U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BRIEFING HANDBOOK

CHIEF ECONOMIST

Bureau of the Census
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Mission

Mission

The mission of the Office of the Chief Economist for the Department of Commerce is to provide an internal resource center to aid the Secretary of Commerce in the formation of economic policy. The Chief Economist serves as the principal adviser on economic matters to the Secretary and to other officials within the Department, and is the Department's liaison with the Council of Economic Advisers and with other high-level economic officials of the Government. As the Department's focal point for the issuance and interpretative analysis of Federal economic indicators, the Chief Economist exercises policy direction and general supervision over the two statistics gathering agencies of the Department, the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Mission

a. As the "Fact Finder for the Nation" conducts censuses and surveys and otherwise collects, processes and analyzes statistical data relating to the social and economic activities and characteristics of the population and enterprises of the United States or other areas prescribed by law, and publishes and disseminates the resulting statistics for use by the Congress, the Executive Branch, business, State and local governments and the public;

b. Conducts special statistical studies on domestic and foreign trade, business services, industry, transportation, construction, agriculture, population and housing, and on Federal, State and local governments; and, based thereon, issues reports, special tabulations and monographs;

c. Conducts statistical and other research and development activities directed toward improving quality and lowering costs of censuses and surveys; and achieving more effective censuses and surveys; and

d. Develops and maintains a statistical directory of establishments engaged in economic activity in the United States for use by and for Federal agencies for statistical purposes, taking care to preserve the confidentiality of information obtained for the Bureau from other Federal agencies, as may be deemed appropriate or as may be required by law.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

MISSION

The goal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is to provide a clear picture of the state of the economy through the preparation, development, and interpretation of the economic accounts of the United States. These accounts provide a realistic quantitative view of the economic process in terms of the production, distribution, and use of the Nation's output. The accounts consist of the national income and product accounts, summarized by the gross national product (GNP); wealth accounts, which show the business and other components of tangible national wealth; inter-industry accounts, which trace the interrelationships among industrial markets; regional accounts, which provide detail on economic activity by region, State, metropolitan area, and county; and balance of payments accounts, which give detail on U.S. transactions with foreign countries. The work on the economic accounts is supplemented by the preparation and analysis of other measures of economic activity, including various tools for forecasting economic developments, such as surveys of the investment outlays and plans of U.S. business, econometric models of the U.S. economy, and a system of economic indicators. The measures and analyses prepared by BEA are disseminated mainly through its monthly publications, the Survey of Current Business (including periodic supplements to the Survey), Business Conditions Digest, and Defense Indicators.

The measures and analyses produced by BEA are used in the formulation and execution of fiscal, financial, international, wage-price, and other policies related to the major economic goals of the Nation -- stability, growth, and an equitable distribution of income. Business plans its production, price, and investment programs with the aid of the information provided by BEA. This information is essential also for economic decisionmaking by State and local governments, labor, and other economic groups, and by the growing number of individuals who feel a need for a better orientation in an economic world that is becoming increasingly complex. Universities and research organizations rely in their teaching and research programs on the information provided by BEA.

Major Statutory Authorities

Major Statutory Authority

The authority for the Office of the Chief Economist for the Department of Commerce is contained in Departmental Organization Order 10-9, effective February 2, 1976. The Chief Economist reports to the Secretary of Commerce.

Major Statutory Authorities

- Title 13, United States Code, establishes a Census Bureau, which provides for various surveys and censuses and the confidentiality thereof;
- Section 1516 of Title 15, United States Code, which relates to gathering and distributing statistical information, as applicable to the functions assigned therein;
- Section 8 of Executive Order 10999, which directs the Secretary to provide, as required for emergency planning purpose, for the collection and reporting of census information on the status of human and economic resources, including population, housing, agriculture, manufacture, mineral industries, business, transportation, foreign trade, construction and government

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

MAJOR STATUTORY AUTHORITIES

The Bureau of Economic Analysis functions under the following authorities:

- 15 U.S.C. sections 171, 175, and 1516;
- Executive Order No. 10033, February 8, 1949, which relates to Section 8 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286f);
- Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1950, sect. 4, 64 Stat. 1263; and
- Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-479).

Authority for mandatory balance of payments surveys stems from the Bretton Woods Agreements Act. The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget determines that the surveys are required for U.S. compliance with this Act. Authority for voluntary surveys stems from 15 U.S.C. 175.

Authority for services performed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis for other Federal agencies is 31 U.S.C. 686. Authorities for services performed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis for non-Federal agencies are 15 U.S.C. 1525 and 1526.

Basic Regulations

15 C.F.R. 397-403.

Historical Background

Brief Historical Background

The position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce, established by the Act of February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1504), was designated as the Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs in 1961. The incumbent was to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. On February 2, 1976, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs was designated as the Office of the Chief Economist for the Department, with the incumbent appointed by and reporting to the Secretary of Commerce. Draft legislation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget on September 16, 1976, to authorize an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce in order to reestablish the position of Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs.

Bureau of the Census

The Bureau of the Census was established as a permanent Bureau by the Act of March 6, 1902 (32 Stat. 51). Laws pertaining to the Bureau's statistical program are encompassed in Title 13 of the United States Code. The Director of the Bureau of the Census is a statutory position subject to appointment by the President, and confirmation by the United States Senate. The Director reports to the Chief Economist of the Department of Commerce.

The Census Bureau collects and publishes basic statistics concerning the population and the economy of the Nation in order to assist the Congress, the Executive Branch, and the general public in the development and evaluation of economic and social programs. The Bureau publishes a wide variety of statistical data and provides special tabulations of statistical information for government and private users. Major Census Bureau program areas include periodic censuses, current surveys and programs, and reimbursable work.

Periodic censuses include the Decennial Census of Population and Housing due in 1980; the mid decade census in 1985 and the Census of Agriculture, the Census of Governments and the Economic Censuses which are taken at five-year intervals. Each of these periodic censuses requires considerable coordination and substantial efforts by all divisions of the Bureau.

Current surveys and programs are conducted by individual divisions to collect current data on various economic activities and demographic changes. Data is collected and published on foreign trade, housing, construction, certain agricultural commodities, industrial output, retail and wholesale trade, and transportation. The Current Population Survey enables the Bureau to collect data and report on a variety of demographic changes as well as providing employment and unemployment data to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

Much of the Census Bureau's work is done on a reimbursable basis for other government agencies. Some work requires developing and conducting an individual survey. In other reimbursable work projects regular current surveys are used as a vehicle to gather data.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (formerly the Office of Business Economics) was one of four offices originally established within the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce under Department Order No. 10, effective December 18, 1945. Department Order No. 15, effective December 1, 1953, pursuant to authority contained in Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1950, further designated BEA as a primary operating unit of the Department. Department Order 35-4A, effective January 1, 1972, established the Social and Economic Statistics Administration, and designated BEA as a main line component. (The present bureau title stems from that reorganization.) Department Order 35-1A, effective August 4, 1975, as amended, reestablished BEA as a primary operating unit of the Department responsible to the Chief Economist of the Department.

Organization

Organization

The Office of the Chief Economist consists of 22 positions. By grade classification they are:

Executive IV	1
GS-16	1
GS-15	6 (one vacancy)
GS-14	2
GS-13	1
GS-11	1 (Vacant)
GS-10	1
GS-9	1 (Vacant)
GS-8	1
GS-7	4
GS-5	2 (one vacancy)
Schedule C	Special Assistant (Vacant)

The organizational chart of the Office of the Chief Economist is attached, together with a chart showing the relationship between the Office of the Chief Economist, the Bureau of the Census, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CHIEF ECONOMIST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
John W. Kendrick

SPECIAL ASSISTANT - Adren Cooper
SECRETARY - Margaret Sexton

CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANT - Vacant
SECRETARY - Doris Trunfio

DEPUTY CHIEF ECONOMIST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Maynard S. Comiez

SECRETARY - Shirley Long

ADMINISTRATION

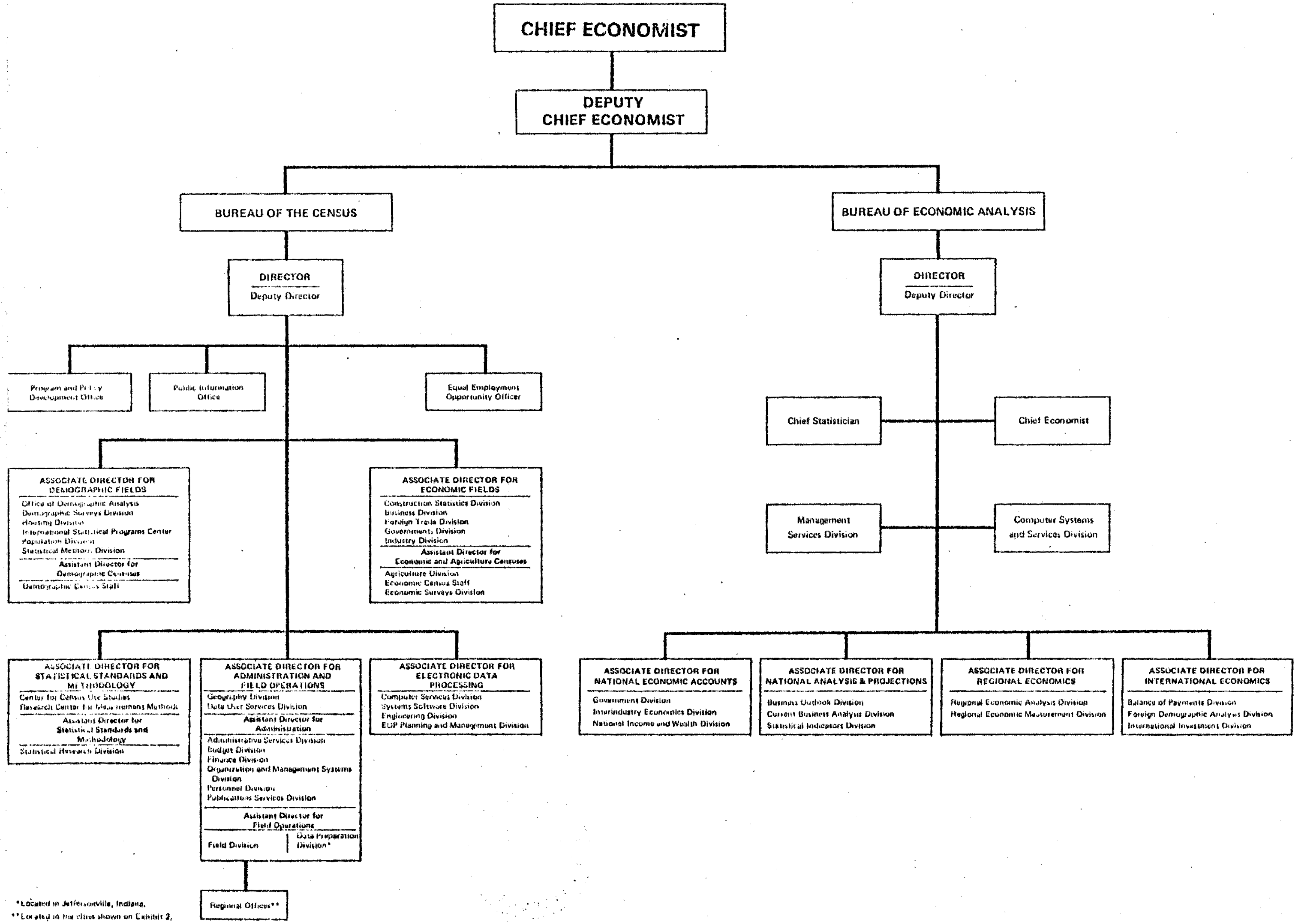
SPECIAL ASSISTANT - Dominic R. Quinn
SECRETARY - Vacant
LEGAL ADVISER - Philip C. Freije
SECRETARY - Kathy Welliver

ECONOMICS

ECONOMIST - Theodore Torda
ECONOMIST - Leslie Small
SECRETARY - Florence Patterson
ECONOMIST - George D. Hanrahan
SECRETARY - Phyllis Jackson
ECONOMIST - Thomas Kraseman
ECONOMIST - David Lund
SECRETARY - Clara Farmer
ECONOMIST - H. Kemble Stokes
ECONOMIST - George McKittrick
ECONOMIST - Vacant
ECONOMIST - Vacant

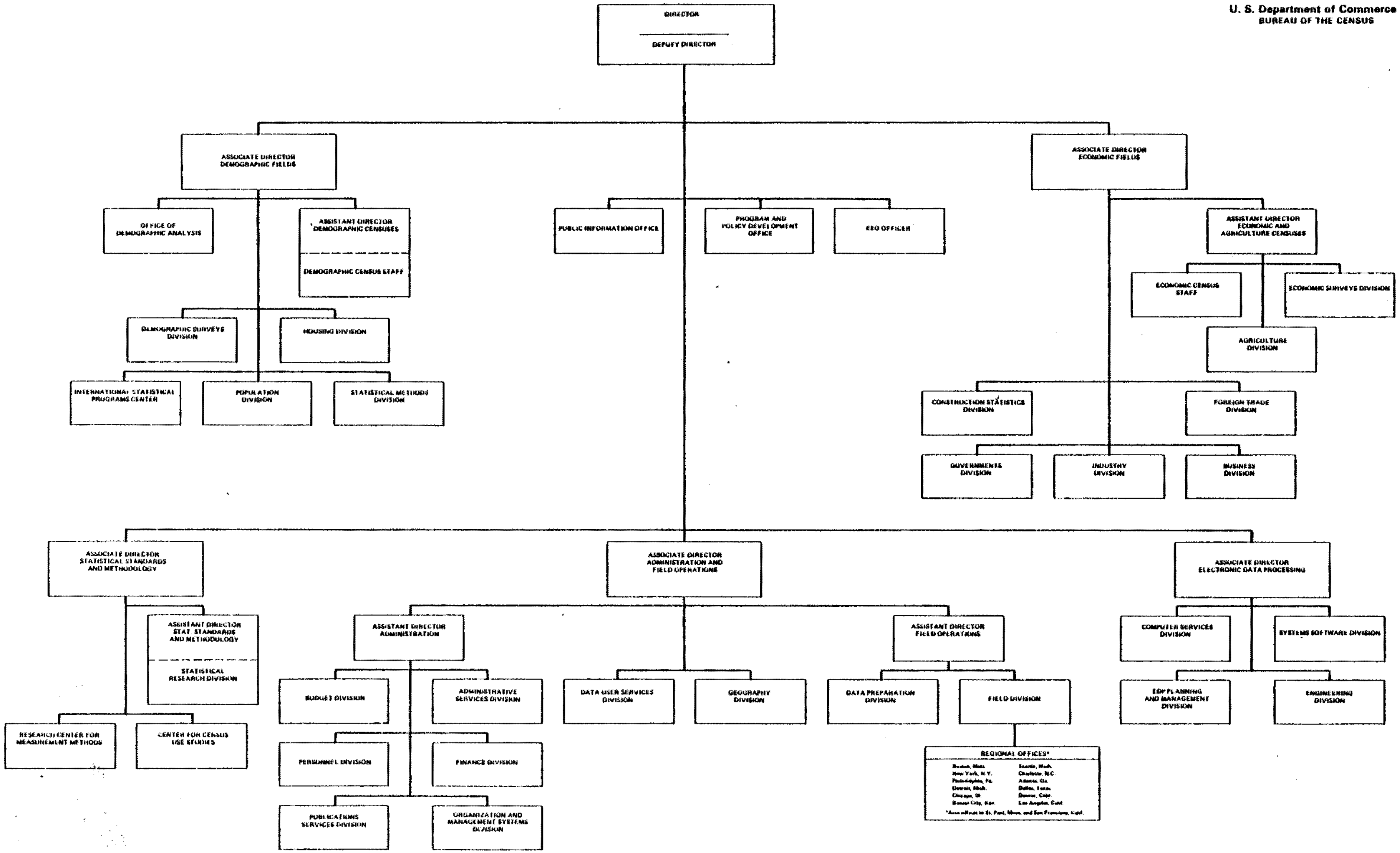
NOTE: One Special Assistant position is vacant (not shown).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Chief Economist of the Depa ent of Commerce

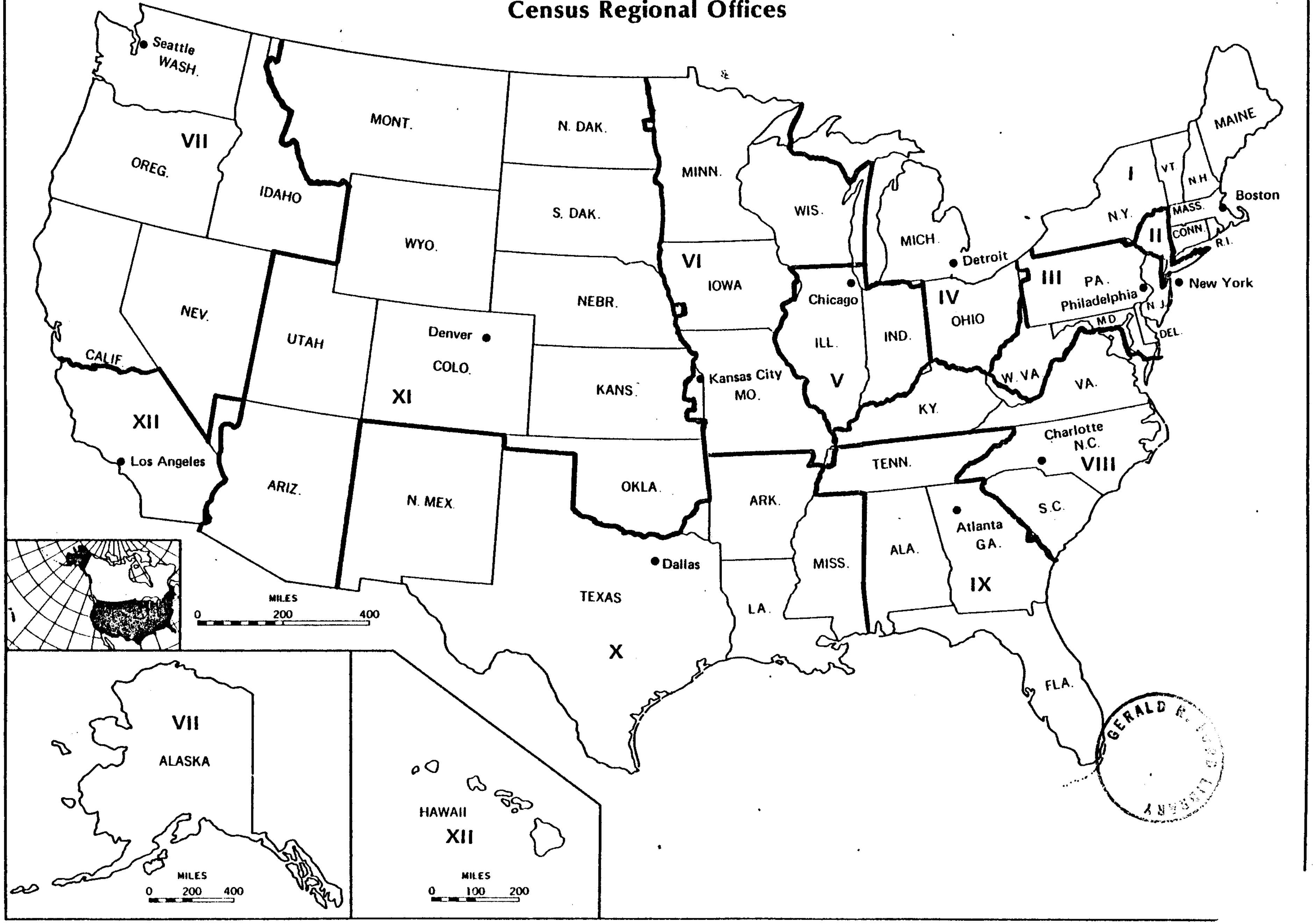


*Located in Jeffersonville, Indiana.
**Located in the cities shown on Exhibit 2.

U. S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Census Regional Offices



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Economic Analysis
November 1976

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

DIRECTOR
George Jaszi

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Allan H. Young

- Chief Economist
  Charles A. Waite
- Chief Statistician
  John E. Cremeans

- ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
  Jack J. Bame
  - Balance of Payments Division
    Louis J. Moczar
  - International Investment Division
    George R. Kruer
  - Foreign Demographic Analysis Division
    John S. Aird
- ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR REGIONAL ECONOMICS
  Daniel H. Garnick
  - Regional Economic Measurement Division
    Edwin J. Coleman
  - Regional Economic Analysis Division
    Daniel H. Garnick (Act.)

- ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR NATIONAL ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS
  Beatrice N. Vaccara
  - Current Business Analysis Division
    Carol S. Carson
  - Business Outlook Division
    John E. Cremeans (Act.)
  - Statistical Indicators Division
    Feliks Tamm
- ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR NATIONAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS
  Martin L. Marimont
  - National Income and Wealth Division
    Allan H. Young (Act.)
  - Government Division
    Charles A. Waite (Act.)
  - Interindustry Economics Division
    Philip M. Ritz

- Computer Systems and Services Division
  Vincent C. Finelli
- Management Services Division
  Vacant

United States of America DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION ORDER 35-1A	
DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION ORDER SERIES	DATE OF ISSUANCE August 4, 1975	EFFECTIVE DATE August 4, 1975

SUBJECT

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

This order delegates authority to the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and prescribes the functions of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SECTION 2. STATUS AND LINE OF AUTHORITY.

.01 The Bureau of Economic Analysis is hereby established as a primary operating unit of the Department of Commerce.

.02 The Bureau of Economic Analysis shall be headed by a Director who shall report and be responsible to the Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs. The Director shall be assisted by a Deputy Director who shall perform the functions of the Director during the former's absence.

SECTION 3. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.

.01 Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by law, including Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1950 and 15 U.S.C. 1516, the Director is hereby delegated authority to perform the following functions vested in the Secretary of Commerce under:

a. Section 1516 of Title 15, United States Code, which relates to gathering and distributing statistical information, as applicable to the functions assigned herein;

b. Chapter 5 of Title 15, United States Code, which relates to the authorities and functions of the former Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, as applicable to the functions assigned herein;

c. Executive Order 10033 of February 8, 1949, which relates to the provision of statistical information to inter-governmental organizations, as applicable to the functions assigned herein; and

d. The Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-479, 88 Stat. 1450), which provides for a comprehensive, overall study of foreign direct investments in the United States. The functions thereunder shall be carried out in close coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business (Department Organization Order 10-3, paragraph 4.01w.), including thereunder to the extent feasible the division or assignment of responsibilities. Any regulations established to carry out functions under the Act and reports to be submitted to the Congress are to be issued by the

Secretary.

.02 The Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis, may exercise other authorities of the Secretary as applicable to performing the functions assigned in this order.

.03 The Director may delegate his authority to any employee of the Bureau subject to the conditions in the exercise of such authority that he may prescribe.

SECTION 4. FUNCTIONS.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis shall perform the following functions:

a. Maintain and improve the economic accounts of the United States including the national income and product, wealth, input-output, balance of payments, and regional accounts;

b. Maintain and improve econometric and other research techniques for analyzing the economic situation and short- and long-term outlook;

c. Conduct selected surveys to obtain information necessary to maintain and improve the accounts and to analyze the economic situation and outlook;

d. Develop and maintain a system of leading, lagging, and coincident business cycle indicators;

e. Analyze the economic situation and outlook, publish reports thereon, and brief Federal officials and public and private groups on the present and projected state of the economy;

f. Provide special analyses to officials of the Government, as may be requested, on the economic impact of alternative economic policies;

g. Conduct demographic and economic studies of foreign countries; and

h. Serve as the central economic research organization of the Department on the functioning of the economy, and collaborate with other primary operating units and private and public research organizations which require or can contribute to its research.

SECTION 5. EFFECT ON OTHER ORDERS.

.01 This order, along with Department Organization Order 35-2A, supersedes Department Organization Order 35-4A dated January 1, 1972, as amended, and 35-4B dated July 1, 1974, as amended.

.02 All rules, regulations, orders, determinations, authorizations, contracts, grants, agreements, and other action issued, undertaken or entered into by or for the Social and Economic Statistics Administration shall remain in full force and effect until they expire in due course or are revoked or amended by appropriate authority.

SECTION 6. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration shall establish the effective date of the necessary transfers of funds and positions and/or personnel from the Social and Economic Statistics Administration and, in cooperation with the Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs, determine the amount of funds, positions, and personnel to be transferred.

Rogers Morton
Secretary of Commerce

United States of America DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION ORDER 35-1B	
DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION ORDER SERIES	DATE OF ISSUANCE October 28, 1975	EFFECTIVE DATE October 24, 1975

SUBJECT

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

.01 This order prescribes the organization and assignment of functions within the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

.02 The only significant change made in BEA's organization and assignment of functions is the creation of the Management Services Division to provide administrative support services to BEA (paragraph 8.01).

SECTION 2. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE.

The organization structure and line of authority of BEA shall be as depicted in the attached organization chart.

SECTION 3. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.

.01 The Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis shall develop policies and plans for and direct and manage the operations of BEA.

.02 The Deputy Director shall assist the Director in all aspects of the management of BEA, and perform the duties of the Director during the latter's absence.

.03 Staff Elements.

a. The Chief Statistician shall monitor and improve the data sources and statistical estimating techniques used in the work of BEA, and advise the Director in these fields.

b. The Chief Economist shall analyze economic developments and problems, advise the Director with regard to them, and with regard to the economic research program of BEA.

SECTION 4. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR NATIONAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS.

The Associate Director for National Economic Accounts shall plan and coordinate the systems of national economic accounts maintained by BEA, including the national income and product, wealth, government, and input-output accounts, and advise the Director in this field. The Associate Director shall have and coordinate the following units:

.01 The Government Division shall maintain, improve, and interpret the Federal, State, and local government accounts of the United States within the economic accounting framework; cooperate in the translation of the unified budget into economic accounting terms for publication in the Budget of the United States and the Economic Report of the President; prepare forecasts of Government receipts and expenditures for use in BEA's analyses of the economic outlook; and conduct research in the quantitative study of public finance.

.02 The Interindustry Economics Division shall maintain, improve, and interpret (1) the input-output accounts of the United States which show the flows of goods and services from each industry to other industries and to final markets in the economy, and the gross national product originating in each industry for given years, and (2) the time series of the gross national product originating in each of the industries of the Nation; conduct research in input-output techniques, including regional input-output techniques; and prepare special studies of the economic repercussions of changes in consumer, investment, foreign, and Government markets on the output of the Nation's industries and the incomes originating in them.

.03 The National Income and Wealth Division shall maintain, improve, and interpret the national income and product and wealth accounts of the United States, including national income, by type of income, industrial source and legal form; gross national product and its components; personal income and its components, disposition, and size distribution; the sources and uses of savings; national wealth by type of asset and ownership; and do research in the techniques required to interpret the national income and product and wealth accounts.

SECTION 5. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR NATIONAL ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS.

The Associate Director for National Analysis and Projections shall plan and coordinate the national economic analysis and projection programs of BEA, including the development of econometric models of the United States economy and the preparation of econometric forecasts; monitor econometric techniques used in BEA; coordinate BEA activities which relate to the overall effort of the Government to study the problems of economic growth; and advise the Director in these fields. The Associate Director shall have and coordinate the following units:

.01 The Business Outlook Division shall maintain, improve, and interpret data on past, current, and prospective domestic business investments in new plant and equipment; conduct designated surveys required to collect this information; maintain and improve econometric models of the U. S. economy designed to forecast short- and long-term changes in economic activity, and to assess the likely impact on economic activity of alternative fiscal, monetary, and other Government economic policies; and study problems relating to the Nation's economic growth.

.02 The Current Business Analysis Division shall conduct a continuing study of current business activity; prepare and publish in the Survey of Current Business regular interpretations of the business situation;

conduct research required for assembling (for publication in the Survey and its Business Statistics Supplement) a detailed and comprehensive set of data produced by BEA and other agencies for use in evaluating the business situation; and be responsible for coordinating the press releases of BEA.

.03 The Statistical Indicators Division shall develop and publish reports such as Business Conditions Digest, Defense Indicators, and Long-Term Economic Growth; conduct research relating to the system of economic indicators (leading, coincident, and lagging) and to the methods and applications of seasonal and other time series adjustments; conduct analysis relating to the behavior of economic indicators; and provide services relating to the seasonal adjustment of time series.

SECTION 6. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR REGIONAL ECONOMICS.

The Associate Director for Regional Economics shall plan and coordinate the regional economic measurement and analysis program of BEA and advise the Director in this field. The Associate Director shall have and coordinate the following units:

.01 The Regional Economic Analysis Division shall maintain and improve regional economic projections; conduct research in regional economics, with special attention to the factors determining the levels and rates of growth of regional economic activity; develop analytical techniques for regional economic impact studies; and conduct special analyses of regional economics in cooperation with Government agencies and private groups.

.02 The Regional Economic Measurement Division shall maintain and improve the regional economic accounts of the United States including personal income by type of income and industrial source for each of the States, metropolitan areas, and counties of the Nation; conduct research in regional economic measurement techniques; and maintain a regional economic information system.

SECTION 7. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS.

The Associate Director for International Economics shall plan and coordinate the internationl economic program of BEA and advise the Director in this field. The Associate Director shall have and coordinate the following units:

.01 The Balance of Payments Division shall maintain, improve, and interpret the balance of payments accounts of the United States and their current and capital components, including detail by foreign geographic area, to aid in understanding the effects of the balance of payments on the U. S. economy, and the role of the United States in the world economy; conduct designated surveys to obtain basic data necessary to construct the balance of payments accounts, including surveys of the foreign transactions of Government agencies; conduct research in the techniques required to interpret the balance of payments accounts; and prepare forecasts of the balance of payments of the United States.

.02 The Foreign Demographic Analysis Division shall conduct specialized studies of the population, manpower, economics, and social systems of foreign countries, involving the compilation and evaluation of relevant data; prepare estimates and projections; and prepare special analytical and interpretive reports and monographs.

.03 The International Investment Division shall maintain, improve, and interpret data on United States direct investments abroad, foreign direct investments in the United States, and income flows associated with such investments, including the transactions of foreign affiliates; conduct designated surveys required to obtain this information; conduct research in the techniques required to interpret international investment; and maintain and develop a data system on U.S. direct investments.

SECTION 8. SUPPORT DIVISIONS.

.01 The Management Services Division shall provide budget, management analysis, and local administrative services; and shall arrange for and facilitate the provision of other administrative management services by the Office of the Secretary, including financial accounting and personnel services.

.02 The Computer Systems and Services Division shall maintain, coordinate, and improve the use of automatic data processing equipment by BEA, including the conduct of feasibility studies; prepare automatic data processing systems and programs; and provide data processing services for BEA.

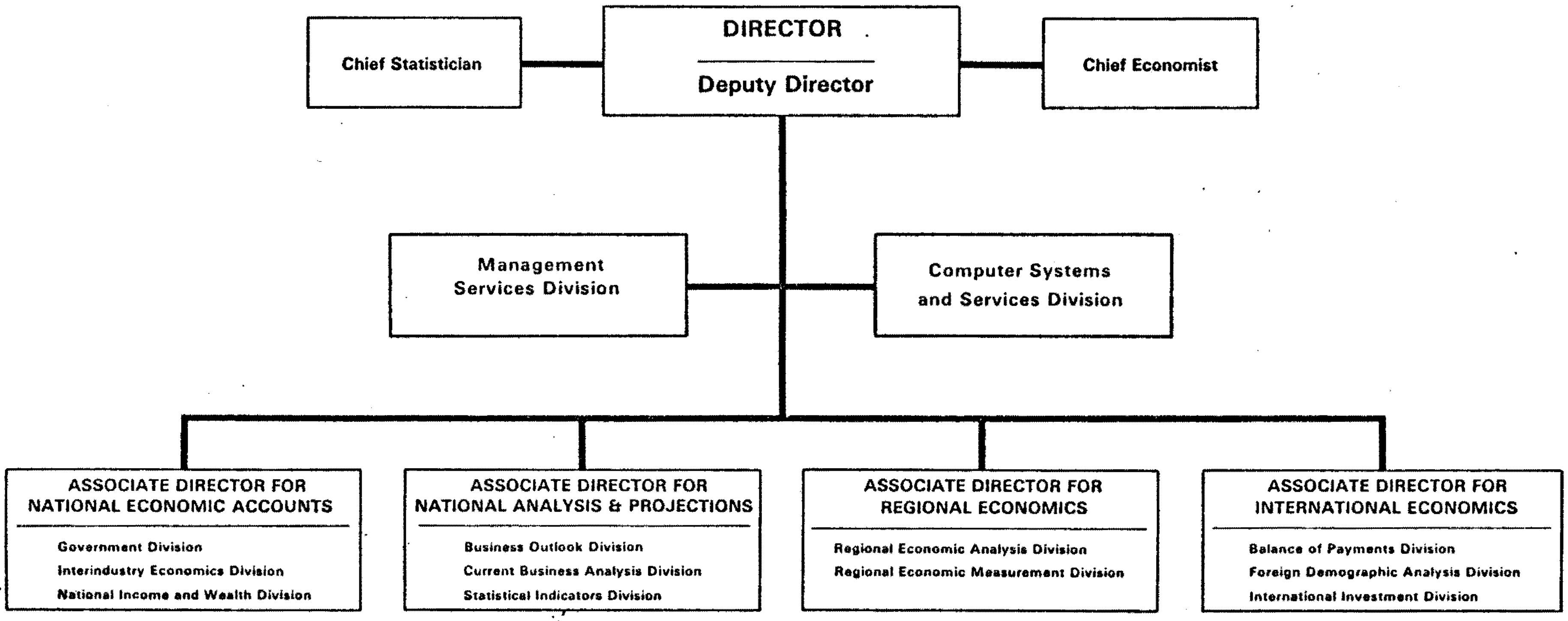
George Jaszi
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Approved:

Acting Assistant Secretary for Administration

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Attachment to D00 35-1B



October 24, 1975

Principal Officials

JOHN W. KENDRICK

Date & Place of Birth

July 27, 1917
New York, New York

Local Residence

6363 Waterway Drive
Falls Church, Virginia 22044

Education

1937 - University of North Carolina, A.B.
1939 - University of North Carolina, M.A.
1955 - The George Washington University, Ph.D.

Military Service

1943-1946 U.S. Army Air Force Statistical Control Officer

Present Position

Chief Economist for the Department of Commerce, Executive Level IV

Experience Prior to Present Position

1956 - 1976	Professor of Economics, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C.
1972 - 1973	Vice President for Economic Research, The Conference Board, N.Y.C.
1953 - 1956	Staff, National Bureau of Economic Research
1950 - 1953	Chief, National Economics Division, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce
1946 - 1953	Business Economist, U.S. Department of Commerce
1943 - 1946	Statistical Control Officer, U.S. Army Air Force
1941 - 1943	Economist, National Resources Planning Board

Honors and Professional Affiliations

Fellow of the American Statistical Association
The American Economic Association
The Southern Economic Association (Vice President 1969-1970)
The Conference on Research in Income and Wealth (Chairman 1963-64)
The National Association of Business Economists
The National Economists Club (Chairman)
Phi Beta Kappa

Books and Other Publications

Productivity Trends in the United States (1961)
Measuring Company Productivity: Handbook with Case Studies, with Daniel Creamer (1961; revised edition 1965)
Measuring the Nation's Wealth (1964)
Economic Accounts and Their Uses (1972)
Postwar Productivity Trends in the U.S., 1948-1969 (1973)
The Formation and Stocks of Total Capital (1976)
Approximately 100 articles in various professional journals and magazines.

Robert L. Hagan

Date & Place of Birth	*Local Residence*
September 15, 1923 Kansas City, Kansas	3703 Riverwood Court Alexandria, Virginia 22309

Education

State Teachers College, Superior, Wisconsin, 1942
Oklahoma University - 1943-1944
Rockhurst College, Kansas City, BS, 1947

Military Service

1943-1946, U.S. Army

Present Position

Deputy Director, Bureau of the Census, June 1972

Experience Prior to
Present Position

1971-1972	Chief, Data Preparation Division, Bureau of the Census
1969-1971	Population and Housing Census Operations Manager, Jeffersonville Census Operations Division
1963-1969	Assistant Chief, Geography Division
1958-1963	Assistant Chief, Geography Division, Jeffersonville, Indiana Census Operations Office
1956-1958	Regional Supervisor, Field Division, Bureau of the Census, St. Louis, Missouri
1955-1956	Assistant Regional Supervisor, Field Division, Bureau of the Census, Kansas City, Missouri
1955-1955	Supervisory Administrative Officer, Field Division
1952-1955	Assistant Regional Supervisor, Field Division, Bureau of the Census, Kansas City, Missouri
1946-1952	Enumerator and District Supervisor, Field Division, Bureau of the Census

Honors and
Professional Affiliations

Outstanding Rating, 1974
Department of Commerce Gold Medal, 1974
Special Decennial Census Award, 1971
Department of Commerce Silver Medal, 1968
Outstanding Rating, 1959
Member, American Statistical Association

James W. Turbitt

Date & Place of Birth	*Local Residence*
June 4, 1919 Providence, Rhode Island	4108 Suitland Road Suitland, Maryland 20023

Education

Rhode Island State College, BS, 1940

Military Service

1943-1946 U.S. Army

Present Position

Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations
Bureau of the Census, July 1974

Experience Prior to Present Position

1974-1975 Associate Director for Field Operations & User Services

1972-1974 Associate Director for Economic Fields, Bureau of the Census

1957-1972 Regional Director, Bureau of the Census, Boston, Massachusetts

1946-1957 Economist and Supervisory Statistician, Business Division, Bureau of the Census

Honors and Professional Affiliations

Outstanding Performance Rating - 1950, 1953, 1954, 1956, 1963, 1965, 1976
Department's Meritorious Service Award - 1955
Special Decennial Census Award, 1971
American Statistical Association

Dr. Alva L. Finkner

Date & Place of Birth

May 8, 1917
Akron, Colorado

Local Residence

208 Kerby Hill Road
Oxon Hill, Maryland 20022

Education

Colorado State University, BS, 1938
Kansas State University, MS, 1940
North Carolina State University, Ph.D, 1950

Military Service

1942-1946 U.S. Army

Present Position

Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology,
Bureau of the Census, July 1974.

Experience Prior to Present Position

1971-1974 Vice-President, Research Triangle Institute

1964-1971 Director, Statistics Research Division, Research Triangle Institute

1962-1964 Associate Director, Statistics Research Division, Research Triangle Institute

1960-1962 Senior Statistician and Group Leader of Sampling Group, Statistics Research Division, Research Triangle Institute, Triangle Research Park, North Carolina

1955-1960 Professor of Experimental Statistics, North Carolina State University and Head, Raleigh Research Office, Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honors and Professional Affiliations

American Men of Science
Fellow, American Statistical Association
Member, International Statistical Institute
Member, Biometrics Society
Member, International Association of Survey Statisticians
Associate, Inter-American Statistical Institute
Member, Joint American Statistical Association-American Agriculture and Economic Association Committee on Agriculture Statistics, 1956 to 1974.
Chairman, Committee on Professional Standards and Activities, Committee of Presidents of Statistical Societies
Member, Consortium for the Study of Nigerian Rural Development
Member, Sigma Xi
Member, Phi Kappa Phi
Member, Gamma Sigma Delta
Member, Alpha Zeta

Walter E. Simonson

Date & Place of Birth	*Local Residence*
January 1, 1936 Kharkor, U.S.S.R.	919 North Kemper Street Alexandria, Virginia 22304

Education

University of Minnesota, BS, 1952-1954
University of Minnesota, MA, 1954-1956
University of Minnesota, PHD, 1956-1958

Military Service

1953-1961 USMCR

Present Position

Associate Director for Electronic Data Processing,
Bureau of the Census, May 1972

Experience Prior to Present Position

1972	Special Assistant to Deputy Administrator (Electronic Data Processing), Social and Economic Statistics Administration
1971-1972	President, Walter Simonson & Associates, Inc., Alexandria, Virginia
1968-1971	President, Leasco Response, Inc., Washington, D.C.
1965-1968	Vice President, C-E-I-R, Inc., Washington, D.C.
1963-1965	Assistant Manger, Sales Technical Services, Burroughs Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
1962-1963	Vice President, Gruneau Research Ltd., Toronto, Canada
1958-1962	Associate Professor, University of Southern Mississippi

Honors and Professional Affiliations

Association for Computer Machinery
The Institute for Management Sciences
American Statistical Association
Speech Association of America
National Society for Study of Communications
American Forensic Association
American Economic Association
American Association for Public Opinion Research
American Association of Icthyologists and Herpotologists

Shirley Kallek

Date & Place of Birth	*Local Residence*
November 23, 1926 Roselle, New Jersey	700 7th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20024

Education

Hunter College, New York, New York, BA, 1947
New York University, New York, New York, MA, 1949

Present Position

Associate Director for Economic Fields, Bureau of the Census, June 1974

Experience Prior to Present Position

1970-1974 Chief, Economic Statistics and Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census and Chief Economic Users Staff (1972-1974)

1955-1970 Special Assistant to Associate Director for Economic Fields; Program Planning Officer for Economic Fields; and Chief, Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Branch of Industry Division, Bureau of the Census.

1950-1955 Self-employed as Statistical Consultant, transportation area.

1949-1950 Economic Analyst, Air Transportation Association, Washington, D.C.

Honors and Professional Affiliations

Department of Commerce, Silver Medal Award, 1966
Department of Commerce, Gold Medal Award, 1975
Fellow, American Statistical Association
Member, American Economic Association
Member, National Economists Club
Member, National Association of Business Economists

Daniel B. Levine

Date & Place of Birth	*Local Residence*
August 30, 1925 Los Angeles, California	9814 Arbor Hill Drive Silver Spring, Maryland 20903

Education

Hampden-Sydney College, 1943-1944
George Washington University, AA, BA, 1945-1947
Columbia University, MA, 1947-1948
American University, 1950-1952

Military Service

1943-1945 U.S. Navy

Present Position

Associate Director for Demographic Fields, Bureau of the Census,
August 1973

*Experience Prior
to Present Position*

1972-1973	Associate Director for Demographic Operations, Bureau of the Census
1972	Deputy Associate Director (Demographic Fields), Bureau of the Census
1966-1972	Chief, Demographic Surveys Division
1961-1966	Assistant Chief, Demographic Surveys Division
1959-1961	Chief, Special Surveys Branch, Demographic Surveys Division
1959	Analytical Statistician (Demography), Population Division, Bureau of the Census
1959-1964	Social Science Analyst, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.
1948-1954	Survey Statistician, Population Division, Bureau of the Census

*Honors and
Professional Affiliations*

Certificate of Merit, Agriculture Department, 1958
Outstanding Performance Rating, 1968, 1969
Quality Step Increase, 1965, 1969, 1970, 1971
Department's Gold Medal Award, 1969 (Department of Commerce)
Department's Silver Medal Award, 1966
American Statistical Association (Fellow)
American Association for Public Opinion Research
Population Association of America
Inter-American Statistical Institute (Constitutent Member)
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
International Association of Survey Statisticians
Washington Statistical Society (Representative-at-large)

NAME: George Jaszi DATE: November 22, 1976

PRESENT POSITION:

Title -- Director, since July 1963

Responsibilities -- Formulates the policies and plans of the Bureau, and directs its activities.

EDUCATION:

Degree: B.Sc. Institution: London School of Economics
Year: 1936

Degree Ph.D. Institution: Harvard University
Year: 1946

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. "The Conceptual Basis of the Accounts," Vol. 22, Studies in Income and Wealth, Princeton University Press, 1958

2. "The Measurement of Aggregate Economic Growth: A Review of Key Conceptual and Statistical Issues as Suggested by United States Experience," Review of Economics and Statistics, November 1961

3. "The Quarterly National Income and Product Accounts of the U.S., 1942-1962," Studies in Short-Term National Accounts and Long-Term Economic Growth, Income and Wealth Series XI; edited by Simon Goldberg and Phyllis Deane, Bowes & Bowes, London, 1966

4. "An Economic Accountant's Ledger," The Economic Accounts of the United States: Retrospect and Prospect, Survey of Current Business, July 1971, Part II

5. "Comments on F. Thomas Juster, 'A Framework for the Measurement of Economic and Social Performance,'"Vol. 38, Studies in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1973

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Honors

1. London School of Economics: Gladstone Memorial Prize (1934); Tooke Scholarship (1934-1936); First Class Honors (1936); Gonner Prize (1936)

2. Harvard University: Littauer Fellowships (1938-1939); David A Wells Prize (1947)

3. Commerce Gold Medal Award (1956)

4. Career Service Award of the National Civil Service League (1965)

5. Secretarial Citation for Distinguished Achievement in Federal Service (1969)

6. Rockefeller Public Service Award for Professional Accomplishment (1974)

Professional Organizations

1. Member, American Economic Association (1949)

2. Fellow, American Statistical Association (1965)

3. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth: Member of Executive Committee (1949-1952, 1955-1957, 1959-1963), Chairman (1955-1956), Permanent Member (1968)

4. International Association for Research in Income and Wealth: Member (1971), Member of Council (1971-1977), Chairman (1973-1975)

5. National Association of Business Economists: Member (1971), Fellow (1972)

NAME: Allan H. Young DATE: November 16, 1976

PRESENT POSITION:

Title -- Deputy Director, November 1976

Responsibilities -- Assists the Director in all aspects of the management of the Bureau, and performs the duties of the Director during the latter's absence. Also serves as Acting Chief of the National Income and Wealth Division.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (last 10 years):

1. 1971 - 1976 -- Bureau of Economic Analysis, Chief, National Income and Wealth Division
2. 1970 - 1971 -- Bureau of Economic Analysis, Assistant Chief, National Economics Division
3. 1966 - 1970 -- Bureau of Economic Analysis, Economist, National Income Division
4. 1958 - 1966 -- Bureau of the Census, Statistician

EDUCATION:

1. B. A. Western Reserve University, 1958 - Economics
2. M.A. American University, 1969 - Economics

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. "Linear Approximations to the Census and BLS Seasonal Adjustment Methods," Journal of the American Statistical Association, June 1968, Volume 63, pp. 445-471

2. "Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits," Survey of Current Business, April and May 1968, Volume 48, Nos. 4 and 5, pp. 17-29 and pp. 16-28.

3. "Reliability of the Quarterly National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1947-71," The Review of Income and Wealth, March 1974, Series 20, Number 1, pp. 1-39.

4. "Estimation of Capital Stock in the United States," (Co-author) prepared for the Conference on the Measurement of Capital, October 1976, Toronto, sponsored by the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Honors

Recipient of Commerce Department Silver Medal
Recipient of Commerce Department Gold Medal

Professional Organizations

1. American Economic Association
2. American Statistical Association
3. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth

NAME: John E. Cremeans DATE: November 17, 1976

PRESENT POSITION:

Title -- Chief Statistician, 7/75

Responsibilities -- Exercises continuing overall responsibility for the development and improvement of mathematical and statistical techniques, and for the improvement and integration of the source data used in the production of the Bureau's economic measures and related analyses. Also serves as Acting Chief of the Business Outlook Division.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (last 10 years):

1. 1974-1976 -- Chief, Business Outlook Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis

2. 1972-1974 -- Chief, Environmental Studies Staff, Bureau of Economic Analysis

3. 1966-1972 -- Senior Analyst and Project Chairman, Research Analysis Corporation of McLean, Virginia (transportation and environmental economics)

4. 1965-1966 -- Chief, Data Processing Division, FAA

5. 1961-1965 -- Director, Information Sciences Division, C_E_I_R, Inc., Washington, D.C.

EDUCATION:

1. B.A., 1950, Williams College, Economics
2. M.A., 1966, George Washington University, Economics
3. Ph.D., 1972, American University, Mathematical Economics

John E. Cremeans November 17, 1976

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. Conceptual and Statistical Issues in Developing Environmental Measures -- Recent U.S. Experience, Presented at the 14th General Conference of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth at Aulanko, Finland, August, 1975 and accepted for publication in Review of Income and Wealth.

2. National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972, Survey of Current Business, February 1975.

3. Capital Expenditures by Business for Air and Water Pollution Abatement, 1973 and 1974, Survey of Current Business, July 1974.

4. Pollution Abatement and Economic Growth -- An Application of the von Neumann Model, Nav. Res. Log. Qtly., March 1974.

5. An Optimal Multicommodity Network Flow Model With Resource Constraints, Nav. Res. Log. Qtly., March 1967.

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Professional Organizations

1. Omicron Delta Epsilon

2. American Economic Association

Honors

Department of Commerce Special Achievement Award, June 1974

Department of Commerce Gold Medal Award, October 1975

NAME: Charles A. Waite DATE: November 23, 1976

PRESENT POSITION:

Title -- Chief Economist, 8/1/76

Responsibilities -- Analyzes economic developments and problems, advises the Director with regard to them, and with regard to the economic research program of BEA. Also serves as Acting Chief of the Government Division.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (last 10 years):

1. 1971 - 1976 -- Bureau of Economic Analysis: Chief, Government Division
2. 1966 - 1971 -- Bureau of Economic Analysis: Chief, Government Branch, National Income Division
3. 1964 - 1966 -- Economist, National Income Division
4. 1969 - -- World Bank, Consultant, Statistical Mission to Pakistan
5. 1972 - -- Census Bureau, National Accounts Adviser to South Vietnam
6. 1972 - -- Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Consultant
7. 1973 - 1974 -- U.S. representative to OECD expert group on public sector statistical problems
8. 1975 - -- Member of U.S. delegation to NATO Economic Committee

EDUCATION:

1. B.A., University of Michigan, 1959, Economics
2. Graduate studies, University of Michigan, American University 1959-1964, Economics

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. "Federal Programs for Fiscal, 1966; ... 1967; ... 1968; ... 1969; ... 1970; ... 1971; ... 1972; ... 1973; ... 1974; ... 1975, " (1970 on with J. C. Wakefield) Survey of Current Business February 1965, 1966, 1967 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

2. Review of the National Accounts of Vietnam, Report to Census Bureau, 1972.

3. Review of the Statistical System of Pakistan (Government Accounts), Report to World Bank, 1970.

4. "The New Federal Budget and National Accounting," (with Irving Rottenberg) Proceedings of the 1968 Business and Economic Statistics Section of the American Statistical Association.

5. "A Broader Concept of Public Expenditures," paper submitted for discussion to the OECD, 1973.

6. "Labor Requirements for Highway Construction, " (with R. E. Kutscher) Monthly Labor Review, July 1961, U.S. Department of Labor

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Honors:

1. Nominee for Arthur S. Flemming Award (outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government), 1974.

2. Silver Medal Award, Commerce Department, 1968.

Professional organizations:

1. Elected to membership, National Conference on Income and Wealth, 1970.

2. American Economic Association.

NAME: Jack J. Bame DATE: 19 November 1976

PRESENT POSITION:

Title - Associate Director for International Economics

Responsibilities - Plans and develops all international economic programs and accounts for the Bureau; coordinates activities of Balance of Payments, Foreign Demographic Analysis and International Investment Divisions; advises the Director, members of his staff and other officials with regard to major developments and problems of an international economic nature; shares responsibility, as Associate Director, for the conceptualization and formulation of all Bureau plans, policies and programs pertaining to international economics.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (last 10 years):

1. 1971-1973 - Bureau of Economic Analysis, Chief, Balance of Payments Division
2. 1968-1971 - Lehman Brothers, New York, Senior Economist
3. 1969-1970 - Adjunct Professor, Rutgers University, Graduate School of Business
4. 1961-1968 - Associate Professor, Rutgers University, Graduate School of Business
5. 1963-1969 - Faculty Member, Stonier Graduate School of Banking (American Bankers Association)
6. 1951-1968 - Editor, Assistant to Publisher, and Director of Research, Pick Publishing Corp.
7. Lecturer, IBM Management Development Center, Western Electric Management Development Program
8. 1973-1974 - Consultant, International Monetary Fund, Balance of Payments Manual

EDUCATION:

1. Ph.D., New York University, Graduate School of Business Administration, 1961 (International Finance, Money and Banking, Economics)
2. MBA, New York University, Graduate School of Business Administration, 1957 (International Finance, Money and Banking, Economics)
3. B.A., Brooklyn College, 1948, Advertising Design
4. Certificate, Pratt Institute Evening Art School, 1953

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. Numerous articles, Magazine of Wall Street
2. Weekly column, N.Y. Journal of Commerce, "Money-The World Over"
3. Editor, Pick's Currency Yearbook
4. Quarterly articles on U.S. Balance of Payments, Survey of Current Business
5. "Analyzing U.S. International Transactions," Columbia U. Journal of World Business, Fall 1976

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Honors

1. Awarded first Marcus Nadler fellowship, N.Y.U.
2. Department of Commerce Gold Medal Award, 1975

Professional Organizations

1. American Economic Association, American Finance Association
2. Money Marketeers of N.Y.U. (past member, Board of Governors)

NAME: Daniel H. Garnick DATE: November 22, 1976

PRESENT POSITION:
Title -- Associate Director for Regional Economics

Responsibilities -- Plans and coordinates the regional economic measurement and analysis program of BEA and advises the Director in this field; coordinates the following units: the Regional Economic Analysis Division and the Regional Economic Measurement Division. Also serves as Acting Chief of the Regional Economic Analysis Division.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT:
1. 1973 - 1976 -- Chief, Regional Economic Analysis Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis
2. 1970 - 1973 -- Chief, Analysis Branch, Regional Economic Division
3. 1967 - 1970 -- Economist, Regional Economics Division
4. 1964 - 1967 -- Associate, Robert R. Nathan Associates
5. 1959 - 1964 -- Assistant Professor of Economics, State University of New York at Buffalo
6. 1963 - 1964 -- Fulbright Professor of Economics, Korea
7. 1964 - 1965 -- Economic Advisor to Economic Planning Board, Korea
8. Summer 1974 -- Consultant on Regional Accounts to Central Bank of Nicaragua

EDUCATION:
1. B.S., Temple University, 1951 (Education, Social Sciences)
2. Ph.D., Dropsie College, 1958 (Middle Eastern Area Studies)
3. M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1960 (Economics)

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:
1. "Issues in Estimating Gross State Product", Proceedings of the 1975 Conference of the Association for University Business and Economic Research.
2. On the Regional Deconsolidation of Nicaragua's National Income and Product Accounts, Central Bank of Nicaragua, Managua, July, 1974.
3. "Evaluating National Efficiency and Regional Distributive Effects of Public Investment", RSA Papers, 1971 (joint authorship).
4. Toward Development of a National-Regional Impact Evaluation System, Staff Paper #18. March 1971, BEA, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. (joint authorship).
5. "Differential Regional Multiplier Models", Journal of Regional Science, Volume 10, No. 1, 1970.
6. "Disaggregated Basic-Service Models and Regional Input-Output Models in Multiregional Projections", Journal of Regional Science, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1969.
7. "Economic Projection for Local Areas", American Statistical Association Proceedings of Social Statistics Section, 1967 (joint authorship).
8. "Further Thoughts on Confiscation", Economic Development and Cultural Change, July 1964.
9. "The Appeal of Confiscation Reconsidered: A Gaming Approach to Foreign Economic Policy", Economic Development and Cultural Change, July 1963.
10. "On the Economic Feasibility of a Middle Eastern Common Market", Middle East Journal, Summer 1960.

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

1. Fulbright Fellow
2. Fellow of Dropsie College
3. Ford Foundation Fellow (University of Chicago)
4. Carnegie Fellow for Creative Scholarship (Special Symposium at University of Kentucky)

NAME: Martin L. Marimont DATE: November 15, 197[illegible]

PRESENT POSITION:

Title -- Associate Director for National Economic Accounts, 1973

Responsibilities -- Plans and coordinates the systems of national accounts including national income and product, wealth, government, and input-output. Coordinates the activities of the Government Division, Interindustry Economics Division, and the National Income and Wealth Division.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (last 10 years):

Organization -- Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce

1. 1973 to present -- Associate Director for National Economic Accounts
2. 1972 - 1973 -- Assistant Director for Economic Accounts
3. 1964 - 1972 -- Chief, National Economics Division

EDUCATION:

Degree: B.A. Institution: Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York
Year: 1942 Area of Study: Economics

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. "Prices and Price Analysis in the Framework of the National Accounts," The Review of Income and Wealth, June 1970. Co-author.

2. "Comments on Input-Output as a Forecasting Method," American Statistical Association, December 1967. Sole author.

3. "Measuring Real Output for Industries Providing Services--OBE Concepts and Methods," Production and Productivity in the Service Industries, V. R. Fuchs, Editor, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1969. Sole author.

4. "The Interindustry Structure of the United States," Survey of Current Business. November 1964. Co-author.

5. "GNP by Major Industries," Survey of Current Business, October 1962. Sole author.

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Honors:

1. Fellow of American Statistical Association
2. Silver Medal Award, 1966; Department of Commerce
3. Gold Medal Award, 1970; Department of Commerce

Professional Organizations:

1. American Economic Association
2. American Statistical Association
3. National Economists Club
4. International Association for Research in Income and Wealth
5. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth

NAME: Beatrice N. Vaccara DATE: August 1976

PRESENT POSITION: Associate Director for National Analysis and Projections Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce - (Since October 1973).

Responsibilities -- Plans and coordinates the national economic analysis and projection programs of the Bureau, including the development of econometric models of the United States economy and the preparation of econometric forecasts; coordinates Bureau activities which relate to the overall effort of the Government to study the problems of economic growth. Coordinates the activities of Business Outlook Division, Current Business Analysis Division, and the Statistical Indicators Division.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT

Organization - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Position - Chief, Economic Growth Division, 1970-1973

Organization - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Position - Acting Chief, Interindustry Economics Division, 1972-1973

Organization - U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
Position - Coordinator Economic Growth Studies, 1965-1970

Organization - U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
Position - Assistant Chief, National Economics Division, 1960-1965

Organization - Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.
Position - Research Associate in Economics, 1955-1960

Organization - U.S. Department of Labor
Position - Economist, 1950-1955

Organization - U.S. Department of Agriculture
Position - Economist, 1949-1950

Organization - National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., New York, N.Y.
Position - Research Assistant, 1944-1949

EDUCATION:

B.A., Brooklyn College, 1943, Economics
M.A., Columbia University, 1944, Economics
(Additional Post Graduate Work - Columbia University and George Washington University)

- MORE -

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS:

EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT IN PROTECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1960.

IMPORT LIBERALIZATION AND EMPLOYMENT, (with Walter Salant) The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1961.

"The Interindustry Study" (with Morris R Goldman and Martin L. Marimont) in *1964 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS SECTION OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION.*

"Factors Affecting the Post War Industrial Composition of Real Product" (with Nancy Simon) in *THE INDUSTRIAL COMPOSITION OF INCOME AND PRODUCT*, Studies in Income and Wealth, No. 32, NBER, 1968.

"Changes Over Time in Input-Output Coefficients for the United States," *APPLICATIONS IN INPUT-OUTPUT ANALYSIS*, Volume 2, Amsterdam, 1970.

A STUDY OF FIXED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. BUSINESS ECONOMY, 1971-1980, National Technical Information Service, December 1975.

HONORS, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Honors

Winner of Adam Smith Award for Excellence in Economics, Brooklyn College, 1943.
Graduate Scholarship, 1943-1944.
U.S. Department of Commerce Silver Medal Award for Meritorious Service, 1965.
U.S. Department of Commerce Gold Medal Award for Distinguished Achievement in the Federal Service, 1974.

Professional Organizations

American Statistical Association - Fellow; Member of Fellowship Committee, 1971-1976, (Chairman, 1975-1976); Board of Directors, 1975-1978.
American Economic Association
National Economist Club (Board of Governors, 1973)
Washington Statistical Society (President, 1971-1972)
Conference on Research in Income and Wealth (Executive Committee, 1972-1974).
International Association for Research in Income and Wealth

Major Programs

Major Programs

The Office of the Chief Economist does not administer any programs as such. Rather, the Chief Economist, as stated elsewhere, has overall policy and budgetary supervision over the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Major Programs

The following is a list of selected major programs of the Bureau of the Census:

Periodic Censuses

Decennial Census of Population and Housing (1980)
Mid-Decade Census of Population and Housing (1985)
Census of Governments (1977)
Economic Censuses (1977)
Census of Agriculture (1974)
Census of Agriculture (1978)

Economic Programs

Business Statistics

Retail, Wholesale, Service Trade Reports

Construction Statistics

Housing Starts
Housing Permits Issued

Manufacturing Statistics

Current Industrial Reports (Output)
Annual Survey of Manufactures

Transportation Statistics
Foreign Trade

Import - Export Reports
Reconciliation of International Trade Statistics

Industrial Directory
State and Local Government Statistics

Local Government Finances

Agriculture Statistics

Selected Agricultural Commodities Report

Demographic Programs

Population Statistics

Current Population Survey
National Health Survey
National Longitudinal Surveys

Housing Statistics

Annual Survey of Housing
Quarterly Housing Survey

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

MAJOR PROGRAMS

FUNCTIONS AND OUTPUT

INTRODUCTION

The functions of the Bureau of Economic Analysis are to prepare the economic accounts of the United States and to interpret economic developments in the light of these accounts and other pertinent information.

The accounts provide a quantitative view of the economic process in terms of the production, distribution, and use of the Nation's output. This picture is disciplined -- it appears in the framework of an interrelated system of credits and debits -- and realistic, in the sense that it focuses on the institutions and transactions that determine the working of the economy.

- The national income and product accounts, focusing on the gross national product, provide a bird's-eye view of the economic process.
- The wealth accounts show the business and other components of tangible national wealth.
- The balance of payments accounts give detail on U.S. transactions with foreign countries.
- The interindustry accounts show how the Nation's industries interact to produce GNP.
- The regional accounts provide detail on economic activity by State, metropolitan area, and county.

The accounts are supplemented by various tools for forecasting economic developments:

- Surveys of the investment outlays and programs of U.S. business
- Econometric models of the United States
- A system of leading, lagging, and coincident business cycle indicators

Most of BEA's work is published in its monthly magazine, Survey of Current Business. Other BEA publications are: Business Statistics, a biennial supplement to the Survey; special-purpose supplements to the Survey; Business Conditions Digest, a monthly compendium of economic indicators; Defense Indicators, published monthly; and Long Term Economic Growth, a periodic supplement containing historical series pertinent to the study of economic growth. BEA Staff Papers report on BEA research that is more specialized or less well-established than that published in the Survey. For use within the Government, BEA prepares analyses bearing on the formulation of fiscal, monetary, and other economic policies.

Because the accounts provide a disciplined and realistic quantitative description of the economy, they have become the primary tool for practically oriented economic analysis and decisionmaking. They are used widely by the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government and by the Federal Reserve in the formulation and execution of fiscal, financial, international, wage-price, and other economic policies concerned with stability, growth, and distribution of income. Among the main users in the executive branch are the Council of Economic Advisers, the Treasury Department, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Commerce Department. They are also used by other groups: State and local governments, business and labor, universities and research organizations, and the growing number of individuals who feel a need for orientation in an economic world that is becoming more complex.

BEA's obligation to provide objective economic facts and analyses is thus to the Nation--not just to the Government policymakers who use the intelligence it provides.

To construct the accounts, BEA uses mainly raw data collected by other agencies from individual, business, and other respondents. About one-third of these primary data comes from the Census Bureau. Most of the rest come from the Treasury Department, the Labor Department, and the Office of Management and Budget. BEA also conducts its own surveys to collect data whenever there is a close link between the data and its analytical work, as, for instance, in the case of its balance of payments work and its work on international investment.

The operation by which BEA fits these data together is highly skilled and technical. It can be likened to assembling a giant jigsaw puzzle. Formulation and application of the specific methodologies used in this process require not only knowledge of the data, but also of the theoretical structure of the accounts and of the course of economic developments.

BEA's emphasis on the use of the accounts in economic analysis, as well as on their estimation, is likely to improve the quality of both aspects of its work. Use of the accounts often suggests improvements that will make them better tools of analysis; in turn, a thorough knowledge of the accounts is required for their proper use.

BEA is a research organization. It never provides policy advice, as distinct from policy-oriented analysis, which it is ready to do. This rule is essential to preserving BEA's reputation for objectivity and professional integrity. BEA analyzes past economic developments and the economic outlook, it spots emerging economic problems, and it traces the consequences of alternative economic policies that might be used to deal with these problems. But it stops short of recommending a choice among these policies. This is the task of the policymakers.

Electronic computers have enabled BEA to undertake a wide range of research projects and to make its operations more efficient. The Bureau operates a medium-scale computer system with extensive peripheral equipment, and for projects requiring greater computer capability, it has access to larger systems via demand and batch processing terminals.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

MAJOR PROGRAMS

DETAIL OF OUTPUTS

National Economic Accounts

Base Program

The outputs of this activity include the preparation, development, and interpretation of the national economic accounts.

The national economic accounts consist of the national income and product and wealth accounts, which provide an overall view of the economic process; the interindustry accounts, which show how the various industries of the Nation interact to produce GNP; and the regional accounts, which provide detail on economic activity by region, State, metropolitan area, and county.

National income and product and wealth accounts - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of the national income and product and wealth accounts. The national income and product accounts, summarized by the GNP, provide an up-to-date overall view of national production, its distribution, its use, and its industrial origin as shown by the interrelated receipts and expenditures of producers, consumers, investors, government, and the foreign customers of the United States. The wealth accounts show the business and other components of tangible national wealth. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Monthly personal income - Personal income is the most comprehensive monthly indicator of economic activity and consumer purchasing power currently available. Estimates of personal income are released to the public 2 weeks after the close of the reference month and are published monthly in the Survey. The estimates are prepared in considerable detail by type of income (wages and salaries, dividends, proprietors' income, etc.).

2. GNP estimates - These estimates show GNP by type of expenditure, type of product, and sector, in current and constant dollars; gross domestic product in current and constant dollars; net national

product by sector in current and constant dollars; implicit price deflators and alternative price measures for GNP and its components; personal consumption expenditures by major type in current and constant dollars; national income by type of income and industry division; corporate gross product in current and constant dollars; gross auto product in current and constant dollars; corporate profits by broad industry group, and corporate income taxes, dividends, and retained earnings; personal income and its disposition; the relationship between GNP, national income, and personal income; government receipts and expenditures; foreign transactions; and gross saving and investment.

Abbreviated quarterly estimates of this information are prepared in the middle of the final month of each quarter for use by the Commerce Department, Council of Economic Advisers, Federal Reserve Board, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and Treasury Department. Preliminary estimates in considerably greater detail are released to the public 2 weeks after the end of the quarter, and are published in the Survey in the first month after the end of the quarter. The full set of quarterly estimates is released to the public about 6 weeks after the end of the quarter, and is published in the Survey in the second month after the end of the quarter. Along with the presentation of the quarterly GNP estimates, an analysis of current economic developments viewed through the accounts is published in the Survey.

Preliminary annual estimates for the preceding year are published in the January Survey. Estimates for the 3 most recent years are revised on the basis of more comprehensive information, and are published in the July Survey. The greater wealth of underlying data permits the publication of considerably more detail than is possible for the quarterly figures. About 100 tables are shown in the July Survey; estimates from 35 of these tables are published monthly in the Survey.

Comprehensive GNP benchmark estimates are prepared based importantly on the results of the quinquennial economic censuses and the benchmark input-output tables. Revisions are made to the GNP estimates mainly for the period since the preceding benchmark. The results of the most recent benchmark revision, which incorporated the 1967 economic censuses, were published in the January 1976 Survey.

National income and product and wealth accounts (continued)

3. Government budgets in the GNP framework - The Federal and State and local budgets prepared within the GNP framework provide a means of gauging the effect of government fiscal policies on the economy. Detailed reconciliations between this concept of the Federal budget and the budget prepared by OMB are made on a quarterly basis and published in the July Survey. An analysis of the impact of the Federal budget on the economy is published in the February Survey.

4. GNP by industry - Annual estimates of GNP by industry, in current and constant dollars, and implicit price deflators are published in the July Survey.

5. Fixed business capital - Estimates of the nonresidential fixed business capital of the United States are made annually. These cover gross and net capital stocks, depreciation, discards, and average ages of net and gross capital stocks. The estimates are provided by legal form of organization in constant, in current-period, and in historical prices, by type of structure and equipment, for farm, manufacturing, and for all other industries combined. Summary estimates are published in the August Survey. More detailed estimates are published in annual supplements to the Survey.

   Estimates of the value of the Nation's stock of housing are made annually. These estimates show, in current and constant dollars, the value of the farm and nonfarm housing stock, by type of structure -- one-to-four dwelling unit structures, structures containing five or more dwelling units, mobile homes, and owner- and tenant-occupied dwelling units. Summary estimates are published in the August Survey. More detailed estimates are published in annual supplements to the Survey.

6. Business sales, inventories, and orders - Estimates of final sales and inventories of business, in current and constant dollars, and inventory-sales ratios are published quarterly in the Survey. Estimates of manufacturers' and trade firms' sales and inventories, in constant dollars, and inventory-sales ratios are also published quarterly in the Survey. Estimates of manufacturers' and trade firms' sales, and of manufacturers' new and unfilled orders, in current dollars; and of manufacturers' and trade firms' inventories, in book values, are published monthly in the Survey.

7. Size distribution of personal income - Estimates of the size distribution of the personal income component of the GNP statistics are prepared. Estimates for the benchmark year, 1964, and preliminary estimates for 1970 and 1971 were published in the Survey. Benchmark estimates for 1972 and updated annual estimates beginning with revised estimates for 1970 and 1971 are being developed.

8. Public and private debt - Comprehensive annual estimates of public and private debt, classified by borrower group, are published in the May Survey.

9. Special compilations for international organizations - Official translations of the U.S. national income and product accounts into the forms prescribed by the United Nations and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development are prepared for these organizations.

Interindustry accounts - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of input-output tables. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Input-output tables - Input-output tables depict how the industries of the Nation interact in producing GNP. They show, for each industry, the amount of its output that goes to each other industry as raw materials or semi-finished products, as well as the amount that goes to the final markets -- consumers, business investors, government, and foreigners. They also show, for each industry, its consumption of the output of every industry, and its value added (the sum of compensation of employees, profits, proprietors' income, capital consumption allowances, etc.).

   Comprehensive benchmark input-output tables are prepared approximately every 5 years. The most recent benchmark input-output tables for 1967 were published in the February 1974 Survey and supplements. Summary annual input-output tables prepared in less industrial detail update the benchmark tables. The most recent summary input-output tables for 1970 were published in a BEA Staff Paper in September 1975. Articles that explain and use the input-output tables as tools of economic analysis are also published in the Survey. Special analyses are prepared of the impact on the various industries of changes in specified final demands, output of other industries, and prices.

2. Capital flow tables - Tables showing capital flows from producing to using industries are prepared for the same years as the benchmark input-output tables. The most recent capital flow tables for 1967 were published in the September 1975 Survey and supplements.

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Regional accounts - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of the regional accounts. The regional accounts provide detail on economic activity by region, State, metropolitan area, and county. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Personal income, by State - Annual estimates of personal income by State are prepared twice each year and published in the Survey, first in April on the basis of preliminary and incomplete data, and next in August when more reliable and detailed estimates can be made. The April issue contains preliminary estimates of total and per capita personal income, with total income subdivided by type of income and by major industry of origin. An article analyzing changes in the geographic distribution of income is included in the April issue. The August issue presents revised estimates of personal income in greater industrial detail.

   Quarterly estimates of total personal income by State, subdivided by type of income and by major industry of origin, are published quarterly in the Survey. Revised estimates are published in the October Survey.

2. Personal income, by county - Annual estimates of total and per capita personal income, with total income subdivided by type of income and by major industry of origin, are published each spring for more than 3,100 counties and county equivalents in the United States. These estimates constitute the only comprehensive and detailed economic series available annually on a local area basis. They are the basic source data for the annual estimates of State and county money income prepared by BEA for the Census Bureau's intercensal demographic estimates required for the general revenue sharing program.

3. Personal income, by metropolitan area - Annual estimates of total and per capita personal income, with total income subdivided by type of income and by major industry of origin, are published each spring for each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas and their constituent counties.

4. Regional, State, and local area economic analyses and projections - Analyses are carried out to identify and measure the factors that determine regional differences in levels of economic activity, income, and in rates of economic growth. These analyses are needed to improve the techniques for preparing the State and local area economic projections, and to assess, in advance of adoption, the regional effects of alternative development programs. Analyses are published in the Survey and in special supplements.

Regional accounts (continued)

Economic projections, primarily of personal income, employment, and population are prepared every 5 years for each State and for more than 900 geographic areas which cover the United States. During the interim period, economic projections are made for selected State and local areas. Economic projections are published in the Survey and in special supplements.

Analysis of Business Trends

Base Program

The outputs of this activity include surveys of business investment, econometric models of the U.S. economy, estimates of the costs of pollution abatement, a system of business cycle indicators, and analyses of the business situation.

Business outlook - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of quarterly surveys of the investment outlays and plans of U.S. business, estimates of manufacturers' capacity utilization, short- and medium-term econometric forecasts, and estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Surveys and analyses of expenditures for plant and for equipment:

   (a) Quarterly data are collected and published in the Survey covering: expected capital expenditures for the current quarter and each of the next 2 quarters for all nonfarm industries, except real estate, professional services, and nonprofit organizations; actual expenditures for the same industries; the initiation and carryover of new investment projects by manufacturing and public utility companies; and an evaluation by manufacturing companies of the adequacy of their existing plant and equipment in carrying out their expected operations over the next 12 months.

   (b) Annual data for both the past year and the coming year are collected and published in the January Survey for all nonfarm industries, except real estate, professional services, and nonprofit organizations, covering: capital expenditures, business sales, percent changes in the prices of capital goods purchased, and for manufacturing and utilities, percent changes in the prices of goods and services sold.

   (c) Reports on the plant and equipment estimates are also published in the Survey. These include analyses of factors affecting the capital goods market, the prospective impact of expected investment on near-term economic activity, and differences in trends among the various industries.

   (d) Special reports on investment activity are undertaken from time to time for the Secretary of Commerce, Council of Economic Advisers, other Government agencies, and Congressional committees.

2. Quarterly data are collected and published in the Survey on capacity utilization rates, both operating and preferred, by manufacturing industries.

3. Econometric models - Short-term forecasts of economic activity are made using a quarterly model of the U.S. economy consisting of about 150 equations. Medium-term projections of economic activity are made using an annual model of the U.S. economy consisting of about 100 equations.

4. Environmental statistics - Annual estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement prepared within the framework of the national economic accounts are published in the February Survey. These estimates are classified by sector of the economy (consumers, business, and government), and by the element of the environment affected (air, land, and water).

   A series of questions on actual and expected business capital expenditures for pollution abatement is included in the annual survey of investment outlays and plans of U.S. business. The results, covering all nonfarm industries, except real estate, professional services, and nonprofit organizations, are published in the July Survey.

Statistical indicators - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of a system of leading, lagging, and coincident business cycle indicators, and data which depict long-term economic trends. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Business cycle indicators - Business Conditions Digest (BCD), a monthly compendium of economic indicators, presents approximately 600 monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted economic time series, of which 300 basic series in graphic and tabular form cover the period 1945 to present. Diffusion indexes, various analytical measures, and summary characteristics of individual series are also shown. Approximately 100 series are classified according to their business cycle timing. These series, identified as leading, roughly coincident, or lagging indicators, and the composite indexes derived from them have been generally recognized as useful tools for economic forecasting. An advance release, Advance BCD, is released 2 days prior to the major report to speed up the availability of the current data to the public.

2. Defense Indicators, a monthly publication, brings together about 60 of the principal time series on defense activities which are useful for analyzing the current and prospective impact of defense activity on the national economy. These include series on contracts, orders, shipments, inventories, expenditures, production, employment, earnings, and Department of Defense (DOD) obligations.

3. Long Term Economic Growth, a report designed to complement the business cycle publications, presents approximately 1,200 annual economic time series needed by specialists in the analysis of long-term economic trends. The most recent report, covering the period 1860-1970, was published in June 1973.

Current business analysis - This work consists of the preparation of analyses of the business situation and outlook, the Survey of Current Business, and companion releases. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Analysis of the business situation - Analyses of current business conditions and the near-term outlook are published in "The Business Situation" section of the Survey. These analyses are prepared within the framework of the economic accounts. A review and interpretation of the preliminary GNP estimates and also a preview of them, based on data available 1 month earlier, are published quarterly.

   In addition, analyses of one or more specific aspects of the business situation are published. Examples are: residential construction; the labor market; price changes; financial developments; and developments in particular industries, such as steel and autos, that have an important influence on short-term business activity.

2. Statistics and explanatory notes are published in the "S-pages" of the Survey. These carry approximately 2,500 separate series. Used in conjunction with the biennial Business Statistics supplements to the Survey, they provide continuous and consistent series running back many years, and cover all major aspects of the economy. Most of the series are obtained from other Government agencies and from private organizations.

   A weekly supplement, updating the S-pages, provides Survey subscribers with current monthly data as they become available, as well as weekly statistical indicators.

3. The biennial Business Statistics supplements provide back data for the series published in the S-pages of the monthly issues of the Survey. Explanatory notes define terms, give sources of data, and describe methods of compilation.

4. Preparation of the Survey - This includes the review and coordination of the layout, chartwork, and mechanics of preparing the copy of the Survey for the printer.

5. Press releases - This includes the substantive as well as editorial review of all BEA press releases.

International Economic Accounts

Base Program

The outputs of this activity include balance of payments accounts, which give detail on U.S. transactions with foreign countries; and the international investment estimates, which measure the international investment position of the United States.

Balance of payments accounts - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of the balance of payments accounts, which provide a comprehensive and systematic view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. Major types of transactions covered are merchandise trade, travel, transportation, income on international investment, U.S. Government military and other services, U.S. private services, private remittances, foreign aid programs, short- and long-term private capital flows, and changes in foreign official assets in the United States and U.S. official reserve assets. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Balance of payments estimates - Estimates containing all major components of the balance of payments accounts, including regional breakdowns, are published quarterly in the Survey. The regional breakdowns include bilateral balance of payments data for the European Communities, United Kingdom, total Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Canada, Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere countries, Japan, other countries in Asia and Africa, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa combined, and international organizations.

   Abbreviated quarterly balance of payments estimates are prepared from fragmentary data in the last month of each quarter for use by the Commerce Department, Council of Economic Advisers, Federal Reserve Board, OMB, and Treasury Department. The first published estimates - for a limited number of international transactions - are released to the public about 6 weeks after the close of the quarter, when additional data have made firmer estimates possible. The full set of quarterly estimates is released to the public about 10 weeks after the end of the quarter, and is published in the Survey in the third month after the end of the quarter. Regular quarterly articles on the balance of payments are also published in the Survey. These analyze current developments in the U.S. balance of payments, changes in the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar, and the economic developments here and abroad that affect them.

   Preliminary annual estimates for the preceding year are published in the March Survey. Estimates for at least the 3 most recent years are revised on the basis of more comprehensive information, and are published in the June Survey. The greater wealth of underlying data permits the publication of considerably more detail than is possible for the quarterly figures.

Annual bilateral balance of payments accounts for Mexico, Venezuela, Belgium-Luxembourg, the Netherlands, France, West Germany, Italy, Australia, and South Africa are published in the June Survey. The U.S. balance of payments current account with Canada is reconciled with Canadian data and published in the September Survey.

Short-term projections of the balance of payments are prepared at least four times a year for Government use, in collaboration with an interagency committee.

2. Special analyses - Special analyses of current developments related to the balance of payments are prepared. Examples are the effects of changes in exchange rates and prices on U.S. trade; the impact of petroleum transactions on the balance of payments; and a critical appraisal of the balance of payments presentation.

3. Government grants and credits - Quarterly estimates are prepared, giving information by program on grants, credits, and other assistance to foreign countries by the U.S. Government. These estimates are included in the quarterly balance of payments accounts. In addition, more detailed information is published primarily for use by the Congress and other Government agencies. The latter is the official record of outflows to, and receipts from, foreign countries for Government aid and credit programs.

   Special compilations of Government grants and credits are prepared for OMB for use in the annual budget message, and for the Treasury Department for use in annual reports on the international financial transactions of the Government. In addition, a detailed report is prepared annually for the use of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

4. Private capital (other than direct investment) - Tabulations of banking and securities transactions and of corporate transactions with unaffiliated foreigners are prepared, and income on these investments is calculated. These data are included in the quarterly balance of payments accounts.

Balance of payments accounts (continued)

5. Debtor-creditor position of the United States - Detailed annual estimates are prepared of the international assets and liabilities of the United States, changes in its net investment position, and factors accounting for these changes. A reconciliation of these estimates with the capital flows shown in the balance of payments accounts is published in the August Survey.

6. Merchandise trade - Special estimates of foreign trade data on a balance of payments basis are maintained which show consistent time series for commodities classified by end-use categories. Estimates of merchandise trade on a balance of payments basis are released to the public about 4 weeks after the end of the quarter, and are published in the Survey in the third month after the end of the quarter. Monthly estimates are prepared for internal use.

7. International travel, transportation, and other services - Detailed estimates of receipts and payments arising from international travel and transportation are prepared for the balance of payments accounts and for special compilations for other Government agencies. An article providing annual detailed information on travel by country and by type of travel is published in the June Survey. Estimates are also prepared of military expenditures and sales. Special tabulations of military transactions with North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries are prepared, and estimates are made of a number of other U.S. Government and private service payments, receipts, and unilateral transfers. This information is published quarterly in the Survey.

8. Special compilations of the balance of payments accounts - Special versions of the balance of payments accounts are prepared to fulfill the Government's commitment to provide information to the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. These may differ in format and content from the official U.S. presentation.

International investment estimates - This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of estimates of U. S. direct investment abroad; foreign direct investment in the United States; income flows associated with these investments; and other economic transactions of multinational enterprises, including their trade, employment, taxes, and plant and equipment expenditures. More specifically, the output consists of the following:

1. Regular sample surveys - Quarterly surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States are taken in order to obtain data on income and capital flows for inclusion in the quarterly balance of payments accounts. The results of these surveys are also published in the August issue of the Survey. These annual reports give detailed information by country and industry on capital flows, earnings, reinvested earnings, income payments, royalties and fees, and the U.S. direct investment position at the end of each year.

   Semiannual surveys are taken of current and projected plant and equipment expenditures of foreign affiliates of U.S. firms. The results are published in the March and September issues of the Survey.

   Annual surveys are taken of the sources and uses of funds and the sales of foreign affiliates and the results are published in the Survey. These surveys are taken in most years when there is no benchmark survey covering the same activities.

2. Benchmark surveys - These surveys cover transactions between all U.S. parent organizations and their foreign affiliates, and between foreign parent organizations and their U.S. affiliates. Other economic information collected relating to multinational companies (both the parents and the affiliates) includes sales, trade, employment, balance sheets, and income accounts. The estimates from the benchmark surveys are shown separately by industry, country, and broad regions of the world. The results of the most recent benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad for 1966 were published as a supplement to the Survey in June 1975. The results of the most recent benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States for 1974 were published in detail in a report to the Congress in April 1976, as required by the Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974, and were summarized in the May 1976 Survey.

International investment estimates (continued)

3. Multinational corporate activities information system - An information system has been developed which integrates the international and domestic data for multinational corporations collected by BEA. This system provides for the production of organized and consistently defined information on U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates at the needed level of detail, including data on type of ownership, industry, and country classification. Data are stored in accessible form and are organized to facilitate the matching of benchmark surveys against sample surveys, permitting efficient blowups of sample surveys to universe estimates.

Outside Work Programs

Foreign demographic analysis - Specialized studies of the population, manpower, and economies of foreign countries are conducted. The first of two major programs consists of studies of the population, manpower, statistical reporting systems, and economies of the U.S.S.R., the People's Republic of China, and the Communist countries of Eastern Europe. This program also includes a continuing study of the input-output tables and related materials published by the U.S.S.R.

The second program consists of studies of the geographic distribution of population and industrial activity in the non-Communist countries of the world. Detailed listings of populated places and industrial centers are prepared, the population of each locality is projected, and the industrial output of each industrial center is estimated.

Other current outside work - County and state money income estimates are provided as statistical controls and extrapolator factors for developing the General Revenue Sharing allocation formulas. County personal income and employment figures also are provided individually or in aggregation to encompass alternative definitions of local economic areas required for various Federal and State government programs. A program is underway to provide improved county estimates of monthly employment and quarterly wages. A contract is currently pending to develop intercensal estimates of county employment by place of residence.

Regional and local area economic studies are conducted including: county demographic and income projections, zip code area mail volume projections, county estimates of the number of school age children in poverty, and regional impact analyses such as those related to extending the operating season of the St. Lawrence Seaway and to energy and developmental projects. Annual and first quarter data from the Social Security Administration with respect to various demographic, economic and geographic characteristics of the labor force are summarized and maintained. Using these records intercensal estimates of work force migration and journey-to-work are developed. A major new handbook: Area Work Force Structure and Migration Data is to be published by the end of CY 1976, and a new quarterly series of indicators is being developed for 44 Office of Minority Business Enterprise Districts.

Input-output studies are conducted including: disaggregation of the transportation industries in the 1967 input-output tables for various categories of air, water and ground transport and related services, and updating the input requirements for transportation industries and related energy industries. Feasibility studies are being made for estimating the costs of home-to-work auto travel, and of not-for-hire trucking.

A major new study is underway for developing a price deflator for defense purchases of goods and services. It is addressed to a long-standing concern that the present deflation procedures, which are based on price changes in various segments of the private sector, do not adequately measure price movements of defense purchases. The study is an outgrowth of a recently completed report which concluded that the preparation of more direct estimates of defense price measures is feasible and recommended specific technical approaches for its implementation. BEA is currently attempting to obtain FY 1978 funding for this project (See "Key Issues" Section).

BEA also conducts training in national economic accounting on a reimbursable basis for foreign nationals under the sponsorship of the Agency for International Development.

Resources

The Office of the Chief Economist does not administer any programs. Its budget for FY 1977 is included in the funds allocated to the Office of the Secretary.

Net Salaries	$289,700
Benefits	22,700
Travel	6,000
Rents, Phones, etc.	1,400
Printing	3,500
Other Services	3,500
Supplies	1,200
Total	$328,000

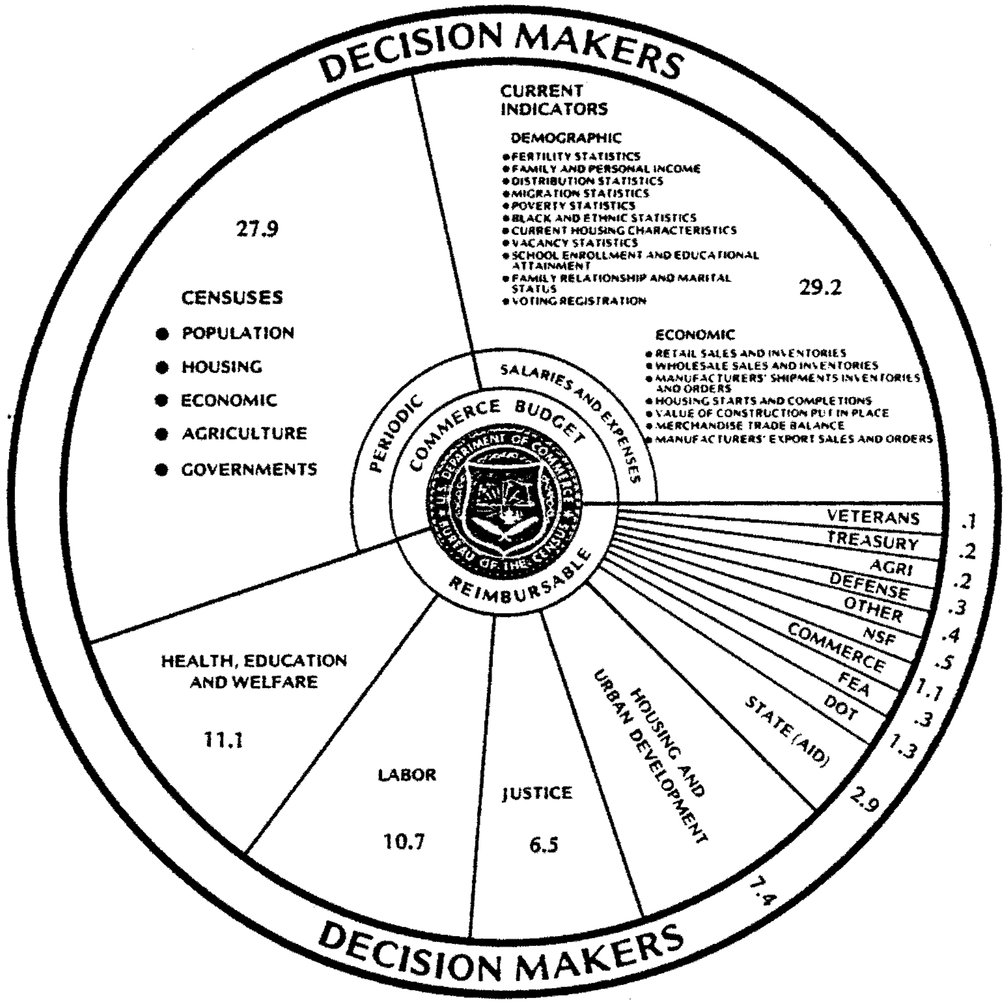
Bureau of the Census

Program Levels

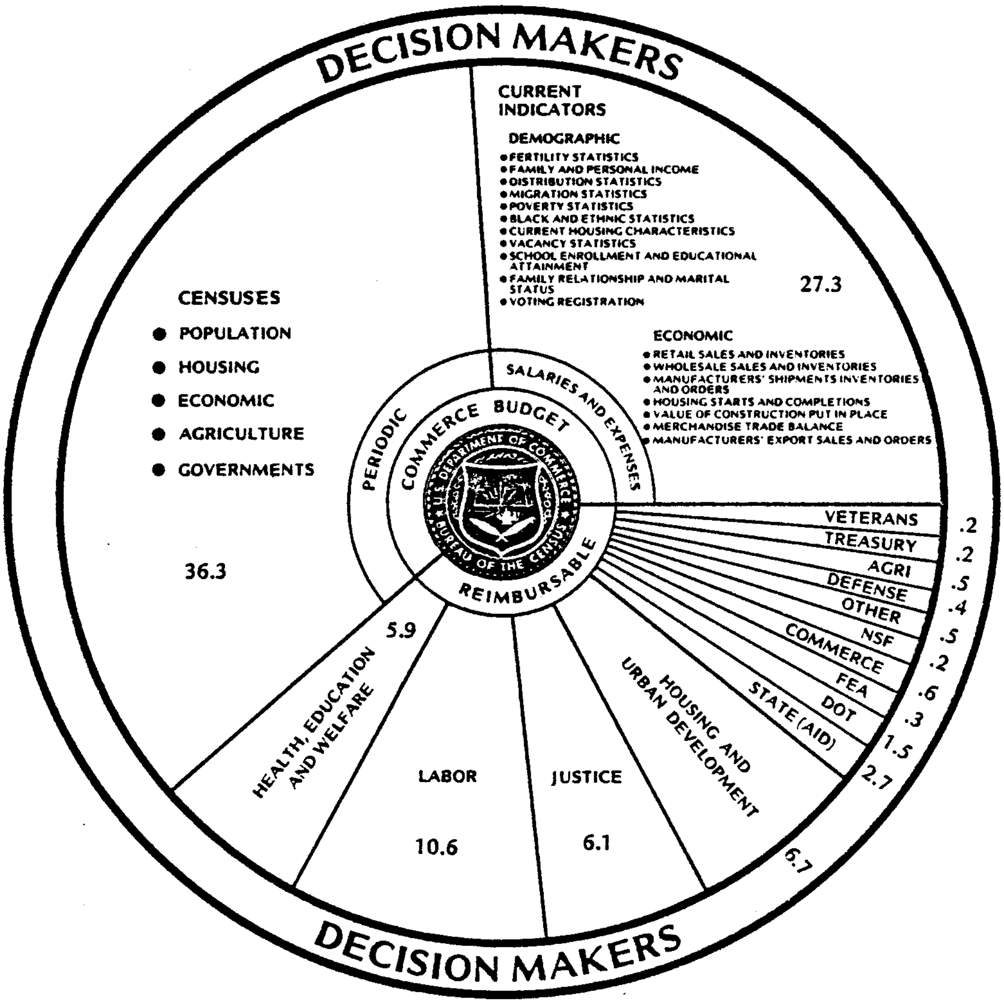
Estimated Obligations (in 000's)

	Actual FY1976	Estimated FY 1977	Submission FY 1978
Salaries and Expenses	**52,395**	**42,907**	**44,675**
1972 Economic Census	907	—	—
1977 Economic Census	4,013	6,675	14,912
1977 Census of Governments	631	3,660	987
1974 Census of Agriculture	10,461	2,354	—
1978 Census of Agriculture	112	3,747	8,351
1980 Decennial Census	8,637	17,400	29,339
Registration and Voting Survey	1,218	3,452	—
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	7,517	1,722	1,725
Periodic Programs Geographic Support	3,357	2,793	2,764
Special Studies, Services and Projects	7,394	5,171	4,448
General Administration	2,010	2,532	3,129
Data Processing Equipment and Equipment Rental	3,731	7,596	12,204
Consolidated Working Funds	76,804	57,200	57,200
Total Obligations	179,187	157,209	179,734

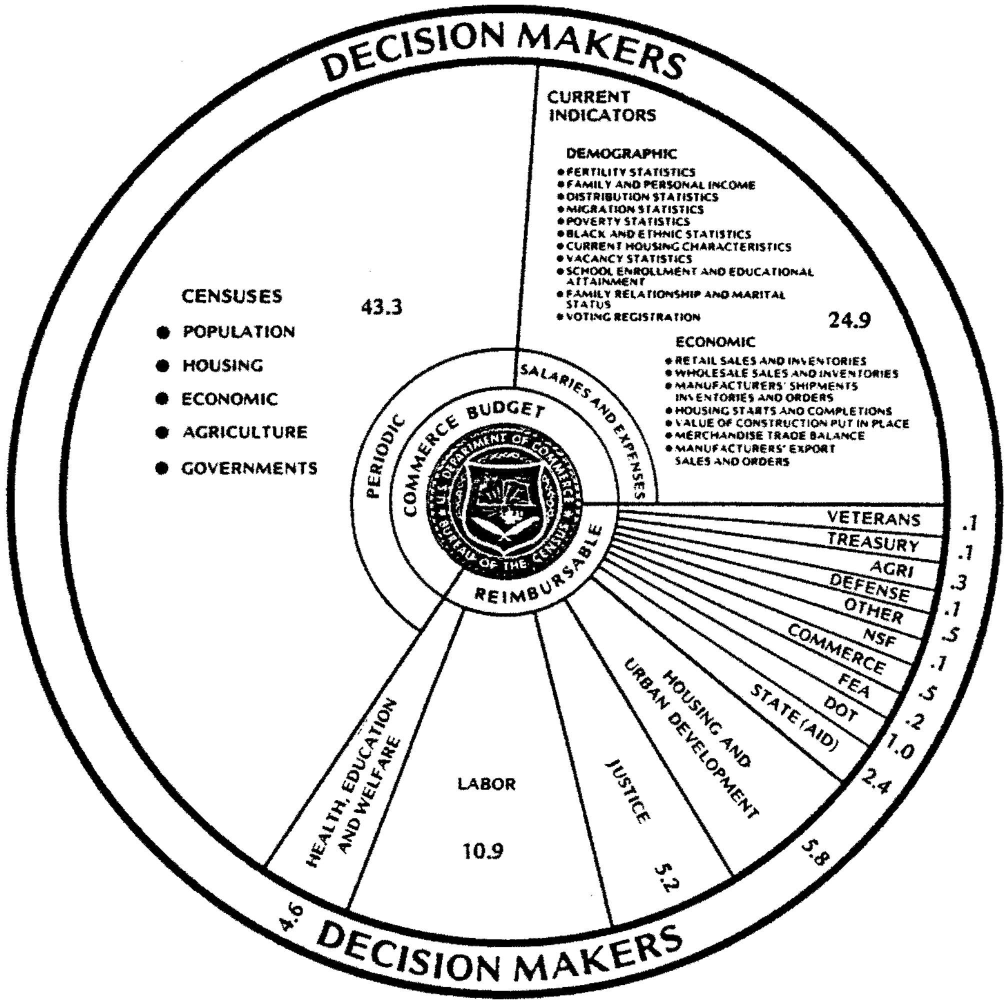
Actual FY 1976



Estimated FY 1977



Submission FY 1978



Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Data on Personnel

	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY1978
Salaries and Expenses (Direct Reimbursable Programs)	3,232	3,205	3,301
Periodic Census and Programs	1,447	1,906	3,121
Consolidated Working Fund	4,461	3,437	3,437
Special Studies Services and Projects	311	318	318
Total* Personnel Included in the Budget	9,451	8,866	10,180

*Includes Permanent and Other Employees.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 1976		FY 1977 Enacted		FY 1977 Supplemental		Subtotal FY 1977		FY 1978 Base		FY 1978 Program Increases 1/		FY 1978 OMB Request	
	EOY Empl.	Amt.	EOY Empl.	Amt.	EOY Empl.	Amt.	EOY Empl.	Amt.	EOY Empl.	Amt.	EOY Empl.	Amt.	EOY Empl.	Amt.
Salaries and Expenses														
National economic accounts	186	$4,997	200	$5,381	10	$274	210	$5,655	210	$5,670	...	...	210	$5,670
Analysis of business trends	102	2,685	114	3,030	...	...	114	3,030	114	3,063	13	$293 2/	127	3,356
International economic accounts ..	115	3,060	104	2,830	...	...	104	2,830	104	2,842	5	138 3/	109	2,980
General administration	40	1,017	36	1,059	...	...	36	1,059	36	1,048	5	315 4/	41	1,363
Subtotal	443	11,759	454	12,300	10	274	464	12,574	464	12,623	23	746	487	13,369
Advances and Reimbursements	71	2,042	97	2,649	...	...	97	2,649	99	2,649	...	...	99	2,649
Trust Funds	3	65	4	83	...	...	4	83	4	83	...	...	4	83
Total, BEA Resources	517	13,866	555	15,032	10	274	565	15,306	567	15,355	23	746	590	16,101

1/ The Measures of national defense purchases in constant dollars is excluded from this amount pending resolution by OMB.

2/ Requested increase for the Expansion of the environmental studies program.

3/ Requested increase for the Balance of payments methodology and supplement.

4/ Requested increase of $54,000 for General administration and $261,000 for the Expansion of computer facility.

NOTE: EOY employment includes permanent full-time positions and positions other than permanent.

FY 1978 Base does not include anticipated cost of the October 1976 pay increase.