

TIGER/Line® 1994 – Something New

We are about to give GIS types a big springtime bouquet: an updated version of the *TIGER/Line*® files – with some major post-1990 census changes. Sponsored by the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, this popular spatial data base has several new features and enhancements.

Of importance to transportation planners is the inclusion of the traffic analysis zones used by the Census Bureau in the Census Transportation Planning Package (see the August 1994 *Census and You*). The files also show the boundaries of the districts for the 104th Congress, school districts as provided to the Census Bureau by the U.S. Department of Education, and updated five-digit ZIP Codes® and associated +4 codes. Geographic area codes from the 1980 decennial census are no longer included.

TIGER/Line is essential for anyone involved in geographic information systems (GIS). In particular, the files are popular with users of census data to prepare choropleth maps and use

**U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics
Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

census data with local data. With the improved address ranges and associated ZIP Codes in this new version, users will be able to link census and local files.

TIGER/Line has coordinates for the line segments that make up census blocks and codes for other political, statistical, and administrative areas. Since the whole country has been divided into census blocks, users can create their own route patterns or maps, provided that they have the appropriate application software.

We are issuing *TIGER/Line 1994* as compressed files and only on

Many Languages Spoken Here

English may be our primary language, but it's by no means the only way Americans communicate with each other. Nearly 32 million of us speak non-English languages. In 1990, we reported about 350 different languages spoken here, reflecting our widespread cultural diversity.

We have released 1990 census tabulations of speakers of many languages, in a detailed CD-ROM and a less detailed but still huge printout version. They are sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education.

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CD-ROM. The entire U.S. data base comes on six CD-ROM's. (The 1992 version was on 44 discs.)

Users must supply their own application software to use these spatial data files. File documentation is on the disc. Please note that there are additional record types and changes in some field definitions.

Contact Customer Services (301-457-4100) to place an order or for a handout explaining changes in file format and record types.

For more information about the files, contact Data User Services Division (301-457-1242).

Both versions present various household, family, and economic characteristics: age, race, sex,

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Frederick Alt Named Principal Associate Director and Chief Financial Officer



Frederick Alt

Frederick T. Alt has been named Principal Associate Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Census Bureau.

Mr. Alt brings 25 years of corporate executive and financial management experience to the Census Bureau. Most recently, he served as senior vice president and chief lending officer for Atlantic Residential Mortgage Corporation in Baltimore, Maryland.

His career includes appointments as senior vice president of operations services for the Federal Home Loan

Mortgage Corporation, where he also served as controller; chief financial officer for Proserv, Inc.; and senior financial and administrative officer of the Resolution Trust Corporation Oversight Board.

Mr. Alt received his bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Wisconsin and his masters of business administration from George Washington University. He is also a certified public accountant.

Statistical Abstract CD-ROM – Free?

It's a deal too good to pass up: order the *County and City Data Book* and *USA Counties* on CD at a cost of \$150 each and you get the *Statistical Abstract* on CD free!

For more information or to place an order, contact Customer Services (301-457-4100).

Questions or Orders

- Press inquiries, contact –
Public Information Office
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-8200
301-457-2794
- To order computer tapes, 1990 census maps, microcomputer diskettes, CD-ROM's, and microfiche, contact –
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Bureau of the Census
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- To order reproductions of unpublished and out-of-print maps or specified publications, contact –
Data Preparation Division
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Census and You

Volume 30, No. 5
May 1995

Editorial Information

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Contributors: Molly Abramowitz, Robert Bernstein, Geraldine Blackburn, Patricia Dunton, Rachael LaPorte Taylor, and Mary Thomas.

Please send your comments to Neil Tillman, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-0800 (301-457-1221).

Subscription Information

For sale by the Government Printing Office. \$21 per year; \$26.25 for foreign mailing. Make check or money order for the subscription payable to the Superintendent of Documents and send to the Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Use the code "DUN" in your order. To subscribe using a MasterCard, VISA, or GPO deposit account, call the Government Printing Office at 202-512-1800. To correct subscription problems, contact GPO at 202-512-2303.

Census Regional Offices

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TDD	404-730-3964
Boston	617-424-0510
TDD	617-424-0565
Charlotte	704-344-6144
TDD	704-344-6548
Chicago	708-562-1740
TDD	708-562-1791
Dallas	214-767-7105
TDD	214-767-7181
Denver	303-969-7750
TDD	303-969-6769
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TDD	313-259-5169
Kansas City	913-551-6711
TDD	913-551-5839
Los Angeles	818-904-6339
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New York	212-264-4730
TDD	212-264-3863
Philadelphia	215-597-8313
TDD	215-597-8864
Seattle	206-728-5314
TDD	206-728-5321

Domestic Federal Spending: \$5,000 for Every Man, Woman, and Child

See State statistics, page 4.

The Federal Government in fiscal year (FY) 1994 provided over \$1.3 trillion in domestic grants, benefits, subsidies, salaries, and the purchase of goods and services, according to two reports issued by the Census Bureau. The reports break the spending down by program category and by the geographic location of Federal fund recipients.

The reports, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994 (FES/94)* and *Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Fiscal Year 1994, County Areas (CFFR/94)*, exclude interest payments on the public debt and other Federal outlays that could not be allocated geographically.

"Domestic Federal spending amounts to almost \$5,000 for every man, woman, and child in the country," said Robert McArthur of the

Top 10 States

Ranking of per capita spending
by State: FY 1994

Rank		Per capita
1	Alaska	\$7,656
2	Maryland	7,306
3	Virginia	7,004
4	New Mexico	6,816
5	Hawaii	6,449
6	North Dakota	6,127
7	Missouri	6,019
8	Massachusetts	5,856
9	Rhode Island	5,489
10	Montana	5,418

Source: *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994, Series FERS/94.*

Census Bureau's Governments Division. "Entitlement programs and grants for Medicaid, family support payments, and housing accounted for 61.4 percent of these outlays in fiscal 1994, or roughly \$3,073 per person."

The \$1.3 trillion figure (\$4,996 per capita) represents a 4.8-percent increase over 1993. Leading the increase were Federal expenditures for grants, benefits, and subsidies, which were \$953.2 billion, up 6.8 percent from fiscal year 1993.

Alaska, Hawaii, Maryland, New Mexico, and Virginia have ranked among the top six States each year since 1983 when the Census Bureau began tabulating per capita statistics on Federal outlays by State.

The county report shows that Federal spending exceeded \$5 billion in each of 40 counties or county equivalent areas in 1994 (see table left for the top 10).

The reports are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office:

- *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994, Series FES/94.* \$5.50 (S/N 003-024-08780-4).

- *Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Fiscal Year 1994, County Areas, Series CFFR/94.* \$7 (S/N 003-024-08779-1).

Bob McArthur notes, "Although we are not printing the subcounty report published in past years, users still can get the information. An exact replica of the report is now available on a single 3 1/2-inch high density diskette. Software on the diskette provides users with easy access to the data table."

More detailed information will be available on CD-ROM this summer from Customer Services (301-457-4100).

Federal funds data can also be found on the Internet (Web: <http://www.census.gov/>).

For more information about the data or the various formats, contact Robert McArthur, Governments Division (301-457-1565).

Top 10 Counties

Ranking of counties by total Federal
aid received: FY 1994

Rank		Received (\$billions)
1	Los Angeles County, CA	\$43.5
2	New York City, NY	39.4
3	Cook County, IL	23.2
4	San Diego County, CA	14.9
5	Sacramento County, CA	13.0
6	Philadelphia, PA	12.1
7	Harris County, TX	10.7
8	Wayne County, MI	10.3
9	Maricopa County, AZ	9.4
10	Middlesex County, MA	9.3

Source: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Fiscal Year 1994, County Areas, Series CFFR/94.*

New CD-ROM Profiles Adults With Disabilities

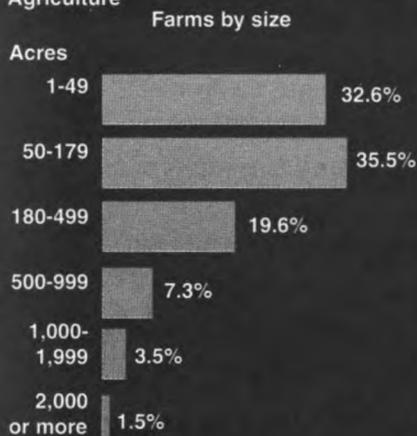
A new three-disc CD-ROM presents 1990 census data on the *Characteristics of Adults with Disabilities, Mobility Limitations, or Self-Care Limitations.*

The file comes with *GO* software for easy retrieval. It costs \$250 and is available from Customer Services (301-457-4100).

ECONOMIC UPDATE

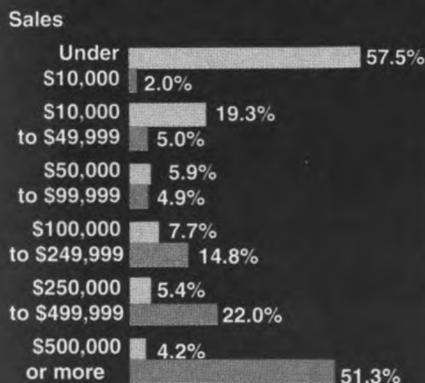
Harvest in Georgia

Highlights From the 1992 Census of Agriculture

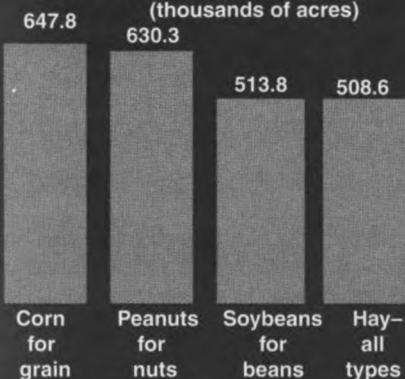


Percent of farms and of market value of agricultural products sold

■ Farms ■ Value of products sold



Selected crops harvested
(thousands of acres)



Source: 1992 Census of Agriculture, Geographic Area Series, Georgia.

Distribution of Federal funds: FY 1994

(In million dollars. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.)

State and territory	Total	Grants to State and local governments	Salaries and wages	Direct payments for individuals	Procurement	Other programs
United States	\$1,320,132	\$214,239	\$168,951	\$691,666	\$197,959	\$47,317
Alabama	22,280	3,209	3,125	11,996	3,364	585
Alaska	4,640	1,063	1,367	924	1,007	278
Arizona	19,011	2,996	2,269	10,558	2,679	510
Arkansas	11,376	1,966	1,020	7,298	596	496
California	155,391	26,219	18,830	75,466	30,416	4,460
Colorado	18,989	2,102	3,540	7,987	4,472	888
Connecticut	16,591	3,028	1,405	8,902	2,751	506
Delaware	2,950	472	455	1,784	167	72
Dist. of Col.	21,766	2,222	11,415	2,523	4,103	1,503
Florida	71,092	8,018	7,263	46,381	8,306	1,124
Georgia	32,067	5,028	5,945	15,486	4,799	809
Hawaii	7,603	1,088	2,498	2,898	905	213
Idaho	4,965	778	611	2,520	844	212
Illinois	49,936	8,506	5,402	31,367	3,222	1,440
Indiana	22,104	3,553	2,101	13,804	1,674	971
Iowa	12,979	2,015	954	7,590	637	1,783
Kansas	12,506	1,666	1,892	6,914	1,151	883
Kentucky	17,504	3,096	2,608	10,068	1,322	410
Louisiana	21,672	5,233	2,136	10,656	3,037	611
Maine	6,708	1,269	773	3,518	1,023	125
Maryland	36,576	3,637	7,414	13,600	8,228	3,695
Massachusetts	35,374	6,261	3,112	17,672	6,609	1,720
Michigan	38,975	7,117	2,887	25,535	2,479	956
Minnesota	18,797	3,515	1,617	10,113	1,798	1,753
Mississippi	14,072	2,507	1,539	7,308	2,295	424
Missouri	31,766	3,971	3,332	14,889	7,455	2,119
Montana	4,638	906	611	2,250	204	666
Nebraska	7,439	1,114	971	4,178	561	615
Nevada	6,104	797	763	3,409	1,045	90
New Hampshire	4,636	956	432	2,648	487	113
New Jersey	37,328	6,163	3,739	22,685	4,218	524
New Mexico	11,274	1,714	1,590	4,041	3,596	333
New York	90,346	22,445	7,428	51,909	6,142	2,422
North Carolina	28,858	4,862	4,833	16,481	1,897	786
North Dakota	3,909	702	566	1,704	210	727
Ohio	48,023	8,366	4,467	29,488	4,775	926
Oklahoma	15,718	2,359	2,627	8,943	1,142	648
Oregon	13,057	2,355	1,419	8,275	493	516
Pennsylvania	61,025	9,705	5,802	39,193	4,525	1,800
Rhode Island	5,473	1,100	641	3,109	499	123
South Carolina	17,097	2,726	2,503	8,839	2,721	308
South Dakota	3,814	724	541	1,848	197	503
Tennessee	25,056	3,940	2,669	13,461	4,478	508
Texas	79,308	12,669	9,999	41,079	12,842	2,719
Utah	7,594	1,209	1,479	3,444	1,190	271
Vermont	2,411	546	268	1,435	109	53
Virginia	45,890	3,180	12,147	17,168	11,689	1,705
Washington	26,644	3,924	4,187	13,381	4,086	1,065
West Virginia	9,550	2,166	788	6,003	445	148
Wisconsin	19,670	3,450	1,396	12,616	1,282	925
Wyoming	2,344	714	358	1,070	121	81
American Samoa	111	67	3	31	11	-
Guam	1,048	154	457	139	276	22
Northern Marianas	61	52	2	4	3	-
Puerto Rico	9,315	3,388	695	4,744	316	172
Virgin Islands	385	191	35	137	17	4
Undistributed	24,318	1,059	23	193	23,043	-

- Represents zero.

Source: Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1994, Series FERS/94.

U.S. Wholesale Sales Up 30 Percent Since 1987

Health industry wholesalers lead the way.

The 495,000 wholesalers in the United States had sales of over \$3.2 trillion in 1992, a 30-percent increase since 1987, according to results from the 1992 Census of Wholesale Trade. The results appear in the recently published U.S. summary report.

The two fastest-growing wholesale industries in sales were medical and dental supply wholesalers and drug and druggists' sundries wholesalers, up 105 and 102 percent, respectively, between 1987 and 1992. Toys and hobby goods wholesalers were third

with a 97-percent increase followed by book, periodical, and newspaper and computer wholesalers. Data are in current dollars and are not adjusted for inflation.

Wholesalers employed 5,791,401 workers in 1992, an increase of 195,483 jobs from 1987. Stationery and office supply wholesalers had the most new jobs, up 44,191.

Wholesale jobs increased 3.5 percent over the 5-year period while the number of establishments grew 5 percent. This echoes a trend toward fewer paid employees per establishment seen in many sectors.

The U.S. summary has data for the Nation, States, metropolitan areas, counties, and places.

You can get the *1992 Census of Wholesale Trade, Geographic Area Series, United States (WC92-A-52)*, for \$9.50 from the U.S. Government Printing Office (S/N 803-033-00105-2).

All these data can be obtained on *1992 Economic Census CD-ROM, Disc 1D*, available for \$150 from Customer Services (301-457-4100).

For more information about the data, contact John Trimble, Services Division (301-457-2773).

Manufactured Exports Supported 6.1 Million Jobs in 1991

Almost 6.1 million full-time jobs in the United States were directly or indirectly related to the export of manufactured goods in 1991, according to *Exports from Manufacturing Establishments (AR91-1)*.

About 3.4 million export-related jobs were in the manufacturing sector. They included 1.7 million in plants manufacturing products for direct exports and 1.7 million in plants and offices furnishing materials and services to exporting plants. Another 2.7 million persons worked in nonmanufacturing industries supplying support services such as transportation, finance, and utilities. Exports accounted for 18.6 percent of all manufacturing employment in 1991.

The largest number of export-related jobs were in industries manufacturing industrial machinery and equipment (511,500), electronic and other electric equipment (484,100), and transportation equipment (376,900).

The report has statistics on these and other industries (three-digit SIC level); State data are shown.

Exports from Manufacturing Establishments (AR91-1) is available for \$9 from Customer Services (301-457-4100). For more information, contact John H. Gates (301-457-4589) and Philippe Morris (301-457-4715), both of the Manufacturing and Construction Division.

Data Sources Near You

- Depository Libraries – 1,400 libraries that select publications from the U.S. Government Printing Office and some files on CD-ROM.
- State Data Centers – usually State government agencies (and assorted affiliates) with data services; found in all States except Alaska.
- Business/Industry Data Centers – usually State government agencies (and affiliates) with data services; special interest in economic development. In 24 States.
- National Census Information Centers – nonprofits serving the interests of various race and ethnic groups.
- National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services – vendors that provide specialized services.

Call 301-457-4100 for more information. Also listed in the *Census Catalog and Guide*.

Easy-to-Use CD-ROM Has '90 Census Data on American Indians

Whether you're studying the American Indian population as a whole or a specific tribe or language group, you'll want to acquire a new product from Census for your library. *Characteristics of American Indians by Tribe and Language* is a 1990 Census of Population and Housing file, available on CD-ROM, and, with less detail, in a printed report.

Particularly notable is the amount of census sample data, enabling users to study the social and economic situations of tribes. Tables deal with industry and occupation, sources of income, educational attainment, mobility and self-care limitation status, workers in family, sewage

disposal, monthly housing costs, year structure built, vehicles available, etc., for tribes.

Like several other 1990 census files (most notably, *Summary Tape File 4*), this file has both A and B records.

The A record consists of five population tables and three housing tables that provide overall totals (counts of persons and households and sample estimates of persons in tribes and persons speaking particular languages).

The B record has 71 population and 17 housing tables shown for the entire American Indian population and repeated for over 337 tribes. The B record tables allow users to focus in on

particular tribes and assemble a highly detailed portrait.

The file has statistics for States and metro areas for selected tribes with 100 or more American Indians.

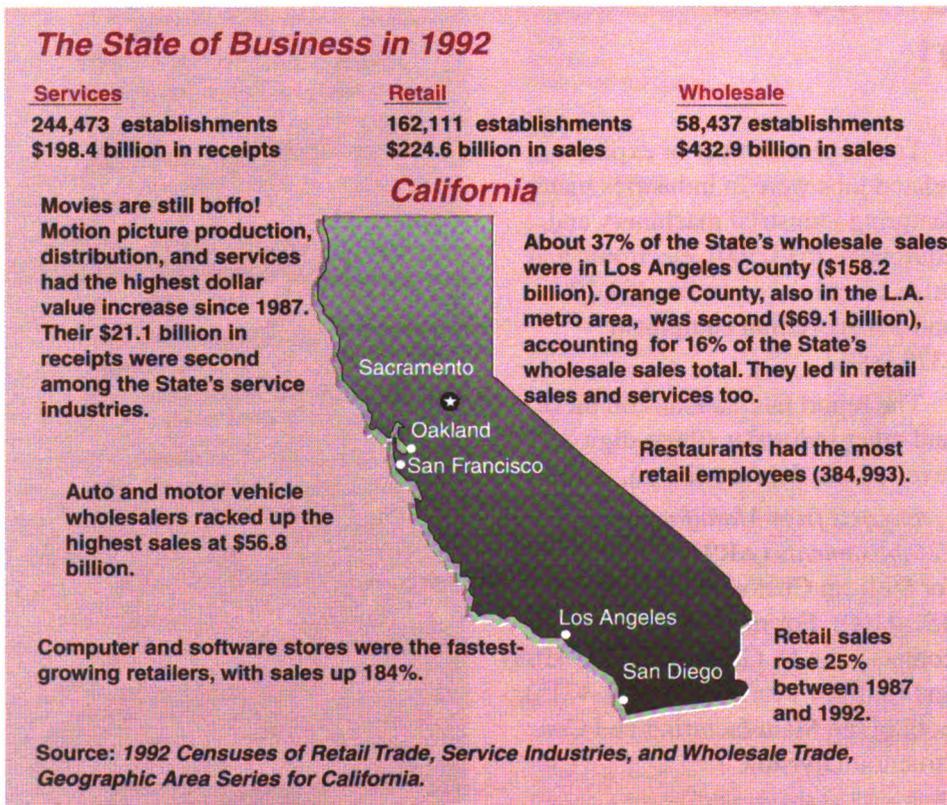
The disc comes with documentation on it and easy-to-use *GO* software for simple display and retrieval.

The file, *Characteristics of American Indians by Tribe and Language*, is a Subject Summary Table File (SSTF), number 13 in the series.

The disc costs \$150 and can be purchased from Customer Services (301-457-4100). The data also appear on tape costing \$175, but containing no software.

The data also appear (in less detail) in a two-volume report, with the same name (1990 CP-3-7), costing \$51 and sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office (S/N 003-024-08700-6). The report has 28 tables, mostly at the U.S. level, but with some data for States and large metro areas.

For more information about the content, contact Edna L. Paisano, Population Division (301-457-2404).



Welcome to Our Happy Home!

Have you visited the Census Bureau's home page on the Internet? It's an essential stop on the information highway for anyone who needs to know the latest. We're constantly updating our offerings and increasingly turning to the Internet as a primary release device.

If you're a "Webmaster," come to our happy home and browse.

“Laid Off”

These are chilling words to many Americans, especially older workers who have invested their lives in their jobs. How widespread are layoffs and what is their effect on the U.S. worker? Analysts can study the characteristics of this population – and the unemployed in general – in a recent Census Bureau computer tape file, *Current Population Survey, February 1994: Displaced Workers*.

Displaced workers are people 20 years old and older who have lost a job involuntarily – through layoffs or dismissal – within the last 3 years based on the operating decisions of a firm, plant, or business in which the worker was employed.

Julie Feliciano of our Demographic Surveys Division, notes, “Displaced workers are those whose position or shift was abolished, or who had worked in a plant that closed down or moved, or had insufficient work.”

This microdata file is based on the Current Population Survey conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It offers comprehensive data on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and over. Microdata are household records without identifying information (names, addresses, etc.), so confidentiality is maintained.

Each household record has information about the characteristics of household members; for example, age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Hispanic origin.

People 20 years old or older who have lost a job were asked questions on reasons for job displacement,

industry and occupation of the former job, group health insurance coverage, job tenure, and weekly earnings.

The file also has information on number of jobs held, use of unemployment benefits, change of residence to seek work in another area, current health insurance coverage, and current weekly earnings.

The geography identified in each record on the file includes census regions, divisions, and States. Records also have identifiers for the 113 largest metropolitan areas (CMSA's or MSA's) and 30 central cities.

The file is available on a single reel of tape for \$175 from Customer Services (301-457-4100). The file comes in ASCII or EBCDIC. Users must have their own application software.

More Information

For more information about the survey methodology, contact Julie Feliciano, Demographic Surveys Division (301-457-3806).

For information about the file content, contact Jennifer Gardner, Bureau of Labor Statistics (202-606-6378).

Census Bureau Conducts First Travel Survey in Nearly 20 Years

Last month, Census Bureau telephone interviewers began collecting data for the Department of Transportation (DOT) from about 80,000 households nationwide in the Federal Government's first travel survey in nearly 20 years.

The Census Bureau is conducting sampling, data collection, and processing operations for the 1995 American Travel Survey, a successor to the National Travel Survey last done in 1977. The sponsor is the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, which plans to publish the results in 1996.

The DOT will use the information to develop and analyze legislation affecting transportation safety, billions of dollars in user charges, infrastructure investments, and new technology initiatives. Using the data, authorities will calculate projected levels of

congestion, emissions, and energy use, as well as plan traffic safety measures.

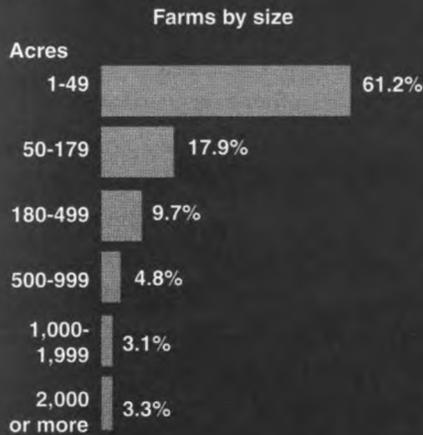
Respondents will be interviewed by telephone three times – once every 3 months – about any trips of 75 miles or more, including mode of transportation, number of travelers, purpose of the trip (recreational, business, health, etc.), kinds of lodging, stops along the way, and related topics. Data collection ends in February 1996.

In January and February, the Census Bureau sent households travel diaries and maps designed to help survey participants keep track of the matters about which they will be questioned. Each interview is expected to last 20 to 30 minutes.

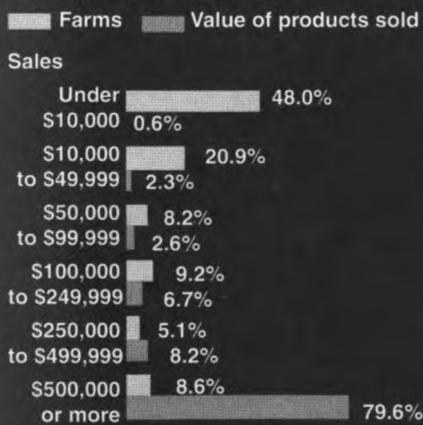
For more information, contact Renée Jefferson-Copeland, Demographic Surveys Division (301-457-3801).

Harvest in California

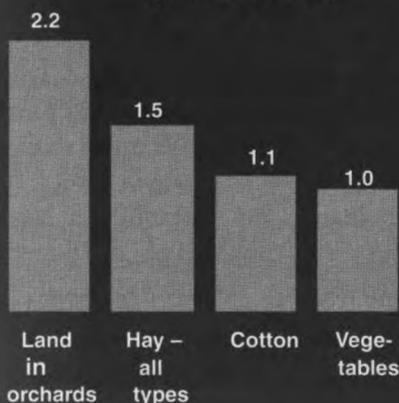
Highlights From the 1992 Census of Agriculture



Percent of farms and of market value of agricultural products sold



Selected crops harvested (millions of acres)



Source: 1992 Census of Agriculture, Geographic Area Series, California.

Home Sweet Home

Homes reflect their inhabitants. They are as different as the people in them. Findings from the 1990 census show, however, that despite differences, the housing of various groups in metro areas may have general similarities.

Three recent *Statistical Briefs* look at the housing of Asians/Pacific Islanders, Blacks, and Hispanics in metro areas. All three groups often live in crowded conditions and tend to have relatively low rates of home ownership.

Read all about these findings in –

- “Housing in Metropolitan Areas – Asian or Pacific Islander Households”
- “Housing in Metropolitan Areas – Black Households”
- “Housing in Metropolitan Areas – Hispanic-Origin Households”

Based on data collected in the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, the *Briefs* have tables showing housing characteristics in each of the 25-50 metro areas with the largest number of households of that particular group.

The data analyzed reflect the metropolitan area definitions of June 1990 and include 335 metropolitan statistical areas and primary metropolitan statistical areas.

We also have released a related *Statistical Brief*, titled “Housing of American Indians on Reservations – An Overview.”

You can obtain a copy of these *Briefs* from Customer Services (301-457-4100). You can also access them through the Internet (World Wide Web: <http://www.census.gov/>).

For more information about the content of the three “Housing in Metropolitan Areas” *Briefs*, contact Jeanne Woodward, Housing and Household Economic Statistics (HHES) Division (301-763-8148).

For information about the “Housing of American Indians” *Brief*, contact Robert Bonnette, also of HHES (301-763-8553). *FastFax* can provide it too (1-900-555-2329).

American Indians' Housing on Reservations

Less than half of American Indians' housing on reservations was connected to public sewers and many housing units lacked complete plumbing or kitchens, according to 1990 census data focusing on the state of American Indian housing in 1990.

The data were released in three *Statistical Briefs*:

- “Housing of American Indians on Reservations – Plumbing”
- “Housing of American Indians on Reservations – Structural Characteristics”
- “Housing of American Indians on Reservations – Equipment and Fuels”

To obtain a free copy of the *Briefs*, contact Customer Services (301-457-4100), or access them through the Internet (World Wide Web: <http://www.census.gov/>).

For more information about the data, contact Bob Bonnette, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division (301-763-8553).

FEDERAL FOCUS

News about the products and services of other Federal agencies

Employment and Wages in Foreign-Owned Businesses in the United States

Employment in foreign-owned business establishments in the United States averaged 4.8 million, or 5.4 percent of total private employment, in the fourth quarter of 1991, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Workers in foreign-owned U.S. establishments earned about \$2,700 per month on average, 23 percent more than workers in all U.S. establishments in the private sector in fourth quarter 1991.

The data were derived by matching information from the Covered Employment and Wages (ES-202) program of BLS and the Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The data show private sector employment and wages for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs. You can obtain the data in a BLS press release at no charge. It has information for States and selected counties.

At least half of the employment in foreign-owned establishments was in businesses owned by British, Japanese, or Canadian investors.

Among States, the proportion of employment in foreign-owned establishments ranged from highs of 14.6 percent in Delaware and 12.1 percent in Hawaii to lows of 1.6 percent in North Dakota and 2.1 percent in South Dakota.

You can obtain press release USDL 94-588 from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (202-606-5902).

Index to FIPS Publications

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) develops and publishes Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). A revised index to NIST publications is now available.

It lists standards, guidelines, and program information documents, all classified in the following categories: general publications, hardware standards and guidelines, software standards and guidelines, data standards and guidelines, computer security standards and guidelines, data processing standards, and telecommunications standards.

For ordering information concerning publication number 58, contact –

National Technical Information Service

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Springfield, VA 22161
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Fast-Growing Industries of the Future

Industries projected to grow faster than average (27 to 40 percent) or much faster than average (41 percent or more), ranked by projected 1992-2005 numerical change in employment. (Wage and salary employment in thousands)

Industry	1992 Employment	1992-2005	
		Employment change	Percent change
Health services	9,613	4,176	43.4
Educational services	9,718	2,757	28.4
Eating and drinking places	6,602	2,176	33.0
Social services	1,509	1,405	93.1
Personnel supply services	1,649	933	56.6
Computer and data processing services	831	795	95.7
Hotels and other lodging places	1,572	637	40.5
Amusement and recreation services	1,169	457	39.1
Management and public relations services	655	455	69.5
Child-care services	449	328	73.0
Agricultural services	653	265	40.5
Air transportation	729	238	32.7
Securities and commodities	439	131	29.9
Motion picture production and distribution	171	104	60.8
Advertising	226	62	27.5

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1994-95 *Career Guide to Industries*. Available from the BLS Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, IL 60690-2145 for \$14. Call 312-353-1880 to place an order.

U.S. STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Social Indicators

(Census Bureau estimates for 1980 to 1991 are consistent with the 1980 census and do not reflect the results of the 1990 census. Census Bureau estimates are based on the Current Population Survey, and thus are subject to sampling variability — see detailed reports for further information.)

	Unit	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1980	1970
Household and Families (March) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census								
Total households	Thous.	97,107	96,391	95,669	94,312	93,347	80,776	63,401
Family households	Thous.	68,490	68,144	67,173	66,322	66,290	59,550	51,456
Married-couple family	Thous.	53,171	53,171	52,457	52,147	52,317	49,112	44,728
With own children under 18 years	Thous.	25,058	24,707	24,420	24,397	24,537	24,961	25,532
Other family, male householder	Thous.	2,913	3,026	3,025	2,907	2,884	1,733	1,228
With own children under 18 years	Thous.	1,314	1,324	1,283	1,181	1,153	616	341
Other family, female householder	Thous.	12,406	11,947	11,692	11,268	10,890	8,705	5,500
With own children under 18 years	Thous.	7,647	7,226	7,043	6,823	6,599	5,445	2,858
Non-family households	Thous.	28,617	28,247	28,496	27,990	27,257	21,226	11,945
Male householder	Thous.	12,462	12,254	12,428	12,150	11,606	8,807	4,063
Living alone	Thous.	9,440	9,436	9,613	9,450	9,049	6,966	3,532
Female householder	Thous.	16,155	15,993	16,068	15,840	15,651	12,419	7,882
Living alone	Thous.	14,171	14,206	14,361	14,141	13,950	11,330	7,319
Average population per household	Rate	2.67	2.63	2.62	2.63	2.63	2.76	3.14
Under 18 years	Rate	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.79	1.09
18 years and older	Rate	1.95	1.94	1.93	1.94	1.94	1.97	2.05

	Unit	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1980	1970
Marital Status (March) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census								
Median age at first marriage — males	Years	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.3	26.1	24.7	23.2
Median age at first marriage — females	Years	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.1	23.9	22.4	20.8

	Unit	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1980	1970
Marriage and Divorce (Annual) Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics								
Marriages	Thous.	(NA)	(NA)	P2,362	P2,371	P2,448	P2,390	2,159
Marriages per 1,000 population	Rate	(NA)	(NA)	P9.3	P9.4	P9.8	10.6	10.6
Divorces	Thous.	(NA)	(NA)	P1,215	P1,187	P1,175	1,189	708
Divorces per 1,000 population	Rate	(NA)	(NA)	P4.8	P4.7	P4.7	5.2	3.5

	Unit	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1980	1970
Fertility and Mortality (Annual) Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics								
Births	Thous.	P4,000	P4,040	4,065	4,111	4,158	3,612	3,731
Births per 1,000 population	Rate	P15.3	P15.7	15.9	16.3	16.7	15.9	18.4
Total fertility rate	Rate	P2,010	P2,040	2,065	2,073	2,081	1,840	2,480
Births to unmarried women	Thous.	(NA)	(NA)	1,225	1,214	1,165	666	399
Deaths	Thous.	P2,300	P2,268	2,176	2,170	2,148	1,990	1,921
Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate	P8.8	P8.8	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.5
Infant mortality rate (under age 1) per 1,000 live births	Rate	P8.1	P8.3	8.5	8.9	9.2	12.6	20.0
Average life expectancy at birth for males	Years	(NA)	P72.1	72.3	72.0	71.8	70.0	67.1
Average life expectancy at birth for females	Years	(NA)	P78.9	79.1	78.9	78.8	77.4	74.7

	Unit	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1980	1970
School Enrollment (October) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census								
All levels	Thous.	(NA)	65,363	64,557	63,896	63,027	60,253	60,357
Nursery school	Thous.	(NA)	3,018	2,899	2,933	3,401	2,031	1,096
Kindergarten and elementary school (1-8)	Thous.	(NA)	34,795	34,564	33,760	33,190	31,514	37,133
High school (9-12)	Thous.	(NA)	13,653	12,989	12,190	12,815	15,020	14,715
College	Thous.	(NA)	13,898	14,106	14,057	13,621	11,688	(NA)
Under 35 years	Thous.	(NA)	11,409	11,742	11,589	11,303	10,473	7,413
35 years and over	Thous.	(NA)	2,488	2,364	2,468	2,319	1,215	(NA)

	Unit	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1980	1970
Educational Attainment, 25 to 29 years old (March) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census								
High school, 4 years, or more education	Pct	86.1	86.7	86.3	85.4	85.7	86.3	75.4
College, 4 or more years	Pct	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.2	23.2	21.3	16.4
Male	Pct	22.5	23.4	23.2	23.0	23.7	23.1	20.0
Female	Pct	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.4	22.8	19.6	12.9

NA — Not available.

PProvisional.

U.S. STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Economic Indicators

	Latest data	Unit	Latest month	Previous month	Last year	Percent change from previous month year	
Business			Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board				
Retail: Sales	February	\$bil.	192.7	193.5	181.2	-0.4	6.3
Inventory	January	\$bil.	293.0	290.0	267.0	1.0	9.7
Inv./sales ratio	January	ratio	1.51	1.51	1.50	(X)	(X)
Consumer installment credit	February	\$bil.	928.5	920.3	802.7	0.9	15.7
Merchant wholesalers: Sales	January	\$bil.	181.3	182.8	165.0	-0.8	9.9
Inventory	January	\$bil.	236.1	234.7	216.9	0.6	8.8
Stock/sales ratio	January	ratio	1.30	1.28	1.31	(X)	(X)
Construction and Housing			Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Housing Finance Board				
Residential: Building permits — AR	February	1,000	1,294	1,302	1,279	-0.6	1.2
Housing starts — AR	February	1,000	1,323	1,359	1,318	-2.6	0.4
New home sales — AR	February	1,000	551	641	691	-14.0	-20.3
New home mortgage rate — NSA	February	pct.	8.28	8.18	6.85	1.2	20.9
New construction: Total expenditures — AR	February						
Current dollars		\$bil.	523.3	525.7	485.9	-0.5	7.7
Constant (1987) dollars		\$bil.	419.7	421.1	405.6	-0.3	3.5
Manufacturing			Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board				
Durable goods: Shipments	February	\$bil.	161.5	161.1	146.3	0.3	10.4
New orders	February	\$bil.	163.2	164.5	145.9	-0.8	11.9
Unfilled orders	February	\$bil.	436.4	434.7	423.8	0.4	3.0
Total goods: Shipments	February	\$bil.	299.3	297.8	271.8	0.5	10.1
Inventories	February	\$bil.	399.2	396.1	380.1	0.8	5.0
Inv./ship ratio	February	ratio	1.33	1.33	1.40	(X)	(X)
Index of industrial production	February	1987=100	122.6	122.0	115.6	0.5	6.1
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services			Source: Census Bureau				
Exports of goods and services	January	\$bil.	60.7	63.6	53.6	-4.6	13.3
Imports of goods and services	January	\$bil.	72.9	70.9	61.4	2.9	18.8
Trade balance	January	\$bil.	-12.2	-7.3	-7.8	68.4	56.0
Money Supply, Prices, Interest Rates			Sources: Federal Reserve Board, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Treasury				
Money supply (M1)	February	\$bil.	1,147	1,149	1,137	-0.1	0.9
Consumer Price Index — NSA	February	1982-84=100	150.9	150.3	146.7	0.4	2.9
Producer Price Index ¹	February	1982=100	127.3	126.9	125.2	0.3	1.7
Prime rate charged by banks ²	February	pct.	9.00	8.50	6.00	5.9	50.0
3-month U.S. T-bill — NSA	February	pct.	5.73	5.81	3.21	-1.4	78.5
Other Principal Indicators			Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis				
Civilian labor force ³	March	mil.	132.5	132.3	130.7	0.2	1.4
Unemployment rate ³	March	rate	5.5	5.4	6.5	1.9	15.4
Index of leading indicators	February	1987=100	102.3	102.5	100.7	-0.2	1.6
Personal income — AR	February	\$bil.	5,957	5,927	5,576	0.5	6.8
			Qtr. 4 1994	Qtr.3 1994	Percent change ⁴		
Constant (1987) dollars:							
Gross domestic product (GDP)		\$bil.	5,427	5,367	4.6		
Personal consumption expenditures		\$bil.	3,629	3,585	5.0		
Gross private domestic investment		\$bil.	985	967	7.3		

AR — Annual rate. NSA — Not seasonally adjusted. X — Not applicable. ¹Finished goods. ²As of end of month. ³Data for latest month not comparable with data for same month last year due to change in survey methodology. ⁴Annualized rate.
 Note: Figures are seasonally adjusted except as noted.

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Many Languages

Continued from page 1

household type and composition, educational attainment, employment and occupation, income and poverty, and so forth for persons and households of 78 separate language groups. Each language or language group has 10,000 or more speakers.

These data are cross-tabulated by ability to speak English and linguistic isolation. Both the CD-ROM and the printout show data at the State level.

The CD-ROM version, *Detailed Cross-Tabulations of Selected Language Groups for States: 1990, Special Tabulation (STP) 160*, differs from our standard CD's in that there is no GO software on the disc; the files are in ASCII format and require the user to supply application software to run the data.

The file is compressed so it'll fit on one CD-ROM. The data base gives the

users the option of creating their own tabulations. They can cross-tabulate any 33 characteristic variables by each other.

The printout version, PH-L 159, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Selected Language Groups for U.S. and States: 1990" has seven tables. It shows demographic, social, and economic characteristics for up to 78 languages. The printout includes race and Hispanic origin detail. Though the CD-ROM has more information, the printout version is still over 1,000 pages long.

Both the CD-ROM (\$150) and the printout (\$147) are available from the Population Division (301-457-2429). Also, Population can provide copies of selected tables from the printout for a copying fee.

For more information, contact Nancy Sweet, Population Division (301-457-2429).

Happy Mother's Day!

Census Bureau facts for Mother's Day:

- In 1993, there were 103.4 million women 15 years old and over; 73.9 million were mothers.
- Their average age was 48.
- The South has the highest number of mothers (25.3 million); the Northeast, the fewest (14.7 million).
- California had the most mothers (8.6 million). New York was second (5.2 million) and Texas was third (4.8 million).
- Mothers had an average of 2.6 children.
- The number of preschool-age children of working women in organized day care or nursery schools came to 30 percent, the highest since the Census Bureau began tracking child care arrangements in the 1970's.
- The value of manufacturers' shipments of Mother's Day cards jumped from \$80 million in 1987 to \$148 million in 1992, an 84-percent gain.