

- a. The One in One Thousand Sample of returns from the 1960 Census of Population and Housing.
- b. The BLS 1960-61 Consumer Expenditure Survey.
- c. Statistics of Income Tax Model Tape Based on a Sample of Individual Income Tax Returns.

In addition to micro data, tapes of aggregate information are also available for the specialized uses of research persons inside and outside Government. These computer files include:

- a. The tape record for the County and City Data Book.
- b. Manpower and employment statistics data at the summary level including:
 - (1) National, State and area statistics from the current industry programs for hours, earnings, employment and labor turnover statistics, and
 - (2) Employment, unemployment and demographic information from the Current Population Survey, as well as other small survey programs in the manpower field.
- c. Data tapes on the Federal Budget that can be purchased from the Bureau of Standards.

These piecemeal, though significant efforts, are indicative of a transition period toward increasing application of computer technology. It is clear, however, that we are as yet merely scratching the surface. The establishment of a Data Center, if it can be accomplished, would rationalize this beginning and assure better control of confidentiality while at the same time increasing the general availability for statistical uses. The Data Center through its experience in serving the needs of research would provide the logical basis for an effective formulation and implementation of standards for storage and retrieval of statistical information while protecting confidentiality.

Q. 2. "Are the statistical agencies making full use of modern technology in the processing and storing of data?"

A. 2. The application of rapidly developing modern technology by our statistical agencies has been outstanding in the collection and the processing of data. It has, however, lagged somewhat in the storage of data and making them available on a custom basis.

Technological advances in the Federal Government have not been completely dependent upon private developments. It should be noted that the Federal Government has pioneered in the invention and development of technology and methods for data collection and processing. Some of these include:

- a. The institution of the first large scale computer—Univac I in the Census Bureau—long since replaced by computers of far greater capacity and speed.
- b. The Film Optical Sensing Device For Input To Computers (FOSDIC) which permits the direct input of precoded data to computer tapes.
- c. Procedures have been developed for using the computer in generating and addressing report forms "custom-tailored" to fit individual respondents.
- d. Extensive development of probability sampling techniques particularly with regard to the Current Population Surveys and other current surveys. There is a danger in underestimating such