

May 1975  
Number 75-11



OHIO STATE  
UNIVERSITY  
JUN 11 1975  
LIBRARY

# statistical reporter



HA 37  
U1463  
no. 75-11

# STATISTICAL REPORTER

Prepared Monthly by the Statistical Policy Division

## CONTENTS

### Page

- 181 THE CONTINUOUS WORK-HISTORY SAMPLE  
184 CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS  
184 Modification of USDA Farm Labor and Wage Rate  
Estimates Program  
185 Individual Income Tax Returns for 1972  
185 1975 Manpower Report of the President  
186 Population Profile of the United States: 1974  
186 Social and Economic Characteristics of the  
Population in Metro and Nonmetro Counties,  
1970  
187 Data Collection Activities on Foreign Investments  
in U.S.  
187 New Census Study Shows Relationship Between  
Population and Economic Development  
188 Estimates of the Population of the United States  
and Components of Change: 1974  
188 Bureau of the Census Catalog  
188 Telephone Contracts for Data Users  
188 Census and GWU to Offer Combined Master's  
Degree Training to Foreign Statisticians  
189 PHS Grants and Awards FY 1974  
189 Visual Aid on Census Publications  
190 NEW REPORTING PLANS AND FORMS  
194 SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR PRINCIPAL  
FEDERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS  
196 PERSONNEL NOTES

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** (\$6.00 a year) should be sent to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

**SUGGESTIONS**, contributions, and inquiries may be addressed to: Statistical Reporter, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.



## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of  
Management and Budget

James T. Lynn  
Director

Joseph W. Duncon  
Deputy Associate Director for  
Statistical Policy

Suzann K. Evinger  
Editor of Statistical Reporter

**STATISTICAL REPORTER** is prepared primarily for the interchange of information among Government employees engaged in statistical and research activities. Views expressed in contributed notes or articles do not necessarily reflect the policy or opinions of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sources and availability are shown for each publication and requests should be made to the source indicated. If "GPO" is shown, order from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## STATISTICAL REPORTER EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Denis F. Johnston, Chairman, Office  
of Management and Budget

Richard P. Small, Department of  
Agriculture

Harold Nisselson, Department of  
Commerce, Census Bureau

Henry Lowenstern, Bureau of Labor  
Statistics

Roye L. Lowry, Office of Manage-  
ment and Budget

Berdj Kenodjion, Internal Revenue  
Service

Albert Mindlin, D.C. Government

Richard C. Simonson, Department of  
Health, Education, and Welfare

Robert M. Fisher, Federal Reserve  
Board

# The Continuous Work-History Sample<sup>1</sup>

BY DAVID A. HIRSCHBERG

Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration

## Introduction

In administering the social security system, a large volume of basic economic and demographic data is generated. Much of this information is summarized in the monthly *Social Security Bulletin*, its *Annual Statistical Supplement*, and in special releases and reports.

Because the fundamental administrative records have great value for economic and social research, the general policy of the Social Security Administration is to make its data resources available for this purpose. The research must meet two conditions: (1) it must provide for safeguarding the confidentiality of information on individuals, firms, and reporting units, and (2) it must not impair the administration of the social security program. The data provided researchers does not contain real identification symbols. Instead, the real social security and employer identification numbers associated with the data provided are scrambled so that individuals may not be identified.

*Some Statistical Research Resources Available at the Social Security Administration* provides a detailed description of the available data files, the procedures used in their compilation, and how they may be obtained. The overall research program of the Social Security Administration is detailed in the annual *Work Plan of the Office of Research and Statistics*.

## Availability of Research Files

Much of the analytical data drawn from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration are most conveniently handled by the use of samples. To provide outside users with a general research file at modest cost, the Social Security Administration makes available an Annual One-percent Continuous Work-History Sample. The nature of this data file may best be understood by seeing how the various data come together.

A person applying for a social security number provides data on sex, race, and date of birth. This enables the Social Security Administration to maintain a file of

individuals by social security number, sex, race, and age. An employer requesting an employer identification number provides data on geographic location and industry activity. This enables the Social Security Administration to maintain a file of employers by employer identification number, coded to State and county and industry (4-digit SIC<sup>2</sup> in manufacturing and 3-digit SIC<sup>2</sup> in nonmanufacturing). Each quarter, employers who are covered under social security (i.e. covered employers) report the wages of their employees up to the taxable limit. (Earnings in agricultural employment and self-employment are reported annually.) By matching the earnings data first to the social security number file and then to the employer identification number file, the Social Security Administration obtains quarterly data on sex, race, age, state and county, industry, and wages for each employee.

The most important result of selecting a fixed sampling pattern of social security numbers is the establishment of an annual work-history file. This file can be used for tracing employment, migration, and earnings status of people who worked in industries covered by social security and determining their socio-economic characteristics from 1957 to date. As new workers enter the workforce, those with the digits specified for the sample enter the annual sample; as others drop out of the workforce covered by social security, those with the specified digits no longer are included in the sample.

More recently data on claims for benefits have been introduced into the file. These are obtained from applications for benefits and from the Master Beneficiary Record which is a comprehensive record of all benefits in force.

Six files, all of which contain data for sex, race, and age, are available to outside users. To permit the files to be used for longitudinal studies while maintaining

<sup>1</sup> Based on a paper presented at the American Statistical Association meetings held in St. Louis, Mo., August 26-29, 1974.

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*

the confidentiality of individuals and firms, the information on employee and employer identification is included in scrambled form. The six files are described below.

(1) *The one-percent annual employee-employer file.* This file includes wage and salary employment reported in the reference year, with one record for each employee-employer combination. Data elements include annual and quarterly taxable wages, total estimated wages, state and county, industry and coverage group (for example, farm, military, and household). This file becomes available approximately 2 years following the year of reference. Currently, the file is available for each year from 1957 to 1971.

(2) *The one-percent first-quarter employee-employer file.* This file contains the same data elements as the annual file, except that it becomes available about 15 months after the quarter of reference. Because an effort is made to obtain the file as quickly as possible, late reports are excluded and coding problems which may exist are not resolved. The file excludes data on agriculture and self-employment which are reported only on an annual basis.

(3) *The one-percent sample longitudinal employee-employer data (LEED) file.* The data elements are the same as those in the annual file, except that the records are reduced to fewer items, are currently available from 1957 to 1970, and are sequenced so that all records associated with an employee appear together.

(4) *The one-percent sample annual self-employed file.* This file includes the same data elements as the employer-employee files but covers net and taxable earnings for those who are self-employed. The basic source is Schedule SE of the Internal Revenue Service's Form 1040 (income tax). The earliest data available are for the year 1960.

(5) *The one-percent 1937-to-date continuous work-history sample (CWHS).* This file provides a variety of information from 1937 forward. Data include years employed, first and last years employed, pattern of employed quarters for the last 2 years, number and quarters of coverage under social security beginning with 1937, patterns of coverage beginning with 1957, farm or non-farm wage or self-employment indicators, taxable and self-employed earnings for each year beginning with 1951, and insurance status and benefit information.

(6) *The one-tenth-percent 1937-to-date CWHS file.* This file provides the same data as the one-percent CWHS but includes a greater amount of detailed earnings information beginning with 1937. There is no geographic or industrial detail.

### Limitations

When administrative data are used for analytical purposes, the researcher must be aware there are problems and limitations which occur because the entire labor force is not covered by social security and the employer reports wages only up to the taxable maximum. There are also problems in timing, geographic and industry coding, and sampling and nonsampling errors.

*Coverage.*—No major changes in the coverage provisions of the social security system have taken place since 1954. Currently the Continuous Work-History Sample covers well over 90% of workers in paid employment. Two types of Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance (OASDHI) coverage exist: mandatory and elective. Those included on a *mandatory* basis are: (1) all employees in nonfarm industries (except railroad workers), (2) most farm and domestic employees who meet the minimum earnings provisions, and (3) Federal employees not covered by the Federal retirement system. Groups covered on an *elective* basis are: (1) ministers, (2) nonprofit establishments, and (3) State and local government workers. All self-employment is covered if earnings exceed \$400 a year.

The following groups are *not covered*: (1) those with marginal earnings, (2) 3 million Federal workers, (3) 3 of the 10 million State and local government workers, and (4) a small number of people employed in nonprofit organizations (most elect coverage).

*Wages.*—The major limitation in using administrative wage data for analytical purposes is that the employer reports for each worker the wages *only* to the taxable limit. The taxable limit has risen steadily since 1957 when it was \$4,200; currently it is \$14,100. Because nonfarm wages are reported quarterly, it is possible to estimate total wages. To estimate the total wage, substitute the last full quarter wage (i.e. the wage amount for the last quarter where the full amount of wages was reported) for the quarter in which the taxable limit was reached, and for each subsequent quarter.

For those workers who reached the taxable limit in the first quarter, the Pareto Method<sup>3</sup> is used to prepare separate annual estimates for males and females.

*Industry and Geographic Coding.*—As mentioned previously, industry and geographic coding data are obtained when a business firm applies for an employer identification number. On the same form there is a question asking if this is a multi-establishment firm. If

<sup>3</sup> The Pareto Method uses the available earnings distribution to estimate the mean for the opened ended group.

the a  
Social  
multi  
Adm  
indiv  
port  
other  
are a  
lems.  
view  
ports  
deter  
how  
inter  
try an  
is a g  
be ide  
Al  
of the  
analy  
sex,  
workf  
indiv  
quarte  
indiv  
can be  
of tou  
econ  
WI  
for th  
pared  
flows  
charac  
Cro  
can at  
are m  
one a  
grants  
faster  
exami  
high  
sugge  
the ec  
The  
develo  
of Mar  
"The  
gles, C  
Bureau  
May 1

the answer is yes, the firm is asked to participate in the Social Security Establishment Reporting Plan covering multi-establishment firms. Ideally, the Social Security Administration would like to obtain from each firm an individual report for each establishment. However, reporting by establishment is voluntary and, because of other priorities, only a limited number of technicians are assigned to deal with establishment reporting problems. Simply put, the problem is one of editing, reviewing and correcting, if necessary, several million reports received each quarter. We are planning studies to determine what effects the reporting problem has and how to minimize its impact. The file does contain internal coding, each record indicating how the industry and geographic assignments have been made. This is a great help in editing so that spurious changes can be identified.

Although researchers using the file should be aware of these limitations, the CWHS is still a powerful analytical tool. It permits extensive disaggregation by sex, race, age, industry, geography (i.e. location), workforce participation, and earnings levels. The same individual workers are followed over time so that quarter-to-quarter or year-to-year changes for specific individuals can be observed. Most important, the file can be successfully disaggregated to show the anatomy of total wage costs as they relate to the national economy.<sup>4</sup>

When used to examine migration, the file provides for the development of area data on gross flows as compared with net flows. This is important since the net flows may be an average which masks significant characteristics of two very different gross flows.

Cross-sectional data on earnings and mobility status can at best be only partly informative; generally they are misleading. For example, workers who move from one area to another (migrants) earn less than nonmigrants. However, migrants increase their earnings at a faster rate although they start from a lower base. If we examine census data, the nonmigrants appear to be the higher paid group, and some economists have suggested, therefore, that mobility does not improve the economic status of migrants.

### *Data Development*

*The Ten-percent Sample.*—The initial impetus for the development of a 10% sample file came from the Office of Management and Budget because the 1% CWHS has

important limitations when used for studying small SMSA's and rural areas. The ten-percent sample was needed to meet the urgent requirements for intercensal population estimates for use in revenue sharing and other programs after the decision was made not to conduct a mid-decade census. At present, the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs is providing the bulk of the funding with other Federal agencies making significant contributions.

The data base for this file will be similar to the first quarter files described earlier, and will include individuals working in the first quarter of 1971 and 1973. In the United States during the first quarter of 1971, approximately 73 million workers held 80 million jobs. So the 1971 file will contain records for 7.3 million workers and 8.0 million jobs. The 1973 file will be about 6% larger.

The records will be summarized for each year so that the industry and place of work are available for the major job of each worker. The file will be merged, indicating for each individual the sex, race, age, and if employer changed. For 1971 and 1973, the file will show location, industry, and wages for each worker. The file will be sorted to make tabulations available by State and county for both years at modest cost.

The 10% sample would constitute a significant asset for regional analysis. No other source of data provides insight into the structure of a local area labor force so that employment distributions by sex, race, age, wages and wage changes, workforce participation, industry, and regional migration patterns can be analyzed systematically.

*Occupational Data*—A detailed proposal has been prepared to test the feasibility of adding occupation as a standard data item to the CWHS. This proposal, based on years of analysis and work, is contingent on the cooperation of the Internal Revenue Service. Such cooperation is being solicited. In summary, the approach would be to use the IRS 1040 occupation information, supplemented, when necessary, by followups with employees and/or employers.

*Place of Residence Data*—In another project, a modified version of the Census Bureau's address reference file is being used to assign geographic codes automatically to the 1972 CWHS. This operation will provide place of work and place of residence comparisons and also will facilitate the editing of the file.

### *Meeting of CWHS Users*

A CWHS Users Conference is held each year. Invitations are extended to anyone interested in the problems

<sup>4</sup> "The Anatomy of Earnings Behavior," Nancy and Richard Rugles, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1974.

of handling the data files, to those who wish to report on recent research findings, and to those involved in preparing the file in the Social Security Administration. Over the last several years, these meetings have provided users of the data with a better understanding of the work currently underway, and have enabled the data users and producers to discuss new developments and interchange ideas. The meeting for this year has not yet been scheduled.

### Conclusion

Ideally, a research file of the scope of the CWHS should contain additional information. Occupation and place of residence have already been mentioned. Timeliness of the data has been improved with the availability of first quarter files. In terms of coverage, efforts will be explored to provide data for the portion of the

CWHS file which is not covered. Data from the Railroad Retirement System and the Civil Service Commission should be incorporated. Other important variables to consider are educational attainment, hours of work, marital status, unemployment, and wages not covered by social security.

In conclusion, the operation of the social security system produces a vast and unique body of longitudinal data on earnings, and on retirement and disability claims and benefits for persons classified by age, race, and sex. It has been the policy of the Social Security Administration to make the data available to social scientists. Over the past year, administrative and research agencies of government have been extremely helpful in moving some of these research efforts forward and we are grateful. In undertaking these projects, we will always be careful to safeguard and protect the confidentiality of information relating to individuals.

## CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

### MODIFICATION OF USDA FARM LABOR AND WAGE RATE ESTIMATES PROGRAM

The Statistical Reporting Service of USDA has completed an extensive review of its Farm Labor Statistics program. The February 1975 issue of *Farm Labor* begins the release of a modified program of estimates resulting from substantial changes in survey design and procedures.

The changes taking place with respect to agricultural labor have increased the demand for greater accuracy and more detailed estimates. To attain this objective, a Quarterly Agricultural Labor Survey was begun on a pilot basis in October 1967 utilizing fully enumerated probability samples, thus providing for the first time, in the series of farm labor estimates, calculable measures of reliability. The survey system currently used in the now operational series is a multiple frame design employing probability samples from lists of agricultural employers and from an agricultural area frame. Beginning in January 1974, sample sizes were increased to a full operational level in all contiguous States except New England, which is treated as one region. The monthly farm labor estimates which have been made on the basis of nonprobability mail surveys since 1909 were continued through 1974. The modified program gives consideration to the shortcomings

associated with obtaining employment and wage data by mail and the advantages that occur through the use of modern survey methods. The modifications include discontinuing the series of monthly farm labor estimates after 1974, and substituting a series of quarterly estimates based on the new Quarterly Agricultural Survey beginning with January 1975. Estimates for 1974 for both series were published to provide 1 year of overlap between the two series.

The two series are not on the same level because of differences in the survey period, sample design and methods of data collection. The monthly series related to employment during the last full week of the month and in many cases failed to adequately represent large labor users. The quarterly data relate to the week containing the 12th day of the quarterly month and are the product of a complete enumeration of a sample which contains all sizes of labor users. Basically, the same type of farm worker information is present in both the new and the old series, including the number of family workers, hired workers, total workers, and hours worked. The new series based on the quarterly multiple frame survey will provide wage detail by six methods of pay and five types of work. The six methods of pay are:

1. Rates for all hired farm workers
2. Rates for workers paid by piece rate

3. F  
r  
4. E  
i  
5. F  
6. F  
w  
The fi  
1. F  
2. F  
3. M  
4. M  
5. S  
Maj  
tained  
are list  
1. F  
v  
2. T  
o  
3. E  
o  
la  
ag  
ri  
la  
ra  
4. M  
by  
5. W  
6. E  
c  
n  
7. R  
it  
er  
se  
q  
The  
is that  
be avail  
month  
tics, ta  
include  
tors sh  
mates  
Another  
data w  
farm e  
June 2  
May 19

3. Rates for workers paid by the hour, day, week or month
4. Rates for workers paid by the hour only (perquisites also received)
5. Rates for cash wages only (no perquisites received)
6. Rates for workers paid by the hour receiving cash wages only (no perquisites received)

The five types of work include:

1. Field and livestock workers
2. Packinghouse workers
3. Machine operators
4. Maintenance and bookkeepers
5. Supervisors

Major advantages associated with the estimates obtained through the Quarterly Agricultural Labor Survey are listed below:

1. Estimates are the result of probability samples with ascertainable precision.
2. The survey system permits more precise definition of farm workers.
3. Estimates cover the week which includes the 12th of the month.

This coincides with the work period used for labor information provided by other governmental agencies. This will permit the combination of agricultural labor estimates directly with industrial labor estimates. It also puts agricultural wage rates in the same time frame as industrial wages.

4. More detailed data are available such as wage rates by method of pay and type of work performed.
5. Wage rates are available for piece rate work.
6. Economic analyses can be expanded to include cross classification between type of worker and method of pay.
7. Regional or national data are available for selected items such as number of workers by type of worker, type of farm, method of pay, regular versus seasonal workers, migrant workers, and by perquisites received.

The primary disadvantage of the quarterly program is that farm labor estimates of numbers of workers will be available on a quarterly basis rather than the present monthly basis. To assist those who need monthly statistics, tables of seasonal adjustment factors by States were included in the February release. These adjustment factors should enable users to interpolate monthly estimates based on data for the quarterly survey months. Another disadvantage is that farm labor and wage rate data will not be as timely as at present. For example, farm employment and wage rate data for the week of June 23-29, 1974, were available on July 12, a lag of

about 2 weeks. Under the new program, the data for the week of July 7-13 will be available about August 26, a lag of about 6 weeks. The quarterly publication *Farm Labor* may be obtained from: Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA, Room 0233, South Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250. (RICHARD P. SMALL, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, telephone (202) 447-6201.)

#### INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1972

The Internal Revenue Service has released *Statistics of Income-1972, Individual Income Tax Returns*. This report is based on data from a sample drawn from 78 million individual income tax returns.

The statistics cover sources of income, exemptions, deductions, and computations of tax. Information is shown for the first time on the limitation on standard deduction for taxpayers who were dependents of other taxpayers. Featured are data on the deduction for household service and dependent care expenses, investment interest, and the itemized deduction for political contributions together with figures on the designation of a portion of tax for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

The statistics are classified primarily by size of adjusted gross income and marital status of the taxpayer. Types of itemized deductions, presented biennially, are shown in this report. In addition, annual data for States and regions are shown. The 345 page report may be obtained for \$6.15 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (JACK BLACKSIN, INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATISTICS STAFF, STATISTICS DIVISION, INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, telephone (202) 964-6615.)

#### 1975 MANPOWER REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The 13th annual *Manpower Report of the President* reviews the economic trends of 1974 and early 1975, a period that began with relative economic stability before slipping into a decline by mid-1974. The report examines the existing manpower program resources for dealing with unemployment, as well as several new legislative developments designed to ease the plight of the jobless.

The first chapter of the report, *The Employment and Unemployment Record*, assesses the effects of recession, inflation, and rising energy costs on employment among various labor force groups.

The second chapter, *Public Service Employment: Achievements and Open Issues*, examines in some detail one

of the major policy tools for countering cycles of high unemployment and declining output. The various kinds of public employment, including the work-support programs of the 1930's and the work-experience efforts of the 1960's, are reviewed and compared with current programs which combine many of the separate features of these earlier efforts.

Other chapters discuss women's changing economic role; the status of sponsor activities under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA); the achievements of three major federally-sponsored programs (Unemployment Insurance, the Work Incentive Program, and the Employment Service) in meeting manpower needs; and the impact on employment of government policy and procurement.

A number of required annual reports to Congress are also contained in this volume, including the report on Veterans Employment Services, as required by section 2007(b) of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972, and an annual report submitted by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), as required by section 705(b) of CETA. Four text appendixes provide: the Memorandum of Agreement between the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare to support a coordinated effort in implementing CETA; the Secretary of Labor's report on the development of labor market information; a report on the incidence of unemployment among offenders; and an extensive statistical appendix.

Copies of the 349-page report may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$4.20 domestic postpaid). (FLORENCE CASEY, OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, telephone (202) 376-6622.)

#### POPULATION PROFILE OF THE UNITED STATES: 1974

A 34-page report by this title, published in March by the Bureau of the Census, presents a summary of U.S. population characteristics for 1974 with comparisons in many instances for 1970 and in some instances also for earlier years. Most of the data in the 23 tables of this report were excerpted from the Bureau's reports in Series P-20, P-25, or P-60. Other statistics were from reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics or the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Among the highlights reported is the low rate of population growth for 1974, amounting to less than 1% (0.75%), which was nearly as low as the record of 0.71% for 1973. On January 1, 1975, the total population of the United States including Armed Forces over-

seas was estimated to be 213 million. The total fertility rate was about 1,862 per 1,000 women of reproductive age, a new low level only one-half as high as the level in 1957, 3,767.

Among the recent social changes reported was a decline of 2% between 1973 and 1974 in the number of marriages and an increase of 6% in the number of divorces. College enrollment increased most rapidly since 1970 among those over 25 years old, women and blacks. Population growth in metropolitan areas since 1970 has slowed to about the rate in nonmetropolitan areas. More whites are moving to the South, and fewer blacks are leaving the South.

The average number of persons in the civilian labor force reached 91 million in 1974, up 8 million since 1970. The highest rates of unemployment in 1974 were those for workers in the entertainment and recreational services and construction industries. Median family income increased by an estimated 2% between 1972 and 1973 but is expected to show a decrease of several percentage points in 1974 in terms of constant dollars.

Of the estimated 207.9 million persons represented by the Current Population Survey in March 1974, 181.3 million were white, 23.5 million were black, and the remainder were of other races. Of the 10.8 million persons of Spanish origin, 6.5 million were of Mexican origin, 1.5 million of Puerto Rican origin, 0.7 million of Cuban origin, 0.7 million of Central or South American origin, and 1.4 million were of other Spanish origin.

Copies of the report, "Population Profile of the United States: 1974," *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 279 (34 pp., \$ .90), are for sale at the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or at any Commerce Department district office. (PAUL C. GLICK, POPULATION DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-7030.)

#### SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN METRO AND NONMETRO COUNTIES, 1970

The Economic Research Service, USDA, has recently released the results of a socioeconomic sample survey of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties in the United States. The report compares the socioeconomic characteristics of the metro and nonmetro populations for 1970 and discusses 1960-70 trends in these characteristics. The general assumption is that population characteristics differ according to an area's degree of urban orientation. As urbanization, as well as improvements in transportation and communication, tie areas of the United States even closer, interdependence

among  
either  
this r  
metro  
metro

Co  
dime  
analy  
cities  
are to  
metro  
areas  
orien

Th  
Amer  
posed  
lation  
and (c  
port s  
growt  
velop

Sin  
tions  
of Ag  
BROW  
phone

Th  
the O  
joint  
of Go  
tiviti  
States  
20 Fe  
Nov  
nation  
ment  
in a c  
from t

For  
consid  
foreign  
located  
Foreign  
porati  
zation  
mary  
instan  
the b

May 1



among communities becomes stronger. Few areas are either totally urban or totally rural oriented. Hence, this report is concerned with comparisons within the metro and nonmetro sectors as well as with aggregate metro-nonmetro comparisons.

Counties of the United States are classified along a dimension of urban-rural residence for purposes of the analysis. At one extreme of the dimension are inner cities of greater metro areas, while at the other extreme are totally rural counties without direct proximity to a metro center. Between the extremes are thousands of areas which in varying degrees are influenced by and oriented to both urban and rural environments.

This report provides insights into differences among American communities as to (a) the limitations imposed by the age and education structures of their populations, (b) the employment opportunities they offer, and (c) their incomes and economic prosperity. The report should be useful to people interested in national growth policy, population distribution, and rural development.

Single copies are available upon request to Publications Services, Room 0054-S, ERS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (DAVID L. BROWN, ERS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, telephone (202) 447-8826.)

#### **DATA COLLECTION ACTIVITIES ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN U.S.**

The Council on International Economic Policy and the Office of Management and Budget have released a joint report on the first phase of a study of the adequacy of Government data collection and dissemination activities regarding foreign investment in the United States. The information in this report was provided by 20 Federal Government agencies in cooperation with a November 7, 1974, initiative of the Council on International Economic Policy and the Office of Management and Budget. The report is designed to summarize in a comprehensive and consistent manner the material from those agencies.

For the purposes of the report, foreign investment is considered to be the direct or indirect ownership by foreign persons of an asset (or right to an asset) which is located within the United States or its territories. Foreign persons may be individuals, partnerships, corporations, trusts, estates, quasi-governmental organizations, governments or other like entities whose primary domicile is outside the United States. In many instances the owner(s) of record may be different from the beneficial owner(s)—the receiver of dividends,

voter of the shares, or possessor of the right to dispose of the stock. The owner of record may be a trust, nominee or other agent, foreign or domestic. So long as the beneficial owner is a foreign investor (even if the holder of record is a domestic entity), the investment falls within the definition of foreign investment.

Some of the reporting requirements of Federal agencies include data on investors both foreign and domestic and make no specific distinctions between the two. So long as these reporting and collection activities include foreign investment, they are included in this report.

Copies of *United States Government Data Collection Activities with respect to Foreign Investment in the United States* (304 pp., \$4.20) may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (JOHN NIEHUS, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY, telephone (202) 456-2273.)

#### **NEW CENSUS STUDY SHOWS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

*Population and Economic Planning—A Macro-Analysis*, International Research Document No. 1, the first of a new series of demographic and socioeconomic reports by the International Statistical Programs Center, Bureau of the Census was published recently. The paper was prepared under a participating service agreement with the Office of Population, Agency for International Development.

The document explores the relationships of population age structure and population growth rate—both a consequence of fertility and mortality levels—with economic development. It points out that historical experience shows that the countries which have achieved a high level of industrialization are those which had slow population growth and a favorable age distribution (not too young) at the time they started industrialization. It concludes that developing countries will have better conditions for achieving economic development if they slow birth rates and approach population age structures that have a higher proportion of adults.

The report presents formulas and tables to help national planners predict the rate at which per capita national product would grow at various population growth rates. Mathematical relationships between population growth and other economic variables are also given.

Copies of the paper, *Population and Economic Planning—A Macro-Analysis*, by Eduardo Arriaga, International Research Document No. 1 (ISP-RD-1), (8

pp., 35 cents) may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or from Commerce District Offices. (LLOYD FREESE, CHIEF, DOCUMENTATION BRANCH, INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL PROGRAMS CENTER, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-7829.)

#### ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND COMPONENTS OF CHANGE: 1974

The total population of the United States increased by 1,591,000, or .75%, during 1974 as fertility rates remained at their lowest levels in American history. The population has increased by about 1% or less during each of the past 8 years. From 1946 to 1962 the annual increase was between 1.5 and 1.8%. Trends in the crude birth rate, the general fertility rate, and the total fertility rate are analyzed and annual rates are presented for 1940 to 1974.

Copies of the report, P-25, No. 545 (22 pp. \$.55) may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (NELLIE FAYE HARRIS, POPULATION DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-5020.)

#### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS CATALOG

The 1974 annual issue of the *Bureau of the Census Catalog* has recently been released by the Bureau. Readers familiar with the Catalog will be interested in two features of the current issue:

(1) It contains a consolidated list (as of December 1974) of all published reports issued as a result of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing and the 1969 Census of Agriculture. These reports are described in more detail in this and previous issues of the Catalog.

(2) It contains a list, tailored to the needs of users of Census Bureau materials, of all Government and Census Depository Libraries that receive one or more classes of Census Bureau publications. As these libraries, listed by State and city of location, differ as to the extent of their holdings of Bureau reports, they are loosely classified by type and size of holding.

The annual issue also contains a list of technical papers by members of the Bureau's staff.

The *Bureau of the Census Catalog*, a quarterly publication (cumulative to an annual issue, with monthly supplements) furnishes complete and accurate descriptions of eye-readable and machine-readable materials which become available during the Catalog period, and

it provides information on how these materials may be obtained. Part I lists and describes reports from censuses and surveys; part II describes computer tapes, punchcards, and special tabulations.

Subjects covered include agriculture; construction; housing; foreign trade; general economic statistics; geography; governments; manufacturing and mineral industries; population; retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services; transportation; and statistical compendia.

A subscription to the Catalog may be purchased for \$14.40 a year (\$3.60 additional for foreign mailing); the 1974 annual issue is priced at \$3.65. Either may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from Department of Commerce District Offices. (MARY GORDON, DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-5574.)

#### TELEPHONE CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

The Bureau of the Census has prepared a list of telephone contacts for data users which provides the names and telephone numbers of the specific persons to contact for information on statistical data, by subject matter.

A current telephone contacts list will be sent to subscribers along with the July 1975 issue of the *Data User News*, the Bureau of the Census' monthly newsletter, and semi-annually thereafter. Copies of the list may be obtained by writing to the Census Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20233. (MATHILDA R. BOWMAN, DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-5512.)

#### CENSUS AND GWU TO OFFER COMBINED MASTER'S DEGREE TRAINING TO FOREIGN STATISTICIANS

Beginning in September 1975, many of the statisticians, economists, and computer specialists from foreign countries who come to the United States to take advanced training at the International Statistical Programs Center (ISPC), U.S. Bureau of the Census, will also be able to earn the degree of Master of Science in Special Studies from George Washington University (GWU).

The agreement between GWU's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and ISPC to offer a combined degree program in social and economic statistics was reached recently. It provides that eligible degree candidates will take most of their courses in ISPC's classrooms in the Scuderi Building, 4235 28th Avenue, Marlow

Heights, Md., and the rest at the University's main campus in downtown Washington.

The combined degree program is described by the University as a "very demanding undertaking designed for highly motivated, mature students." It will give persons engaged in official statistical activities in their home countries both practical and theoretical learning experiences in the collection and analysis of statistical data, and background for the management and planning of statistical operations.

The full program will require 16 months to complete. During the first 12 months the students selected will study one of five areas of statistical specialization: population, sampling, agriculture, economics, or computer data systems. Except for field trips and demonstrations, these courses are conducted entirely at the Census Bureau. The instruction emphasizes practical application along with basic theory. During the last 4 months, students will take courses at both Marlow Heights and the University campus.

In addition to the ISPC statistical training program courses for which the University is granting academic credit, the University will require the degree candidates to take courses in management science, sociology, economics, and an option of mathematical statistics of population geography.

During the last semester of course work each candidate will take a master's comprehensive examination in the form of a written essay. This examination will test the student's ability to integrate and coordinate the diverse subject matter that has been studied.

To enter the degree program, students must have a bachelor's degree, or equivalent, with acceptable achievement from a recognized college or university. They must also be proficient in English.

Since the Census Bureau began offering statistical training to foreign students in 1946, more than 4,000 participants from over 90 countries have been trained in Washington. Most students have received financial sponsorship from the U.S. Agency for International Development, although many have been sponsored by the United Nations, the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the Organization of American States (OAS), or their own national governments. Some have been financed by the Population Council, New York, and by other private foundations. Almost all graduates are presently engaged in statistical work with their governments.

Foreign statisticians who wish to take either special training or the combined degree program at ISPC

should apply through either the USAID Mission, the UN, FAO, or OAS representative, or American Embassy, in their country or region. Copies of the bulletin, *Statistical Training Programs* by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sept. 1975 to Aug. 1976, and of the George Washington University announcement of the combined degree program may be obtained by writing to the International Statistical Programs Center, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. (LOYD FREESE, CHIEF, DOCUMENTATION BRANCH, INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL PROGRAMS CENTER, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-7829.)

### PHS GRANTS AND AWARDS FY 1974

HEW's National Institutes of Health (NIH) has published Part I of the five-part series, *Public Health Service Grants and Awards, Fiscal Year 1974 Funds and Fiscal Year 1973 Released Funds*. Part I presents tabulations of 17,327 research grants and awards made by the six agencies of the Public Health Service from fiscal year 1973-74 released funds, and from fiscal year 1974 funds. This total includes 14,372 research grants and awards by NIH.

Research grants are shown by principal investigator, and by the State and city of the organization having professional responsibility for the work. Research career program awards, recently designated as a research rather than a training activity, are shown by area, organization, and awardee. A summary indicating the extent of financial support given by the supporting component is also presented.

The remaining volumes, to be released soon, index all current Public Health Service support to medical research training, health manpower education training, construction of research facilities, and research resources. Research contracts are also listed as well as key items of information on other services and activities of PHS agencies.

Single copies of Part I (DHEW) Publication No. (NIH) 75-494 are available free of charge from the Division of Research Grants. Multiple copies may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at \$4 each. Further information about this series of publications may be obtained from SUE MEADOWS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DHEW telephone (301) 496-7441.

### VISUAL AID ON CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

The Bureau of the Census has issued a visual aid for reference to basic Census publications which may be

used either as a display poster or a reference pamphlet. The aid was designed especially for smaller libraries without access to a government documents specialist, but should prove useful to any library user seeking a source of statistics, or any data user interested in the broad range of available Census data.

The poster distinguishes among four types of reports, listing on separate panels general and specialized guides, such as the *Bureau of the Census Catalog* and the *1970 Census Users' Guide*; and general and specialized summaries, such as the *Statistical Abstract* and its supplements and the graphic summaries of the 1970 Censuses. Two panels show reports containing State and local data. Reports of periodic censuses presenting data for States and smaller areas, together with selected current reports, some with small-area data and other with national statistics of particular interest, are represented. The nature or content of each listed publication

is described in summary form, and a space for the insertion of library call numbers is provided.

Main and branch libraries' collections of statistical reference sources were evaluated in the research for this visual aid, and knowledgeable librarians in Federal agencies, public libraries, and academic research centers were consulted in its development.

Copies of the poster have been mailed to most of the main and branch libraries in the United States. Distribution of the poster to other information centers and data users is continuing. Copies of *A Visual Aid for Quick Reference to Basic Census Bureau Publications* (10¢ per copy; 25% discount on orders of 100 copies or more) are available from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Washington, D.C. 20233. (JOHN D. MCCALL, DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, telephone (301) 763-5575.)

## NEW REPORTING PLANS AND FORMS

The following listing gives brief descriptions of a selected group of new reporting plans and forms approved between March 15 and April 15, 1975 by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of the Federal Reports Act. The descriptions refer to surveys and data collection programs which are just being started or are soon to be started so results are not yet available.

### Department of Agriculture

#### Farmer Cooperative Service

*New Cooperative Volume and Structure Information* (occasional)—All newly forming cooperatives need a base of similar data to judge the probability of success and the chance of securing adequate financing. Through this survey the Farmer Cooperative Service collects the necessary data to prepare a cash flow and income statement for the new cooperative and can then give advice on financing. Data items include size of membership, expected volume of business, extent of integration and commitment of members to doing business through the cooperative. (For further information: Homer Preston, FCS, Department of Agriculture, telephone (202) 447-8940).

#### Forest Service

*Denver Recreation Preference Study* (singletime)—This study tests the hypothesis that certain stress factors in the home and neighborhood have an effect on the frequency and type of recreation. A personal interview schedule will be used to see if choices of recreation as well as reasons for making these choices vary with the magnitude of certain environmental stressors. Respondents will be selected from four neighborhoods around Denver, Colorado for which objective measurements have shown differences in crime rate and background noise levels. (For further information: B.L. Driver, Colorado State University, telephone (303) 491-6591).

#### Statistical Reporting Service

*Farm Tractor and Equipment Price Survey* (annual)—The Economic Research Service has been directed to monitor the cost components of producing food and fiber. This survey, conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service, will provide data to meet at least part of the ERS objective. Farm equipment dealers in all major farm states will be sampled for the study. Questions on type and size of equipment sold, optional equipment offered and financing plans available will be asked of

those dealers who do at least 50% of their business with farmers. (For further information: Leland Southard, ERS, Department of Agriculture, telephone (202) 447-8449).

## Department of Commerce

### Bureau of the Census

*1975 Income pretest address register* (singletime).—In April 1975, the Bureau of the Census will test alternative methods for collecting income information for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. The test will be conducted in Salem County, New Jersey (part of the Wilmington SMSA.)

To meet anticipated Revenue Sharing and other Federal program needs for income data for small governmental entities (e.g., less than 10,000 population), consideration is being given to changing the income information collection plan used in the 1970 census, wherein such information was obtained on a 20% sample basis. For small areas, the sampling errors associated with the 20% sample data sharply limited their usefulness, or even made the data unusable. One approach for 1980 would be to collect information on a 100% basis in these small areas, i.e., include an income question on the "short-form" questionnaire which is given to 80% of the households in these areas. However, in a short-form context, the detailed set of income inquiries used on the 20% "long-form" questionnaire appears inappropriate for a number of reasons (e.g., the disproportionate schedule space and respondent effort which the detailed set requires). The Bureau has therefore developed four abbreviated versions of the detailed set and plans to test them to see whether one or more of the abbreviated versions yields statistics which compare satisfactorily with the statistics from the detailed set. (For further information: Roger Herriot, Bureau of the Census, telephone (301) 763-5060.)

*May 1975 survey of adult education* (singletime).—The National Center for Education Statistics is sponsoring

the 1975 Survey of Adult Education which will be conducted as a supplement to the May Current Population Survey. Information will be collected on the number and characteristics of people participating in adult education. Data will be obtained on reasons for participation, institutional sponsor, mode of instruction, length of course, type of credit received, and source of tuition. The 1975 survey is the third in a triennial series. (For further information: Robert Calvert, National Center for Education Statistics, telephone (202) 245-1141.)

## Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

### Social and Rehabilitation Service

*Evaluation of Medicaid Spend-down* (singletime).—Stratified sample survey of 1,000 out of approximately 443,000 medicaid recipients in a single State to study the characteristics and behavior of spend-down applicants as compared in the non-spend-down medicaid eligibles. "Spend-down" is a part of the medically ready program aimed at extending medical assistance coverage beyond those who are normally included. The study is expected to be completed in July 1975. (For further information: David Richardson, SRS, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, telephone (202) 245-0704.)

*Development of a functional classification system for long-term care: ages 0-17 years* (singletime).—Survey to develop information on the extent of illness with ratings for mental and physical health, capacity for the activities of daily living, and social and economic resources. Survey is in support of an overall effort designed to classify the impaired population, describe the continuum of available service packages and settings, and determining the social costs of various service options. Field test of 400 respondents divided equally between the institutionalized and noninstitutionalized population. (For further information: Edward Neuschler, SRS, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, telephone (202) 245-0656.)

## OTHER REPORTING PLANS AND FORMS

As an experiment we have been carrying a list of the titles of the new forms approved during a 4-week period. This list has appeared for several months now and we hope that our readers have had time to assess its value. To date we have received very few inquiries about these forms and we plan to discontinue publishing the list unless we have a more positive response from our readers. Your comments will be welcomed.

Shown below, by agency, is a list of forms approved between March 15 and April 15, 1975, excluding those described above. Questions or requests for additional information about any of the forms listed below should be addressed in writing to Mrs. Suzann Evinger, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

During March, approximately 61 forms reached their expiration dates and are no longer approved for use.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Biological Shipment Records—Beneficial Organization  
CMS Purchase Order—Rural Environmental Conservation  
Application for Import Permit for Birds  
Survey of Tennessee Craft Organizations and Organization Members  
Nutritional Assessment of Meals in Schools  
Food and Nutrition Information Center Inquiry  
Termination Information—Women, Infant, Children Program  
Production and Distribution of Wood Residues at Secondary Wood Manufacturing Plants  
National Forest Surface Use Under U.S. Mining Laws  
Seeding Rate Survey  
April 1975 Farm Grain Stocks Quality Control Survey

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Licensing/Joint Venture Proposal  
Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States 1974  
Bilingual Supplement—July 1975 CPS  
Mail List Evaluation  
Pollution Control Industrial Revenue Bond Survey  
Housing Vacancy Survey and Housing Vacancy Reinterview Survey  
National Longitudinal Study Residual Sample  
Women, Infant, Children Participant Survey  
Administration/Management Software Survey for Federally Sponsored University Research  
Survey of Current Education and Training Efforts

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Satellite Control Orbital Support Plan Documentation  
Orbital Requirements Documentation  
Retired Pay Survey  
Weight and Balance Control Systems for Aircraft  
Comprehensive Junior College Survey of Navy Recruitment Potential  
DCPA Program Status Report  
Armed Forces of the United States Application for Enlistment  
Career Counseling Aids Study  
Survey for the Army and Air Force Exchange Service

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Needs for Educational Statistics  
Improving Teacher Competency: Research Using Problem Solving (RUPS) Instrumentation  
Factors Relating to Achievement/Aspirations of Urban Community College Students Form  
Surveys for the Evaluation of the Experienced-Based Career Education (EBCE) Projects  
Information Resources Survey for Comprehensive Information for Education Study  
Organizational Change Study of the Documentation and Evaluation of the Experimental Schools Program for Small Schools Serving Rural Areas  
Career Guidance Needs Assessment Survey  
Pupil Change Study of the Documentation and Evaluation of the Experimental Schools Program for Small Schools Serving Rural Areas  
Clarification Survey for Reading/Language Priorities  
Requestor's Technical Assistance Evaluation Form  
Deinstitutional Procedures Questionnaire  
Supplemental Application for School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas (Title I of Public Law 81-874)  
Hegis IX Physical Facilities Field Audit Report  
Application for Federal Assistance (Nonconstruction Programs) for Emergency School Aid Act, Title VII P.L. 92-318, as Amended by P.L. 93-380  
Application for Assistance Under Emergency School Aid Act, Title VII, P.L. 92-318 as Amended by P.L. 93-380  
One-Time Survey on Expenditures Under Vocational Education Act 1968 Funds Encumbered/Expended in Correctional Institutions  
Project Completion Report  
Development of the Role of the Health Department as Coordinator of Occupational Health Programs  
Directory on Smoking and Health Research  
Prevalence of Adult Smoking, Nationally and in San Diego, and Followup Study  
Reply Post Card for Public Service Announcements  
Evaluation—Mini Lessons from FDA  
Breast Cancer and Reserpine Preliminary Case Control Study

Bion  
Surv  
Evalu  
Yo  
Data  
Pr  
QC  
Early  
(E  
Quali  
Emer  
Ha  
Annu  
Effic  
Colle  
Sch  
Econ  
Pr  
Asses  
Appl  
Gr  
Reco  
Co  
Evalu  
Inter  
Ch  
Asses  
Prete  
DEPAR  
DEV  
Delp  
Annu  
Appl  
Settl  
Hom  
Cont  
Ut  
Cont  
Re  
Cont  
DEPAR  
Instr  
Spec  
Spec  
Capa  
in  
Mark  
Pilla  
Visit  
Road  
Sar  
Ken  
Gran  
gra  
DEPAR  
State  
Surv  
DEPAR  
Petit  
Labor  
May 1

Biomedical Manpower Supply and Demand  
Survey of Information Sources: Visual Disorders and Disabilities  
Evaluation of Prospective Reimbursement for Downstate New York Hospitals  
Data Collection Instrument, to Support a Study of the New Jersey Prospective Reimbursement Program  
QC Manual—Quality Control in Medicaid  
Early and Periodic Screening Diagnosis, and Treatment Services (EPSDT) Survey  
Quality Evaluation Survey Instruments for Long-Term Care  
Emergency Medical Technician Performance Evaluation New Haven  
Annual Space Utilization and Enrollment Report  
Effectiveness of Emergency Medical Care  
Collections and Collection Procedures Within Health Professions Schools  
Economies of Scale and Increased Productivity in Group Dental Practices  
Assessment of Family Nurse Practitioner Care Competence  
Application to Participate in the Health Professions Capitation Grant Program  
Recording Form for Long-Term Care Reimbursement Systems—Conversation Guide  
Evaluation Activity Reporting System  
Interview Instruments for Assessing State Capability to Deliver Children's Services  
Assessment of Special Programs for Minority/Disadvantaged  
Pretest of 1975 Survey of Manpower in Hospitals

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Delphi Study  
Annual Budget Information—Part II  
Application for Federal Disaster Preparedness Assistance—Part I  
Settlement Cost Evaluation Survey  
Homeowner's Association Survey  
Contractor Baseline Manpower Utilization, Contractor Manpower Utilization Report  
Contractor Baseline Schedule Plan, Contractor Schedule Status Report  
Contractor Baseline Cost Plan, Contract Cost Status Report

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Instructors File Update  
Special Land Use Application and Permit (Short Form)  
Special Recreation Use Application and Permit (Short Form)  
Capacity to Produce Asphalt and Forecast of Availability of Paving Asphalt and Road Oil  
Marketable Phosphate Rock  
Pillar Extraction Practices in Underground Coal Mines  
Visitor Center Study  
Roadside Questionnaire—Great Smoky Mountains National Park Sampling Survey  
Kenai Canoe Trails Study  
Grants to States for Establishing Youth Conservation Corps Program

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

State Regulatory Agencies Questionnaires  
Survey of Crime Victims and Offenders

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Petition for Adjustment Assistance  
Labor Organization Information Supplement

Petition to Consolidate Units  
General Wage Index Establishment Information General Wage Index Wage Data and Quarterly Report  
Survey of Occupational Training in Industry  
Knowledge Baseline Survey  
Drug and Oxygen Therapy Reimbursement Form  
Survey of Work Experience

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commercial Motor Vehicle Accidents in Commercial Zones Study  
Bad Order and Home Shop Card  
Highway Safety Needs Study

#### AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Bibliographic Abstract Sheet  
Textile Fabrics Supplier's Certificate  
Certificate Regarding Rebuilt or Reconditioned Equipment

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Survey of Economic Welfare Impact of Urban Noise

#### FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Officer Checks and Deposits Report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

User Questionnaire—Research Applied to National Needs Experience Survey  
Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States  
1975 Quick Response Survey of Graduate Science and Engineering Enrollment

#### ACTION

Grantee Project Director Interview Guide

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Qualifications Inquiry—Administrative Law Judge  
Application and Qualifications Statement  
Graphic Design, Illustrator, Photographer Application Form  
Graphic Design Supplemental Form  
Complaint of Discrimination in the Federal Government  
Photographer Supplemental Form  
Qualifications Inquiry  
Request for Change  
Illustrator Supplemental Form  
Survey of Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Participants and Supervisors  
Air Reserve Technician Supplemental Information Form  
Supplemental Information Form for Trades and Crafts  
Military Duty Assignments  
Supplemental Experience Statement for Flight Engineers  
Supplementary Questionnaire—Card Punch Operator  
Supplemental Questionnaire—Nursing Assistant

#### VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

VA Coop Study of Vasodilation Therapy in Acute Myocardial Infarction  
Request for Determination of Reasonable Value (Mobile Home)  
Application for Veterans Group Life Insurance (Veterans Separated More Than 120 Days)  
Water-Plumbing Systems Inspection Report (Mobile Home)  
Fuel and Heating Systems Inspection Report (Mobile Home)

Electrical Systems Inspection Report (Mobile Home)  
 Application for Designation as Fee Appraiser for Mobile Home  
 Loans  
 Application for Authority to Close Loans on an Automatic  
 Basis—Nonsupervised Lenders

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION  
 1975 Vacation and Bicentennial Travel Intentions Survey  
 COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY  
 TOWARD GAMBLING  
 National Gambling Study Proposal

## SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR PRINCIPAL FEDERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

June 1975

Release dates scheduled by agencies responsible for the principal economic indicators of the Federal Government are given below. *These are target dates* that will be met in the majority of cases. *Occasionally agencies may be able to release data a day or so earlier or may be forced by unavoidable compilation problems to release a report one or more days later.*

A similar schedule will be shown here each month

covering release dates for the following month. The indicators are identified by the titles of the releases in which they are included; the source agency; the release identification number where applicable; and the *Business Conditions Digest* series numbers for all BCD series included, shown in parentheses. Release date information for additional series can be found in publications of the sponsoring agencies.

(Any inquiries about these series should be directed to the issuing agency.)

DATE	SUBJECT	DATA FOR
June 2	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders, Census M3-1 (20, 65, 852) .....	April
2	Construction Expenditures (Press release), Census, C-30 (69) . . . .	April
4	Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders, Census M4-A (506) .....	April
4	U.S. Government Security Yields and Prices, Federal Reserve Board (FRB), G.14 (114) .....	May
4	Consumer Credit, FRB, G.19 (66, 113) .....	April
4	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2. (72) .....	week ending May 28
5	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103) .....	week ending May 28
5	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1 (93) .....	week ending June 4
5	Wholesale Price Index, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), (55, 58, 750, 751, 752) .....	May
5	Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), (61) .....	1Q '75 and 1975
6	The Employment Situation, BLS (1, 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 740, 841-848) .....	May
6	Monthly Wholesale Trade (Press release), Census, BW .....	April
9	Retail Trade Report (Press release), Census (54) .....	April
10	Advance Monthly Retail Sales (Press release), Census (54) .....	May
11	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72) .....	week ending June 4



June 12	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103) .....	week ending June 4
12	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1 (93) .....	week ending June 11
13	Manufacturing and Trade: Inventories and Sales, BEA, (31, 56, 71, 851) .....	April
16	Industrial Production and Related Data, FRB, G.12.3 (47, 853) .....	May
16	Yields on FHA Insured New Home 30-Year Mortgages, HUD, (118) .....	June 1
17	Housing Starts (Press release), Census, C-20 (28, 29) .....	May
18	Bank Rates on Short-Term Business Loans, FRB, E.2 (67) .....	May 1-15
18	Personal Income, BEA (52, 53) .....	May
18	Balance of Payments on Current Account and Long-Term Capital, BEA, (519) .....	1 Q '75
18	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72) .....	week ending June 11
19	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103) .....	week ending June 11
19	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1 (93) .....	week ending June 18
19	Revised Corporate Profits and National Income, BEA .....	1 Q '75
20	Consumer Price Index, BLS, (781, 782, 783, 784) .....	May
20	Real Earnings, BLS, (741, 859) .....	May
20	Advance Report on Durable Goods, Manufacturers' Shipments and Orders (Press release), Census, M3-1 (6, 24, 25, 96, 647, 648) .....	May
25	Average Yields on Long-Term Bonds, Treasury Bulletin (115, 116) .....	May
25	Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations, Federal Trade Commission .....	1 Q '75
25	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72) .....	week ending June 18
26	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103) .....	week ending June 18
26	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1. (93) .....	week ending June 25
26	Export and Import Merchandise Trade, Census, FT-900 (500, 502, 512) .....	May
26	Advance Business Conditions Digest, BEA: (12, 33, 69, 813, 817) .....	April
	(5, 10, 17, 45, 59, 62, 810, 811, 814, 815, 816, 820, 825, 830, 853, 860) .....	May
27	Defense Indicators, BEA, (625) .....	May
27	Labor Turnover in Manufacturing (Press release), BLS, (2, 3) .....	May
28	Agricultural Prices (Agriculture) .....	Mid-June

## PERSONNEL NOTES

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

#### *Office of Management and Budget*

*Statistical Policy Division:* SUZANN K. EVINGER, formerly assigned to the Clearance Office, has been selected as Editor of the *Statistical Reporter*. RICHARD A. EISINGER has joined the staff of the Social Statistics Branch where he will work in the health area. Formerly he served with the U.S. Information Agency and as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Public Health Service.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*Economic Research Service:* Recent appointments include: GERALDINE SCHUMACHER, Secretary of Outlook and Situation reports, TERRY BARR, Program Leader for Sector Performance Measures, National Economic Analysis Division (includes farm income estimates), ROBERT REINSEL, Program Leader, Inputs and Finance, National Economic Analysis Division, and ROBERT COLTRANE, Program Leader for Manpower Studies, Economic Development Division.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.  
Price 50 cents (single copy). Subscription Price: \$6.00 domestic postpaid; \$1.50 additional for foreign mailing.

RAL-  
orts,  
Na-  
ate-  
onal  
ram  
i.

orter