

Mr. BROWN. In other words, this is a policy research rather than a scientific or developmental research? I have seen it described as an "Urban Rand Corp.," and, of course, the Rand Corp. does policy studies for the Air Force. I do not know if they engage in any laboratory- or hardware-type activities, although some might be done incidentally, but I gather this is the concept that is involved here?

Mr. ROGERS. Without precluding the possibility of their eventually being concerned with development, I again believe it fair to observe that, at least for the predictable future, it would be concerned with analytical work.

Mr. BROWN. The funding that you have indicated for the type of programs within your surveillance is \$25 million, as I recall. Is it contemplated within the Department, or do you have any reason to anticipate that this level of funding is likely to increase substantially or increase moderately? What do you see in that area?

Mr. ROGERS. I might make three observations about this, Mr. Brown. At the present moment we have 30 professional people, roughly in the Department and, in that sense, \$25 million is a somewhat fulsome amount. It is certainly enough to warrant very careful attention, but it is all, frankly, that we can prudently cope with at this time.

Secondly, I do expect that we shall need more money than this soon, and we have testified to this effect within the past month before the appropriate subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee.

Beyond this, I would make a more general observation. The Department of Housing and Urban Development has many operating programs, so to speak: Public housing, mortgage insurance, planning grants, and so forth, through which funds are given usually in the form of grants or otherwise to municipal agencies. It is my judgment that, if properly structured and properly managed, these operating programs for some considerable time could be used to yield data and information that we badly need, and one of my keen interests is to learn how we can take relatively small amounts of general research money and map them into the operating programs in such a way as to get very useful early information and experience.

Mr. BROWN. I would think that would be a continuing part of your overall management process to make sure that you had adequate feedback from the expenditures in the same way, for example, that the poverty program attempts to evaluate and measure whether or not it is having any impact on poverty. I would think that HUD would want to do the same thing.

I am struck by the fact that a department like DOD, for example, spends about \$25 million a year on social science research in other countries. Sometimes it comes back to haunt them. On the basic research and development in your Department which is concerned with the problems of about 80 percent of our total population who live in cities or surrounding areas, you have, I assume, a set of goals which are used to properly direct this effort. One thing that has come to my attention recently is the importance of vastly improved information systems in all of our urban areas. They are chaotic to say the least. It is practically impossible with any degree of accuracy to identify the basic data necessary to analyze the problems of our cities.

There are a few efforts being made in developing information systems using computer technology and so forth. This seems to be promis-