

SRDG NEWSLETTER

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The Southern Regional Demographic Group is sponsored by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

SRDG News

Report on the 1975 Annual Meeting

The 1975 annual meeting of SRDG was held at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta, October 15-18, 1975. About 100 persons attended the sessions, which covered a wide range of topics. (The preliminary program was published in the September 1975 issue of the *SRDG Newsletter*.) A major presentation was made by Jacob Siegel of the Bureau of the Census on census undercounts and their implications for public policy programs.

A highlight of the meeting was presentation of an award to Everett Lee of the University of Georgia, outgoing member of the Executive Committee, for his meritorious service in the Southern Regional Demographic Group and for his outstanding scholarly contributions to the demography of the South. The award was presented by George Myers of Duke University.

The Program Committee wishes to thank those who contributed to the success of the meeting: William Pendleton, Emory University, chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee; the convention staff of the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel; members and other participants on the program; and those who attended the meeting.

The 1975 Program Committee members were Dudley L. Poston, Jr., University of Texas, chairman; Leon F. Bouvier, Population Reference Bureau, and Robert H. Weller, Florida State University.

New Officers

At the annual meeting, these new officers were elected to one-year terms on the SRDG Executive Committee:

Chairperson—Dudley L. Poston, Jr., Population Research Center, Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin.

Vice-Chairperson—Jeanne C. Biggar, Department of Sociology, University of Virginia.

Secretary—Harry M. Rosenberg, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina.

Elected as members of the Executive Committee for three-year terms were Anne Lee, Medical College of Georgia, and Harry Rosenberg; they replace Everett Lee and Charles Nam of Florida State University, whose terms had expired. Other members of the Executive Committee are Charles U. Smith, Florida A&M University; Andrew S. Loebel for Philip L. Johnson, Executive Director of Oak Ridge Associated Universities; and George C. Myers.

By-Laws Revision Committee Established

This committee was established under the chairmanship of George Myers to revise the SRDG By-Laws. The committee, which includes William Serow and David Sly, is now working on an initial draft. Subsequent issues of the *Newsletter* will keep you informed about the committee's work.

1980 Census

SRDG's concerns about the 1980 census questionnaire are being reviewed by a committee established at the 1975 annual meeting, in response to the session on *Planning for the 1980 Census*. The 1980 Census Review Committee, chaired by Jeanne Biggar, is examining the wording of selected questions and reviewing census plans to delete and add certain items. Particular concern centers on retaining items related to occupational and geographic mobility, as well as retaining and expanding the item "country of parents' birth" for the 100-percent sample. (The committee expected to make recommendations to the Bureau of the Census in January 1976.) Other members of the committee are Everett Lee; Joel Smith, Duke University; and Thomas Evans, State of South Carolina.

SRDG Newsletter

At the annual meeting, Harry Rosenberg was appointed editor of the *SRDG Newsletter*. The *Newsletter* will continue to be reproduced and distributed by Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

1976 Annual Meeting

The Program Committee for the next annual meeting is chaired by Robert H. Weller. Other committee members are Anne Lee and Richard Engels of the Bureau of the Census. The preliminary program includes plans for a didactic seminar on a special topic. SRDG members who wish to suggest topics to be featured in the 1976 program are invited to contact Dr. Weller (Center for the Study of Population, Institute for Social Research, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL. 32306).

SRDG Membership Survey

Results of a survey of SRDG membership were announced at the annual meeting. The survey, conducted by George C. Myers and Nancy J. McGirr of

Duke University, elicited responses from over 250 members about their views on SRDG activities, the *SRDG Newsletter*, Association functions, and dues. Briefly, the survey shows the following:

Nearly three fourths of the members are associated with educational organizations; 10 percent are with the Federal government and 8 percent are in state government.

20 percent of the respondents are women. Over two thirds of respondents have Ph.D.'s. The specialization of half the respondents is sociology; 20 percent report economics as their field. Areas of major interest in the *Newsletter* are **News Items, Census Information, Publications, and Research in the South.**

The major functions of the organization, which are set forth in the Association By-Laws, are seen as (i) disseminating information, and (ii) promoting population research and training in the Southern region.

80 percent of the respondents stated that there should be dues associated with SRDG membership, in an amount between \$5 to \$10 per year.

Tables showing detailed results of the survey and punch cards with individual responses are available from Dr. George C. Myers, Director, Center for Demographic Studies, Duke University, Box 4732 Duke Station, Durham, N.C. 27706.

An Invitation to Membership

The Southern Regional Demographic Group (SRDG) is an organization of university faculty and other specialists in demography and related fields. It was organized in 1970 under the auspices of Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU). Members of SRDG are interested in promoting demographic research and training. To be a voting member, one must reside in the Southern region, which is defined as states or territories with at least one ORAU sponsoring institution. Associate membership is available for those outside the region. Application to become a member or associate member is made by sending a letter to the Secretary, Southern Regional Demographic Group, c/o Carolina Population Center, University Square, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514 (Attention: Dr. Harry M. Rosenberg). There currently are no dues or membership fees; members receive the *Newsletter*, as well as notification of the SRDG annual meeting and other conferences, seminars and workshops.

News Items

Demographic Training and Education at Duke University

The Duke University Center for Demographic Studies has just announced the availability of traineeships from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. The traineeships, which provide a stipend of \$3,900 per year and full-time tuition and fees, are for a graduate program providing specialized training in demography and ecology and leading to the Ph.D. in either sociology or economics. Application forms and additional information are available from Dr. George C. Myers, Director, Center for Demographic Studies, Box 4732 Duke Station, Duke University, Durham, N.C. 27706 (Tel. 919-684-6126).

News Feature: Demographic Centers in the South

Reports on demographic training and research centers in the South will be a regular feature of the Newsletter.

Data Tapes Available

Public-use data tapes containing longitudinal data on labor force behavior and work attitudes (the National Longitudinal Surveys) are available from the NLS Users' Office, Center for Human Resource Research, 215 W. 11th Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43201. The tapes cover surveys from 1966-1971 for men (aged 45-59), 1967-1972 for women (aged 30-44), 1966-1970 for male youth (aged 14-24) and 1968-1970 for young women (aged 14-24). The price, including complete documentation, is \$300 for each cumulative data file. Detailed information about the NLS data and the public-use tapes is contained in the *NLS Handbook*, which is available without charge from the NLS office.

CENTER FOR DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

The Center for Demographic Studies at Duke University serves the university as well as the professional and academic community. Through its facilities and the activities of affiliated faculty, staff, and students, it aims to foster general interest in the areas of population and ecology. Through the Duke departments of sociology and economics, it sponsors post-doctoral training and programs leading to the Ph.D. for graduate students specializing in demography. Its research program is designed to contribute to man's knowledge of the relationships between population and other areas of society.

The center was established in 1964 under Prof. Joseph J. Spengler as the Population Studies Program. In 1972, it became the Center for Demographic Studies under the direction of George C. Myers, Professor of Sociology. The Associate Director is Allen C. Kelley, Professor of Economics. In addition, there are two assistant directors, 16 participating faculty, and a senior research staff of eight. While the research program of the Duke Center reflects a broad range of interests, the major research activities include population modeling, population policy evaluation, urban ecology, morbidity and mortality, demography of aging, economics and demography, and the demography of developing countries.

The center's facilities include a research library of over 6,000 volumes, workrooms, calculators and tabulation equipment. There is, in addition, easy access to the Duke University Library, the largest in the South-east, as well as to ample computing facilities both within the university and those shared with neighboring universities at the Triangle Universities Computation Center.

Research Support

The Office of Manpower Research and Development of the Department of Labor may, under certain circumstances, support research using data from the National Longitudinal Survey (see above). Two types of assistance are available: i) small grants for dissertation research on manpower-related subjects; and ii) contracts or grants for research likely to have significant implications for manpower policies or programs. Guidelines may be obtained from Howard Rosen, Director, Office of Manpower Research and Development, Patrick Henry Building, 601 D Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213.

The HS Areas Okayed in 47 States by DHEW

The Secretary of HEW has approved 201 health service areas in 47 states under provisions of the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974. The designations are the first step in a major effort to improve planning activities for the health care system.

The health services areas are geographic units throughout the country being designated for health planning and resource development purposes. Each area will be served by a Health Systems Agency to plan for and help implement health resources in the area, including manpower, facilities, and services.

The areas designated must: i) be geographical regions appropriate for effective planning and development of health services; ii) have a population between 500,000 and 3 million; iii) not split a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA); iv) have at least one center for provision of specialized health services; and v) conform, wherever possible, with areas of the Professional Standards Review Organizations and sub-state planning and development agencies.

The Bureau of Health Planning and Resources Development has accelerated its efforts to develop regulations necessary to the implementation of P.L. 93-641. Notice for Proposed Rulemaking for the designation and funding of Health Systems Agencies (HSA) was published in the Federal Register of October 17, 1975.

Under the provisions of P.L. 93-641, HEW must designate one private, nonprofit corporation or public agency as the HSA for each Health Service Area.

Divorce Rate Up: Marriage Rate Down

Provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics show that during the first half of 1975 there were an estimated 980,000 marriages and 498,000 divorces in the U.S.—approximately one divorce for every two marriages. At mid-year, the total number of marriages was about 4 percent fewer than in the same period of 1974, indicating a continuation of the decline in the marriage rate that started in 1973. Divorces were up about 5 percent over the earlier period.

There were an estimated 1,531,000 births for January-June 1975, about 1 percent more than in the comparable period of 1974. The birth rate (per 1,000 population) was 14.5, compared with a rate of 14.4 for the first six months of 1974, and the fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years) was 65.8 compared with 66.2 for the earlier period. (Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*.)

The South Lags in Income Growth

Growth in total personal income for the South between the second quarter of 1974 and 1975 was 6.9 percent compared with 7.5 for the nation. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, October 1975.

New SMSA in the South

On October 9, the Office of Management and Budget announced the new SMSA of "Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, Tennessee-Virginia" replacing "Kingsport-Bristol, Tennessee-Virginia." The new SMSA includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tennessee; and Bristol City, Scott and Washington Counties, Virginia.

Census Information

Census Evaluation

Census evaluation reports are available from the Superintendent of Documents, USGPO, Washington, D.C. 20402, as the PHC(E) Series of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Repre-

senting the bureau's excellent program of self-scrutiny, the reports describe the extent of census errors associated with miscoding, underenumeration, and misreporting. For details, see Bureau of the Census, *Data Users News*, Vol. 10, No. 8, August 1975.

Census Reports

A catalog of 1970 Census reports is available in the Census Bureau publication, *Data Access Reports*, DAD No. 39, issued in August 1975, for \$.55. The Census Bureau *Guide to Programs and Publications*, Subjects and Areas, 1973, is available for \$2.45. An *Index to Selected 1970 Census Reports* is available for \$3.70; and *An Index to 1970 Census Summary Tapes* for \$2.60.

Detailed information on census publications is available from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Publications

Population Projections

The Bureau of the Census has issued "Projections of the Population of the United States: 1975-2050," in its *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 601. The projections are shown by age and sex for the entire period, and by color through the year 2000. Three main series are shown based on alternative assumptions about future trends in fertility.

Economic Projections

Area Economic Projections, 1990, for states and regions, BEA Economic Areas, SMSA's, non-SMSA portions of BEA Economic Areas, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, USGPO, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$3.05.

Decennial Life Tables Published by NCHS

According to U.S. Life Tables published this month by the National Center for Health Statistics, a 20-year-old American can expect to live another 53 years, and a 62-year-old white male, pondering early retirement, can expect just under 17 years of life. The figures are for the period 1969-71, and are the result of a decennial study calculated from 1970 Census and vital statistics mortality data.

Black persons at all ages have shorter life expectancy than do whites, and black males have the shortest expectancies of all race-sex groupings. For example, at age 65 the white male can expect 13.02 years of life remaining; the white female, 16.93; the black male, 12.53; and the black female, 15.67 years.

Copies of the study are available from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

North Carolina's Elderly Population: A Distributional Analysis

A report by William B. Clifford and Gary L. Faulkner (Agricultural Experiment Station, North Carolina State University at Raleigh, Progress Report Soc. 61, 1975) examines the geographic distribution and migration patterns of the aged population by county and urban-rural areas.

Aging Statistics

The Census Bureau has released a report, *Social Statistics for the Elderly, Area Level System, State I: Omaha*, the first in a series documenting the development of an information system methodology for state and local agencies on aging. It is available without charge from the Center for Census Use Studies, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Socioeconomic Characteristics of Growing and Declining Nonmetropolitan Counties, 1970

The Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture has released the results of a comparative analysis of social and economic characteristics of growing and declining nonmetropolitan counties. The study compares characteristics of growing and declining nonmetropolitan counties in 1970 (data are based on 1970 Census of Population, the latest source of such information). In addition, it provides separate analyses for white persons and racial minorities, for two levels of urbanization, and for the South and other regions. Single copies are available upon request to Publications Services, Room 0054-S, ERS, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (David L. Brown, ERS, Department of Agriculture, telephone (202) 447-8826.)

Social Indicators Research

This is a quarterly international and interdisciplinary journal for quality-of-life measurement intended to serve as a clearinghouse for research dealing with descriptive, evaluative, and prescriptive problems related to the measurement of the quality of life. Subscriptions are \$48 per year from D. Reidel Publishing Co., POB 17, Dordrecht-Holland.

Job Patterns for Minorities and Women

These are reported in Equal Employment Opportunity Report-1973, the sixth in a series of reports on the employment status of minorities and women in private industry. The 10-volume study contains information on the U.S. and the nine census divisions, by ethnic group and sex within selected major industries. The report is available from the Equal Opportunity Commission, Publications Unit, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506. Comparable information for previous years is available from the Technical Information Division of EEOC.

Chartbook on U.S. Working Women

This chartbook was published in September by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of the Labor Department's contribution to International Women's Year. The book's 56 charts present a wide array of socio-economic and demographic data on working women during the past century. BLS Bulletin 1880 is available for \$1.75 from the BLS Regional Office, 1371 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga., 30309.

Directory to Sources of Information on Minority Groups

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has also published a directory to sources of federal data on minority groups. The annotated directory identifies demographic, social, and economic data sources, including where to find them.

A special feature of the 83-page publication is a group of data locator tables that identify minority group data from the 1970 decennial census and from recent Current Population Surveys. Listings are presented in four sections: blacks, persons of Spanish ancestry, races other than black (i.e., American Indians, Japanese,

Chinese, Filipinos, etc.), and ethnic groups other than Spanish ancestry (i.e., Irish, German, Italian, Polish, etc.).

The directory was developed in response to inquiries from users of minority data in private industry, government, and education, particularly manpower planners and administrators of affirmative action and other minority employment programs.

Copies of *Directory of Data Sources on Racial and Ethnic Minorities*, BLS Bulletin 1879, are available from the BLS Regional Office, 1371 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309 for \$1.50.

Educational Materials Available

The Population Reference Bureau has announced availability of a series of population charts. The series covers World Population Growth, World Birth and Death Rates, World Urbanization (1800-2000), the Development Gap, Age-Sex Population Pyramids, Components of U.S. Population (1974), and U.S. Immigrants by Region of Origin (1820-1974). The cost for the set of eight charts, each with 10 notebook-size reproductions, is \$3.50. Inquiries and requests should be directed to Population Education Program, Population Reference Bureau, 1754 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Lansford Publishing Company has transparencies available on population in the areas of World Growth Limits, Overpopulation, Population Dynamics, Population Growth and America's Future, U.S. Population Resources, World Poverty, Topical World Geography, and Regional World Geography. For more information, contact Marti Addleton, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University Square, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

The Population Reference Bureau has several publications available. *Interchange* is to provide information on the most recent developments in the growing effort to introduce population issues into formal school curricula and *Population Education: sources and resources* is designed for use by teachers and community leaders. It contains a listing of information sources and written and audiovisual resource materials. These are available from the Population Education Program, 1754 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Tennessee Employment Outlook

Regional Estimates for Occupations, 1970-1980. This supplements an earlier statewide release by the Tennessee Employment Security Commission.

Income Statistics

Preliminary Report, Statistics of Income—1973, Individual Income Tax Returns, is a 38-page report featuring estimates of income and taxes by marital status for the U.S. and each state. These are available for \$5.65 from the USGPO, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Poverty in the U.S.

T. Lynn Smith explores the relation between rural and urban poverty in the U.S. in *Studies of the Great Rural Tap Roots of Urban Poverty in the United States*, available from the Carlton Press, 84 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011, for \$4.95. Contents include discussion of the plantation system, subsistence farming, and black migration.

Job Loss

"Job Loss and Other Factors Behind the Recent Increase in Unemployment," U.S. Department of Labor, *Bureau of Labor Statistics Report 445*, June 1975.

Demographic Research in the South

North Carolina Population Trends

Three volumes, comprising *North Carolina Population Trends, A Demographic Sourcebook*, have been published by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina. The contents are as follows: Volume I: *Long-Term Growth and Demographic Trends; Changes in Geographic Distribution; Urbanization and Metropolitan Growth; Age and Sex Trends*; Volume II: *Family Formation, Structure, and Trends; Fertility Differentials and Trends; Mortality Differentials and Trends;*

Migration Differentials and Trends; Volume III: Changes in Labor Force, Occupation, and Industry; Agricultural Trends and Farm Population; Income and Levels of Living; School Enrollment and Educational Attainment; Illustrative Population Projections; Implications for Population Policy and Social Planning.

The volumes are based on historical information from census and vital statistics reports, and generally include comparisons with the South and with the U.S. as a whole. They contain, in all, 365 tables, 149 figures, and 80 pages of text. Volumes are available at \$4.00 each from the Publications Office, Carolina Population Center, University Square, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

Population Decline in the Rural South

A study entitled *Continuous Rural Population Decline in the Southeastern United States, 1950-1973*, has been undertaken by E. E. Melvin and K. H. Stone of the Department of Geography at the University of Georgia. The initial source of support is the university's Institute for Community and Area Development and the Department of Geography. Data used are those from the decennial censuses and the recent P-25 and P-26 population reports by states from the Bureau of the Census; field observation supplements these data. The study was begun in February 1975 and is proceeding now with a proposal for funding; it is likely to take from 3 to 5 years for completion. Currently research is focused on the description of and explanation of locations of the 26 counties in Georgia where rural population decline has been continuous since 1950. The analysis is in terms of both physical and cultural elements of the landscape, and the Georgian counties are being considered as a sample of the whole Southeast; the representativeness of the Georgian counties with respect to the larger area is being examined.

Computer Mapping for Florida and South Carolina

A computer-mapping research project of Florida and South Carolina has been undertaken by George Leyland. The study, based on 1970 census files for block groups and enumeration districts, will show demographic characteristics, distributions by size of place, and migration patterns. Study completion date is November 1977. For more information contact Dr. Leyland, Department of Sociology, City University of New York, 33 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10036.

Questions about subscriptions or membership in the Southern Regional Demographic Group should be addressed to Editor, SRDG Newsletter, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina, University Square East, Chapel Hill, N.C., 27514 (919-966-2155).

Demographic Research in the South

A survey of state-sponsored demographic research in the South was completed in October 1975, under the auspices of the Southern Regional Demographic Group. The survey, undertaken by Harry M. Rosenberg of the Carolina Population Center and George C. Myers of Duke University, investigated the extent and nature of state-sponsored demographic research in 16 southern states and the District of Columbia, in terms of personnel, budgets, publications, functions, and organization. Preliminary results were reported at the SRDG 1975 annual meeting; another report will be made at the 1976 annual meetings of the Population Association of America. For more information, contact Dr. Rosenberg.

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