SCHOOL OF URBAN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Working Paper Series

Working Paper 90-37

18

91

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH EARNINGS INADEQUACY IN THE RURAL U.S. : 1979-1987

Lucy Gorham

and

Bennett Harrison

School of Urban and Public Affairs Carnegie Mellon University

December, 1990



MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH EARNINGS INADEQUACY IN THE RURAL U.S.: 1979 - 1987

Lucy Gorham Department of Urban Studies and Planning Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Bennett Harrison Visiting Professor, School of Urban and Public Affairs Carnegie Mellon University

December, 1990

Prepared for the Ford Foundation and the Rural Economic Policy Program of the Aspen Institute

> School of Urban and Public Affairs Carnogie Mellon University Working Paper # 90-37

I. INTRODUCTION

In several previous papers, we have documented the increase over the past decade in the percentage of American workers whose annual earnings could not bring a family of four above the poverty level, even though they worked the equivalent of a year-round and full time job.¹ We found this increase in the share of low earners among a wide range of workers: both men and women, Whites and Blacks, young workers and prime age workers, high school dropouts and college graduates. It was also evident in all but one of nine Census subregions, the one exception being urban New England. But no group has been hit harder by the growth of low wage jobs than workers in the rural U.S., where the share of low earners jumped from 31.9 percent in 1979 to 42.1 percent in 1987. Over this same period, the share of rural workers living in poor families, our measure of working poverty, rose from 6.6 to 9.4 percent.

In this paper, we begin by analyzing the determinants of whether a rural worker is a low earner using multivariate regression analysis. For example, we know from our earlier results that women workers are much more likely to be low earners than men. But is this still true if we control for the education level of men and women or the industry in which they are employed? This is the power of the multiple regression technique -- it allows us to account for a number of factors simultaneously. Following this analysis, we use our findings to run a number of "what if" simulations. For example, what would be the effect on her annual earnings if a Black woman were to increase her education level from

12 to 16 years or to move from the durable goods sector into retail trade? Lastly, we use the results of these simulations to explore what can be done to help rural workers escape low wage work and the poverty that too often accompanies it.

II. THE MODEL

A. What We Are Trying to Explain

We are trying to explain the simple ratio of a worker's annual earnings compared to the poverty level for a family of four. In other words, what explains how far above or below the poverty line a worker's earnings will fall?

As with our other papers in this Ford-Aspen series, the figure for annual earnings is calculated by "annualizing" each worker's hourly earnings. That is, we compute how much annual wage and salary income a person would receive <u>if</u> she or he worked year round and full time and were paid at the actual hourly rate they earned when they in fact <u>did</u> work. In this way, we are able to include both part time and full time, part year and year-round wage earners in the overall counts -- each case appropriately weighted by the work experience of that person over the year.

We chose the poverty line for a family of four as an appropriate denominator for two reasons. First, it is the same standard we have used in our previous work to determine whether someone is a low earners or not. This follows from our assumption that it is not unreasonable to expect that jobs should pay well enough to support a family <u>at least</u> at this level, which is a bare

minimum for subsistence. Second, comparing earnings to the poverty line gives us a quick way of adjusting earnings for inflation, since for both year of our analysis (1979 and 1987), the poverty line has been adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-X1). In 1979, the poverty level for a family of four was \$6,942; in 1987 it was \$11,611.

In order to get a better sense of the earnings to poverty ratio, let's look at some average values of this variable for different groups of workers. As the data in Table 1 show, the mean level of the earnings to poverty ratio of 1.6 for rural workers translates into a level of mean earnings of \$18,577 in 1987 (1.6 X \$11,611). Men had the highest average earnings to poverty ratio, followed by urban workers, Whites, rural workers, Blacks, and women. It is interesting to note that the gap between women and men was the largest, followed by that between Blacks and Whites, and lastly that between rural and urban workers.

B. The Regression Equation

Our data set is the March Current Population Survey for calendar years 1979 and 1987. We chose these years to minimize the distortions of economic cycle fluctuations. When we began the project, 1987 was the latest year for which data were available, while 1979 was the last business cycle peak. The population we are studying includes all workers (those persons with positive values of wage and salary income) who are 16 years of age and older.

In order to try to explain the variation in our earnings to

TABLE 1

MEAN VALUE OF THE EARNINGS TO POVERTY RATIO FOR SELECT DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS, 1979 AND 1987*

	Mean Value	Expressed in 1987 Dollars**
RURAL	1.60	18,577
URBAN	1.97	22,874
MEN	2.22	25,776
WOMEN	1.48	17,184
BLACK	1.51	17,533
WHITE	1.96	22,757

* Authors' estimates from pooling Current

Population Survey data from 1979 and 1987.

** Equal to the Earnings to Poverty Ratio X the Poverty Line in 1987 (\$11,611).

poverty ratio dependent variable, we chose a set of explanatory variables which fall into four general categories. The first category includes demographic characteristics such as the worker's sex, race, and whether or not she or he has children under the age of six. The second category consists of human capital variables -how much education and work experience each worker possesses. The third category refers to each worker's industry, and the fourth to the worker's region of residence.² In our previous research, we had explored the characteristics of race, sex, education, industry, and region and found there were significant differences in the percentage of low earners when we stratified the workforce along these dimensions. We added work experience because it is wellestablished as an important variable in human capital models explaining wage variation. The variable indicating whether there were children under the age of six in the household was included because we felt it might be particularly significant in explaining the annual earnings of women. All included variables are listed in Table 2.

In specifying our regression model, we wanted one which would not only ascertain the effects of our explanatory variables in each year, but could also tell us whether their explanatory power had changed between 1979 and 1987. We accomplished this by selecting a pooled cross-section time-series model, i.e. one in which we combined both years of information into one large data set. In this model, each explanatory variable appears twice -- once as a regular variable and once again as an interaction with a dummy

TABLE 2

EXPLANATORY VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THE REGRESSION EQUATION

All variables with the 87 suffix are interaction terms with the year 198

DESCRIPTION
Highest school grade attended
Work experience (Age-education-6)
Female yes or no
Black yes or no
Hispanic yes or no
Race other than White, Black, or Hispnic yes or no
Children under age six in household, yes or no

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT:

AG A687	Agriculture
FORFISH	Forestry and Fisheries
FOR87	
HIN	Hining
MIN87	
CON	Construction
CON87	
DMFTG	Durable Goods Manufacturing
DMFT687	
NDMFTG	Nondurable Goods Manufacturing
NDMFTG87	
TCU	Transporation, Communications, Utilities
TCU87	
FIRE	Fire, Insurance, Real Estate
FIRE87	
WHOLE	Wholesale Trade
WHOLE87	
RET	Retail Trade
RET87	
BSERV	Business Services
BSERV87	
ERSERV	Entertainment and Recreation Services
ERSERV87	
PSERV	Personal Services
PSERV87	
PUB	Public Sector
PU887	

REGION OF RESIDENCE:

NEW New England NEW87

MA	Middle Atlantic
HA87	
ENC	East North Central
ENC87	
WNC	West North Central
WNC87	
ESC	East South Central
ESC87	
WSC	West South Central
WSC87	
HTN	Mountain
MTN87	
PAC	Pacific
PAC87	
YR87	Year 1987
CONSTANT	Constant term or intercept

variable which takes on the value of unity for cases observed in 1987. This 1987 interaction term tells us whether the explanatory power of the variable has changed significantly between 1979 and 1987, as well as whether the effect of the change has been positive or negative. In our results, these 1987 interaction variables have been tagged by having "87" at the end of the variable name.

We began by separating our pooled data set for 1979 and 1987 into two subpopulations: one for rural workers and one for urban. Our intention was to perform the regression analysis separately for each group and then to compare the results. In order to discover whether this was a useful way to proceed, however, we first needed to ascertain whether our regression results would be significantly different for rural and urban workers. If not, the regression analysis should be performed on the total population sample. We accomplished this by performing a standard Chow test, which involves comparing the results of the separate urban and rural regressions with that of a regression performed on the total population (see Appendix 1). We found that, indeed, the differences in regression results were extremely significant and justified our running separate regression equations. The relative importance of the determinants of the earnings-to-poverty ratio differs greatly for urban versus rural populations.

III. THE REGRESSION RESULTS

Our first surprising finding was that, while the regression

equation explained a fair amount of the variation in the earnings to poverty ratio for rural workers, it explained very little for that of urban workers. For rural workers, 12 percent of the variation among persons in their earnings-to-poverty ratios could be explained by our model (that is, the R^2 was .12). For urban workers, R^2 was only .04 -- only a third as high. While the R^2 for the rural equation of .12 is not high, it is still within an acceptable range and we can use our estimates to conduct a series of simulations. Since the R^2 value for the urban equation was so low, we opted not to use the results for comparative simulations because we felt the results would be of questionable reliability.

For rural workers, what were the statistically significant variables in explaining the variation in the earnings to poverty ratio? Table 2 lists all of the explanatory variables which were statistically significant at a 95% level of confidence. Detailed regression results are presented in Appendix 2.

When interpreting these results, it is essential to keep the structure of the model in mind. With the exception of the education and work experience variables, all the explanatory variables in the model are dummy variables, i.e. they are coded either 0 or 1. For example, a Black worker is coded 1 for the variable we call "Black", and all non-Black workers receive a 0. Using dummy variables necessitates excluding one variable in each category, which then becomes a baseline for comparison. So, for example, we have specific variables for Black, Hispanic and Other under the category of race, but the White variable has been

excluded. We don't "lose" the effects of the White variable; rather, it is incorporated into the constant term. Below is a list of each excluded variable.

CATEGORY	EXCLUDED VARIABLE			
Race	White			
Sex	Male			
Family Type	No Children Under Age 6			
Industry	Health and Education Services			
Region	South Atlantic			

Thus all of our results implicitly <u>compare</u> each "type" of person to a white male employee in the health and education sector, living in the South Atlantic region and having no young children.

We particularly want to know:

* Is the earnings to poverty (E/P) ratio of women workers significantly different than that of men?

* Is the E/P ratio of workers with children under the age of six significantly different than that of workers with no small children?

* Is the E/P ratio of workers in each of 14 industries significantly different than that of workers in the benchmark health and education services industry?

* Is the E/P ratio of workers living in each of eight geographic regions significantly different than that of workers living in the South Atlantic?

* Are education level and number of years of work experience significant in explaining the E/P ratio? (since these two variables are not coded 0/1 for dummy variables, there is no excluded category for comparison).

Let's begin by looking at the male/female comparison, embodied in the variable "sex". Here, the sex variable represents the effect of being female, compared to being male. The variable is statistically significant. Not surprisingly, its coefficient is negative, meaning that if you are a female worker your earnings to poverty ratio will be lower than that for a man. However, when we look at the sex87 variable, we find that it is significant and positive. The sex87 variable represents the change between 1979 If we add the coefficients for sex and sex87 (-.607 + and 1987. .103 = -.504) this gives us the effect of being female in 1987. Thus, we find that the effect of being female in 1987 was still negative, but not so much as in 1979. In other words, controlling for the many factors represented in Table 2, women's disadvantage vis-a-vis men fell between 1979 and 1987.

Among our race variables, only Black is significant and it, too, is negative. That is, the E/P ratio of Black rural workers is significantly lower than that of Whites, after accounting for the many other factors shown in Table 2. Black 87 is not statistically significant, meaning that there was no significant change in the position of Blacks compared with Whites between 1979 and 1987.

Our previous descriptive findings would have led us to expect that the Hispanic variable would also be significant and negative, since the distributions of earnings for Blacks and Hispanics were by and large parallel over this time period. However, our small sample size for Hispanics has resulted in a large standard error for this variable, making our results unreliable (again, see

Appendix 2 for detailed regression results). This is also true for our race variable "other".

We were surprised by the results for our variable "child", which denotes the presence of children under the age of six in the worker's family. Since younger workers are more likely to have young children, and since we expect that more women will work part time or part year because they have small children (and thus will be more likely to earn lower hourly wages), we expected that the coefficient for this variable would be significant and <u>negative</u>. Instead, it is significant and <u>positive</u>. Our expectation still seems reasonable for urban populations but it may be that rural women with young children are more likely to leave the labor market altogether, in which case they would be excluded from our sample of workers, biasing the results. This clearly needs further investigation.

Variables for both education and work experience are positive and highly significant. No significant changes occurred in the effects of education between 1979 and 1987, but the importance of work experience increased sightly. The coefficient for the education variable is over eight times as large as that for the work experience variable. This means that each additional year of education will increase a worker's earnings to poverty ratio over eight times as much as each additional year of work experience. For those who have a choice between getting more education or dropping out of school and beginning a job, investing in education will have substantially greater rewards.

Of our industry variables, ten out of fourteen proved significant -- an indication that one's industry of employment is important in one's earning potential. Agriculture, mining, construction, durable manufacturing, nondurable manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate, transportation/communication/utilities (TCU), and personal services all were significant when compared with the benchmark situation -working in the health and education services industry. We chose health and education services as our excluded industry because, when we scaled all 15 industries on the basis of their mean level of earnings, health and education services fell in the middle. In a very rough sense, then, if an industry variable is significant we can interpret its mean E/P ratio (adjusted for other factors) not only as being significantly different from health and education services, but also from the overall rural average.

Of the ten significant industry variables, agriculture, retail trade, and personal services each have negative coefficients. In other words, the mean E/P ratios of rural workers employed in these industries are "below average", even after statistically accounting for population variations with respect to race, sex, age, education, etc. The remaining seven industry variables each had higher than average E/P ratios (controlling for all the other variables), with mining having the largest positive differential and wholesale trade the smallest. Only construction had a significant coefficient for 1979 and 1987, with the change between 1979 and 1987 being negative, as shown by the variable con87.

Thus, while construction was a highly favorable industry for rural workers in 1979, by 1987 this advantage had eroded by more than two thirds.

Of our eight region variables, the Middle Atlantic, the East North Central, the Mountain, and the Pacific regions are each statistically significant and each displays a higher mean E/P ration (adjusted for race, sex, etc.) compared with the benchwork South Atlantic. The greatest advantage in improving the earnings to poverty ratio comes from living in the Pacific, followed by the Mountain region, the Middle Atlantic, and, lastly, the East North Central. However, by 1987 the advantage from living in the Mountain region had almost completely eroded. Our speculation is that this is, in part, attributable to the collapse of the mining industry in this region. For the other regions, the differences between 1979 and 1987 were not statistically significant.

IV. POLICY SIMULATIONS

In order to understand the policy implications of our findings more fully, we have undertaken a number of simulations using our regression results. These simulations allow us to measure the impact on the earnings to poverty ratio of being Black versus being White, of being employed in wholesale versus retail trade, etc. With these, we can answer such questions as: what can a worker do to maximize his or her earnings given the kind of industrial change taking place in rural areas?

We have provided a copy of each simulation table in Appendix

started by constructing a master table where each 3. We statistically significant variable's coefficient is multiplied by the mean value of that variable in the pooled population. For example, the coefficient for education is multiplied by 13.28 -the average number of years of education in the total rural population. For all nonsignificant variables, the mean values are set to zero (recall that included variables must be significant at a 95% level of confidence). From there, we can simply change the value of the variable we're interested in and calculate the effect on the earnings to poverty ratio, for example by changing the number of years of education from 13 to 16 or from 13 to 10, etc. The new earnings to poverty ratio is easily translated into expected annual earnings in 1987 dollars by multiplying it by \$11,611 -- the poverty line for a family of four in 1987. We may then compare this simulated level of annual earnings to the actual mean level of annual earnings for rural workers in our data set, which was \$18,605.³

Table **3** displays the results of our simulations, all expressed in terms of 1987 dollars. For example, the first row shows that, by transforming our average rural worker into a woman, the level of earnings has dropped to \$17,622 -- \$943 less than the average for all workers of \$18,605. A male worker, on the other hand, would earn \$23,526 -- \$4,921 above the rural average. Obviously a woman does not have the choice to become a man and eliminate this \$5,864 discrepancy. But policy makers do have the choice to strengthen affirmative action laws and to enact such

THE INPACT ON AVERAGE EARNINGS OF SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF RURAL WORKERS

WORKER CHARACTERISITC -	AVERAGE EARNINGS	DIFFERENCE FROM ALL RURAL AVERAGE
	(1987 \$)	(\$18,605 IN 176/ \$)
BEING FENALE	17.662	(943)
BEING MALE	23,526	4,921
BEING BLACK	18.236	(369)
BEING WHITE	20,784	2,179
HAVING CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6	21,677	3,072
HAVING 10 YEARS EDUCATION	15,355	(3,250)
HAVING 12 YEARS EDUCATION	18,534	(71)
HAVING 16 YEARS EDUCATION	24,892	6,287
ADDITIONAL EARNINGS FROM EACH YEAR OF EDUCATION	1,740	
HAVING 10 YEARS WORK EXPERIENCE	18,801	196
HAVING 20 YEARS WORK EXPERIENCE	21,077	2,472
ADDITIONAL EARNINGS FROM EACH YEAR OF WORK EXPERIENCE	228	
WORKING IN THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRY:		
AGRICULTURE	13,703	(4,902)
NINING	29,926	11,321
CONSTRUCTION	20,789	2,184
DURABLE NETG	23,079	4,474
NONDURABLE NFTG	22,314	3,709
TRANS/CONN/UTIL	24,145	5,540
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	21,954	3,349
WHOLESALE TRADE	21,788	3,183
RETAIL TRADE	17,309	(1,296)
PERSONAL SERVICES	16,234	(2,371)
LIVING IN THE FOLLOWING REGION:		
HID ATLANTIC	22,354	3,749
E.N. CENTRAL	21,024	2,419
MOUNTAIN	19,884	1,279
PACIFIC	20,039	1,434

SOURCE: AUTHORS' ESTIMATES FROM THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

provisions as pay equity. These same policies could also serve to eliminate the \$2,500 difference in annual earnings between Blacks and Whites. Keep in mind that these gender and race differences in earnings exist even after we have controlled for education, work experience, having children under the age of six, and industry and region by holding the values of all of these variables constant.

Another way to think about the earnings discrepancy between rural women and men or Blacks and Whites is to consider how many additional years of education or work experience a woman or Black would need to reach the same level of earnings as the average man or the average White. Each year of education, on average, results in an additional \$1,740 in annual earnings. Thus, to earn as much as a man with the rural average of a little over 13 years of education, a woman would need to attend school for more than three additional years. A Black rural resident would need roughly one and a half additional years of education. Since an extra year of work experience is only worth an additional \$228, a women would need to have 25 years more work experience than the average man to achieve the same level of earnings. A Black worker would need 11 more years of work experience to match the earnings of the average White. This is an oversimplification, of course, especially since women and Blacks do not receive the same returns to education and work experience that men do. But it does put the earnings gap in more concrete terms. These results also make it clear that, given the choice between continuing their education and gaining job experience, the average worker obtains eight times the advantage in

earnings for each year that they continue their education.

Looking at our industry results, employment in three industries -- agriculture, retail trade, and personal services -pull a rural worker's earnings below the average. Unfortunately, retail trade and personal services are both growth industries and both are major employers of women and Black workers. However, other growing industries in rural areas provide employment that pulls earnings above the rural average. These are three industries within the services sector: finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE), wholesale trade, and transportation/communications/utilities (TCU). Of these, TCU offers the greatest advantage (\$5,540 over the average) while the remaining two industries offer a roughly equal advantage (just over \$3,000). These three industries all fall under the larger category of business and distribution services. From our earlier paper on rural industry wage trends, we know that both women and Black workers are under-represented in this betterpaying sector.⁴ Black and women workers also have a much higher percentage of low earners in this sector than do Whites or men, again pointing to the need for much stronger enforcement of affirmative action.

With the exception of agriculture, unfortunately all of the rural industries undergoing declining levels of employment over the past decade provide earnings above the average. Mining is the most dramatic in this regard, bestowing an advantage of over \$11,000 on its employees. Since this industry was particularly important in the rural Mountain region, it is not surprising that its decline

has coincided with this region losing much of its earnings advantage between 1979 and 1987. Both durable and nondurable manufacturing -- two more industries with declining employment -have also offered above-average earnings, bestowing an annual advantage of roughly \$4,500 and \$3,700, respectively.

In general, then, to the extent that rural workers losing jobs in mining and manufacturing can replace them with jobs in one of the three industries in business and distribution services, the better their chances will be of being able to maintain [] an adequate level of earnings, i.e. a similar ratio of earnings to the poverty line. If they can replace a job in agriculture with a business and distribution services industry job, their earnings should improve substantially. These findings support our contention expressed in an earlier paper that rural planners would do well to promote the growth of these services industries to the extent possible, as well as to retain existing manufacturing and mining activity.⁵

Lastly, how much do rural workers have to gain by changing their region of residence, i.e. "voting with their feet"? Four regions -- the Middle Atlantic, the East North Central, the Mountain, and the Pacific -- all have a considerable earnings advantage over the rural average. However, given the economic troubles in rural areas generally, it seems unlikely that a significant segment of the rural population in any given region would move to a rural area in another region, rather than relocating to an urban or suburban location where, regardless of

region, the earnings opportunities would be better. The one exception might be workers engaged in a highly volatile industry such as agriculture, mining, or construction. Still, if one were to relocate from one rural area to another in search of better earnings, these four regions would be the best destination points, holding everything else constant.

V. CONCLUSION

By and large, the results of our regression analysis confirm the findings we put forward in our earlier papers in this series. These findings are that sex, race, education, industry, and to a lesser extent region are each important factors in understanding rural earnings trends over the past decade. On the other hand, we were surprised by three results in particular:

* that having a child under the age of six turned out to be a positive factor in increasing the earnings to poverty ratio;

* that, given the turbulence experienced by the rural economy and the large increase in the percentage of rural low earners over this period, more of the 1987 interaction variables did not turn out to be significant; and

* that our regression equation explained so little when applied to the urban population.

The policy implications of our findings are also ones that we have voiced in previous papers. They include:

* the importance of high quality education, and of encouraging as many students as possible to complete high school and continue on to higher education;

* the value of work experience and the need for more on-thejob training and apprenticeship programs for those not continuing onto higher education, especially programs designed to train workers for higher paying jobs;

* the need for stronger affirmative action laws and more vigorous enforcement efforts. Particular attention needs to be given to upward mobility for women and minority workers in betterpaying growth industries, such as those in business and distribution services;

* the need to improve the wages in expanding services industries such as retail trade. This could be accomplished through unionization, productivity improvements, and increasing the minimum wage;

* the desirability of programs to assist displaced workers to locate and train for replacement jobs which offer better wages;

* the need to increase the Earned Income Tax Credit, which will assist working poor families to attain a reasonable standard of living.

ENDNOTES:

- 1. See Gorham and Harrison, 1990a, 1990b, 1990c; and Harrison and Gorham, 1990.
- 2. The nine Census subregions of the U.S. consist of New England (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut); the Middle Atlantic (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania); the East North Central (Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin); the West North Central (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota); the South Atlantic (Maryland, Delaware, District of columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida); the East South Central (Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi); the West South Central (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas); Mountain (Montana, wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona); and Pacific (Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii)
- 3. Due to rounding, this is slightly higher than the mean level for rural earnings reported in Table 1.
- 4. See Gorham and Harrison, 1990b.
- 5. Ibid.
- See Gregory C. Chow, "Tests of Equality between Sets of Coefficients in Two Linear Regressions," <u>Econometrica</u>, vol. 28, pp. 591-605, July 1960.

APPENDIX I: CALCULATION OF THE F STATISTIC USING A STANDARD CHOW TEST

We used a standard Chow test⁶ to ascertain whether a single regression model could be applied to a pooled rural and urban data set, or whether the model should be run on each data set separately. The test is of the following form:

$$F_{k, n+m-2k} = (ESS_r - ESS_{ur}) /k$$

$$\overline{ESS_{ur} / n + m - 2k}$$

where ESS_r is equal to the error sum of squares of the pooled (i.e. national) data set, ESS_{ur} is equal to the sum of the error sum of squares of the urban and rural data sets run separately, k is the number of regressors in the urban + rural runs, and n + m i5 the number of observations in the rural + urban runs.

For our model, the value of this statistic is:

$$\frac{(1024534 - 1017988)/60}{1017988/(145283 - 120)} = 15.6 = F$$

Since this F statistic is significant at the .01 level, we must reject the null hypothesis that the regressions are identical, and conclude that the rural and urban data sets cannot be pooled. In other words, the impacts of race, sex, age, schooling, industry, region, etc. on the ratio of earnings to the poverty <u>line</u> are different for rural and urban populations. Appendix II

	Turi un	103 111 0110	Bquuczon		
Variable	· B	SE B	Beta	т	Sig T
WORKEX87	.003193	.001563	.025890	2.043	.0411
WSC	013923	.047447	002688	293	.7692
FORFISH	196208	. 304268	005616	645	.5190
FIRE	.185983	.072915	.021886	2.551	.0108
ERSERV	323582	.176461	016526	-1.834	.0667
OTHER	.087436	.143986	.005738	.607	. 5437
CHILD87	-1.26524E-04	.051020	-2.219E-05	002	.9980
BSERV	026271	.099593	002423	264	. 7919
WHOLE	.171700	.086020	.017945	1.996	.0459
MIN	.818319	.103670	.064145	7.894	.0000
PSERV	306644	.077982	034270	-3.932	.0001
NEW	.047077	.075880	.005645	.620	.5350
AG	524607	.079904	060396	-6.565	.0000
PUB	.101320	.065665	.013436	1.543	.1228
BLACK	219430	.050791	036514	-4.320	.0000
TCU	. 374710	.062326	.054265	6.012	.0000
MTN	. 316882	.078071	.040347	4.059	.0000
MA87	109397	.081374	011222	-1.344	.1788
CON	. 308147	.061776	.047200	4.988	.0000
PAC	. 427963	.078146	.054449	5.476	.0000
HISP87	.149289	.129487	.009723	1.153	. 2490
ESC	007073	.045901	001425	154	.8775
NDMFTG87	.046619	.073546	.006294	.634	. 5262
HIGRADE	.136943	.005520	. 226454	24.807	.0000
RET87	.007708	.067606	.001190	.114	.9092
SEX	606617	.029520	181586	-20.549	.0000
WNC	016356	.047762	003268	342	.7320
DMFTG87	.033102	.072568	.004690	. 456	. 6483
ENC87	077758	.063715	013114	-1.220	. 2 2 2 3
WORKEX	.016437	.001036	.140650	15.860	.0000
MA	. 219467	.048245	.038021	4.549	.0000
MIN87	117024	.159112	005931	735	. 4621
CON87	222375	.091633	023123	-2.421	.0152
TCU87	.078376	.092258	.00//24	.850	. 3956
CHILD	. 1 2008 /	. 034606	.029197	3.470	.0005
PUB87	.061235	.096541	.005549	. 6 3 4	. 5259
NDMFTG	. 217042	.049/64	.042357	4.361	.0000
HISP	097401	.08/62/	009339	-1.112	. 2663
FIRE87	.071476	.105691	.005864	. 6 / 6	. 4989
WSC8/	-5.45/096-04	. 0 / 1 4 6 9	-1.3/86-05	008	. 9939
PSERV87	044986	. 112241	003516	401	5202
BLACK8/	046780	. 0 / 4 3 3 /	005529	029	. 3292
AG8/	. 124048	. 112090	.010104	1.099	. 2719
ESCO/	055905	119650	- 015202	-1 668	0954
WHULLO/	1 3 9 5 2 9	046708	015202	-4 581	0000
FORS7	- 108744	410185	- 002313	- 265	. 7909
NEWRT	094984	.105183	.008493	. 903	. 3665
WNC87	014765	.070388	002167	- 210	. 8339
ASERUR7	- 036767	1111809	002557	- 275	. 7835
ERSERV87	.047899	. 233566	.001857	. 205	. 8375
ENC	, 104952	.042242	.024288	2.485	.0130
OTHER87	.027161	.183946	.001406	.148	. 8826
DMFTG	. 282947	.048959	.058653	5.779	. 0 0 0 0

,

Equation

SEX87	.101583	.043017	.025170	2 361	0183
MTN87	290771	104105	- 039093	2.301	.0102
PAC87	- 185156	103400	028902	-2.791	.0053
HICDAD97	103136	.103490	018517	-1.789	.0736
HIGRADO /	012253	.008368	051157	-1.464	.1431
YR8/	171860	.155825	051521	-1.103	. 2701
(Constant)	279258	.104077		-2.683	.0073

Multiple	R .35051	Analysis of Variance
R Square	. 1 2 2 8 5	DE
Adjusted	R Square .12087	Regression 59
Standard	Error 1.55997	Residual 26097
	Sum of Squares	Mean Square
	8894.80856	150.75947
	63506.44738	2.43351

8894.80856	150.759
63506.44738	2.433

F = 61.95137

Signif F = .0000

APPENDIX III: POLICY SIMULATIONS

VARIABLE	HEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0.042	0.0471	0.001978	
EDUC87	6.26	-0.0123	-0.07699	NEW87	0.023	0.095	0.002185	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0.03	-0.1094	-0.00328	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0.086	-0.0778	-0.00669	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0.127	-0.0164	-0.00208	
BLACK87	0.04	-0.0468	-0.00187	WNC87	0.064	-0.0148	-0.00094	
HISPANIC	0.026	-0.0974	-0.00253	E.S. CENTRAL	0.129	-0.0071	-0.00091	
HISP87	0.012	0.1493	0.001791	ESC87	0.061	-0.054	-0.00329	
OTHER RACE	0.012	0.0874	0.001048	W.S. CENTRAL	0.117	-0.0139	-0.00162	
OTHER87	0.007	0.0272	0.000190	WSC87	0.053	-0.0005	-0.00002	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0.094	-0.0001	-0.00000	MTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0.019	0.124	0.002356	PAC87	0.028	-0.1852	-0.00518	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0.002	-0.1962	-0.00039	YEAR 1987	0.465	-0.1719	-0.07993	
FOR87	0.001	-0.1087	-0.00010	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
NIN87	0.007	-0.117	-0.00081	VALUE OF DEPEND	ENT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNIN	65 TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.602337
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DE	PENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$18.605
DHFT687	0.059	0.0331	0.001952	IN 1987 DOLLARS				,
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDHFTG87	0.053	0.0466	0.002469					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0.028	0.0784	0.002195					
FIN/INSUR/REALES	T 0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0.019	0.0715	0.001358					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0.016	-0.1995	-0.00319					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0.071	0.0077	0.000546					
BUSINESS SERV	0.024	-0.0263	-0.00063					
BSERV87	0.014	-0.0368	-0.00051					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0.007	-0.3236	-0.00226					
ERSERV87	0.004	0.0479	0.000191					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103					
PSERV87	0.017	-0.045	-0.00076					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0.051	0.1013	0.005166					
PIIR87	0 023	0.0612	0 001407					

HEN RURAL WORKERS

ø

.

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	NID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	NA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0	-0.6066	0	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0	0.1016	0	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
HIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	2.026146
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$23,526
DMFTG87	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDNFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	. 0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PUR87	0	0.0612	0					

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X	VARTABLE	MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	1	-0.6066	-0.6066	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	1	0.1016	0.1016	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	ENT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.521146
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEI	PENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$17,662
DNFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188		6.0			
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PUR87	0	0.0612	0					

SOURCE: AUTHORS' ESTIMATES FROM CENSUS BUREAU DATA

VARIABLE	NEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	1	-0.2194	-0.2194	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.570613
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE NETG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VART	ABLE		\$18.236
DWFTG87	0	0.0331	0	TN 1987 DOLLARS				,
NONDURABLE NFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDNFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	û					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0 01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0,1013	0					
PUB87	0	0.0612	0					

	REAN	COEFF	HEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0	-0.2194	0	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	INT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.790013
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$20,784
DMFT687	0.	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDHFTG87	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	Q	-0.0263	0				-	
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
DUR87	0	0.0612	0					

BLACK MEN RURAL WORKERS

VARTABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COFFF	VARTARI F	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X
				THEFT			
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	HA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0	-0.6066	0	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005
SEX87	0	0.1016	0	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	1	-0.2194	-0.2194	W.N. CENTRAL	. 0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	. 0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	. 0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
HINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
HIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	T VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEPI	ENDENT VARI	ABLE	
DHFTG87	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PUB87	0	0.0612	0				

1.825176

\$21,192

WHITE NEN RURAL WORKERS

	HEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X
VHRINDLC			LUEFF	VAKIABLE			COFFE
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0	-0.6066	0	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005
SEX87	0	0.1016	0	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0	-0.2194	0	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	MTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
HIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE	
DNFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE NFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
. FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	10.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	. 0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PUB87	0	0.0612	- 0				

2.044576

\$23,740

WHITE WOMEN RURAL WORKERS

4

.

.

,

	HEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	1	-0.6066	-0.6066	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005
SEX87	1	0.1016	0.1016	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0	-0.2194	0	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	HTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				•
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PC	VERTY LI	NE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE	
DMFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS	1		
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDMFTG87	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PUB87	0	0.0612	0				

1.539576

\$17,876

BLACK WOMEN RURAL WORKERS

(C	HEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	۷
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	H
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	N
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	1
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	- H
SEX	1	-0.6066	-0.6066	E
SEX87	1	0.1016	0.1016	E
BLACK	1.	-0.2194	-0.2194	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	l.
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	E
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	6
OTHER87	0 20(0.0272	0	
CHILD Y D	0.200	-0.0001	0.024/40	
AGRICULTURE	0 038	-0.5246	-0 01993	
AGRIC87	0.000	0 124	0.01775	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	1
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	Ċ
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911	
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	٧
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	R
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689	
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	٧
DHFTG87	0	0.0331	0	I
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604	
NDMFTG87	0	0.0466	0	
TRANS/CONH/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231	
TCU87	0	0.0784	0	
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744	
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0	
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322	
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0	
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188	
RET87	0	0.0077	0	
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0	
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0	
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0	
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0	
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103	
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0	
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0	
PUB87	0	0.0612	0	

NADTADI E	HEAN	COEFF	NEAN X	
VARIABLE			LUEFF	
NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
NEW87	0	0.095	0	
HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
HTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
VALUE OF DEPENDENT	VARIABLE			
RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.320176
VALUE OF THE DEPEN	DENT VARI	ABLE		\$15,329
TH TARY DOFFUR2				

RURAL WORKERS WITH 10 YEARS OF EDUCATION

	MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X
VARIABLE			COEFF
EDUCATION	10	0.1369	1.369
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911
NIN87	0	-0.117	0
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231
TCU87	0	0.0784	0
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188
RET87	0	0.0077	0
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0
PUB87	0	0.0612	0

	HEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	
NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
NEW87	0	0.095	0	
HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
NA87	0	-0.1094	0	
E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
VALUE OF DEPENDENT	VARIABLE			
RATIO OF EARNINGS T	O THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.322415
VALUE OF THE DEPEND IN 1987 DOLLARS	ENT VARI	ABLE		\$15,355

SOURCE: AUTHORS' ESTIMATES FROM CENSUS BUREAU DATA

RURAL WORKERS WITH 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION

	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		NEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
EDUCATION	12	0.1369	1.6428	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0 2195	0 019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	NA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0.101	-0 0778	0.01/000	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	H.N. CENTRAL	0	-0 0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	HNC87	0	-0 0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.596215
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$18.534
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				,,
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDNFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/CONH/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PU887	0	0.0612	0					

÷.

RURAL WORKERS WITH 16 YEARS OF EDUCATION

.

4

.

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF
EDUCATION	16	0.1369	2.1904	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUCE/	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WURK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974
WORKEX8/	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	HA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005
SEX8/	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0 20(0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
	0.200	0.1201	0.024/40	HUUNIAIN	0.04/	0.3169	0.014894
	0	-0.0001	0	RIN8/	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814
MURICULIURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PALIFIC	0.04/	0.428	0.020116
AGKIU8/	0	0.124	0	PAC8/	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR8/	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	IS TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE	
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDMFTG87	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PUB87	0	0.0612	0				

2.143815

\$24,892

RURAL WORKERS WITH 10 YEARS WORK EXPERIENCE

	HEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	10	0.0164	0.164	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974
WORKEX87	10	0.0032	0.032	MA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	H.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	UNC'87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	H.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0 00814
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0 1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
HINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				••••
HIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDER	NT VARIARIE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	5 TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE METG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEPI	ENDENT VARI	ABLE	
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE MFT6	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PUB87	0	0.0612	. 0				
			•				

.

.

1.619264

\$18,801

RURAL WORKERS WITH 20 YEARS WORK EXPERIENCE

	HEAN	COEFF	HEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VHAINDEL			COLLE	VAKIADLE			LUEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	Ő	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	20	0.0164	0.328	NID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	20	0.0032	0.064	NA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	MTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPEND	ENT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNIN	65 TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.815264
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DE	PENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$21.077
DMFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				,
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDMFTG87	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0	0.0077	.0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PU887	0	0.0612	0					

RURAL WORKERS WITH CHILDREN UNDER AGE SIX

•

VARIABLE	NEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	NID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6 CHILD87	1 0	0.1201	0.1201	NOUNTAIN NTN87	0.047 0.028	0.3169	0.014894	
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPEND	ENT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNIN	65 TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.866943
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689					
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DE	PENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$21,677
DNFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604					
NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	3 0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	3 0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	6 0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	9 0					
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	5 -0.01103					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	5 0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	3 0					
PUB87	0	0.0612	2 0					

.

.

.

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE

.

.

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	NEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEU ENGLAND	0	0 0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0 0123	0	NEUR7	0	0.095	0	
HORK EXPERIENCE	19 463	0 0164	0 319193	NTD ATLANTIC	0 091	0 2195	0 019974	
HORKEX87	9 102	0 0032	0.029126	MAR7	0	-0 1094	0	
SEX	0 456	-0 6066	-0 27660	E N CENTRAL	0 181	0 105	0 019005	
SEX87	0 217	0 1016	0 022047	FNC87	0.101	-0 0778	0.017003	
BLACK	0.084	-0 2194	-0 01842	N N CENTRAL	0	-0 0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0 0468	0	WNC87	0	-0 0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E S CENTRAL	0	-0 0071	0	
HISP87	0	0 1493	0	ESCR7	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0 0874	0	H S CENTRAL	0	-0 0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0 0272	0	WSCR7	0	-0 0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0 014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	HTN87	0 028	-0 2908	-0 00814	
AGRICULTURE	1	-0.5246	-0.5246	PACIFIC	0.047	0 428	0 020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0 1852	0.010110	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0 1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT	•	-0.2793	-0 2793	
MINING	0	0.8183	0	•••••		••••	••••	
MIN87	. 0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	ENT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.180184
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE NFTG	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEP	PENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$13.703
DMFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				,
NONDURABLE MFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDHFTG87	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/CONH/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					4
WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0	-0.214	0					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PU887	٥	0 0612	٥					

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MINING

	NEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
	40.004		4	MEH ENGLAND	•	A A471	0	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	REW ENGLARD	U	0.04/1	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW8/	0	0.095	0.0074	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID AILANIIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	RAS/	0	-0.1094	V	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC8/	0	-0.0//8	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.00/1	. 0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	HSC87	0	-0.0005	0 014904	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024/40	HUURIAIN	0.04/	0.3107	0.014074	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	MIN8/	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.04/	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	1	0.8183	0.8183					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	IT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	OVERTY LI	NE	2.523084
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE MFTG	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEPE	NDENT VAR	ABLE		\$29,296
DMFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE NFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTTL	0	0.3747	0		~			
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
ETN/TNSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRF87	0	0.0715	0					
HHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
NHOLESTEL	0	-0 1995	0					
DETATI	0	-0 214	0					
DETET	0	0 0077	0					
BUCTNECC CEDU	0	-0.0261	2 0					
DUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0360	0					
ENT/DEC CEDUTCEC	0	-0 3224	0					
ENT/REL SERVICES	0	0.0470						
CROCANAL CEDU	0	-0 204/						
PERSUNAL SERV	0	-0.300						
PUDLIC CECTOD	0	-0.04						
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.101						
PORS/	0	0.001	¢ V					

4

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN CONSTRUCTION

	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		HEAN	COEFF	HEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
HORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	H.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	HNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	H.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0 1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0 1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0	0.8183	0					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	T VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	1	0.3081	0.3081	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.790484
CON87	1	-0.2224	-0.2224					
DURABLE NFTG	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEPE	ENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$20.789
DHFTG87	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/CONN/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0	-0.214	0					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PUB87	0	0.0612	0					

RURAL WORKERS ENPLOYED IN DURABLE MANUFACTURING

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COFFF	VARTARI F	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X	
							GAFLI	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	MTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0	0.8183	0					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.987684
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE MFTG	1	0.2829	0.2829	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$23,079
DMFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE NFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDHFTG87	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	· 0	-0.214	0					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	C	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PU887	0	0.0612	- 0					

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING

.

.

.

	MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEH ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	MNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0 1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YFAR 1987	0	-0 1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT	•	-0.2793	-0.2793	
HINING	0	0.8183	0				• • • • • •	
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN		:		
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY LT	NE	1.921784
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE METS	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEPE	NDENT VART	ARLE		\$22.314
DMFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE HETG	1	0.217	0.217					
NDNFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0			-		
RETAIL	0	-0.214	0.					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PU887	0	0.0612	0					

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND UTILITIES

	HEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	NOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0	0.8183	0					
MIN87	0.	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	T VARTARI F	•		
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY IT	NF	2 079484
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE MFTG	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEPI	NDENT VARI	ABLE		\$24 145
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDNFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	1	0.3747	0.3747					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0		•			
RETAIL	0	-0.214	0					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PUB87	0	0.0612	0					

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	NEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF	
FOUCATION	13 281	0 1369	1 919149	NEU ENCLAND	•	0 0471	•	
EDUCR7	13.201	-0 0122	1.010100	NEW ENGLAND	0	A AQE	0	
HORK EXPERIENCE	19 463	0.0123	0 219192	NEWO/	0 001	0 2105	0 010074	
HOOKFYR7	9 102	0 0022	0.020126	HID HILHRIIC	0.071	-0 1004	0.0177/4	
SEY	0 454	-0 6066	-0 27440	EN CENTRAL	A 101	~V.1V74	V 010005	
SEY87	0 217	0.0000	0.27000	E.R. UENIKHL	V.101	-0 0779	0.019005	
RIACK	0.094	-0 2194	-0 01942	LIN CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
RI ACK97	0.004	-0 0469	0.01042	W.R. CERTRAL	0	-0.0109	0	
HICOANIC	0	-0.0400	0	E C CENTDAI	0	-0.0071	0	
UTCD97	0	0 1402	0	E.J. LEWIRML	0	-0.00/1	0	
ATHED DACE	0	0.1473	0	ESUO/	0	-0.0120	0	
OTHER RHLL	0	0.00/4	0	#.J. LEMIKHL	0	-0.0139	0	
CHTLD / 4	0 206	0.1201	0 024740	MOUNTATH	0 047	-0.0005	0 014004	
CHILD V B	0.200	-0.0001	0.024/40	NUUTININ NTNO7	0.04/	V.3107	V.VI4074	
	0	-0.5244	0	RING/	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
ACDICO7	0	-0.5240	0	PALIFIL	0.04/	0.428	0.020116	
RUKILO/	0	V.124	0	PAL8/	0	-0.1852	0	
FURESIKI/FISHING	0	-0.1902	0	TEAK 1987	0	-0.1/19	0	
FUKO/	0	-0.100/	0	CONSTANT		-0.2/93	-0.2/93	
MININO MINO7	0	V.0103	0			_		
CONSTRUCTION	0	-V.11/	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	I VAKIABLE	UPDTV IT		4 000304
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3001	0	KALLU UP ERKAINSS	IU INE PU	WERTT LI	NE	1.890/84
DUDADIE METC	0	-0.2224	0			101 5		
DUCHOLE HEIG	0	0.2029	0	VALUE UP THE DEPE	NUENI VAKI	ABLE		\$21,954
NONDIDADLE METC	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 UULLAKS				
NUNUUKHOLE HEIG	0	0.21/	0					
TDANG (COMM /UTTI	0	0.0400	0					
TCU07	0	0.3/4/	0					
ETN /THCHD /DEALECT	0	0.0/04	0 10(
FIN/INDUK/KEMLEDI	1	V.100	0.186					
FIREO/	0	0.0/15	0					
WHULESHLE	0	V.1/1/	0					
WHULLO/	0	-0.214	0					
NCINIL DCT07	0	TV.214	0					
REID/ DUCTNECC CEDU	0	0.00//	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0203	0					
BOERVO/	0	-0.0368	0					
ENI/KEL SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
EKSEKVO/	0	0.04/9	0					
PERSUNAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PUBLIC CECTOD	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PU00/	0	0.0612	0					

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN WHOLESALE TRADE

	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X	
VARIADEL			CULFE	THATADLE			LUEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	NA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0	0.8183	0					
NIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	T VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.876484
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE MFTG	0	0.2829	θ	VALUE OF THE DEPE	NDENT VARI	ABLE		\$21,788
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/CONH/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0	ă.				
WHOLESALE	1	0.1717	0.1717					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	0	-0.214	0					
RE187	0	0.0077	0				•	
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PUB87	0	0.0612	0					

.

RURAL WORKERS EMPLOYED IN RETAIL TRADE

	NEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		HEAN	COEFF	NEAN X	
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	HID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0	
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	Ó	-0.0005	0	
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	HOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	MTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
MINING	0	0.8183	0					
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	T VARIABLE			
CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNINGS	TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.490784
CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
DURABLE MFTG	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEPE	NDENT VARI	ABLE		\$17,309
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				
NONDURABLE MFTG	0	0.217	0					
NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0					
TRANS/CONH/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
RETAIL	1	-0.214	-0.214					
RET87	0	0.0077	0					
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
PERSONAL SERV	0	-0.3066	0					
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
PUB87	0	0.0612	0					

RURAL WORKERS ENPLOYED IN PERSONAL SERVICES

		NEAN	COEFF	MEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X	
	VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF	
	EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0	
	EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0	
	WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0.091	0.2195	0.019974	
	WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0	
	SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0.181	0.105	0.019005	
	SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0	
	BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0	
	BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0	
	HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	. 0	-0.0071	0	
	HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0	
	OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0	
	OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0	
	CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894	
	CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814	
	AGRICULTURE	0	-0.5246	0	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116	
	AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0	
	FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0	
	FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793	
	MINING	0	0.8183	0					
	HIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDEN	IT VARIABLE			
	CONSTRUCTION	0	0.3081	0	RATIO OF EARNINGS	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE	1.398184
	CON87	0	-0.2224	0					
	DURABLE MFTG	0	0.2829	0	VALUE OF THE DEPI	ENDENT VARI	ABLE		\$16.234
	DNFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS				,
	NONDURABLE NFTG	0	0.217	0					
	NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0					
	TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0	0.3747	0					
	TCU87	0	0.0784	0					
,	FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0	0.186	0					
	FIRE87	0	0.0715	0					
	WHOLESALE	0	0.1717	0					
	WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0					
	RETAIL	· 0	-0.214	0					
	RET87	0	0.0077	0					
	BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0					
	BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0					
	ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0					
	ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0					
	PERSONAL SERV	1	-0.3066	-0.3066					
	PSERV87	0	-0.045	0					
	PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0					
	PUB87	0	0.0612	. 0					

RURAL WORKERS IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC

.

•

.

	MEAN	COEFF	HEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X
VARIABLE			COEFF	VARIABLE			COEFF
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	1	0.2195	0.2195
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	MA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0	0.105	0
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WHC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0	0.3169	0
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0	-0.2908	0
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0	0.428	0
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	OVERTY LIN	IE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	TABLE	
DHFTG87	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDMFT687	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0	*			
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PU887	0	0.0612	0				

1.925236

\$22,354

RURAL WORKERS IN THE EAST NORTH CENTRAL

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	HEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	. 0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	MID ATLANTIC	0	0.2195	0
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	NA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	1	0.105	0.105
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0	0.3169	0
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	HTN87	0	-0.2908	0
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0	0.428	0
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PI	OVERTY LIN	IE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689	,			
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VAR	IABLE	
DHFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE MFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0		•		
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	0	-0.0368	0				
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PIIR87	0	0 0612	٥				

1.810736

\$21,024

•

RURAL WORKERS IN THE MOUNTAIN REGION

VARIABLE	MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X COEFF	VARIABLE	NEAN	COEFF	MEAN X COEFF
EDUCATION	12 201	0 1240	1 0101/0		•	A A471	
CDUCHTION CDUCAT	13.201	0.1307	1.010100	REW ENGLAND	0	0.04/1	0
EDUCO/	10 442	-0.0123	0 210102	NENG/	0	0.095	0
WURN EAPERIERLE	17.403	0.0104	0.319193	HID AILANIIC	0	0.2195	0
WUKKEAO/	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	RAU/	0	-0.1094	0
524	0.456	-0.6066	-0.2/660	E.W. CENTRAL	0	0.105	(
SEAB/	0.21/	0.1016	0.02204/	ENC8/	0	-0.0//8	C
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	
BLACK8/	0	-0.0468	0	WNC87	0	-0.0148	C
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	(
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	C
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	W.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0139	(
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0.047	0.3169	0.014894
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0.028	-0.2908	-0.00814
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0	0.428	(
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	(
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	(
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT		-0.2793	-0.2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
MIN87	. 0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIABLE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY LI	NE
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689				
DURABLE MFTG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VARI	ABLE	
DNFT687	0	0.0331	0	IN 1987 DOLLARS			
NONDURABLE NFTG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				
NDHFT687	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0 214	-0.03188				
RETR7	0	0 0077	0				
RUSTNESS SERV	0	-0 0263	0				
RSEPUR7	0	-0 0368	0				
ENT/DEC SEDVICES	0	-0 2226	0				
ENTITLE SERVICES	0	0.0470	0				
DEDCONAL CEDU	0 024	-0 204/9	-0.01102				
OCCOURT	v.v30	-0.045	-0.01103				
PUERTO/	0	-0.045	V				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PU88/	0	0.0612	0				

1.712488

\$19,884

RURAL WORKERS IN THE PACIFIC REGION

VARIARIE	MEAN	COEFF	NEAN X		MEAN	COEFF	MEAN X
TRAINDEL			CUEFF	VHNINDLL			LUCFF
EDUCATION	13.281	0.1369	1.818168	NEW ENGLAND	0	0.0471	0
EDUC87	0	-0.0123	0	NEW87	0	0.095	0
WORK EXPERIENCE	19.463	0.0164	0.319193	NID ATLANTIC	0	0.2195	0
WORKEX87	9.102	0.0032	0.029126	HA87	0	-0.1094	0
SEX	0.456	-0.6066	-0.27660	E.N. CENTRAL	0	0.105	0
SEX87	0.217	0.1016	0.022047	ENC87	0	-0.0778	0
BLACK	0.084	-0.2194	-0.01842	W.N. CENTRAL	0	-0.0164	0
BLACK87	0	-0.0468	0	HNC87	0	-0.0148	0
HISPANIC	0	-0.0974	0	E.S. CENTRAL	0	-0.0071	0
HISP87	0	0.1493	0	ESC87	0	-0.054	0
OTHER RACE	0	0.0874	0	H.S. CENTRAL	Ō	-0.0139	0
OTHER87	0	0.0272	0	WSC87	0	-0.0005	0
CHILD (6	0.206	0.1201	0.024740	MOUNTAIN	0	0.3169	0
CHILD87	0	-0.0001	0	NTN87	0	-0.2908	0
AGRICULTURE	0.038	-0.5246	-0.01993	PACIFIC	0.047	0.428	0.020116
AGRIC87	0	0.124	0	PAC87	0	-0.1852	0
FORESTRY/FISHING	0	-0.1962	0	YEAR 1987	0	-0.1719	0
FOR87	0	-0.1087	0	CONSTANT	•	-0.2793	-0 2793
MINING	0.017	0.8183	0.013911				
MIN87	0	-0.117	0	VALUE OF DEPENDE	NT VARIARIE		
CONSTRUCTION	0.07	0.3081	0.021567	RATIO OF EARNING	S TO THE PO	VERTY I TI	NF
CON87	0.031	-0.2224	-0.00689			TENTY EX	12
DURABLE NETG	0.138	0.2829	0.039040	VALUE OF THE DEP	ENDENT VART	ARLE	
DMFTG87	0	0.0331	0	TN 1987 DOLLARS		HUEL	
NONDURABLE METG	0.12	0.217	0.02604				-
NDNFTG87	0	0.0466	0				
TRANS/COMM/UTIL	0.062	0.3747	0.023231				
TCU87	0	0.0784	0				
FIN/INSUR/REALEST	0.04	0.186	0.00744				
FIRE87	0	0.0715	0				
WHOLESALE	0.031	0.1717	0.005322				
WHOLE87	0	-0.1995	0				
RETAIL	0.149	-0.214	-0.03188				
RET87	0	0.0077	0				•
BUSINESS SERV	0	-0.0263	0				
BSERV87	. 0	-0.0368	0	•			
ENT/REC SERVICES	0	-0.3236	0				
ERSERV87	0	0.0479	0				
PERSONAL SERV	0.036	-0.3066	-0.01103				
PSERV87	0	-0.045	0				
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0.1013	0				
PU887	0	0.0612	0				

1.725852

\$20,039

REFERENCES :

Bluestone, Barry and Bennett Harrison. 1988. "The Growth of Low-Wage Employment 1963 to 1986," <u>Papers and Proceedings of the</u> <u>American Economic Association</u> 78, no. 2.

Bloomquist, Leonard E. 1987. "Performance of the Rural Manufacturing Sector." In <u>Rural Economic Development in the 1980s</u>. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

Bradbury, Katharine. 1986. "The Shrinking Middle Class," <u>New</u> England Economic Review, September/October 1986, pp. 41-54.

Brown, David L. and Kenneth L. Deavers. 1987. "Rural Change and the Rural Economic Policy Agenda for the 1980's." In <u>Rural</u> <u>Economic Development in the 1980's</u>, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

Burtless, Gary. 1989. "Earnings Inequality over the Business Cycle," Brookings Discussion Papers in Economics.

Daberkow, Stan G. and Herman Bluestone, "Patterns of Change in the Metro and Nonmetro Labor Force, 1976-82," USDA, Economic Research Service, RDRR No. 44.

Danziger, Sheldon and Peter Gottschalk. 1985. "How Have Families with Children Been Faring?" report to the Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress.

Drabenstott, Mark, Mark Henry and Lynn Gibson. "The Rural Economic Policy Choice." <u>Economic Review</u>, January 1987, pp. 41-58.

Fuguitt, Glenn and Calvin Beale. May, 1984. "Changes in Population, Employment and Industrial Composition in Nonmetropolitan America." Presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Galston, William A. 1985. "A Tough Row to Hoe: The 1985 Farm Bill and Beyond." Roosevelt Center for American Policy Studies, Washington, D.C.

Garnick, Daniel H. 1984. "Shifting Balances in U.S. Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Growth." <u>International</u> <u>Regional Science Review</u>, Vol. 9 No. 3 pp. 257-73.

Garnick, Daniel H. May 1985. "Patterns of Growth in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: An Update." <u>Survey of</u> <u>Current Business</u>, pp. 33-38. Garnick, Daniel H. and Howard L. Friedenberg. September 1982. "Accounting for Regional Differences in Per Capita Personal Income Growth, 1929-79." <u>Survey of Current Business</u>, pp. 24-34.

Goldstein, Harvey A. 1986. "The Changing International Division of Labor and Regional Employment Cycles in the U.S." <u>The</u> <u>Review of Regional Studies</u>, volume 16, Winter 1986.

Goodwin, H.L., Jr. and Lonnie L. Jones. 1986. "The Importance of Off-Farm Income in the United States," <u>The Rural</u> Sociologist, Vol. 6 No. 4.

Gorham, Lucy and Bennett Harrison. 1990a. <u>Working Below the</u> <u>Poverty Line: The Growing Problem of Low Earnings Across the United</u> <u>States.</u> Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Washington, D.C.

Gorham, Lucy and Bennett Harrison. 1990b. <u>The Changing</u> <u>Incidence of "Working Poverty" in U.S. Urban and Rural Regions:</u> <u>1967-1987</u>. Working Paper 90-20, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie Mellon University, July 1990.

Gorham, Lucy and Bennett Harrison. 1990c. <u>Industrial</u> <u>Restructuring and the Growth of Low Wage Work in the Rural U.S.</u> Working Paper 90-29, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie Mellon University, October 1990.

Harrison, Bennett and Lucy Gorham. 1990. What Happened to Black Wages in the 1980s? Family Incomes, Individual Earnings, and the Growth of the African-American Middle Class. Working Paper 90-1, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie Mellon University, June 1990.

Harrison, Bennett and Barry Bluestone. 1986. "The Great American Jobs Machine: The Proliferation of Low-wage Employment in the U.S. Economy." Joint Economic Committee of the United States Congress.

Harrison, Bennett, Chris Tilly and Barry Bluestone. 1987. "What is Making American Earnings More Unequal?" Proceedings of the 1986 meetings of the Industrial Relations Research Association.

Henry, Mark, Mark Drabenstott and Lynn Gibson. 1986. "A Changing Rural America." <u>Economic Review</u>, July/August, pp. 23-41.

Henry, Mark, Mark Drabenstott and Lynn Gibson. 1987. "Rural Growth Slows Down." <u>Rural Development Perspectives</u>, June, pp. 25-30.

.

Hines, Fred, Bernal Green, Mindy Petrulis. 1986. "Vulnerability to Farm Problems Varies by Region." <u>Rural</u> <u>Development Perspectives</u>, June, pp. 10-14. Hoppe, Robert A. 1987. "Shifting Income Patterns: Implications for Nonmetro America." <u>Rural Development</u> <u>Perspectives</u>. February, pp. 2-5.

Horan, Patrick M. and Molly Sizer Killian. 1986. "Labor Market Types and the Social Division of Labor." In Patrick Horan and Charles M. Tolbert II, <u>The Organization of Work in Rural and</u> <u>Urban Labor Markets.</u> Westview Press, Boulder and London.

Horan, Patrick M. and Charles M. Tolbert II. 1986. <u>The</u> <u>Organization of Work in Rural and Urban Labor Markets</u>. Westview Press, Boulder and London.

Killian, Molly Sizer and Thomas F. Hady. 1987. "The Economic Performance of Rural Labor Markets," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Rural Sociological Society, Madison, Wisconsin, August 1987.

Larson, Olaf F. 1981. "Agriculture and the Community," in Nonmetropolitan America in Transition. Edited by Amos H. Hawley and Sarah Mills Mazie, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill.

Levitan, Sar and Isaac Shapiro. 1988. <u>Working But Poor</u>. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

McGranahan, David A., John Hession, Fred Hines, Max Jordan. 1986. "Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population in Metro and Nonmetro Counties, 1970-1980." United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, RDRR No. 58.

McGranahan, David A. and Molly S. Killian. 1986. "Metro and Nonmetro Earnings: Case Studies of Three Industries", paper presented at the annual meetings of the Rural Sociological Society, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 26-30.

Menchik, Mark David. 1981. "The Service Sector," in Nonmetropolitan America in Transition. Edited by Amos H. Hawley and Sarah Mills Mazie, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill.

Miller, James and Herman Bluestone. 1987. "Prospects for Service Sector Employment Growth in Nonmetro America." In <u>Rural</u> <u>Economic Development in the 1980's</u>, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

Mishel, Larry. 1988. "The Quality of Jobs", Economic Policy Institute, Washington, D.C.

Reimund, Donn and Mindy Petrulis. 1987. "Performance of the Agricultural Sector." In <u>Rural Economic Development in the 1980's</u>. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. Rosenfeld, Stuart A., Edward M. Bergman and Sarah Rubin. 1985. "After the Factories: Changing Employment Patterns in the Rural South." Southern Growth Policies Board, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Storper, Michael and Susan Christopherson. 1986. "Flexible Specialization and New Forms of Labor Market Segmentation." Urban Planning Program, UCLA. .

Summers, Gene, and Kristi Branch. 1984. "Economic Development and Community Social Change." <u>Annual Review of Sociology</u>, pp.141-166.

Till, Thomas E. 1981. "Manufacturing Industry: Trends and Impacts." In <u>Nonmetropolitan America in Transition</u>. Edited by Amos H. Hawley and Sarah Mills Mazie, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill.

United States Department of Agriculture. 1987. <u>Rural</u> <u>Economic Development in the 1980's.</u>



.

School of Urban and Public Affairs Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213-3890

1 Kart alast " H

CURRENT WORKING PAPERS

90-22	"Economic and Managerial Rationality in Government Revenue Forecasting"
90-23	Gorr, Wilpen L., and Andreas M. Olligschlaeger (August 1990), "Weighted Combination of Multiple Feedback Signals in Adaptive Filtering (cross referenced in DSRI Series as paper no. 2-90.
90-24	Lewis, Gordon H. and Richard J. Morrison (August 1990), "De Facto Marriage Policy: A Preliminary View"
90-25	Bretschneider, Stuart and Beverly Bunch and Wilpen Gorr (June 1990) "Revenue Forecast Errors in Pennsylvania Local Government Budgeting: Sources and Remedies"
90-26	Kelley, Maryellen, R. (September 1990), "Plant, Process, and Product-Specific Determinants of Efficiency in the use of New Technology: The Case of Programmable Automation*"
90-27	Babcock, Linda and John Engberg (September 1990), "Are Local Labor Market Statistics Appropriate for Policy?"
90-28	Kenney, Martin and Richard Florida (August 1990), "Reindustrialization? Japanese Automobile, Steel and Rubber Transplants and Economic Development"
90-29	Gorham, Lucy and Bennett Harrison (October 1990), "Industrial Restructuring and the growth of low wage work in the Rural U.S."
90-30	Golub, Andrew (April 13, 1990), "The Termination Rate of Adult Criminal Careers*
90-31	Hsu, Wen-Ling, Michael J. Prietula, Gerald Thompson and Peng Si Ow, "A Mixed-Initiative Scheduling Workbench: Integrating AI, OR and HCI" (cross referenced in DSRI Series as paper 3-90)
90-32	Caulkins, Jonathan, P., and Edward H. Kaplan "AIDS' Impact on the Number of Intravenous Drug Users"
90-33	Caulkins, Jonathan, P. (October 1990), "Zero-Tolerance Policies' Effect on the Consumption of Illicit Drugs by Controlled Users"
90-34	Florida, Richard and Martin Kenney (October 1990), "The Breakthrough Illusion of Government Technology Policy"
90-35	Harrison, Bennett (November 1990), "Industrial Districts: Old Wine in New Bottles?
90-36	Duncan, George, T., (November 1990), "Privacy as a Price for Policy and Research Access to Data" (cross referenced in DSRI Series as paper 4-90)
90-37	Gorham, Lucy and Bennett Harrison (August, 1990) "Multivariate Analysis Of Factors Associated With Earnings Inadequacy In The Rural U.S.: 1979-1987"