

# METRON

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"the proper use of men and measures"

## SCOPE: Outline of Study

### Part I. Who

#### 1. The government civil servant (compared with the population at large)

- Rank [ # in each grade ]
- Rate [ pay scale can be assigned; this pay scale can become a relative one in connection to as they dealt with scales ]
- Background [ has to be interpolated from Warner studies ]
- Prestige [ this can come from general sample surveys of relative occupational prestige and attached on a pre-coded basis ]
- Location a. geographical
- Numbers b. Size of group [ physical agglomeration where known e.g. All C. or building employment, All factory branch employ ]
- Proportions

#### 2. Occupational descriptions (job titles) compared with the population at large.

Use comparative code for 1) occup. in relation to pop prop in same occup. average of clientele

#### 2.a Number, size, and trend of spending by agencies.

Agency w which ~~activity~~ unit is affiliated (use code of agencies perhaps identical with budget code.)  
Amount of money expended by & for the unit (i.e. includes spending for costs of personnel, etc. & costs of program itself)

### Part II. Uses what Means

#### 3. The Proportions of "Uses" of Resources.

- Ownership of Assets
- Control of Assets
- Control of Activities
- Collection of available funds

#### 4. The Proportions of "Spending" of Resources

#### 5. The Distribution of Powers

- To do
- To buy
- To rule (give orders)
- To sequester (tax) resources
- To pay to do
- To inform and educate: publishing, fellowships, etc.
- To organize others
- To usurp (or occupy) space or time or property of others
- To sanction (penalize) in regard to all of above
- To impress, dominate
- To possess

First order    Second Order    Third Order

### Part III. Of whom

#### 6. The population distributed class & origin by population (activity) by age & sex (occupation)

a. Occupational, social grouping, income grouping, geographic, etc. 2)

SCOPE: RELATIONSHIPS

A.  
Classification  
by Agent (Who)

B.  
Classification by  
Means of Influence

C.  
Classification by  
Those Affected

*Basic*  
D.  
Classification by  
Activities of AGents

E.  
Classification by  
Effects

WHO	<u>Technical</u>	<u>Managerial</u>		<u>Cf. with population</u>	
	grade supergrades	%	%	grade: average pop.	%
	ordinary grades	----	----	1. ....	----
	----	----	----	2. ....	----
	----	----	----	3. ....	----
	----	----	----	4. ....	----

Part III. On Whom

Definition

- A. All
- B. Open-ended gp.
- C. Exclusive gp.
- D. Individuals

6. The population distributed according to how much affected by the government.  
 a. Query: What classification of population should be used? (Occupational; educational; social grouping; income grouping; geographic; etc.?)

7. Measure of a group's incorporation in government.

Direct                      Indirect

- Perspective
- Co-time
- Response time
- Income (receipts)
- Payments

7a. What value of whom?

Mobility  
Food  
Shelter  
Free time

Education  
Affect and groups

Part IV. To do What?

What the "who's" do:

8. Workloads of the agencies (so far as available)  
 (see Appendix and agency R<sub>g</sub> reports)

9. A general classification of federal government activities  
 (compare with general classification of all population activities)

10. ~~status~~ Addition of weights and indicators to the general classification --  
 scope, domain, weight. Is a "statizing" index possible?

Part V. With What Effect?

How much value is affected?

11. Attempts to measure program efficiency.

12. The "profit" vs the "non-profit" measure.

13. Deductive and inductive (or a priori and empirical evaluations).

14. Long-term trends and the effects of government activities.

- a. Psychological
- b. Economic
- c. Sociological
- d. Political
- e. Ethical