

A Correction: Statistical Correlation and the Theory of Cluster Types Author(s): Ragnar Frisch and Bruce D. Mudgett Reviewed work(s): Source: Journal of the American Statistical Association, Vol. 27, No. 178 (Jun., 1932), p. 187 Published by: American Statistical Association Stable URL: <u>http://www.jstor.org/stable/2277665</u> Accessed: 13/08/2012 08:25

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study. That is no reason why I should not give the statistical side of the picture at once.

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## A CORRECTION

The sentence on lines 31 to 33, page 384 of our article on "Statistical Correlation and the Theory of Cluster Types" in the December, 1931, issue of this JOURNAL now reading: "Here  $s_{(12)}$  and  $s_{(13)}$  are both close to zero, while  $s_{(23)}$  is significantly different from zero," should read "Here  $\sigma_1$  is close to zero while  $\sigma_2$ and  $\sigma_3$  are significantly different from zero."

> RAGNAR FRISCH BRUCE D. MUDGETT

AN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE IN THE SOCIAL WELFARE FIELD

On April 1, the New York State Department of Social Welfare, coöperating with a Committee of the Social Science Research Council, United States Children's Bureau, American Statistical Association, and American Association of Public Welfare Officials, will launch a three-year program, which aims to establish a state-wide social intelligence service for rendering more effective the efforts of public and private welfare agencies throughout the state in the war on human misfortune, illness and want.

This project will be conducted by the Department's Bureau of Research, under the direction of Dr. David M. Schneider. It is being undertaken at the request of the Social Statistics Committee of the Social Science Research Council and involves the creation of facilities for currently assembling in the State Department information on all phases of social welfare activity in the state. Systematically compiled and periodically dispatched to the Bureau's Albany headquarters, these data are designed to provide a constant flow of dependable information covering progress and changes in public and private welfare operations.

In summarized and analyzed form, the results will show the taxpayer what use is being made of his contribution to the state's welfare budget, the total volume of such services, and the manner in which public and private agencies are sharing the cost. They will constitute a reference for the guidance and information of the legislature, public welfare administrators, social workers, directors of institutions, contributors to philanthropic enterprises, and others whose interests are in any way connected with social welfare.

The purpose of the Committee of the Social Science Research Council in this enterprise is to provide a demonstration of the best methods of currently providing accurate information on the operation of welfare agencies on a state-wide basis. It is expected that the procedure developed will be adopted in other states. It is, therefore, giving official recognition to the Department's Bureau of

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