

Newsletter

ASSOCIATION FOR UNIVERSITY BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

NEWS FROM THE PRESIDENT. . .

I want to thank AUBER - which really means thanks to the individual directors, editors, and other staff persons from all of the research units that are members of the organization - for the honor of being chosen to serve as President of AUBER for 1997. During the ten years that I have been director of the AUBER unit at Arizona State University and have been participating in AUBER activities, I have gained much from my involvement in the organization, and I have really enjoyed meeting and working with many outstanding people from other AUBER member units. On the fiftieth anniversary of the organization, it is my hope that AUBER will continue to provide such support and encouragement to the people at its member institutions for the next fifty years and beyond.

Before discussing 1997, I would like to use part of the space in my first column to express my gratitude to Brian Rungeling - both personally and on behalf of AUBER - for all of the time and effort he and others at the University of Central Florida have contributed. A "lion's share" of credit for the success of the 1996 Fall Conference is due Brian - he not only was in charge of local arrangements, but he also rounded up speakers from UCF, Disney World, and other local entities; served as a session chair; and handled many other details such as providing computers and displays for AUBER use. I also want to thank Janis Bryant of Mississippi State and those that assisted her in putting together the editors' program for the Conference and. Both my own and AUBER's thanks should go also to Dee Jones of Northeast Louisiana for organizing the publications exhibit at the Fall Conference.

And although AUBER formally recognized Morton Marcus, Terry Creeth, and Indiana University at the Fall Conference, I want to add my personal thanks to Terry and Morton for their dedicated service to the organization. As a Board Member and officer, I have seen and appreciated all of the myriad responsibilities they have performed so well over the years to keep AUBER running.

Turning to the upcoming year, I would first like to take this opportunity to welcome (or welcome back) the other officers and members of the AUBER Board of Directors for 1997.

Morton Marcus of Indiana University, First Vice President, is responsible for organizing the program for the Fall 1997 Conference. Morton and Jerry Wall of Northeast Louisiana University are already well underway with plans for a wide array of special program features and events that you won't want to miss.

Semoon Chang of the University of South Alabama, this year's Second Vice President in charge of membership, has already organized a large Membership Committee and is developing a marketing plan. I am very impressed with the energy that Semoon is bringing to this important task, and I thank those serving on the Committee and encourage everyone to pitch in and help Semoon if/when he asks for your assistance.

*Tim Hogan
1996-97 AUBER President*

Jerry Wall of Northeast Louisiana, is the new Secretary/Treasurer, and the S/T Office is in the process of being moved to the NLU Center for Business and Economic Research. Jerry and Dee Jones will be taking over all of the administrative and financial activities associated with that office, and I want to thank them on behalf of AUBER for shouldering this responsibility.

I also want to thank the four First-Year Directors for agreeing to serve on the AUBER Board for the next two years: Bill Strang of the University of Wisconsin; Bill Huth of the University of West Florida, Lois Shroul of the University of Texas, and Lorena Akioka of the University of Georgia (the Editors' representative). I look forward to working with all of the officers and Board members during the coming year.

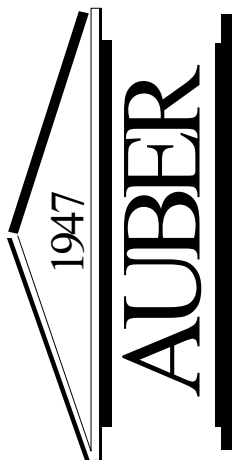
Next, for those of you who escaped listening to my remarks at the annual awards luncheon, I would like to reiterate what I see as the fundamental issue that AUBER needs to address if it is to be a useful and viable organization - how to make

“. . . I would like to reiterate what I see as the fundamental issue that AUBER needs to address if it is to be a useful and viable organization - how to make AUBER a valuable resource both to its members and to their 'customers'."

AUBER a valuable resource both to its members and to their "customers."

One of the things I was asked to do last year was to contact some of the organizations that had dropped out of AUBER. In doing so, I discovered that some of them were no longer in business. However, in several cases, the unit was still there, but I was told, "we didn't think being a member was worthwhile," or "we didn't get enough from being a member to justify the cost." I do not share their views, but clearly those bureaus did not see AUBER as a valuable resource.

As I am sure most of you realize, this issue is not





THE EDITOR'S EDGE

a new one. Over the past several years, it has usually been discussed in the context of membership - how to recruit new members and keep from losing existing ones. This is an important and related problem, and I am confident that Semoon and his Membership Committee will be working hard on it this year. But I believe that AUBER as an organization needs to address this more fundamental issue. Therefore, during the Spring I will work with the other officers and members of the Board to develop a set of possible products, programs, and/or activities that could be undertaken by AUBER to add additional value to membership in the organization, with the intention of presenting proposals for consideration at the 1997 Fall Conference.

There are numerous ways that we can add value to AUBER membership, and I envision a multi-faceted approach to achieving this goal. To assist the other Board members and me in developing these proposals, I solicit any and all ideas. I ask each of you to take a little time and think about:



what AUBER could do that could help you/your unit do a better job at _____ - [you fill in the blank]?



what activities could AUBER undertake that would enhance the visibility/reputation of the organization and/or its member institutions?



what innovative activities of other organizations with which I am familiar could be adopted by AUBER?

Please send me any suggestions by email at the following address (tim.hogan@asu.edu) or other means if you prefer. Or post them on the AUBER FORUM feature of the AUBER home page so that others can provide their comments.

Finally, let me end by encouraging you to attend the **AUBER Spring Conference, April 24-26, 1997** at the **One Washington Circle Hotel** in Washington, D.C. **Carlene Hill** of Wichita State University, Chair of this year's Spring Conference Planning committee, and the other members of the Committee have been working diligently to put together a program that will provide valuable information to all who attend. Of particular interest will be a session to teach AUBER members to be more effective advocates of government programs that are important to them. I look forward to seeing you there.

Timothy D. Hogan, AUBER President

AUBER Spring Conference Hotel and Registration Information

The Spring Conference will be held at the **One Washington Circle Hotel**, an all-suite hotel. Conference rate for AUBER attendees is \$115.00 per night. The rooms have an area for preparing meals and a deli is nearby. Please call the hotel for reservations: **800-424-9671**. To assure the conference rate, **you must make your reservations by April 2, 1997**. Mention that you are with the AUBER Conference when you call for your reservations. A registration form and conference schedule are included in this newsletter.


When money gets tight in our departments, the first thing to go is training, especially for staff. Kind of ironic, don't you think? Because we work at universities, most of us would agree that more education and training are needed to cope with the changing work environments. Our business school deans would never encourage our students to go into the job market with outdated skills, yet how often do business school staff keep doing the same old work the same old way?

With deadlines always looming, those of us in publications think we can't afford time away from the office for seminars, conferences, or workshops. But like most businesses today, we can't afford not to take the time. The challenge is to find the best bang for our training bucks.

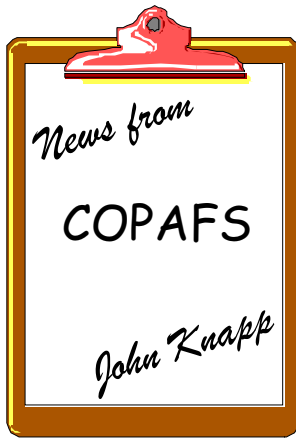
The editors' sessions at the AUBER conferences are excellent opportunities for staff development. My publication unit is often held up as a model on my campus, but the truth is, it wouldn't be nearly as good as it is if it weren't for AUBER. Packaging business research is a very narrow niche, and the AUBER conference is the perfect place to get ideas, learn about new software, and build a network of other business editors who are available year-round to help.

Technology has changed our jobs dramatically over the past few years, and AUBER workshops focus on the editorial and desktop problems we have turning business and economic data into readable publications. Past sessions have dealt with pre-press technology, graphic design, promotion, news media, and statistical abstracts. Sometimes I think I don't have the time to go, but I always come back with renewed enthusiasm for my job. (Directors and supervisors should note the increased morale factor to sending their editors to conferences.)

AUBER is not the only organization that offers workshops for editors. (I learned about some of these at a previous AUBER conference.) Two that were recommended specifically for universities were the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (202)328- 5974 and the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business (314)872-8481. However, many of their workshops focus on fund-raising publications and public relations. Another excellent source of training is EEI, Inc. in Alexandria, VA, (800-683-5859). They offer a wide variety of editing and computer courses. If you have enough editors on campus to share the bill, EEI trainers may come to your campus for training. Another group is the International Association of Business Communicators. All of these groups can be found on the World Wide Web.

The  is evaluating the seminars before signing up. Again, your network of AUBER editors can help. Just ask!

Lynn Price Reinke
West Virginia University



***Boskin Commission Issues
Report On Consumer
Price Index***

On December 4, 1996 a Commission created by the Senate Finance Committee - The Advisory Commission to Study the Consumer Price Index (a.k.a. the Boskin Commission) - presented its Final Report. The Commission found three major upward biases in the CPI. The sources of bias shown below cause the Index to overstate

inflation by approximately 1.1 percent. There are three components to this estimate:

<i>Source of Bias</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Substitution Bias	0.4
New Outlets	0.1
Quality Change	0.6
<i>Total</i>	1.1

Substitution bias reflects the failure of the CPI to account for the fact that consumers will tend to substitute relatively less expensive items in place of items that have become relatively more expensive. New outlet bias occurs when shifts to lower price discount outlets are not properly handled. Quality change bias occurs when improvements in the quality of products, such as greater energy efficiency or less need for repair, are measured inaccurately or not at all. New product bias occurs when new products are not introduced in the market basket, or are included only with a long lag.

The Commission recommends that BLS establish a cost of living index (COLI) as its objective in measuring consumer prices. The current index is designed to measure the change in the cost of purchasing a fixed "market basket" of goods and services representing average consumption patterns, whereas a COLI would measure the change in the cost of obtaining a fixed level of economic well-being.

The BLS has carefully reviewed the Commission's Report and they have mixed reactions. In response to the recommendation that the BLS develop a cost of living index, the Bureau over time expects to adopt changes to the CPI that move it closer to being a COLI provided there are no major disadvantages in terms of timeliness, understandability, reproducibility and objectivity.

Where are we as of now? The BLS is in the process of revising the current CPI. Effective with the February 1998 release of the January CPI, 1993-95 consumer spending patterns will replace the 1982-84 patterns as the basis for weighting the CPI. As an example, the revised structure is likely to have a lower weight for food and beverages. The big question is whether Congress will wait until 1998. Hearings on this subject are already scheduled before various Congressional Committees. The BLS is aware of the need to impress upon the Congress that they are moving in the right direction based upon sound statistical and economic procedures as quickly as they can. Hopefully Congress will give them the

time to do the job properly.

The Commission's Report along with other information about the CPI can be found at the following web site:
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/business/daily/dec/04cpi.htm>

***A New Congress Faces New and
Old Statistical Issues***

Starting in 1997 Congress will be looking closely at federal statistical issues including the Consumer Price Index; sampling for non-response and adjustment (also known as Integrated Coverage Measurement) for the 2000 Decennial Census; possible new race and ethnic classifications which would be announced this summer by the Office of Statistical Policy of OMB; 2000 Decennial Census content (to be reported to Congress in 1997); the actual 2000 Census questions (to be reported to Congress in 1998); privacy; data sharing across federal statistical agencies; statistical agency consolidation; and of course the annual budget process.

During the past two years, there have been very few in Congress who have shown much interest in federal statistical issues. Those most active include Congressman Steve Horn, R-CA (consolidation and data sharing); Congressman William Clinger (sampling and adjustment) - now retired; Congressman Harold Rogers, R-KY (Census Bureau budget); Senator Daniel Moynihan, D-NY (statistical agency consolidation); and Senator Ted Stevens, R-AK (privacy).

One of the most active Committees (outside of appropriations) was the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee. Although its Subcommittee on National Security, International Affairs, and Criminal Justice had direct oversight for the Bureau (please don't ask why), it showed little interest in Census related issues. The new chairman (replacing Congressman Clinger) of the full committee is Representative Dan Burton, R-IN. It's our guess that he will play an active role in these matters and will look closely at the sampling issue. We also expect that the Subcommittee will be more active than in the last Congress. On the Senate side, Senator Fred Thompson, R-TN, is the new Chairman of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee. It's too early to see if he will show an interest in federal statistical issues. There will definitely be staff changes, many yet to be determined.

***Census Bureau Releases 1993 Income
and Poverty Estimates***

The 1993 data just released include the total number of poor persons, the number of poor related children age 5 to 17 years old, and the median household income for all states and 3,143 counties. A second release covering 1993 estimates of the number of poor children under age 5, the number of poor persons age 65 and over, and per capita income is planned for February 1997. This Spring a National Academy panel will release a report on its evaluation of the above estimates, concentrating, among other issues, on the methodology used to produce these data. The data can be found on the Census internet site at:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>

Final North American Industrial Classifications Released

In December of 1996, Canada, Mexico and the United States ratified and introduced the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to replace the existing Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The new system will make substantial structural improvements and identify new industries. At the same time it will cause breaks in times series more dramatic than any prior revision of the SIC system. NAICS is reorganized according to production activities performed, rather than the mixture of production-based and market-based categories of the SIC.

NAICS groups the economy into 19 broad sectors, up from the 10 divisions of the SIC system. Many new sectors (e.g. Utilities and Transportation) reflect recognizable parts of the SIC divisions. Other sectors represent combinations of pieces from more than one SIC division. For example, the new Information sector includes major components from Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, Manufacturing and Services Industries. The Accommodations, Food Services and Drinking Places sector puts together hotels and other lodging places from Service Industries and eating and drinking places from Retail Trade.

NAICS industries are identified by a six digit code, as compared to the four digit SIC code. The longer code accommodates the large number of sectors and allows more flexibility in designating sub-sectors. For more information contact: Carole Ambler, Coordinator, Economic Classification Policy Committee, Bureau of the Census, Room 2633-3, Washington, DC 20233, tel: 301/457-2668; fax: 301/457-1343.

Sampling in the 2000 Census - Options

For the Year 2000 Census, the Bureau plans to use sampling to correct for non-response instead of the traditional method of knocking on doors until they've gotten as many as possible. The statistical community sees this approach as a major improvement over the door-to-door techniques. It will enable the Bureau to make good statistical estimates of the population and at the same time save money. Instead of attempting to reach every household by knocking on every door, at the end of the mail response period (the estimated response rate for the initial effort is 66.9 percent), the Bureau plans to take a sample in each tract to achieve at least a 90% response rate. Given that this would not solve the undercount problem, the Bureau would then conduct another survey - Integrated Coverage Measurement (ICM) - to estimate the balance. The ICM procedure would be based upon a sample of 750,000 housing units across the nation.

Some in Congress have been skeptical about sampling. For example, The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight voted to accept a non-binding report, "Sampling and Statistical Adjustment in the Decennial Census: Fundamental Flaws." This report questions the objectivity of sampling; its Constitutionality; the Census Bureau's need to clarify its methodologies; the potential for compromising Congressional and State legislative redistricting; and whether the combination of non-response follow-up and Integrated Coverage Measurement are so complex that the operational

feasibility of the Census is threatened. Over the next few months we expect that the Census Bureau will explain to Congress why sampling is the best approach; how the process will work; what the savings are; and why the process is Constitutional.

Findings on Race and Hispanic Origin from the 1996 Census Bureau National Content Survey (NCS) Released

Verifying what was found in the Current Population Survey data of last year, about one percent of persons surveyed were reported as multiracial in the NCS, which consisted of a national sample of 94,500 housing units around the country. The NCS is the major survey for testing subject content and specific question working format, and sequencing items for the 2000 Census. The survey also found that the presence of a multiracial response category did not have a statistically significant effect on the percentages of persons who reported as White, Black, American Indian, or Asian and Pacific Islander. It comes as no surprise that placing the Hispanic origin question before the race question significantly reduced the nonresponse to the Hispanic origin question. This placement also significantly reduced (by almost half) those reporting themselves as other races in the race question. In the past two Censuses, most of those in the other race category were of Hispanic Origin. The principal test for race and ethnicity is the 1996 Race and Ethnic Targeted Test (RAETT). Findings from the RAETT will be available this Spring. The Interagency Committee for the Review of Racial and Ethnic Standards will consider data from both the RAETT and the NCS in its review of the federal standards. The Committee will then make its recommendations this Spring. Following this there will be a Federal Register Notice and a public comment period. We expect the final update of OMB's Directive 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting to take place this summer.

Population Projections Released by Census Bureau

New state population projections to 2025 have been released. For more information see the Census Bureau web site: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/stproj.html>

1996 Directory of Transportation Data Sources Available From the Bureau of Transportation Statistics

The purpose of this Directory is to provide users of transportation statistics with a comprehensive inventory of transportation data sources to effect easier accessibility and availability of information. In this Directory, a data source is defined as a computerized data base as well as regularly scheduled or special-published statistical reports not included on a computerized system. The data bases were developed within the U.S. Government, U.S. private industry, and data bases developed in Canada and Mexico. The data sources are listed by agency.

The profile of each data source includes: title; the area of transportation (e.g. air, highway, rail, etc.) relating to the data

source; source of the data; attributes including geographic coverage, update frequency, file size and format, etc.; significant features or limitations of the data source; sponsoring organization; availability and contact information. To order the Directory or for further information, contact the Bureau of Transportation Statistics at: (202) 366-DATA or FAX: (202) 366-3640.

AARP Releases 1996 Profiles of Long-Term Care Systems

This publication presents current statistics on long-term care on a state-by-state basis under four major headings: demographic, recipients, providers, and expenditures. For further information contact AARP at 601 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20049, tel: 202/434-2277.

COPAFS Elects 1997 Officers and Executive Committee Members

The individuals who will serve the Council in the coming year are:

- Chair* Nicholas Zill
(American Association for Public Opinion Research)
- Vice Chair* Elizabeth Stephen
(Population Association of America)
- Secretary* Bette Mahoney
(American Statistical Association)
- Treasurer* Jerald Fletcher
(American Agricultural Economics Association)
- Past Chair* John Knapp
(AUBER)

Executive Committee Members:

- Patricia Becker
(Association of Public Data Users)
- Maurine Haver
(National Association of Business Economists)
- Lisa Olson
(MCI Telecommunications Corporation)
- Gooloo Wunderlich
(American Public Health Association)

Change your calendars!!!
Change your calendars!!!

The 1997 AUBER Conference dates for Monroe have been officially changed!
The new dates are:
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5 - WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8
PLEASE MAKE A NOTE OF THIS!!!

University of New Orleans Site of New APDU Headquarters

The University of New Orleans has been awarded a contract to serve as the administrative headquarters for the Association of Public Data Users (APDU), a national network that links users, producers and disseminators of governmental statistical data. The 12-month contract, which began August 30th, is annually renewable upon review. Patricia J. Connor, assistant director of the UNO Division of Business and Economic Research, has been appointed the chief administrative officer of the association.

APDU, established in 1976, is concerned with the collection, dissemination, preservation and interpretation of public data. APDU provides its members with information on public data through a 10-issue newsletter, an annual conference, and other meetings and informational mailings. Its members include 325 individuals and 199 organizations from four sectors -- government, academia, private for-profit, and nonprofit. The association is also a charter member of the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics.

The *AUBER Newsletter* is a quarterly publication of the Association for University Business and Economic Research.

1996-97 AUBER Officers

President
Tim Hogan
Arizona State University

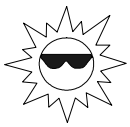
<i>First Vice President</i> Morton J. Marcus Indiana University	<i>Secretary - Treasurer</i> Jerry L. Wall Northeast Louisiana University
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<i>Second Vice President</i> Semoon Chang University of South Alabama	<i>Past President</i> Rich Wobbekind University of Colorado
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1996-97 AUBER Directors

Brian Rungeling University of Central Florida	Lorena Akioka University of Georgia
Carlene Hill Wichita State University	Bill Strang University of Wisconsin, Madison
Robert McMahon University of Southern Maine	Bill Huth University of West Florida
Keith Schwer University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Lois Shrout University of Texas, Austin

Editor
Dee Jones

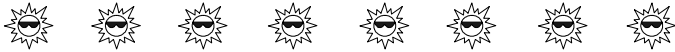


AUBER's Tech Tips

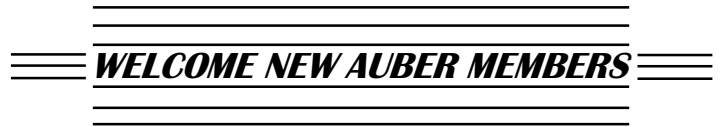
If you haven't found it yet, a very good source for county level (and other) statistics for the nation is found at the Government Information Sharing Project located at Oregon State University ([HTTP://GOVINFO.KERR.ORST.EDU](http://GOVINFO.KERR.ORST.EDU)). This handy source of federal statistics allows comparisons among counties throughout the nation in a relatively easy-to-use and inexpensive form. The tables can be downloaded for use in spreadsheets as well. Current demographic offerings include: USA Counties -- 1996; 1990 Census of Population and Housing; Population Estimates by Age, Sex & Race: 1990-94; Equal Employment Opportunity File.

In the economics area, tables are available for: 1969-1994 Regional Economic Information System; 1992 Economic Census: Discs 1H, 2A, and 4; Census of Agriculture: 1982, 1987, 1992; U.S. Imports/Exports History: 1991-1995; Consolidated Federal Funds Reports: 1986-1995. A final set of valuable information about education comes from the School District Data Book Profiles: 1989-1990. Since few centers can afford all of the CDs that make up these series, this site provides welcome access to a wide variety of information. The site also offers links to a variety of other sites for business, governmental and economic information.

Jerry L. Wall



Center for Business & Economic Research
Northeast Louisiana University
700 University Avenue
Monroe, LA 71209-0101



AUBER would like to welcome the following new members to the association:

Center for Economic Development
Winthrop University, Rock Hill SC

Metro West Economic Research Center
Framingham State College, Framingham MA

Division of Economic Development and Forecasting
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge LA

Regional Economic Studies Institute
Towson State University, Towson MD

Center for Economic Development and Research
University of Houston - Clear Lake, Houston TX

Center for Rural Economic Development
East Texas State University, Commerce TX

University of Texas - Pan American, Edinburg TX

Fishkind and Associates, Orlando FL

WEFA Group, Inc., Los Angeles CA

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
Paid
Monroe, Louisiana
Permit No. 8046

AUBER 1997 Spring Conference Registration Form

1997 AUBER Spring Conference
April 24 - 26, 1997
One Washington Circle Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Name: _____

University: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Spouse Registration: NO YES* Name of Spouse: _____

*Spouses are invited to the Thursday and Friday evening receptions as guests of AUBER. Please add an additional \$30.00 to your registration fee for the Friday luncheon if your spouse will be joining you.

Registration Fees: AUBER Member \$125.00 (\$155.00 with spouse at Friday luncheon)
Non-AUBER Member \$140.00

Payment enclosed \$ _____

Check to follow

Refund Policy: Cancellations must be received by the Secretary-Treasurer's Office **no later than Friday, April 18th** in order to receive a full refund of the conference registration fee. The conference registration includes all conference materials, receptions, lunch, and refreshment breaks. Please make check payable to **AUBER Spring Conference**.

In order to get a count for the food arrangements, please mail the registration form as soon as possible, along with payment to:

AUBER Spring Conference
c/o Dee Jones
AUBER Secretary-Treasurer's Office
Center for Business & Economic Research
Northeast Louisiana University
Monroe, LA 71209-0101

1997 AUBER Spring Conference Program Summary
April 24 - 26, 1997
One Washington Circle Hotel -- Washington, D.C.

Thursday, April 24

Afternoon:

1:00 - 5:00 Executive Committee Meeting
4:00 - 5:30 Registration
5:30 - 7:00 Welcoming Reception

Friday, April 25

Morning:

8:00 - 10:00 Registration
8:00 - 8:45 Coffee
8:45 - 9:00 Welcome and Opening Comments
 Tim Hogan, AUBER President, Arizona State University

9:00 - 10:00 Keynote Address: National Economy Overview
 C. Mark Dadd, President, National Association of Business Economists
 and Chief Economist, AT&T Corporation

10:00 - 10:15 Break

10:15 - 11:45 **Session 1:** Federal Statistics: Current Funding, Major Issues, and How to Register Our Concerns
 Chaired by **John Knapp**, University of Virginia
 Ed Spar, Executive Director, Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS)
 Michele Lang, Special Counsel for the Majority, Subcommittee on National Security, International Affairs,
 and Criminal Justice, House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight
 David McMillen, Professional Staff for the Minority, House Committee on Government
 Reform and Oversight
 TerriAnn Lowenthal, Rothleder-Lowenthal Group, Government and Congressional Relations

Afternoon:

12:00 - 1:30 Luncheon
 Presiding: **Tim Hogan**, AUBER President
 Internet Site Awards Presentation
 Introduction: **Carlene Hill**, Program Chair, Wichita State University
 Invited: Representative from **The Urban Institute**
 Topic: Assessing the New Federalism

1:45 - 3:00 **Session 2:** The Economics of Social Issues: Statistics and Funding
 Chaired by **Keith Schwer**, University of Nevada
 Daphne Clones, Corporation for Enterprise Development
 Joan Turek, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

3:00 - 3:15 Break

3:15 - 4:30 **Session 3:** Technical Session on Specific Data Series
 Chaired by **Rich Wobbekind**, University of Colorado

5:30 - 7:00 Reception

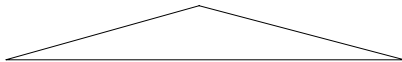
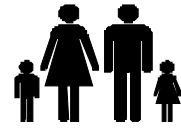
Saturday, April 26

Morning:

8:30 - 9:00 Coffee

9:00 - 11:00 **Session 4:** Innovative AUBER Member Research
 Chaired by **Robert C. McMahon**, University of Southern Maine
 Bill Huth, University of West Florida, "Economic Development Software Package"
 Jamie Fort, University of Texas at San Antonio, "Analysis of Hotel Occupancy Taxes
 Within a Municipality"
 Bill Mayhew, Mason Center, Lynchburg College, "Workshop Program for Local Businesses"
 Jerry Conover, Northern Arizona University, "Economic Impact of the Arts, Science, and
 Cultural Sectors on Flagstaff"

11:00 Closing Comments and Adjournment
 Tim Hogan, AUBER President



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