

		DRB Rules		General Rules
		All Workplace Tables	Tables with "Means of Transportation"	All Resident and Workplace Tables
1 year data 65,000+	Counties	Rule of 10/60 <i>10 unweighted 60 weighted</i>	No Special Rules	Statistically Filtered and/or Collapsed (1)
	Cities			
	PUMAs			
	MCDs			
3 year data 20,000 to 65,000	Counties	Rule of 30/180 <i>30 unweighted 180 weighted</i>	No Special Rules	Statistically Filtered and/or Collapsed (1)
	Cities			
	MCDs			
5 year data under 20,000 <i>Small Areas</i>	Cities	Rule of 50/300 <i>50 unweighted 300 weighted</i>	Univariate Tables No Special Rules	NO Statistical Filtering or Collapsing
	MCDs		All Cross-tabs 3 unweighted workers per mode or Collapsed / Suppressed	
	Tracts			
	Block Groups			
	TAZs			
	Others			

Note: 1. No statistical filtering and/or collapsing applies to special tabulations.

Disclosure Review Board Rules/Requirements (October 25, 2004)

1. All ACS Custom Tabulations must be reviewed by the DRB. After the tabulation has been created, if the program area identifies any potential disclosure problems, they will refer them back to the DRB.

2. All cells in any American Community Survey Custom Tabulation must be rounded.

The rounding schematic for all tables is:

0 remains 0

1-7 rounds to 4

8 or greater rounds to nearest multiple of 5

Any number that already ends in 5 or 0 stays as is. Any totals or subtotals needed should be constructed before rounding. This assures that universes remain the same from table to table, and it is recognized that cells in a table will no longer be additive after rounding.

3. Medians or other quantiles may be calculated as 1) an interpolation from a frequency distribution of unrounded data (these are not subject to additional rounding), or 2) as a point quantile. These must be rounded to two significant digits: 12,345 would round to 12,000; 167,452 would round to 170,000. There must be at least 5 cases on either side of the quantile point. It is recognized that a quantile may indeed be some individual's response, but it is coincidental, not by design.

4. Thresholds on universes will normally be applied to avoid showing data for very small geographic areas or for very small population groups (often 3 or 50 unweighted cases). Tables may normally not have more than 3 or 4 dimensions, and mean cell size lower limits may also be required (mean cell size of each table is 3 unweighted cases).

5. Percents, rates, etc., should be calculated after rounding, but the DRB has granted exceptions to this rule when the numerator and/or denominator of the percent or rate is not shown.

6. Means and aggregates must be based on at least 3 values.

7. The finest level of detail shown for Group Quarters data will be Institutional/Noninstitutional.

8. For Demographic Profiles from user-defined geographic areas (neighborhoods), all areas must have at least 300 (weighted) people in them. Using a computer program, the user-defined areas will be compared with standard Census Bureau areas to make sure users cannot obtain data from very small geographic areas by subtraction. If such small areas are found, the boundaries of the user-defined areas must be changed.