

# SRDG NEWSLETTER

July 1976 Number 25

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

## By-Laws Revision

SRDG Chairperson Dudley L. Poston Jr., of the University of Texas (Austin) has submitted a revision of the SRDG By-Laws to the membership for a vote. The mail ballot, which is being carried out in accordance with Article 11b of the existing By-Laws, will be tallied in early August and results reported soon after.

Members of the By-Laws Revision Committee, chaired by George C. Myers of Duke University, are William J. Serow of the University of Virginia and David F. Sly of Florida State University. The Executive Committee has

proposed that the recommended revisions, summarized in the previous issue of the *Newsletter* (No. 24), be accepted in their entirety.

Chairperson Poston urges that SRDG members return their ballots, since action requires a vote by the majority of the SRDG membership. If you are a member and did not receive a ballot, please contact the *Newsletter* editor.

## Hotel Reservation for SRDG Annual Meeting

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Southern Regional Demographic

---

## Second call for Contributed Papers 1976 Annual Meeting

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Southern Regional Demographic Group scheduled for October 27-29 will include several sessions of contributed papers. These provide an excellent opportunity for researchers to communicate their work to their colleagues. Persons wishing to submit a paper for consideration should send two copies of a one-page abstract to the 1976 Program Chairman:

Dr. Robert H. Weller  
Center for the Study of Population  
Institute for Social Research  
The Florida State University  
Tallahassee, Florida 32306

No author may present more than one contributed paper, although he may be co-author of another paper presented by a different author. **Abstracts received by August 9, 1976, will be considered.**

## Preliminary Program, 1976 Annual Meeting

### Wednesday, October 27

5:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m. Registration and cash bar

### Thursday, October 28

9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m. Registration

9:00 a.m.—10:30 a.m. **Session I.** Plenary session. *The South, 1776-1976*. Omer R. Galle, University of Texas.

10:45 a.m.—12:00 **Session II.** Contributed Papers. Donald V. McCalister, University of Alabama.

**Session III.** Graduate Education in Demography: *Are We Meeting the Needs of the Marketplace?* Charles B. Nam, Florida State University.  
Lunch

12:00—1:00 p.m.

1:00 p.m.—2:30 p.m. **Session IV.** Panel: *Applicability of Theories of Economic Development to Social and Demographic Change in The South*. Susan H. Cochrane, University of South Carolina.

**Session V.** Contributed Papers. Leon F. Bouvier, University of Rhode Island.

2:45 p.m.—3:45 p.m.

**Session VI.** Panel: *Demographic Needs in Health Planning*. Harry M. Rosenberg, University of North Carolina.

**Session VII.** Contributed Papers

**Session VIII.** Contributed Papers

**Session IX.** Contributed Papers

5:15 p.m.—7:00 p.m.

Cash bar

### Friday, October 29

9:00 a.m.—12:00 Registration

9:00 a.m.—10:30 a.m. **Session X.** Contributed Papers

**Session XI.** Contributed Papers

10:45 a.m.—12:00

Business Meeting. Dudley L. Poston Jr. (Chairperson, SRDG), University of Texas at Austin, presiding.

Lunch

12:00—1:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m.—3:15 p.m. **Session XII.** *Population Estimates and Projections for Small Areas*. Richard Irwin, Bureau of the Census.

**Session XIII.** Contributed Papers

3:30 p.m.—5:00 p.m.

**Session XIV.** Closing plenary session  
*Demographic Research, 1976-2076: Needs and Prospects*. George C. Myers, Duke University.

Group will be held at the Braniff Place Hotel, New Orleans. Registration opens on Wednesday, October 27, at 5:00 p.m. The closing session ends on Friday at 5:00 p.m.

H. Edward Frashier, director of sales at Braniff Place, has guaranteed rooms for SRDG members at the flat

rate of \$29.00 plus tax per night for singles, and \$33.00 for doubles or twins. Send the attached reservation card (or a copy) directly to the Braniff Place. Do so soon, since the hotel has set aside only a limited number of rooms for SRDG.

### **Demographic Centers in the South— Florida State University**

This is the third in a series of featured reports on demographic training and research centers in the South. Previous issues of the *Newsletter* described centers at Duke University and Johns Hopkins University.

The Center for the Study of Population is the research component of the program in population studies at Florida State University. It is situated within the Institute for Social Research, which also houses other research centers concerned with education, urban problems and community mental health.

The research program takes a broad view of population studies but within a theme of interrelations between demographic phenomena and social institutions, particularly the family, education, economic factors, housing, and government. Assistantships for work on research projects within the Center are available to complement academic coursework.

Graduate students wishing to emphasize population can enroll in Departments of Sociology, Economics, Statistics or Government. Florida State University also offers a non-degree certificate in demography to serve the special needs of (1) foreign students who want academic training in demography, but are not interested in degree programs, (2) government employees (federal, state, and local) who wish to improve their demographic skills.

The Population Studies staff includes the following: Charles B. Nam (Sociology), T. Stanton Dietrich (Sociology), Thomas R. Dye (Government), Thomas J. Espenshade (Economics), Joan G. Haworth (Economics), Byron G. Massialas (Education), Robert E. Mitchell (Urban and Regional Planning), Brian D. Silver (Government), David F. Sly (Sociology), and Robert H. Weller (Sociology).

Further information can be obtained by writing to the Center for the Study of Population, Institute for Social Research, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

### **Black-White Income Gap in the South**

A recent Census Bureau report shows that in the South the relative income of black families compared with white families is below that of other regions. Black southern families earned an average of about \$6,730 in 1974 compared with \$12,045 for whites, or about 56 per cent of the white figure. In the North and West, the ratio was 67 per cent. These figures are for husband-wife families. Wives' contributions to family income did not differ substantially among the regions of the country. Earnings of white wives accounted for about one-fourth of family income, compared with about one-third for black wives.

### **Migration to the South**

A new pattern of growth has been experienced by the South since 1970, according to a recent report from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The report entitled *Population Profile of the United States, 1975* states that for many years more persons left the region than entered from elsewhere in the United States. "During the 1960's," however, "the South experienced net immigration," and the net movement to the South intensified considerably between the period 1965-1970 and 1970-1975. The 1.8 million net migrants to the region during the latter period is about three times greater than that during the previous five-year period.

### **Richmond SMSA adds County**

New Kent County has been added to the Richmond, Virginia, SMSA, according to a

recent redefinition of the SMSA by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

### **OBERS Projections Evaluation**

An evaluation of the widely-used "OBERS" projections is available from the agency producing the projections. The Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce has analyzed differences between its projections of regional employment, population, and income and their sources in the April 1976 *Survey of Current Business*.

#### **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.

### **Fertility Tapes from Federal Agencies**

Two federal agencies have announced the availability of tapes containing detailed fertility information. The 1972 National Natality Survey (NNS) extends the scope of data collected through the national vital statistics system. Consisting of records for 5,689 live legitimate births, the sample is weighted to reflect national estimates of 2.8 million legitimate births in 1972.

The 1970 fertility public use sample contains detailed information from the 1970 Census, including a special record with childspacing information. Information by states is available.

The NNS tape, which costs \$60, is available from John E. Patterson, Chief, Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The fertility public use tape is available from Maurice Moore, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., for \$80 per reel (33 reels cover the entire U.S.).

### **South Shows Smallest Income Growth**

Among the U.S. regions, the South experienced the smallest per capita income growth during 1974-75, according to a recent Department of Commerce report. For the nation as a whole, average per capita income increased from \$5,449 to \$5,834, a gain of 7.1 percent. For the South, the comparable figures were \$4,689 to \$4,926, a gain of 5.1 percent. (Source: Department of Commerce, *News*, BEA 76-31.)

### **Decreases in Farm Population in the South**

During 1970-1974, the farm population declined in the South, the North Central, and the Northeastern regions. For the nation as a whole, the annual decline during this period was 1.2 percent compared with 4.8 during the 1960's. The net loss of farm population, due to

either migration from farm to non-farm residence or from residence reclassification, was 143,000 persons. According to the Department of Agriculture, the 1970-1974 decrease was the smallest in 40 years.

### Illness and Disability in the South

Among the four major regions of the U.S., the South ranks third in the rate of reported acute conditions and associated restricted activity. However, its rate for infective and parasitic diseases is highest in the nation, almost 40 percent above the national average, according to a recent report from the National Center for Health Statistics. Acute conditions include flu, injuries, digestive illnesses, and infective and parasitic diseases.

### Dissertation Grants

Dissertation grants are being offered by the Department of Labor for social science scholars specializing in the manpower, employment, and training areas. Further information is available from Robert Manifold, Office of Research and Development, Employment and Training Administration, DOL, Washington, D.C. 20213.

### Health Data on Tape

Information on health status, health facilities, births, marriages, divorces, and deaths is available for purchase on magnetic tape. The detailed statistical information, much of which is not published, includes health statistics for the Southern region. Availability of the tapes is described in a report entitled "Standardized Micro-Data Tape Transcripts" published recently by the National Center for Health Statistics. (VHS)

### Hearing Problems among Southerners

Over six million persons in the United States reported some hearing problems in a national survey conducted by the National Center for

Health Statistics. Among the four regions of the nation, the South ranked second in the rate of hearing problems. About 3.5 percent of Southerners interviewed reported bilateral hearing problems.

---

## CENSUS INFORMATION

---

### Regional Offices Provide User Services

The Census Bureau reports having regional data user service offices in six cities outside Washington, D.C.: Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, and Los Angeles. Each office can provide information about census publications and services. Six other offices are scheduled to be staffed by the end of this year.

Offices in the Southern Region are:

**Lonnie Connor**  
1401 Peachtree Street, N.E.  
Room 569  
Atlanta, GA 30309  
(404) 526-5318

**Valerie McFarland**  
1100 Commerce Street  
Room 3054  
Dallas, TX 75202  
(214) 749-2814

---

## PUBLICATIONS

---

A publications key at the end of this feature can assist those readers who wish to order copies of selected publications.

### Detailed Report on Income in 1974

Detailed information on income is shown in the report *Money Income in 1974 of Families and Persons in the United States* (January 1976). Cross tabulations include educational

attainment, race, residence, occupation, sources of income, composition of household, etc. Tables show income for the Southern region and other major regions of the United States (CPR).

### **U.S. Demographic Report, 1975**

The Bureau of the Census has issued a compendium of demographic information for the United States at mid-decade (1975). It includes information from a variety of sources including Census Bureau surveys and vital statistics from the National Center for Health Statistics. Data cover such areas as fertility, marital status, age composition, household structure, school and college enrollment, migration, employment, occupation and industry, income and migration. The report entitled *Population Profile of the United States, 1975* (March 1976) is written by Paul C. Glick (CPR).

### **Regional Employment Trends**

Employment trends by industry for U.S. counties during 1940-1970 have been published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce. *Regional Employment by Industry, 1940-1970* (December 1975) is available for \$9.05 (GPO).

### **SMSA Guidelines**

The revised edition of the *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* has just been issued by the Office of Management and Budget. The revised publication includes the criteria by which SMSAs are defined, along with names and maps for these areas. The publication is available for \$2.30 (GPO).

### **1975 Economic Reports for Alabama and South Carolina**

Economic reports for 1975 were recently released by Alabama and South Carolina. The

separate reports cover such areas as population and housing, labor force, investment, income, education, transportation, finance, trade, and agriculture.

The *Economic Abstract of Alabama, 1975*, is available from the Center for Business and Economic Research, P.O. Box AK, University, Alabama 35486, for \$10. The *1975 Economic Report for South Carolina* is available from the South Carolina Division of Research and Statistical Services, P.O. Box 11038, Columbia, South Carolina 29211, for \$2.75.

### **U.S. Statistical Services**

A revised edition of the *Statistical Services of the United States Government* has been issued by the Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and Budget. It is available for \$3.40 (GPO).

### **Hearing Problems**

The National Center for Health Statistics has issued a report showing the extent of impaired hearing among Americans. The statistics include degree of hearing loss, age of onset, sex, place of residence, geographic region and other factors. Entitled *Persons with Impaired Hearing, United States, 1971*, the report was prepared by Augustine Gentile, November 1975 (VHS).

### **Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths**

Monthly reports on births, marriages, divorces and deaths are published by the National Center for Health Statistics in the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Data are published for individual states. To receive the report, contact the Agency by calling 301-443-NCHS.

### **Demographic Reports from Delaware,**

**This is the second report on state-sponsored demographic publications based on a recent**

**SRDG survey.** The previous issue covered publications for Alabama and Arkansas, and subsequent issues of the Newsletter will cover other states in the South.

—*Final Population Projections, Delaware and Counties, 1970-2000*

—*Impact of Demographic Trends, 1900-2000*

—*The Quality of Life in Delaware: An Overview*

Copies of these reports are available from Ms. Hellen Gelof, State Planning Office, Thomas Collins Building, 530 South Dupont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901.

### **Demographic Reports from Florida, 1970-1975**

—*Predicting Florida's Population*

—*Projections of Florida Population, 1977-2020 and Densities for 1980*

—*Age Characteristics of Florida's Population, 1970-1980*

Copies of these reports are available from Dr. Madelyn Lockhart, Division of Population Studies, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business Administration, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

### **Farm Population**

The Department of Agriculture has released estimates of the U.S. farm population, as of 1974; data are also shown by major regions. The report is "Farm Population Estimates for 1974" (AER 319), available from ERS Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

### **National Center for Health Statistics**

The following publications, recently listed, are available from the Scientific and Technical Information Branch, Division of Operations, National Center for Health Statistics, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 8-20, Rockville, Maryland 20852:

*Advance Report—Final Mortality Statistics, 1974. Supplement to Monthly Vital Statistics, HRA 76-1120, Vol. 24, No. 11.*

*The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 1973 Summary, U.S., May 1973-April 1974. HRA 76-1772, Series 13, No. 21.*

*Selected Operating and Financial Characteristics of Nursing Homes, U.S., 1973-74 National Nursing Home Survey. HRA 76-1173, Series 13, No. 22.*

*Decennial Census Data for Selected Health Occupations: U.S., 1970. HRA 76-1231.*

*United States Decennial Life Tables for 1969-71, Vol. 1, No. 1. HRA 75-1150.*

*Eye Examination Findings Among Youths Aged 12-17 Years, U.S., HRA 76-1637, Series 11, No. 155.*

*Persons Injured and Disability Days by Detailed Type and Class of Accident, U.S., 1971-1972. HRA 76-1532, Series 10, No. 105.*

*An Inventory of Family Planning Service Sites: Institutional Characteristics, U.S., 1974. HRA 76-1810, Series 14, No. 15.*

*Selected Vital and Health Statistics In Poverty and Nonpoverty Areas of 19 Large Cities, U.S., 1969-71. HRA 76-1904, Series 21, No. 26.*

### **Illness**

The National Center for Health Statistics has issued a report showing the incidence of acute conditions among Americans during the period July 1973-June 1974. It also shows the extent and nature of associated disability. The statistics include information on time lost from work and school, by age, sex, calendar quarter, place of residence, and geographic region. The report, prepared by Charles S. Wilder, is entitled "Acute Conditions, 1973-1974," October 1975. (VHS)

### **Reports from Kentucky, 1970-1975**

—*Housing Needs Indicators*

—*Housing Needs Analysis*

Copies of these reports are available from Dr. Michael Spar, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville, Garden Court Campus, Alta Vista Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40205.

**Demographic Reports from Georgia, 1970-1975**

- Georgia County Migration Patterns, 1960-1970
- Georgia County Population Projections, 1980-2000
- Population Estimates for Georgia Cities, 1974

Copies of these reports are available from Mr. Ronald G. Crowe, State Data Center, Office of Planning and Budget, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30344.

**Publications Key**

(VHS) *Vital and Health Statistics* is available from the National Center for Health Statistics, Department of Health,

Education and Welfare, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

(CPR) *Current Population Reports* available from the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, as well as from the GPO.

(GPO) *Superintendent of Documents*, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

*Questions about subscriptions or membership in the Southern Regional Demographic Group should be addressed to Dr. Harry M. Rosenberg, 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**

**Questionnaire**

We would like to have information on demographic research in which you and your colleagues are involved. This information will be carried in future issues of the *Newsletter*, as part of SRDG's goal to provide a communications vehicle for exchanging demographic information about the South.

Describe briefly the research on population under way, recently completed, or to begin soon at your institution. We have a particular interest in research on the South. The following information would be useful: principal institution where research is being conducted, data files used, description of the study, sources of support, when the study began, and when it is to end.

**SRDG NEWSLETTER**

Oak Ridge Associated Universities

P.O. Box 117

Oak Ridge, TN 37830

SR

DR. ANNE S. LEE  
165 TIPPERARY ROAD  
ATHENS, GA 30601

