

REDATAM: DATABASE GENERATION MANUAL

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REtrieval of census DATA for small Areas by Microcomputer

(REDATAM)

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REDATAM DATABASE GENERATION MANUAL

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	1
1. <u>THE INITIAL DATA ARE ALREADY IN THE MICROCOMPUTER</u>	2
1.1 Initial comments	2
1.2 Specifics for GUYREDEM	2
1.3 Database creation	3
1.3.1 Database name	3
1.3.2 Sort the input file in geographical order	3
1.3.3 Creation of the .NOM file	3
1.3.4 Frequencies for the input file	4
1.3.5 Creating the Data Dictionary	4
1.3.6 Creating the Geographical file	5
1.3.7 Database Generation	5
2. <u>THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER</u>	6
2.1 Database Generation Requirements	6
2.2 Initial Comments	6
2.3 Initial steps	7
2.4 Data Dictionary Creation	10
2.5 Mainframe Execution	10
2.6 Data Transmission	11
2.7 Names File Update	12
2.8 Geographical File Generation	13
2.9 Index Generation	13
2.10 Hierarchical Link Generation	14
2.11 Inverted Files Generation	14
2.12 System checks	15
2.13 Backups	16
2.14 Final Space Requirements	16
3. <u>APPENDING NEW VARIABLES TO AN EXISTING DATABASE</u>	17
3.1 Situation 1: the variable is derived from existing variables	17
3.1.1 Initial procedures	17
3.1.2 Variable creation	17
3.1.3 Dictionary Update	18
3.1.4 Database generation	18
3.1.5 Comments	18
3.2 Situation 2: the variable is from an external source.	18
APPENDIX A.1 - GUYCODE.BAS PROGRAM	19
APPENDIX A.2 - GUYNOM.BAS PROGRAM	21
APPENDIX B - DATABASE SPACE ESTIMATION	22

REDATAM 2.00 Database Generation Manual

APPENDIX C - SYSTEM FILES	25
APPENDIX D - EXAMPLE OF A PARTIAL CONTROL SHEET	26
APPENDIX E - FLOWCHART OF THE WORK IN THE MAINFRAME	27
APPENDIX F.1 - GEOGRAPHICAL LEVELS PROGRAM	28
APPENDIX F.2 - HOUSEHOLD PROGRAM	33
APPENDIX F.3 - POPULATION PROGRAM	44

INTRODUCTION

This manual complements the REDATAM User's Manual.^{1/} Its main objective is to instruct, through examples, in the generation of new databases.

It has three sections and the appendices. The first part describes the database creation for a small census or survey, where the initial input data are already stored in a microcomputer. It is very straightforward and easy to use.

The second section deals with the generation of a database starting from a mainframe computer, connected to a microcomputer. This section is more complex than the former, and it is directed to those who have very large amounts of census data and whose files cannot be stored directly in the normal media accessed by a microcomputer.

The last section describes how to add new variables to an existing database. This process is also very easy to execute.

^{1/} CELADE, REDATAM User's Manual (versión 2.00). (LC/DEM/G.50), Santiago, Chile, 24 June 1987.

1. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ALREADY IN THE MICROCOMPUTER -----

1. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ALREADY IN THE MICROCOMPUTER

1.1 Initial comments.

The example used in this section was a Guyanese survey executed in 1986, called GUYREDEM, where CELADE had a major role. It was chosen because as a relatively small file was already on diskettes, everything could be done using only the microcomputer.

The survey has around 50,000 records each of equal length, with about 42,000 persons and 8,000 households. The whole survey came on three high density diskettes, having one file for each Enumeration District (ED), in direct form, with no carriage return (CR) nor line feed (LF) at the end of each record.

1.2 Specifics for GUYREDEM.

1.2.1 First of all, the three diskettes were copied to a directory named GUYREDEM.

1.2.2 Then a directory sort was done by name, because the filename structure had the region, major area code and ED numbers, to be used as geographical variables in the REDATAM database.

1.2.3 It was necessary then to create a flat file containing all records, with a Basic program (GUYCODE.BAS), in appendix A.1. This program was also used to insert the record weights, calculated for each region. Because of the order in which the input files were copied, this output file (GY86) should already be sorted by geography (see 1.2.2). This file occupies around 3.7 Mb and has a simple structure of two record types, one for household and the other for persons. It has the following structure, as far as data types are concerned:

RECORD TYPE	ID variables...	DATA ...
-------------	-----------------	----------

1.2.4 The whole \GUYREDEM directory was backed up on 7 high density floppy disks.

1.2.5 All original files were erased to have free space for the database and the temporary SPSS files that were going to be used in a later stage of processing (see 1.3.4). The SPSS.SY1 is very big, 4 bytes for each variable times the number of records.

1. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ALREADY IN THE MICROCOMPUTER -----

1.3 Database creation.

1.3.1 Database name.

The database name has to be four characters, beginning with a letter. It was decided to use "GY86".

1.3.2 Sort the input file in geographical order.

In the case of GUYREDEM, this was not necessary because the input file was created that way.

If this is not the case, the input file has to be sorted by the whole set of identification variables that are to be used for geographical access to the REDATAM database.

1.3.3 Creation of the .NOM file.

This file has to have all geography codes and names encountered in the input file. In order to guarantee that, the best way is to write a program to read the input file and produce the .NOM file, with all the codes for the geography levels. This program can also be used to check the sort sequence of the input file. In the case of GUYREDEM, the program is called GUYNOM.BAS (see appendix A.2).

This program produced the GY86.NOM file, but with two minor problems: first of all, it was not in the order required by the REDATAM system, and second, the names corresponding to the geographical levels were fictitious (like, ED 234, REGION 01, etc.). Both were solved using SideKick, sorting the records and entering the actual names using a list provided by Guyana. At that point it was discovered that the file contained some EDs that were not in the Guyana list, proving that the decision to produce the .NOM file automatically from the data input file was a good way to detect errors.

Actually it would have been faster if we had incorporated this function in the first program, creating the input file (GUYCODE.BAS).

The third step was to verify the maximum size of the names for each record level in the .NOM file, in order to inform the REDATAM system later when creating the .GEO file (see step 1.3.6 below). Care should be taken when deciding the name size, because REDATAM truncates the names at the end if they do not fit on the geography selection screen. The maximum name size varies for each level, because they begin being shown on the screen at different columns, depending upon the size of the code and the position in the geographical structure. The first level has more space to print the names than the second, because the latter is indented on the screen. The third level has less space than the second for the same reason, etc.

1. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ALREADY IN THE MICROCOMPUTER -----

For GUYREDEM, as it has only three levels, and looking at the GY86.NOM file, we decided to use 30 characters for the first two levels (Region and Major Area), and 33 for the third one (ED), 33 being the maximum accepted by REDATAM without truncation at that level.

1.3.4 Frequencies for the input file.

It is necessary to have a frequency distribution for all variables in the input file. There are several reasons for this:

1. When creating the data dictionary (see step 1.3.5 below), we need to know the minimum and maximum ranges for each variable.
2. Also in the data dictionary step, we need to establish the names for the categories of each variable.
3. It is desirable to find, a priori, if there are out-of-range values for the variables. If such errors are very frequent and statistically meaningful, the file should go through a "cleaning" process before being loaded into the REDATAM format.
4. These frequencies should be compared with the ones executed with the REDATAM system after the database generation (see step 1.3.7), in order to verify the whole process.

In the case of GUYREDEM we used the SPSS system, with three different executions due to disk space limitations. Any other package could be used (e.g., SAS, SL-MICRO, or even a user program, although the latter is much more time-consuming and we do not advise doing so, except in the case when no package is available).

1.3.5 Creating the Data Dictionary.

Inside the GUYREDEM directory, beginning with the Data Dictionary option on the REDATAM main menu, then selecting the Management function and finally the Create function, the database name is requested (i.e., GY86), and then the system requests the proper input entries.

For each variable specify the name, description, data type, original length, initial position, minimum and maximum values, and record type. The record type is: 0 for the geographical variables, 1 for the household variables and 2 for the person variables. The data type can be either B (for binary, which means that the data base will be compressed), or C for the character type (in which case, the data will not be compressed at the Autoload step; see 1.3.7). The other fields are self-explanatory and can be obtained from the input file and the frequency distributions. The maximum value field is used by the system to calculate the variable's compressed length.

For using REDATAM it is desirable to have a .BAT file with the proper settings in order to access the database and its files. By using Sidekick (or any other editor), copy the MIRANDA.BAT file (that comes with REDATAM) and then change accordingly the database name and database directory.

1. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ALREADY IN THE MICROCOMPUTER -----

1.3.6 Creating the Geographical file.

This is done by using the Database Management option from the REDATAM main menu, and then selecting the GEO file generation option. It asks for the geo variables and their respective name sizes. For GUYREDEM there were three variables, REGION with 30 characters, MAJAREA with 30 characters, and ED with 33 characters. This process should not take more than a minute or two.

1.3.7 Database Generation.

After selecting the Database Management option from the REDATAM main menu and then selecting the Autoload process, the database name (GY86) must be given when asked. The database is compressed automatically (if the data type was B in step 1.3.5).

After that, it is necessary to obtain a frequency distribution for each variable, to verify that all variables were created correctly, and that the values corresponded to the frequencies previously made using the input file. To obtain frequencies using REDATAM, it is necessary to create a Geographic Selection file selecting the whole survey (T's at the highest level), and to use this file in the GEOGRAPHY command of the Statistical Processor, together with the Frequency command. If a variable is answered only by a certain group of persons (for example, Education applies to people of 5 years old and more), it is necessary to filter the corresponding cases by using the appropriate IF commands before the Frequency command.

The Autoload process took about 2 hours for the whole file (50,000 records) in an IBM/AT. The frequency process for the 39 variables took around 2 hours and 20 minutes.

The whole database occupies about 906 Kb of disk space, 22 Kb for the household variables (4), 820 Kb for the person variables (32), and 64 Kb for the indexes and control files. It should be mentioned that all variables are compressed in binary form.

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER

2.1 Database Generation Requirements.

To install a medium-sized REDATAM database, for example the Costa Rica census of Household and Population of 1984 with 2.5 million person records, requires the following equipment:

-a mainframe able to process the total file, like frequencies and sorting, with the facility to communicate with a microcomputer to transmit the census information.

-a microcomputer, IBM or fully compatible, with enough disk space (60 Mb for the Costa Rican example), a backup unit (tape unit or 1.2 Mb diskette) and a communication board (if necessary) for the mainframe-micro communication and file transmission. This microcomputer should be available for the database generation full-time, because it will be used day and night for lengthy processes.

2.2 Initial Comments.

This description summarizes the main steps in a REDATAM database generation for a medium-size census or survey, stored initially in a mainframe computer (on magnetic tape for example). The generation of the CR84 database will be used as an example for the whole process. CR84 is the database of the Household and Population census of Costa Rica of 1984, containing around 500,000 household records and 2,500,000 population records. This information was originally stored on fixed-size records of 80 bytes, occupying 230 Mb of 6 magnetic tapes of 2,400 feet.

The initial space estimates showed the need of 51.5 Mb of hard disk (see Appendix B for the formulae and calculation method), to store this database, using the REDATAM facility to process the information in a compressed format (to store, for each variable, only the necessary bits for its representation).

Before going into the details of each step to be executed, it is necessary to outline them as follows:

- a) study the data to be used and obtain frequencies to identify all possible values for the variables.
- b) in the mainframe computer, creation of the following files from the original census data:

-BREAKS: file with all geographical breaks.

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

-NAMES: file with all geographical areas which will have names inside the REDATAM database.

-POINTERS: file with one record per household, with the total number of persons in each household.

-HOUSEHOLD VARIABLE FILES: as many files as there are household variables that will be stored in REDATAM; each file will contain only the values of a given variable.

-POPULATION VARIABLE FILES: as many files as there are population variables to be included in the REDATAM database; each file will contain only the values of a given variable.

- c) mainframe file transfer to the microcomputer.
- d) REDATAM data dictionary generation.
- e) append to the NAMES file the names for each geographical area.
- f) REDATAM geographical file generation.
- g) REDATAM index files generation.
- h) REDATAM pointer file generation.
- i) inverted files generation, for household and population variables.
- j) system test.

It took around a month to generate the Costa Rican census of 1984 REDATAM database. This period of time depends essentially on the number of records, for the critical path is the mainframe-micro data transmission.

2.3 Initial steps.

The first step is to revise the initial information. One has to identify exactly the number of records to be included, the format for each record type, the possible values to be used for each variable, etc. In order to get all this information it is necessary to obtain the distribution frequencies for all the variables, to detect any existing out-of-range values.

For the Costa Rican census the SISTMARG program, developed at CELADE, was used for the frequency distribution process. The household variables took around 18 minutes of CPU time, and the population variables around 46 minutes, on an IBM 3031.

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

After that, with the knowledge of all the possible values for each variable, it is necessary to define the following:

- a) the minimum and maximum values, and what to do with the out-of-range values (blanks, not known and invalid values). With this information one can calculate the necessary bits to store each variable (if the compressed feature will be used).
- b) to study the need to create additional variables or to change existing ones. For the Costa Rican database it was necessary to duplicate some information that existed only in the first household record of each dwelling. Also it was necessary to create additional variables, to simplify the later processing (one to show if the person was born at the same census place, and another one to show if the person lived at the same census place 5 years before).
- c) to decide which geographical variables to use, and also to identify which will have names in the REDATAM internal structure. In the Costa Rica example it was decided to use four geographical levels (Province, County, District and Segment), of which only the first three would have names inside REDATAM.

After the definition of these parameters, in the case of Costa Rica the following summary tables were created:

Household Variables

Variable	Range	Size bytes	Space bits	Blank assign	Space Mb
Vivienda	0-552	3	10		.664
Hogar	0-9	1	4		.265
Zona urb-rur.	1-4	1	3		.199
Tipo-vivienda	1-5	1	3	0	.199
Tipo-ocupacion	1-7	1	3	0	.199
Alquiler	0-99999	5	17	0	1.128
Pared	1-12	2	4	0	.265
Techo	1-12	2	4	0	.265
Piso	1-10	2	4	0	.265
Tot.aposentos	0-24	2	5	0	.332
Dormir	0-10	2	4	0	.265
Comedor	0-3	2	2	0	.133
Cocina	0-3	2	2	0	.133
Cocina-comedor	0-3	2	2	0	.133
Otros Usos	0-5	2	3	0	.199
Abast.agua	1-9	1	4	0	.265
Cont.agua ver.	1-5	1	3	0	.199
Cont.agua inv.	1-5	1	3	0	.199
Serv.baño	1-3	1	2	0	.133
Serv.sanitario	1-9	1	4	0	.265
T.alumbrado	1-5	1	3	0	.199
Combustible	1-7	1	3	0	.199

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

Radio	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Cocina	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Plancha	1-2	1	2	0	.133
TV ByN	1-2	1	2	0	.133
TV color	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Refrigerador	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Lavadora	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Calentador	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Telefono	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Cepillo electr.	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Tanque agua	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Vehículo	1-2	1	2	0	.133
Finca agro.	1-9	1	4	0	.265
Ganado-vacuno	1-9	1	4	0	.265
Total personas	0-99	2	7	0	.465
Hombres	0-99	2	7	0	.465
Mujeres	0-99	2	7	0	.465
		57	145	TOTAL SPACE	9.356 Mb

Population Variables

Variable	Range	Size bytes	Space bits	Blank assign	Space Mb
Relación c/Jefe	1-9	1	4		1.152
Sexo	1-2	1	2		.576
Edad	0-99	2	7		2.017
Nació aquí	0-1	1	1		.288
Prov.nacimiento	0-7	1	3		.864
Cantón nac.	0-20	2	4		1.152
Distrito y país	0-701	3	10		2.881
Año Llegada	0-99	2	7	0	2.016
Nacionalidad	7-998	3	10	0	2.881
Seguro Social	1-5	1	3		.864
Prov.5 años	1-9	1	4	0	1.152
Canton 5 años	0-88	2	7	0	2.016
Residía aquí	0-1	1	1		.228
Matr. escolar	1-2	1	2	0	.576
Nivel Instr.	0-39	2	6	0	1.729
Leer y escr.	1-2	1	2	0	.576
Estado Civil	1-6	1	3	0	.864
Tipo Actividad	1-7	1	3	0	.864
Ocupación	0-980	3	10	0	2.881
Cat.ocupación	1-4	1	3	0	.864
Rama Actividad	0-9600	4	14	0	4.033
Horas trabaj.	1-80	2	7	0	2.016
Hijos tenidos	0-99	2	7	0	2.016
Hijos sobreviv.	0-99	2	7	0	2.016
		41	127	TOTAL SPACE	36.52 Mb

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

2.4 Data Dictionary Creation.

With the above information and the minimum and maximum values for each variable, the next step is to create the REDATAM data dictionary. At this point, one has to provide the database name (consisting of four alphanumeric characters, for example, CR84 for Costa Rica), the variables to include in the database, their ranges, possible values, and their specific types (geographical identification, household or person). For more details, please refer to the Data Dictionary description in the REDATAM User's Manual, Appendix D.

One has to provide, for each variable, its respective name, and then REDATAM will assign a consecutive number to each one of them, which will be used to identify the corresponding files storing the variable's data.

2.5 Mainframe Execution.

At this point it is necessary to execute some procedures in the mainframe computer, with the purpose of creating the files with the formats required by REDATAM to generate the database:

- a) First of all, the sorting of the original data by the geographical area codes that will be used later inside REDATAM. In the Costa Rican example the IBM SORT utility program in the OS/VSI operating system was used, taking 12 minutes of CPU time on an IBM 3031, classifying 2,973,385 records by a 15 character key. This procedure normally is very lengthy and occupies much disk space, so sometimes it is advisable to do it by regions and then concatenate the sorted output files.
- b) Using the sorted file as input, one has to create three separate files, the first one with all the geographical area codes to be used ("breaks" file described in 2.9), the second file containing the geographical areas that will have names in REDATAM ("names" file described in 2.7), and the last one containing the number of persons for each household ("pointers" file described in 2.10). This was done by a program written in COBOL ("CORTES COBOL x" in CMS, see appendix F.1), which took 4 minutes to execute, generated 10,817 records for the first output file (geographical areas), 508 records for named geographical areas (second output file), and 556,776 records for the third file (persons by household).
- c) The third step is to generate one file for each household variable, using the sorted file again. These files will be used later to create the ".BIN" files in REDATAM. For Costa Rica a COBOL program was used ("VIVIENDA COBOL x", see appendix F.2). Because of the number of files generated by this program it was necessary to execute it in a special operating system partition. Furthermore,

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

before executing it, make sure it has enough disk space to store the output files. It took around 15 minutes of CPU time to generate the 39 household variable files, each with 556,776 records.

- d) Similarly, it is necessary to generate one file for each person variable in the questionnaire. For the present example, a COBOL program was written with the same structure as the household one ("POBLACIO" COBOL x, see appendix F.3), which took 36 CPU minutes, generating the 24 person variables files, each with 2,416,809 records. One has to take even more care with the disk space, for the output files are much greater than that for the households (in the order of 4 to 1).

As an operational suggestion, in order to facilitate the control of the whole process, it is advisable to name the output files with the same names they have inside the REDATAM dictionary.

2.6 Data Transmission.

The transmission of the files generated in the former step, from the mainframe to the microcomputer, can be executed concurrently as they are being created. In the case of Costa Rica this process was executed at night, while the day shift was used to generate the files. The specific details about the file transmission are particular for each installation; for the example an AST-PCOX board was used, in the CMS mode, which had the following idiosyncrasies (they are similar to the characteristics of other transmission boards presently available):

-the files to be transmitted had to be stored on CMS disks, which forced copying them from tapes or OS disks onto the CMS disks. This step was used also to block the records of each file conveniently, in order to gain transmission time.

-the maximum record length to be transmitted was 255 characters.

-the records ending with spaces were truncated at the last non-blank character.

-the transmission speed was around 30 minutes per Megabyte at 9600 baud.

-the transmission method involves file editing with the XEDIT in CMS, which requires the virtual machine being used to have enough available memory (16 Mb for instance).

Because of that, to take advantage of the transmission speed and to capitalize on the disk space, in CMS as well as on the microcomputer's hard disk, in the Costa Rica example the files were formed with records of 250 characters, or the closest multiple of the variable size (for example, 240 for the 3 byte variables), and blocked by 1,000 characters in CMS (or 960 for the 3 byte variables).

The transmission was executed during the night, making use of the "batch" facility of the PCOX board, setting it to transmit as many variables as would fit in the available space in the hard disk. On the following day the transmitted files were backed up, releasing the used space for other processing. Another technique that would eliminate these intermediate back-ups would be to execute the data compression (which will be explained later) immediately after the data transmission, and then to back up only the compressed files (called ".BIN").

Because of the many variables that have to be transmitted, it is necessary to have very good control of the whole process. It is suggested that a form sheet be used, where one writes the variable name, its number inside REDATAM, its size in bytes, number of records in the mainframe, transmission date, its size in the microcomputer, back-up identification (floppy disk or tape cartridge), compression date, compressed file size, and any other information that is applicable. Appendix D shows an example of a standard form with this information.

For a better understanding of the main steps to be executed in the mainframe computer, please see the program flowchart in Appendix E.

After the data transmission, the work continues only on the microcomputer. In the case of Costa Rica an IBM AT was used, with a 30 Mb hard disk, of which only 20 Mb were available for this process.

After the creation and transmission of the "names" file to the microcomputer, it is necessary manually to associate each record with the names of the geographical areas that will have names inside REDATAM. This can be done with any text editor or word processor that can produce an ASCII file. One has to calculate the maximum size for each area name, for this will be used after in the REDATAM generation of the geographic file.

What follows is a portion of the geographic file used in CR84, where the 'xxpccdd' part was generated in the mainframe and the 'nnnnnn' part was appended manually using WORDPERFECT (producing an ASCII file):

<code>xxpcdd</code>	where

0110000 San José	'xx' geographical level number
0210100 Cantón Central	
0310101 Carmen	01 first level (Province in CR84)
0310102 Merced	02 second level (County in CR84)
0310103 Hospital	03 third level (District in CR84)
0310104 Catedral	'p' Code for the first geo
0310105 Zapote	level (province)
0310106 San Francisco de Dos Ríos	'cc' Code for the second
0310107 La Uruca	geo level (county)
.	'dd' Third geo level (district)
-----	'nn...' geo level name

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

Please note that the size of the variable code for each geographical level is taken by REDATAM from its data dictionary. For the higher levels (Province, for instance), the codes for the lower levels should be zero. This file's filename has to be "<database>.NOM" ("CR84.NOM" for Costa Rica).

2.8 Geographical File Generation.

Another step that has to be done at this time is the generation of the geographical file in REDATAM. This file will contain the REDATAM names of the geographical variables and the maximum size of the names for each of their values.

In order to generate this file one has to call REDATAM, select the option "Database Management", then the "Geographical Structure Generation". At this point the system will ask the internal names for each geographical variable, and their name sizes. For the geographical variables without names a "0" (zero) should be entered. Once all geographical variables have been provided, one has to press "PgDn" and the system, in a couple of seconds, will create the geographic file called "<database>.GEO", like "CR84.GEO".

2.9 Index Generation.

The subsequent step is the generation of the index files. The system creates one file for each geographical level specified in the former step (Geographical Structure Generation). In order to do that it is necessary to have the following files:

"<database>.COR": file with the geographical "breaks", containing one record for each geographical area with its number of households. This file was created in 2.5.b in the mainframe and then transmitted to the micro. The file format is the COMPLETE AREA CODE followed by its number of HOUSEHOLDS. For example:

	pccddssstttttttt	
	-----	where:
rec. 1	1010100100000123	'p' : Province (1st area)
rec. 2	1010100200000101	'cc' : County (2nd area)
rec. 3	1010100300000045	'dd' : District (3rd area)
...	'sss' : Segment (4th area)
	-----	'ttt..': Total # of households in the area

"<database>.NOM": file with the names for the geographical areas that will have them. The format of this file is described in 2.7.

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

After that, using REDATAM, one has to select the option "Database Management", then the "Manual Load" and finally the "Index Generation".

This step creates files with names as "bbbbnnnn.INX", where

'bbbb' : database name

'nnnn' : variable number for the geographical variable in the data dictionary

for example, for CR84 this process lasted 24 minutes and it generated the following files:

CR840001.INX	(Province indexes: 1st geographical level)
CR840002.INX	(County indexes: 2nd geographical level)
CR840003.INX	(District indexes: 3rd geographical level)
CR840004.INX	(Segment indexes: 4th geographical level)

2.10 Hierarchical Link Generation.

This step creates the "<database>PUNT.RED" file (e.g. CR84PUNT.RED), which contains one pointer for each household in the database, and also the number of persons in each household.

To utilize it one has to call REDATAM and choose the option "Database Management", then the "Generate Hierarchical Access". This option asks for the database name, and after entering it one has to press "PgDn". In CR84 this process took 28 minutes.

The input for this step is the "pointer" file generated in section 2.5.b in the mainframe and then transmitted to the micro. Its format is just one record for each household, containing its number of persons. Its name has to be "<database>.POB", e.g., "CR84.POB". It looks like:

```

|--|
rec. 1 |05| (first household with 5 persons)
rec. 2 |02| (second household with 2 persons)
rec. 3 |11| (third household with 11 persons)
rec. 4 |00| (fourth household without persons: vacant)
rec. 5 |01| (fifth household with 1 person)
...   |..| . . . . .
|--|

```

2.11 Inverted Files Generation.

This is the last step of the database generation itself. It is used to create a file, in REDATAM format, for each variable of the census questionnaire (except for the geographical variables).

Before starting it, one has to make sure that the corresponding input file for each is available, with the name of "<database>nnnn",

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

where 'nnnn' are four numeric characters representing the variable number according to the REDATAM data dictionary. Examples:

CR840005	variable 'Número de la vivienda' in CR84
CR840008	variable 'Tipo de vivienda' in CR84
CR840044	variable 'Relación de parentesco con el jefe' in CR84.

To execute this step one has to call REDATAM, select the "Database Management" option, then the "Manual Load", then the "Inverted File Generation". The system will ask the database name and the variable number to invert (and compress, if applicable). The system can invert several variables in each run; after providing them, press "PgDn" and the process will start.

At the end of this step, there should have been created as many files as the number of variables that were provided. Their filenames are "<database>nnnn.BIN", and they are the final data files that will be current at REDATAM's execution time. Examples:

CR840005.BIN	inverted and compressed file for Household # in CR84
CR840008.BIN	inverted and compressed file for Household type in CR84
CR850044.BIN	inverted and compressed file for Relationship.

The estimated time according to the Costa Rica census was approximately 20 minutes per Mb.

2.12 System checks.

The system tests can be done concurrently with the generation itself. Each time a questionnaire variable is created one can produce its frequency distribution with REDATAM and compare them with the original frequencies. In order to do that it is necessary to have already created the "<database>PUNT.RED" file.

Considering the great amount of time that can be spent obtaining frequency distributions for the whole file, one can execute it for just a small geographical area, preferably one that contains the last part of the file, but this requires that the frequency distributions for this small area should have been taken from the original file to compare the results. In addition, at least for some key variables (say, one household variable, and sex and age) it is recommended that the frequencies be checked for the total file. In the course of these tests, to make comparisons with the output results from REDATAM, it is advised to have at hand the census publications and other tabulations using the original file. If one finds any problem or discrepancy, the process should be stopped pending the detection of its cause and possible implications for other variables.

2. THE INITIAL DATA ARE ON A MAINFRAME COMPUTER-----

In CR84 the REDATAM frequency distribution for all census observations took 50 minutes for a household variable and about 10 hours for a population variable.

2.13 Backups.

A REDATAM database generation demands very large amount of disk space. For this reason it is necessary to have some files backed up on floppy disks or tape cartridges, to release disk space for the subsequent files.

2.14 Final Space Requirements.

After the total installation and testing of the REDATAM database, the final files that will be really needed are fewer and much smaller than the ones used during the generation process. It is suggested to back up these definitive files in the same way one does for any other system.

The total space used for the CR84 database was as follows:

- Household variables:	9.5 Mb
- Population variables:	39.5 Mb
- Index variables and data dictionary:	.2 Mb
- Pointer file:	2.2 Mb
 TOTAL DISK SPACE	 51.4 Mb

3. APPENDING NEW VARIABLES TO AN EXISTING DATABASE -----

3. APPENDING NEW VARIABLES TO AN EXISTING DATABASE

3.1 Situation 1: the variable is derived from existing variables.

As an example, suppose you want to create a new variable called GROUP5, which will recode the AGE variable into 5-year age groups. It can be calculated in REDATAM every time you need it, but if you think this is too time-consuming and you have enough space on your hard disk to hold the variable, these are the steps to be followed:

3.1.1 Initial procedures.

First of all, be sure to have a back-up copy of your existing database. For this example we will use the Miranda demonstration database that comes with REDATAM.

3.1.2 Variable creation.

Using an ECF command file, you create a "flat" file containing only the variable you want to append. The REDATAM commands should be like these:

```
run name "Append a new variable GROUP5"
geography REGALL
compute GROUP5 = (AGE/5) + 1
var label GROUP5 "Age in 5-year age groups"
val label GROUP5 1 " 0 - 4 years" 2 " 5 - 9 years" 3 "etc..."
write GROUP5 (F2.0)
option filename = MI800058
```

If you load these commands into the statistical processor and execute them, they will create a "flat" file called MI800058, with just one variable (GROUP5).

The Geography REGALL includes all database records. When CREATing it in the GEOGRAPHY SELECTION step of REDATAM, just put a "t" on ALL major divisions.

The "(F2.0)" option is used to force the variable to have a size of two characters.

The filename of the "flat" file is dependent on the REDATAM naming scheme, where "MI80" is the database name and "0058" is the next available variable in the REDATAM dictionary (if you look at the MIRANDA dictionary you will see that there are 57 variables).

3. APPENDING NEW VARIABLES TO AN EXISTING DATABASE -----

3.1.3 Dictionary Update.

From the main menu of REDATAM, go to the Update Data Dictionary Option (letters D, M and U in that order). Go to the end of the existing variables and then create a new one, GROUP5, which should be the 58th according to the previous item. In this case, if you want to compress it, enter a "b" in the data type field. The original length is 2, the initial position is 100, the next available position in the original flat file, to guarantee that no superpositions will occur when generating a subset of this database with the WRITE command (the last variable in MIRANDA is INCOME, starting at position 95 with original length equal to 5). The minimum and maximum ranges are 1 and 20 respectively, and the record type is 2. Exit the Update by saving it (with <ALT>D).

3.1.4 Database generation.

With the Manual Load option of the Data Management selection, you generate the GROUP5 variable by applying the Inverted File Generation option. Enter the database name (MI80) and the variable number (58). The PgDn key starts the process, creating a file named MI800058.BIN, with the values for the GROUP5 variable.

3.1.5 Comments.

If you want to create more than one variable, you have two alternatives:

- a) execute the above steps once for each new variable;
- b) execute the variable generation only once, with a WRITE instruction containing all variables you want to create, and an OPTION filename with a temporary file. Write a program in BASIC, for example, to read the temporary file and create a separate file for each variable in it, with a filename in accordance with the variable number in the dictionary. Update the dictionary and generate the new variables as explained in the previous items.

3.2 Situation 2: the variable is from an external source.

In this case, the process consists of obtaining a "flat" file with the variable to be appended, and then following the steps 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 above. The user has to ensure that the "flat" file containing the new variable has the same number of cases as the original one.

APPENDIX A.1 - GUYCODE.BAS PROGRAM

```

1100 ' recoding program and batch creation
1400 DIM WEIGHT(10,2),ARCS$(150)
1500 FOR I=1 TO 10:FOR J=1 TO 2:READ WEIGHT(I,J):NEXT J:NEXT I
1600 DATA 12,4, 14,8, 19,75, 20,5, 18,6, 19,4, 12,8, 4,4, 8,2, 14,0
1700 FOR I=1 TO 9:READ REMAIN(I):NEXT I
1800 DATA 5,0,4,0,3,0,2,0,1
1900 A$="C:\guyredem\": B$="C:\guyredem\" ' input and output disks
2100 RECLen=61:CONTIN=0:CONTOUT=0:CONTOT=0
2200 CLS:PRINT:PRINT "Recoding program":PRINT
2300 INPUT "enter initial region number ";REGINIT
2400 INPUT "enter final   region number ";REGFINA
2600 PRINT:INPUT "enter output file name (without extension) ";M$
2700 OPEN "o",#2,B$+M$: OPEN "o",#3,B$+M$+".LST"
2900 FOR JJ = REGINIT TO REGFINA
3000   SEED=0
3100   IF JJ = 3 THEN MAXSEED=4:MAXCOUNT=1: GOTO 3400
3200   IF JJ = 4 THEN MAXSEED=2:MAXCOUNT=1: GOTO 3400
3300   MAXSEED=5:MAXCOUNT=REMAIN(WEIGHT(JJ,2)+1)
3400   IF JJ<10 THEN M$="0"+RIGHT$(STR$(JJ),1) ELSE M$=RIGHT$(STR$(JJ),2)
3500   SHELL "DIR "+M$+"*.FOR > DIR.LST"
3600   OPEN "I",#1,"DIR.LST": I=0
3700   WHILE NOT EOF(1)
3800     INPUT #1,MM$: IF LEFT$(MM$,2)<>M$ THEN 4000
3900     I=I+1: ARCS$(I)=MM$
4000   WEND: MAXARC=I: CLOSE #1
4100   FOR I=1 TO MAXARC
4200     CONTIN=0
4300     OPEN "r",#1,A$+LEFT$(ARCS$(I),7)+".for",RECLen:CONTIN=0
4400     FIELD #1,RECLen AS RECO$: LASTREC=LOF(1)/RECLen
4500     PRINT "reading file ";LEFT$(ARCS$(I),7);
4600     CONTIN=CONTIN+1
4700     IF CONTIN>LASTREC THEN CONTOT=CONTOT+CONTIN-1:CLOSE #1:GOTO 6900
4800     GET #1,CONTIN: ENTR$=RECO$: TYPEREC=VAL(LEFT$(ENTR$,1))
4900     IF TYPEREC <> 1 THEN 5200
5000     INTER$=MID$(ENTR$,13,4) 'saves date of interview
5100     GOSUB 10200 ' weight definition
5200     ' adds date of interview and weight to every record
5300     ENTR$=ENTR$+INTER$+WEIGHT$
5400     IF TYPEREC <> 2 THEN ENTR$="": GOTO 4600
5500     ' age and age group calculations
5600     AGE = 86 - VAL(MID$(ENTR$,21,2))
5650     MON1$ = MID$(ENTR$,19,2): MON2$ = MID$(ENTR$,64,2)
5660     DAY1$ = MID$(ENTR$,17,2): DAY2$ = MID$(ENTR$,62,2)
5700     IF MON1$ > MON2$ THEN AGE=AGE-1
5800     IF MON1$ = MON2$ AND DAY1$ > DAY2$ THEN AGE=AGE-1
5850     A$ = STR$(AGE)
5900     IF AGE < 10 THEN AGE$="0"+RIGHT$(A$,1) ELSE AGE$=RIGHT$(A$,2)
6000     IF AGE > 85 THEN AGE=85

```

```

6100     GROUP=INT(AGE/5)+1: A$=STR$(GROUP)
6200     IF GROUP<10 THEN GROUP$="0"+RIGHT$(A$,1) ELSE GROUP$=RIGHT$(A$,2)
6300     ' adds calculated age and age group to person records
6400     ENTR$=ENTR$+AGE$+GROUP$: CONTIN(TYPEREC)=CONTIN(TYPEREC)+1
6700     CONTOUT(TYPEREC)=CONTOUT(TYPEREC)+1
6750     PRINT #2,ENTR$:CONTTOT=CONTTOT+1: ENTR$="": GOTO 4600
6900     PRINT #3,ARCS$(I);"  records read =";
7060     PRINT #3,USING "#####";CONTIN - 1
7100     NEXT I: PRINT
7300     PRINT #3,"total  input records for region ";JJ;" = ";
7450     PRINT #3,USING "#####";CONTOT
7500     FOR I=1 TO 10
7600         IF CONTIN(I)=0 THEN 8000
7800         PRINT #3,"      type ";I;" = ";:PRINT #3,USING "#####";CONTIN(I)
7900         CONTIN(I)=0
8000     NEXT I:PRINT #3,""
8200     PRINT #3,"total output records for region  ";JJ;" = ";
8250     PRINT #3,USING "#####";CONTTOT
8300     FOR I=1 TO 10
8400         IF CONTOUT(I)=0 THEN 8900
8500         FINAL(I)=FINAL(I)+CONTOUT(I)
8750         PRINT #3,USING "#####";CONTOUT(I): CONTOUT(I)=0
8900     NEXT I:PRINT "":PRINT #3,"":CONTOT=0:CONTTOT=0
9000     NEXT JJ
9100     PRINT #3,"":PRINT #3,"final results":PRINT #3,""
9200     FOR I = 1 TO 10
9300         IF FINAL(I)=0 THEN 9700
9500         PRINT #3,"      type ";I;" = ";:PRINT #3,USING "#####";FINAL(I)
9600         FINAL=FINAL+FINAL(I)
9700     NEXT I:PRINT #3,""
9900     PRINT #3,"      total      = ";:PRINT #3,USING "#####";FINAL
9950     CLOSE #3, #2:PRINT "":SYSTEM: END
10200 ' weight definition
10300     SEED=SEED+1:WEIGHT=WEIGHT(JJ,1)
10400     IF SEED > MAXSEED THEN SEED = 1:GOTO 10600
10500     IF SEED > MAXCOUNT THEN WEIGHT=WEIGHT+1
10550     A$=STR$(WEIGHT)
10600     IF WEIGHT<10 THEN WEIGHT$="0"+RIGHT$(A$,1) ELSE WEIGHT$=RIGHT$(A$,2)
10700     RETURN

```

APPENDIX A.2 - GUYNOM.BAS PROGRAM

```

1000 ' guynom.bas - creates the gy86.nom file and checks sort sequence
1100 NNAME$(1)="REGION": NNAME$(2)="MAJOR AREA": NNAME$(3)="ED"
1250 CLS:PRINT "Guynom Program - creates GY86.NOM":PRINT
1300 OPEN "I",#1,"GY86": OPEN "O",#2,"GY86.NOM": OPEN "O",#3,"GY86NOM.LST"
1450 INPUT #1,ENTR$:TIPO1=1:AREANT$=MID$(ENTR$,2,7)
1500 WHILE NOT EOF(1)
1600 INPUT #1,ENTR$:TYPEREC=VAL(LEFT$(ENTR$,1)):AREAB$=MID$(ENTR$,2,7)
1650 IF TYPEREC <> 1 THEN 2500
1700 TIPO1=TIPO1+1
1750 IF AREAB$= AREANT$ GOTO 2700
1800 IF AREAB$> AREANT$ THEN 1950
1850 PRINT "sequence error ";AREAB$;" ";AREANT$
1900 PRINT #3,"sequence error ";AREAB$;" ";AREANT$
1950 CODE$(1)= MID$(AREANT$,1,2): CODE$(2)= MID$(AREANT$,3,2)
2050 CODE$(3)= MID$(AREANT$,5,3)
2100 IF MID$(AREAB$,1,2) = CODE$(1) THEN 2250
2150 FOR I=1 TO 3:GOSUB 3350:NEXT I: GOTO 2400
2250 IF MID$(AREAB$,3,2) = CODE$(2) THEN 2350
2300 I=2:GOSUB 3350: I=3:GOSUB 3350: AREANT$ = AREAB$: GOTO 2700
2500 TIPO2=TIPO2+1
2510 IF AREAB$=AREANT$ THEN 2700
2550 PRINT #3,"type 2 does not have the same id as type 1 ";ENTR$
2600 PRINT #3,"type 2 does not have the same id as type 1 ";ENTR$
2650 GOTO 1950
2700 WEND
2750 CODE$(1)= MID$(AREANT$,1,2): CODE$(2)= MID$(AREANT$,3,2)
2850 CODE$(3)= MID$(AREANT$,5,3)
2900 FOR I=1 TO 3:GOSUB 3350:NEXT I
2950 PRINT:PRINT "records type 1 = ";TIPO1
3000 PRINT "type 2 = ";TIPO2
3050 PRINT "total = ";TIPO1+TIPO2
3100 PRINT #3,"":PRINT #3,"records type 1 = ";TIPO1
3150 PRINT #3,"type 2 = ";TIPO2
3200 PRINT #3,"total = ";TIPO1+TIPO2
3250 CLOSE #1,#2,#3: SYSTEM: END
3350 ' areabreaks
3400 SAL$="0"+RIGHT$(STR$(I),1)+CODE$(1)
3450 IF I=1 THEN SAL$=SAL$+"00000":GOTO 3650
3500 SAL$=SAL$+CODE$(2)
3550 IF I=2 THEN SAL$=SAL$+"000":GOTO 3650
3600 SAL$=SAL$+CODE$(3): SAL$=SAL$+NNAME$(I)+" "+CODE$(I)
3700 PRINT #2,SAL$: RETURN

```

APPENDIX B - DATABASE SPACE ESTIMATION

The space estimation depends on four parameter groups: household variables, population variables, geographic indexes and an additional file that will hold the link between the household records and their respective person-records (pointer file).

B.1 - Household and population variables.

These variables both use the same calculation method with the exception of the final multiplier, which is the number of cases (households or persons). If the database will be in an un-compressed form the whole process is very easy: one has to sum up the number of bytes needed for each type of variables (household and person, excluding the geographic variables), and then multiply these totals by the number of records in each case.

On the other hand, if the database is to be compressed, the total space depends on the compression system to be used. So far, based on the fact that REDATAM only works with numeric variables, the only method used is binary conversion, changing the ASCII code to a binary number. In other words, a variable that occupies one byte with values ranging from 0 to 9, will be stored in 4 bits (which holds up to 15 values). If the same variable had a maximum value of 7 instead of 9, it would need only 3 bits.

The whole process is based on: a) determining the space, in bits, needed by the household and person variables separately; b) dividing the two of them by 8 (to transform bits into bytes); and c) multiplying them by the number of existing households and persons. The following table contains the maximum values to be stored for each number of bits.

Maximum value	1	3	7	15	31	63	127	255	511	1023	2047
Size in bits	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Maximum value	4095	8191	16383	32767	65535	131071	232141	...
Size in bits	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	...

The formula consists of counting the number of variables that will occupy 1 bit, 2 bits, etc, and then multiplying them by their respective sizes in bits, to add the totals in two groups (household and persons), divide them by 8, and finally multiply them by their respective number of cases (households and persons).

$$V = \sum ((V_i * i) / 8) * HOUNUM.$$

$$P = \sum ((P_i * i) / 8) * POBNUM.$$

Vi is the number of household variables occupying i bits,
Pi is the number of population variables occupying i bits,
HOUNUM is the number of households, and
POBNUM is the number of persons.

For the Costa Rica example, according to the census questionnaire, we have:

i	Number of variables occupying <u>i</u> bits	
	Household	Population
1		2
2	16	3
3	8	5
4	8	3
5	1	
6		1
7	3	6
10	1	3
14		1
17	1	
cases	550,000	2,500,000

Applying these values to the formula we will have

$$V = 9.6 \text{ Mb and } P = 39.6 \text{ Mb.}$$

B.2 - Geographic Indexes.

The total size for these files (one for each geographic variable) depends upon the number of indexes with and without associated names. Those with names need 37 bytes, while those without names will need only 7 bytes. These are approximate because they depend also on the size of each of the variables.

$$I = \text{WITH} * 37 + \text{OUT} * 7.$$

In Costa Rica there were three geographical levels with names and only one without names. The former had roughly 500 records, and the last one, without name, had around 10,000 records. In this case,

$$I = 500 * 37 + 10,000 * 7 = .1 \text{ Mb.}$$

B.3 - Pointer file.

This file needs 4 bytes for each household, that is,

$$A = \text{HOUNUM} * 4.$$

$$\text{In Costa Rica, } A = 550,000 * 4 = 2.2 \text{ Mb.}$$

B.4 - Total.

$$T = V + P + I + A.$$

For Costa Rica, that meant, approximately, 51.5 Mb.

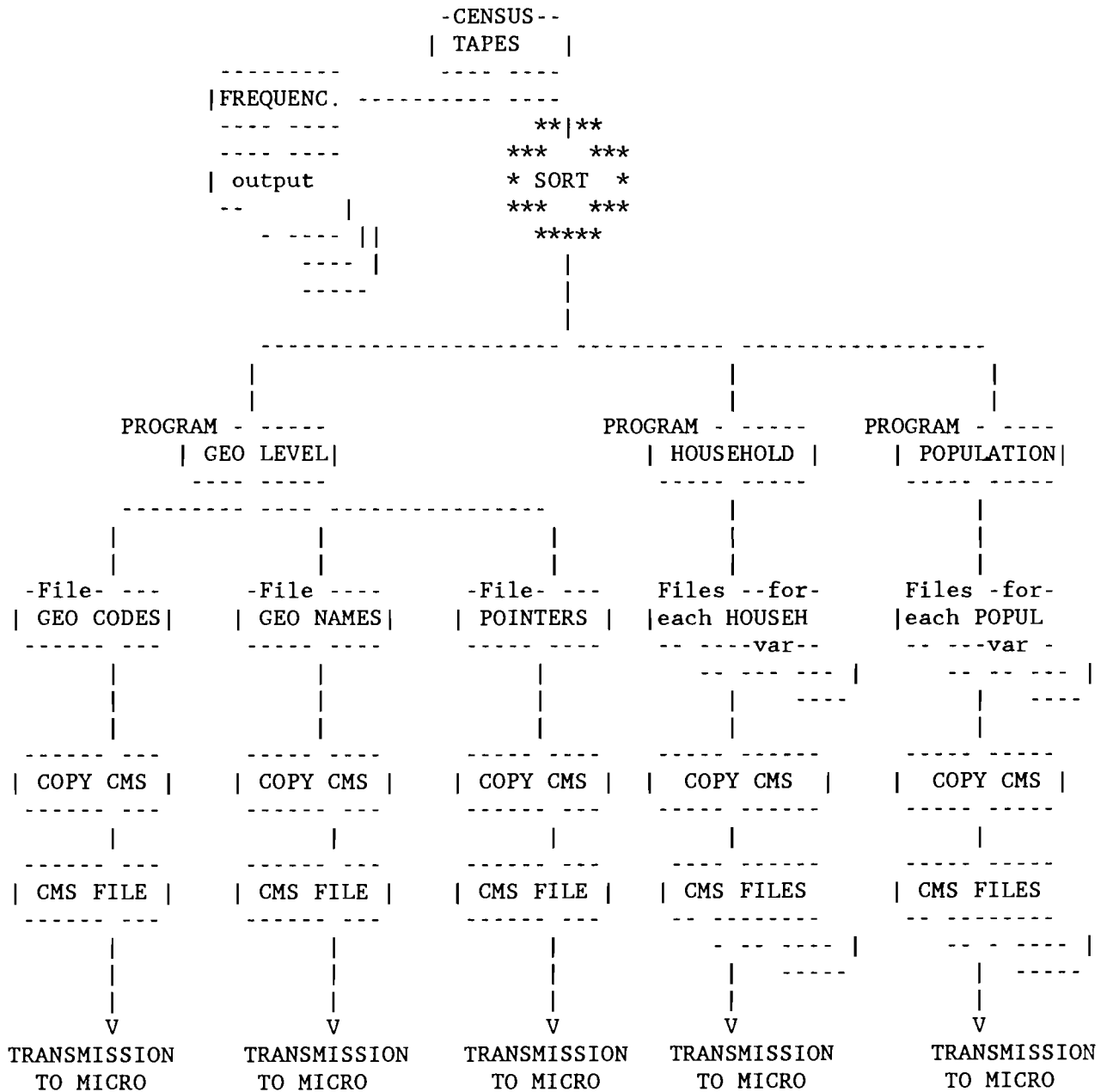
By looking at these totals, one can see that the space for the geographic indexes (.1 Mb) is a small percentage of the total so far as very large data bases are concerned, but it cannot be miscalculated for small surveys, since the hierarchical geography of the country is the same for a census or a national survey.

APPENDIX C - SYSTEM FILES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PLACE OF CREATION</u>
<b.d.>.NOM	file with geographical area codes that will have specific names, and its names	MAINFRAME and changed in the MICRO with any editor to insert the geo names
<b.d.>.COR	geo file with one record for each geo level, with the geo code and a count for households	MAINFRAME
<b.d.>.POB	pointer file, with one record for each household, with the number of persons in the household	MAINFRAME
<b.d.>nnnn	data files for each one of the variables (except the geographical ones). 'nnnn' is the variable number in the REDATAM dictionary	MAINFRAME
<b.d.>.DIC	internal REDATAM file, created when defining the dictionary	REDATAM: Data Dictionary
<b.d.>.CTL	internal REDATAM file, created when defining the dictionary	REDATAM: Data Dictionary
<b.d.>.GEO	REDATAM geo file with the names and info about the geo variables	REDATAM: Geographic structure generation
<b.d.>PUNT.RED	pointer file with the position of each household and the number of persons in it	REDATAM: MANUAL LOAD 'Hierarchical link generation'
<b.d.>nnnn.INX	index files, one for each geo variable. 'nnnn' is the variable number in the REDATAM dictionary	REDATAM: MANUAL LOAD 'Index Generation'
<b.d.>nnnn.BIN	data files, one for each variable 'nnnn' is the variable number in the REDATAM dictionary.	REDATAM: MANUAL LOAD 'Inverted files generation'

[illegible]

APPENDIX E - FLOWCHART OF THE WORK IN THE MAINFRAME



APPENDIX F.1 - GEOGRAPHICAL LEVELS PROGRAM

```

-----
//STEP1 EXEC COBUCLG                                COR00010
  IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.                            COR00020
  PROGRAM-ID.  CORTES.                                COR00030
  AUTHOR.      HARRY HERNANDEZ.                       COR00040
  DATE-WRITTEN. 8 MAYO 1987.                           COR00050
  DATE-COMPILED.                               COR00060
  REMARKS. -----COR00070
    ! THIS PROGRAM BELONGS TO THE COSTA RICA'S 1984 CENSUS !COR00080
    ! REDATAM DATABASE GENERATION SYSTEM.                !COR00090
    ! FUNCTION: READS GEOGRAPHICAL IDENTIFICATION OF ALL !COR00100
    ! RECORDS OF THE INPUT TAPES AND TO GENERATE 3 FILES: !COR00110
    ! 1-BREAKS FILE: CONTAINS ONE RECORD FOR EACH DIFFERENT!COR00120
    !   GEOGRAPHICAL IDENTIFICATION, CONTAINING THE      !COR00130
    !   GEOGRAPHICAL AREA CODE AND THE NUMBER OF        !COR00140
    !   HOUSEHOLDS IN EACH AREA.                         !COR00150
    ! 2-NAMES FILE: CONTAINS ONE RECORD FOR EACH DIFFERENT !COR00160
    !   GEOGRAPHICAL AREA THAT WILL HAVE NAMES IN THE   !COR00170
    !   REDATAM SYSTEM. EACH RECORD HAS THE IDENTIFICATION!COR00180
    !   CODE OF THE AREA.                                !COR00190
    ! 3-POINTERS FILE: CONTAINS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS FOR !COR00200
    !   EACH HOUSEHOLD. AS MANY RECORDS AS HOUSEHOLDS.   !COR00210
    ! ----- !COR00220
    ! TO USE THIS PROGRAM WITH OTHER DATA THAN COSTA RICA'S!COR00230
    ! MODIFY THE FOLLOWING PARTS:                          !COR00240
    ! * INPUT DATA LAY-OUT:                               !COR00250
    !   CHANGE THE STRUCTURE OF 'REGISTRO-CENSO' AND THE !COR00260
    !   SECTION OF 'FD CENSO'                             !COR00270
    ! * 'CORTES' (BREAKS) FILE:                           !COR00280
    !   CHANGE THE NUMBER AND SIZES OF THE VARIABLES     !COR00290
    !   CORRESPONDING TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS IN THE   !COR00300
    !   STRUCTURE 'REGISTRO-CORTES', AND THE DATA IN     !COR00310
    !   'FD CORTES'                                       !COR00320
    ! * 'NOMBRES' (NAMES) FILE:                            !COR00330
    !   CHANGE THE NUMBER AND SIZES OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL !COR00340
    !   VARIABLES THAT WILL HAVE NAMES, SO ONE HAS TO    !COR00350
    !   CHANGE THE STRUCTURE OF 'REGISTRO-NOMBRES'       !COR00360
    ! * PROGRAM'S LOGIC SUPPOSES THAT ALL THE RECORD IDENT.!COR00370
    !   IS IN CONSECUTIVE POSITIONS IN THE RECORD ITSELF IN!COR00380
    !   STRUCTURES 'IDENTIFICACION' AND                   !COR00390
    !   'IDENTIFICACION-ANT', SO IT IS NECESSARY TO CHANGE !COR00400
    !   THIS PART IF THE CONDITION DOES NOT HOLD TRUE    !COR00410
    ! * RECORD TYPE '1' CORRESPONDS TO THE HOULSEHOLD    !COR00420
    !   LEVEL AND TYPE '2' TO PERSONS LEVEL.             !COR00430
    ! * PARAGRAPH 'GRABA-NOMBRES' HAS TO BE CHANGED TO   !COR00440
    !   GENERATE RECORDS FOR THE NAMES FILE FOR EACH LEVEL !COR00450
    !   WITH NAMES. THIS EXAMPLE GENERATES RECORDS UP TO !COR00460
    !   THE THIRD GEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL                     !COR00470
    ! ----- !COR00480
    ! ----- !COR00490

```

```

!IN THIS CENSUS, THE GEOGRAPHICAL VARIABLES ARE:      !COR00500
!   PROVINCIA : LEVEL 1 (WITH NAMES IN REDATAM)      !COR00510
!   CANTON    : LEVEL 2  "  "  "  "                  !COR00520
!   DISTRITO  : LEVEL 3  "  "  "  "                  !COR00530
!   SEGMENTO  : LEVEL 4 (WITHOUT NAMES IN REDATAM) !COR00540
-----COR00550
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.                                COR00560
CONFIGURATION SECTION.                               COR00570
SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-370.                            COR00580
OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-370.                            COR00590
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.                               COR00600
FILE-CONTROL.                                        COR00610
    SELECT CENSO      ASSIGN TO UT-3410-S-CENSO.      COR00620
    SELECT CORTES     ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-CORTES.      COR00630
    SELECT NOMBRES     ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-NOMBRES.    COR00640
    SELECT PUNTEROS    ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-PUNTEROS.  COR00650
DATA DIVISION.                                       COR00660
FILE SECTION.                                       COR00670
FD CENSO                                           COR00680
    BLOCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS                       COR00690
    LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD                     COR00700
    RECORD CONTAINS 70 CHARACTERS.                  COR00710
* ----- SHOULD BE CHANGED FOR THE CORRESPONDING RECORD SIZE. COR00720
01 REG-CENSO          PIC X(70).                   COR00730
*                                                    COR00740
* ----- BLOCKING FACTORS FOR THE FOLLOWING FILES CALCULATED COR00750
*           FOR 3350 DISKS, BUT CAN BE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY COR00760
FD CORTES                                           COR00770
    LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD                     COR00780
    BLOCK CONTAINS 1000 RECORDS                     COR00790
    RECORD CONTAINS 16 CHARACTERS.                  COR00800
* GEO LEVEL          1: 1 CHARACTERS                 COR00810
* GEO LEVEL          2: 2 CHARACTERS                 COR00820
* GEO LEVEL          3: 2 CHARACTERS                 COR00830
* GEO LEVEL          4: 3 CHARACTERS                 COR00840
* HOUSEHOLD TOTAL    : 8 CHARACTERS                 COR00850
* -----COR00860
*           TOTAL 16 CHARACTERS                     COR00870
01 REG-CORTES        PIC X(16).                   COR00880
*                                                    COR00890
FD NOMBRES                                           COR00900
    LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD                     COR00910
    BLOCK CONTAINS 2000 RECORDS                     COR00920
    RECORD CONTAINS 7 CHARACTERS.                  COR00930
*           LEVEL IDENTIFICATION: 2 CHARACTERS      COR00940
*           GEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL 1: 1 CHARACTER       COR00950
*           GEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL 2: 2 CHARACTERS      COR00960
*           GEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL 3: 2 CHARACTERS      COR00970
*           TOTAL      : 7 CHARACTERS               COR00980
01 REG-NOMBRES       PIC X(07).                   COR00990
*                                                    COR01000
FD PUNTEROS                                           COR01010
    LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD                     COR01020

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APPENDIXES: F.1

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        BLOCK CONTAINS 8000 RECORDS                                COR01030
        RECORD CONTAINS      2 CHARACTERS.                        COR01040
01  REG-PUNTEROS          PIC 9(2).                                COR01050
*                                                                    COR01060
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.                                         COR01070
77  TOTAL-CENSO          PIC      9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.         COR01080
77  TOTAL-CORTES         PIC      9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.         COR01090
77  TOTAL-NOMBRES        PIC      9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.         COR01100
77  TOTAL-PUNTEROS       PIC      9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.         COR01110
77  CUENTA-PERSONAS      PIC      9(6)      VALUE ZERO.         COR01120
*                                                                    COR01130
01  REGISTRO-CENSO.                                              COR01140
    03  IDENTIFICACION.                                         COR01150
        05  SEGMENTO.                                           COR01160
            07  PROVINCIA          PIC X.                        COR01170
            07  CANTON             PIC XX.                       COR01180
            07  DISTRITO           PIC XX.                       COR01190
            07  FILLER             PIC XXX.                     COR01200
        05  VIVIENDA-HOGAR        PIC XXX.                     COR01210
        05  HOGAR                 PIC X.                        COR01220
    03  TIPO-REG                PIC X.                          COR01230
    03  FILLER                   PIC X(57).                     COR01240
*                                                                    COR01250
01  REGISTRO-CORTES.                                           COR01260
    03  SEGMENTO-CORTES          PIC X(8).                      COR01270
    03  HOGARES-CORTES           PIC 9(8) VALUE 0.              COR01280
*                                                                    COR01290
01  REGISTRO-NOMBRES.                                           COR01300
    03  NIVEL-NOMBRES            PIC XX.                        COR01310
    03  PROVINCIA-NOMBRES        PIC X.                        COR01320
    03  CANTON-NOMBRES           PIC XX.                       COR01330
    03  DISTRITO-NOMBRES        PIC XX.                       COR01340
*                                                                    COR01350
01  OTRAS-VARS.                                                 COR01360
    03  FIN-ARCH                PIC 9 VALUE 0.                 COR01370
        88  FIN-ARCHIVO          VALUE 1.                      COR01380
    03  IDENTIFICACION-ANT.     COR01390
        05  SEGMENTO-ANT.       COR01400
            07  PROVINCIA-ANT    PIC X.                        COR01410
            07  CANTON-ANT       PIC XX.                       COR01420
            07  DISTRITO-ANT     PIC XX.                       COR01430
            07  FILLER           PIC XXX.                     COR01440
        05  VIVIENDA-ANT        PIC XXX.                     COR01450
        05  HOGAR-ANT           PIC X.                        COR01460
*                                                                    COR01470
PROCEDURE DIVISION.                                             COR01480
    OPEN INPUT CENSO, OUTPUT CORTES, NOMBRES, PUNTEROS.        COR01490
    READ CENSO INTO REGISTRO-CENSO AT END MOVE 1 TO FIN-ARCH.   COR01500
    MOVE SPACES TO IDENTIFICACION-ANT.                          COR01510
    PERFORM GRABA-NOMBRES.                                        COR01520
    MOVE IDENTIFICACION TO IDENTIFICACION-ANT.                  COR01530
    PERFORM CICLO THRU CICLO-FIN UNTIL FIN-ARCHIVO.             COR01540
    DISPLAY " TOTAL REGISTROS LEIDOS ", TOTAL-CENSO.            COR01550

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DISPLAY " TOTAL REGISTROS CORTES ", TOTAL-CORTES.          COR01560
DISPLAY " TOTAL REGISTROS NOMBRES ", TOTAL-NOMBRES.         COR01570
DISPLAY " TOTAL REGISTROS PUNTEROS ", TOTAL-PUNTEROS.       COR01580
CLOSE CENSO, CORTES, NOMBRES, PUNTEROS.                   COR01590
STOP RUN.                                                  COR01600
*                                                         COR01610
CICLO.                                                     COR01620
  READ CENSO INTO REGISTRO-CENSO AT END MOVE 1 TO FIN-ARCH COR01630
                                MOVE SPACES TO IDENTIFICACION COR01640
                                MOVE 1 TO TIPO-REG.          COR01650
  ADD 1 TO TOTAL-CENSO.                                     COR01660
  IF IDENTIFICACION = IDENTIFICACION-ANT                  COR01670
    IF TIPO-REG = 2                                       COR01680
      ADD 1 TO CUENTA-PERSONAS                            COR01690
    ELSE                                                  COR01700
      DISPLAY "*** ERROR *** REG.HOGAR CON IDENT. IGUAL ANT." COR01710
      DISPLAY "* IDENT.ANTERIOR: ", IDENTIFICACION-ANT    COR01720
      DISPLAY "* REGISTRO MALO: ", REGISTRO-CENSO          COR01730
    ELSE                                                  COR01740
      IF TIPO-REG = 2                                     COR01750
        *      ---- CHANGE IDENTIFICATION AND IT IS HOUSEHOLD RECORD COR01760
        DISPLAY "+++ ERROR +++ REG.POB. CON IDENT. DIF. ANT." COR01770
        DISPLAY "+ IDENT.ANTERIOR: ", IDENTIFICACION-ANT  COR01780
        DISPLAY "+ REGISTRO MALO: ", REGISTRO-CENSO       COR01790
      ELSE                                                  COR01800
        ADD 1 TO HOGARES-CORTES                            COR01810
        PERFORM GRABA-PUNTEROS                             COR01820
        PERFORM GRABA-CORTES                               COR01830
        MOVE IDENTIFICACION TO IDENTIFICACION-ANT.        COR01840
  CICLO-FIN.                                              COR01850
  EXIT.                                                  COR01860
GRABA-CORTES.                                           COR01870
  IF SEGMENTO NOT = SEGMENTO-ANT                         COR01880
    MOVE SEGMENTO-ANT TO SEGMENTO-CORTES                 COR01890
    WRITE REG-CORTES FROM REGISTRO-CORTES                 COR01900
    MOVE 0 TO HOGARES-CORTES                             COR01910
    ADD 1 TO TOTAL-CORTES                                 COR01920
    IF NOT FIN-ARCHIVO PERFORM GRABA-NOMBRES.              COR01930
GRABA-NOMBRES.                                           COR01940
  IF PROVINCIA NOT = PROVINCIA-ANT                       COR01950
    MOVE "01" TO NIVEL-NOMBRES                           COR01960
    MOVE PROVINCIA TO PROVINCIA-NOMBRES                   COR01970
    MOVE "00" TO CANTON-NOMBRES                           COR01980
    MOVE "00" TO DISTRITO-NOMBRES                         COR01990
    WRITE REG-NOMBRES FROM REGISTRO-NOMBRES               COR02000
    ADD 1 TO TOTAL-NOMBRES                                 COR02010
    MOVE SPACES TO CANTON-ANT.                            COR02020
  *      ---- THIS MOVE IT TO FORCE THE RECORDING OF      COR02030
  *      CANTON AND   DISTRITO                            COR02040
  IF CANTON NOT = CANTON-ANT                             COR02050
    MOVE "02" TO NIVEL-NOMBRES                           COR02060
    MOVE CANTON TO CANTON-NOMBRES                         COR02070
    MOVE "00" TO DISTRITO-NOMBRES                         COR02080

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WRITE REG-NOMBRES FROM REGISTRO-NOMBRES	COR02090
ADD 1 TO TOTAL-NOMBRES	COR02100
MOVE SPACES TO DISTRITO-ANT.	COR02110
* ---- THIS MOVE FORCES THE RECORDING OF DISTRITO	COR02120
IF DISTRITO NOT = DISTRITO-ANT	COR02130
MOVE "03" TO NIVEL-NOMBRES	COR02140
MOVE DISTRITO TO DISTRITO-NOMBRES	COR02150
WRITE REG-NOMBRES FROM REGISTRO-NOMBRES	COR02160
ADD 1 TO TOTAL-NOMBRES.	COR02170
GRABA-PUNTEROS.	COR02180
MOVE CUENTA-PERSONAS TO REG-PUNTEROS.	COR02190
WRITE REG-PUNTEROS.	COR02200
ADD 1 TO TOTAL-PUNTEROS.	COR02210
MOVE 0 TO CUENTA-PERSONAS.	COR02220
FIN-PROGRAMA.	COR02230
EXIT.	COR02240
//GO.SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A	COR02250
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A	COR02260
//CENSO DD UNIT=TAPE,	COR02270
// VOL=SER=(R402,R403,R404,R405,R406),DSN=CR84CENS.ORIGIN80	COR02280
//NOMBRES DD UNIT=3350,	COR02290
// VOL=SER=OSWORK,	COR02300
// DSN=CR84CENS.NOMBRES,	COR02310
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=7,BLKSIZE=14000),	COR02320
// SPACE=(TRK,(10,30),RLSE),DISP=(OLD)	COR02330
//PUNTEROS DD UNIT=3350,	COR02340
// VOL=SER=OSWORK,	COR02350
// DSN=CR84CENS.PUNTERO,	COR02360
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=16000),	COR02370
// SPACE=(TRK,(10,30),RLSE),DISP=(OLD)	COR02380
//CORTES DD UNIT=3350,	COR02390
// VOL=SER=OSWORK,	COR02400
// DSN=CR84CENS.CORTES,	COR02410
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=16,BLKSIZE=16000),	COR02420
// SPACE=(TRK,(100,100),RLSE),DISP=(OLD)	COR02430

APPENDIX F.2 - HOUSEHOLD PROGRAM

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-----
//STEP1 EXEC COBUCLG                                VIV00010
  IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.                            VIV00020
  PROGRAM-ID.  VIVIENDA.                              VIV00030
  AUTHOR.      HARRY HERNANDEZ.                      VIV00040
  DATE-WRITTEN. 12 MAYO 1987.                         VIV00050
  DATE-COMPILED.                               VIV00060
  REMARKS.     -----VIV00070
                ! THIS PROGRAM BELONGS TO THE COSTA RICA'S 1984 CENSUS !VIV00080
                ! REDATAM DATABASE GENERATION SYSTEM.                !VIV00090
                ! FUNCTION: READS THE HOUSEHOLD RECORDS (REALLY      !VIV00100
                ! DWELLINGS) AND SPLITS THE HOUSEHOLD VARIABLES ONE IN !VIV00110
                ! EACH DIFFERENT OUTPUT FILE, THAT MEANS, THERE WILL !VIV00120
                ! AS MANY OUTPUT FILES AS THERE ARE HOUSEHOLD VARIABLES!VIV00130
                ! IN THE CENSUS. OTHER FUNCTIONS ARE TO COUNT THE    !VIV00140
                ! NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES TO CREATE THE VARIABLES !VIV00150
                ! 'TOTAL PERSONS', 'TOTAL MEN' AND 'TOTAL WOMEN' OF   !VIV00160
                ! EACH HOUSEHOLD; ALSO IT HAS TO COPY ALL THE INFORMA- !VIV00170
                ! TION OF THE FIRST HOUSEHOLD OF THE DWELLING TO THE  !VIV00180
                ! TO THE OTHER RECORDS OF THE HOUSEHOLDS OF THE SAME !VIV00190
                ! DWELLING.                                           !VIV00200
                !                                                     !VIV00210
                !                                                     !VIV00220
                -----VIV00230
  ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.                                VIV00240
  CONFIGURATION SECTION.                              VIV00250
  SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-370.                            VIV00260
  OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-370.                            VIV00270
  INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.                              VIV00280
  FILE-CONTROL.                                       VIV00290
    SELECT CENSO      ASSIGN TO UT-3410-S-CENSO.      VIV00300
*  ---FOLLOWS THE DEFINITION OF A FILE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD VARIABLEVIV00310
    SELECT VIV        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-VIV.        VIV00320
    SELECT HOG        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-HOG.        VIV00330
    SELECT V01        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V01.        VIV00340
    SELECT V02A       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V02A.       VIV00350
    SELECT V02B       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V02B.       VIV00360
    SELECT V03        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V03.        VIV00370
    SELECT V04        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V04.        VIV00380
    SELECT V05        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V05.        VIV00390
    SELECT V06A       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V06A.       VIV00400
    SELECT V06B       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V06B.       VIV00410
    SELECT V06C       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V06C.       VIV00420
    SELECT V06D       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V06D.       VIV00430
    SELECT V06E       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V06E.       VIV00440
    SELECT V06F       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V06F.       VIV00450
    SELECT V07        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V07.        VIV00460
    SELECT V08A       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V08A.       VIV00470
    SELECT V08B       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V08B.       VIV00480
    SELECT V09        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V09.        VIV00490

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APPENDIXES: F.2

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SELECT V10          ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V10.          VIV00500
SELECT V11          ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V11.          VIV00510
SELECT V12          ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V12.          VIV00520
SELECT V13A         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13A.          VIV00530
SELECT V13B         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13B.          VIV00540
SELECT V13C         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13C.          VIV00550
SELECT V13D         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13D.          VIV00560
SELECT V13E         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13E.          VIV00570
SELECT V13F         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13F.          VIV00580
SELECT V13G         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13G.          VIV00590
SELECT V13H         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13H.          VIV00600
SELECT V13I         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13I.          VIV00610
SELECT V13J         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13J.          VIV00620
SELECT V13K         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13K.          VIV00630
SELECT V13L         ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-V13L.          VIV00640
SELECT FINCA        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-FINCA.          VIV00650
SELECT GANADO        ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-GANADO.        VIV00660
SELECT TOTALP       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-TOTALP.        VIV00670
SELECT TOTALH       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-TOTALH.        VIV00680
SELECT TOTALM       ASSIGN TO DA-3340-S-TOTALM.        VIV00690
*
DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
FD  CENSO
    BLOCK CONTAINS 0  RECORDS
    LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD
    RECORD CONTAINS 70 CHARACTERS.
*
* ----- SHOULD BE CHANGED TO THE SPECIFIC RECORD SIZE
*
01  REG-CENSO          PIC      X(70).
*
*FOLLOWS THE DEFINITION OF THE FILES FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD VARIABLE
*
FD  VIV  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 6000. 01 RVIV  PIC X(3).VIV00840
FD  HOG  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RHOG  PIC X(1).VIV00850
FD  V01  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV01  PIC X(1).VIV00860
FD  V02A LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV02A PIC X(1).VIV00870
FD  V02B LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 3000. 01 RV02B PIC X(5).VIV00880
FD  V03  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV03  PIC X(2).VIV00890
FD  V04  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV04  PIC X(2).VIV00900
FD  V05  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV05  PIC X(2).VIV00910
FD  V06A LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV06A PIC X(2).VIV00920
FD  V06B LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV06B PIC X(2).VIV00930
FD  V06C LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV06C PIC X(2).VIV00940
FD  V06D LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV06D PIC X(2).VIV00950
FD  V06E LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV06E PIC X(2).VIV00960
FD  V06F LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 8500. 01 RV06F PIC X(2).VIV00970
FD  V07  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV07  PIC X(1).VIV00980
FD  V08A LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV08A PIC X(1).VIV00990
FD  V08B LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV08B PIC X(1).VIV01000
FD  V09  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV09  PIC X(1).VIV01010
FD  V10  LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV10  PIC X(1).VIV01020

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APPENDIXES: F.2

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FD V11 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV11 PIC X(1).VIV01030
FD V12 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV12 PIC X(1).VIV01040
FD V13A LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13A PIC X(1).VIV01050
FD V13B LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13B PIC X(1).VIV01060
FD V13C LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13C PIC X(1).VIV01070
FD V13D LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13D PIC X(1).VIV01080
FD V13E LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13E PIC X(1).VIV01090
FD V13F LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13F PIC X(1).VIV01100
FD V13G LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13G PIC X(1).VIV01110
FD V13H LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13H PIC X(1).VIV01120
FD V13I LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13I PIC X(1).VIV01130
FD V13J LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13J PIC X(1).VIV01140
FD V13K LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13K PIC X(1).VIV01150
FD V13L LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RV13L PIC X(1).VIV01160
FD FINCA LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RFINCA PIC X(1).VIV01170
FD GANADO LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RGANADO PIC X. VIV01180
FD TOTALP LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RTOTALP PIC XX. VIV01190
FD TOTALH LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RTOTALH PIC XX. VIV01200
FD TOTALM LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 19000. 01 RTOTALM PIC XX. VIV01210
* VIV01220
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION. VIV01230
77 TOTAL-CENSO PIC 9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO. VIV01240
77 TOTAL-HOGARES PIC 9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO. VIV01250
* VIV01260
* THIS RECORD SHOULD BE CHANGED ACCORDINGLY, NOT ONLY FOR THE VIV01270
* IDENTIFICATION BUT ALSO FOR THE HOUSEHOLD VARIABLES VIV01280
* VIV01290
01 REGISTRO-CENSO. VIV01300
03 IDENTIFICACION. VIV01310
05 SEGMENTO. VIV01320
07 PROVINCIA PIC X. VIV01330
07 CANTON PIC XX. VIV01340
07 DISTRITO PIC XX. VIV01350
07 FILLER PIC XXX. VIV01360
05 EVIV PIC XXX. VIV01370
05 EHO G PIC 9. VIV01380
03 TIPO-REG PIC 9. VIV01390
03 REGISTRO-VIV. VIV01400
05 FILLER PIC XX. VIV01410
05 EV01 PIC X(1). VIV01420
05 EV02A PIC X(1). VIV01430
05 EV02B PIC X(5). VIV01440
05 EV03 PIC X(2). VIV01450
05 EV04 PIC X(2). VIV01460
05 EV05 PIC X(2). VIV01470
05 EV06A PIC X(2). VIV01480
05 EV06B PIC X(2). VIV01490
05 EV06C PIC X(2). VIV01500
05 EV06D PIC X(2). VIV01510
05 EV06E PIC X(2). VIV01520
05 EV06F PIC X(2). VIV01530
05 EV07 PIC X(1). VIV01540
05 EV08A PIC X(1). VIV01550

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05 EV08B PIC X(1). VIV01560
05 EV09 PIC X(1). VIV01570
05 EV10 PIC X(1). VIV01580
05 EV11 PIC X(1). VIV01590
05 EV12 PIC X(1). VIV01600
05 EV13A PIC X(1). VIV01610
05 EV13B PIC X(1). VIV01620
05 EV13C PIC X(1). VIV01630
05 EV13D PIC X(1). VIV01640
05 EV13E PIC X(1). VIV01650
05 EV13F PIC X(1). VIV01660
05 EV13G PIC X(1). VIV01670
05 EV13H PIC X(1). VIV01680
05 EV13I PIC X(1). VIV01690
05 EV13J PIC X(1). VIV01700
05 EV13K PIC X(1). VIV01710
05 EV13L PIC X(1). VIV01720
05 EFINCA PIC X(1). VIV01730
05 EGANADO PIC X. VIV01740
05 ETOTALP PIC XX. VIV01750
05 ETOTALH PIC XX. VIV01760
05 ETOTALM PIC XX. VIV01770
05 FILLER PIC X(4). VIV01780
03 REGISTRO-POB REDEFINES REGISTRO-VIV. VIV01790
05 FILLER PIC X(2). VIV01800
05 EP01 PIC X(1). VIV01810
05 EP02 PIC 9. VIV01820
05 FILLER PIC X(53). VIV01830
* VIV01840
01 VARIABLES-A-GRABAR. VIV01850
03 SVIV PIC X(3). VIV01860
03 SHOG PIC X(1). VIV01870
03 SV01 PIC X(1). VIV01880
03 SV02A PIC X(1). VIV01890
03 SV02B PIC X(5). VIV01900
03 SV03 PIC X(2). VIV01910
03 SV04 PIC X(2). VIV01920
03 SV05 PIC X(2). VIV01930
03 SV06A PIC X(2). VIV01940
03 SV06B PIC X(2). VIV01950
03 SV06C PIC X(2). VIV01960
03 SV06D PIC X(2). VIV01970
03 SV06E PIC X(2). VIV01980
03 SV06F PIC X(2). VIV01990
03 SV07 PIC X(1). VIV02000
03 SV08A PIC X(1). VIV02010
03 SV08B PIC X(1). VIV02020
03 SV09 PIC X(1). VIV02030
03 SV10 PIC X(1). VIV02040
03 SV11 PIC X(1). VIV02050
03 SV12 PIC X(1). VIV02060
03 SV13A PIC X(1). VIV02070
03 SV13B PIC X(1). VIV02080

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03	SV13C	PIC X(1).	VIV02090
03	SV13D	PIC X(1).	VIV02100
03	SV13E	PIC X(1).	VIV02110
03	SV13F	PIC X(1).	VIV02120
03	SV13G	PIC X(1).	VIV02130
03	SV13H	PIC X(1).	VIV02140
03	SV13I	PIC X(1).	VIV02150
03	SV13J	PIC X(1).	VIV02160
03	SV13K	PIC X(1).	VIV02170
03	SV13L	PIC X(1).	VIV02180
03	SFINCA	PIC X(1).	VIV02190
03	SGANADO	PIC X(1).	VIV02200
03	STOTALP	PIC 9(2).	VIV02210
03	STOTALH	PIC 9(2).	VIV02220
03	STOTALM	PIC 9(2).	VIV02230
*			VIV02240
01	OTRAS-VARS.		VIV02250
03	FIN-ARCH	PIC 9 VALUE 0.	VIV02260
	88 FIN-ARCHIVO	VALUE 1.	VIV02270
03	SEXO OCCURS 2 TIMES	PIC 9(4) COMP.	VIV02280
*	THIS VARIABLE IS USED TO COUNT THE MALES AND FEMALES OF EACH		VIV02290
*	HOUSEHOLD. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO BE DEFINED IF THERE WILL BE		VIV02300
*	NO NEED FOR THIS INFORMATION IN THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL OF REDATAM		VIV02310
*			VIV02320
	PROCEDURE DIVISION.		VIV02330
*	IN THAT DIVISION IT WAS USED THE FOLLOWING NOMENCLATURE:		VIV02340
*	PARA LA IDENTIFICACION DE CADA VARIABLE DE VIVIENDA		VIV02350
*	-VARIABLE 'VVVV' IS THE ORIGINAL NAME, IT IS USED		VIV02360
*	AS THE FILENAME AND THE DDNAME		VIV02370
*	-VARIABLE 'RVVVV' IS THE OUTPUT RECORD OF THE		VIV02380
*	VARIABLE 'VVVV'		VIV02390
*	-VARIABLE 'EVVVV' IS THE INPUT FIELD IN THE CENSUS		VIV02400
*	RECORD		VIV02410
*	-VARIABLE 'SVVVV' IS THE OUTPUT FIELD TO WHERE IT IS		VIV02420
*	COPIED VARIABLE 'EVVVV' AFTER EDITING		VIV02430
	OPEN INPUT CENSO, OUTPUT		VIV02440
	VIV		VIV02450
	HOG		VIV02460
	V01		VIV02470
	V02A		VIV02480
	V02B		VIV02490
	V03		VIV02500
	V04		VIV02510
	V05		VIV02520
	V06A		VIV02530
	V06B		VIV02540
	V06C		VIV02550
	V06D		VIV02560
	V06E		VIV02570
	V06F		VIV02580
	V07		VIV02590
	V08A		VIV02600
	V08B		VIV02610

APPENDIXES: F.2

V09	VIV02620
V10	VIV02630
V11	VIV02640
V12	VIV02650
V13A	VIV02660
V13B	VIV02670
V13C	VIV02680
V13D	VIV02690
V13E	VIV02700
V13F	VIV02710
V13G	VIV02720
V13H	VIV02730
V13I	VIV02740
V13J	VIV02750
V13K	VIV02760
V13L	VIV02770
FINCA	VIV02780
GANADO	VIV02790
TOTALP	VIV02800
TOTALH	VIV02810
TOTALM.	VIV02820
READ CENSO INTO REGISTRO-CENSO AT END MOVE 1 TO FIN-ARCH.	VIV02830
MOVE ZERO TO SEXO (1), SEXO (2).	VIV02840
PERFORM PROCESA-HOGAR.	VIV02850
PERFORM CICLO THRU CICLO-FIN UNTIL FIN-ARCHIVO.	VIV02860
DISPLAY " TOTAL REGISTROS LEIDOS ", TOTAL-CENSO.	VIV02870
DISPLAY " TOTAL HOGARES GRABADOS ", TOTAL-HOGARES.	VIV02880
CLOSE CENSO	VIV02890
VIV	VIV02900
HOG	VIV02910
V01	VIV02920
V02A	VIV02930
V02B	VIV02940
V03	VIV02950
V04	VIV02960
V05	VIV02970
V06A	VIV02980
V06B	VIV02990
V06C	VIV03000
V06D	VIV03010
V06E	VIV03020
V06F	VIV03030
V07	VIV03040
V08A	VIV03050
V08B	VIV03060
V09	VIV03070
V10	VIV03080
V11	VIV03090
V12	VIV03100
V13A	VIV03110
V13B	VIV03120
V13C	VIV03130
V13D	VIV03140

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V13E VIV03150
V13F VIV03160
V13G VIV03170
V13H VIV03180
V13I VIV03190
V13J VIV03200
V13K VIV03210
V13L VIV03220
FINCA VIV03230
GANADO VIV03240
TOTALP VIV03250
TOTALH VIV03260
TOTALM. VIV03270
STOP RUN. VIV03280
* VIV03290
CICLO. VIV03300
  READ CENSO INTO REGISTRO-CENSO AT END MOVE 1 TO FIN-ARCH VIV03310
  MOVE 1 TO TIPO-REG. VIV03320
  ADD 1 TO TOTAL-CENSO. VIV03330
  EXAMINE REGISTRO-CENSO REPLACING ALL SPACES BY ZERO. VIV03340
* THIS EXAMINE IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THAT THE SOFTWARE USED IN VIV03350
* THE TRANSMISION ELIMINATES THE BLANKS AT THE END OF THE BLOCK VIV03360
  IF TIPO-REG = 2 VIV03370
    ADD 1 TO SEXO (EP02) VIV03380
  ELSE VIV03390
    PERFORM PROCESA-TOTAL VIV03400
    IF NOT FIN-ARCHIVO PERFORM PROCESA-HOGAR. VIV03410
CICLO-FIN. VIV03420
  EXIT. VIV03430
PROCESA-HOGAR. VIV03440
  MOVE EVIV TO SVIV. WRITE RVIV FROM SVIV. VIV03450
  MOVE EHO G TO SHOG. WRITE RHOG FROM SHOG. VIV03460
  MOVE EFINCA TO SFINCA. WRITE RFINCA FROM SFINCA. VIV03470
  MOVE EGANADO TO SGANADO. WRITE RGANADO FROM SGANADO. VIV03480
  IF EHO G = 1 VIV03490
    PERFORM PROCESA-HOGAR1. VIV03500
* THE VARIABLES OF THE FIRST HOUSEHOLD ARE STORED IN THIS VIV03510
* ROUTINE TO BE PASSED TO THE OTHER HOUSEHOLD OF THE DWELLING. VIV03520
* IT IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT CAPTURED FOR THE VIV03530
* SECOND AND ON HOUSEHOLDS OF THE DWELLING, AND FOR AN VIV03540
* EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OT THOSE DATA WITH REDATAM, IT IS VIV03550
* NECESSARY TO HAVE THEM IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD RECORD. VIV03560
* VIV03570
  WRITE RV01 FROM SV01. VIV03580
  WRITE RV02A FROM SV02A. VIV03590
  WRITE RV02B FROM SV02B. VIV03600
  WRITE RV03 FROM SV03. VIV03610
  WRITE RV04 FROM SV04. VIV03620
  WRITE RV05 FROM SV05. VIV03630
  WRITE RV06A FROM SV06A. VIV03640
  WRITE RV06B FROM SV06B. VIV03650
  WRITE RV06C FROM SV06C. VIV03660
  WRITE RV06D FROM SV06D. VIV03670

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WRITE RV06E	FROM SV06E.	VIV03680
WRITE RV06F	FROM SV06F.	VIV03690
WRITE RV07	FROM SV07.	VIV03700
WRITE RV08A	FROM SV08A.	VIV03710
WRITE RV08B	FROM SV08B.	VIV03720
WRITE RV09	FROM SV09.	VIV03730
WRITE RV10	FROM SV10.	VIV03740
WRITE RV11	FROM SV11.	VIV03750
WRITE RV12	FROM SV12.	VIV03760
WRITE RV13A	FROM SV13A.	VIV03770
WRITE RV13B	FROM SV13B.	VIV03780
WRITE RV13C	FROM SV13C.	VIV03790
WRITE RV13D	FROM SV13D.	VIV03800
WRITE RV13E	FROM SV13E.	VIV03810
WRITE RV13F	FROM SV13F.	VIV03820
WRITE RV13G	FROM SV13G.	VIV03830
WRITE RV13H	FROM SV13H.	VIV03840
WRITE RV13I	FROM SV13I.	VIV03850
WRITE RV13J	FROM SV13J.	VIV03860
WRITE RV13K	FROM SV13K.	VIV03870
WRITE RV13L	FROM SV13L.	VIV03880
*		VIV03890
ADD 1 TO TOTAL-HOGARES.		VIV03900
PROCESA-HOGAR1.		VIV03910
* THIS PARAGRAPH IS TO HAVE SOME CONSISTENCY CHECKING ON SOME		VIV03920
* VARIABLES THAT HAD INVALID VALUES ACCORDING TO THE FREQUENCY		VIV03930
* DISTRIBUTIONS EXECUTED ON THE INPUT FILE.		VIV03940
*		VIV03950
MOVE EV01	TO SV01.	VIV03960
MOVE EV02A	TO SV02A.	VIV03970
IF EV02B NOT NUMERIC MOVE ALL "0" TO SV02B		VIV03980
ELSE MOVE EV02B	TO SV02B.	VIV03990
IF EV03 NOT NUMERIC MOVE ALL "0" TO SV03		VIV04000
ELSE MOVE EV03	TO SV03.	VIV04010
MOVE EV04	TO SV04.	VIV04020
MOVE EV05	TO SV05.	VIV04030
MOVE EV06A	TO SV06A.	VIV04040
IF EV06B NOT NUMERIC MOVE "00" TO SV06B		VIV04050
ELSE MOVE EV06B	TO SV06B.	VIV04060
MOVE EV06C	TO SV06C.	VIV04070
MOVE EV06D	TO SV06D.	VIV04080
MOVE EV06E	TO SV06E.	VIV04090
MOVE EV06F	TO SV06F.	VIV04100
MOVE EV07	TO SV07	VIV04110
MOVE EV08A	TO SV08A	VIV04120
MOVE EV08B	TO SV08B	VIV04130
MOVE EV09	TO SV09	VIV04140
MOVE EV10	TO SV10	VIV04150
MOVE EV11	TO SV11	VIV04160
MOVE EV12	TO SV12	VIV04170
MOVE EV13A	TO SV13A	VIV04180
MOVE EV13B	TO SV13B	VIV04190
MOVE EV13C	TO SV13C	VIV04200

MOVE EV13D	TO SV13D	VIV04210
MOVE EV13E	TO SV13E	VIV04220
MOVE EV13F	TO SV13F	VIV04230
MOVE EV13G	TO SV13G	VIV04240
MOVE EV13H	TO SV13H	VIV04250
MOVE EV13I	TO SV13I	VIV04260
MOVE EV13J	TO SV13J	VIV04270
MOVE EV13K	TO SV13K	VIV04280
MOVE EV13L	TO SV13L.	VIV04290
*		VIV04300
PROCESA-TOTAL.		VIV04310
* THIS PARAGRAPH COUNTS THE TOTAL OF MALES AND FEMALES OF EACH		VIV04320
* HOUSEHOLD, AND THE TOTAL OF PERSONS. IT WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE		VIV04330
* IT WAS DESIRABLE TO HAVE THOSE DATA ALREADY IN THE HOUSEHOLD		VIV04340
* RECORD OF THE REDATAM DATABASE		VIV04350
MOVE SEXO (1) TO STOTALH. WRITE RTOTALH FROM STOTALH.		VIV04360
MOVE SEXO (2) TO STOTALM. WRITE RTOTALM FROM STOTALM.		VIV04370
ADD STOTALH, STOTALM GIVING STOTALP.		VIV04380
WRITE RTOTALP FROM STOTALP.		VIV04390
*		VIV04400
MOVE ZERO TO SEXO (1) SEXO (2).		VIV04410
FIN-PROGRAMA.		VIV04420
EXIT.		VIV04430
//GO.SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A		VIV04440
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A		VIV04450
//CENSO DD UNIT=TAPE,		VIV04460
// VOL=SER=(R402,R403,R404,R405,R406),DSN=CR84CENS.ORIGIN80		VIV04470
//VIV DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.VIV,		VIV04480
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=3,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04490
// SPACE=(TRK,(90,30),RLSE)		VIV04500
//HOG DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.HOG,		VIV04510
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04520
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)		VIV04530
//V01 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V01,		VIV04540
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04550
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,20),RLSE)		VIV04560
//V02A DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V02A,		VIV04570
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04580
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,20),RLSE)		VIV04590
//V02B DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V02B,		VIV04600
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=5,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04610
// SPACE=(TRK,(150,20),RLSE)		VIV04620
//V03 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V03,		VIV04630
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04640
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,20),RLSE)		VIV04650
//V04 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V04,		VIV04660
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04670
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE)		VIV04680
//V05 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V05,		VIV04690
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04700
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,20),RLSE)		VIV04710
//V06A DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V06A,		VIV04720
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		VIV04730

// SPACE=(TRK,(60,20),RLSE)	VIV04740
//V06B DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V06B,	VIV04750
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04760
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE)	VIV04770
//V06C DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V06C,	VIV04780
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04790
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE)	VIV04800
//V06D DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V06D,	VIV04810
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04820
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE)	VIV04830
//V06E DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V06E,	VIV04840
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04850
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE)	VIV04860
//V06F DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V06F,	VIV04870
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04880
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE)	VIV04890
//V07 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V07,	VIV04900
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04910
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV04920
//V08A DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V08A,	VIV04930
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04940
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV04950
//V08B DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V08B,	VIV04960
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV04970
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV04980
//V09 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V09,	VIV04990
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05000
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05010
//V10 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V10,	VIV05020
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05030
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05040
//V11 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V11,	VIV05050
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05060
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05070
//V12 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V12,	VIV05080
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05090
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05100
//V13A DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13A,	VIV05110
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05120
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05130
//V13B DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13B,	VIV05140
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05150
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05160
//V13C DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13C,	VIV05170
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05180
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05190
//V13D DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13D,	VIV05200
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05210
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05220
//V13E DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13E,	VIV05230
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	VIV05240
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE)	VIV05250
//V13F DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13F,	VIV05260

APPENDIXES: F.2

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// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05270
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05280
//V13G DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13G, VIV05290
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05300
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05310
//V13H DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13H, VIV05320
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05330
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05340
//V13I DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13I, VIV05350
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05360
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05370
//V13J DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13J, VIV05380
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05390
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05400
//V13K DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13K, VIV05410
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05420
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05430
//V13L DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.V13L, VIV05440
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05450
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05460
//FINCA DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.FINCA, VIV05470
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05480
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05490
//GANADO DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.GANADO, VIV05500
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05510
// SPACE=(TRK,(30,10),RLSE) VIV05520
//TOTALP DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.TOTALP, VIV05530
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05540
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE) VIV05550
//TOTALH DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.TOTALH, VIV05560
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05570
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE) VIV05580
//TOTALM DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.TOTALM, VIV05590
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD), VIV05600
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10),RLSE) VIV05610
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APPENDIX F.3 - POPULATION PROGRAM

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//STEP1 EXEC COBUCLG                                POB00010
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.                             POB00020
PROGRAM-ID. POBLACION.                               POB00030
AUTHOR. HARRY HERNANDEZ.                             POB00040
DATE-WRITTEN. 15 MAYO 1987.                           POB00050
DATE-COMPILED.                                         POB00060
REMARKS. -----POB00070
      ! THIS PROGRAM BELONGS TO THE COSTA RICA'S 1984 CENSUS !POB00080
      ! REDATAM DATABASE GENERATION SYSTEM.                !POB00090
      ! FUNCTION: READS THE PERSONS RECORDS IN THE INPUT   !POB00100
      ! FILE AND SPLITS THE VARIABLES ONE IN A DIFFERENT   !POB00110
      ! OUTPUT FILE.                                       !POB00120
      ! INPUT:                                              !POB00130
      ! -POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS CENSUS TAPES            !POB00140
      ! PROCESS:                                           !POB00150
      ! -SELECTS POPULATION RECORDS                        !POB00160
      ! -SPLITS THE RECORD VARIABLES INTO DIFFERENT CLUSTERS !POB00170
      ! FOR REDATAM                                         !POB00180
      ! -CREATES SOME DERIVED VARIABLES                    !POB00190
      ! -OUTPUTS THOSE VARIABLES                           !POB00200
      ! OUTPUT:                                             !POB00210
      ! -AS MANY FILES AS THERE ARE VARIABLES FOR THE      !POB00220
      ! REDATAM SYSTEM                                     !POB00230
      !                                                     !POB00240
      !                                                     !POB00250
      -----POB00260
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.                                POB00270
CONFIGURATION SECTION.                               POB00280
SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-370.                             POB00290
OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-370.                             POB00300
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.                               POB00310
FILE-CONTROL.                                         POB00320
      SELECT CENSO      ASSIGN TO UT-3410-S-CENSO.      POB00330
* ----FOLLOWS THE DEFINITION OF ONE FILE FOR EACH PERSONS VARIABLEPOB00340
      SELECT P01        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P01.        POB00350
      SELECT P02        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P02.        POB00360
      SELECT P03        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P03.        POB00370
      SELECT NAQUI      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-NAQUI.       POB00380
      SELECT P04A       ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P04A.       POB00390
      SELECT P04B       ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P04B.       POB00400
      SELECT P04C       ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P04C.       POB00410
      SELECT P04D       ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P04D.       POB00420
      SELECT P05        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P05.        POB00430
      SELECT P06        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P06.        POB00440
      SELECT RAQUI      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-RAQUI.       POB00450
      SELECT P07A       ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P07A.       POB00460
      SELECT P07B       ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P07B.       POB00470
      SELECT P08        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P08.        POB00480
      SELECT P09        ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P09.        POB00490

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APPENDIXES: F.3

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SELECT P10      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P10.      POB00500
SELECT P11      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P11.      POB00510
SELECT P12      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P12.      POB00520
SELECT P13      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P13.      POB00530
SELECT P14      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P14.      POB00540
SELECT P15      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P15.      POB00550
SELECT P16      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P16.      POB00560
SELECT P17      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P17.      POB00570
SELECT P18      ASSIGN TO DA-3350-S-P18.      POB00580
*
DATA DIVISION.      POB00590
FILE SECTION.      POB00600
FD CENSO      POB00610
BLOCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS      POB00620
LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD      POB00630
RECORD CONTAINS 70 CHARACTERS.      POB00640
*
* ----- SHOULD BE CHANGED ACCORDING THE SPECIFI RECORD SIZE.      POB00650
*
01 REG-CENSO      PIC X(70).      POB00660
*
* ----FOLLOWS THE DEFINITION OF ONE FILE FOR EACH VARIABLE      POB00670
*
FD P01 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP01 PIC X(1).      POB00680
FD P02 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP02 PIC X(1).      POB00690
FD P03 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP03 PIC X(2).      POB00700
FD NAQUI LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RNAQUI PIC X(1).      POB00710
FD P04A LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP04A PIC X(1).      POB00720
FD P04B LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP04B PIC X(2).      POB00730
FD P04C LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP04C PIC X(3).      POB00740
FD P04D LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP04D PIC X(2).      POB00750
FD P05 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP05 PIC X(3).      POB00760
FD P06 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP06 PIC X(1).      POB00770
FD RAQUI LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RRAQUI PIC X(1).      POB00780
FD P07A LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP07A PIC X(1).      POB00790
FD P07B LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP07B PIC X(2).      POB00800
FD P08 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP08 PIC X(1).      POB00810
FD P09 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP09 PIC X(2).      POB00820
FD P10 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP10 PIC X(1).      POB00830
FD P11 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP11 PIC X(1).      POB00840
FD P12 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP12 PIC X(1).      POB00850
FD P13 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP13 PIC X(3).      POB00860
FD P14 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP14 PIC X(1).      POB00870
FD P15 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP15 PIC X(4).      POB00880
FD P16 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP16 PIC X(2).      POB00890
FD P17 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP17 PIC X(2).      POB00900
FD P18 LABEL RECORD STANDARD BLOCK 0. 01 RP18 PIC X(2).      POB00910
*
*
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.      POB00920
77 TOTAL-CENSO      PIC 9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.      POB00930
77 TOTAL-PERSONAS      PIC 9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.      POB00940
*

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APPENDIXES: F.3

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* THIS RECORD SHOULD BE CHANGED ACCORDINGLY, NOT ONLY THE
* IDENTIFICATION BUT THE PERSONS VARIABLES THEMSELVES
*
01 REGISTRO-CENSO.
03 IDENTIFICACION.
05 SEGMENTO.
07 PROVINCIA PIC X.
07 CANTON PIC XX.
07 DISTRITO PIC 99.
07 FILLER PIC XXX.
05 EVIV PIC XXX.
05 EHOH PIC 9.
03 TIPO-REG PIC 9.
03 REGISTRO-VIV.
05 FILLER PIC X(57).
03 REGISTRO-POB REDEFINES REGISTRO-VIV.
05 FILLER PIC XX.
05 EP01 PIC X(1).
05 EP02 PIC X(1).
05 EP03 PIC X(2).
05 EP04.
07 EP04A PIC X(1).
07 EP04B PIC X(2).
07 EP04C PIC 9(2).
05 EP04R REDEFINES EP04.
07 EP04X PIC X(2).
07 EP04Y PIC 9(3).
05 EP04D PIC 9(4).
05 EP04DR REDEFINES EP04D.
07 FILLER PIC X(2).
07 EP04DX PIC 9(2).
05 EP05 PIC X(3).
05 EP06 PIC X(1).
05 EP07.
07 EP07A PIC X(1).
07 EP07B PIC X(2).
05 EP08 PIC X(1).
05 EP09 PIC X(2).
05 EP10 PIC X(1).
05 EP11 PIC X(1).
05 EP12 PIC X(1).
05 EP13 PIC X(3).
05 EP14 PIC X(1).
05 EP15 PIC X(4).
05 EP16 PIC X(2).
05 EP17 PIC X(2).
05 EP18 PIC X(2).
*
*
01 VARIABLES-A-GRABAR.
* ----FOLLOWS THE DEFINITION OF THE OUTPUT FIELDS OF EACH VARIABLE
05 SP01 PIC X(1).
05 SP02 PIC X(1).

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POB01030
POB01040
POB01050
POB01060
POB01070
POB01080
POB01090
POB01100
POB01110
POB01120
POB01130
POB01140
POB01150
POB01160
POB01170
POB01180
POB01190
POB01200
POB01210
POB01220
POB01230
POB01240
POB01250
POB01260
POB01270
POB01280
POB01290
POB01300
POB01310
POB01320
POB01330
POB01340
POB01350
POB01360
POB01370
POB01380
POB01390
POB01400
POB01410
POB01420
POB01430
POB01440
POB01450
POB01460
POB01470
POB01480
POB01490
POB01500
POB01510
POB01520
POB01530
POB01540
POB01550

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05 SP03 PIC X(2).	POB01560
05 SNAQUI PIC X(1).	POB01570
05 SP04A PIC X(1).	POB01580
05 SP04B PIC X(2).	POB01590
05 SP04C PIC 9(3).	POB01600
05 SP04D PIC X(2).	POB01610
05 SP05 PIC X(3).	POB01620
05 SP06 PIC X(1).	POB01630
05 SRAQUI PIC X(1).	POB01640
05 SP07A PIC X(1).	POB01650
05 SP07B PIC X(2).	POB01660
05 SP08 PIC X(1).	POB01670
05 SP09 PIC X(2).	POB01680
05 SP10 PIC X(1).	POB01690
05 SP11 PIC X(1).	POB01700
05 SP12 PIC X(1).	POB01710
05 SP13 PIC X(3).	POB01720
05 SP14 PIC X(1).	POB01730
05 SP15 PIC X(4).	POB01740
05 SP16 PIC X(2).	POB01750
05 SP17 PIC X(2).	POB01760
05 SP18 PIC X(2).	POB01770
*	POB01780
01 OTRAS-VARS.	POB01790
03 FIN-ARCH	PIC 9 VALUE 0.
88 FIN-ARCHIVO	VALUE 1.
*	POB01800
PROCEDURE DIVISION.	POB01810
* FROM THE DATA DIVISION IT WAS USED THE FOLLOWING NOMENCLATURE	POB01820
* FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF EACH POPULATION VARIABLE	POB01830
* -VARIABLE 'VVVV' IS THE ORIGINAL NAME, IT IS USED	POB01840
* AS THE FILENAME AND THE DDNAME	POB01850
* -VARIABLE 'RVVVV' IS OUTPUT RECORD OF THE	POB01860
* VARIABLE 'VVVV'	POB01870
* -VARIABLE 'EVVVV' IS THE INPUT FIELD OF THE VARIABLE	POB01880
* IN THE CENSUS DATA RECORD	POB01890
* -VARIABLE 'SVVVV' IS THE OUTPUT FIELD TO WHERE IT IS	POB01900
* COPIED 'EVVVV' AFTER EDITING	POB01910
OPEN INPUT CENSO, OUTPUT	POB01920
P01	POB01930
P02	POB01940
P03	POB01950
NAQUI	POB01960
P04A	POB01970
P04B	POB01980
P04C	POB01990
P04D	POB02000
P05	POB02010
P06	POB02020
RAQUI	POB02030
P07A	POB02040
P07B	POB02050
P08	POB02060
	POB02070
	POB02080

P09	POB02090
P10	POB02100
P11	POB02110
P12	POB02120
P13	POB02130
P14	POB02140
P15	POB02150
P16	POB02160
P17	POB02170
P18.	POB02180
*	POB02190
READ CENSO INTO REGISTRO-CENSO AT END MOVE 1 TO FIN-ARCH.	POB02200
PERFORM CICLO THRU CICLO-FIN UNTIL FIN-ARCHIVO.	POB02210
DISPLAY " TOTAL REGISTROS LEIDOS ", TOTAL-CENSO.	POB02220
DISPLAY " TOTAL PERSONAS GRABADOS ", TOTAL-PERSONAS.	POB02230
CLOSE CENSO	POB02240
P01	POB02250
P02	POB02260
P03	POB02270
NAQUI	POB02280
P04A	POB02290
P04B	POB02300
P04C	POB02310
P04D	POB02320
P05	POB02330
P06	POB02340
RAQUI	POB02350
P07A	POB02360
P07B	POB02370
P08	POB02380
P09	POB02390
P10	POB02400
P11	POB02410
P12	POB02420
P13	POB02430
P14	POB02440
P15	POB02450
P16	POB02460
P17	POB02470
P18.	POB02480
*	POB02490
STOP RUN.	POB02500
*	POB02510
CICLO.	POB02520
ADD 1 TO TOTAL-CENSO.	POB02530
IF TIPO-REG = 2	POB02540
ADD 1 TO TOTAL-PERSONAS	POB02550
PERFORM PROCESA-PERSONAS.	POB02560
READ CENSO INTO REGISTRO-CENSO AT END MOVE 1 TO FIN-ARCH.	POB02570
CICLO-FIN.	POB02580
EXIT.	POB02590
PROCESA-PERSONAS.	POB02600
EXAMINE REGISTRO-POB REPLACING ALL SPACES BY ZERO.	POB02610

* THIS EXAMINE IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE SOFTWARE USED FOR THE	POB02620
* DATA TRANSMISSION TRUNCATES THE BLANKS AT THE END OF THE	POB02630
* OUTPUT BLOCKS.	POB02640
MOVE EP01 TO SP01.	POB02650
MOVE EP02 TO SP02.	POB02660
MOVE EP03 TO SP03.	POB02670
MOVE EP04DX TO SP04D.	POB02680
IF EP04 = "00008"	POB02690
MOVE "1" TO SNAQUI	POB02700
MOVE PROVINCIA TO SP04A	POB02710
MOVE CANTON TO SP04B	POB02720
MOVE DISTRITO TO SP04C	POB02730
ELSE	POB02740
MOVE "0" TO SNAQUI	POB02750
MOVE EP04A TO SP04A	POB02760
MOVE EP04B TO SP04B	POB02770
MOVE EP04C TO SP04C	POB02780
IF EP04A = "0"	POB02790
MOVE "00" TO SP04B	POB02800
MOVE EP04Y TO SP04C	POB02810
IF EP04D < 1902	POB02820
MOVE 01 TO SP04D.	POB02830
MOVE EP05 TO SP05.	POB02840
MOVE EP06 TO SP06.	POB02850
MOVE "0" TO SRAQUI.	POB02860
MOVE EP07A TO SP07A.	POB02870
MOVE EP07B TO SP07B.	POB02880
IF EP07 = "008"	POB02890
MOVE PROVINCIA TO SP07A	POB02900
MOVE CANTON TO SP07B	POB02910
MOVE "1" TO SRAQUI.	POB02920
* THIS SECTION WAS USED TO CREATE THE VARIABLES 'NAQUI' AND	POB02930
* 'RAQUI' TO INDICATE IF THE PERSON WAS BORN WHERE HE WAS ENUME-	POB02940
* RATED, AND IF HE LIVED 5 YEARS BEFORE IN THE SAME PLACE. THIS	POB02950
* WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE REDATAM, DEPENDING ON THE GEOGRAPHIC	POB02960
* SELECTION, NOT ALWAYS CAN ACCES THE GEO VARIABLES THAT ARE	POB02970
* BELOW THE GEO LEVEL SELECTED, SO IT WAS NECESARY TO HAVE THE	POB02980
* PROVINCIA, CANTON AND DISTRITO WHERE HE WAS BORN, AND A FLAG	POB02990
* TO SHOW IF IT IS EQUAL TO THE ENUMERATION DISTRICT.	POB03000
MOVE EP08 TO SP08.	POB03010
MOVE EP09 TO SP09.	POB03020
MOVE EP10 TO SP10.	POB03030
MOVE EP11 TO SP11.	POB03040
MOVE EP12 TO SP12.	POB03050
MOVE EP13 TO SP13.	POB03060
MOVE EP14 TO SP14.	POB03070
MOVE EP15 TO SP15.	POB03080
MOVE EP16 TO SP16.	POB03090
MOVE EP17 TO SP17.	POB03100
MOVE EP18 TO SP18.	POB03110
WRITE RP01 FROM SP01.	POB03120
WRITE RP02 FROM SP02.	POB03130
WRITE RP03 FROM SP03.	POB03140

WRITE RNAQUI	FROM SNAQUI.	POB03150
WRITE RP04A	FROM SP04A.	POB03160
WRITE RP04B	FROM SP04B.	POB03170
WRITE RP04C	FROM SP04C.	POB03180
WRITE RP04D	FROM SP04D.	POB03190
WRITE RP05	FROM SP05.	POB03200
WRITE RP06	FROM SP06.	POB03210
WRITE RRAQUI	FROM SRAQUI.	POB03220
WRITE RP07A	FROM SP07A.	POB03230
WRITE RP07B	FROM SP07B.	POB03240
WRITE RP08	FROM SP08.	POB03250
WRITE RP09	FROM SP09.	POB03260
WRITE RP10	FROM SP10.	POB03270
WRITE RP11	FROM SP11.	POB03280
WRITE RP12	FROM SP12.	POB03290
WRITE RP13	FROM SP13.	POB03300
WRITE RP14	FROM SP14.	POB03310
WRITE RP15	FROM SP15.	POB03320
WRITE RP16	FROM SP16.	POB03330
WRITE RP17	FROM SP17.	POB03340
WRITE RP18	FROM SP18.	POB03350
FIN-PROGRAMA.		POB03360
EXIT.		POB03370
//GO.SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A		POB03380
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A		POB03390
//CENSO DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=SER=(R402,R403,R404,R405,R406),		POB03400
// DSN=CR84CENS.ORIGIN80		POB03410
//P01 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P01,		POB03420
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03430
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,30),RLSE)		POB03440
//P02 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P02,		POB03450
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03460
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)		POB03470
//P03 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P03,		POB03480
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03490
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,20),RLSE)		POB03500
//P04A DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P04A,		POB03510
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03520
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,20),RLSE)		POB03530
//P04B DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P04B,		POB03540
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03550
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,20),RLSE)		POB03560
//NAQUI DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.NAQUI,		POB03570
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03580
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,20),RLSE)		POB03590
//P04C DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P04C,		POB03600
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=3,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03610
// SPACE=(TRK,(390,10),RLSE)		POB03620
//P04D DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P04D,		POB03630
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03640
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,20),RLSE)		POB03650
//P05 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P05,		POB03660
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=3,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),		POB03670

// SPACE=(TRK,(390,10),RLSE)	POB03680
//P06 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P06,	POB03690
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03700
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03710
//P07A DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P07A,	POB03720
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03730
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03740
//P07B DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P07B,	POB03750
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03760
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,10),RLSE)	POB03770
//RAQUI DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.RAQUI,	POB03780
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03790
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03800
//P08 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P08,	POB03810
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03820
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03830
//P09 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P09,	POB03840
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03850
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,10),RLSE)	POB03860
//P10 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P10,	POB03870
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03880
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03890
//P11 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P11,	POB03900
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03910
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03920
//P12 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P12,	POB03930
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03940
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB03950
//P13 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P13,	POB03960
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=3,BLKSIZE=18000),DISP=(OLD),	POB03970
// SPACE=(TRK,(390,10),RLSE)	POB03980
//P14 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P14,	POB03990
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB04000
// SPACE=(TRK,(130,10),RLSE)	POB04010
//P15 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P15,	POB04020
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=4,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB04030
// SPACE=(TRK,(520,10),RLSE)	POB04040
//P16 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P16,	POB04050
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB04060
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,10),RLSE)	POB04070
//P17 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P17,	POB04080
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB04090
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,10),RLSE)	POB04100
//P18 DD UNIT=3350,VOL=SER=OSWORK,DSN=CR84CENS.P18,	POB04110
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=2,BLKSIZE=19000),DISP=(OLD),	POB04120
// SPACE=(TRK,(260,10),RLSE)	POB04130

