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STATISTICAL
REPORTER

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Current developments in Federal statistics

STATISTICAL REPORTER

Prepared Monthly by the Statistical Policy Division

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Principal Federal Statistical Programs

(Reprint of Special Analysis F from *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1974*)

During the past several years, substantial increases in funding for statistical programs have been made to meet the pressing needs for more accurate and more prompt data for decisionmaking. However, owing to greater budgetary constraints in 1974, the requested increase in the total statistical budget is more moderate. The increases are on a highly selective basis, principally for social statistics programs where some deficiencies are quite marked, and for most urgently needed economic statistics. Moreover, a substantial part of the increases represents improvements proposed in the 1973 budget but now deferred until 1974.

Some shifting of funds from lower priority to higher priority statistical programs is also proposed to maximize the effectiveness of available resources. Top priority programs given major consideration are those to (1) extend and improve basic data required for the system of national accounts (defined broadly to include national income and product, input-output, balance of payments, flow of funds, and national sector balance sheets); (2) improve the accuracy and timeliness of current economic indicators; (3) to organize a set of social indicators within a framework for developing a system of social and demographic accounts; (4) to develop a more systematic and comprehensive program of State and local area data; and (5) to improve the usefulness of social, demographic, and economic statistics for program planning and monitoring.

The President's budget for current 1974 statistical programs provides for an increase over 1973 but one that is much smaller than the estimated increase for 1973 over actual funds for 1972, particularly in the case of economic statistics. Proposals for current 1974 programs total \$312.6 million, an increase of about 8% over the \$290.4 million for 1973, which, in turn, represented an increase of about 15% over the \$251.7 million allocation for 1972. When periodic statistical programs—chiefly censuses and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) revision program—are also taken into account, the estimated total for 1974 is \$344.4 million, or 5% over the \$328.9 million estimate for 1973. The

latter estimate represents an increase of 16% over the actual total of \$284.0 million for 1972.

Of the \$312.6 million total in the budget for 1974, \$174.8 million or 56% is for economic statistics and \$137.8 million or 44% is for social statistics as shown in table F-1. Social statistics account for most of the total increase for 1974 over 1973 (\$14.2 million or 11%), principally for statistics related to health, education, crime, and new social security programs. The principal increases for economic statistics (\$8.0 million or 5%) are for improved price, wage, and productivity statistics compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, retail sales and inventory data and the industrial directory project of the Census Bureau, and statistics related to the traffic safety program of the Department of Transportation. In addition, funding for State and county estimates of personal income and employment will be consolidated in the program of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

TABLE F-1. OBLIGATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL CURRENT STATISTICAL PROGRAMS, BY BROAD SUBJECT AREAS (dollars in millions)

	1972 actual	1973 est.	1974 est.	Percent change	
				1972-73	1973-74
Labor statistics	\$57.9	\$59.8	\$57.3	3.3	-4.2
Prices and price indexes	11.4	12.4	14.1	8.8	13.7
Production and distribution statistics	57.7	64.2	70.2	11.3	9.3
Construction and housing statistics	7.4	7.8	8.9	5.4	14.1
National income and business financial accounts	16.5	22.6	24.3	37.0	7.5
Subtotal for economic statistics	150.9	166.8	174.8	10.5	4.8
Health related statistics ..	45.3	51.0	58.8	12.6	15.3
Population statistics	3.2	5.5	4.3	71.9	-21.8
Educational statistics	15.4	15.5	18.7	.6	20.6
Crime statistics	8.2	17.0	18.5	107.3	8.8
Social security and welfare statistics	11.5	14.9	18.5	29.6	24.2
Environmental statistics ..	17.2	19.7	19.0	14.5	-3.6
Subtotal for demographic and social statistics ..	100.8	123.6	137.8	22.6	11.5
Total, principal current programs	251.7	290.4	312.6	15.4	7.6

Information by agencies, for both current and periodic programs, is shown in table F-2. When adjustments are made because of reorganization of statistical units or activities, or the scope of the fields covered is changed, figures are carried back to both the current and previous years, so that all 3 years covered by the special analysis are on a comparable basis. An example of this kind of change is the shift in funding for statistics necessary for the revenue sharing program from the Treasury Department in 1973 to the Social and Economic Statistics Administration of the Commerce Department in 1974. This shift accounts for some of the apparent increase in budget figures for the latter between the 2 years.

Descriptions of major changes in program content and associated dollar figures included in the budget follow. It should be noted that the tables show budget totals which reflect both these changes and changes in costs of carrying out ongoing programs.

Economic Statistics

Labor statistics.—Labor statistics programs conducted by the Manpower Administration and the National Institutes of Health decrease in 1974. However, programs conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics will continue at about the levels approved by Congress in reviewing the 1973 budget requests, with allowances for increased costs. One significant undertaking is the development, as part of an integrated system of wage statistics, of an index of wage rate changes which will be unaffected by changes in the amount of overtime or part-time work or changes in industrial and occupational mix. Another is the extension of the monthly series on average weekly hours and earnings to cover nonproduction and supervisory workers in nonagricultural employment. Development of the latter will be speeded up (\$200 thousand) in 1974. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification, a process which will take several years, will help maintain the quality of employment and payroll records and statistics, as will the transition to the new Department of Labor computer system.

Productivity studies will be strengthened (\$400 thousand) in many important service areas as well as in government and construction. However, a request for funds for two projects in the 1973 budget—special industry wage surveys and a test of weekly enumeration of the current population survey—is not included in the 1974 budget.

In line with the plans for reorganizing statistical activities in the Department of Labor, BLS now has

technical responsibility for four statistical programs transferred from the Manpower Administration—reports-of employment and wages covered by State unemployment insurance laws; estimates of State and local labor force, employment and unemployment; projections of manpower requirements for States and areas; and statistics on the characteristics of the insured unemployed. However, funds for these projects continue to be budgeted in the Manpower Administration for 1974. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) funds for statistics were increased in the 1973 budget request and will be maintained at the 1973 levels during 1974.

During 1973, a reallocation of funds within the Statistical Reporting Service, Department of Agriculture, will permit an expansion of the quarterly farm employment and wage survey to an acceptable operational level. When this expansion is completed, State estimates will be prepared on a quarterly basis in 1974.

Prices and price indexes.—During 1974 work will continue on the major revision of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), described below under periodic programs. Monthly pricing for rent and direct pricing for used cars are being undertaken as a part of the general revision. Additional funding (\$400 thousand) is included to enable the Bureau of Labor Statistics to collect more monthly price quotations for nonfood commodity items not currently being priced monthly. Further progress will be made toward development of a General Price Index (\$460 thousand). An important input into this project will be improved wholesale price indexes, which increasingly will be based on transactions rather than list prices. Funding (\$300 thousand) is also provided for continuation of a multiyear program to develop export and import prices. Coverage of export prices will be raised to about 50% of the value of U.S. exports of commodities, and indexes will be developed for about 20% of all imports.

Production and distribution statistics.—Further progress will be made toward a fully operational industrial directory, which is intended to provide Federal statistical agencies with a frame for sample survey panels and a standard source of information on physical location, industry and size classifications, and company affiliation, for all U.S. business firms and their establishments. A major activity for this project in 1974 will be to extend the coverage of the Census Bureau's directory survey of multiunit companies to all industries in the private sector and to test procedures for deriving annual publishable benchmark data as a routine statistical byproduct of the directory program.

Research and pilot testing of improved methodology will be conducted (\$100 thousand) for collecting data on retail inventories, which are known to be subject to substantial fluctuations but are difficult to measure more frequently than annually. Improvements in monthly wholesale and retail trade data funded in 1973 will be realized in 1974. With results from a pilot test of a new methodology for collecting data on capacity utilization now in the final stage of analysis, the groundwork has been laid for consolidation within the Social and Economic Statistics Administration of the diverse efforts to provide adequate measures of utilization.

A major program was initiated in 1973 to collect data on U.S. commodity imports valued inclusive of insurance and freight expenses. This program will collect value of import data using transaction values from the invoice document. Also, transfers between related companies will be examined to determine the extent to which these transaction values differ from those which would have occurred had they been with non-affiliated companies. This program will satisfy both the balance of payments accounts needs and the needs of those who study trade patterns and the impact of imports on domestic markets.

Construction and housing statistics.—The Census Bureau in 1973 for the first time will be collecting data directly for the monthly value of multifamily residential construction put in place. Direct measurement of the monthly value of State and local government construction is expected in 1974. A program increase (\$200 thousand) will enable the Bureau in 1974 to begin direct measurement of the monthly value of new single-family construction. Increased funding (\$500 thousand) is provided for HUD to implement an annual housing survey, preparation for which will be completed in 1973. The survey will obtain information on the characteristics and utilization of housing units and their immediate surroundings, and the relation of these factors to characteristics of occupants.

National income and business financial accounts.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis received major increases in funding in 1973. Their impact on the accuracy of the GNP accounts will be felt both in 1973 and 1974. In addition, work has been proceeding to provide satisfactory monthly estimates of GNP or a substitute measure of general economic activity, such as gross domestic sales.

Closely related to further improvements in the GNP accounts through 1974 are allowances made in 1973 for improvements in the Quarterly Financial Report (QFR).

The QFR, filed by corporations with the Federal Trade Commission, is being revised and its coverage expanded to some nonmanufacturing industries. A line of business form is being developed which will provide detailed data on the performance of QFR enterprises whose activities span several industries. This survey will elucidate the sales and profits figures which have been difficult to interpret for some industries because of consolidated QFR reporting of conglomerates.

The program to estimate industrial and non-Federal Government expenditures for pollution control and abatement will move from the pilot to operational phase in 1974 (\$560 thousand). These estimates will provide significant inputs into the measurement of the total cost of pollution abatement.

The 1974 budget for the Social and Economic Statistics Administration provides funds for the compilation of data required by the Treasury Department for allocation of funds under the General Revenue Sharing program. In 1973 this statistical activity was funded by reimbursement from the Treasury Department to the Census Bureau. Key data elements which will be provided are annual information on the tax revenues of States and local governmental units eligible for the program, updated population estimates for areas which will be produced as part of the major mid-decade population statistics program (see description under periodic programs), and per capita income statistics.

Demographic and Social Statistics

Increases in various social statistics fields reflect some selective program expansions but also a postponement until 1974 of a number of activities originally planned for 1973.

Health-related statistics.—This sector continued to be by far the largest statistical activity in the social and demographic field. Statistical programs in high-priority areas such as cancer research will be expanded (about \$1 million) to complement substantive program expansions. An increase (\$4.8 million) in the budget for the National Center for Health Statistics is primarily for further implementation of the Federal-State cooperative statistical system initiated in the previous year, especially in the area of vital statistics. The National Center will also be supporting research and developmental aspects of the cooperative system formerly funded from other sources. Other major Center programs recently instituted will continue, such as the family growth survey which investigates family planning practices and expectations concerning family size; the National Ambulatory Care

Survey, the first systematic canvass of care received in doctors' offices; and a new, more detailed study of nursing home care. Finally, an increase (\$2.8 million) in the budget for the Food and Drug Administration mainly reflects a newly required program for monitoring product safety, which was initially intended and budgeted for 1973 but now transferred into 1974. These increases are countered, in part, by reductions in various curtailed programs of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration and other health agencies.

Educational statistics.—An increase (\$3.2 million) in the budget for the National Center for Educational Statistics mainly reflects a postponement until 1974 of certain program expansions originally planned for 1973 but deferred and now budgeted for 1974. These include the first followup of an intended longitudinal survey of high-school seniors to chart their transition to post-secondary education and the work force, and an extension of the national assessment of educational progress, the first systematic national measurement of educational achievement in basic subjects at various grade levels.

Crime statistics.—An increase (\$1.5 million) mainly in the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration will permit extension of cooperative Federal-State statistical activities, including further development and implementation of the so-called crime transaction statistics system. This system, when fully developed, will provide a comprehensive picture of the entire criminal justice process, charting each action starting with an arrest, through indictment, trial, incarceration, parole, etc. In addition, the principal recently installed program in this field—the continuing survey of households and business establishments to determine the extent of victimization by crime—will proceed on a full scale.

Social security and welfare statistics.—The most important development in this field for 1974 is related to the newly legislated supplementary security income program under which the Federal Government has assumed responsibility for certain adult assistance programs previously administered by the States. An increase of about \$5 million in the statistical budget of the Social Security Administration will provide support for the new programs. In addition to program operating statistics, major projects include a sample survey of the population to provide information concerning potential recipients of supplemental security income and the development and operation of a longitudinal data system to trace program recipients. These increases are offset in part by reduction elsewhere in other income maintenance and welfare statistics programs.

Population statistics.—No significant changes are contemplated in the current population statistics program but a major new mid-decade statistics effort described below under periodic programs will be underway. The latter will provide some of the population data used in the revenue sharing program—data which were compiled in 1973 as part of the current population statistics program. This shift accounts for the apparent reduction in the current population statistics program for 1974.

Environmental statistics.—This category, shown for the first time this year in the statistical budget, mainly covers measurements of air and water pollution, radiation control, and other programs of the Environmental Protection Agency. No material change in this program area will occur in fiscal 1974.

Periodic Programs

1972 Census of Governments.—The 1972 Census of Governments consists of four major phases, two of which (governmental organization and property values) will be completed during 1973. The employment and finance phases will be completed during 1974, with the bulk of the effort centering on development and review of tables, text preparation, and publication. Detailed revenue, expenditure, indebtedness and employment data will be published for all individual counties, all cities and New England type towns over 10,000 population and a large number of school and special districts. Additionally, national, State-by-State, SMSA and county area aggregates of finance and employment data will be published.

1972 economic censuses.—The 1974 request represents the fourth of a five-stage request for the censuses which will provide economic data for calendar year 1972. These censuses cover establishments classified in retail, wholesale, and service trades, construction, transportation, manufactures, and mineral industries. The resulting statistics provide detailed industry and area information on product shipments, sales by merchandise or commodity line item, inventories, number of employees, man-hours worked, payroll costs, capital expenditures, and cost of materials, fuels and electric energy. Work planned for 1974 will consist of completing the collection of the report forms, precomputer processing, preparing computer tapes and the computer editing and tabulation of the data. Publications will be issued on a flow basis starting during the latter part of calendar year 1973.

1977 Census of Agriculture.—As the distinctions between agricultural and nonagricultural business have be-

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come more difficult to make, both because of enterprise diversification and the increasingly industrial nature of agricultural production, the rationale for integration between the census of agriculture and the other economic censuses has become more compelling. Although the degree of integration desirable has not yet been

TABLE F-2. OBLIGATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL STATISTICAL PROGRAMS, BY AGENCY (in millions of dollars)

Agency	1972 actual	1973 estimate	1974 estimate
CURRENT PROGRAMS			
Department of Agriculture:			
• Agricultural Research Service ..	0.5	0.5	0.5
• Economic Research Service	4.7	4.9	5.1
• Statistical Reporting Service	21.0	22.6	22.8
Department of Commerce:			
• Domestic and International Business Administration			
• Economic Development Administration .....	.7	.5	.....
• National Marine Fisheries Service	2.1	2.9	3.1
• Social and Economic Statistics Administration ¹	28.6	33.4	38.8
Department of Defense:			
• Corps of Engineers	1.3	1.5	1.5
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:			
Health Services and Mental Health Administration:			
National Center for Health Statistics			
• Other HSMHA	16.1	18.0	22.8
• Office of Education	9.5	10.9	9.3
• National Institutes of Health ..	15.4	15.5	18.7
• Food and Drug Administration ..	15.1	15.5	15.3
• Social and Rehabilitation Service	1.7	3.5	6.3
• Social Security Administration ..	2.1	2.6	2.6
• Department of Housing and Urban Development	13.6	15.6	21.7
Department of the Interior:			
• Bureau of Mines	2.4	2.8	3.3
• Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	3.9	3.9	3.9
• Department of Justice	2.1	2.3	2.4
• Department of Labor:	8.2	17.0	18.5
Bureau of Labor Statistics			
• Manpower Administration	32.1	35.9	37.2
• Employment Standards Administration	16.0	16.3	15.2
• Occupational Safety and Health Administration	3.1	.5	.5
• Department of Transportation:	3.3	4.8	4.8
• Office of the Secretary .....	.6	.3	.9
• Federal Highway Administration ..	3.6	3.8	3.8
• National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	2.8	3.4	6.8
Department of the Treasury:			
• Office of the Secretary .....	.....	2.8	.....
• Internal Revenue Service	8.7	11.2	10.9
• Bureau of Customs .....	.9	2.3	2.4
• Civil Aeronautics Board	1.1	1.3	1.4
• Environmental Protection Agency ..	17.2	19.7	19.0
• Federal Home Loan Bank Board	1.8	2.0	2.2
• Federal Power Commission	1.0	1.0	1.1
• Federal Trade Commission .....	.6	.9	1.0
• Interstate Commerce Commission ..	.9	.9	.9
• National Science Foundation	2.7	2.4	2.4
• Office of Economic Opportunity .....	.8	1.4	.....
• Securities and Exchange Commission	.5	.5	.5
Total current programs	251.7	290.4	312.6

Agency	1972 actual	1973 estimate	1974 estimate
PERIODIC PROGRAMS			
Department of Commerce: Social and Economic Statistics Administration:			
19th decennial census	22.7	15.4	.....
1972 Census of Governments	1.3	1.7	0.7
1972 economic censuses	4.1	11.2	12.7
Mid-decade (1975) population statistics program .....	.....	.....	6.2
1977 Census of Agriculture .....	.....	.4	.6
20th decennial census .....	.....	.....	.7
Rental of computer equipment .....	.....	.....	.7
Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics:			
Revision of Consumer Price Index ..	4.2	9.8	10.2
Total periodic programs	32.3	38.5	31.8
Total principal statistical programs	284.0	328.9	344.4

• Covers only funds for agency's statistical activities.

¹ Includes Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

determined, the advantages of a common year for the censuses of manufacturing, business services, trade and agriculture seem clearly desirable in order to have a common benchmark year useful in production indexes and in the construction of the national accounts. Postponement of the census of agriculture until 1977 will have the added advantage of allowing for a careful review of several aspects of the agricultural statistics program, including the definition of a farm and the methodology for providing current estimates of farm income and production. No additional appropriation is requested for 1974, but unobligated funds available from 1973 will enable the Census Bureau to begin work on the transition to the new system and scheduling. The Department of Agriculture, within allocations provided for the Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service, will participate in the review process.

Mid-decade population statistics program.—With the conclusion of work for the 1970 Census of Population, the principal new effort in the demographic field in 1974 will be the initiation of planning and development for a large-scale mid-decade population statistics program. This program will cost approximately \$45 million over a period of several fiscal years, including about \$6 million in 1974, and will provide population estimates and characteristics for States and areas of 50,000 or more population. Maximum feasible use will be made of administrative records (Internal Revenue, Medicare, etc.) mainly to derive measures of population migration. The program envisions a limited size sample survey, approximately 1.5% of the population. Data derived through this process will also be one of the main ingredients in the allocation of funds under revenue sharing programs.

Revision of the Consumer Price Index.—The 1974 program, for which \$10.2 million is budgeted, will continue the decennial revision of this major price index to bring it in line with the purchasing patterns of consumers in the 1970's. Work in 1974, the fifth year of this revision program, will include the second half of the basic consumer expenditure survey, initiation of work

necessary for the selection of outlets from which price data are to be obtained for the revised index, and work on the selection and specification of items of goods and services to be priced. Research already started on refining index concepts and sampling procedures and development of data processing systems will be continued.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

CENSUS BUREAU TO ASSIST OTHER COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AGENCIES IN THE PLANNING AND PERFORMANCE OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS

Under the 1971 Office of Management and Budget directive on the Reorganization of Federal Statistical Activities, several departments were requested to review their statistical activities for the purpose of reducing "disparities in the quality of data and the standards used by the various agencies, incomparabilities in the data from different sources, inflexibility of the present structure in meeting emerging data needs, activities, and similar problems." As part of the review, each selected department was asked to consider a reorganization of activities which would funnel survey requests through a centralized, service-oriented data collection and processing center; there the requests would be reviewed and decisions made on how the proposed surveys could best be accomplished. For the Commerce Department, the Bureau of the Census has been designated as the centralized data collection and processing center.

To implement this activity, the Commerce Department has issued Administrative Order 216-9, "Planning and Performing Statistical Surveys." Under the provisions of the order, plans for new statistical surveys needed by Commerce agencies, with the exception of certain specified surveys of the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, are to be sent to the Bureau of the Census. Upon receiving such plans, the Census Bureau will provide assistance in the further development of survey plans to meet the agency's needs, or will accept the plans as submitted. Where appropriate, a mutual decision will be reached on the best method of obtaining the data, keeping in mind survey requirements and timing constraints. The decision may call for the survey to be conducted by the Census Bureau, an outside contractor, or the agency itself.

Over the years, the Census Bureau has been providing assistance of this type to other Commerce agencies on an informal basis; the new order formalizes this activity in an effort to improve the overall quality of statistical survey information for Commerce Department programs. This procedure is also responsive to concerns about deficiencies in the quality of survey information used for Government programs as expressed in the report of the President's Commission on Federal Statistics. One of the findings of the Commission was that many agencies lack the technical staff needed to develop specifications for contracts for statistical surveys and to evaluate the qualifications of bidders. Making Census Bureau expertise and experience in this area available to other Commerce agencies should help to improve the quality of data collected through the Department's programs. (THOMAS B. JABINE, STATISTICAL RESEARCH DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.)

TRANSFER OF STATISTICAL PROGRAMS WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

In compliance with Office of Management and Budget guidelines for centralizing statistical functions, the Secretary of Labor has transferred four statistical programs from the Manpower Administration to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The programs—all Federal-State cooperative activities—are:

1. *Estimates of Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Local Areas and States.*—This program is designed to help States improve employment and unemployment statistics. The data are the only source of information on labor force trends for States and for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), as well as for many smaller areas. They are also used to identify areas eligible for Federal assistance under vari-

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ous programs and in the future may be used for revenue sharing programs.

2. *Occupational Projections Program*.—A program to develop methodologies to allow States to prepare estimates and projections of manpower requirements and supply for States and subdivisions of States, and to guide State agency staff in utilizing these methodologies. These projections are useful to vocational education planners, State employment services, and a variety of private agencies.

3. *Quarterly Report of Employment, Wages, and Contributions*.—A program designed to assist State agencies in the development of accurate, consistent reports at the State level, and to assure valid compilation and publication of national data on employment, wages, and unemployment insurance contributions. These data are used by the Unemployment Insurance Service for operational, budget and actuarial purposes. They also provide essential inputs to BLS and the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce in development of the major statistical series on employment and earnings by industry (BLS) and local/State national income estimates (BEA).

4. *Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed*.—A program designed to assist State agencies in the development of statistically valid data at the State and local level, and to assure compilation of technically sound data at the national level, covering a number of personal characteristics of the insured unemployed. These data are used to measure effectiveness of manpower training programs, the Public Employment Program, and other programs aimed at structural weaknesses or rigidities in labor force responses to governmental policies. They also are used in the analysis of the overall unemployment data developed in the Current Population Survey. (CLYDE RICHARDSON, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER FOR ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.)

FIRST REPORTS FROM 1972 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION

First reports with data from the 1972 Census of Transportation—statistics on truck usage and characteristics in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—have been released by the Bureau of the Census. Data are based on the 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Survey, one of the three surveys included in the Census of Transportation which is conducted every 5 years.

The major use of the vehicles, as well as body type, size class, year model of trucks, truck fleet size, type of fuel, and maintenance are included in the reports. Also the total number of private and commercial trucks registered in each State (as estimated by the Federal Highway Administration), the annual miles driven, and average miles per truck are presented by vehicle and operational characteristics.

Similar reports for each of the remaining States and the District of Columbia will be issued on a flow basis over the next several months. The United States Summary report is expected to be released in the fall of 1973.

Other surveys included in the 1972 Census of Transportation are the National Travel Survey and the Commodity Transportation Survey.

Copies of the reports, "Truck Inventory and Use Survey, 1972 Census of Transportation," will be available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from Department of Commerce Field Offices in major cities. The price of each report is 35 cents. (EVELYN S. DAVIS, TRANSPORTATION DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.)

FEDERAL RESERVE STAFF STUDY ON HOUSING

Federal Reserve Staff Study: Ways to Moderate Fluctuations in Housing Construction has been published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. This study, which consists of 23 individual papers prepared mainly by staff members of the Board of Governors, examines possible methods of moderating short-term fluctuations in the supply of housing credit and hence in the volume of housing production. Residential construction and its financing are analyzed within the framework of over-all monetary policy, with particular reference to general credit conditions and competing demands for funds.

The study was initiated in 1970 at the request of Chairman Arthur F. Burns. Work on the bulk of the individual study papers was completed about a year later. Each paper was submitted to the Board of Governors for its consideration. Upon completion, the staff study in its entirety was made available to the Congress in the autumn of 1971.

A wide variety of topics is discussed in the papers: fiscal and monetary policies as related to housing; the role of private financial institutions—especially savings and loan associations—in the residential mortgage cycle; contingent participation and variable-range mortgages on

single-family houses; the effect of reserve requirements on bank assets rather than on liabilities on the allocation of bank funds to mortgages; and the effects of financial restraint on housing in selected countries.

Copies of the study may be obtained from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The price is \$4 per copy; in quantities of 10 or more sent to one address, \$3.60 each.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS OF 1972 CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS

The Bureau of the Census, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Department of Commerce, has released two preliminary reports as part of the 1972 Census of Governments. *Governmental Units in 1972* (Preliminary No. 1) provides data for the more than 78,000 governmental units in the Nation by State and by type of government. Special district governments are further classified by functional responsibility. *Public School Systems in 1971-72* (Preliminary No. 2) provides detailed information on the number and characteristics of the Nation's public school systems. In addition to the number and enrollment of school systems nationally and by State, the data are also provided by size of school system, by number of school operated, and by geographic area served.

Copies of these reports (Preliminary No. 1, 12 pp., 25 cents and Preliminary No. 2, 36 pp., 50 cents) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any of the field offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce. (GERTRUDE A. WHITEHOUSE, GOVERNMENTS DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.)

GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL FINANCES AND EMPLOYMENT

Environmental Quality Control Finances and Employment for Selected Large Governmental Units: Fiscal 1970-71 is the third report to be published by the Bureau of the Census on governmental activities in the areas of water quality control, solid waste management, and air quality control. The report presents expenditure and employment data for the Federal Government, the 50 State governments, the 58 largest county governments, the 48 largest city governments, and the 38 largest SMSA's. In addition, revenues produced through the levy of sewerage and sanitation charges are presented for selected local governments.

The report reveals that the above governments employed a full-time equivalent of 113,744 persons for the three environmental quality control activities and expended approximately \$2.7 billion during fiscal 1970-71 in these areas. Water quality control expenditure constituted \$1.6 billion, solid waste management \$974.4 million, and air quality control \$114.9 million.

Persons interested in obtaining copies of the report or additional information concerning it should address their inquiries to WILLIAM C. FANNING, GOVERNMENTS DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233.

REPORTS FROM MARCH AND NOVEMBER 1972 CPS SUPPLEMENT

Final reports on the 1971 income of families and persons in the United States, and characteristics of the low-income population in 1971 from the March 1972 survey, and an advance report on voter participation in November 1972 have been published by the Bureau of the Census. The Bureau has also published revised projections of the population of the United States, by age and sex, 1972 to 2020. Numbers and titles of the reports are listed below:

Series	No.	Title	Pages	Price
P-60	85	Money Income in 1971 of Families and Persons in the U.S.	157	\$2.00
P-60	86	Characteristics of the Low-Income Population in 1971	129	2.00
P-20	244	Voter Participation in November 1972 (Advance Statistics)	3	.15
P-25	493	Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1972 to 2020	26	.35

Copies of the reports are available, at the prices indicated, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any of the field offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce. (NELLIE FAYE HARRIS, POPULATION DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.)

USDA REVISES MARKET BASKET STATISTICS

In the December 1972 monthly supplement to the *Marketing and Transportation Situation*, the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture began publishing the retail cost of a market basket of U.S. farm foods based on a new index of retail food prices for domestically produced farm foods.

The new index is the farm-food component of the food-at-home segment of the Consumer Price Index, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. To maintain comparability, market basket statistics have been

revised back to January 1968. Revised data will be published in the February 1973 issue of the *Marketing and Transportation Situation*.

Publication of the new index was agreed upon by USDA and BLS to eliminate slight variations in prices published by the two agencies, which reflected certain differences in items priced and slightly different time periods for meat prices. (MARSHALL E. MILLER, CHIEF, MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE BRANCH, MARKETING ECONOMICS DIVISION, ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.)

COMPARISON OF 1967 AND 1972 SIC FOR ESTABLISHMENTS

The Bureau of the Census has issued a report, *From the Old to the New 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) for Establishments*. It describes how the 1967 SIC for establishments was changed for 1972, with particular reference to industries within scope of the 1967 Economic Censuses. It provides selected statistics from the 1967 Economic Censuses or the County Business Patterns on the 1967 SIC industries affected by some change.

Copies of the report (28 pages, 60 cents) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or field offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce in major cities. (HAROLD T. GOLDSTEIN, ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND SURVEYS DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CENSUS BUREAU METHODOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The Bureau of the Census recently issued the sixth in a series of annual publications which lists published and unpublished papers, memoranda and reports on methodological research prepared by staff members. The listed papers and publications describe research and give results of research when sufficiently advanced to be made available.

Copies of *Census Bureau Methodological Research, 1971: An Annotated List of Papers and Reports* (13 pp. 30 cents) may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Single copies for official use are available upon request to the Data User Services Office, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. (DEANE H. HARRIS, DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.)

UNION DIRECTORY, 1971 EDITION

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has issued the 1971 edition of its biennial *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations* (BLS Bulletin 1750). The change in name from *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States* reflects the fact that in 1971 professional and State employee associations which engage in labor-management activities are listed and included in most tabulations.

The statistical sections carry current and historical data on total membership, AFL-CIO membership and membership of unaffiliated unions, members employed outside the United States, women and white-collar members, and membership breakdowns by industry and State. Additional tabulations deal with the number of affiliated local unions and collective bargaining agreements, frequency of conventions, as well as the number of employees on the staff of national unions.

In addition, the *Directory* lists the names of all unions and associations, their addresses, telephone numbers, principal officers, publications and editors, research and education directors, officials responsible for social insurance, organizing, legislative and public relations activities, and the individual or firm that handles the organization's legal affairs. A separate listing covers AFL-CIO State bodies, their principal officers and legislative representatives, as well as executive bodies and departments of the AFL-CIO. Independent federations are also listed.

Copies of this 147 page bulletin may be purchased for \$2 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from the Bureau's regional offices. (HARRY P. COHANY, CHIEF, DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.)

EARNINGS AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF UNION MEMBERS, 1970

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has released a report on *Selected Earnings and Demographic Characteristics of Union Members, 1970* (Report No. 417). The 13 tables included in this report provide information on earnings by industry, occupation, and geographic region as well as by race, sex, and age. Comparisons with non-union workers are also included.

The report is based on household data collected and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of the Current Population

Survey of March 1971. Because of significant conceptual, definitional and collection differences, the membership data do not agree with those in the Bureau of Labor Statistics membership series, which appear in the new edition of the biennial *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations*, formerly the *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States*. The Bureau's membership data do not cover income and demographic characteristics.

Copies of the 29-page report may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212 or from the Bureau's regional offices. (HARRY P. COHANY, CHIEF, DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.)

COMPENDIUM OF NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE DATA

The Social Security Administration's Office of Research and Statistics has released a statistical compendium presenting all available SSA data on national health expenditures. The compendium is organized in five sections:

- (1) *Trends*—A summary of national health spending and percent of GNP, and distribution of expenditures by source of funds, including all third-party payments.
- (2) *Total National Health Expenditures*—By type of expenditure and source of funds for fiscal years 1929, 1935, 1940, 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965-71; for calendar years 1929, 1935, 1940, and 1948-70.
- (3) *Expenditures Under Public Programs*—Public expenditures for health services and supplies by program and type of expenditures, and source of funds for fiscal years 1929-60 and 1965-71; calendar years 1929-64 and 1965-70.
- (4) *Private Health Insurance*—Amount and percent of personal health care expenditures and consumer expenditures for personal health care met by private health insurance, by type of expenditure for fiscal years 1950-71 and calendar years 1948-70.
- (5) *Expenditures by Age Group*—Estimated personal health care expenditures by type of expenditure and source of funds, by age groups, for fiscal years 1966-71.

Compendium of National Health Expenditures Data (DHEW Publication No. SSA 73-11903) is available for \$1.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Single copies for official use may be obtained upon request to Publications Staff, Room 1120, Universal North Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (telephone 202-382-3261 or 128-3261). (ROBERT ROBINSON, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.)

SELECTED MEDICARE DATA

The Social Security Administration's Office of Research and Statistics has released a new compilation of selected data from the Medicare program covering the fiscal years 1968 through 1971. Summary data for each of the States and outlying areas are shown in 54 tables. Intended as an aid for State and regional health planning analysts, the compilation includes data for each of the years on (1) persons enrolled for Medicare's hospital insurance and supplementary medical insurance programs; (2) amounts reimbursed during the year; (3) facilities participating in the Medicare program; (4) number of admissions to participating facilities; and (5) admission rates per 1,000 hospital insurance enrollees.

Copies of *Medicare, Fiscal Years 1968-1971, Selected State Data* (DHEW Publication No. (SSA) 72-11750), 58 pages, may be obtained for official use from Publications Staff, Room 1120, Universal North Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009 (telephone 202-382-3261 or 128-3261). (ROBERT ROBINSON, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.)

INCOME OF PHYSICIANS, OSTEOPATHS, AND DENTISTS

Trends in the income components of physicians, osteopaths, and dentists for the period since the advent of the Medicare and Medicaid programs are analyzed in a staff paper released by the Social Security Administration's Office of Research and Statistics. *Income of Physicians, Osteopaths, and Dentists from Professional Practice, 1965-69*, Staff Paper No. 12 in the current ORS series, was prepared by Marcus S. Goldstein, a member of the ORS Division of Health Insurance Studies until his recent retirement. The paper includes 16 text tables and 25 appendix tables which bring together

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data published by the Internal Revenue Service and data from other sources to show comparative income trends.

Copies of Staff Paper No. 12, DHEW Publication No. (SSA) 73-11852 are for sale for \$2 by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Single copies for official use may be obtained from Publications Staff, Room 1120 Universal North Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20009, telephone 202-382-3261. (ROBERT ROBINSON, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.)

RECENT VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS REPORTS

A number of the reports published recently by the National Center for Health Statistics in the Vital and Health Statistics Series are described below. Copies may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. When ordering, please include the DHEW publication number.

Home Care for Persons 55 Years and Over (Series 10, No. 73, DHEW Publication No. HSM-72-1062, 39 pp., 50 cents) presents statistics on persons 55 years and over receiving care at home by selected demographic characteristics, type of care received, type of condition, duration of care, and providers of care. The figures are based on data collected in household interviews between July 1966 and June 1968.

Health Characteristics of Low-Income Persons (Series 10, No. 74, DHEW Publication No. HSM-73-1500, 51 pp., 55 cents) analyzes health characteristics of persons with family income under \$5,000 and compares aid recipients with non-recipients describing the population in terms of aid status, demographic characteristics, comparative health status, type and extent of disability, medical care, and hospitalization.

Physician Visits: Volume and Interval since Last Visit (Series 10, No. 75, DHEW Publication No. HSM-72-1064, 58 pp., 60 cents) gives estimates for 1969 on the volume of visits and number of visits per person per year for selected demographic characteristics of the population. Information is also included on the distribution of the visits according to place of visit, length of time to get to the physician, length of time waited to see the physician, type of service provided by physician, and frequency of visits during the year.

Dental Visits: Volume and Interval since Last Visit (Series 10, No. 76, DHEW Publication No. HSM-72-

1066, 37 pp., 50 cents) provides estimates for 1969 on the volume of dental visits and the time interval since the last dental visit, by age, sex, color, family income, education of the head of family, usual activity status, place of residence, and geographic region.

Acute Conditions: Incidence and Associated Disability (Series 10, No. 77, DHEW Publication No. HSM-73-1503, 65 pp., 65 cents) is based on data collected in household interviews between July 1969 and June 1970. It provides statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity, bed disability, and time lost from work and school, by age, sex, calendar quarter, residence, and geographic region.

Color Vision Deficiencies in Children (Series 11, No. 118, DHEW Publication No. HSM-73-1600, 34 pp., 45 cents) presents findings from the National Health Examination Survey on prevalence of color vision deficiencies among children 6-11 years by age, sex, race, family income, and area of residence.

Height and Weight of Children: Socioeconomic Status (Series 11, No. 119, DHEW Publication No. HSM-73-1601, 87 pp., \$1) is based on findings from the National Health Examination Survey on variations in height and weight measurements by annual family income, parents' educational level, and urban-rural classification for children 6-11 years old in the United States, 1963-65.

A Study of Infant Mortality from Linked Records by birth weight, period of gestation, and other variables (Series 20, No. 12, DHEW Publication No. HSM-72-1055, 90 pp., \$1) reports on the mortality experience of the 1960 live-birth cohort during the first year of life, by birth weight, period of gestation, age of mother, color, sex, plurality, and age at death.

Comparison of Neonatal Mortality from Two Cohort Studies (Series 20, No. 13, DHEW Publication No. HSM-72-1056, 99 pp., \$1) compares neonatal mortality in the United States from two cohort studies for infants born alive during January-March 1950 and 1960. The report includes consideration of color, sex, plurality, weight at birth, gestation, age of mother, total-birth order, cause of death, and age at death.

Charges for Care in Nursing Homes, April-September 1968 (Series 12, No. 14, DHEW Publication No. HSM-72-1037, 57 pp., 60 cents) provides data on the lowest, most frequent (modal), and highest nursing home charges, by type of nursing service, type of ownership, bed size, region, medical services available, number of employees, and Medicare recipients. A comparison is made of charges for care in 1963 and 1968.

Employees in Nursing Homes: April-September 1968 (Series 12, No. 15, DHEW Publication No. HSM-73-1700, 57 pp., \$1) provides data on full-time, part-time, and full-time equivalent employees in nursing homes, by job category, service, ownership, size, and region. Also shown are percent of health work force employed in nursing homes, ratio of full-time equivalent employees to residents, and skill of charge nurse for each shift. The number of employees and the staffing pattern for 1964 and 1968 are compared.

Inpatient Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals in Each Geographic Division (Series 13, No. 10, DHEW Publication No. HSM-73-1761, 45 pp., 75 cents) includes statistics on the utilization of short-stay hospitals based on data collected in the Hospital Discharge Survey from a systematic sample of records of discharged patients obtained from a national sample of hospitals. Discharges, discharge rates, days of care, and average length of stay are distributed by age and sex according to geographic divisions.

GUIDE TO USDA STATISTICS

The Department of Agriculture recently completed a revision of *Major Statistical Series of the USDA: How They are Constructed and Used*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365. The Handbook consisted of 11 volumes, each issued as a separate publication (*Statistical Reporter* August 1972, No. 73-2, p. 26).

For convenience of users who want to locate a particular statistical series, the Department has now issued Agriculture Handbook No. 429 entitled *Guide to USDA Statistics*. The Guide lists in abstract form each major statistical series and provides a brief description—what it is, what it measures, what it includes such as subindexes or companion series, and where current data are published.

Copies of the *Guide to USDA Statistics* may be obtained for 55 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

DISABILITY APPLICANT STATISTICS

The Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has released its fifteenth annual volume in its continuing statistical review of applicants for disability benefits under the OASDI program. This report, based on a sample of social secu-

rity disability records, examines the basic characteristics of applicants for whom determinations were made during calendar year 1968. Highlights from 1969 data are also reported. The 102-page report contains 58 tables. The report shows such selected characteristics of disabled beneficiaries as causes of disability by sex and race, educational levels, and occupations. A special section is devoted to childhood disability beneficiaries, those disabled before age 18, and eligible for benefits as the dependent of a retired, disabled or deceased insured worker.

Single copies of *Social Security Disability Applicant Statistics, 1968* are available for official use from the Publications Staff, Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, Room 1120 Universal North Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. (ROBERT ROBINSON, CHIEF, PUBLICATIONS STAFF, OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.)

1971 ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

The National Credit Union Administration has issued its 1971 *Annual Report* dealing with operations of 12,717 federally chartered credit unions and 793 federally-insured State-chartered credit unions.

The report discusses financial developments at Federal credit unions during 1971 and presents statistical data derived from yearend 1971 call reports. NCUA's activities in insuring credit unions as well as in chartering, examining, supervision, and liquidation of Federal credit unions are described. The report also deals with developments in the areas of NUCA administration, legal matters, plans and research and public affairs. A list of the 100 largest operating Federal credit unions is included in the report.

Statistics on insured credit unions form a major part of the report. Included in the statistical section are balance sheet and income and expense data, actual and potential membership, a breakdown of members' share accounts, by size, and dividends paid by type-of-membership category and asset size of credit union.

Single copies of the *Annual Report* are available from the National Credit Union Administration, Washington, D.C. 20456. (EDWIN J. SWINDLER, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PLANS AND RESEARCH, NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION.)

SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR PRINCIPAL FEDERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

March 1973

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.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Data for</i>
March 1	Construction Expenditures, (Press release) Census, C-30 (69)	January
1	Money Stock Measures, Federal Reserve (FRS), H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week ending February 21
1	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRS, H.4.1 (93)	Week ending February 28
5	Consumer Credit, FRS, G.19 (66, 113)	January
5	U.S. Government Security Yields and Prices, FRS, G.14 (114)	February
5	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders, Census, M3-1 (20, 65, 852)	January
7	Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), (61)	4 Q '72 and 1973
7	Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders, Census, M4-A (506)	January
7	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRS, H.4.2 (72)	Week ending February 28
8	Money Stock Measures, FRS, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week ending February 28
8	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRS, H.4.1 (93)	Week ending March 7
8	Wholesale Price Index, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), (55, 58, 750, 751, 752)	February
8	Retail Trade Report, (Press release) Census (54)	January
8	Monthly Wholesale Trade (Press release), Census, BW	January
9	The Employment Situation, BLS, (1, 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 740, 841-848)	February
9	Advance Monthly Retail Sales (Press release) Census, (54)	February
13	Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales Expectations (Press release), Census (410, 412, 414)	4 Q '72, 1 Q & 2 Q '73

February 1973

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Data for</i>
March 14	Balance of Payments on Current Account and Long-Term Capital, BEA (519)	4 Q '72
14	Manufacturing and Trade: Inventories and Sales, BEA, (31, 56, 71, 851)	January
14	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRS, H.4.2 (72)	Week ending March 7
15	Money Stock Measures, FRS, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week ending March 7
15	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRS, H.4.1 (93)	Week Ending March 14
15	Corporate Profits, BEA, (16, 22, 68)	4 Q '72
15	Federal Receipts and Expenditures, NIA Basis, BEA, (600, 601, 602)	4 Q '72
15	Yields on FHA Insured New Home 30-Year Mortgages, HUD, (118)	March 1
16	Business Indexes (Industrial Production and Components) FRS, G. 12.3 (47, 853)	February
16	Housing Starts (Press release), Census, C-20 (28, 29)	February
19	Personal Income, BEA (52, 53)	February
20	Bank Rates on Short-Term Business Loans, FRS, E.2 (67)	Feb. 1-15
21	Advance Report on Durable Goods, Manufacturers' Shipments and Orders, Census (6, 24, 25, 96, 647, 648)	February
21	Balance of Payments on Current Account and Long-Term Capital (BEA) 519	4 Q '72
21	Consumer Price Index, BLS (781, 782, 783, 784)	February
21	Real Earnings, BLS, (741, 859)	February
21	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRS, H.4.2 (72)	Week ending March 14
22	Money Stock Measures FRS, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week ending March 14
22	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRS, H.4.1 (93)	Week ending March 21
23	Average Yields of Long-Term Bonds, Treasury Bulletin (115, 116)	February
27	Export and Import Merchandise Trade, Census, FT-900 (500, 502, 512)	February
28	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
28	Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks, FRS, H.4.2 (72)	Week ending March 21
29	Money Stock Measures, FRS, H.6 (85, 102, 103)	Week ending March 21
29	Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks, FRS, H.4.1 (93)	Week ending March 28
29	Defense Indicators, BEA (625)	February
30	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, Census, M3-1 (20, 65, 852)	February
30	Agricultural Prices (Agriculture)	Mid-March

SELECTED NEW REPORTING PLANS AND FORMS

The following listing gives brief descriptions of selected new reporting plans and forms approved in the previous month by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of the Federal Reports Act. These descriptions provide information on surveys and data-collection programs currently being started or soon to be started.

Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service

Convenience foods study (singletime).—Study to investigate the influence of the rapid growth of convenience foods on traditional agricultural markets and marketing channels. The information will contribute toward orderly production and marketing functions. The initial study will cover the hotel, restaurant, and institutional segments of the food industry. Data will be obtained from food processors selling to this market. (For further information: H. R. Linstrom, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, telephone 447-8441.)

Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

Wholesale trade: 1972 value added, capital expenditures, fixed assets (singletime).—This census sample of 9600 firms will provide information on wholesale trade establishments commensurate with other sectors for the economic census year 1972. The items included are capital expenditures, rental payments for structures and equipment utilized during the year, the gross value of fixed assets (excluding land), and supplemental labor costs. The latter items will provide benchmark data for the Bureau of Economic Analysis on an "establishment" basis. (For further information: Ronald Pienycoski, Chief, Current Wholesale Branch, Bureau of the Census, telephone 763-5294.)

National Bureau of Standards

Bus park and ride lot design characteristic survey for (1) commuters who previously used other bus routes and (2) former auto commuters (singletime).—These surveys are designed to establish the usefulness of park-and-ride lots in serving the commuter and the relationship between transportation variables and bus park-and-ride usage. The results of the surveys will be used to improve the Shirley Highway express bus service and will be available for use by urban mass transit planners trying to relieve massive traffic congestion and vehicle related pollution problems. (For further information: Theodore Saks, National Bureau of Standards, telephone 921-2611.)

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Food and Drug Administration

National opinion with respect to informative food labeling, poison prevention packaging and information drug labeling (singletime).—This national survey is being conducted to measure consumer opinion concerning several aspects of food and drug labeling. Interviewers will visit a national sample of households to obtain information on what consumers believe is current as well as desirable practice in food labeling with respect to specific ingredients, nutrients, additives and other relevant description. Inquiries will also be made to measure actual knowledge of the meaning of commonly listed ingredients in processed food. Other questions concern nonprescription and prescription drugs, with emphasis on difficulties in understanding labels, opinion on the need for more instruction, and on consumer attitude concerning warnings, precautions, and safety measures appearing on drug products. (For further information: Charles A. Nicholls, Consumer Safety Statistics Staff/ACPE, Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, Maryland 20892.)

Social and Rehabilitation Service

Survey of Title XIX long-term facilities and patients, Parts I and II (singletime).—Survey will be conducted in the 15 States having the highest disbursements for medicaid. Information will be obtained on the characteristics of the facilities, patients, and staffs. Some 4,300 patients in approximately 750 facilities will be included. (For further information: Paul Hughes, Social and Rehabilitation Service, telephone 962-1536.)

Department of Labor

Employment Standards Administration

1973 Quality of employment survey (occasional).—Study to (1) provide descriptive social indicators concerning the quality of employment that workers face on their jobs, and (2) to provide normative, nationwide data on the relationships among the various economic and noneconomic elements of work and the attitudes which are produced by these elements. The personal household interview survey will cover 1,500 workers who are at least 16 years old and who are working at least 20 hours or more a week for pay. (For further information: Neal Q. Herrick, Employment Standards Administration, Department of Labor, telephone 961-4511.)

Department of Transportation

Federal Housing Administration

Driver's 7-day log (weekly).—The Driver's 7-Day Log is an experimental form to be used by a small sample of interstate truck drivers to determine the possibility of substituting this log for the daily log now required. (For further information: W. R. Fiste, Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, telephone 426-1700.)

Environmental Protection Agency

Waste oil survey for State of Maryland (singletime).—This study is being done under an Environmental Protection Agency grant to the State of Maryland for the purpose of limiting or preventing the serious consequences of air and water pollution from waste oil. The

objective of this study is to identify the sources of waste oils, their composition and amounts so that the State can design a waste oil collection system and re-processing or disposal system for waste oil. (For further information: P. B. Lederman, Environmental Protection Agency, telephone 201-548-3347.)

Executive Office of the President

Office of Economic Opportunity

Southern rural housing evaluation (singletime).—Survey of households, builders, financial institutions, and developers to develop a comprehensive analysis of rural housing demand and supply. The study counties will be a stratified probability sample of the Appalachian, Mississippi Delta, and Ozarks subregions. Some 1,000 households out of the approximately 2,130,000 households in the areas will be surveyed. (For further information: Quinton Gordon, Office of Economic Opportunity, telephone 254-5436.)

Federal Power Commission

Emergency fuel convertibility questionnaire (singletime).—This form covers in detail the technical problems, costs, and timing of reconverting power plants from the use of coal as a fuel to oil if oil should not be available in an emergency. This is part of a study by the Office of Emergency Preparedness and the survey will be conducted by the Federal Power Commission. Reports will be obtained from all fossil-fueled steam electric plants with a capacity of 25 megawatts or more. (For further information: Charles Franklin, Federal Power Commission, telephone 382-2791 or 128-22791.)

Review of gas supply position of distribution companies (singletime).—Because of delivery shortages of natural gas, this telegram is addressed to State Regulatory Commissions to obtain information on delivery curtailments to augment similar data received from jurisdictional companies. This action is taken in cooperation with the Office of Emergency Preparedness which will also use the data in planning relief through the operations of an Emergency Center. (For further information: Charles Franklin, Federal Power Commission, telephone 382-2791 or 128-22791.)

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Social and Economic Statistics Administration

HAROLD C. PASSER, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs and Administrator of SESA, has returned to Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, New York. GEORGE HAY BROWN, Director of the Bureau of the Census has resigned to return to private life. PETER C. MANUS has been designated Acting Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs and JOSEPH R. WRIGHT, JR., has been designated Acting Administrator of SESA and Acting Director of the Bureau of the Census.

Bureau of the Census: THEODORE CLEMENCE has joined the Director's staff as Program Planning Director. FREDERICK A. LEEDY has been designated Assistant Chief for Statistical Operations, International Statistical Programs Center.

International Statistical Programs has reported the following change in its overseas advisory staff operating under the AID Technical Assistance Programs: ROSS E. VAUGHN has completed a tour of duty as Census Geography Adviser to the Government of Turkey and has returned to the United States for reassignment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis: DAVID HENDERSON, formerly with the Bureau of the Census, has joined the National Income and Wealth Division as an economist. SHELBY HERMAN, formerly with the Office of Productivity and Technology in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, has joined the National Income and Wealth Division, where she is engaged in analysis of economic developments.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics: ALLAN D. SEARLE has retired from his position as an economist on the staff of the Assistant Commissioner for Prices and Living Conditions. He had previously served as Chief, Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes.

RETIREMENTS

CONRAD TAEUBER, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, and WALTER F. RYAN, Associate Director for Economic Fields retired from the Bureau of the Census in January 1973. Dr. Taeuber, who retired January 5, has served the Bureau as Assistant and Associate Director since 1951. He is a noted author in the field of demography and has been a principal Bureau spokesman in demography both nationally and internationally.

Dr. Ryan, who retired on January 20, joined the Bureau as an associate Director in 1968. He came to Census from the Bureau of the Budget where he was Deputy Chief of the Office of Statistical Standards.

MARGARET E. MARTIN has retired from her position as Assistant Chief for Labor Statistics in the Statistical Policy Division after 30 years of continuous service in the *Bureau of the Budget* and the *Office of Management and Budget*. She is not retiring from work, however, since she has accepted a position as Executive Director of the *Committee on National Statistics* of the *National Research Council*.

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