

The original documents are located in Box 41, folder “Weekly Briefing Notes, 8/9/1976” of the William J. Baroody Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL BAROODY

Attached is this week's copy
of the Weekly Briefing Notes.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Nelson".

WEEKLY BRIEFING NOTES
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR CALENDER YEAR 1976

August 9, 1976

FREQUENCY LEGEND: W=Weekly; M=Monthly; Q=Quarterly; A=Annual; O=Other

SECTION A-General Economic Indicators

DATE SERIES LAST AP-
PLARED IN BRIEFING NOTES

Part 1-National Income and Product

A.1.1 (Q) Gross National Product.....	1/26.2/23.4/26.7/26
A.1.2 (M) Personal Income.....	1/26.2/23.3/22.4/19.5/24.6/21.7/26
A.1.3 (Q) Corporate Profits.....	3/22.4/19.5/24
A.1.4 (Q) Federal Receipts and Expenditures.....	3/22.5/24.6/28
A.1.5 (Q) Business Investment.....	1/26.3/15

Part 2-Employment and Unemployment

A.2.1 (M) Unemployment Rate.....	1/12.2/9.3/8.4/5.5/10.5/24.6/7.7/5
A.2.2 (M) Duration of Unemployment.....	1/12.2/9.3/8.4/5.5/10.6/7.7/5
A.2.3 (W) Unemployment Insurance.....	7/19
A.2.4 (M) Labor Turnover.....	1/5.2/2.3/1.4/5.5/3.6/1.7/5.8/2
A.2.5 (M) Help Wanted Index.....	1/12.3/8.4/5.5/3.6/21.7/5

Part 3-Hours, Earnings and Productivity

A.3.1 (M) Average Workweek, Manufacturing.....	1/19.2/15.3/15.4/12.5/17.6/14.7/12
A.3.2 (M) Compensation Per Man-hour.....	1/19.2/15.3/15.4/12.5/17.6/21.7/12
A.3.3 (Q) Productivity Indexes.....	2/2.3/1.5/3. 6/1.8/2
A.3.4 (M) Real Earnings.....	1/26.2/23.3/22.4/26.6/1.6/28.7/26
A.3.5 (M) Work Stoppages.....	1/5.3/1.4/5.5/3

Part 4-Production and Trade

A.4.1 (W) Industrial Production Index.....	1/19.2/23.3/22.4/19.5/24.6/21.7/26
A.4.2 (W) Production of Primary Metals	2/9.3/15
A.4.3 (M) Production and Sales of Transportation Equipment.....	1/12.2/9.3/15.4/12.7/12
A.4.4 (W) Manufactures' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders.....	1/5.1/26.2/9.3/1.3/8.3/22.4/5.4/26.5/3.5/24.6/7.6/28.7/5.7/26
A.4.5 (Q) Capacity Utilization.....	1/5.1/26.3/29.8/2
A.4.6 (M) Retail Sales.....	1/12.2/15.3/15.4/12.5/17.6/21.7/12
A.4.7 (M) Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories.....	1/12.2/15.3/22.4/5.5/10.6/14.7/12
A.4.8 (M) Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales.....	1/19.2/15.3/22.4/19.5/17.6/21.7/19
A.4.9 (Q) Manufactures' Evaluation of Their Inventories.....	

Part 5-Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments

A.5.1 (M) Exports and Imports.....	1/5.2/2.3/1.3/29.5/3.6/1.7/5.8/2
A.5.2 (M) Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods.....	1/12.2/9.3/8.4/5.5/10
A.5.3 (Q) Balance of Payments.....	3/29
A.5.4 (A) Foreign Travel.....	



Table of Contents-Continued

Part 6-Prices

A.6.1 (M) Consumer Price Index.....	1/26,2/23,3/22,4/26,5/24,6/28,7/26
A.6.2 (M) Wholesale Price Index.....	1/12,2/16,3/8,4/5,5/10,6/7,7/12
A.6.3 (W) Tuesday Spot Market Price Index.....	1/5

Part 7-Construction

A.7.1 (M) Housing Construction.....	1/19,1/26,2/2,2/16,2/23,3/8,3/15,3/22,4/5,4/12,4/19 5/10,5/17,5/24,6/14,6/21,7/19,7/26
A.7.2 (M) Value of New Construction Work Done.....	1/5,2/9,3/8,4/5,5/10,6/7,7/5

Part 8-Energy, Raw Materials, and Commodities

A.8.1 (W) Distribution of Electric Power.....	
A.8.2 (M) Production and Consumption of Fossil Fuels.....	2/9

Part 9-Agriculture

A.9.1 (M) Farm Income and Expenses.....	1/5,2/2,3/1,4/5,5/3,6/1,7/5
---	-----------------------------

Part 10-Money and Credit

A.10.1 (W) Money Stock Measures.....	3/15,4/19
A.10.2 (W) Bank Reserves.....	
A.10.3 (M) Consumer Credit.....	2/16,3/15,4/12,5/17,7/19
A.10.4 (W) Common Stock Prices.....	3/15
A.10.5 (W) U.S. Government Securities.....	
A.10.6 (M) Business Credit.....	
A.10.7 (W) Interest Rates.....	

Part 11-Indicators of Business Activity

A.11.1 (M) Composite Index of Leading Indicators.....	1/5,2/2,3/1,4/5,5/3,6/1,7/5,8/2
A.11.2 (M) New Business Incorporations.....	2/2
A.11.3 (M) Number of Business Failures.....	

Part 12-Transportation

A.12.1 (O) Land.....	4/26,7/19
A.12.2 (O) Air and Water.....	2/9

Table of Contents-Continued

Section B-General Social Indicators

Part 1-Population

B.1.1 Population Estimates

(M)-Total Population.....	
(A)-Total Population by Age, Sex, Race.....	3/15
(A)-Rate of Growth.....	8/2
(A)-Components of Change (Birth, Death, Net Immigration).....	2/2,3/15,8/2
(A)-Abortions.....	
(A)-Total Fertility.....	
(O)-Population Projections.....	

B.1.2 Population Distribution

(O)-Population by Size of Place.....	
(O)-Population in Rural and Urban Areas.....	1/12

B.1.3 Migration

(A)-Recent Movers.....	
(A)-Migration by Region.....	

Part 2-The Family

B.2.1 Living Arrangements, Selected Characteristics

(A)-Age, Sex, and Race.....	1/19,3/8
(A)-Single Person Households.....	
(A)-Children Living With Single Parents.....	1/19
(A)-Average Family Size.....	3/8

B.2.2 Family Formation and Dissolution

(A)-Marital Status of the Population.....	1/19
(M)-Marriage and Divorce Rates.....	1/19,3/15
(A)-Marriages Ending in Divorce.....	

B.2.3 (O)-Attitudes Towards Family Life

Part 3-Health

B.3.1 Life Expectancy

(A)-At Birth.....	
(A)-At Selected Ages.....	
(M,A)-Death Rates by Cause.....	3/15
(A)-Leading Causes of Death.....	
(M,A)-Infant Mortality.....	3/15

B.3.2 Morbidity

(M)-Communicable Diseases.....	
(A)-Acute Illness.....	

B.3.3 Disability

(O)-Days of Disability by Type.....	6/1
(O)-Institutionalized Population.....	
(A)-Disability by Degree of Limitation and Cause.....	6/1
(A)-Short-Term Disability.....	

B.3.4 Health Status

-Nutrition	
(O) o Dietary Intake.....	
(O) o Clinical Measurements.....	
(O) Obesity.....	
-Drugs	
(M) o Drug Deaths.....	3/29
(M) o Drug Abuse Episodes.....	3/29,4/12
(A)-Liquor Consumption.....	
(A)-Smoking.....	6/28

Table of Contents-Continued

(O)-Physical Fitness.....	
(O)-Perceived Health Status.....	
B.3.5 Health Care Delivery	
(A)-Physician and Dental Visits.....	
(A)-Costs and Expenditures.....	1/12
(A)-Facilities.....	4/12
(A)-Personnel.....	
(O)-Attitudes Toward Health Care.....	
Part 4-Education	
B.4.1 Educational Achievement, Selected Characteristics	
(O)-Math, Science, Reading, Writing.....	
(O)-Music, Art, Literature, Citizenship.....	
B.4.2 Attainment	
(A)-High School Graduation Rate.....	
(A)-The High School Educated Population by Race and Sex.....	7/26
(A)-College Educated Population by Race and Sex.....	7/26
B.4.3 School Enrollment	
(A)-Primary and Secondary School.....	3/15,6/7
(A)-Preprimary by Age, Race, Income.....	
(A)-Modal Grade Enrollment by Sex, Race and Age.....	
(O)-High School Students Expecting to go to College.....	
(O)-College Entrance Rates by Sex, Race, and Socioeconomic Status.....	
(A)-College Enrollment.....	2/23,6/7,6/28
(O)-Participation in Adult Education.....	
B.4.4 Educational Facilities and Personnel	
(A)-Schools, Classrooms.....	7/19
(A)-Teachers, Administrative, Others.....	
B.4.5 Costs and Expenditures	
(O)-Expected Student Expenses, Higher Education.....	
(A)-Expenditures by Level of Government.....	
(A)-Primary and Secondary School.....	3/15
Part 5-Work	
B.5.1 Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment	
(A)-Labor Force Participation.....	
(A)-Part-time, Part-year Workers.....	
(A)-Employment by Occupation.....	
(M,A)-Unemployment.....	
(O)-Discouraged Workers.....	
(A)-Labor Union Membership.....	
B.5.2 Earnings	
(A)-Median Earnings.....	
B.5.3 Working Conditions	
(A)-Regular and Overtime Hours.....	
(A)-Work Injuries by Occupation.....	
(O)-Time, Distance, and Mode of Transportation to Work.....	
B.5.4 Benefits	
(O)-Vacations, Holidays.....	
(A)-Benefit Plans.....	
B.5.5 Retirement	

Table of Contents-Continued

(A)-Persons Retiring From Work.....	
(O)-Work Life Expectancy.....	
(A)-Retirement Benefits.....	6/1
Part 6-Income, Consumption, and Wealth	
B.6.1 Income Levels	
(A)-Median Family Income.....	2/2
(A)-Composition of Family Income.....	
(A)-Per Capita Income.....	
B.6.2 Distribution of Income	
(A)-Age, Race, and Sex.....	
(A)-Regional Differences.....	
(A)-Income Dispersion	
B.6.3 Poverty.....	2/2
B.6.4 Consumption	
(Q)-Personal Consumption Expenditures.....	2/2,4/19
(A)-Consumption of Durable Goods.....	
B.6.5 Wealth	
(O)-Wealth and Net Worth of Consumer Units.....	
(O)-Composition of Wealth.....	
B.6.6 Consumer Borrowing and Debt	
(A)-Amount of Debt Outstanding.....	
(A)-Debt/Income Ratio.....	
B.6.7 Consumer Attitudes.....	
(M)-Attitudes Toward Energy Use.....	
(Q)-Attitudes Toward the Economy.....	2/2,4/12.6/1
Part 7-Housing	
B.7.1 Housing Conditions	
(A)-Average Size of Households.....	
(A)-Households Lacking Selected Facilities, by Size, Race, Tenure, and Location.....	
(A)-Average Number of Persons Per Room.....	
B.7.2 Home Tenure.....	4/26
(A)-Single Family Dwellings.....	
(A)-Mobile Homes.....	
(A)-Condominiums and Other Multi- Unit Structures.....	1/5
(A)-Vacation Homes.....	
B.7.3 Cost and Expenditures	
(A)-Average Mortgage Payments.....	
(A)-Upkeep and Maintenance.....	1/5,4/12
(A)-Average Rental Payments.....	
(M)-Median Price for New One-Family Homes.....	
B.7.4 Attitudes Towards Housing and the Community.....	7/12
Part 8-Leisure and Recreation	
B.8.1 Use of Leisure Time.....	
B.8.2 Recreation	
(O)-Outdoor (Social, Active Sports, etc).....	
(A,O)-Indoor (Television, Visiting, Other).....	
Part 9-Public Safety	
B.9.1 Crimes Known to Police	
(Q,A)-Violent.....	1/5,4/12.6/21
(Q,A)-Property.....	1/5,4/12.6/21
B.9.2 Victims of Crime, Selected Characteristics	

Table of Contents-Continued

(A)-Violent.....	
(A)-Property.....	3/1
B.9.3(O) Fear of Crime, Selected Characteristics.....	
B.9.4 Police Activity	
(A)-Persons Arrested by Charge.....	
(A)-Offenses Cleared.....	
B.9.5 Judicial Activity	
(A)-Persons Sentenced for Federal Crimes.....	
B.9.6 Prisoners: Adults and Juveniles	
(A)-Prisoners by Sentence.....	
(A)-Average Length of Sentence.....	
(A)-Persons Executed and Sentenced to Death.....	
(A)-Average Prison Population.....	
B.9.7(A) Expenditures for Administration of Criminal Justice.....	5/10
B.9.8 Selected Studies	
(O)Firearms Identification.....	3/8

Table of Contents-Continued

SECTION C-Government Activity

Part 1-Social Welfare and Security

C.1.0	Social Welfare and Security-General.....	2/16
C.1.1	Social Security (OASDHI)	
	(M) -Current Beneficiaries.....	
	(M) -New Beneficiaries.....	
	(M) -Average Payment.....	
C.1.2	Old Age Assistance	
	(M) -Benefits Paid.....	
	(M) -Recipients.....	
C.1.3	Aid to the Disabled	
	(M) -Blind.....	
	(M) -Deaf.....	
	(M) -Other.....	
C.1.4	Aid to Families with Dependent Children	
	(M) -Recipients.....	
	(M) -Benefits.....	
C.1.5	Unemployment Insurance Coverage	
	(M) -Benefits Paid.....	
	(M) -Recipients.....	
C.1.6	Housing Assistance	
	(M) -Recipients.....	
	(M) -Benefits.....	
C.1.7	Food Stamps	
	(M) -Recipients.....	4/26
	(M) -Benefits.....	4/26
C.1.8	Aid to Disaster Victims	
	(A) -Recipients.....	
	(A) -Benefits.....	
C.1.9	Veterans Benefits	
	(M) -Recipients.....	
	(M) -Benefits.....	

Part 2-Equal Opportunity

C.2.1	Equal Employment Opportunity	
	(A) -Minority Employment.....	1/26
	(A) -Earnings, Promotions, etc.....	1/26
C.2.2	School Desegregation	
	(A) -Students Attending Predominantly	
	Minority Schools.....	
	(A) -Public/Private Enrollment	
	and Control.....	

Part 3-Government Operation

C.3.1	Federal Employment	
	(M) -Employees.....	1/26
	(M) -Payroll.....	1/26
C.3.2	State and Local Employment	
	(M) -Employees.....	
	(M) -Payroll.....	

Part 4-Elections

C.4.1	Voter Registration and Participation.....	5/17
-------	---	------

Table of Contents-Continued

SECTION D-Environment, Science, Culture

Part 1-Environment

D.1.1	(O) Expenditures - Public and Private.....	6/1
D.1.2	Air Quality	
	(A) -Amount of Pollutants Released	
	Into the Atmosphere.....	
	(A) -Ambient Air Quality, Nationwide,	
	Major Cities.....	
	(O) -Perceived Quality.....	
D.1.3	Water Quality	
	(A) -Miles of Streams Meeting EPA Standards.....	
	(A) -Oil Spills, Fish Kills.....	
	(O) -Eutrophication of Lakes.....	
D.1.4	(O) Hazardous Substances	
	(A) -Amounts Produced.....	
	(A) -Concentration in Biosphere.....	
D.1.5	Ecological Balances	
	(A) -Endangered Species (Plant and Animal).....	
	(O) -Critical Areas (Coastal Zones).....	
	(A) -Land/People Density.....	

Part 2-Science

D.2.1	Professionals in Basic Research	
	(A) -By Speciality.....	
	(A) -Person Years of Scientists,	
	Engineers Engaged in R&D.....	
D.2.2	Expenditures for Research and Development	
	(A) -Private Industry.....	4/26.5/10.5/24
	(A) -Government.....	4/26.5/10.5/24
D.2.3	Science Achievement in Schools	
	(O) -Secondary Schools.....	
	(O) -Higher Education.....	
D.2.4	Public Attitudes	
	Toward Science and Technology.....	

Part 3-Culture

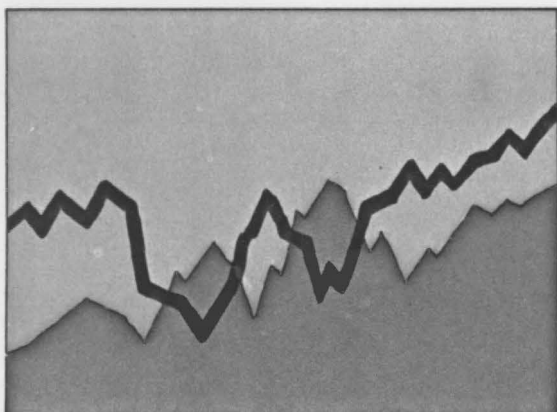
D.3.1	(O) Persons Employed in Artistic Professions.....	
D.3.2	(O) Children's Skill and Appreciation of	
	Literature, Arts, Music.....	
D.3.3	Participation in Cultural Activities	
	(A) -Voluntary Organizations.....	
	(A) -Travel.....	7/19
	(A) -Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc.....	
D.3.4	Attendance at Cultural Events	
	(A) -Plays, Galleries, Motion Pictures.....	
	(A) -Concerts, Museums, etc.....	

Table of Contents-Continued

SECTION E-Selected Subjects

E.O.1 (A) -Spanish Origin Population.....	
E.O.2 (A) -Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Population...	
E.O.3 (O) -Shareownership of Public Corporations.....	1/19
E.O.4 (O) -Driver Licenses.....	1/19
E.O.5 (O) -Trends in Employment of College and University Graduates in Business and Industry.....	3/1
E.O.6 (A) -Motor Vehicle Facts.....	3/29
E.O.7 (O) -Characteristics of Women.....	5/3
E.O.8 (O) -Demographic Characteristics of Aging.....	6/14
E.O.9 (O) -Usual and Second Language Spoken.....	7/19

[illegible]



***WEEKLY
BRIEFING NOTES
ON U.S. DOMESTIC
DEVELOPMENTS***



***Prepared for the President
and the Vice - President***

August 9, 1976

COMPILED BY THE FEDERAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM



**Coordinated by the Bureau of the Census
at the request of the Statistical Policy Division,
Office of Management and Budget**

**Vincent P. Barabba, Director
Bureau of the Census**

**Joseph W. Duncan,
Deputy Associate Director
for Statistical Policy
Office of Management and Budget**

SOURCES OF DATA



The Employment Situation

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States"

Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders," Series M3-1

Wholesale Trade

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Wholesale Trade Report"

Value of New Construction Work Done

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Value of New Construction Put in Place"

Agricultural Prices

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board

Physician Visits

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, Monthly Vital Statistics Reports, "National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey of Visits to General and Family Physicians, January 1974-December 1974", Vol. 25, No. 2, Supplement (2)

Supplemental Security Income

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Administration, "Social Security Bulletin"

Aid To Families With Dependent Children

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, "Public Assistance Statistics"

Food Stamp Recipients

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Characteristics of Households Purchasing Food Stamps", Series P-23, No. 61



The data on which this Chartbook are based come from a variety of survey and other sources. Data from sample surveys are subject to sampling error, and the data from all sources are subject to possible nonsampling error due to nonresponse, reporting, and analysis error. The tables and charts are believed to be useful within the limits of such errors.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SERIES



SECTION A—General Economic Indicators

Part 1—National Income and Product

A.1.1	Gross National Product			X		
A.1.2	Personal Income		X			
A.1.3	Corporate Profits			X		
A.1.4	Federal Receipts and Expenditures			X		
A.1.5	Business Investment			X		

Part 2—Employment and Unemployment

A.2.1	Unemployment Rate		X			
A.2.2	Duration of Unemployment		X			
A.2.3	Unemployment Insurance	X				
A.2.4	Labor Turnover		X			
A.2.5	Help Wanted Index		X			

Part 3—Hours, Earnings, and Productivity

A.3.1	Average Workweek, Manufacturing		X			
A.3.2	Compensation Per Man-Hour		X			
A.3.3	Productivity Indexes			X		
A.3.4	Real Earnings		X			
A.3.5	Work Stoppages		X			

Part 4—Production and Trade

A.4.1	Industrial Production Index		X			
A.4.2	Production of Primary Metals	X				
A.4.3	Production and Sales of Transportation Equipment		X			
A.4.4	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders		X			
A.4.5	Capacity Utilization			X		
A.4.6	Retail Sales		X			
A.4.7	Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories		X			
A.4.8	Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales		X			
A.4.9	Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Inventories			X		

Part 5—Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments

A.5.1	Exports and Imports		X			
A.5.2	Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods		X			
A.5.3	Balance of Payments			X		
A.5.4	Foreign Travel				X	

Part 6—Prices

A.6.1	Consumer Price Index		X			
A.6.2	Wholesale Price Index		X			
A.6.3	Tuesday Spot Market Price Index	X				

WEEKLY

MONTHLY

QUARTERLY

ANNUAL

OTHER

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued



SERIES

SECTION A—General Economic Indicators (Continued)

Part 7—Construction

A.7.1 Housing Construction

A.7.2 Value of New Construction Work Done

Part 8—Energy, Raw Materials, and Commodities

A.8.1 Distribution of Electric Power

A.8.2 Production and Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Part 9—Agriculture

A.9.1 Farm Income and Expenses

Part 10—Money and Credit

A.10.1 Money Stock Measures

A.10.2 Bank Reserves

A.10.3 Consumer Credit

A.10.4 Common Stock Prices

A.10.5 U.S. Government Securities

A.10.6 Business Credit

A.10.7 Interest Rates

Part 11—Indicators of Business Activity

A.11.1 Composite Index of Leading Indicators

A.11.2 Number of New Business Incorporations

A.11.3 Number of Business Failures

Part 12 - Transportation

A.12.1 Land

A.12.2 Air and Water

SECTION B—General Social Indicators

Part 1—Population

B.1.1 Population Estimates

— Total Population

— Total Population by Age, Sex, and Race

— Rate of Growth

— Components of Change (Births, Deaths, Net Immigration)

— Population Projections

— Abortion

B.1.2 Population Distribution

— Population by Size of Place

— Population in Rural and Urban Areas

B.1.3 Migration

— Recent Movers

— Migration by Region

WEEKLY

MONTHLY

QUARTERLY

ANNUAL

OTHER

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

**SECTION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)**

B.2.1 Living Arrangements, Selected Characteristics

- Age, Sex, and Race
- Single-Person Households
- Children Living With Single Parents
- Average Family Size

- Marital Status of the Population
- Marriage and Divorce Rates
- Marriages Ending in Divorce

B.3.1 Life Expectancy

- At Birth
- At Selected Ages
- Death Rates by Cause
- Leading Causes of Death
- Infant Mortality

- Communicable Diseases
- Acute Illness

- Days of Disability by Type
- Institutionalized Population
- Disability by Degree of Limitation and Cause
- Short-Term Disability

- **Nutrition**
 - **Dietary Intake**
 - **Clinical Measurements**
- **Obesity**
- **Drugs**
 - **Drug Deaths**
 - **Drug Abuse Episodes**
 - **Liquor Consumption**
- **Smoking**
- **Physical Fitness**
- **Perceived Health Status**

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES



SECTION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)

B.3.5 Health Care Delivery

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
— Physician and Dental Visits				X	
— Costs and Expenditures				X	
— Facilities				X	
— Personnel				X	
— Attitudes Towards Health Care					X

Part 4—Education

B.4.1 Educational Achievement by Sex, Race, Socioeconomic Status, Region

— Math, Science, Reading, Writing					X
— Music, Art, Literature, Citizenship					X

B.4.2 Attainment

— High School Graduation Rate				X	
— The High School-Educated Population by Race and Sex				X	
— College-Educated Population by Race and Sex				X	

B.4.3 School Enrollment

— Primary and Secondary School				X	
— Preprimary by Age, Race, Income				X	
— Modal Age Enrollment by Sex, Race				X	
— High School Students Expecting to go to College					X
— College Entrance Rates by Sex, Race, Socioeconomic Status					X
— College Enrollment				X	
— Participation in Adult Education					X

B.4.4 Educational Facilities and Personnel

— Schools, Classrooms				X	
— Teachers, Administrative, Others				X	

B.4.5 Costs and Expenditures

— Expected Student Expenses, Higher Education					X
— Expenditures by Level of Government				X	

Part 5—Work

B.5.1 Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

— Labor Force Participation, Selected Characteristics				X	
— Part-time, Part-year Workers, Selected Characteristics				X	
— Employment by Occupation, Selected Characteristics				X	
— Unemployment, Selected Characteristics				X	
— Discouraged Workers		X			
— Labor Union Membership				X	

B.5.2 Earnings

— Median Earnings, Selected Characteristics				X	
---	--	--	--	---	--

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES



SECTION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
B.5.3 Working Conditions					
— Regular and Overtime Hours, Selected Characteristics				X	
— Work Injuries by Occupation				X	
— Transportation to Work—Time, Distance, and Mode					X
B.5.4 Benefits					
— Vacations, Holidays					X
— Benefit Plans				X	
B.5.5 Retirement					
— Persons Retiring From Work				X	
— Work-Life Expectancy					X
— Retirement Benefits				X	
Part 6—Income, Consumption, and Wealth					
B.6.1 Income Levels					
— Median Family Income				X	
— Composition of Family Income				X	
— Per Capita Income				X	
B.6.2 Distribution of Income					
— Age, Race, and Sex				X	
— Regional Differences				X	
B.6.3 Poverty				X	
B.6.4 Consumption					
— Personal Consumption Expenditures			X		
— Consumption of Durable Goods				X	
B.6.5 Wealth					
— Net Worth of Consumer Units					X
— Composition of Wealth					X
B.6.6 Consumer Borrowing and Debt					
— Amount of Debt Outstanding				X	
— Debt/Income Ratio				X	
B.6.7 Consumer Attitudes			X		
Part 7—Housing					
B.7.1 Housing Conditions					
— Average Size of Households				X	
— Households Lacking Selected Facilities, by Size, Race, Tenure, and Location				X	
— Average Persons Per Room				X	

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued


SERIES



SECTION B—Socioeconomic Series (Continued)

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
B.7.2 Home Tenure					
— Single Family Dwellings				X	
— Mobile Homes				X	
— Condominiums and Other Multiunit Structures				X	
— Vacation Homes				X	
B.7.3 Cost and Expenditures					
— Average Mortgage Payments				X	
— Upkeep and Maintenance				X	
— Average Rental Payments				X	
B.7.4 Attitudes Towards Housing and the Community					X
Part 8—Leisure and Recreation					
B.8.1 Use of Leisure Time					X
B.8.2 Recreation					
— Outdoor (Social, Active Sports, etc.)					X
— Indoor (Television, Visiting, Other)				X	X
Part 9—Public Safety					
B.9.1 Crimes Known to Police					
— Violent			X	X	
— Property			X	X	
B.9.2 Victims of Crime, Selected Characteristics					
— Violent				X	
— Property				X	
B.9.3 Fear of Crime, Selected Characteristics					X
B.9.4 Police Activity					
— Persons Arrested by Charge				X	
— Offenses Cleared				X	
B.9.5 Judicial Activity					
— Persons Sentenced for Federal Crimes				X	
B.9.6 Prisoners, Adults and Juveniles					
— Prisoners by Sentence				X	
— Average Length of Sentence				X	
— Persons Executed and Sentenced to Death				X	
— Average Prison Population				X	
B.9.7 Expenditures for Administration of Criminal Justice				X	
B.9.8 Selected Studies					

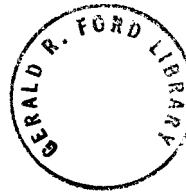
TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued



SERIES	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
SECTION C—Government Activity					
Part 1—Social Welfare and Security					
C.1.1 Social Security (OASDHI)					
— Current Beneficiaries		X			
— New Beneficiaries		X			
— Average Payment		X			
C.1.2 Old Age Assistance					
— Benefits Paid		X			
— Recipients		X			
C.1.3 Aid to the Disabled					
— Blind		X			
— Deaf		X			
— Other		X			
C.1.4 Aid to Families With Dependent Children					
— Recipients		X			
— Benefits		X			
C.1.5 Unemployment Insurance Coverage					
— Benefits Paid		X			
— Recipients		X			
C.1.6 Housing Assistance					
— Recipients		X			
— Benefits		X			
C.1.7 Food Stamps					
— Recipients					X
— Benefits		X			
C.1.8 Aid to Disaster Victims					
— Recipients				X	
— Benefits				X	
C.1.9 Veterans Benefits					
— Recipients		X			
— Benefits		X			
Part 2—Equal Opportunity					
C.2.1 Equal Employment Opportunity					
— Minority Employment				X	
— Earnings, Promotions, etc.				X	
C.2.2 School Desegregation					
— Students Attending Predominantly Minority Schools				X	
— Public/Private Enrollment, and Control				X	

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES



SECTION C—Government Activity (Continued)

Part 3—Government Operation

C.3.1 Federal Employment

- Employees
- Payroll

C.3.2 State and Local Employment and Finances

- Employees
- Payroll

WEEKLY

MONTHLY

QUARTERLY

ANNUAL

OTHER

X

X

X

X

SECTION D—Environment, Science, Culture

Part 1—Environment

D.1.1 Air Quality

- Amount of Pollutants Released Into the Atmosphere
- Ambient Air Quality-National, Major Cities
- Perceived Quality

X

X

X

D.1.2 Water Quality

- Miles of Streams Meeting EPA Standards
- Oil Spills, Fish Kills

X

X

D.1.3 Hazardous Substances

- Estimated Amounts Produced
- Concentration in Biosphere

X

X

D.1.4 Ecological Balances

- Endangered Species (Plant and Animal)
- Critical Areas (Coastal Zones)
- Land/People Density

X

X

X

D.1.5 Expenditures—Public and Private

X

Part 2—Science

D.2.1 Professionals in Scientific Fields

- By Specialty
- Person Years of Scientists, Engineers Engaged in R&D

X

X

D.2.2 Expenditures for Research and Development

- Private Industry
- Government

X

X

D.2.3 Science Achievement in Schools

- Secondary Schools
- Higher Education

X

X

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES



SECTION D—Environment, Science, Culture

D.2.4 Public Attitudes Towards Science and Technology

Part 3—Culture

D.3.1 Persons Employed in Artistic Professions
— By Type

D.3.2 Children's Skill and Appreciation of Literature Arts, Music

D.3.3 Participation in Cultural Activities
— Voluntary Organizations
— Travel
— Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc.

D.3.4 Attendance at Cultural Events
— Plays, Galleries, Motion Pictures
— Concerts, Museums, etc.

SECTION E—Selected Subjects

WEEKLY

MONTHLY

QUARTERLY

ANNUAL

OTHER

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

A.2.1-Unemployment Rate

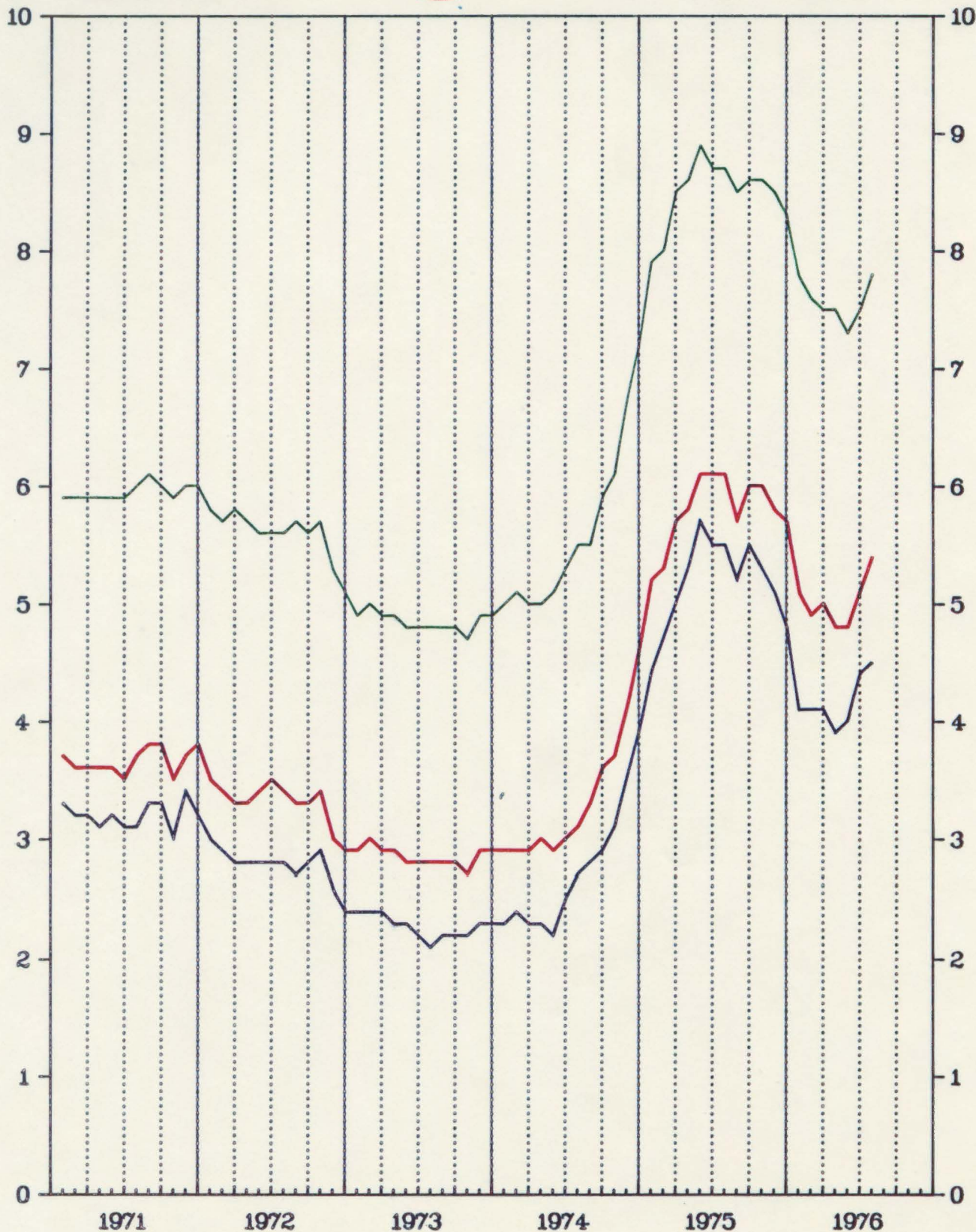


This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago
7.8	4.0%	-10.3%
5.4	5.9%	-11.5%
4.5	2.3%	-18.2%

All Workers, Total
Household Heads
Married Men

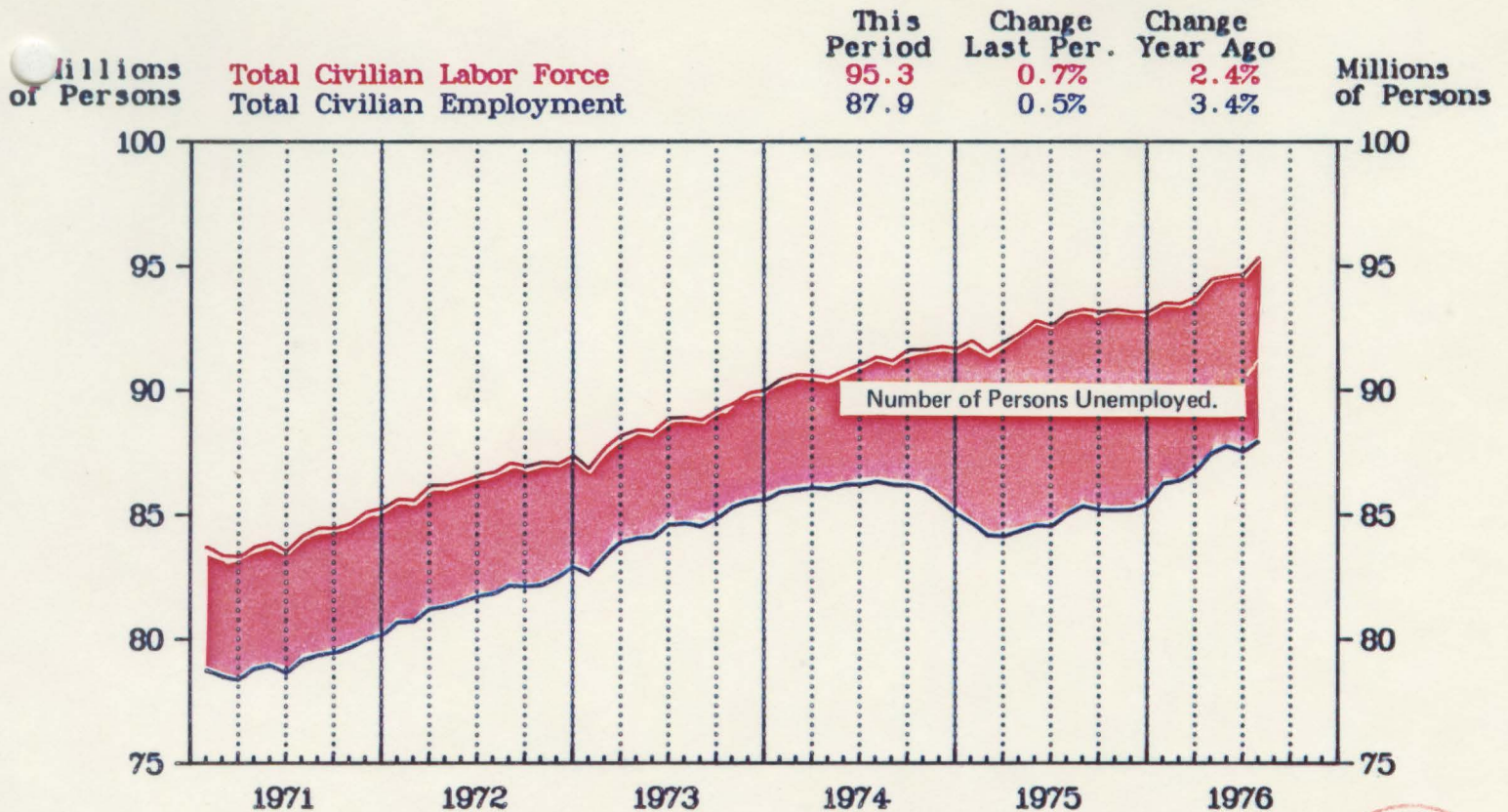
Percent

Percent



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976

A.2.1—Civilian Labor Force and Employment



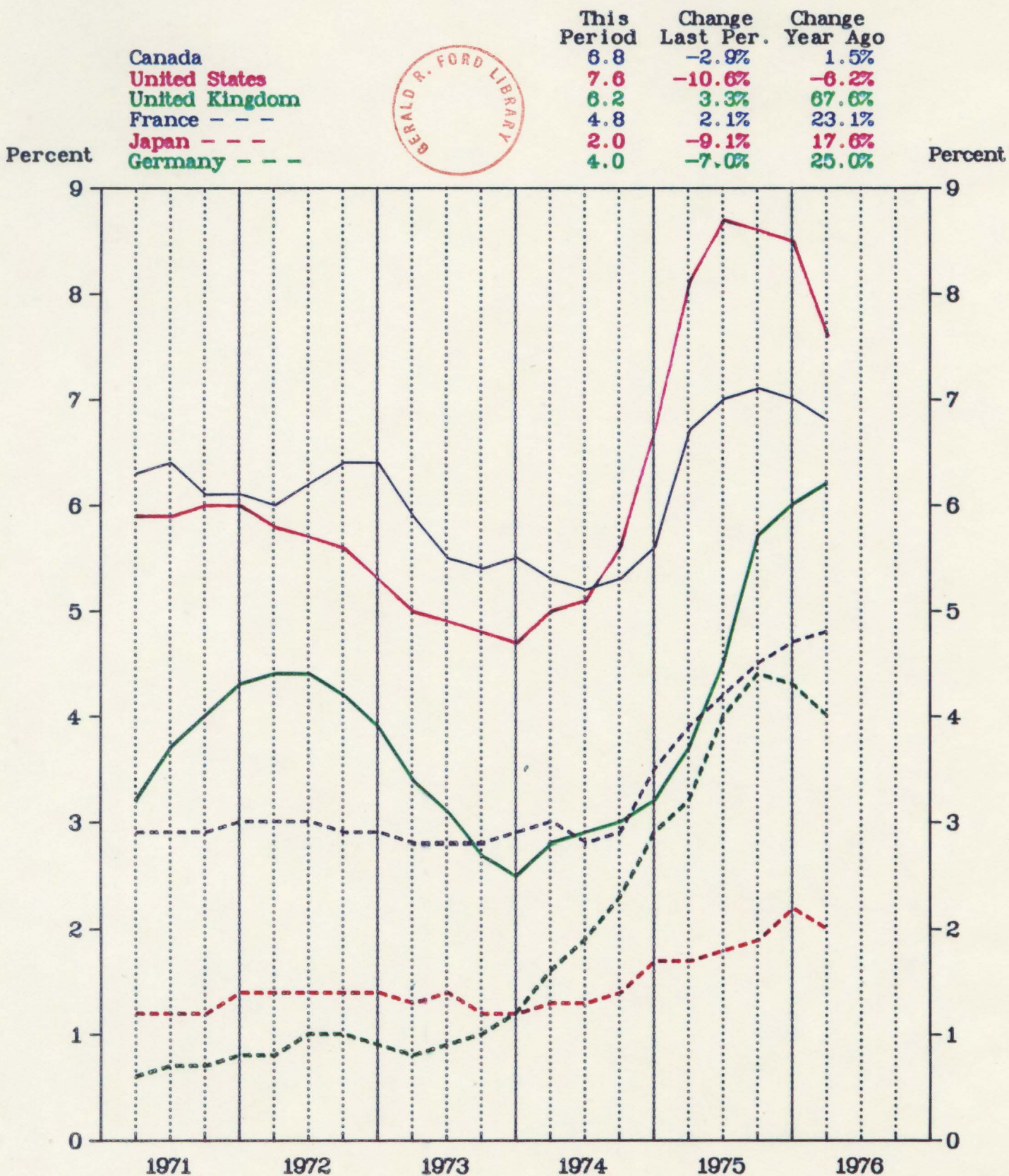
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976



- The Unemployment Rate rose for the second consecutive month, moving from 7.5 percent in June to 7.8 percent in July.
- The number of job-seeking workers, increasing by 283,000 for the second month in a row, stood at 7,426,000 in July.
- Although Total Civilian Employment rose 407,000 to a new high of 87.9 million, it failed to keep pace with the expansion in the Total Civilian Labor Force, which increased by 690,000 workers.
 - Unemployed adult women, increasing by 180,000 absorbed most of the increase in joblessness.
 - Unemployed adult men increased 96,000, a little over half the rise among adult women.
- The Unemployment Rate for Household Heads increased to 5.4 percent, the highest level since last December.
- Joblessness among Married Men inched upward from 4.4 percent to 4.5 percent.

A.2.1—Unemployment Rates in Selected Industrial Nations

Seasonally Adjusted
Adjusted to U.S. Concepts



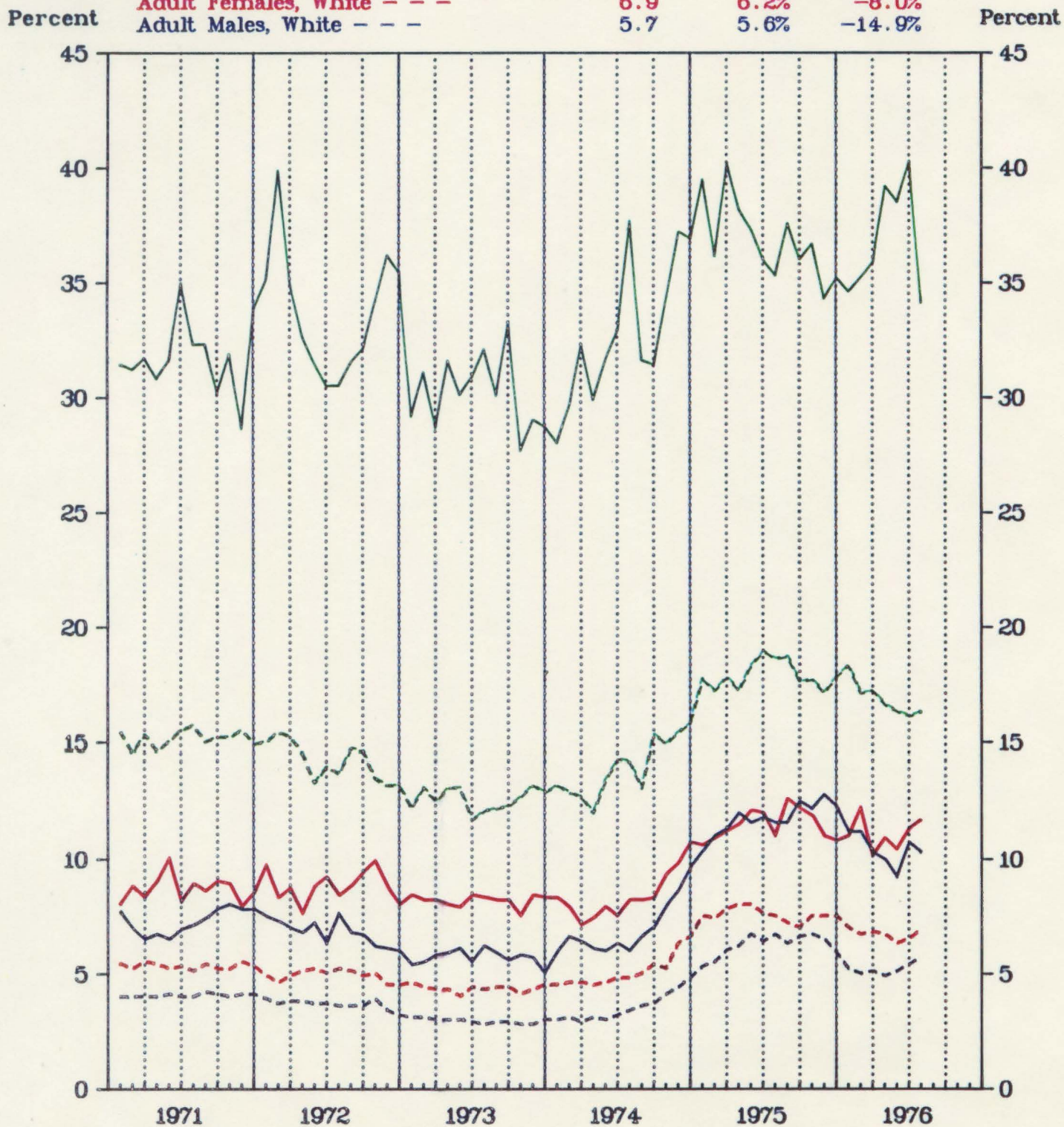
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976



- The United States showed the largest decline in unemployment rate among the major industrialized nations in the first quarter of 1976.
 - The 1976 first quarter rate of 7.6 percent is the lowest quarterly rate since the fourth quarter of 1974.
- Japan had the next largest decrease, with the rate of unemployment declining from 2.2 percent to 2.0 percent.
 - The overall trend of Japanese unemployment is still upward.
 - Since the fourth quarter of 1974 the unemployment rate has been 1.7 percent or higher--in contrast to the prior 15 quarters when the rate did not exceed 1.4 percent.
- Canadian unemployment declined slightly, falling 2.9 percent in the first quarter of 1976.
- Germany's unemployment rate registered the second successive quarterly decline from the five-year high of 4.4 percent reached in the third quarter of 1975.
- France and the United Kingdom continued to experience rising unemployment in the first quarter of 1976, although at decreased rates of increase.
 - The unemployment rate in France has risen for 7 consecutive quarters, while in the United Kingdom unemployment has risen 9 successive quarters from 2.5 percent to 6.2 percent, an increase of nearly 2 and one-half times.

A.2.1—Unemployment by Age, Sex, and Race

	This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago	
Teenagers, Negro and Other Races	34.1	-15.4%	-3.4%	
Teenagers, White - - -	16.3	1.2%	-12.4%	
Adult Females, Negro and Other Races	11.7	3.5%	6.4%	
Adult Males, Negro and Other Races	10.3	-3.7%	-11.2%	
Adult Females, White - - -	6.9	6.2%	-8.0%	
Adult Males, White - - -	5.7	5.6%	-14.9%	



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976



- Adult women recorded the highest overall unemployment rate increase, rising from 7.1 percent in June to 7.6 percent in July.
- The rate among Black Adult Females rose from 11.3 percent to 11.7 percent, while the unemployment rate among White Adult Females rose from 6.5 percent to 6.9 percent.
- Offsetting movements in unemployment rates among Black Adult Males and White Adult Males resulted in a small overall increase from 6.0 percent to 6.1 percent in joblessness among male workers.
- The unemployment rate among Black Adult Males fell from 10.7 percent to 10.3 percent, while unemployment among White Adult Males rose from 5.4 percent to 5.7 percent.
- Teenage Black unemployment declined from last month's 5-year record high rate of 40.3 percent to 34.1 percent.
- The unemployment rate among White Teenagers rose from 16.1 percent to 16.3 percent.

A.2.1-Unemployment Rate by Industry

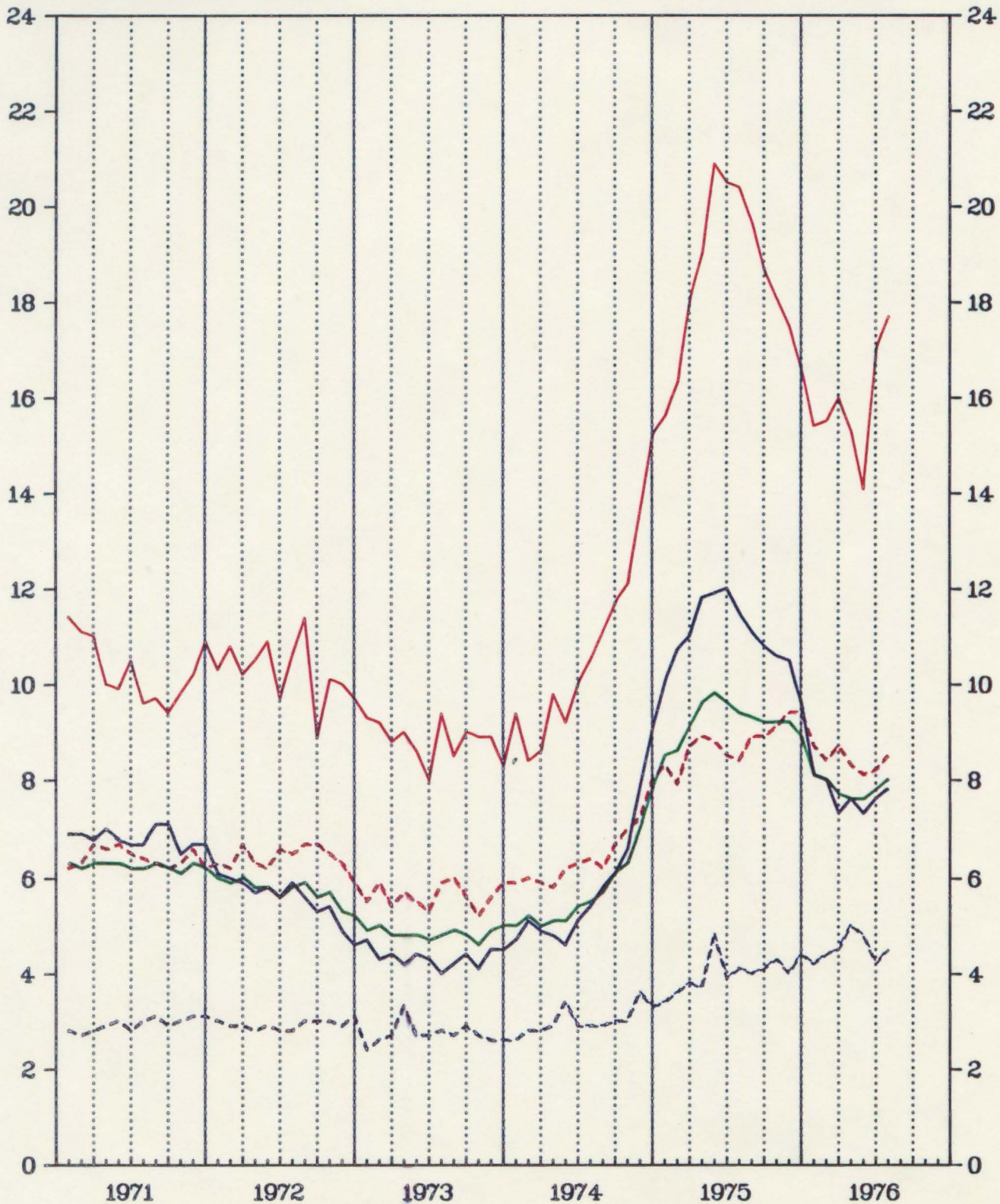


Construction
Manufacturing
Total Private Nonagricultural
Wholesale and Retail Trade
Government Workers - - -

This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago
17.7	4.1%	-13.2%
7.8	2.6%	-32.2%
8.0	2.6%	-14.9%
8.5	3.7%	1.2%
4.5	7.1%	9.8%

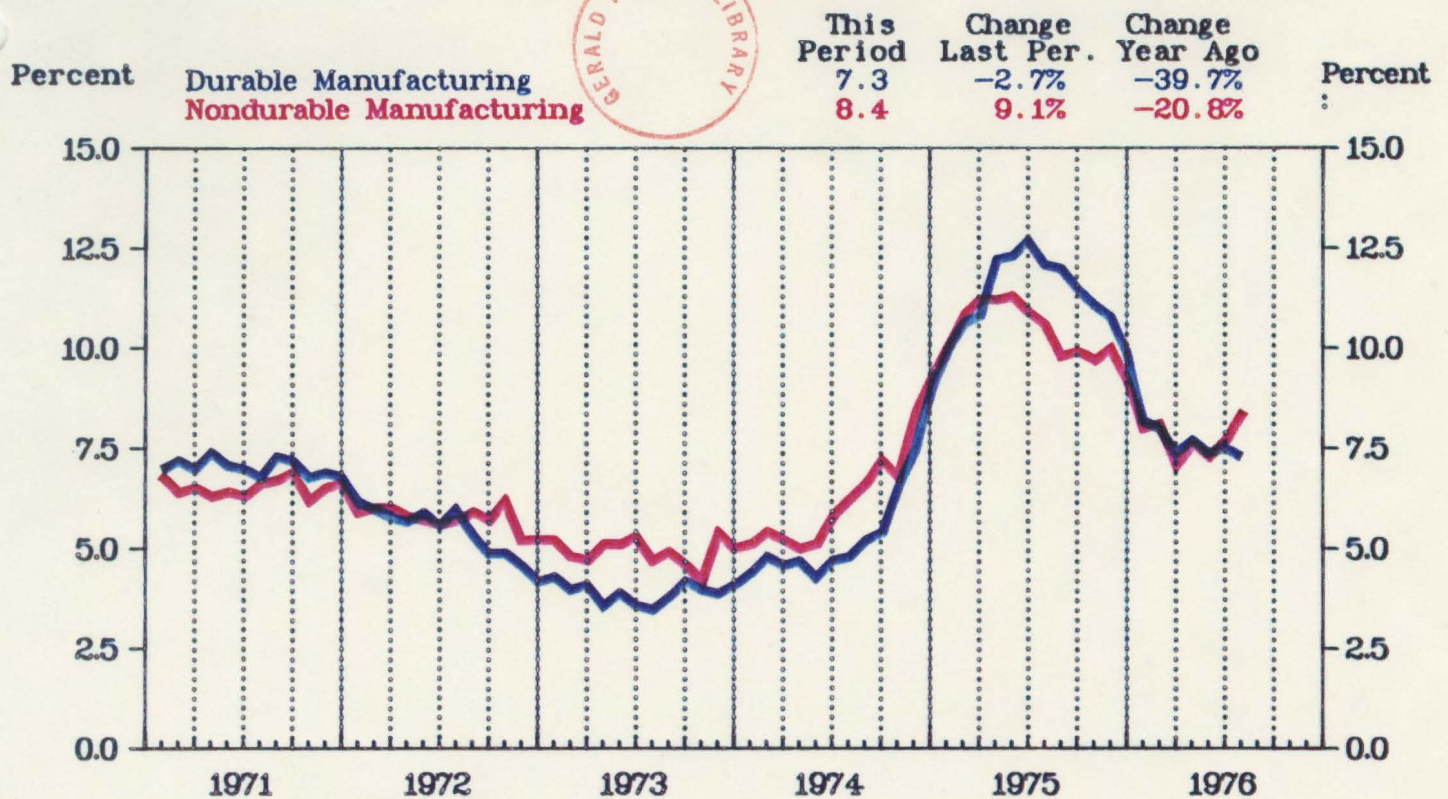
Percent

Percent



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976

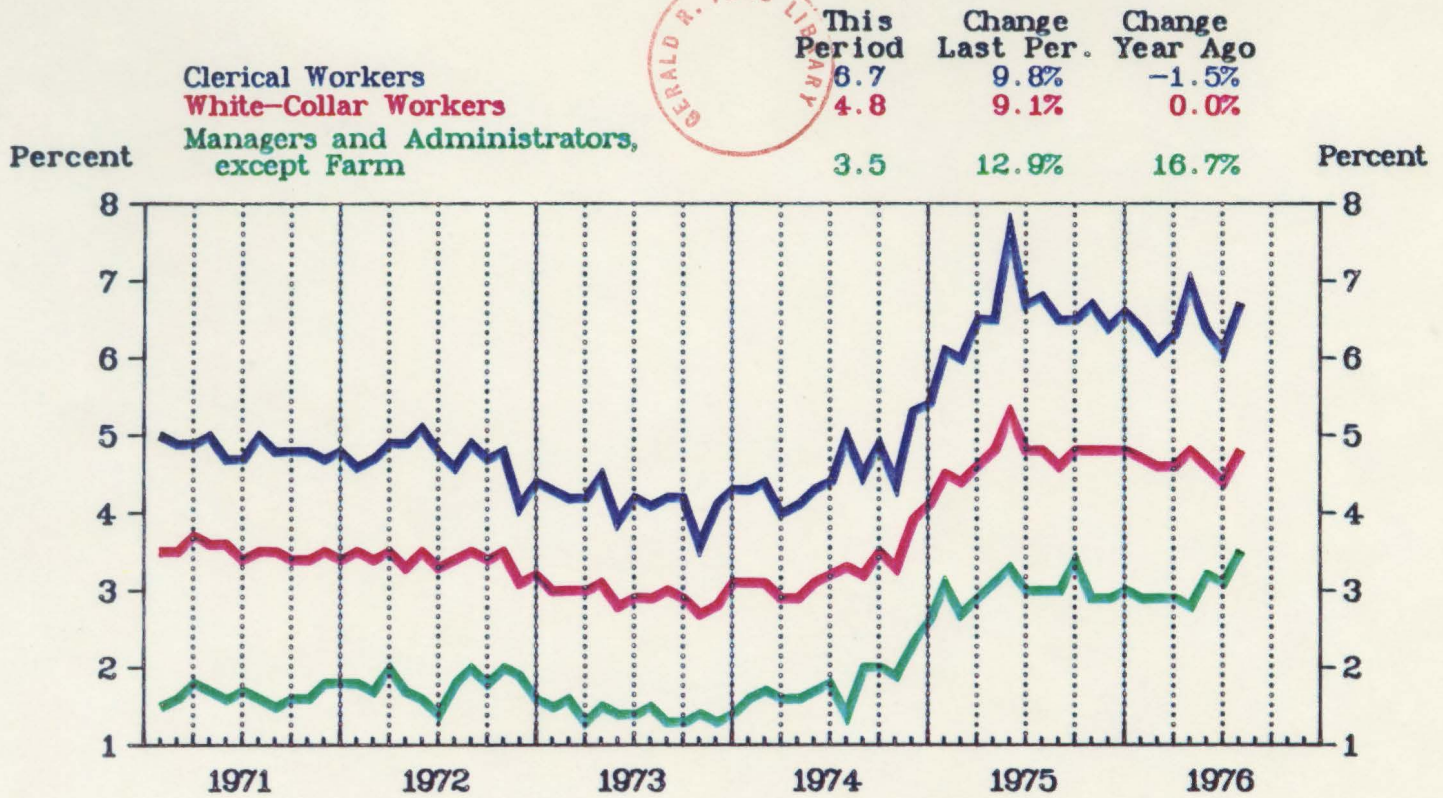
A.2.1—Unemployment Rate by Industry Components of Manufacturing



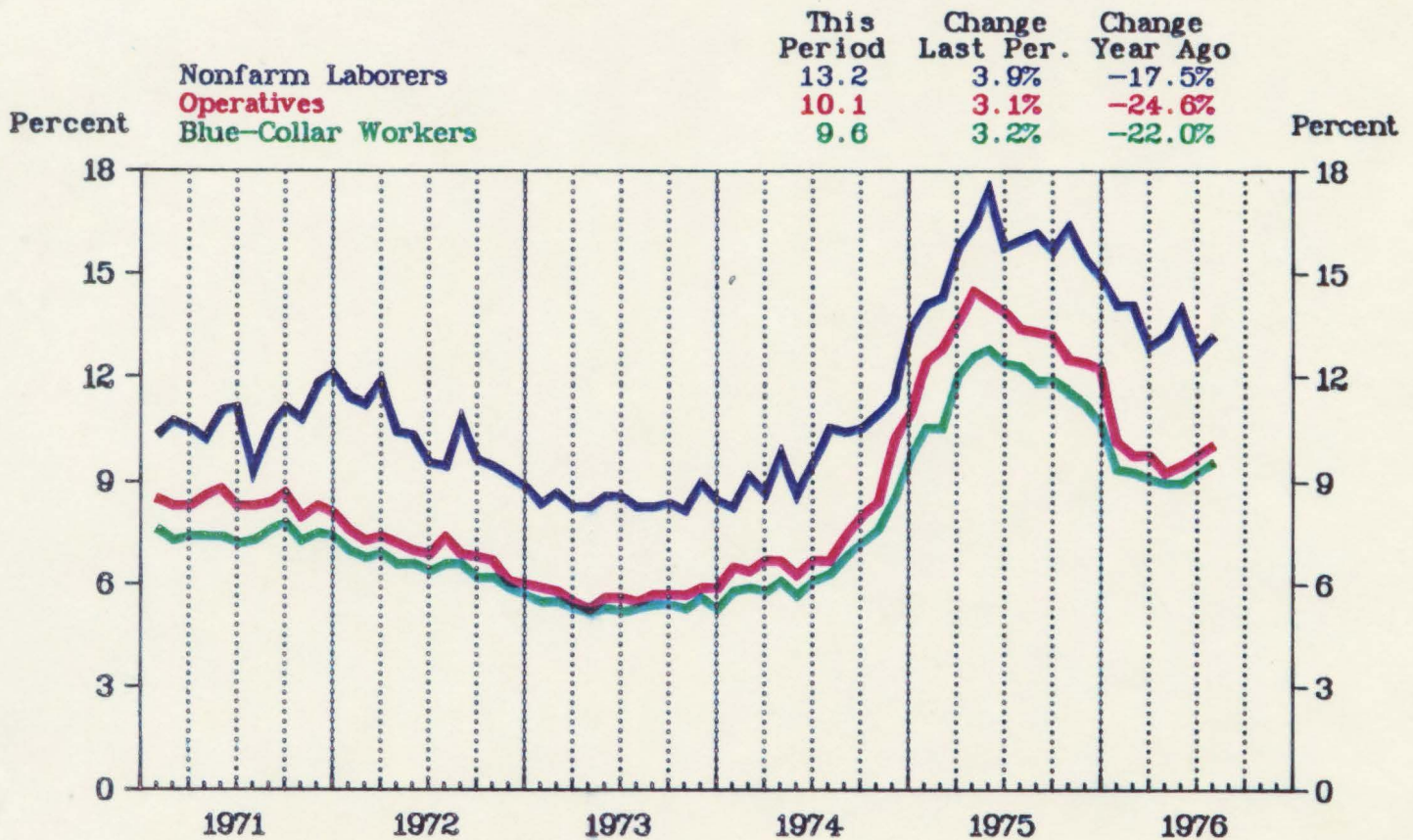
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976

- Most major industry groups showed increased unemployment rates in July.
- The incidence of unemployment among Government Workers, rising from 4.2 percent to 4.5 percent over the month, was the largest rate increase among industry groups.
- In the Total Private Nonagricultural sector, unemployment in Construction, rising from 17.0 percent to 17.7 percent, was the component showing the largest increase.
- Unemployment in Wholesale and Retail Trade rose to 8.5 percent, the highest level since March.
- Despite an increase from 7.6 percent to 7.8 percent, the rate of joblessness in Manufacturing remained almost one-third less than the rate of a year ago.
- A decline in unemployment from 7.5 percent to 7.3 percent in Durable Manufacturing was more than offset by a sharp rise from 7.7 percent to 8.4 percent in the Nondurable Manufacturing unemployment rate.

A.2.1—Unemployment Rate by Occupation White-Collar Workers



Blue-Collar Workers





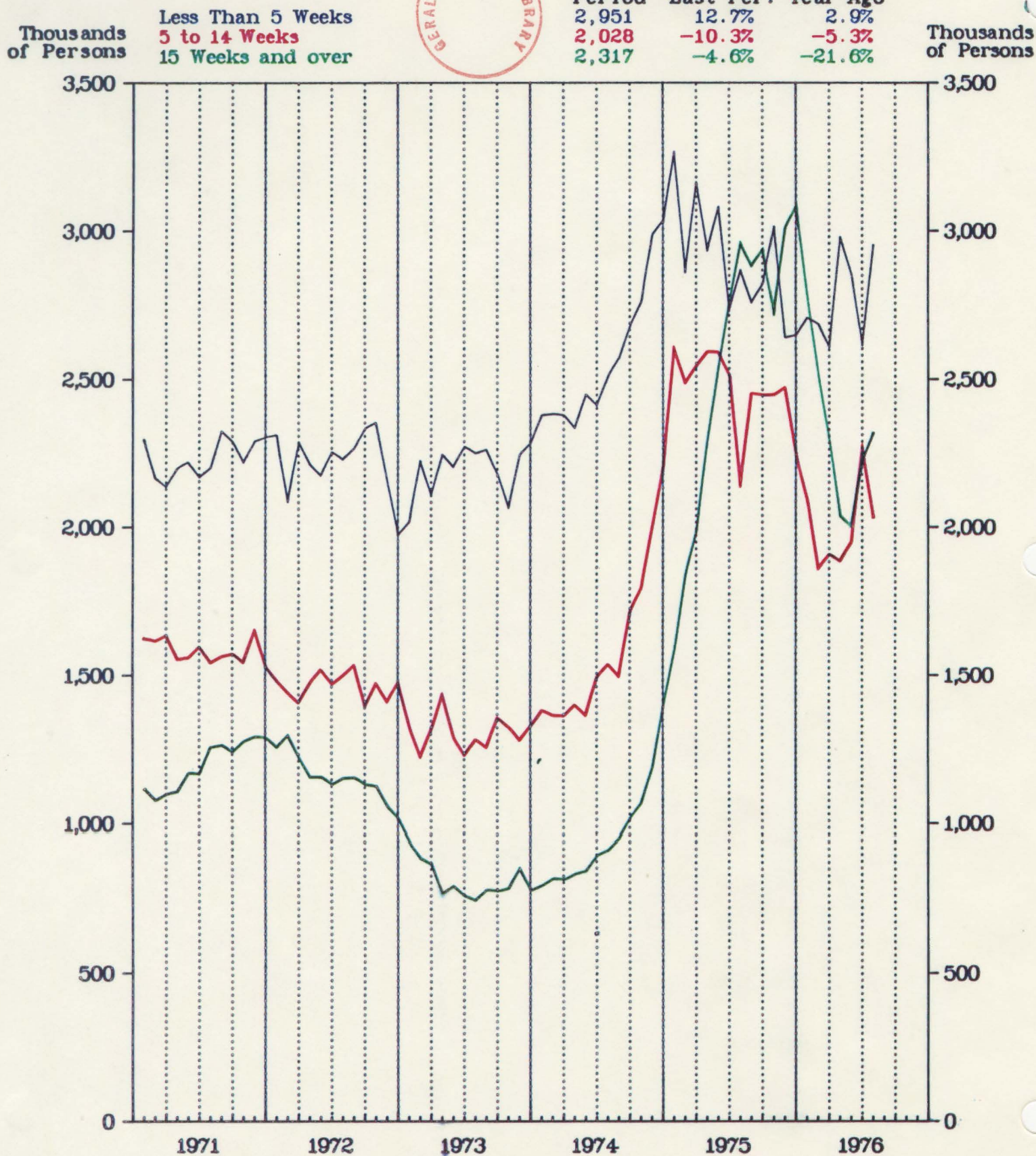
- Jobless rates were higher in July than in June for almost all categories of Blue-Collar and White-Collar Workers.
- The overall White-Collar unemployment rate rose from 4.4 percent to 4.8 percent, identical to the level of a year ago.

The largest rate increases were shown by Clerical Workers and by Nonfarm Managers and Administrators.

- Overall Blue-Collar unemployment rose 3.2 percent, only about one-third of the percent increase in total White-Collar unemployment.
- The rise in the unemployment rate of Nonfarm Laborers from 12.7 percent to 13.2 percent still places it below the 14.0 percent jobless rate for March and the 16.0 percent rate of a year ago.
- The 10.1 percent unemployment rate in July among Blue-Collar Operatives was the highest rate since the 10.2 percent recorded in January of this year.

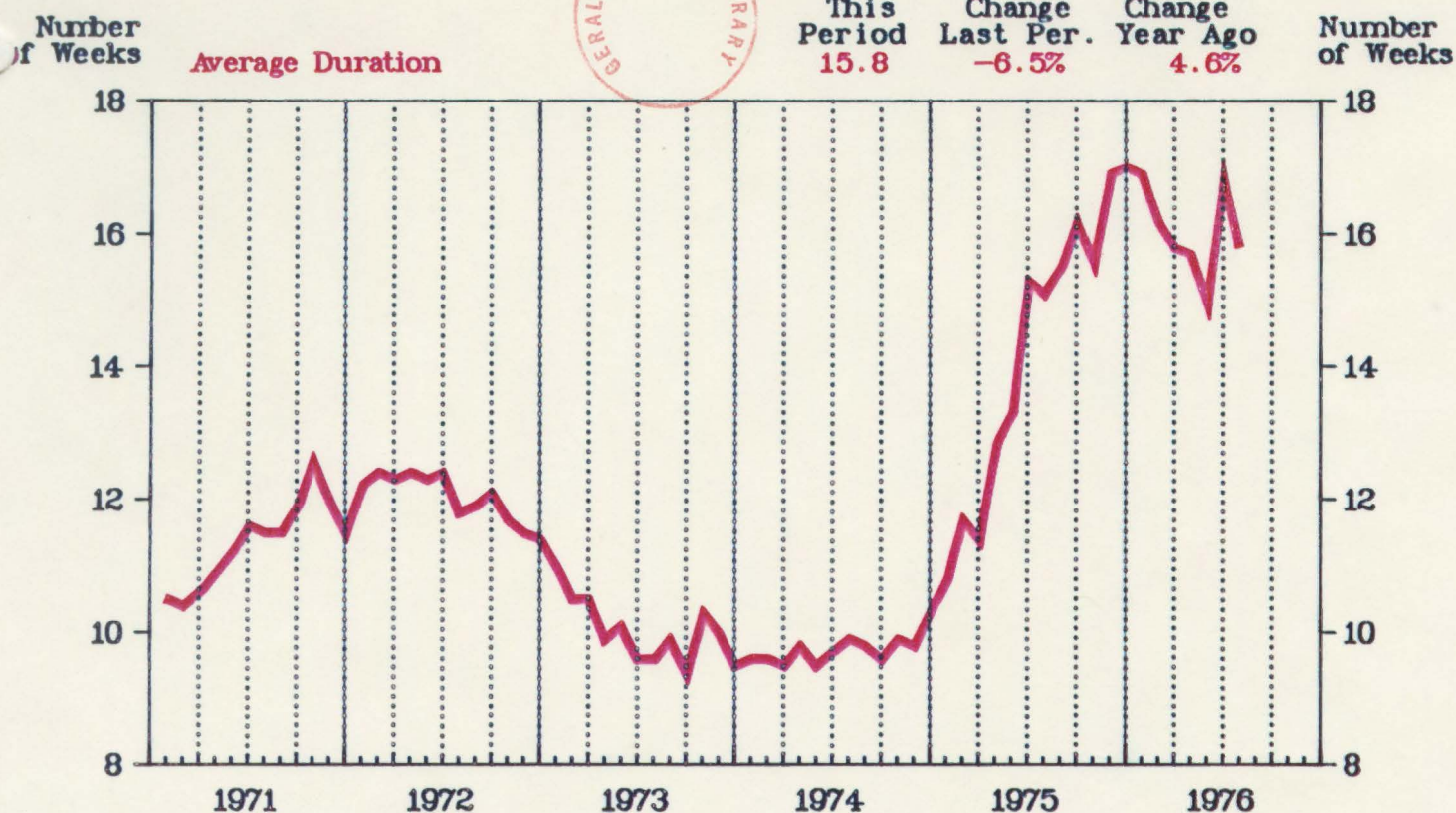
A.2.2-Duration of Unemployment

Number of Workers Unemployed



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976

A.2.2-Average Duration of Unemployment



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
9 August 1976

- The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks rose sharply by 12.7 percent in July; and, despite an overall increase of 4.6 percent among those unemployed 15 weeks and over, the number of very long-term unemployed workers (those out of work 27 weeks or more) declined almost 8.0 percent.
- As a result, the Average (Mean) Duration of Unemployment declined slightly over one week to 15.8 weeks.
- The number of workers unemployed 5 to 14 weeks declined 10.3 percent, the first drop since April.

A.4.4—Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders All Manufacturing

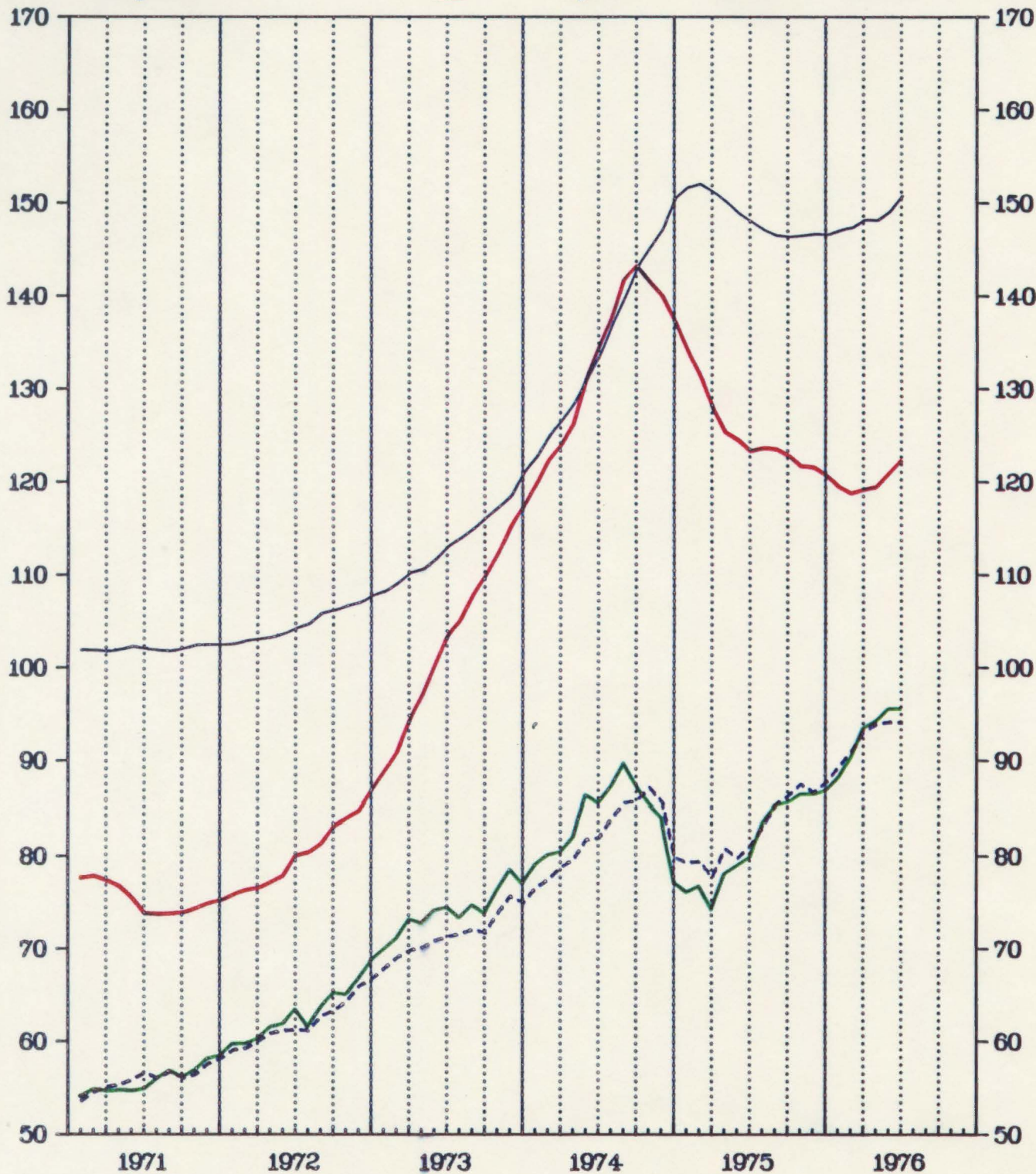


Billions
of Dollars

Total Inventories
Unfilled Orders
New Orders
Shipments - - -

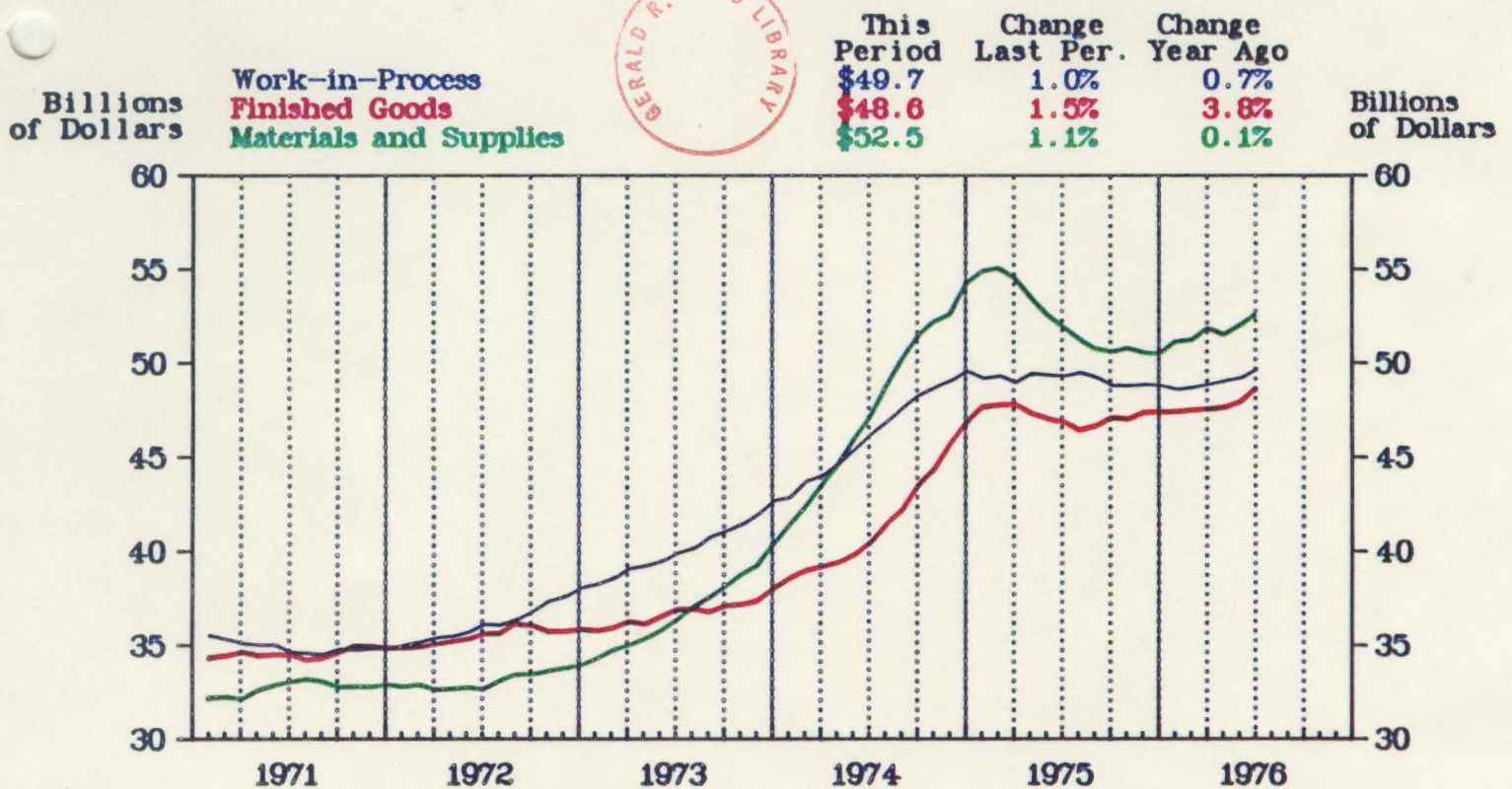
This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago
\$150.8	1.2%	1.8%
\$122.3	1.2%	-0.8%
\$95.5	0.0%	19.7%
\$94.0	-0.1%	16.0%

Billions
of Dollars



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

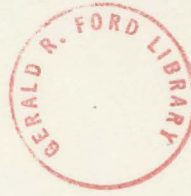
A.4.4—Inventories by Stage of Fabrication All Manufacturing



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

- Manufacturers' Shipments edged down \$59 million in June to \$94.0 billion, the first decline since last November.
- Manufacturers' New Orders were virtually unchanged at \$95.5 billion, halting a climb which totaled 10.1 percent in the first 5 months of 1976.
- The backlog of Unfilled Orders rose for the fourth month--up \$1.5 billion (1.2 percent), the largest increase since September 1974.
- Following a \$918 million gain in May, Manufacturers' Inventories rose \$1.7 billion (1.2 percent) in June, the largest increase since December 1974.
- The Inventory gain was widespread among the stage-of-fabrication groups. Finished goods posted the largest rise--up \$701 million (1.5 percent).

A.4.4—Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders Durable Goods

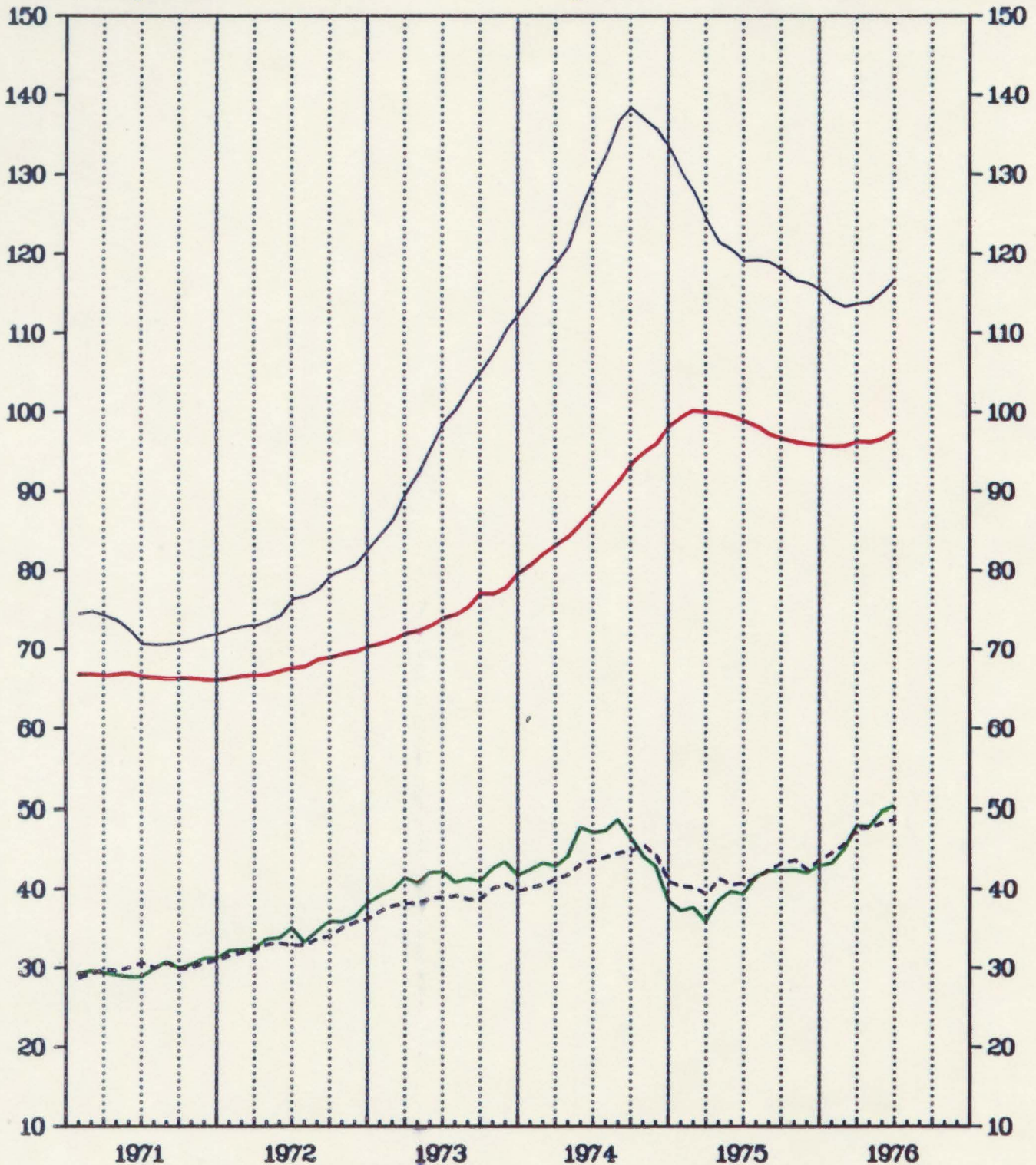


Unfilled Orders
Total Inventories
New Orders
Shipments - - -

This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago
\$116.7	1.4%	-2.0%
\$97.5	0.9%	-1.3%
\$50.3	1.3%	28.1%
\$48.7	0.9%	19.6%

Billions
of Dollars

Billions
of Dollars



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

A.4.4—Manufacturers' Shipments and New Orders Nondefense Capital Goods

Billions
of Dollars

Shipments

New Orders - - -

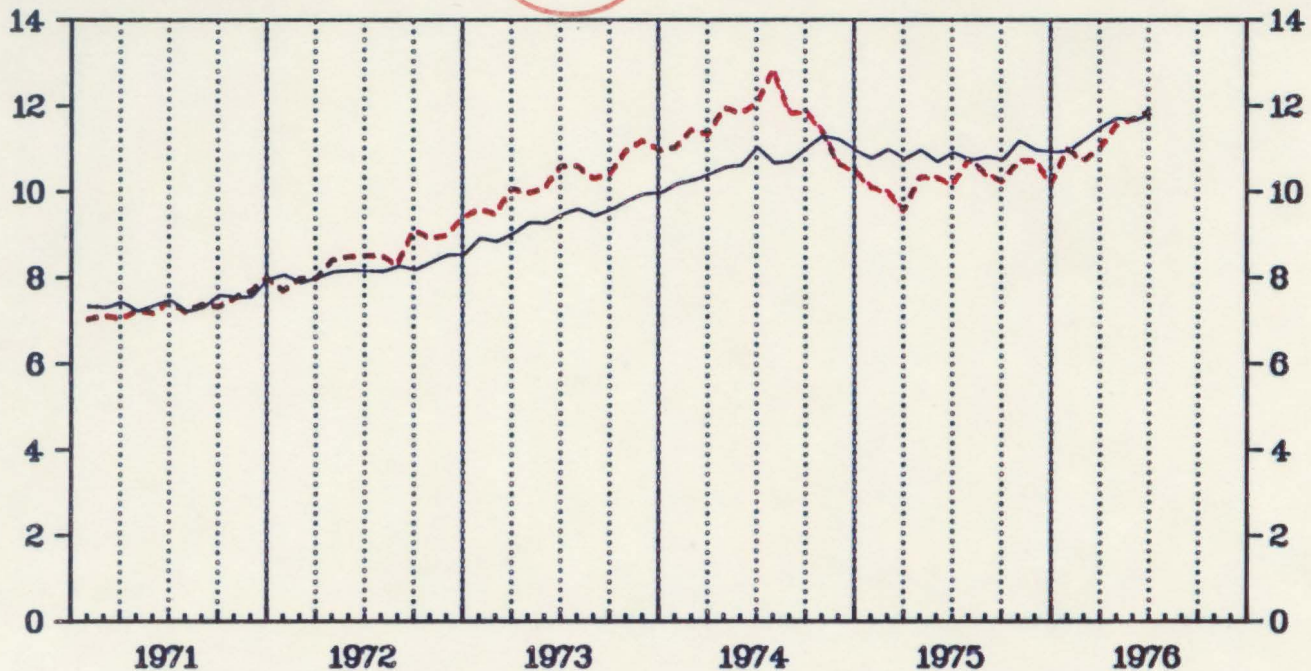


This
Period
\$11.8
\$11.8

Change
Last Per.
1.2%
1.5%

Change
Year Ago
8.3%
16.7%

Billions
of Dollars

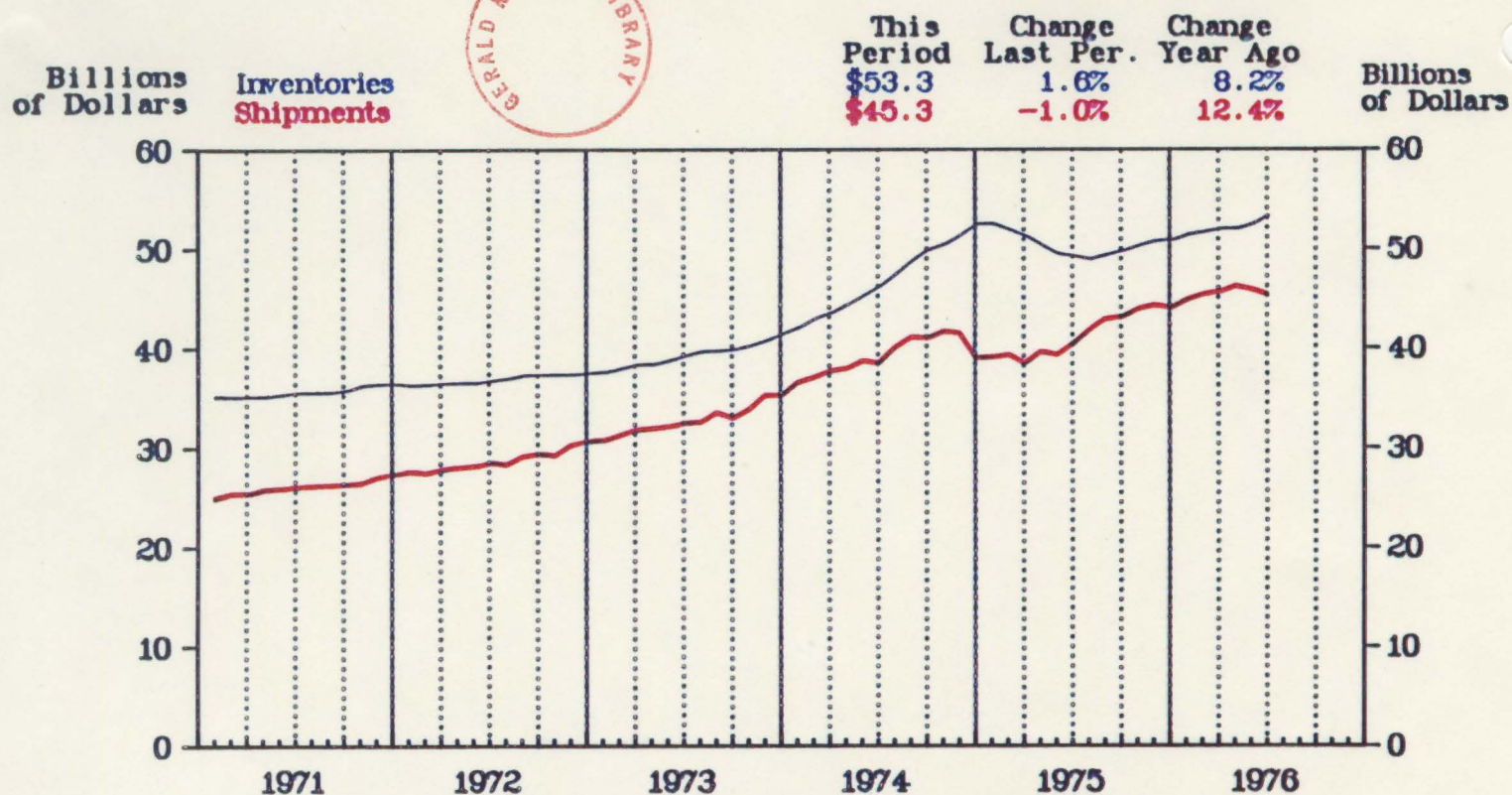


Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

- New Orders for Durable Goods rose \$623 million (1.3 percent) in June, approximately a third of the rise posted in May.
- June New Orders were valued at \$50.3 billion, an increase of 28.1 percent since June 1975.
- Durable Goods Shipments rose \$412 million (0.9 percent) to \$48.7 billion.
- Unfilled Orders climbed \$1.6 billion (1.4 percent) in June to \$116.7 billion.
- Reflecting generally widespread gains, Durable Inventories rose \$897 million (0.9 percent), double the rise posted in May.
- New Orders for Nondefense Capital Goods rose faster than Shipments, up \$172 million (1.5 percent) compared to a \$141 million (1.2 percent) rise in Shipments.
- New Orders, valued at \$11.8 billion, exceeded Shipments by about \$29 million.

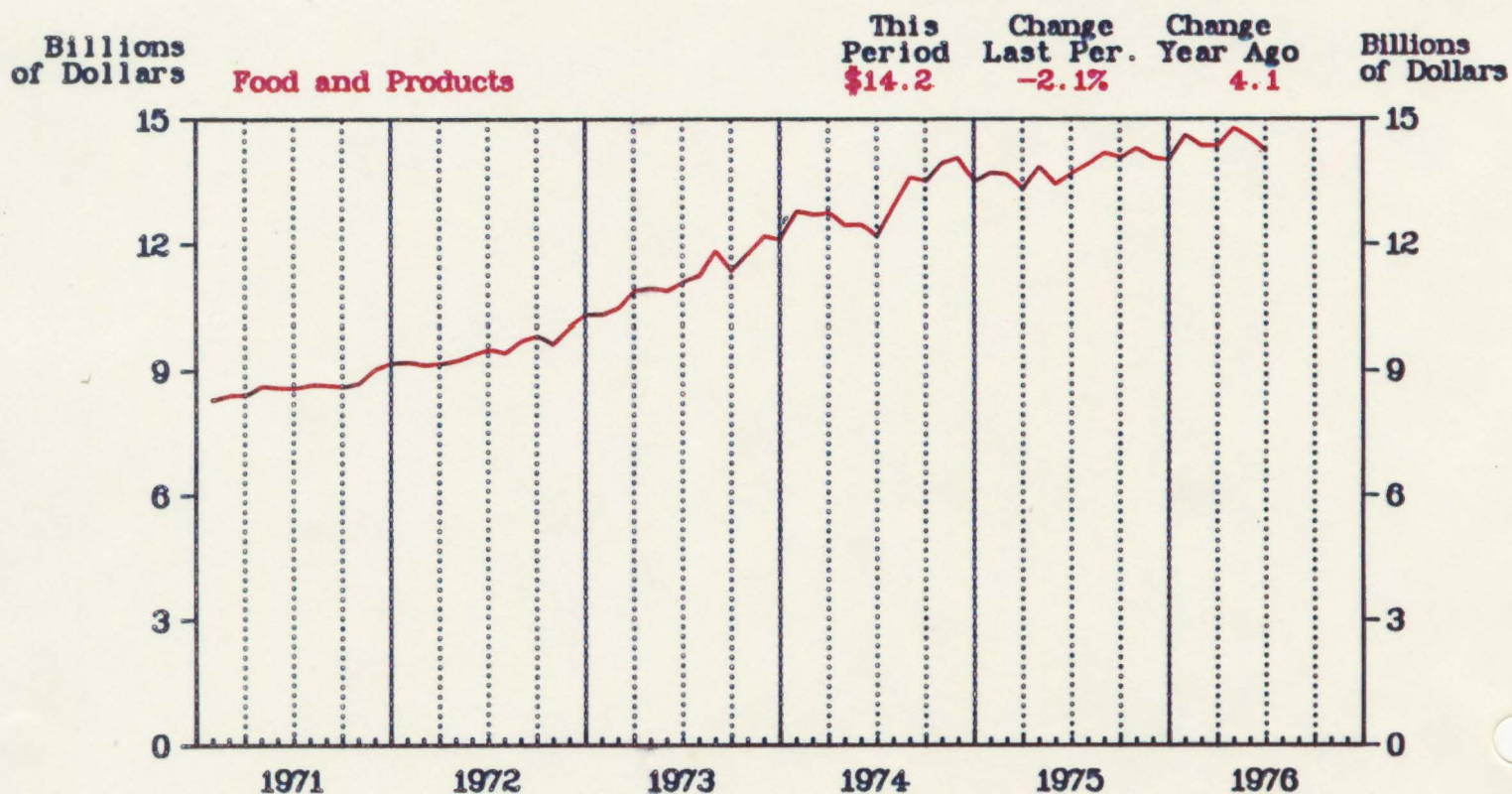
A.4.4—Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories

Nondurable Goods



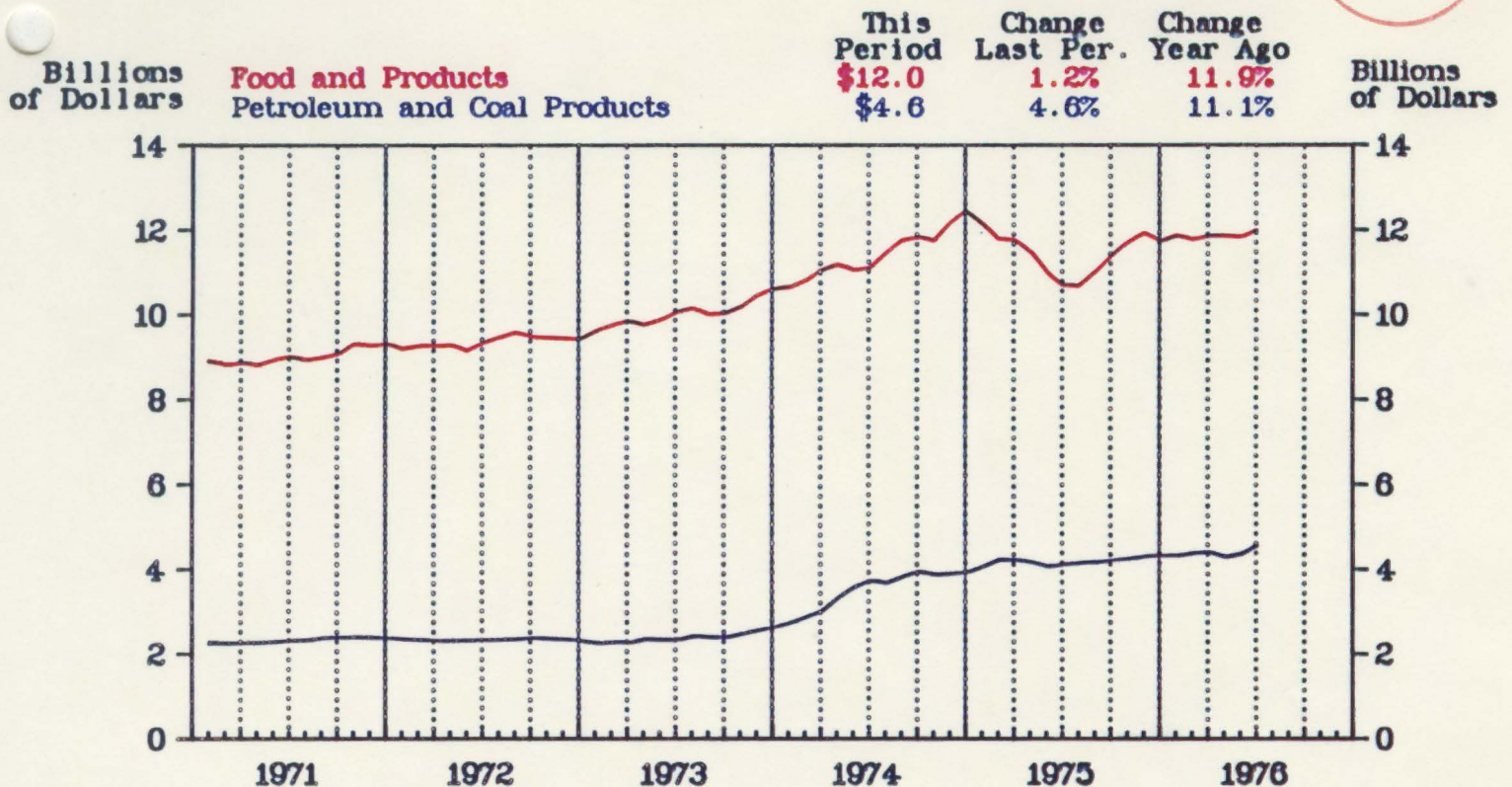
A.4.4—Manufacturers' Shipments

Selected Nondurable Goods



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

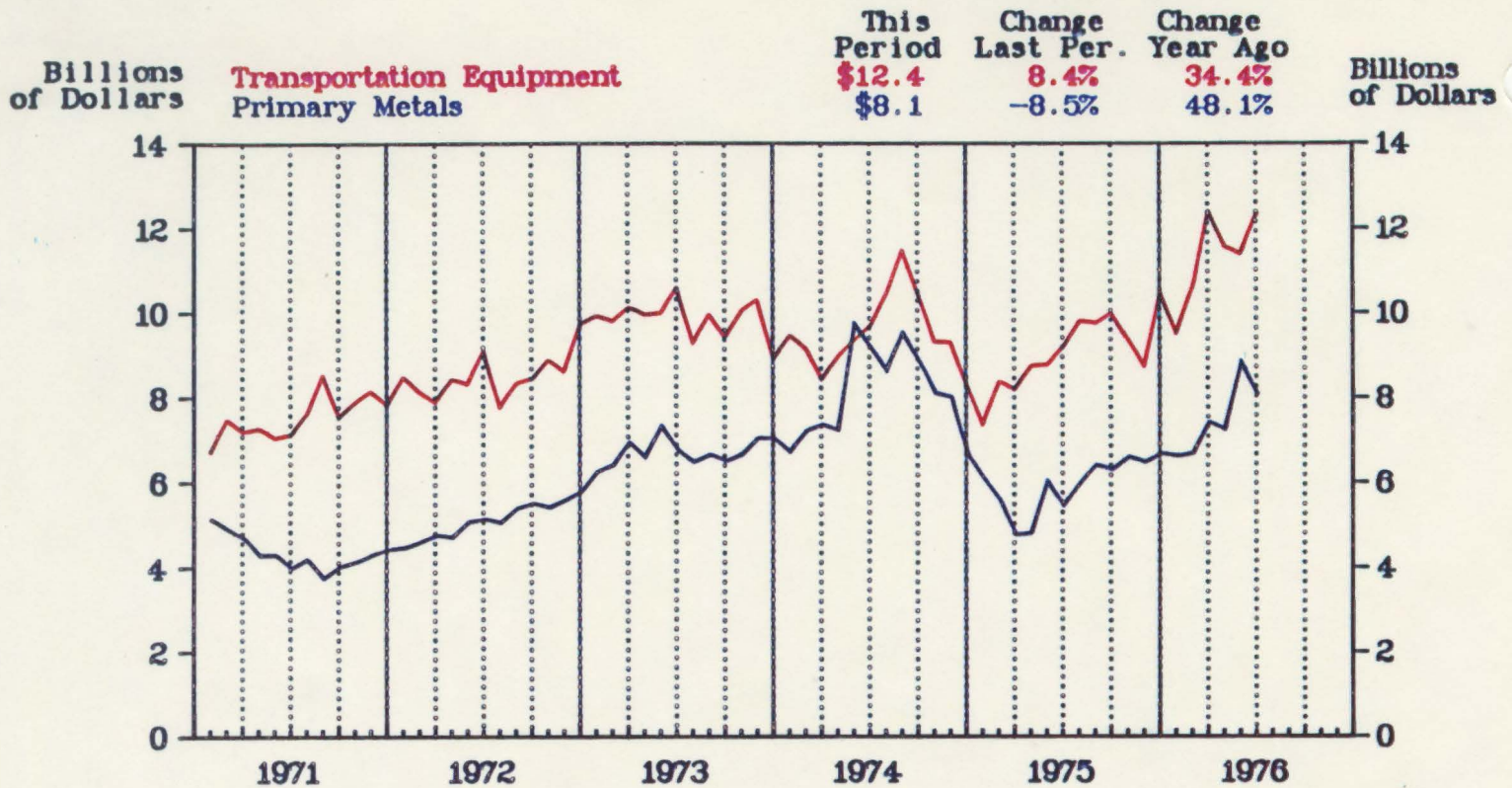
A.4.4—Manufacturers' Inventories Selected Nondurable Goods



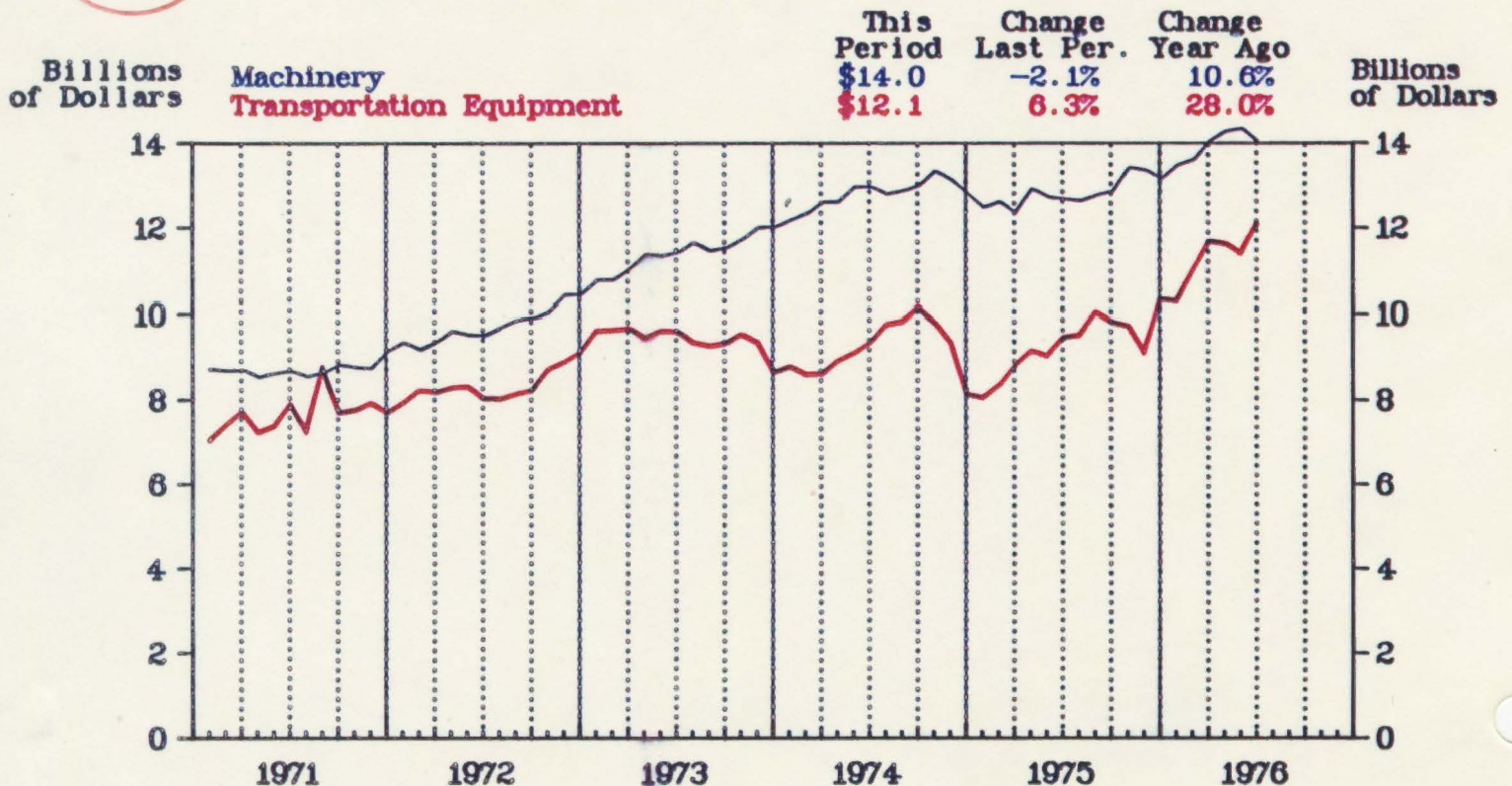
Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

- Shipments of Nondurable Goods declined for the second month in June, down \$471 million (1.0 percent) for a total decrease of 1.8 percent since the April peak.
- The Food industries reported the largest drop, down \$303 million.
- Following a \$472 million rise in May, Nondurable Inventories rose a further \$841 million to a new high of \$53.3 billion.
- Food Inventories, which have shown little change since March, rose \$141 million to \$12.0 billion.
- Petroleum and Coal Inventories rose for the second month, up \$200 million to a new peak of \$4.6 billion.

A.4.4—Manufacturers' New Orders Components of Durable Goods

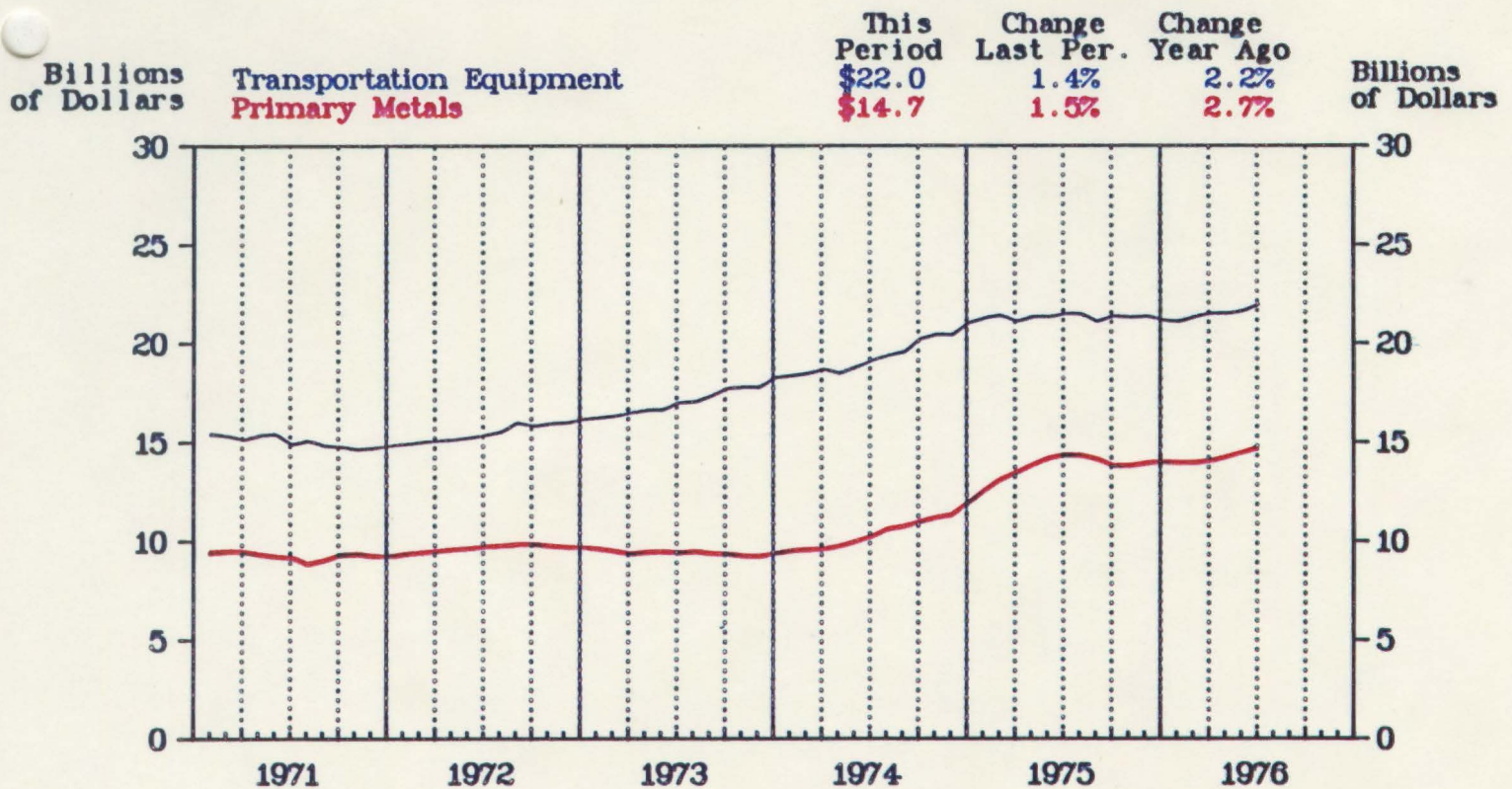


A.4.4—Manufacturers' Shipments Components of Durable Goods



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

A.4.4—Manufacturers' Inventories Durable Goods



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976



NEW ORDERS FOR DURABLE GOODS

- New Orders for Transportation Equipment posted the major gain, up \$956 million (8.4 percent) to \$12.4 billion, almost repeating the March high.
- A \$750 million (8.5 percent) drop in New Orders for Primary Metals, erasing almost half the May gain, was partially offsetting.

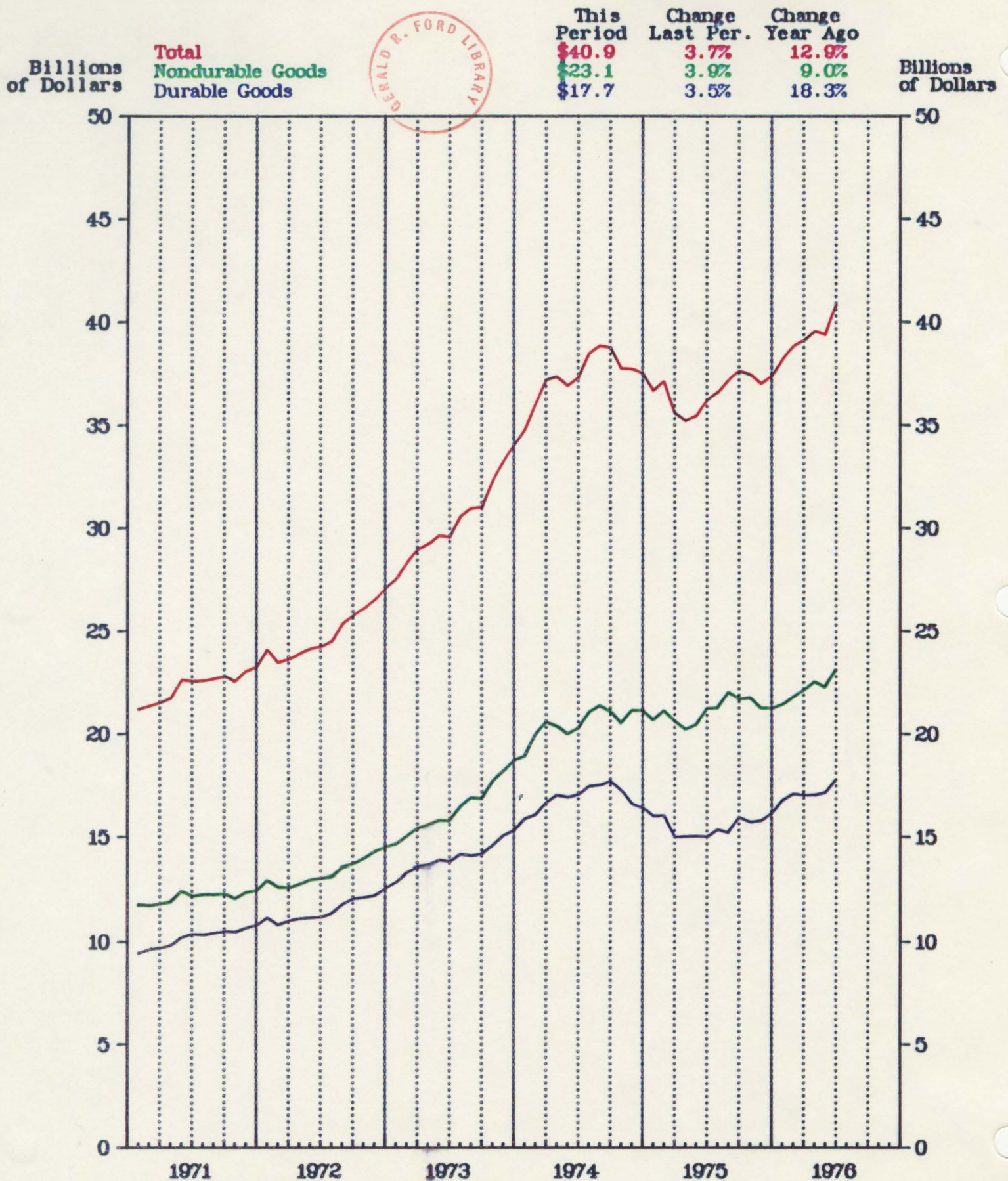
SHIPMENTS OF DURABLE GOODS

- Leading the June rise in Durable Shipments were Shipments of Transportation Equipment, up \$713 million (6.3 percent) to a new high of \$12.1 billion.
- A \$304 million (2.1 percent) decrease in Machinery Shipments, the first in 6 months, was the largest decline.

DURABLE INVENTORIES

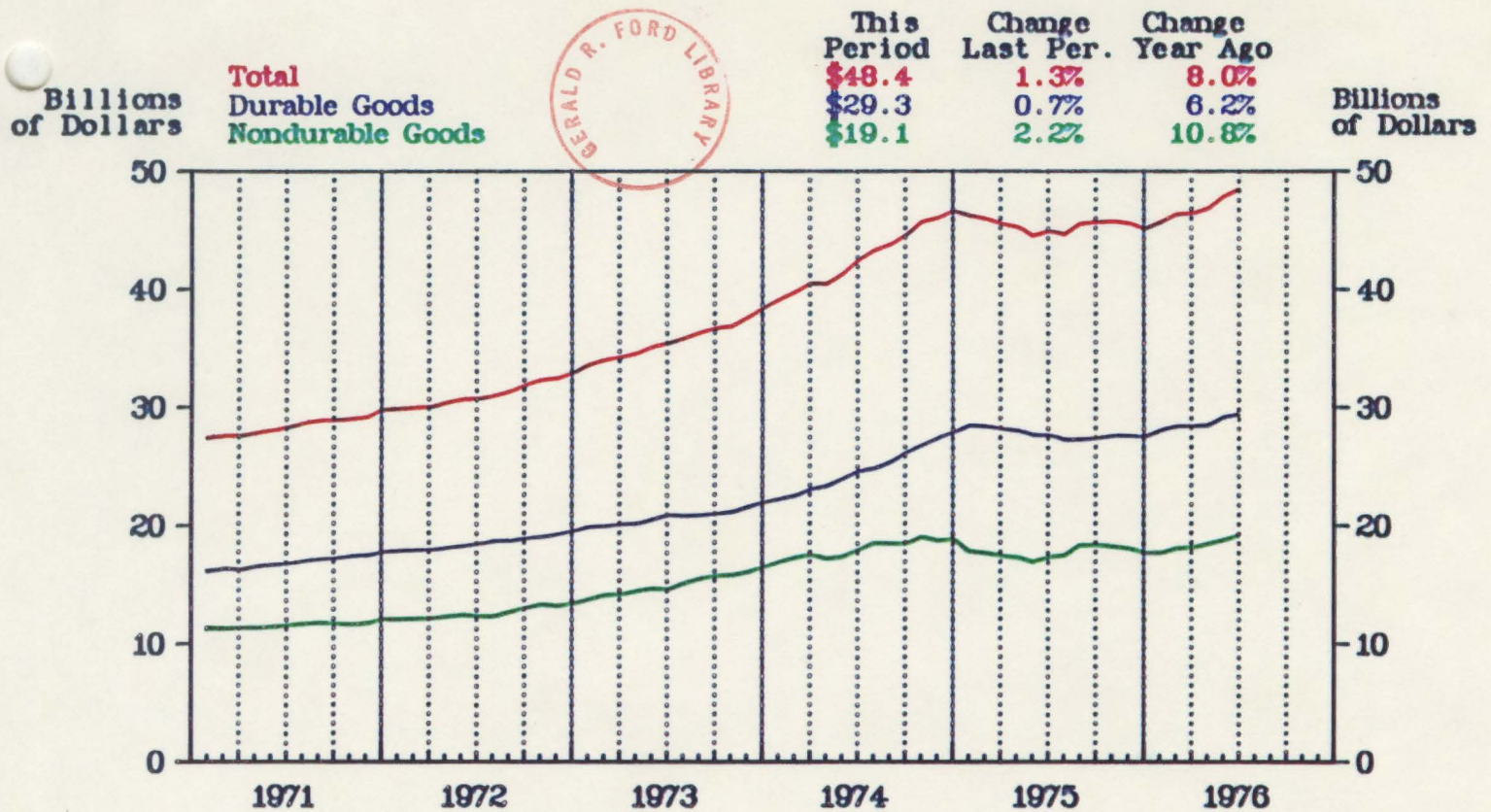
- Among components posting the largest gains were Transportation Equipment, up \$312 million; and Primary Metals, up \$220 million.

A.4.7—Sales of Merchant Wholesalers



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

A.4.7—Inventories of Merchant Wholesalers



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

- Reflecting widespread gains, Total Sales of Merchant Wholesalers, jumped \$1.5 billion in June (3.7 percent) to \$40.9 billion.
- Sales of Nondurable Goods, recovering from a \$259 million decline in May, rose \$866 million (3.9 percent) to \$23.1 billion.
- Durable Goods Sales, which have shown little change since February, rose \$601 million to \$17.7 billion, eclipsing the previous high reported in September 1974.
- Total Inventories of Merchant Wholesalers rose less in June, up \$618 million (1.3 percent) compared to \$973 million in May.
- Durable Inventories rose \$209 million (0.7 percent), approximately one-third the gain posted in May.
- Nondurable Inventories rose \$409 million (2.2 percent) following a \$307 million increase in May.

A.7.2—Value of New Construction Work Done Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates

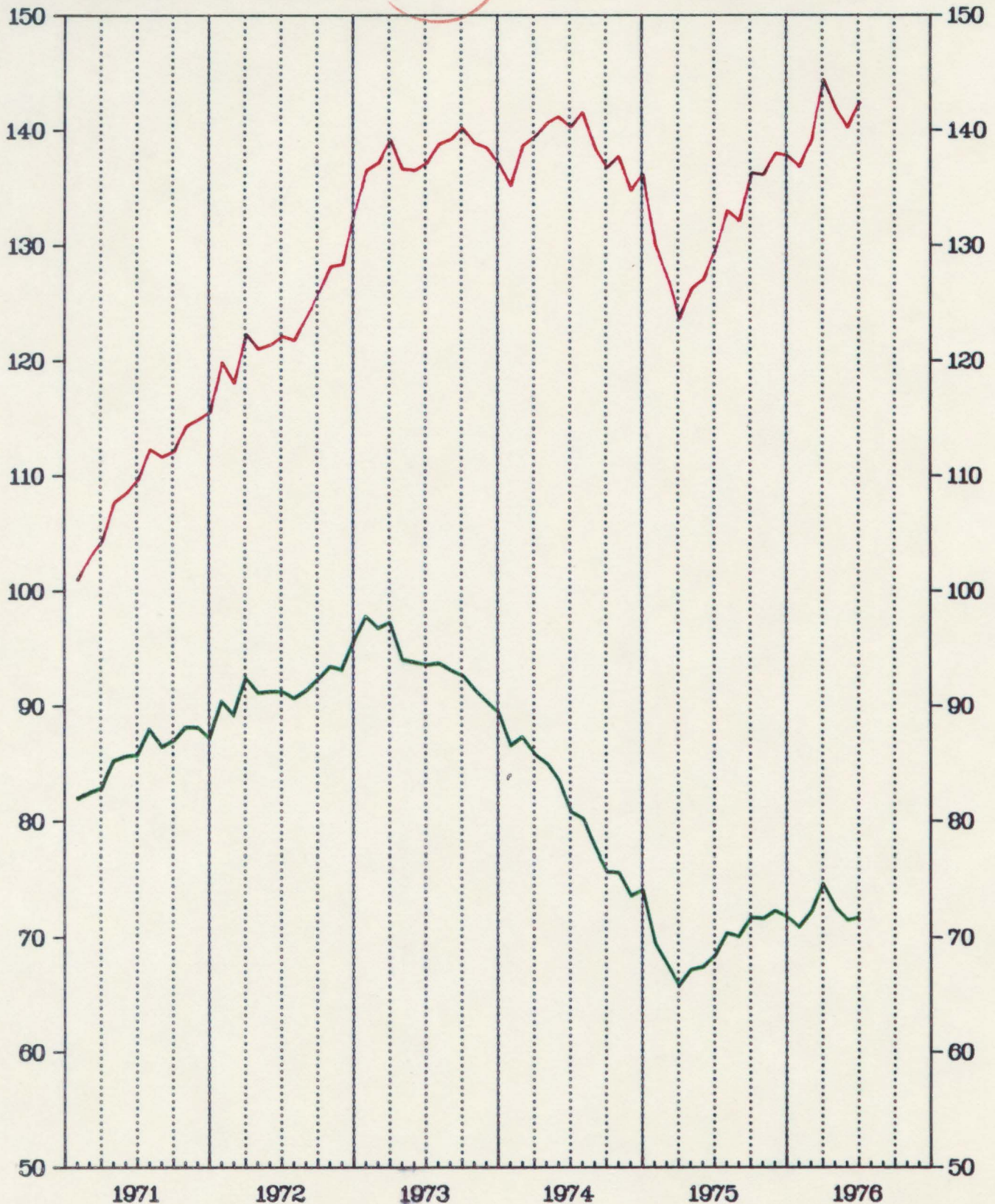
Billions
of Dollars

Current Dollars
Constant 1967 Dollars



This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago
\$142.5	1.6%	9.9%
\$71.7	0.3%	4.9%

Billions
of Dollars

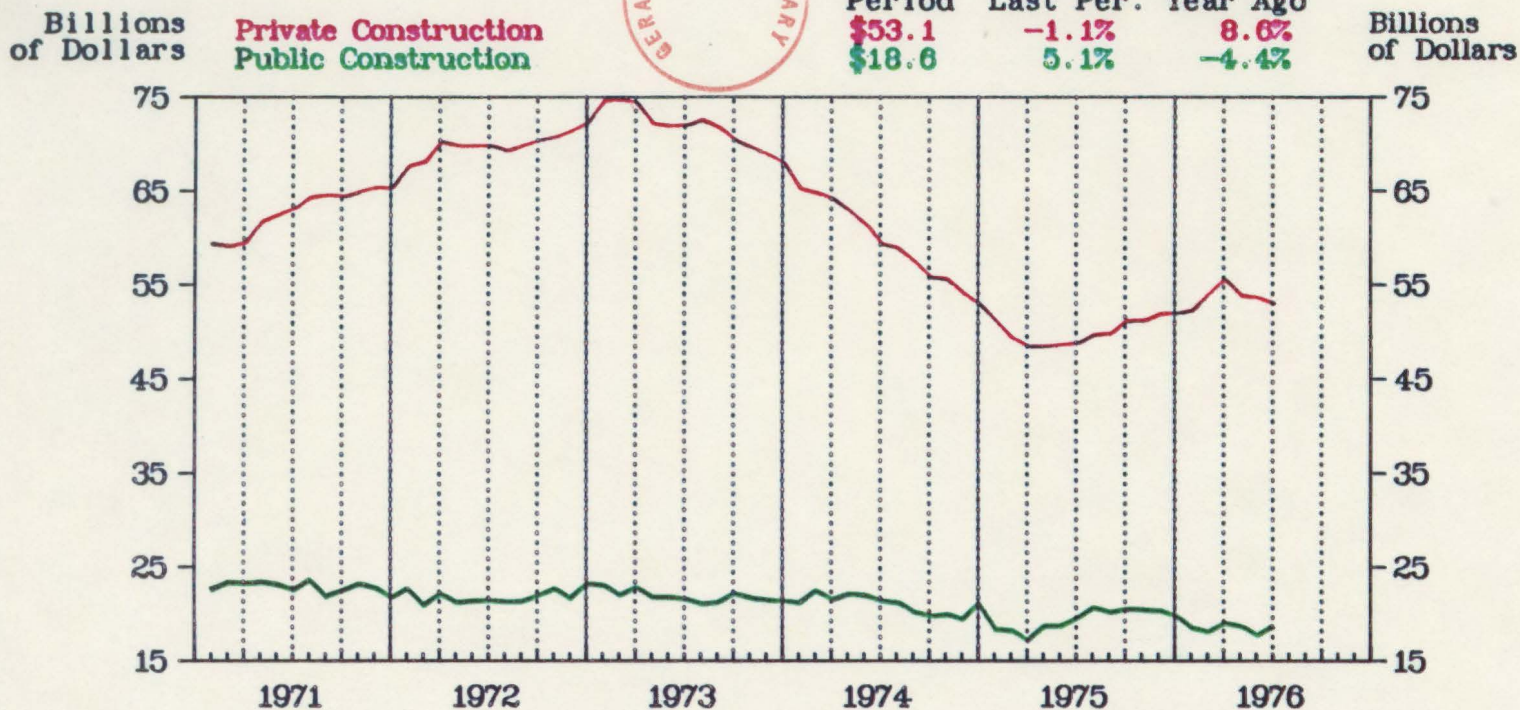


Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

A.7.2—Value of New Construction Work Done

Private and Public Construction

In Constant Dollars



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976

• Following two successive monthly declines, the Value of New Construction Work Done, measured in constant dollars, recorded a slight rise of \$0.2 billion, or 0.3 percent over May's upward revised estimate of \$71.5 billion to an annual rate of \$71.7 billion in June.

• Construction outlays, in current dollars, increased 1.6 percent to an annual rate of \$142.5 billion.

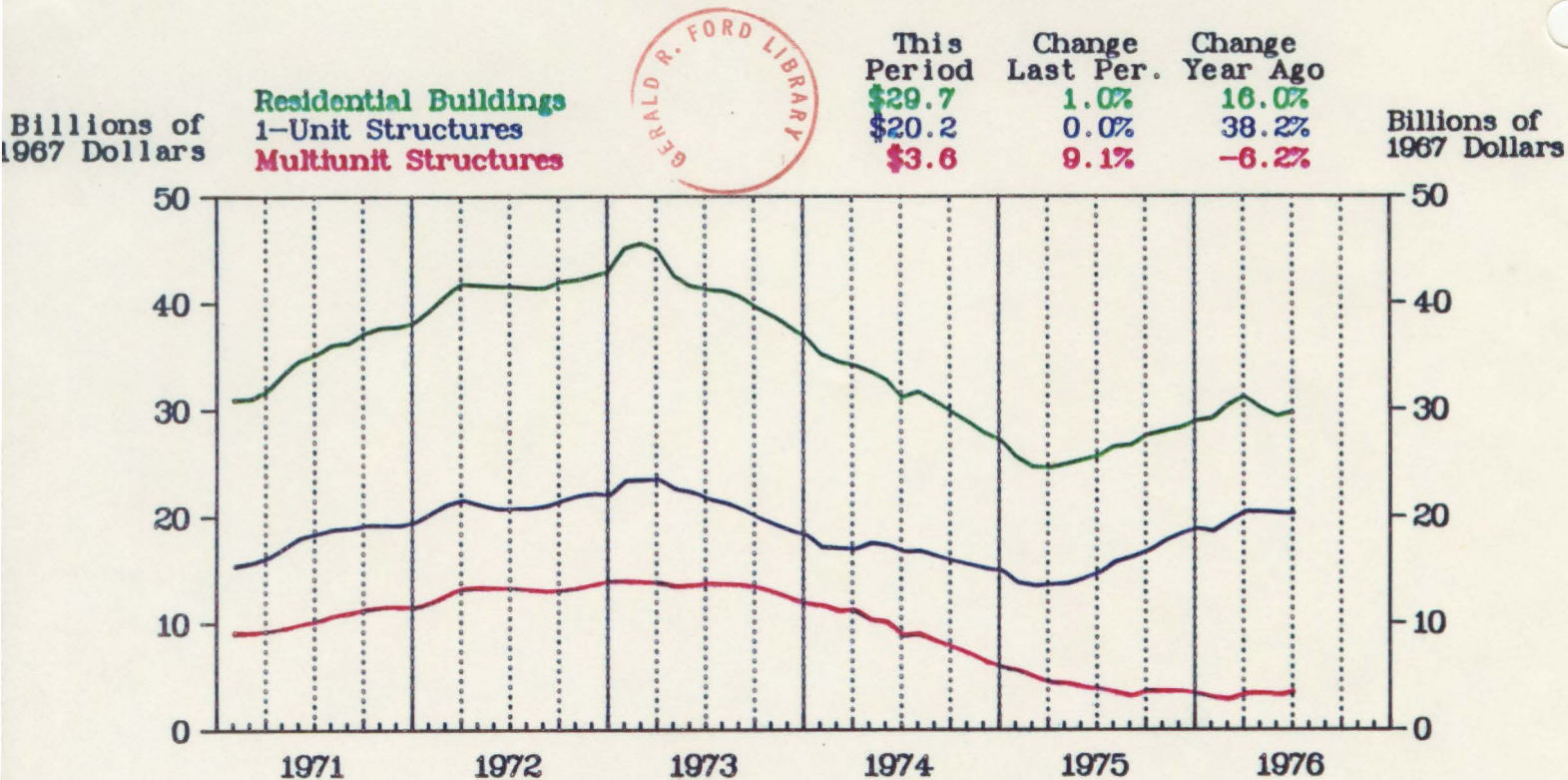
• Public Construction, rising 5.1 percent to an annual rate of \$18.6 billion, accounted for all of the increase in construction activity.

• Private Construction, declining 1.1 percent to \$53.1 billion, was partially offsetting.

A.7.2—Value of New Construction Work Done

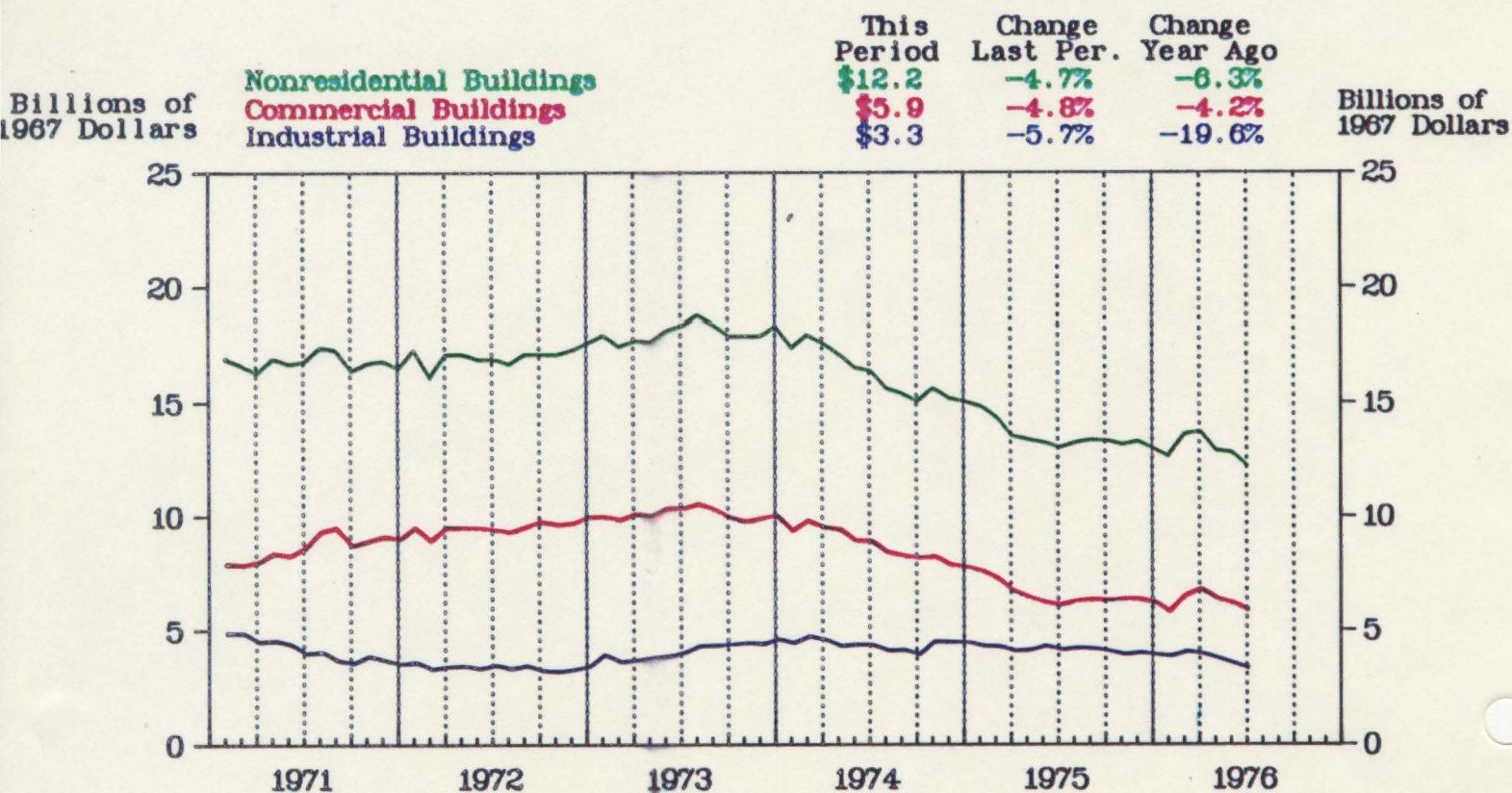
Private Residential Structures

In Constant 1967 Dollars



Private Nonresidential Structures

In Constant 1967 Dollars

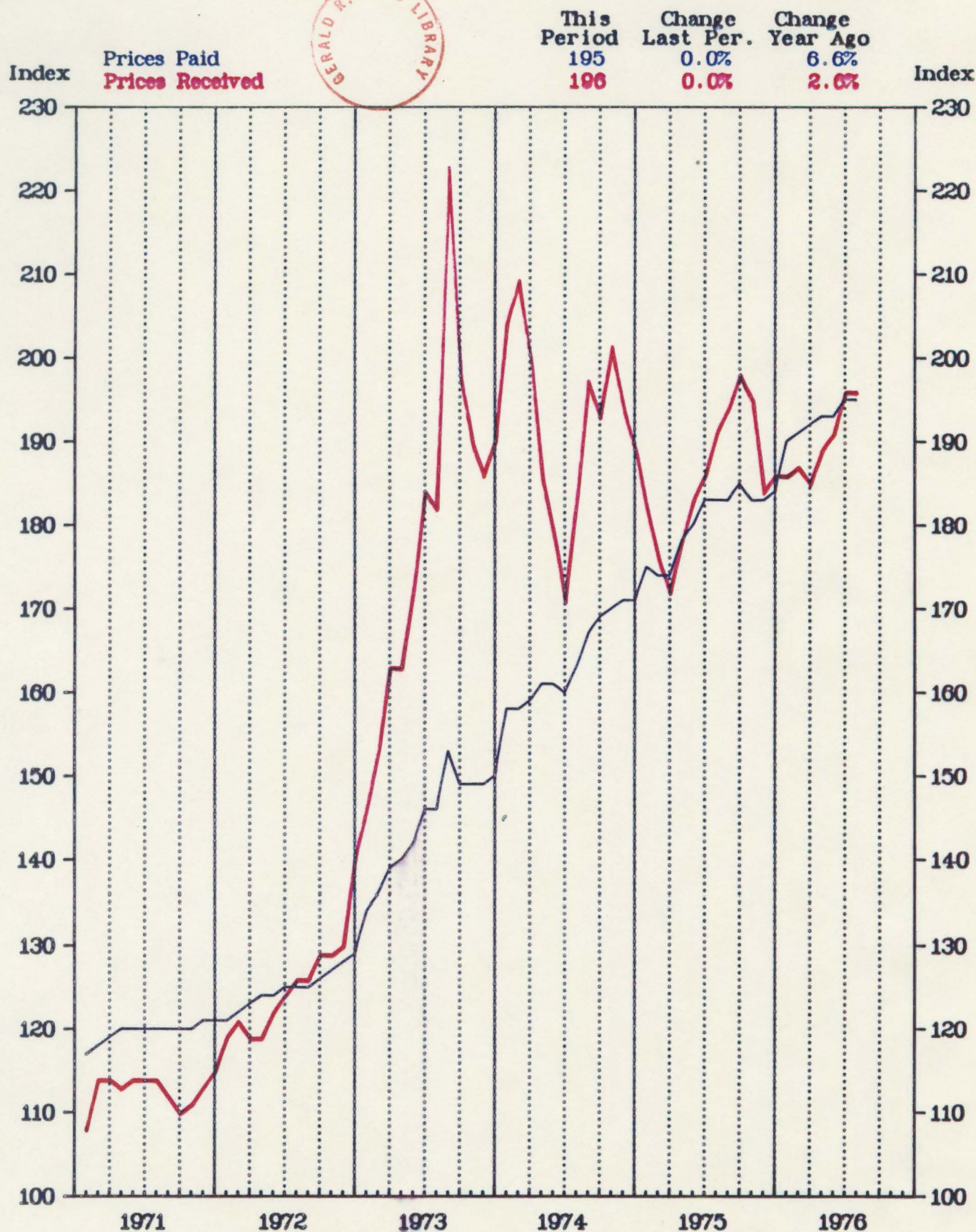




- The slight increase in construction activity in June resulted from offsetting movements in residential and nonresidential construction.
- New construction work on Residential Buildings rose \$0.3 billion or 1 percent, to an annual rate of \$29.7 billion.
 - Increase was due to a \$0.3 billion rise in construction of Multiunit Structures.
 - The pace of construction activity in 1-unit Structures remained unchanged.
- The value of New Construction for Nonresidential Buildings declined 4.7 percent to \$12.2 billion, the third successive monthly decrease and the lowest level in 5 years.
 - The rate of new construction for Commercial Buildings, down 4.8 percent to an annual pace of \$5.9 billion accounted for most of the decline.
 - Industrial Building construction decreased 5.7 percent to \$3.3 billion.

A.9.1—Prices Received and Paid By Farmers

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1967=100)



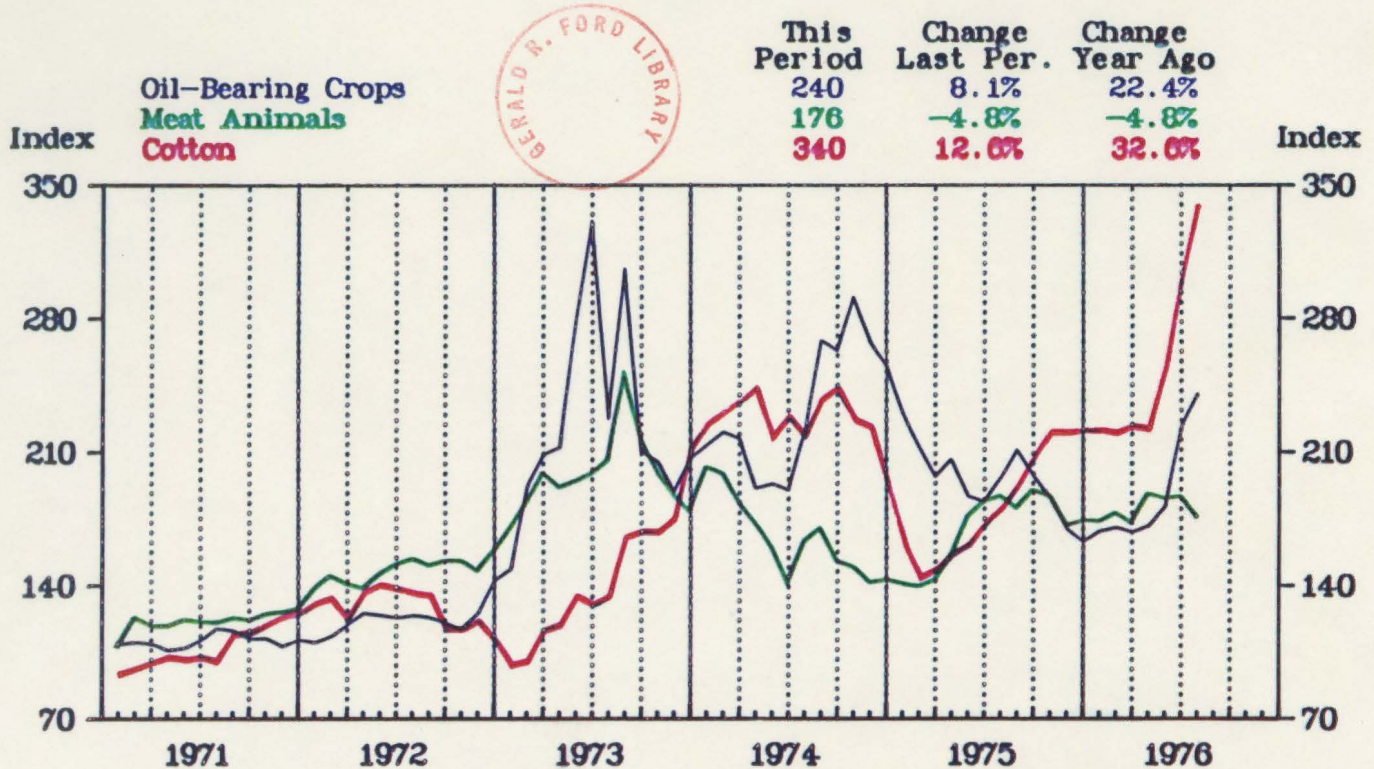
Source: Department of Agriculture
9 August 1976



- The Index of Prices Received by Farmers for all farm products held steady during the month ended July 15 at 196, following increases during the 3 previous months.
- Prices Paid by Farmers (for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates) was 195, also unchanged from mid-June.
- Lower feeder livestock prices offset higher prices for feed, fuel, and family living items.

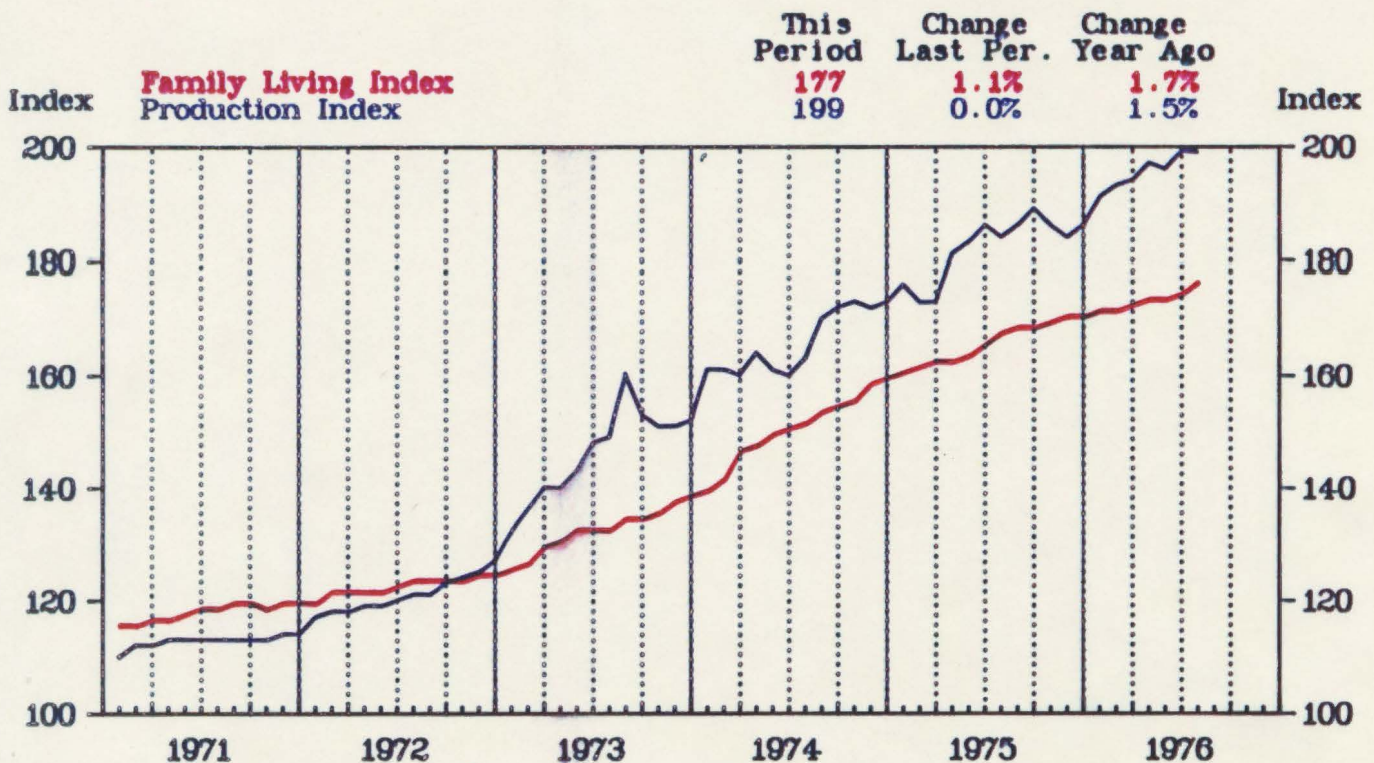
A.9.1—Prices Received By Farmers

Selected Crops
Not Seasonally Adjusted



Prices Paid By Farmers

Not Seasonally Adjusted
Selected Components





- Higher prices for most crops, especially Soybeans, and Cotton were offset by lower prices for Meat Animals.

- Oil-Bearing Crops increased 18 points (8 percent) to 240.

- Soybeans at \$6.73 per bushel were 57 cents above June.

- Cotton rose 38 points (13 percent) to 340.

- Meat Animals declined 11 points (5 percent) to 176.

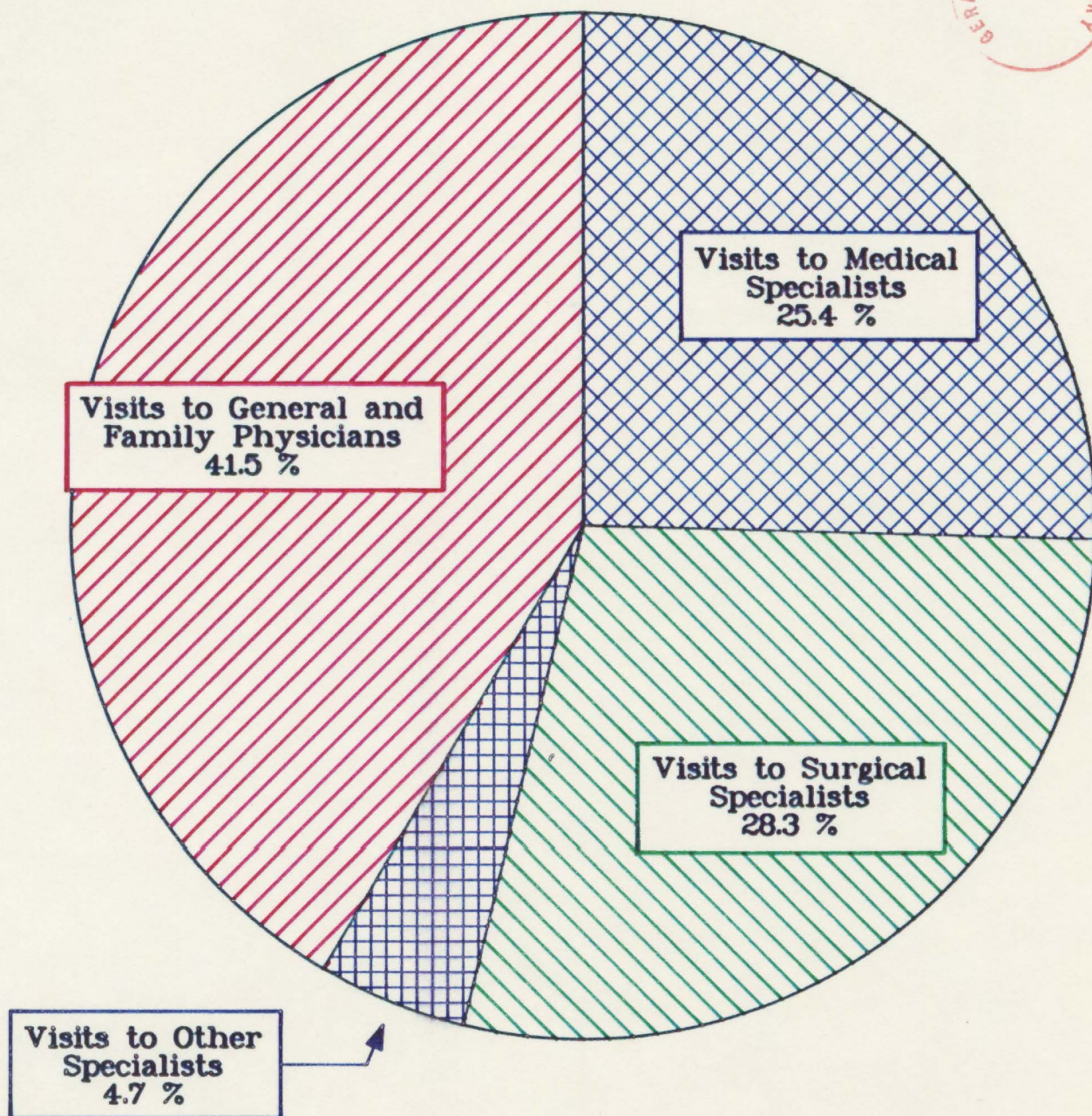
- Average prices of beef cattle, hogs, and calves showed substantial declines.

- Prices Paid for Family Living Items was 2 points (1 percent) higher than in mid-June.

- Due to rises in prices paid for food, autos and auto supplies, and clothing and textiles.

- Production items were 199, unchanged from mid-June.

B . 3 . 5—Office Visits to Physicians of All Specialties: 1974



634,000,000 Visits, Total

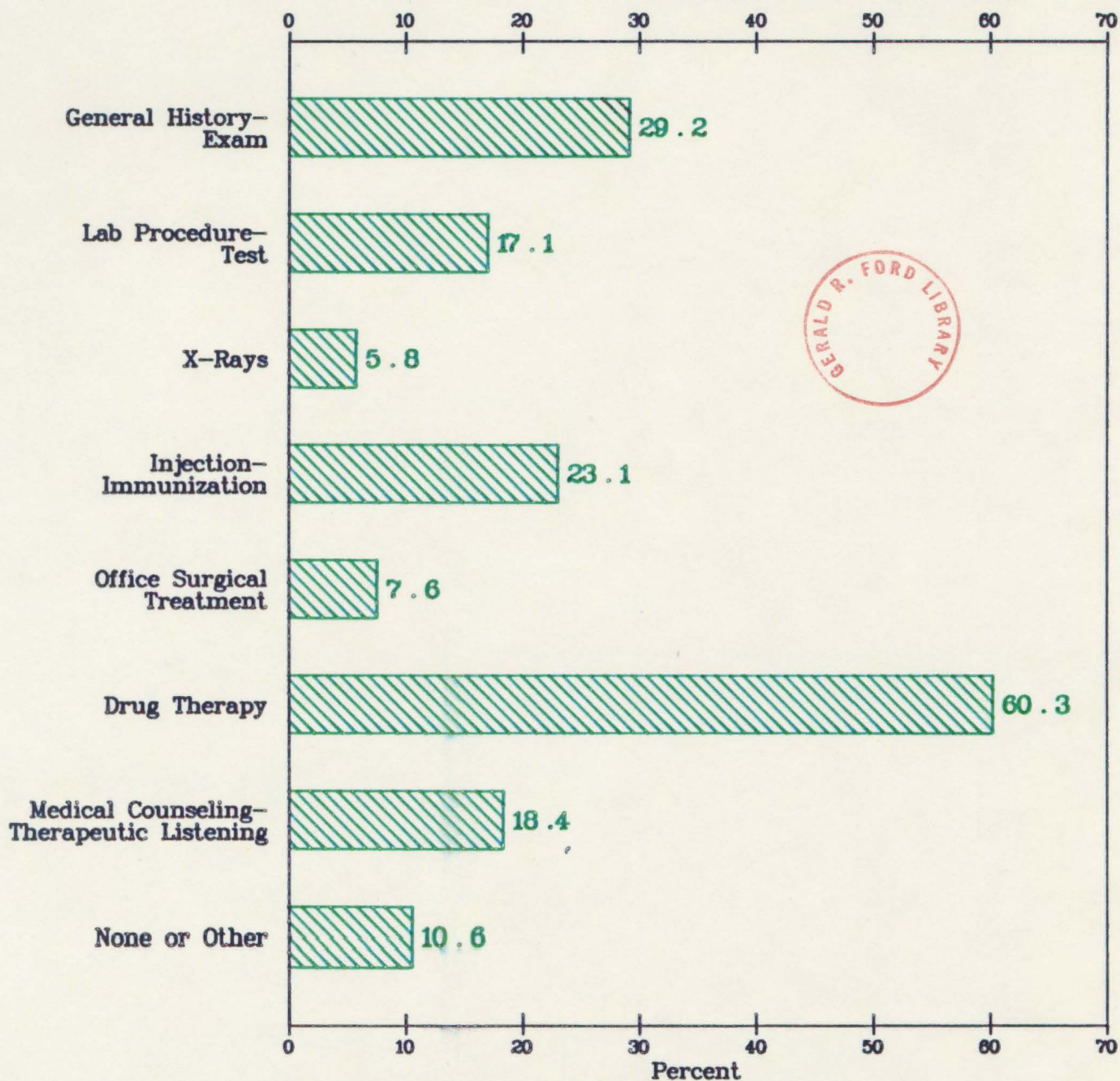
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
9 August 1976



- Based on a study by the National Center for Health Statistics of physicians in office-based patient care practice, Americans made an estimated 634 million visits to physicians' offices in 1974.
- Data from other studies indicate that almost 70 percent of all ambulatory care occurs in physicians' offices.
- Two of every five visits were made to the offices of general and family physicians.

Note: This survey excludes physicians practicing in Alaska and Hawaii, those physicians whose specialties are anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology, and all physicians in government service.

B . 3 . 5—General and Family Physician Visits—Treatments and Services: 1974

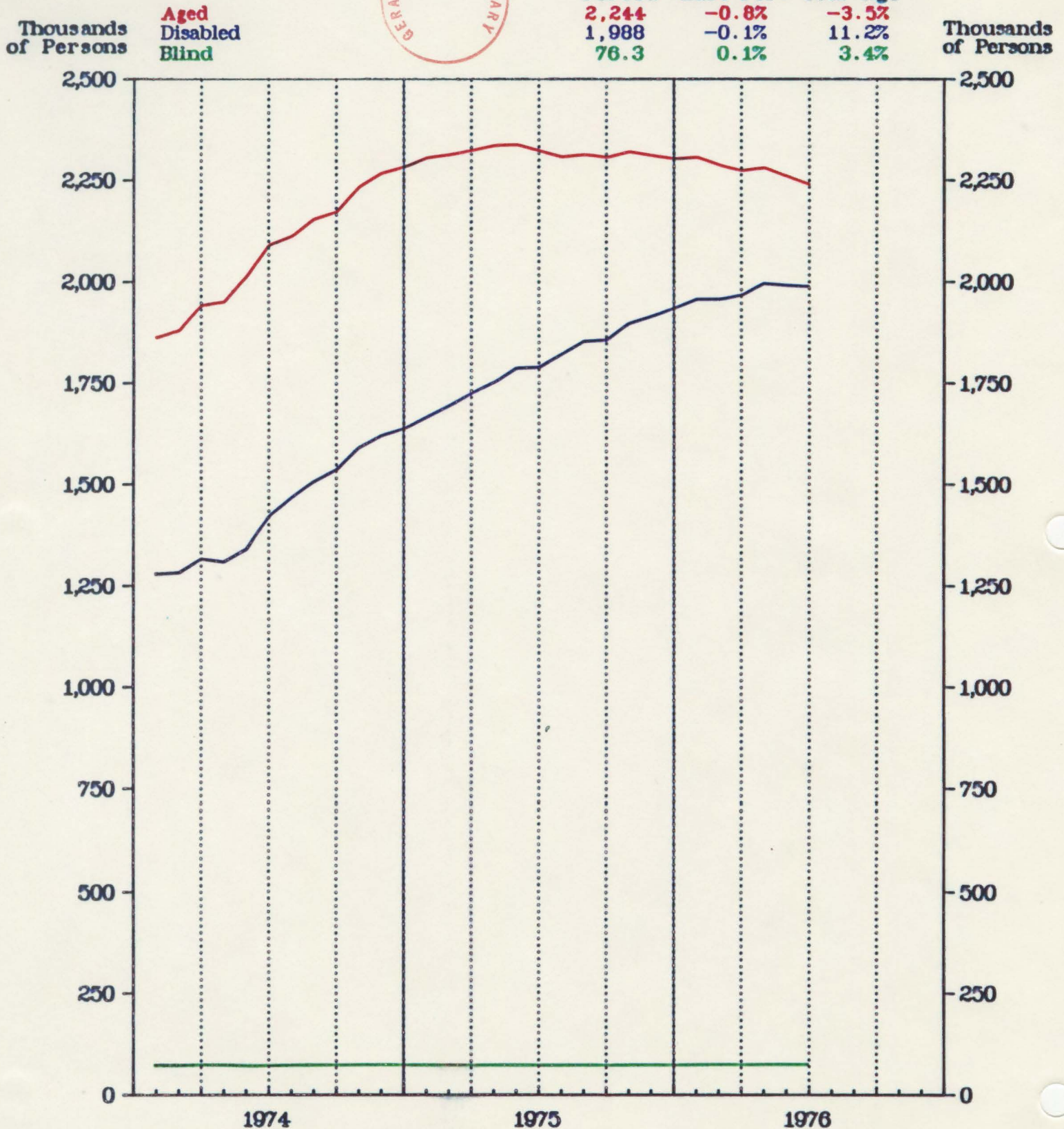


Source: National Center for Health Statistics
9 August 1976



- Drug therapy was the major treatment or service administered in visits to general and family physicians.
- In six out of ten visits some form of drug was ordered or dispensed.
- Services such as "counseling" or "listening", while difficult to quantify and therefore probably dramatically underestimated, were reported for about 18 percent of the visits.

C.1.2—Supplemental Security Income to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Recipients



Source: Social Security Administration
9 August 1976



- The number of Aged persons receiving SSI payments declined for the second month in June, down about 19,000 persons (0.8 percent) to 2,244,200.
- This is the lowest level since October 1974, and represents a decline of 3.5 percent since June 1975.
- The number of persons receiving SSI payments to the Disabled edged down again in June for a total decline of 5,987 persons since the April peak.
- About 1,988,000 persons were receiving SSI payments to the Disabled in June, an increase of 11.2 percent since a year earlier.
- Approximately 76,300 persons received SSI payments to the Blind in June, little changed from May.

Note: The Federally-Administered Supplemental Security Income program (SSI) was established in January 1974, replacing Federal grants to the states for aid to the aged, blind, and disabled. The SSI program provides for uniform Federal payments and mandatory state supplementary payments for persons adversely affected by the transition from state aid to the Federal SSI program.

C.1.2—Supplemental Security Income to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Payments

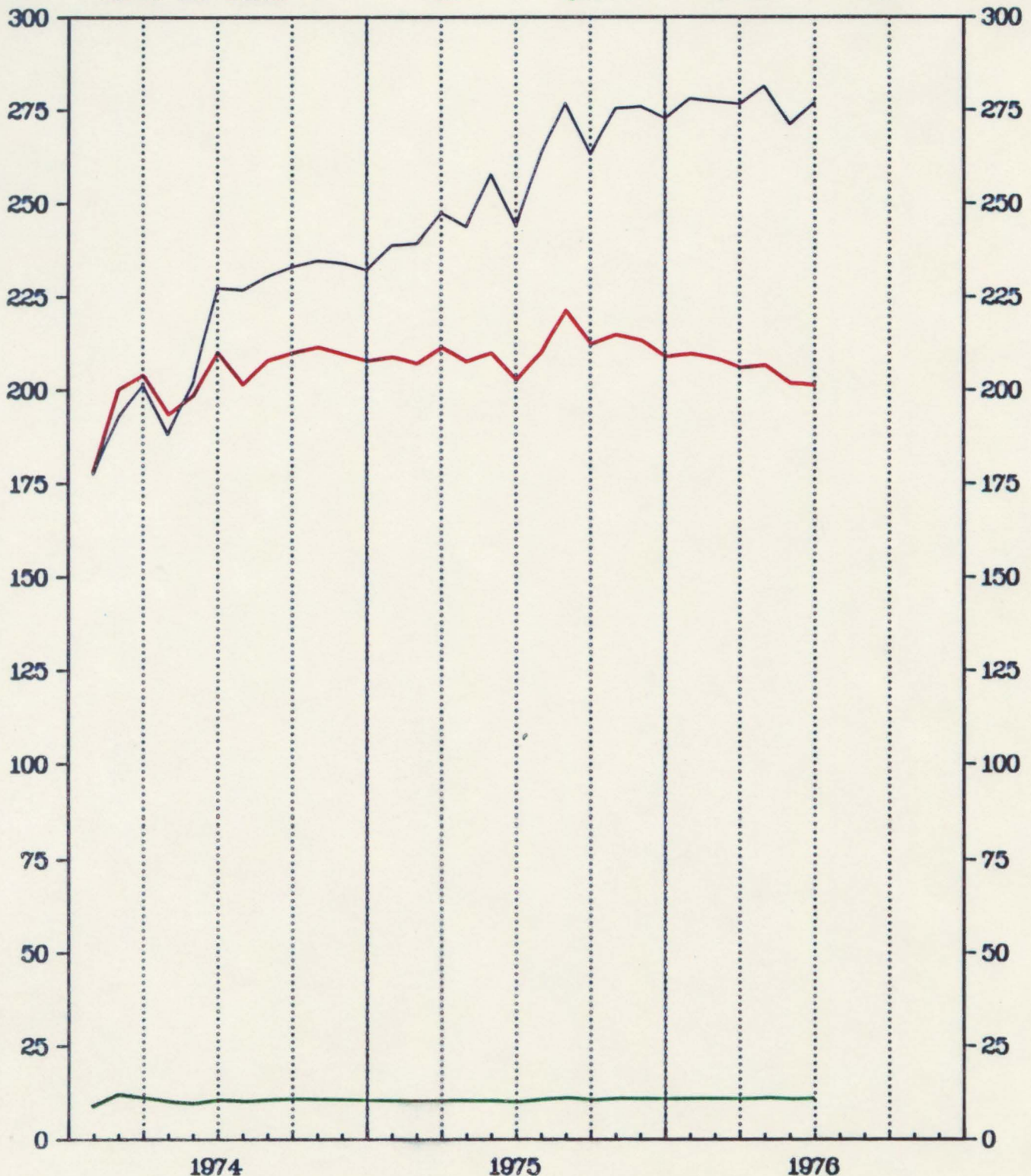


This Period	Change Last Per.	Change Year Ago
\$276.9	2.1%	13.5%
\$201.5	-0.3%	-0.7%
\$11.2	1.9%	9.6%

Millions
of Dollars

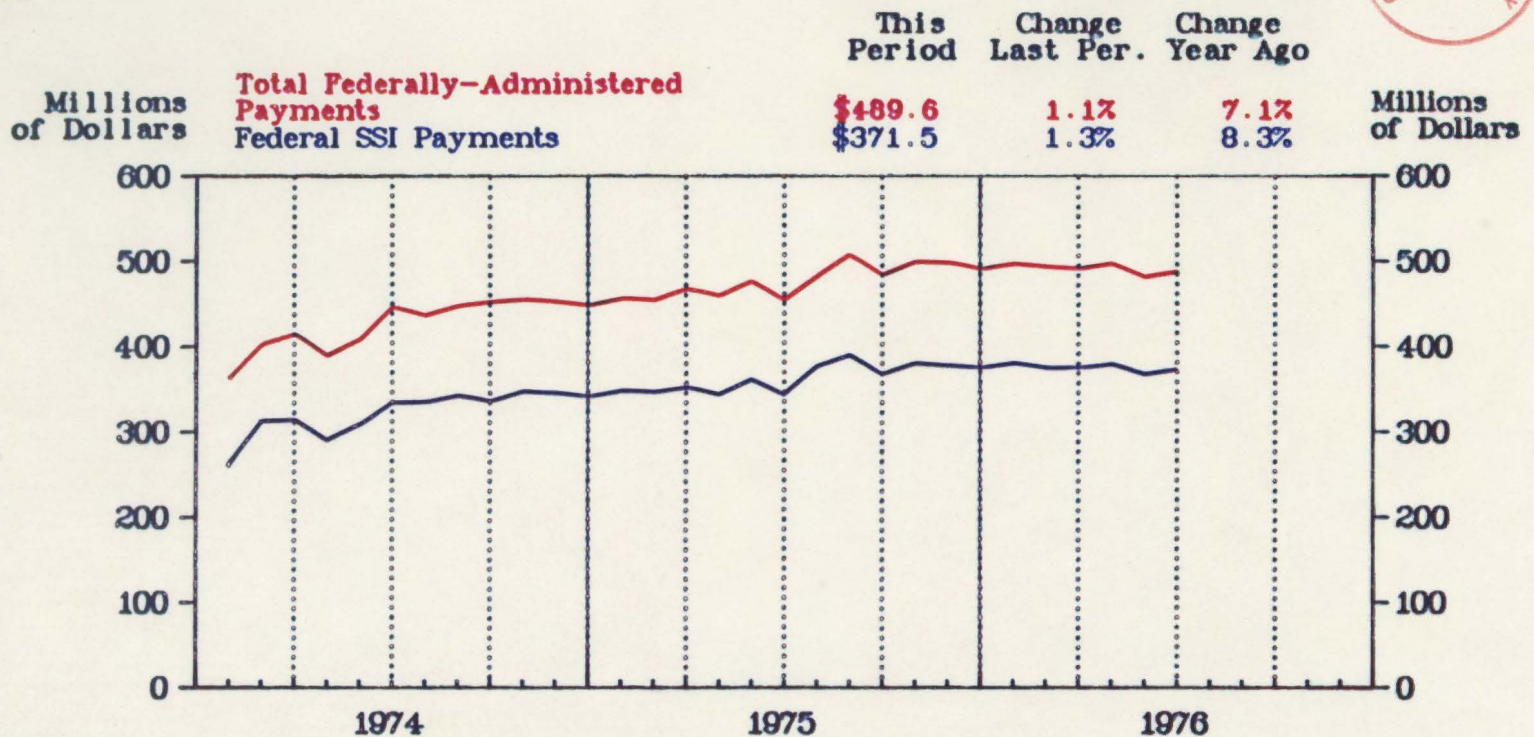
SSI to the Disabled
SSI to the Aged
SSI to the Blind

Millions
of Dollars



Source: Social Security Administration
9 August 1976

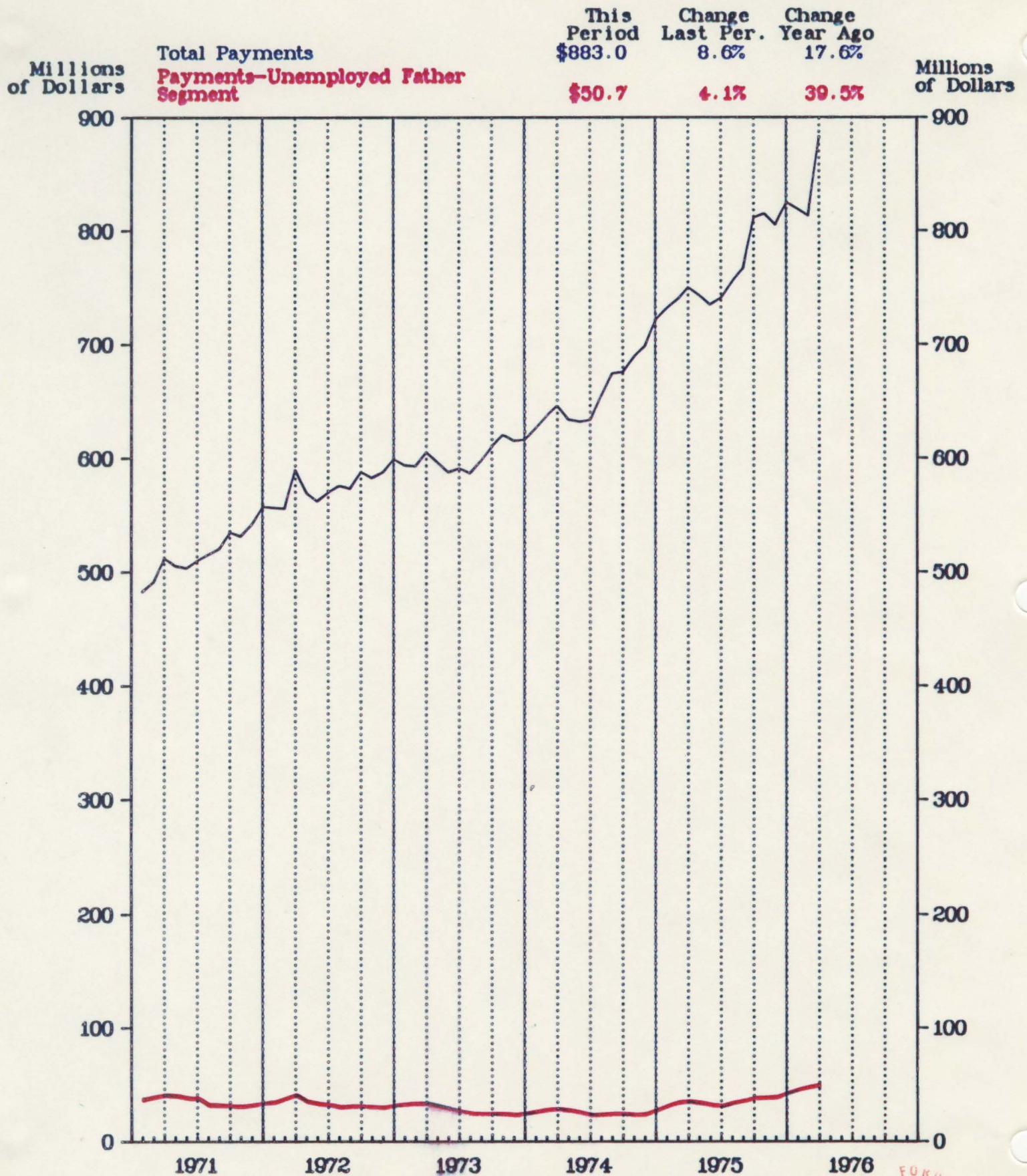
C.1.2-Supplemental Security Income to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Payments



Source: Social Security Administration
9 August 1976

- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments to the permanently and totally Disabled rose \$5.8 million (2.1 percent) in June to \$276.9 million.
- SSI payments to the Aged declined for the second month--down \$635,000 (0.3 percent) to \$201.5 million.
- SSI payments to the Blind edged up \$206,000 (1.9 percent) to \$11.2 million.
- Total Federally-Administered SSI Payments to the Aged, Blind and Disabled rose \$5.3 million (1.1 percent) in June to \$489.6 million.
- Despite the June rise, Total Payments remain 3.9 percent below the August 1975 peak of \$509.6 million.
- The Federal portion, accounting for about three-fourths of Total Payments, rose \$4.7 million (1.3 percent) in June to \$371.5 million.
- Federally-Administered State SSI Payments (the difference between Total Federally-Administered Payments and Federal SSI Payments) rose \$654,000 to \$118.1 million.

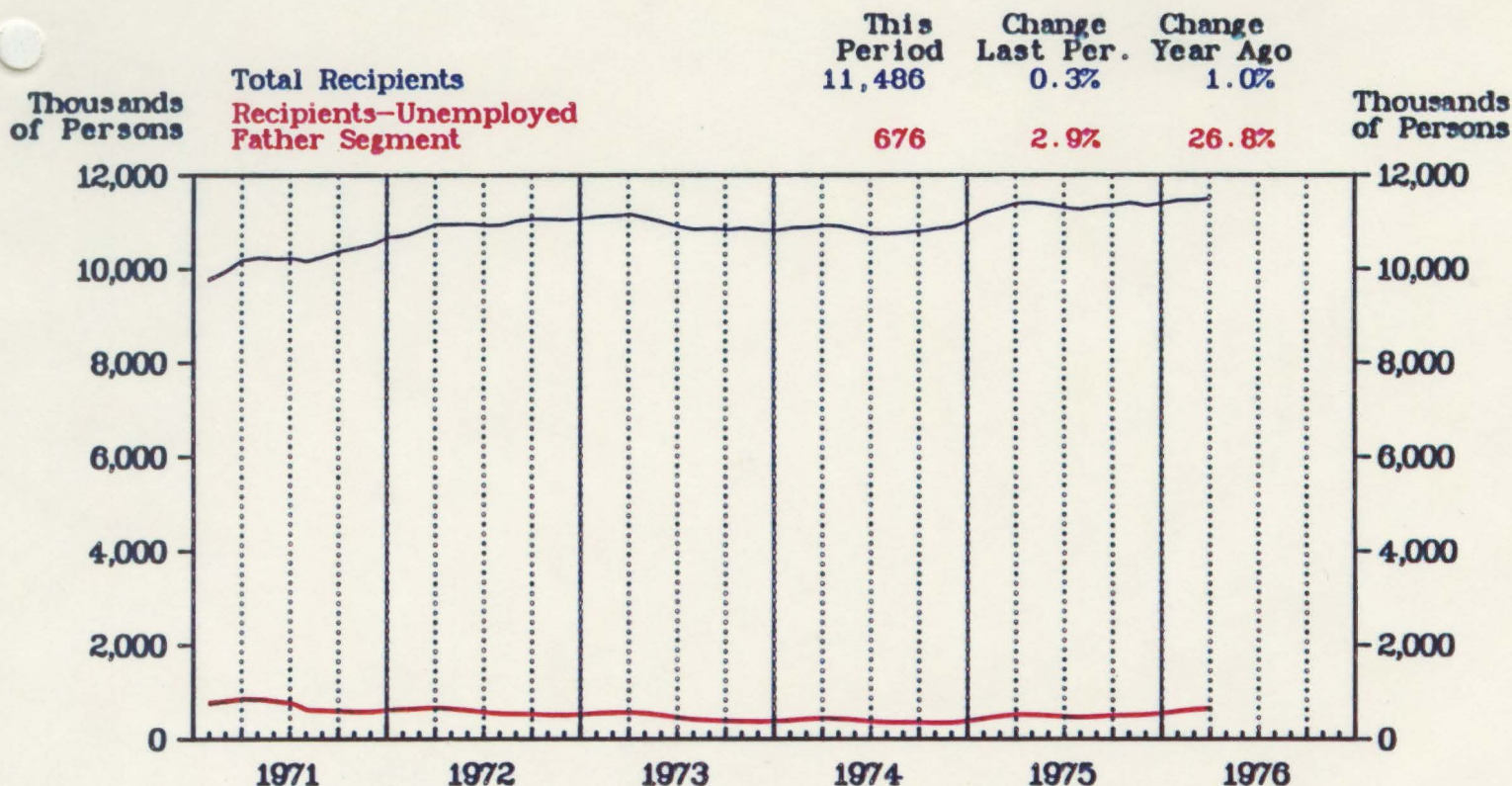
C.1.4—Aid to Families with Dependent Children Payments



Source: Social Security Administration
9 August 1976



C.1.4—Aid to Families with Dependent Children Recipients

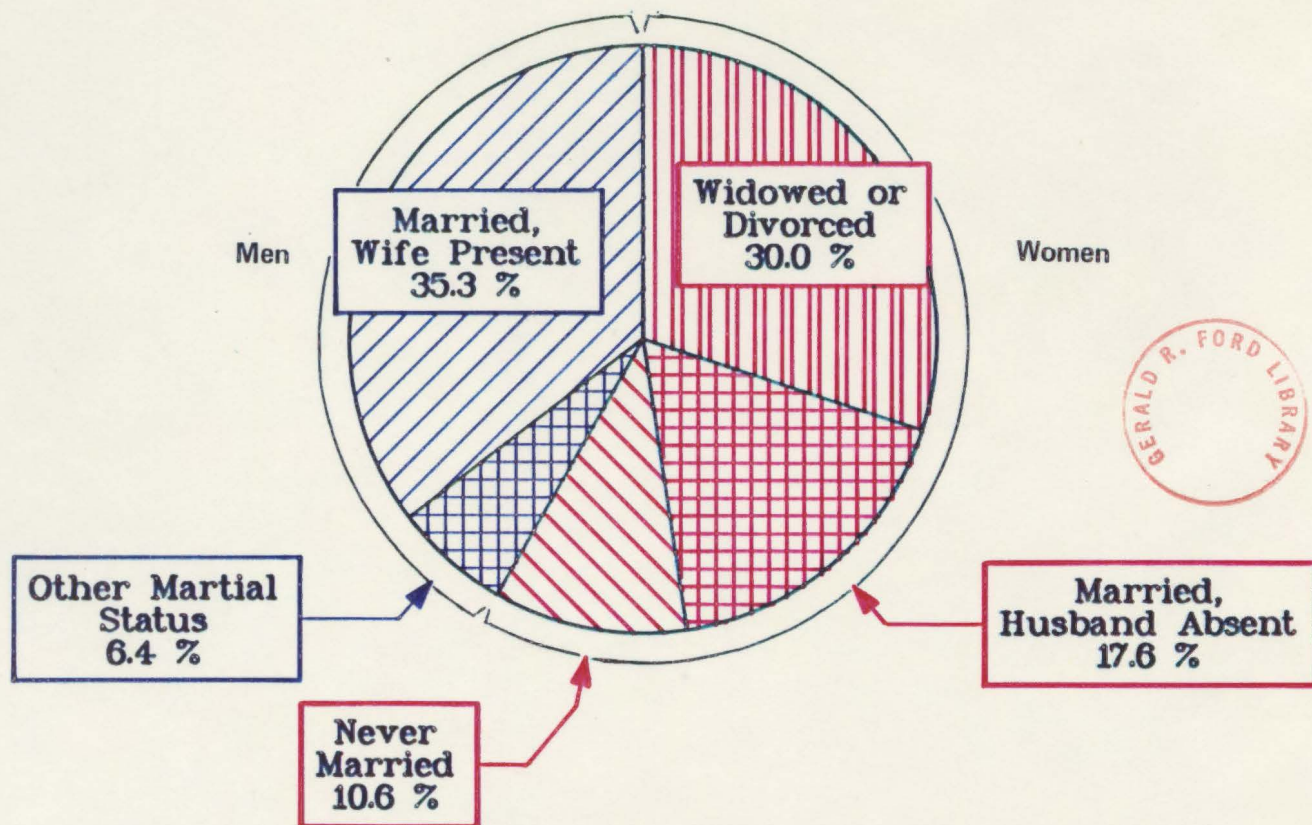


Source: Social Security Administration
9 August 1976

- Total Payments under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (AFDC) jumped \$69.8 million (8.6 percent) in March to \$883.0 million.
- Total Payments were up 17.6 percent over the year compared to a 16.3-percent rise during the March 1974-March 1975 period and a 6.7-percent increase during the March 1973-March 1974 span.
- Payments to recipients in the Unemployed Father Segment rose \$2.0 million (4.1 percent) to \$50.7 million.
- The total number of Recipients of AFDC payments rose 32,000 (0.3 percent) in March to 11,486,000.
- Almost 60 percent of this rise was attributed to a 19,000 (2.9 percent) increase in Recipients in the Unemployed-Father Segment.

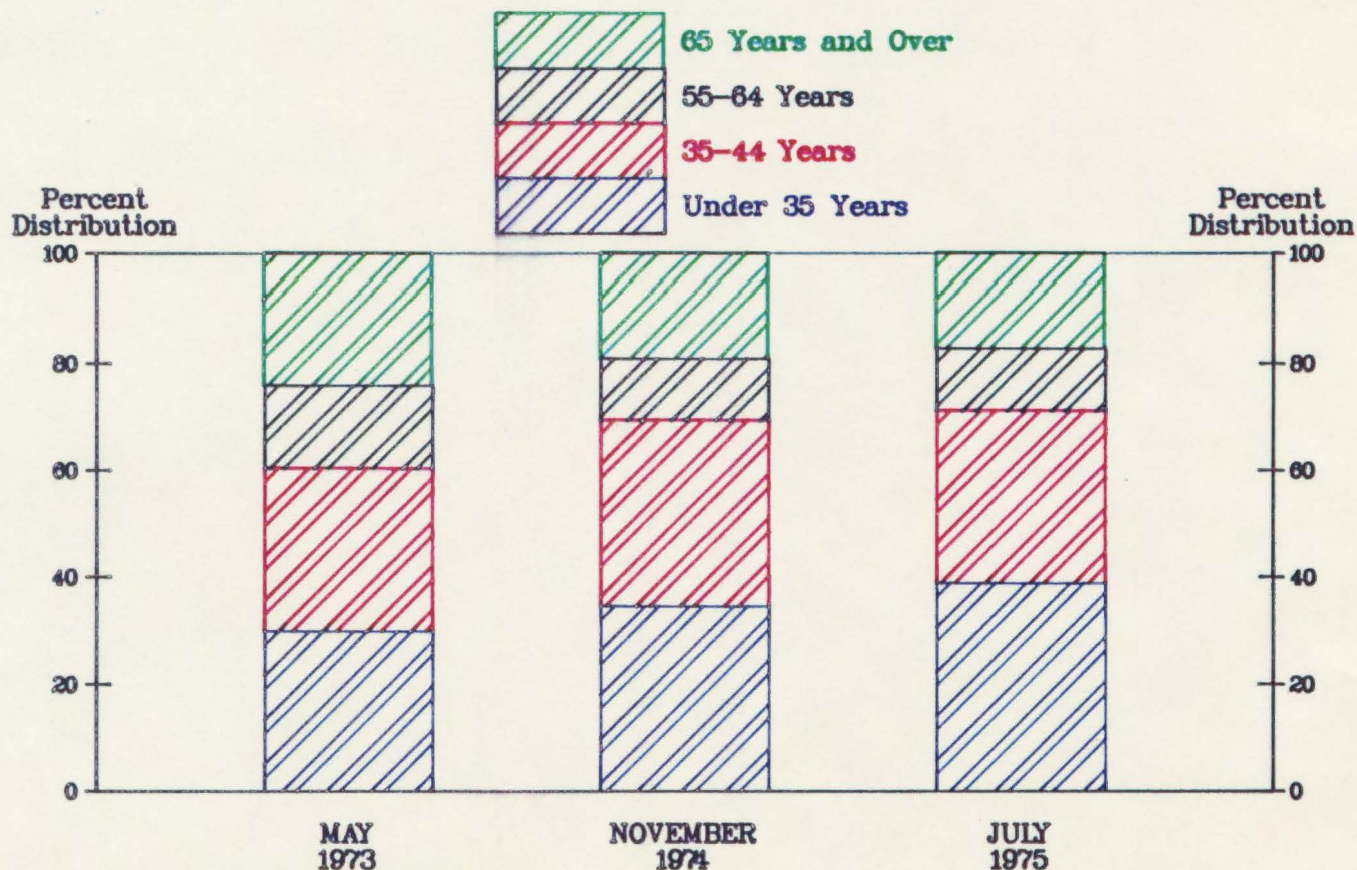


C . 1 . 7—Food Stamp Households by Marital Status of Head: July 1975



C . 1 . 7—Food Stamp Households: July 1975

By Age of Head



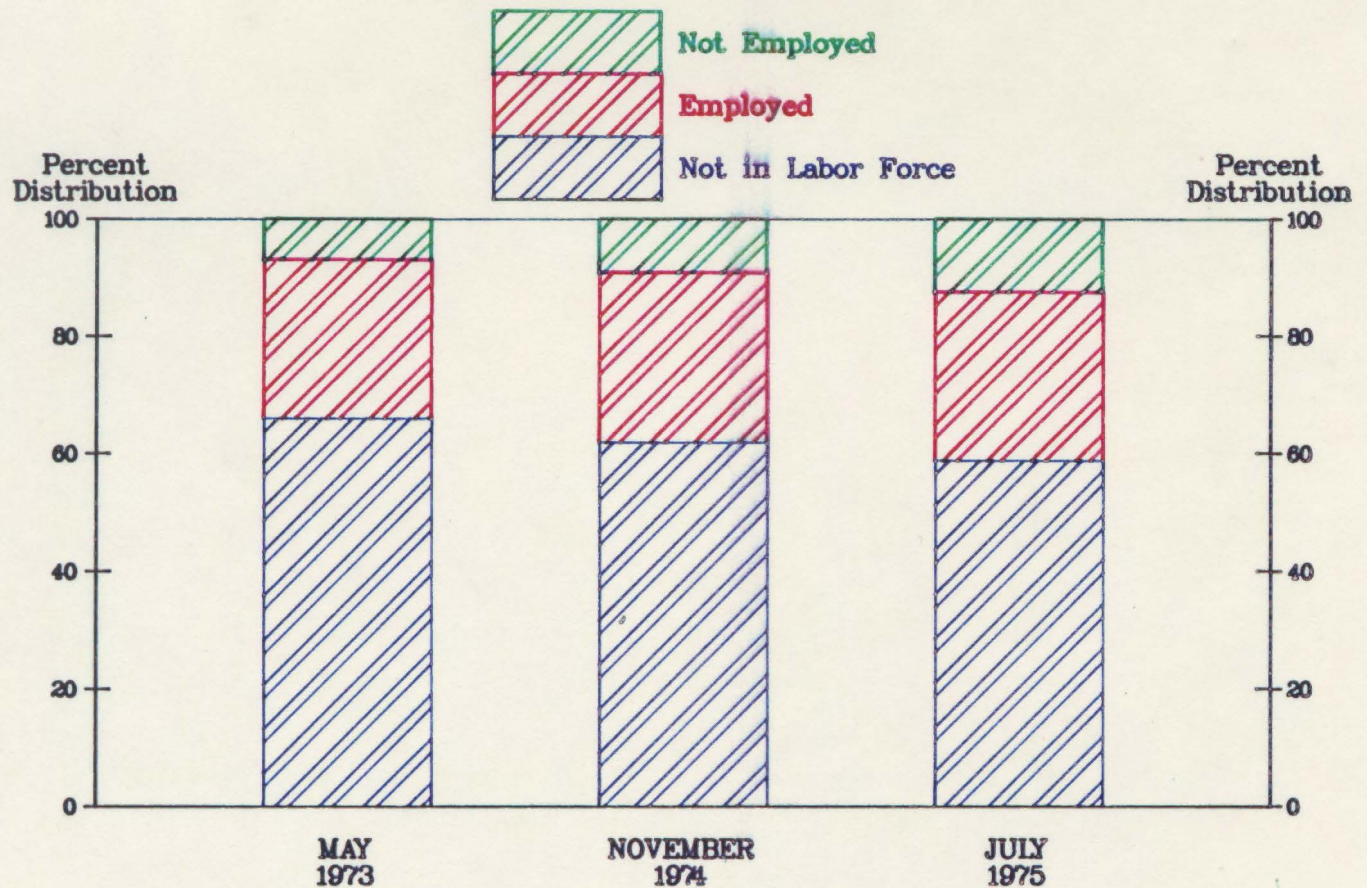
Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1978



- According to the Current Population Survey, in July 1975, 59 percent of the households purchasing food stamps were headed by persons who were not in the labor force.
- However, this proportion had declined about 7 percentage points over the two years since May 1973.
- Rising unemployment rates in late 1974 and continued high levels of unemployment in 1975 resulted in an increase in the proportion of food stamp households headed by the unemployed.
- According to an April 1975 survey, overall about 40 percent of all families with incomes below the poverty level in 1974 (\$5,038 for a nonfarm family of four persons) participated in the food stamp program in one or more months of 1974.

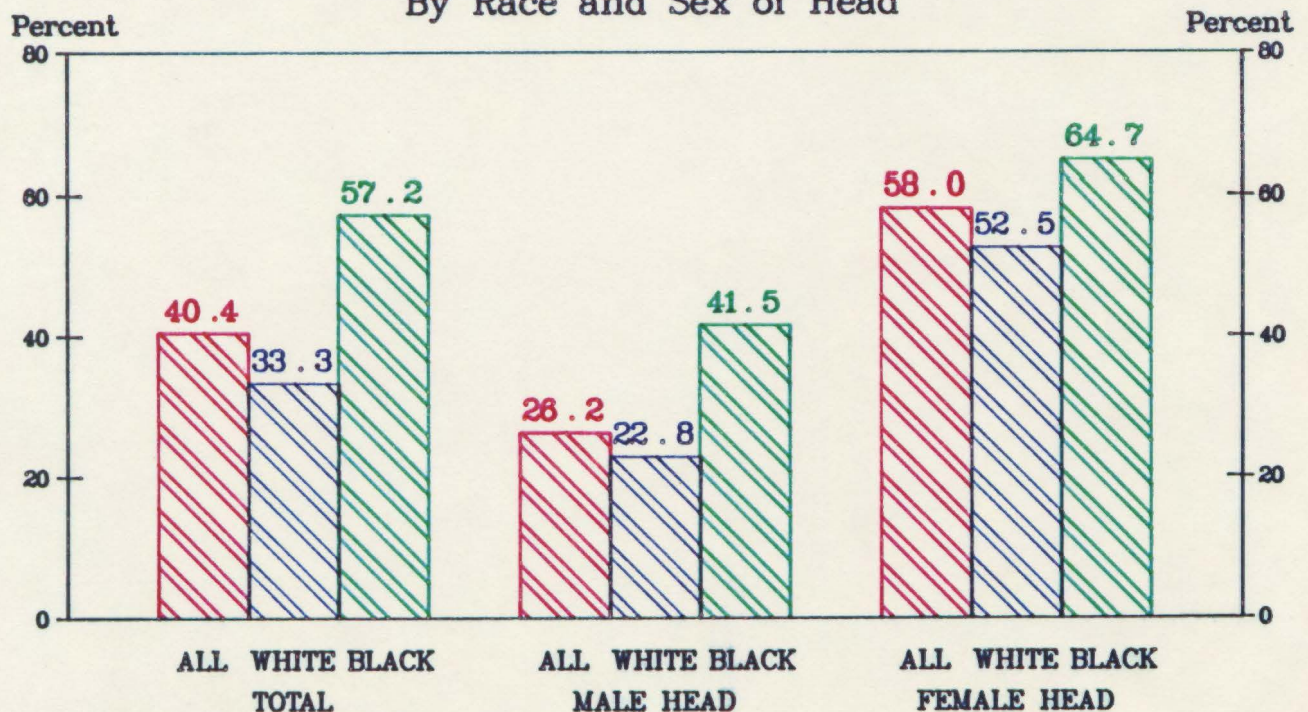
C . 1 . 7—Food Stamp Households: Selected Periods

By Labor Force Status of Head



C . 1 . 7—Proportion of Low-Income Families Participating in The Food Stamp Program: 1974

By Race and Sex of Head



Source: Bureau of the Census
9 August 1976



- Fifty-eight percent of all food stamp households were headed by women in July 1975, about half of whom were widowed or divorced.
- The proportion of households purchasing food stamps headed by the elderly (65 years old or over) declined from 24 percent in May 1973 to 17 percent in July 1975, while the proportion headed by younger people, under age 35, rose from 30 to 39 percent during the same period.