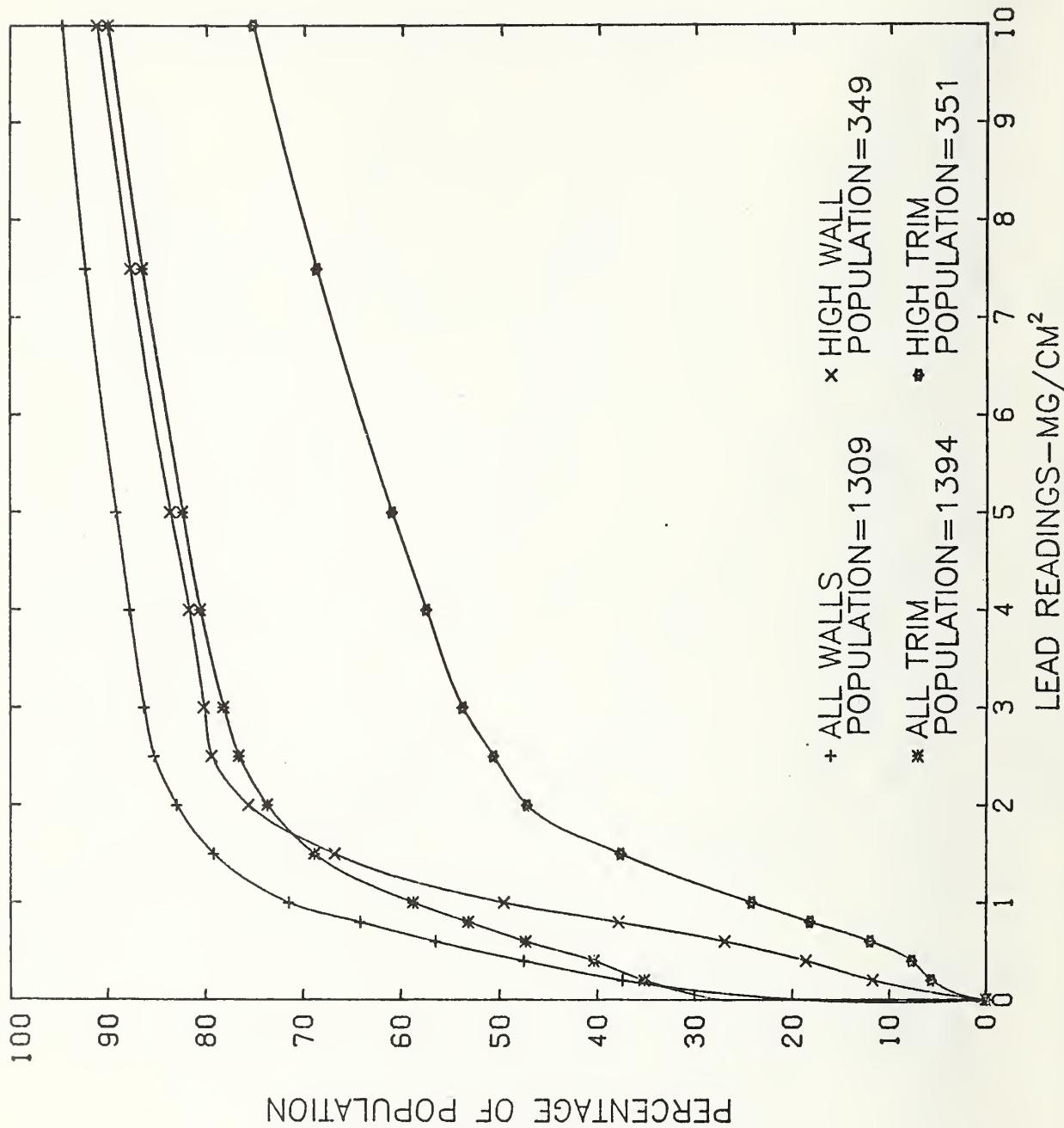
GRAPH NO. 3—ALL TRIM—BY AGE



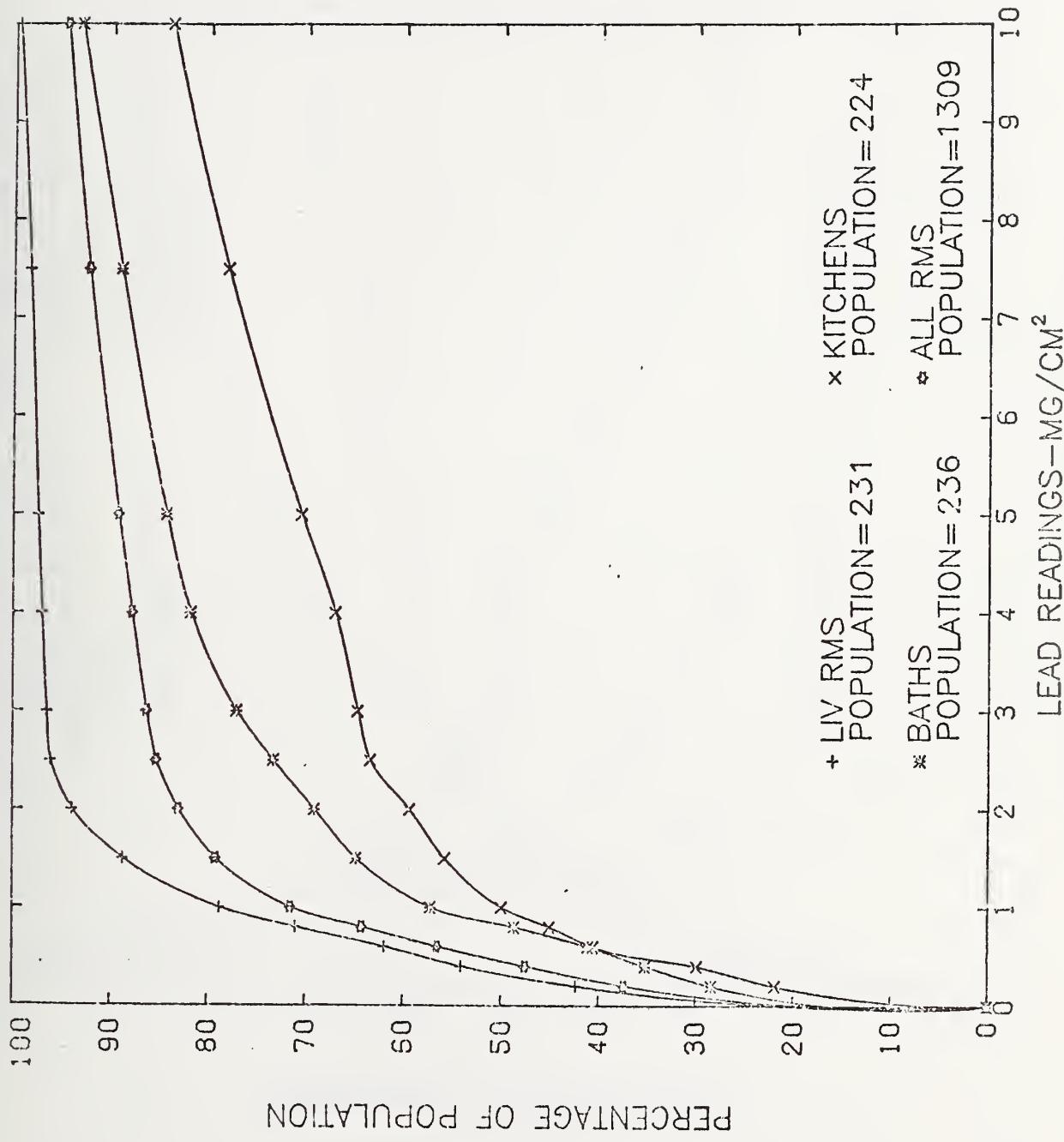
GRAPH NO. 4-BY AGE
HIGH READING/DWELLING



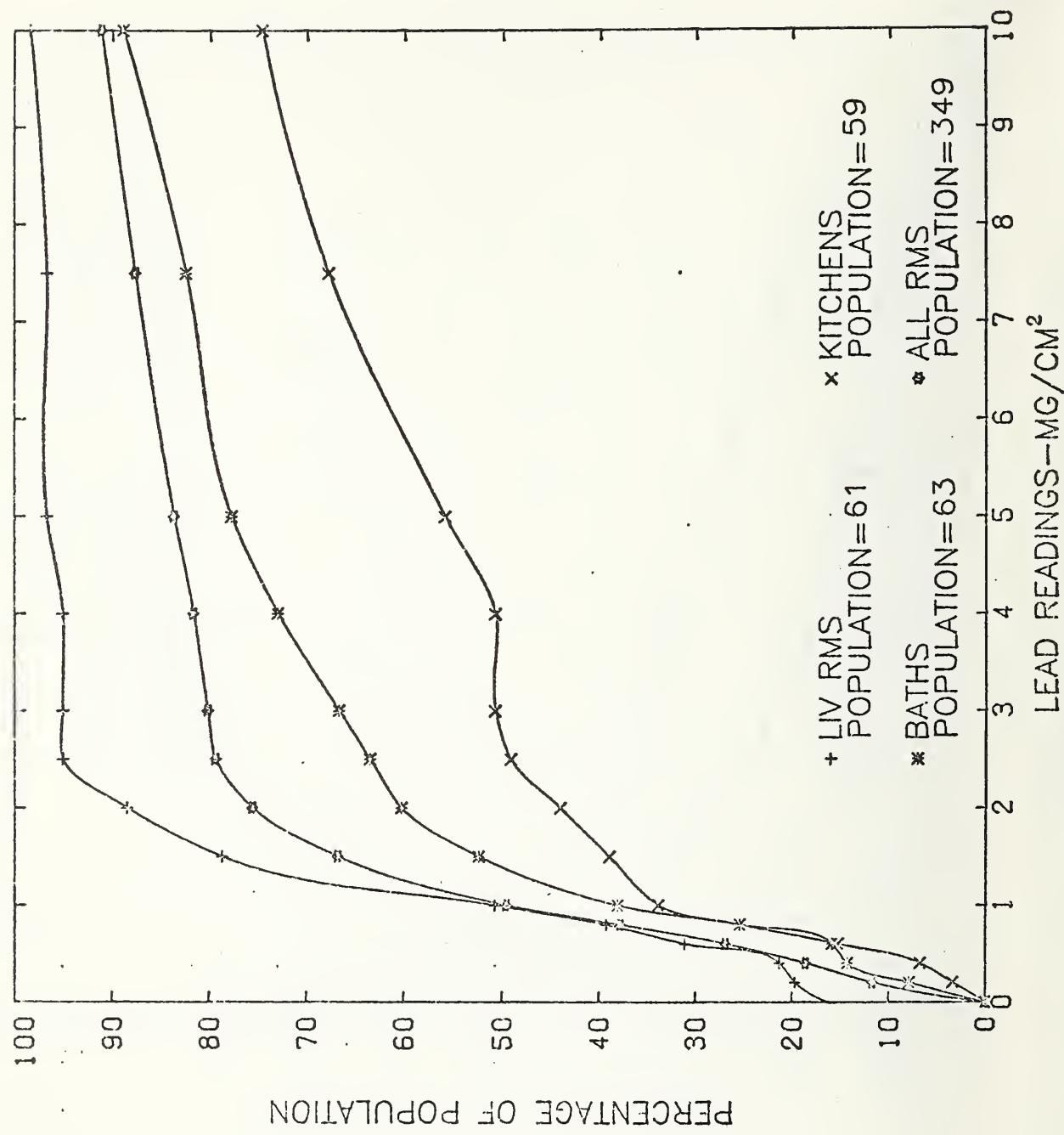
GRAPH NO. 5—TO 1939—ALL WALLS,
HIGH WALL, ALL TRIM, HIGH TRIM



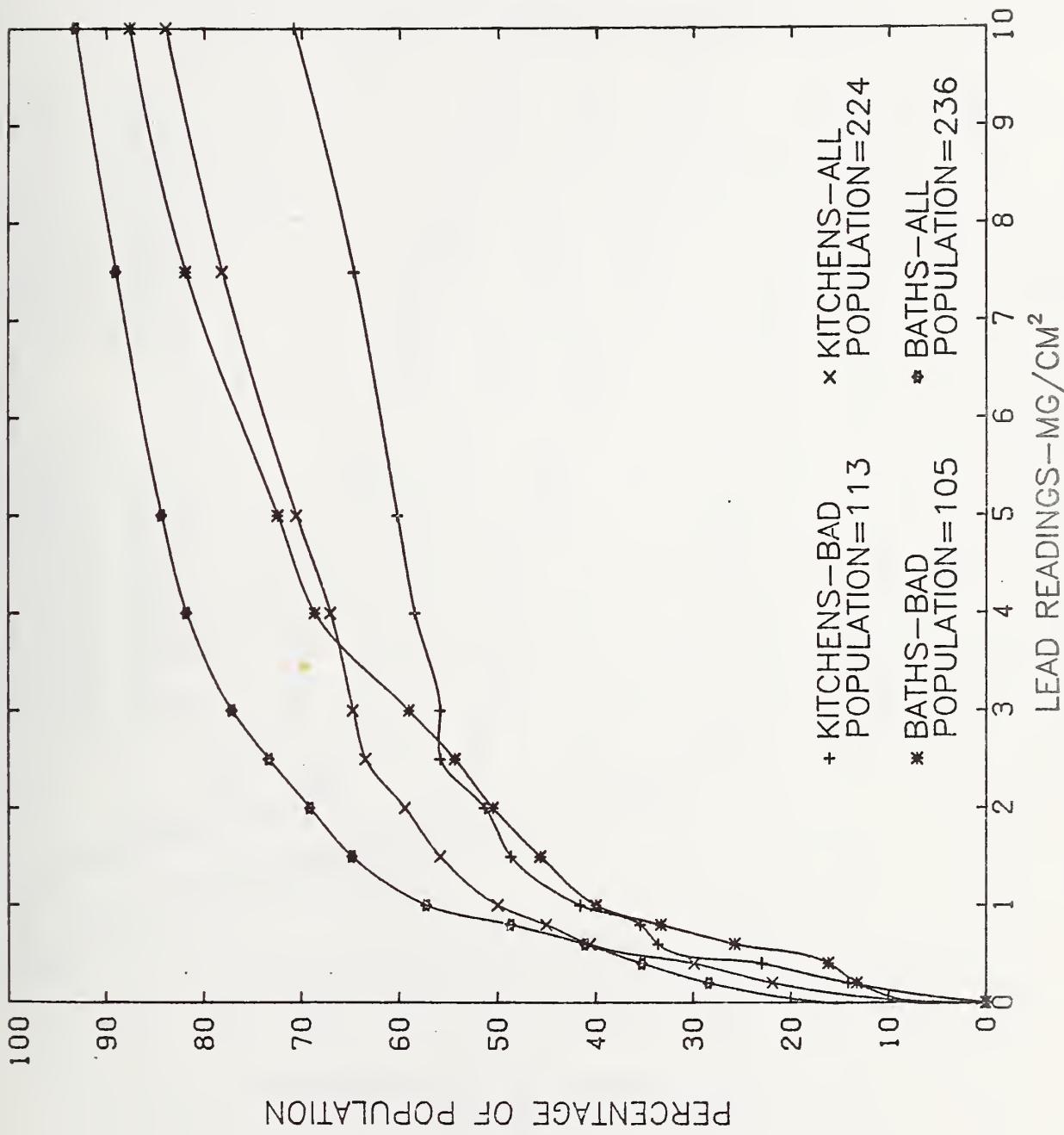
GRAPH NO. 6--TO 1939--ALL WALLS
LIV RM, KIT, BATH, ALL RMS



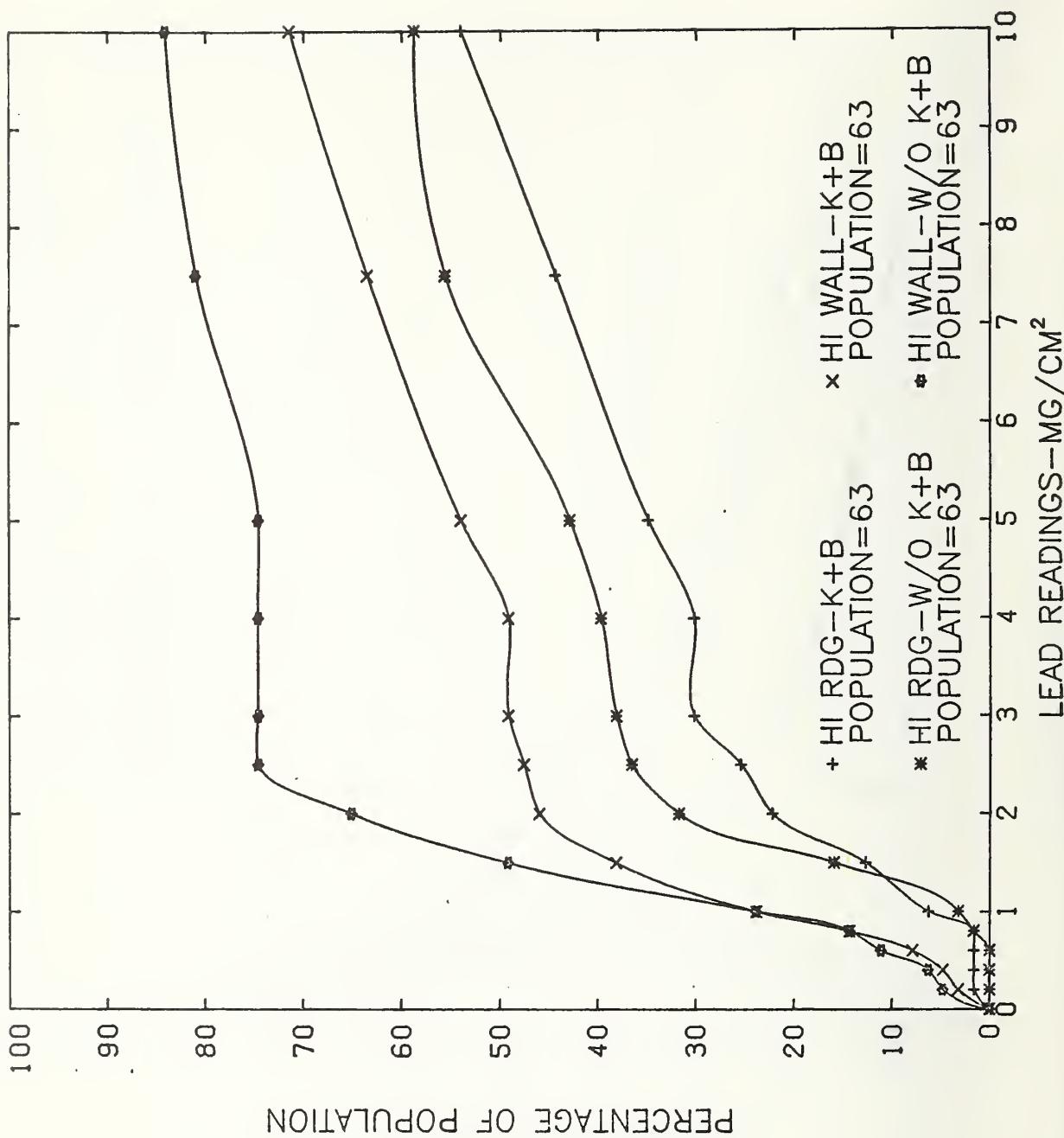
GRAPH NO. 7-TO 1939-HIGH WALL
LIV RM, KIT, BATH, ALL RMS



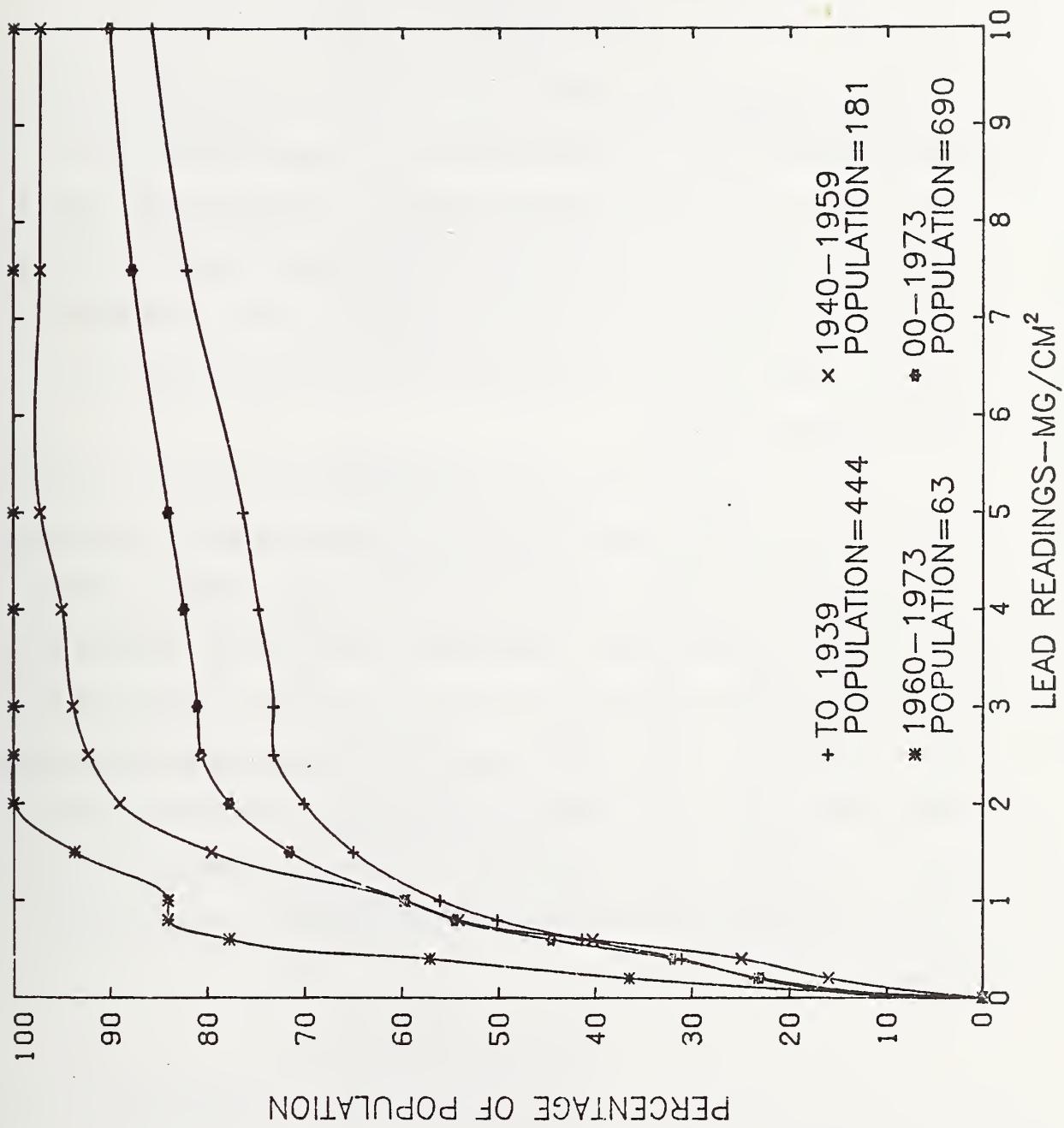
GRAPH NO. 8-TO 1939-ALL WALLS
KIT,BATH (CONDITION BAD--ALL)



GRAPH NO. 9—TO 1939—PER DWELLING
KIT + BATH, WITHOUT KIT + BATH



GRAPH NO. 10—DOORS—BY AGE



Appendix C

Sample Generator Program

This program generates 8191 triples, every triple being a set of indices each of which is randomly selected, denoting respectively page, column, and line of the city directory. Duplicates are removed and the total sample is partitioned into an original sample (number of entries as specified by the input parameter) and a set of 40-entry samples. These samples are each presented in directory order in a self-explanatory format.

In the listing used for illustration, the total sample is 1023 (rather than the 8191 specified in the program description; restoration to 8191 requires changing lines 2, 3, and 4 to N0 = 8190, N1 = 8191, and N2 = 8192 respectively); the original sample has 320 entries; the directory has names from page 6 through page 50, two columns, and 60 lines per column. In the last 40-entry sample, entries 10 through 40 are identical and denote non-existent entries in the directory; an artificial entry of 1023-7-511 arises as a result of discarding duplicate entries. The remaining entries of the last sample constitute a valid 9-entry sample.

QFORJS DIRECT
FOR N10A-D4/19/73-00:15:30 1.0

MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USED: CODE(11) 00065+1 DATA(0) 0004471 BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

DATA	NAME
0003	RANDNO
0004	SORT
0005	NINTPS
0006	NRDCS
0007	N1025
0010	NPRTS
0011	N1018
0012	PISTOP\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

DATA	NAME	LOCATION
0001	R000403	110L
0001	R00074	2746
0001	R000452	315G
0001	R00015	430L
0001	R00057	951F
0001	R00020	956F
0001	I 00035	1 PAGE
0001	I 00031	1 3
0001	I 000544	JH
0001	I 000537	J4
0000	I 000540	J9
0000	I 000514	N2
0000	R 020510	SEED
0001	R00077	744G
0001	R00032	244G
0001	R00014	14G
0001	R00015	90L
0001	R00064	052F
0001	R000627	957F
0000	I 020516	TPN
0000	I 020533	J4
0000	I 020532	JN
0000	I 020541	J1
0000	I 020545	J5
0000	I 020546	J6
0000	I 020464	L
0000	R 020523	RC
0000	R 020526	X
0001	R0004	151G
0001	R000342	253G
0001	R00044	346G
0001	R000454	353G
0001	R00053	9n1F
0000	R00054	954F
0000	R00064	954F
0000	I 020517	1F1R4T
0000	I 020527	J1
0000	I 020525	J
0000	I 020542	J2
0000	I 020536	J3
0001	R000510	1501,SEED(2)
0001	N2=102*	
0001	N1=102*	
0001	N2=102*	
0001	READ 9n1 SEED(1),SEED(2),K11	
0001	RFAN 9n1 IPS,IPN,IC,L,IFIRST	
0001	PRINT 9n1 SEED(1),SEED(2),K11	
0001	PRINT 9n1 IPS,IPN,IC,L,IFIRST	
0001	RP=IPN-IPS	
0001	RC=TC	
0001	RL=LL	
0001	DO 10 J=2,8500	
0001	10 K(J,LL)	
0001	C • GENFRAYE A191 FNTREC • • • • •	
0001	00 70 J=1,N1	
0001	X=RAND(0,n,SEED)	
0001	11=RP*(n,IPS) 0 PAGE	
0001	X=RAND(0,n,SEED)	

```

1200 C ov+1          @ COLUMN
      X=RAND(0,10,SEED)          @ LINE
      I3=RL.v+1
      C SAMPLE S12F 13 RITS A1@1
      C PAGE S17F 10 RITS 1021
      C COLUMN S12F 3 RITS 2
      C LINE S17E 9 RITS 517
      K(J)=(1110R)+(210517+131)*A192+J
      20 CONTINUE
      C   * SORT INTO DIRECTORY ORDER *
      CALL SORT (K,N1@1)
      310
      C1171 320
      C1172 330
      C1173 340
      C1176 350
      C1177 360
      C0200 370
      C0201 380
      C0203 390
      C0204 400
      C0205 410
      C0206 420
      C0210 430
      C0211 440
      C0214 450
      C0217 460
      C0218 470
      C0221 480
      C0222 490
      C0224 510
      C0225 520
      C0227 530
      C0229 540
      C0231 550
      C0233 560
      C0234 570
      C0235 580
      C0236 590
      C0237 600
      C0238 610
      C0240 620
      C0241 630
      C0245 640
      C0247 650
      C0248 660
      C0249 670
      C0256 680
      C0257 690
      C0259 700
      C0261 710
      C0262 720
      C0265 730
      C0267 740
      C0268 750
      C0269 760
      C0270 770
      C0272
      200
      210
      220
      230
      240
      250
      260
      270
      280
      290
      300
      310
      320
      330
      340
      350
      360
      370
      380
      390
      400
      410
      420
      440
      460
      470
      490
      495
      500
      510
      520
      530
      540
      550
      560
      570
      580
      590
      600
      640
      650
      660
      670
      680
      690
      693
      696
      700
      710
      720
      730

```

```

780 PRINT NSS J9.(L(J21.0,12=1,121.0)J9
790 CONTINUE
790 PAGE *1PAGE+1
800 J3=J3+160
810 J4=J4+160
820 IF (J3.LT.1FIRST) EN 10 90
830 JL=(JN-1FIRST)/160.0
840 L(1)EN
850 DO 450 JM=1,JL
860 JM=J3+40
870 J3=J3+40
880 J7=J6+40
890 J7=J6+40
900 CALL SNRT (K,40,J3)
910 CALL SNRT (K,40,J5)
920 CALL SNRT (K,40,J6)
930 CALL SNRT (K,40,J7)
940 I3=5
950 J9=0
960 PRINT NSS 1PAGE
970 L(1)(I3)=((I4)+1
980 L(1)(I4)=((I3)+1
990 L(1)(I5)=((I4)+1
1000 L(1)(I6)=((I5)+1
1010 PRINT NSS ((J8),JAM73,16)
1020 DO 440 J=J3,J4
1030 J9=J9+1
1040 I7=1
1050 DO 420 J1=1,171,40
1060 J2=J+J1-1
1070 L(1)(J2)=((J2)/4096
1080 L(1)(J1-L(1)(J2))=4096
1090 L(1)(J1-L(1)(J2))=1/512
1100 L(1)(J2+1)=L(1)(J1+512
1110 I2=12+3
1120
1130 PRINT NSS
1140 1F (13.LT.6) GO TH 430
1150 13=0
1160 PRINT NSS
1170 PRINT NSS J9.(L(J21.0,12=1,121.0)J9
1180 CONTINUE
1190 PAGE *1PAGE+1
1200 J3=J3+60
1210 J4=J4+60
1220 COMMITNIE
1230 STOP
1240 FORMAT (10013)
1250 901 FORMAT (515)
1260 950 FORMAT (*INPUT PRINT*)
1270 951 FORMAT (*NEXT VALUE OF SEEING*)
1280 952 FORMAT (*PAGE*15.0 UNIGUAL UNITS*)
1290 953 FORMAT (*PAGE*13.0 OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE OF 15.0 UNITS*)
1300 954 FORMAT (*)
1310 955 FORMAT (15.4(17.0,1.0,13.0)14)
1320 956 FORMAT (*PAGE*13.0 FORTY UNIT SAMPLES*)
1330 957 FORMAT (10014,3111)
1340 END

```

QFORJS SORT
FOR 010A-06/19/73-00115136 (1.0)

SUBROUTINE SORT ENTRY POINT 000064

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 00007E DATA(0) 0000231 BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 NFRRJS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000022 156G	0001	000027 112G	0001	000050 40L
0000	000044 INPS	0000	000002 11	0000	1 000003 1?

10 SUBROUTINE SORT (K,N,L)
DIMENSION K(1)
NL=N+L-2
DO 30 I=1,N
I1=0
DO 70 I2=L,NL
I2=(I2).LT.K((I2+1)), GOTO 20
I1=K(I1)
K(I2)=V(I2+1)
K(I2+1)=I1
20 CONTINUE
IF (I1.EQ.0) GOTO 40
30 CONTINUE
40 RETURN
END

58

END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

0000

GASWIS RAND
ASHWIS 06/19-00115-1.01

		RANDNO.	DL
1.	00	000000	13.0.1.11
2.	000001	71 12 01 00 0 000000	DS 13.0.15
3.	000002	27 17 14 00 000000	L.0117 12.0
4.	000003	27 00 15 00 0 000000	L.0117 13.0.15+1
5.	000004	32 00 01 00 0 000000	MF 13.0.M
6.	000005	73 00 02 00 0 000000	SSC 14.0.1
7.	000006	27 00 17 00 0 000000	L 15.0.1.5
8.	000007	30 00 03 00 0 000000	M1 15.0.M
9.	000008	71 10 00 00 0 000000	DA 12.0.5
10.	000009	73 12 01 00 0 000000	LSSL 13.0.1
11.	000010	73 02 01 00 0 000000	SSL 13.0.1
12.	000011	71 12 01 00 0 000000	DS 13.0.1.5
13.	000012	71 17 14 00 000000	L.0117 12.0.17.6
14.	000013	76 05 00 00 0 000000	LCF 12.0.3
15.	000014	27 05 14 00 0 000000	L 12.0.3
16.	000015	27 13 04 00 0 000000	DL 13.0.15
17.	000016	71 12 01 00 0 000000	DS 13.0.1.11
18.	000017	51 00 00 13 1 000000	TNZ *0.0.1.1
19.	000018	74 04 00 13 0 000000	J 3.0.1
20.	000019	24 00 14 00 0 000000	A 12.0.1.1
21.	000020	76 01 00 00 0 000000	FAN 12.0.1.0
22.	000021	74 04 00 13 0 000000	J 3.0.1
23.	000022	15444730601 000000	*0154447730601
24.	000023	255751305264	*0255751305264
25.	000024	01166471625	*001166471625
26.	000025	001000000000	*001000000000
27.	000026	200777777777	*020077777777
28.	000027	END	

END ASH ERRORS : NONE

QXOT
MAP 0022-06/19-00:15

ADDRESS LIMITS 001000 006534
STARTING ADDRESS 005662
WORDS DECIMAL 2910 BANK 920 DRANK

SEGMENT MAIN	001000 006535	040000 041767
NRCVS/FOR64	1 001000 001125	2 040000 040042
NFTVS/FOR	1 001126 001150	
NCVTS/FOR6A	1 001151 001372	2 040043 040137
NOUTS/FOR6B	1 001373 002406	2 040140 040172

ATLANKSCOMMON	(COMMON BLOCK)	
RANN	AN55600	0055644
SORT	AN55665	0056661
DIRECT	AN56622	006535
FRUS/SYSAB-7	004334	004351
NSTOP\$/FOR6A	004352	004565
NSYMS/FOR6A	004566	004732
N1ERS/FOR6A	004740	005131
N1SYMS/FOR6A	005132	005170
NINTR\$/FOR6	005171	005557
NFRSS/FOR6A		
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0410500	041075
SORT	0410764	041076
DIRECT	0411210	041121
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0405210	040521
SORT	0405220	040525
DIRECT	0405260	040644
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0406450	040650
SORT	0406510	040667
DIRECT	0406700	041047
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0405210	040521
SORT	0405220	040525
DIRECT	0405260	040644
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0406450	040650
SORT	0406510	040667
DIRECT	0406700	041047
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0410500	041075
SORT	0410764	041076
DIRECT	0411210	041121
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0405210	040521
SORT	0405220	040525
DIRECT	0405260	040644
PLANKSCOMMON		
RANN	0406450	040650
SORT	0406510	040667
DIRECT	0406700	041047

SYS5500RL14S. LEVEL 6A-2
END OF COLLECTION = TIME 0.762 SECONDS

PAGE 1 OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE OF 320 UNITS

1	6-1- 18	12-2- 57	18-1- 33	22-2- 30	1
2	6-1- 27	12-2- 52	18-1- 54	22-2- 33	2
3	6-1- 29	12-2- 54	18-1- 56	23-1- 11	3
4	6-2- 3	13-1- 5	18-2- 29	23-1- 25	4
5	7-1- 56	13-1- 32	18-2- 21	23-1- 46	5
6	7-2- 1	13-1- 42	18-2- 23	23-2- 11	6
7	7-2- 13	13-1- 52	18-2- 41	23-2- 13	7
8	7-2- 26	13-2- 24	18-2- 49	23-2- 16	8
9	7-2- 32	13-2- 25	19-1- 23	23-2- 40	9
10	7-2- 39	14-1- 19	19-1- 25	23-2- 55	10
11	7-2- 43	14-1- 37	19-2- 7	24-1- 59	11
12	8-1- 33	14-1- 47	19-2- 21	24-2- 9	12
13	8-1- 54	14-2- 1	19-2- 28	24-2- 15	13
14	8-2- 4	14-2- 10	19-2- 29	24-2- 23	14
15	8-2- 5	14-2- 30	20-1- 8	24-2- 38	15
16	8-2- 15	14-2- 45	20-1- 9	24-2- 58	16
17	9-1- 6	14-2- 53	20-1- 41	25-1- 12	17
18	9-1- 7	14-2- 54	20-1- 42	25-1- 19	18
19	9-1- 10	14-2- 55	20-1- 45	25-1- 21	19
20	9-1- 34	15-1- 4	20-2- 27	25-1- 54	20
21	9-1- 42	15-1- 14	20-2- 29	25-2- 33	21
22	9-2- 18	15-1- 40	20-2- 32	25-2- 53	22
23	9-2- 20	15-1- 60	20-2- 40	26-1- 36	23
24	9-2- 35	15-2- 2	20-2- 52	26-1- 38	24
25	9-2- 53	15-2- 31	20-2- 52	26-1- 50	25
26	9-2- 58	15-2- 44	21-2- 3	26-2- 8	26
27	10-1- 2	16-1- 14	21-2- 10	26-2- 12	27
28	10-1- 47	16-1- 10	21-2- 23	26-2- 26	28
29	10-1- 50	16-1- 34	21-2- 27	26-2- 47	29
30	10-2- 24	16-2- 20	21-2- 29	26-2- 49	30
31	11-1- 3	16-2- 30	21-2- 18	27-1- 26	31
32	11-1- 41	17-1- 12	21-2- 41	27-1- 28	32
33	11-2- 2	17-1- 10	21-2- 54	27-2- 26	33
34	11-2- 32	17-2- 17	22-1- 22	27-2- 36	34
35	11-2- 53	17-2- 30	22-1- 48	27-2- 49	35
36	12-1- 57	17-2- 41	22-1- 51	27-2- 54	36
37	12-2- 1	17-2- 44	22-2- 12	28-1- 12	37
38	12-2- 24	17-2- 42	22-2- 19	28-1- 24	38
39	12-2- 27	18-1- 1	22-2- 20	28-1- 25	39
40	12-2- 45	18-1- 11	22-2- 25	28-1- 34	40

PAGE 2 OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE OF 320 UNITS

1	28-1- 36	33-1- 54	39-1- 31	44-2- 18	1
2	28-1- 56	33-2- 20	39-1- 50	44-2- 20	2
3	28-2- 24	33-2- 47	39-2- 37	44-2- 29	3
4	28-2- 37	34-1- 29	39-2- 49	44-2- 49	4
5	28-2- 59	34-2- 6	40-1- 17	44-2- 55	5
6	29-1- 18	34-2- 19	40-2- 13	45-1- 32	6
7	29-1- 35	34-2- 24	40-2- 19	45-1- 33	7
8	29-2- 7	34-2- 32	40-2- 25	45-1- 35	8
9	29-2- 19	34-2- 42	40-2- 28	45-1- 48	9
10	29-2- 21	34-2- 45	41-1- 18	45-1- 55	10
11	29-2- 47	34-2- 54	41-1- 56	45-1- 60	11
12	29-2- 58	34-2- 54	41-2- 20	45-2- 4	12
13	30-1- 7	35-1- 24	41-2- 27	46-2- 59	13
14	30-1- 23	35-1- 57	41-2- 37	46-1- 8	14
15	30-1- 29	35-2- 20	41-2- 46	46-1- 21	15
16	30-2- 2	35-2- 30	41-2- 51	46-1- 27	16
17	30-2- 23	35-2- 40	41-2- 55	46-1- 52	17
18	30-2- 33	36-1- 2	41-2- 56	46-2- 9	18
19	30-2- 41	36-1- 9	42-1- 1	47-1- 1	19
20	31-1- 1	36-1- 30	42-1- 22	47-1- 37	20
21	31-1- 44	36-1- 40	42-1- 29	47-1- 53	21
22	31-1- 48	36-1- 51	42-2- 7	47-2- 3	22
23	31-1- 52	36-2- 19	42-2- 23	47-2- 46	23
24	31-1- 56	36-2- 27	42-2- 29	48-1- 14	24
25	31-2- 13	36-2- 42	42-2- 46	48-1- 31	25
26	31-2- 60	36-2- 52	42-2- 53	48-1- 33	26
27	32-1- 3	37-1- 27	43-1- 5	48-1- 45	27
28	32-1- 19	37-1- 50	43-1- 7	48-1- 52	28
29	32-1- 22	37-2- 12	43-1- 20	48-1- 53	29
30	32-1- 24	37-2- 31	43-1- 20	48-2- 7	30
31	32-1- 47	37-2- 41	43-1- 32	48-2- 26	31
32	32-2- 3	37-2- 47	43-2- 14	48-2- 29	32
33	32-2- 11	37-2- 52	43-2- 32	49-1- 11	33
34	32-2- 24	37-2- 52	43-2- 35	49-1- 31	34
35	32-2- 33	38-1- 34	43-2- 41	49-1- 44	35
36	32-2- 36	38-1- 40	43-2- 44	49-1- 47	36
37	32-2- 41	38-2- 24	43-2- 55	49-1- 52	37
38	33-1- 5	38-2- 50	44-1- 33	49-1- 58	38
39	33-1- 28	38-2- 58	44-1- 44	49-2- 48	39
40	33-1- 51	39-1- 0	44-2- 15	49-2- 55	40

PAGE 3 FORTY UNIT SAMPLES

	1	2	3	4	
1	6-2- 60	7-1- 49	6-2- 15	6-1- 60	1
2	9-2- 32	8-1- 27	6-2- 49	7-1- 28	2
3	10-2- 55	9-1- 38	7-1- 18	7-1- 44	3
4	12-1- 37	9-1- 52	8-2- 60	8-1- 9	4
5	14-1- 43	9-2- 38	13-2- 14	9-1- 11	5
6	14-2- 5	10-1- 60	15-1- 28	9-2- 17	6
7	15-1- 57	13-2- 8	16-2- 25	11-2- 31	7
8	16-2- 23	15-1- 42	17-1- 27	12-2- 5	8
9	17-1- 46	16-2- 4	17-1- 28	13-2- 57	9
10	18-1- 9	17-1- 45	18-2- 2	14-2- 36	10
11	20-1- 59	18-2- 21	18-2- 19	16-2- 60	11
12	24-2- 48	19-1- 21	18-2- 60	17-1- 30	12
13	25-2- 59	19-2- 32	20-2- 47	17-1- 56	13
14	26-1- 1	20-2- 5	21-2- 58	17-2- 7	14
15	27-2- 41	20-2- 37	23-1- 4	18-1- 50	15
16	29-1- 56	20-2- 43	23-2- 51	21-1- 4	16
17	29-2- 37	24-1- 45	25-1- 60	21-1- 48	17
18	30-1- 20	24-2- 12	26-2- 14	21-2- 33	18
19	31-1- 6	24-2- 20	26-2- 15	22-2- 56	19
20	32-1- 54	25-1- 51	28-1- 5	23-2- 57	20
21	34-2- 21	27-1- 20	28-1- 10	28-2- 25	21
22	35-1- 29	28-1- 41	28-2- 35	32-2- 4	22
23	35-1- 45	33-2- 32	29-2- 42	32-2- 14	23
24	36-1- 3	34-1- 8	30-2- 20	33-1- 47	24
25	36-1- 36	34-1- 21	30-2- 26	36-1- 48	25
26	38-2- 5	34-1- 42	31-1- 42	37-1- 5	26
27	39-1- 3	36-1- 20	31-2- 58	37-1- 49	27
28	39-2- 6	36-1- 57	32-2- 58	37-2- 3	28
29	40-1- 31	36-2- 7	35-2- 22	38-1- 35	29
30	40-2- 1	39-1- 52	37-2- 44	38-2- 29	30
31	41-2- 35	41-1- 37	38-2- 58	38-2- 42	31
32	42-1- 44	44-1- 14	39-1- 56	40-2- 8	32
33	43-1- 29	45-1- 21	39-2- 40	41-2- 42	33
34	46-2- 47	45-2- 60	40-1- 50	42-1- 39	34
35	48-1- 38	46-2- 52	42-1- 55	42-2- 48	35
36	48-2- 46	47-1- 4	42-2- 56	43-1- 27	36
37	48-2- 52	47-2- 24	44-1- 28	44-1- 30	37
38	49-1- 39	48-1- 1	47-1- 58	45-1- 25	38
39	49-2- 5	48-1- 24	48-2- 31	47-1- 45	39
40	49-2- 50	49-2- 4	49-1- 48	48-2- 15	40

PAGE 4 FORTY UNIT SAMPLES

	5	6	7	8	
1	6-1- 34	6-2- 34	7-1- 24	6-2- 54	1
2	8-1- 53	6-2- 39	7-1- 45	8-1- 56	2
3	11-1- 21	7-1- 9	8-1- 17	9-1- 21	3
4	12-2- 49	8-1- 23	8-2- 45	9-2- 34	4
5	14-1- 53	8-2- 14	10-1- 7	10-1- 39	5
6	14-2- 32	10-1- 29	11-1- 24	12-2- 21	6
7	15-2- 26	13-1- 54	13-1- 13	15-1- 50	7
8	15-2- 60	14-2- 25	13-1- 16	15-2- 57	8
9	16-2- 44	15-1- 25	13-2- 59	17-2- 55	9
10	19-1- 27	16-1- 50	15-1- 10	18-2- 8	10
11	19-2- 27	17-2- 9	15-2- 19	20-1- 57	11
12	20-1- 13	19-1- 32	19-2- 6	20-2- 54	12
13	20-2- 23	19-2- 25	20-1- 25	20-2- 56	13
14	21-1- 10	23-1- 50	22-1- 19	21-1- 21	14
15	21-1- 13	24-1- 50	22-2- 16	22-1- 3	15
16	22-1- 58	25-1- 12	23-2- 18	25-1- 17	16
17	22-2- 24	26-1- 49	23-2- 20	26-1- 35	17
18	26-1- 45	26-2- 4	24-2- 26	27-1- 31	18
19	28-1- 1	27-1- 32	26-2- 57	27-2- 43	19
20	28-2- 7	29-2- 49	27-1- 14	28-2- 12	20
21	31-1- 40	31-1- 24	27-1- 59	29-1- 16	21
22	32-1- 18	33-1- 12	29-2- 45	29-1- 34	22
23	32-2- 8	35-2- 27	30-2- 6	30-2- 44	23
24	35-1- 9	37-2- 14	30-2- 50	31-1- 25	24
25	35-1- 46	37-2- 60	32-1- 26	33-2- 17	25
26	35-2- 42	38-1- 24	33-2- 12	33-2- 25	26
27	36-1- 5	38-1- 55	34-1- 19	34-2- 17	27
28	37-1- 55	38-2- 1	36-2- 30	35-2- 25	28
29	37-2- 19	40-1- 10	36-2- 50	37-1- 6	29
30	38-1- 39	40-2- 49	38-2- 39	37-1- 8	30
31	38-2- 21	41-1- 23	38-2- 51	41-1- 19	31
32	38-2- 37	41-2- 54	39-1- 7	41-1- 54	32
33	40-1- 42	43-1- 60	40-2- 34	41-2- 36	33
34	40-1- 59	44-1- 24	40-2- 49	42-1- 3	34
35	42-2- 51	45-2- 12	44-1- 50	44-1- 11	35
36	43-1- 3	46-2- 40	44-2- 3	45-1- 12	36
37	45-2- 41	47-1- 13	45-1- 10	46-1- 20	37
38	46-2- 25	47-1- 60	47-1- 36	46-1- 22	38
39	46-2- 60	48-1- 32	48-2- 54	47-2- 37	39
40	47-2- 24	48-2- 42	49-1- 18	49-1- 22	40

PAGE • 5 FORTY UNIT SAMPLES

	9	10	11	12	
1	6-1- 36	7-2- 10	6-2- 23	9-2- 36	1
2	7-1- 57	8-1- 15	7-1- 49	9-2- 60	2
3	9-1- 57	9-1- 17	7-2- 36	11-2- 15	3
4	11-1- 43	9-1- 55	10-2- 15	12-2- 31	4
5	13-1- 2	9-2- 11	11-1- 1	14-1- 55	5
6	13-1- 25	11-2- 4	11-1- 52	14-2- 23	6
7	13-1- 50	14-2- 40	13-1- 1	15-2- 35	7
8	13-2- 37	15-1- 54	13-1- 20	17-2- 37	8
9	15-2- 8	16-1- 1	15-1- 45	18-2- 4	9
10	17-1- 20	16-1- 37	15-2- 33	18-2- 14	10
11	17-1- 23	16-1- 40	16-1- 48	18-2- 30	11
12	18-2- 20	19-1- 15	19-2- 3	20-1- 54	12
13	20-2- 24	23-2- 34	19-2- 42	20-2- 41	13
14	23-1- 42	24-2- 44	20-1- 43	22-1- 43	14
15	23-2- 21	25-1- 10	21-1- 51	22-2- 11	15
16	24-1- 40	27-2- 1	21-2- 56	22-2- 57	16
17	25-1- 2	28-2- 20	24-2- 16	23-2- 10	17
18	26-1- 37	29-2- 44	25-1- 16	24-2- 13	18
19	28-1- 19	30-2- 52	25-1- 42	24-2- 36	19
20	28-1- 51	31-2- 7	25-2- 22	26-1- 27	20
21	29-1- 21	32-1- 10	25-2- 31	26-2- 29	21
22	29-1- 51	34-2- 38	29-2- 33	27-2- 39	22
23	30-1- 60	35-1- 60	34-2- 13	28-2- 33	23
24	30-2- 11	35-2- 52	34-2- 23	29-1- 14	24
25	31-1- 24	37-1- 32	34-2- 27	30-1- 50	25
26	32-1- 42	39-2- 12	37-1- 53	34-1- 32	26
27	33-2- 4	43-1- 42	38-1- 14	34-1- 57	27
28	33-2- 9	44-1- 15	38-1- 51	35-1- 7	28
29	38-2- 22	44-1- 30	38-2- 96	35-2- 9	29
30	39-1- 13	44-2- 4	41-2- 41	35-2- 14	30
31	42-1- 23	45-1- 1	42-1- 7	38-1- 12	31
32	42-2- 33	45-1- 18	43-2- 5	39-2- 9	32
33	42-2- 49	45-1- 40	43-2- 26	40-2- 31	33
34	43-1- 57	46-2- 20	44-2- 2	42-1- 45	34
35	43-2- 47	46-2- 51	44-2- 47	43-1- 38	35
36	46-1- 51	46-2- 59	44-2- 56	45-1- 17	36
37	47-1- 5	48-1- 23	45-2- 31	45-2- 28	37
38	48-1- 19	48-2- 0	45-2- 57	47-2- 15	38
39	48-1- 30	48-2- 32	46-2- 43	48-1- 13	39
40	49-1- 36	49-1- 30	48-1- 2	49-2- 52	40

PAGE 6 FORTY UNIT SAMPLES

	13	14	15	16	
1	6-1- 31	7-1- 7	6-2- 4	8-2- 16	1
2	8-1- 28	7-1- 56	7-1- 6	23-2- 28	2
3	8-1- 31	9-1- 29	7-1- 14	24-1- 57	3
4	10-1- 16	9-2- 14	8-2- 13	26-1- 23	4
5	10-1- 46	10-1- 21	9-2- 50	29-2- 17	5
6	10-2- 12	12-1- 4	12-1- 18	30-2- 8	6
7	10-2- 28	12-1- 27	14-1- 21	40-1- 58	7
8	14-1- 42	13-1- 40	14-2- 28	41-2- 5	8
9	14-2- 43	14-1- 24	16-1- 58	44-1- 3	9
10	14-2- 47	14-2- 47	17-1- 10	1023-7-511	10
11	16-1- 35	15-1- 32	17-1- 29	1023-7-511	11
12	17-2- 14	16-1- 52	17-2- 40	1023-7-511	12
13	20-1- 24	17-2- 60	18-1- 52	1023-7-511	13
14	20-1- 39	19-1- 1	19-1- 50	1023-7-511	14
15	21-2- 15	21-1- 0	20-1- 40	1023-7-511	15
16	22-2- 50	21-2- 29	22-1- 11	1023-7-511	16
17	22-2- 59	23-1- 1	22-1- 46	1023-7-511	17
18	23-2- 33	23-1- 44	22-2- 39	1023-7-511	18
19	24-2- 32	23-2- 20	26-1- 49	1023-7-511	19
20	24-2- 39	24-1- 32	28-2- 13	1023-7-511	20
21	26-2- 41	24-2- 25	32-1- 7	1023-7-511	21
22	26-2- 51	26-1- 52	34-1- 39	1023-7-511	22
23	27-1- 19	26-2- 8	34-1- 50	1023-7-511	23
24	27-2- 52	26-2- 42	37-1- 31	1023-7-511	24
25	28-1- 29	27-2- 30	37-2- 16	1023-7-511	25
26	29-1- 8	28-2- 34	38-2- 9	1023-7-511	26
27	32-2- 32	30-1- 29	39-2- 19	1023-7-511	27
28	33-1- 44	31-1- 57	40-1- 24	1023-7-511	28
29	33-2- 11	32-2- 12	40-2- 9	1023-7-511	29
30	35-2- 2	33-1- 41	41-2- 9	1023-7-511	30
31	38-2- 7	35-1- 42	42-2- 20	1023-7-511	31
32	40-2- 37	35-2- 36	42-2- 41	1023-7-511	32
33	41-2- 13	36-1- 44	46-1- 19	1023-7-511	33
34	43-1- 58	36-1- 50	46-1- 29	1023-7-511	34
35	44-1- 2	36-2- 42	46-1- 58	1023-7-511	35
36	44-2- 10	38-2- 57	47-1- 21	1023-7-511	36
37	45-2- 52	39-1- 40	47-2- 6	1023-7-511	37
38	46-1- 41	43-1- 1	48-1- 3	1023-7-511	38
39	47-1- 29	46-2- 32	48-1- 29	1023-7-511	39
40	49-1- 25	48-1- 17	49-1- 16	1023-7-511	40

FIN

Appendix D - Edit

XRF readings are "corrected" according to the calibration parameters (fields "ZERO" and "CALIBRATE" from the data collection form) of the particular instrument used to collect the raw data. In addition, each data field which appears (to the program) to be either in error within itself or inconsistent with other data fields from the same form, is printed as a computer output facsimile input record with indicators as to the error suspected by the program.

The illustration is a test of twenty forms.

QFOR,IS EDIT
FOR 010A-06/22/73-111408:13 (0)

MATIN PROGRAM

STORAGE (SFSO): CONFILE DATA(0) 0015061 BLANK COMMON(2).0000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

00003	NINTRS
00004	NRDCS
00005	N101S
00006	N102S
00007	NPRTS
00010	NWDIRS
00011	NWFPS
00012	NSTOPS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

00001	001605 100L	00001	002421 1100L	00001	002422 1101L	00001	002365 10616	00001	002367 10616
00001	001625 110L	00001	002421 1100L	00001	002422 1101L	00001	002365 10616	00001	002367 10616
00001	001361 1230S	00001	00-062 1247L	00001	001321 1401G	00001	001321 1401G	00001	001321 1401G
00001	001361 1330S	00001	00-0426 1451G	00001	001457 1370S	00001	001457 1370S	00001	001457 1370S
00001	0013520 14146	00001	00-1513 1401G	00001	001546 14166	00001	001546 14166	00001	001546 14166
00001	0013652 15056	00001	00-1705 15246	00001	0013726 15436	00001	0013726 15436	00001	0013726 15436
00001	0013637 200L	00001	00-0107 2049L	00001	001165 220L	00001	001165 220L	00001	001165 220L
00001	000311 2716	00001	0010165 350L	00001	001657 400L	00001	001657 400L	00001	001657 400L
00001	001716 310L	00001	00-1712 311L	00001	001762 512L	00001	001762 512L	00001	001762 512L
00001	000517 3776	00001	0016675 4526	00001	001675 4676	00001	001675 4676	00001	001675 4676
00001	0010105 5116	00001	0010135 52L	00001	0010162 5246	00001	0011111 5476	00001	0011111 5476
00001	001215 5746	00001	000412 62L	00001	0010206 630L	00001	0010206 630L	00001	0010206 630L
00001	0016657 615L	00001	0010657 64L	00001	001741 65L	00001	001741 65L	00001	001741 65L
00001	0010105 615L	00001	0010143 63L	00001	001476 64L	00001	0011053 640L	00001	0011053 640L
00001	001107 643L	00001	0011130 640L	00001	0011137 645L	00001	0011137 645L	00001	0011137 645L
00001	001211 650L	00001	0010405 650L	00001	0010405 650L	00001	0010405 650L	00001	0010405 650L
00001	001434 703L	00001	0010460 704L	00001	001522 705L	00001	001522 705L	00001	001522 705L
00001	001572 710L	00001	001603 712L	00001	001623 714L	00001	001642 716L	00001	001650 718L
00001	001667 720L	00001	001671 722L	00001	001673 724L	00001	001741 726L	00001	001751 728L
00001	0011761 729L	00001	001171 730L	00001	002010 732L	00001	002014 734L	00001	002013 736L
00001	002037 738L	00001	00-2063 740L	00001	002067 742L	00001	002162 744L	00001	002162 746L
00001	002222 748L	00001	002451 749L	00001	002501 750L	00001	002274 751L	00001	002301 752L
00001	002321 753L	00001	002310 756L	00001	002554 762L	00001	002556 764L	00001	002664 766L
00001	002570 768L	00001	000517 770L	00001	002633 772L	00001	002632 774L	00001	002631 776L
00001	001114 792L	00001	001117 794L	00001	001273 796L	00001	001273 798L	00001	001273 800L
00001	0013221 790L	00001	001322 790L	00001	001371 800L	00001	001370 802L	00001	001369 804L
00001	0015405 810L	00001	001505 810L	00001	001360 811F	00001	001359 811F	00001	001358 811F
00001	001333 904F	00001	001333 904F	00001	001362 906F	00001	001362 907F	00001	001362 908F
00001	001405 910F	00001	001411 910F	00001	001417 911F	00001	001417 912F	00001	001417 913F
00001	001446 914F	00001	001461 914F	00001	001423 915F	00001	001451 916F	00001	001467 917F
00001	001211 1	00001	001227 1A	00001	001273 1B	00001	001273 1C	00001	001273 1D
00001	001221 1CAR	00001	001261 1CAR						
00001	001257 ILPI	00001	001210 1OUT	00001	001210 1OUT	00001	001245 1PR	00001	001263 1PR
00001	001260 TCFR	00001	001217 TCFR	00001	001225 TCFR	00001	001225 TCFR	00001	001256 TCFR
00001	001271 1V	00001	001214 1V	00001	001245 1V	00001	001245 1V	00001	001245 1V
00001	001212 JN	00001	001213 JN	00001	001216 JN	00001	001216 JN	00001	001216 JN

```

0000 1 001261 ICAR
0000 1 001257 ILPI
0000 1 001260 ISFR
0000 1 001271 IX
0000 1 001232 JG

```

```

0000 1 001235 JG
0000 1 001240 JP
0000 1 000035 JSIZE
0000 1 000770 JUNK&
0000 1 001251 JY
0000 1 001224 JZ
0000 1 001221 JN
0000 1 001276 L1
0000 1 001303 L6

```

```

0000 1 001262 ICARN
0000 1 000231 INQUF
0000 1 001213 INQUF
0000 1 001267 IFSQ
0000 1 001215 JNL

```

```

0000 1 001236 JW
0000 1 001241 JA
0000 1 001250 JST
0000 1 001100 JUNK2, ...
0000 1 001220 JN
0000 1 001225 JN
0000 1 001226 JN
0000 1 001231 JN

```

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0000 1 001216 JN

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0000 1 001217 JN

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0000 1 001243 JN

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0000 1 001245 JN

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0000 1 001246 JN

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0000 1 001248 JN

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0000 1 001267 JN

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0000 1 001268 JN

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0000 1 001269 JN

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```

00101 1* ----- DIMENSION J(20),JSIZE(25),JTYPE(29),JBUF(72),JBUF(72)
00103 2* ----- DIMENSION JBUF(72),LV(12,3),T(11,72),JBUF(25)
00104 3* ----- T01=1
00105 4* ----- READ ANN (J(I),I=1,29)
00106 5* ----- DO 3 L=1,3
00107 6* ----- READ ANN (LV(L,L),L=1,12)
00108 7* ----- 3 CONTNIF
00109 8* ----- READ ANN 1SFN,1CARO,1IOBUF(1),T=10,72) 9 ALPHA COMPARAIS
00110 9* ----- JAI=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00111 10* ----- JD0=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00112 11* ----- J1=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00113 12* ----- J2=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00114 13* ----- J3=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00115 14* ----- J4=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00116 15* ----- J5=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00117 16* ----- J6=FLN(0,6,TBUF(1))
00118 17* ----- J7=FLN(0,6,TBUF(20))
00119 18* ----- J8=FLN(0,6,TBUF(21))
00120 19* ----- J9=FLN(0,6,TBUF(21))
00121 20* ----- J10=FLN(0,6,TBUF(22))
00122 21* ----- J11=FLN(0,6,TBUF(22))
00123 22* ----- J12=FLN(0,6,TBUF(23))
00124 23* ----- J13=FLN(0,6,TBUF(23))
00125 24* ----- JC=FLN(0,6,TBUF(24))
00126 25* ----- JF=FLN(0,6,TBUF(25))
00127 26* ----- JG=FLN(0,6,TBUF(26))
00128 27* ----- JM=FLN(0,6,TBUF(27))
00129 28* ----- JH=FLN(0,6,TBUF(28))
00130 29* ----- JP=FLN(0,6,TBUF(29))
00131 30* ----- JR=FLN(0,6,TBUF(30))
00132 31* ----- JS=FLN(0,6,TBUF(31))
00133 32* ----- JT=FLN(0,6,TBUF(32))
00134 33* ----- JU=FLN(0,6,TBUF(33))
00135 34* ----- JV=FLN(0,6,TBUF(34))
00136 35* ----- JW=FLN(0,6,TBUF(35))
00137 36* ----- JX=FLN(0,6,TBUF(36))
00138 37* ----- JY=FLN(0,6,TBUF(37))
00139 38* ----- JZF=FLN(0,6,TBUF(38))
00140 39* ----- JNF=FLN(0,6,TBUF(40))

```

```

00141 40* ----- DO 10 T=1,20
00142 41* ----- 10 JTYPE(11)=0 1 CAR TYPE COUNTS
00143 42* ----- 00 2n 1E,2n
00144 43* ----- JBUF(11)=0
00145 44* ----- JBUF(11)=0
00146 45* ----- 20 JSIZE(11)=0
00147 46* ----- 00207

```


00424 104* T P(11(25).NE.JNL) GO TO 630 0 NON_BLANK_VISITATION
 00426 105* 630 IF (11(25).LT.JL.OR.11(25).GT.JO) GO TO 630
 00427 105* 630 IF (11(19).LT.JL.OR.11(19).GT.JO) GO TO 630
 630 XRF ZERO * * * * *
 00433 107* C * * * * * XRF ZERO * * * * *
 00435 108* IF (11(11).FO.JRL.AND.11(17).NE.JAL) GO TO 631
 00437 109* GO TO 630
 00440 110* 631 TPR(17)=0*
 00441 111* TPR(19)=0*
 00442 112* TPR(19)=0*
 00443 113* TF (TPR(251).NE.0*1*1 GO TO 636
 00445 114* TRV(17)=X*
 00446 115* TRV(19)=X*
 00447 116* TRV(19)=X*
 00450 117* GO TO 636
 00451 118* 634 NO 635 1=17.19
 00454 119* IF (11(11).EO.JBL.OR.11(11).EG.JUR) GO TO 635
 00456 120* IF (11(11).LT.JD.OR.11(11).GT.JD) GO TO 633
 00458 121* 635 COUNTIF
 00462 122* 636 TF (11(21).LT.JN.0*1*1.11(23).GT.JO) GO TO 636
 00462 123* C * * * CALINATE * * * * *
 00464 124* IF (11(22).FO.JNL.AND.11(21).NE.JBL) GO TO 637
 00466 125* NO 637 1=21.23
 00471 126* IF (11(11).EO.JBL.OR.11(11).FO.JW11 GO TO 637
 00473 127* TF (11(11).LT.NO.OR.11(11).GT.JD) GO TO 638
 00475 128* 637 COUNTIF
 00477 129* GO TO 630
 00500 130* 638 TPR(21)=7*
 00501 131* 114*
 00502 132* TPR(23)=0*
 00503 133* IF (11(25).ME.0*1*1.60 TO 639
 00505 134* TRV(21)=X*
 00506 135* TRV(22)=X*
 00507 136* TRV(23)=X*
 00510 137* 639 NO 640 1=27.13
 00513 138* C * * * CENSUS 10 * ALL_BLANK_CHECK * * *
 00513 139* IF (11(11).FO.JRL) GO TO 640
 00515 140* GO TO 630
 00516 141* 640 COUNTIF
 00520 142* 640 NO 647
 00521 143* 642 1=0
 00521 144* C * * * CENSUS 10 * ONE_NON_BLANK * * *
 00522 145* 12=0
 00523 146* 00 644 1=27.13
 00526 147* IF (11(11).EO.JRL.AND.11.NE.0) GO TO 645
 00530 148* TF (11(11).NE.JDO) GO TO 643
 00532 149* 12=12+1
 00533 150* IF (12=1) 645.6444.445
 00536 151* 643 TF (11(11).FO.ML) GO TO 644
 00540 152* IF (11(11).LT.NO.OR.11(11).GT.JD) GO TO 645
 00542 153* 11=1+1
 00543 154* 644 COUNTIF
 00545 155* 645 NO 646 1=27.13
 00546 156* 645 NO 646 1=27.13
 00547 157* TRV(1)=X*
 00548 158* TPR(1)=0*
 00549 159* 646 COUNTIF
 00555 160* 647 11-0
 00556 161* NO 649 1=35.98

1A5 1090
 1A5 2000
 1A5 2010

639 TPR(25)=1.
 103* TRV(25)=X*.


```

00552 159* TPR(1)=* 646 CONTINUE
00553 159* 647 Y1=0 648 I=35,9A
00555 160* 647 Y1=0 648 I=35,9A
00556 161* 647 Y1=0 648 I=35,9A
00557 162* IF ((I(1).EQ.JAL) AND I(1).NE.0) GO TO 649
00558 163* IF ((I(1).EQ.JAL) AND I(1).NE.0) GO TO 649
00559 164* IF ((I(1).LT.J0.OR.I(1).GT.J0)) GO TO 650
00560 165* I1=1
00561 166* 648 CONTINUE
00562 167* GO TO 990
00563 168* 650 NO 652 I=35,9A
00564 169* TAV(I)=*X*
00565 170* IPR(1)=*
00566 171* 652 CONTINUE
00567 172* GO TO 990
00568 173* 700 IF ((ICARD.EQ.0)) GO TO 990 G CARD TYPE 01
00569 174* IF ((ICARD.NE.0)) GO TO 760
00570 175* TAV(I)=*X*
00571 176* C ** CARD 02 * * * * *
00572 177* C ** * ALARM CHECK * * * * *
00573 178* IF ((I(1)(0).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(0))=*X*
00574 179* IF ((I(1)(6).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(6))=*X*
00575 180* IF ((I(1)(20).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(20))=*X*
00576 181* IF ((I(1)(23).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(23))=*X*
00577 182* IF ((I(1)(24).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(24))=*X*
00578 183* IF ((I(1)(20).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(20))=*Y*
00579 184* IF ((I(1)(31).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(31))=*Y*
00580 185* IF ((I(1)(33).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(33))=*Y*
00581 186* IF ((I(1)(36).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(36))=*Y*
00582 187* IF ((I(1)(38).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(38))=*Y*
00583 188* IF ((I(1)(40).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(40))=*Y*
00584 189* IF ((I(1)(42).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(42))=*Y*
00585 190* IF ((I(1)(44).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(44))=*Y*
00586 191* IF ((I(1)(46).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(46))=*Y*
00587 192* IF ((I(1)(48).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(48))=*Y*
00588 193* IF ((I(1)(50).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(50))=*Y*
00589 194* IF ((I(1)(52).NE.JRL)) TAV(I(1)(52))=*Y*
00590 195* C ** * YRF CHECK * * * * *
00591 196* L9=0
00592 197* NO 702 I=11,15
00593 198* 702 CONTINUE
00594 199* IFLQ,LF,2) GO TO 701
00600 200* CONTINUE
00601 201* TAV(I(1))=*X*
00602 202* TAV(I(2))=*X*
00603 203* TAV(I(3))=*X*
00604 204* TAV(I(4))=*X*
00605 205* TAV(I(5))=*X*
00606 206* TAV(I(6))=*X*
00607 207* C ** * I-SPECTOR CHECK * * * * *
00608 208* 701 IF ((I(17).EQ.JRL) AND I(1).NE.0) GO TO 703
00609 209* 60 TO 704
00610 210* 703 TAV(I(7))=*X*
00611 211* TAV(I(8))=*X*
00612 212* TAV(I(9))=*X*
00613 213* 704 IF ((I(12).NE.JRL) AND I(1).NE.0) GO TO 705
00614 214* C ** * MONTH CHECK * * * * *
00615 215* IF ((I(1)(22).LT.J0.OR.I(1)(22).GT.J0)) GO TO 705
00616 216* 60 TO 706
00617 217* 705 TAV(I(2))=*X*
00618 218* TAV(I(2))=*X*
00619 219* TPR(122)=*1*
00620 220* IPR(122)=*1*

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00704 216* ----- 705 TRV(21)=X*
 00705 217* ----- TRV(22)=X*
 TPR(21)=**
 TPR(22)=**
 00706 218* -----
 00707 219* -----

147 3060
 145 3060
 145 3060
 145 3070
 145 3080

00710 220* ----- 706 IF (II(24).EQ.JAL) GO TO 70A
 00710 221* ----- C * * DAY CHECK * * * * *
 00712 222* ----- TF (II(24).LT..30.OR.II(24).GT..35) GO TO 710
 00714 223* ----- 708 IF (II(25).LT..30.OR.II(25).GT..35) GO TO 710
 00716 224* ----- 60 TO 712
 00717 225* ----- 710 TRV(24)=X*
 00720 226* ----- TRV(25)=X*
 00721 227* ----- TPR(24)=X*
 00722 228* ----- TPR(25)=X*
 00723 229* ----- 712 IF (II(27).EQ.JAL) GO TO 714
 00723 230* ----- C * * SF3 CHECK * * * * *
 00725 231* ----- IF (II(27).LT.JN.OR.II(27).GT.JD) GO TO 714
 00727 232* ----- 714 IF (II(28).LT.JN.OR.II(28).GT.JD) GO TO 716
 00731 233* ----- 60 TO 718
 00732 234* ----- 716 TRV(27)=X*
 00734 235* ----- TRV(28)=X*
 00735 236* ----- TPR(27)=X*
 00736 237* ----- 718 IF (II(30).LT..31.OR.II(30).GT.JD) GO TO 720
 00736 238* ----- C * * TYPE * * * * *
 00740 239* ----- 60 TO 722
 00741 241* ----- 720 TRV(30)=X*
 00742 242* ----- TPR(30)=X*
 00743 243* ----- 722 IF (II(32).LT..31.OR.II(32).GT.JD) GO TO 724
 00743 244* ----- C * * EXTERIOR SURFACE * * * * *
 00745 245* ----- 60 TO 726
 00746 246* ----- 724 TRV(32)=X*
 00747 247* ----- TPR(32)=X*
 00750 248* ----- 726 TSFX=IPR(32)
 00751 249* ----- TSFX=TSER
 00752 250* ----- TF (II(34).EQ.JAL) GO TO 727
 00752 251* ----- C * * STRIES * * * * *
 00754 252* ----- TF (II(34).LT.II(34).GT.II(34).GT.JD) GO TO 728
 00756 253* ----- 727 IF (II(35).LT..30.OR.II(35).GT.JD) GO TO 728
 00756 254* ----- 60 TO 730
 00761 255* ----- 728 TRV(34)=X*
 00762 256* ----- TRV(35)=X*
 00763 257* ----- TPR(34)=X*
 00764 258* ----- TPR(35)=X*
 00765 259* ----- 730 IF (II(37).LT..31.OR.II(37).GT.JD) GO TO 736
 00765 260* ----- C * * OCCUPANCY CLASS * * * * *
 00767 261* ----- 60 TO 734
 00770 262* ----- 732 TRV(37)=X*
 00771 263* ----- TPR(37)=X*
 00772 264* ----- 734 IF (II(39).LT..31.OR.II(39).GT.JD) GO TO 736
 00772 265* ----- C * * YEAR RUILT * * * * *
 00774 266* ----- 60 TO 738
 00775 267* ----- 736 TRV(39)=X*
 00776 268* ----- TPR(39)=X*
 00777 269* ----- 738 IF (II(41).NE..30.AND.II(41).NE..JR.AND.II(41).NE..JU) GO TO 740
 00777 270* ----- C * * NWIFR=RENTFR * * * * *
 01001 271* ----- 60 TO 742
 01002 272* ----- 740 TRV(41)=X*
 01003 273* ----- TPR(41)=X*
 01004 274* ----- 742 TET(41)
 01004 275* ----- C * * MORTGAGE TYPE * * * * *
 01005 276* ----- IF (I.FN.C.OR.EQ.V.OR.I.FG.JN.OR.I.FG.JU) GO TO 744
 01007 277* ----- IF (I.FN.JRL.AND.II(41).EQ.JA) GO TO 744

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TYPE * * * * * J.V. OR. I. F.O. J.F. OR. I. E.O. J.N. OR. T.E.O. J.U. G.O. TO 744 TO 744 GO TO 744

10101	1278*	TF(1).Eh..JRL.AND.TI(1).FO.JU)	60 TO 748	1A5 3670
01013	279*	TAV(43)=X		1A5 3680
01014	2A0*	TPR(43)=X		1A5 3690
01015	2A1*	744 IF (TI(45).FO.JP.OR.TI(45).FO.JH.L) Gb TO 746		1A5 3700
01015	2A2*	C * * PUBLIC HOUSING * * * * *		1A5 3710
01017	2A3*	TAV(45)=X		1A5 3720
01020	2A4*	TPR(45)=X		1A5 3730
01021	2A5*	746 IF (TI(45).FO.JS.OR.TI(47).FO.JRL) Gb TO 746		1A5 3740
01021	2A6*	C * * SUSTAINED * * * * *		1A5 3750
01023	2A7*	TAV(47)=X		1A5 3770
01024	2A8*	TPR(47)=X		1A5 3770
01025	2A9*	748 IF (TI(49).FO.JRL) Gb TO 750		1A5 3780
01025	2A9*	C * * CHILDREN RESTRAINT * * * * *		1A5 3790
01027	2A1*	IF (TI(49).LT.JN.OR.TI(49).GT.JO) Gb TO 749		1A5 3800
01031	2A2*	60 TO 750		1A5 3910
01032	2A3*	749 TBU(49)=X		1A5 3920
01033	2A4*	TPR(49)=X		1A5 3930
01034	2A5*	750 IF (TI(51).FO.JRL) Gb TO 752		1A5 3940
01034	2A6*	C * * CHILDREN CARE FOR * * * * *		1A5 3950
01036	2A7*	IF (TI(51).LT.JN.OR.TI(51).GT.JO) Gb TO 751		1A5 3960
01040	2A8*	60 TO 752		1A5 3970
01041	2A9*	751 TBU(51)=X		1A5 3980
01042	3A0*	TPR(51)=X		1A5 3990
01043	3A1*	752 IF (TI(53).FO.JRL) Gb TO 990		1A5 4000
01043	3A2*	C * * FELONAL ALARM LEVEL * * * * *		1A5 4010
01045	3A3*	IF (TI(53).LT.JN.OR.TI(53).GT.JO) Gb TO 749		1A5 4020
01047	3A4*	60 TO 990		1A5 4030
01050	3A5*	753 TBU(53)=X		1A5 4040
01051	3A6*	TPR(53)=X		1A5 4050
01052	3A7*	60 TO 990		1A5 4060
01053	3A8*	760 IF (ICAR.GF.an1) Gb TO A10		1A5 4070
01055	3A9*	C * * ICAROL.T70 'NAMEITM1		1A5 4080
01055	3A10*	IF (ICAROL.T70) 'NAMEITM1		1A5 4090
01057	3A11*	C * * CARDS 11 THRU A9 * * * * *		1A5 4100
01060	3A12*	TX=1057		1A5 4110
01063	3A13*	DO 761 TX=1057		1A5 4120
01066	3A14*	DO 761 TX=1057		1A5 4130
01067	3A15*	761 TPR(T1)=X		1A5 4140
01071	3A16*	TX=16		1A5 4150
01072	3A17*	IF (ICAR.GF.an1) TX=19		1A5 4160
01074	3A18*	763 COUNTNUF		1A5 4170
01076	3A19*	TX=10		1A5 4180
01076	3A20*	C * * CARDS 11 THRU 73 * * * * *		1A5 4190
01077	3A21*	DO 774 TX=10		1A5 4200
01112	3A22*	DO 770 TX=10		1A5 4210
01105	3A23*	TBX=X+1A		1A5 4220
01106	3A24*	K=11(T1)		1A5 4230
01107	3A25*	TF (K.FN.JP.OR.K.FN.JV.OR.K.FN.JD.OR.K.FN.JW.OR.K.FN.JT.OR.K.FN.JN)		1A5 4240
01107	3A26*	1) GO TO 76A		1A5 4250
01111	3A27*	IF (K.GT.JN.AND.K.LT.JB) Gb TO 746		1A5 4260
01113	3A28*	TF (K.FN.JR.K.EQ.JC.OR.K.FN.JR.K.FN.JR) Gb TO 766		1A5 4270
01115	3A29*	TF (K.FN.JY) Gb TO 762		1A5 4280
01117	3A30*	IF (K.FN.JRL) Gb TO 770		1A5 4290
01121	3A31*	TBU(T1)=X		1A5 4300
01122	3A32*	GO TO 770		1A5 4310
01123	3A33*	762 TPR(TX+4)=TOMIF(TB)		1A5 4320
01124	3A34*	60 TO 770		1A5 4330
01125	3A35*	TPR((TX+1)=TOHF(TB))		1A5 4340

01123 317* 762 TPR(IX+4)=TORIF(1B)
01124 318* GO TO 770
01125 319* 764 TPR(IX+3)=TORIF(1A)

336* 60 TO 770
337* 766 TPR(IX+2)=TORIF(1B)
338* 60 TO 770
339* 768 TPR(IX+1)=TORIF(1A)
340* CONTNIF
341* TPR((IX+1).NF..0) GO TO 772
342* TPR((IX+1)=D
343* TE ((IX,F0,16,0R,TCAN0,GT,AN)) IPR((IX+1)=W
344* TE ((ICAN0,NF,AN)) GO TO 772
345* TPR((IX+1)=D
346* IF ((ISFD0,FO,ISFRX)) TPR((IX+1)=TFS
347* 772 TE=16
348* IF ((ICAN0,GF,AN)) IX=19
349* 774 CONTNIF
350* TE ((IT(10),NF,JNL)) TRV((10)=X
351* TE ((IT(15),NF,JNL)) TRV((15)=X
352* TE ((IT(16),NF,JNL)) TRV((16)=X
353* TE ((IT(24),NF,JNL)) TRV((24)=X
354* TE ((IT(30),GF,AN)) GO TO 775
355* IF ((IT(29),NF,JNL)) TRV((29)=Y
356* IF ((IT(32),NF,JNL)) TRV((32)=Y
357* IF ((IT(36),NF,JNL)) TRV((36)=Y
358* IF ((IT(41),NF,JNL)) TRV((41)=Y
359* IF ((IT(43),NF,JNL)) TRV((43)=Y
360* IF ((IT(47),NF,JNL)) TRV((47)=Y
361* IF ((IT(50),NF,JNL)) TRV((50)=Y
362* IF ((IT(53),NF,JNL)) TRV((53)=Y
363* IF ((IT(57),NF,JNL)) TRV((57)=Y
364* IF ((IT(61),NF,JNL)) TRV((61)=Y
365* IF ((IT(65),NF,JNL)) TRV((65)=Y
366* IF ((IT(69),NF,JNL)) TRV((69)=Y
367* 776 L=1
368* MAXE!
369* IF ((ICAR0,LT,AN)) GO TO 790 3 READ CAR0
370* L=>
371* MAXE2
372* IF ((ICAR0,LT,AN)) GO TO 790 3 EXTERIOR CARD
373* L=>2
374* MAXE3
375* 790 NO 900 L1=LMAX
L2=LV(1,1,L)
L3=L2+2
L4=0
L5=1
376* NO 700 L6=L2+L3
377* IF ((IT(L6),GE,JN,AND,II(L6)).LF,JN)) GO TO 792 3 NUMERIC
378* IF ((IT(L6),EQ,JN)) GO TO 794 3 VTNUS
379* IF ((IT(L6),EQ,JNL)) GO TO 794 3 RLANK
L7=4*L5 3 ILLEGAL CHARACTER
GO TO 790
380* 782 L7=L5 3 NUMERIC
381* GO TO 790
382* L7=2*L5 3 VTNUS
383* GO TO 794 3 RLANK
384* 786 L7=3*L5 3 RLANK
385* 788 L4=L4+L7
L5=16*L5
386* 790 CONTNIF
387* 105 4270
105 4260
105 4280
105 4290
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105 4990

01255	390*	7A6 L7=1*5	3 BLANK	1A5 4700
01256	391*	7A8 L4=4+L7		1A5 4A00
01257	392*	L5101L5		1A5 4900
01260	391*	7A0 CONTINUE		1A5 4A20
01262	394*	L6=L2=2		1A5 4A00
01263	395*	IF (L4.E0.111.NR.L4.E0.113.NR.L4.E0.113.NR.L4.F0.112.NR.L4.F0.112.1	1A5 4A00	
01263		10R.4.E0.124) GO TO 798	1A5 4A50	
01265	397*	TF (L4.E0.333) GO TO 798	1A5 4A60	
01267	398*	DO 792 L6=L2.L1	1A5 4A70	
01272	399*	IPR(L6)=X	1A5 4A80	
01273	400*	792 IPR(L6)=X	1A5 4A90	
01275	401*	GO TO 705	1A5 4B00	
01276	402*	798 IF (L2.NE.44.AND.L2.NE.50) GO TO A00	1A5 4B10	
01300	403*	DO 707 L0=L2.L3		
01303	404*	TF (T1((1)) .NF.JN) GO TO A02		
01305	405*	797 CONTINUE		
01307	406*	L9=L2=2		
01310	407*	TF (T1(L9).E0.JRL.OR.T1(L9).F0.JN) GO TO A03		
01312	408*	802 TF (T1(L6).GT.JN.AND.IT(L6).LF.JN) GO TO A00	1A5 4A30	
01314	409*	IPR(L6)=11	1A5 4A40	
01315	410*	A01 IPR(L6)=X	1A5 4A50	
01316	411*	GO TO A00		
01317	412*	A03 IPR(L6)=1		
01320	413*	IPR(L6)=X		
01321	414*	GO T0 A00		
01322	415*	799 IF (L2.NE.44.AND.L2.NE.50) GO TO 795	1A5 4A60	
01324	416*	TF (T1(L6).F0.JRL.OR.T1(L6).F0.JN) GO TO 795	1A5 4A70	
01326	417*	IPR(L6)=00	1A5 4A80	
01327	418*	795 DO 796 L6=L2.L3	1A5 4A90	
01332	419*	IPR(L6)=19	1A5 5A00	
01333	420*	IF (L6.E0.35) IPR(L6)=A*	1A5 5A10	
01335	421*	796 C0JTMJF	1A5 5A20	
01337	422*	A00 C0JTMJF	1A5 5A30	
01341	423*	60 TO 990	1A5 5A40	
01342	424*	A10 TF (T1((1)).NE.JRL) TRV(10)=X*	1A5 5A50	
01344	425*	TF (T1((1)).NE.JRL) TRV(15)=X*	1A5 5A60	
01346	426*	TF (T1((1)).NE.JRL) TRV(19)=X*	1A5 5A70	
01350	427*	60 TO 776	1A5 5A80	
01351	428*	990 I=0	1A5 5A90	
01352	429*	DO 995 K=10,72	1A5 5A90	
01355	430*	IF (IJK(K).F0.=*) GO TO 995	1A5 5A90	
01357	431*	J1,J1(K)=K/10	1A5 5A90	
01360	432*	J1,J1(K)=EK-J1,J1(K)*10+4A	1A5 5A90	
01361	433*	J1,J1(K)=J1,J1(K)+4A	1A5 5A90	
01362	434*	I=I+1	1A5 5A90	
01363	435*	995 CONTINUE	1A5 5A90	
01365	436*	IF (L.E0.0) GO TO 1000	1A5 5A90	
01367	437*	DO 996 I=10,72	1A5 5A90	
01372	438*	IF (J1,J1(K).F0.=*) GO TO 996	1A5 5A90	
01374	439*	F10((1-K,J1,K1(1)))=FLD(3n6,J1,K1(1))	5200	
01375	440*	F10((1-K,J1,K2(1)))=FLD(3n6,J1,K2(1))	5200	
01376	441*	996 C0JTMJF	5220	
01400	442*	PRINT 915 (J1,K2(1),I=10,72)	1A5 5A90	
01406	443*	PRINT 915 (TRV(I),I=10,72)	1A5 5A90	
01414	444*	PRINT 915 (TRV(I),I=10,72)	1A5 5A90	
01422	445*	PRINT 901 ISER0,ICAR0,(TRUE(I),I=10,72)	1A5 5A90	
01432	446*	PRINT 901 ISER0,ICAR0,(TR(I),I=10,72),ICARN	1A5 5A90	
01443	447*	1000 WRIT(T1OUT,901) ISER0,ICAR0,(TPR(I),I=10,72),ICARN	5200	
01454	448*	ILMSE=1111111111	5200	
01455	449*	ILP1=111111	5200	
01456	450*	IF (ISFR.NE.ISFR0) GO TO 100	5200	
01460	451*	60 TO 110	5200	

01456
01456
01460

449*
450*
451*

510
510
5120

100 ITEMS=ITEMS\$1
JNOMW(TRV+1),JNOM(TRA41)+1
JSIZE(TLP1)=JSIZE(TLP1)+1
TLPTED
IF (TSER.EQ.0.00000) GO TO 300
110 TSERDIFCR
TCARDIFCAR
DO 120 T=10,72
120 T=TRV(T)=TRV(T)
DO TO 50
50 PRINT AND
200 PRINT AND TSERDIFCAR*(TRV(T)) *T=10,72
GO TO 30
300 PRINT QIN ITEMS,ILINES
WRITE(OUT,01) TSER,ICAR
END FILE TOUT
PRINT Q13
DO 310 T=1,25
TF (JS17F(T)),FO,0) GO TO 310
PRINT Q07 JS17F(T),T
310 COT,TJUIC
PRINT Q13
DO 311 T=1,25
TF (JNOM(T)),FO,0) GO TO 311
T=1-1
POINT Q11 JNOM(T),T,1
311 COT,TJUIC
PRINT Q13
DO 312 T=1,25
IF (JYRF(T),FO,0) GO TO 312
PRINT AND (JYRF(T),T),J(T)
312 CONTINUE
PRINT Q13
PRINT Q14 TSO
STOP
900 FORMAT (2912)
901 FORMAT (16,13,63A1,I3)
902 FORMAT (140,16,I3)
903 FORMAT (OOPTIONAL CARD HAS PLELEG ROOM TYPE). FOLLOWING
1)
904 FORMAT (1H0,I1,I3,
905 AND 02 OOPTIONAL CARD MISSING OR SERIAL NUMBER IS VRONN, SERVN, CARD
906 FORMAT (0N CARD ERROR)
1 SHOWN HAS BEEN DROPPED.)
907 FORMAT (0N INITIAL CARD ERROR)
908 FORMAT (1H ,I6,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
909 FORMAT (16,I6,CARDS OF TYPE,I1)
910 FORMAT (INITIAL FORMATION,TYPE)
911 FORMAT (0,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
912 FORMAT (0N SURFACE FRM,0)
913 FORMAT (0,I6, FORM LINES)
914 FORMAT (1L ,I6,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
915 FORMAT (INITIAL FORMATION,TYPE)
916 FORMAT (0,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
917 FORMAT (0,I6, FORM LINES)
918 FORMAT (1L ,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
919 FORMAT (INITIAL FORMATION,TYPE)
920 FORMAT (0,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
921 FORMAT (0,I6, FORM LINES)
922 FORMAT (INITIAL FORMATION,TYPE)
923 FORMAT (0,I6,DWELLING UNITS HAVE,Y16, FORM LINES)
924 FORMAT (INITIAL FORMATION,TYPE)
925 FORMAT (0,I6, FORM LINES)

END OF COMPILETIME: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

END OF COMPIRATION:

NO DIAGNOSTICS.

AXOT
MAP 0023-06/22-11:40

ADDRESS LIMITS 01000 014036 040000 045274
STARTING ADDRESS 010036
WORDS DECIMAL 5663 BANK 2749 BANK

SEGMENT	MAIN	001000 010036	040000 045274
NRWD\$/\$OR6A	1	001000 001061	2 040000 040011
NBFD0\$/\$OR64		001062 001207	2 040012 042217
NFTVS/\$OR	1	001210 001232	2 042214 042256
MCNVS/\$OR6A	1	001233 001454	2 042257 042451
NCLDS/\$OR6A	1	001455 001645	2 042354 042404
NSWCS/\$OR	1	001646 001667	2 042405 042410
NWBLS/\$OR6A	1	001670 002001	2 042411 042564
NHSIL\$/OR6A	1	002002 002042	2 042565 042596
NUPJAS/\$OR6A	1	002043 002076	2 042617 042671
NRBLSK\$/OR6A	1	002077 002121	2 042672 043010
NOT1\$/\$OR6A	1	002122 002416	2 042705 042740
NFC-H\$/\$OR6A	1	002417 00303	2 042741 042800
ROUT\$/\$OR6A	1	003404 004417	2 042856 042936
NICOP\$/\$OR6A	1	004420 004601	2 042967 043070
NIVCP\$/\$OR6A	1	004602 005466	2 043031 043050
NF41\$/\$OR6A	1	005467 006344	2 043055 043119
NTA1\$			2 043132 043210
ERU1/SYS6B-2			
NER\$/\$OR6A	1	006345 006713	2 043211 043370
NSTO\$/\$OR6A	1	006734 006751	2 043371 043400
NAME\$/\$OR6A	1	006752 007155	2 043401 043420
NO3UF\$/\$OR6A	1	007156 007216	2 043421 043424
NO3YH\$/\$OR6A	1	007217 007432	2 043425 043573
NIEIE\$/\$OR6A	1	007434 007504	2 043544 043547
NISYMB\$/\$OR6A	1	007605 007776	2 043550 043666
NINRS\$/\$OR60	1	007777 010035	2 043556 043666
BLAIK\$COMMON (COMMON BLOCK)	1	010036 014036	0 043567 043574
EDIT			2 At bank common

SYS4MLRS. LEVEL 6A-2
END OF COLLECTION - TIME 1.0215 SFCON05

8 0 20010

ERROR 111 222 2
7A9 123 5

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5

6 0 20010 XXX XXX X
6 0 20010 000 750 1

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

9 0 20011
9 0 20011 000 750 1

10 0 20002

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

10 0 20002
10 0 20002 000 750 1

14 0 20009

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

14 0 20009
14 0 20009 000 750 1

15 0 20009

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

15 0 20008
15 0 20008 000 750 1

ERROR

15 11 P 005 008 020 013 W

20002 003 040 999 006 909

21

15 11 P 005 008 020 013 W

20002 003 040 999 006 909

21

16 0 2000A

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

16 0 2000A
16 0 2000A 000 750 1

17 0 20016

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

17 0 20016
17 0 20016 000 750 1

18 0 20009

ERROR 111 222 2

789 123 5

XXX XXX X

18 0 20009
18 0 20009 000 750 1

789 123 5
XXX XXX X
18 0 20009
18 0 20009 000 750 1

19, 0,20007,

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX,XXX X
19 0 20007
19 0 20007 000 750 1
20 0,20007,

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
20 0 20007
20 0 20007 000 750 1
21 0,20011

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
21 0 20011
21 0 20011 000 750 1
22 0,20009

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
22 0 20009
22 0 20009 000 750 1
31 0,20009

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
31 0 20009
31 0 20009 000 750 1
32 0,20009

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
32 0 20009
32 0 20009 000 750 1
33 0,20010

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
33 0 20010
33 0 20010 000 750 1
34 0,20011

ERROR 111 222 2
789 123 5
XXX XXX X
34 0 20011
34 0 20011 000 750 1

34 0 20011 XXX XXX
34 0 20011 000 750 1

ERROR

34 2 C-155 WES 02 2A 04 2 5 02 1 2 0
34 2 C-155 WES 02 2A 04 2 5 02 1 2 0 U
35 0 20020 1

ERROR

111 222
7A9 123
XXX XYX

35 0 20020 1
35 0 20020 000 750 1
36 0 20020 1

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

36 0 20020 1
36 0 20020 000 750 1

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

36 21 P1 54 61 49 35 9 W2 0 999 1 2 12 999 999 999
36 21 P1 54 61 49 35 9 W2 0 999 1 2 12 999 999 999 31

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

36 31 P2 6 8 9 998 998 W2 0 999 1 116 66 999 2 999 41
36 31 P2 6 8 9 998 998 W2 0 999 1 116 66 999 2 999 41

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

36 71 P1 4 9 6 0 998 W2 0 999 6 21 10 999 999 999
36 71 P1 4 9 6 0 998 W2 0 999 6 21 10 999 999 999 0
37 0 20020 1

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

37 0 20020 1
37 0 20020 000 750 1

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

37 12 PC? 4 6 3 999 998 W1 0 999 4 14 16 999 999 999 21
37 12 PC? 4 6 3 999 998 W1 0 999 4 14 16 999 999 999 21

ERROR

111 222 2
7A9 123 5
XXX XXX X

38 0 20002 1
ERROR 111 222

769 123
XXX XXX 1

38 0 20002 000 750 1

ERROR

38 12 P1 1 998 998 999 8

38 12 P1 1 998 998 999 8 W

ERROR

38 21 P2 10 4 14 999 12 M2 1

38 21 P2 10 4 14 999 12 M2 1

ERROR

38 73 P1 5 909 999 999 999

38 73 P1 5 909 999 999 999

ERROR

W1 0 999 4 34 999 999 999 999 999

W1 0 999 4 34 999 999 999 999 999

20 FORMS-- 146 LINES

1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 3 FORM LINES
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 6 FORM LINES
3 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 7 FORM LINES
5 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 8 FORM LINES
2 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 9 FORM LINES
2 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 10 FORM LINES
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 11 FORM LINES
2 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 12 FORM LINES
2 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 13 FORM LINES
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 14 FORM LINES

1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 0 ROOMS
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 3 ROOMS
7 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 4 ROOMS
3 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 5 ROOMS
3 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 6 ROOMS
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 7 ROOMS
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 8 ROOMS
1 DWELLING UNITS HAVE 9 ROOMS

20 CARDS OF TYPE 0
20 CARDS OF TYPE 1
20 CARDS OF TYPE 2
19 CARDS OF TYPE 11
12 CARDS OF TYPE 12
4 CARDS OF TYPE 13
19 CARDS OF TYPE 21
19 CARDS OF TYPE 31
1 CARDS OF TYPE 32
15 CARDS OF TYPE 41
7 CARDS OF TYPE 42
5 CARDS OF TYPE 43
1 CARDS OF TYPE 51
1 CARDS OF TYPE 61
1 CARDS OF TYPE 62
10 CARDS OF TYPE 71
1 CARDS OF TYPE 72
1 CARDS OF TYPE 73
2 CARDS OF TYPE A0
2 CARDS OF TYPE A1
1 CARDS OF TYPE A2
2 CARDS OF TYPE A3
2 CARDS OF TYPE A4
1 CARDS OF TYPE A6

0 SURFACE FACES

EOF IGNORED - IN CONTROL MODE

QFIN

EOF INURFD = IN CONTROL MODE

QFIN

RUNTO: HALL01 ACCOUNT: 31920-HALL01 PROJECT: HALLWEDIT

TIME: 00:00:12:140 TN: 703 OUT: 0 PAGES: 19

INITIATION TIME: 11:48:12-JUN 22-1971

TERMINATION TIME: 11:48:47-JUN 22-1971

Appendix E - Analysis (Histogram)

The cells which are fixed by the program consist of each possible combination of age of unit and occupancy class as they are defined on the data collection form plus totals and selected subtotals. Each selection criterion causes the generation of sixty-eight histograms plus summary statistics for each histogram.

FOR,IS MISSY
FOR D10A=07/02/73=18121924 1,01

MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USE01 CODE01) 00111?1 DATA10) 0014211 BLANK COMMON(21 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

	0003	VARULA
0004		NINTRS
0005		NROUS
0006		NIDIS
0007		NIOZS
0010		NKOUS
0011		NHEFS
0012		NREAS
0013		NPRTS
0014		NSTOPS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

	0001	000222 100L	0001	000224 110L	0001	000014 1116	0001	000032 1226	0001	000267 125L
0001		0001 1406	0001	000134 150L	0001	000100 151G	0001	000362 160L	0001	000423 200L
0001		000171 2106	0001	000513 210L	0001	000633 215L	0001	000701 220L	0001	000220 2216
0001		000704 230L	0001	000766 240L	0001	000771 250L	0001	000265 253G	0001	001021 260L
0001		001034 270L	0001	001062 280L	0001	001070 290L	0001	000345 310G	0001	000467 372G
0001		000504 403G	0001	000553 423G	0001	000566 433G	0001	000643 452G	0001	000730 502G
0001		001012 525G	0001	001101 554G	0001	000004 8L	0000	001271 900F	0000	001303 901F
0000		001307 902F	0000	001326 903F	0000	001143 904F	0000	001351 906F	0000	001364 907F
0000		001322 90AF	0000	001400 909F	0000	001264 BLOK	0000	000710 H	0000	001245 MM
0000	R	001244 HOR	0000	R 001246 HP	0000	R 001247 HS	0000	R 001225 I	0000	1 001236 1BL
0000	I	001261 ICAL	0000	I 001256 ICAR	0000	I 001226 ICARN	0000	I 001224 ICARO	0000	1 001251 ICC
0000	I	001233 CD	0000	I 00124 ICNO	0000	I 001230 ICNOC	0000	I 001266 ICND#	0000	1 001250 ICR
0000	I	001242 IC	0000	I 001070 IPR	0000	I 001000 IR	0000	I 000620 IRH	0000	1 001232 ISER
0000		001223 ISFRO	0000	I 00654 151G	0000	I 001241 IS	0000	I 001237 ITP	0000	1 001263 ITR
0000	I	001262 IV	0000	I 000454 IVEC	0000	I 001240 IX	0000	I 001231 IXH	0000	1 001243 IYR
0000	I	001227 IZ	0000	I 001200 IZERO	0000	I 001254 LMIN	0000	I 001222 KI	0000	1 001265 L
0000	I	001220 LMIN	0000	I 001235 LMN	0000	I 001234 LMN	0000	I 001006 NO	0000	1 001253 PK
0000	R	001263 PKI	0000	R 001267 R	0000	R 001254 XI	0000	R 001255 X2	0000	R 001252 PK

	00101	1*	DIMENSION IR(25,121).IVEC1(001,IRH(281,151G(281,151G(121),ICN0125,21)	1000
00103	20		0125) N0(125,121,IPR190)	1010.
00104	30		K1#8	1020
00105	40		READ17,9091 ISERO,ICARO,IPR1111,101721,ICARN	1030
00116	50		WRITE1W,1,9091 ISERO,ICARO,IPR111,101721,ICARN	1040
00127	60		IF(ISEPN=0,E+192) GO TO A	1050
00131	70		ISEP0=099999	1060
00132	80		ICARO=9	1070
00133	90		ICARO=9	1080
00134	100		WRITE1W,1,9091 ISERO,ICARO,IPR111,101721,ICARN	1090
00145	110		FIND F1F K1	1100
00146	120			1110

```

00132      80      ICARN=9
00133      90      ICARO=9
00134     100      WRITE(1,909) 1SER0,ICARO,(IPRINT),1=10,72,1CARN
00145      110      END FILE K1
00146      120      12=1

```

```

      00244   PK1=K0X1
      00250   PK1=K0X1
      00251   71*   115 12*   9 ZERO-IN PLATE
      00252   72*   DO 120 1*126
      00253   73*   120 1SIG1*1
      00254   74*   120 1SIG1*1
      00255   75*   125 IF ICARN=11 130,150,160
      00257   75*   130 READIK1,900, END=2AO1SER,ICAR,1ZIP,1ZERO,ICAL,IV,ITR,BLCK,ICARN
      00262   76*   15111*1
      00275   77*   X1=1ZFP0
      00276   78*   X2=ICAR
      00277   79*   PK=750,0/IX2*X1)
      00300   80*   PK1=PK,X1
      00321   81*   C * READING VALUE =PKR0,PK1
      00301   82*   1RM(1)=IRM11*1
      00302   83*   GO TO 260
      00303   84*   150 READIK1,9P1, END=2AO1SER,ICAR,1H(1)=1011),ICARN
      00304   85*   15162*1
      00315   86*   IRM12*1IRM121*1
      00316   87*   IF(12,FQ+01 GO TO 110
      00321   88*   GO TO 260
      00322   89*   160 IF ICARN,NF=21 GO TO 200
      00324   90*   IF (12,FQ,01 GO TO 110
      00326   91*   12=U
      00327   92*   READIK1,9N2,END=2AO1SER,ICAR,1TP,1KS,1ST,1OC,1YR,1OR,1HM,1HP,1MS,1CA
      00327   93*   1,LCC,1BL,1CARN
      00327   94*   1SIG1*1
      00350   95*   1RM(1)=IRM13*1
      00351   96*   GO TO 260
      00352   97*   C*
      00352   98*   C HIST-NORMAL ROOM SELECTION-LINE 1970
      00352   99*   200 IF (ICAR,L,T,MIN,OR,ICAR,G,LWAT) GO TO 290
      00153   100*   C*
      00153   101*   C*
      00153   102*   C*
      00155   102*   C*
      00156   103*   C*
      00160   104*   C*
      00161   105*   PRINT 003 ISER,ICAR,ICARN
      00166   106*   READIK1,YO,END=2AO1SER,ICAR,1M(1)=1111),ICARN
      00177   107*   PRINT 004 ISER,ICAR,(H(11)=1111),ICARN
      00410   108*   GO TO 260
      0016*   C*
      0016*   210 IRM11*1IRM1*31*1
      00112   110*   1F 1L G,251 GO TO 250
      00114   111*   1F 1L G,171 GO TO 230
      00112   112*   READIK1,9N6,END=2AO1SER,ICAR,1CNDL,11,1IRL,11,1=1,5),1CMDL,21,
      00116   113*   IN011,11,1IRL,11,M011,21,1IRL,11,1=7,12),1CARN
      00140   114*   1F1CO,E0,31 GO TO 215
      00140   115*   C*
      00440   116*   C HIST-HIGH WALL/DU
      00440   117*   C WALL CONDITION DISTCTION-LINE 2110
      00442   118*   1CHDWRD(6,18,1CNDL,11)
      00442   119*   C*
      00443   120*   C*
      00445   121*   1F1CHDWRD(6,18,1CNDL,11)
      00447   122*   215 17=0
      00450   123*   1SIG1*1
      00451   124*   00 220 1,1,12
      00451   125*   IF (111,11,1,6F,99A1 GO TO 220
      00451   126*   K=1H1,1
      00451   127*   1RL,1MPC,K=PK1
      00450   128*   1F (111,11,1,7,101) 1RL,11=7,12),1CARN
      00450   129*   2160
      00450   130*   2170
      00451   131*   2180
      00451   132*   2190
      00451   133*   2200
      00451   134*   2210
      00451   135*   2220
      00450   136*   2230

```

```

        00454      125*      IF (IR(L,1).GE.9981 GO TO 220
        00456      126*      R=IR(L,1)
        00457      127*      IR(L,1)=PK1
        00460      128*      IF (IR(L,1).GT.7501 IR(L,1)=750
                                2190
                                2200
                                2210
                                2220

7     00462      129*      IF (IR(L,1).LT.01 IR(L,1)=0
                                2230
                                2240
                                2250
                                2260
                                2270
                                2280
                                2290
                                2300
                                2310
                                2320
                                2330
                                2340
                                2350
                                2360
                                2370
                                2380
                                2390
                                2400
                                2410
                                2420
                                2430
                                2440
                                2450
                                2460
                                2470
                                2480
                                2490
                                2500
                                2510
                                2520
                                2530
                                2540
                                2550
                                2560
                                2570
                                2580
                                2590
                                2600
                                2610
                                2620
                                2630

        00464      130*      220 CONTINUE
                                GO TO 240
        00466      131*      230 READ(1,907,END=280)SER,ICAR,ICNO(L,1),IR(L,1),IR(L,2),
                                ICARN
                                132*      12=0
                                DO 240 1=1,2
                                IF (IR(L,1).GT.9971 GO TO 240
                                R=IR(L,1)
                                IR(L,1)=RPK-PK1
                                IF (IR(L,1).LT.01 IR(L,1)=750
                                IF (IR(L,1).GT.7501 IR(L,1)=750
                                240 CONTINUE
                                133*      240 CONTINUE
                                GO TO 260
                                134*      250 IF (ICARN.EQ.991 GO TO 270
                                READ(1,908,END=280)SER,ICAR,IR(L,1),IR(L,2),ICARN
                                135*      12=0
                                136*      260 IF (ICARN.GT.2) GO TO 100
                                IF (ICARN.GT.100 GO TO 100
                                137*      270 CALL TABULATE(SER,IV,IYR,10C,HOF,1516,ICD,LIMIN,LMAX,NO)
                                138*      270 CALL TABULATE(SER,IV,IYR,10C,HOF,1516,ICD,LIMIN,LMAX,NO)
                                139*      149*      IF (ICARN.NE.99) GO TO 100
                                140*      300 CONTINUE
                                141*      280 ICAR=90
                                142*      15*      15=99999
                                ICARN=9
                                143*      *DIAGNOSTIC* THE TRANSFER TO 270 IS BAD BECAUSE 270 IS NOT IN THE INNERMOST DO OF A NEST.
                                144*      00546 150*      290 READ(1,901,END=280)SER,ICAR,IR(L,1),IR(L,2),ICARN
                                145*      151*      290 FORMAT (16,1X,12,1X,15,1X,13,1X,13,1X,11,1X,14,1X,F7.0,34X,13)
                                146*      152*      900 FORMAT (16,1X,12,1X,15,1X,13,1X,13,1X,11,1X,14,1X,F7.0,34X,13)
                                147*      153*      901 FORMAT (16,1X,12,1X,15,1X,13,1X,13,1X,11,1X,14,1X,F7.0,34X,13)
                                148*      154*      902 FORMAT (16,1X,12,20X,11,1X,11,1X,12,1X,11,1X,14,1X,A1,A1,A1,
                                149*      155*      156*      157*      158*      159*      160*      161*      162*      163*      164*      165*      166*      167*      168*      169*      170*
                                150*      00550 151*      00551 152*      00552 153*      00553 154*      00554 155*      00555 156*      00556 157*      00557 158*      00558 159*      00559 160*      00560 161*      00561 162*      00562 163*      00563 164*      00564 165*      00565 166*      00566 167*      00567 168*      00568 169*      00569 170*
                                151*      00550 152*      00551 153*      00552 154*      00553 155*      00554 156*      00555 157*      00556 158*      00557 159*      00558 160*      00559 161*      00560 162*      00561 163*      00562 164*      00563 165*      00564 166*      00565 167*      00566 168*      00567 169*      00568 170*
                                152*      00550 153*      00551 154*      00552 155*      00553 156*      00554 157*      00555 158*      00556 159*      00557 160*      00558 161*      00559 162*      00560 163*      00561 164*      00562 165*      00563 166*      00564 167*      00565 168*      00566 169*      00567 170*
                                153*      00550 154*      00551 155*      00552 156*      00553 157*      00554 158*      00555 159*      00556 160*      00557 161*      00558 162*      00559 163*      00560 164*      00561 165*      00562 166*      00563 167*      00564 168*      00565 169*      00566 170*
                                154*      00550 155*      00551 156*      00552 157*      00553 158*      00554 159*      00555 160*      00556 161*      00557 162*      00558 163*      00559 164*      00560 165*      00561 166*      00562 167*      00563 168*      00564 169*      00565 170*
                                155*      00550 156*      00551 157*      00552 158*      00553 159*      00554 160*      00555 161*      00556 162*      00557 163*      00558 164*      00559 165*      00560 166*      00561 167*      00562 168*      00563 169*      00564 170*
                                156*      00550 157*      00551 158*      00552 159*      00553 160*      00554 161*      00555 162*      00556 163*      00557 164*      00558 165*      00559 166*      00560 167*      00561 168*      00562 169*      00563 170*
                                157*      00550 158*      00551 159*      00552 160*      00553 161*      00554 162*      00555 163*      00556 164*      00557 165*      00558 166*      00559 167*      00560 168*      00561 169*      00562 170*
                                158*      00550 159*      00551 160*      00552 161*      00553 162*      00554 163*      00555 164*      00556 165*      00557 166*      00558 167*      00559 168*      00560 169*      00561 170*
                                159*      00550 160*      00551 161*      00552 162*      00553 163*      00554 164*      00555 165*      00556 166*      00557 167*      00558 168*      00559 169*      00560 170*
                                160*      00550 161*      00551 162*      00552 163*      00553 164*      00554 165*      00555 166*      00556 167*      00557 168*      00558 169*      00559 170*
                                161*      00550 162*      00551 163*      00552 164*      00553 165*      00554 166*      00555 167*      00556 168*      00557 169*      00558 170*
                                162*      00550 163*      00551 164*      00552 165*      00553 166*      00554 167*      00555 168*      00556 169*      00557 170*
                                163*      00550 164*      00551 165*      00552 166*      00553 167*      00554 168*      00555 169*      00556 170*
                                164*      00550 165*      00551 166*      00552 167*      00553 168*      00554 169*      00555 170*
                                165*      00550 166*      00551 167*      00552 168*      00553 169*      00554 170*
                                166*      00550 167*      00551 168*      00552 169*      00553 170*
                                167*      00550 168*      00551 169*      00552 170*
                                168*      00550 169*      00551 170*
                                169*      00550 170*
                                170*      00550

```

END OF COMPILED 2 DIAGNOSTICS.

OPOR,IS TABU
FOR 010A=07/02/73=10121131-4,01

SUBROUTINE TABULA ENTRY POINT 001022

STORAGE USED CODE(1) 0010671 DATA(01 0025151 BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003	NRDCS
0004	N101S
0005	N102S
0006	NSTOP\$
0007	NPRYS
0010	SQRT
0011	NERAS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000005 100L	001	000260 114L	001	000029 116L	0001	000263 116L	0001	000266 120L
0001	000040 125G	001	000041 130G	001	000274 130L	0001	000042 133G	0001	000320 140L
0001	000056 142G	001	000057 145G	001	000355 145L	0001	000060 150G	0001	000377 160L
0001	000055 170L	001	000457 180L	001	000357 209L	0001	000461 210L	0001	000325 272G
0001	000310 300G	001	000364 314G	001	000404 324G	0001	000421 332G	0001	000467 353G
0001	000500 161G	001	000512 370G	001	000578 401G	0001	000620 415G	0001	000631 423G
0001	000464 472G	001	000651 435G	001	000761 457G	0001	000464 500L	0001	000676 600L
0000	002317 900F	001	002324 901F	001	002352 902F	0000	002361 903F	0000	002364 904F
0000	002367 905F	001	002374 906F	001	002404 907F	0000	002411 910F	0000	002415 911F
0000	R 002271 AVG	001	R 001774 H	001	R 002000 HH	0000	I 002301 L	0000	I 002045 1BUF
0000	002155 INJP\$	001	002314 1PAGE	001	002102 J	0000	I 002021 J1	0000	I 002312 J2
0000	I 002033 K	001	I 002315 K1	001	I 002311 K2	0000	I 002305 L	0000	I 002027 LR
0000	I 002037 L1	001	I 002304 L2	001	I 002310 L3	0000	I 002306 M	0000	I 000000 N
0000	R 002061 S	001	R 002275 S1G	001	R 002313 S2	0000	R 002315 XN	0000	R 002316 XQ

```

00101      1*
00103      20
00104      30
00105      40
00107      50
00111      60
00122      70
00124      80
00127      90
00132     10
00135     11
00141     12
00144     13
00147     14
00162     15
00156     16
00157     17

SUBROUTINE TABULA(LR,ISRV,IV,TYR,LOC,HOR,ISIG,ICD,LMIN,LMAX,NOI
DIMENSION N15,17,4,H(4),HH(17),J(14),K(12),R(25),L(14)
DIMENSION IAU(12),ISIG(28),S(12,17,4),AVG(4),SIG(4),NO(25,2)
IF (ISRV.EQ.999999) GO TO 500
IF (ISRV.NE.0) GO TO 100
READ 904 ICD,LMIN,LMAX,(IBUF(1),I=1,12)
1 (1C0,50,999) STOP
DO 2 Y=1,15          Q LEAD INTERVAL
DO 2 J=1,17          Q OCCUPANCY
DO 2 K=1,4          Q YEAR BUILT
2 N11,J,Y=0
DO 4 I=1,2          Q X OR X**2
DO 4 J=1,17          Q OCCUPANCY
DO 4 K=1,4          Q YEAR BUILT
4 S11,J,Y=0
H(17)="-",Y=5,9
H(17)="-",Y=11,15
1100
1110
1120
1130
1140
1150
1160

```

	000147	14*	00 4 Kei 17	9 OCCUPANCY
	00152	15*	5(1) Kei 0.0	9 YEAR BUILT
	00156	16*	H(1)* 0.39	
	00157	17*	H(2)* 0.59	

	00160	18*	H(3)* 0.40-73	
	00161	19*	H(4)* 0.60-73	
	00162	20*	HH(1)* 0.5-0.0	
	00163	21*	HH(2)* 0.5-0.R	
	00164	22*	HH(3)* 0.5-0	
	00165	23*	HH(4)* 0.5-0	
	00166	24*	HH(5)* 0-A-R	
	00167	25*	HH(6)* 0-S-A	
	00170	26*	HH(7)* 0-SINGLE	
	00171	27*	HH(8)* 2-4	
	00172	28*	HH(9)* 5-9	
	00173	29*	HH(10)* 2-9	
	00174	30*	HH(11)* 10-19	
	00175	31*	HH(12)* 20-49	
	00176	32*	HH(13)* 50+	
	00177	33*	HH(14)* 10-50+	
	00200	34*	HH(15)* 2-50	
	00201	35*	HH(16)* 0-LINK-N	
	00202	36*	HH(17)* TOTAL	
	00203	37*	J1(1)* 17	
	00204	38*	LR(1)* 9	
	00205	39*	LR(2)* 4	
	00206	40*	LR(3)* 4	
	00207	41*	LR(4)* 0	
	00210	42*	LR(5)* 10	
	00211	43*	LR(6)* 15	
	00212	44*	LR(7)* 20	
	00213	45*	LR(8)* 25	
	00214	46*	LR(9)* 10	
	00215	47*	LR(10)* 40	
	00216	48*	LR(11)* 50	
	00217	49*	LR(12)* 75	
	00220	50*	LR(13)* 100	
	00221	51*	LR(14)* 997	
	00222	52*	RETURN	
	00223	53*	100 1F (IV,HE,11 GO TO 210 9 NO DATA)	
	00225	54*	J1(2)* 16	
	00226	55*	J1(3)* 0	
	00227	56*	J1(4)* 0	
	00230	57*	K1(2)* 4	
	00231	58*	K1(1)* 0-YR	
	00232	59*	IF (1YP-EQ14) K1(2)* 0	
	00234	60*	IF (10C,GT,.) GO TO 140	
	00236	61*	IF (10r,LT,.) GO TO 130	
	00240	62*	J1(2)* 15	
	00241	63*	IF 110r,LT,51 GO TO 120	
	00243	64*	J1(3)* 14	
	00244	65*	IF (10r,-6) 112,114,116	
	00247	66*	112 J1(4)* 11	
	00250	67*	GO TO 140	
	00251	68*	114 J1(4)* 12	
	00252	69*	GO TO 140	
	00253	70*	116 J1(4)* 13	
	00254	71*	GO TO 140	
	00255	72*	120 J1(3)* 10	
	00256	73*	J1(4)* 0-C+S	
	00257	74*	GO TO 140	
	00260	75*	130 J1(2)* 7	

Q ALL SINGLES

00252	69*	GO TO 140
00253	70*	116 J1(4)=13
		GO TO 140
00254	71*	120 J1(3)=10
		GO TO 140
00255	72*	J1(4)=10
		GO TO 140
00256	73*	J1(4)=5
		GO TO 140
00257	74*	130 J1(2)=7
		GO TO 140
00260	75*	130 J1(2)=7
		GO ALL SINGLES

Q ATTACHED OR DETACHED

00261	76*	J1(3)=1=LOC
00262	77*	J1(4)en
00263	78*	IP (H0, EQ, U*) GO TO 140
		J1(4)=11131=2 Q UNKNOWN
00265	79*	IP (H0, EQ, R*) GO TO 140
00266	80*	J1(4)=J1(4)+1 Q OWNER
00267	81*	C TABULA-HIRCH WALL/U,PLACE BETWEEN LINES 1790 AND 2120
00268	82*	C TABULA-HIRCH WALL/U,PLACE BETWEEN LINES 1790 AND 2120
00270	83*	140 L2=--
00271	84*	00 200 L=4,20
		IF (151r(L1),EQ,0) GO TO 200
00274	85*	HeL=3
00276	86*	D0 145 L1=1,4
00277	87*	L3=IRW,L1
00278	88*	00 150 L3=1,13
00281	89*	1F(L3,C7,L2) L2=L3
00285	90*	IP (L3,C7,L2) L2=L3
00286	91*	145 CONTINUE
00287	92*	200 CONTINUE
00311	93*	00 150 L3=1,13
00313	94*	1F(L2,L7,LR(L3)) GO TO 160
00316	95*	150 CONTINUE
00320	96*	L3=L1+1
00322	97*	160 DO 1AO K=1,2
00323	98*	K2=K1,V
00326	99*	1F (K2,EO,0) GO TO 180
00327	100*	00 17C J=1,4
00331	101*	J2=J1(1)
00334	102*	1F (J2,EO,0) GO TO 170
00335	103*	N(L3,J>,K2)=N(L3,J>,K2)+1
00337	104*	N(L5,J>,K2)=N(L5,J>,K2)+1
00340	105*	S2=L2
00342	106*	S2=1,52
00343	107*	51(1,J>,K2)=51(1,J>,K2)+32
00344	108*	S1(2,J>,K2)=S1(2,J>,K2)+32
00345	109*	170 CONTINUE
00347	110*	1AO CONTINUE
00347	111*	C
00351	112*	210 RETURN
00352	113*	500 00 520 K=1,4
00353	114*	1PAGE=PAGE1
00356	115*	PRINT #0 IMAGE,1BUF(1),1=1,12)
00365	116*	PRINT #01
00367	117*	DO 510 J=1,17
00372	118*	1F (1,J>0,1,OR,0,J,EQ,4,0R,J,EO,7,0R,J,EO,11,0R,J,EO,13)
00372	119*	1 PRINT 902
00375	120*	PRINT #03 MIKI,MM(J1,IN(1,J,K),1=1,14)
00405	121*	\$10 CONTINUE
00407	122*	520 CONTINUE
00411	123*	1PAGE=PAGE1
00412	124*	PRINT #00 IMAGE,1BUF(1),1=1,12)
00421	125*	PRINT #05 MIKI,K=1,4)
00427	126*	PRINT #06
00431	127*	DO 610 J=1,17
00444	128*	NN 610 K=1,4
00447	129*	AVG(1)=0.0
00449	130*	SIG(1)=0.0
00449	131*	XN=0.0,Y=0.0
00449	132*	IP (PN, F=0,0) GO TO 400
00449	133*	AVG(K)=S1(1,J,K)/NN

00400	13CP	SIGK=0.0
00401	1310	XN=N1K(J,K)
00442	1320	IF(XN1E,0.0) GO TO 600
00444	1330	AVGK=5*(J,K)/XN

1531150M9410 UN : END OF CHAPTER 3 FROM THE JOURNAL OF RAYMOND L. BROWN

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NUPRS\$/FOR68	002243	002276
NRBLSS\$/FOR68	002277	002321
NOTHS\$/FOR68	002322	002616
NININS\$/FOR68	002617	003007
	2	042407 042412
	2	042413 042416

NFCHKS\$/FOR68	003010	003774
NOOTS\$/FOR68	003775	005010
ERUS\$SYS68-2	005011	005172
NIERS\$/FOR68	005173	006057
NINPS\$/FOR68	006060	006735
NFHTS\$/FOR68		
NTARS		
NRWDS\$/FOR68	006736	007017
NEFTS\$/FOR68	007020	007223
NRBFS\$/FOR68	007224	007264
NINRS\$/FOR68	007265	007124
NRDTS\$/FOR68	007325	007363
NERFS\$/FOR68	007364	007752
SQRTS\$/FOR68	007753	010013
NOSHS\$/FOR68	010014	010277
NSTOP\$/FOR68	010230	010245
NIERS\$/FOR68	010246	010417
NISHS\$/FOR68	010420	010611
BLANK\$COMMON (COMMON BLOCK)	010612	011700
TARU	0	041622 046336
HIST	0	041701 013012
	2	BLANK\$COMMON
	0	046337 047757
	2	BLANK\$COMMON

SYS\$RLIB\$8, LEVEL 6=2
END QF.COLLECTION @ TIME 1:154 SECONDS

PAGE 11 OF 1 CONDITION ALL HIGH WALL PER DWELLING UNITS ALL ROOMS

YEAR	TYPE	0-0=0.1	0-2=0.3	0-4=0.5	0-6=0.7	0-8=0.9	1-0=1.1	1-5=1.4	2-0=2.4	2-5=2.9	3-0=3.9	4-0=4.9	5-0=5.9	7-5=7.9	10-0=10.0
TO 39	S-D-O	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TO 39	S-D-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
TO 39	S-D	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
TO 39	S-A-O	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
TO 39	S-A-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TO 39	S-A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
TO 39	SINGLE	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	14
TO 39	2-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TO 39	5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
TO 39	2-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
TO 39	10-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TO 39	20-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
TO 39	50+	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
TO 39	10-50+	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	6	2	1	0	0	2	1
TO 39	2-50	0	0	1	1	1	3	7	4	1	0	0	2	3	6
TO 39	UNKWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TO 39	TOTAL	0	1	2	1	4	10	5	9	0	0	3	4	5	22

PAGE 2 OF CONDITION ALLEGHENY WALL PER DWELLING UNIT & ALL ROOMS

YEAR	TYPE	0.0=0.1	0.2=0.3	0.4=0.5	0.6=0.7	0.8=0.9	1.0=1.1	1.5=1.6	2.0=2.1	2.5=2.7	3.0=3.2	4.0=4.9	5.0=5.9	7.0=7.9	10.0+
40-59	S=0=0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	S=C=R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	S=0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	S=A=0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	S=A=R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	S=A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	SINGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	2=4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	5=9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	2=9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	10-19	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	20-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	50+	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	10-50+	1	0	1	0	1	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	2-50	1	0	2	0	3	5	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
40-59	UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-59	TOTAL	1	0	2	0	2	17	16	1	0	0	2	1	1	1

PAGE 9 OF CONDITION ALL "HIGH WALL" PER "BRELLYNG" UNIT "ALL" "HOHNS"

YEAR	TYPE	0-0-0.1	0-2-0.3	0-0-0.5	0-6-0.7	0-0-0.9	1-0-1-0.9	1-5-1-0.9	2-0-2-0.9	2-5-2-0.9	3-0-3-0.9	4-0-4-0.9	5-0-5-0.9	6-0-6-0.9
60-73	S-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	S-0-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	S-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	S-A-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	S-A-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	S-A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	SINGLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	2-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	2-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	10-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	20-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	50+	1	0	0	1	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	10-50+	1	0	0	2	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	2-50	1	0	0	2	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-73	TOTAL	1	0	0	3	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

PAGE 4 OF CONDITION ALL+HIGH WALL PER DWELLING UNIT+ALL ROOMS		YEAR TYPE	0.0=0.1	0.2=0.3	0.4=0.5	0.6=0.7	0.8=0.9	1.0=1.1	1.5=1.9	2.0=2.4	2.5=2.9	3.0=3.9	4.0=4.9	5.0=7.9	7.5=9.9	10.0*
00-73 S=D=0		0	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
00-73 S=D-R		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6
00-73 S-D		0	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	4
00-73 S-A=0		0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	
00-73 S-A=R		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	
00-73 S-A		0	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	1	4	1	9	
00-73 SINGLE		0	1	1	2	5	5	3	0	0	2	4	3	15		
00-73 2=4		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
00-73 5=9		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
00-73 2=9		0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	
00-73 10=19		0	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	
00-73 20=49		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
00-73 50+		2	0	1	2	8	6	5	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	
00-73 10=50*		2	0	2	3	9	17	6	2	0	0	3	2	1	6	
00-73 2=50		2	0	3	3	9	18	9	2	0	0	4	3	3	6	
00-73 UNKNOWN		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
00-73 TOTAL		2	1	4	4	11	24	14	5	0	0	4	7	4	23	

PAGE 5 OF CONDITION ALLOWED HIGH WALL PER OWELLING UNIT••ALL ROOMS

TYPE	TO 39		40-59		60-73		80-73		
	NO	MEAN SIGMA							
S=D+0	6	13.35	9.29	5	2.84	3.04	1	.70	.00
S=D+R	6	7.33	4.94	0	.00	.00	0	.00	.00
S=0	12	10.34	7.90	5	2.84	3.04	1	.70	.00
S=A+0	11	9.78	13.87	3	3.13	2.55	0	.00	.00
S=A+R	7	12.49	7.34	3	7.63	6.67	0	.00	.00
S-A	16	10.83	11.85	4	5.38	5.53	0	.00	.00
SINGLE	30	10.64	10.48	11	4.23	4.74	1	.70	.00
2+4	4	8.90	5.11	1	1.60	.00	0	.00	.00
5+9	4	5.47	4.46	2	2.65	2.25	0	.00	.00
2+9	8	7.19	5.07	3	2.30	1.90	0	.00	.00
10+19	7	6.86	6.87	5	1.32	.54	3	2.00	1.70
20+49	5	13.34	14.15	0	.00	.00	1	1.00	.00
50+	13	3.45	3.14	7	1.14	.55	12	.92	.39
10+30*	25	6.38	8.52	12	1.22	.55	16	1.13	.91
2+50	33	6.58	7.81	15	1.43	1.07	16	1.13	.91
UNKNOWN	0	.00	.00	0	.00	.00	0	.00	.00
TOTAL	63	8.51	9.41	26	2.62	3.47	17	1.11	.69
							107	5.83	8.10

Appendix F

Calibration of XRF Lead Detectors for the D.C. Pre-Survey

I. Peak Dial Setting

- A. Unlock the "peak" dial. Using the manufacturer supplied leaded block, arbitrarily select 4 settings which yield readings in the neighborhood ($\pm 3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) of the reported level on the lead block.
- B. Find the arithmetic mean (average) of 3 readings at each of the selected settings.
- C. Lock the "peak" dial at that setting which yields the highest mean.

Example: Suppose the reported level of the supplied lead block is 75 mg/cm^2 and that between settings of 5.0 and 6.0, the readings are in the neighborhood of 75 mg/cm^2 .

Then, arbitrarily pick 4 settings (5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7) and compute the mean for 3 readings at each setting:

Setting	3 Readings			Mean	Best Setting
5.4	74.5	75.9	74.1	74.8	
5.5	75.2	76.0	75.1	75.4	5.5
5.6	75.7	74.9	73.8	74.8	
5.7	74.5	72.1	72.5	73.0	

II. Zero Dial Setting

- A. Unlock the "zero" dial. Using the 00 mg/cm^2 block, locate an arbitrary setting which yields a negative reading.
- B. Arbitrarily select a second setting (near the first) which yields a positive reading.
- C. Select a setting between the two previously selected settings which seems likely to give a reading close to zero. Lock in on this setting.
- D. Take ten readings at this setting and compute the mean.

Example: Readings are $-.2$ at 7.1 and $+.3$ at 7.2. Estimate that 7.15 might yield a 0.0 reading. Thus, lock the "zero" dial at 7.15 and take the mean of 10 readings at that setting:

.5
1.0
.7
.5
.7
.6
.3
-.2
.2
-.5

sum = 3.8

mean = .38 and rounds to .4

III. Calibrate Dial Setting

- A. Unlock the "calibrate" dial and, using the leaded block included, pick an arbitrary setting which yields a reading lower than the reported level of the block, but no lower than the reported level minus 3 mg/cm^2 .
- B. Pick an arbitrary setting, above the first setting, which yields a reading higher than the reported lead block level but no higher than the reported level plus 3 mg/cm^2 .
- C. Lock the "calibrate" dial at a setting between the first two settings, which is likely to yield a reading near the lead block level.
- D. Take ten readings at this setting and compute the mean.

Example: Suppose the reported lead level of the supplied block is 75 mg/cm^2 . Readings are 77.2 at a setting of .80 and 73.1 at a setting of .70. This pair of readings satisfies the criteria specified in A. and B. A calibrate dial setting of .75 is likely to produce a reading near the lead block level of 75 mg/cm^2 . Thus, the calibrate dial should be locked at .75; ten readings should be taken and their mean calculated.

77.0
77.2
76.2
76.2
75.6
76.4
75.9
76.6
77.3
77.5

sum = 765.9

mean = 76.59 and rounds to 76.6

The final (locked in) settings of each dial should be recorded in the log book of the particular detector being calibrated. The mean values for the "zero" and "calibrate" dials should be recorded in the log book and in the required spaces on the survey forms. These procedures should be carried out daily.

Appendix G - Resident Notification Letter

March 21, 1973

Mr. John Doe, or
Present Occupant
22A O Street, N.W.
Any City, State Zip Code

Dear Sir:

Your home will be surveyed by two trained professionals from the Department of Health sometime between March 12 and March 30, 1973. They will make measurements on interior walls, doors, and windows as well as painted exterior surfaces. The lead detector that they will be using is safe, uses no chemicals, and leaves no marks of any kind on the surfaces measured.

Many dwelling units have one or more layers of lead paint on walls or woodwork. The lead containing layer need not be a surface coat in order to be hazardous. When children eat even small quantities of dried lead paint, either as chips pulled from walls or bitten off windowsills and door edges, they risk serious illness, mental retardation and even death.

Your cooperation is requested whether or not you have children, or even if you believe your home to be lead free.

Sincerely,

Lead Paint Poisoning Project
Department of Public Health
Any City, State Zip Code

Telephone:

References

1. Gilsinn, Judith F., Estimates of the Nature and Extent of Lead Paint Poisoning In The United States, NBS Technical Note 746.
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3. Mihram, G., Arthur, Simulation: Statistical Foundations and Methods, Academic Press, New York, 1972.
4. Hanson, Morris H., Hurwitz, William U., and Madow, William G., Sample Survey Methods and Theory, Vol. I, Methods and Applications.
5. Spurgeon, Joe C., Response Characteristics of a Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Lead Detector: Detection of Lead in Paint, NBSIR 73-231, June, 1973.

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7. AUTHOR(S) William Hall, Tyrone Ayers, Dwight Doxey		8. Performing Organization NBSIR 74-426		
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16. ABSTRACT (A 200-word or less factual summary of most significant information. If document includes a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here.) A pilot survey of housing in Washington, D.C. was carried out in order to develop and test methodologies, data collection procedures and formats that will be used in subsequent full scale surveys of cities to determine the magnitude and extent of the lead-based paint hazard in housing. On site measurements of lead contents of interior and exterior surfaces were made (with portable x-ray fluorescence lead detectors, hereafter referred to as XRF's) on 115 dwelling units which were randomly selected from a Washington, D.C. city directory. This report describes the procedures for identifying the survey sample, drawing the sample, and carrying out the survey. Computer programs for data handling and analysis are included and a brief summary of the data obtained from the pilot survey is presented.				
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