The original documents are located in Box 40, folder "Weekly Briefing Notes, 5/3/1976" 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 Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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.

Digitized from Box 40 of the William J. Baroody Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

May 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BAROODY

The Vice President has asked me to send this week's copy of the <u>Weekly</u> <u>Briefing Notes</u>.

Did Dick Allison

WEEKLY BRIEFING NOTES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR CALENDER YEAR 1976

May 3, 1976

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

SECTION A-General Economic Indicators

DATE SERIES LAST AP-PEARED IN BRIEFING NOTES

Part 1-National Income and Product

<pre>A.1.1 (Q) Gross National Product A.1.2 (M) Personal Income A.1.3 (Q) Corporate Profits A.1.4 (Q) Federal Receipts and Expenditures A.1.5 (Q) Business Investment</pre>	
Part 2-Employment and Unemployment A.2.1 (M) Unemployment Rate A.2.2 (M) Duration of Unemployment A.2.3 (W) Unemployment Insurance A.2.4 (M) Labor Turnover A.2.5 (M) Help Wanted Index	1/12.2/9.3/8.4/5 1/12.2/9.3/8.4/5 1/5.2/2.3/1.4/5 1/12.3/8.4/5
Part 3-Hours. Earnings and Productivity A.3.1 (M) Average Workweek, Manufacturing A.3.2 (M) Compensation Per Man-hour A.3.3 (Q) Productivity Indexes A.3.4 (M) Real Earnings	1/19.2/16.3/15.4/12 1/19.2/16.3/15.4/12 2/2.3/1 1/26.2/23.3/22.4/26
A.3.5 (M) Work Stoppages	1/5,3/1,4/5
Part 4-Production and Trade A.4.1 (W) Industrial Production Index A.4.2 (W) Production of Primary Metals A.4.3 (M) Production and Sales of Transportation Equipment A.4.4 (W) Manufactures' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders A.4.5 (O) Capacity Utilization A.4.6 (M) Retail Sales A.4.7 (M) Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories A.4.8 (M) Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales A.4.9 (Q) Manufactures' Evaluation of Their Inventories	2/9.3/15 1/12.2/9.3/15.4/12 1/5.1/26.2/9.3/1.3/8.3/22.4/5.4/26 1/5.1/26.3/29 1/12.2/16.3/15.4/12 1/12.2/16.3/22.4/5
Part 5-Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments A.5.1 (M) Exports and Imports A.5.2 (M) Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods A.5.3 (Q) Balance of Payments	1/12,2/9,3/8,4/5
A.5.4 (A) Foreign Travel	



1

Table of Contents-Continued

Part 6-Prices A.6.1 (M) Consumer Price Index	1/26,2/23,3/22,4/26
A.6.2 (M) Wholesale Price Index A.6.3 (W) Tuesday Spot Market Price Index	1/12,2/16,3/8,4/5 1/5
Part 7-Construction A.7.1 (M) Housing Construction A.7.2 (M) Value of New Construction Work Done	1/19.1/26.2/2.2/16.2/23.3/8.3/15.3/22.4/5.4/12.4/19 1/5.2/9.3/8.4/5
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
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 A.10.4 (W) Common Stock Prices A.10.5 (W) U.S. Government Securities A.10.6 (M) Business Credit. A.10.7 (W) Interest Rates	··· 3/15
Part 11-Indicators of Business Activity A.11.1 (M) Composite Index of Leading Indicators A.11.2 (M) New Business Incorporations A.11.3 (M) Number of Business Failures	2/2
Part 12-Transportation A.12.1 (O) Land A.12.2 (O) Air and Water	4/26 2/9

. . .

.

Section B-General Social Indicators	
 (A)-Rate of Growth (A)-Components of Change (Birth, Death, Net Immigration)	3/15 2/2,3/15 1/12
 (A)-Single Person Households	1/19,3/8 1/19 3/8 1/19 1/19,3/15
<pre>(A)-Leading Causes of Death (M,A)-Infant Mortality</pre>	3/15 3/15
	3/29 3/29,4/12

3

<pre>(0)-Physical Fitness (0)-Perceived Health Status B.3.5 Health Care Delivery (A)-Physician and Dental Visits (A)-Costs and Expenditures (A)-Facilities (A)-Personnel (O)-Attitudes Toward Health Care</pre>	1/12 4/12
Part 4-Education	
B.4.1 Educational Achievement, Selected Characteristics	
(0)-Math. Science, Reading, Writing	
B 4 2 Attainment	
(A)-High School Graduation Rate	
(A)-The High School Educated	
(A)-College Educated Population	
by Race and Sex	
R 4 3 School Encollment	0/1E
<pre>(A)-Primary and Secondary School (A)-Preprimary by Age. Race, Income</pre>	3/15
(À)-Modal Grade Enrollment by Sex,	
Race and Age	
(0)-High School Students	
Expecting to go to College	
Race, and Socioeconomic Status	
(A)-College Encollment	2/23
(O)-Participation in Adult Education	
B.4.4 Educational Facilities and Personnel (A)-Schools, Classrooms	
(A)-Teachers, Administrative, Others	
B.4.5 Costs and Expenditures	
(0)-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	
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 (Q)-Discouraged Workers	
(A)-Labor Union Membership	
B 5 2 Facologs	
(A)-Median Earnings	
B.5.3 Working Conditions (A)-Regular and Overtime Hours	
(A)-Work Injuries by Occupation	
(0)-Time Distance, and Mode of Transportation	
B.5.4 Benefits	
(0)-Vacations, Holidays	
(A)-Benefit Plans	
B.5.5 Retirement	

4

.

(A)-Persons Retiring From Work(O)-Work Life Expectancy(A)-Retirement Benefits	
Part 6-Income, Consumption, and Wealth B.6.1 Income Levels (A)-Median Family Income (A)-Composition of Family Income (A)-Per Capita Income	2/2
<pre>B.6.2 Distribution of Income (A)-Age,Race, and Sex (A)-Regional Differences (A)-Income Dispersion B.6.3 Poverty</pre>	2/2
B.6.4 Consumption (Q)-Personal Consumption Expenditures (A)-Consumption of Durable Goods B.6.5 Wealth	2/2,4/19
 (O)-Wealth and Net Worth of Consumer Units (O)-Composition of Wealth B.6.6 Consumer Borrowing and Debt (A)-Amount of Debt Outstanding 	
<pre>(A)-Debt/Income Ratio B.6.7 Consumer Attitudes (M)-Attitudes Toward Energy Use (Q)-Attitudes Toward the Economy</pre>	2/2,4/12
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 (A)-Single Family Dwellings (A)-Mobile Homes (A)-Condominiums and Other Multi- 	4/26
Unit Structures (A)-Vacation Homes B.7.3 Cost and Expenditures (A)-Average Mortgage Payments (A)-Upkeep and Maintenance	1/5
 (A)-Opkeep and Maritenance	.,
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 (Q,A)-Property B.9.2 Victims of Crime, Selected Characteristics	1/5.4/12 1/5.4/12

Table of Contents-Continued

(A)-Violent	
(A)-Property	/1
B.9.3(0) 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	
B.9.8 Selected Studies	
(O)Firearms identification	8/8

s

SECTION C-Government Activity

e . e

Part 1-Social Welfare and Security C.1.0 Social Welfare and Security-General C.1.1 Social Security (OASDHI) (M) -Current Beneficiaries	2/16
<pre>(M) -Average Payment C.1.2 Old Age Assistance (M) -Benefits Paid (M) -Recipients</pre>	
C.1.3 Aid to the Disabled	
 (M) -Blind	
(M) - Perinjents	
(M) - Benefits	
C.1.5 Unemployment Insurance Coverage	
<pre>(M) -Benefits Paid (M) -Recipients C.1.6 Housing Assistance</pre>	
(M) -Recipients	
C.1.7 Food Stamps (M) -Recipients (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	
 (A) -Minority Employment	1/26 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 1/26
<pre>(M) Payroll</pre>	

.

SECTION D-Environment, Science, Culture

e. . . e.

Part 1-Environment	
D.1.1 Air Quality	
(A) - Amount of Pollutants Released	
Into the Atmosphere	
(A) - Ambient Air Quality, Nationwide,	
Major Cities	
D.1.2 Water Quality	
(A) - Miles of Streams Meeting EPA Standards	
(A) -Oil Spills, Fish Kills	
(0) - Eutrophication of Lakes	
D.1.3(0) Hazardous Substances	
(A) -Amounts Produced	
(A) -Concentration in Biosphere	
D.1.4 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 4/2	26
(A) -Government 4/2	26
D.2.3 Science Achievement in Schools	
(0) -Secondary Schools	
(O) -Higher Education	
D.2.4 Public Attitudes	
Toward Science and Technology	
Post 2 Culture	
Part 3-Culture D.3.1 (0) Persons Employed in Artistic Professions	
D.3.2 (0) Children's Skill and Appreciation of	
Literature, Arts, Music	
D.3.3 Participation in Cultural Activities	
(A) - Voluntary Organizations	
(A) -Travel	
(A) -Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc	
D.3.4 Attendance at Cultural Events	
(A) - Plays, Galleries, Motion Pictures	
(A) -Concerts, Museums, etc	

SECTION E-Selected Subjects

10. 1.2.1

E.O.1 (A)	-Spanish Origin Population	
E.O.2 (A)	-Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Population	
E 0 3 (0)	- Shapeownership of Public Corporations	1/19
$F_{0.4}(0)$	-Driver Licenses	1/19
E.0.5 (0)	-Trends in Employment of College and University	
	Graduates in Business and Industry	3/1
E.O.6 (A)	-Motor Vehicle Facts	3/29



WEEKLY BRIEFING NOTES ON U.S. DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENTS

Prepared for the Vice - President



MAY 3, 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

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

Index of Help-Wanted Advertising The Conference Board

<u>Productivity Indexes</u> U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Work Stoppages U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review"

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

Exports and Imports U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Highlights of Exports and Imports"

<u>Agricultural Prices</u> U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board

<u>Composite Index of Leading Indicators</u> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Business Conditions Digest"

Characteristics of Women U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Special Studies, "A Statistical Report of Women in the U.S.", Series P-23, No. 58



The data on which this Chartbook is 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.

FORD RAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SERI	QIV RAR	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
SECT	ION A—General Economic Indicators					
Part 1- A.1.1 A.1.2 A.1.3 A.1.4 A.1.5	-National Income and Product Gross National Product Personal Income Corporate Profits Federal Receipts and Expenditures Business Investment		x	x x x x		
	-Employment and Unemployment		39.0			
A.2.1 A.2.2	Unemployment Rate	~	x x			
A.2.3	Unemployment Insurance	X	х			
A.2.4	Labor Turnover		x			
			~			
Part 3- A.3.1	-Hours, Earnings, and Productivity Average Workweek, Manufacturing		x			
A.3.1	Compensation Per Man-Hour		x			
A.3.3	Productivity Indexes	-	~	x		
A.3.4	Real Earnings		х	-		
A.3.5	Work Stoppages		X			
Part 4-	-Production and Trade					
A.4.1	Industrial Production Index		х			
A.4.2	Production of Primary Metals	X				
A.4.3	Production and Sales of Transportation Equipment		Х			
A.4.4	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders		Х	~		
A.4.5 A.4.6	Capacity Utilization			х		
A.4.0	Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories		X			
A.4.8	Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales		X X			
A.4.9	Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Inventories		^	x		
Deve F				~		
A.5.1	-Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments		~			
A.5.1	Exports and Imports		XX			
A.5.3	Balance of Payments		^	x		
A.5.4	Foreign Travel			~	x	
Part 6-	-Prices					
A.6.1	Consumer Price Index		х			
A.6.2	Wholesale Price Index		х			
A.6.3	Tuesday Spot Market Price Index	X				

Week of May 3, 1976

	TABLE	OF	CON.	TENT	S-Continued
--	-------	----	------	------	-------------

FORD					
SERIES	меекгу	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
SECTION A—General Economic Indicators (Continued)	M	W	ŋŋ	AN	01
Part 7—Construction A.7.1 Housing Construction A.7.2 Value of New Construction Work Done		x x			
Part 8—Energy, Raw Materials, and Commodities A.8.1 Distribution of Electric Power A.8.2 Production and Consumption of Fossil Fuels		x			
Part 9-Agriculture					
A.9.1 Farm Income and Expenses		X			
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	× × × ×	x x			
Part 11–Indicators of Business Activity					
A.11.1 Composite Index of Leading Indicators		X X X			
Part 12 - Transportation					
A.12.1 Land					x x
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 		x	× × × × × × ×		
B.1.2 Population Distribution - Population by Size of Place - Population in Rural and Urban Areas			x x		
B.1.3 Migration — Recent Movers — Migration by Region			x x		A

SERI	ES	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
SECT	FION B-General Social Indicators (Continued)			3	1	5
Part 2	2—The Family					
B.2.1	Living Arrangements, Selected Characteristics — Age, Sex, and Race — Single-Person Households — Children Living With Single Parents — Average Family Size				X X X X X	
B.2.2	Family Formation and Dissolution — Marital Status of the Population — Marriage and Divorce Rates — Marriages Ending in Divorce		x		x x	
B.2.3	Attitudes Towards Family Life					×
Part 3	B—Health					
B.3.1	Life Expectancy - At Birth - At Selected Ages - Death Rates by Cause - Leading Causes of Death - Infant Mortality - Infant Mortality		x x		x x x x x x	
B.3.2	Morbidity — Communicable Diseases — Acute IIIness		x		x	
B.3.3	Disability – Days of Disability by Type – Institutionalized Population – Disability by Degree of Limitation and Cause – Short-Term Disability				x x	x x
B.3.4	Health Status - Nutrition Dietary Intake Clinical Measurements - Obesity Drugs Drug Deaths Drug Deaths Liquor Consumption - Smoking - Physical Fitness		×××		x x	x x x
	- Perceived Health Status					x

1

1. A. A. A.

TABL	E OF CONTENTS—Continued					
SERIE SECT	ES ION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
B.3.5	Health Care Delivery					
	 Physician and Dental Visits				X X X X	x
Part 4-	-Education					
B.4.1	Educational Achievement by Sex, Race, Socioeconomic Status, Region — Math, Science, Reading, Writing — Music, Art, Literature, Citizenship					x x
B.4.2	Attainment — High School Graduation Rate — The High School-Educated Population by Race and Sex — College-Educated Population by Race and Sex				X X X	
B.4.3	School Enrollment – Primary and Secondary School – Preprimary by Age, Race, Income – Modal Age Enrollment by Sex, Race – High School Students Expecting to go to College – College Entrance Rates by Sex, Race, Socioeconomic Status – College Enrollment – Participation in Adult Education				x x x x	X X X
B.4.4	Educational Facilities and Personnel					
	 Schools, Classrooms Teachers, Administrative, Others 				XX	
B.4.5	Costs and Expenditures — Expected Student Expenses, Higher Education — Expenditures by Level of Government				x	x
Part 5	–Work					
B.5.1	Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Labor Force Participation, Selected Characteristics Part-time, Part-year Workers, Selected Characteristics Employment by Occupation, Selected Characteristics Unemployment, Selected Characteristics Discouraged Workers Labor Union Membership 		x	×	x x x x x x	
B.5.2	Earnings — Median Earnings, Selected Characteristics				x	

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERI	ES ES ES	WEEKIV		MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
SECT	ION B-General Social Indicators (Continued)	3		N	ð	A	0
B.5.3	Working Conditions — Regular and Overtime Hours, Selected Characteristics — Work Injuries by Occupation — Transportation to Work—Time, Distance, and Mode	••				X X	x
B.5.4	Benefits — Vacations, Holidays — Benefit Plans					x	x
B.5.5	Retirement Persons Retiring From Work Work-Life Expectancy Retirement Benefits 					x x	×
Part 6	-income, Consumption, and Wealth						
B.6.1	Income Levels Median Family Income Composition of Family Income Per Capita Income 					X X X	
B.6.2	Distribution of Income — Age, Race, and Sex					x x	
B.6.3	Poverty					x	
B.6.4	Consumption — Personal Consumption Expenditures — Consumption of Durable Goods		:		x	x	
B.6.5	Wealth Net Worth of Consumer Units Composition of Wealth 						x x
B.6.6	Consumer Borrowing and Debt — Amount of Debt Outstanding					x x	
B.6.7	Consumer Attitudes				x		
Part 7	—Housing						
B.7.1	Housing Conditions - Average Size of Households					x	
	and Location			1		X X	

Week of May 3, 1976

TABLE	OF CONTENTS-Continued						
SERIE	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER	
SECT	ION B—Socioeconomic Series (Continued)			_			
B.7.2	Home Tenure- Single Family Dwellings- Mobile Homes- Condominiums and Other Multiunit Structures- Vacation Homes				X X X X		
B.7.3	Cost and Expenditures — Average Mortgage Payments — Upkeep and Maintenance — Average Rental Payments				x x 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.)				×	XX	
Part 9-	-Public Safety						
B.9.1	Crimes Known to Police Violent			x x	x x		
B.9.2	Victims of Crime, Selected Characteristics — Violent — Property				x x		
B.9.3	Fear of Crime, Selected Characteristics					X	
B.9.4	Police Activity - Persons Arrested by Charge - Offenses Cleared				x x		
B.9.5	Judicial Activity Persons Sentenced for Federal Crimes 				x		
B.9.6	Prisoners, Adults and Juveniles- Prisoners by Sentence- Average Length of Sentence- Persons Executed and Sentenced to Death- Average Prison Population				X X X X		
B.9.7	Expenditures for Administration of Criminal Justice				×		
B.9.8	Selected Studies						

TABLE OF CONTENTS-Continued

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

1.1

TABLE OF CONTENTS-Continued

 $\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$

SERII SECT	ES ION C-Government Activity (Continued)	WÉEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
Part 3-	-Government Operation					
C.3.1	Federal Employment — Employees — Payroll		X			
C.3.2	State and Local Employment and Finances - Employees - Payroll		x x			
SECT	ION D-Environment, Science, Culture					
Part 1-	-Environment					
D.1.1	Air Quality — Amount of Pollutants Released Into the Atmosphere				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				x x	
D.1.4	Ecological Balances Endangered Species (Plant and Animal) Critical Areas (Coastal Zones) Land/People Density 				x 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					x x

TABLE OF CONTENTS-Continued

SERI SECT	ES TION D-Environment, Science, Culture	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
D.2.4	Public Attitudes Towards Science and Technology				x	
Part 3 D.3.1 D.3.2 D.3.3 D.3.4	-Culture Persons Employed in Artistic Professions - By Type Children's Skill and Appreciation of Literature Arts, Music Participation in Cultural Activities - Voluntary Organizations - Travel - Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc. Attendance at Cultural Events - Plays, Galleries, Motion Pictures - Concerts, Museums, etc.				×× ××	x x x
	TION E—Selected Subjects					t
E.7 C	haracteristics of Women					X

A.2.4-Labor Turnover in Manufacturing



3 May 1976

A.2.4-Components of Labor Turnover



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 3 May 1976

- The Total Separation Rate rose 11.4 percent in March after remaining unchanged in February.
 - Layoffs rose for the first time since September 1975, up 9.1 percent.
 - The Quit Rate rose 6.3 percent, the second straight monthly increase totaling 13.3 percent.
- Total Accessions rose 4.8 percent in March, registering a total gain of 22.2 percent since December 1974.
 - New Hires increased 7.4 percent to a rate of 2.8 per 100 employees--highest since September 1974.

A.2.5-Index of Help-Wanted Advertising

Index 130 -	Help-Want	ed Index	BRARY	This Period 94	Change Last Per. 7 1.1%	Change Year Ago 27.0%	Index 130
100			٨				
125 -		Г	\sim				- 125
120 -				\wedge			- 120
115 -							- 115
110 -							- 110
105 -		Λ					- 105
100 -							- 100
95 -						6	- 95
90 -							- 90
85 -	\wedge						- 85
80 -							- 80
75 -							- 75
70 -	Luinin	Luinin	in in inde			Luiului	1 70
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	
	Source: The	Conference Boar	rd				

3 May 1976



- The Index of Help Wanted Advertising rose 1 point in March to 94, the highest level since October 1974.
 - Over the past year, the Index has risen a total of 20 points from the recession low of 74, but still remains 35 points below the July 1973 high.



3 May 1976



- Productivity (Output per Worker-Hour) in the Total Private Economy quickened in the first quarter to an annual rate of 4.6 percent; a significant increase from the downward-revised rate of 0.6 percent in the previous quarter, but less than half of the 9.9-percent increase in the third quarter of 1975.
 - Reflects a rise of 7.9 percent in output and 3.2 percent in hours worked.
- Compensation per Worker-Hour recorded an 8.5-percent rise, the third consecutive quarter of accelerated increase for this measure.
- Unit Labor Costs rose 3.7 percent as the effects of the increase in hourly compensation were somewhat blunted by increased productivity.

A 7.1-percent rise in the previous quarter.



3 May 1976

1976



• For the first quarter 1976, productivity in the Private Nonfarm Sector (Output per Worker-Hour) rose at an annual rate of 3.3 percent, reflecting a 7.7-percent increase in output which outpaced a 4.3-percent rise in hours.

• In the previous quarter productivity declined 0.6 percent.

• As a result of the rise in productivity, the increase in Unit Labor Costs was reduced from 7.2 to 4.3 percent.



3 May 1976



- Productivity (Output per Worker-Hour) in Manufacturing rose at an annual rate of 1.4 percent, much slower than the 5.4 percent of the previous quarter and lower than the 4.6 percent registered by the Total Private Economy for the current quarter.
- Unit Labor Costs rose 7.3 percent in the first quarter compared to a 0.7-percent increase in the preceding quarter.
 - Compensation per Hour rose at an 8.8-percent rate which was partially offset by the 1.4-percent productivity increase.

A.3.5-Days Idle as a Result of Work Stoppages (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Millions of Days Man-Days Idle 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Millions of Days - 10
9-	-9
8-	-8
7 -	-7
6 -	-6
5-	-5
4-	-4
3-	-3
2-1	-2
ı-	-1
0 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976	-0

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 3 May 1976



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 3 May 1976

- The number of Man-Days Idle rose for the first time in 8 months to 1.4 million; almost double the 18-year low of 0.7 million reported in February, but below March 1975 levels.
 - In the first 3 months of 1976, there were 3.24 million idle days due to work stoppages, the lowest first quarter total since 1964.
 - Although strike activity is historically low in the first quarter, all major work stoppage measures were lower in 1976 than in any first quarter during the past decade.
- The number of Stoppages in Effect increased for the second month in a row, up 12.0 percent to 531.
 - For the first quarter as a whole, an estimated 1,055.Stoppages were in effect, the lowest number since 1963. Approximately 317,000 workers were involved, the lowest total since 1961.
- The number of Work Stoppages begun in March increased by 51 to 339.
 - The number of workers involved in these walkouts almost doubled, from 74,000 to 143,000 in March.


A.4.4-Inventories by Stage of Fabrication



Source: Bureau of the Census 3 May 1976

 In March, New Orders posted the largest monthly gain since last July, advancing 3.5 percent to a new record high of \$93.4 billion.

• Up 25.9 percent from the \$74.4 billion low of a year ago.

- Shipments climbed \$1.9 billion, or 2.1 percent, to \$92.8 billion.
- New Orders exceeded Shipments for the first time since July-August resulting in a 0.5-percent rise in Unfilled Orders.

• This is the first significant increase in the Unfilled Orders backlog since the decline began 17 months ago.

- Manufacturers' Inventories rose more quickly in March, up 0.5 percent to \$148.1 billion.
 - A 0.1-percent decline in Work-In-Process was more than offset by gains in Materials and Supplies (0.8 percent) and Finished Goods (0.9 percent).





- In March, New Orders for Durable Goods climbed 6.7 percent to a nearrecord \$48.0 billion.
 - Largest percentage increase since the 7.3-percent gain reported for April of last year.
 - The advance was broadly based with nearly all durable goods industries reporting increases.
- Shipments continued to climb--up 3.9 percent to a new high of \$47.4 billion.
- With New Orders outpacing Shipments, the backlog of Unfilled Orders rose 0.5 percent--the first significant increase in 18 months.
 - Strongest gains reported in Transportation Equipment industries.
- Durable Inventories edged up 0.4 percent in March but remained 3.8 percent below the level of a year ago.





Manufacturers' Shipments Components of Durable Goods





- New Orders for Transportation Equipment climbed to a new high of \$12.6 billion, led by a \$1.1 billion advance in the Aircraft and Parts Industries.
 - The second strongest gain in New Orders among the Durable Goods Industries was posted for Primary Metals--up 9.8 percent, or \$655 million.
 - Electrical Machinery gained for the third consecutive month, increasing 0.4 percent to \$6.1 billion.
- Increases in Transportation Equipment (7.2 percent) and Primary Metals (5.1 percent) were mainly responsible for the advance in Durable Goods Shipments.

A.5.1-Exports and Imports





Source: Bureau of the Census 3 May 1976

- The Merchandise Trade Balance posted the third deficit in a row in March.
 - Imports exceeded Exports by \$651 million, more than four times the \$141 million posted in February.
 - A total deficit of \$864 million was reported for the first quarter of 1976.
- Total Exports rose for the first time in 4 months, up \$156 million to \$8.96 billion.
- After declining in February, Total Imports rose \$666 million to \$9.6 billion, the largest increase since last July when Imports increased \$729 million.
- Imports Excluding Petroleum climbed \$719 million to a new high of \$7.41 billion.
 - Largest monthly increase since December 1971 when a rise of \$727 million was reported.



Exports of Domestic Agricultural Commodities Selected Components





Source: Bureau of the Census 3 May 1976

- Nonagricultural Exports declined \$32 million (0.5 percent) to \$7,093 million, 5.3 percent below December's high of \$7,491 million.
 - A sharp (32.4 percent) decline was reported in Exports of Aircraft and Parts.
 - Down \$150 million to \$313 billion, the lowest level since January 1974.
- Following a \$236 million drop in February, Agricultural Exports were basically unchanged in March.
 - A \$51 million decline in Corn Exports offset increases in other agricultural commodities.
 - Wheat rose \$25 million, an increase of 8.3 percent over February's 20-month low of \$303 million.
 - Reversing February's decline, Grain Sorghums increased \$20 million.





- The increase in Imports Excluding Petroleum was widely distributed.
 - Farm imports posted the largest rise, up \$175 million.
 - Machinery and Transport Equipment, recovering from February's decline, climbed \$154 million to a new high of \$1.4 billion.
 - Imports of Manufactured Goods (classified by material*) rose sharply for the second month, up \$148 million to a 13-month high.

• Petroleum Imports fell for the second month, down 2.7 percent, or \$53 million.

76.6 percent above the March 1975 low of \$1.24 billion.

* Includes leather and leather manufactures except clothing; rubber manufacturers' wood manufactures except furniture; paper and paperboard products; textiles, yarn, and fabric except clothing; nonmetallic mineral manufactures; iron and steel mill products; nonferrous metals; metal manufactures other than machinery and motor vehicles.

A.9.	1–Prices	Received and Paid by Farmers Not Seasonally Adjusted (1967=100)					
Index 230 T	Prices Paid Prices Received	A DINES	ARY	This Period 194 188	Change Last Per. 0.0% 2.2%	Change Year Ago 6.6% 10.6%	Index 230
220 -							- 220
210 -							- 210
200 -				Λ			- 200
190 -					A	5	- 190
180 -				$\backslash M$	+/	Y	- 180
170 -				V			- 170
160 -			/				- 160
150 -			\mathcal{A}				- 150
140 -							- 140
130 -							- 130
120 -							- 120

- 110

- 100

1976

1975

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture 3 May 1976

1972

1973

1974

110 -

100 -

1971



Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture 3 May 1976

- Recovering from March's decline, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 4 points (2.2 percent) to 188, the highest level since last October.
 - Contributing most to the April rise were sharply higher prices for Meat Animals. Lower prices for milk, wheat, lettuce, and corn were partially offsetting.
- The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities, Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was unchanged at 194.
 - The Production Goods Index declined 1 point (0.5 percent) as lower prices for fertilizer, seeds, and feed outweighed higher prices for other production goods.
 - The Family Living Index was unchanged from March at 184.
- The Index of Prices Paid has remained higher than Prices Received for 13 out of the last 17 months.



5



- The Meat Animals index increased sharply, up 15 points (8.4 percent) to 193. The increase was widespread, with higher prices for cattle and hogs responsible for most of the April rise.
 - Beef cattle rose \$4.30 per cwt. to \$37.90; hog prices increased \$1.50 to \$47.00 per cwt; and lamb prices jumped \$4.90 to a record \$54.60 per cwt.
- The Dairy Products index declined 4 points (2.1 percent) to 183. Prices received for milk sold to plants declined 24 cents to \$9.48 per cwt.
- Poultry and Egg prices dropped 4 points. Egg prices declined 7 cents to 53.4 cents per dozen, and broiler prices also declined 7 cents to 23.7 cents per pound.
- The Food Grains index fell 5 points, reflecting a 15-cent drop in wheat prices to \$3.50 per bushel.
- The Feed Grains and Hay index moved down 2 points as prices declined for corn (4 cents), barley (3 cents), and oats (2 cents).



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 3 May 1976



- The Composite Index of Leading Indicators declined 0.4 percent in March to 105.1, the first decline in 5 months.
 - Still 14.4 percent above the level of 91.9 registered 1 year ago.
 - For the first quarter as a whole, the Composite Index rose 2.1 percent.
- Six of the available measures for March declined while five improved.



010

FOR RAL

- The component contributing most to the March decline was Total Liquid Assets, which grew 0.64 percent, down from a 0.74-percent increase in February.
- Among the improving indicators, New Orders for Consumer Goods, rising 3.6 percent over last month's level, had the most favorable impact on the index.

E.7-Characteristics of U.S. Women

Sex Ratios: 1900 to 1975



Life Expectancy At Birth: 1900 To 1974





- The sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) has declined steadily from 106.2 in 1910, to 94.9 in 1975. At the turn of the century, men constituted 51.1 percent of the total population; in 1950, for the first time in any decennial census, women outnumbered men.
 - The decline is largely due to the widening gap between female and male mortality rates.
 - Also due to the decreasing effect of the male-dominated immigration which occurred during the first quarter of this century.
- From 1900 to 1974, the average length of life for females increased from 48.3 years to 75.8 years-an increase of 27.5 years. For the same period, male life expectancy at birth increased only 21.8 years, advancing from 46.3 years to 68.1 years.

E.7-Marital Status of Women: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975







- Recent marriage and divorce trends in the United States have resulted in a growing proportion of women who are single, or divorced and not remarried.
 - In 1950 (when the median age at first marriage was 20.3 years) 19.6 percent of women were single; by 1975 (when median marriage age was 21.1 years) the proportion of single women had risen to 22.8 percent.
 - During the same period, divorce rates among women more than doubled, while marriage rates declined from 63.4 percent to 56.9 percent.
 - Some probable correlates of these recent trends include: broadening education and work experience of women leading to increased economic and social independence; growing societal acceptance of divorce and of remaining single; and liberalization of divorce laws.

E.7-Percentage Married Women in Labor Force

By Presence of Children





- Recent data indicate that the roles of wife and mother are becoming more compatible with employment outside the home for greater numbers of married women (husbands present in household).
 - The percentage of working wives (husband present) nearly doubled between 1950 and 1975.
 - The largest gain was among mothers of preschool children, whose labor force participation increased from 11.9 percent in 1950 to 36.6 percent in 1975.
 - By 1975, more than half of all married women with school aged children held jobs--an increase of 84.8 percent over 1950.
 - The proportion of working women with no children under 18 (i.e., without any children or with grown children) climbed gradually from 30.3 percent in 1950 to 43.9 percent in 1975.

E.7-Median Earnings of Full-Time Civilian Workers 14 Years and Over







- Although women have made substantial gains in terms of longevity, education, and employment in recent years, the income gap between women and men continues to widen.
 - In 1960, median annual earnings for men in the full-time civilian labor force was \$5,368--65 percent more than the \$3,257 earned by the civilian female worker.
 - By 1974, the typical male worker was making \$11,835--nearly 75 percent more than the \$6,772 median salary of the average woman.
 - During the 14-year period, men's earning advantage accelerated 15.4 percent.