

Mr. Ross. Yes, sir; but the Office of Education also is very active in the field of studying educational personnel. I don't believe that we overlap or duplicate the activities of the Office of Education, but we do exchange information fully.

Mr. GIBBONS. What is the difference between what you are doing now and what would be directed to be done under this act?

Mr. Ross. I think that the statement that I have made today does bear upon the questions that are listed here in section 503-A, but you will notice in my statement that the Office of Education is the source of certain of the facts which I have used.

Mr. GIBBONS. Then you all just exchange information, is that right?

Mr. Ross. Yes, sir; I would say that we exchange information. We know that they use our information. We use theirs.

Mr. GIBBONS. Someone suggested some time ago, I guess it was the President, that perhaps the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce ought to be combined. It seems to make more sense to combine the Department of Labor and the Department of Education, I think.

It is beginning to look that way. It is amazing to me how many programs you all conduct which are parallel to each other.

Mr. Ross. I think I should point this out, also: We are only talking now about one occupation. That is the occupation of teaching. Our work covers hundreds of occupations.

Mr. GIBBONS. Isn't that what education is supposed to be related to, to work?

Mr. Ross. Yes, we have 700 occupations which are dealt with in considerable detail in our Occupational Outlook Handbook.

This is our major publication in the occupation outlook field, which sells from 75,000 to 100,000 copies per edition. More than a million reprints from the current edition of the handbook have been sold.

Mr. GIBBONS. Who are the principal purchasers of that?

Mr. Ross. Principal purchasers are school districts; vocational counselors of all kinds; rehabilitation counselors; libraries; and personnel offices in private industry and in Government.

It is a publication with very wide circulation. But with respect to the comparison with the Office of Education it does not appear to me that we are overlapping or doing the same work because we have the responsibility to study all occupations, and I think it is understandable that the Office of Education would be going in somewhat more detail in some aspects of the educational personnel than we do.

For example, there have been detailed studies of production of Ph. D.'s in all the different fields of science that involves the National Science Foundation.

There have been studies of research activities and research personnel in the colleges and universities. I know the National Science Foundation does a good deal of that in connection with their subsequent studies of research and development.

So I suppose it isn't surprising that two or three agencies in some way or another have a concern with educational personnel.

Mrs. GREEN. Do they supplement or do they duplicate?

Mr. Ross. I will ask Mr. Swerdloff to comment on that because he has been responsible for our occupational outlook work for many years.