

that I have in mind. I ask in behalf of Senator Miller, who expressed his regret that he has to leave, How can the the Federal Government aid in the coordinating of Federal, State, and local statistical programs? What can be done that is not already being done? Senator Miller pointed out that the Council of State Governments has now established themselves here in Washington. They have a staff. Couldn't this be utilized and developed along the statistical lines? Are you aware of this and would you comment on this possibility?

Mr. BOWMAN. Yes, Mr. Curtis. I would be happy to do that. The Council of State Governments has been working with the Council of Mayors and the State Governors in our effort to set up a conference on comparative statistics. At one time it was felt that they might have been the secretariat for this conference, but after discussing it, they preferred that we undertake that responsibility rather than that they undertake it themselves. The understanding, however, is that they will maintain an active part in the steering committee of the conference and that all we will do is act basically as the secretariat to the conference. They are actively in this and they are very much interested in its development.

Representative CURTIS. Very good. In our work in the Ways and Means Committee we deal so much with welfare programs, involved as many of them are in the social security laws. One of the things that we have been seeking data on for years is the amount of money that is spent in the field of health and welfare by the nonprofit private sector, Community Chest agencies, church groups, and so on. HEW says that they do not have statistics for this. What has been done toward developing complete statistics of what our total society spends in the field of health and welfare?

Mr. BOWMAN. Well, Mr. Chairman, I would have to check on that, but so far as the major nonprofit institutions like the Community Chest, they are organized on a national basis and their expenditures in this area should be easily available. I would be very much surprised if they are not. I have met with them. I have discussed with them methods which they can use in allocating their funds in various ways and I know that they have an organization which must develop this information, but I do not know it in detail.

(The following additional material was later supplied:)

ESTIMATES OF SOCIAL WELFARE EXPENDITURES

Estimates of social welfare expenditures, private as well as public, have been prepared by the Social Security Administration (see the Social Security Bulletin, December 1966 for the latest figures). State and local funds are included, as well as Federal, in the public sector. It is true that estimates for the private sector are not based on as complete reporting as for the public sector. Additional information on expenditures of non-profit institutions may be obtained from *Giving USA*, an annual report of the American Association of Fund-Raising Councils. From time to time, data for individual communities have been assembled by the United Community Funds and Councils. These provide additional detail for a limited number of communities.

There are many difficult problems in connection with the complete estimating of expenditures for social welfare, not only because basic accounting records may not be maintained upon the most desirable basis, but also because in some programs it is difficult to separate expenditures by purpose—health, welfare, education—and estimates of the contributions made by most volunteers, professional as well as nonprofessional, are not included.

In the health field, the most complete estimates of which I am aware were prepared by the Social Security Administration for the Committee on Ways and