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Principal Federal Statistical Programs

*(Reprint of Special Analysis G from Special Analyses,
Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1977)*

This special analysis presents an overview of the major statistical programs of the Federal Government, as reflected in the 1977 budget. As noted below for many specific programs, the recommended funding levels of the principal Federal statistical programs were developed within the Presidential objective of holding down the rate of growth in Federal spending. As a result, total obligations for current statistical programs will increase by only \$5.8 million, or 1.2% over 1976. Periodic programs will increase by \$7.9 million, or 16.9% over 1976, primarily because of accelerated planning activity for the 1980 decennial census. Total obligations for all principal Federal statistical programs will increase by \$13.7 million, or 2.5% over 1976.

A limited number of program increases are recommended in 1977 to permit improvements in the statistical data base that are essential to more effective Federal policymaking and program management. In most statistical agencies it will be necessary to reduce the resources applied to lower priority statistical programs in order to provide for quality improvement and to offset the rising costs of maintaining many of the basic continuing programs.

In addition to assuring more effective use of dollar resources within the statistical agencies, the Administration, in combination with the Commission on Federal Paperwork, will continue to seek ways to reduce the burden on the American public of completing Federal report forms, including those that are the basis for statistical programs covered in this special analysis. The cost of such reporting is an important factor to many respondents, and the willingness of many individuals and businesses to provide information voluntarily is limited. It is imperative that the reporting burden be kept to the minimum possible, given the need for information.

The Federal statistical system continually strives to increase the accessibility of data series to the public. In response to the President's directive, a new monthly statistical chartbook, focusing on social and economic

Table G-1. PERMANENT POSITIONS BY AGENCY

	1975 actual	1976 estimate	1977 estimate
Department of Agriculture:			
Statistical Reporting Service	1,128	1,235	1,279
Department of Commerce:			
Bureau of the Census	4,436	4,385	4,444
Bureau of Economic Analysis	500	517	539
Department of Health, Education and Welfare:			
National Center for Education Statistics	171	¹ 191	¹ 179
National Center for Health Statistics	522	¹ 522	¹ 522
Department of Labor:			
Bureau of Labor Statistics	1,658	1,774	1,864
Total for six agencies reporting	8,415	8,624	8,827

¹ These estimated figures are subject to further Departmental review.

developments of domestic importance, will be developed for publication prior to 1977. This publication, which will emphasize graphic presentation of statistical series in order to enhance public usefulness, will draw upon the statistical output of all Federal agencies. The purpose of this publication will be to increase public access to and awareness of the vast output of the Federal statistical system and to provide a framework for monitoring important domestic developments to which the statistics relate.

The quality, timeliness, and integrity of Federal statistics are the product of the professional staff engaged in production and analysis of these series. Information on full-time permanent staff for major statistical agencies is presented in table G-1. In addition to these professional resources directly employed by major statistical agencies, there are many statisticians working in smaller statistical units in other agencies and departments. Their work is complemented by statistical analyses and other professional reviews of the data series as they apply to specific program areas. The staff figures do not cover part-time or temporary employment. The full-time

permanent numbers are presented because they are the only consistently defined numbers that are currently available.

The variations in staff levels relative to the program sizes are partially explained by the different natures of the various agency programs. For example, the Bureau of the Census does a great deal of work for other agencies on a reimbursable basis for which no funds are included in the Census Bureau's budget. The National Center for Education Statistics, on the other hand, has proportionately more work done under contract than some of the other major statistical agencies.

In summary, the combination of dollar resources represented in the budget, the cooperation of businesses and individuals in supplying statistical information, and the creativity and analytical ability of professionals in statistical services are all essential to the maintenance and dissemination of high quality statistics which are vital to informed public and private decisionmaking.

Program funding by major subject area is summarized in table G-2 and program improvements within each area are discussed in some detail below.

Current Programs

PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES

Consumer Price Index (\$3.4 million).—The increase in 1977 for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides for a number of improvements in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The first is the publication of a new CPI covering the entire urban population, as well as a revised index covering only urban wage earners and clerical workers. More than 50% of the value of the items in each index will be priced monthly with virtually all of the rest being priced bimonthly. Thus, the new index will provide a more accurate description of current price movements than is now the case. Publication of these indexes is scheduled to start in 1977. In addition, the funds will provide for a continuing point-of-purchase survey to determine where consumers purchase items priced in the CPI. This survey will provide the basis for updating the sample of outlets from which prices are collected. Further, the increase will provide for the development of a continuing consumer expenditure survey that will reflect more current expenditure patterns of consumers when the CPI weights are revised. The consumer expenditure survey will also provide a continuous body of consumption and income data,

classified by characteristics of the population, for use in analyzing changing patterns of consumption.

International price program (\$0.4 million).—Because of the increasing importance of foreign trade and the policy implications of changing world prices, the expansion of the BLS international price program is being continued, adding approximately 15% of the value of U.S. exports and 20% of the value of U.S. imports to the existing coverage. Thus, by the end of 1977, 70% of total exports and 60% of total imports will be covered by the indexes.

Prices received by farmers (\$0.3 million).—Additional funds are provided for the price statistics program of the Statistical Reporting Service of the Department of Agriculture to institute improvements in the estimates of prices received by farmers for grains. Improvements in these statistics are needed because of the increased volatility of today's agricultural prices and changes in domestic and foreign marketing patterns.

Table G-2. OBLIGATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL CURRENT STATISTICAL PROGRAMS, BY BROAD SUBJECT AREAS¹ (in millions of dollars)

	1975 actual	1976 estimate	1977 estimate
Prices and price indexes	15.1	18.4	24.7
Labor statistics	66.0	84.5	83.2
Production and distribution statistics	86.3	104.2	110.4
Housing and construction statistics	15.8	19.0	19.6
Economic and business financial accounts	35.2	40.5	41.0
Energy statistics	14.3	18.9	17.6
Environmental statistics	30.9	26.2	26.8
Health statistics	76.5	89.2	91.2
Education statistics	16.6	27.4	21.4
Income maintenance and welfare statistics	19.9	21.2	22.9
Population statistics	6.3	6.5	7.4
Criminal justice statistics	45.2	42.4	38.0
Total, principal current programs	428.1	498.4	504.2

¹ Classifications are based on primary use of statistics.

LABOR STATISTICS

Employment cost index (\$0.2 million).—The 1977 budget provides an increase to continue expansion of the employment cost index by adding the government sector so that, starting in calendar 1978, the index will reflect changes in employer expenditures for total compensation of labor in all sectors of the economy except private households.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION STATISTICS

Agricultural list sampling frame (\$1.9 million).—The Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) of the Department of Agriculture collects a large amount of information on agricultural production and distribution. The sampling methodology that has been developed to enhance the precision of agricultural estimates relies on a multiple-frame approach combining area samples for direct enumeration and list samples for mail surveys. In 1976, SRS obtained funds to initiate the development of a general purpose list sampling frame. An increase in funds provided in 1977 will enable SRS to continue the project of compiling a complete and unduplicated list of potential respondents throughout the United States, including data on size and type of farm operation.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

The economic accounts of the United States, prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), center around the national income and product accounts, summarized by the gross national product (GNP), and also include wealth accounts, interindustry accounts, regional accounts, and balance-of-payments accounts. The Economic Policy Board's Subcommittee on Economic Statistics has expressed a strong interest in strengthening the quality of the estimates. Strategies to raise quality involve improving the basic data, which are collected largely by other agencies and used by BEA in constructing the estimates, and strengthening BEA's capability to analyze the data.

Inventory statistics (\$0.5 million).—Changes in the business inventories component of GNP are particularly difficult to estimate. In 1977, funds are provided to improve the basic data collected by the Bureau of the Census. The Bureau will conduct an annual benchmark survey of inventories held by wholesalers (\$0.2 million). This survey will improve the accuracy of the monthly inventory reports used by BEA in its quarterly GNP estimates. An increase is also provided for a study of the composition and turnover rate of manufacturers' inventories (\$0.3 million). Further improvements in basic data on inventories will require substantial research continuing through 1977.

Local area income estimates (\$0.3 million).—To improve BEA's analytical capability, funds are provided for revising and strengthening the estimates of personal income for States, metropolitan areas, and counties. A major improvement in this series will be the incorporation of new data on dividends, interest, and on nonfarm proprietors' income by county, and

the accelerated incorporation of farm income and expenditures information.

Input-output statistics (\$0.2 million).—BEA will also substantially expand the detail in the national input-output tables to provide better information on the production and consumption of different types of energy and other potentially scarce resources. This additional information will be used to evaluate the impact of changes in the level and composition of GNP on requirements for these resources.

Commodity classifications (\$0.4 million).—The 1977 budget includes funds for the Bureau of the Census to improve the comparability of commodity classifications used in collecting data on imports, exports, and domestic production and to carry out other responsibilities mandated by the Trade Act of 1974.

ENERGY STATISTICS

The Federal Energy Administration (FEA), which conducts statistical activities in energy supply, distribution, and consumption to support analytical, policymaking, and regulatory activities, will improve many of its existing data systems in 1977. The estimates presented in this analysis do not reflect the full impact of the recently signed Energy Policy and Conservation Act, which extends many of FEA's regulatory activities and authorizes several new programs in energy conservation. Any funds that may be necessary for activities or programs authorized by this act are covered by the allowance for contingencies.

Other agencies are active in the collection and analysis of energy information. FEA and the Bureau of Mines have recently entered into an agreement, which will be implemented in 1976 and 1977, to pursue cooperative arrangements for monthly petroleum data collection and processing with a minimum of duplication. The Federal Interagency Council on Energy Information, comprised of some 12 departments and agencies, was recently established to enhance coordination and development of energy data systems. The Council will work to achieve better integration of existing data sources throughout 1977.

HEALTH STATISTICS

The 1977 funding level of \$24.0 million for the National Center for Health Statistics is a \$1.6 million decrease from the expected 1976 level. One of the major programs of the National Center continues to be its Federal-State-local cooperative health statistics system (CHSS). The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's first health statistics plan, developed by the Health Data Policy Committee, em-

Table G-3. OBLIGATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL STATISTICAL PROGRAMS, BY AGENCY (in millions of dollars)

Agency	1975 actual	1976 estimate	TQ estimate	1977 estimate
CURRENT PROGRAMS				
Department of Agriculture:				
• Agricultural Research Service	0.5	1.9	0.5	1.9
• Economic Research Service	5.6	7.2	1.8	7.2
• Foreign Agricultural Service	.3	.6	.2	.6
• Statistical Reporting Service	28.8	36.4	9.2	38.7
Department of Commerce:				
• Bureau of the Census	39.5	41.9	11.0	44.5
• Bureau of Economic Analysis	10.0	11.8	3.1	12.5
• Domestic and International Business Administration	5.2	5.8	1.5	5.8
• Economic Development Administration	.6	.6	.2	.6
• National Bureau of Fire Prevention	.3	.8	.2	.8
• National Marine Fisheries Service	3.1	3.5	.9	3.5
Department of Defense:				
• Corps of Engineers	1.7	1.8	.4	2.0
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:				
• Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration	7.7	6.6	.3	9.7
• Center for Disease Control	5.4	4.3	1.0	4.1
• Food and Drug Administration	2.1	1.9	.5	2.1
Health Resources Administration:				
• National Center for Health Statistics	20.3	25.6	6.5	24.0
• Other Health Resources Administration	1.0	1.4	.1	1.4
• Health Services Administration	2.8	3.2	.8	3.2
• National Center for Education Statistics	7.7	13.0	3.2	13.0
• National Institutes of Health	19.4	22.5	5.2	26.4
• Office of Assistant Secretary for Human Development	2.6	4.4	1.3	3.0
• Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation	2.8	6.3	1.1	5.0
• Office of Education	8.9	14.3	.....	8.3
• Social and Rehabilitation Service	4.9	5.2	1.3	5.4
• Social Security Administration	22.6	25.0	6.7	27.0
• Department of Housing and Urban Development	8.8	11.0	2.3	11.3
Department of the Interior:				
• Bureau of Mines	10.3	12.2	3.2	12.6
• Fish and Wildlife Service	4.3	4.5	1.2	4.7
• Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration	1.6	1.2	.3	1.2
Department of Justice:				
• Drug Enforcement Administration	1.1	1.1	.3	1.1
• Federal Bureau of Investigation	2.2	2.8	.7	2.6
• Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	42.7	39.3	9.2	35.1
Department of Labor:				
• Bureau of Labor Statistics	47.8	57.8	14.5	67.0
• Employment Standards Administration	.5	.6	.1	.5
• Employment and Training Administration	16.4	27.9	5.5	22.6
• Occupational Safety and Health Administration	5.6	6.0	1.5	6.2
Department of Transportation:				
• Office of the Secretary	2.5	3.1	.8	2.9
• Federal Highway Administration	4.9	5.1	1.2	4.5
• Federal Railroad Administration	.8	1.0	.2	.9
• National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	7.1	10.2	2.6	13.2
• Urban Mass Transportation Administration	.4	1.4	.3	1.6
Department of the Treasury:				
• Office of the Secretary	0.6	0.1	.....	0.1
• Internal Revenue Service	11.8	13.6	3.4	12.5
• U.S. Customs Service	3.2	3.2	.8	3.2
• Civil Aeronautics Board	1.8	2.0	.5	2.2
• Consumer Product Safety Commission	2.7	1.5	.2	1.8
• Environmental Protection Agency	26.0	21.0	5.5	21.4
• Federal Energy Administration	9.3	12.1	2.8	10.4
• Federal Home Loan Bank Board	2.3	2.7	.7	2.8
• Federal Power Commission	1.9	2.5	.6	2.9
• Federal Trade Commission	1.2	1.6	.4	1.6
• Interstate Commerce Commission	1.2	1.2	.3	1.2
• National Science Foundation	3.3	3.0	.6	3.7
• Securities and Exchange Commission	.5	.6	.2	.6

Table G-3. OBLIGATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL STATISTICAL PROGRAMS, BY AGENCY (in millions of dollars) — Continued

Agency	1975 actual	1976 estimate	TQ estimate	1977 estimate
CURRENT PROGRAMS—Continued				
• Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention ¹	1.0			
• Veterans Administration .....	.5	2.1	.2	1.1
Total, current programs	428.1	498.4	117.1	504.2
PERIODIC PROGRAMS				
Department of Commerce: Bureau of the Census:				
1972 Census of Governments .....	.2			
1977 Census of Governments .....	.3	.7	.3	3.4
1972 economic censuses	5.8	.7		
1977 economic censuses		3.6	1.5	6.1
1974 Census of Agriculture	8.8	9.7	1.5	2.0
1978 Census of Agriculture				3.3
1980 decennial census	2.0	5.0	2.4	17.5
Intercensal demographic estimates	1.4	6.9	.6	1.9
Registration and voting survey		1.0	1.0	2.7
Periodic programs geographic support	1.9	3.0	.8	2.8
Data processing equipment ²	1.9	5.8	1.0	6.1
General administration and other ³ .....	.4	1.5	.4	1.6
Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics:				
Revision of Consumer Price Index	6.6	7.3	1.8	5.7
Standard industrial classification revision program .....	.4	1.5	.4	1.5
Total, periodic programs	29.7	46.7	11.7	54.6
Total, principal statistical programs	457.8	545.1	128.8	558.8

¹ The legislative authority for the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention expired June 30, 1975.

² Includes capital outlays for large-scale data processing equipment acquisitions.

³ Includes depreciation, other capital outlays, and changes in selected resources.

• Covers only funds for agency's statistical activities.

phasized the importance CHSS will play in future collection of health statistics. During 1977, major efforts will be undertaken to develop standard classifications and concepts to provide for further improvements in health statistics.

Increases in health statistics activities are limited to areas in which Federal programs or responsibilities have been expanding:

Drug abuse statistics (\$3.0 million).—The Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration has an increase for a longitudinal followup of clients in federally funded drug treatment centers.

Consumer product safety statistics (\$0.3 million).—The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is provided an increase for assessing the impact of proposed standards and regulations on industry and the consumer (\$0.2 million). In total, however, the 1977 CPSC statistical budget shows a \$1.0 million decrease from the 1975 level.

Biomedical research statistics (\$3.9 million).—Within the National Institutes of Health, the National Cancer Institute is provided an increase for statistical programs supporting continued

operation of population-based cancer epidemiology research centers, conducting environmental carcinogen studies, and completing the third national cancer survey (\$0.7 million). In addition, an increase is provided for studying high-risk groups and for examining the relationship between cancers, congenital defects, and other diseases (\$1.8 million). The National Heart and Lung Institute has an increase for research on the origins of heart disease and for statistical support of its three major clinical trials (\$0.5 million). The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences has an increase for data collection to improve the description and prediction of the biological effects of environmental hazards (\$0.8 million).

Medicare statistics (\$0.4 million).—The Social Security Administration will undertake increased analysis of medicare program data from health insurance and related research.

EDUCATION STATISTICS

The 1977 budget for the National Center for Education Statistics is \$13.0 million, unchanged from the 1976 level. The Center will continue to develop its Federal-State cooperative statistical program. In ad-

dition, the Center will undertake several surveys including a third followup of the participants in the national longitudinal study of the high school class of 1972. The design of a second longitudinal survey of high school seniors will be undertaken. Work will begin on the development of a study to assess the educational needs of young children. Work will continue on the characteristics of institutions of both collegiate and noncollegiate postsecondary education. The Center has begun to increase its emphasis on analysis, an effort which will intensify in 1977. Areas of especial attention will include the cost of education and the prevalence of handicapping conditions. The Center will continue to make adaptations in Federal analytical models for use by State and local education agencies.

The Office of Education shows a \$6.0 million decrease in 1977, because of the completion of a large-scale survey that estimates the number of children living in poverty households.

INCOME MAINTENANCE AND WELFARE STATISTICS

The total for income maintenance statistics will grow to provide for further strengthening of program evaluation, maintenance of program data bases, and the development of improved capabilities for estimating the population eligible to participate in agency programs.

New income survey (\$1.9 million).—The largest increase is provided to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for developmental work for a new income survey that will focus on population groups that are the object of income maintenance programs. This survey, which is expected to be fully operational at the end of the decade, will include data on annual income and assets, as well as income for periods shorter than a year. Data from administrative records will be used to improve estimates of income that is poorly reported in household surveys. Measurement of income of the same family for several quarters will add a crucial dimension to our understanding of the resources available to families over the course of a year.

Retirement history project (\$0.7 million).—Additional funds will provide for the fifth wave of data collection in the retirement history project, which will supply information on the actual changes in the lives of workers as a result of retirement and aging.

Social security statistics (\$1.3 million).—Analysis of the impact of social security and the development of aggregate measures of social welfare expenditures will

be intensified (\$0.4 million). Additional funding will also be provided for evaluation of the effectiveness of the social security program through review of beneficiary rolls (\$0.4 million). The social security program data base will be improved through the addition of \$0.4 million. An increase is provided for continued research on disability, using data collected through the operation of the disability insurance program (\$0.5 million). Commitments for special supplements to Census Bureau surveys will decrease by \$0.4 million, because of the completion in 1976 of field work on the congressionally mandated survey of income and education.

Veterans statistics (\$0.5 million).—The Veterans Administration is provided funding for a pretest of a survey on veterans and their widows in 1977 to be undertaken by the Bureau of the Census as part of the current population survey.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

The largest single activity within the criminal justice statistics area is the comprehensive data system (CDS), a Federal-State cooperative program of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). Funding for this program has shown a gradual decline from a 1975 high of \$24.2 million to \$18.0 million in 1977. Once activities under the CDS program are implemented, the States assume the responsibility for maintenance funding. Much of the 1977 funding will be expended to implement new privacy regulations promulgated in 1975. These regulations require improvements in the recordkeeping practices of a significant number of the 46,000 criminal justice agencies in the United States. LEAA also projects expenditures of approximately \$3.1 million to maintain grant management information systems both for the agency and for the State Criminal Justice Planning Agencies.

Altogether, the LEAA program level is \$35.1 million, which is a \$4.1 million decrease from the 1976 level. In addition to a decrease in the CDS program, the basic statistics program of LEAA shows a \$0.7 million decrease in 1977 from the 1976 level.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is provided \$2.6 million in 1977, a reduction of \$0.3 million from 1976. These funds will be used to support the uniform crime reporting program. The FBI and LEAA have been cooperating in the development of a program to transfer the primary responsibility for the collection of data from local police agencies to the States under the CDS program.

Periodic Programs

1977 Census of Governments.—The Bureau of the Census collects information from State and local governments every fifth year on receipts and expenditures, indebtedness, employees, and tax base. The 1977 budget includes funds for expanded data collection on taxable property values, planning for finance and employment data collection, and completion of the governmental organization information base.

1977 economic censuses.—The quinquennial economic censuses provide a comprehensive data base on production, trade, inventories, and economic structure for the Nation's manufacturing, mining, distribution, and selected service industries. These data are widely used for analysis, as inputs to the gross national product and interindustry accounts, and for calculation of industrial production indexes. Funds in the 1977 budget will provide for design and printing of forms and preparation for data collection and tabulation.

1974 Census of Agriculture.—Funds provided in 1977, the final year of this program, will allow for completion of data tabulations and publication of the remaining special, subject matter, and State reports. The data will be tabulated according to both the new and old definitions of a farm to provide a linkage of prior statistics with those to be produced under the new definition.

1978 Census of Agriculture.—Legislation is pending which would accelerate the taking of the next two censuses of agriculture and result in a common base year with the economic censuses in 1982. A common base year will enable more complete analysis of the total U.S. economy and the relationship between the agricultural and nonagricultural sectors. The 1977 funding will permit developing and testing of forms, obtaining lists of respondents, initiating studies on linking with data from nonagricultural sources, and expanding the use of administrative records.

Preparation for the 1980 decennial census.—The major planning and development activities for the

1980 decennial census begin in 1977. A total of \$17.5 million is provided in 1977 for census development, an increase of \$12.5 million over 1976. The expansion and maintenance of the geographic base file and other geographical activities pertaining to the 1980 census will require \$8.0 million. These funds will also be used to conduct boundary and annexation surveys in places with a population of less than 2,500 persons and to develop guides to permit the coding of addresses in places of 25,000 to 50,000 population, places which are not now included in the automated geographic base file.

Funds are also included to continue user education through a program of conferences, workshops, and seminars concerning the access and use of decennial census data; to develop recommendations for 1980 user tape documentation standards; and to design public use samples and public use computer programs to increase the utility of the census results. The 1977 funds will also be used to prepare for the "dress rehearsal" for the 1980 census which will be held in April 1978. Because of the leadtime required, all questionnaires, instructions, and data processing procedures must be virtually completed in 1977. Finally, funds are provided to upgrade the Census Bureau's data processing center in preparation for the heavy workload of the decennial census.

Intercensal demographic estimates.—The intercensal demographic estimates program provides for biennial estimates of the population and per capita income of approximately 39,000 general purpose governmental units. The 1977 budget includes \$1.9 million for this program, a decrease of \$5.0 million from 1976 because of the completion of the coding and processing of place of residence information collected on the 1975 tax forms.

Registration and voting survey.—The Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended in 1975, mandates biennial surveys of registration and voting in areas with characteristics specified in the act. The 1977 budget provides \$2.7 million for completing the work to be started in 1976 relating to the November 1976 elections.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STANDARD STATISTICAL ESTIMATES

On December 22, 1975, the Office of Management and Budget issued Exhibit J, Provision and Use of Standard Statistical Estimates of Labor Force and Unemployment. The purpose of this amendment to Circular A-46, Standards and Guidelines for Federal Statistics, is to provide accurate, consistent, publicly available estimates of the labor force and of unemployment in the Nation, the States, and local areas for use in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of public policy.

Reprinted below is Exhibit J.

Purpose. — To provide accurate, consistent, publicly available estimates of the labor force and of unemployment in the Nation, the States, and local areas for use in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of public policy.

Source of Data. — Federal executive branch departments, agencies, and establishments (hereinafter Federal executive branch agency) shall use the most current National, State, or local area labor force or unemployment data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, with respect to all program purposes, including the determination of eligibility for and/or the allocation of Federal resources, requiring the use of such data unless otherwise directed by statute. In order to maintain equity among local areas, comparable data series are to be used for all program purposes. Further, unless otherwise required by statute, data adjusted for seasonal variation shall be used for all program purposes as soon as the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall have published such data for local areas being examined for the program purpose then under consideration.

No Federal executive branch agency shall begin or continue collecting or using State or local area labor force or unemployment data other than that published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, without the written approval of the Director, or the Deputy Associate Director for Statistical Policy, Office of Management and Budget. This does not preclude the collection of

labor force and unemployment data by the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, for the Bureau of Labor Statistics or in its conduct of a periodic or other Census or statistical survey, and the publication or other distribution thereof.

Data Consistency. — With respect to any month, a consistent reference time period shall be used for all National, State, and local area labor force and unemployment data. The data for each State and area, to the extent technically feasible, shall be conceptually consistent with the data for the Nation as a whole and the State totals shall sum, within a range of acceptable sampling error, to the National total.

Data Publication. — The Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with the provisions of Circular A-91, shall establish a monthly release date or dates for all regularly published labor force and unemployment data and shall provide the release date schedule to the Office of Management and Budget for publication in the *Statistical Reporter*.

The monthly publication or publications by the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall contain data for the Nation as a whole, and for each State and each local area for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics has agreed to publish data. No agreement between the Bureau of Labor Statistics and other Federal executive branch agencies shall be used to limit the number or types of areas for which data are developed and/or published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data published by area shall at a minimum provide the current estimates before seasonal adjustment, and as soon as possible, and to the extent technically feasible, shall also provide the estimate adjusted for seasonality.

Notification of Data Need. — Federal executive branch agencies requiring State and local area labor force or unemployment data shall notify the Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, of their need for such data. The notification shall include information about the purpose for which the data are needed and the specification(s) (i.e., statistical reliability, geographic and other) for the data.

Any Federal executive branch agency required by legislation to use labor force or unemployment data

other than that directed by this Circular and any Federal executive branch agency notified by the Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics that the needed data cannot be provided according to specification shall notify The Deputy Associate Director for Statistical Policy of the Office of Management and Budget of that fact. The notification shall include identification of the program(s) affected, legislation implemented by those programs, data specifications, and a report on consultations with the Bureau of Labor Statistics in respect to such data.

Definitions:

1. *Labor force and Unemployment Data.*—The term labor force and unemployment data is defined, for purposes of this Circular, to mean all counts or estimates of the total labor force, the civilian labor force, total employment, total civilian employment, total unemployment and total unemployment rates. The term excludes data, obtained solely from administrative records of the unemployment insurance system, pertaining to counts of covered employment, the insured unemployed, and to the insured unemployment rate.
2. *Current Data.*—For the purposes of this Circular the term current data means the most current, complete data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
3. *Local Area.*—A local area, for purposes of this Circular, is any geopolitical unit of the United States of America and any combination or part of any such unit or units.

(ARNOLD STRASSER, STATISTICAL POLICY DIVISION, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, telephone (202) 395-5867.)

REVISED CONSUMER CREDIT RELEASE

The Federal Reserve Board has issued its consumer credit statistical release (G.19) for November 1975 in a new format. The revised format incorporates significant changes designed to improve the quality and pertinence of the data presented, and to reflect with greater precision on-going developments in consumer credit markets and in the structure of the consumer credit industry. Only instalment data will be included regularly in the revised release, with statistics on noninstalment credit outstanding published from time to time.

The November release also includes revised data incorporating adjustments of sample-based estimates to reflect recent benchmarks and computation of new

seasonal factors. The revised historical data are available upon request from the Mortgage and Consumer Finance Section, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Publication of the G.18 release for consumer instalment credit at commercial banks, by Federal Reserve District will no longer continue. These data may be obtained on request to the Federal Reserve Bank in the District of interest. (JAMES PFLUEGER, MORTGAGE AND CONSUMER FINANCE SECTION, DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD, telephone (202) 452-2458.)

CONTRACTING FOR SURVEYS

Contracting for Surveys in the Health Services Administration published by the Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation of the Health Services Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and prepared by Marie D. Wann, discusses the various aspects of the survey process which should be considered by persons involved in contracting survey work. The handbook attempts to reduce the hazards of contracting surveys. The following points are emphasized: Defining the problem and identifying the origin of the statistical process; avoiding a survey, if possible; critical points in deciding on a survey; responsibilities of the lead persons; avoiding pitfalls; process and procedures for Office of Management and Budget clearance of data collection activities; and practical guidance in monitoring the entire survey procedure.

The handbook was prepared for project officers responsible for considering, planning, and contracting for surveys; however, the handbook might be useful for anyone involved in planning surveys. (WILLIAM R. GEMMA, HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, DHEW, telephone (301) 443-2460.)

FOUR NEW SOCIAL SECURITY BULLETIN REPORTS

Effect of Financing Disabled Beneficiary Rehabilitation (by Ralph Treitel, *Social Security Bulletin*, November 1975).—To assess the effect of the trust fund reimbursement program in the Social Security Act, the benefit status and earnings of disabled beneficiaries rehabilitated during fiscal years 1967-74 with this type of reimbursement have been examined. About 40% of the disabled workers rehabilitated with this reimbursement left the benefit rolls, and about 10% returned to the rolls after re-

lapses. According to actuarial projections the savings resulting from benefit terminations because of recovery are two to three times the cost of reimbursement. In recent years, increases in funds available for reimbursement do not seem to have produced corresponding increases in beneficiary rehabilitation and recovery.

Expenditures for Hospital Care and Physicians' Services: Factors Affecting Annual Changes (by Nancy L. Worthington, *Social Security Bulletin*, November 1975).—This article attempts to identify the major factors contributing to annual changes in per capita expenditures for the two largest components of national health spending—hospital care and physicians' services. Multiple regression analysis has been used to estimate the contributions of selected explanatory variables during 1950-73 for hospital expenditures and during 1957-73 for physician outlays. For both models, changes in the independent variables used to measure factor prices, real inputs, and utilization combine to explain a significant proportion of total variation. Although each explanatory variable proved to be significant, the effect of real inputs—a reflection of technological change—was most pervasive for both types of expenditure.

The Interaction Between Health and Education (by Mordechai E. Lando, *Social Security Bulletin*, December 1975).—Analysis of data on work disability from the 1970 Decennial Census 5-percent sample reveals that, even after standardizing for age, increased education is associated with lower levels of disability. In addition, differences in educational attainment are an important factor in explaining racial differences in the proportion of the population who are disabled. Standardizing for age and education simultaneously explains 63% of the racial differences for men and 28% of these differences for women.

Payroll Taxes Under Social Security Programs: Cross-National Survey (by Martin B. Tracy, *Social Security Bulletin*, December 1975).—Most social security programs are financed primarily by payroll tax deductions. A survey that focused on the payroll tax characteristics of all social security programs in five industrial countries and on old-age, invalidity, and survivors insurance in seven industrial countries

found that combined employee-employer contributions range from about 10% of covered earnings to a high of more than 70%. The wide disparity reflects differences in social objectives and benefit levels and a variety of program and payroll tax patterns. In industrial countries where benefits are designed to replace a high percentage of earnings, payroll taxes are high but are leveling off. Where benefits were originally intended to provide a subsistence level of income, payroll taxes are lower but rising. (ROBERT ROBINSON, OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, telephone (202) 382-3261.)

RECENT NSF REPORTS

Research and Development in Industry, 1973. Funds, 1973; Scientists & Engineers, January 1974 (NSF 75-315) presents the results of the 1973 survey of industrial research and development and is the 19th in a series extending back to 1953. R&D funds are shown by industry, source, major type of cost, net sales, and character of work—basic and applied research and development, and geographic distribution. Information is also given on employed scientists and engineers as of January 1974. Copies of *Research and Development in Industry, 1973. Funds, 1973; Scientists & Engineers, January 1974* (NSF 75-315) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$1.95, stock number 038-000-00244.

Science Resources Studies Highlights, National Sample of Scientists and Engineers: Median Annual Salaries, 1974 (NSF 75-332), December 15, 1975 is the third in a series presenting summarized data from the National Sample. Median annual salaries for this group of scientists and engineers are shown by field, type of employer, work activity, educational attainment, and sex. Single copies of *Science Resources Studies Highlights, National Sample of Scientists and Engineers: Median Annual Salaries, 1974* (NSF 75-332) are available gratis upon request from the Division of Science Resources Studies, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550. (CHARLES E. FALK, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF SCIENCE RESOURCES STUDIES, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, telephone (202) 282-7714.)

1975 INDEX, JULY-DECEMBER

This index for *Statistical Reporter* lists the articles and news items which appear in the issues from July through December, 1975, Nos. 76-1 through 76-6. The listing is by agency. Where more than one agency was involved, the article is listed under each agency.

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NEW REPORTING PLANS AND FORMS

The following listing gives brief descriptions of a selected group of new reporting plans and forms approved between December 11, 1975 and January 14, 1976 by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of the Federal Reports Act. The description refers 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

Statistical Reporting Service

Farm Production Expenditure Survey (annual)—The survey was expanded this year to include an annual economic survey for the Economic Research Service. Using multi-frame sampling concepts, the study will be directed to a representative selection of farm operators and farm land owners across the United States. Data from this survey will be used to: (1) update the Parity Index; (2) improve farm income estimates; (3) measure environmental impact of Agriculture; (4) measure energy consumption; and (5) measure the general economic performance of the farm sector. (For further information: FRED THORP, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, telephone (202) 447-4214.)

Economic Research Service

Survey of Pesticide Situation 1975 and Outlook 1976 (annual).—This study attempts to monitor some of the supply-demand factors facing the pesticide industry through contacts with formulators and distributors. Such information as stocks, exports, prices, and production capacity will be collected and published in the spring of each year. (For further information: TED EICHERS, ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, telephone (202) 447-6620.)

Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

Survey of income and education questionnaire and control card (singletime).—Survey mandated by Public Law 93-380 for the purpose of estimating the number of school age children in each State living in households at or below the poverty level. Sample to include 190,000 households. Topics include income, education, employment, handicapped status, participation in health insurance, and numbers of persons of limited English speaking ability. (For further information: GEORGE GRAY, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, telephone (301) 763-5507.)

Survey of work experience of mature women (annual).—This longitudinal survey, begun in 1967, will be conducted by the Census Bureau for the Employment Training Administration, Department of Labor. The 1976 questionnaire will collect data from 5000 women 30-44 years of age on work experience, extent of involvement in volunteer work, health, household composition, and income. (For further information: ROBERT W. MANGOLD, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, telephone (301) 763-2764.)

Economic Development Administration

Indian lignite manpower study (singletime).—This survey is to be conducted among a sample of the unemployed and underemployed heads of household who reside in various North Dakota and Montana reservations. The survey will collect data on (a) knowledge of, and attitudes toward, employment in lignite mining and/or plant construction and operation, (b) attitudes toward training if current skills do not meet lignite industry needs, and (c) attitudes toward relocation to non-

reservation residences near lignite industry jobs or commuting to off-reservation job sites. (For further information: RICHARD E. BALDAUF, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, telephone (202) 967-2157.)

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Survey questionnaires to clients of vocational rehabilitation services and their counselors (singletime).—This survey is an integral part of a major evaluative study of the Vocational Rehabilitation program within HEW. It will help to determine the extent to which the program is being administered in accordance with legislative intents, including those of the 1973 amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. The study is being conducted by the HEW Audit Agency with active participation of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. This type of collaboration represents an innovation in the conducting of evaluation studies at HEW. (For further information: PETER J. KOENIG, HEW AUDIT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, telephone (202) 755-8860.)

Consumer problem-handling study (singletime).—As part of an effort to analyze and coordinate all Federal activities in the areas of consumer complaints and education, the Office of Consumer Affairs is supporting this national probability sample survey of 24,000 households. The general public will be interviewed to obtain measures of how many people have problems with products they buy or try to have repaired or with services they receive or expect to receive, and to determine what mechanisms of correction they seek to resolve these problems. (For further information: Allan Finkel, Office of Consumer Affairs, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, telephone (202) 245-1958.)

Food and Drug Administration

Specialized Center of Research Aerosol study (singletime).—In collaboration with the National Heart and Lung Institute, FDA will investigate the possible effect of aerosol usage upon respiratory functions in humans. Subjects will be fourth year participants in the Tucson Epidemiological Study sponsored by National Institutes of Health. Data to

be collected include aerosol usage history and a variety of pulmonary physiology measurements. (For further information: GEORGE E. THOMPSON, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, telephone (301) 245-1493.)

Health Services Administration

Placement analysis of family planning public service TV announcements (singletime).—Three hundred TV stations will be contacted by telephone to ascertain placement of spot announcements on major public health issues: family planning, smoking, alcohol, drugs, and venereal disease. The survey will measure frequency of placement, future placement prospects and perceived community reaction to the spots. (For further information: Elsie Sullivan, Health Services Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, telephone (301) 443-2430.)

Department of Labor

Labor-Management and Service Administration

Employee retirement plans status report (annual).—To meet the Department of Labor and Internal Revenue Service annual reporting requirements under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, a single report form (Form 5500) has been developed. This joint report form will help to minimize duplicative reporting to different Federal agencies. The data will be used to comply with the public disclosure requirements of the Act, for statistical reports required by the Act, and in connection with investigation of any complaints against pension or welfare plans. (For further information: WAYLAND COE, OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY, LMSA, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, telephone (202) 523-8769.)

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

National survey of school superintendents', mayors', and chambers' of commerce perceptions of school desegregation (singletime).—Surveys to examine the relationship between the extent of progress towards desegregation of school districts and attitudes before and during desegregation. Sample to include 900 of 1400 districts. (For further information: JOHN BUGGS, U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, telephone (202) 252-8769.)

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. We have decided to carry this feature for a while longer, since the response from our readers has increased slightly. Your comments will be welcomed.

Shown below, by agency, is a list of forms approved between December 11, 1975 and January 13, 1976 excluding those described above. Questions or requests for additional information about any of the forms listed below should be addressed in writing to Marsha Traynham, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

During December approximately 446 forms reached their expiration dates and are no longer approved for use.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- Study of Residential Finance in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas in Kentucky
- Inventory of Special Services
- Child Care Food Program Agreement
- Sponsoring Organization Management Plan (Child Care Food Program)
- Child Care Food Program Regulations
- Summer Food Service Program for Children
- Food Stamp Program Performance Reporting System, Report of Review Findings
- Attitudes and Preferences of Pennsylvania Fishermen
- Investigation of Visual Quality in Urban Forests of Massachusetts
- State and Private Accomplishment Reporting Forms
- Application for Participation (Child Care Food Program)
- Commercial Fruit Tree Survey (Ohio)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- Receipts, Use, and Inventories of Aluminum Ingot and Mill Shapes
- Iron and Steel Foundries (Shipments and Unfilled Orders)
- Survey of Sheltered Workshops
- Mobile Home Permit Questionnaire
- Property Transfer Record Sheet
- Mattresses, Foundations, and Convertible Sofas—Supplement
- Inventory and Sales Expectations Survey
- Application for Establishment of a Capital Construction Fund (Travis Co., Texas) Census Employment Inquiry
- Export Finance Survey Questionnaire

- Survey of Income and Education Questionnaire and Control Card—Pretest
- Annual Report of New Mobile Home Placements
- State and Local Projects Coverage Study
- Law Enforcement Standard Laboratory Impact Manufacturer Questionnaire
- Survey of Measurements for State Radiation Control Programs
- Law Enforcement Communications Document Questionnaire

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- Defense Industrial Base Survey
- Quality Minority Recruitment Study

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

- Adult/Continuing Education: Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1975-76
- Rural School and Commodity Questionnaires
- Safe School Study—Phases I & II
- Questionnaire on School Construction Financing
- Application for Federal Assistance (Nonconstruction Programs—Dropout Prevention Program)
- Teacher Questionnaire for Career Awareness/Migrant Education
- Survey of the Secondary-Postsecondary Articulation Process in Vocational Education
- Women Students in Non-Traditional Vocational Training
- National Scholarship Service for Negro Students: Evaluation Forms
- Pilot Test of Methodology for Evaluating Alternative Methods of Venereal Disease Education in School Systems
- Interview Instrument for Assessment of University Occupational Safety and Health Programs
- Factors Relating to Decisions to Seek Male Versus Female Sterilization Among Married Couples
- Supplemental Public Health Service 2590-1 Instructions and Two additional Forms: (1) Participants in Minority Biomedical Support Program; (2) Science Graduates
- Supplemental NIH 398 Instructions and Two Additional Forms: (1) Participants in Minority Biomedical Support Program; (2) Science Graduates
- Evaluation Survey for Carcinogenesis Abstracts
- Patient Interview Questionnaire, Physician Interview Questionnaire, Facility Survey Questionnaire
- Summary of Deficiencies not Corrected
- Social Services Expenditures Under Title XX, Social Security Act
- Assessment of Early and Periodic Screening and Treatment Practices and Costs
- Key Program and Policy Factors Impacting Medical Assistance Forecasts

National Regional Medical Programs—Arthritis Initiative
National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey
Protection of Human Subjects—Interview and Self-Administered Questionnaire for Principal Investigators
A Study of Change—Agent Programs, Year II
Questionnaires for Surveying Services Available to Indian Children and Families in, On and Off-Reservation Settings and Interview Guides
Survey Questionnaire to Current and Former Students of Advance Schools, Inc.
Screening Questionnaire Statistical Survey on Runaways, Phase II
Individual Client Form—Operational Program Objectives
Project Screening Questionnaire

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Survey of Private Fair Housing Groups

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interview Questionnaire
Grazing Preference Statement and Application
Monthly Fuel Consumption Report Manufacturing Plants Sulfur and Sulfuric Acid
Community Survey Questionnaire—Yosemite
Dispersed Winter Recreation Use Patterns and Visitor Attitudes at Crater Lake-Diamond Lake, Oregon
National Environmental Study Area (NESA) Application
St. Mary's River Winter Recreation Survey
End-Of-The-Year Banding Report

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Criminal Justice Program College Administrator Interview
Exemplary and Promising Projects Recommendations
Evaluation of Accomplishments and Impact of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in Area of Statistical Services and Publications

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Foreign Car Impact Study
Simplified Annual Report (Format)
Health Benefits Plan Study
Labor and Material Requirements for Private Office Building Construction
Senior Community Service Employment Program Quarterly Progress Report
WIN Reporting System (HEW Portion)
Questionnaire for Producers of Metal Fasteners

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Program Progress Report

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Airport Facility Directory Evaluation
Involving Citizens in Identifying Neighborhood Goals, Attitudes and Values
1976 Estimate of Cost to Complete the Appalachian Development Highway System
Supplemental Information-Driver Qualifications
Description of Shipper Operations—Shipper Questionnaire

Prospectus for Determination of Highway Problems Due to the National Flood Insurance Program
Survey of Formalized Special Traffic Control Measures
Research Prospectus: Schools Located Near Highways
Consumer Services Survey—Hot Line
Negotiable Shipping Document Questionnaire
Prospectus for Contract: Effectiveness of Reduced Visibility Guidance Techniques
Request for Proposal: Valuing Nonmarket Elements of Highway Impacts

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coinage Requirements Survey of Automated Merchandising Service Firms
United States Coinage Requirements Survey of Commercial Banks
United States Coinage Requirements Coinage Preference Survey

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Solar Energy Information Request

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Financial and Operations Survey of Water Companies
Cost or Price Summary Format for Subagreements Under U.S. EPA Grants

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Survey of Outstanding Savings Deposits Owned by Partnerships and Corporations (Other Than Commercial Banks) Operated for Profit as of Jan. 7, 1976

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Surveys of Scientific and Technical Manpower Requirements in Energy-Related Industries
Bilateral Cooperative Science Agreements: Follow-Up Questionnaire

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Factoring in Success Interview Guide

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Forest Industry Survey—1975

U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

State Advisory Committees Case Studies of Desegregated Districts

U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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Supplemental Form For Clerk Examination Announcement

U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Importer's Questionnaire—Iron Blues
Preliminary Survey to Establish Importers of Certain Dry Wall Screws
Purchaser's Questionnaire—Iron Blues

Household Earthen and China Table and Kitchen Articles
Shrimp Vessel Owners, Processors and Importers Questionnaire

Satisfaction Questionnaire
Portfolio Loan Service Report

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Loan Service Report
Eastern Blind Rehabilitation Center (EBRC) Patient

Questionnaire For Subject of Research In Veterans Hospitals

SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR PRINCIPAL FEDERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

March 1976

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.*

covering release dates for the following month. The indicators are identified by the title 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.

A similar schedule will be shown here each month

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

Date	Subject	Data For
March 1	Construction Expenditures (Press release), Census, C-30 (69)	January
1	Defense Indicators, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (625)	January
2	* Open Market Money Rates and Bond Prices, Federal Reserve Board (FRB) G. 13	February
3	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders, Census M3-1 (20, 65, 852)	January
3	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72)	Week Ending February 25
4	Money Stock Measures, (FRB), H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week Ending February 25
4	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1 (93)	Week Ending March 3
4	Wholesale Price Index (Press release), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) (55, 58, 750, 751, 752)	February

* The release "U.S. Government Security Yields and Prices" (G. 14) will no longer be published, and from now on the data in that release will be added to the release "Open Market Money Rates and Bond Prices" (G. 13).

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Data For</i>
4	Consumer Credit, FRB, G. 19 (66, 113)	January
5	The Employment Situation (Press Release), BLS, (1, 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 740, 841-848)	February
5	Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders, Census, M4-A (506)	January
9	Plant and Equipment Expenditures, BEA, (61)	4 Q '75 and 1975
9	Monthly Wholesale Trade (Press release), Census, BW.	January
10	Advance Monthly Retail Sales (Press release), Census (54)	February
10	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72)	Week Ending March 3
11	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week Ending March 3
11	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1. (93)	Week Ending March 10
15	Yields on FHA Insured New Home 30-Year Mortgages, HUD (118)	March 1
15	Industrial Production and Related Data, FRB, G. 12.3 (47, 853)	February
15	Manufacturing and Trade: Inventories and Sales, BEA (31, 56, 71, 851)	January
16	Housing Starts (Press release), Census, C-20 (28, 29)	February
17	Bank Rates on Short-Term Business Loans, FRB, E.2 (67)	February 1-15
17	Personal Income, BEA (52, 53)	February
17	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72)	Week Ending March 10
18	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week Ending March 10
18	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1 (93)	Week Ending March 17
18	Balance of Payments on Current Account and Long-Term Capital, BEA (519)	1 Q '76
19	Advance Report on Durable Goods, Manufacturers' Shipments and Orders (Press release), Census, (6, 24, 25, 96, 647, 648)	February
19	Federal Receipts and Expenditures, NIA BASIS, BEA, (600, 601, 602)	4 Q '75
19	Consumer Price Index (Press release), BLS (781, 782, 783, 784)	February
19	Real Earnings (Press release), BLS (741, 859)	February

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Data For</i>
19	Corporate Profits, BEA (16, 22, 68)	4 Q '75
23	Average Yields of Long-Term Bonds, Treasury Bulletin (115, 116)	March
24	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72)	March 17
25	Money Stock Measures, FRB, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	March 17
25	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRB, H.4.1 (93)	Week Ending March 24
26	Export and Import Merchandise Trade, Census, FT-900 (500, 502, 512)	February
29	Advance Business Conditions Digest, BEA: (12, 33, 69, 813, 817)	January
	(5, 10, 17, 45, 59, 62, 810, 811, 814, 815, 816, 820, 825, 830, 853, 860)	February
29	Labor Turnover in Manufacturing (Press release), BLS (2, 3)	February
30	Defense Indicators, BEA, (625)	February
30	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders, Census, M3-1 (20, 65, 852)	February
31	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRB, H.4.2 (72)	Week Ending March 24
31	Agricultural Prices (Agriculture)	Mid-March

PERSONNEL NOTES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Resources Administration: DOROTHY P. RICE has been appointed Director of the National Center for Health Statistics. Mrs. Rice was formerly Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Research and Statistics in the Social Security Administration.

Social and Rehabilitation Service: DONALD ROACHE, Reports Clearance Officer for the agency, has retired. He has been succeeded in that position by HERBERT HIRSHENBERGER.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD:

Division of Research and Statistics: JARED J. ENZLER, formerly Senior Economist in the Econometric and Computer Applications Section, has been promoted to Assistant Advisor.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Revenue Sharing: ARTHUR L. HAUSER, Manager Data and Demography Division, has retired after 31 years of Federal service.

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