

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE
PRESERVATION AND USE OF ECONOMIC DATA

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Summary of Report

During the past four years the Committee on the Preservation and Use of Economic Data has met with a considerable number of Federal agencies concerned with the collection and use of data in machine readable form. The prime concern of the Committee has been the development and preservation of data for use in economic research. Although considerable progress has been achieved in specific areas, the Committee has concluded that three more general lines of action are required. Specifically, these are (1) the Federal government should undertake the establishment of a Federal Data Center; (2) procedures should be established to ensure the development and preservation of important data; and (3) research institutions and universities should develop an organization for coordinating their requests for economic data.

First, the Committee urges that the Bureau of the Budget, in view of its responsibility for the Federal statistical program, immediately take steps to establish a Federal Data Center. Such a Federal Data Center should have the authority to obtain computer tapes and other machine readable data produced by all Federal agencies. It would have the function of providing data and service facilities so that within the proper safeguards concerning the disclosure of information both Federal agencies and users outside of the government would have access to basic data. The Federal Data Center would require computer facilities, and it would need to be staffed with personnel capable of understanding the data problems in the various areas. In view of the importance of the Federal Data Center, the Committee suggests that the Center be established with specific responsibilities for these functions and

interagency authority to carry them out.

Second, the Committee urges that the Office of Statistical Standards of the Bureau of the Budget place increased emphasis on the systematic preservation in usable form of important data prepared by those agencies engaging in statistical programs. In both the initial budgeting for statistical programs and the subsequent review of ongoing work, the Bureau of the Budget should see that provision is made for the development of computer tapes of important data, together with the supplementary material required for their interpretation.

Third, the Committee recommends that at an early date the Social Science Research Council convene representatives from research institutions and universities in order to develop an organization which can provide a clearing house and coordination of requests for data made by individual scholars from Federal agencies. In addition, such an organization would serve the Federal government in an advisory capacity and provide a mechanism for the development of data tapes needed for research purposes in specific areas of economic research.

The Background and History of the Committee

In December 1959, the Executive Committee of the American Economic Association devoted a part of its annual meeting to the consideration of the preservation and use of data for economic research. The A. E. A. Executive Committee recognized that research in the social sciences in general, and in the discipline of economics in particular, to an increasing extent requires large systematic collections of micro-data for the formulation and testing of hypotheses, and that collections of micro-data are research tools for the social scientist much in the same way that books and manuscripts are for the humanities and laboratories are for the scientist.

Although the A. E. A. Executive Committee agreed that the problem of developing and preserving important bodies of micro-data was extremely important, they concluded that it was not feasible for the American Economic Association to undertake an effort in this area, since the organizational structure of the Association makes it difficult for sub-committees to carry out substantive work of this nature. The Executive Committee therefore recommended that the Social Science Research Council set up a Committee on the Preservation and Use of Economic Data to study this problem and undertake any program of action which it might deem desirable.

Creation of the SSRC Committee

Accordingly, in December 1960 the Social Science Research Council arranged an exploratory discussion of the problem of data preservation and use, drawing on social scientists from universities and the Federal government. This discussion revealed that although there was a large area of common interest among the various social sciences, there were also wide differences in approach

and areas of concern when any specific aspect of data preservation and use was being considered. It became obvious that the problem was too broad and diverse to be solved by any simple general solution, and that a more concerted and focused attack on specific parts of the problem would have to be undertaken.

For this reason, a small committee was then appointed to explore the problems arising in the field of economic data alone. This committee consisted of individuals who were acquainted with the statistical work being done within the Federal government, and who were also doing research using large bodies of empirical data. At the outset the newly constituted Committee on the Preservation and Use of Economic Data recognized that in order to maximize the effectiveness of its effort it should concentrate its attention on those areas which would yield the most valuable research materials per unit of cost. By definition this immediately excluded information which was widely scattered throughout the government or stored in bundles in warehouses, and it suggested that attention should be focused on those bodies of information which were currently available in machine readable form. The Committee was concerned with the archival problem, as well as the problem of making existing data currently available to research workers, and for this reason it proposed to examine the disposal policy of the various Federal agencies as well as to try to develop methods whereby machine readable data could be made directly available to scholars engaged in economic research.

Committee Activities, 1962-1964

During the three years from 1962 through 1964, the Committee undertook to study, on an agency-by-agency basis, the problem of providing access to specific bodies of information. Meetings were held with a considerable number

of independent agencies in the Departments of Commerce, Labor, Treasury, Agriculture, Interior, and Health, Education and Welfare. In addition, the Committee kept in close contact with the Bureau of the Budget and the National Archives. In some cases, arrangements were made to create and make available specific bodies of information, and substantial progress was made in developing awareness of the general problem of preservation and use of data by the Federal agencies. Representatives of the National Science Foundation attended many of these meetings.

Despite the progress which was achieved in specific areas, however, the Committee, at the end of three years' operation, concluded that some more general solution was required. Such a solution would require that the Federal government develop (1) a systematic policy ensuring the preservation of important data, and (2) mechanisms whereby data could be made available for research purposes to universities and research institutions. In addition, the Committee also recognized that the universities and research institutions themselves should develop a more systematic and coordinated program of data development.

This report is intended to set forth the conclusions of the Committee with respect to the problems inherent in the preservation and use of economic data collected by the Federal government. In addition, Part II will consider the problem of data development facing universities and research institutions, and make recommendations as to steps which can be taken in this area.

Part I. The Responsibilities of the Federal Government in the
Preservation and Use of Economic Data

Decentralization of the Federal Statistical System

The statistical system of the Federal government is highly decentralized. In contrast with many other countries, the United States does not have a central statistical office which is responsible for the record-keeping of the nation. Instead, each of the large number of administrative and regulatory agencies undertakes to provide much of the information which is required for its own operation. Thus, for example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics collects information on wholesale and retail prices, wage rates, employment, and a wide variety of other data relating to the role of labor in the economy. The Office of Business Economics provides data on the national income accounts, showing the progress of business activities and the functioning of the economy. The Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission collect quarterly financial reports on manufacturing corporations. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare collects the basic statistics on education and health.

In a great many instances, these statistics themselves are a by-product of the regulatory process. Thus the Internal Revenue Service processes personal and business income tax returns and provides statistical tabulations of these returns which constitute a basic statistical source. Similarly, the Social Security Administration, in carrying out its administration of the social security program, has large bodies of information on wage and salary payments to individuals. However, one Federal agency, the Bureau of the Census, performs many of the functions normally undertaken by a central statistical office. The Census Bureau is responsible for comprehensive data on population, housing, agriculture, manufactures, retail and wholesale trade, transportation, and government bodies. This information provides

other agencies with basic information about the American economy and its functioning. Thus, for example, Census data provide much of the information behind the national income accounts and the detailed data about specific states and cities. To an increasing extent, the Census Bureau is undertaking special services and tabulations for other government agencies. Certain tasks formerly undertaken by other agencies, such as the collection of foreign trade statistics and labor force surveys, have become a regular part of the Census program.

The responsibilities of the Office of Statistical Standards

The Office of Statistical Standards of the Bureau of the Budget has the function of improving, developing, and coordinating Federal statistical services. There are two specific ways in which the Office of Statistical Standards can enforce coordination and maintenance of high statistical performance. First, all survey forms which are sent out by the Federal agencies for the collection of data must have the approval of the Office of Statistical Standards. Second, since it is a part of the Bureau of the Budget, the Office of Statistical Standards participates in the review of budget requests of the various agencies for statistical activities. Both of these instruments are important, but unfortunately the task of coordination is so great that it is difficult to ensure the comparability of data among various Federal agencies.

The responsibilities of National Archives

The National Archives and Records Service has the responsibility for promoting improved current records, management, and disposal practices of Federal agencies, and for selecting, preserving, and making available to the government and the public the permanently valuable noncurrent records of the Federal government. Before the advent of the computer, the National Archives were concerned primarily

either with the basic original records or documents obtained by the Federal agencies, or with the analytic or statistical end products. The problems of intermediate work sheets and data in semi-processed form were left largely to the discretion of the individual agencies involved. Thus, for example, with respect to the corporate tax records of the Internal Revenue Service, the National Archives has preserved in warehouses bales of tax returns filed by corporations going back to 1909. In addition, National Archives has also preserved the statistical tabulations of tax returns. With the development of machine readable data, however, it is becoming increasingly obvious that bodies of information in machine readable form which are intermediate between the original records obtained by a Federal agency and the final statistical tabulations may be more worth preserving than the original records themselves. There is a growing recognition by the National Archives of this fact. The Committee was very much impressed by the active interest which the staff of the National Archives showed in this problem. However, again the problem is so vast that it may require completely new procedures and policies in the future.

The impact of the computer on data processing

Data processing methods have undergone a systematic evolution which has had far-reaching implications for the Federal statistics system ever since the original punchcard equipment was introduced. Early computers were to some degree a logical extension of this punchcard equipment. Although the Univac Model I pioneered by the Bureau of the Census in the early 1950's represented a monumental step forward, it was only the modest beginning of what has turned out to be a completely new technology. Each succeeding generation of computers incorporates improvements in the size of memory, the speed of computation, and the density of data storage on tape such that the capacity and speed of operation

have been increased many times over. By now the technological revolution has become so great that a re-examination of the organization of the Federal statistical system is urgently needed.

Increase in efficiency. From the outset, the computer, like other forms of automation, has reduced the amount of labor required in the processing of data. Before their introduction, a large organization of clerks and punchcard machine operators was needed to handle the huge volume of punchcards required for any substantial statistical operation. Sorting, tabulating, and computing were relatively lengthy processes. Even for minimal tabulations a great many steps were required. It is true, of course, that the computer has made necessary the development of specialists who could write programs for data processing, but once a program is written and proved out, it can be used to process large masses of information rapidly and with a small staff.

Reduction in processing time. Equally important, the time required for data processing has also been substantially reduced. Operations which formerly took seven or eight months to carry out now have been reduced to a matter of weeks. In the processing of the 1960 Population Census, the time required for certain steps was reduced from several years to several months. This shortening of time has not only meant an increase in efficiency in terms of overhead and other fixed elements in the program, but it has also resulted in making important information available more promptly. This reduction of the time lag between the collection of information and its availability greatly affects the usefulness of the information.

Improvement in data quality. The computer has also made possible new kinds of analysis which could not have been done before because of the cost and time required to carry out the necessary computations. First, it has become possible to examine and edit data much more carefully than was possible heretofore. Computers

can "wash" the information, and find inconsistencies which would have gone unnoticed in hand editing. Editing instructions to test the reasonableness of the basic information can be built into the processing programs. Thus, in the case of Census data for manufacturing establishments, the computer can spot errors in reporting wage bills and manhours by computing average hourly earnings. Where the resulting figures are outside a reasonable range, the original information can be questioned. Other kinds of inconsistencies can be tested in a similar way, and for each individual report the computer can make literally thousands of tests to determine which figures are out of line and which specific items should be corrected. For some Federal agencies, the ability of the computer to make such consistency checks is very important. Thus the Internal Revenue Service uses computers to check the internal consistency of items contained in each individual tax form. Such an operation is basic to one of the major administrative functions of this agency, but before the introduction of the computer it was too expensive and time-consuming to be feasible. In such uses, the computer is adding a new dimension to the work and increasing the overall efficiency of the agency.

Data reduction and tabulation. Even with quite sophisticated punch-card equipment the difficulty of handling large masses of information made it imperative to reduce the information as quickly as possible to a more manageable volume. In the past this generally led to the development of a given set of tabulations, which became the final form of the data and which were all that was available to prospective users. Under these circumstances, the primary focus of attention by the producers of data was on the final published form of tabulation which was to result from the data processing. Once these tabulations were finished, there was little or no thought of utilizing the original reports for

alternative analyses, since the cost and time required for additional data processing were too great. With the dramatic reduction in cost and time which the computer has yielded, however, the focus of attention is shifting to the basic information. It is now possible to use the same basic data again and again for different analytic purposes. From the point of view of analysis, the original unaggregated micro-information offer greater potential than tabulations of a more aggregative nature. Where relationships of data inherent in the basic reporting unit are important, aggregate tabulations often hide more than they illuminate.

New types of analysis. The ability of the computer to carry out detailed and complex computations on great numbers of individual cases at very high speeds has made it possible to make types of analysis which are not feasible without it. For example, prior to the introduction of the computer aggregated tabulations of individual tax returns were used to estimate the impact which proposed changes in the tax law might have on total tax revenue and on particular classes of taxpayers. With the introduction of the computer, however, it became possible to develop a much more reliable method. A sample of 100,000 tax returns was obtained, and a computer program developed to recompute each tax return individually according to the proposed revision of the law, and thus show for the sample as a whole the exact impact of the change. This method not only provides a cumulative measurement in terms of total tax revenue, but also permits an analysis of which classes of taxpayers are affected, and by how much.

Cost of electronic data processing. Despite the very marked increase in the amount of data processing being done in Federal statistical agencies as a result of the introduction of the computer, the cost of data processing has become a smaller percentage of the total cost of obtaining information, and it represents a very small fraction of this total cost. In many cases the cost of

the field survey may account for as much as 95 per cent of the total cost, and processing the data less than five per cent.

Data storage. The problem of storing basic statistical information has also been greatly reduced. A computer tape today will hold information equivalent to over 100,000 punchcards, so that a relatively small number of tapes may contain information which formerly would have occupied a great deal of space. Before the development of efficient tape storage, past data could not be kept for long periods by government agencies, since room had to be made for the continuous inflow of new punchcards. For the first time it has now become feasible to keep the original information in machine readable form at very low cost.

Increased use of data. An important aspect following upon computer development has been the increasing use of basic computer tapes by others than the agency collecting and processing the original information. Prior to the computer, when the focus of data processing was the production of tabulations which would satisfy all users, Federal agencies often published massive detailed tabulations which could be used by groups outside the agency for a variety of statistical purposes. With technological advances in both computers and printing, even more massive detail is being produced. As one small example, in the IRS Statistics of Income series the report on Individuals for 1960 consisted of 165 pages, and 233 pages for 1961; on Business it was 192 pages for 1960-61 and 274 pages for 1961-62. Aside from the cumbersomeness of the sheer volume of printed material, users of statistical information are now finding that the published tabulations are costly to use and often are unsuited for particular analyses which they wish to make. Even where a specific tabulation is exactly in the form desired, the user may find it necessary to put the data back into machine

readable form before he can manipulate them. For these reasons, there has been an increasing tendency for Federal agencies to supply outside users with computer tapes of information to avoid the expense of recoding the data. To an increasing extent, Federal agencies are considering the preservation of and accessibility to computer tapes to be a direct substitute for printed publication to make more detailed tabulations available to research users of data. Statistical programs are no longer viewed simply as projects involving the gathering, processing, and disseminating of information. Instead Federal agencies are developing the ability to tap into a source of information at one or more points in the processing stage, where data are in the form (after editing but before too much aggregation) and on the medium of recording (magnetic tape, not original schedules or printed reports) which are needed.

Interagency use of data. The ability of the computer to handle and inter-relate large bodies of information has encouraged different Federal agencies to bring together information which they collect on related economic units. The recent development by the Bureau of the Census of enterprise statistics is an example. This set of information was created by linking the establishment data collected by Census with corporation tax data obtained by the Internal Revenue Service. Previously, given the costs of processing and storage, only already tabulated sets of information could be brought together, and in most cases it was impossible to reconcile different sets of related data precisely. A by-product of interagency cooperation has been an improvement in the comparability of classification systems, techniques, and methodology. In order to collate data from different sources, Federal agencies have found it necessary to use identical classification systems and to treat similar cases in a uniform manner. Information required as a basis for major legislative and executive policy decisions necessitates

drawing on many kinds of data. The increasing ability of the various Federal agencies to integrate their basic data at a primary level will provide more reliable and meaningful information for policy purposes.

Current problems of the Federal statistical system

Although the development of the computer has solved a great many problems in the processing and handling of data, these very advances have raised problems which were not serious before, and until these problems are faced, the Federal statistical system will not reach its full potential.

Preservation of data. One of the first problems raised by the development of the computer is the preservation policy of the different Federal agencies. As already indicated, the information collected by the Federal government represents a large investment of human and material resources both on the part of the government in obtaining the information and on the part of the respondents in providing it. Before computers were developed the preservation of most of this information was not feasible because of the high cost of storage and the impossibility of low cost retrieval. Now that large volumes of basic data can be kept conveniently and inexpensively in the form of computer tapes and processed at low marginal cost, the question of what should be preserved must be faced as a matter of national policy. Under the present decentralized Federal statistical system, it is extremely difficult to maintain a coherent and consistent policy with respect to the preservation of machine readable data. The various agencies are primarily responsible for day-to-day operations, and cannot give high priority to long run considerations. There is no adequate mechanism for insuring that these agencies are following optimal policies with respect to the preservation of important information. In view of the large number of organizations involved, it is inevitable that unless the situation is regularly reviewed by some group within the Federal

government which considers this problem to be a major responsibility, a satisfactory solution cannot be achieved. For this reason, the Committee urges that the Federal government develop procedures and mechanisms for ensuring the adequate preservation of important data produced in any of the Federal agencies.

Data access. The problem of access to information is a very real one. At the suggestion of the Committee on the Preservation and Use of Data, the Bureau of the Budget and the National Archives jointly undertook a survey of machine readable data held by various government agencies. The survey covered some 20 agencies in the Departments of Agriculture, Labor, Interior, Treasury, Commerce, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Over six hundred major bodies of data were listed in this preliminary survey. These data are stored on approximately 100 million punch-dards and 30,000 computer tapes. The decentralized nature of the Federal statistical system makes it extremely difficult for users outside the government, and even in other Federal agencies, to find out what data exist on various topics and how to obtain access to them. Different agencies have completely different policies with respect to access, and an outsider must know precisely whom to contact with respect to each specific kind of information. Most Federal agencies process data as an activity which is ancillary to their primary responsibilities, and therefore they find it inconvenient and costly to respond to specific requests for information which would necessarily disrupt and delay their own work. Even in the case of agencies such as the Bureau of the Census where an effort is made to respond to legitimate requests for information, it is often difficult to fit outside requests involving data processing into a work program in which the various stages of processing censuses or surveys have been carefully scheduled and timed. In other words, the present Federal statistical system is primarily geared to the production and processing of information for immediate administrative use or publication. Thus

the present organization of Federal statistical operations does not lend itself to optimal use of the vast amounts of existing information, despite the fact that this use could be achieved at low data processing cost.

Development of usable data. Another major problem arising from the lack of supervision and coordination of data preservation techniques is that even where important data are involved, Federal agencies often fail to develop clean edited tapes and to provide supporting information about the data contained on the tapes. Under present circumstances, such inadequacies are quite understandable. In the processing of basic information, operating agencies are mainly concerned with achieving the results necessary for specific tabulations or given computations. It is unavoidable in this process that substantial errors will be found. Sometimes these arise from transcription or classification errors, or from errors in programming. For the purposes of the operating agency, errors can often be patched up on an ad hoc basis, but doing so leaves the original tapes with the errors in them. It is usually quite possible to correct such errors when they are known to exist. On investigation, however, the Committee found that due partly to the fact that it was not necessary for immediate purposes and partly to lack of proper budget allocation agencies often neglect this task, even though its cost would not amount to more than four or five per cent of the total computation cost, and in most cases would be less than one or two per cent of the total budget for the project. In addition, agencies often do not provide sufficient information on the layout, classifications, and definitions of data contained in a tape. As a result, even for the agency's own purposes it becomes very difficult to go back after a few years and make use of the information, unless it happens to be in the same format and classification system employed for current data processing. The turnover of personnel within Federal agencies often makes it impossible to

trace back precisely what was done in the original coding of the schedules or programming. In view of these circumstances, what is needed is some system which will ensure that for important data all Federal agencies will provide clean, edited data with accompanying information describing layouts, coding, and programming, so that these tapes can be used by both the agency itself and by other groups. Given the pressure of day-to-day business, the shortage of funds which often occurs at the end of a project, and the priority of other major responsibilities, Federal agencies cannot be expected to devote the required effort to the development of clean data tapes unless some specific procedures are developed to ensure this result.

Disclosure. In addition to the problem of physical access to data, there is another factor which may prevent the utilization of data in their original form. A considerable portion of the information collected from individuals and businesses is obtained with the understanding that such information will be considered confidential and will not be available to other Federal agencies or any one else. Thus, for example, in the case of the Annual Survey of Manufactures, the data reported on the activities of manufacturing establishments constitute a confidential report to the Census Bureau and are protected by law from use by such agencies as the Internal Revenue Service for checking tax returns, or even by Congress in its investigations. It is recognized by all concerned that Federal agencies should not violate the confidentiality of their data by making them available to outside research workers or other agencies. However, it is often possible to disguise the information in such a way that specific data cannot be traced to any individual respondent. For example, the Census Bureau in the last few years has made available a sample of information on 100,000 individual households, giving considerable detail about the age, education, income ownership, occupation, etc., of the individuals in the household. In this sample the omission of detailed geographic information makes it impossible to trace

the data to any specific individual. By using a similar approach the Internal Revenue Service developed a sample of 100,000 personal income tax returns. As in the case of the Census sample, data on individuals were provided without disclosing information that could be traced to any particular individual. For other types of data, the problem is somewhat more difficult. Thus, for example, merely indicating the size and industry of a manufacturing plant may be enough to identify it and so constitute disclosure, even if no additional identifying information is given. In many instances, however, there are ways in which such information can be utilized without disclosure. Since for most research purposes it is not necessary to present information on individual cases in the final results, it is often possible for researchers to provide computer programs which can be used directly upon the basic data under the auspices of the Federal agency responsible. Again however, few Federal agencies are in a position to take the time and trouble to fill out such individual requests, even in those cases where the research would be valuable and outside financing is available.

Conclusion. In summary, therefore, because of the decentralized nature of the Federal statistical system and the pressure of the primary functions of the agencies, neither outside scholars nor Federal agencies are able to utilize efficiently the large amount of information which has been obtained at public expense.

Proposal for the establishment of a Federal Data Center

For the reasons outlined above, the Committee on the Preservation and Use of Economic Data urges that a Federal Data Center be established by the Federal government to preserve and make available to both Federal agencies and nongovernment users basic statistical data originating in all Federal agencies.

Need for interagency authority. The first and most basic requirement of a Federal Data Center is that it should have the authority to obtain computer tapes produced by other Federal agencies. The exact timing of the receipt by the Federal Data Center of such tapes will differ from agency to agency, and will depend on the kind of information involved. As a general rule, however, the Federal Data Center should obtain copies of the data when a clean edited tape of the basic information first becomes available. Fortunately, because of the nature of computer processing, duplicate copies of the basic computer tapes can be produced at low cost, so that both the agency concerned and the Federal Data Center can simultaneously have the basic information available to them. In this connection the Federal Data Center should keep track of statistical projects under way in the Federal government and make sure in advance that the budget for each project includes the proper provision for making clean edited tapes and providing the necessary accompanying information on classification and programming. It should be the task of the Federal Data Center to follow statistical projects and to see that the clean edited tapes are made available within a reasonable period.

Need for computer capability. The Federal Data Center will require substantial computer capability if it is to provide access to information by outside users and by other Federal agencies. It is important that the Federal Data Center should not only furnish basic information but also, on a reimburseable basis, it should make production runs and furnish aggregated tapes or results to scholars so as to eliminate many problems of disclosure. In a great many instances the Federal Data Center will find it advisable to develop new tapes combining information from various bodies of material produced by different Federal agencies. For example, the very considerable interest in data on specific regions or cities by State and local governments for programs such as urban redevelopment, welfare, and education, makes

it desirable to combine various kinds of information pertaining to a specific area on a systematic basis. In many cases such information about communities and their characteristics does not violate any disclosure rules. These data are useful not only for purposes of public policy but also to business groups interested in market research and in planning long run investment. It is important that the Federal Data Center be staffed with computer analysts who are subject specialists so that they can understand the nature of the data with which they work and can anticipate the analytical problems of the agencies and research organizations that want to use the data.

Need for service facilities. A Federal Data Center would provide servicing facilities, so that Federal agencies and individuals could obtain specific information directly, and it should publish descriptions of the data available. In this sense the Federal Data Center would serve somewhat the same role as the Library of Congress, inasmuch as it would be responsible for providing a systematic and comprehensive coverage of the material available in its areas of competence. It would also, of course, be serving the same function in the statistical area as Archives now does in the area of basic records and documents. It would ensure that the most useful information was preserved in a usable form, and that duplicative and unwanted data did not clog the system. Finally, the Federal Data Center would provide basic information about the American economy as a primary objective rather than as a by-product of the administrative or regulatory function.

The need for new administrative arrangements. Although the functions described above for the Federal Data Center are in part covered by the activities of existing Federal agencies, no single agency is currently combining all of these necessary functions. The Office of Statistical Standards of the Budget Bureau does have the responsibility for the supervision and coordination of government statistical

activities, but it is not an operating agency. The National Archives also has interagency authority, but it has not been involved in the field of data processing and does not as currently organized have the ability or authority to undertake the task of selecting, monitoring, and controlling machine readable data on the scale required. Finally, other statistical agencies of the Federal government have the ability to handle, process, and combine masses of statistical data in an imaginative and productive manner, but these agencies lack interagency authority to obtain each other's records. Furthermore, although these agencies have been making an effort to provide reasonable access to their data the fact remains that they have major responsibilities for collecting and processing basic information on a continuing basis, and these responsibilities, which have first priority, make it difficult for them to devote adequate attention to individual requests.

The need for early and positive action. In view of these considerations, the Committee concludes that immediate action should be taken by the Federal government to establish a Federal Data Center and to ensure the orderly preservation of important data. The Bureau of the Budget has been given the responsibility of developing programs and issuing regulations and orders for the improved gathering, compiling, analyzing, publishing, and disseminating of statistical information for any purpose by the various agencies in the executive branch of the Federal government (see Section 1 of Executive Order 10253, June 11, 1951). The Committee therefore urges that the Bureau of the Budget immediately take steps to establish a Federal Data Center which would have the functions described above. It should be recognized, furthermore, that the nature of such a Data Center is so different from anything now in existence that it may well require additional legislative authority so that its responsibilities can be well defined and recognized by all Federal agencies. It is very important that the Federal Data Center be conceived as a new and independent function, rather than an extension of present activities by any single

Federal agency which has major responsibilities of another kind. In the development of the Federal Data Center it is to be expected that the Bureau of the Budget would consult with the various Federal statistical agencies involved with policy making groups within the Federal government such as the Council of Economic Advisers, and with Congressional groups such as the Joint Economic Committee, as well as with research institutions and universities. It is to be hoped that this planning and preparatory work can begin immediately.

In addition to the early development of a Federal Data Center, the Committee urges that the Bureau of the Budget place increased emphasis on the systematic preservation of important data by those agencies engaging in statistical programs. Specifically the Bureau of the Budget should see that funds are budgeted for the development of clean tapes of important data together with the supplementary material required for their interpretation. The subsequent review by the Bureau of the Budget of ongoing statistical programs should make certain that the important data are in fact preserved in usable form. These procedures will be necessary even after the Federal Data Center is established, and they can be initiated immediately.

Finally, as an emergency stop-gap measure, the Bureau of the Budget should undertake a current evaluation of the preservation policies of the various Federal agencies and together with the agencies make a joint determination of what sets of data should be preserved, and in some cases how these data can be put into a more usable form. In connection with this, it is also suggested that the Federal government undertake to collect and publish at regular intervals an inventory of machine readable data held by the various agencies.

Part II. The Role of Research Institutions and Universities
in the Preservation and Use of Economic Data

The use of data in economic research

Economic research has undergone striking changes during the last decade, due mainly to the advent of the computer. However, the present organization of the profession and its lack of access to major data sources impose serious obstacles in the way of optimal use of this new research development.

Research techniques and their development. Prior to the development of the computer, empirical research in economics was largely confined to the use of aggregative economic data in fairly simple models. Price indexes, production indexes, national income accounting, and industry statistics were used not only as frameworks for classifying information, but also as a means of data reduction. The limited capability of economists to process information forces them to deal with aggregations, which often obscured interrelationships among basic variables. With the development of the computer, however, low cost data processing has been made available to economists, and as a result for many types of economic problems research technology has undergone substantial change. Economists can now specify and develop sets of data which are tailored to the research which they are undertaking. They can also process large quantities of data on a case-by-case basis, so that complex interrelationships can be studied at a micro-economic level. The use of simulation techniques on a large scale makes it possible to test the sensitivity of models to different assumptions, and to variations in specific parameters. For the first time, it has become possible to make use of the large bodies of existing information, which can be quite powerful in testing as well as suggesting theoretical hypotheses.

Research projects and individual research. There are currently in research

institutions and universities many research projects each of which involves a large number of scholars. The Brookings-SSRC model of the U. S. economy, the Harvard Economic Research Project on input-output studies, the simulation studies at the University of Wisconsin, and the research on consumer behavior at the University of Michigan are all examples of large scale projects using large bodies of data processed on high speed computers. Other institutions where computer facilities exist are also carrying out research of this type. The value and productivity of this research depend in large measure on the character and quality of data available. It is not only major research projects carried out by teams of scholars that have changed, however; individual research by specialized scholars working in a particular area has also been affected. In many universities and research institutions, there is no more than one economist for a given specialty, and for this reason he must do his research as an individual scholar. It is still true that many economists engage in research on an individual basis, but where before the computer the cost of processing data and making computations was beyond the resources available to the individual scholar, today this is not as true. The existence of bodies of data and the computer is extending the horizon of such scholars and is placing in their hands powerful research tools. An increasing number of substantial and valuable research projects are being undertaken because information is available on a highly disaggregated basis in machine readable form.

Access to data by economists

The use of the computer as a basic tool in empirical economic research does, of course, require that there exist bodies of suitable data in machine readable form. Without appropriate data, the economist with a computer would be in the same position as a biologist with a powerful microscope but no biological specimens. With limited or inferior data he will be constrained to results of limited usefulness or

doubtful reliability.

Large scale research projects. For the most part, large scale economic research projects have a considerable advantage in obtaining the kind of information they need. However, even in these cases, the Committee has found that the situation is far from satisfactory. Federal agencies are not organized to provide data, and therefore delays and administrative difficulties may make it impossible to obtain the desired information. The problem of disclosure of basic information poses additional difficulties, and Federal agencies may use these difficulties as a convenient excuse at times when they regard themselves as fully preoccupied with their own problems, although devices could be worked out to safeguard the confidentiality of the data. Where cooperation is required between two Federal agencies for the development of interrelated data, the difficulties are generally so great that research institutions hesitate to undertake the task.

Individual research. The problems facing the individual research worker are many times greater than those faced by large scale projects. First, it is often quite difficult for an individual to find out what information exists and what form it is in. Second, making arrangements with Federal agencies often requires substantial time and effort, and usually agencies are not receptive to the individual scholar unless he is well known. The cost of having the government prepare data in a form suitable for research purposes is very high indeed, because it must be done on a special ad hoc basis which disrupts the agency's operations. For these reasons the individual researcher is usually not in a position to obtain specially developed bodies of material. However, tapes of standard or multi-purpose information specifically designed to be sold for research purposes can be developed. As one example, the 1-in-1000 sample of the Population Census prepared by the Census Bureau has provided many universities and research institutions with a set of basic information which can be used in a large variety of research projects. Over the

long run, the individual research scholar may have to come to depend upon such standard bodies of data, much in the same way as he previously depended upon published tabulations.

Data access from the point of view of the Federal government

As has already been indicated, the various agencies of the Federal government have administrative and regulatory responsibilities which constitute their major functions, and the production of statistical information and the data underlying it is usually ancillary to these major functions. Demands for data by a large number of organizations, including not only research economists but also State and local government groups, businesses, and other Federal agencies, often place a severe and unwanted burden upon data-processing facilities and the time and energy of specialized personnel. Even when such work is done on a reimbursable basis, limitations of staff due to overall personnel and budgetary considerations and the ability to hire people make the filling of special requests a burden. Outside requests for data are often uninformed, unreasonable, and in view of the Federal agency, not worth while. Few outsiders can know enough about the data, their nature and characteristics to make sensible requests, or to have a realistic appreciation of the analytic limitations which the data impose. As already indicated, the disclosure problem is formidable and causes considerable uneasiness on the part of the responsible people in the data-producing agencies, but it also may be very useful as a shield to protect them from the nuisance of dealing with individual requests. The problem, as seen by the Federal government as a whole when contemplating a request for data, could be reduced if research workers asking for data could get together and coordinate their requests.

Economies of scale and the need for coordination

Many of the requests for basic information on a specific subject by

different research scholars are duplicative. However, since each research project will be designed in somewhat different terms and has different objectives, it is inevitable that the independent requests for information will not be identical. On the other hand, it is also quite possible that, if careful consideration were given to the matter, general master tapes might be designed in specific areas which would meet the needs of a large number of research projects. One of the difficulties with published information is that different research workers want different types of aggregations and classifications. Since it is now possible to provide data on a disaggregated basis, these differences are no longer relevant, and it becomes necessary only to specify the basic items of information to be included in the body of data.

This basic similarity in the demand for information on a given topic implies that considerable economies of scale could be achieved by coordination. If a single master tape would fully satisfy the demands of each user, designing special tapes for each user would be unnecessary. For this reason, the Committee has undertaken a preliminary survey of 10 major areas of economic data to see whether or not it would be possible to construct sets of such basic tapes in these areas. On the basis of this examination it is the Committee's considered conclusion that this construction not only is feasible from the point of view of economic research needs and objectives, but also would go a long way towards improving access to major bodies of data for scholars, and toward reducing the costs and alleviating the burden placed on the Federal statistical agencies.

The development of tapes for specific research areas

The Committee circulated to a group of research scholars working in various areas copies of the preliminary inventory of machine readable data recently collected by the Bureau of the Budget and the National Archives. In a large number of cases,

these scholars prepared suggestions as to bodies of data currently in existence, which should be developed and made available to universities and research institutions on a low-cost basis. Included among the suggested data files are some which are currently available to research scholars and which certainly should remain available. For example, the Bureau of the Census has developed a program of making available for purchase large bodies of unpublished data in the form of computer tapes. The Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of Labor Statistics have also developed specific tapes for sale. However, even where unpublished material is available on computer tape, it is often not in a form which is directly useful to the research worker. Data reduction to prevent disclosure or to select a manageable sample of data may be necessary. It would also be very useful if the research community could be better informed about what tapes exist in the various Federal agencies, and the cost of obtaining them.

A number of different data characteristics which are important for research purposes have been mentioned by research workers. (1) They point out that sets of data that are continuous over time are particularly valuable. This is especially true where information relating to a specific reporting unit is obtained at regular intervals so that changes taking place at the micro level could be observed. (2) Even where continuous reporting by individual units is not available, sets of information for different periods which permit cross section analysis are very useful for research purposes since they permit examination of changes in structural characteristics and behavior. (3) It is emphasized that sets of data covering a wide range of items for a single reporting unit are more valuable for many purposes than larger sets of information which report on a smaller number of variables. In a great many cases it is the interrelationships among variables at the individual reporting unit level that are important for research purposes. (4) Sets of information which it is possible to match with other kinds of information are particularly important, even

where the information contained in such sets of data may be quite narrow. Thus, for example, if a set of data tapes includes a social security number or some other identifying characteristic which would permit matching with similarly identified collateral information from another source, the tape is that much broader in its coverage. (5) Many sets of data are useful not because they are in themselves unique bodies of specialized information, but because they are already in a machine language and are capable of being manipulated at low cost, so that it is often easier and cheaper to use them than to have recourse to data already in tabulated form.

Proposal for an organization on economic data

In view of the increasing importance and usefulness of machine readable data for economic research, the Committee recommends that economic research institutions and universities develop an organization to coordinate the requests by research scholars for economic data and to aid the Federal government in the development of data for research purposes.

The usefulness of Federal economic data. The inventory of machine readable data held by the various agencies of the Federal government and the results of examination of the inventory by research scholars in various areas has convinced the Committee of the potential usefulness of such information for economic research. Out of the 600 items listed in the inventory, over 75 bodies of data can be identified as of prime importance for general research in the 10 areas listed. There is no doubt that this list would be considerably expanded if the scholars consulted had had available more detail on the exact contents of the different bodies of data. Furthermore this preliminary inventory was far from complete in its coverage of Federal agencies. Since there is such a large body of highly useful data, therefore, the Committee believes that research institutions and universities should encourage the Federal government to undertake the establishment of a Federal Data Center.

The need for coordination. There is a substantial and growing demand from scholars in research institutions and universities for bodies of machine readable data held by the Federal government. These demands are highly duplicative in nature, but completely uncoordinated. It is quite likely that in many instances it would be possible to obtain agreement from scholars working in a given research area as to what sets of information would be most useful if developed by the Federal government. Such sets of information would satisfy the needs of many research analysts, so that Federal agencies would not be faced with many different requests. From the point of view of the community of research scholars, there would be considerable advantages in providing a clearinghouse for information concerning economic data, since it is so difficult for the individual research scholar to discover what information exists in the different Federal agencies, who should be contacted, and how problems relating to the confidentiality of data may be solved.

The need for data development. It is not sufficient, however, merely to provide a clearinghouse and to coordinate individual demands for data. In a great many instances the research community should take an active role in advising the Federal government how to develop and exploit a given body of economic data. The existence of a body of information can often stimulate valuable research activity. Thus, for example, the 1-in-1000 sample of the Population Census was not developed as a response to specific research demand by scholars outside of the government, but rather it was developed by the Census Bureau because they recognized the potential worth of this type of data. Those scholars who were consulted about specific research areas, furthermore, emphasized the need to integrate the different bodies of data collected by different agencies. Although the Federal government is continually taking steps to improve the comparability of classifications used by the different

agencies, the task of integrating bodies of data is still a formidable one requiring substantial effort. For these reasons, research institutions and universities should actively participate with the Federal government in planning the development of economic data in specific areas.

The need for a coordinating organization. In view of these specific tasks facing economic research institutions and universities, it is important to establish some continuing organization. The Committee recommends that institutions outside the government which have a sizable staff engaged in economic research involving the computer processing of large bodies of machine readable data join to form a coordinating organization on economic data. The function of such an organization would include the servicing of individual research requests for economic data by providing a clearinghouse and information about the availability of data. Second, the organization should undertake an active program of data development in conjunction with the Federal government.

Organizational structure. Although the organization might have a larger membership which would draw on its clearinghouse and information services, it would be desirable to establish an executive committee so that periodic working meetings could be held to determine matters of policy. If there is to be continuity in the organization, furthermore, there will have to be a permanent secretariat which can function on a day-to-day basis. In view of the importance of the Federal government as a data source, it is recommended that this secretariat be located in Washington. Finally, it is also recommended that the proposed organization develop working subcommittees of scholars concerned with specific subject matter areas so they can advise the Federal government on data development and the establishment of procedures for coordinating demands for data.

The need for early and positive action. The Committee urges that at an early date the Social Science Research Council convene representatives from research

institutions and universities currently engaged in research projects involving the use of empirical information, in order to develop an organization which can coordinate requests for economic data. The group which is convened should give specific consideration to (1) how the research interests of all nonprofit research organizations and universities can be facilitated; (2) what kinds of services can be provided for nonprofit research institutions and universities; (3) what kinds of coordination are considered to be desirable; (4) how the proposed organization is to be established, staffed, and financed; (5) in what way the proposed organization can assist the Federal government in the establishment of a Federal Data Center; and, (6) in what way the proposed organization can provide the Federal government with advice concerning the preservation and development of basic data.

The formation of a coordinating organization should not, however, be delayed until solutions are found to all of these questions. There is an urgent need for an organized group with staff support to follow through on the problems outlined in this report. Such a group would be useful to the Bureau of the Budget in carrying out the suggestions contained in Part I of this report. Further delay may result in the loss of valuable data which could be saved by prompt action. Furthermore, in order to provide for the orderly flow of data in its most useful form two or three years hence, steps must be taken now to establish procedures for projects which are already in their formative stages and which, unless properly conceived, may in two or three years time present the same sort of problems which are now encountered. Finally, the very rapid growth of research needs and the large quantity of machine readable data generated tend to produce a large number of ad hoc solutions which will make future coordination more difficult. Adequate consideration of how to meet the needs of various groups in the immediate future may forestall the development of inappropriate partial solutions.

A P P E N D I X

Preliminary Evaluation of Punchcard and Computer Tapes
of Economic Data
held by Federal Agencies

Although it has not been possible to compile a comprehensive listing of the comments received from research scholars, the Committee has made a summary listing of some of the punchcards and tapes mentioned by research workers in specific areas. In some cases, the items discussed include tapes which can be purchased from government agencies as well as those which are currently unavailable. In a few cases, sets of information not included in the inventory of tapes were also mentioned. The numbers in parentheses which are cited refer to the inventory numbers given in the appended listing.

1. Population

The Census of Population data are not only basic to the study of demography, but also provide valuable information on individuals and households necessary for research on housing, employment, education, health, and consumer behavior.

Census of Population samples. The Bureau of the Census has prepared 1:1000 and 1:10,000 samples of the Census of Population (41-A-12 and 41-A-13) on both punchcards and computer tapes which are available for purchase. These bodies of data were warmly received by the profession and many research centers have purchased these sets of data. Many Ph. D. theses, as well as other research projects, are using this sample.

Vital statistics. The Public Health Service provides annual statistics on births, deaths, marriages, and divorces (68-12, 68-13, 68-14, 68-15, and 68-16), which are all very useful for simulation models involving population projections.

2. Housing and real estate

Data relevant to research on housing and real estate are included in the

material discussed under the headings of population, consumer behavior, agriculture, banking, and taxes. In addition, however, specific housing information is collected by a number of Federal agencies. Some of these agencies, such as the Federal Housing Administration, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, were not included in the inventory of machine readable data and so are not referred to in this evaluation.

Inventory of housing. The Bureau of the Census provides a number of different series relating to this topic. The survey of inventory change and residential financing of housing units (41-A-22), the housing vacancy survey (41-A-16), and the housing sales survey (41-A-151) are all very useful, but for many purposes some data selection might be required to reduce the number of tapes.

Building permits. A number of different Census surveys are available on building permits. Building permits issued monthly and annually (41-A-148 and 41-A-152), building permits used (41-A-149), nonpermit construction starts (41-A-147), and the construction progress report (41-A-150) are all relevant and important for the analysis of the construction industry.

Prices of housing. The Bureau of Labor Statistics price data on housing include consumer price data on housing (44-B-4) and rents (44-B-5). These tapes are in addition to the information on consumer expenditures included under consumer behavior, and if available in regional detail, would provide valuable information on the relative demand and supply of housing.

Farm real estate. The Department of Agriculture provides information on farm real estate values (40-F-10). In addition there are two surveys, farm real estate market survey (40-F-12), and farm building survey (40-F-14), which would be very useful.

Other data. Financial information provided by the FHA series on insured home mortgage terminations (55-17), and data on individual parcels given by the

Census of Governments assessed valuations (41-A-46), would be particularly valuable, Although the County and City Data Book is published, the computer tapes of this information which are now sold by the Census Bureau are very useful for research.

3. Labor force and wages

Information on the labor force, employment, earnings, and labor unions are provided by several Federal agencies. These data are often needed in a highly disaggregated form so that they can be related at a detailed level to other regional, industrial, and demographic information.

Labor force. The basic data in this area is provided by the Census Bureau in the Current Population Survey (41-A-19), and high priority should be given to making this available. In addition, the Social Security Administration provides useful samples of employer-employee records (72-1), and continuous work histories (72-3 and 72-4). Some sample of the Summary Earnings Record Tape (72-6) would also be desirable. Finally, the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor gives data on the employment and wages of workers covered by unemployment insurance (44-A-8), labor turnover (44-B-28), and the characteristics of the insured unemployed (44-A-9). Given the current interest in the problem of unemployment data these sources are very important.

Wages and hours. The Bureau of Labor Statistics collects the basic information in this area in its Survey of Industry Employment, Payrolls, and Hours (44-B-27 and 44-A-18). The data on wages and related benefits for 82 market areas (44-B-14) also are highly important. Since Census data on industry and trade also contain employment and wage data it will often be found useful if these various bodies of data are available in a form that can be interrelated.

Unions and pension plans. The characteristics of labor unions (44-D-12) together with their financial data (44-D-13 and 44-D-14) provide the basic information on labor unions. Pension and welfare plans are covered by additional Bureau

of Labor Statistics surveys (44-D-6, 44-D-7, 44-D-8, and 44-D-9). The growing importance of pension and welfare funds both as a source of funds in the economy and in terms of effects on the future income of the aged make this information particularly valuable.

4. Education

The increased interest in education and the magnitude of expenditures on education make it imperative that adequate data on this topic be available for research purposes. Much of the basic information is contained in the Population Census and other surveys where data are provided on the age, sex, and educational attainment of individuals. However, the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, provides a considerable amount of specialized information.

Primary and secondary schools. The inventory of schools for resource evaluation (51-4) provides basic data on primary and secondary schools. Additional surveys of nonpublic schools (51-7, 51-18, and 51-19) are carried out on a periodic basis. Expenditures by type per pupil (51-9) and data on various aspects of the curriculum such as science and mathematics (51-3 and 51-8) and foreign languages (51-39) furnish valuable information on the extent of educational benefits in different areas.

Higher education. There is a considerable body of information available for colleges and universities in machine readable form. Data on plant and equipment (51-16, 51-20), enrollment (51-10, 51-11, 51-15), residence and migration of students (51-12), earned degrees (51-13), faculty (51-14, 51-34), and financial statistics (51-24), are available. The survey of scientific and technical personnel (41-B-49) made by the Bureau of the Census is pertinent here. All these bodies of information are important to research projects on the role and development of higher education in the nation.

5. Health

In view of the development of both private and public health plans, economic research on health has become very important. The Public Health Service has since 1959 provided a series of continuing surveys and a number of special purpose supplements, all aimed at establishing basic and comprehensive data for research in the health field.

Health Interview Survey. This survey (68-1) together with the personal health expenditure survey (68-9) should be made freely available to research workers with proper measures developed to safeguard the confidentiality of the original records.

6. Consumer behavior

The field of consumer behavior has been intensively studied by economists for several decades. Consumer expenditure studies, analyses of purchasing intentions, and the financial characteristics of households are all important.

Consumer expenditure. The Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of urban consumers (44-B-6) and the Department of Agriculture survey of rural consumers (40-C-2) constitute the most recent basic data in this area. The Committee has already indicated that these sets of data should be available for research purposes.

Purchasing intentions. The quarterly survey of the intentions of households collected by the Census Bureau (41-A-18) constitutes a body of information which is very useful in the study of consumer behavior.

Financial characteristics of households. The 1963 survey of financial characteristics (55-1) was made by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Reserve Board. These data are valuable for research not only on consumer behavior, but also on the role of the household sector as a source of financing in the economy.

7. Agriculture

Agricultural economic research has for many decades been a major concern

of many colleges and universities in the United States. It is difficult at this juncture to specify just what categories of data would be of particular interest to the various research groups in these institutions. Nevertheless it is apparent that questions of land use, conservation, productivity, farm management, and many other topics are very important.

The inventory of machine-readable data in the Department of Agriculture covers six areas: (1) Forest Service, (2) Commodity Exchange Authority, (3) Statistical Reporting Service, (4) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, (5) Agricultural Marketing Service, and (6) Economic Research Service. There are, of course, several classes of users for this information. On the one hand, there are research groups interested in the economic conditions in agriculture within specific regions of the country, and for these groups highly detailed information of a sample nature is often very useful. Other groups are more interested in the total national picture, and the functioning of agriculture as a sector in the economy. These groups want comprehensive tabulations, some of which are supplied by the Bureau of the Census.

Forest Service. The Forest Surveys are often based on a two-stage sampling scheme using aerial photographs. They are of interest primarily to those analyzing regional forest problems. Over 20 of these surveys were listed by the research workers consulted as having considerable priority. With respect to larger bodies of data, the National Compilation of Forest Survey Statistics (40-A-59) is a very important set of data, containing information on ownership, size, forest type, species, and timber products.

Agricultural production. The basic information on farms, farm characteristics, livestock products, crops, fruit, etc., is provided by the Census of Agriculture (41-A-6 and 40-F-57). The Department of Agriculture also has tapes on the June-December enumerative survey, providing acreage reports for crops and reports

on livestock (40-C-12). Both of these sets of data are important in the analysis of agricultural output.

Agricultural marketing. The data provided by the Commodity Exchange Authority showing futures transactions and trading data (40-B-3 and 40-B-5) are useful in market pricing studies. In addition, some of the data provided by the Agricultural Marketing Service on such things as fruits and vegetables (40-E-3, 40-E-5), slaughtering (40-E-8), and milk (40-E-10 and 40-E-11) provide information on specific commodities in considerable detail.

Farm management. The Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture provides a great deal of information about the status of farmers and farm management. Over 30 sets of data were listed as being particularly important for research on such topics as the financial condition of the farmer, transportation, housing, real estate and land use. In addition, gross income, cost of production, machinery costs, and fertilizer costs and benefits are all topics of research interest for which important sets of data exist.

8. Business and industry

As already indicated, reports on specific business or industrial establishments might result in disclosure of confidential information. However, highly disaggregated data for regions and industries can often be presented without disclosure. In addition, samples may be developed which would not violate confidentiality, and fuller and more detailed data could be kept in a similar form by government agencies for those research projects which require processing of the original reports.

Manufacturing and mineral industries. The Census of Manufactures and Mineral Industries for 1947, 1954, and 1958 (41-A-32, 41-A-33 and 41-A-34) and the Annual Survey of Manufactures (41-A-38) should be made available in as disaggregated a form as the disclosure rules will permit, and specific samples of data should be

integrated with the Census of Manufactures data and the Internal Revenue data to provide more comprehensive and complete coverage of the manufacturing and mineral industries.

Trade and services. The economic censuses of wholesale (41-A-36) and retail trade (41-A-45), transportation (41-A-37) and services (41-A-42) should be treated in a manner similar to that described for data on manufacturing and mineral industries. In addition, the monthly surveys in this area (e.g., 41-A-51 to 41-A-60) should be developed into systematic sets of samples available over time.

Banking and finance. In the preliminary inventory of machine readable data in the Federal government, the Federal Reserve Board was the only financial institution included. It is probable that when the survey is extended to other Federal financial institutions, many important bodies of data will come to light. In the material examined in the current inventory, member bank loans to commercial and industrial borrowers (55-49 and 55-50) and small business financing experience (55-45 and 55-46) obtained by the Federal Reserve Board represent valuable research materials for analyzing business financing.

9. Government finances and taxation

A large body of information is available on the income and expenditures of Federal, State, and local governments, and Federal tax returns of individuals and businesses. These data are a very valuable source of research material.

Government finances. The Census of Governments financial data (41-A-47) provides information on about 91,000 government bodies. These data are valuable for comparative research on State and local governments, and when used together with other regional information provide material for analysis of regions and standard metropolitan areas.

Taxes. The Internal Revenue Service and the Brookings Institution have

created in recent years tax models for individuals (48-11), for corporations (48-12), and for partnerships (48-13). All these tax models have been found to be extremely useful for research purposes. Additional tapes have also been prepared for fiduciary returns (48-9), estate taxes (48-8), and gift taxes (48-10). It is recommended that tapes be prepared on returns showing capital gains and losses, and that continuous income histories covering both individuals and corporations be developed. Finally, a considerable number of scholars consulted by the Committee emphasized that it would be highly productive if the tax records could be matched with social security records, the Census of Population, the Census of Manufactures, and the financial reports of the Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

10. Foreign trade and payments

Considerable progress has been made over the last decade in the development of data on foreign trade. Imports and exports on a commodity and country basis are available in considerable detail on a monthly and an annual basis.

Exports and imports. The Bureau of the Census processes the basic foreign trade data. Export and import data are available for both waterborne and airborne trade for various levels of commodity and country detail. Such data are useful for a wide variety of purposes.

Capital flows. Analysis of direct foreign investment and short term capital flows is important for understanding the balance of payments of the United States. Some of the required data now obtained by the Treasury, the Federal Reserve Board, and the Department of Commerce are in machine readable form. However, a great deal of other important data still are not in this form. A significant contribution would be made as a first step by putting all balance of payments material on tape.

Other areas

There are, of course, other areas of data which deserve special attention.

For example, data on the natural resources of the United States are very important for studies of conservation and research on the future growth of the economy. Special topics such as research and development expenditures by government and industry, studies of pollution, highways, railways, and impacted defense areas all require and often produce special sets of data which should not be overlooked.

**INVENTORY OF
PUNCHCARDS AND COMPUTER TAPES
HELD BY FEDERAL AGENCIES
December 1964**

This listing represents an initial inventory of the machine readable data held by a number of Federal agencies. It was initiated by the Office of Statistical Standards of the Bureau of the Budget, with the cooperation of the National Archives and Records Services. The purpose of this inventory is to provide information for development of policies relating to the preservation and use of data collected and processed by Federal Agencies. This summary of the inventory was prepared by the Committee on the Preservation and Use of Economic Data of the Social Science Research Council.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

- 40-A-1 **ILLINOIS FOREST SURVEY - Decennial**
 Number of trees, volume, and growth in cubic feet and board feet. Reporting unit: individual tree measurements
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 2 TAPES
- 40-A-2 **MISSOURI FOREST SURVEY - Decennial**
 Number of trees, volume, and growth in cubic feet and board feet. Reporting unit: individual tree measurements
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959 80,000 CARDS
- 40-A-3 **MINNESOTA FOREST SURVEY - Decennial**
 Number of trees, volume, and growth in cubic feet. Reporting unit: individual tree measurements
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960-62 130,000 CARDS 3 TAPES
- 40-A-4 **KENTUCKY TIMBER CUT - Decennial**
 Timber products, output and resulting timber cut reported by product in standard units of measure
 UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1962 500 CARDS
- 40-A-5 **PULPWOOD PRODUCTION IN LAKE STATES COUNTIES - Annual**
 Pulpwood receipts by quantity, source, and species, reported by primary wood using plants (pulp mills)
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1500 CARDS
- 40-A-6 **SMALL FOREST OWNERSHIP IN SOUTHERN MICHIGAN - One time survey**
 Social and economic characteristics of woodland owners. Reporting unit: woodland owners
 CONFIDENTIAL 7-8 YEARS 1959
- 40-A-7 **RECREATIONAL USE OF HURON-MANISTEE NATIONAL FOREST - One time survey**
 Purpose of visit, type of area, likes-dislikes, length of stay, etc. Reporting unit: Recreational groups
 UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1962 700 CARDS
- 40-A-8 **BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA RECREATION STUDY - One time survey**
 Length of stay, purpose of visit, activities, likes and dislikes. Reporting unit: recreational party
 UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1960-61 4214 CARDS
- 40-A-9 **SURVEY OF CAMPERS IN HURON-MANISTEE NATIONAL FORESTS - One time survey**
 Income, age, occupation, education, family size, residence, amount of camping. Reporting unit: family campers and camping groups
 UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1962 500 CARDS
- 40-A-10 **FIRE STATISTICS - Annual**
 Information on individual fires by cause, size class, fuel type, etc., man hours of suppression action, type of action, cost of damages, etc. Reporting unit: Ranger district
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1940-Present 39,000 CARDS
- 40-A-11 **TIMBER CUT AND SOLD - Quarterly**
 Volume and values of timber sold and by sale size class and species group. Reporting unit: National forest
 UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1959-Present 9000 CARDS
- 40-A-12 **MILL SCALE STUDIES - Selected intervals**
 Volume, quality, and value of units of output (boards and veneer) per log for a tree species. Reporting unit: processing plants
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1954-Present 275,000 CARDS
- 40-A-13 **TIMBER INVENTORY - Decennial**
 Inventory of timber volumes, rate of tree growth, and tree mortality. Reporting unit: National Forest (working circle)
 UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1954-Present 700,000 CARDS
- 40-A-14 **BUTTE COUNTY, FIRE PREVENTION SURVEY - One time survey**
 The forest knowledge level (all aspects) of an individual. Reporting unit: an individual who is considered representative for a segment of the California population
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963 300 CARDS

- 40-A-15 **FIRE WEATHER AND FIRE INDICES - Daily**
Wind speed, direction, temperature, humidity, precipitation, fuel moisture. Reporting unit: 335 stations run by DCF and FS
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1951-Present 80,000 CARDS 190 TAPES
- 40-A-16 **SURVEY OF TIMBER CUT AND TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT - One time survey**
Volume cut by species, by county of origin, by product, by ownership classes. Reporting unit: Wood using firms and operators
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1962 12,000 CARDS
- 40-A-17 **FOREST SURVEY, HAWAII - Annual**
Location, ownership, condition of forest land, volume, kind and quality of timber trees, the net annual growth of commercial timber, mortality losses, and annual timber cut. Reporting unit: individual forest survey plots
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-61 53,000 CARDS
- 40-A-18 **FOREST SURVEY, CALIFORNIA - Annual**
Location, ownership, condition of forest land, volume, kind and quality of timber trees, the net annual growth of commercial timber, mortality losses and annual timber cut. Reporting unit: individual forest survey plots
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-62 200,000 CARDS
- 40-A-19 **LEVEL AND SOURCES OF FIRE PREVENTION KNOWLEDGE OF CALIFORNIA HUNTERS - One time survey**
Forest knowledge level (all aspects) of each hunter. Reporting unit: individual licensed hunter
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-60 1,400 CARDS
- 40-A-20 **FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETING RESEARCH, REGION 5, TIMBER SALES 10 - Annual**
Cost and revenue of selected processing plants. Reporting unit: individual firms
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1951-61 5,000 CARDS
- 40-A-21 **FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETING RESEARCH, REGION 5, TIMBER SALES 01 - Annual**
Characteristics of individual timber sales, date, seller, number of bidders, locations, etc. Reporting unit: individual sales
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1952-61 3,000 CARDS
- 40-A-22 **INFORMATION ON CAMPGROUND USE AND VISITOR CHARACTERISTICS - Daily**
Number of persons per group, length of stay, place of residence. Reporting unit: visitor group
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-61 5,000 CARDS
- 40-A-23 **CAMPGROUND ATTENDANCE - California - Daily**
Number of persons per group, length of stay, place of residence. Reporting unit: visitor group
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-62 500 CARDS
- 40-A-24 **SNOW COURSE WATER EQUIVALENT - Selected intervals**
Water equivalent, average of 5 or more points, course elevation, slope, aspect, forest density, and associated meteorological conditions at index station
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-60 2,000 CARDS
- 40-A-25 **WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS, CALIFORNIA - One time survey**
Area-elevation slopes, aspects, stream lengths, geologic rock type, soil characteristics, area burned, vegetation cover types, and densities, other land uses (roads, logged areas). Reporting unit: individual watersheds
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1955-64 140,000 CARDS
- 40-A-26 **INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORTS - Annual**
Size of fire, cause, discovery time, attack time, control time, manpower, fuel type, suppression costs and damages for bigger fires. Reporting unit: individual fire
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1940-Present 70,000 CARDS
- 40-A-27 **LUMBER MANUFACTURING COSTS AND SELLING VALUES - Annual**
Cost of manufacturing lumber and the selling value of it. Reporting unit: lumber mills, Region 1
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-Present 50,000 CARDS
- 40-A-28 **MILL SCALE STUDY, REGION 1 - One time survey**
Quantity of board recovery from trees. Reporting unit: individual trees
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-64 400,000 CARDS
- 40-A-29 **RESOURCE ACCOUNTING, REGION 4 - One time survey**
Individual tree stands, acreage, species, site quality. Reporting unit: individual tree stands, 5 acres and larger
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1958-59 10,000 CARDS

- 40-A-30 **FOREST FIRE RESEARCH, REGION 4 - Annual**
Causes of fires, size and cost of fires by classes. Reporting unit: individual fire
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1942-Present 22,000 CARDS
- 40-A-31 **RECREATION FACILITIES, REGION 4 - Annual**
Inventory of recreation sites by classes. Reporting unit: individual campground site
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 6,000 CARDS
- 40-A-32 **TIMBER INVENTORY, REGION 4 - One time survey**
Identifies volume of timber by species as merchantable or nonmerchantable. Reporting unit: geographic area (working circle)
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 35,000 CARDS
- 40-A-33 **WILDERNESS-USE STUDY, PACIFIC NORTHWEST - One time survey**
Name and address of registrant, number in party 16 years plus and minus, mode of travel. Reporting unit: recreational parties on wilderness trails
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1961 4600 CARDS
- 40-A-34 **WILDERNESS-USE STUDY - One time survey**
Name and address of registrant, number in party over and under 12 years, mode of travel, length of stay. Reporting unit: recreational parties on wilderness trails
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 5000 CARDS
- 40-A-35 **COAST DOUGLAS-FIR TREE AND LOG, LUMBER AND VENEER RECOVERY - One time SURVEY**
Tree and log characteristics, lumber and veneer grade yields. Reporting unit: sawmills and veneer mills
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1964-66 200 CARDS
- 40-A-36 **WESTERN LARCH TREE AND LOG LUMBER RECOVERY - One time survey**
Tree and log characteristics, lumber grade yields. Reporting unit: individual logs
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-62 40 CARDS
- 40-A-37 **INLAND DOUGLAS-FIR TREE AND LOG LUMBER RECOVERY - One time survey**
Tree and log characteristics, lumber grade yields. Reporting unit: individual logs
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-62 150 CARDS 5 TAPES
- 40-A-38 **DWARFMISTLETOE GROWTH IMPACT STUDY -One time survey**
Tree height, age, d.h.h., vigor classification, disease rating, site quality, and decadal radii back to 1860 (decadal volumes were computed and are on second set of cards). Reporting unit: individual tree
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1960 2,100 CARDS
- 40-A-39 **FOREST EMPLOYMENT DATA, WASHINGTON AND OREGON - Annual**
Number of employees in forest industries. Reporting unit: 4-digit industry
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1936-Present 8,000 CARDS
- 40-A-40 **FOREST INVENTORY DATA AND RELATED INVENTORY STUDIES - Annual**
Forest resource statistics on area, volume, growth and drain. Reporting unit: forest inventory plots
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1,100,000 CARDS
- 40-A-41 **TIMBER GROWTH AND GROWING STOCK PROJECTIONS (TRAS-2) - Decennial**
Forest inventory, growth, mortality and drain. Reporting unit: data collected on forest inventory plots, Forest Survey section, for PNW Forest and Range Expt. Station
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 2,000 CARDS
- 40-A-42 **CONTINUOUS FOREST INVENTORY DATA CARDS, REGION 9 - Annual**
Annual survey of several local woods covering tree growth, mortality, insect and disease affliction, etc. Reporting unit: sample plots
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1945-Present 60,000 CARDS
- 40-A-43 **FOREST INVENTORY AND UTILIZATION STATISTICS FOR ALASKA - Annual**
Furnish statistics on forest land areas, timber volumes, growth, mortality, quality, are condition, timber cut, and utilization practices. Reporting unit: trees and plots
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1954-Present 70,000 CARDS
- 40-A-44 **BLACK CHERRY LUMBER GRADE RECOVERY STUDY, NORTHEASTERN REGION - One Time survey**
Classification and measurement of lumber cut from individual logs; i.e., width, length and grade. Reporting unit: individual board
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1960 12,000 CARDS

- 40-A-45 **FOREST SURVEY OF PENNSYLVANIA - One time survey**
Tree measurements on sample plots randomly located, diameter, height, species and grade. Reporting unit: individual trees in sample plots
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1963-64 45,000 CARDS
- 40-A-46 **FOREST SURVEY OF MARYLAND - One time survey**
Tree measurements on sample plots randomly located: species, diameter, height and grade. Reporting unit: individual trees in sample plots
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-63 24,000 CARDS
- 40-A-47 **FOREST SURVEY--ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, OKLAHOMA. TENN. ESSEE, TEXAS - Decennial**
Forest acreage, timber volume, cut, growth, and mortality. Reporting unit: timber inventory plots.
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 200,000 CARDS
- 40-A-48 **PULPWOOD PRODUCTION - Annual**
Pulpwood procurement by county and type of wood-species, bolts, chips. Reporting unit: pulp mills
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 4,000 CARDS
- 40-A-49 **TIMBER USE OTHER THAN PULPWOOD BY STATE - Decennial**
Timber volume removed from forests by species. Reporting unit: individual firm
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 20,000 CARDS
- 40-A-50 **STUMPAGE PRICES - Selected intervals**
Characteristics of the stumpage offered and the price received. Reporting unit: individual sale
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 5,000 CARDS
- 40-A-51 **SMALL PRIVATE FOREST LAND OWNERSHIP SURVEY, OHIO AND MISSOURI - One time survey**
Study was to determine the ownership characteristics of the region, attitudes of owners toward their forest land, and if possible, reasons why owners adopt or do not adopt forestry practices and programs. Reporting unit: woodlot owners within four-county area in Ohio and Missouri
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958 500 CARDS
- 40-A-52 **INPUT AND OUTPUT STUDY OF HARDWOOD LOG PRODUCTION - One time survey**
Information on number, quality and costs of input and outputs for individual sawlogs. Reporting unit: individual boards
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1962 20,000 CARDS
- 40-A-53 **FORAGE PRODUCTION AND COMPOSITION SURVEY - One time survey**
Herbaceous and browse production and composition; over-story timber stand size, stocking class, site class, aspect position on slope, percent slope; livestock use; fire history; logging or TSI; erosion hazard index; current erosion index, soil stability rating; ground cover basal area and percent crown cover.
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961 40,000 CARDS
- 40-A-54 **THE MARKET POTENTIAL FOR RESIDENTIAL FENCING, ST. LOUIS - One time survey**
Residential fence and home characteristics including; type of fence, volume of wood fence material, location of fence, age and type of home.
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1964 600 CARDS
- 40-A-55 **FOREST INVENTORY, CENTRAL STATES - Decennial**
Volume and area information by state, county, and plot by species, dbh, ownership forest type, stand-size, site, tree class, stocking, grazing intensity, mortality, growth and quality. Reporting unit: sample plots and individual trees
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 150,000 CARDS
- 40-A-56 **SMALL WOODLAND OWNERS, OHIO - One time survey**
Survey of factors such as participation in ACP woodland practices and participation in voluntary woodland practices. Reporting unit: woodland owners
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963 520 CARDS
- 40-A-57 **SURVEY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION IN OHIO - One time survey**
Survey of owner's background characteristics, owner's conception of commercial outdoor recreation and owner's economic resources. Reporting unit: owners of forest recreation enterprises, such as picnic areas, camping areas, swimming beaches, riding stables, and pay lakes.
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963 280 CARDS
- 40-A-58 **SURVEY OF PICNIC ENTERPRISES IN OHIO - One time survey**
Survey of factors such as location, size, natural or man-made attractions, services and facilities, costs of developing and operating picnic enterprises, income conversion surplus and conversion surplus ratio. Reporting unit: Forest Picnic Enterprises in Ohio
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1963 72 CARDS

- 40-A-59 **NATIONAL COMPILATION OF FOREST SURVEY STATISTICS - Decennial**
By State: forest areas, inventories, annual growth, cut, and mortality. Reporting unit: Forest Survey units at Forest Experiment Stations
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-63 50,000 CARDS
- 40-A-60 **WOOD USED BY MANUFACTURERS - Selected intervals**
Amounts and species of wood used in manufacturing by industry, product, and forms of wood (lumber, bolts, veneer, plywood, hardboard, and particleboard). Reporting unit: sample survey of all manufacturing plants
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960 84,000 CARDS
- 40-A-61 **WOOD PRESERVATION STATISTICS - Annual**
Volume and species of wood products treated by different preservatives and fire retardants, and volume of chemicals used. Reporting unit: canvass of all wood-treating plants in the United States
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1959-63 18,000 CARDS
- 40-A-62 **WOOD USED IN FHA HOUSING - Selected intervals**
Amounts and forms of wood used by house part in FHA inspected houses. Reporting unit: sample survey of house types from a sample of FHA offices
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959 & 62 65,000 CARDS
- 40-A-63 **WORKING CIRCLE TIMBER INVENTORY, REGION 3 - Decennial**
Data on individual sample trees, species, dbh, height, and class. Data on soil erosion, diseases, timber type, and logging information. Reporting unit: national forests
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1962 80,000 CARDS 400 TAPES
- 40-A-64 **TIMBER SALES INVENTORY, REGION 3 - Selected intervals**
Data on individual sample trees, species, dbh, height and class. Data on soil, erosion, diseases, timber type and logging information. Reporting unit: individual sale
UNRESTRICTED 6-12 YEARS 60,000 CARDS 300 TAPES
- 40-A-65 **FIRE WEATHER RECORDS, INTERMOUNTAIN - Daily**
Weather and fuel conditions. Reporting unit: individual station
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1954-Present 150,000 CARDS
- 40-A-66 **LIGHTNING RESEARCH, MONTANA - Selected intervals**
Atmospheric electric field-lightning electrostatic field. Reporting unit: individual lightning discharges
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1960-61 1,600 CARDS
- 40-A-67 **WHITE PINE STUDY, INTERMOUNTAIN REGION - One time survey**
An accounting of man-hours, vehicle miles, and costs for various phases of timber management activities. Reporting unit: individual timber management project
CONFIDENTIAL 4 YEARS 1962-65 2,500 CARDS
- 40-A-68 **FOREST SURVEY OF NORTHERN IDAHO - One time survey**
Covers area, volume, growth and mortality of trees. Reporting unit: individual sample trees
UNRESTRICTED 7-10 YEARS 1960-64 30,000 CARDS
- 40-A-69 **WHITE PINE STUDY, INTERMOUNTAIN REGION - One time survey**
An inventory of lands capable of growing western white pine, including a description of site quality, age and species of stands presently growing on these lands, management silvicultural data. Reporting unit: sample acres
UNRESTRICTED 7-10 YEARS 1961-63 1,000 CARDS
- 40-A-70 **FOREST SURVEY OF WESTERN MONTANA - Selected intervals**
Covers area, volume, growth, and mortality of trees. Reporting unit: individual sample trees
UNRESTRICTED 7-10 YEARS 1953-58 30,000 CARDS
- 40-A-71 **FOREST SURVEY OF WYOMING - Selected intervals**
Covers area, volume, growth, and mortality of trees. Reporting unit: individual sample trees
UNRESTRICTED 7-10 YEARS 1957-60 25,000 CARDS
- 40-A-72 **FOREST SURVEY OF COLORADO - Selected intervals**
First survey of forests of Colorado. Covers area, volume, growth, and mortality of trees. Reporting unit: individual trees
UNRESTRICTED 7-10 YEARS 1956-59 70,000 CARDS
- 40-A-73 **FOREST SURVEY, SOUTHEAST REGION - Decennial**
Area, volume, growth, mortality, and timber cut statistics. Reporting unit: individual acres and individual trees
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 2,000,000 CARDS

- 40-A-74 **WHITE PINE LOG GRADE STUDY, NORTHEAST REGION - One time survey**
 Classification and measurement of lumber cut from individual logs; i.e., width, length, and grade. Reporting unit: individual boards
 UNRESTRICTED 1956-61 37,000 CARDS
- 40-A-75 **ECONOMICS OF PONDEROSA PINE DWARFMISTLETOE CONTROL - One time survey**
 Rates of return on dwarfmistletoe control investment. Reporting unit: timber stand
 UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 10,000 CARDS
- 40-A-76 **DIAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS FOR DOUGLAS-FIR STANDS - One time survey**
 Number of trees by diameter class. Reporting unit: individual tree stand
 UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 500 CARDS
- 40-A-77 **FINANCIAL YIELDS FROM HARDWOOD STAND CONVERSION - One time survey**
 Present worths associated with conversion of stand from alder to Douglas-fir. Reporting unit: individual timber stands
 UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1 TAPE

Commodity Exchange Authority

- 40-B-1 **POSITION SURVEYS - SPECIFIC COMMODITY MARKET - Selected intervals**
 Futures holdings of each trader in the commodity market in which survey is conducted. Reporting unit: futures commission merchants, members of contract markets, foreign brokers
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 14,000 CARDS
- 40-B-2 **CASH COMMODITY POSITIONS - Weekly**
 Cash positions of respondents holding futures positions in specific commodities. Reporting unit: Merchandisers, processors, or dealers in grains, cotton, eggs
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 64,000 CARDS
- 40-B-3 **FUTURES TRANSACTIONS - Daily**
 Futures transactions, open contracts, and classification of positions of large traders. Reporting unit: futures traders whose open positions have reached reportable size
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 210,000 CARDS
- 40-B-4 **FUTURES POSITIONS OF "SPECIAL ACCOUNTS" - Daily**
 Identification of special accounts and their reportable futures positions. Reporting unit: Futures Commission Merchants and foreign brokers
 CONFIDENTIAL
- 40-B-5 **FUTURES TRADING AND OPEN CONTRACTS - Daily**
 Futures transactions, and open contracts carried on books of exchange clearing members. Reporting unit: clearing members of contract markets
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 MONTHS 54,000 CARDS

Statistical Reporting Service

- 40-C-1 **WOOL REPORT - Monthly**
 Pounds, proceeds, and head shorn by date of shearing and sale. Reporting unit: farmers applications to ASCS for wool incentive payments
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962-64 800,000 CARDS 12 TAPES
- 40-C-2 **CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY - One time survey**
 Income and expenditures for a period of one year. Reporting unit: Rural households
 CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1961 800,000 CARDS 30 TAPES
- 40-C-3 **OBJECTIVE YIELD SURVEYS - Monthly**
 Acreage along with objective counts and measurements of plants and fruits. Reporting unit: a sample of farmers
 CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEAR 1959-Present 400,000 CARDS 5 TAPES
- 40-C-4 **COLD STORAGE REPORT - Monthly**
 Storage capacity of warehouses and weights of over 80 commodities in storage. Reporting unit: all types of refrigerated warehouses
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-Present 576,000 CARDS 6 TAPES

- 40-C-5 PRICES PAID SURVEYS - FEED - Monthly**
 Number of reports, average price and tax, and estimated State price for 50 feeds. Reporting unit: state summary data compiled by SRS field offices
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-Present 144,000 CARDS 10 TAPES
- 40-C-6 PRICES PAID SURVEYS - FOOD AND CLOTHING - Monthly**
 Reports on farmer purchases of 80 to 100 food and clothing items. Reporting unit: individual reports for chain stores, state summary reports on independent clothing stores
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-63 160,000 CARDS 24 TAPES
- 40-C-7 SLAUGHTERHOUSE SURVEY - Monthly**
 Number of head slaughtered, live and dressed weight, cost, and class of cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered. Reporting unit: a sample of Federally inspected meat packing plants
 CONFIDENTIAL 6 YEARS 1962-Present 50,000 CARDS
- 40-C-8 NON-FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER - Monthly**
 Number of head, average and total live weight by size groups. Totals combined with Federally inspected slaughter. Reporting unit: state summary data compiled by SRS field offices
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1963-64 12,000 CARDS
- 40-C-9 HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES SURVEY - Annual**
 Grower data on plants on hand, or in production, quantities sold, and value. Reporting unit: individual commercial growers in selected States
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1963-64 24,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-C-10 PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS - POTATOES AND CITRUS - Monthly**
 Revised monthly estimated prices and weights. Reporting unit: state estimates prepared by field offices and Crop Reporting Board
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-63 8,000 CARDS
- 40-C-11 TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICITY SURVEY - Annual**
 KWH and electric bill, telephone bill, LP gas purchased and amount of bill. Reporting unit: a sample of farmers and prices they pay
 CONFIDENTIAL 6 YEARS 1961-Present 114,000 CARDS 6 TAPES
- 40-C-12 JUNE - DECEMBER ENUMERATIVE SURVEY - Annual**
 Includes acreage of most crops, livestock by specie and class, farm numbers, etc. Reporting unit: farmers - a probability sample
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1961-Present 1,000,000 CARDS 30 TAPES
- 40-C-13 MARKET RECORDS - Monthly**
 Receipts of cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs by State of origin. Reporting unit: individual livestock market and packing plants
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1963-64 20,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-C-14 BEEF STEER AND HEIFER REPORT - Monthly**
 Number of head, weight, and cost by grades for steers and heifers. Reporting unit: each of the 14 major livestock markets
 CONFIDENTIAL 6 YEARS 1962-Present 7500 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-C-15 DAIRY MANUFACTURERS SURVEY - Monthly**
 Production of butter, ice cream and other frozen dairy products, cheeses, canned milk, etc. Reporting unit: plants manufacturing dairy products (16 States)
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-63 10,000 CARDS
- 40-C-16 BUILDING VALUES - One time survey**
 Value of property of farm, residential on farm, other buildings. Reporting unit: individual farms
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1963 4,000 CARDS

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

- 40-D-1 DEFENSE DATA PROGRAM - Selected intervals**
 Reporting unit: individual plant locations
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 40,000 CARDS
- 40-D-2 STORAGE RESUME - Monthly**
 Warehouse facilities by state showing location, commodity code, number of lots, units and quantity in store by capital and appropriated fund
 UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 18,000 CARDS

- 40-D-3 **AREA RECAP, IN-STORE PROCESSED COMMODITY INVENTORY - Semi monthly**
Area Recap - State total by commodity, bulk and/or packaged with overall total. IM3R Commodity Class by Warehouse and location giving quantity by commodity and program year.
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 18,000 CARDS
- 40-D-4 **POSITION 4 -IN-STORE - MERCHANDISING INVENTORY - Semi monthly**
Inventory listings showing lot number, commodity code, program code, program year, quantity, and warehouse in which stored. Reporting unit: inventory lot
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 150,000 CARDS
- 40-D-5 **POSITION - 3, IN TRANSIT; POSITIONS-5, ORDERED NOT SHIPPED FROM STORAGE IN- VENTORY - Semi monthly**
Position - 3, reference number, commodity code, program code, lot number, quantity; Position - 5, reference number, commodity code, program code, program year, lot number, quantity.
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 50,000 CARDS
- 40-D-6 **APPROVED, ACCEPTED AND RESERVE WAREHOUSES - Quarterly**
Name and address; mailing address; plant address; type of storage, dry, cold, tank, or whey; number of cars loaded or unloaded per day; delivering carrier, Reporting unit: warehouses
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 3500 CARDS
- 40-D-7 **CURRENT WAREHOUSE GRAIN ACTIVITY - Daily**
Grain acquisitions, dispositions and adjustments. Reporting unit: Country and Terminal Warehousemen
UNRESTRICTED 30 DAYS 7 TAPES
- 40-D-8 **GRAIN PRICES AND DISCOUNT FORMULAS - Daily**
Base prices for barley, corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, rye, wheat, and market premiums and discounts. Reporting unit: Grain Trade
UNRESTRICTED 1 TAPE
- 40-D-9 **GRAIN INVENTORY OPEN FILE - Daily**
Grains - barley, corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, rye, wheat and edible beans. Reporting unit: warehouse receipts
UNRESTRICTED 14 TAPES
- 40-D-10 **ELEVATOR NAME AND ADDRESS MASTER FILE - Selected intervals**
Elevator name, address, settlement markets, freight rates, storage and loadout capacities. Reporting unit: warehouse
UNRESTRICTED 1961-Present 1 TAPE
- 40-D-11 **CCC COMMODITY LOAN TRANSACTIONS - Daily**
Loans made, repayments, collateral, acquired, loans written off, and loans outstanding. Reporting unit: individual loan
CONFIDENTIAL 60 DAYS 120 TAPES
- 40-D-12 **COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSES UNDER UGSA -- 21 STATES - Daily**
Warehouse name, address, and capacity. Reporting unit: warehouse
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 4,600 CARDS
- 40-D-13 **CCC OWNED GRAIN BIN AND EQUIPMENT FACILITIES - Daily**
Purchases, transfers between states, counties and binsite locations, and dispositions. Reporting unit: individual facility
CONFIDENTIAL 97 DAYS 3 TAPES
- 40-D-14 **CCC-OWNED GRAIN INVENTORY IN CCC BIN SITES - Daily**
Grain receipts and withdrawals. Reporting unit: individual binsite
CONFIDENTIAL 14 DAYS 1 TAPE
- 40-D-15 **CCC COMMODITY INVENTORIES - Daily**
Month-end inventory; acquisitions and dispositions during month. Reporting unit: internal vouches supporting the general ledger
CONFIDENTIAL 1961-Present 100,000 CARDS
- 40-D-16 **CCC WAREHOUSE - STORED GRAIN DISPOSITIONS, 21 STATES - Daily**
Commodity, trust member, quality and quantity of grain dispositions. Reporting unit: warehouse receipt
CONFIDENTIAL 7 DAYS 1 TAPE
- 40-D-17 **CCC WAREHOUSE-STORED GRAIN ACQUISITIONS-21 STATES - Daily**
Commodity, quality, quantity of grain acquired. Reporting unit: warehouse receipts
CONFIDENTIAL 7 DAYS 4 TAPES

- 40-D-18 CCC WAREHOUSE-STORED GRAIN INVENTORIES - 21 STATES - Daily**
Description of CCC grain inventory stored in commercial warehouses. Reporting unit: warehouse receipt
CONFIDENTIAL 14 DAYS 14 TAPES
- Agricultural Marketing Service
- 40-E-1 TOBACCO STOCKS REPORT - Quarterly**
Stocks of leaf tobacco owned by dealers and manufacturers. Reporting unit: tobacco dealers and manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960-Present 50,000 CARDS
- 40-E-2 TRUCK SHIPMENTS OF FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES FOR CALIFORNIA & FLORIDA - Daily**
Package units of fresh fruits and vegetables. Reporting unit: carlot inspections
UNRESTRICTED 90 DAYS
- 40-E-3 UNLOADS OF FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN 41 CITIES - Daily**
Carlots and carlot equivalents of fresh fruits and vegetables by commodities and origin (states or countries) unloaded in 41 principal market cities. Reporting unit: carlot inspections
UNRESTRICTED 30 DAYS
- 40-E-4 RAIL SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES - Monthly**
Carlots units of fresh fruits and vegetables by waybiling stations, commodities and origin. States or countries.
Reporting unit: carlot inspections
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR
- 40-E-5 FRUIT AND VEGETABLE RAIL SHIPMENTS - Daily**
Carlot units of fresh fruits and vegetables by commodities and origin (States or countries). Reporting unit: carlot inspections
UNRESTRICTED 90 DAYS
- 40-E-6 EGG PRODUCTS (LIQUID, FROZEN AND DRIED) REPORT - Weekly**
Quantities produced. Reporting unit: Plants under federal grading
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1962-Present 3 TAPES
- 40-E-7 POULTRY CANNING REPORT - Monthly**
Quantities of poultry used in cutting up and further processed and quantities condemned. Reporting unit: Further Processing Plants Under Poultry Products Inspection Act
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960-Present 13,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-E-8 SLAUGHTER AND EVISCERATION REPORT - Weekly**
Quantities of poultry inspected and condemned. Reporting unit: Slaughter and Evisceration Plants Under Poultry Products Inspection Act
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1959-Present 100,000 CARDS 4 TAPES
- 40-E-9 MILK MARKETING PROGRAM 9110 - One time survey**
Volume weights of milk and milk products. Reporting unit: dairy plants
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1961-62 2 TAPES
- 40-E-10 MILK MARKETING PRODUCT REPORTS - Monthly**
Sales of fluid milk products. Reporting unit: dairy plants
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-Present 16 TAPES
- 40-E-11 MILK MARKETING PRICE REPORT - MO - 1 - Monthly**
Milk receipts, utilization and prices. Reporting unit: dairy plants
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-Present 40 TAPES
- 40-E-12 GR - 132, VOLUME OF GRAIN INSPECTIONS - Annual**
Volume of each kind of grain inspected at each market, by movement. Reporting unit: grain elevators
UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 75,000 CARDS
- 40-E-13 GRAIN QUALITY (FORMERLY GRAIN INSPECTIONS) DATA - Annual**
A systematic sample for estimating quality of each grain crop. Reporting unit: grain elevators
UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 300,000 CARDS

40-E-14 COTTON QUALITY SURVEY - Annual
 Fiber and processing properties of modal qualities of cotton produced in the U.S. Reporting unit: cotton gins
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1946-Present 36,000 CARDS

Economic Research Service

40-F-1 SOCIAL SECURITY SURVEY - Annual
 Social Security benefits and how employed by farmers. Reporting unit: farmers covered by social security
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 149,000 CARDS

40-F-2 USE OF HIGHWAYS IN CROP DISPOSAL - One time survey
 Values of varying-type highways in expediting various type crops. Reporting unit: Highway Commission - Truckers
 Farmers - Co-ops - Markets
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1964 24,000 CARDS

40-F-3 SURVEYS OF AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - Selected intervals
 Various lending operations, loan surveys, etc., for farmers. Reporting unit: lending institutions, Federal Reserve, individuals, etc.
 CONFIDENTIAL 1958-61 450,000 CARDS

40-F-4 GREAT PLAINS SURVEY - One time survey
 Land ownership, water rights, mineral rights - methods of obtaining ownership. Reporting unit: individual farmers
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 32,000 CARDS

40-F-5 FAIRFAX TAX STUDY - One time survey
 Comparative tax assessments on former farming area, which is now tax-classified suburban. Reporting unit: individual tax assessments
 CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 2,000 CARDS

40-F-6 GREAT PLAINS PRICING SURVEY - One time survey
 Factors considered by sellers and buyers in pricing farm real estate. Reporting unit: individual sellers and buyers
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 20,000 CARDS

40-F-7 GREAT PLAINS SURVEY (FARMERS LIVING STANDARDS) - One time survey
 Amount of land, living standards, size of family, etc. Reporting unit: individual farmers
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 46,000 CARDS

40-F-8 TRANSPORTATION STUDY - One time survey
 Transportation costs of corn between demand and supply points. Reporting unit: transportation units of various various agencies
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1963 10,000 CARDS

40-F-9 ECONOMICS OF HOUSING FOR MIGRANT HIRED FARM WORKERS - One time survey
 Economics of housing for migrant hired farm workers, social security information of farmers and farm workers.
 Reporting unit: farmers and farm workers
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1963 13,000 CARDS

40-F-10 FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES - One time survey
 Values of real estate. Reporting unit: individual farmers
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 26,000 CARDS

40-F-11 TAX SURVEY - Annual
 Farm real estate taxes. Reporting unit: State Tax Offices
 UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1960-63 150,000 CARDS

40-F-12 FARM REAL ESTATE MARKET SURVEY - Semi annual
 Supply of and demand for farmland, actual sales of farmland, current prices and expected price movements, type of buyers and sellers, availability. Reporting unit: individuals
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1956-64

40-F-13 VOLUNTARY HOME MORTGAGE - One time survey
 Insurance of home mortgage loans made by banks, home finance companies, leading agencies, insurance companies, etc. Reporting unit: individual loans
 CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEARS 1963 115,000 CARDS 2 TAPES

- 40-F-14 **BUILDINGS VALUE SURVEY - One time survey**
Individuals asked to estimate value: their entire farm, all buildings, residence. Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1963 12,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-F-15 **CREDIT SURVEY-DAIRY IN WISCONSIN; HOG-BEEF IN CORN BELT - One time survey**
Financial standing of individuals, including dairy operators in eastern Wisconsin and hog-beef feeders in the corn belt. Reporting unit: individuals
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1963 2,000 CARDS
- 40-F-16 **EXTENT OF SPRAYING AND DUSTING ON FARMS - One time survey**
Individual farm operations in connection with chemical treatment for insect, disease, and weed control. Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1958 44,000 CARDS
- 40-F-17 **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT STUDY - One time survey**
Survey of farm tractors and machinery. Reporting unit: farmers
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957 10,000 CARDS
- 40-F-18 **ILLINOIS FEEDER CATTLE STUDY - One time survey**
Feed conversion data for droves of cattle fed by Illinois farm cooperatives. Reporting unit: individuals
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1938-63 9,000 CARDS
- 40-F-19 **METHODS USED TO DISTRIBUTE FERTILIZER - One time survey**
Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1962 48,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-F-20 **HARVESTING THE HAY CROP - One time survey**
Survey of farmers' operations in the harvesting of hay. Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1961 90,000 CARDS
- 40-F-21 **RECORDINGS OF FARM MORTGAGES - Biennial**
Characteristics of farm mortgages recorded (closed): interest rates, term, size averages. Reporting unit: lenders
CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEAR 1963 56,000 CARDS 3 TAPES
- 40-F-22 **LIQUID PETROLEUM FUEL USED BY FARMERS - One time survey**
Farmers and extent of their use of different types of fuel. Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1959 64,000 CARDS
- 40-F-23 **HARVESTING SMALL GRAINS AND FIELD SHELLING CORN - One time survey**
Extent of different harvesting methods used on small grains and extent of field shelling of corn. Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 40,000 CARDS
- 40-F-24 **OECD AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS - Quarterly**
SITC commodities exported and imported by country of destination and origin. Reporting unit: SITC commodities
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1963 8 TAPES
- 40-F-25 **STATE EXPORT EQUIVALENT STUDY - One time survey**
State share of production of U.S. exports and imports of selected commodities
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960-61 10,000 CARDS
- 40-F-26 **SRS JUNE ENUMERATIVE SURVEY, FARM POPULATION DATA - Annual**
Color of operator, number of persons in operator's household, number of other households on farm. Farm classification items, such as size of farm, value of products sold, etc. Reporting unit: farm operator households
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-62 18,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 40-F-27 **MARYLAND SUBURBANIZATION STUDY - One time study**
Characteristics of head of household and family members, information on changes in community undergoing rapid suburbanization, and attitudes of persons toward these changes. Reporting unit: households in urban fringe
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 4,000 CARDS
- 40-F-28 **1/1000 SAMPLE - POPULATION AND HOUSING - One time survey**
Area and unit identification. Characteristics of persons, households, families, subfamilies, associated persons, mothers of children under 18, and housing units. Reporting unit: households and individuals within households
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960 7 TAPES

- 40-F-29 **TEXTILE IMPORTS - Monthly**
 Import statistics, giving commodity codes, total quantities imported, and value for cotton, wool, and the manmade fibers. Reporting unit: total imports for consumption by textile commodity reported by the Bureau of Census
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1963-64 9 TAPE
- 40-F-30 **GROSS FARM INCOME - Annual**
 Cash receipts from farm marketings; value of home consumption; value of annual change in farm inventories; index numbers of the volume of farm marketings and home consumption. Reporting unit: secondary data from governmental agencies
 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1949-63 650,000 CARDS
- 40-F-31 **WHOLESALE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STUDY--ME 3-30 - One time survey**
 Data card. Expanded carlots, firm size and market structure. Reporting unit: wholesale firms
 CONFIDENTIAL 4 YEARS 1958-59 114,000 CARDS
- 40-F-32 **WHOLESALE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STUDY--ME 3-30 - One time survey**
 Employees IRS forms 1065 and 1120. Reporting unit: IRS
 CONFIDENTIAL 4 YEARS 1959-60 32,000 CARDS
- 40-F-33 **RIO GRANDE TOMATO STUDY--ME 3-67 - One time survey**
 Data cards, structure of lower Rio Grande tomato market. Reporting unit: wholesale firm
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-61
- 40-F-34 **RIO GRANDE CITRUS STUDY--ME 3-67 - One time survey**
 Data card, structure of Rio Grande Citrus Market. Reporting unit: wholesale firms
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-61 75,000 CARDS 8 TAPES
- 40-F-35 **WHOLESALE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STUDY--ME 3-30 - One time survey**
 Data cards, unexpanded carlots and firm size. Reporting unit: wholesale firms
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-59 21,000 CARDS
- 40-F-36 **MARKET FOR FOOD IN SCHOOLS - One time survey**
 School characteristics, type of lunch program, and foods used. Reporting unit: public and private elementary and secondary schools
 CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1962-63 10,000 CARDS
- 40-F-37 **PUBLIC FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS RESEARCH - Selected intervals**
 Food consumption and marketing information plus income and other characteristics of low income families. Reporting unit: low income households in: Baltimore, Md., Detroit, Michigan, and urban and rural areas of Fayette County, Choctaw County, Oklahoma, Escambia County, Florida, and St. Louis Missouri
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1961-Present 150,000 CARDS
- 40-F-38 **CONVENIENCE FOOD STUDY - Monthly**
 Cost and time per serving of convenience foods and home-prepared foods. Reporting unit: supermarkets
 UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1959-60 424 CARDS
- 40-F-39 **LOW-FAT MILK STUDY - One time survey**
 Low-fat milk sales, composition of low-fat milk, prices for December 1962. Percent low-fat milk represents of total whole, low-fat and skim sales. Reporting unit: milk processors
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 3000 CARDS
- 40-F-40 **MARKETING HORTICULTURAL & SPECIAL CROPS, PROMOTIONAL PRACTICES - One time survey**
 Current marketing practices by Retail Florists (advertising, promotion, merchandising, pricing, ect.). Reporting unit: retail florists
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1964 35,000 CARDS
- 40-F-41 **DAIRY PROMOTION STUDY - Monthly**
 Pounds of milk sold per capita and prices and display size. Reporting unit: Federal Milk Order Markets and Retail Food Stores
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1963-65 50,000 CARDS
- 40-F-42 **EXPENDITURES FOR PROMOTION - One time survey**
 Sums spent for promotion and sources of revenue. Reporting unit: farm commodity groups
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962-63 6 TAPES
- 40-F-43 **FOOD STOCKS IN AWAY-FROM-HOME EATING ESTABLISHMENTS - One time survey**
 Inventories of food and beverage products. Reporting unit: establishments that generally serve food for onpremise consumption
 CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1964 5 TAPES

- 40-F-44 **FLEXIBILITY OF DAIRY MANUFACTURING PLANTS - Annual**
Production of products by plants. Reporting unit: all plants manufacturing dairy products in U.S.
CONFIDENTIAL 4 YEARS 1961
- 40-F-45 **NAME AND ADDRESS OF EGG ASSEMBLERS - One time survey**
Name and address of egg assemblers. Reporting unit: egg assembler and brokers
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1957-58 26,000 CARDS
- 40-F-46 **MC CLAIN COST DATA FOR DAIRY PLANTS - Quarterly**
Sales and costs by items for 70 fluid milk plants. Reporting unit: individual plants
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-63 500,000 CARDS
- 40-F-47 **EGG QUALITY STUDY - One time survey**
Gradeouts, yields of producers and price received for eggs. Reporting unit: egg packing plants
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1960-61 10 TAPES
- 40-F-48 **WEIGHTED MEAT PRICES - Monthly**
Retail prices of beef, veal, pork, and lamb. Reporting unit: cooperating chain store
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962-64 4000 CARDS
- 40-F-49 **FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF FOOD MANUFACTURERS - Annual**
Advertising expenditures, total costs, total sales, total net income from IRS Source Book. Reporting unit: asset size classes
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-60 4000 CARDS
- 40-F-50 **INTERINDUSTRY INPUT-OUTPUT DATA - One time survey**
Outputs by producing industry and by consuming industry in producer prices. Reporting unit: industry
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1947 40,000 CARDS
- 40-F-51 **FARM VALUE, RETAIL PRICE, AND FARM-RETAIL SPREAD FOR FOOD PRODUCTS - Monthly**
Farm value, retail price, and farm-retail spread. Reporting unit: national average by commodity
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1947-58 2000 CARDS
- 40-F-52 **WOOL CLASSIFICATION STUDY - One time survey**
Wool quality factors and prices. Reporting unit: wool warehouses
UNRESTRICTED 6 YEARS 1957-60 60000 CARDS
- 40-F-53 **CENTRAL MARKET STUDY, (COTTON) - Weekly**
Date of sale, location, volumes, price, quality. Reporting unit: individual respondents
UNRESTRICTED 6 YEARS 1959-61 288,000 CARDS
- 40-F-54 **STUDY OF COTTON WAREHOUSES STORAGE COST - One time survey**
Cotton storage costs. Reporting unit: warehouses
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-60 2000 CARDS
- 40-F-55 **GRAIN STORAGE AND HANDLING COSTS - One time survey**
Operating costs for grain elevators. Reporting unit: grain elevator operators and owners
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-61 8,000 CARDS
- 40-F-56 **WOOL MARKET NEWS STUDY - Weekly**
Wool prices and quality factors, location. Reporting unit: individual sales
UNRESTRICTED 6 YEARS 1962-63 530 CARDS
- 40-F-57 **CENSUS DATA - Quinquennial**
Acres and production for 70 crops and 10 livestock items. Reporting unit: farmer respondents, from published census data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959 300,000 CARDS
- 40-F-58 **NORMALIZING STUDY - Biennial**
Acres planted, harvested, yield, production, price and value for 70 crop and 10 livestock items. Reporting unit: States
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1939-62 52 TAPES
- 40-F-59 **OHIO RIVER BASIN STUDY - One time survey**
Estimated yields (two levels) for land capability units within land resource areas. Reporting unit: Work Unit
Conservationists, Land Capability Units within land Resource Areas
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1963 33 TAPES

- 40-F-60 **CONSERVATION NEEDS INVENTORY LAND CAPABILITY AND USE DATA - One time survey**
Land use in 1958 and estimated land use in 1975 by land capability subclass. Reporting unit: county committees, counties
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958 7,500 CARDS
- 40-F-61 **WATERSHED PROJECT NEEDS (CNI)- One time survey**
Acreages requiring project action for flood control, erosion control, drainage and irrigation. Reporting unit: county committees, watersheds less than 250,000 acres
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958 2,000 CARDS
- 40-F-62 **CONSERVATION NEEDS, 160-ACRE SAMPLE PLOTS - One time survey**
Land use, soil type, soil slope, antecedent erosion, and capability class for Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Arkansas. Reporting unit: 160-acre sample plots (2 percent of total area).
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958 60,000 CARDS
- 40-F-63 **OWNERSHIP OF FARM LAND IN THE UNITED STATES - One time survey**
Characteristics of owners, acreage owned, method of acquisition and disposition. Reporting unit: landowners, random sample each county in each State
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1946 38,000 CARDS
- 40-F-64 **RELATIVE EFFICIENCY OF ALTERNATIVE TENURE ARRANGEMENTS - One time survey**
Tenure, and farm input and output data. Reporting unit: farm operators, sample in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1953-57 16,000 CARDS
- 40-F-65 **LAND OWNERSHIP IN THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES - One time survey**
Personal characteristics of landowners, amount and use of land owned, and changes in land used from 1955 to 1960. Reporting unit: landowners, sample segments within counties of 7 States
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1955-60 18,000 CARDS
- 40-F-66 **LAND OWNERSHIP IN THE GREAT PLAINS STATES - One time survey**
Personal characteristics of landowners, amount and use of land owned. Reporting unit: landowners, sample counties of 10 Great Plains States
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1957 153,000 CARDS
- 40-F-67 **STUDY OF FEED GRAIN PROGRAM - One time survey**
Cropland use, livestock programs, and factors relating to 1961 Feed Grain Program. Reporting unit: farms in Iowa
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1961 4,000 CARDS
- 40-F-68 **APPRAISAL OF SOIL BANK PROGRAMS IN SELECTED AREAS OF GEORGIA - One time survey**
Characteristics of participants and non-participants in the Soil Bank Program. Reporting unit: farm operators in 6 sample counties in Georgia (both participants and non-participants in the Soil Bank Program)
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1956-59 12,000 CARDS
- 40-F-69 **RESOURCE USE AND INCOMES OF FARM FAMILIES IN GEORGIA - One time survey**
Family characteristics (age, education, occupation, income) and farm characteristics (land use, production, livestock numbers, non-farm work, farm income). Reporting unit: dwelling units in the open country or rural households
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1957 12,000 CARDS
- 40-F-70 **INSECT CONTROL AND RELATED COTTON PRACTICES STUDY - One time survey**
Information on whether or not cotton insect control practices were used, and if so, the acres covered, the kind, quantity, type, and rate of application, the cost of insecticide used and method of application. Similar information on pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides, defoliants and fertilizer, and also estimates of the 1961 and 5 year average yields of cotton. Reporting unit: individual farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1961 16,500 CARDS
- 40-F-71 **AN INVENTORY OF LAND AND SOIL RESOURCES IN PENNSYLVANIA - One time survey**
Acres of land by use, soil type, slope, and degree of erosion. Two percent random sample.
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1957-58 1 TAPE
- 40-F-72 **ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF FARMLAND--ROCHESTER, NEW YORK - One time survey**
Property and owner characteristics. Reporting unit: farmers in towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Rush, Avon, and Genesee
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963 440 CARDS
- 40-F-73 **MARKET EGG POULTRY FARM ADJUSTMENTS - One time survey**
Labor estimates for poultry farm operations, egg production, replacement data, buildings, and equipment requirements, costs and returns. Reporting unit: market egg producers in Connecticut
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1960-61 2000 CARDS

40-F-74	YIELD DATA - Selected intervals Acreage planted, acreage harvested and production for each crop for each county for each year. Reporting unit: all North Dakota counties UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 25,000 CARDS
40-F-75	SOUTHWEST NORTH DAKOTA REGRASSING STUDY - One time study Description of farm, machinery inventory, livestock inventory, many other items as reported on the survey schedule. Reporting unit: farms CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1957-63 3,000 CARDS
40-F-76	ASCS SAMPLE OF FARMS - One time survey Acres of cropland, non-cropland, wheat allotment, feed-grain base and normal conserving base on a 10 percent sample of farms in 32 counties in North Dakota. Reporting unit: farms UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1959-60 3,600 CARDS
40-F-77	MONTANA STATE-LEASE YIELD DATA - Biennial State-lease number, location code, seeded acres, total production, and yields for spring, winter wheat, and/or barley- Reporting unit: unpublished yearly yield data obtained from the Montana Agricultural State-lease Records UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1938-62 10,000 CARDS
40-F-78	YEARLY COUNTY YIELD DATA, MONTANA - Biennial County code, crop code, year planted acres, harvested acres, production, yield per planted acre, yield per harvested acre. Reporting unit: yearly yield data obtained from the Montana Agricultural Statistics UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1919-61 20,000 CARDS
40-F-79	PLATTE VALLEY FARMER-LIVESTOCK FEEDER SURVEY - Selected intervals Location within county, number of cattle and sheep fed, acres of irrigated cropland, acres of sugar beets. Reporting unit: farmers and livestock feeders UNRESTRICTED 6 YEARS 1953,1959 9,000 CARDS
40-F-80	FARM ADJUSTMENTS ON WHEAT FARMS - One time survey Costs to produce wheat, barley, corn, sorghum, and grazing livestock for 1960 and estimated for 1970. Reporting unit: farm enterprise cost data CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960,1970 500 CARDS
40-F-81	FARM MACHINERY COSTS BY SIZE OF FARM - One time survey Implement, ownership costs, repair costs, use and estimated life of farm machines. Reporting unit: individual farmers on various sizes of farms CONFIDENTIAL 1960 6000 CARDS
40-F-82	GREAT PLAINS SURVEY - One time survey Farm size, land tenure, land values, land use, and inventories. Reporting unit: individual farm UNRESTRICTED 1957 12,000 CARDS
40-F-83	ASCS SURVEY, SO. DAKOTA - One time survey Farm size, land tenure, limited land use, livestock, and machinery inventory. Reporting unit: individual farm UNRESTRICTED 1962 20,000 CARDS
40-F-84	REPRESENTATIVE FARMS IN INDIANA - One time survey Land, livestock, machinery, buildings, capital, farming practices and plans. Reporting unit: individual farm CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1962 12,000 CARDS
40-F-85	WISCONSIN FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION DATA - Annual Farm size, production, income and cost data. Reporting unit: farm and home records-individual borrowers CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957-62 12,000 CARDS
40-F-86	THE MICHIGAN FARM CREDIT PANEL - One time survey Physical farm data, and farm and family financial data. Reporting unit: farm families CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1961 3,000 CARDS
40-F-87	NC-54 FEED GRAIN-LIVESTOCK STUDY - One time survey Resources, personal characteristics, and financial position. Reporting unit: Stratified random sample of farms in lower Michigan and Northern Indiana CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960 3,600 CARDS
40-F-88	LAKE STATES DAIRY STUDY - One time survey Farm resources and enterprises, personal characteristics of operator. Reporting unit: random sample farmers in lower Michigan CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958 3,600 CARDS

- 40-F-89 LAKE STATES DAIRY STUDY - MICHIGAN DRAINAGE STUDY - One time survey**
Resurvey of 1959 Dairy Study farms in 2 areas, resources enterprises, drainage conditions, inventory, personal characteristics of operator. Reporting unit: individual farm
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 2500 CARDS
- 40-F-90 CENSUS DATA HAY & SILAGE YIELDS - Selected intervals**
Total tons and total acres of each hay and silage crop by counties in the U.S. from U.S. Census of Agriculture for years 1949 and 1954. Reporting unit: total tons & acres of each hay and silage crop in U.S. Census by counties for 1949 & 1954
UNRESTRICTED 4 YEARS 1949-54 20,000 CARDS
- 40-F-91 NORTH CENTRAL IOWA FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY - One time survey**
Inventory of buildings and their use, cost, repairs, crop & livestock production. Reporting unit: farmers in N. Central Iowa
CONFIDENTIAL 15 YEARS 1963 25,000 CARDS
- 40-F-92 FEED GRAIN PROGRAM STUDY - One time survey**
Cropland use, livestock, practices in farming, factors relating to participation in feed grain program. Reporting unit: farms in Pacific Northwest and Corn Belt and Texas
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1963 30,000 CARDS
- 40-F-93 SURVEY OF PILOT CROPLAND CONVERSION PROGRAM IN IOWA - One time survey**
Cropland use in 1962 & 1963, livestock programs, reasons for and effect of participation in 1963 cropland conversion program. Reporting unit: farms in Polk and Dallas Counties, Iowa
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1963 1,500 CARDS
- 40-F-94 ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS ON CORN BELT FARMS - One time survey**
Costs in harvesting, hauling, drying, conditioning, storage and utilization of shelled corn. General farm organization, detailed account of corn production, record of labor and equipment. Reporting unit: Illinois farmers
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1961-62
- 40-F-95 AN ECONOMIC APPRAISAL OF THE USE OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION ON ILLINOIS FARMS**
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS
- 40-F-96 MINIMUM RESOURCES FOR SPECIFIED INCOMES - One time survey**
Costs and returns detailed in such a manner as to permit selection of minimum resources to produce incomes of \$2500, \$3500, \$45,000, and \$5500 on corn farms and hog farms with land prices established at 3 different levels. Reporting unit: budgeted data for corn farms and hog farms of specific income levels
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1959-63
- 40-F-97 FIELD SHELLING MECHANICAL DRYING & STORING SHELLED CORN IN ILLINOIS - One time survey**
Mail questionnaire on punch cards. General characteristics of farms with specific information on corn harvesting, drying, and storage equipment. Reporting unit: data from 301 farms
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 4000 CARDS
- 40-F-98 CROP YIELDS, ACREAGES, PRICES AND GROSS INCOME- Annual**
Data by counties in Illinois. Reporting unit: Illinois Co-op Crop Reporting Service
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1925-63 6000 CARDS
- 40-F-99 LIVESTOCK & POULTRY NUMBERS - Annual**
Data by counties in Illinois. Reporting unit: Illinois Co-operative Crop Reporting Service
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1925-63 6000 CARDS
- 40-F-100 FEED GRAIN PROGRAM IN WESTERN OHIO - One time survey**
Crop acreages, yields, A.U. of livestock, certain crop costs, fertilizer use, etc. Reporting unit: 160 sample farms
UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1962 2200 CARDS
- 40-F-101 FARM SIZE & COTTON ALLOTMENT DATA - MISSOURI DELTA - One time survey**
Acres of farm land, acres of cropland and acres of cotton allotment. Reporting unit: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service farm contract units
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1963 10,000 CARDS
- 40-F-102 THE EFFECT OF SELECTED WEATHER VARIABLES ON CORN YIELDS - Decennial**
Corn yields, date of planting, date of tasseling, drouth-day, precepitation, and average temperature. Reporting unit: Columbia and Sikeston, Missouri
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1955-63 3,000 CARDS

- 40-F-103 DATA FROM SOILS TESTING - One time survey**
Physical characteristic of soil, crop yields and fertilizer treatment. Reporting unit: information sheet for soil samples reported by farmers for each soil sample
CONFIDENTIAL 8-10 YEARS 1956-60 4,500 CARDS
- 40-F-104 CONSERVATION NEEDS INVENTORY DATA FOR ARKANSAS - One time survey**
Principal physical characteristics of the land, such as slope, soil capability, soil type, and land use and the acres associated with each characteristic. Reporting unit: randomly selected plots 40 or 160 acres in size
UNRESTRICTED 8-10 YEARS 1958 30,000 CARDS
- 40-F-105 CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS & OWNERSHIP COSTS, ARKANSAS RICE FARMS - Selected intervals**
Location, tenure, size unit, enterprise organization, machine inventory, replacement practices, etc. Reporting unit: individual farm operators
CONFIDENTIAL 8-10 YEARS 1959, 1961 1,000 CARDS
- 40-F-106 ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF TEXAS RICE FARMS - One time survey**
Location, tenure, size unit, major land use, enterprise organizations, requirements, and returns. Reporting unit: individual farm operators
UNRESTRICTED 8-10 YEARS 1960 1,000 CARDS
- 40-F-107 INPUT-OUTPUT DATA, TEXAS, CROP & LIVESTOCK FARM ENTERPRISES**
Data developed pertains to farm resource restrictions, crop and livestock production requirements, yield levels and product prices. Reporting unit: no respondents, data worked up from publications pertaining to resource requirements, production costs and yields of crop and livestock farm enterprises
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1957
- 40-F-108 OREGON WHEAT STUDY - One time survey**
Total acreage, wheat acreage, allotment and normal yield from wheat listing sheets. Reporting unit: individual farms
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1955-59 400 CARDS
- 40-F-109 ASCS DATA ON FARMS IN SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO - One time survey**
Total land, cropland, wheat allotment, feedgrain base ect. Reporting unit: farm firms
UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1963 2,500 CARDS
- 40-F-110 SAMPLE SURVEY, FARMS IN SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO - One time survey**
Land by types, crops grown, livestock and livestock facilities. Reporting unit: farm firm
UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 1963 1,200 CARDS
- 40-F-111 THE FARM WORK FORCE IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA - One time survey**
Characteristics of workers, employment, earnings, seasonality. Reporting unit: Farm Production Economics Div., ERS, USDA, University of California, Davis, California
UNRESTRICTED 1961 3,800 CARDS
- 40-F-112 THE FARM WORK FORCE IN STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA - One time survey**
Characteristics of workers, employment, earnings, seasonality, migration. Reporting unit: Farm Production Economics Div., RRS, USDA, Univ. of California, Davis, California
UNRESTRICTED 1962-63 5,100 CARDS
- 40-F-113 IRRIGATION CHARACTERISTICS, SALINAS VALLEY, CALIFORNIA - One time survey**
Depth, pump lift, horsepower, discharge of each well. Reporting unit: individual well
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1950-63 3,000 CARDS
- 40-F-114 OREGON CATTLE PRICE DATA - Monthly**
Auction market location - type of cattle - avg. weight - price paid - date. Reporting unit: Livestock Auction Markets
CONFIDENTIAL 1964-Present 2,500 CARDS
- 40-F-115 AVERAGE DAILY GAIN AND FEED CONSUMPTION, CATTLE IN ARIZONA - One time survey**
Average daily gain, daily feed consumption, age, weight, and breeds of cattle; types of feed fed, etc. Reporting unit: farmers (Arizona cattle feeders)
CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEAR 1960-61 48 CARDS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Census

- 41-A-1 NATIONAL LOCATION CODE FILE - Selected intervals**
Card file and Tape file: place name, population total, geographic co-ordinates, Census tract codes. Card file only: place name, population total, geographic co-ordinates, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid, Reporting unit: Standard Location Areas - Tract and Pseudo-Tract
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960 152,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 41-A-2 POPULATION CONCENTRATION - One time survey**
Place name, geographic co-ordinates, population of selected points, total population within 50 miles. Reporting unit: selected cities in the U.S. with a total population of 25,000 or more
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960 2 TAPES
- 41-A-3 COUNTY CITY DATA BOOKS - Selected intervals**
Area, population, housing, vital statistics, manufactures, trade, agriculture. Reporting unit: county, SMSA, urbanized area, unincorporated urban place, city of 25,000 or more
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 300,000 CARDS 3 TAPES
- 41-A-4 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE COUNTY SUMMARY - Quinquennial**
County totals for a variety of inventory, production, expenditure, and sales items - also data about farm operator and farm. Reporting unit: farms within county; 100% and 20% tabulations
CONFIDENTIAL 6 YEARS 1959 44,000 CARDS
- 41-A-5 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE / SAMPLE AND SPECIFIED FARM CARDS - Quinquennial**
Data on farms, farm characteristics, livestock and products, crops, fruits, values, etc. Reporting unit: farms
CONFIDENTIAL 6 YEARS 1959 8,900,000 CARDS
- 41-A-6 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE - Quinquennial**
Data on farms, farm characteristics, livestock and products, crops, fruits, values, etc. Reporting unit: farms
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1964
- 41-A-7 SPECIAL CENSUS OF METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE - One time survey**
Postal addresses and geographic and housing control items. Reporting unit: persons in households
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1964 300 TAPES
- 41-A-8 CENSUS OF POPULATION & HOUSING - Decennial**
Major characteristics of population and housing. Reporting unit: persons in households
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960 732 TAPES
- 41-A-9 CENSUS OF HOUSING - 25% SAMPLE - Decennial**
Characteristics of occupied and vacant housing units. Reporting unit: housing unit
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960 1474 TAPES
- 41-A-10 CENSUS OF POPULATION-TALLIES-25% AND 5% SAMPLES**
Social and economic characteristics of persons, families, and households. Reporting unit: persons
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-60 4072 TAPES
- 41-A-11 CENSUS OF POPULATION-BASIC RECORDS FOR THE 25% & 5% SAMPLES**
Social and economic characteristics of persons, families, and households. Reporting unit: persons
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-60 7297 TAPES
- 41-A-12 CENSUS OF POPULATION-ONE IN A THOUSAND & ONE IN TEN THOUSAND SAMPLES - Decennial**
Social and economic characteristics of persons, families, and households. Reporting unit: persons
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-60 13 TAPES
- 41-A-13 CENSUS OF POPULATION-ONE IN A THOUSAND & ONE IN TEN THOUSAND SAMPLES - Decennial**
Social and economic characteristics of persons, families, and households. Reporting unit: persons
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-60 198,000 CARDS 7 TAPES

41-A-14	CENSUSES-CONTROL AND IDENTIFICATION TAPES - Decennial Names of geographic entities for controlling and processing the censuses. Reporting unit: minor civil divisions UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 418 TAPES
41-A-15	SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS - Quarterly Types and costs of residential alterations and repairs. Reporting unit: housing units CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-63 360,000 CARDS 10 TAPES
41-A-16	HOUSING VACANCY SURVEY - Monthly Housing characteristics and vacancy status of vacant units. Reporting unit: vacant housing units CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-Present 100,000 CARDS 120 TAPES
41-A-17	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS - Selected intervals Social and economic characteristics and housing. Reporting unit: Congressional District UNRESTRICTED
41-A-18	SURVEY OF INTENTIONS - Quarterly Buying behavior and intentions on major household items. Reporting unit: household CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-Present 456,000 CARDS 150 TAPES
41-A-19	CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - Monthly Labor force status, age, sex, veteran status, education, mobility, income, and housing. Reporting unit: persons in households CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-Present 2,720,000 CARDS 350 TAPES
41-A-20	NATIONAL AND STATE POPULATION ESTIMATES AND FORECASTS - Monthly Age, sex, births, deaths, and mobility for current or future years. Reporting unit: United States UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 80,000 CARDS 77 TAPES
41-A-21	SPECIAL CENSUSES - Selected intervals Age, sex, and relationship. Reporting unit: persons in households CONFIDENTIAL
41-A-22	HOUSING INVENTORY CHANGE & RESIDENTIAL FINANCING - One time survey Components of inventory change and other housing characteristics. Reporting unit: housing units CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1950-59 302 TAPES
41-A-23	AC SUMMARIES, IMPORT STATISTICS OF UNITED STATES - Monthly, Quarterly, Annual Quantity and dollar value at reporting level. Reporting unit: summarization of import entries in terms of commodity classification (Schedule A-1959-Aug. 1963; Schedule TSUSA from Sept. 1963 to date), country of origin (Schedule C) including Economic class and SITC from 1963 UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960-64 175 TAPES
41-A-24	#1 SUMMARIES, EXPORT & INTRANSIT WATERBORNE TRADE OF U.S. - Annual Quantity in pounds, value in dollars at reporting unit. Reporting unit: summarization of waterborne shippers export declaration in terms of type of vessel service, U.S. customs port of lading (Schedule D), Foreign port of unloading (Schedule K), country of destination (Schedule C), commodity (Schedule S), flag vessel, engineer channel, trade area, U.S. coastal district CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-63 100 TAPES
41-A-25	#1 SUMMARIES, IMPORTS & INTRANSIT WATERBORNE TRADE OF U.S. - Annual Quantity in pounds, value in dollars at report level. Reporting unit: invoices CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-63 150 TAPES
41-A-26	ACD SUMMARY - IMPORT STATISTICS OF UNITED STATES - Monthly, Quarterly, Annual Quantity of dollar value at reporting unit. Reporting unit: summarization of import entries in terms of commodity classification (Schedule A 1959-Aug. 1963, Schedule TSUSA from Sept. 1963 to date), country of origin (Schedule C), customs district of entry (Schedule D), traffic rate provision, type of entry, (i.e. consumption or general statistics), subgroup and economic class and SITC from Jan. 1963 to date. UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 400 TAPES
41-A-27	BCD SUMMARIES - FOREIGN TRADE EXPORT AIR - Annual Total quantity and value, U.S. flag carriers, quantity and value for level stated (commodity, country, district), Reporting unit: Summarization of Shippers Export Declarations of Airborne Shipments in terms of commodity (Schedule B), country (Schedule C), and district of lading (Schedule D). UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-64 30 TAPES
41-A-28	CQC (COTTON QUOTA CONTROL) REGISTERS - IMPORTS - Monthly Separate Registers for quantity and value, for commodity and country classification. Reporting unit: Summarization of U.S. Customs Import Entries in terms of commodity (Schedule A, TSUSA and cotton Quota Control) and country of origin. UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-Present 48 TAPES

41-A-29	ACD SUMMARIES - FOREIGN TRADE IMPORT AIR - Annual			
	Total quantity and value, U.S. flag carriers - quantity and value for level stated (commodity, country, district). Reporting unit: summarization of import entries in terms of commodity (Schedule A until Sept. 1963), country of origin (Schedule C), district of unloading (Schedule D). UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-64 30 TAPES			
41-A-30	BCD SUMMARIES-EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC & FOREIGN MERCHANDISE - Monthly			
	Quantity pertaining to commodity and dollar value for levels of summary stated. Reporting unit: Summarization of Shippers Export Declarations in terms of commodity classification (Schedule B), country of destination (Schedule C), district of lading (Schedule D). CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963-Present 144 TAPES			
41-A-31	BC SUMMARIES-EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC & FOREIGN MERCHANDISE - Monthly, Quarterly, Annual			
	Quantity and value, Reporting unit: summarization of Shippers Export Declarations in terms of commodity classification (Schedule B), country of destination (Schedule C). CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-63 624 TAPES			
41-A-32	CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES - Quinquennial			
	Plant information, number of employees, payrolls, man-hours, cost of material, capital expenditures, products shipped and materials used. Reporting unit: manufacturing establishment CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1947 2,500,000 CARDS			
41-A-33	CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES & MINERAL INDUSTRIES - Quinquennial			
	Plant information, number of employees, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, capital expenditures, products shipped and materials used. Reporting unit: Manufacturing establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1954 5,000,000 CARDS 561 TAPES			
41-A-34	CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES - Quinquennial			
	Plant information, number of employees, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, capital expenditures, products shipped and materials used. Reporting unit: Manufacturing establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958 4,500,000 CARDS 752 TAPES			
41-A-35	ECONOMIC CENSUSES - RETAIL - Quinquennial			
	Sales, annual payroll, weekly employment and wages. Reporting unit: retail establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1954&1958 198 TAPES			
41-A-36	ECONOMIC CENSUSES - WHOLESALE - Quinquennial			
	Sales, annual payroll, weekly employment and wages, operating expenses, commodity lines. Reporting unit: wholesale trade establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1954&1958 78 TAPES			
41-A-37	ECONOMIC CENSUSES - TRANSPORTATION - One time survey			
	Truck information: Physical characteristics and operational aspects. Reporting unit: individuals CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1963 12,000 CARDS 200 TAPES			
41-A-38	SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES - Annual			
	Plant information, number of employees, payrolls, man-hours, cost of materials, inventories, capital expenditures, and products shipped. Reporting unit: Manufacturing establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1949-62 6,399,000 CARDS 880 TAPES			
41-A-39	RETAIL - CCBP - 1 - Monthly			
	Sales of retail firms. Reporting unit: sample of retail trade firms. CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-Present 750,000 CARDS 420 TAPES			
41-A-40	WHOLESALE - (CTR) - Monthly			
	Sales and inventories. Reporting unit: Sample of merchant wholesale establishments. CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-Present 216,000 CARDS 144 TAPES			
41-A-41	COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERN - Annual			
	Number of reporting units, 1st quarter payroll and number of employees. Reporting unit: individual establishments or group of establishments. CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 250 TAPES			
41-A-42	ECONOMIC CENSUSES-SERVICES - Quinquennial			
	Receipts, annual payroll, weekly employment and wages. Reporting unit: service trades establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1954&58 124 TAPES			

41-A-43	CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS-GOVERNMENTAL UNITS FILE - Quinquennial Population or enrollment; type of government or SMSA code. Reporting unit: State, county, city, etc., school systems UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 3 TAPES
41-A-44	CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS-LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY LISTING - Quinquennial Population or enrollment; type of government or SMSA code. Reporting unit: counties, municipalities, townships and school districts UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 140,000 CARDS
41-A-45	CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS - EMPLOYMENT DATA - Quinquennial Employment. Reporting unit: local governments and school systems UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 220,000 CARDS 40 TAPES
41-A-46	CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS-ASSESSED VALUATIONS - Quinquennial Description and assessed value of approximately one million sample pieces of property. Reporting unit: city or county taxing jurisdiction UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 18 TAPES
41-A-47	CENSUS OF GOVERNMENT-FINANCE DATA - Quinquennial Revenue, expenditure, debt outstanding, cash and investment assets. Reporting unit: cities, townships, special districts and school systems UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 84 TAPES
41-A-48	CURRENT SURVEY DIRECTORY TESTING - Annual Governmental unit identification and enrollment or population. Reporting unit: sample of local governmental units UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 1 TAPE
41-A-49	SAMPLE EMPLOYMENT DATA - Annual Full-time employees and annual rate of pay. Reporting unit: local governments and school systems UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 30,000 CARDS 4 TAPES
41-A-50	RETAIL TRADE SURVEY - Weekly Retail sales. Reporting unit: retail establishments CONFIDENTIAL 1962-Present 300,000 CARDS
41-A-51	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SURVEY - Monthly Receivables from charge accounts and installment sales. Reporting unit: sample of retail trade establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963-Present 240,000 CARDS 384 TAPES
41-A-52	RETAIL INVENTORY SURVEY (RIS) - Monthly Inventory. Reporting unit: retail establishments and retail multiunit firms CONFIDENTIAL 39 MONTHS 1961-Present 72,000 CARDS
41-A-53	GEOGRAPHIC AREA SALES SURVEY (GASS) - Monthly Sales. Reporting unit: retail establishments CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-Present 128,000 CARDS 448 TAPES
41-A-54	SERVICE TRADE SURVEY - Monthly Receipts for services. Reporting unit: service establishments CONFIDENTIAL 39 MONTHS 1962-Present 160,000 CARDS 144 TAPES
41-A-55	CURRENT TRADE SURVEY (SSA BIRTHS) - Quarterly Sales and inventory. Reporting unit: wholesale establishments CONFIDENTIAL 39 MONTHS 1961-Present 7,500 CARDS
41-A-56	CANNED FOOD SURVEY - Selected intervals Inventory. Reporting unit: wholesale distributors and retail multiunit organizations CONFIDENTIAL 39 MONTHS 10,800 CARDS
41-A-57	RETAIL TRADE SURVEY - GROUP1 - Annual Sales and inventory. Reporting unit: retail establishments CONFIDENTIAL 39 MONTHS 1961-63 150,000 CARDS

41-A-58	RETAIL TRADE SURVEY - GROUP II - Annual	Sales, inventory and capital expenditures. Reporting unit: retail establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	39 MONTHS	1961-63	8,000 CARDS
41-A-59	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY - WHOLSALE TRADE - Quinquennial	Capital expenditure. Reporting unit: wholesale establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	39 MONTHS	1963	28,500 CARDS
41-A-60	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY - SERVICE TRADE - Quinquennial	Capital expenditure. Reporting unit: service establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	39 MONTHS	1963	
41-A-61	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES, BLAST FURNACES & STEEL INGOT PRODUCERS - Monthly	Shipments and unfilled orders for castings, production of steel castings by type of furnace and production of scrap, pig iron and iron ore by type of furnace. Reporting unit: 1200 establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	116,136 CARDS
41-A-62	NONFERROUS CASTINGS - M33E - Monthly	Shipments and unfilled orders nonferrous castings by type of casting. Reporting unit: 600 establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	74,916 CARDS
41-A-63	ALLUMINUM PRODUCERS AND IMPORTERS (BDSAF-122) - Annual	Total receipts and shipments; shipments on ACM and rated orders; inventories of scrap, primary ingot and secondary ingot. Reporting unit: establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	44,496 CARDS
41-A-64	FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT - M35A - Quarterly	Production, shipments and inventory by type of farm equipment; value by product class. Reporting unit: 140 establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	9,324 CARDS
41-A-65	METALWORKING MACHINERY - M35W - Quarterly	Shipments and unfilled orders (domestic and export) by type of machine, including numerical control type; units value. Reporting unit: 476 establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	35,208 CARDS
41-A-66	COPPER FORMS AND PRODUCTS-BRASS AND BRONZE FOUNDRIES (BDSAF83) - Quarterly	Inventories, receipts, and shipments of copper and copper-base alloy. For brass and bronze foundries: shipments of controlled materials; also, authorized controlled materials shipments by DMS Allotment Number. Reporting unit: 460 establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	28,404 CARDS
41-A-67	COPPER CONTROLLED MATERIALS-BRASS MILLS AND COPPER WIRE MILLS (BDSAF84)- Quarterly	Copper and copper-base alloy controlled materials shipments and unfilled orders; authorized controlled materials shipments by DMS Allotment Number. Reporting unit: 100 establishments		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	7,836 CARDS
41-A-68	COPPER FORMS AND PRODUCTS-COPPER BASE POWDER MILLS (BDSAF-574)- Quarterly	Inventories, receipts, and shipments of copper and copper-base alloy; shipments of copper and copper-base alloy controlled materials and authorized controlled materials; total copper-base powder shipments by type		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	1,884 CARDS
41-A-69	MAN-MADE FIBER, WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRICS - Monthly	Production, stocks, and unfilled orders, gray goods and finished man-made fiber fabrics and wool apparel fabrics. Reporting unit: 200-250 manufacturers		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	77,364 CARDS
41-A-70	FINISHING PLANT REPORT - BROAD WOVEN FABRICS - Monthly	Gray goods inventory, finished fabrics during the period, finished goods inventory and backlog of finishing orders. Reporting unit: 130-150 manufacturers		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	32,436 CARDS
41-A-71	PIECE GOODS INVENTORIES & ORDERS - Monthly	Converters, wholesalers, jobbers, and other dealers: inventories owned by the company according to location and unfilled orders for gray and finished goods. Reporting unit: 200-225 companies		
	CONFIDENTIAL	3 YEARS	1961-63	22,896 CARDS

- 41-A-72. **TUFTED TEXTILE FABRICS - M22L - Semi-Annual**
Tufting machines; yarns and fabrics consumed in manufacture of auto and aircraft carpeting. Reporting unit: 150-170 manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1963 702 CARDS
- 41-A-73 **COTTON & LINTERS IN PUBLIC STOREAGE AND AT COMPRESSES-M22N- Monthly**
Raw cotton and linters inventory. Reporting unit: 1200-1220 companies
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 101,592 CARDS
- 41-A-74 **COTTON, MAN-MADE FIBER STAPLE & LINTERS - M22P - Monthly**
Consumption, stocks and spindle activity. Reporting unit: 850-875 companies
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 135,468 CARDS
- 41-A-75 **MEN'S APPAREL CUTTINGS & SHIPMENTS - M23B - Monthly**
Cuttings, shipments and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 630-650 manufacturers and contractors
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 87,480 CARDS
- 41-A-76 **WOMENS', MISSES', AND JUNIORS' APPAREL - CUTTINGS & SHIPMENTS-M23H- Monthly**
Cuttings, shipments and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 1190-1210 manufacturers and contractors
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 151,272 CARDS
- 41-A-77 **SHOES & SLIPPERS, PRODUCTION & SHIPMENTS - M31A - Monthly**
Shoes and slippers except those with sole vulcanized to fabric upper. Shoes and slippers with sole vulcanized to fabric upper. Value of shipments. All other products. Reporting unit: 470-490 manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 114,732 CARDS
- 41-A-78 **BROAD FABRICS (EXCEPT KNIT), WOVEN, NONWOVEN AND FELTS - M22T - Quarterly**
Loom hours, yarns consumed; looms in place and active; number of looms operating and production; and stocks of selected items. Reporting unit: 690-710 manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 155,184 CARDS
- 41-A-79 **MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS - M25E - Monthly**
Quantity and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 225 manufacturing firms
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 8,900 CARDS
- 41-A-80 **PULP PAPER AND BOARD - M26A - Monthly**
Production - inventories and consumption. Reporting unit: 665 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 121,000 CARDS
- 41-A-81 **INORGANIC CHEMICALS - M28A.1 - Monthly**
Production and inventories. Reporting unit: 495 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 51,000 CARDS
- 41-A-82 **INDUSTRIAL GASES - M28A.2 - Monthly**
Production. Reporting unit: 620 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 45,000 CARDS
- 41-A-83 **PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER - M28F - Monthly**
Production and sales. Reporting unit: 225 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 3600 CARDS
- 41-A-84 **RUBBER - M30A - Monthly**
Production receipts - shipments consumption - inventories. Reporting unit: 390 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 62,000 CARDS
- 41-A-85 **RUBBER CONSUMPTION BY PRODUCT GROUP - M30B - Quarterly**
Consumption. Reporting unit: 39 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 62,000 CARDS
- 41-A-86 **PLASTIC BOTTLES - M30E - Monthly**
Shipments by end use. Reporting unit: 79 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL
- 41-A-87 **OILSEEDS, BEANS AND NUTS - REPORT OF PRIMARY PROCESSORS - M20J - Monthly**
By type - quantity of seeds or beans, crushed oil production, and inventories. Reporting unit: 328 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 93024 CARDS

- 41-A-88 **ANIMAL & VEGETABLE FATS & OILS, INVENTORIES - M20H - Monthly**
End of month inventories - by types of oil. Reporting unit: 264 warehouses
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 21,744 CARDS
- 41-A-89 **FATS AND OILS - REPORT OF RENDERERS - M20L - Monthly**
Rendered production, shipments and inventories, by type. Reporting unit: 430 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 61,992 CARDS
- 41-A-90 **ANIMAL & VEGETABLE FATS & OILS - REPORT OF CONSUMERS - M20M - Monthly**
Types and quantities of oils produced, consumed and inventories. Reporting unit: 503 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 142,308 CARDS
- 41-A-91 **ANIMAL & VEGETABLE FATS & OILS - REPORT OF PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS - M20N - Monthly**
Production, consumption and stock on hand - by type. Reporting unit: 365 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 145,332 CARDS
- 41-A-92 **CONFECTIONERY SURVEY - MA20D - ANNUAL**
Types of products produced, net shipments, and type of customer (to whom sold), and cost and type of materials consumed. Reporting unit: 244 manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 16,047 CARDS
- 41-A-93 **FORMULA FEEDS FOR POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK - MA20E - Annual**
Production and shipments by type. Reporting unit: 3077 manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 16,698 CARDS
- 41-A-94 **SALAD DRESSING, MAYONNAISE AND RELATED PRODUCTS - MA20F - Annual**
Production by type and size of container, value of shipments, number of brands and oils consumed. Reporting unit: 135 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 17,475 CARDS
- 41-A-95 **FATS AND OILS - REPORT OF RENDERERS - MA20L - Annual**
Production, consumption, and inventories. Reporting unit: 1170 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 10,182 CARDS
- 41-A-96 **ANIMAL & VEGETABLE FATS & OILS - REPORT OF PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS - MA20N - ANNUAL**
Production, consumption and inventories by type. Reporting unit: 1142 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 16,062 CARDS
- 41-A-97 **WOOLEN & WORSTED MACHINERY ACTIVITY - MA22E - Annual**
Spindles in place and active the last full working day of year, and worsted combs and top to tow converters in place and active on last work day of year. Reporting unit: 350 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 1518 CARDS
- 41-A-98 **YARN PRODUCTION - MA22F - Annual**
Production data for yarn spun from staple, tow and uncut top and for stretch, textured, crimped or bulked filament yarns. Reporting unit: 1000-1200 companies
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 12,000 CARDS
- 41-A-99 **NARROW FABRICS - MA22G - Annual**
Production; materials consumed; narrow fabric machinery in place at end of year; value of shipments. Reporting unit: 300 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962-63 5686 CARDS
- 41-A-100 **KNIT CLOTH FOR SALE - MA22K - Annual**
Shipments of knit cloth for sale; yarns consumed in production. Reporting unit: 300-400 establishments producing knit cloth for sale
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 5,949 CARDS
- 41-A-101 **TUFTED TEXTILE PRODUCTS - MA22L - Annual**
Tufting machinery in place at end of year; automobile and aircraft carpeting, quality and value of shipments and yarns consumed. Reporting unit: 200 manufacturers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 1053 CARDS
- 41-A-102 **STOCKS OF WOOL & RELATED FIBERS - MA22M - Annual**
Stock of foreign and domestic wool and stocks of related fibers and tops and noil of January 1 of each year. Reporting unit: 500-600 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 6,000 CARDS

- 41-A-103 COTTON & LINTERS IN PUBLIC STORAGE & AT COMPRESSES - MA22N - Annual**
Stocks on hand on July 31 of each year; material in transit on July 31 and destroyed during the year. Reporting unit: 150-250 establishments that do not report on the monthly M22N
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 450 CARDS
- 41-A-104 COTTON, MAN-MADE FIBER STAPLE, & LINTERS - MA22P - Annual**
Consumption during year and stocks at end of year; spindles in place and active and spindle hours operated during the year; destroyed during season. Reporting unit: 250-300 establishments that do not report on the monthly M22P
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 1878 CARDS
- 41-A-105 RUGS, CARPETS AND CARPETING - MA22Q - Annual**
Shipments and interplant transfers; yarns and fabrics consumed in the manufacturing of specified types of carpets and rugs; machinery in place at year end. Reporting unit: 100-125 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962-63 700 CARDS
- 41-A-106 COTTON, SILK & MAN-MADE FIBER WOVEN GOODS FINISHED - MA22S - Annual**
Fabrics finished by end use, for crease resistance or wash-wear properties and against military contracts. Reporting unit: 350-400 finishing plants
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 14,436 CARDS
- 41-A-107 BROAD WOVEN GOODS, COTTON, WOOL, SILK AND MAN-MADE FIBER - MA22T - Annual**
Production of wool woven fabrics, number of looms operating on last working day; looms in place and active by shifts; loom hours; yarns consumed; stocks. Reporting unit: 200-225 established not reporting on the quarterly MA22T
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 3,414 CARDS
- 41-A-108 APPAREL SURVEY - MA23A - Annual**
Production and value of shipments, knit yarns consumed. Reporting unit: 6000-7000 manufacturers and jobbers of apparel
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 167,385 CARDS
- 41-A-109 BRASSIERES, CORSETS AND ALLIED GARMENTS SHIPMENTS - MA23J - Annual**
Quantity and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 200-250 producers
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 6,309 CARDS
- 41-A-110 BRASSIERES, CORSETS & ALLIED GARMENTS - DISTRIBUTION OF SALES - MA23J - Annual**
Distribution of manufacturers sales by class of customer. Reporting unit: 175-200 companies reporting on the MA23J which had a value of shipments of over \$250,000 the previous year
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 2,826 CARDS
- 41-A-111 HARDWOOD PLYWOOD - MA24F - Annual**
Products and shipments. Reporting unit: 265 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 3,600 CARDS
- 41-A-112 SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD - MA24H - Annual**
Production and consumption. Reporting unit: 153 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 2,850 CARDS
- 41-A-113 SOFTWOOD VENEER - MA24K - Annual**
Production and consumption. Reporting unit: 88 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 2,450 CARDS
- 41-A-114 MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS - MA25E - Annual**
Quantity and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 30-40 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63
- 41-A-115 PULP, PAPER AND BOARD - MA26C - Annual**
Receipts, production, inventories, consumption, shipments. Reporting unit: 717 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 37,500 CARDS
- 41-A-116 CONVERTED FLEXIBLE PACKAGING PRODUCTS - MA26F - Annual**
Quantity and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 125 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL
- 41-A-117 SULFURIC ACID - MA28B - Annual**
Production quantity and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 219 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 900 CARDS

- 41-A-118 SHIPMENTS & PRODUCTION OF INORGANIC CHEMICALS - MA28E.1 - Annual**
Production, consumption, quantity and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 995 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 8,300 CARDS
- 41-A-119 SHIPMENTS & PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL GASES - MA28E.2 - Annual**
Production, shipments and consumption. Reporting unit: 696 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 5,300 CARDS
- 41-A-120 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, EXCEPT BIOLOGICALS - MA28G - Annual**
Value of shipments. Reporting unit: 1100 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 45,000 CARDS
- 41-A-121 PLASTIC PRODUCTS - MA30D - Annual**
Quantity and value of shipments and consumption. Reporting unit: 2846 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 65,000 CARDS
- 41-A-122 PLASTIC BOTTLES - MA30E - Annual**
Shipments of plastic bottles by end use. Reporting unit: 60 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL
- 41-A-123 SHOE & SLIPPER PRODUCTION & SHIPMENTS - MA31A - Annual**
Production and shipments of shoes and slippers and value of shipments. Reporting unit: 450-500 establishments that do not report on the monthly M31A
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 18,960
- 41-A-124 STEEL MILL PRODUCTS - MA33B - Annual**
Quantity of receipts, production and products consumed in manufacture; quantity and value of interplant transfers, carbon steel, alloy steel, stainless steel and conversion steel. Reporting unit: 483 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 11,946 CARDS
- 41-A-125 STEEL POWER BOILERS - MA34G - Annual**
Orders booked by type of boiler. Reporting unit: 100 establishments, manufacturing
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63
- 41-A-126 HEATING AND COOKING EQUIPMENT (EXCEPT ELECTRIC) - MA34N - Annual**
Quantity and value of shipments and year-end inventory for gas heating stoves, gas ranges, oil burners, furnaces, stokers and water heaters. Reporting unit: 450 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 7,263 CARDS
- 41-A-127 FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT - MA35A - Annual**
Farming machinery - production, number and value of shipments (domestic and export). Reporting unit: 1100 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 16,119 CARDS
- 41-A-128 CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY - MA35D - Annual**
Shipments (domestic and export) in number units and value. Reporting unit: 88 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 2,400 CARDS
- 41-A-129 MINING MACHINERY - MA35F - Annual**
Total shipments (domestic and export) - quantity and value. Reporting unit: 190 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 1,746 CARDS
- 41-A-130 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - MA35L - Annual**
Quantity and value by model number and engine specifications of shipments to other companies or transferred to other plants of the same company; engines converted from engines received from other plants. Reporting unit: 98 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 5,868 CARDS
- 41-A-131 AIR CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT - MA35M - Annual**
Total shipments in number of units and value in dollars. Reporting unit: 254 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 10,014 CARDS
- 41-A-132 PUMPS AND COMPRESSORS - MA35P - Annual**
Pumps, compressors (shipments in number of units, and value of driven units). Reporting unit: 442 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 8,298 CARDS

- 41-A-133 OFFICE, COMPUTING AND ACCOUNTING MACHINES - MA35R - Annual**
Cash registers and data processing machines; typewriters; duplicating machines; number shipped; FOB plant value, and retail list price. Reporting unit: 220 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 4,377 CARDS
- 41-A-134 METAL WORKING MACHINERY: METAL CUTTING & METAL FORMING TYPES - MA35W - Annual**
Shipments and unfilled orders (domestic and export) by type of machine, including numerical control type. Reporting unit: 476 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 35,208 CARDS
- 41-A-135 SWITCHGEAR, SWITCHBOARD APPARATUS, RELAYS, & INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS - MA36A - Annual**
Value of shipments; switchgear, circuit breakers, low voltage panelboards and distribution boards; fuses and fuse equipment under 2,300 volts; circuit relays. Reporting unit: 573 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 7,452 CARDS
- 41-A-136 ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS - MA36E - Annual**
Total shipments, quantity and value, of electric fans (non-industrial); electric razors, and small household electric cooking and heating appliances. Reporting unit: 319 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 2,616 CARDS
- 41-A-137 MOTORS AND GENERATORS - MA36H - Annual**
Fractional H.P. motors; integral H.P. motors and generators other than for land transportation equipment; land transportation motors, generators, and control equipment and parts; prime mover generator sets; rotating equipment. Number and value of shipments and interplant transfers. Reporting unit: 279 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 5,223 CARDS
- 41-A-138 WIRING DEVICES AND SUPPLIES - MA36K - Annual**
Current carrying and non-current carrying devices - quantity and value. Reporting unit: 383 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 3,564 CARDS
- 41-A-139 LIGHTING FIXTURES - MA36L - Annual**
Value of shipments-electric lighting fixtures (residential, commercial, and institutional types); vehicular lighting equipment; outdoor lighting equipment including components and parts. Reporting unit: 771 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 8,295 CARDS
- 41-A-140 SELECTED ELECTRONIC & ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS - MA36N - Annual**
Shipments of electronic component parts, equipment and systems. Reporting unit: 1977 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 22,464 CARDS
- 41-A-141 SELECTED INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS - MA38B - Annual**
Value of shipments-test, measuring, and analyzing equipment for electronic and electrical circuits; industrial process instruments; selected analytical instruments and equipment. Reporting unit: 1541 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 5,472 CARDS
- 41-A-142 ATOMIC ENERGY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES - MA38Q - Annual**
Nuclear reactors; reactor components and equipment - value of shipments. Reporting unit: 300 establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 1,497 CARDS
- 41-A-143 PARTICLE BOARD - BDSAF582 - Annual**
Production. Reporting unit: 58 manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-63 1,000 CARDS
- 41-A-144 LUMBER SURVEY - MA24T - Annual**
Production and stocks by species. Reporting unit: 4500 sawmills
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1954-Present 2700 CARDS 500 TAPES
- 41-A-145 MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES & ORDERS SURVEY - M3 - Monthly**
Value of shipments, new orders, unfilled orders, total inventory - materials and supplies, goods in process and finished goods. Reporting unit: single unit: single unit and divisional manufacturing establishments
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-64 252,000 CARDS 48 TAPES
- 41-A-146 SURVEY OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT - RD1 AND RD2 - Annual**
Company funds expended resulting from research and development, company net sales, etc. Reporting unit: 3,000 companies collecting and compiling R&D data for the National Science Foundation
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957-63 21,000 CARDS 10 TAPES

- 41-A-147 NON-PERMIT CONSTRUCTION STARTS - Monthly**
Number of housing units started in selected non-permit primary sampling units (PSU's) inside or outside a segment date of start and intent of building (i.e., for sale, rent, etc.). Reporting unit: 800-200 owners or contractors
CONFIDENTIAL 12 YEARS 1959-Present 50,000 CARDS
- 41-A-148 REPORTS OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED - Monthly**
Number of residential buildings, housing units, and valuation by type of structure and total number of buildings, and valuation for each non-residential item reported. Reporting unit: 4,300 building or zoning officials of selected (sample) permit issuing municipalities, towns, cities or villages
UNRESTRICTED 12 YEARS 1955-Present 1,040,000 CARDS
- 41-A-149 RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT USE SURVEY - Monthly**
Number of units started in selected permit issuing places, date of start, type of structure (i.e., 1-family, etc.) and intent of building (i.e., for sale, rent or exclusive use). Reporting unit: 5000-6000 permit offices
CONFIDENTIAL 12 YEARS 1960-Present 300,000 CARDS
- 41-A-150 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS REPORT SURVEY - Monthly**
Type of construction, total cost (i.e., earnings, materials, etc.) and date of start. Reporting unit: 30,000 new construction owners or contractors via (F.2. Dodge data collecting agency by questionnaires
CONFIDENTIAL 12 YEARS 1960-Present 240,000 CARDS 56 TAPES
- 41-A-151 HOUSING SALES SURVEY - Monthly**
Number of units sold and unsold, stage of construction (i.e., started, completed, or not started) at time of sale, sale price, and type of finance (i.e., FHA, VA, Conventional). Reporting unit: 6,000-6,500 permit offices and camera/contractors of building sites in non-permit places via a field enumerator
CONFIDENTIAL 12 YEARS 1961-Present 288,000 CARDS
- 41-A-152 REPORT OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED - Annual**
Number of buildings, housing units, and valuation of type of structure, private and public. Reporting unit: 8,000 building or zoning officials of permit-issuing places other than those canvased monthly
UNRESTRICTED 12 YEARS 1960-63 175,000 CARDS

Bureau of International Commerce

- 41-B-1 WORLD TRADE DIRECTORY REPORTS FILE - JAPAN - Selected intervals**
Describes foreign company, products handled, manufacturers, size, reputation, capital, annual turnover and other pertinent facts. Reporting unit: foreign posts, based on their contracts with foreign companies
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 22,000 CARDS
- 41-B-2 AMERICAN TRADERS IDENTIFICATION FILE - Annual**
Investment interest, number of employees, annual sales, import banks ref., SIC nos., address, principal officer. Reporting unit: American companies on form 1A-57
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 12,000 CARDS
- 41-B-3 DUN & BRADSTREET "MILLION DOLLAR DIRECTORY" CARD CHECK - One time survey**
Number of employees, annual sales, capital, principal officer and SIC number. Reporting unit: Dun and Bradstreet based on their contacts with American companies
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 60,000 CARDS
- 41-B-4 TARIFF AND TRADE NEGOTIATION (GATT) COMMITTEES - One time survey**
Tariff information and import statistics. Reporting unit: data based on government publications
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1961-63 250,000 CARDS
- 41-B-5 CORPORATION INCOME TAX RETURNS - Annual**
Balance sheet and income statement items and asset size classes. Reporting unit: U.S. companies via Internal Revenue Service
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-60 112 TAPES
- 41-B-6 TRADE OF OECD COUNTRIES & JAPAN - Annual**
Imports and exports between 20 foreign countries. Reporting unit: OECD and United Nations-data based on country reports
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-62 20 TAPES
- 41-B-7 UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC & FOREIGN MERCHANDISE - Annual**
Quantity and value by Schedule B numbers for countries of destination. Reporting unit: exporters reports to collectors of custom on shipments abroad
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 10 TAPES

- 41-B-8 **WORLD TRADE DIRECTORY REPORTS FILE - JAPAN -(REVISED) - Annual**
Describes foreign company, products handled, manufacturer, size, reputation, capital, annual turnover and other
pertinent facts. Reporting unit: foreign posts, based on their contacts with foreign companies
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 75,000 CARDS
- 41-B-9 **UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE - Annual**
Quantity and value by Schedule A numbers by countries of origin. Reporting unit: importers report to collectors
of customs on shipments arriving in the U.S.
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 3 TAPES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Mines

- 42-1 **MINE AND QUARRY SURVEY - Annual**
Footage of exploration and development, quality of ore mines and mining methods. Reporting unit: quantities - shortages, long tons
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-63 275,000 CARDS 75 TAPES
- 42-2 **CLAY - Annual**
Reports on quantity and value used and quantity and value sold, total quantity used and sold and value total used and sold. Reporting unit: producers of clay
CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEAR 1962-63 10,000 CARDS
- 42-3 **SAND AND GRAVEL CANVASS - Annual**
Production figures of various classes S&G by government and commercial producers and users. Reporting unit: sand and gravel producers & users (commercial and non-commercial)
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1961-63 60,000 CARDS 7 TAPES
- 42-4 **WATER CANVASS - Quinquennial**
Water consumption, production, treatment, source of water, recirculation. Reporting unit: various mineral producers
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 86,000 CARDS 16 TAPES
- 42-5 **IRON AND STEEL (SCRAP IRON) - Monthly**
Shipments order for casting, production of steel castings and ingots by type of furnace, consumption of scrap, pig iron iron ore, stocks, production, receipts and consumption by grades of scrap. Reporting unit: users of scrap iron
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1963-64 84,000 CARDS
- 42-6 **BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL - Monthly**
Employment, number of operators, days active, days lost, number of injuries, man-hours, man-days and production
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 25,000 CARDS
- 42-7 **BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL CANVASS - Annual**
Annual bituminous and anthracite survey covering employment, days and hours worked, disabling injuries and production. Reporting unit: coal producers
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 245,000 CARDS
- 42-8 **STONE QUARRIES CANVASS - Annual**
Survey of the industry covering number of operations, employment, man-hours worked, days active, length of shift, disabling injuries, including fatalities. Reporting unit: quarry operators
CONFIDENTIAL 8 YEARS 80,000 CARDS
- 42-9 **PETROLEUM INJURY EXPERIENCE - Annual**
Data from oil companies, including oil, and gas-well drilling contractors, oil and gas-field service contractors, and natural gas companies. Reporting unit: petroleum producers
UNRESTRICTED 8 YEARS 60,000 CARDS
- 42-10 **SAND AND GRAVEL INJURY EXPERIENCE - Annual**
Employment, man shifts, man hours, injuries, days lost, degree of injuries and number of plants. Reporting unit: sand and gravel operators and users
UNRESTRICTED 6 YEARS 66,000 CARDS
- 42-11 **METAL INDUSTRIES INCLUDING PLACER - Annual**
Same as non-metal industry. Reporting unit: metal operators and producers
CONFIDENTIAL 8 YEARS 70,000 CARDS
- 42-12 **NON-METAL INDUSTRIES (EXCEPT QUARRIES AND COAL) - Annual**
Number of men employed, days and hours worked, number of mines, injuries, days lost, degree of injury, nature and part of body. Reporting unit: non-metal operators and producers
CONFIDENTIAL 8 YEARS 71,000 CARDS
- 42-13 **MANUFACTURERS AND COAL RETAILERS - Monthly**
Tons on hand, tons received during month, tons consumed and tons on hand at end of month. Reporting unit: consumers of coal
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 24,000 CARDS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Employment Security

- 4-A-1 TEUC (TEMPORARY EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION) FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS STUDY - One time survey**
Personal characteristics (age, sex, number in household, etc.), economic characteristics (industry, occupation, work history), and unemployment insurance experience (weekly benefit, duration of benefits, etc.). Reporting unit: individuals-claimants for TEUC
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-62 230,000 CARDS
- 4-A-2 ES-212 NON AGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS, STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS - Monthly**
Major occupation group--total, veteran, under 22, 45 and over. Industry division and 2-digit mfg.--total, veteran, 45 and over. Reporting unit: 65 selected SMSA reports
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-63 73,000 CARDS
- 4-A-3 ES-212 NONAGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS, STATE SUMMARIES - Monthly**
Major occupation group--total, female, veteran, age under 22, age 45 and over. Industry division and 2-digit mfg.--total, female, veteran, age 45 and over. Reporting unit: State Summary Reports (54 State Agencies)
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1957-63 90,900 CARDS
- 4-A-4 ES-211 EMPLOYER INFORMATION TRANSCRIPT - Monthly**
Employment past-current-future; turnover and placements; current hours and wage rate. Reporting unit: individual firms for selected industries
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-63 32,000 CARDS
- 4-A-5 ES-209 SUPPLEMENT - SERVICE TO SELECTED AGE GROUPS - Monthly**
New applications, active file, initial counsel interview, nonagricultural placements --total, female, age under 22, age 45-64. Reporting unit: State Summary Reports (54 State Agencies)
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-63 5,400 CARDS
- 4-A-6 ES-209 LOCAL OFFICE ACTIVITIES, STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS - Monthly**
Applicant services, employer services, nonagricultural placement activities, claims-taking activities--total, veteran. Reporting unit: 65 selected SMSA reports
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-63 54,100 CARDS
- 4-A-7 ES-209 LOCAL OFFICE ACTIVITIES, STATE SUMMARIES - Monthly**
Applicant services, employer services, nonagricultural placement activities, agricultural placement activities, claims activities--total, female and veteran. Reporting unit: State Summary Reports (54 State Agencies)
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-63 54,100 CARDS
- 4-A-8 ES-202 EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES OF WORKERS COVERED BY UI AND UCFE LAWS - Quarterly**
Reporting units, 3-month employment, total wages, taxable wages and contributions. Reporting unit: State Summary Reports (51 State Agencies)
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-63 1,810,000 CARDS 24 TAPES
- 4-A-9 ES-203 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - Monthly**
Age and sex of the insured employed; sex and duration by industry; industry and occupation. Reporting unit: insured unemployed individuals
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-63 540,000 CARDS

Bureau of Labor Statistics

- 4-B-1 WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX - Monthly**
Wholesale price and discounts for specified products. Reporting unit: producers of commodities for primary markets
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1959-Present 310,000 CARDS
- 4-B-2 COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING UNIT SURVEY - Decennial**
Type of housing unit, occupancy, tenure, rent or value, year built, rooms, persons, equipment, income level. Reporting unit: individual housing units: selected cities
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1959-60-63 500,000 CARDS

- 44-B-3 **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - FOODS - Monthly**
Retail price of 120 food and household supply items. Reporting unit: grocery stores in selected urban areas
CONFIDENTIAL 4 YEARS 1960-Present 5,100,000 CARDS
- 44-B-4 **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - HOME OWNERSHIP - Monthly**
Sales price, size (square feet), whether previously occupied, year built, site value. Reporting unit: data supplied by FHA; derived from insured mortgage file
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-Present 1,850,000 CARDS 55 TAPES
- 44-B-5 **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - RENTS - Biennial**
Monthly rental, date of rent change, change in characteristics of housing unit and rental terms. Reporting unit: individual housing units in selected urban areas
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-Present 200,000 CARDS
- 44-B-6 **CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY - Decennial**
Detailed accounting of household receipts and disbursements, and family characteristics. Reporting unit: individual households
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1959-60-63 5,500,000 CARDS 1200 TAPES
- 44-B-7 **NATIONAL SURVEY OF PROFESSIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE & TECHNICAL PAY - Annual**
Frequency and earnings of selected professional, administrative and technical personnel. Reporting unit: 1700 establishments in manufacturing, public utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade, and engineering services
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 450,000 CARDS 3 TAPES
- 44-B-8 **EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION SURVEY - MINIMUM WAGE IMPACT - Selected intervals**
Hours & straight-time earnings for individual employees, non-occupational, e.g. all production or nonsupervisory. Reporting unit: establishments in broad industry groups-retail trade, manufacturing, wholesale trade
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1958,62 790,000 CARDS
- 44-B-9 **UNION WAGE SCALES IN THE BUILDING TRADES, PRINTING TRADES, LOCAL TRANSIT & LOCAL TRUCKING IN 64 CITIES - Annual**
Minimum union wage scale and maximum hours for selected occupations. Reporting unit: union locals
UNRESTRICTED 3 YEARS 30,000 CARDS
- 44-B-10 **SUPPLEMENTARY EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION SURVEYS - MANUFACTURING & BROAD INDUSTRY GROUPS - Triennial**
Establishment expenditure on selected supplementary fringe items. Reporting unit: establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 6 YEARS 1959-62 200,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 44-B-11 **STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS - Monthly**
Number of stoppages, workers and man days idle involving 6 or more workers in excess of 1 shift. Reporting unit: newspaper clipping service
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 200,000 CARDS
- 44-B-12 **INDUSTRY WAGE OCCUPATIONAL STUDIES - Annual, Triennial, Quinquennial**
Straight-time earnings for selected representative occupations and supplementary benefits. Reporting unit: establishments, primarily manufacturing, on nationwide and area basis
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 40,000 CARDS
- 44-B-13 **WAGES AND RELATED BENEFITS - 82 LABOR MARKET AREAS - Annual**
Hours and straight-time earnings for selected cross - industry jobs and supplementary establishment benefits. Reporting unit: establishments in manufacturing wholesale trade, retail trade, finance and insurance, & services
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 2,000,000 CARDS 10 TAPES
- 44-B-14 **OLDER WORKER PERFORMANCE STUDY - One time survey**
Production reports for selected weeks for selected individuals (mail sorters). Reporting unit: U.S. Postal Service
UNRESTRICTED 4 YEARS 1962 24,000 CARDS
- 44-B-15 **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - Annual**
Employment and average weekly hours - 50 series. Reporting unit: establishments and households
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1,000 CARDS
- 44-B-16 **AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE (REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS) - Annual**
Output per man-hour, output, man-hours, employment, and unit labor costs. Reporting unit: data from labor force and household reports
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 2,000 CARDS

- 44-B-17 MASTER ADDRESS TAPE, MARITIME SURVEY - Quarterly**
Name and address of employers subject to Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act
CONFIDENTIAL 1 TAPE
- 44-B-18 INJURY RATES IN MANUFACTURING - Quarterly**
Employees, hours, number of work injuries. Reporting unit: establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1961-64 650,000 CARDS
- 44-B-19 INJURIES AND CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS TO SEAMEN - Selected intervals**
Description of injured, location of accident, description of injuries, causes. Reporting unit: individual accident
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1954-61 7,500 CARDS
- 44-B-20 INJURY RATES BY INDUSTRY - Annual**
Employees, hours, injury distribution and time charges. Reporting unit: establishment
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1958-62 500,000 CARDS
- 44-B-21 INJURIES & ACCIDENTS TO LONGSHOREMEN & HARBOR WORKERS - Quarterly, Annually**
Deaths, other injuries, and hours worked, by port. Reporting unit: employers subject to Longshoremen's & Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-Present 50,000 CARDS 1 TAPE
- 44-B-22 MASTER REGISTRY OF WORK-INJURY REPORTERS - Annual**
Name; state, industry, reporter codes; city location. Reporting unit: establishment
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 1 TAPE
- 44-B-23 WORK INJURIES & WORK-INJURY RATES IN HOSPITALS - One time survey**
By department: average number of employees, total man-hours. For individual injured employees; kind of injury, nature of injury, part of body injured, occupation. Reporting unit: individual hospitals
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1963 2 TAPES
- 44-B-24 INJURIES AND ACCIDENT CAUSES - One time survey**
Occupation, extent of disability, severity, nature of injury, accident type, hazardous condition, agency of accident, unsafe act, activity of injured at time of accident. Reporting unit: individual injuries in establishments in selected industries
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1955-60 10,200 CARDS
- 44-B-25 WORK INJURIES EXPERIENCED BY MINORS - One time survey**
Industry in which employed, activity of injured, nature of injury, accident type. Reporting unit: individual reports transcribed from Workman's Compensation files of 8 states
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1959 32,000 CARDS
- 44-B-26 WORK INJURIES & WORK-INJURY RATES - One time survey**
By department: average number of employees, total man-hours. For individual injury employees: kinds of injuries, nature of injury, occupation, part of body injured. Reporting unit: establishments in selected industries
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1960-61 104,000 CARDS
- 44-B-27 SURVEY OF INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLL & HOURS - Monthly**
All employees, women, production workers, and average hourly earnings, average weekly earnings, hours, and overtime for production workers. Reporting unit: individual establishment
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957-Present 100 TAPES
- 44-B-28 SURVEY OF INDUSTRY LABOR TURNOVER - Monthly**
Total separation, quits, layoffs, total accessions, new hires. Reporting unit: individual establishment
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1956-Present 2,500,000 CARDS 3 TAPES
- 44-B-29 NATIONAL SURVEY OF SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN INDUSTRY - Annual**
Employment for approximately 20 scientific and technical occupations by function (research and development, basic research, administration, etc.). Reporting unit: company and establishment
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-64 200,000 CARDS 8 TAPES
- 44-B-30 ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FROM CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - Monthly**
Employment status of noninstitutional population 14 years and older by demographic characteristics. Reporting unit: household
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1947-Present 7 TAPES

Other Bureaus and Divisions

- 44-D-1 **APPLICATIONS FOR LEARNER CERTIFICATES - Quarterly**
Learners authorized. Reporting unit: applications
CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEAR 2,000 CARDS
- 44-D-2 **MINORS ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE - Semi-annual**
Minors illegally employed, age and school grade. Reporting unit: investigated farms
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 14,00 CARDS
- 44-D-3 **MINORS ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE - Semi-annual**
Minors illegally employed, age and hazardous order violated. Reporting unit: investigated establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 11,000 CARDS
- 44-D-4 **LEARNER INVESTIGATIONS - Quarterly**
Learner in violation of certificate. Reporting unit: investigated establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 400 CARDS
- 44-D-5 **REPORTS ON INVESTIGATION FINDINGS - Monthly**
Employees underpaid, underpayments disclosed, minors illegally employed. Reporting unit: WHPC investigated establishments
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 110,000 CARDS
- 44-D-6 **REGISTER OF ALL WELFARE & PENSION PLANS FILED UNDER THE WPPDA - Monthly**
Name and address of plan; basic characteristics; types of employees; industry; benefits provided; type of administration; State location; type of funding; etc. Reporting unit: individual welfare and pension benefit plans
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 14 TAPES
- 44-D-7 **FINANCIAL DATA OF WELFARE & PENSION PLANS - One time survey**
Financial data; contributions, benefits paid; assets, by type; amount of insurance premiums; distributions by size class; etc. Reporting unit: individual welfare and pension plans filing financial reports
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959 110,000 CARDS
- 44-D-8 **FINANCIAL DATA OF WELFARE & PENSION PLANS - Annual**
Financial data; contributions; benefits paid; assets by type; distributions by value of assets; amount of insurance premiums; distributions by size class; etc. Reporting unit: individual welfare and pension plans filing financial reports
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960-63 16 TAPES
- 44-D-9 **ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF WELFARE & PENSION PLANS - One time survey**
Administrative cost data; total receipts; salary costs; fees, rents, interest; other administrative costs; etc. Reporting unit: sample (approximately 4,000) of individual welfare and pension plans reporting under the WPPDA
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962 2 TAPES
- 44-D-10 **NAME AND ADDRESS OF REPORTING UNIONS - Monthly**
Name of president or financial officer of union and mailing address of union. Reporting unit: individual labor union reporting under the provisions of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 52,000 CARDS 4 TAPES
- 44-D-11 **REGISTER OF REPORTING LABOR UNIONS - Monthly**
City and State location, union affiliation, unit designation. Reporting unit: individual unions reporting under the LMRDA
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-64 6 TAPES
- 44-D-12 **CHARACTERISTICS OF LABOR UNIONS - Monthly**
Locations; union affiliation; unit designation; dues and fees; election rules; etc. Reporting unit: individual unions reporting under the LMRDA
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 52,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 44-D-13 **FINANCIAL DATA FOR UNIONS - Selected intervals**
Receipts, disbursements, assets by type. Reporting unit: individual unions reporting under LMRDA
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-60 208,000 CARDS
- 44-D-14 **FINANCIAL DATA FOR UNIONS - Annual**
Receipts and disbursements by type, assets by type, etc. Reporting unit: individual unions reporting under the LMRDA
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1962-63 4 TAPES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

- 48-1 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS - Annual**
Sources of income, adjusted gross income, itemized deductions, exemptions, taxable income, income tax, business income, and deduction items. Reporting unit: stratified sample of income tax returns of individuals (approx. 500,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1960-62 2,503 TAPES
- 48-2 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, INDIVIDUALS - One time survey**
Gross sales price, depreciation, cost, gain or loss, period held, and type of capital asset for each transaction; adjusted gross income and selected income items from return. Reporting unit: all returns of individuals reporting sales of capital assets included in the Statistics of income sample for individual income tax returns (approx. 155,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 34 TAPES
- 48-3 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--CORPORATION INCOME TAX RETURNS - Annual**
Assets, liabilities, receipts, deductions, profits, income tax, and tax related items, distributions to stockholders, and industry. Reporting unit: Stratified sample of income tax returns of corporations (approx. 170,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1960-62 1,475 CARDS
- 48-4 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--FOREIGN TAX CREDIT STUDY - Annual**
Foreign taxable income, foreign taxes, dividends received, foreign tax credit and related items, industry, country, and total assets. Reporting unit: all returns 1118 attached included in the Statistics of Income sample for corporation income tax returns (approx. 4,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1961-62 21 TAPES
- 48-5 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION STUDY - One time survey**
Foreign receipts, profits, taxes, total assets, dividends paid, country, and industry. Reporting unit: all returns with form 2952 attached included in the Statistics of Income sample for corporation income tax returns (approx. 11,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 6 TAPES
- 48-6 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--U.S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS - Annual**
Income and deduction items and industry. Reporting unit: stratified sample of individual income tax returns--sole proprietorships (approx. 220,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1960-62 754 TAPES
- 48-7 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--U.S. BUSINESS TAX RETURNS, PARTNERSHIP RETURNS - Annual**
Income and deduction items, balance sheet data for alternate years, and industry. Reporting unit: stratified sample of partnership returns of income (approx. 75,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1960-62 232 TAPES
- 48-8 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--ESTATE TAX RETURNS - Biennial**
Gross estate, deductions, exemptions, estate tax, tax credits, types of property, executor's commission, attorney's fees, and funeral expenses. Reporting unit: all estate tax returns (approx. 80,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 4 TAPES
- 48-9 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS - Biennial**
Sources of income, deductions, exemptions, and tax items. Reporting unit: stratified sample of fiduciary income tax returns (approx. 51,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 2 TAPES
- 48-10 **STATISTICS OF INCOME--GIFT TAX RETURNS - Biennial**
Total gifts, exclusions, deductions, specific exemption, and gift tax. Reporting unit: stratified sample of gift tax returns (approx. 34,000)
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 1962 2 TAPES
- 48-11 **TAX MODEL FOR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS - Annual**
Income, deductions, exemptions, and tax information. Reporting unit: subsample of Statistics of Income sample for individual tax returns
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-62 316 TAPES

- 48-12 **TAX MODEL FOR CORPORATION INCOME TAX RETURNS - Annual**
 Income deductions,, exemptions and tax information. Reporting unit: subsample of Statistics of Income sample for corporation income tax returns.
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 10 TAPES
- 48-13 **TAX MODEL FOR PARTNERSHIP RETURNS - Annual**
 Income and deduction items. Reporting unit: subsample of Statistics of Income sample for partnerships
 CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 5 TAPES
- 48-14 **REPORTING CHARACTERISTICS OF TAXPAYERS - One time survey**
 Selected data on excise taxes and extent to which taxpayer fills out return. Reporting unit: stratified sample of forms 720 (approx. 58,000)
 CONFIDENTIAL NOT KEPT 1963

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Office of Education

- 51-1 SCHOOL CENTERED PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAMS - Annual**
Pupils engaged in planned program of physical activity, those passing tests of physical fitness and those who had physical exams. Reporting unit: elementary and secondary schools
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 4,000 CARDS
- 51-2 MATH TEACHING IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS - Quinquennial**
Enrollment, facilities, teachers, contents of math programs. Reporting unit: public junior high schools
UNRESTRICTED NOT KEPT 1962 7,800 CARDS
- 51-3 SCIENCE TEACHING IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS - Quinquennial**
Enrollment, science facilities, number of teachers. Reporting unit: public junior high schools
UNRESTRICTED NOT KEPT 1962 6,000 CARDS
- 51-4 NATIONAL INVENTORY OF SCHOOL FACILITIES & PERSONNEL FOR RESOURCE EVALUATION & DAMAGE ASSESSMENT - Annual**
Name, address and location of schools, permanent buildings used for instructional purposes, number of permanent general use facilities, number of pupils and school employees. Reporting unit: public elementary and secondary school plants
UNRESTRICTED NOT KEPT 1962 12 REELS
- 51-5 SURVEY OF ENGINEERING DEGREES - Annual**
By sex, engineering degrees according to curriculum and level. Reporting unit: institutions granting engineering degrees
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1961-62 11,000 CARDS
- 51-6 SURVEY OF ENGINEERING ENROLLMENT - Annual**
For each of 26 curricula in engineering, the number of undergraduate and graduate students by sex, year of study, and number of day and evening students. Reporting unit: institutions granting engineering degrees
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 12,000 CARDS
- 51-7 OFFERINGS AND ENROLLMENTS IN NON-PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS - Selected intervals**
Enrollment, teaching staff and curriculum. Reporting unit: all non-public secondary schools
UNRESTRICTED NOT KEPT 1961-62 47,000 CARDS
- 51-8 OFFERINGS & ENROLLMENTS IN SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS - Biennial**
Math and science courses and enrollment by sex. Reporting unit: public high schools
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 9,000 CARDS
- 51-9 CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS - Annual**
Per pupil expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance and health services, pupil transportation services, operation of plant, maintenance of plant, and fixed charges. Reporting unit: public school system
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1961-62 3,000 CARDS
- 51-10 SURVEY OF OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT - Annual**
Full time, part time and first time fall enrollment, by sex. Reporting unit: all institutions of higher learning
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 12,000 CARDS
- 51-11 COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON ENROLLMENT - Biennial**
Number of resident and extension students, and students taking courses by TV or radio and enrolled in short courses or individual lessons. Also enrollments by sex in the preceding summer session. Reporting unit: all institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1959-61 55,000 CARDS
- 51-12 RESIDENCE AND MIGRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS - Quinquennial**
Undergraduate and graduate students (full time and part-time, and whether first-time, new transfer or continuing students) from each state or U.S. territory. Reporting unit: institutions with students taking creditable towards a bachelor's or higher degree
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1963 100,000 CARDS

- 51-13 **EARNED DEGREES GRANTED DURING YEAR - Annual**
Four year bachelor's and first professional degrees; first professional degrees requiring five or more years; second level degrees; and doctorates. Reporting unit: institutions granting bachelor's or higher degrees
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 50,000 CARDS
- 51-14 **FACULTY & OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF - Biennial**
By sex, staff for general administration, student personnel services, resident instruction, extension instruction, organized research, elementary or secondary instruction and other facts. Reporting unit: all institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 4 YEARS 1961-63 24,000 CARDS
- 51-15 **SURVEY OF STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR ADVANCED DEGREES - Annual**
Graduate students, both full and part-time, enrolled for master degrees and doctorates by field of study and year level. Reporting unit: institutions granting advanced degrees
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 20,000 CARDS
- 51-16 **HIGHER EDUCATION PLANNING & MANAGEMENT DATA - Annual**
Faculty and administrative salaries, new buildings completed, and basic student charges. Reporting unit: all institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 47,000 CARDS
- 51-17 **COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY LIBRARY STATISTICS - Annual**
Library collections, personnel and expenditures. Reporting unit: all institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1960-62 20,000 CARDS
- 51-18 **SURVEY OF NON-PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS - Quinquennial**
School description, enrollment by grade and number of secular and nonsecular teachers. Reporting unit: non-public elementary schools
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1961-62 14,500 CARDS
- 51-19 **SURVEY OF NON-PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS - Quinquennial**
School description, enrollment by grade and number of secular and nonsecular teachers. Reporting unit: non-public secondary schools
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1960-61 14,000 CARDS
- 51-20 **SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN - Quinquennial**
Enrollment and grade level of blind, partially seeing, hard of hearing, speech impaired, crippled, special health problems, socially and emotionally maladjusted, mentally retarded, and gifted students. Also, number of teachers. Reporting unit: public school systems and residential schools
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1962-63 67,000 CARDS
- 51-21 **INVENTORY OF COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY FACILITIES - Quinquennial**
Existing physical facilities of institutions of higher education. Reporting unit: institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1957 150,000 CARDS
- 51-22 **PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY STATISTICS - Biennial**
Library collections, number of school librarians, expenditures for books and number of school libraries. Reporting unit: public school systems
UNRESTRICTED 4 YEARS 1960-62 75,000 CARDS
- 51-23 **PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS - Quinquennial**
Library collections, personnel and expenditures. Reporting unit: all public libraries
UNRESTRICTED 5 YEARS 1962 68,000 CARDS
- 51-24 **FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION - Biennial**
Amounts and sources of income, expenditures by purpose, property utilized, endowment funds, students loan funds, and annuity and living trust funds. Reporting unit: higher education institutions
UNRESTRICTED 4 YEARS 1959-61 140,000 CARDS
- 51-25 **ORGANIZED OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS - Biennial**
Enrollments and graduates of organized occupational curriculums. Reporting unit: institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 4 YEARS 1959-61 50,000 CARDS
- 51-26 **EDUCATION DIRECTORY, PART 2 - Annual**
Total enrollment, superintendent's name and address. Reporting unit: public school systems having an enrollment of 300 or more
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1963 28,000 CARDS
- 51-27 **OFFERINGS & ENROLLMENTS IN HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECTS - Decennial**
Enrollment by subject and grade level. Reporting unit: public secondary schools
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1960-61 240,000 CARDS

- 51-28 **STATISTICS OF COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES - Biennial**
Collection, staff, expenditures and individual salary by level of personnel. Reporting unit: heads of academic libraries
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-63 11,500 CARDS
- 51-29 **PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY STATISTICS - Quinquennial**
Resources, staff, space, level of service, enrollment. Reporting unit: heads of school library administrations
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1960-61 60,000 CARDS
- 51-30 **STATISTICS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES - Biennially**
Resources, enrollment, staff, expenditures. Reporting unit: heads of school library administrations
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-63 3,400 CARDS
- 51-31 **STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES - Quinquennial**
Resources, staff, expenditure, and service area. Reporting unit: heads of public libraries
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962 79,450 CARDS
- 51-32 **STATISTICS OF LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS - One time survey**
Instructional personnel, public, facilities and fiscal data. Reporting unit: public school systems
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1959-60 138,600 CARDS
- 51-33 **SURVEY OF HOME ECONOMICS - Biennial**
Administration and organization of home economics programs, enrollment and faculty. Reporting unit: 4-year institutions which offer programs in home economic leading to at least a bachelor's degree
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1963 3,550 CARDS
- 51-34 **STATUS AND CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF COLLEGE FACULTY MEMBERS - One time survey**
Personal characteristics, position and assignment, educational background, work experience, economic status and occupational plans of college faculties. Reporting unit: higher education institutions
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 32,000 CARDS
- 51-35 **ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATION OF STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES - One time survey**
Background of selected student services personnel, staffing of the student services area, pattern of organization and manner in which policies are approved and implemented. Reporting unit: institutions of higher education
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962 7,800 CARDS
- 51-36 **SCIENCE TEACHING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS - One time survey**
Objectives, enrollment by grade, facilities, teaching aids, practices and procedures. Reporting unit: elementary schools
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1960-61 43,500 CARDS
- 51-37 **STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS - One time survey**
Objectives, classes, enrollment by sex, laboratories, teachers, methods and problems within the curriculum area of industrial arts. Reporting unit: public secondary schools
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1962-63 9,150 CARDS
- 51-38 **SURVEY OF EARLY ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS - One time survey**
Status, characteristics, practices, and policies of early elementary education; i.e., nursery, kindergarden and primary grades. Reporting unit: medium-sized and larger public school systems
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1960-61 1 TAPE
- 51-39 **FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS - One time survey**
Courses taught, enrollment, materials, equipment, educational background of teachers and salaries. Reporting unit: public secondary schools
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1959 43,000 CARDS
- 51-40 **FIFTY-YEAR PROGRAMS: A SURVEY OF POLICY & PRACTICE IN CLASSROOM-TEACHER EDUCATION - One time survey**
Policies and practices in programs at the fifth-year level designed for elementary and secondary classroom-teacher education. Reporting unit: higher education institutions having fifth-year teacher training programs
UNRESTRICTED 2 YEARS 1959-60 19,000 CARDS

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| 55-1 | SURVEY OF FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS - One time survey
Components of net worth. Reporting unit: Family units
CONFIDENTIAL 3 MONTHS 1962 | 33 TAPES |
| 55-2 | FEDERAL FUNDS HISTORICAL DATA - Daily & Weekly
Basic reserve position, federal funds and related dealer transactions. Reporting unit: individual member banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-Present | 6 TAPES |
| 55-3 | COST OF LIVING FOR LATIN AMERICA & WESTERN EUROPE - Annual
Index of cost of living for approximately 25 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-62 250 CARDS | |
| 55-4 | EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES, GROWTH RATES FOR ASIA, LATIN AMERICA & WESTERN EUROPE - Annual
Single total exports of goods and services for approximately 50 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-62 600 CARDS | |
| 55-5 | WORLD EXPORTS, COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATES - Annual
Single total of exports for approximately 112 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-62 1,120 CARDS | |
| 55-6 | WORLD IMPORTS, COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE - Annual
Single total of imports for approximately 112 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1950-63 1,456 CARDS | |
| 55-7 | REAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, GROWTH RATES FOR ASIA, LATIN AMERICA & WESTERN EUROPE - Annual
Real GNP for approximately 50 countries. Reporting unit: UN Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics and official country data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1950-62 600 CARDS | |
| 55-8 | GOLD & FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES, GROWTH RATES FOR LATIN AMERICA & WESTERN EUROPE - Annual
Single total of reserves for approximately 40 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-62 400 CARDS | |
| 55-9 | INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, GROWTH RATES FOR LATIN AMERICA & WESTERN EUROPE - Annual
Composite index of industrial production for approximately 15 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-62 150 CARDS | |
| 55-10 | MONEY SUPPLY, GROWTH RATES FOR LATIN AMERICA & WESTERN EUROPE - Annual
Single total of money supply for approximately 25 countries. Reporting unit: International Monetary Fund
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-62 250 CARDS | |
| 55-11 | U.S. EXPORTS TO ASIA - Monthly
Single total exports to Asian area (Pakistan east through Japan). Reporting unit: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1953-64 72 CARDS | |
| 55-12 | JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY INDEX - Monthly
Composite index of output in manufacturing, mining and utility sectors. Reporting unit: U.S. Embassy, Tokyo, Japan
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1947-63 34 CARDS | |
| 55-13 | SAVINGS FLOWS TO SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS - Annual
Levels, new deposits, withdrawals of savings capital at savings and loan associations and regular deposits at mutual savings banks. Reporting unit: Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp. & National Association of Mutual Savings Banks
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1964 1,500 CARDS | |

- 55-14 **BOECKH INDEX OF CONSTRUCTION COSTS - Monthly**
Residences & apartments - building costs. Reporting unit: builders
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1934-59 600 CARDS
- 55-15 **WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS - Monthly**
Construction materials and components. Reporting unit: wholesalers as compiled by BLS
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1947-59 6,000 CARDS
- 55-16 **MORTGAGE RECORDINGS - Monthly**
Recordings by type of holder & type of mortgage. Reporting unit: Mortgage Recording Offices & other sources available to home Loan Bank Board
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1939-59 4,000 CARDS
- 55-17 **FHA - INSURED HOME-MORTGAGE TERMINATIONS - Monthly**
Date of origination, date of termination, characteristics of borrower, etc. Reporting unit: FHA-insurance offices
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1956-62 1,000,000 CARDS 25 TAPES
- 55-18 **MORTGAGE DEBT--NET CHANGES ONLY - Quarterly**
One-four family mortgage debt; multi-family and commercial mortgage debt; farm mortgage debt. Reporting unit: financial institutions and other mortgage holders
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1949-63 500 CARDS
- 55-19 **REPORTS OF CONDITION, ALL INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS - Quarterly**
Asset and liability items - in detail. Reporting unit: individual banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-63 580,000 CARDS 29 TAPES
- 55-20 **SAMPLE SURVEY OF AGRICULTURE - One time survey**
Selected data on farm debts and other characteristics of the farm & farm operators. Reporting unit: farm operators and landlords in the United States
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1960 264,000 CARDS 8 TAPES
- 55-21 **REPORTS OF INCOME & DIVIDENDS, ALL INSURED BANKS - Annual**
Breakdown of income, expenses, taxes, etc. Reporting unit: individual banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-63 210,000 CARDS 8 TAPES
- 55-22 **OPERATING RATIOS - MEMBER BANKS - Annual**
Forty ratios showing relationship between various balance sheet items and income and expense items. Reporting unit: individual banks
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1962-63 1,000 CARDS
- 55-23 **ELECTRIC POWER SERIES - Monthly**
KWH's. Reporting unit: electric utilities & industrial self-generators
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957-Present
- 55-24 **INDUSTRIAL GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY - Monthly, Annual**
KWH's-current generation capacity. Reporting unit: Federal Power Commission
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1957-Present 100,000 CARDS 1 TAPE
- 55-25 **FEDERAL FUNDS RATE - Daily**
Effective rate, lowbid, high offer.
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1955-62 1800 CARDS
- 55-26 **U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALER STATISTICS - Daily**
Positions, borrowings and transactions
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963-Present 40,000 CARDS 2 TAPES
- 55-27 **U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITY YIELDS & PRICES - Monthly**
Yields on key Treasury bills and average yields and prices on Treasury coupon issues
UNRESTRICTED 10 YEARS 1952-63 3,000 CARDS
- 55-28 **STATEMENT WEEK AVERAGES - 3 MONTH BILL RATE & RESERVES - Weekly**
Free reserves; bill rate; weeks high, low; spread; excess reserves; borrowed reserves; 3 week moving average free reserves; 9 week moving average free reserves; spread as per cent of bill rate; deviation from 3 week and 9 week average; 8 and 13 week lag in moving averages; net changes in variables
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1953-63 2,500 CARDS

- 55-29 **FEDERAL TAXES - Quarterly, Annual**
Withheld, non-withheld individual, corporation, excise, social security bonds. Reporting unit: Treasury Department
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1955-63 1 TAPE
- 55-30 **TREASURY OWNERSHIP SURVEY - Monthly**
Holdings by each ownership group of bills, certificates, and notes. Reporting unit: Treasury Department
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1951-Present 1 TAPE
- 55-31 **MONEY SUPPLY - Daily**
Due to and from banks, Federal government deposits, other demand, vault cash, cash items, time deposits. Reporting unit: individual Reserve Banks
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-Present 1 TAPE
- 55-32 **SURVEY OF NEGOTIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT - One time survey**
Outstanding certificates of deposit with breakdowns by denominations, original maturity, and type of holder. Reporting unit: individual member banks and selected nonmember banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960-62 600 CARDS
- 55-33 **MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS & VAULT CASH - Daily**
Demand deposits: due to banks, U.S. Government demand, other demand, net demand; time deposits; vault cash. Reporting unit: Federal Reserve District Summaries
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-Present 58,000 CARDS
- 55-34 **FLOW-OF-FUNDS ACCOUNTS - Quarterly**
Elements of the published accounts. Reporting unit: Flow-of-Funds Section, Division of Research and Statistics
UNRESTRICTED 1 YEAR 1946-63 1 TAPE
- 55-35 **SPOT EXCHANGE RATES: MAJOR CURRENCIES AGAINST U.S. DOLLAR - Weekly**
Quotations on Swiss, German, I.K., Dutch, French, Italian, Canadian, Belgian and Japanese currencies. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 300 CARDS
- 55-36 **INDUSTRIAL STOCK INDICES - Weekly**
Indices for industrial stock prices in Canada, U.S., U.K., Japan, Germany and Switzerland. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-Present 352 CARDS
- 55-37 **LONG-TERM BOND YIELDS - Weekly**
Yields on specific long-term bonds in U.K., U.S., Germany, Canada and Switzerland. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1958-Present 320 CARDS
- 55-38 **SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES - Weekly**
Yields on German, U.K., U.S., and Canadian Treasury Bills; Swiss 3-month deposits; and Japanese bank loans and discounts. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 300 CARDS
- 55-39 **INTEREST ARBITRAGE FOR GERMAN COMMERCIAL BANKS - Quarterly**
Yields on Euro-Dollar Deposits (London), German Inter-bank Loan Rate, German Treasury Bills, Forward Rates on DM, and Differences. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1960-Present 214 CARDS
- 55-40 **INTEREST ARBITRAGE, NEW YORK/LONDON - Weekly**
Yields on U.S. and Canadian Treasury Bills, Forward Rates on Canadian Dollar, and Difference. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 300 CARDS
- 55-41 **INTEREST ARBITRAGE NEW YORK/CANADA - Weekly**
Yields on U.S. and U.K. Treasury Bills, U.K. Local Authority Deposits, Forward Rates on Sterling, and Differences. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1959-Present 300 CARDS
- 55-42 **INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKET YIELDS FOR U.S. DOLLAR INVESTORS - Weekly**
Yields on Euro-\$ Deposits (London); U.S. CD's; Canadian, U.S. and U.K. Treasury bills; and U.K. Hire Purchase Canadian Finance Co. and U.S. Finance Co. paper. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1963-Present 85 CARDS
- 55-43 **THREE-MONTH FORWARD EXCHANGE RATES - Weekly**
Forward quotations on Swiss, German and U.K. currencies against the U.S. dollar and Swiss, U.S. against Dutch, Belgian and French currencies against sterling. Reporting unit: market data
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1961-Present 160 CARDS

- 55-44 **DEALER COST RATIOS & MATURITIES - Monthly**
Maturities on auto contracts and customer balances as percent of dealer cost. Reported by commercial banks in the U.S.
CONFIDENTIAL 1 YEAR 1400 CARDS
- 55-45 **SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING EXPERIENCE - UNINCORPORATED - One time survey**
Experience (need, effort, sources, satisfaction) with each of 4 types of financing (short term, long term, equity, trade credit); income account, balance sheet and financial ratios therefrom; age, credit rating, tabulations cross-classify experience, financial ratios and non-financial characteristics of respondents according to industry-size cells. Reporting unit: 8,000 businesses in all lines of trade (data collected for FRB by Bureau of the Census)
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 30,000 CARDS 16 TAPES
- 55-46 **SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING EXPERIENCE - CORPORATE MANUFACTURERS - One time survey**
Experience (need, efforts, sources, satisfaction) with each of 3 types of financing (short term, long term, equity); income account, balance sheet and financial ratios therefrom; age, credit rating, tabulation by industry & size of company, cross-classifying experience & financial or nonfinancial characteristics. Reporting unit: 3,000 corporations in all manufacturing industries (data collected for FRB by the Bureau of Census).
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 70,000 CARDS
- 55-47 **F.R. BULLETIN PROFIT SERIES - Quarterly, Annual**
Sales, profits before taxes, taxes, profits after taxes, dividends. Reporting unit: 180 manufacturing corporations
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1955-59 4500 CARDS
- 55-48 **STATISTICAL DATA COMPILED FROM BANK EXAMINATION REPORTS - Quarterly**
Principal assets & liabilities; maximum interest rates on time deposits; maturity distribution of investments; amounts of criticized assets & gross losses on loans; % of past due loans and other ratios. Reporting unit: individual member banks (one report per year for each bank)
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963-Present 68,000 CARDS 5 TAPES
- 55-49 **MEMBER BANK LOANS TO COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL BORROWERS - One time survey**
Amount and term of loan and borrower characteristics of each loan. Reporting unit: individual bank data reported by a sample of about 2,000 banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1955 4 TAPES
- 55-50 **MEMBER BANK LOANS TO COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL BORROWERS - One time survey**
Amount and terms of loan and borrower characteristics for each loan. Reporting unit: individual bank data reported by a sample of about 2,000 banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957 4 TAPES
- 55-51 **INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY BANKS ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS - Quarterly**
Amount of loan, annual interest paid and annual rate of interest for new or renewal loans. Reporting unit: individual bank data reported by sample of banks in 19 leading cities
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958-63 3 TAPES
- 55-52 **INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY BANKS ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS - Quarterly**
Amount of loan, annual interest paid and annual rate of interest for new or renewal loans. Reporting unit: individual bank data reported by sample of banks in 19 leading cities
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1964 2 TAPES
- 55-53 **OWNERSHIP OF DEMAND DEPOSITS SURVEY - Annual**
Number of accounts and amount of demand deposits held by individuals, partnerships and corporations grouped by major types of holders and account size. Reporting unit: individual bank data from a sample of about 1,300 banks
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1959-61 6 TAPES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics

- 68-1 NATIONAL LUNG CANCER MORTALITY SURVEY - One time survey**
Data include smoking history, residence history (identification of places by population size in which the deceased person resided 10 years or longer), diagnostic techniques used to establish diagnosis, and histologic type of cancer. Reporting unit: informants listed on death certificates, including family informant, attendant physician and institution in which death occurred. Data collected for a sample of approximately 3,000 lung-cancer deaths.
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1958 4,000 CARDS
- 68-2 NATIONAL MORTALITY SURVEY - One time survey**
Data include items analogous to those collected in the 100% and 25% stages of the Census of population, including place of residence of decedent, family type and family status of deceased person, related information about decedent's family, employment status, occupation, and industry of deceased person and his spouse, if married, income of deceased, of his spouse, & other family members. Reporting unit: family informants listed on death certificates. Data collected for a sample of approximately 10,000 deaths.
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1960 2 TAPE
- 68-3 NATIONAL MORTALITY SAMPLE SURVEY - Annual**
Hospital use during last year of life; diagnostic information and information on operations for each episode of medical care; varying from year to year, social, economic, and family characteristics of deceased persons, such as family income, educational attainment of deceased person & spouse, place of previous residence. Reporting unit: informants listed on death certificates; records of hospitals and resident medical care institutions
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1961-Present 4 TAPES
- 68-4 NATIONAL NATALITY SAMPLE SURVEY - Annual**
Survey topic varies from year to year. Topics covered to date include radiation exposure during pregnancy, medical care during pregnancy, family status of mother, socioeconomic characteristics of mother, and expectation of additional births. Reporting unit: informants listed on birth certificates, including mother, hospital of birth, attendant physicians
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1963-Present 2 TAPES
- 68-5 MASTER FACILITY INVENTORY - Annual**
Name, address of establishment, ownership, type of service, number of beds, and number of employees. Reporting unit: hospital or resident institutions
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-Present 5 TAPE
- 68-6 RESIDENT PLACES SURVEY I - One time survey**
Admission policy, utilization statistics, and health of residents. Reporting unit: nursing and personal care homes and residents of these homes
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 2 TAPES
- 68-7 HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY - Annual**
Persons, acute and chronic conditions, hospitalization experience, other health characteristics. Reporting unit: households members in civilian, noninstitutional population
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1957-64 35 TAPES
- 68-8 HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY - HEARING ABILITY SUPPLEMENT - One time survey**
Hearing ability, history of hearing problem; use of hearing aid, lip reading, sign language. Reporting unit: household members with hearing impairment in civilian, noninstitutional population
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962-63 2 TAPES
- 68-9 HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY-PERSONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE SUPPLEMENT - One time survey**
Expenditures by persons in household for doctors' bills, hospital bills, medicines, dentists' bills, and other medical expenses. Reporting unit: household members in civilian, noninstitutional population
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1962 2 TAPES
- 68-10 HEALTH EXAMINATION SURVEY DATA FROM FIRST CYCLE PROGRAM - One time survey**
Findings of individual health examinations, and related household questionnaires and control records. Reporting unit: individuals selected to constitute probability sample of U.S. adults, ages 18-79
CONFIDENTIAL 1959-62 300,000 CARDS 25 TAPES
- 68-11 HEALTH EXAMINATION SURVEY DATA FROM SECOND CYCLE PROGRAM - One time survey**
Findings of individual health examinations and related household questionnaires and control records. Reporting unit: individuals selected to constitute probability sample of U.S. children, age 6-11
CONFIDENTIAL 1963-65 400,000 CARDS

- 68-12 **BIRTH AND FETAL DEATH STATISTICS - Annual**
County, city, sex, race, birth order, ages of parents, month, birthweight, legitimacy, station period.
Reporting unit: State. Territorial and independent City Health Departments
CONFIDENTIAL 2 YEARS 1960-63 8 00,000 CARDS 87 TAPE
- 68-13 **MARRIAGE STATISTICS - Annual**
County, race, age, previous marital status, number of marriages-for each party; month. Reporting unit: State, Territorial, and independent City Health Departments
CONFIDENTIAL 1960-62 127,000 CARDS 3 TAPES
- 68-14 **DEATH STATISTICS - Annual**
County, city, sex, race, age, month, nativity, marital status, cause of death. Reporting unit: State, Territorial, and independent City Health Departments
CONFIDENTIAL 5 YEARS 1950-63 8,700,000 CARDS 70 TAPES
- 68-15 **DIVORCE STATISTICS - Annual**
County, month, duration of marriage, legal cause, race, age, previous marriage, number of children. Reporting unit: State, Territorial, and independent City Health Departments
CONFIDENTIAL 1960-62 54,000 CARDS
- 68-16 **BIRTH, DEATH, & FETAL DEATH STATISTICS - Annual**
Sex, color, age, birth-order, cause of death. Reporting unit: generated in data-processing operations
UNRESTRICTED PERMANENT 1947-59 4,160,000 CARDS
- 68-17 **SPECIAL DEATH STATISTICS BY OCCUPATIONS & INDUSTRY - One time survey**
State, occupation, industry, age, color, cause of death -all males 20-64 years. Reporting unit: State, Territorial, and independent City Health Departments
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1950 335,000 CARDS
- 68-18 **SPECIAL DEATH STATISTICS, MULTIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH - One time survey**
State, sex, color, age, up to five causes of death. Reporting unit: State, territorial, and independent City Health Departments
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1955 500,000 CARDS

Social Security Administration

- 72-1 **ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER RECORD - Annual**
Year of birth, sex, race, industry and geographic codes, quarterly and annual wages. Reporting unit: social security account number holder
CONFIDENTIAL 10 YEARS 1955-62 90 TAPES
- 72-2 **ONE-PERCENT CONTINUOUS WORK HISTORY SAMPLE - Annual**
Year of birth, sex, race, earnings each year, benefit and insurance status, total earnings and coverage since 1936. Reporting unit: social security account number holder
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 240 TAPES
- 72-3 **0.1 PERCENT CONTINUOUS WORK HISTORY SAMPLE - Annual**
Year of birth, sex, race, earnings each year 1937-to-date, benefit and insured status. Reporting unit: social security account number holder
CONFIDENTIAL 3 YEARS 36 TAPES
- 72-4 **NAME AND ADDRESS FILE TAPE - Quarterly**
Name and mailing address of employers. Reporting unit: employers reporting wages
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 70 TAPES
- 72-5 **DATA EMPLOYER DUPLICATE CHECK TAPE - Quarterly**
Wages and wage items reported by employers for 5 quarters. Reporting unit: employer
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 165 TAPES
- 72-6 **SUMMARY EARNINGS RECORD TAPE - Quarterly**
Annual earnings 1951-to-date, total earnings 1937-to-date, quarters of coverage 1951-to-date, date of birth, sex. Reporting unit: social security account number holder
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 1500 TAPES
- 72-7 **REGULAR TRANSCRIPT MASTER BENEFIT TAPE - Monthly**
Benefit amount, age, State and county of payee, technical and historical data on benefits. Reporting unit: person entitled to OASDI monthly benefit
CONFIDENTIAL PERMANENT 400 TAPES

72-8

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION TAPE - Semi-annual

Geographic and standard industrial classification (SIC) codes. Reporting unit: County-industry reporting
units for each employer

CONFIDENTIAL

PERMANENT

34 TAPES