ODFORM 1
SURVEX SHEET FOR NDDOOR PREPARATION (1) (Accompanied Survey)
Region:
Post Office:
Delivery district:

| Step of Operation | Unit | No. of mail items | Time needed | Action Required | Work Flow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receiving of mail |  | - | - |  | Ordinary | Registered |
| Ordinary <br> Registered | pices piece |  |  | (1) and (2) <br> Measure the time needed for receiving of mail and count the number of mail items teceived. | $0$ |  |
| Preliminary Sorting |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Ordinary (3) | piece | - |  | Measure che time nocdod for preliminary sorting of ordinary mails items. | $C$ |  |
| Door-to-door arrangement |  | - | - | Measure the time needed for door-:o-door arrangement and count the number of mail items by type of service. | $0$ |  |
| Ordinary (4) | piece |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soring and doorto-door arrangemen: |  | $\cdots$ | - |  |  |  |
| Registered | piece | - |  | Measure the time needed for sorting and for doortodoor arrangement for egistered items. |  |  |
| Bundling |  | - | $\sim$ |  |  |  |
| Ordinary | bundle |  |  | Measure the time needed for bundling and count the number of bundles. | O |  |
| Placing in satchel |  | - | - | (7) and (8) <br> Measure the time needed for placing bundles |  | $0$ |
| Ordinary <br> Registored <br> (7) | bundle bundle | - |  | in the satchel. |  |  |

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ODFORM 2
Survey Sheet for Indoor Preparation (Continued) (2) (Accompanied Survey)

| Step of Operation | Ưnit | Number of mail items | Time needed | Action Required | Work Flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation |  | - | - |  |  |
| Satchel <br> (9) |  | - |  | Measure the time needed for conveyance of satchel to the vehicle | $0$ |
| Examination of vehicie before starting <br> (10) |  | $\cdots$ |  | Moasure the time needed for examination of vehicle before starting | $0$ |
| Attachment of satchel to <br> vehiclo |  | - |  | Measure the time needed for attaching the satchel to the vehicle |  |
| Handing of undelivered mail and checking and putting in order of delivery records or delivery cortificatos |  | - | - | 1. Measure the handling time for undejivered registered items at delivery section and count number of items thereof <br> 2. Measure the time needod for chocking and for putting in order | 0 |
| Registored <br> (12) | pioce |  |  | of delivery records or delivery certificates for registered items |  |
| Handling of nondeliverable mail items | pioce |  |  | Measure the time needed for handing of non-deliverable maid | $0$ |
| Cloaning of velucle (14) |  | - |  | Measure the time needed for eleaning of vehicle | $0$ |

ODFORM 3
OUTDOOR WORK SURVEY SHEET (1)
A. TAble for number of items delivered at each delivery point and TIME RECORDED FOR EACH DELIVERY

| Type of Serice .................livery Point |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic m31 | Ofdinay | Surface | Ist class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 203 class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Eoots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Paicels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Oflits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aimmil (ovisgred) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Exp. \& Spl. Det. ( $\mathrm{mosinc} \mathrm{g}^{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ) |  | Surace |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Atmail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speet airman |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regitarsis | Surface | Nontap- list cias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\text { \& } S_{p^{L}} \text { Det Paccis }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - Otheis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Exp- Spl Del. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Auma | Nortipe Sfy Dei. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Exp. \% SpL Det |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forcticn inownirg | Ofomaty | Surfase | Letters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Posteards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Printed matiers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2miclas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Small partet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Frats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ammal | Pelters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Postcar dos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Pinled enatiars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ais parces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Registerad | Suafave | Exp- \& S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% | Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A ${ }^{\text {ciensil }}$ | Expes Spl. Dal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exp-\& Sph } \\ & \text { (rontrex } \end{aligned}$ |  | Surfice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Aifmail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teme requital for detinery (Sajond)*(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fininom ${ }^{\text {e }}$ (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




B. RECORDING TABEE FOR RIDING TIME (SURVEY)

| Ocrestion | Meacmetrat \& Tixe | Time Required | Remats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slatige from eflice Rivirg to celine foktrit <br> (15) | Statiog from office: Arival in the detrueny district (y): | Sec. | Rising tier from past offine to the fist didnery poirt |
| Detavety <br> (16) | For this columa, total colugesis $(x)$ of kable $A$ atove are frafsferras hate. | Sze. | Tiene tequired for detivery of mozi items by type of sevice and nameter of iteres |
| Ridirz duang delinezy | Tire radizes is cakuleted throogh tolloning formerb: <br> (a) $-(\mathrm{y})-(\mathrm{x})=(17)$ | Siz. | Total rintog time from tre first defjnety point to the last detivery points |
| Rinting tack to the effine Arrinal at ofince | Digutac framdefuery fistict (1): <br> Refica to the effine room: | Sre. | Risizg tince frome the dost celivity roint to the time for getting off from the veticie at the effice (aftif retucins) |

ODFORM 4


## NOTE FOR ODFORM 4 :

1. For columns in which - (dash) is entered, it is not necessary to complete. This applies to other FORMS too.
2. For columns (A) under "Number of Items", "Number of Delivery Points" and "Time Required for Delivery", figures entered under tolal columns of Table A of "Outdoor Work Survey Sheet (1)" are transferred.
The data fransferred to Columins (A) are then broken down to Columns (B) and (C) depending on whether an item is ordinary of regisfered.
3. Number of ifems to be entered in Columns D and G

For columns on number of delivery points and time required for delivery, figures entered in Column "TOTAL" of Table A of "Outdoor Work Survey Sheet (b)" are fransferred. However, in transferring following procedures should be followed:
(1) In cases where mail items delivered per defivery point are categorized to only one type of service, to which a symbol "O" is placed on the bottom column of ODFORM 3, Number of Mail Items, Time Required for Delivery, Number of Delivery Points are totaled and then transferred to column D of this FORM. On the other hand, where mail items delivered per delivery point are categorized to two or more than two types of service, to which symbol " $X$ " is put on the bottom column of ODFORM 3, figures of those columbs are totaled respectively and transferred to Column $G$ of this FORM.
(2) However, as to number of delivery point at which two or more than two types of service of mail items are delivered, if maif items are all ordinary, then it is counted as number of ordinary delivery point and if items are all registered then it is considered as number of regisiered items delivery point.
Further, in cases where ordinary mail items and registered items are delivered at the same time at a delivery points, then this delivery point is counted both as ordinary mail delivery point and as a registered mail delivery point.
Consequently number of delivery points with two or more than two types of sexvice of mail items are reckoned with as: (G) $\leqq$ (il) + (i)
4. Among incoming forign aimail items, some items coming from specific countries are handled in a similar manner as registered items.
These items can be included as registered mail items.

## ODFORM 5

REPRESENTATIVE WORKING TIME COMPUTATION SHEET (I)




## ODFORM 6

REPRESENTATIVE HORKING TME COMPUTATION SHEET (2)

Distribution table of delivery time for items devlivered together with other fype of service at a detivery point.

| Classification | Number of <br> delivery points <br> (1) | Unit detivery <br> time by type <br> of service <br> (2) | (i) $\times$ (2) | Delivery time for mail <br> items delivered together <br> with other types of <br> senice at a delivery <br> point |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ordinasy |  |  | (U) |  |
| Registered |  |  | (V) |  |
| Total |  |  | (W) |  |

Notes:

1. Number of delivery points (X) for columns (E) of "Ordinary" and (F) of "Registered" in ODFORM 4 are transterred respectively to column (1).
2. Unis delivery simes entered in cohmn (2) for columns (E) of "Ordinary" and (F) "Registered" in the ODFORM 4 are trarsfented respactively to column (2).
3. "Tince required for detivery" (Y) for column (6) in ODFORSS 4 is transferced to box (W) in iable above.
4. Total time required for detivery (V) is dinded into (U) Deivery time for ordingry and (V) Dilivery time for registered using the ratio (1) $\times$ (2) for ordinary and (1) $\times$ (2) for cezistered respectively.

## ODFORM 7

REPRESENTATIVE WORKING TIME COMPUTATION SHEET (3)

3. Outline of Survey for Mail Bag Weights and for Capacities and Weights of Mail Items by the Type of Service

## 1. Object of the survey

This survey is carried out in order to collect the data necessary for apportioning expenses of post offices and transportation charges to each type of service.
2. Outine of the survey

Mail items contained in arriving mail bags or mail bags dispatched, as the case may be are the object of the survey at post offices where the survey is conducted. In the survey, weights of mail bags and numbers of items/capacities, and weights of items contained in the mail bag concerned are measured, or checked, and recorded.

The intention is that avefage capacities and weights per item by the type of service may be calculated by data thus obtained.

As it will be difficult to conduct the survey in cases where the number of items for a certain type of service is extremely small, the survey may be conducted on iterns accepted at the post offices counter or collected from mail boxes.

## 3. Period of the sumey

Period is for three days. A rough schedule will be as foltows:

Ist day - Arrangement and preparation of the survey in the morning and carrying out the survey in the afternoon
2nd day - Continuation of the survey
3rd day - Putting in order of survey results
4. Researchers

Officials of headquarters
5. Forms to be used

HCFORM 1. Survey forms for mail bag weights.
WCFORM 2. Survey forms for capacities and weights of items by the type of service.
WCFORM 3. Forms for calculation of average capacities and weights per item by type of service. (Totalling sheet)
6. Necessary tools for the survey and units of measurement
(1) Weighing scales for mail bags and mail items (Units: Mail bag-100 grams, Mail items - 1 gram)
(2) Measures
(Measuring unit: CM (correct to one decimal place).)
7. Method of the survey
(1) Altotment of number of mail bags to be sampled from the total mail bags by category of mail contained

Number of mail bazs to be picked out for each category is planned by classifying incoming mail bags roughly into 1) ordinary lefter mail only, 2) ordinary letter mail and parcel post mixed, and 3 ) parcel post only, etc., depending on actual conditions.

On arrangement of the above, average ratio of composition by category of mail in respect of mail bags addressed to own office is used as criteria.
(2) Allotment by arriving schedule of number of mail bags to be sampled for each category of mail bag

Number of mail are further apportioned to each arriving dispatch according to the schedule. On apportioning number of mail bags to be sampled, all arriving dispatches are sunveyed as far as possible, so that the sampling is not biased.
(3) Survey on mail items accepted at the counter or collected from mail boxes

If there are certain categories of mail on which the survey cannot be carried out, or items for which data is not sufficiently gathered, it witl be necessary to collect data from accepted or colfected mail items. In this case, it is important to consult beforehand with the post offices concemed as to arrangement for the survey.
(4) Sampled mail bags as planned by arriving mail schedule

There mail bags are weighed and the weights concerned ase recorded in the form. Then these amil bags are opened together and classified into same groups. The mail items are then classified according to the type of service.

In the next step, the number of items, capacities, weights by type of service, ate examined and recorded in WCFORM 2.

This procedure is the same in cases where the survey is conducted on items accepted and collected.
(5) The following points should be noted in measuring capacities of mail items.
a. Facing and stacking mail items by type of service on the culling table or the floor, the length, width and height of each stack is measured in mm .
b. The same type of mail items slacked are placed in a cardboard receptacle, and the capacity and weight are measured using measure and scale.
c. In measuring height of stacked mail items, the researcher places the plam of his hand lightly on the slack without exerting pressure, and the height is then taken.
d. In cases where a few items large in size, either in width or in length or both, are found white facing and stacking mail items, these items are removed and measured separately.
Thus only items similar in shape are grouped and measused together.
e. After carrying out the survey, capacity of mail items should be caiculated by multiplying length of each side (length, width and thickness; unit: $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ).
8. Method of pulling together the survey results in order

After carrying out the survey, the completed WCFORMS I and 2 are summed up, and the results of the survey are carried over on totalting form, after that the total number of items by type of service is calculated.

HC FORM 1

## SURVEY SHEET FOR MAIL BAG WEIGHTS

Transportation Route: $\qquad$ Post Office: $\qquad$

| Category of Mail Bzgs |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Non+ezjisteted } \\ \text { mail bags } \end{gathered}$ |  | Registered mail bags |  | Parcel (only) bags |  |  |
| No. of bags | Height | No. of bags | Weight | No. of bags | Weight |  |
|  | Kg. |  | $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |  | Kg |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | Avarağ |

Note: The unit of weight for mail bags shall be hundred grams.

YC FORM 2

> SURYEY SHEET FOR CAPACITY AND WEIGHT OF MAILITEAS BY TYPE OF SERYICE

Date: $\qquad$ Post Office: $\qquad$

| Tjpe of Smine | Survey lem |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Caps- | Length (mm) | BLW | HEW | HEW | HLW | HLW | H2\% | HLW | HEW |
|  | city | $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight (g) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I |  |  |  |  |  |

## WC FORM 3

CALCULATION SHEET FOR CAPACITY/WEIGHT BY TYPE OF SERYICE

Transportation Route: $\qquad$
Type of Mail Bags: $\qquad$ Post Offine: $\qquad$

| Clasification <br> Type of Service | Total No. of items counted <br> (1) | Total capacity (2) | Total weight (3) | Capscity per item (2)!(1) | Weight per item $(3) ;(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pieces | $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | $\mathbf{g} \mid$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |  |

4. Outline of Survey for Number of Stamps Affixed on Mail Items

## 1. Object of the survey

This survey is carried out in order to collect basic data to allot expenses such as those required for selting stamps at post office counters and those for manufacturing stamps.
2. Method of the survey

Number of stamps affixed on mail items, by type of service excluding those items bearing "meter slamps" (produced by franking machines), is surveyed on the items accepted or to be delivered during a fixed period is recorded in the form until the number reaches a predetermined figure.
3. Number of items to be surveyed

By the end of the survey, approximately 700 to 1,000 items will be surveyed on each type of service. If the survey is not biased with regard to the type of service, then the number of offices and the period in which the survey is to be carried out is optional.

## SA FORM

Survoy Datc:

| Types of Service |  |  |  |  | Codo | Volume of Mail by Number of Stamps Aitixod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \lambda \\ & p c . \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2}{\text { pen. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \mathrm{pew} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { pes. } \end{gathered}$ | $s$ pes. | $6$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ \text { pes. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { pes. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { Des. } \end{gathered}$ | No. of Man (picces) | Stamps (pieces) |
| Domortic Mail (Posted Only) | Ordinary |  | Surface | 2mr class |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2nd class | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Books, | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | parcels | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Othors | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Air Mall | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exp. \& Syl, Dol } \\ \text { (Nonorog'd) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Suriaco |  | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Airmuil | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Spoed dirmall |  |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rexivtored | Surfaco |  | Non-Express/ Spi, Dolivery | int claws | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Parcols | 211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Othors | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nirmail | Expresw/Sph. Dolivery |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-Exproxw/SDi. Dolivery |  | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Exprose/Spl. Dolivery |  | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


SURVEY ON MAIL VOLUME BX NUMBER OF
STAMPS AFFIXED \& BY TYPES OF SERVICE

## [II] Surveys to be conducted Every Year

- Cost Suneys -

In order to carry out a cost accounting every year, these cost surveys are indispensable.

Among surveys, such statistical data as expenditure, revenue, mail volume etc., may be selatively easily gathered from the Central Office or the regional offices. However, such data as working hours for staff by cost department, mail volume handed by cost depastment, etc., are not always known. Consequently, it will be necessary to inciude these surveys in periodical surveys to be carried out regularly at sampled offices chosen in advance as the cost survey post offices.

## 1. Expenditures and Revenues

Expenditures refer to charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid for operation, maintenance and other chasges which are presumed to benefit the current calendar year. In the Bureau of Posts, the following are the items of expenditures:

1. Personal services which include pay propef, allowances for subsistence, overtime pay, premium for life, quarters, laundry whether commuted or not, or any allowances given in exchange for services rendered by officials, employees and laborers of the Bureau, etc.
2. Maintenance and other charges includes hauting expenses, supplies and materials, and other senvices like repairs, communication services, rents, interest and others.
3. Equipment or capital oullay incfudes land, land improvement and structures, equipment, loans outlay and investment outlay.

In the course of our sfudy of Cost Accounting in the Bureau of Posts, there was difficulties in ascertaining expenditures of regional and national levels owing to current reporting system.

In the apportionment of costs the following data should be made available:

1. Number of personnel engaged in indoor and outdoor services and the number of working hours.
2. Output of mail sorters in the sorting of mails to arrive at a standard working hours.
3. . Number of personnel entitled to uniform allowance in each type of service where they belong.
4. Number of employees engaged in mail operation and administrative services.
5. Number of working hours rendered as overtime in the operation of mail service.
6. Number of manpower in the post office level and regional level with their corresponding positions and monthly salaries.

In the determination of cost of mail items, not only personal services but also maintenance and other charges and supplies and materials are pre-rated.

Maintenance and other charges, and supplies and materials are composed of the following, (and the pertinent data for equitable apportionment of cost):

1. Traveling expenses whether the employee belongs to the post offices or regional level.
2. Gasoline altowance

Bicycle allowance - actual no. of LC's engaged in actual delivery of mail.
3. Mail contractor - amount should be segregated into air fare, sailway, PM truck, bus, and ships and others.
4. P.O. rental - area in square meters divided into post offices with rentals and post offices free of charge.
5. And other charges classified in the same way as mentioned above.

In order to obtain the details of the expenses as mentioned above, the reports coming from post offices as well as the Regional office should be broken down into the exact requirement for use in cost accounting.

## 2. Mail Yolume and Working Hours

In order to obtain the necessary data for the mail volume and working hours, our cost accounting team conducted a trial survey at approximately 300 post offices chosen in accordance with the statistical theory after considerable thought had been given to the subject by all members of the cost accounting study team. This trial survey, in the form of an inquiry, was conducted to make possible a cost accounting under the statistical data system current in 1978.

As such surveys will be indispensable in executing cost accounting in the future, the forms with detaifed instructions used for this survey, including an official circular, are also included in this section.

As to the number of items received and dispatched to be used for cost accounting by cost department in addition to those deposited and delivered, it will be possible to obtain these data by providing separate columns for number of items received in CA FORMs IA, 1B and 1 C (See partiatly modified CA FORNs).

As the flow of mail items incoming and outgoing to and from a post office may be described as shown below, the following cquation explains the relations between number of items by cost department:


## [Equation]

Deposited mail + Incoming mail $=$ Mail delivered + Mail dispatched

Consequently, the number of mail items dispatched can be obtained as follows:
Number of mail items delivered
$=$ Number of mail items deposited + Number of mail items ariving

- Number of mail items dispatched

Normally, in each post office, the number of mail items deposited and number of mail items delivered are not equal (Deposited $\neq$ Delivered) and therefore, number of incoming items and number of items dispatched are also unequal (incoming $\neq$ Dispatched).

On the other hand, it is possible to consider the mail volume on national level as ${ }^{\text {-Deposited }}$ = Detivered ${ }^{*}$, consequently, incoming volume may be regarded as equal to Dispatched volume.

# Republic of the Philippines <br> Ministy of Public Works, Transportation and Communications <br> BUREAU OF POSTS <br> Manita 

November 7, 1978

CIRCULAR NO. 53
SUBJECT: Cost Accounting Survey in the Bureau of Posts

The Postal Cost Accounting Study, composed of selected personnel from the Central Office and assisted by experts from the Japanese Postal Administration, will stant the actual suncy on November 13, 1978. The survey is aimed at providing data for the adoption of cost accounting in the Bureau of Posts.

To achieve its objective the following data are needed:
a) Mail Volume, b) Expenditure, c) Personnel Force, d) Working Time, e) Revenue and f) P.O. Quarters (space).
(Appropriate forms and survey sheets, complete with insfructions on how to accomplish them, have already been finalized, printed and ready for distribution.)

In zeroing in on the final output, the survey will consider the Bureau's cost and income both in totality and units. It is necessary that all costs and revenues will be accounted in the posi office, regional and central office levels (including distribution centers), irrespective of funding source.

Since the main objective of the study is to come up with a rational basis for postage rate-fixing, the centralized calculating system has been adopted in whith various data required are all gathered at the central office where computation by item of expenditure and type of service may be performed for all post offices and other posial units.

This acfual cost accounting is calculated to provide decision-making with basic data for determining the appropriateness of postage rates and for management and opefational control. If goes without saying that aceurate data not "guesstimates" are the object of this survey.

As the bulk of the mail volume and postal fansactions are concentrated in Metro Manifa and the main thrist is directed on the region's disfribution centers, central post office and other selected post offices. Survey on other post oflices outside Region IV will be conducted by mail.

In view thereof, it is directed that all concerned, those in the Central Office as well as those in the regions, from the regional directors down the line, commit themsures and devote the time necessary to make this survey a successful one.

## MEMORANDUM for -

The Postmaster

This is addressed to you directly because of time consiraints involved and the urgency of statistical inputs for decision-making.

The attached forms are intended to realize the overall objective of th Postal Cost Accounting Study, which is to introduce cost accounting system in the Bureau of Posts. This actual cost accounting survey is intended to provide basic data for determining the appropriateness of postage rates aside from assisting postal planning in general.

You are directed to fill up the forms as accurately as possible using current data. In accomplishing the forms you are wamed not to guess, always bearing in mind that what you are supplying the Central Office will be the basis of a comprehensive postal planning. Effective planning must be based on accurate data, among others. For your convenience, the forms and survey sheets designed to draw out data have been simplified.

Completed forms should be returned___ days upon receipt to:

```
The Postal Cost Accounting Study
Management Section, FMD
Bureau of Posts
Manila
```

Strict compliance herewith is enjoined.

FELIZARDO R. TANABE<br>Acting Postmaster General

Copy furnished:
The Regional Director
The DPI

## SAMPLING SURVEY (By Mail)

## I. miat it is all about

This is a sampling survey on mail volume, working hours and money orders (domestic and international), separate from those for Region IV's Airmail Disiribution Center, Foreign Surface Mail DC, Domestic Surface Mail DC and Central Post Office and other Regional DC's. Appropriate forms have been sent out to some 300 post offices of all classes. It is intended to provide data for the introduction of regular cost accounting surveys in the Bureau of Posts starting 1979.

## II. METHODOLOGY

To assist decision-making on this score, the Bureau's expendifures by item are being calculated first, followed by claculation by work department (activity) and then by type of service (1si, 2nd and 3rd classes). The computations and summaries will be performed at the Central Office where all costs and revenues (income) will be compared to determine, among ethers, the appropriateness of postage rates.

## III. THE SURVEY FORMS

For the Mail Suncy alone four (4) forms are utilized, namely: CAForm 1 (POST AND DELIVERED Mails); CA-Form 2 (Contents of a Mail Bag); CA-Form 3 (Working Hours) and Supplementary Form (Money Order Issued and Paid).

## IV. HOW TO FILL UP THE FORAS

Upon receipt of the forms, the Postmaster who will be responsible for filling them up, should familianze himself with them with the survey objective in mind. The following insifuctions should be sificily followed:

CA-Form 1:

1. This is intended to gather data for one whole day, preferrably Thursday, which is considered average day. Under the POSTED column, mails are categorized into: 1) those accepted over the counter (window) and 2) those collected from street and lobby drop boxes.
2. Under DELIVERED column, ordinazies, special/express and speed airmails are segregated under the ordinary mail sub-column. Only special delivery mails actually delivered as such by special delivery letter carriers (separate from ordinaries) are to be entered here.
3. Lack of mail volume data being a major weakness of the Bureau, care should be taken to make this portion as accurate as possible. Remember: ONLY DATA FOR TIIURSDAY SHOULD BE COUNT ED AND ENTERED. No guessing.
4. Mait counting is reckoned with at the receiving stage so that left-overs are disregarded when counting the day's mail.

## CA-Form 2:

1. This form seeks to determine the contents of mail bags by each mode of transport for a THURSDAY i.e. Philippine Mail Truck, Inter-island Ship, PNR, Airplane and other mail contractors.
2. Only contents by type of service of ONE SAMPLED BAG is entered under each column.
3. Each mode of transport is broken into four (4) categories namely, parcel bag, interisland ship, ordinary bag with IRS inside and ordinary bag with parcels and ordinary items.
4. Buses and other unspecified mode fall under the column *OTHER MAIL CONTRACTORS".

## CA-Form 3:

1. Through this form working hours of employees by type of senvice and by work department (indoor and outdoor) are ascertained.
2. Cost accounting by department is the calculating procedure by which the costs computed by item are classified and tabulated depending on where the activity originates. For our purpose activities or departments are enumerated as follows: Counter sevice i.e. acceptance, money order, postage sales; mail processing, receiving and dispatching and delivery (ordinary mail, specialfexpress delivery and speed airmail, etc.
3. First column is filled up with the names of personel in the post office followed by their positions and annual salaries.
4. Each succeding column is to be filled up with the number of hours a particular employee spends per day by work department. (See sample).
5. Indieate number of hours spent on each activity i.e. Lefter Carrier: 2 houfs sorting; 6 hours delivering, ete.

## V. DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION

Accomplished forms should be sent back through the fastest means available within 24 hours alter the first Thursday after receipt. For example: if the forms are received on any day before the specified day for completion (Thursday), the same shall be returned, completed, not fater than Friday. On the other hand, if the forms are received on a Thurstay, they should aiso be returned not fater than the following Friday.

All survey forms, when fully accomplished, should be sent to:
THE POSTAL COST ACCOUNTING STUDY MANAGEMENT SECTION, F. M. D.
BUREAU OF POSTS
MANILA

## CA. FORM 1-A


Noto: - Shall indudo spocini dolivery malis deliverod by lottor carriers togother with ordinary mails.
CA FORM 1-B
SURVEX ON MAXI VOLUME BX TYPE OF SERVICE
(TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY POSTMASTER)

| Survoy Dat | - | - | - | Port Oftico: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pontod |  |  | Dotiv |  |  |  |
|  | Typos of Service |  | (in piocos) | Codo | Window Accopranco | Drop Box Colloction | Sub-Total | Ordinary <br> Mail | Express/ Special Dolivery ** | Speod Airmail | Sub-rotal | Axrival |
| Ourvoing Foroik Mall | Ordinary | Surfaco | Lottorn | 202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Poxceards | 202 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | Printod Mattorx | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 2nd Clask Puoblications | 204 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Small Rackors | 205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Parcol Poxts | 206 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | Nirmali | Lottext | 207 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Posteards | 208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Printod Mattors | 209 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Air Paxcels | 220 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | Rogisteroc | Surace | Exprons/SDi. Dolivery | 21. |  |  |  |  | $7$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Othors | 212 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Airmad | Exprosx/Spi, Dolivery | 213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Others | 214 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Expross/Spl. Dolivary (Non-Rogivtored) |  | Surface | 215 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Airmail | 216 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Noto: * Shadi includo spociul dolivery mails dolivered by latter carriors tosether with ordinary mails.
-* Shali incluco only apocian delivery mails actually delivorod as such by spocial delivery
jettor carriors, separato from ordinaries.
-169.
CA FORM 1-C
SURVEX ON MAIL VOLUME BY TYPE OF SERVICE (TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY POSTMASTER)

Noto: - Shall incluco special dolivory madis doliverod by lottor carriers togecher with ordinary mails.
Namo \& Signature of Pontmaster
CA FORM 2•A


[^0]Name © Signature on'Postmanter
CA FORM 2-B
(TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY POSTMASTER ON A. WEDNESDAX OR THURSDAY)
Post OMce:

Now: Only tho conronta by typos of nervico of one
$-172$.
CA FORM $2-\mathrm{C}$
(TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY POSTMASTER ON A WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY) (

Note: Only the contents by typen of service of ono
sumplod bag shadl be entered under sach column
.173.
CA FORM 3
SURVEY ON WORKING HOURS OF EMPLOYEES
BY WORK DEPARTMENT

Name \& Signature of Postmastor

## Supplementary Survey Questionnaire

Post Office: $\qquad$

Sunvey Date: $\qquad$
I. Survey on Daily Number of Mail Bags Received from Other P.O.'s/D.C.'s by Mode of Transportation (to be accomplisined by Postmaster on Wednesday or Thursday.)

| Paticulas of Mail Bags <br> Mode of Tinspertation | Bigs Containing <br> Parcels only | Ortivisy Bugs WhiRS. Inside | S.S. M3il Bags (Registered moly) | Ordinary Bazs <br> H/Parcels \& Ors. Iterris | Totils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R.P. Mail Yetirles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inter-Itand Yescels |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircianes |  | - |  |  |  |
| Trains |  |  |  |  |  |
| Othes Mait Contactors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |

II. Number of Money Orders Issued \& Paid (in pieces)

| Domestic |  | Intemational |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issued | Paid | Isued | Pàd |
|  |  |  |  |

1II. Number of Stamps Sold

## 3. Survey on Unit Revenue

1. Purpose of the survey

It is necessary to undertake this kind of survey in order to determine the sevenue for each type of service per mail item.
2. How to conduct the survey

It is done by getting the amount of postage stamps affixed and that of meter sfamps franked by metered machine per piece of mail item for each type of service again in sampled posi offices.

## 3. How to tabulate the survey result

The total amount of postage stamps affixed or meter stamps and the total number of mail items gathered are tabulated and are computed by dividing the former dafa by the laties to get the unit revenue per type of service. Under Column C (total amount of prostage stamps affixed or metered) and Under Column $A$ (number of mail items) for each type of service in URFORM 1 (see Page 177) are tabulated and the quotient of these data will be the final column for Unit Revenue.

## URFORM 2

TABLE OF UNIT REVENUE

-176.
UNIT REVENUE SURVEY SGEET
URFORM 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tyeo of 6omoo |  |  |  |  | (A) | ( 1 ) | (A) (11) | ( 1 ) | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(\Lambda)(B)$ |  | ( ${ }^{2}$ | $(n) \times(n)$ | ( $A$ ) | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(n) \times(n)$ |  | (a) | $(\text { A } 1)(1(1)$ | A | 6 |
| Domonw | Ortmary | surfoes | In chem |  |  | 0.30 |  |  | 0.80 |  |  | 0.90 |  |  | 1.20 |  |  | :, \% 0 |  |  |  |
| Mell |  |  | 2ns cmun |  |  | 0.30 |  |  | 0.60 |  |  | 0.80 |  |  | 1.20 |  |  | 1.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Booke |  |  | 0.60 |  |  | : 2,2 |  |  | 1,40 |  |  | 2.40 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Srese= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Olmen |  |  | 0.30 |  |  | 0.80 |  |  | 0.90 |  |  | 1.20 |  |  | 1.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aumaul |  |  |  | 0,90 |  |  | 1,40 |  |  | 2.90 |  |  | 3.60 |  |  | 4.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  (NOMOMOH.) |  | Surime |  |  | 0.45 |  |  | 0.75 |  |  | 1.08 |  |  | 1,18 |  |  | 1.65 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Aumal |  |  | 1,09 |  |  | 1.85 |  |  | 2.15 |  |  | 3,75 |  |  | 4.05 |  |  |  |
|  | Smad Aumal |  |  |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 4.00 |  |  | 5.0 |  |  | 0,00 |  |  | 7.00 |  |  |  |
|  | noxateres | Surtaes |  |  |  | 0.75 |  |  | 1.09 |  |  | 1.33 |  |  | 1.05 |  |  | 1.98 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.90 |  |  | 1.20 |  |  | 1.40 |  |  | 1.10 |  |  | 2.10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aumas | Nono.kxa/.spl. | Dol. |  | 1.35 |  |  | 2.23 |  |  | 3.15 |  |  | 4.05 |  |  | 4.93 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | URe./Sol. 0001 |  |  | 1.30 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 3.30 |  |  | 4.20 |  |  | S. 10 |  |  |  |

## 4. Depreciation

All fixed assets except land lose their usefulness with the passage of time. The several factors that contribute in varying degrees to this dectine in utility are wear, the action of elements, inadequacy and obsolescence. Accordingly, the cost of such assets should be charged to expense in a systematic manner during this useful tife.

This cost expiration that is periodically matched against resenue is called depreciation. Fixed assets are held for use rather than for sale and their market values are irrelevart. It is assumed that the enterpoise will continue indefinitely as a going concern. Consequently, the decision to dispose of a fixed asset is based primarily on its utility to the enterprise rather than the amount that could be realized from its sale.

The factors to be considered in computing the periodic depreciation of an asset are its (1) cost (2) estimated scrap value and (3) estimated period of usefulness. The estimated remaining value of a depreciable asset, which is the amount expected to be realized upon its eventual disposition is frequently termed scrap value. The excess of cost over the estimated remaining value is the amount that is to be charged to depreciation expense during the life of the asset. We have computed the scrap value and the useful life of each fixed assets as per attached supplementary depreciation table (a) and (b) in accordance with the guideline issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The depreciation method most commonly used in the Philippines is the straight-linemethod. This method of determining depreciation provides for equal periodic charges to expense. over the estimated life of the asset.

The following symbols are used in the formulas:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{C}=\text { Cost } \\
& \mathbf{S}=\text { Scrap value } \\
& \mathbf{n}=\text { Estimated life periods } \\
& \mathbf{r}=\text { Rate of depreciation (per period) } \\
& \mathbf{D}=\text { Depreciation per period }
\end{aligned}
$$

To illustrate, the cost of Buitding is $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{1 2 , 5 0 7 , 5 9 0 . 5 3 \text { , its estimated scrap value is }}$ P2,501,518, and its estimated useful life is 67 years. The annual depseciation is compuled as follows:

$$
D=(C-S) / n=\frac{12,507,590-2,501,518}{67 \text { years }}=P 149,344
$$

The annual depreciation of $\mathbf{P 1 4 9 , 3 4 4}$ would be prorated for the first up to the last partial years of uce.

However, in our cost accounting we adopted the average depreciation tate.

First, we grouped the assets into three categories as follows:
A - Building
B - Delivery Equipment
C - Office Equipment

The different items that fall under each group of assets are indicated in the Supplementary Depreciation Table (a). In order to arrive at the average useful life of each group of assets except building we have to get the total depreciable value of the assets divided by the total amount of annual depreciation. In computing the annual depreciation rate we follow this formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
D & =(1 / n)(C-S)=r(C-S) \\
& =(1 / 67)(12,507,590-2,501,518)=9.015 \times 10,006,072 \\
& =P 149,344
\end{aligned}
$$

The depreciation rate is 0.015 multiplied by the cost of building amounting to $\mathbf{P} 10,006,072$ equals $\mathbf{P} 149,344$. This represents the amount of annual depreciation expense considered as cost to be apportioned to the different types of service.

The cost of an asset is to be allocated not only in a single period of time but over a period of time.

With lapse of time, the total amount of fixed asset will never be equal for each year, since with lapse of time, there will be new assets to be added on the one hand, white, on the other, some fixed assets may become outdated and disappear from the account.

Consequently, depreciation values for the fixed assels have to be computed every year. The computation of depreciation value for each year is conducted using "The Supplementary Depreciation Calculating Table (b)".

It is necessary to te-examine the annual depreciation rates applicable to each group of assets A, B and C (See Supplementary Depreciation Calculating Tables) once every few years using the calculation method shown in "The Supplementary Depreciation Calculating Table (a)".
SUPPLEMENTARY DEPRECLATION TABLE (a)
DETERMNATION OF ANNUAL DEPRECLATYON RATE

| Group | Items of Assets | Amount of the Purchased Price of FY 1979 <br> (1) | Percentage of Scrap Value <br> (2) | Scrap Value <br> (1) $\times(2)$ <br> (3) | Depreciable Value <br> (1)-(3) <br> (4) | Lifc Span <br> (5) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depreciation } \\ & \text { Amount } \\ & (4) /(5) \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | Annual Depreciation (6)/(4) (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Ruilding | ${ }^{P}{ }_{12,507,590}$ | 20\% | ${ }^{2}$ 2,501,518 | 10,006.073 | $67^{\text {years }}$ | 1 149,344 | 0.015 |
|  | Delivery Equipmont <br> (1) Trucks <br> (2) Motor Vohiclos \& Accessories <br> (3) Mechanical Equipment | ¢ |  | P $0,75,807$ |  | years | ${ }^{P}$ 3,661,318 | 0.135 |
| B |  | 33,966,593 |  | 6,745,807 | 27,220,786 |  | 2,572,992 |  |
|  |  | 25,729.917 | 20\% | 5.145,983 | 20.583.934 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7.761.567 | 20\% | 1,552,313 | 6,209,254 |  | 1,034,376 | * |
|  |  | 475,109 | 10\% | 47,511 | 427,598 | 8 | 53.450 | - |
| c |  | D 7 ,23,230 |  |  |  | years |  | 0.045 |
|  | Office Equipment \& Others <br> (1) Fumniturcs <br> (2) Non-expondable <br> (3) Tochnical and Science Equipment | 17,493,239 |  | 1,356,706 | 12,210,357 | 20 | 610,513 | - |
|  |  | 13,567,063 |  | 1,35,706 | 45,363 | 10 | 4,536 | - |
|  |  | 50,403 | 10\% | 5,040 | 1331,586 | 20 | 66,579 | - |
|  |  | 1,479,540 | 10\% | 147,954 | 1,331.586 | 20 |  |  |
|  | (4) Firo Fighting Equipment | 119,354 | 10\% | 11,935 | 107,419 | 5 | 21,484 |  |
|  | (5) Othors | 2.276,879 | 10\% | 227,688 | 2,049,191 | 0 |  |  |

[^1]SUPPLEMENTARY DEPRECLATION TABLE (0)
calculation table of annual deprectation

| Group | Itom of Assets | Amount of the Purchased Price in the Beginning of FY 19- <br> (1) | Amount of the Purchased Price at the End of FY 19—— <br> (2) | The Average Amount or the Purchased Price $(2)+(2) / 2$ <br> (3) | Porcentage of Scrap Value <br> (4) | Scrap Value (3) $\times(4)$ (5) | Dopreciable Value $(3)-(5)$ <br> (6) | Depreciation Rate | Depreciation of FY 19(6) $\times(7)$ <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Building | $p$ | $\downarrow$ | 7 | $20 \%$ | $\nabla$ | ¢ | 0.015 | $p$ |
| $B$ | Delivery Equipmont <br> (1) Trucks <br> (2) Motor Vohiclos \& Accessorios <br> (3) Mechanicai Equipment | $\square$ | $\nabla$ | D | $\%$ 20 20 20 | P | P | $0.135$ | $\square$ |
| C | Offee Equipment \& Others <br> (1) Furnitures <br> (2) NonoExpondable <br> (3) Technical and Scicnce Equipment <br> (4) Firc Fighting Equipment <br> (5) Others | $\nabla$ | D | $p$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | P | P | $0.045$ | $\bigcirc \begin{array}{rr} \\ \\ \\ & \\ & \end{array}$ |
|  | Total | > | 7 | $\downarrow$ | - | \$ | $\downarrow$ | - | P |

## (REFERENCE)

1. Depreciation Allowance of Machinery:

For purpose of assessment, a depreciation allowance shall be made for machinery at a rate not exceeding ten percent of its original cost or its replacement or reproduction cost (new), for each year of use: Provided, that the remaining value for all kinds of machinery shall be fuxed at not less than $20 \%$ of such oniginal or replacement cost for solong as the machinery is useful and in operation.
2. Artiele VIII - Assessment

Sec. 5: Rules for assessment of buildings and other improvements:
Buildings and other improvements owned by the Republic of the Philippines, its political subdivisions and government owned corporations shall be classified, valued and assessed like similar buildings and improvements in the locality. If the buildings and improvements are of a kind not covered by the schedule of base unit construction cost, they shall be valued at their fair markel value at the time of appraisal and shall be assessed like similar buildings and improvements in the locality.

## 3. Depreciation Rate Tables

Buildings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 299

Buildings Equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
Office Equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 335
Motor \& Other Vehicies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 337
Oil \& Gas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 339
Production . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 342
Transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 344
Printing \& Publishing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
Motor Transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 369
4. Average Useful Life Years

- 338 -Office Equipment $=$ A coniposite life of about is years has been found applieable to office equipment:

| Fumitures, fixtures and fiting cases | 20 years |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical Equipments | 8 yeass |
| Sales | 50 years |
| Adding Machines | 10 years |
| Mailing Machines | 15 years |
| Cabinets | 15 years |
| Calcutalors | 10 years |

Bookeeping Machines 8 years
Duplicating Machines ..... 10 years
Safes \& Yaults ..... 50 years
Typewriters ..... 5 years
Fans, Electric ..... 10 years
o 299-Buildings
Office Buildings 67 years
Apartments ..... 50 years
o 337-Motor \& Other Vehicles
Motorcycles 4 years
Trucks:
Outside Use;
Electric 10 years
Gas, Light ..... 4 years
Medium ..... 6 years
Heavy ..... 8 years
Inside Use 15 years

## 5. Suney of Rent Free Posi Offices

This survey is intended to ascertain the expenses for the operation and maintenance of the rent free post office buildings not shared by the Postal Administration.

## SURVEY OF RENT FREE POST OFFICE QUARTER

```
Suney date
Post Office
```

$\qquad$

```
Province
``` \(\qquad\)
```

Region

``` \(\qquad\)

INSTRUCTION: Check items whikh best describe your post office.
A. OMNERSHIP OF BULDING:
\(\qquad\) Siluated in buiding owned by Burear of Posts
\(\qquad\) Situated in private building
_.................Situated in govemment building
B. BUILDING MATERIALS:
\(\qquad\) Concrete
____ Semi-Concrete

C. AGE \& CONDITION OF BUBLDING:
\(\ldots\) New/Relatively New (1-10 years)
_____ Old but serizeable
\(\ldots\) Old and dilapidated
D. APPROXIMATE FLOOR AREA (length \(x\) width) sq.m.
E. APPROXISATE EXPENSES FOR YEAR 1977

IF HE KERE MADE TO PAY FOR LIGHT AND WATER
\(P\)

\footnotetext{
NAME \& SIGNATURE OF POSTMASTER
}

\section*{II. SURVEY RESULTS}

Among the various surveys carried out by the cost accounting team, the following are the results so far obtained:

Examining the contents of these survey results, it is apparent that they are well arranged, the object having been fully understood, in spite of the limited time available.

In this way, through engaging directly in the conduct of various surveys required for cost accounting, valuable experience for improvement of the cost accounting system will be gained.

With regard to the survey results shown in this section, the following points have been noted:
(1) Expendifure and Revenue

Generally speaking, the survey results were well arranged. However, in the item "Life and Retirement" in FORM 101, if the total amount \(\mathbf{P 5 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}\) is paid by the Government, "Non-cost" will not be originated.

\section*{(2) Unit Revenue-}
a. It will be also necessary to calculate weighted average unit revenues for stamp afixed items and for metered mail items both by type of service so that a comparison may be possible.
b. Although this survey will be conducted every year regulatly for all lypes of service, survey results should not be applied directly as fixed figures. It is vitally important to modify the unit revenues partially or for all types of service after examining the multiplied results of the annual mail volume by type of service and unit revenue, so that the revenue entered in the item concemed shown in the Operating and Service Income corresponding to the product obtained.
i.e:

Revenue for a certain type of service
\(=\) Unit revenue for the service \(\times\) Annual volume for the service
(3) Unit Weight and Capacity

Survey results for unit weights and unit capacities for mail items can be used continuousiy for years so far as such revisions as postal rates, modification of service details ete, which may influence unit weights and unit capacities of mail items may be carried out.

Consequently, it will be necessary to pay attention to a sufficient rumber of items for all types of service.

\section*{(4) Mail Volume Data}

It may easily be presumed that all members of the counterpart members noted that summing up of the survey sesults requires fairly hard work. However, the effort may be rewarding.
a. As to the number of mail iterns deposited, if available, retiable statistical data for mail volume other than the results obtained through the cost surieys should be employed in the calculation. For other cost departmental mail volume data, it is important to modify the mail volume data obtained through cost surveys by multipiying the ratio (ACC / ACC'), a natio between the number of mail items accepted, obtained through the cost survey (ACC) and the statistical data in question (ACC'), by the number of items for each cost depatment of incoming, dispatching and delivery obtained through cost surveys.
In order to avoid making the computation process overly complicated, it is convenient in various aspects to treat the nationside mail volume (number of mail items) by (ype of service as follows:
```

Accepiance = Delivegy
Incoming = Dispatching

```
b. It is difficult to decide a multiplier to extrapolate monthly or annual number of mail items on the basis of survey results obtained during fixed periods since there are fluctuations in mail volume over months, days, and days of the week, and since also daily mail volume reflects influences of these fuctuations.
For the time being, we were obliged to utilize a multiplier " \(288^{\circ}\) obtained simply on the basis of the number of working days in a year. This is a question, however, to be examined hereafter, even if it is not related to cost accounting.
(5) Calculation of Unit Cosis by Type of Service at the CPO, ESMDC, DSMDC and ADC

The cost accounting team members will have gained confidence since the cost accounting at 4 specialized oflices (CPO, FSMDC, DSMDC and ADC) reached unit cost by type of service.

According to the observation made for unit costs shown in the form SPO 8, it is seemed that they are much smaller than expected. In order to obtain these unit costs, there should be 8 steps from calculating tables SPO 1 to SPO 8 for each specialized office. It will be necessary to re-examine the calculation processes from SPO 1 to SPO 7.

As to the contents of SPO 8, there will not be specific problems in grand totals shown in the columns 'Total Cost", since these annual amounts were settled amounts for each of the 4 specialized offices. However, as to mail volume, we wonder whether the number of mail items handled at each section has been counted repeatedly, which would be an error.

For example, in the form CA-DSMDC-1 and CA-DSMDC-3, departmental mail volumes (number of nail items by department) for "Receiving", "Processing" and "Dispatching" are summed up and the sum tolals are entered in the "Total" column. If these sum totals of mail volumes for each department are utilized for calculations, the unit costs appear small and are insignificant.

In cases where cosis by type of service in a department are calcualted on the basis of the departmental costs, it is reasonable and appropriate that costs be apportioned ts each type of service using number of mail items by type of service etc. in each of the cost departments.

However, in computing unit cost at a post office, number of anail items to be used is the number of incoming or outgoing items, but not the total mumber of items handled in each cost department of the post office. The calcufation is conducted as follows:

Unit cost by type of service
Total of cosis by department and by type of service
\(=\) Number of incoming and deposited or Number of despatched and delivered items by type of senvice of items by type of senvice

From the foregoing, unit cosis shown in pages from 200 are not acteal unit costs.

The reason why the cost accountings for these 4 specialized offices have been separated from other ordinary post offices, has already been explained. However, since the services for mail items are not accomplished exclusively by these 4 specialized offices from acceptance and tansportation to delivery but through the whole network of the country, a computation of unit cost should be essentially conducted on a nationwide basis using l:ORM 319 "Calculation of Unit Cost".

However, if purpose is a management analysis for the operation of mail handling at these 4 specialized offices, it will be an effective method for cost control to compare the results obtained in each oflice, or chronologically, by calculating conditional unit costs and dividing expenses for mail service opesations by number of items handled for each specialized office, or for each section of these offices. In this case, it will be necessany to decide carefully what should be used for the number of items handled for the calculation of conditional unit cosis.

\section*{1. Expenditures and Revenues}

The Bureau of Posts reported an income of \(\mathbf{\$ 1 4 0 , 5 1 6 , 7 0 3 . 8 7}\) for calendar year 1977. Out of this income, the Postmaster General is authorized to use \(15 \%\) purely from the sales of stamps for non-recurring expenditures intended for the improvement of the service, subject to the provisions of Sec. 40 of Presidential Decree No. 1177, provided that all receipts shall be deposited with the National Treasury as income of the General Fund.

\section*{STATEMENT OF INCOME}

For the month of December, 1977
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Account Code & Account Title & Current Month & Total to Date \\
\hline 56 & OPERATING\&SERVICE INCOME & & \\
\hline -100 & Stamps Saks & P 383,750.89 & P 20,051,708.29 \\
\hline -101 & First Class Nizil Permit & 25,361.50 & 333,860.51 \\
\hline -102 & Second Class Mail Permit & 33,201.02 & \$21,238.34 \\
\hline -103 & Third Class Mail Permit & 7,780.40 & 146,222.05 \\
\hline -105 & Metered Mail (PM \& Pivate) & 6,800,507.38 & 28,163,305.92 \\
\hline -106 & Box Rental & 132,879.60 & 1,509,746.06 \\
\hline -107 & Storage Fees & 432.19 & 39,158.23 \\
\hline -103 & Business Reply Eavelope & 60,345.65 & 387,218.29 \\
\hline -109 & Miscellaneous & 15,733.07 & 23,991.03 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-201} & Money Order Feas & 480,152.23 & 1,967,504.29 \\
\hline & 56 - Total & P 7 7,940,123.93 & 9 55,143,953.01 \\
\hline 57 & Misceilaneous & & \\
\hline -200 & Prior Years Credit & (673,865.81) & 896,653.44 \\
\hline -800 & Fines and Penalics & 9,872.54 & 72,405.44 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-900} & Otheis & 52,406.82 & 760,182.60 \\
\hline & S7-Total & \(\underset{====}{\text { P }}\) ( \(611,586.45\) ) & \(\underset{\sim}{\text { P }}\) ( \({ }^{1,729,241.48}\) \\
\hline 58 & SALE OF ASSETS & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-200} & Saks of Assets & 36,676.91 & 61,603,39 \\
\hline & TOTALINCOME-GENERAL FUND & P \({ }^{\text {P }}\) 7,365,214.39 & P \(56,934,797.88\) \\
\hline 56 & OPERATING \& SERVICE WCOME & & \\
\hline -400 & Domestic Aimmail Fees & 293,612.15 & 8,856,668.50 \\
\hline -400 & Domestic Airmail Postage & 1,040,483.35 & 3,916,203.90 \\
\hline -500 & For. Aimail Fees (unnktered) & 2,227,303.38 & 12,385,447.17 \\
\hline -500 & For. Aitmail Fees (metered) & 34,842.00 & 13,610,026.10 \\
\hline -500 & For. Aimail Pest (unmetered) & 2,087,576.50 & 15,816,969.95 \\
\hline \(-500\) & For. Airmal Pest (metered) & 739,903.08 & 19,231,346.24 \\
\hline -500 & For. Aimsit limeme (unnctefed) & 52,939.95 & 1,754,458.91 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-500} & For. Aimail lncome (mitered) & 699,279.70 & 5,044,743.64 \\
\hline & \(56-T o t a l\) & P=0,095,621.11 & P 80,615,869.41 \\
\hline 57 & miscell & & \\
\hline -200-(500) & Prior Years Cradit & 761,097.32 & 2,897,395.41 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{-900-(500)} & Others & 6,910.27 & 69,641.17 \\
\hline & 57 - Tolal & 76\$,007.59 & 2,965,036.58 \\
\hline & TOTAL AIRMAIL INCOME & 7,863,628.70 & 83,581,905.99 \\
\hline & GRAND TOTAL & P 15,228,843.09 & P140,516,703,87 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{FORM 101}

TABLE OF EXPENDITURE AND COST
LUMP SUM
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Item} & Codz & Total & Cost & Noncost & Remarks \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Fersomind Serbike} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sabaics} & Permament & 1 & 82863,345.- & 82863,345.- & & \\
\hline & & Casosi & 2 & 196,624.- & 196824.: & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Alsy: ances} & Usiforsa & 3 & 1.865,120.- & 1,665,120. & & \\
\hline & & Post & 4 & 331,402. & 331,402.- & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Over lime} & 5 & 7.114,033.- & 7,114933- & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Lfe \& Retirement (Govinment situme oniy)} & 6 & 5,700,000.- & 2,971,638.46 & 2,727,36154 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sub-Total} & 7 & 98,470,524.- & 95,743.162.46 & 2,727,363.54 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{Maintenarke \& Orxating Exfenies} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Truviling enpenzes} & 8 & 3,300,543.32 & 3,300,54332 & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{11}{*}{Sundites} & Gisctine ablowarce & 9 & 3664,560- & 3464,560.- & & \\
\hline & & Bicycle abos 2ine & 10 & 152,640.- & 152,640.- & & \\
\hline & & Meil contractor & 11 & 1834.356.90 & 1,634,35690 & & \\
\hline & & P.O. restal & 12 & 48,002.73 & 48,007.73 & & \\
\hline & & Telishore \& Tetegran & 13 & 143,346.- & 143,346.- & & \\
\hline & & Tancportation of misi & 14 & 29,213,259.03 & 29,213,25903 & & \\
\hline & & Repaiss & 15 & 1,711062.44 & 1.711,062.44 & & \\
\hline & & Brainimg fers & 16 & 670,396.63 & 670,396.63 & & \\
\hline & & Regresentation exps & 17 & 129,216.74 & 329,216.74 & & \\
\hline & & Pintiry stamps & 18 & 919803.- & \(919808=\) & & \\
\hline & & Othis & 19 & 3,165,036.42 & 3,165,635.42 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sy-Total} & 20 & 44,752,293.21 & 44,752,293.21 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sigplies \({ }^{\text {t }}\) Mitcials} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Printes forms} & 11 & 3,959,789.31 & 3,959,789.71 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Light \& Hiten} & 22 & 721216.40 & 722,216.40 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{G3solice} & 23 & 3,970,417.61 & 3,070,41761 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Suregaris} & 24 & 2,225,649.35 & 1,225,649.35 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Offre saprlies} & 25 & 2,613,14164 & 2,673,14164 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Others} & 26 & 10939,283.43 & 10,939,288.69 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{S.b-Toitl} & 27 & 23,590,502.79 & 23,590,502.79 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Depraciation} & 28 & 9,145,19164 & 9,145.19764 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Retitement gratuity} & 29 & 5933,365 25 & 573,365.25 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Total} & 30 & 176,951893.89 & 124,224,522.35 & 2,727,361 54 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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FORM 102

\section*{SEPARATION OF COST BY ORGANIZATIONS}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} & Code & Total Amosint & Post Office & Regional Offke & Central Oflice \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Persontrl Senkues} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Sularies} & Permareat & 1 & 82863.345.- & 67,797,389.06 & 9,253,235,94 & 5812,720.- \\
\hline & & Casw3] & 2 & 796,624.- & 344,524.- & - & 452,100.- \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Allowances} & Lisifmm & 3 & 1,655,129.- & 1,502,520.- & - & 162,600.- \\
\hline & & Post & 4 & 331,402.- & 331,402.- & - & - \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Onec lime} & 5 & 7,414033.- & 1,040,453.- & - & 73,580.- \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{iffe \& Retirement (Govennmat stheme ordy)} & 6 & 2,972,638.46 & 263888890 & - & 333,74956 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sub-Total} & 7 & 95,743,162.46 & 29,855,176.96 & 9,253,235,94 & 6834,74958 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{Maintenance \& Ofriting Exprises} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Traseting eaproses} & 8 & 3,300543.32 & 2,888,162.30 & & 412,331.02 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{11}{*}{Sumpics} & G3wtine allowarae & 9 & 3,664,560. & 3,664,560.- & - & - \\
\hline & & Bicycte almanace & 10 & 152650.- & 152640.- & - & - \\
\hline & & Mancontrator & 11 & 1,634,356.90 & 1,634,35690 & - & - \\
\hline & & P.O.tental & 12 & 48.507 .73 & 49,007.73 & - & - \({ }^{-}\) \\
\hline & & Tekptone s Telcgras & 13 & 143,316.- & 43.745.- & - & 99.500. \\
\hline & & Transpertation of mats & 14 & 29,213,259.03 & 28,937,459.- & - & 2258000.03 \\
\hline & & Reapurs & 15 & 1,711,062.44 & - & - & 1,711,062.44 \\
\hline & & Trainirg fees & 16 & 670,39563 & - & - & 670,396.63 \\
\hline & & Representation exps. & 17 & 129,216.24 & - & - & 129.216.74 \\
\hline & & Printing stams & 18 & 919808. & . -1. & - & \(919808 .-\) \\
\hline & & Oikers & 19 & 3,165,096.42 & 3,459,486.91 & * & 1,675 60951 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sab-Total} & 20 & 44,352,293.28 & 38,903,418.84 & - & 5843814.31 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Suppties \& Miterials} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Prating forms} & 21 & 3,959,189.31 & - & - - - & 3,959,789.31 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{light \% Wiater} & 22 & 722,216.40 & \(98.0 \times 0.76\) & - - & 624,15564 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Guscine} & 23 & 3,070,417.61 & 2,612,720.40 & - - - & 397,697.21 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Spare perts} & 24 & 2,225,649.35 & 1.78957960 & - - & 435,069.75 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ofine supyizs} & 25 & 1,673,44164 & - & - - - & 2,673,141.64 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Oitices} & 26 & 10939.288 .48 & 9,973,362.40 & - & 955,928.88 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sabsolal} & 27 & 23590,502.79 & 14533,723.16 & & 9,056,719.63 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Dergrexiuion} & 28 & 9,145.69764 & 9,145,497.64 & & - \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Reticement giatuity} & 29 & 993.386 .25 & - & - & 993,186.25 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Tohal} & 30 & 614,214,522,35 & 142,242,518.60 & (9,253,235.91 & 22,723,769.81 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{2. Unit Revenue}

\section*{Explanation of the Survey Results}

The resulis of this survey in sampled post offices is incomplete - not all types of service were being surveyed due to shortage of time so that there is a need to conduct again future surveys for a more accurate and reliable survey results of this kind.

UNIT REYENUE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Type of Sesvice} & Code & Stamps Aftixed & Metered Mail \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Domestic Mail} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Ordinary} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Surface} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1st Class} & 101 & P0.32 & P0.32 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2nd Class} & 102 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Books} & 103 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Parcels} & 104 & P4.20 & P3.79 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Others} & 105 & P0.51 & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Airmail (Non-speed)} & 106 & P0.91 & P0.98 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Express \& Spl. Del. (Non-Reg'd.)}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Sufface} & 107 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Airmazil} & 108 & P1.37 & P1. 40 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Speed Airmail} & 109 & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Registered} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Surface} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Non-Exp. NonSpl.} & Ist Class & 110 & P1.47 & P0.95 \\
\hline & & & & Parcels & 111 & P9.35 & P8.57 \\
\hline & & & & Others & 112 & P3.07 & P4.35 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Exp. \& Spl. Dil} & 113 & & \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aimail} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Non-Exp_ \& Spl. Del.} & 114 & P10.20 & P8. 25 \\
\hline & & & Exp. \& \(\mathrm{Spl}^{\text {d }}\) & Del. & 115 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Domertic Total} & 116 & - & - \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Money Order \\
\hline Foreign \(/\) Ordinary Surface
\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Issued (Item)} & 201 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Paild (ltern)} & 202 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Letters} & 301 & P4.29 & P8.50 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Foreign \\
Outgoing
\end{tabular}} & \multirow{9}{*}{Odimar} & \multirow{5}{*}{Surface} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Post Cards} & 302 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Printed Matters} & 303 & & P285 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2nd Class} & 304 & P0.42 & P0.40 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Small Packet} & 305 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Parcels} & 306 & & \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aimanil} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Letlers} & 307 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cards} & 308 & P1.20 & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Printed Matters} & 309 & P4.20 & P8.90 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Parcels} & 310 & P 5080 & P71.84 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registered} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Surface} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Exp. \& Spl. Del.} & 311 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Others} & 312 & & \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ainnsil} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Exp. \& Spl. Del.} & 313 & P0.89 & P4.43 \\
\hline & & & Others & & 314 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Express \& Spl. Del. (Non-Reg'd.)}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Surface} & 315 & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Aimail} & 316 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{3. Unit Veight and Unit Capacily}

\section*{Explanation of the Survey Results}

The following data obtained are results of trial surveys conducted on some post offices. Number of items were inadequate for certain type of service and no surveys were made on some types of service due to limited time. There is a need therefore to conduct accurate surveys on all lypes of service in as many post offices as possible in the future in order to obtain accurate and reliable data.

UNIT WEIGHT \& CAPACITY OF MALL ITENS BY TYPES OF SERVICE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Tspe of Sande} & ccet No. &  (CRAMS) & Cait Capxity (CM') \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Doseestic} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{O.3iray} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Surface} & Ist chass & 101 & 11.38 & 35.90 \\
\hline & & & 2ndciass & 102 & 14000 & 170.43 \\
\hline & & & Buts & 103 & - \({ }^{-}\) & 05 \\
\hline & & & Pazeis & 104 & 2\$3.33 & 2.150 .33 \\
\hline & & & Orteis & 105 & 9015 & 134.02 \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Aiteal (exesites)} & 166 & 7.35 & 36.96 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exgess ard Del ( \(\mathrm{DePreg}{ }^{-d}\) )}} & Stifice & 107 & 1.48 & 24.23 \\
\hline & & & Aitact & 108 & 9.76 & 27.21 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{S.eestay} & 109 & 184.10 & 1,285.20 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Registres} & 5arface & Wenrig tistiess & 110 & 15333 & 49183 \\
\hline & & & NamSpt Pracis & 111 & 1.3538 & 3,3534 \\
\hline & & & -..r Oiters & 112 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Esp-s StDat. & 113 & \(\xrightarrow{-}\) & -1100 \\
\hline & & Aimen & NceExp- Sth Del & 114 & 46909 & 1,120.00 \\
\hline & & & Fupgsflys. & 115 & 55080 & 135900 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Duaxsiotctil} & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Fereza} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Otexitay} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sarace} & Tetters & 201 & 385.71 & 410.49 \\
\hline & & & Fersiares & 202 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Pinted exttris & 203 & 15.16 & 384.8) \\
\hline & & & 2nd ciess & 244 & 100.88 & 21193 \\
\hline & & & Smatiprcker & 205 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Facosis & 26 & - & - \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aix min} & letter 5 & 207 & 5.95 & 18.45 \\
\hline & & & Carss & 28 & - & \(=\) \\
\hline & & & Pringat entizas & 209 & 625.81 & 186.97 \\
\hline & & & Priels & 210 & 1. 69123 & 13.97460 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Regestest} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Starke} & Endistidri. & 211 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Ortas & 212 & - & - \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & Exp. \& Six Del & 213 & 18.6 & 53.82 \\
\hline & & & Otzers & 214 & 11389 & [9133 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Excess \& Sind. (nnoreg \({ }^{\circ}\) )}} & Sisface & 215 & - & - \\
\hline & & & ATMxa & 116 & - & - \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Ferziza irnaxier} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Oxinay} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{153xfat} & Lelkris & 31 & - & \(-\) \\
\hline & & & Pcstaris & 302 & - & - \\
\hline & & & framich matky & 303 & - & - \\
\hline & & & 20N class & 304 & 10683 & 202.17 \\
\hline & & & Srut matet & 305 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Pzetis & 326 & - & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Atcail} & Pe? & 371 & 5.49 & 14.43 \\
\hline & & & Pustize \({ }^{\text {S }}\) & 3 c & 4.43 & 6.83 \\
\hline & & & Fiath matters & 309 & 10900 & 200.21 \\
\hline & & & A- faters & 310 & 888.60 & 12935 \% \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Regasted} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{3) Sbifate} & Expes StDel. & 311 & \(\cdots\) & - \\
\hline & & & Ot2is & 311 & 7 & - \\
\hline & & & Ern 3 - \({ }^{\text {a }}\) - & 313 & 75 & 15390 \\
\hline & & & Ozais & 315 & 6918 & 26550 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Futcesh Sist Od (30)}} & Safice & 315 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Araut & 316 & 31.44 & 118.43 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Forxaz Ixhi
Grat socy}} & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: Tial smeys caried culal (PO, DSMDC, FSINDC, ADC, Angers City P.O. \& Dagesan City P.O.
Itrie dia ate tie resulis of trin sameys.


\section*{4. Mail Volume}
1. Mail Yolume Data

A survey recently conducted shows that in the 12 -month period from January 1 to December 31, 1978, the Bureau handles approximately 457 million pieces of various kinds of mail matter.

Domestic mail constitute \(62.21 \%\) of the total. Mail intended for other countries account for only \(18.07 \%\), while mail coming from abroad share \(19.72 \%\). The mail received from abroad is \(1.65 \%\) more than the mail sent out.

The atiached tables show in detail:
Table 1 - Approximate volume of mail handled for CY 1978
Table 2 -- Average mail volume handled daily
Table 3 - Distribution tatio of the volume of mail handled
2. Necessity of Mail Yolume Data

The approximate volume of mail handled by the Bureau during the year under review dicfates the budget for operating expenditures which should be asigned for the succeding calendar year.
3. Categories of Mails

Maits are either ordinary or special, with the fatter also considered as recorded mail. Recorded mails inciude registered, special deliveny, speed airmail, check letters, eic. Exception are ordinary parels and foreign airmail which are also listed but are still calssified as ordinary.

Mails are also classified as aimail or surface mails depending on the mode of conveyance used.

Another classification of mails are foreign and domestic maits.
4. Collecting Mail Volume Data

Being aware of the large volume of mails and their continuous flow through the post offices, daily individual count will be expensive, tedious and will disrupt the continuous flow, especially in big-volume offices. Thus, mail volume data has been generated by projection/ extrapolation. Mail Volume survey has been cafried out in sample post offices (see table for the distribution of sample post offices) from all postal regions all over the arthipelago. The surveys in the Central Post Office, DSMDC, FSMDC and ADC (Tables 4 \& S) wete personally supewised by the Cost Accounting Study Team, shile surveys in other post offices were carried out by sending out questionnaires for the Posimaster to accomplish.

\section*{S. Methods Used and Factoss Considered in Designing the Mail Volume Data Forms \\ for Questionnaires}

The fommulation of the Mail Volume Data Questionnaires was based on all available information about the present system, previous postal studies, reading materials and on itnerviews and consulfations with the concemed postal officials.

Initially, the Cost Accounting Study Team, undertook the identification of the type
of mail data to be collected and the points in mail processing operations at which these data should be collected. With these accomplished, the team then pondered on the formulation of mail volume questionnaire forms, taking into consideration the following:
a) Who will use the information to be generated at present and in the fufure?
b) In what forms should the information be?
c) For what purpose will the information be used?
d) Who will be greatiy affected by the implementation of the mail volume survey? Who will be benefited?
e) Will the survey be too expensive?

Too time-consuming?
Will it involve additional manpower and the use of certain devices?
f) Will it be accepted to the people involved?

DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE POST OFFICES
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Classifuation of Post Offices & A-1 & A-2 & B & c & D & E & Total \\
\hline Total No. of Post Offices ( \(\mathrm{L}^{\text {N }}\) ) & 11 & 16 & 39 & 83 & 260 & 1,431 & 1,840 \\
\hline Total No. of Post Offices chosen as sample, and which weresent sumey questionnaires ( \(\mathbf{E} \mathbf{n}\) ) & 11 & 16 & 23 & 25 & 39 & 109 & 213 \\
\hline Sample size chosen (in percent) & 100\% & 100\% & 60\% & 30\% & 115\% & 7\% & 12\% \\
\hline Total No. of post oflices that responded and retumed survey questionnaices duly accomplished ( \(\Sigma n^{\prime}\) ) & 5 & 6 & 18 & 25 & 37 & 56 & 147 \\
\hline Post offices (in percent) that responded and retumad survey questionnaices duly sicomplished & 45\% & 38\% & 78\% & 100\% & 95\% & S6\% & 69\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Annual Mail Volume by calegories were estimated by using the following formula:
\[
A M V=\Sigma \times / \Sigma n^{3} \times N \times 288
\]

Where:
AMV = Annual Mail Volume
\(\Sigma x=\) Sum of the daily values taken from sample post offices of a certain class
\(\Sigma n^{\prime}=\) No. of sample post offices of that particular ciass
288 = Approximate number of working days during the year

TABLE 1. APPROXimate Volume of mail handled for cy 1978 (Projection)


TABLE 2．APPROXIMATE YOLUME OF MAIL HANDLED FOR ONE DAY （Survey day－A Thursday of November，1978）
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Pist OThut Clasitmatice} \\
\hline & & & & & & A－1 & A－2 & \％ & C & D & E & 10， \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
10cretis \\
（F23
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{O．539} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Sxise} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1stetss} & 109 & 251，20） & 31，517 & 36.721 & 51435 & 55，545 & 83.422 & 515．261 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{20at ciss} & 302 & 143．453 & 7200 & 4.754 & 16.452 & 1，511 & \(2 \leq 54\) & 172，141 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{B－cks} & 173 & 3.416 & 103 & 20 & 183 & 10 & 164 & 4，813 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Prexs} & 196 & 242 & 31 & 61 & 136 & \＄1 & 267 & 83 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{O2Exs} & 165 & 483 & 639 & 84） & 1，145 & 1.110 & 1．13） & 6103 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{} & 196 & 41927 & 1557 & 1518 & 10923 & 11．435 & 39.332 & 115952 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Exacess is 5xit Oll \\

\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Starax} & 107 & 325i5 & 1.659 & 2，531 & 3.184 & 8，2is & 81555 & 69.024 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ainesi} & 1 cs & 1594 & 1585 & 791 & 1.354 & 1．t5 & 4，723 & 11．65 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Sxes aisuil} & 169 & 3，519 & 111 & 713 & 654 & 14 & － & 5 Ani \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Fegasieft} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{sxater} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& x=[a p \\
& \cdots=-s, 2
\end{aligned}
\]} & tst ctas & 114 & 18，539 & 2.31 & 6，420 & \(2 \times 1\) & 5 & 11.633 & 55．738 \\
\hline & & & & Pres & 111 & 451 & 51 & 65 & 113 & 131 & 282 & 1.133 \\
\hline & & & & Oress & 132 & 3.158 & 32 & 55 & 69 & 323 & 943 & 5810 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Evg．S－8 Del} & 113 & 1530 & 169 & 212 & 292 & 520 & 939 & 6，412 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Axraill} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{S＝－5E35－15920} & 114 & 4.432 & 15s9 & 338 & 2.765 & 1．185 & 1.713 & 12．173 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 115 & 275 & 159 & 89 & 135 & 116 & 45 & 189 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} & 114 & 512.115 & \＄6．711 & 61，319 & 101，312 & 4\＃建 & SE8ES & 991，343 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frasj ces} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{（ \(180 \cdot 3\)（res）} & 2 El & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Fid（xes）} & 20.2 & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Forte \\

\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{O．Exxy} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{S－rite} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Letens} & 361 & S，432 & 5.743 & 305 & \＄斯？ & \＄829 & 21931 & 4．463 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{P－ricoss} & 302 & 111 & 4 & s0 & 179 & 383 & 344 & 1.721 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Priouster：cas} & 303 & 5548 & 184 & 113 & 52t & 427 & 2．338 & 1．150 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 3 CO & 3000 & 13 & 4 & 169 & 233 & － & 3,149 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 3 E 5 & 33 & 5 & 22 & 36 & 23 & 105 & 283 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pexes} & 36 & 235 & 39 & 84 & 163 & st & － & 411 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Axpen} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Levias} & 301 & 53565 & 13.36 & 10．5＊8 & CiCKS & 13245 & 2833） & 165，542 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cr\％＊} & \(3{ }^{3}\) & 25532 & 23 & 13s & 2.683 & 1，143 & 2.55 & 31.453 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{hexed Ex－Cets} & 3 c & 3，363 & 169 & 58 & 483 & 472 & 135 & 5937 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pixy} & 310 & 617 & 35 & 6 & 227 & 163 & 323 & 1.811 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\％qsem} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sity} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Eag es－x Dex} & 311 & 11 & 35 & 65 & － & 43 & 313 & \(5: 6\) \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ones} & 312 & 4.675 & － & 63 & 1855 & 8.245 & Es3 & 1.525 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{係起} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 313 & － & 13 & 32 & － & 42 & 162 & 255 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Oxecs} & 314 & 2，315 & 415 & 145 & 3c4s & 242 & 835 & 5358 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Enjex © Sil tril \\
（siont i \({ }^{-1}\) ）
\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Surace} & 315 & － & － & － & － & 6 & S86 & 532 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AEE3I} & 318 & 32 & 21 & 18 & 129 & 35 & 135 & 453 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Fick} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{O．fr3y} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sxfye} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Leiks} & 311 & 3.031 & 2．835 & 1.691 & 14.514 & 14，254 & 12，783 & 54.353 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Prstars} & 318 & 143 & 325 & 254 & ． 145 & 1．357 & 2，54 & 5183 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Triesel ratis} & 349 & 38，353 & 18．6s & \％ 32 & 2.243 & 2.23 & 3，265 & 45333 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{230cciss} & 379 & 1．331 & 515 & 7）？ & 1．73s & 5．23？ & 3，755 & 13255 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{S－33 mates} & 321 & 451 & 51 & 112 & 131 & 255 & 494 & 1．542 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Prxis} & 322 & 284 & 216 & 1565 & 305 & 43 & 1235 & 4.158 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aitezal} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Letices} & 3：3 & 3），kr3 & 5，9：6 & 5，125 & 13.85 & 19211 & 3159 & 11353 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pistas} & 324 & 1.253 & 44） & 113 & 155？ & 2,001 & 4.254 & 19Ex \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Priczitation} & 315 & 19．53） & 4，376 & 334 & 1，172 & 711 & 2 CSS & 24，53 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AE［くいる} & 3．26 & 143 & 63 & 112 & 342 & 591 & 1.532 & 7.379 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sarfrex} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 323 & 143 & － & － & 10 & 63 & 1.362 & 1.478 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Oxeas} & 338 & － & － & \(2: 5\) & \＄．535 & 162 & 2，141 & 4，413 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{figze Sicol} & 383 & 272 & － & 53 & 183 & 333 & 412 & 1279 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Obes} & 333 & 2.541 & 455 & 543 & 8,431 & 2.617 & 3 scs & 18399 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{ （x＜ris＂）}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{sxtase} & 311 & － & － & 65 & － & 47 & 2 NJ & 2863 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1420．} & 332 & 20＊ & 11 & 58 & 36 & \(3)^{1}\) & 975 & 3，4s \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{fceejunct} & 333 & 263541 & 11.324 & 25E゙9 & 11，554 & 81.44 & 136，234 & E．32．3x \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Condms} & 338 & 1312，20 & \＄3545 & 83515 & 133：36 & 133.151 & 303417 & 1584.14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
table 3．ratio of tie yolune of mall （FROM TABLE 1 DATA）
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Type of \(\operatorname{sen}{ }^{2}-2 x\)}} & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{} \\
\hline & & & & & & A． 1 & A－2 & 8 & c & 0 & E & Coss Tosy \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dusesict } \\
& \equiv 13
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Oericay} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Surtix} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ist elxs} & 101 & 3153 & 37.13 & 43.14 & 34.42 & 3219 & 2783 & 3183 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{20il cizas} & 102 & 18．32 & 6.38 & 5．4） & 1.31 & 087 & 0.93 & 1083 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Bats} & 103 & 0.43 & 0.19 & 0.01 & 010 & 0 ct & 003 & 015 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fexil} & 104 & 0.03 & 0.9 & 0.01 & 0.11 & 0.65 & 0.07 & 0.95 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Okers} & 165 & efs & 0.15 & 05 & 0.73 & 0 0．4 & 0.63 & 033 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{AExaz（zespets）} &  & 528 & \＄ 58 & 832 & 5.71 & 653 & 1392 & 784 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Eaprest Syt Ocl \\

\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Sx－fex} & 107 & 4.23 & 1.29 & 3.33 & 9.77 & 5 CA & 3.64 & 3.11 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Aisea} & 15 & （222 & 235 & 093 & 0.35 & CEs & 156 & 015 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Sper al rat} & 109 & 0.03 & 0.51 & c81 & 0.35 & 0.11 & － & 0.31 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Rematest} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Scifax} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& x=-y^{2} \\
& \operatorname{ses}-5
\end{aligned}
\]} & Ift cizes & 110 & 2.49 & － 2.76 & 3.30 & 430 & 5.43 & 385 & 350 \\
\hline & & & & Prueis & 111 & 006 & 0.6 & 0.07 & 0.10 & 0.22 & 0.09 & O． 18 \\
\hline & & & & Okers & 112 & 0.33 & \(0 \cdot \mathrm{CH}\) & 0.1 & 0.45 & 0.59 & 031 & 036 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Hep S Sad ded} & 113 & 013 & 0.13 & 032 & 0.12 & 0.35 & 0.30 & 0.75 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ax max} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Scemin ASt DCi} & 115 & 657 & 2.35 & 0.1 & 153 & 0 Es & 037 & 083 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Exp－4 sol Ded．} & 115 & 003） & 0.19 & 0.10 & 0 0， & 0.20 & 0.38 & 0.6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Dceectic lotsy} & 116 & 6832 & 63.29 & 2013 & 5354 & 5294 & 5453 & 6219 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3x－cy crucr} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Isseffeca）} & 201 & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Fid（ \(\leq 5\) ）} & 202 & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Ficeifa areist} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{OTEXT} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sxrys} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tericts} & 321 & 133 & 259 & 035 & 338 & 325 & 115 & 18：3 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tustas} & 302 & 62 & 0.88 & els & 0.10 & 021 & 0.33 & 0.12 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pricied paties} & 303 & 667 & 0.12 & 0.14 & （0） 30 & 0.15 & 0.23 & 053 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2nictes} & 364 & 1.14 & 6.81 & － & 0.15 & 0.8 & － & 053 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\operatorname{sen} 3 \mathrm{rax}\) ct} & 335 & － & \(0 ¢ 1\) & 0.93 & 6.62 & 0.5 & c．cs & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Prats} & 356 & 003 & 081 & 0.10 & 0.10 & 0.93 & － & c．c4 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aineal} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Exicrs} & 301 & 15.16 & 818 & 1235 & 10.74 & 1134 & 95.4 & 1351 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Prster} & 3 cs & 336 & 0.34 & 027 & 153 & 0 0．6 & 0.34 & \(2 \mathrm{C4}\) \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{pinzucates} & 309 & ©．5） & 0.13 & 0.63 & 0.26 & 012 & 027 & 0.31 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pexis} & 313 & 争碞 & 0.81 & 0.09 & 013 & 0.09 & 0.19 & 069 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Tegisers} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{52f7x} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 311 & － & －0．59 & 6.61 & － & C． 03 & 0.12 & 2ct \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{On－2as} & 332 & e8s & － & ces & 0.65 & 0．n & 0.29 & 0.50 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ax \(=1\) 事} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Eapes \(5 \cdot 2 \times 1\)} & 313 & － & 0.52 & 0.4 & － & 0 at & 48.5 & eat \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{O－2ars} & 314 & 630 & 0.5 & 0.16 & 060 & 0.25 & 037 & 035 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Engxas stit Ded （scaseg＇d）}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{SxTze} & 315 & － & － & － & － & － & （1） & 6 ct \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Aiceil} & 315 & 463 & 0 El & 0.61 & 653 & Ef5 & 0.54 & C03 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Cecticn \\

\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Oxiscy} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Strfex} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 317 & 1.17 & 3.15 & 316 & 8.85 & 3.25 & 422 & 353 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{P63nas} & 318 & 0.15 & 639 & e2\％ & ert & 0 El & 059 & 0.43 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tritis enters} & 313 & 437 & 200 & 161 & 18 & 3N & 122 & 3.45 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(2 \times 1\) cras} & 329 & 0.17 & 0.62 & 6.5 & 163 & 3 Cl & 1.12 & 0.83 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\＄5，33 prict} & 371 & 68 & 915 & 0.14 & 110 & 612 & 0.16 & 0.63 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{12xul} & 322 & ＊ 63 & 0.24 & 3.71 & 015 & 0.35 & 0.43 & 6.36 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{A5；ab} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Retics} & 3：3 & 3.14 & 2.15 & 553 & 142 & 11.24 & 15.4 & 1．4） \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{nsexst} & 324 &  & es3 & 6．11 & 1.12 & 1．85 & 1．4） & 0.61 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 315 & 238 & 534 & 63 & 645 & 0.41 & 0.69 & 3.73 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 328 & 68 & \(0 \cdot 6\) & 0.14 & 0.35 & 634 & \(3 \leq 1\) & 0.17 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Reaseres} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Srase} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fnyes－4DE} & 318 & 6 AR & － & － & 6.61 & ecs & 0.42 & 069 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Okers} & 323 & － & － & 031 & 112 & exs & 0.73 & 02 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aix \(\times 23\)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Engitsicl} & 329 & －ct & － & 411 & 689 & 0.19 & 0.14 & 4as \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{O－ben} & 3.30 & \＄33 & 6ss & 0.42 & 64 & 1.85 & 125 & 6． 3 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Engrest stidet （3x－sefor）}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Sxins} & 331 & \(\cdots\) & － & OR2 & － & C．53 & 025 & 0.17 \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Axcai} & 332 & －17 & 082 & 616 & 0.4 & 0．12 & 0．30 & 022 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Forequels！} & 333 & 3385 & 31.31 & 29.12 & 4116 & \(41 \mathrm{C6}\) & 4507 & 311 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Gavs 6} & 338 & 3000 & 13060 & 100.00 & 1000 & 15050 & （50）（0） & 13）（0） \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 4 SURYEY ON MAIL VOLUME - CENTRAL POST OFFICE - NOVEMBER 15, 1978


TABLE 5．APPROXIMATE VOLUME OF MAIL OF ADC， FSMDC \＆DSMDC FOR ONE DAY
（Number of mail items handled）

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { AEX } \\
\text { (ajexil Dist (estin) }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
ESVOC \\

\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline  & Arisixe &  & Pesze＇ge & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ove pry } \\
& \text { fintre } \\
& \text { fixics }
\end{aligned}
\] & ferizixe \\
\hline － & － & & & 173.253 & 5345 \\
\hline － & － & & & （1）．4） & 11.76 \\
\hline － & － & & & 13 & cel \\
\hline － & \(-\) & & &  & 013 \\
\hline － & － & & & 16，313 & 1.4 \\
\hline 31288 & 3576 & & & 3.510 & e．si \\
\hline － & － & & & 33．160 & \(8 \leq 4\) \\
\hline 1，453 & 0.12 & & & 31 & － \\
\hline 1313 & 0.65 & & & & \\
\hline － & － & & & 33，397 & 854 \\
\hline － & － & & & 8858 & e．s． \\
\hline － & － & & & 439 & －17 \\
\hline － & － & & & 6．317 & 4.43 \\
\hline 5344 & 7.42 & & & 39 & ง 15 \\
\hline 233 & 0.12 & & & － & － \\
\hline 0.3631 & 39.35 & & & 3iss33 & 4885 \\
\hline － & － & & ． & & \\
\hline & & & & & \\
\hline － & － & 483） & 10.55 & & \\
\hline － & － & 90 & － 25 & & \\
\hline － & － & 8．25s & 3343 & 1593 & 0.71 \\
\hline － & － & 2，503 & 303 & 333 & 0.11 \\
\hline － & － & 45 & ＊ 13 & 13 & Aif \\
\hline － & － & 655 &  & 13） & cti \\
\hline 53530 & 24.6 & & & 15930 & 471 \\
\hline －－ & \(\pm\) & & & & \\
\hline 478 & 0.33 & 161 & e． 25 & & \\
\hline 43 & 0.13 & 259 &  & & \\
\hline － & － & & & 5 & 08 \\
\hline － & & & － & & \\
\hline 30 & 0.51 & & & & \\
\hline 3，133 & 1．55 & & & & \\
\hline － & － & & & & \\
\hline 22 & cal & & & 363 & ＊ 31 \\
\hline － & － & 1，271 & 35 & & \\
\hline － & － & （5） & 633 & & \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) & \(\cdots\) & \＄5 & 181 & 0.350 & 2.45 \\
\hline － & － & 13\％ & 2133 & 4．309 & 132 \\
\hline \(\stackrel{+}{+}\) & － & 23 & St & 27 & Q ai \\
\hline & & 6.433 & 13.41 & 15 & 8.1 \\
\hline 53．314 & 26.33 & & & 30 & 0.3 \\
\hline 3，515 & 1.12 & & & & \\
\hline 485 & 251 & & & & \\
\hline 350 & 6.31 & 190 & 27 & & \\
\hline － & － & 329 & 8.65 & & \\
\hline － & － & & & 4，851 & 131 \\
\hline ＋ & & － & & 5 & － \\
\hline 3133 & 1.5 & & & & \\
\hline － & － & & & & \\
\hline 593 & 13 & & & & － \\
\hline \(124 \times 5\) & coss & 35，451 & 150.0 & 37.253 & 11.12 \\
\hline 203N1 & 15000 & 35.43 & 1505 & 34536 & 52005 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
5. UNIT COST AT CPO, DSMDC, FSMDC \& ADC

CPO-SPO-8

(Pizeis)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Type of Sanice}} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Clascification} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Appoximate Volsme of Maits liandled at Centual Post Office} \\
\hline & & & & & & One Day Man Volumz Surney Date - Nor. 15, 1978 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { One Yeas Maí Volume } \\
-1978-
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Domestic m젼} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Ordinary} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Surface} & 1st cizss & & 101 & 126,603 & 36,461,654 \\
\hline & & & 20.5 class & & 102 & 71,620 & 20,626.560 \\
\hline & & & Books & & 103 & 26,962 & 1,765,056 \\
\hline & & & Parcels & & 104 & 14 & 4,032 \\
\hline & & & Others & & 105 & 2,805 & 807,840 \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Aimail (nos-spard)} & 106 & 28,547 & 8,221,536 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Express \& Spł. Del. \\

\end{tabular}}} & Surface & & 107 & 9,665 & 2,783,520 \\
\hline & & & Averat & & 108 & 352 & 101,376 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Speed aircail} & 109 & 2,612 & 752,256 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Regislefed} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Suface} & NonExp- & Ift class & 110 & 13,849 & 3,953,512 \\
\hline & & & NonSpL & Parce's & 111 & 139 & 40.032 \\
\hline & & & & Others & 112 & 7,126 & 2,052,289 \\
\hline & & & Exp-\& Spl & Del. & 113 & 1,470 & 423,360 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & Non-Exp. \& & Spl Del. & 115 & 1,463 & 428.544 \\
\hline & & & Far-\&Spl & Det & 115 & 87 & 25.056 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Domestie total} & 116 & 293,339 & 84,481,632 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mony mata} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Ssued (item) \\
\hline Pad (iten)
\end{tabular}}} & 201 & 885 & \} 255,168 \\
\hline & & & & & 202 & 14 & 1 255,168 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Fereign outgoirg} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Ordinary} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Suface} & Letters & & 301 & 1.441 & 415,003 \\
\hline & & & Postears & & 302 & 11 & 3.168 \\
\hline & & & Frintedimal & 1tas & 303 & 2,263 & 651,181 \\
\hline & & & 2ndicass & & 304 & 3.993 & 1,149,934 \\
\hline & & & Small pacte & & 305 & 15 & 4,320 \\
\hline & & & Parotls & & 306 & 112 & 32,256 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aismail} & Leiters & & 307 & 33.001 & 9,504,288 \\
\hline & & & Cards & & 308 & 11,606 & 3,342,228 \\
\hline & & & Printed mat & lifis & 309 & 1,407 & 405,216 \\
\hline & & & Parcels & & 310 & 243 & 69,984 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registared} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Suifzce} & Exp. \({ }^{\text {S SpL }}\) & D-7 & 318 & 3 & 864 \\
\hline & & & Otreis & & 312 & 142 & 40.896 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aivmali} & Exp-R Spl & D-A. & 313 & \(\cdots\) & - \\
\hline & & & Otzers & & 314 & 974 & 280,512 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Exgress 售 Spl. Did. \\

\end{tabular}}} & Stufate & & 315 & - & - \\
\hline & & & Ategil & & 316 & 28 & 8,064 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Ferag incoming} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Ondicar} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Suface} & Lelleas & & 317 & 1,500 & 432,030 \\
\hline & & & Posliards & & 318 & 30 & 8,640 \\
\hline & & & Priated maz & lleis & 319 & 8.394 & 2,417,472 \\
\hline & & & 20iclas & & 320 & - &  \\
\hline & & & Sratigenk & & 321 & 806 & 232,12. \\
\hline & & & Papers & & 322 & 95 & 27,360 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Avmail} & Lelters & & 323 & 17,586 & 5,059,003 \\
\hline & & & Postcards & & 324 & 5,317 & 1,531,296 \\
\hline & & & Frinted mat & 1tes & 325 & 10.016 & 2,885,603 \\
\hline & & & Air rascels & & 326 & 52 & 14,976 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registers} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sulface} & Exp \& Sad & D-1 & 327 & 49 & 14,\$22 \\
\hline & & & OUkis & & 328 & 1,060 & 305,280 \\
\hline & & Aimmail & Exp.e Spt & Ded & 329 & 19 & 5,412 \\
\hline & & & Onlurs & & 330 & 2,903 & 836,065 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Express \& Spl Det. (monteg"d)}} & Sinfzce & & 331 & - & , \\
\hline & & & ATME3 & & 332 & 154 & 4, 352 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Forzontotil} & 333 & 103720 & 29,721,600 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Grast tofal} & 334 & 397,425 & 114,458,303 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DSMDC-SPO-8

(Prices)


FSMDC-SPO-8
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & Calculation o (Forcign Su & \begin{tabular}{l}
frit Cosis by Ty \\
Mail Distribu
\end{tabular} & of Serice \(n\) Center) \\
\hline & & & & & & Man Yolume (One Year) (I) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Total Cost \\
(2)
\end{tabular} & Unit Cost (2〒1) (3) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Domestie res]} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Ordicay} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Sunface} & Ist class & & 101 & & & \\
\hline & & & 2niciess & & 102 & & & \\
\hline & & & Boots & & 103 & & & \\
\hline & & & Parcels & & 109 & & & \\
\hline & & & Otreis & & 105 & & & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{A \({ }^{\text {manil ( } \text { (monspers) }}\)} & 106 & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Exgress \& Spl. Del. } \\
& \text { (nomeg'd) }
\end{aligned}
\]}} & Surface & & 107 & & & \\
\hline & & & Airmais & & 108 & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Spredzixma} & 109 & & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Registaras} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Susfuce} & Nen-Exp & Ist chass & 110 & & & \\
\hline & & & Noa-S \({ }_{2}\) & Parcels & 111 & & & \\
\hline & & & & Otixas & 112 & & & \\
\hline & & & Exp- 2 Stil & & 113 & & & \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Airmail} & NonFip. 2 & L. Det. & 114 & & & \\
\hline & & & Exp-8Sph & & 115 & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Domestic total -} & 116 & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Money midef} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Issers (item)} & 201 & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{PaUd (itern)} & 202 & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Forazin ontgoing} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Ortinary} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Suface} & Letitas & & 301 & 1,808,640 & 30,398.56 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Postierds & & 302 & 25,920 & 422.64 & 0.92 \\
\hline & & & Printed mat & & 303 & 2,382,336 & 40,01096 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & 2ndclass & & 304 & 708,480 & 11,912.10 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Smetll fectit & & 305 & 12,960 & 201.48 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Fancels & & 306 & 188.040 & 139,318.22 & 0.74 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aimil} & Leticas & & 307 & & & \\
\hline & & & Cards & & 308 & & & \\
\hline & & & Pricited mas & & 309 & & & \\
\hline & & & Patolts & & 310 & & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registrad} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sufzice} & Frg. \(\mathrm{ESP}^{4}\) & & 311 & & & \\
\hline & & & Otreis LC/ & & 312 & 132,763 & 26,866.86 & 0.29 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Avmal} & Exp-\& Spl & & 313 & & & \\
\hline & & & Oitas & & 314 & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Expiss \& Spidel. (mantrgid)}} & Surfice & & 315 & & & \\
\hline & & & Axmail & & 316 & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Forcizn incomirg} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Ondisary} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sufave} & Letteis & & 317 & 771,264 & 13,270.33 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Postcards & & 318 & 138,240 & 2,332.32 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Printes ma & & 319 & 586,369 & 156,069 50 & 0.21 \\
\hline & & & 2 n chass & & 320 & 2,873098 & 13,290.20 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Small grit & & 321 & 8,352 & 125.23 & 0.01 \\
\hline & & & Farods & & 322 & 1,160,352 & 372,437.96 & 0.32 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aumail} & letless & & 323 & & & \\
\hline & & & Pasteatus & & 324 & & & \\
\hline & & & Finte3 mat & & 325 & & & \(\cdot\) \\
\hline & & & Aİgercels & & 326 & & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Regatered} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sulace} & Exp \& Sp & & 327 & & & \\
\hline & & & OLteis LC & & 328 & 175,392 & 38,69252 & 0.22 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A 4 ¢ 721} & Fup-s Sp & & 329 & - & & \\
\hline & & & Otrets & & 330 & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Expess \& Sit Det. (finnseg'd)}} & Suiface & & 331 & & & \\
\hline & & & Alrax & & 332 & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & 333 & 10,972,800 & 880,37988 & 0.08 \\
\hline & & & & & 334 & 10,972,800 & 880,379.83 & 0.08 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(Dienes)


ADC-SPO-8
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Calculation \\
(Ais
\end{tabular} & Unit Cosis by Ty ail Distribution Ce & \begin{tabular}{l}
of Service \\
(I)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & & & & Man Volume (Ore Year) (i) Pieces & \begin{tabular}{l}
Total Cost \\
(2) \\
8
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Unit Cost
\[
(2 \div 1)(3)
\] \\
P
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Domestic msat} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Ondirasy} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Surface} & tst class & 104 & & & \\
\hline & & & 20iclass & 102 & & & \\
\hline & & & Broks & 103 & & & \\
\hline & & & Parcels & 104 & & & \\
\hline & & & Otheis & 105 & & & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Aly mail (non-sperd)} & 106 & 21,287,808 & 145,831.50 & 0.01 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Express ह Syl. Del. (ron+es'd)}} & Surface & 107 & & & \\
\hline & & & Aymal & 108 & 423,072 & 4,650.23 & 0.01 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Speed airmail} & 109 & 528,192 & 367,653.98 & 0.70 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Registered} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Sunface} & Non-Exp 1 1stciass & 110 & & & \\
\hline & & & NonSr \({ }^{\text {L }}\). Parcels & 111 & & & \\
\hline & & & - Others & 112 & & & \\
\hline & & & Exp \& Spl Det & 113 & & & - \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aismay} & Non-Exp \& Stl Dil. & 114 & 1539,072 & 289,683.41 & 0.19 \\
\hline & & & Exp. \({ }^{\text {a Spl. Del. }}\) & 115 & 67,104 & 10,026.65 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Domestictotal} & 116 & 23,845,248 & \(817,845.77\) & 0.03 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Money Giar} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Issud (itern)} & 201 & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Pais (ftem)} & 202 & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Foraga outgoing} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Oflinary} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Surrace} & Leftess & 301 & & & \\
\hline & & & Posterds & 302 & & & \\
\hline & & & Printes matiess & 303 & & & \\
\hline & & & 20d ciass & 304 & & & \\
\hline & & & Small packet & 305 & 6,336 & 2,609.34 & 0.41 \\
\hline & & & Farcels & 306 & 145,728 & 59.517.34 & 0.41 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Abmail} & Leiters & 307 & 35,816,736 & 330, 604.11 & 0.01 \\
\hline & & & Cards & 308 & 1,533,024 & 17,337.89 & 0.01 \\
\hline & & & Printed matles & 307 & 1,033,920 & 10,743.39 & 0.01 \\
\hline & & & Oflias & 310 & \$61,056 & 11,489.20 & 0.01 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registeres} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{A自Tail} &  & 311 & 8,640 & 313.28 & 0.08 \\
\hline & & & Leltars & 312 & 653,760 & 76,984.74 & 0.12 \\
\hline & & & Printed matters & 313 & 57,600 & 1,659.47 & 0.03 \\
\hline & & & Otkers & 314 & 201,600 & 6,593.42 & 0.03 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Eagress \& SpL Del(boneg'd)}} & Suffoce & 315 & & & \\
\hline & & & Axmal & 316 & 45,392 & 526.25 & 0.01 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Forcien incminy} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Ofinimy} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sinface} & Letiers & 317 & & & \\
\hline & & & Postiards & 318 & & & \\
\hline & & & Pinted matters & 319 & & & \\
\hline & & & 2rd ciass & 320 & & & \\
\hline & & & Smatipaciet & 321 & 126,720 & 92,858.76 & 0.73 \\
\hline & & & Otheis & 322 & 315,360 & 5.672 .58 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aismeil} & Leltas & 323 & 22,828,608 & 427,157.04 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Pesterds & 324 & 1,631,520 & 25,955.57 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Priated matter & 325 & 2,159,136 & 38,236.57 & 0.02 \\
\hline & & & Air purcels & 326 & 216,000 & 115.80585 & 0.54 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registered} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Atmal} & Exp. 2 Spl. Del & 327 & 14,683 & 1,613.27 & 0.11 \\
\hline & & & leltess & 328 & 1,817,568 & 265971598 & 0.15 \\
\hline & & & Frintes mattess & 329 & 167,040 & 30,750.92 & 0.18 \\
\hline & & & Others & 330 & 71,136 & 12,396.40 & 0.17 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Experss Stil Dei. (Eontrez'd)}} & Supfac & 331 & & & \\
\hline & & & Atmal & 332 & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Fere} & 333 & 69,871,968 & 1,534.811.38 & 0.02 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Grasthent} & 334 & 93,717,216 & 2,352.657.15 & 0.03 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(Pieas)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tyep of Service}} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Classification} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Agpronimate Volurfe of Mails Handed at Airmall Distubution Centes} \\
\hline & & &  & & Oine Day Maid Volume Seney Data - Noy. 17. 1978 & One Year 3 fail Yolume
\[
-1978-
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Domestic m3 3} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Ordinary} & \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Suface} & lise class & 101 & & \\
\hline & & & 2nd cias & 102 & & \\
\hline & & & 800ks & 103 & & \\
\hline & & & Pascels & 104 & & \\
\hline & & & Others & 105 & & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Anceiol (nocspred)} & 106 & 73,916 & 21,287,808 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Express \& Sfl. Del. ( mon -fig'd)}} & Suifice & 107 & & \\
\hline & & & Avimut & 108 & 1,469 & 423,972 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sped airmail} & 109 & 1,834 & 528,192 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Registered} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Suface} & NonExp. 1 st दass & 110 & & \\
\hline & & & NonSpl. Parcels & 111 & & \\
\hline & & & - Others & 112 & & \\
\hline & & & Exp-\& Spl- Del & 113 & & \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aitmeil} & NoriExp- \& Spl Oni. & 114 & 5,344 & 1,539,072 \\
\hline & & & Exp-\& Spid & 115 & 233 & 67,104 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Damestictotal} & 116 & 82,396 & 23,845,248 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Moncy order} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Iscued (iten)} & 201 & & 23, \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Pajs (iteri)} & 202 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Forcign oulgoins} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Oidinay} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Sxasface} & Lettés & 301 & & \\
\hline & & & Posteards & 302 & & \\
\hline & & & Pintedreatters & 303 & & \\
\hline & & & 2caldes & 304 & & \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{ABmsa} & Sman pactet & 305 & 22 & 6,336 \\
\hline & & & Palouls & 306 & 506 & 145,728 \\
\hline & & & Leltes & 307 & 124,572 & 35,876,736 \\
\hline & & & Cerds & 308 & 5,323 & 1,533,024 \\
\hline & & & Priptedimallers & 3.99 & 3,590 & 1,033,920 \\
\hline & & & Ottiers & 310 & 3,337 & -981,058 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Regstered} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Atmail} & Exp \& Spl De3. & 311 & 30 & 8.640 \\
\hline & & & Leltés & 332 & 2.270 & 653,760 \\
\hline & & & Printed matters & 313 & 200 & 57,690 \\
\hline & & & Others & 314 & 300 & 201,600 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Expess \& Spt DEL (x-con-seg \({ }^{*} d\) )}} & Surfzic & 315 & & \\
\hline & & & Aismais & 316 & 859 & 45,792 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Ferizo incomins} & \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Gruxesy} & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Sufice} & Letíts & 317 & & \\
\hline & & & Postierds & 318 & & \\
\hline & & & Printed matiers & 319 & & \\
\hline & & & 2ndcliss & 320 & & \\
\hline & & & Small peiket & 321 & 440 & 126,720 \\
\hline & & & Outers & 322 & 1,095 & 315,380 \\
\hline & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Aismat} & Leftirs & 323 & 79,266 & 22818603 \\
\hline & & & Postcards & 324 & 5,685 & 1.631,520 \\
\hline & & & Printed matlais & 325 & 7.497 & 2.159,136 \\
\hline & & & Ā̆ parcels & 326 & 750 & 216,000 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Registėed} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Avmail} & Expl \& Sti Del & 327 & 51 & 14,688 \\
\hline & & & Lellers & 318 & 6,311 & \$,817,563 \\
\hline & & & Printed mattias & 229 & 580 & -167,040 \\
\hline & & & Others & 330 & 247 & 71,136 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exgees \& Spl. Det (acn-rig'd)}} & Sufize & 331 & & \\
\hline & & & Alimal & 332 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Forsen otal } \\
& \hline \text { Granifotal }
\end{aligned}
\]}} & 333 & 242,611 & 69,871,963 \\
\hline & & & & 334 & 352,407 & 93.717,216 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1I. APPLICATION OF STATISTICAL THEORY IN THE DOMAIN OF COST SURYEYS}

\section*{1. Method for Determination of the Number of Cost Survey Offices}
(1) It is ideal to conduct cosi surveys at all post offices in order to attain accuracy of the sursey results. However, to carry out cost surveys at all post offices numbering some 1,840 is not advisable from the viewpoint of reduced reliability of data through increased survey ezror, and from economic viewpoints such as work load, expenses, examinations of survey data obtained etc. Consequently, it is desirable to adopt a sampling survey method on the basis of statistical theory.
(2) In cost accounting, estimated values are used. For the estimation of total value of the necessary data, firstly expenses, work load, traffic such as mail volume at the cosi survey offices are collected. These data are then classified to 6 groups of offices, i.e. \(A-1, A-2, B, C, D\), and \(E\), and summed up by each group. These summed up results are multiplied for extrapolation by the ratio between the number of cost survey offices of a specific group and the number of posi offices of the group (population) concerned.

In this estimation, in order to obtain estimated values in respect of variable such as work load, mail volume etc., with a certain level of accuracy, it would be best to design a sampling plan by each item shown in the survey tables. However, this method is neither economical nor practicable.

Therefore, paying altention to the fact taht expenses, work loads and trafic, mail volume, ete., are all closely related to the number of staff, the common indicator may reasonably be represented by the number of stafi at each posi office.

Accordingly, in the following explanation, the number of staff is thus empleyed as a common indicator.
(3) Procedure for the calculation method to decide number of sampled offices
a. Calculation for the disiribution of sfaff sfrength at each post office
(a) Preparation of staff strength tables for each class of post office

For each of the classes A-1, A-2, B, C, D and E, a slaff sirength table is prepared as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Class & Post Office & No. of Enployers \\
\hline \(\mathbf{B}\) & Green hills & \\
& Markina \\
& Ermita & \(x_{2}\) \\
& StaCriz & \(x_{3}\) \\
& & \(x_{4}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(b) Calculation for the distribution

Calculation of distribution of stafi strength by post office is conducted for each class. Taking \(B\) as an example, the distribution can be expressed as the following equation:
\(\sigma_{B}^{2}=\frac{1}{N_{B}} \cdot \Sigma(x-E(x))^{2}=\frac{1}{N_{B}}\left\{\Sigma x^{2}-\frac{(\Sigma \dot{x})^{2}}{N_{B}}\right\}\)
given that:
\(\mathrm{N}_{\mathbf{8}}=\) number of post offices for B class
\(E(x)=\) expected value for an average staff strength \((x)\) for a post office
\(\Sigma x=\) Tolal staff strength of \(\mathbf{B}\) class
\(\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{x}^{2}=\) Sum total of \(x\) squared
\(\left\{\begin{aligned} & \text { Example: When } x=\{1,2,3\} \\ & \Sigma x=1+2+3=6 \\ &(\Sigma x)^{2}=(6)^{2}=36 \\ & \Sigma x^{2}=1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}=14\end{aligned}\right\}\)
b. Calculation of required number of samples
(a) Prepasation of a calculation table by class

Large scale offices belonging to A-1 (11 offices) and A-2 (16 offices) are all designated as cost survey offices. For other sampled offices to be designated as cost survey offices the number may be obtained through the calculation of distribution, shown in item a. above, in respect of \(B, C, D\), and \(E\).

Using the results of this calculation, the following calculation table by class will be prepared.

Table 1. Calculation Table by Class (except A-1 and A-2)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Class & Number of Offices (Ni) & Composition ratio (Wi) & oi & Xios & Staff Stiength (xi) \\
\hline B & 39 & 0.022 & - - & -. & ... \\
\hline c & 83 & 0.046 & --. & -.. & -. \\
\hline D & 260 & 0.143 & -.. & --- & - \\
\hline E & 1,431 & 0.789 & .-- & -- & --- \\
\hline Total & \(\mathbf{\Sigma N i}=\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{1 , 8 1 3}\) & 1.000 & - & 2Wioi & \(\Sigma \mathrm{Exi}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(b) Employment of the fonmuta for the determination of number of sampled offices
a) Using the calculated values entered in Table 1 (excluding the values for A-1 and A-2), the number of necessary sampled offices ( \(n\) ) for cost survey may be obtained through the following formula according to the method of Neyman's optimum disfribution, with a permissible error \(d(=\epsilon \cdot \bar{x})\) to secure reliable accuracy.
\(n_{0}=\frac{i^{2}(\Sigma W i \sigma i)^{2}}{(\epsilon \bar{x})^{2}}\)
\(n=\frac{n_{0}}{1+\frac{n_{0}}{N}}\)

Furthef, number of sampled offices \(n\) can be distributed between the classes \(B, C, D\) and \(E\), using the following formula:
\(n i=n \times \frac{W i o i}{\sum W i o i}\)
The permissible error does not include A-1 and A-2, and therefore is not for the sum total of the post offices.

Consequentiy, it is necessary to conduct a calculation through the following method shown in item b) below, when an accurate calculation is made for the whole range of \(A-1, A-2, B, C, D\) and \(E\).
b) Calculation method for permissible etror \(\epsilon^{\prime}\) for the whole range including classes A-1 and A-2
i. \(\quad \sigma=\frac{1}{N} \sqrt{\Sigma N i^{2} \cdot \frac{N i-n i}{N i-1} \cdot \frac{o i^{2}}{n i}}\)
when:
\[
N=1,840
\]
( \(N\) includes whole range including \(A-1\) and \(A-2\) )
\(\Sigma N^{2} \mathbf{i} \cdot \frac{N i-n i}{N i-1} \cdot \frac{\sigma i^{2}}{n i} \quad\) signifies the sum total of
\(N^{2} i \times \frac{N i-n i}{N i-1} \times \frac{o^{2} i}{n i} \quad\) calculated for each class of \(B, C, D\) and \(E\).

The calculation results are fransposed into the following equation:
\(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{*}=\frac{\mathbf{t} \boldsymbol{\sigma}}{\overline{\mathrm{x}}}\)
\(t=1.96\) when reliability is \(95 \%\).
given that: \(\bar{x}\) is avesage number of staff \(\left(\frac{\sum_{i}^{N} x_{i}}{N}\right)\)
for a post office calculated over the whole range post offices (N) including the ciasses A-1 and A-2.
ii. As all the 27 oflices belonging to A-1 and A-2 are included in the calculation, the relation between \(\epsilon^{\prime}\) and \(\epsilon\) becomes \(\epsilon^{\prime}<\epsilon\).
Accordingly, number of sampled offices n \((=\Sigma\) ni) calculated with the permissible error rate \(\epsilon\) can be decreased, varying the number of sampled oflices "ni" by means of trial and error, using the above formula until \(\epsilon^{*}\) becomes equal to \(\in\) (i.e., \(\epsilon^{\prime}=\epsilon\) ).
c) It is desirable that the number of cost survey offices be a little more than that obtained through the calculation mentioned above. However, from the viewpoint of implementation, it will be realistic to begin with a certain number
which will make it possible, at least, to give guidance sufficiently to the cost sunvey offices concerned rather than the number obfained through the calcubation.
(4) Selecting method for cost survey offices

The following method may be considered for the selection of cost survey offices:
a. In order that the selected survey offices function effectively as master samples, it is necessary to take care that survey offices be expressive of the population from various points of view.
For this purpose, the population of the post offices may be classified paying attention to such aspects as geographical features (inhabitants, economic strength etc.), scale of post office (staff sirength etc.), function of office (disfribution efc.), efc. If a selection of cost survey offices is made so that these characteristies of the population can be represented, these sampled offices can be effectively put to use for a specific cost survey analysis ete.
b. When a list of sampled offices is prepared in respect of (4), a. mentioned above, the necessary number of post offices is selected simply by means of random sampling, systematic sampling method, ete.
c. However, when there are practical difficulties in designating survey offices, from the viewpoint of survey ability and giving guidances, the following measures can be taken:
(a) A method in which a tittle more than the number of survey offices needed according to the formula is selected, and in the course of subsequent tabulation, survey offices where results are not of good in quality are eliminated.
(b) A method in which offices able to provide reliable survey results are selected deliberately, although this method deviates from the sampling concept. In this method, there will be a possibitity that the results of the survey may be biased if the selection of survey offices is not made so that the sampled offices become expressive of the population.
(c) A method in which if certain sampled offices chosen at random prove inappropriate for some teason, these offices are replaced by other offices of the same class.
a. The following three methods ate available in deciding cost survey offices in cases where annual cost accounting is carried out:
1) A method in which cost sumeys are carried out at the same offices every year.
(Completely continuous sampling)
2) A method in which cost surveys are carried out at survey offices completely different from offices previously used.
(Completely independent sampling)
3) A method in which some of the survey offices are replaced by newly sampled offices, and at the rest, surveys are continued.
(Rotated sampling)
b. In the cost accounting at the post offices, it will be necessary to make possible a comparison between the cost accounting results of the current year and those of previous years, and an analysis of the differences.
For this purpose, if suney post offices are fixed for a long time, the survey office itself will become skillful in the surveys and the survey results will increase in quality, together with the additional ment of avoiding errors associated with the change of sumey offices. However, on the conirary, there is the problem that during a long period, sampled offices may gradually lose their representative characteristics of the population.
To avoid this shortcoming, if will be possible to employ methods in which all the sampled offices are replaced by newly sampled offices after a few years (once in 5 to 7 years), or in which a fixed percentage of survey offices is replaced by newly sampled offices every year (Rotation method).
In order that the cost surveys be firmly roofed at the introduction of the cost accounting system, it will be better to fix cost survey offices for a certain period. After the cost survey has been started along the right lines, it will be appropriate to employ the rofation method from the viewpoints of expenses, giving guidance, preparation, survey results etc.

\section*{2. Calculation for the Number of Sampled Items in the Survey} for Number of Stamps Affixed

This sumey is to ascertain the ayerage number of stamps afrixed on mail items. This is an example for an application of sampling theory to the question of how many mail items must be surveyed to obtain a statistically accurate result.

\section*{(1) Formula for the determination of the number of samples}

Number of samples ( \(\mathrm{n}_{0}\) ) can be obtained through the following formula:
\[
\begin{aligned}
& n_{0} \geq \frac{t^{2} a^{2}}{d^{2}}=\frac{t^{2} c^{2}}{\epsilon^{2}} \\
& c=\frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \\
& a^{2} \quad=\frac{1}{n-1}\left[\Sigma x^{2}-\frac{(\Sigma x)^{2}}{n}\right]
\end{aligned}
\]
provided:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline ( & \(=\) & a coefficient indicating reliability \\
\hline & & In the sampling survey, \(95 \%\) is used for reliabitity in general and t becomes 1.96 under this condition. \\
\hline 0 & = & Standard deviation for number of sfamps affixed ( \(x\) ) on each mail items \\
\hline d & \(=\) & Permissible error (pieces) \\
\hline \(\boldsymbol{E}\) & \(=\) & \[
\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\overline{\mathrm{x}}}=\text { Permissible error rate (\%) }
\] \\
\hline Ex & \(=\) & Total number of stamps affixed on mail items surveyed. \\
\hline \(\overline{\mathbf{x}}\) & \(=\) & \(\frac{\boldsymbol{\Sigma x}}{n}=\) Average number of stamps affixed. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(2) Advance information provided by preliminary surveys

Carrying out a small scale preliminary survey for the principal category of mail service, and the results thus obtained, are tabulated as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Preliminary Surrey Resulis for Ist Class Maif Items
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Ofder of mail items survejed & Number of stamps aflixed (x) & Square of number of slamps aftixed ( \(\mathrm{x}^{2}\) ) \\
\hline 1 & 1 & \(1^{2}=1\) \\
\hline 2 & 1 & \(1^{2}=1\) \\
\hline 3 & 2 & \(2^{2}=4\) \\
\hline 4 & 1 & \(1^{2}=1\) \\
\hline 5 & 3 & \(3^{2}=9\) \\
\hline ! & ! & ; \\
\hline i & 2 & \(2^{2}=4\) \\
\hline ; & ! & ! \\
\hline n & 1 & \(1^{2}=1\) \\
\hline Total \(n=60\) & \(\Sigma \mathrm{E}=100\) & \(E \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{2}}=189\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(3) Calculation for number of samples

Number of samples is calculated by applying the preliminary survey results to the following formula:

Example of calculation using data for ist ciass:
a. \(\quad o^{2}=\frac{1}{n-1}\left[\Sigma x^{2}-\frac{(\Sigma x)^{2}}{n}\right]\)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{1}{60-1}\left\{189-\frac{(100)^{2}}{60}\right]=\frac{1}{59}\{189-166.67) \\
& =\frac{1}{59} \times 22.33=0.38 \\
& \therefore \quad a=\sqrt{a^{2}}=0.62
\end{aligned}
\]
b. \(\widetilde{x}=\frac{\Sigma x}{n}=\frac{100}{60}=1.67\)
c. \(\quad n_{0} \geqq \frac{t^{2} c^{2}}{\epsilon^{2}}=\frac{c^{2}\left(\frac{\sigma}{\vec{x}}\right)^{2}}{\epsilon^{2}}\)

Under the condition of reliability \(95 \%(t=1.96)\) error rate \(5 \%(\epsilon=0.05)\)
\[
n_{0} \geqq \frac{1.96^{2} \times\left(\frac{0.62}{1.67}\right)^{2}}{0.05^{2}}=\frac{3.8416 \times 0.1378}{0.0025}=211.7
\]
d. Accordingly, for the Ist class mail service, conducting surveys on 212 mail items with regard to the number of stamps affixed, a result sufficiently reliable statistically can be obtained.
(4) Summing up of surey results

Calculations mentioned in item (3) above are conducted for primary categories of mail secvice, and results summed up are shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline Type of Senive & Number of Samples Needed \\
\hline ist class & 212 \\
2nd class & 415 \\
Express & 641 \\
Registered & 507 \\
Parcel & 797 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: Figures shoun in Table 3 are hypothetical.
(5) Conclusion

According to the figures shown in Table 3 of (4) mentioned above, conducting surveys on items to the extent of \(\mathbf{3 0 0}\) to \(\mathbf{8 0 0}\) items depending on category of mail service, it is possible to expect fairly reliable survey results. In our trial surey, these figures are bigger than required by the theory mentioned above. It will be befter to carry out surveys at several post offices, not timited to one office.

\section*{Appendix}

\section*{RECORDS OF DALLY ACTIVIIIES DURING THE STUDY}

Sep. 25 Mon. Arrival in Manila (JL 241), Arrangement of schedule

26 Tue. Courtesy call on the Postmaster General (Lunch given by the Postmaster General), Visit to Japanese Embassy and JICA office in Manila

27 Wed. Consultation on the study plan for cost accounting with local counterparts (Typhoons and power failures)

28 Thu. Explanation of how a cost accounting is earried out Lecture on the organization of the Bureau of Posts, Philippines

29 Fri. Continued explanation of how a cost accounting is carried out

30 Sat.

Oct. 1 Sun.

2 Mon. Lecture on the mail operation of Airmail Distributing Center (ADC) and on the work measurement system to be infroduced in the Bureau of Posts

3 Tue. Lecture on the budgeting and accounting system in the Bureau of Posts Organization of working groups in the study tearn composed of \(\mathbf{1 0}\) counterparts and appointment of leaders

4 Wed. Lecture on the mail operations of Domestic Surface Mail Distribution Center (DSMDC) and Foreign Surface Mail Distribution Center (FSMDC)
\(S\) Thu. Observations at the DSMDC, the FSMDC and Makati Commercial Center Post Office (a large scale post office)

6 Fri. Visit to the Cardona Posi Office (a small scale post office), Visit to San Fancisco del Monte post office (a middle scale post office) was cancelled owing to a breakdown of franspott.

7 Sat.

Oct. 8 Sun.
9 Mon. Reading of the text of cost accounting and discussion on the cost accounting concept (Typhoons)

10 Tue. .-.... Continued -......

11 Wed. ----- Continued --....
12 Thu. -..-- Continued --.--
13 Fri. ...... Continued -.... (Special gathering with group members)
14 Sat.

15 Sun.
16 Mon. Explanation of the method and concept of designing the cost accounting in the postal service

17 Tue. Explanation of how to design a cost accounting for specialized post offices like the DSNDC, the FSMDC, and the ADC and the Manila Central post office

18 Wed.
Continued
19 Thu. Determination of the cost items and the type of mail service for cost accounting purposes and appraisal of the assets of the postal service

20 Fri. General review of how to design a cost accounting in the postal service
21 Sat.

22 Sun.
23 Mon. Pteparation of cost accounting forms according to drafted program
24 Tue.
Continued \(\qquad\)

25 Wed.
Continued
-218-
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oct. } 26 & \text { Thu. } \\ 27 & \text { Wed. }\end{array} \quad\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { (All government or public offices and private firms were closed owing to } \\ \text { (yphoon Kading (Signal No. 3).) }\end{array}\right]\) Review and examination of the study program and preparation of materials

28 Sat.

29 Sun.

30 Mon. Detailed designing of the cost accounting system in the Bureau of Posts (Visit to JICA office)

31 Tue. -....- National Holiday \(\qquad\)

Nov. 1 Wed. Detailed designing of the cost accounting system in the Bureau of Posts and examination of cost accounting forms prepared

2 Thu. Defailed explanation and discussion on the designed system

3 Fri. ..... Continued \(\qquad\)

4 Sat.

5 Sun.

6 Mon. Sampling of post offices (appsoximately 300 post offices throughout the country)

7 Tue.
8 Wed.
Preparation of survey sheets (mail volume, working hours, expenses,

9 Thr. premises ete.) for the mail inquiry and examination of the methods to be employed for the suncys at the specialized offices such as DSMDC, FSMDC, ADC and Manila Central Post Office assisted by experienced Lofficers of these 4 sperialized offices

10 Fri. Printing of circulars, survey manuals, surey sheets and dispatching them to approximately \(\mathbf{3 0 0}\) post offices throughout the country
Cetemony and party for the 80th Anniversary of the Bureau of Posis, Philippines

11 Sat.

Nov. 12 Sun.
13 Mon. Preparation of the surveys at specialized offices and holding a meeting of managing stafis for guidance on the nail volume survey at Manila Central Post Office

14 Tue. -...- Do .-....- at the DSMDC and the FSMDC
15 Wed. Execution of the mail yolume survey at Manila Central Post Office

16 Thu. -...- Do ------ at the DSMDC and the FSMDC
Visit to the ADC for explanation of the mail yofume survey
17 Fri. Execution of mail volume survey at the ADC
18 Sat.

19 Sun.
20 Mon. Preparation and distribution of expense survey sheets for the 4 specialized 21 Tue. offices in Metro Manila (DSSIDC, FSMDC, ADC and Manila Central P.O.)

22 Wed. Visiting to Regional Office 3 and to Angetes Post Office (inquiry into data reporting system etc. and carrying out surveys for unit revenue, unit weight/capacity and number of stamps affixed) --- Stayed in Dagupan City

23 Thu. Visit to Dagupan City Post Office (Region 1) (experimental aciompanied sunvey for ouldoor delivery on motorcycte)
Visit to Alaminos Post Office (Region 1) (on the spot inquiry)
-... Stayed in Dagupan City

24 Fri. Travel to Baguio (Region 1)
Visit to Baguio City Post Office (experimental accompanied surrey for outdoor delivery on fool)

Visit to Trinidad Transit Office in Benguet (on-the-spot inquiry)

Nov. 25 Sat. Meeting and Discussion with approximately 20 postmasters in Benguet district and a district postal inspector on the purpose and the necessity of cost accounting
Sightseeing
-.- Stayed in Baguio City
26 Sun. Back to Manila

27 Mon. Assignment of work to each of members
Examination and tabulation of results of various surveys
28 Tue. Tabulation of survey results and examinations of various points of questions

29 Wed.
Continued
30 Thu. National holiday
Dec. 1 Fri. Tabulation of survey results
2 Sat.

3 Sun.
4 Mon. Astertainment of work progress of the members and examination of problems arising
Lecture on the sampling theory by Professor Celestina N. Punzalan of Philippine School of Business Administration (PSBA)

5 Tue. Tabulation of survey results
Lecture on the sampling theory by Professor Celestina N. Punzalan of PSBA

6 Wed. Tabulation of suney results
7 Thu. --....- Continued -..---
8 Fri. -...-- Continued --...-
9 Sat.

\section*{Dec. 10 Sun.}

11 Mon. Examination of survey results
Preparation of report
12 Tue. Visit to Regional Office 4-a, Regional Distribution Center and San Pablo Post Office.

13 Wed. Examination of survey results Preparation of report

14 Thu.
Continued \(\qquad\)
is Fri. Continued

16 Sat. Visit to Regional Office 7 and Cebu Post Office

17 Sun. Sightseeing in Cebu --- Back to Manila
18 Mon. Printing and anrangement of repori materials

19 Tue.
Continued

20 Wed. Reporting on study results to the Postmaster General and other executive officials of the Bureau of Posis (Lunch with the Postmastef General and other executives)

21 Thu. Courtesy Call on the Postmaster General and Assisfant Postmaster General (Lunch given by the Postmaster General)

22 Fri. Visit to JICA Office and Japanese Embassy Meeting for reviewing of the study performed with the counterpart members

23 Sat. Preparation for leaving
24 Sun. Leaving Manila by JL 742 (14:45)
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[^0]:    Note: Only the contontw by typon of worvics of one
    sampled buy shall be onterod undor cach column

[^1]:    Notes: 1. Source - Joumai of Warrants Issued.
    3. Building $-20 \%$ of the purchased price.
    B. Delivery Equipment $-20 \%$ of the purchased price except mechanical equipment which is $10 \%$.
    C. Office Equipment $-10 \%$ of the puxchased price.

