Section 16

Banking, Finance, and Insurance

Flow of funds.—The flow of funds accounts of the Federal Reserve System (see tables 759 to 765) bring together statistics on all of the major forms of financial transactions and financial claims to present an economy-wide view of asset and liability relationships. In flow form, the accounts relate borrowing and lending to one another and to the nonfinancial activities that generate income and production. Each claim outstanding is included simultaneously as an asset of the lender and as a liability of the debtor. The accounts also indicate the balance between asset totals and liability totals over the economy as a whole. Data included here present end-of-year asset and liability positions in financial claims rather than flows that occurred during the year. Three publications of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System contain information on the flow of funds accounts: Summary data on flows, in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* and in *Flow of Funds Accounts, 1945-1973* (September 1974); and a discussion of the concepts and organization of the accounts, in *Introduction to Flow of Funds* (February 1975).

Banking system.—Banks in this country are organized under the laws of both the States and the Federal Government. State-chartered banks are supervised by officials of the respective States. "National" banks are supervised by the Comptroller of the Currency. *Reports of Condition* have been collected from national banks since 1863. Summaries of these reports are published in the Comptroller's *Annual Report*, which also presents data on the structure of the national banking system.

The Federal Reserve System was established in 1914 to exercise central banking functions, some of which are shared with the U.S. Treasury. It includes national banks and such State banks as voluntarily join the System. Statements of State bank members are consolidated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with data for national banks collected by the Comptroller of the Currency into totals for all member banks of the System. Balance sheet data for member banks are published in condensed form in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, established in 1933, insures each depositor up to $40,000 and also provides additional insurance coverage of up to $100,000 for certain time and savings deposits of official custodians of public funds in banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System and in such nonmember banks as join the insurance fund. A balance sheet for all banks in the country is published semiannually in *Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts—Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks*, a joint publication of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Comptroller of the Currency. Major item balance sheets for all commercial banks are published monthly in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

Savings and loan and other credit agencies.—Government corporations and credit agencies make available credit of specified types or to specified groups of private borrowers, either by lending directly or by insuring or guaranteeing loans made by private lending institutions. Data on operations of Government credit agencies, along with other Government corporations, are available in reports of individual agencies; data on their assets and liabilities are published in the *Treasury Bulletin*.

Among other types of credit agencies, the most important are savings and loan associations, insurance companies, finance companies dealing primarily in installment sales financing, credit unions, and personal loan companies. Statistics of savings and loan associations are collected by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Statistics on loans, investments, cash, etc., of life insurance companies are published principally by the American Council Life Insurance in its *Life Insurance Fact Book*. Consumer credit data are published currently in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

Federally chartered credit unions are under the supervision of the National Credit Union Administration, established in 1970. That agency also administers the Federal program under which savings accounts of members of all Federal credit unions and of qualified State-chartered credit unions are insured up to a maximum of $40,000. State-chartered credit unions are supervised by the respective State supervisory authorities. Comprehensive program and statistical information on all Federal and federally-insured State credit unions is published each year in the *Annual Report of the National Credit Union Administration*. The Administration, through the cooperation of the State supervisory authorities, also compiles and publishes an *Annual Report* on the operations of all State-chartered credit unions. In addition, monthly series on major balance sheet items and other information are published in the monthly release, *Credit Union Statistics*. Data from 1956 to the present are available on request.

Currency.—Currency, including coin and paper money, represents almost one-fourth of all media of exchange in the United States, with most payments made by check. All currency is now issued by the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury.

"Currency in circulation" or "money in circulation" (official *Statement of United States Currency and Coin*) refers to all coin and paper money outside the Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks, except gold and silver coin known to have been exported and, beginning with 1934, all gold coin. It includes all coin and paper money held by the public in the United States, whether in current active use or held idle. It also includes cash in vaults of commercial and savings banks, currency lost or destroyed, and currency carried abroad by travelers. Historical data on the stock of money and money in circulation appear in the *Statistical Appendix to the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*.

Securities.—A comprehensive series, new corporate securities offerings by type of issues and type of security, has been compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission on a monthly basis since 1934. The data cover substantially all new issues offered for cash sale in the United States in amounts over $100,000 and with terms to maturity of more than one year. (See table 794.) This series is published monthly in the *Statistical Bulletin* of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, and the *Survey of Current Business*. In addition, the Commission has been compiling statistics since 1933 on the net change in outstanding corporate securities through cash transactions. They are published in the Commission's *Statistical Bulletin* and also in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

Monthly figures on the total value and volume of securities sold on each of the national securities exchanges have been published since October 1934 by the Securities and Exchange Commission. These figures include all sales effected on exchanges except, since March 1944, U.S. Government issues. They cover odd lots as well as round lots. The Commission also publishes figures on the total daily round-lot volume of trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange, showing short sales and several categories of member and nonmember purchases and sales. Daily odd-lot purchases and sales are reported separately. These series appear monthly in the Commission's *Statistical Bulletin*.

A section of the *Annual Report* of the Securities and Exchange Commission is devoted to statistics of the securities industry.

Insurance.—Insuring companies are classified as either life or property. Companies which underwrite accident and health insurance only are included with life insurance; those which underwrite accident and health insurance in addition to one or more property lines are included with property insurance. Insuring companies, other than those classified as life, are permitted to underwrite one or more property lines provided they are so licensed and have the necessary capital and/or surplus.

Insurance is regulated by the various States and the District of Columbia, which collect a great deal of primary information on it. The Federal Government does not collect comprehensive statistics on insurance on a national basis.

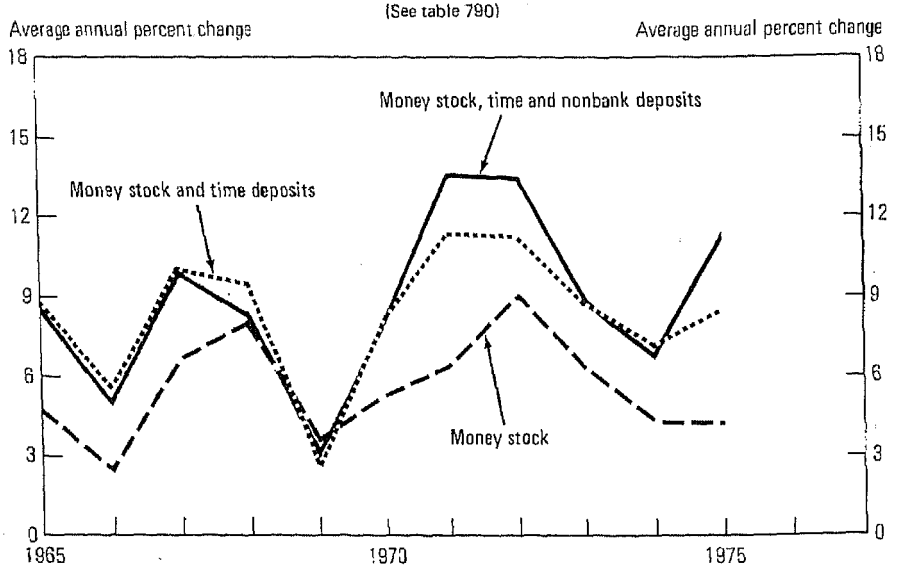
There are a number of published sources for statistics on the various classes of insurance—life, health, fire, marine, and casualty. Individual States collect data on all insurers operating within their respective jurisdictions, and many of the States publish an annual insurance report giving individual company data and aggregates of certain items for the companies operating within the State. Organizations representing certain classes of insurers publish reports for these classes. Among them are the annual commercial publishers, such as The National Underwriter Company and the Alfred M. Best Company. The National Underwriter's *Argus Chart* (annual) contains financial and operating data for individual health and accident insurance companies, including Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans. The *Argus F.C. & S. Chart* summarizes property and liability business of 924 companies and *Life Reports* provides information on 1,200 leading life insurers. *Best's Life Insurance Reports* and *Best's Insurance Reports*, fire and casualty edition, both annual publications, give individual company data for all types of life and fire and casualty insurance companies. The American Council of Life Insurance publishes statistics on industry performance in its annual *Life Insurance Fact Book.*

Public and private debt.—These data appear annually in the May or June issues of the monthly *Survey of Current Business* of the Department of Commerce. Net public and private debt outstanding is a comprehensive aggregate of indebtedness of borrowers after elimination of certain duplicating governmental and corporate debt. To obtain net figures, gross or total debt is adjusted for duplications pertaining to the following: (1) the Federal Government and its corporations and agencies generally; (2) State and local governments; and (3) within the private area, those affiliated corporations which operate under a single management. In the noncorporate private area, data are assumed to be net, since interpersonal debts are not measured in this series.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970.* See preface.

Fig. 16 - 2. RATE OF CHANGE OF MONEY STOCK AND DEPOSITS: 1965 TO 1975

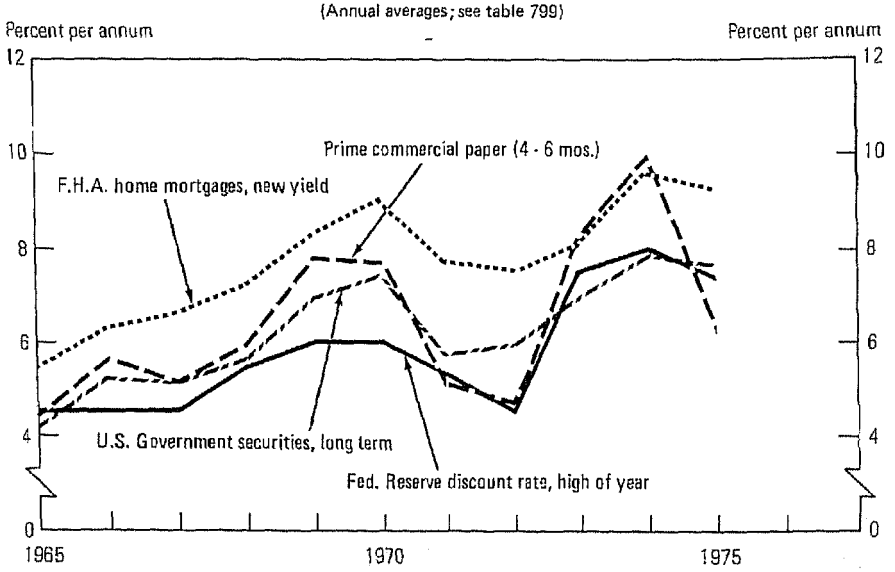
(See table 790)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Fig. 16 - 3. MONEY MARKET RATES: 1965 TO 1975

(Annual averages; see table 799)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

No. 759. Flow of Funds Accounts—Financial Assets and Liabilities of Financial and Nonfinancial Institutions, by Sector and Type of Instrument: 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of Dec. 31. Preliminary. A=Assets; L=Liabilities. "N.e.c."=not elsewhere classified]

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT	TOTAL		PRIVATE DOMESTIC NONFINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS							
			Total		Households		Business		State and local govts.	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
Financial assets	5,945.2	(X)	3,196.1	(X)	2,464.9	(X)	621.5	(X)	109.7	(X)
Liabilities	(X)	5,109.3	(X)	2,068.4	(X)	749.8	(X)	1,083.6	(X)	235.1
Gold stock	61.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Official foreign exchange	.1	.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IMF position	2.3	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Treasury currency	10.6	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Demand deposits and currency	305.5	326.0	259.9	–	187.1	–	57.9	–	15.0	–
Time and savings accounts	881.8	881.8	859.3	–	786.8	–	24.5	–	48.1	–
Life insurance reserves	164.9	164.9	164.9	–	164.9	–	–	–	–	–
Pension fund reserves	369.0	369.0	369.0	–	369.0	–	–	–	–	–
Interbank claims	59.2	59.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate shares [1]	850.8	45.8	618.7	–	618.7	–	–	–	–	–
Credit market instruments	2,551.1	2,551.1	442.0	1,750.7	295.1	722.2	105.2	804.3	41.7	224.3
U.S. Government securities [2]	551.7	551.7	181.5	–	119.6	–	25.1	–	36.9	–
State and local securities	223.8	223.8	78.7	223.8	71.6	–	4.5	6.7	2.6	217.2
Corporate and foreign bonds	321.4	321.4	62.2	254.2	62.2	–	–	254.2	–	–
Home mortgages	458.2	458.2	12.9	452.0	10.7	445.3	–	6.7	2.2	–
Other mortgages	290.6	290.6	29.8	288.6	29.8	27.2	–	261.4	–	–
Consumer credit	195.4	195.4	36.3	195.4	–	195.4	36.3	–	–	–
Bank loans, n.e.c.	282.2	282.2	–	220.0	–	23.1	–	196.9	–	–
Other loans	227.8	227.8	40.5	116.8	1.2	31.2	39.3	78.5	–	7.1
Security credit	29.0	29.0	5.0	12.5	5.0	12.5	–	–	–	–
Taxes payable	14.8	18.6	4.9	15.7	–	–	–	15.7	4.9	–
Trade credit [3]	295.1	275.1	271.3	260.2	–	7.9	271.3	241.5	–	10.7
Miscellaneous claims	349.9	377.7	201.0	29.3	38.3	7.2	162.7	22.1	–	–

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT	U.S. GOVERNMENT		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS						REST OF THE WORLD	
			Total		Monetary authority		Commercial banks		Nonbank finance	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
Financial assets	122.3	(X)	[4] 2,386.0	(X)	121.5	(X)	872.5	(X)	1,279.3	(X)	240.7	(X)
Liabilities	(X)	515.6	(X)	[4] 2,259.6	(X)	121.4	(X)	826.1	(X)	1,201.7	(X)	265.8
Gold stock	2.4	–	11.6	–	11.6	–	–	–	–	–	47.2	–
Official foreign exchange	–	–	.1	–	.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	.1
IMF position	2.3	–	.1	–	.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3
Treasury currency	–	8.7	10.6	–	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Demand deposits and currency	11.1	–	21.4	326.0	–	82.3	.8	243.7	20.4	–	13.0	–
Time and savings accounts	.6	–	2.2	881.8	–	–	–	452.8	2.2	429.0	19.7	–
Life insurance reserves	–	7.7	–	157.2	–	–	–	–	–	157.2	–	–
Pension fund reserves	–	41.9	–	327.1	–	–	–	–	–	327.1	–	–
Interbank claims	–	–	59.2	59.2	3.9	38.5	55.3	20.7	–	–	–	–
Corporate shares [1]	–	–	204.3	45.8	–	–	.9	–	203.4	45.8	27.9	–
Credit market instruments	83.2	452.3	[4] 1,949.3	[4] 253.5	95.3	–	744.9	29.1	997.7	123.1	76.6	94.5
U.S. Government securities [2]	–	451.3	[4] 303.9	[4] 100.4	94.1	–	120.1	–	84.9		66.2	–
State and local securities	–	–	145.1	–	–	–	102.5	–	42.7	–	–	–
Corporate and foreign bonds	–	–	256.0	42.7	–	–	9.3	4.4	246.6	38.3	3.2	24.6
Home mortgages	9.3	1.1	436.0	5.1	–	–	76.6	–	308.4	5.1	–	–
Other mortgages	8.6	–	252.2	2.0	–	–	58.5	–	169.9	2.0	–	–
Consumer credit	–	–	159.1	–	–	–	83.4	–	75.7	–	–	–
Bank loans, n.e.c	–	–	282.2	40.7	–	–	282.2	9.9	–	30.8	–	21.5
Other loans	65.4	–	114.7	[4] 62.6	1.1	–	12.3	14.8	60.4	46.8	7.2	48.4
Security credit	–	–	23.7	16.1	–	–	13.9	–	9.8	16.1	.3	.4
Taxes payable	9.8	–	–	2.9	–	.2	–	.6	–	2.1	–	–
Trade credit [3]	6.7	3.9	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	7.3	–	9.7	11.1
Miscellaneous claims	6.1	1.1	[4] 96.4	[4] 189.9	–	.3	56.8	79.1	38.6	101.3	46.4	157.5

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] Assets shown at market value; nonbank finance liability is redemption value of shares of open-end investment companies. No specific liability attributed to issuers of stocks other than open-end investment companies for amounts outstanding. [2] Includes savings bonds, other nonmarketable debt held by public, issues by agencies in the budget and by sponsored credit agencies in financial sectors, and loan participation certificates.

[3] Asset is corporate only; noncorporate credit deducted in liability total to conform to quarterly flow tables.

[4] Includes federally sponsored credit agencies not shown separately.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 760. Flow of Funds Accounts—Financial Assets of Financial and Nonfinancial Institutions, by Holder Sector: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 192, X 821, and X 835]

SECTOR	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
All sectors	1,006	1,483	1,995	2,974	4,087	5,128	5,274	5,395	5,945
Households	447	709	973	1,464	1,919	2,406	2,302	2,190	2,465
Nonfinancial business	125	168	211	291	409	476	528	580	622
Farm	8	8	8	9	11	12	13	14	15
Nonfarm noncorporate	14	18	21	24	29	32	35	37	39
Nonfinancial corporations	102	142	183	259	370	431	480	530	568
U.S. Government	41	49	53	71	91	97	103	112	122
State and local government	18	26	33	49	72	91	99	105	110
Monetary authorities	49	53	52	63	85	97	106	110	122
Commercial banks	150	189	230	344	518	655	755	840	873
U.S. Govt.-sponsored credit agencies	3	5	12	19	47	57	79	102	113
Nonbank finance	143	240	368	585	820	1,065	1,102	1,131	1,279
Life insurance	63	88	116	154	201	233	245	256	281
Other insurance	12	20	26	37	50	68	69	68	78
Savings and loan associations	17	38	72	130	176	243	272	296	339
Mutual savings banks	22	31	41	58	79	101	107	110	121
Private pension funds	7	18	38	74	111	157	133	119	152
State and local government retirement funds	5	11	20	33	58	72	82	94	107
Finance companies	9	18	27	45	63	78	88	93	92
Real estate investment trusts	–	–	–	–	4	11	17	17	13
Investment companies	3	8	17	35	48	60	47	36	46
Credit unions	1	2	5	9	15	22	25	28	33
Security brokers and dealers	4	6	7	10	16	22	18	16	19
Rest of the world	30	44	64	88	125	184	201	226	241

– Represents zero.

No. 761. Flow of Funds Accounts—Assets and Liabilities of Households, by Type of Instrument: 1960 to 1975

[As of December 31. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 114–147]

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT	TOTAL (bil. dol.)					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
	1960	1965	1970	1974	1975	1965	1970	1974	1975
Total financial assets	972.6	1,464.4	1,918.9	2,190.4	2,464.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Deposit and market instruments [1]	386.3	547.8	786.8	1,155.3	1,269.0	37.4	41.0	52.7	51.5
Demand deposits and currency	74.1	94.2	134.5	178.9	187.1	6.4	7.0	8.2	7.6
Time and savings accounts [2]	165.3	287.5	422.3	695.0	786.8	19.6	22.0	31.7	31.9
Credit market instruments	146.9	166.0	230.0	281.5	295.1	11.3	12.0	12.9	12.0
U.S. Government securities	73.4	81.8	99.7	120.4	119.6	5.6	5.2	5.5	4.9
Savings bonds	45.6	49.6	51.4	62.9	67.4	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
Short-term marketable	10.6	12.4	22.7	24.2	19.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8
Other direct	15.2	15.2	9.9	1.8	4.1	1.0	0.5	–0.1	0.2
Agency issues	2.0	4.6	15.7	31.6	28.9	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.2
State and local obligations	30.8	36.4	45.4	60.5	71.6	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.9
Commercial paper	–	–	4.6	6.1	1.2	–	0.2	0.3	–
Corporate and foreign bonds	10.9	13.5	41.0	54.8	62.2	0.9	2.1	2.5	2.5
Mortgages	31.8	34.3	39.3	39.6	40.6	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6
Corporate equities	306.0	637.5	733.6	523.4	618.7	43.5	38.2	23.9	25.1
Investment company shares	17.0	35.2	47.6	35.8	45.8	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.9
Other corporate shares	379.0	602.2	685.9	487.6	572.8	41.1	35.7	22.3	23.2
Life insurance reserves	85.2	105.9	130.3	157.5	164.9	7.2	6.8	7.2	6.7
Pension fund reserves	90.7	153.8	237.6	314.5	369.0	10.5	12.4	14.4	15.0
Security credit	1.1	2.5	4.4	4.6	5.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous assets	13.3	17.0	26.3	35.1	38.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Total liabilities	225.9	348.7	480.0	704.0	749.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Credit market instruments	216.1	333.2	459.3	678.8	722.2	95.6	95.7	96.4	96.3
Home mortgages	136.7	208.3	272.5	411.6	445.3	59.2	56.8	58.5	59.4
Other mortgages	9.2	14.2	20.5	25.9	27.2	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.6
Installment consumer credit	43.0	70.9	102.1	156.1	159.8	20.3	21.3	22.2	21.3
Other consumer credit	13.2	19.0	25.1	34.0	35.6	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.7
Bank loans, n.e.c. [3]	7.0	11.7	18.2	22.2	23.1	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.1
Other loans	7.0	11.0	20.9	29.0	31.2	3.2	4.4	4.1	4.2
Security credit	5.4	9.1	10.4	11.1	12.5	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.7
Trade credit	2.1	3.0	5.2	7.3	7.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Unpaid life insurance premiums [4]	2.4	3.3	5.1	6.8	7.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0

– Represents zero. [1] Excludes corporate equities. [2] Includes savings accounts handled by commercial banks and savings institutions. [3] "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified. [4] Includes deferred premiums.

Source of tables 760 and 761: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 762. Flow of Funds Accounts—Assets and Liabilities of Private Nonbank Financial Institutions, by Type of Transaction: 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of Dec. 31. Preliminary. A=Assets; L=Liabilities. "N.e.c."=Not elsewhere classified]

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	TOTAL		MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS		SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS		INSURANCE COMPANIES		PENSION FUNDS [1]		FINANCE COMPANIES		OTHER [2]	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
Financial assets	1,279.3	(X)	120.6	(X)	338.5	(X)	359.3	(X)	258.3	(X)	92.4	(X)	110.2	(X)
Liabilities	(X)	1,201.7	(X)	112.2	(X)	318.7	(X)	320.1	(X)	258.3	(X)	81.7	(X)	110.7
Demand deposits and currency	20.4	–	.8	–	4.6	–	3.9	–	3.9	–	3.9	–	3.3	–
Time and savings acc.	2.2	429.0	1.1	109.9	–	286.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	33.1
Life insurance reserves	–	157.2	–	–	–	–	–	157.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pension fund reserves	–	327.1	–	–	–	–	–	68.8	–	258.3	–	–	–	–
Corporate shares	203.4	45.8	4.3	–	–	–	46.6	–	116.1	–	–	–	36.4	45.8
Credit market instruments	997.7	123.1	111.1	–	318.7	26.3	287.6	–	131.3	–	88.5	81.1	60.5	15.7
U.S. Government securities	84.9	–	10.8	–	37.2	–	10.4	–	17.8	–	–	–	8.7	–
State and local securities	42.7	–	1.6	–	–	–	38.5	–	1.9	–	–	–	.7	–
Corporate and foreign bonds	246.6	38.3	17.3	–	–	–	120.4	–	102.0	–	–	36.1	6.9	2.2
Home mortgages	308.4	5.1	45.9	–	225.3	5.1	21.0	–	2.3	–	9.3	–	4.6	–
Other mortgages	169.9	2.0	31.1	–	53.4	–	68.3	–	7.2	–	–	–	9.9	2.0
Consumer credit	75.7	–	1.8	–	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	45.7	–	25.4	–
Bank loans, n.e.c.	–	30.8	–	–	–	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	16.9	–	10.7
Other loans	69.4	46.8	2.6	–	–	17.9	29.1	–	–	–	33.5	28.1	4.2	.8
Security credit	9.8	16.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.8	16.1
Taxes payable	–	2.1	–	–	–	.4	–	1.0	–	–	–	.5	–	.2
Trade credit	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	38.5	101.3	3.3	2.3	15.2	6.0	13.9	93.0	7.0	–	–	–	–.8	–

– Represents zero or rounds to zero. X Not applicable.

[1] Retirement funds of State and local governments and private pension plans. [2] Credit unions, open-end investment companies, real estate investment trusts, and security brokers and dealers.

No. 763. Flow of Funds Accounts—Total Debt Related to Total Assets: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 [1]
Total assets	1,006.1	1,483.1	1,995.0	2,974.0	4,086.6	5,127.5	5,274.2	5,395.3	5,945.2
Add—liabilities not allocated as assets	4.2	4.9	1.6	5.3	15.5	25.4	29.8	26.8	29.9
Add—floats not incl. assets	1.3	1.5	1.5	.7	–3.1	–1.8	–3.6	–2.6	–0.5
Demand deposits	6.7	8.6	9.1	10.6	11.3	15.0	15.5	17.0	20.5
Trade credit	–5.4	–7.1	–7.6	–9.9	–14.4	–16.8	–19.1	–19.6	–20.0
Deduct—financial assets not included in borrowing	*178.1*	*346.8*	*474.5*	*756.9*	*897.6*	*1,219.1*	*982.5*	*723.0*	*866.2*
Other corporate shares	*142.7*	*309.2*	*434.0*	*713.7*	*852.9*	*1,163.2*	*921.4*	*661.9*	*805.0*
Gold and special drawing rights (SDR)	*35.4*	*37.6*	*40.5*	*43.2*	*44.7*	*55.9*	*61.1*	*61.1*	*61.2*
Total debt	833.6	1,142.6	1,523.5	2,223.0	3,201.4	3,931.9	4,317.9	4,696.5	5,109.3
Credit market debt [2]	426.8	581.9	775.8	1,100.3	1,574.2	1,909.4	2,139.6	2,353.2	2,551.1
Other debt	406.8	560.7	747.7	1,122.7	1,627.2	2,022.5	2,178.3	2,343.3	2,558.2
Official foreign exchange	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.6	.7	.6	1.8	2.4
Treasury currency and SDR certificates	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	6.0	7.0	7.4	7.7	8.7
Deposits at financial institutions	196.0	258.0	332.6	507.2	710.1	918.2	1,014.4	1,104.2	1,207.8
Insurance and pension reserves	79.0	119.6	175.9	259.7	367.8	457.5	458.1	472.0	533.9
Security credit	5.4	9.6	10.9	18.0	24.9	37.5	29.3	24.8	29.0
Trade debt	36.6	56.0	78.9	117.8	193.3	217.1	240.9	263.9	275.1
Profit taxes payable	18.3	21.5	16.1	22.1	14.2	15.9	18.5	23.2	18.6
Interbank claims	21.4	23.7	22.8	26.6	41.7	49.3	57.1	61.9	59.2
Miscellaneous	46.3	68.7	106.3	166.7	266.7	319.3	352.0	383.8	423.5

[1] Preliminary. [2] See also table 764.

Source of tables 762 and 763: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 764. Flow of Funds Accounts—Summary of Credit Market Claims Outstanding: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31. Excludes corporate equities. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 64–113]

TYPE OF CLAIM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Credit market debt	427	582	776	1,100	1,574	1,909	2,140	2,353	2,551
Owned by nonfinancial sectors	419	564	745	1,038	1,457	1,751	1,930	2,109	2,298
Federal	217	230	236	262	301	345	354	367	452
Foreign	13	17	23	39	51	61	69	83	95
Private domestic	190	318	486	737	1,105	1,346	1,508	1,659	1,751
Households	72	137	216	333	459	562	635	679	722
State and local governments	25	46	72	103	149	181	194	207	224
Corporate nonfinancial business	71	103	153	222	373	452	512	587	612
Other business	22	31	45	79	123	151	168	183	193
Owned by financial sectors	8	18	31	63	118	158	209	244	254
Debt claims against nonfinancial sectors	419	564	745	1,038	1,457	1,751	1,930	2,109	2,298
Public agency and foreign holdings	43	58	78	113	190	250	283	332	367
U.S. Government securities	24	32	39	56	86	128	139	148	165
Residential mortgages and FHLB advances [1]	2	5	10	13	36	44	59	80	93
Other loans and securities	17	21	28	43	68	78	85	105	109
Agency debt excluded from total [2]	2	3	8	14	39	49	69	91	101
Private domestic holdings [3]	377	509	675	939	1,306	1,551	1,716	1,868	2,032
U.S. Government securities	194	201	203	218	253	264	283	308	387
Municipal securities	24	46	71	100	144	176	190	207	224
Corporate and foreign bonds	37	56	80	107	179	212	222	242	276
Residential mortgages	54	98	152	241	310	383	427	453	475
Other mortgages and loans	69	110	171	279	431	523	610	679	689
Less FHLB advances [1]	1	1	2	6	11	8	15	22	18

[1] Federal Home Loan Bank advances to savings and loan associations.
[2] Debt of sponsored agencies is excluded from debt of nonfinancial sectors but included in holdings of debt claims below.
[3] See also table 765.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, unpublished data.

No. 765. Flow of Funds Accounts—Structure of Credit Supply: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31. Excludes corporate equities]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Private financial intermediation:										
Claims held by private financial institutions	248	357	496	752	1,067	1,178	1,331	1,490	1,621	1,743
Commercial banks	125	158	198	301	446	496	567	654	718	745
Savings institutions	38	66	109	183	253	295	344	379	405	461
Insurance and pension funds	75	114	160	219	292	305	323	345	379	419
Other finance	10	19	29	49	77	82	98	113	118	118
Sources of funds:										
Domestic deposits	155	212	282	440	623	713	811	895	972	1,066
Credit market debt	6	15	23	49	79	88	109	140	153	152
Insurance and pension reserves	63	94	133	182	242	250	260	281	316	337
Other	23	36	58	82	123	127	152	173	180	187
Private domestic nonfinancial investors	317	408	514	712	999	1,081	1,197	1,324	1,440	1,582
Credit market claims	136	168	202	235	318	315	328	367	400	442
U.S. Government securities	93	102	105	113	136	122	124	142	160	182
Municipal securities	12	23	36	43	50	51	53	57	68	79
Corporate and foreign bonds	5	7	11	14	41	51	56	57	55	62
Commercial paper	(Z)	1	3	8	24	24	28	39	41	41
Other	26	35	48	57	66	68	68	72	76	79
Deposits and currency	181	240	311	477	673	767	869	957	1,040	1,140
Time and savings accounts	70	110	174	313	459	540	625	702	773	859
Demand deposits	86	102	108	127	164	173	185	194	199	207
Currency	26	29	30	37	50	53	58	62	68	74

Z Less than $500 million.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, unpublished data.

No. 766. Federal Reserve Banks—Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to* 1970, series X 796-805]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total assets or liabilities and capital accounts	47.2	52.3	53.0	62.7	85.9	94.6	94.8	103.1	110.8	120.4
Assets:										
U.S. Government securities [1]	20.8	24.8	27.4	40.8	62.1	70.8	71.2	80.5	[2] 85.7	[2] 94.1
Gold certificate reserves	21.5	21.0	17.5	13.4	10.5	9.9	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.6
Special drawing rights	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5
Cash and collection items	4.5	6.2	7.7	7.0	11.4	12.1	9.5	8.2	8.6	9.2
Loans and acceptances	.1	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Other assets	.3	.2	.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	3.2	3.3
Liabilities and capital:										
Federal Reserve notes	23.6	26.9	28.4	37.1	50.3	53.8	58.8	64.3	70.9	77.2
Deposits	19.8	20.4	18.3	19.6	26.7	31.1	28.7	31.3	30.6	34.8
Deferred availability cash items	2.9	3.9	4.9	4.7	6.9	7.5	5.2	4.9	6.3	5.5
Other, and accrued dividends	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.6	.6	.6	1.0	1.1	1.1
Capital accounts	.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9

X Not applicable. Z Less than $50 million. [1] Beginning 1970, includes securities loaned, fully secured by U.S. Government securities pledged with Federal Reserve banks.
[2] Excludes securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.

No. 767. Federal Reserve System—Member Bank Reserves: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of December, averages of daily figures]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Factors supplying reserve funds:										
F.R. bank credit outstanding [1]	21.6	26.9	29.1	43.9	66.7	74.3	76.9	85.6	94.0	99.7
U.S. Government securities [2]	20.3	24.6	27.2	40.9	61.7	69.2	71.1	79.7	86.7	92.1
Float	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.3	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.0
Other F.R. assets	.1	.8	.1	.5	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.4	3.8	3.7
Gold stock	22.9	21.7	18.0	13.8	11.1	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.6	11.6
Special drawing rights acct	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5
Treasury currency outstanding	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.7	9.2	10.1
Factors absorbing reserve funds:										
Currency in circulation	27.8	31.3	33.0	42.2	57.0	61.1	66.1	71.6	79.0	85.8
Treasury cash holdings	1.3	.8	.4	.8	.4	.5	.4	.3	.2	.5
Deposits with F.R. banks [3]	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.0	5.1
Other F.R. accounts	.7	1.0	1.0	.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.2
Member bank reserves	17.4	19.2	19.3	22.7	29.3	31.3	[4] 31.4	[4] 35.1	36.9	35.0
With F.R. banks	17.4	19.2	16.7	18.7	23.9	25.7	24.8	28.4	29.8	27.2
Currency and coin [5]	–	–	2.6	4.0	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.8
Required reserves	16.4	18.6	18.5	22.3	29.0	31.2	31.1	34.8	36.6	34.7
Excess reserves	1.0	.6	.8	.5	.3	.2	[4] .2	[4] .3	.3	.3
Free reserves [6]	.9	–.2	.7	(–Z)	(–Z)	.1	–.8	–1.0	–.4	.1

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. Z Less than –$50 million. [1] Includes industrial loans and acceptances, when held. [2] Includes Federal agency obligations. [3] Other than member bank reserves.
[4] Includes $428 million for 1972 and $81 million for 1973 of reserve deficiencies of which Federal Reserve banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period. Transition period ended after second quarter, 1974.
[5] Beginning 1965, figures are estimates. [6] Excess less borrowings.

No. 768. Federal Reserve System, All Member Banks—Income, Expenses, and Dividends: 1950 to 1975

[Prior to 1960, excludes all member banks in Alaska (except for one bank in 1955) and Hawaii; beginning 1960 includes one member bank in the Virgin Islands]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970 [1]	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Number of banks	6,873	6,543	6,174	6,221	5,767	5,727	5,704	5,735	5,780	5,787
Current revenue, bil. dol.	3.3	5.3	8.9	13.8	27.9	28.7	31.3	41.7	53.8	51.4
Expenses, bil. dol.	2.0	3.3	5.7	10.2	22.2	23.3	25.6	35.0	46.8	44.4
Net current earnings, bil. dol.	1.2	2.1	3.3	3.6	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.7	7.0	7.0
Net income, bil. dol.	.8	1.0	1.7	2.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.5
Cash dividends declared, bil. dol.	.3	.5	.7	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5
Capital accounts [2], bil. dol.	9.5	12.5	16.7	24.1	33.1	35.7	39.3	43.0	46.6	50.2
Ratios to average capital accounts:										
Net current earnings, percent	13.2	16.6	19.6	15.1	17.3	14.9	14.5	15.5	15.1	13.9
Net income, percent	8.3	7.9	10.1	8.7	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.7	10.7	11.0
Cash dividends declared, percent	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9

[1] Not comparable with prior years.
[2] Averages of amounts reported for varying call dates; for details, see source.

Source of tables 766-768: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 769. Federal Reserve System—Member Bank Reserve Requirements: 1972 to 1976

[Effective Nov. 9, 1972, new criterion adopted to designate reserve cities. Presence of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch or of head office of a bank having net demand deposits of more than $400 million constitutes designation as a reserve city bank. Banks having net demand deposits of $400 million or less are considered banks outside reserve cities and may maintain reserves at ratios set for banks not in reserve cities. Reserves required against net balances due from domestic offices of member banks to their foreign branches, against foreign branch loans to U.S. residents, and against borrowings from foreign banks by domestic offices of a member bank. Applicable reserve percentage in Nov. 1972 was 20, reduced to 8 percent effective June 21, 1973, and to 4 percent effective May 22, 1975. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 813-820]

Effective date of change	Percent of net demand deposits [1]					Percent of time deposits							
							$5 million and under, maturing in—			Over $5 million, [4] [6] maturing in—		
	Under $2 million	$2–$10 million	$10–$100 million	$100–$400 million	Over $400 million [2]	Savings [3]	30–179 days	180 days to 4 yr.	4 yr. or more	30–179 days	180 days to 4 yr.	4 yr. or more
1972—Nov. 9	8	10	12	[6] 16½	17½	3	3			5		
Nov. 16	8	10	12	13	17½	3	3			5		
1973—July 19	8	10½	12½	13½	18	3	3			5		
1974—Dec. 12	8	10½	12½	13½	17½	3	3			6	3	
1975—Feb. 13	7½	10	12	13	16½	3	3			6	3	
Oct. 30	7½	10	12	13	16½	3	3		[7] 1	6	3	[7] 1
1976—Jan. 8	7½	10	12	13	16½	3	3	[7] 2½	[7] 1	6	[7] 2½	[7] 1
In effect Apr. 30, 1976	7½	10	12	13	16½	3	3	[7] 2½	[7] 1	6	[7] 2½	[7] 1

Legal requirements as of Apr. 30, 1976:	Minimum	Maximum
Net demand deposits, reserve city banks	10	22
Net demand deposits, other banks	7	14
Time deposits	3	10

[1] Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks. [2] Reserve city banks. [3] Includes Christmas, vacation club, and like accounts. [4] Other than savings.
[5] Requirements on certain large time deposits increased by marginal reserve requirements of 3 to 5 percent during June 21, 1973, through Dec. 11, 1974. [6] Applied only to former reserve city banks for one week. Other banks continued requirement of 13 percent. [7] Average reserves on all time deposits must be at least 3 percent.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 770. Changes in Number of Operating Banking Offices: 1950 to 1975

[As of December 31. Includes Puerto Rico and outlying areas]

Type of change	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Banking offices	19,851	21,676	25,105	30,958	37,166	40,662	42,886	45,308	47,238
Number of banks	14,603	14,285	13,999	14,324	14,199	14,436	14,676	14,961	15,130
Number of branches	5,158	7,391	11,106	16,634	22,967	26,226	28,210	30,347	32,108
Net change during year	+257	+516	+863	+1,231	+1,584	+1,802	+2,224	+2,422	+1,930
Offices opened	384	807	1,060	1,454	1,864	2,080	2,424	2,730	2,223
Banks	68	117	132	202	186	274	345	408	277
Branches	316	690	928	1,252	1,678	1,806	2,079	2,322	1,946
Offices closed	127	291	197	223	280	278	200	308	293
Banks	105	241	137	159	165	132	105	123	108
Branches	22	50	60	64	115	146	95	185	185

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report*.

No. 771. Banking Offices, by Deposit Insurance Status: 1960 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 716-724]

Item	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
All banking offices	24,954	30,776	36,910	38,588	40,377	42,593	45,011	46,930
Commercial bank, total	23,954	29,556	35,330	36,903	38,538	40,620	42,890	44,609
Member, Federal Reserve System	14,301	18,514	21,940	22,818	23,644	24,694	25,718	26,462
National banks	10,036	13,776	17,142	17,871	18,571	19,567	20,437	21,010
State banks	4,265	4,738	4,798	4,947	5,073	5,127	5,281	5,452
Nonmember banks	9,653	11,042	13,390	14,085	14,894	15,926	17,172	18,147
Insured	9,253	10,723	13,159	13,864	14,643	15,673	16,884	17,840
Noninsured	400	319	231	221	251	253	288	307
Mutual savings bank, total	1,000	1,220	1,580	1,685	1,839	1,973	2,121	2,321
Insured	706	911	1,222	1,310	1,437	1,562	1,706	1,896
Noninsured	294	309	358	375	402	411	415	425

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report*.

No. 772. Bank Mergers Resulting in National Banks, by Assets of Acquiring and Acquired Banks: 1960 to 1975

[Includes all forms of acquisition involving two or more operating banks. The bank with the larger total assets in each transaction was considered to be the acquiring bank]

Assets of acquiring banks	Acquiring banks							Acquired banks, 1960–1975					
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	Number	With assets (in millions of dollars)				
									Under $10	$10–$25	$25–$50	$50–$100	$100 or more
Total	84	82	58	57	56	70	40	[1] 1,185	681	317	115	32	40
Under $10 mil	3	2	2	2	3	5	4	96	96	–	–	–	–
$10–$25 mil	13	10	1	4	5	7	4	148	130	18	–	–	–
$25–$50 mil	15	9	16	5	5	8	2	166	109	45	12	–	–
$50–$100 mil	17	6	5	12	6	11	5	186	111	46	26	3	–
$100 mil or more	36	55	34	34	37	39	25	589	235	208	77	29	40

– Represents zero. [1] Comprises 1,140 transactions, 26 involving 3 banks, 8 involving 4, and 1 involving 5.

Source: U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report.*

No. 773. Bank Suspensions—Number of Banks and Amount of Deposits: 1947 to 1975

[Prior to 1959, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Banks closed either permanently or temporarily, on account of financial difficulties, by order of supervisory authorities or by directors of banks. "Member" refers to membership in Federal Reserve System. All national banks are Federal Reserve System members; all members are insured. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 741–755 for similar data]

Year or period	Number of banks					Deposits (mil. dol.)				
	Total	National banks	State member banks	Nonmember's		Total	National banks	State member banks	Nonmember's	
				Noninsured	Insured				Noninsured	Insured
1947–1950	6	–	–	6	–	3	–	–	3	–
1951–1955	17	2	1	7	7	58	5	19	5	29
1956–1960	19	3	1	8	7	41	18	1	5	16
1961–1965	28	5	1	11	11	99	48	2	6	43
1966–1970	10	4	2	–	4	35	24	5	–	6
1971–1975	11	1	–	2	8	606	1	–	553	52
1970	1	1	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
1971	4	1	–	1	2	6	1	–	1	4
1972	2	–	–	1	1	57	–	–	36	21
1973	3	–	–	–	3	20	–	–	–	20
1974 [1]–1975	2	–	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	7

– Represents zero. [1] There were no bank suspensions in 1974.

No. 774. Commercial Banks—Summary, by Class of Bank: 1970 and 1975

[**Money figures in millions of dollars.** As of December 31. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 717–721, for related data on banking offices]

Class of bank	Banks		Banking offices		Assets		Demand deposits		Time deposits	
	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975
All banks	13,686	14,633	35,531	44,410	577.0	965.2	247.9	323.6	233.9	462.9
National	4,621	4,741	17,157	20,872	340.8	553.3	145.1	183.9	138.6	263.7
State member	1,147	1,046	4,802	5,440	125.5	180.5	58.5	67.7	43.0	75.7
Insured nonmember	7,735	8,585	13,139	17,785	106.5	210.9	42.5	68.1	51.5	110.1
Noninsured	184	261	433	311	4.4	20.5	1.7	3.9	.9	7.4

Source of tables 773 and 774: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly, and unpublished data.

No. 775. Changes in Commercial Banking Structure: 1953 to 1975

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

CHANGE	1953–1975	1961 and 1962	1963 and 1964	1965 and 1966	1967 and 1968	1969 and 1970	1971 and 1972	1973 and 1974	1975
All commercial banks:									
Number of banks, beginning of period	14,074	13,471	13,426	13,760	13,766	13,678	13,687	13,927	14,458
New banks organized	4,068	295	635	317	197	319	472	752	274
Mergers and absorptions	3,350	322	288	286	266	296	219	215	94
Voluntary liquidations and suspensions	162	18	13	25	19	14	13	6	8
Number of banks, end of period	14,630	13,426	13,760	13,766	13,678	13,687	13,927	14,458	14,630
Net change in banks	556	−45	334	6	−88	9	240	531	172
Number of branches, end of period	29,979	12,341	14,610	16,907	19,013	21,644	24,611	28,432	29,979
Net change in branches	24,453	1,858	2,269	2,297	2,106	2,631	2,967	3,821	1,547
States with statewide branch banking:[1]									
Number of banks, beginning of period	[2] 2,167	1,533	1,485	1,537	1,479	1,394	1,307	[2] 1,548	1,639
New banks organized	905	58	152	50	32	42	105	180	62
Mergers and absorptions	1,393	106	98	107	115	128	74	87	37
Voluntary liquidations and suspensions	18	–	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
Number of banks, end of period	1,661	1,485	1,537	1,479	1,394	1,307	1,337	1,639	1,661
Net change in banks	−506	−48	52	−58	−85	−87	30	91	22
Number of branches, end of period	13,046	5,273	6,243	7,085	7,910	8,923	9,997	12,529	13,046
Net change in branches	9,381	796	970	842	825	1,013	1,074	1,359	517
States with limited branch banking:[3]									
Number of banks, beginning of period	5,642	5,319	5,184	5,123	5,058	4,995	4,940	[2] 4,692	4,751
New banks organized	904	67	115	102	76	99	103	172	61
Mergers and absorptions	1,726	196	173	155	130	149	135	112	48
Voluntary liquidations and suspensions	57	6	3	12	9	5	5	1	1
Number of banks, end of period	4,763	5,184	5,123	5,058	4,995	4,940	4,903	4,751	4,763
Net change in banks	−879	−135	−61	−65	−63	−55	−37	59	12
Number of branches, end of period	14,743	6,560	7,750	9,098	10,210	11,654	13,283	14,028	14,743
Net change in branches	13,134	958	1,190	1,348	1,112	1,444	1,629	1,918	715
States with unit banking:[4]									
Number of banks, beginning of period	6,265	6,619	6,757	7,100	7,229	7,289	7,440	7,687	8,068
New banks organized	2,259	170	368	165	89	178	264	400	151
Mergers and absorptions	232	20	17	24	21	19	10	16	9
Voluntary liquidations and suspensions	86	12	8	12	8	8	7	3	4
Number of banks, end of period	8,206	6,757	7,100	7,229	7,289	7,440	7,687	8,068	8,206
Net change in banks	1,941	138	343	129	60	151	247	381	138
Number of branches, end of period	2,190	508	617	724	893	1,067	1,331	1,875	2,190
Net change in branches	1,038	104	109	107	169	174	264	544	315

– Represents zero. [1] Alaska, Ariz., Calif., Conn., Del., Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Md., Nev., N.J., N.C., Oreg., R.I., S.C., S. Dak., Utah, Vt., Va., Wash., and D.C. [2] Adjusted for New Jersey (from limited to statewide).
[3] Limited usually to county where bank's head office is located or to contiguous counties: Ala., Ga., Ind., Ky., La., Mass., Mich., Miss., N.H., N. Mex., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., Tenn., and Wis.
[4] Branch banking strictly limited or prohibited: Ark., Colo., Fla., Ill., Iowa., Kans., Minn., Mo., Mont., Nebr., N. Dak., Okla., Tex., W. Va., and Wyo.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, and unpublished data.

No. 776. Largest Commercial Banks—Financial Data, by Rank of Assets: 1960 to 1975

[In billions of dollars, except percent. As of December 31]

ASSET GROUP	1960		1965		1970		1975	
	Assets	Deposits	Assets	Deposits	Assets	Deposits	Assets	Deposits
50 largest	98.6	85.5	146.7	124.6	220.0	173.9	348.0	265.9
Percent of all commercial banks	39.1	38.5	39.4	38.4	34.3	32.2	35.7	33.5
Lowest ten	6.6	5.9	9.2	8.1	16.4	13.5	23.0	17.8
Second ten	8.1	7.2	12.1	10.6	19.5	16.4	28.7	22.1
Third ten	10.4	9.3	14.8	12.9	24.2	20.0	34.1	25.8
Fourth ten	19.3	16.8	28.9	24.8	42.4	33.6	67.2	51.7
Highest ten	54.3	46.4	81.7	68.1	117.4	90.5	195.0	148.5
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest ten	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.5	7.4	7.7	6.6	6.7
Second ten	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.2	8.3
Third ten	10.6	10.9	10.1	10.4	11.0	11.5	9.8	9.7
Fourth ten	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.9	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4
Highest ten	55.0	54.3	55.7	54.7	53.4	52.0	56.1	55.9

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, unpublished data.

No. 777. Commercial Banks—Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts: 1960 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except number of banks.** As of December 31. Includes noninsured nondeposit trust companies. Includes outlying areas. Beginning 1965, includes asset and liability figures for American branches of foreign banks (tabulated as banks) licensed to do a deposit business. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 588-609, for related data]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Number of banks	13,484	13,818	13,705	13,950	14,194	14,488	14,657
Assets	260.7	382.9	581.5	746.1	842.9	927.5	974.7
Loans and securities	202.5	311.5	465.1	604.0	689.4	750.3	782.5
Investment securities [1]	82.0	104.6	142.7	180.0	181.2	187.9	225.5
U.S. Treasury	61.1	59.7	59.3	65.1	55.7	52.3	81.6
Obligations of States and subdivisions	17.6	38.7	67.9	87.9	91.8	97.6	101.6
Other	3.3	6.2	15.6	27.0	33.7	38.1	42.3
Trading account securities	–	–	5.7	5.2	8.7	8.0	5.3
Federal funds sold and securities purchased [2]	–	2.1	16.3	26.7	35.4	40.1	39.3
Other loans and discounts	120.5	204.7	300.4	392.1	464.1	514.2	512.5
Commercial and industrial loans	43.4	71.9	113.4	134.1	160.8	188.6	181.0
Real estate loans	28.8	49.7	73.3	99.3	119.1	132.1	136.5
Secured by farmland	1.6	2.9	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.4
Secured by residential properties	20.4	32.4	45.6	62.8	74.9	82.4	83.1
Secured by other properties	6.8	14.4	23.3	31.7	38.7	43.7	46.9
Loans to domestic commercial and foreign banks	1.0	2.2	2.7	6.7	10.3	12.4	12.8
Loans to other financial institutions	7.1	13.3	15.9	23.5	30.7	35.3	29.7
Securities loans (dealers and other)	5.1	8.5	9.8	15.8	12.0	9.2	11.1
Loans to farmers (excl. real estate)	5.7	8.2	11.2	14.3	17.3	18.2	20.2
Other loans to individuals	26.5	45.7	66.3	88.0	100.8	104.0	107.6
All other loans (incl. overdrafts)	2.9	5.3	7.7	10.3	13.3	14.3	13.6
Cash, balances with banks, etc	52.2	61.0	94.0	113.8	119.2	128.8	134.5
Currency and coin	3.4	4.9	7.1	8.7	10.8	11.8	12.4
Balances with banks, incl. reserve	30.6	33.6	47.1	59.6	63.7	69.6	74.7
Cash items in process of collection	18.3	22.5	39.8	45.5	44.8	47.5	47.4
Bank premises, furniture, fixtures	3.2	5.2	9.6	11.6	12.8	14.4	15.7
Other	2.7	5.2	12.8	16.7	21.3	34.0	42.0
Liabilities and capital accounts	260.7	382.9	581.5	746.1	842.9	927.5	974.7
Deposits	230.5	333.8	485.5	621.5	687.6	753.6	792.9
Demand	156.8	185.5	249.0	298.6	311.7	317.5	325.5
Time	73.7	148.5	236.5	322.9	375.9	436.1	467.4
Business and personal	189.0	276.8	397.3	507.4	558.7	608.9	652.9
Government	22.6	32.4	49.7	67.9	73.9	74.6	71.1
Domestic interbank	15.8	17.5	29.2	34.0	38.0	46.0	45.3
Foreign government and bank	3.1	7.0	9.3	12.3	16.9	24.2	23.5
Miscellaneous liabilities	6.8	14.7	46.5	64.7	89.0	101.2	103.3
Reserves on loan and securities	2.4	4.0	6.3	6.9	7.8	8.7	9.1
Capital accounts	21.1	30.4	43.2	52.9	58.4	64.0	69.5
Capital notes and debentures	.1	1.7	2.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6
Equity capital	21.0	28.7	41.0	48.7	54.2	59.6	64.9
Stock	6.3	8.7	11.4	13.0	14.0	14.9	15.7
Surplus	10.0	13.6	18.2	21.7	23.7	25.5	26.9
Undivided profits and reserves	4.7	6.5	11.4	14.0	16.5	19.1	22.3

– Represents zero. [1] Prior to 1970, securities were reported on a net (after deduction of reserves) basis in total assets. [2] Under agreements to resell.

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Assets and Liabilities: Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks*, semiannual.

No. 778. Mutual Savings Banks—Assets and Liabilities: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars, except number of banks.** As of Dec. 31. Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 687-688 and X 821-833, for related data]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Number of banks	529	528	515	506	494	486	482	480	476
Assets	22,385	31,274	40,574	58,220	79,227	100,599	106,660	109,544	121,071
Loans and discounts, gross [1]	8,137	17,457	27,122	45,289	60,353	70,593	77,096	78,708	81,262
Real estate loans	8,216	17,457	26,935	44,617	57,948	67,556	73,230	74,920	77,249
All other loans	128	213	418	894	2,405	3,037	3,866	3,788	4,013
Securities	13,209	12,442	11,992	10,971	16,199	26,254	25,232	25,967	34,222
U.S. Government	12,940	11,150	10,490	6,316	4,976	7,588	6,994	6,844	10,799
Other securities	269	1,292	1,501	4,656	11,223	18,666	18,238	19,123	23,423
Other assets	1,039	1,375	1,460	1,959	2,674	3,752	4,332	4,869	5,587
Liabilities and surplus accounts	22,385	31,274	40,574	58,220	79,227	100,599	106,660	109,544	121,071
Deposits	20,031	28,187	36,353	52,761	72,086	92,225	97,166	99,379	110,583
Miscellaneous liabilities	106	275	669	795	1,217	1,413	1,902	2,208	2,067
Surplus accounts	2,247	2,812	3,553	4,663	5,924	6,961	7,592	7,957	8,421

[1] Prior to 1970, data net of valuation reserves and not comparable with later years.

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report*.

No. 779. Insured Commercial Banks—Assets and Liabilities, States and Other Areas: 1975

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. As of December 31]

State or other area	Number of banks	Total assets	Selected assets: Loans and Federal funds sold	Selected assets: Investment and trading account securities	Selected assets: Loans: Total	Selected assets: Loans: Commerical and industrial	Selected assets: Loans: Real estate	Selected liabilities: Total capital accounts	Selected liabilities: Deposits: Total	Selected liabilities: Deposits: Demand	Selected liabilities: Deposits: Time
Total	14,384	952,451	539,635	227,847	312,110	175,923	136,187	68,717	780,749	321,423	459,326
U.S.	14,372	944,654	535,170	227,230	308,904	174,316	134,588	68,474	775,209	319,751	455,458
Ala.	299	10,859	5,985	3,182	2,976	1,623	1,353	837	9,164	3,796	5,368
Alaska	11	1,437	752	354	481	240	241	94	1,250	648	602
Ariz.	15	7,597	4,702	1,627	2,611	1,241	1,370	450	6,226	2,258	3,968
Ark.	258	6,944	3,771	2,001	1,976	910	1,066	521	6,018	2,570	3,448
Calif.	200	104,277	58,817	20,631	36,880	20,156	16,724	5,744	85,317	30,682	54,635
Colo.	277	8,705	5,219	1,929	2,573	1,509	1,064	659	7,393	3,425	3,967
Conn.	71	8,705	4,949	1,827	3,192	1,537	1,655	637	7,393	3,735	3,658
Del.	17	2,453	1,243	906	742	219	523	169	1,956	777	1,178
D.C.	16	4,427	2,494	1,018	1,151	433	718	376	3,673	2,110	1,563
Fla.	743	28,773	14,418	9,300	7,997	3,508	4,489	2,318	24,885	10,496	14,390
Ga.	440	15,783	9,700	2,710	4,870	2,359	2,511	1,284	12,357	6,014	6,343
Hawaii	8	2,954	1,754	696	1,225	427	798	209	2,590	1,017	1,582
Idaho	24	3,028	1,849	684	910	432	478	191	2,625	1,009	1,616
Ill.	1,206	74,493	43,015	20,848	24,544	16,867	7,677	5,088	59,446	21,134	38,312
Ind.	405	21,311	11,724	6,428	6,517	2,291	4,226	1,477	17,910	6,445	11,465
Iowa	654	13,370	7,437	4,128	3,111	1,362	1,749	977	11,799	4,212	7,588
Kan.	615	10,200	5,490	3,203	2,140	1,271	869	835	8,791	3,729	5,062
Ky.	341	11,464	6,476	3,155	3,235	1,287	1,948	833	9,798	4,494	5,305
La.	254	14,225	7,895	3,987	4,329	2,334	1,995	1,005	11,939	5,058	6,880
Maine	45	2,283	1,425	546	911	409	502	174	1,979	772	1,207
Md.	115	10,323	6,192	2,443	3,722	1,353	2,369	775	8,735	3,641	5,094
Mass.	145	18,524	10,342	3,963	6,357	4,379	1,978	1,399	14,935	7,388	7,547
Mich.	350	34,585	20,209	8,970	13,176	4,757	8,419	2,531	29,448	9,072	20,376
Minn.	745	17,777	10,127	5,068	5,661	2,750	2,901	1,315	14,739	5,276	9,462
Miss.	185	6,501	3,604	1,838	1,809	877	932	500	5,654	2,459	3,195
Mo.	700	21,191	11,304	6,340	5,745	2,892	2,853	1,608	17,260	7,887	9,372
Mont.	154	3,347	1,943	932	910	423	487	230	2,911	1,038	1,873
Nebr.	448	7,257	4,103	1,971	1,348	863	485	548	6,251	2,799	3,452
Nev.	8	2,136	1,195	561	835	367	468	160	1,885	761	1,124
N.H.	77	1,902	1,225	407	829	311	518	158	1,639	540	1,099
N.J.	209	25,333	13,819	7,544	9,254	3,442	5,812	1,893	21,784	8,189	13,595
N. Mex.	80	3,408	1,929	836	982	610	372	245	2,987	1,215	1,772
N.Y.[1]	287	164,253	93,939	26,853	57,823	44,084	13,739	12,823	126,412	64,834	61,577
N.C.	93	15,282	8,352	4,109	4,327	2,686	1,641	1,167	12,699	5,521	7,178
N. Dak.	169	2,950	1,639	971	743	362	381	216	2,612	996	1,616
Ohio	495	37,775	20,583	10,913	11,740	5,198	6,542	3,037	31,134	11,537	19,597
Okla.	462	11,801	6,187	3,448	2,939	1,862	1,077	932	10,202	4,421	5,781
Oreg.	45	7,748	4,481	1,682	2,627	1,535	1,092	541	6,015	2,367	3,648
Pa.	392	55,542	33,108	13,261	20,436	10,779	9,657	4,235	44,486	15,451	29,035
R.I.	14	3,852	2,558	709	1,954	679	1,275	270	3,223	957	2,266
S.C.	90	4,873	2,652	1,320	1,335	705	630	399	4,124	2,323	1,801
S. Dak.	158	3,271	1,828	1,043	752	363	389	236	2,914	954	1,960
Tenn.	342	15,434	8,959	3,675	4,717	2,344	2,373	1,116	13,098	4,974	8,124
Tex.	1,336	56,879	30,687	14,630	15,561	11,100	4,461	4,058	47,282	22,635	24,647
Utah	63	3,918	2,277	901	1,351	644	707	259	3,373	1,355	2,018
Vt.	31	1,521	1,010	329	732	190	542	110	1,353	372	981
Va.	290	16,083	9,811	3,315	5,790	2,646	3,144	1,199	13,721	5,015	8,706
Wash.	91	11,884	7,321	1,997	4,080	2,346	1,734	700	9,674	3,929	5,745
W. Va.	219	6,552	3,446	2,250	1,781	546	1,235	531	5,506	1,875	3,631
Wis.	623	17,632	10,207	4,823	6,712	2,533	4,179	1,263	15,008	4,961	10,046
Wyo.	77	1,870	1,019	570	517	276	241	139	1,634	629	1,004
P.R.[2]	9	6,480	3,826	608	2,665	1,376	1,289	232	4,402	1,499	2,904
Guam and Samoa [3]	1	723	283	4	235	92	143	2	649	76	572
V.I.[4]	2	594	357	4	306	139	167	8	488	96	392

[1] Includes data for 19 insured branches operated by 3 State nonmember banks in Puerto Rico.
[2] Includes data for 23 insured branches operated by 2 national banks in New York.
[3] Consists of data for 16 insured branches located in Guam operated by 2 State nonmember banks in Hawaii, 2 State nonmember banks and a national bank in California, and 2 national banks in New York.
[4] Includes data for 20 insured branches operated by 2 national banks in New York, a national bank in California and a national bank in Pennsylvania.

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Assets and Liabilities; Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks*, semiannual.

No. 780. Savings and Loan Associations—Financial Items: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except number of associations.** As of December 31, except as indicated. Includes Puerto Rico and Guam. See headnote, table 781. Beginning 1965, excludes associations which have either liquidated or converted to banks; for details, see source. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 834-844]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Number of associations....1,000..	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
Number insured....1,000..	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Total assets	16.9	37.7	71.5	129.6	176.2	206.0	243.1	271.9	295.6	338.4
Cash and investment securities	2.5	4.5	7.9	12.1	16.5	21.0	24.4	21.1	23.2	30.9
Mortgage loans outstanding [1]	13.7	31.4	60.1	110.3	150.3	174.3	206.2	231.7	249.3	278.7
FHA and VA	3.8	7.3	10.7	11.5	18.7	24.3	28.9	29.7	29.8	30.6
Conventional	9.8	24.1	49.3	98.8	131.7	150.0	177.3	202.0	219.5	248.1
Other assets	.8	1.7	3.5	7.2	9.3	10.7	12.6	19.1	23.1	28.8
Total liabilities	15.6	35.1	66.5	120.9	163.8	192.4	227.9	254.8	277.2	318.6
Savings capital	14.0	32.1	62.1	110.4	146.4	174.2	206.8	227.0	242.9	286.0
Other [2]	1.6	3.0	4.4	10.5	17.4	18.2	21.1	27.9	34.3	32.6
Net worth	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.4	13.6	15.2	17.1	18.4	19.8
Mortgage loans made during year [1 3]	5.2	11.3	14.3	24.2	21.4	39.4	51.4	49.4	38.9	55.0
Home construction	1.8	4.0	4.7	6.0	4.2	6.8	8.5	12.0	8.9	11.9
Home purchase	2.2	5.2	6.1	10.8	10.2	18.8	26.6	30.6	24.4	33.7
Net new savings [4]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.3	20.7	23.9	10.5	4.7	29.3

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1970, real estate sold on contract included in mortgage lending data; prior years, in "Other assets."
[2] Prior to 1970, permanent stock included in "Other liabilities"; thereafter, in "Net worth."
[3] Includes loans not shown separately. [4] Insured associations only.

Source: U.S. Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Savings and Home Financing Source Book*, annual.

No. 781. All Savings and Loan Associations—Selected Financial Items, States and Other Areas: 1974

[**In millions of dollars, except number of associations.** As of December 31. Major balance sheet items for all operating and insured associations not identical with those shown in table 780, primarily because some State-chartered associations submit their reports on dates other than December 31]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	Number of associations	Total assets	Mortgage loans and contracts	Savings capital	STATE OR OTHER AREA	Number of associations	Total assets	Mortgage loans and contracts	Savings capital
Total	5,071	294,885	248,870	242,285	Montana	16	487	417	419
					Nebraska	45	2,515	2,130	2,008
Alabama	62	2,325	1,935	2,014	Nevada	7	810	653	672
Alaska	4	164	131	129	New Hampshire	18	581	509	494
Arizona	15	3,102	2,436	2,357	New Jersey	263	11,767	9,682	9,958
Arkansas	68	1,958	1,604	1,725	New Mexico	35	971	801	836
California	175	50,780	43,799	39,359	New York	161	17,115	13,956	14,111
Colorado	47	4,227	3,616	3,254	North Carolina	180	5,883	5,197	5,056
Connecticut	36	2,636	2,231	2,107	North Dakota	13	1,010	821	857
Delaware	21	178	157	145	Ohio	438	21,094	17,277	17,578
District of Columbia	16	3,345	3,005	2,598	Oklahoma	57	2,691	2,253	2,191
Florida	133	20,819	17,517	17,379	Oregon	27	3,108	2,545	2,464
					Pennsylvania	481	12,968	11,210	10,600
Georgia	100	5,713	4,918	4,635	Rhode Island	6	554	475	452
Hawaii	9	1,134	983	884	South Carolina	74	3,060	2,642	2,591
Idaho	11	501	423	434	South Dakota	19	475	382	412
Illinois	469	22,224	18,497	18,396					
Indiana	178	5,723	4,717	4,997	Tennessee	76	3,456	2,961	2,935
					Texas	298	14,034	11,527	11,585
Iowa	84	3,490	2,989	2,983	Utah	15	1,569	1,382	1,175
Kansas	91	3,708	3,269	3,024	Vermont	7	142	120	124
Kentucky	118	2,957	2,529	2,620	Virginia	81	3,869	3,405	3,293
Louisiana	109	3,806	3,195	3,279					
Maine	24	369	309	308	Washington	50	4,383	3,759	3,679
					West Virginia	37	714	586	615
Maryland	228	5,512	4,766	4,620	Wisconsin	122	6,400	5,608	5,253
Massachusetts	179	5,663	4,736	4,718	Wyoming	13	336	287	286
Michigan	66	8,478	7,224	7,335					
Minnesota	68	5,588	4,648	4,648	Puerto Rico	11	872	733	661
Mississippi	84	1,591	1,310	1,345	Guam	2	14	12	8
Missouri	124	8,000	6,601	6,682					

Source: U.S. Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Trends in the Savings and Loan Field*, annual.

No. 782. Federal and State-Chartered Credit Unions—Summary: 1960 to 1975

[As of December 31. Includes District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands, except as noted. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 864-878]

Year	Credit unions reporting [1]		Members (1,000)		Assets (mil. dol.)		Loans outstanding (mil. dol.)		Savings (mil. dol.)	
	Federal	State [2]	Federal	State [2]	Federal	State [2]	Federal	State [2]	Federal	State [2 3]
1960	9,905	10,151	6,087	5,971	2,670	2,989	2,021	2,381	2,344	2,637
1965	11,543	10,521	8,641	8,115	5,166	5,385	3,865	4,233	4,538	4,682
1970	12,977	10,679	11,966	10,853	8,861	9,089	6,969	7,137	7,629	7,894
1971	12,717	10,536	12,702	11,382	10,554	10,569	8,071	8,081	9,191	9,167
1972	12,708	10,354	13,572	12,118	12,514	12,275	9,424	9,239	10,956	10,622
1973	12,688	10,191	14,666	12,886	14,569	13,806	11,109	10,650	12,598	11,914
1974	12,748	10,105	15,906	13,581	16,715	15,233	12,730	11,702	14,371	13,148
1975 (prel.)	12,824	10,013	17,090	14,198	20,478	17,794	14,897	12,932	17,518	15,530

[1] Does not represent number chartered; reports not received from all unions in operation, and some are inactive. However, number of Federal unions reporting is same as number in operation.
[2] Alaska, Del., and, for 1950-1973, Hawaii, Nev., S.Dak., Wyo., C.Z., Guam, V.I., and, beginning 1965, Dist. of Col., have no State or local credit union law. [3] Includes members' deposits.

Source: 1960-1965, U.S. Social Security Administration, *Federal Credit Union Program*, annual. Beginning 1970 National Credit Union Administration, *Annual Report of the Administrator* and *State-Chartered Credit Unions*.

No. 783. Selected Federal Credit Agencies—Major Balance Sheet Items: 1960 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** As of Dec. 31. Excludes capital accounts except for stock of home loan banks. Bonds, debentures, and notes valued at par; include only publicly offered securities (excluding, for home loan banks, bonds held within FHLB System), and are not guaranteed by U.S. Government. Loans are gross of valuation reserves and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series N 300, for FHLB advances]

Item	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Federal home loan banks (FHLB):								
Assets: Advances to members	1,981	5,997	10,614	7,936	7,979	15,147	21,804	17,845
Investments	1,233	1,640	3,864	2,520	2,225	3,537	3,094	4,376
Liabilities and capital: Bonds and notes	1,266	5,221	10,183	7,139	6,971	15,362	21,878	18,863
Member deposits	938	1,045	2,332	1,789	1,548	1,745	2,484	2,701
Capital stock	989	1,277	1,607	1,618	1,756	2,122	2,624	2,705
FNMA: [1]								
Assets: Mortgage loans	2,788	2,456	15,502	17,791	19,791	24,175	29,709	31,916
Liabilities: Debentures and notes	2,523	1,884	15,206	17,701	19,238	23,001	28,201	29,963
Banks for cooperatives:								
Assets: Loans to cooperatives	649	1,055	2,030	2,076	2,298	2,577	3,575	3,979
Liabilities: Debentures	407	797	1,755	1,801	1,944	2,670	3,561	3,643
Federal intermediate credit banks:								
Assets: Loans and discounts	1,501	2,516	4,974	5,669	6,094	7,198	8,848	9,947
Liabilities: Debentures	1,454	2,335	4,799	5,503	5,804	6,861	8,400	9,211
Federal land banks:								
Assets: Mortgage loans	2,564	4,281	7,186	7,917	9,107	11,071	13,643	16,564
Liabilities: Bonds	2,210	3,710	6,395	7,063	8,012	9,838	12,427	14,773

[1] Secondary market operations of Federal National Mortgage Association.

No. 784. Mortgage Debt Outstanding, by Type of Holder: 1960 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except percent.** As of Dec. 31. Includes Puerto Rico and Guam. 1975 data are preliminary. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series N 273 and N 276]

Item	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	Percent		
									1965	1970	1975
Total	207	326	452	500	565	635	689	741	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residential nonfarm	163	250	338	375	422	472	503	541	76.7	74.8	73.0
1- to 4-family homes	141	213	280	308	345	386	412	448	65.3	61.9	60.5
Savings and loan assns	55	94	125	143	167	188	202	225	28.8	27.7	30.4
Commercial banks	19	30	42	48	57	68	75	77	9.2	9.3	10.4
Mutual savings banks	18	30	37	39	42	44	45	46	9.2	8.2	6.2
Life insurance companies	25	30	27	25	22	22	19	18	9.2	6.0	2.4
Individuals and others	16	22	27	27	27	29	26	24	6.7	6.0	3.2
Government agencies	7	6	22	26	30	35	46	58	1.8	4.9	7.8
5 or more units	20	37	58	67	76	85	91	94	11.3	12.8	12.7
Commercial	32	55	82	92	108	124	141	151	16.9	18.1	20.4
Farm	13	21	31	33	35	39	44	49	6.4	6.9	6.6

Source of tables 783 and 784: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 785. Mortgage Activity of Banks, Insurance Companies, and Savings and Loan Associations: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** Loans outstanding are as of end of year. Bank data include Puerto Rico; savings and loan data include Puerto Rico and Guam. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series N 266–267, for nonfarm residential holdings]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Commercial banks:									
Loans outstanding [1]	13,664	21,004	28,806	49,675	73,275	99,314	119,068	132,105	135,125
Nonfarm residential	10,431	15,888	20,362	32,387	45,640	62,782	74,930	82,377	83,237
FHA-insured	(NA)	4,560	5,851	7,702	7,919	8,495	8,234	7,155	6,767
VA-guaranteed	(NA)	3,711	2,859	2,688	2,589	3,203	3,297	3,238	3,254
Conventional	(NA)	7,617	11,652	21,997	35,131	51,084	63,399	71,984	73,216
Other nonfarm	2,264	3,819	6,796	14,377	23,284	31,751	38,696	43,679	45,537
Farm	968	1,297	1,648	2,911	4,351	4,781	5,442	6,049	6,351
Mutual savings banks:									
Loans acquired	2,496	4,560	4,437	8,654	5,044	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Loans outstanding	8,261	17,457	26,935	44,617	57,948	67,556	73,226	74,920	77,127
Nonfarm residential	7,053	15,568	24,306	40,096	49,936	57,140	61,990	61,904	63,707
FHA-insured	1,615	4,150	7,074	13,791	16,087	16,013	15,506	14,808	14,888
VA-guaranteed	1,457	5,773	8,936	11,408	12,008	12,622	12,946	12,703	12,741
Conventional	3,982	5,645	8,246	14,897	21,842	28,505	32,638	34,393	36,078
Other nonfarm	1,164	1,831	2,575	4,469	7,893	10,354	12,085	12,956	13,343
Farm	44	58	54	52	119	62	57	60	77
Life insurance companies:									
Loans acquired	4,894	6,623	6,086	11,137	7,181	8,696	10,872	10,914	9,611
Nonfarm	4,532	6,108	5,622	9,988	6,867	7,996	9,860	9,909	8,490
Farm	362	515	464	1,149	314	700	1,012	1,005	1,121
Loans outstanding	16,102	29,445	41,771	60,013	74,375	76,948	81,369	86,234	89,358
Nonfarm	14,775	27,172	38,780	55,190	68,726	71,270	75,373	79,907	82,598
FHA-insured	4,573	6,395	9,032	12,068	11,419	9,962	9,208	8,544	7,910
VA-guaranteed	2,026	6,074	6,901	6,286	5,394	4,660	4,402	4,178	3,884
Other	8,176	14,703	22,856	36,836	51,913	56,648	61,763	67,185	70,804
Farm	1,327	2,273	2,982	4,823	5,649	5,678	5,996	6,327	6,760
Savings and loan associations:									
Loans made	5,237	11,255	14,304	24,192	21,386	51,369	49,464	39,011	54,982
Loans outstanding [2]	13,657	31,408	60,070	110,306	150,331	206,182	231,733	249,293	278,704
FHA-insured	848	1,404	3,524	5,145	10,178	15,400	15,070	14,546	16,465
VA-guaranteed	2,973	5,883	7,222	6,398	8,494	13,474	14,668	15,338	14,043
Conventional	9,836	24,121	49,324	98,763	131,659	177,308	201,995	219,409	248,196

NA Not available. [1] Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies; excludes holdings of trust departments of commercial banks. [2] Beginning 1960, includes shares pledged against mortgage loans, and, beginning 1970, junior liens and real estate sold on contract. Beginning 1970, reflects minor downward adjustment for change in universe.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Current data in *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 786. Holdings of Construction, Long-Term Mortgage and Land Loans, by Lender: 1970 to 1974

[**In billions of dollars.** As of end of year]

ITEM	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974				
						Lender			
					Total [1]	Savings and loan assn.	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Life insurance companies	Federal credit agencies
Mortgage credits, total	420.7	472.2	542.8	618.0	673.5	249.3	131.8	74.9	83.9	63.6
Construction loans	18.3	26.4	35.7	44.9	42.8	9.0	17.1	1.0	.4	(Z)
1–4 unit family homes	5.4	7.9	11.9	14.7	13.1	5.1	5.1	.2	(Z)	–
Multifamily residential	6.2	9.3	12.7	16.0	14.6	2.0	4.1	.5	.1	(Z)
Nonresidential	6.5	9.2	11.0	14.1	15.0	1.9	7.8	.2	.3	(Z)
Farm properties	.1	(Z)	.1	.1	.1	(Z)	.1	(Z)	(Z)	–
Long-term mortgage loans	398.2	439.9	498.6	561.2	616.9	237.7	109.8	73.7	83.2	63.6
1–4 unit family homes	265.6	291.0	326.4	363.1	394.0	196.5	66.6	48.8	18.4	34.7
FHA insured	61.2	66.4	68.2	66.6	65.6	13.4	6.2	13.1	7.0	15.6
VA guaranteed	36.6	40.1	44.1	48.1	52.6	15.3	3.2	12.7	4.2	10.2
Conventional	167.8	184.4	214.1	248.4	275.9	167.7	57.2	23.0	7.2	8.8
Multifamily	45.8	53.2	61.2	68.4	76.8	21.7	3.3	12.4	18.9	11.4
Nonresidential	66.4	74.6	87.5	103.0	115.8	19.1	34.0	12.4	39.6	3.6
Farm properties	20.3	21.1	23.5	26.7	30.3	.4	6.0	.1	6.3	13.9
Land loans	4.2	5.9	8.5	12.0	13.8	2.6	4.9	.3	.4	(Z)

– Represents zero. Z Less than $50 million. [1] Includes lenders, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, *The Supply of Mortgage Credit, 1970–1974*.

No. 787. Net Public and Private Debt: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. As of end of calendar year. See text, p. 475]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total debt	486	666	874	1,245	1,870	2,051	2,276	2,532	2,769	2,997
Public debt	240	274	308	374	485	529	560	598	644	741
Federal [1]	217	230	240	266	301	326	341	349	361	446
Federally sponsored credit agencies [2]	1	3	4	9	39	40	41	60	76	79
State and local	22	41	65	98	145	163	177	190	206	216
Private debt	246	392	566	871	1,385	1,522	1,717	1,934	2,125	2,256
Corporate	142	212	303	454	797	871	975	1,107	1,239	1,306
Individual and noncorporate	104	180	263	417	588	651	741	827	886	950
Farm [3]	12	19	25	39	58	62	68	79	89	98
Nonfarm	92	161	238	378	530	588	673	748	797	852
Mortgage	55	99	151	237	332	373	426	483	524	566
Commercial and financial [4]	16	24	31	51	70	77	89	85	82	89
Consumer	22	39	56	90	127	139	158	181	192	197

[1] Outstanding debt held by the public, as defined in *The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1976.* [2] Comprises debt of federally sponsored agencies in which there is no longer any Federal proprietary interest. [3] Farm mortgages and farm production loans. [4] Financial debt is debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August issues.

No. 788. Uses and Sources of Funds—Summary: 1960 to 1975

[In billions of dollars, except as indicated. See also tables 759-765 for related data on financial flows]

ITEM	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Uses, funds raised	39.1	65.7	85.8	91.6	138.7	177.7	178.2	176.8	192.0
Investment funds	27.4	44.4	60.2	66.4	101.1	114.7	113.4	111.4	112.3
Short-term funds	13.8	23.2	34.5	18.3	20.9	42.4	65.2	55.1	2.1
U.S. securities, privately held	−2.2	−1.9	−8.8	6.9	16.7	20.5	−.4	10.2	77.6
Less: Financial intermediaries, funds raised	*3.3*	*8.3*	*24.1*	*11.6*	*10.1*	*26.0*	*32.5*	*24.9*	*5.9*
Sources, gross funds supplied	42.4	74.0	110.0	103.2	148.8	203.7	210.8	201.7	197.9
Commercial banks	9.5	28.6	17.1	36.5	49.8	74.6	78.2	59.3	31.0
Percent of total funds supplied	22.4	38.6	15.5	35.4	33.5	36.6	37.1	29.4	15.7
Insurance companies and pension funds	12.4	18.8	22.6	26.8	33.6	36.0	37.8	34.7	44.7
Insurance companies	6.5	9.7	10.9	13.0	18.1	20.2	21.7	19.6	21.8
Private noninsured pension funds	3.7	5.8	6.4	7.7	8.7	9.0	9.2	7.9	13.7
State and local govt. retirement funds	2.1	3.3	5.2	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.2	9.2
Thrift institutions	9.4	14.7	14.0	18.2	41.2	49.0	33.8	26.2	51.4
Savings and loan associations	7.3	9.6	9.5	12.5	28.9	35.8	25.4	18.7	35.1
Mutual savings banks	1.5	4.0	2.5	4.1	9.8	10.2	4.7	4.1	10.7
Credit Unions	.6	1.1	2.0	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.4	5.6
Investment companies	1.1	1.9	3.5	1.9	.9	.7	.7	3.0	4.0
Other financial intermediaries	3.3	5.7	9.0	2.8	5.9	12.8	14.7	6.5	−.4
Business	−3.2	1.2	4.5	2.5	7.8	7.7	11.3	14.8	16.1
Government	2.4	4.0	9.4	10.9	1.8	11.4	11.8	13.1	16.6
Foreign investors	1.8	.3	.1	11.0	27.1	10.6	3.4	10.9	8.8
Residual: Individuals and others	5.8	−1.3	29.7	−7.4	−19.3	.9	19.1	28.3	25.7
Total net sources	39.1	65.7	85.8	91.6	138.7	177.7	178.2	176.8	192.0

Source: Bankers Trust Company, New York, N.Y., *Credit and Capital Markets, 1976.*

No. 789. Funds Raised in Credit Markets by Nonfinancial Sectors: 1970 to 1975

[In billions of dollars]

ITEM	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Funds raised, total	98.2	147.4	169.4	187.4	180.1	204.6
U.S. Government	12.8	25.5	17.3	9.7	12.0	85.2
Foreign	2.7	4.6	4.3	7.5	15.4	13.0
Private domestic nonfinancial sectors	82.7	117.3	147.8	170.1	152.7	106.3
Debt capital instruments	56.7	83.2	93.8	96.1	92.9	97.8
Other debt instruments	20.3	22.6	43.0	66.6	55.6	−1.3
Corporate equities	5.7	11.4	10.9	7.4	4.1	9.9
Funds advanced	98.2	147.4	169.4	187.4	180.1	204.6
Private domestic nonfinancial sectors	63.3	83.1	105.8	124.3	111.3	(NA)
Deposits	66.6	93.7	101.9	88.8	78.8	(NA)
Credit market instruments, net	−3.4	−10.6	3.8	35.5	32.6	(NA)
Other sources	34.9	64.2	63.6	63.0	68.8	(NA)

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*, January 1976.

No. 790. Money Stock and Deposits: 1960 to 1975

[In billions of dollars, except as indicated. As of December, seasonally adjusted. Averages of daily figures. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 410-417, for similar but not exactly comparable data]

ITEM	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Money stock	144	171	209	220	234	255	271	283	295
Currency	29	36	46	49	53	57	62	68	74
Demand deposits	115	135	163	171	181	198	209	215	221
Time and savings deposits	73	146	194	229	271	314	364	419	452
Large certificates of deposit	(NA)	16	11	25	34	44	64	90	83
Other	73	130	184	204	238	270	301	329	370
Nonbank thrift deposits [1]	102	170	215	233	273	320	348	369	429
Money stock [2] and time deposits [3]	217	301	392	424	472	525	571	612	664
Money stock [2] and time [3] and nonbank [1] deposits	319	472	607	656	745	845	920	982	1,093
Average annual percent change: [4]									
Money stock [2]	0.6	4.3	3.5	5.3	6.4	9.0	6.3	4.4	4.1
Money stock and time deposits	2.9	8.7	2.3	8.2	11.3	11.2	8.8	7.2	8.5
Money stock and time and nonbank deposits	5.1	8.8	2.9	8.1	13.6	13.4	8.9	6.7	11.3

NA Not available. [1] Deposits of mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations. [2] Currency plus demand deposits. [3] Deposits, other than large certificates, at commercial banks. [4] From previous year shown. For 1960, change from 1959.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 791. Private Liquid Asset Holdings, Nonfinancial Investors: 1952 to 1975

[Liquid assets in billions of dollars; ratios in percent. As of December 31. Includes holdings by households, nonfinancial business, State and local government, and personal trust funds. Year-end outstandings]

ITEM	1952	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Liquid assets, total	269	388	563	785	867	979	1,092	1,138	1,300
Currency and deposits	201	305	451	633	720	816	885	941	1,052
Currency	27	29	36	49	53	57	62	68	74
Demand deposits	92	104	119	151	160	175	181	182	189
Time deposits	82	171	295	432	506	585	643	691	789
Commercial banks	39	69	125	199	234	265	295	322	360
Nonbank thrift institutions	43	102	170	233	272	320	348	369	429
Other liquid assets	68	83	112	152	147	163	207	243	249
Certificates of deposit [1]	–	–	15	23	30	40	58	80	73
Open-market paper	1	3	8	25	24	27	38	42	41
U.S. Govt. securities:									
Short-term marketable [2]	18	34	39	53	38	38	50	58	68
Savings bonds (E and H)	49	46	50	52	54	58	60	63	67
Ratios:									
Currency and demand deposits to liquid assets	44	34	28	26	25	24	22	21	20
Bank liability to liquid assets	49	45	46	48	49	49	49	49	48
Time deposits at thrift institutions to liquid assets	16	26	30	30	32	33	32	31	33
Liquid assets to GNP [3]	76	76	79	77	78	79	80	82	83
Currency and demand deposits to GNP [3]	34	26	22	20	20	19	18	18	17

– Represents zero. [1] Negotiable and c.d.'s over $100,000 at weekly reporting banks, except foreign holdings. [2] Excludes official, foreign, and financial institution holdings. [3] GNP=Gross national product.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, monthly, and unpublished data.

No. 792. Bank Debits and Deposit Turnover—SMSA's: 1965 to 1976

[Covers 233 SMSA's as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, May 1, 1967; for definition, see Appendix I. Excludes debits to U.S. Government, interbank, and time deposit accounts. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 698-705]

ITEM	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975	1975, June	1976, June
Debits to demand deposits—bil. dol.	5,162	10,237	13,538	17,127	20,950	22,990	22,504	26,623
New York SMSA—bil. dol.	2,139	4,518	6,028	7,501	9,283	10,810	10,612	12,844
6 other leading SMSA's [1]—bil. dol.	1,141	2,404	3,120	4,110	4,891	4,920	4,757	5,561
226 other SMSA's—bil. dol.	1,882	3,316	4,390	5,516	6,776	7,260	7,135	8,218
Annual rate of deposit turnover [2]	48.1	72.9	85.7	101.8	120.1	128.3	124.4	145.0
New York SMSA	98.8	154.4	204.3	245.4	290.9	335.0	328.6	400.8
6 other leading SMSA's [1]	44.7	75.2	87.4	107.9	123.6	119.1	114.2	131.9
226 other SMSA's	31.2	41.9	47.4	55.4	65.8	68.8	66.7	75.1

[1] Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. [2] Turnover of demand deposits, computed by dividing debits during a period (and converted to an annual rate) by average deposits against which debits are made, indicates number of times a deposit dollar is used during the period.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 793. Consumer Credit: 1950 to 1976

[**In billions of dollars, except percent.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Estimated amounts of credit outstanding as of end of year or month; extended and repaid, for entire year or month. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 551-560]

TYPE OF CREDIT	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976, Mar.
Credit outstanding	21.5	38.8	56.1	89.9	127.2	139.1	157.9	180.8	191.5	196.7	(NA)
Ratio to disposable personal income [1]—percent	10.5	14.2	16.1	19.0	18.5	18.7	19.7	20.0	19.5	18.3	(NA)
Installment	14.7	28.9	43.0	70.9	102.1	111.7	127.5	148.3	158.1	161.8	160.6
Automobile paper	6.1	13.5	17.7	28.4	35.2	38.8	44.3	51.3	52.2	53.6	54.1
Mobile home paper	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.2	9.3	11.7	12.5	11.9	11.6
Home improvement loans	1.0	1.7	3.1	3.7	5.1	5.4	6.3	7.5	8.4	8.3	8.3
Bank credit card credit	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.5	5.4	6.8	8.3	9.1	8.8
Bank check credit	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.9
All other loans	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	54.3	60.4	68.7	73.9	76.0	74.9
Noninstallment	6.8	9.9	13.2	19.0	25.1	27.4	30.2	32.5	33.4	34.9	(NA)
Single-payment loans	1.8	3.0	4.5	7.7	9.7	10.9	12.6	13.4	13.0	12.5	(NA)
Charge accounts	3.4	4.8	5.3	6.4	8.0	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.5	10.4	(NA)
Service credit	1.6	2.1	3.3	4.9	7.5	8.2	9.0	10.0	10.9	12.0	(NA)
Installment credit:											
Extended	21.6	39.0	50.0	78.7	112.2	124.7	142.9	164.5	166.2	166.8	16.5
Repaid	18.4	33.6	46.1	70.5	107.2	115.1	127.1	143.7	156.3	163.1	15.9
Net change	3.1	5.3	3.7	8.2	5.0	9.6	15.8	20.8	9.8	3.7	.5
Policy loans by life insurance companies [2]	2.4	3.3	5.2	7.7	16.1	17.1	18.0	20.2	22.9	24.5	24.8
Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, percent of installment debt [3]	2.20	1.59	1.93	1.81	2.14	1.93	2.19	2.53	3.13	2.77	2.25

NA Not available. [1] See table 641.
[2] Source: Institute of Life Insurance, New York, N.Y. Year end figures are annual statement asset values; month end figures are book value of ledger assets. These loans are not included in "Credit outstanding."
[3] Source: American Bankers Association, Washington, D.C. Seasonal adjustments by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Source: Except as noted, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 794. Consumer Installment Credit Outstanding, by Holder: 1950 to 1976

[**In billions of dollars.** As of end of year or month. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Estimated]

HOLDER	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976, Mar.
Total	14.7	28.9	43.0	70.9	102.1	111.7	127.5	148.3	158.1	161.8	160.6
Commercial banks	5.8	10.6	16.7	29.0	45.4	51.6	60.9	71.9	75.8	75.7	75.1
Finance companies	5.3	11.8	15.4	23.9	27.7	28.9	32.1	37.2	38.9	38.9	38.7
Credit unions	.8	1.7	3.9	7.3	13.0	14.8	16.9	19.6	22.1	25.4	26.0
Retailers [1]	2.9	4.5	6.3	9.8	13.9	13.9	14.8	16.4	17.9	18.3	17.0
Other [2]	.1	.3	.6	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8

[1] Excludes 30-day charge credit held by retailers, oil and gas companies and travel, and entertainment companies.
[2] Includes mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and auto dealers.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 795. Credit-Card Banking, by Class of Bank: 1967 to 1975

[As of Dec. 31. Covers insured commercial banks offering credit-card plans]

ITEM	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
All banks—number	390	510	1,207	1,432	1,535	1,631	1,765	1,912	2,027
Amount outstanding—mil. dol.	828	1,312	2,639	3,792	4,490	5,408	6,838	8,281	9,501
National banks—number	187	272	618	704	766	801	840	861	927
Amount outstanding—mil. dol.	636	1,019	1,960	2,727	3,250	3,931	4,999	6,052	6,952
State member [1] banks—number	50	65	155	175	187	182	191	212	214
Amount outstanding—mil. dol.	145	210	470	709	835	966	1,192	1,378	1,553
Nonmember [1] banks—number	153	173	434	553	582	648	734	839	886
Amount outstanding—mil. dol.	47	83	209	356	405	511	647	851	996

[1] Refers to membership in Federal Reserve System; see headnote, table 773.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Bank Credit-Card and Check-Credit Plans*, July 1968; *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, and unpublished data.

No. 796. Money Stock and Money in Circulation: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars, except as indicated.** As of June 30. Beginning 1970, as of Dec. 31. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X423, for money in circulation]

KIND OF MONEY	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total money stock	37,935	42,045	42,350	50,239	68,130	78,653	85,888	92,966	92,095
Percent gold	63.9	51.6	45.6	27.7	15.5	13.3	13.5	12.5	12.6
Bullion and coin, total	28,127	26,101	24,173	18,915	17,095	18,109	19,672	20,295	21,211
Held as security	25,505	23,595	21,611	14,715	10,459	10,303	11,460	11,652	11,599
Net	2,622	2,506	2,561	4,200	6,636	7,806	8,212	8,643	9,612
Gold [1]	24,231	21,678	19,322	13,934	10,566	10,410	11,567	11,652	11,599
Cupronickel clad dollars	–	–	–	–	–	282	286	348	519
Subsidiary and minor coin	1,380	1,746	2,111	3,228	6,044	6,937	7,338	7,813	8,611
Other [2]	2,516	2,677	2,740	1,752	485	482	482	482	482
Paper currency, net	35,314	39,538	39,788	46,039	61,494	70,846	77,677	84,323	82,483
F.R. notes and bank notes	23,880	26,793	28,495	37,416	53,820	62,563	68,233	75,189	81,945
Gold certificates, net [3]	8,674	9,920	8,494	7,389	7,132	7,746	8,909	8,601	[4] 6
Other	2,760	2,825	2,798	1,234	542	537	536	534	533
Money in circulation	27,156	30,229	32,065	39,720	57,093	66,516	72,497	79,743	86,547
Per capita—dol.	179	183	177	204	276	317	343	375	403

– Represents zero. [1] Valued at $35 per fine ounce until May 7, 1972; valued at $38 per fine ounce until October 18, 1973; $42.22 thereafter. Excludes gold deposited with U.S. by International Monetary Fund from September 1965 to February 1972. [2] Includes standard silver dollars.
[3] Includes gold certificates outside Treasury, credits payable in gold certificates, and redemption fund for Federal Reserve notes. [4] Beginning 1975, not comparable with earlier years because of decision by Federal Reserve Banks to pledge substantially all gold certificates against Federal Reserve notes outstanding.

Source: U.S. Dept. of the Treasury, *Statistical Appendix to the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances*; *Statement of United States Currency and Coin*, Form 1028, monthly; and unpublished data.

No. 797. Money in Circulation, by Denomination: 1960 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** As of December 31]

DENOMINATION	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total [1]	32,869	42,056	57,093	61,068	66,516	72,497	79,743	86,547
Coin and small denomination currency	23,521	29,842	39,639	41,831	45,105	48,288	51,606	54,865
Coin	2,427	4,027	6,281	6,775	7,287	7,759	8,332	8,959
$1 [2]	1,533	1,908	2,310	2,408	2,523	2,639	2,720	2,809
$2	88	127	136	135	135	135	135	135
$5	2,246	2,618	3,161	3,273	3,449	3,614	3,718	3,841
$10	6,691	7,794	9,170	9,348	9,827	10,226	10,503	10,777
$20	10,536	13,369	18,581	19,893	21,883	23,915	26,197	28,344
Large denomination currency	9,348	12,214	17,454	19,237	21,411	24,210	28,137	31,681
$50	2,815	3,540	4,896	5,377	5,868	6,514	7,444	8,157
$100	5,954	8,135	12,084	13,414	15,118	17,288	20,298	23,139
$500	249	245	215	203	193	185	179	175
$1,000	316	288	252	237	225	216	209	204
$5,000	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
$10,000	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

[1] Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve banks. [2] Paper currency only; $1 silver coins reported under coin.

Source: 1960–1973, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly; thereafter, U.S. Dept. of the Treasury, *Statement of United States Currency and Coin*, Form 1028, monthly.

No. 798. Production of U.S. Coins, by Denomination: 1960 to 1975

[**In millions of pieces.** Includes numismatic and uncirculated coins, as well as those produced for issue to the public. No gold coins have been minted since 1933; no standard silver dollars, since 1935]

YEAR	Total	Non-silver dollars [1]	Silver-clad dollars [1]	Half dollars	Quarter dollars	Dimes	5-cent pieces	1-cent pieces
1960	2,811	(X)	(X)	26	94	272	250	2,169
1965	7,920	(X)	(X)	186	1,339	1,315	2,016	3,064
1970	7,904	(X)	(X)	5	556	1,103	757	5,483
1971	7,285	116	8	461	371	544	426	5,359
1972	8,307	168	7	298	530	765	557	5,982
1973	9,766	7	3	151	583	773	649	7,600
1974	11,657	65	3	194	587	1,044	882	8,882
1975	13,499	175	[2] 5	[2] 476	[2] 1,394	902	587	9,960

X Not applicable. [1] Public Law 91-607, Dec. 31, 1970, authorized Secretary of Treasury to mint and issue dollar coins for general circulation and half dollars of same composition as 25-cent and 10-cent pieces; and production of not more than 150 million numismatic silver-clad dollars to be sold to public at premium prices.
[2] Includes production of 5 million silver-clad Bicentennial coins. Public Law 93-127, Oct. 18, 1973, authorized the Secretary to mint and issue, after July 4, 1975, dollar, half-dollar, and quarter-dollar coins with designs emblematic of the Bicentennial, dated 1776-1976, for general circulation; and production of 45 million numismatic silver-clad coins of same designs and denominations to be sold at premium prices.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Mint, *Annual Report of the Director*.

No. 799. Money Market Rates: 1960 to 1976

[Percent per year. Annual averages. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 444–453]

TYPE	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976, June
Prime commercial paper [1]	3.85	4.38	7.72	5.11	4.69	8.15	9.87	6.33	5.94
Euro-dollar deposits	(NA)	(NA)	8.51	6.53	5.41	9.28	11.04	7.03	6.19
Short-term bank loans to business [2]	5.16	5.06	8.48	6.32	5.82	8.30	11.28	8.65	7.44
Finance company paper [3]	3.54	4.27	7.23	4.91	4.52	7.40	8.62	6.16	5.78
Prime bankers' acceptances [4]	3.51	4.22	7.31	4.85	4.47	8.08	9.92	6.30	5.77
Stock exchange call loans, going rate [5]	4.99	4.69	7.95	5.72	5.16	8.27	11.08	8.02	7.31
Prime 1-year municipals [6]	2.05	2.35	4.35	2.90	2.75	3.95	4.75	3.91	3.60
Federal funds rate	3.22	4.07	7.17	4.66	4.44	8.74	10.51	5.82	5.48
Fed. Reserve discount rate (low and high) [7]	3–4	4–4½	5½–6	4½–5¼	4½	4½–7½	7½–8	6–7¼	5½
U.S. Government securities, taxable: [8]									
3-month bills: Market yield	2.87	3.95	6.39	4.33	4.07	7.03	7.84	5.80	5.41
Rate on new issues	2.93	3.95	6.46	4.35	4.07	7.04	7.89	5.84	5.44
9–12 month issues [9]	3.55	4.09	6.90	4.75	4.86	7.30	8.25	6.70	6.52
3–5 year issues [10]	3.99	4.22	7.37	5.77	5.85	6.92	7.81	7.55	7.40
Taxable bonds [11]	4.01	4.21	6.59	5.74	5.63	6.30	6.99	6.98	6.92
State and local government Aaa [12]	3.26	3.16	6.12	5.22	5.04	4.99	5.89	6.42	5.86
Corporate, new long term Aaa utility [13]	4.73	4.57	8.72	7.64	7.37	7.67	9.01	9.17	8.72
Corporate Aaa seasoned [13]	4.41	4.49	8.04	7.39	7.21	7.44	8.57	8.83	8.62
Corporate Baa seasoned [13]	5.19	4.87	9.11	8.56	8.16	8.24	9.50	10.39	9.72
High-grade municipal bonds (Standard and Poor's) [11]	3.73	3.27	6.51	5.70	5.27	5.18	6.09	6.89	6.86
Home mortgages: [14]									
FHA insured, new yield	6.16	5.47	9.03	7.70	7.53	8.19	9.55	9.19	9.05
Conventional, new	(NA)	5.83	8.52	7.75	7.64	8.30	9.22	9.10	9.05
Conventional, existing	(NA)	5.89	8.56	7.83	7.70	8.33	9.23	9.14	9.10

NA Not available. [1] 4 to 6 months; averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
[2] Beginning February 1967, series revised to incorporate changes in coverage, sampling, and reporting period (shifted to middle month of quarter). Beginning February 1971, series revised to incorporate technical changes in coverage, sampling, and interest rate calculations.
[3] Placed directly, 3 to 6 months; averages of daily rates, published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90–179 day range. [4] 90 days; averages of daily offering rates of dealers. [5] Averages of daily quotations.
[6] Averages based on quotations for one day each month. Source: Salomon Brothers, New York, N.Y.
[7] Federal Reserve Bank of New York. [8] Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices. [9] Certificates of indebtedness and selected note and bond issues.
[10] Selected note and bond issues. [11] Source: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*, Feb. 1976. [12] Source: 1960–1974, Moody's Investors Service, New York, N.Y.
[13] Averages based on first trading day of each month, deferred call. Source: Salomon Brothers, New York, N.Y.
[14] Averages based on quotations for 1 day each month, as compiled by FHA.

Source: Except as noted, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly, and unpublished data.

No. 800. Bank Rates on Short-Term Business Loans: 1970 to 1976

[Percent per year. Covers new loans and loan renewals made during first half of middle month of each calendar quarter as reported by 126 banks in 35 financial centers. Refers to loans with maturity of under 1 year. Beginning February 1971, series revised to incorporate changes in coverage, sampling, and interest rate calculations; for details, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, June 1971. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 466–473, for related data]

CENTER	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	May	Nov.	Feb.	May
Average, 35 centers	8.5	8.1	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.3	7.4	10.1	11.2	11.6	8.2	8.3	7.5	7.4
New York City	8.2	7.7	5.7	5.9	5.3	6.1	7.0	9.9	11.1	11.4	7.9	8.0	7.1	7.0
7 other Northeast	8.9	8.5	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.6	7.7	10.5	11.7	12.2	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.8
8 North Central	8.4	8.1	6.0	6.1	5.5	6.3	7.4	10.0	11.1	11.7	8.0	8.2	7.5	7.4
7 Southeast	8.4	8.2	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.6	7.4	10.0	10.9	11.5	8.7	8.7	7.9	7.7
8 Southwest	8.6	8.1	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.4	7.3	10.1	10.8	11.6	8.3	8.4	7.6	7.5
4 West Coast	8.4	8.2	6.1	6.2	5.6	6.4	7.3	10.0	11.2	11.5	8.3	8.7	7.8	7.8
Size of loan, 35 centers:														
$1,000–$9,999	9.1	8.9	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.5	8.1	9.8	10.5	11.8	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.9
$10,000–$99,999	9.0	8.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.9	10.1	11.1	12.0	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.4
$100,000–$499,999	8.7	8.3	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.6	7.6	10.4	11.4	12.0	8.5	8.6	7.8	7.8
$500,000–$999,999	8.4	8.1	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.2	7.4	10.2	11.3	11.8	8.2	8.4	7.6	7.5
$1,000,000 and over	8.3	7.7	5.8	5.9	5.3	6.1	7.2	10.0	11.1	11.4	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.2

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 801. Bond and Stock Yields—Percent: 1950 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 474-491]

CLASS	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Bonds:										
U.S. Government [1]	2.32	2.84	4.01	4.21	6.59	5.74	5.63	6.30	6.99	6.98
Municipal (Standard & Poor's, 15 bonds)	1.98	2.53	3.73	3.27	6.50	5.70	5.27	5.18	6.09	6.89
Municipal (Bond Buyer, 20 bonds)	1.90	2.49	3.51	3.28	6.34	5.46	5.25	5.22	6.26	7.08
Corporate, by years to maturity: [2]										
5 years	[3] 1.90	2.70	4.73	4.29	8.10	5.85	6.50	6.85	7.47	7.70
10 years	2.30	2.80	4.60	4.33	8.00	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.67	8.00
20 years	2.48	2.95	4.55	4.35	7.60	7.12	7.05	7.20	7.80	8.35
30 years	2.58	3.04	4.55	4.37	7.60	7.12	7.01	7.20	7.80	8.35
Corporate (Moody's Investors Service)	2.86	3.25	4.73	4.64	8.51	7.94	7.63	7.80	8.98	9.46
Industrials (40 bonds) [4]	2.67	3.19	4.59	4.61	8.26	7.57	7.35	7.60	8.78	9.25
Railroads (29 bonds)	3.10	3.34	4.92	4.72	8.77	8.38	7.98	8.12	8.98	9.39
Public utilities (40 bonds)	2.82	3.22	4.69	4.60	8.67	8.13	7.74	7.83	9.27	9.88
Stocks:										
Preferred (Standard & Poor's, 10 stocks) [5]	3.85	4.01	4.75	4.33	7.22	6.75	6.89	7.23	8.24	8.36
Common (Standard & Poor's):										
Composite (500 stocks)	6.57	4.08	3.47	3.00	3.83	3.14	2.84	3.06	4.47	4.13
Industrials (425 stocks)	6.69	3.97	3.36	2.94	3.62	2.94	2.61	2.79	4.13	3.96
Railroads (15 stocks)	6.55	4.82	5.72	4.33	6.22	4.47	4.24	5.26	5.74	5.92
Public utilities (60 stocks)	5.78	4.57	3.89	3.24	5.81	5.45	5.83	6.37	9.10	8.74

[1] For 1950, average yield on taxable bonds due or callable after 15 years; thereafter, on those due or callable in 10 years or more. Data from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. [2] For 1950, estimated yields prevailing on highest grade issues in first quarter of year; thereafter, in February only. Through 1955, from National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N.Y.; thereafter, Scudder, Stevens & Clark, New York, N.Y. [3] More than usually liable to error. [4] Number of issues as of Jan. 28, 1974; number varies for earlier years. [5] Yields based on number of stocks and determined from average of median yields as follows: 1950 to 1965 (Sept. 8), 14 stocks, 8 yields; beginning Sept. 9, 1965, 10 stocks, 4 yields. Issues converted to a price equivalent to $100 par and a 7 percent annual dividend before averaging.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Monthly data in *Survey of Current Business*. For original sources, see table stub.

No. 802. Federal Reserve Bank of New York—Discount Rates: 1965 to 1976

[**Percent per year.** See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 454-455]

EFFECTIVE DATE	RATE	EFFECTIVE DATE	RATE	EFFECTIVE DATE	RATE	EFFECTIVE DATE	RATE
1965—Dec. 6	4½	1970—Nov. 13	5¾	1973—Jan. 15	5	1975—Jan. 10	7¼
1967—Apr. 7	4	Dec. 4	5½	Feb. 26	5½	Feb. 5	6¾
Nov. 20	4½	1971—Jan. 8	5¼	May 4	5¾	Mar. 10	6¼
1968—Mar. 22	5	Jan. 22	5	May 11	6	May 16	6
Apr. 19	5½	Feb. 19	4¾	June 11	6½	1976—Jan. 19	5½
Aug. 30	5¼	July 16	5	July 2	7		
Dec. 18	5½	Nov. 19	4¾	Aug. 14	7½	In effect Apr. 30,	
1969—Apr. 4	6	Dec. 17	4½	1974—Apr. 25	8	1976	5½
				Dec. 9	7¾		

No. 803. Federal Reserve System—Maximum Interest Rates Payable on Time and Savings Deposits: 1966 to 1974

[**Percent per year.** Maximum rates payable by Federal Reserve member banks; may not exceed maximum rates payable by State banks or trust companies on like deposits under laws of State where member bank is located]

TYPE OF DEPOSIT	July, 1966	Apr., 1968	Jan., 1970	July, 1973	Nov., 1973	Dec., 1974
Savings deposits	4	4	4½	5	5	5
Other time deposits:						
Less than $100,000				(X)	(X)	(X)
30 to 89 days				5	5	5
90 days to 1 year	[1] 5½	[1] 5	[2] 5-5¾	5½	5½	5½
1-2½ years				6	6	6
2½ years or more				6½	6½	6½
Minimum denomination of $1,000:						
4-6 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	7¼	7¼
6 years or more	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		7½
$100,000 or more	[1] 5½	[3] 5½-6¼	[4] 6¼-7½	[5]	[5]	[5]

X Not applicable. [1] For multiple maturity: 4 percent, less than 90 days; 5 percent, 90 days or more. [2] For multiple maturity: 4½ percent, less than 1 year; 5 percent, 90 days to 1 year; for single maturity: 5 percent, 30 days to one year; for both multiple and single: 5½ percent, 1 to 2 years; 5¾ percent, 2 years and over. [3] 5½ percent, 30-59 days; 5¾ percent, 60-89 days; 6 percent, 90-179 days; 6¼ percent, 180 days and over. [4] 6¼ percent, 30-59 days; 6½ percent, 60-89 days; 6¾ percent, 90-179 days; 7 percent, 180 days to 1 year; 7½ percent, 1 year or more. Effective June 24, 1970, maximum interest rates on maturities of less than 90 days were suspended. [5] Effective July 16, 1973, distinction between single and multiple-maturing deposits was eliminated and rates on deposits of $100,000 or more were suspended.

Source of tables 802 and 803: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

No. 804. Security Prices and Volume of Trading: 1950 to 1975

[Averages of monthly figures. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 492–498]

CLASS	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Bond prices (dollars per $100 bonds):										
U.S. Government, long term [1]	102.53	103.36	86.22	83.76	60.52	67.73	68.71	62.80	57.45	57.44
Standard & Poor's: Municipal [2]	133.4	123.1	103.9	110.6	72.3	80.0	84.4	85.4	76.3	68.9
Corporate AAA [2]	121.9	114.4	94.7	93.9	61.6	65.0	65.9	63.7	58.8	56.2
Stock prices:										
Standard & Poor's common index (500 stock) (1941–43=10)	18.40	40.49	55.85	88.17	83.22	98.29	109.20	107.43	82.84	85.17
Industrial	18.33	42.40	59.43	93.48	91.29	108.35	121.79	120.44	92.91	96.15
Railroad	15.53	32.94	30.31	46.78	32.13	41.94	44.11	38.05	37.29	37.48
Public utility	19.96	31.37	46.86	76.08	54.48	59.33	56.90	53.47	38.91	41.21
N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock index (Dec. 31, 1965=50)	10.87	21.54	30.01	47.39	45.72	54.22	60.29	57.42	43.84	45.73
Industrial	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	48.03	57.92	65.73	63.08	48.08	50.52
Transportation	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.14	44.35	50.17	37.74	31.89	31.10
Utility	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37.24	39.53	38.48	37.69	29.79	31.50
Finance	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	54.64	70.38	78.35	70.12	49.67	47.14
American Stock Exchange index [3]	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	96.63	113.40	129.10	103.80	79.97	83.15
Dow-Jones and Co. Inc. total (65 stocks) [4]	77.69	161.34	204.57	318.50	243.92	298.12	319.36	286.73	237.33	247.25
Industrial (30 stocks)	216.31	442.72	618.04	910.88	753.19	884.76	950.71	923.88	759.37	803.32
Transportation (20 stocks)	60.72	155.04	138.93	216.41	152.36	217.20	241.44	180.55	164.05	163.39
Public utility (15 stocks)	41.29	64.27	91.39	157.88	108.75	117.22	112.83	103.39	75.84	79.81
Standard and Poor's:										
Dividend-price ratio—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.83	3.14	2.84	3.06	4.47	4.31
Earnings-price ratio—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.46	5.41	5.50	7.12	11.60	9.03
Volume of trading:										
Shares NYSE [5]—1,000	1,980	2,578	3,042	6,176	11,564	15,381	16,487	16,084	13,904	18,551
Value [5]—mil. dol	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	95.3	137.3	150.0	137.3	92.1	126.7
Shares AMEX [6]—1,000	435	912	1,113	2,120	3,319	4,233	4,454	3,015	1,906	2,138

NA Not available. X Not applicable.
[1] Derived from average market yields on basis of assumed 3 percent, 20-year bond.
[2] Derived from average yields on basis of assumed 4 percent, 20-year bond; Wednesday closing prices.
[3] Began June 30, 1965. Through 1965, based on average price of $10.90 for a share of stock; beginning 1969, based on a new market-value index with a starting value of $100.00.
[4] Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Based on data from New York Stock Exchange.
[5] Daily average reported on New York Stock Exchange. Source: New York Stock Exchange, *Fact Book*.
[6] Average daily volume. Source: American Stock Exchange, *Stock Trading Statistics*.

Source: Except as noted, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly.

No. 805. Sales of Stocks and Bonds on Registered Exchanges: 1950 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 517–530]

EXCHANGE	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL EXCHANGES										
Market value, all sales—bil. dol	23	39	47	93	136	195	215	187	125	167
Stocks: [1] Market value—bil. dol	22	38	45	89	131	185	204	179	118	157
Shares—mil	857	1,212	1,389	2,587	4,539	5,916	6,310	5,723	4,846	6,235
Bonds: [2] Market value—mil. dol	1,038	1,231	1,607	3,794	4,764	8,804	9,517	8,295	6,457	9,345
Par value—mil. dol	1,278	1,261	1,614	3,289	6,303	10,158	10,077	9,421	8,120	10,707
Rights and warrants:										
Market value—mil. dol	25	161	75	305	576	1,342	1,529	984	394	298
Number of units—mil	35	108	51	82	295	256	208	176	104	151
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE										
Market value, all sales—bil. dol	20	34	40	77	108	155	169	155	106	143
Stocks: [1] Market value—bil. dol	19	33	38	73	103	147	160	146	99	134
Shares—mil	655	820	958	1,809	3,213	4,265	4,496	4,337	3,822	5,056
Bonds: [2] Market value—mil. dol	1,000	1,207	1,580	3,643	4,328	8,010	8,717	7,865	6,194	9,079
Par value—mil. dol	1,228	1,226	1,587	3,150	5,555	9,081	9,169	8,737	7,741	10,314
Rights and warrants:										
Market value—mil. dol	10	85	13	34	257	274	477	348	192	169
Number of units—mil	27	89	29	58	233	139	98	84	63	108
Sales by size: [3]										
At 100 shares—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	51.7	48.0	47.0	46.4	45.3	41.4
At 200-900 shares—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	40.7	43.4	44.0	44.5	45.7	47.8
At 1,000 shares and over—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.4	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.0	10.8

NA Not available.
[1] Includes voting trust certificates, American depositary receipts, and certificates of deposit for stocks.
[2] Excludes U.S. Government bonds. [3] Sales printed on New York Stock Exchange. Source: New York Stock Exchange, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Fact Book*, annual.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Monthly data in *Statistical Bulletin*.

No. 806. Securities Listed on N.Y. Stock Exchange: 1950 to 1975

[As of December 31]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Bonds:										
Face value...bil. dol.	115	108	116	142	135	145	142	142	291	343
Market value..bil. dol.	116	105	108	132	113	129	128	121	255	315
Average price...dol.	100.93	97.08	93.21	93.07	83.60	89.10	90.40	85.16	87.68	91.89
Stocks:										
Shares...mil.	2,353	3,836	6,458	10,058	16,065	17,500	19,159	20,967	21,737	22,478
Market value..bil. dol.	94	208	307	537	636	742	872	721	511	685
Average price...dol.	39.86	54.14	47.53	53.44	39.61	42.39	45.49	34.39	23.51	30.48
Cash dividends on common stock...mil. dol.	5,404	7,488	9,872	15,302	19,781	20,256	21,490	23,627	25,662	26,901
Industrial..mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,978	13,616	13,746	14,283	15,538	16,962	17,640
Transportation mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	564	543	451	502	521	598	616
Utilities...mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,309	4,483	4,732	5,066	5,481	6,027	6,726
Finance...mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	451	1,139	1,328	1,644	2,087	2,074	1,920

NA Not available.

Source: New York Stock Exchange, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Fact Book*, annual.

No. 807. Stock Ownership—Characteristics of Shareowners: 1959 to 1975

[**In thousands.** Includes outlying areas, most members of the Armed Forces, citizens living abroad, and minor children. Represents all publicly owned issues of common and preferred stocks. Based on national probability samples; see source for detailed explanation]

SUBJECT	1959	1965	1970	1975	SUBJECT	1959	1965	1970	1975
Total [1]	12,490	20,120	30,850	25,270	**Income:**				
					Under $5,000	3,575	3,183	2,577	841
Male	5,740	9,060	15,689	12,698	$5,000-$7,999	3,700	4,479	3,081	1,378
Female	6,347	9,430	15,161	12,508	$8,000-$9,999	2,221	3,113	3,152	1,462
Age:					$10,000-$14,999	1,769	5,199	9,001	4,906
Under 21 years	197	1,280	2,221	1,818	$15,000-$24,999	700	2,649	8,272	9,461
21-34 years	2,444	2,626	4,500	2,838	$25,000 and over	319	1,147	4,437	7,158
35-44 years	2,064	4,216	5,801	3,976					
45-54 years	2,800	4,752	7,556	5,675	**Residence by**				
55-64 years	2,666	3,549	6,084	5,099	**SMSA size:** [3]				
65 years and over	2,113	3,347	4,330	5,800	Under 100,000	(NA)	134	175	328
					100,000-249,000	(NA)	1,254	2,245	2,059
Education:					250,000-499,999	(NA)	1,897	2,686	2,691
High school:									
3 years or less	2,804	3,106	3,566	1,621	500,000-999,999	(NA)	2,156	3,712	3,257
4 years	3,130	5,344	8,697	6,580	1,000,000 and over	(NA)	9,883	14,881	11,893
College:									
1-3 years	2,587	4,012	5,867	5,301	Nonmetropolitan				
4 years or more	3,566	6,028	9,999	9,886	areas	(NA)	4,639	6,918	4,978
Minors [2]	197	1,280	2,221	1,818					

NA Not available.
[1] Includes small number of shareowners not distributed by breakdown.
[2] Shareowners whose stockholdings are registered in accordance with the Gifts to Minors Statutes.
[3] SMSA=Standard metropolitan statistical area.

Source: New York Stock Exchange, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Census of Shareowners*, 1959, 1965, 1970, and 1975.

No. 808. Mutual Funds—Net Assets, Sales, and Redemptions: 1950 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 536-539]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Number of funds	98	125	161	170	356	410	421	431	423
Net assets...mil. dol.	2,531	7,838	17,026	35,220	47,618	57,438	53,175	40,290	41,720
Sales...mil. dol.	135	290	481	1,228	1,230	4,893	4,359	5,556	10,055
Redemptions...mil. dol.	83	93	193	512	765	656	565	381	956

Source: Investment Company Institute, Washington, D.C., *Mutual Fund Fact Book*, annual.

No. 809. Securities—New Securities Registered With the Securities and Exchange Commission and Offered for Sale: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** Estimated gross proceeds derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering prices, except municipal issues where principal amount is used. Covers substantially all new Securities offered for cash sale in U.S. in amounts over $100,000 and with terms of maturity of more than 1 year. Included in the new sale data are some unregistered securities offered privately for sale mainly to insurance companies as well as securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the terms of the Securities Act of 1933. In addition, State and municipal securities offered for sale and not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 are shown. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 499-500 and X 505-506]

SECURITY AND ISSUER	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
TYPE OF SECURITY										
All types	19,893	26,772	27,541	39,182	87,888	104,341	94,284	98,868	(NA)	(NA)
Corporate	6,361	10,240	10,154	15,066	38,172	43,935	39,683	31,684	37,742	52,593
Noncorporate	13,532	16,532	17,387	24,116	49,716	60,406	54,601	67,184	(NA)	(NA)
Bonds, debentures, notes	18,451	23,952	25,468	36,701	78,739	90,467	80,188	87,884	(NA)	(NA)
Corporate	4,920	7,420	8,081	12,585	29,023	30,061	25,587	20,730	31,495	41,663
Publicly offered	2,360	4,119	4,806	4,688	24,365	23,294	16,881	12,899	25,335	31,492
Privately placed	2,560	3,301	3,275	7,897	4,658	6,767	8,706	7,802	6,159	10,171
Noncorporate	13,532	16,532	17,387	24,116	49,716	60,406	54,601	67,184	(NA)	(NA)
Preferred stock	631	635	409	724	1,390	3,683	3,370	3,341	2,254	3,455
Common stock	811	2,185	1,664	1,473	7,037	9,485	10,726	7,643	3,993	7,425
ISSUER										
Corporate	6,361	10,240	10,154	15,066	38,172	43,935	39,683	31,684	37,742	52,592
Manufacturing	1,200	2,994	2,152	5,414	10,647	11,651	6,394	4,836	10,410	18,743
Extractive	(1)	415	246	341	1,812	1,203	1,849	1,103	969	1,631
Electric, gas, and water	2,649	2,464	2,851	2,934	11,009	11,721	11,314	10,271	12,836	15,881
Communication	399	1,132	1,050	945	5,291	5,840	4,834	4,871	3,928	4,462
Transportation	813	893	718	986	1,974	1,854	859	764	1,004	2,643
Real estate and financial	747	1,899	2,525	3,386	5,112	8,414	10,969	8,088	6,784	6,705
Commercial and other	[1] 553	443	612	1,060	2,328	3,250	3,464	1,748	1,811	2,437
Noncorporate	13,532	16,532	17,387	24,116	49,716	60,406	54,601	67,184	(NA)	(NA)
U.S. Government [2]	9,687	9,628	7,906	9,348	14,831	17,325	17,080	19,057	(NA)	(NA)
Federal agency [3]	30	746	1,672	2,731	16,180	16,582	12,825	23,884	(NA)	(NA)
State and municipal	3,532	5,977	7,230	11,148	17,762	24,370	23,070	22,760	22,824	29,224
Foreign government	162	150	395	460	441	1,400	918	1,160	2,360	3,588
International	101	–	109	201	342	425	259	–	(NA)	(NA)
Nonprofit institutions	20	32	74	228	160	304	449	323	(NA)	(NA)

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] "Extractive" included with "Commercial and other."
[2] Includes issues guaranteed. [3] Issues not guaranteed.

Source: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, monthly data in *Statistical Bulletin*. State and municipal securities obtained from the *Weekly Bond Buyers*.

No. 810. Securities—Net Change in Corporate Securities Issued: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** Covers estimated cash transactions only. New issues exclude foreign companies, and include sales of securities held by affiliated companies, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Closed-end investment company issues are included from 1971 forward. Retirements include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 507-509]

YEAR	ALL TYPES			BONDS AND NOTES			STOCKS		
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change
1950	6,602	3,223	3,469	4,804	2,800	2,004	1,888	423	1,465
1955	11,190	5,108	6,081	7,571	3,383	4,188	3,619	1,725	1,893
1960	10,797	4,107	6,690	8,072	3,078	4,994	2,725	1,029	1,696
1965	15,952	7,891	8,061	12,747	4,649	8,098	3,205	3,242	−37
1968	25,439	12,377	13,062	19,381	5,418	13,962	6,057	6,959	−900
1969	28,841	10,813	18,027	19,523	5,767	13,755	9,318	5,045	4,272
1970	38,707	9,079	29,628	29,495	6,667	22,825	9,213	2,411	6,801
1971	46,687	9,507	37,180	31,917	8,190	23,728	14,769	1,318	13,452
1972	42,306	10,224	32,082	27,065	8,003	19,062	15,242	2,222	13,018
1973	33,558	11,804	21,754	21,501	8,810	12,691	12,057	2,993	9,064
1974	39,334	9,935	29,399	31,354	6,255	25,098	7,980	3,678	4,302
1975	53,254	10,991	42,263	40,468	8,583	31,886	12,786	2,408	10,377

Source: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Quarterly, in *Statistical Bulletin*.

No. 811. Life Insurance in Force—Summary: 1950 to 1975

[As of December 31 or for years ending December 31. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers life insurance with life insurance companies only. Represents all life insurance in force on lives of U.S. residents issued by U.S. companies. "Families" includes families, subfamilies, and unrelated individuals; see definitions, p. 3. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 879-889]

YEAR	LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE							Disposable personal income per family	AVERAGE SIZE POLICY IN FORCE		
	Policies [1] (mil.)	Coverage per family	Value (bil. dol.)								
			Total	Ordinary	Group	Industrial	Credit [2]		Ordinary	Group	Industrial
1950	202	4,600	234.2	149.1	47.8	33.4	3.9	4,100	2,320	2,480	310
1955	252	6,900	372.3	216.6	101.3	39.7	14.8	5,100	2,720	3,200	350
1960	282	10,200	586.4	340.3	175.4	39.6	31.2	6,100	3,360	4,030	390
1965	320	14,600	900.6	497.6	306.1	39.8	57.0	7,700	4,060	5,060	450
1967	336	17,100	1,079.8	582.6	391.1	39.2	67.0	8,600	5,150	5,730	470
1968	345	18,300	1,183.4	630.4	438.2	38.8	75.9	9,100	5,450	6,010	480
1969	351	19,400	1,284.5	678.9	483.2	38.6	83.8	9,600	5,770	6,470	490
1970	355	20,700	1,402.1	730.5	545.1	38.6	87.9	10,200	6,110	6,910	500
1971	357	21,700	1,503.3	787.7	581.4	39.2	95.0	10,800	6,440	7,170	520
1972	365	22,900	1,628.0	848.5	630.7	40.0	108.8	11,200	6,790	7,730	530
1973	369	24,400	1,778.3	928.2	708.3	40.6	101.2	12,400	7,230	8,010	540
1974	380	26,500	1,985.1	1,009.0	827.0	39.4	109.6	13,100	7,690	8,840	550
1975	380	28,100	2,139.6	1,083.4	904.7	39.4	112.0	14,100	8,090	9,360	570

[1] Total of ordinary, group, industrial, and credit. [2] Insures borrower to cover loan in case of death.

Source: American Council of Life Insurance, New York, N.Y., *Life Insurance Fact Book*, annual. Based on data from The Spectator, Philadelphia, Pa., *Insurance Yearbook;* and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

No. 812. U.S. Life Insurance Companies—Summary: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except number of companies.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. As of December 31 or calendar year, as applicable. Covers domestic and foreign business of U.S. companies. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 879 and X 890-907]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Number of U.S. companies	649	1,107	1,441	1,631	1,787	1,765	1,780	1,781	1,790
Sales [1]	30.0	[2] 50.2	78.4	149.8	213.9	224.2	247.4	319.1	319.7
Ordinary	18.3	32.2	56.2	89.6	138.4	156.9	173.0	195.5	209.1
Group [1]	6.2	[2] 11.6	15.3	52.9	68.9	60.0	67.1	117.0	103.9
Industrial	5.5	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.2	6.6	6.7
Voluntary termination ordinary policies (rate): [3]									
All policies in force	(NA)	3.8	5.2	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7
In force 2 years or more	(NA)	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.5
Income [4]	11.3	16.5	23.0	33.2	49.1	58.8	64.8	70.0	78.0
Life insurance premiums	6.2	9.9	12.0	16.1	21.7	24.7	26.4	27.8	29.3
Annuity considerations	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.2	3.7	5.5	6.8	7.7	10.2
Investment and other income	3.2	4.0	5.6	8.6	12.3	14.3	16.1	17.4	19.4
Disbursements	7.2	11.3	17.5	25.2	39.0	45.0	49.4	53.3	58.2
Payments to policyholders [4]	4.4	7.3	11.4	16.5	25.6	29.4	32.1	34.7	38.5
Death payments	[5] 1.6	2.3	3.4	4.9	7.2	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.3
Matured endowments	.5	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Annuity payments	.3	.5	.7	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2
Policy dividends	.7	1.3	1.9	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.1
Surrender values	.7	.9	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8
Disability benefits	[5] .1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	(NA)
Commissions, expenses, etc	2.7	3.9	5.9	8.4	12.9	15.0	16.6	17.9	19.0
Dividends to stockholders	.1	.1	.2	.2	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7

NA Not available. [1] Includes servicemen's group life insurance of $27.4 billion for 1965, $16.8 billion for 1970, $28.8 billion in 1974, and $1.7 billion in 1975.
[2] For 1955, includes $1.9 billion group life insurance for Federal employees.
[3] The rate is the ratio of the number of policies lapsed or surrendered (for cash, extended term, or reduced paid up insurance), less reinstatements, to the mean number of policies in force.
[4] Total income and payments to policyholders include data on operations of accident and health departments of life insurance companies; since these data are not shown separately, components do not add to totals.
[5] Accidental death benefits included with disability benefits.

Source: American Council of Life Insurance, New York, N.Y. Based on data from *Life Insurance Fact Book* and from The Spectator, Philadelphia, Pa., *Insurance Yearbook*.

No. 813. Life Insurance in Force—States: 1974 and 1975

[See headnote, table 812]

State	1974		1975 [2]									
			Total		Ordinary		Group		Industrial		Credit	
	Number of policies [1] (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)	Number of policies [1] (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)	Number of policies (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)	Number of certificates (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)	Number of policies (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)	Number of policies [1] (1,000)	Value (mil. dol.)
U.S.	379,987	1,985,120	380,010	2,139,571	133,894	1,083,421	96,693	904,695	69,715	39,423	79,708	112,032
Ala.	11,555	31,919	11,789	34,212	1,661	15,965	1,515	13,188	6,892	2,546	1,721	2,513
Alaska	390	2,802	466	3,305	105	1,571	241	1,550	12	3	108	181
Ariz.	3,845	20,317	4,303	22,621	1,512	13,338	1,235	7,276	193	114	1,363	1,893
Ark.	2,586	12,585	2,462	13,624	801	7,137	574	5,097	528	283	559	1,107
Calif.	29,294	191,133	29,440	205,406	9,996	103,120	10,581	92,128	2,237	1,448	6,626	8,710
Colo.	4,025	24,841	4,088	27,612	1,603	15,341	1,236	10,607	237	138	1,012	1,526
Conn.	5,620	35,891	5,476	39,463	2,333	18,835	1,752	19,065	353	236	1,038	1,327
Del.	1,381	8,083	1,419	8,446	467	3,509	366	4,306	248	154	338	477
D.C.	3,649	12,752	2,595	13,344	438	3,531	1,085	8,868	557	301	515	644
Fla.	15,258	67,683	14,702	73,166	4,653	41,432	2,877	24,755	3,937	2,522	3,235	4,457
Ga.	12,136	47,098	12,153	51,079	2,793	25,516	2,072	19,261	4,583	2,845	2,705	3,457
Hawaii	1,411	10,822	1,420	11,743	532	6,509	575	4,712	7	3	306	510
Idaho	1,113	6,001	1,225	7,021	508	3,965	403	2,532	29	14	285	510
Ill.	22,143	121,692	22,315	131,468	8,861	66,981	6,082	57,207	3,438	2,018	3,934	5,262
Ind.	10,264	50,407	10,145	53,808	3,815	27,781	2,364	21,878	1,793	1,053	2,173	3,156
Iowa	4,581	26,411	4,625	29,023	2,388	16,875	1,174	10,438	272	135	791	1,575
Kans.	3,923	20,826	4,109	23,244	1,830	14,296	1,033	7,313	375	198	871	1,437
Ky.	5,951	24,121	6,101	26,522	1,928	13,368	1,071	10,374	1,724	891	1,378	1,889
La.	8,819	31,336	8,955	34,030	1,750	16,977	1,478	12,598	4,949	2,192	1,678	2,263
Maine	1,602	7,981	1,760	8,683	679	4,686	527	3,325	98	58	456	614
Md.	7,813	39,192	7,930	42,562	2,644	21,893	1,646	17,458	1,932	1,053	1,708	2,158
Mass.	9,422	53,780	9,260	57,559	3,945	29,015	2,371	25,765	952	559	1,992	2,220
Mich.	16,463	96,118	16,269	102,036	5,345	40,093	5,210	55,184	2,151	1,265	3,563	5,494
Minn.	5,821	35,927	5,773	39,290	2,346	19,589	2,001	17,755	287	149	1,139	1,797
Miss.	3,361	14,227	3,399	15,496	792	7,876	730	5,709	769	458	1,108	1,453
Mo.	8,612	45,204	8,625	48,440	3,425	24,228	2,219	21,144	1,399	787	1,582	2,281
Mont.	962	5,543	1,009	6,066	400	3,583	311	2,009	27	11	268	463
Nebr.	2,549	15,243	2,707	16,511	1,318	10,155	643	5,327	142	73	604	956
Nev.	1,108	5,854	1,040	6,706	225	2,540	360	3,282	17	8	438	876
N.H.	1,298	6,825	1,286	7,467	598	4,444	292	2,543	102	62	294	418
N.J.	11,914	81,420	11,916	86,942	5,475	44,766	2,919	38,521	1,522	1,091	2,000	2,564
N. Mex.	1,576	8,483	1,618	9,253	514	4,541	490	3,958	118	72	496	682
N.Y.	28,050	185,426	27,526	191,024	11,480	92,458	7,625	88,862	2,251	1,428	6,170	8,276
N.C.	11,635	44,560	11,595	47,500	3,264	24,343	2,157	17,953	3,765	2,104	2,409	3,100
N. Dak.	898	5,117	924	5,705	409	3,351	267	1,866	5	3	243	485
Ohio	20,168	107,404	20,090	114,578	7,800	59,269	4,748	47,141	3,644	2,228	3,898	5,940
Okla.	3,962	22,338	4,067	24,442	1,527	12,915	1,013	9,552	452	265	1,075	1,710
Oreg.	2,911	18,260	3,103	19,922	1,108	10,053	1,137	8,806	103	48	755	1,015
Pa.	24,558	113,302	24,032	120,287	9,667	62,626	5,008	48,657	5,133	2,882	4,224	6,122
R.I.	1,866	8,877	1,856	9,443	775	5,267	539	3,633	213	122	329	421
S.C.	6,982	22,367	7,193	24,330	2,053	12,219	1,239	8,956	2,631	1,517	1,270	1,638
S. Dak.	870	5,229	904	5,745	488	3,748	208	1,585	5	3	203	409
Tenn.	9,129	35,943	8,918	39,334	2,218	18,679	1,985	16,172	2,803	1,628	1,912	2,855
Tex.	20,745	108,110	21,488	120,018	7,203	63,753	5,566	46,913	3,395	2,048	5,324	7,304
Utah	1,889	9,681	1,903	10,416	648	5,599	710	3,997	108	46	437	774
Vt.	811	3,869	762	4,222	353	2,454	180	1,497	60	35	169	236
Va.	10,125	48,706	10,070	52,812	3,024	24,681	2,163	24,074	2,819	1,571	2,004	2,486
Wash.	4,405	27,428	4,714	32,769	1,788	16,466	1,787	14,939	198	89	941	1,275
W. Va.	3,012	12,616	3,053	13,830	902	6,168	657	6,110	632	377	862	1,175
Wis.	7,026	40,195	6,919	43,651	3,290	24,052	2,119	17,601	511	285	999	1,713
Wyo.	500	3,175	516	3,335	217	1,864	152	1,248	7	4	140	219

[1] Includes group credit certificates.
[2] "Ordinary" and "Group" include credit life insurance on loans of more than 10 years duration; "Credit" is limited to 10 years or less and insures borrower to cover loans in case of death.

Source: American Council of Life Insurance, New York, N.Y., *Life Insurance Fact Book*, annual.

No. 814. Life Insurance Companies—Financial Items: 1950 to 1975

[In billions of dollars, except percent. As of December 31. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 908–917]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Assets	64.0	90.4	119.6	158.9	207.3	222.1	239.7	252.4	263.3	289.3
Government securities	16.1	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.1	11.0	11.4	11.4	12.0	15.2
Corporate securities	25.4	39.5	51.7	67.4	88.5	99.8	113.0	117.7	118.6	133.9
Mortgages	16.1	29.4	41.8	60.0	74.4	75.5	76.9	81.4	86.2	89.2
Real estate	1.4	2.6	3.8	4.7	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.7	8.3	9.6
Policy loans	2.4	3.3	5.2	7.7	16.1	17.1	18.0	20.2	22.9	24.5
Other	2.6	3.7	5.3	7.2	10.9	11.8	13.1	14.1	15.4	16.9
Interest earned on assets [1]—percent	3.13	3.51	4.11	4.61	5.30	5.44	5.56	5.88	6.25	6.36
Liabilities [2]	59.4	83.4	109.9	145.0	189.9	204.3	220.8	232.5	244.7	268.7
Policy reserves [2]	54.9	75.4	98.5	127.6	167.6	179.3	192.1	203.7	215.4	235.1
Capital and surplus [2]	4.6	7.0	9.7	13.8	17.3	17.8	19.0	19.9	18.6	20.6

[1] Net rate. [2] Includes business of accident and health departments of U.S. life insurance companies.

Source: American Council of Life Insurance, New York, N.Y., *Life Insurance Fact Book*, annual.

No. 815. Largest Life Insurance Companies—Assets and Insurance in Force, by Rank of Assets: 1960 to 1975

[In billions of dollars, except percent. As of December 31]

ASSET GROUP	1960		1965		1970		1973		1974		1975	
	Assets	Insurance in force [1]	Assets	Insurance in force [1]	Assets	Insurance in force [1]	Assets	Insurance in force [1]	Assets	Insurance in force [1]	Assets	Insurance in force [1]
50 largest companies	104.9	487	135.8	697	171.9	1,031	204.8	1,275	212.6	1,407	232.3	1,517
Lowest ten	2.9	21	4.1	36	5.6	55	6.8	66	7.2	74	7.9	86
Second ten	4.7	23	6.4	34	8.3	59	10.2	76	10.7	85	11.7	91
Third ten	7.7	38	10.4	64	13.2	93	15.6	126	16.3	142	17.7	127
Fourth ten	15.1	62	20.0	81	25.3	119	30.3	148	31.9	164	35.1	202
Highest ten	74.6	343	95.0	481	119.6	706	141.8	859	146.4	943	160.0	1,011
Percent of 50 largest	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest ten	2.7	4.3	3.0	5.2	3.2	5.3	3.3	5.2	3.4	5.3	3.4	5.7
Second ten	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
Third ten	7.3	7.9	7.6	9.2	7.7	9.0	7.6	9.9	7.7	10.1	7.6	8.4
Fourth ten	14.4	12.7	14.7	11.6	14.7	11.5	14.8	11.6	15.0	11.6	15.1	13.3
Highest ten	71.0	70.4	69.9	69.0	69.6	68.4	69.2	67.4	68.9	67.0	68.9	66.6
Percent of all companies: [2]												
50 largest	87.7	83.1	85.5	77.4	82.9	73.5	81.1	71.7	80.7	70.8	80.3	70.9
10 largest	62.4	58.5	59.8	53.4	57.7	50.4	56.2	48.3	55.6	47.4	55.3	47.2

[1] Face value of all life policies outstanding. [2] See tables 811 and 814 for all companies.

Source: Fortune, New York, N.Y., adapted from *The Fortune Directory*. (Copyright, by Time, Inc.)

No. 816. Health Insurance—Premium Income and Benefit Payments: 1950 to 1974

[In millions of dollars. Represents premium income and benefits paid by insurance companies only. Excludes Blue Cross-Blue Shield plans, medical-society sponsored plans and all other independent plans]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Premiums [1]	1,266	2,743	4,671	7,352	11,546	12,777	15,218	16,587	18,459
Group policies	629	1,573	2,895	4,683	8,149	9,170	11,280	12,109	13,522
Individual and family policies	637	1,170	1,776	2,669	3,397	3,607	3,988	4,478	4,937
Benefit payments [2]	755	1,785	3,045	5,128	9,089	9,497	10,622	11,863	13,636
Group policies	438	1,252	2,350	4,000	7,476	8,017	8,943	9,764	11,439
Individual and family policies	317	533	695	1,128	1,613	1,480	1,679	2,099	2,197
Type of coverage:									
Loss of income [1]	383	595	839	1,046	1,817	1,775	1,958	2,215	2,527
Medical expense	372	1,109	2,206	4,082	7,132	7,547	8,463	9,386	10,777
Dental	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	140	175	201	286	332

NA Not available.

[1] Premiums prior to 1972 refer to written premiums. Premiums for 1972–1974 refer to earned income.

[2] Excludes accidental death and dismemberment benefits and accident medical reimbursement benefits.

Source: Health Insurance Association of America, New York, N.Y., *Source Book of Health Insurance Data*, annual.

No. 817. Health Insurance Coverage by Type of Coverage: 1950 to 1974

[**In millions.** Duplication eliminated except as noted. "Hospital," "Surgical," and "Regular medical" represent coverage by insurance companies, Blue Cross-Blue Shield and medical society approved plans, and other plans. "Major medical" and "Dental" represent insurance company coverage only. "Disability income" represents coverage by insurance companies, paid sick leave plans, and employee organizations]

Year	Hospital	Surgical	Regular medical	Major medical	Disability income		Dental
					Short-term	Long-term	
1950	76.6	54.2	21.6	–	37.8	(1)	–
1955	101.4	85.7	53.0	5.2	39.5	(1)	–
1960	122.5	111.5	83.2	25.4	42.4	(1)	(NA)
1965	138.7	130.5	109.6	53.0	46.7	4.5	(NA)
1970	158.8	151.4	138.7	77.1	57.6	11.0	7.5
Under 65	148.7	142.8	130.4	75.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
65 and over	10.1	8.7	8.2	2.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1973	167.1	158.6	146.3	87.8	63.5	17.0	12.2
Under 65	156.6	149.4	137.9	86.2	63.5	17.0	12.2
65 and over	10.6	9.2	8.4	1.6	–	–	–
1974	171.8	162.6	151.8	91.3	64.6	17.8	16.8
Under 65	160.5	153.3	143.5	89.6	64.6	17.8	16.8
65 and over	11.3	9.2	8.3	1.8	–	–	–

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Included in "short-term" with the possibility of some duplication.

Source: Health Insurance Association of America, *Sourcebook of Health Insurance Data*, 1975–76.

No. 818. Private Health Insurance Organizations—Income and Expenses: 1960 to 1974

[For types of plans covered, see table 819. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 957–959]

Item	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total subscription or premium income, mil. dol.	5,841	10,001	14,658	17,185	19,659	22,807	25,294	28,400
Claims expense, mil. dol.	4,996	8,729	13,069	15,744	17,713	19,532	21,335	24,767
Percent of premium income	85.5	87.3	89.2	91.6	90.1	85.6	84.3	87.2
Operating expense, mil. dol.	[1] 845	1,418	2,134	2,402	2,738	3,243	3,537	3,993
Percent of premium income	[1] 14.5	14.2	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.0	14.1
Net underwriting gain, mil. dol.	(1)	−145	−545	−961	−792	32	422	−360
Percent of premium income	(1)	−1.5	−3.7	−5.6	−4.0	0.1	1.7	−1.3

[1] Data for net underwriting gain not available separately; included in operating expense.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, February and March 1976.

No. 819. Private Health Insurance Organizations—Finances, by Type of Plan: 1974

[Minus sign (−) denotes loss. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 957–962]

Item	Total	Blue Cross-Blue Shield			Insurance companies			Other plans
		Total	Blue Cross plans	Blue Shield plans	Total	Group policies	Individual policies	
Total income, mil. dol.	(NA)	12,612	8,758	3,854	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,211
Total premium income, mil. dol.	28,400	12,367	8,648	3,719	13,867	10,590	3,277	2,166
Claims expense, mil. dol.	24,767	11,640	8,311	3,328	11,109	9,592	1,517	2,018
Percent of premium income	87.2	94.1	96.1	89.5	80.1	90.6	46.3	93.2
Operating expense, mil. dol.	3,993	911	470	441	2,917	1,377	1,540	165
Percent of premium income	14.1	7.4	5.4	11.8	21.0	13.0	47.0	7.6
Net underwriting gain, mil. dol.	−360	−184	−134	−50	−159	−379	220	−17
Percent of premium income	−1.3	−1.5	−1.5	−1.3	−1.1	−3.6	6.7	−0.8
Net income, mil. dol.	(NA)	61	−24	85	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38
Percent of total income	(NA)	0.5	−0.3	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.7

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, March 1976.

No. 820. Property and Liability Insurance: 1960 to 1974

[**In millions of dollars, except companies reporting.** Premiums written represent total premiums on all insurance policies written by companies, with inception dates in years shown. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series X 918, 923, 928, 933, and 940]

ITEM	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Companies reporting	3,500	3,047	3,028	2,831	2,727	2,725	2,881	2,870	2,934
Premiums written [1]	14,973	20,063	26,026	29,225	32,867	35,715	39,318	42,480	45,152
Auto liability	3,883	5,424	7,175	7,866	8,958	9,977	10,367	10,757	12,010
Physical damage, auto	1,994	2,861	3,800	4,197	4,824	4,824	6,016	6,419	7,060
Liability, other than auto	963	1,137	1,460	1,713	2,140	2,381	2,555	2,701	2,990
Fire [2]	2,406	2,215	2,550	2,874	3,147	3,172	3,406	3,417	3,536
Homeowners multiple peril	764	1,523	2,025	2,320	2,565	2,833	3,316	3,813	4,379
Commercial multiple peril	56	509	940	1,113	1,331	1,660	2,078	2,509	2,857
Workmen's compensation	1,419	2,042	2,875	3,200	3,492	3,660	4,014	4,761	5,473
Inland marine	381	489	625	718	812	884	968	1,058	1,167
Ocean marine	230	262	365	413	465	496	577	650	761
Surety and fidelity	(NA)	408	485	544	562	605	661	700	748
Burglary and theft	116	110	120	127	135	136	138	129	128
Crop-hail	103	117	129	127	125	124	132	192	260
Boiler and machinery	85	91	103	114	115	126	129	137	141
Glass	48	41	40	41	40	40	39	36	33
Assets and surplus:									
Assets	30,132	41,843	[3] 51,226	52,369	58,594	67,284	78,885	83,862	82,115
Policyholders' surplus	11,930	17,112	[3] 19,107	16,719	18,520	22,749	28,211	27,091	20,898

NA Not available. [1] Includes all property, liability, and allied lines; other data are for principal lines only. [2] Includes extended coverage and allied lines. [3] Preliminary.

Source: Insurance Information Institute, New York, N.Y., *Insurance Facts*, annual.

No. 821. Fire Losses—Total and Per Capita: 1940 to 1975

[Prior to 1962, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes allowance for uninsured and unreported losses but excludes losses to government property and forests. Based on paid losses through 1953, incurred loss thereafter]

YEARLY AVERAGE	Total (mil. dol.)	YEAR	Total (mil. dol.)	YEAR	Total (mil. dol.)	YEAR	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita [1]
1946–50	643	1940	286	1965	1,456	1970	2,328	11.42
1951–55	833	1950	649	1966	1,497	1971	2,316	11.23
1956–60	1,045	1955	885	1967	1,707	1972	2,304	11.07
1961–65	1,340	1960	1,108	1968	1,830	1973	2,639	12.57
1966–70	1,850	1964	1,367	1969	1,952	1974	3,190	15.09
1971–75	2,802					1975	3,560	16.64

[1] Based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population.

Source: 1946–1964, National Board of Fire Underwriters, New York, N.Y., *Report of the Committee on Statistics and Origin of Losses*. Thereafter, Insurance Information Institute, New York, N.Y., *Insurance Facts*, annual.

No. 822. Fires—Number and Loss: 1960 to 1974

[**Number of fires in thousands; loss in millions of dollars**]

ITEM AND TYPE OF FIRE	1960	1970	1974
Communities of 20,000 or more: [1]			
Cities reporting fires	926	[2] 726	760
Fires, total	923	827	1,042
Loss	779	643	769
Nonbuilding fires	486	530	634
In grass or brush	254	(NA)	389
Building fires	437	287	408
Residential	310	201	280
Percent of building fires	71.0	70.0	70.0
Nonresidential assembly	18	8	11
Mercantile	48	24	16
Manufacturing	23	13	13
Storage	7	10	20
Miscellaneous	31	32	60

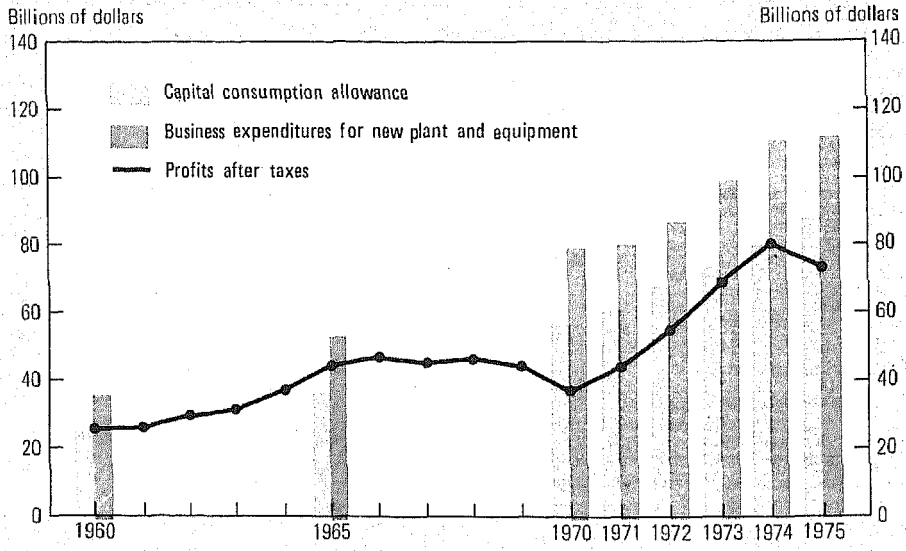
CAUSE OF FIRE	1970 Number	1970 Loss	1974 Number	1974 Loss
Building fires, all communities, total [3]	992	2,209	1,270	3,260
Heating and cooking	143	169	160	199
Smoking and matches	107	96	122	136
Electrical	146	264	165	363
Open flames and sparks	67	98	78	147
Children and matches	64	70	60	100
Incendiary, suspicious origin	65	206	114	563
Other and unknown	400	1,306	571	1,752

NA Not available. [1] Based on reports received from the fire chiefs. [2] Cities of 25,000 or more. [3] Estimates indicating relative magnitude and trends rather than exact records.

Source: National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Mass. *Fire Journal* (copyright).

Fig. 17–1. BUSINESS OUTLAYS, PROFITS AFTER TAXES, AND CAPITAL CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES: 1960 TO 1975

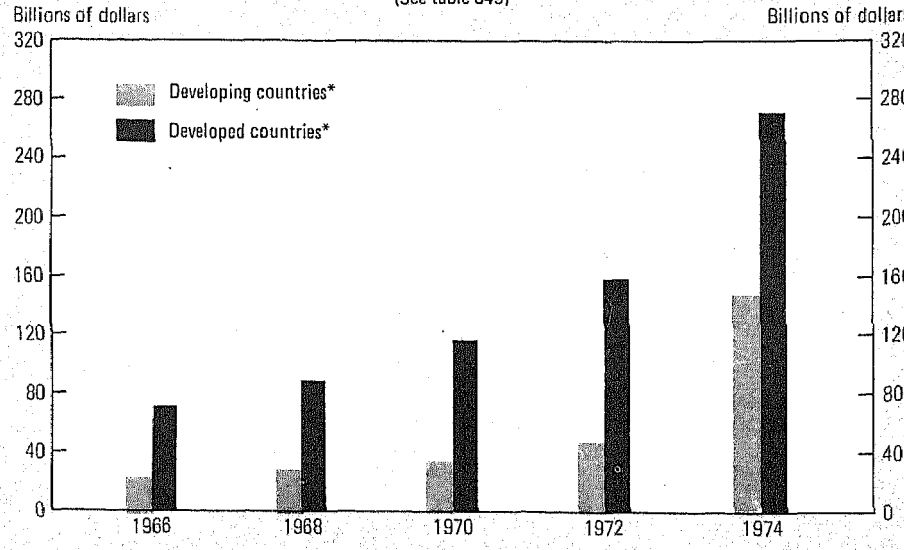
(See tables 837 and 855)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Fig. 17–2. U.S. MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES – SALES BY MAJORITY-OWNED FOREIGN AFFILIATES: 1966 TO 1974

(See table 849)



*See table 1445 for list of developed and developing countries.

Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Section 17

Business Enterprise

This section relates to the place and behavior of the business firm and of business initiative in the American economy. It includes data on the number, types, and size of businesses; financial data of domestic and multinational corporations; business investment, expenditures, and profits; business sales and inventories; consumer cooperatives; minority-owned firms; mergers, acquisitions, and business failures.

The principal sources of these data are the *Survey of Current Business*, published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA); the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; the annual *Statistics of Income* reports of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS); *The Failure Record Through (Year)*, issued by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., New York; and *Fortune* and *The Fortune Directory*, issued by Fortune, New York. Other sources are publications of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Power Commission, and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. For a comprehensive list of reports, see "Business" in Appendix IV of this book.

Business firms.—A business firm is generally defined as a business organization under a single management and may include one or more plants or outlets; a firm doing business in more than one industry is classified by industry according to the major activity of the firm as a whole. The IRS concept of business firm relates primarily to the legal entity used for tax reporting purposes. (See page 756 for explanation of difference between "firm" or "company" and "establishment.") The IRS *Statistics of Income* reports present data separately for sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. While many corporations file consolidated tax returns (i.e., one return for the parent firm and all its subsidiaries), most corporate tax returns represent individual corporations, some of which are affiliated through common ownership or control with other corporations filing separate returns.

Corporate assets and liabilities.—In its annual report, *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, the IRS presents balance sheet and income data for all active U.S. corporations. The *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations*, published by the FTC, presents current quarterly income account and balance sheet data for manufacturing industries. In a quarterly compilation, *Working Capital of U.S. Nonfinancial Corporations*, the SEC publishes data on components of current assets and liabilities of all nonfinancial U.S. corporations. Broker-dealer financial data are detailed in the *Annual Report* of the SEC.

Corporate income, profits, dividends, and taxes.—Several agencies, among them the IRS and the BEA, compile corporate income account data. These data, however, are not comparable because of differing methods of compilation.

The IRS publishes financial data for all business enterprises, based on income tax returns filed by sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. These data appear in *Statistics of Income—Business Income Tax Returns* and *Corporation Income Tax Returns*. Supplemental reports published periodically present data on foreign income and taxes reported by U.S. corporations.

The corporate data issued by the BEA are a part of its national income and product accounts and are defined as required for purposes of national income estimation. The primary sources of data for the estimates of profits, taxes, dividends, and undistributed

profits are the original corporate tax returns submitted to the IRS. Various adjustments of the *Statistics of Income* data are required by the national income treatment, particularly with respect to depletion, capital gain or loss, treatment of bad debts, measurement of income received from abroad, and intercorporate dividends, and because the original corporate income statements do not represent the final stage of information. BEA's corporate profits data also include the net earnings of several federally sponsored credit agencies which are not included in *Statistics of Income.*

Sources and uses of corporate funds.—These data indicate capital requirements of corporations and the manner in which they are financed. Sources of funds are equal to their uses. Certain discrepancies, however, interfere with this equality due to omission of such factors as (1) money accruing to corporations from an excess of sales over purchases of used plant and equipment, (2) transactions in securities held as permanent investments except public offerings, and (3) net purchases of land. Also, the balance sheet data upon which many of the financial flow estimates are based are not fully comparable with the tax-return based estimates of internal sources, or the establishment series underlying the figures on inventory change.

Plant and equipment expenditures.—Estimates of actual and expected expenditures for new plant and equipment in the United States by private, nonagricultural business firms are based on quarterly sample surveys conducted jointly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The sample was designed for complete coverage of all companies with gross assets of $50 million or more, and a random selection of companies with assets of less than $50 million. There are approximately 10,000 firms in the sample, with response rates varying from 70 to 75 percent. In 1972, the responding companies accounted for 68 percent of total capital expenditures in the United States.

For quarterly data, see current issues of the *Survey of Current Business;* for discussion of coverage, concepts, and methodology, see the January 1970 issue for actual expenditures and the February 1970 issue for expectations.

Business sales and inventories.—Business sales and inventories as defined by the BEA are the sum of data for manufacturing, merchant wholesalers, and retail trade. Sales are estimated aggregate values and inventories are book values at the end of the period. Sales signifies sales or shipments for retail and wholesale trade and billings or shipments for manufacturing. Trade inventories are valued at cost of merchandise on hand, while manufacturers' inventories are valued at approximate current costs or at book values, as reported by the manufacturer. Inventories data for manufacturing (see tables 839 and 840) are based on data from the *Census of Manufactures* and the *Annual Survey of Manufactures.* Data for manufacturing also appear in *Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders,* published by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Industrial Reports, series M3–1.

To ascertain net physical change in nonfarm inventories, book values of beginning and ending inventories of each year are expressed in terms of constant base year prices by means of selected Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price indexes appropriate to each industry. Net increment in deflated book value figures is then converted to a current price basis by index ratios or current prices to base year prices.

Industrial and commercial failures.—These data, collected by Dun & Bradstreet, are available by years since 1857 and by months since 1900. The number of failures includes concerns involved in court proceedings or voluntary actions likely to end in loss to creditors; discontinuances with outside obligations paid in full are not included. Data cover manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, building contractors, and certain types of commercial service, but do not encompass finance, insurance, and real estate companies; railroads and steamship lines; and amusement enterprises. Failures data are published monthly in the monthly *Failure Report* by the Business Economics Department of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970.* See preface.

No. 823. Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations—Number, Receipts, and Profit: 1950 to 1973

[Figures are estimates based on samples for all years for proprietorships, beginning 1955 for corporations, and 1960 for partnerships. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 1–12]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number, 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	11,172	11,416	12,010	12,001	12,437	12,978	13,592
Receipts [1], bil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	1,095	1,469	2,001	2,082	2,261	2,551	2,993
Net profit (less loss) [2], bil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	73	111	124	109	123	145	176
Proprietorships, number [3], 1,000	6,865	8,239	9,090	9,078	9,430	9,400	9,745	10,173	10,648
Business receipts [1], bil. dol.	(NA)	139	171	199	234	238	255	276	311
Net profit (less loss) [2], bil. dol.	15	18	21	28	34	33	34	39	47
Partnerships, number, 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	941	914	921	936	959	992	1,039
Total receipts [4], bil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	74	75	87	93	100	104	124
Net profit (less loss) [2], bil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	8	10	10	10	9	9	9
Corporations, number, 1,000	629	807	1,141	1,424	1,659	1,665	1,733	1,813	1,905
Total receipts [4], bil. dol.	458	642	849	1,195	1,680	1,751	1,906	2,171	2,558
Net profit (less loss) [2 5], bil. dol.	43	47	44	74	80	66	80	97	120

NA Not available. [1] See footnote 1, table 827. [2] See footnote 3, table 824. [3] Individually owned businesses and farms.
[4] Total taxable receipts before deduction of cost of goods sold, cost of operations, and net loss from sales of property other than capital assets. Includes nontaxable interest; excludes all other nontaxable income.
[5] Beginning 1965, includes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations, and excludes tax-exempt interest.

No. 824. Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations—Number, Receipts, and Net Profit, by Industry: 1973

[Figures are estimates based on sample of unaudited tax returns filed for accounting periods ending between July 1 of year shown and June 30 of following year. Proprietorships are individually-owned businesses and farms. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 42–53, for number of active corporations]

INDUSTRY	NUMBER [1] (1,000)			BUSINESS RECEIPTS [1 2] (bil. dol.)			NET PROFIT (less loss) [1 3] (bil. dol.)		
	Proprietorships	Active partnerships	Active corporations	Proprietorships	Active partnerships	Active corporations	Proprietorships	Active partnerships	Active corporations
Total	10,648	1,039	1,905	311.4	121.9	2,491.9	46.7	9.2	120.4
Agric., forestry, and fishing	3,415	124	47	66.0	12.6	22.4	9.2	1.3	.9
Mining	58	15	13	1.9	1.6	28.8	–	[4] −.5	6.8
Construction	857	66	176	30.8	10.1	123.8	4.6	.9	2.2
Manufacturing	210	30	209	8.5	6.5	1,002.3	1.0	.6	63.4
Transportation, and public utilities [5]	341	16	77	9.4	2.0	181.1	1.2	.2	8.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,164	199	582	134.1	40.3	775.4	9.6	2.6	19.7
Wholesale	316	30	202	30.8	13.7	387.3	2.5	.7	12.1
Retail	1,782	168	379	100.7	26.5	387.6	6.8	1.8	7.6
Finance, insur., real estate	739	410	427	11.3	25.2	260.1	4.0	[4] −2.7	15.9
Services	2,821	178	368	48.8	23.6	97.6	17.0	6.9	2.7

– Represents zero. [1] Includes business not allocable to individual industries. [2] See footnote 1, table 827.
[3] Net profit (or income) is defined differently by legal form of organization, basically as follows: (a) Proprietorships: Total taxable receipts less total deductions, including cost of sales and operations; investment and other income are not included; (b) Partnerships: Total taxable receipts less total deductions, including cost of sales and operations; investment and other income, except capital gains, are included; (c) Corporations: Total taxable receipts less total deductions, including cost of sales and operations; investment and other income, including capital gains and constructive income from foreign corporations, are included.
[4] Net loss exceeds net profit. [5] Includes sanitary services.

Source of tables 823 and 824: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, preliminary reports, *Statistics of Income, Business Income Tax Returns*, annual, and *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, annual.

No. 825. New Business Concerns and Business Failures: 1950 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 21–24]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Business formations:									
Index, net formations [1] (1967=100)	93.1	99.1	92.4	98.6	108.0	117.9	117.9	112.4	108.9
New incorporations [2], 1,000	93	140	183	204	264	317	320	319	328
Failures, number [3]	9,162	10,969	15,445	13,514	10,748	9,566	9,345	9,915	11,432
Rate per 10,000 concerns	34	42	57	53	44	38	36	38	43

[1] Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. [2] Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska. [3] See footnote 2, table 863.

Source: Except as noted, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Monthly New Business Incorporation Report.*

No. 826. Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations—Number and Business Receipts, by Size of Receipts: 1965, 1970, and 1973

[See headnote, table 824, and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 1-12]

Size class of receipts	1965		1970		1973							
					Total		Number (1,000)			Receipts (bil. dol.)		
	Number (1,000)	Receipts (bil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Receipts (bil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Receipts (bil. dol.)	Proprietorships	Partnerships [1]	Corporations [1]	Proprietorships	Partnerships [1]	Corporations [1]
Total	11,417	1,393	12,001	2,036	13,592	2,795	10,648	1,039	1,905	311.4	121.9	2,361.4
Under $25,000 [2]	8,190	51	8,200	51	9,010	55	8,007	537	466	48.8	3.9	2.2
$25,000–$49,999	1,209	42	1,302	46	1,492	52	1,171	136	185	41.7	4.9	5.2
$50,000–$99,999	845	58	1,000	71	1,184	82	800	134	250	56.0	9.5	16.1
$100,000–$199,999	536	73	661	93	1,432	294	432	114	613	59.4	16.2	138.5
$200,000–$499,999	359	108	474	146			193	80		55.7	24.4	
$500,000–$999,999	138	94	181	126	220	149	32	22	166	21.6	15.3	111.8
$1,000,000 or more	139	969	182	1,503	255	2,163	14	16	225	28.2	47.6	2,087.4
	Percent distribution											
Under $25,000 [2]	71.7	3.7	68.3	2.5	66.3	2.0	75.2	51.7	24.5	15.7	3.2	0.1
$25,000–$49,999	10.6	3.0	10.8	2.3	11.0	1.9	11.0	13.1	9.7	13.4	4.0	0.2
$50,000–$99,999	7.4	4.1	8.3	3.5	8.7	2.9	7.5	12.9	13.1	18.0	7.8	0.7
$100,000–$199,999	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.6	10.5	10.5	4.1	11.0	32.2	19.1	13.3	5.9
$200,000–$499,999	3.1	7.7	4.0	7.2			1.8	7.7		17.9	20.0	
$500,000–$999,999	1.2	6.7	1.5	6.2	1.6	5.8	0.3	2.1	8.7	6.9	12.6	4.7
$1,000,000 or more	1.2	69.5	1.5	73.8	1.9	77.4	0.1	1.5	11.8	9.1	39.1	88.4

[1] Active firms only. [2] Includes firms with no receipts.

No. 827. Proprietorships and Partnerships—Number and Business Receipts, 1973, by States

[Because of minor variations in estimating techniques for deriving these data, totals differ slightly from those shown in other IRS tables in this section. See headnote, table 824]

State	Proprietorships		Partnerships		State	Proprietorships		Partnerships	
	Number (1,000)	Receipts [1] (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Receipts [1] (mil. dol.)		Number (1,000)	Receipts [1] (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Receipts [1] (mil. dol.)
U.S. [2]	10,648	311,374	1,039	121,914	S.A.—Con.				
					W. Va.	65	1,648	8	434
N.E.	438	12,848	43	4,527	N.C.	256	6,535	22	2,149
Maine	55	1,594	3	200	S.C.	118	3,328	10	981
N.H.	35	1,063	3	159	Ga.	217	7,148	21	2,411
Vt.	26	782	2	142	Fla.	369	10,506	37	3,928
Mass.	186	5,364	16	2,160					
R.I.	28	842	2	172	E.S.C.	794	20,865	62	7,236
Conn.	108	3,203	17	1,694	Ky.	253	5,162	17	1,630
					Tenn.	268	6,792	23	2,887
M.A.	1,187	37,531	168	24,444	Ala.	166	4,780	12	1,567
N.Y.	584	16,645	85	14,962	Miss.	107	4,131	10	1,143
N.J.	210	6,511	36	3,303					
Pa.	393	14,375	47	6,179	W.S.C.	1,306	40,329	116	13,761
					Ark.	143	4,154	10	1,160
E.N.C.	1,952	54,738	176	19,202	La.	147	4,820	12	1,722
Ohio	510	12,938	39	3,956	Okla.	212	5,978	14	1,656
Ind.	328	7,877	20	2,079	Tex.	804	25,377	80	9,223
Ill.	520	16,407	61	7,560					
Mich.	332	10,553	37	4,068	Mt.	604	17,452	56	5,569
Wis.	262	7,013	19	1,530	Mont.	85	2,178	5	460
					Idaho	83	2,243	5	582
W.N.C.	1,519	45,177	92	9,941	Wyo.	31	965	3	303
Minn.	295	7,291	19	1,828	Colo.	161	4,627	18	1,658
Iowa	326	11,174	18	2,144	N.Mex.	59	1,825	5	494
Mo.	330	8,849	22	2,444	Ariz.	95	3,012	9	1,036
N. Dak.	85	2,651	4	352	Utah	60	1,678	7	667
S. Dak.	82	2,819	5	426	Nev.	30	924	4	369
Nebr.	175	5,912	11	1,242					
Kans.	226	6,481	13	1,505	Pac.	1,426	42,980	187	22,772
					Wash.	195	5,270	21	1,722
S.A.	1,413	39,263	139	14,384	Oreg.	146	3,848	15	1,733
Del.	20	647	2	215	Calif.	1,028	32,566	145	18,523
Md.	147	4,120	[3] 20	[3] 2,466	Alaska	20	551	2	141
D.C.	18	320	(2)	(2)	Hawaii	37	745	4	653
Va.	203	5,011	19	1,850					

[1] Receipts from sales and services less allowances, rebates, and returns; excludes capital gains or losses, and investment income not associated with the taxpayer's business. [2] Includes returns from Puerto Rico and foreign addresses, not shown separately. [3] D.C. included in Maryland.

Source of tables 826 and 827: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Business Income Tax Returns*, annual.

No. 828. Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations—Number, Receipts, and Net Profit, by Industry and Size of Business Receipts: 1973

[**Number in thousands; receipts and profit in millions of dollars.** See headnote, table 824. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 42-53, for number of active corporations]

ITEM	PROPRIETORSHIPS [1]			ACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS			ACTIVE CORPORATIONS		
	Under $50,000 [2]	$50,000–$99,999	$100,000 or more	Under $100,000 [2]	$100,000–$499,999	$500,000 or more	Under $500,000	$500,000–$999,999	$1,000,000 or more
All industrial divisions: [3]									
Number	9,178	800	670	807	194	38	1,514	166	225
Business receipts [4]	90,453	56,014	164,907	18,313	40,667	62,943	173,553	116,559	2,201,739
Net profit [5]	20,372	12,165	14,136	[6] −1,011	6,801	3,383	3,487	3,598	113,362
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing:									
Number	3,119	193	103	97	23	4	40	4	3
Business receipts [4]	28,917	13,212	23,865	2,481	4,598	5,493	4,419	2,674	15,299
Mining: Number	51	3	4	13	1	(z)	10	1	2
Business receipts [4]	463	188	1,263	154	318	1,151	1,031	790	26,971
Construction: Number	707	78	71	48	15	3	130	21	25
Business receipts [4]	8,391	5,450	16,996	1,544	3,087	5,477	18,940	14,687	90,191
Manufacturing:									
Number	172	19	20	21	7	2	130	28	52
Business receipts [4]	1,838	1,291	5,332	643	1,467	4,395	20,680	10,570	962,051
Transport and public utilities: [7]									
Number	307	18	16	13	2	1	64	6	8
Business receipts [4]	4,117	1,232	4,068	424	493	1,046	7,296	3,834	169,945
Wholesale and retail trade:									
Number	1,529	273	362	117	68	14	395	78	109
Business receipts [4]	18,439	19,629	95,994	4,132	14,672	21,487	64,741	54,842	655,817
Finance, insurance, real estate:									
Number	700	26	13	369	34	8	400	11	16
Business receipts [4] [8]	6,093	1,774	3,435	5,452	7,070	12,682	20,802	7,782	231,508
Services: Number	2,551	189	80	128	43	7	339	18	11
Business receipts [4]	21,918	13,138	13,750	3,459	8,898	11,208	35,493	12,370	49,743

Z Less than 500. [1] Individually owned businesses and farms.
[2] Includes businesses without receipts. [3] Includes businesses not allocable to individual industries.
[4] See footnote 1, table 827. [5] Less loss. See footnote 3, table 824. [6] Net loss exceeds net profit.
[7] Includes sanitary services.
[8] For partnerships and corporations, total receipts rather than business receipts were used as the size classifier.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, 1973, Business Income Tax Returns* and *Statistics of Income, 1973, Corporation Income Tax Returns.*

No. 829. Nonfarm Proprietors' Income Without Inventory Valuation and Capital Consumption Adjustments, by Industry: 1950 to 1974

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Income equals business receipts (exclusive of capital gains) less business expenses (exclusive of capital losses and depletion allowances). See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 66-67, for single-year figures prior to minor revisions issued in 1976]

FORM OF ORGANIZATION AND INDUSTRY	1950	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total	25,062	34,158	42,658	50,739	52,818	56,358	58,853	62,045
Sole proprietorships and partnerships	24,835	33,763	42,165	50,212	52,291	55,767	58,212	61,421
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	362	418	568	685	746	754	812	762
Mining	296	276	266	107	−526	7	−72	−105
Contract construction	3,088	3,486	4,760	5,436	6,238	7,065	7,903	8,306
Manufacturing	2,047	1,831	1,869	1,633	1,598	1,989	2,242	2,202
Transportation	655	807	1,179	1,244	1,369	1,513	1,653	1,625
Communications and public utilities	34	69	94	118	138	156	161	148
Wholesale and retail trade	9,844	10,724	11,675	13,129	13,678	14,240	15,863	16,961
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,826	3,404	4,352	3,728	4,407	4,631	2,820	2,206
Services	6,683	12,748	17,402	24,132	24,643	25,412	26,830	29,316
Other private business	227	395	493	527	527	591	641	624

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-74.*

No. 830. Selected Business Indexes: 1960 to 1975

[1967=100]

ITEM	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Industrial production, total	66.2	89.2	110.7	106.6	106.8	115.2	125.6	124.8	113.8
Market products, total	66.2	88.1	109.7	106.0	106.4	113.8	123.4	123.1	115.7
Final products	64.8	86.8	109.0	104.5	104.7	111.9	121.3	121.7	115.5
Consumer goods	71.3	93.0	111.1	110.3	115.7	123.6	131.7	128.8	124.1
Equipment	56.4	78.7	106.1	96.3	89.4	95.5	106.7	111.7	103.6
Materials	66.4	91.0	112.4	107.7	107.4	117.4	129.3	127.4	110.5
Manufacturing	65.4	89.1	110.5	105.2	105.2	114.0	125.1	124.4	112.2
Capacity utilization in mfg.[1]	80.1	88.9	86.5	78.3	75.0	78.6	83.0	78.9	68.8
Production workers in mfg.:									
Employment	88.0	93.9	103.2	98.0	94.1	97.5	103.1	102.1	91.4
Payrolls	68.8	88.1	116.6	114.1	116.7	131.5	149.2	157.1	151.0
Construction contracts	68.6	93.2	123.7	123.1	145.4	165.3	179.5	169.7	166.3
Nonagricultural employment	82.4	92.3	107.0	107.7	108.1	111.9	116.7	119.1	116.9
Retail sales	70	90	114	119	130	142	160	171	186
Consumer prices	88.7	94.5	109.8	116.3	121.3	125.3	133.1	147.7	161.2
Wholesale prices	94.9	96.6	106.5	110.4	113.9	119.1	134.7	160.1	174.9

[1] 1967 output=100.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, March 1976.

No. 831. Minority-Owned Business Firms—Number and Receipts, by Industry: 1972

[**Number and employment in thousands and receipts in billions of dollars, except as indicated.** Based on a mail canvass, various published and unpublished source listings, and personal contacts with knowledgeable community and governmental representatives, and records of the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration. "Minority" identified to include the following groups: Black, Chinese, Japanese, Puerto Rican, Mexican or Latin American, American Indian, Filipino, Korean, Hawaiian, etc.]

INDUSTRY	All U.S. firms	FIRMS OWNED BY—					PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1969			
		All minorities		Black	Spanish origin	Other	All minorities	Black	Spanish origin	Other
		Total	Percent of all firms							
Number of firms, total	8,730	382	4.4	195	120	67	19	20	20	14
With paid employees	(X)	76	(X)	32	29	15	−16	−17	−12	−22
With no paid employees	(X)	306	(X)	163	91	52	32	31	36	31
Construction	1,020	40	3.9	20	17	3	34	24	67	−11
Manufacturing	437	9	2.1	4	4	1	18	38	–	19
Transport. and public util.[1]	432	30	6.9	22	6	2	28	30	29	3
Wholesale trade	560	7	1.3	2	3	2	31	26	41	20
Retail trade	2,381	121	5.1	57	42	22	25	25	26	22
Finance, insurance, real estate	1,318	19	1.4	8	6	5	−15	5	−22	−31
Selected services	2,212	120	5.4	68	32	20	19	22	11	21
Other industries	370	36	9.7	14	10	12	–	−28	6	24
Business receipts, total	2,381.2	16.6	0.7	7.2	5.3	4.1	56	60	58	46
Firms with—										
Paid employees	(X)	12.1	(X)	5.1	3.7	3.3	35	31	32	32
No paid employees	(X)	4.5	(X)	2.1	1.6	.8	163	152	193	143
Construction	146.2	1.7	1.2	.8	.6	.3	84	77	125	38
Manufacturing	875.3	1.3	0.1	.5	.5	.3	95	77	126	88
Transport. and public util.[1]	159.5	.7	0.4	.4	.2	.1	79	102	50	56
Wholesale trade	349.4	1.8	0.5	.8	.5	.5	91	98	91	82
Retail trade	474.9	7.5	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	44	51	43	37
Finance, insurance, real estate	252.8	.9	0.4	.5	.2	.2	59	59	64	54
Selected services	95.5	2.1	2.2	1.1	.6	.4	47	59	30	49
Other industries	27.6	.6	2.2	.2	.2	.2	5	−18	29	17
Employment, total	56,466	456	0.8	197	150	109	23	29	18	20
Construction	3,398	57	1.7	30	21	6	63	66	78	23
Manufacturing	18,696	54	0.3	20	21	13	73	66	80	70
Transport. and public util.[1]	3,895	19	0.5	11	5	3	40	42	42	28
Wholesale trade	4,075	19	0.5	8	6	5	44	37	39	63
Retail trade	11,648	173	1.5	58	59	56	3	6	−4	10
Finance, insurance, real estate	3,901	28	0.7	18	4	6	91	99	74	85
Selected services	9,576	98	1.0	49	31	18	21	29	15	12
Other industries	1,277	8	0.6	3	3	2	−40	−55	−31	−24

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] Excludes railroads.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Minority-Owned Businesses: 1972*.

No. 832. Women-Owned Firms—Number and Receipts, by Industry: 1972

Industry division	Firms (1,000)			Receipts (bil. dol.)		
	All firms [1]	Women-owned		All receipts	Women-owned	
		Number of firms	Percent of all firms		Receipts	Percent of all firms
All industries, total	8,730	402	4.6	2,381.2	8.1	.3
Construction	1,020	15	1.5	146.2	.5	.3
Manufacturing	437	8	1.8	875.3	.3	(Z)
Transportation and public utilities	[2] 432	7	1.6	159.5	.1	.1
Wholesale trade	560	5	0.9	349.4	.6	.2
Retail trade	2,381	133	5.6	474.9	4.2	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3] 1,318	37	2.8	252.8	.5	.2
Selected services	[3] 2,212	151	6.3	95.5	1.5	1.6
Other industries and industries not classified	[3] 370	45	12.2	27.6	.4	1.4

Z Less than 0.05 percent [1] Based on data from U.S. Internal Revenue Service, preliminary report, *Statistics of Income, Business Income Tax Returns, 1972.*
[2] Excludes railroads. [3] Adjusted to exclude legal services and architectural and engineering services out-of-scope of women-owned businesses.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Women-Owned Businesses, 1972.*

No. 833. Federal Government Loans to Minority-Operated Small Businesses: 1968 to 1975

[For years ending June 30. A small business must be independently owned and operated, must not be dominant in its particular industry, and must meet standards set by the Small Business Administration as to its annual receipts or number of employees]

Item	1968–1975 cum.	1968	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
All small business loans approved, number, 1,000	176.0	13.1	15.1	21.5	28.0	33.9	27.5	22.3
Minority-operated business, 1,000	51.4	2.3	6.3	7.8	9.0	9.1	6.9	5.4
Percent of all loans	29	18	41	36	32	27	25	24
Value of all small business loans approved, mil. dol.	105	624	710	1,128	1,574	2,196	1,948	1,594
Minority-operated businesses, mil. dol.	16	41	160	214	258	334	289	229
Percent of all loans	16	7	23	19	16	15	15	14

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, unpublished data.

No. 834. Consumer Cooperatives, by Type of Association: 1965, 1970, and 1974

[Members in thousands; business in millions of dollars]

Type of association	1965			1970			1974		
	Associations	Members	Business	Associations	Members	Business	Associations	Members	Business
Credit unions [1]	22,064	16,756	8,098	23,656	22,813	14,106	22,853	29,487	24,432
Electric power cooperatives [2]	885	4,964	781	875	5,789	1,195	873	7,027	2,143
Rural telephone cooperatives [3]	219	485	48	235	609	86	239	736	146
Independent nonprofit prepayment health plans [4]	569	8,684	582	[5] 457	10,532	1,016	[5] 457	12,539	1,825
Community	43	3,400	216	[5] 40	4,900	457	[5] 40	6,110	855
Employer-employee-union	507	5,068	366	[5] 418	5,500	559	[5] 418	6,275	938
Private group medical clinic	19	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	154	32
Farm supply cooperatives [6]	*6,763*	*(NA*	*2,910*	*6,209*	*(NA)*	*3,871*	5,554	(NA)	7,783
Producers' goods	4,400+	(NA)	1,851	4,200+	(NA)	2,399	3,800+	(NA)	5,062
Petroleum products	2,773	(NA)	643	2,774	(NA)	862	2,624	(NA)	1,508
Meats and groceries	775	(NA)	60	717	(NA)	83	486	(NA)	116
Miscellaneous	4,800+	(NA)	356	4,800+	(NA)	527	4,200+	(NA)	1,097
Associations *principally* in farm supply business [6]	3,085	3,251	2,707	2,775	3,222	2,755	2,778	2,972	7,237

NA Not available. [1] 1965, U.S. Social Security Administration; 1970 and 1974, National Credit Union Administration. "Business" refers to loans outstanding.
[2] U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration. Electric distribution cooperatives currently borrowing from REA, average number of consumers served, and total revenues.
[3] U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Electrification Administration. Cooperatives currently borrowing from REA, number of subscribers at end of year, annual revenues.
[4] U.S. Social Security Administration. Estimated enrollees and annual income of plans. Enrollment is for most frequent type of benefit (surgical-medical). [5] 1968 data.
[6] Data cover fiscal years 1964–65, 1969–70, and 1973–74 preliminary. Since many cooperatives do more than one type of business, totals are less than would be obtained by adding number of cooperatives handling individual items or performing individual services. Figures for members refer to estimated number of memberships; some persons hold more than one.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Farmer Cooperative Service, unpublished data.

No. 835. Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except as indicated.** Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 141-166, for single-year figures prior to minor revisions issued in 1976]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Gross domestic product	157.6	225.6	291.0	409.8	592.4	708.9	793.2	854.6	912.1
Capital consumption allowances [1]	12.8	19.5	27.5	33.7	55.1	65.4	71.9	82.1	93.5
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	14.5	19.9	29.9	43.9	66.4	79.3	86.9	92.8	100.4
Domestic income	130.2	186.2	233.6	332.3	470.9	564.3	634.5	679.8	718.2
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	5.7	9.0	13.7	17.7	31.8	37.9	41.3	46.0	48.0
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business [2]	151.9	216.7	277.3	392.1	560.6	671.0	751.9	808.7	864.1
Average annual percent change	[3] 13.8	7.4	5.1	7.2	7.4	9.4	12.1	7.6	6.9
Capital consumption allowances [1]	12.6	19.2	27.0	32.8	53.1	62.6	68.7	78.3	89.0
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	14.1	19.2	28.3	41.1	61.8	73.5	80.6	86.0	93.2
Domestic income	125.2	178.3	222.0	318.2	445.7	534.8	602.6	644.4	681.8
Compensation of employees	94.7	138.5	181.1	246.1	377.1	443.8	502.2	549.5	568.7
Corporate profits with inventory valuation [1]	29.6	38.2	37.4	66.1	51.6	72.0	75.9	63.2	78.8
Profits before tax	38.5	42.0	39.5	64.4	55.1	75.9	92.8	103.8	94.7
Profits tax liability	16.9	20.2	19.2	27.2	27.3	33.5	39.1	42.7	35.9
Profits after tax	21.6	21.8	20.3	37.2	27.9	42.4	53.7	61.1	58.8
Inventory valuation adjustment	—5.0	—1.7	.3	—1.9	—5.1	—6.6	—18.4	—38.5	—10.8
Capital consumption adjustment	—3.9	—2.1	—2.3	3.6	1.5	2.7	1.6	—2.1	—5.1
Net interest	.9	1.6	3.5	6.1	17.0	19.1	24.5	31.7	34.3
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business, in 1972 dollars [2]	247.5	315.1	358.9	494.6	600.6	671.0	717.7	697.6	680.4
Average annual percent change	[3] 12.6	4.9	2.6	6.6	4.0	5.7	7.0	—2.8	—2.5
Capital consumption allowances [1]	23.9	30.5	36.4	43.4	57.4	62.6	65.8	69.3	72.8
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	28.4	34.3	41.8	54.3	65.7	73.6	78.0	77.4	77.8
Domestic income	195.2	250.3	280.7	397.0	477.5	534.8	573.9	550.8	529.7
Current dollar cost and profit per unit of constant dollar gross product [4]	.614	.688	.773	.793	.933	1.000	1.048	1.159	1.270
Capital consumption allowances [1]	.051	.061	.075	.066	.088	.093	.096	.112	.131
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	.057	.061	.079	.083	.103	.110	.112	.123	.137
Compensation of employees	.383	.439	.505	.497	.628	.661	.700	.788	.836
Profits tax liability	.068	.064	.053	.055	.045	.050	.055	.061	.053
Profits after tax with inventory valuation [1]	.051	.057	.051	.079	.041	.057	.051	.029	.063
Net interest	.004	.005	.010	.012	.028	.028	0.34	.045	.050

[1] With capital consumption adjustment. [2] Corporations comprising the finance, insurance, and real estate industry: Banking, credit agencies other than banks; security and commodity brokers, dealers, and services; insurance carriers; regulated investment companies; small business investment companies; real estate investment trusts; insurance agents; real estate; and other holding and investment companies. [3] Change from 1949.
[4] Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-74*, and *Survey of Current Business*, April 1976.

No. 836. Sources and Uses of Funds, Nonfarm Nonfinancial Corporate Business: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars**]

SOURCE AND USE	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Sources, total	41.8	51.4	47.6	90.8	105.1	129.0	154.0	181.7	183.0	145.1
Internal	17.8	28.8	34.7	56.1	58.9	68.6	80.8	83.8	77.6	103.4
Undistributed profits	11.2	13.5	9.8	21.7	9.6	15.3	22.5	32.5	40.3	30.7
Corp. inventory valuation adjust.	—8.9	—3.8	—2.0	1.7	—3.5	—4.5	—3.9	—16.7	—42.7	—23.0
Capital consumption allowances	12.5	19.1	26.8	32.6	52.7	57.9	62.2	68.1	80.0	95.7
External	24.0	22.6	12.9	34.7	46.2	60.4	73.2	97.8	105.4	41.7
Credit market funds	8.0	9.5	11.9	20.4	41.5	46.4	58.8	72.9	83.1	37.1
Long-term [1]	5.2	7.8	8.6	13.4	35.0	42.4	46.2	49.5	52.2	43.7
Short-term [2]	2.8	1.7	3.4	7.0	6.5	3.9	12.6	23.3	30.9	—6.6
Other	15.9	13.0	1.0	14.4	4.8	14.0	14.4	25.0	22.2	4.6
Uses, total	46.3	48.3	40.6	82.1	96.1	115.1	137.5	165.5	169.9	131.2
Purchase of physical assets	29.9	31.8	38.0	61.9	80.6	86.2	101.0	124.4	134.6	95.9
Increase in financial assets	16.4	16.5	2.7	20.2	15.4	28.8	36.5	41.1	35.3	35.2
Discrepancy (sources less uses)	—4.5	3.1	7.0	8.7	9.0	13.9	16.4	16.1	13.1	13.9

[1] Stocks, bonds, and mortgages.
[2] Bank loans, commercial paper, finance company loans, bankers' acceptances, and Government loans.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Flow of Funds Accounts, 1945-1975*.

No. 837. Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: 1960 to 1976

[**In billions of dollars.** Excludes expenditures of agricultural business, professions, institutions, and real estate firms, and outlays charged to current account. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 306-332]

INDUSTRY GROUP	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976 [1]
All industries	36.75	54.42	75.56	79.71	81.21	88.44	99.74	112.40	112.78	120.06
Average annual percent change	[2] 4.5	8.2	8.5	5.5	1.9	8.9	12.8	12.7	0.3	6.5
Manufacturing	15.09	23.44	31.68	31.95	29.99	31.35	38.01	46.01	47.95	51.85
Durable goods	7.23	11.50	15.96	15.80	14.15	15.64	19.25	22.62	21.84	22.93
Primary metals	1.82	2.54	3.23	3.24	2.78	2.75	3.43	4.95	5.99	5.73
Blast furnaces, steel works	1.35	1.57	1.83	1.68	1.37	1.24	1.38	2.12	3.03	2.75
Nonferrous metals	.32	.73	1.10	1.24	1.08	1.18	1.67	2.33	2.28	2.18
Electrical machinery and equipment	.90	1.12	2.03	2.27	2.14	2.39	2.84	2.97	2.31	2.53
Machinery, except electrical	1.25	2.31	3.44	3.47	2.80	2.90	3.42	4.42	4.50	5.09
Transportation equip.	1.25	2.54	2.76	2.43	2.13	2.53	3.12	3.75	3.24	3.43
Motor vehicles	.79	1.89	1.65	1.59	1.51	1.83	2.28	2.70	2.06	2.41
Aircraft	.34	.46	.83	.54	.38	.43	.53	.80	.92	.80
Stone, clay, and glass	.75	.92	1.07	.99	.85	1.20	1.49	1.44	1.42	1.60
Other durables	1.26	2.07	3.44	3.41	3.45	3.87	4.96	5.10	4.38	4.55
Nondurable goods	7.85	11.94	15.72	16.15	15.84	15.72	18.76	23.39	26.11	28.92
Food and beverages	1.34	1.83	2.59	2.84	2.39	2.55	3.11	3.25	3.26	3.92
Paper	.77	1.22	1.58	1.65	1.25	1.38	1.86	2.58	2.95	3.33
Chemicals	1.55	2.73	3.10	3.44	3.44	3.45	4.46	5.69	6.25	6.67
Petroleum	2.89	4.03	5.03	5.62	5.85	5.25	5.45	8.00	10.51	11.63
Rubber	.31	.56	1.09	.94	.84	1.08	1.56	1.47	1.00	1.12
Other nondurables	.99	1.58	1.73	1.66	1.76	2.00	2.33	2.39	2.14	2.26
Nonmanufacturing	21.66	30.98	43.88	47.76	51.22	57.09	61.73	66.39	64.82	68.21
Mining	1.30	1.46	1.86	1.89	2.16	2.42	2.74	3.18	3.79	3.88
Railroad	1.16	1.99	1.86	1.78	1.67	1.80	1.96	2.54	2.55	2.08
Air transportation	.66	1.22	2.51	3.03	1.88	2.46	2.41	2.00	1.84	1.33
Other transportation	1.30	1.68	1.68	1.23	1.38	1.46	1.66	2.12	3.18	2.82
Public utilities	5.24	6.13	11.61	13.14	15.30	17.00	18.71	20.55	20.14	23.24
Electric	3.62	4.43	8.94	10.65	12.86	14.48	15.94	17.63	17.00	19.67
Communication	3.24	5.30	8.30	10.10	10.77	11.89	12.85	13.96	12.74	13.56
Commercial and other [3]	8.75	13.19	16.05	16.59	18.05	20.07	21.40	22.05	20.60	21.30

[1] Estimates based on expected capital expenditures as reported by business in late Jan. and Feb. 1976.
[2] Change from 1955.
[3] Comprises trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, monthly.

No. 838. Nonfinancial Corporations—Assets and Liabilities: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except ratio.** As of December 31. Covers all nonfinancial U.S. corporations. 1950-1971 based on Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income*, covering virtually all corporations in United States. 1972-1975 estimated (subject to revision), based on data compiled from many different sources, including data on corporations registered with SEC]

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Current assets	144.7	194.8	241.7	336.0	492.3	518.8	573.5	643.3	712.2	731.6
Cash on hand and in banks [1]	25.3	30.5	31.7	42.8	50.2	55.7	57.5	61.6	62.7	68.1
U.S. Government securities [2]	17.9	21.6	16.9	14.4	7.7	10.7	9.3	11.0	11.7	19.4
Receivables from U.S. Govt	1.1	2.3	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Other notes, accounts receivable	44.1	64.1	88.8	130.2	201.9	208.8	240.0	266.1	289.7	294.6
Inventories	55.0	72.8	91.6	126.6	193.3	200.3	215.2	246.7	288.0	285.8
Other current assets	1.3	3.5	9.6	18.1	35.0	39.7	48.1	54.4	56.6	60.0
Current liabilities	67.6	98.0	125.9	178.8	304.9	313.9	352.2	401.0	450.6	457.5
U.S. Govt. advances, prepayments	.4	2.3	1.8	3.1	6.6	4.9	4.0	4.3	5.2	6.4
Other notes and accounts payable	39.2	56.7	78.6	118.4	204.7	207.3	230.4	261.6	287.5	281.6
Federal income tax liabilities	16.1	18.4	12.6	18.3	10.0	12.2	15.1	18.1	23.2	20.7
Other current liabilities	11.9	20.6	32.9	39.0	83.6	89.5	102.6	117.0	134.8	148.8
Net working capital	77.1	96.8	115.8	157.2	187.4	204.8	221.3	242.3	261.5	274.1
Ratio to current assets	53.3	49.7	47.9	46.8	38.1	39.5	38.6	37.7	36.7	37.5

[1] Includes time certificates of deposits. [2] Includes Federal agency issues.

Source: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Statistical Series, *Net Working Capital of Nonfinancial U.S. Corporations*, quarterly.

No. 839. Manufacturing and Trade—Sales and Inventories: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except ratios.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 78–107]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 [1]
Sales, total	463	620	729	964	1,257	1,491	1,726	1,968	2,016
Manufacturing	224	318	370	492	634	745	858	982	993
Durable goods	106	169	190	267	339	402	466	513	498
Nondurable goods	117	149	180	225	296	343	392	469	494
Retail trade	147	184	220	284	376	448	503	538	584
Durable goods	54	67	71	94	114	150	170	167	181
Nondurable goods	93	117	149	190	261	299	333	370	403
Merchant wholesalers	92	119	140	187	247	298	365	448	439
Durable goods	38	51	59	83	112	138	168	202	186
Nondurable goods	55	67	81	104	135	160	197	246	253
Inventories (book value), total [2]	60	80	95	121	176	198	224	271	266
Manufacturing	31	45	54	68	102	108	121	150	147
Durable goods	16	26	32	42	67	70	79	98	96
Nondurable goods	16	19	21	26	35	38	41	52	51
Retail trade	19	23	27	34	47	57	65	74	73
Durable goods	8	11	12	15	20	26	30	35	34
Nondurable goods	11	12	15	19	26	31	36	39	39
Merchant wholesalers	9	12	14	18	27	33	38	47	46
Durable goods	5	6	8	11	16	19	22	28	28
Nondurable goods	5	5	6	8	11	13	16	19	18
Inventory-sales ratio, total [3]	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.45	1.64	1.53	1.46	1.50	1.59
Manufacturing	1.48	1.62	1.76	1.60	1.89	1.69	1.58	1.64	1.80
Durable goods	1.55	1.75	2.07	1.81	2.31	2.02	1.91	2.06	2.36
Nondurable goods	1.41	1.47	1.42	1.34	1.39	1.29	1.20	1.19	1.23
Retail trade	1.38	1.43	1.45	1.39	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.54	1.49
Durable goods	1.52	1.79	2.02	1.86	2.16	1.98	1.98	2.22	2.20
Nondurable goods	1.29	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.17
Merchant wholesalers	1.07	1.13	1.22	1.15	1.26	1.24	1.16	1.13	1.24
Durable goods	1.29	1.36	1.69	1.49	1.65	1.60	1.47	1.45	1.79
Nondurable goods	0.91	0.95	0.89	0.87	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.87	0.84

[1] Preliminary. [2] Seasonally adjusted, end-of-year data. [3] Average inventories to average monthly sales. Average inventories based on weighted averages of end-of-month figures.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Business Statistics, 1973*, and *Survey of Current Business*, monthly.

No. 840. Nonfarm Business Inventories in Current and Constant Dollars: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars.** As of end of year]

INVENTORIES	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
CURRENT DOLLARS											
Total	74.6	94.6	111.3	143.0	202.8	212.5	225.1	243.9	289.5	364.8	363.1
Manufacturing	37.4	51.4	58.1	73.7	107.1	110.8	113.6	120.4	143.7	188.6	188.5
Wholesale trade	13.4	15.6	18.4	24.0	33.8	36.8	39.4	43.6	52.8	66.3	65.7
Retail trade	18.6	21.9	26.8	34.4	45.9	47.1	52.9	58.0	67.0	76.5	74.9
All other	5.2	5.6	8.1	10.9	16.1	17.7	19.2	21.8	26.0	33.4	34.1
CONSTANT (1972) DOLLARS											
Total	102.7	123.7	138.8	172.8	219.7	223.6	228.8	237.6	251.2	259.7	247.9
Manufacturing	51.8	66.7	72.4	89.1	115.8	117.1	115.4	117.5	123.6	129.5	124.5
Wholesale trade	17.0	19.9	22.7	28.9	36.5	38.7	40.1	42.4	45.0	48.1	45.4
Retail trade	25.2	28.7	33.0	41.0	49.4	49.0	53.7	56.5	60.3	59.2	55.6
All other	8.7	8.4	10.7	13.8	18.0	18.8	19.5	21.3	22.4	22.9	22.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, monthly.

No. 841. Active Corporations—Assets and Liabilities: 1940 to 1973

[**In billions of dollars.** See headnote, table 399. For number of returns, see table 844. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 108–127]

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Assets or liabilities	320	598	889	1,207	1,724	2,446	2,635	2,889	3,257	3,649
ASSETS										
Cash	41	71	87	97	117	163	177	196	228	259
Notes and accounts receivable [1]	43	109	192	242	392	562	595	650	762	891
Inventories	19	54	71	91	126	185	190	199	224	263
Investments, government obligations	30	110	132	135	157	178	197	223	240	250
Other current assets	(2)	(2)	(2)	10	32	61	73	83	100	119
Mortgage and real estate loans	(3)	(3)	(3)	129	(3)	300	328	366	418	463
Other investments	80	97	180	179	465	374	406	461	514	556
Capital assets [4]	100	145	206	293	395	561	600	634	685	750
Other assets	7	13	21	28	38	61	70	78	86	99
LIABILITIES										
Notes and accounts payable [5]	23	47	76	112	174	301	320	334	386	461
Other current liabilities	(6)	(6)	(3)	365	583	801	892	1,005	1,163	1,316
Bonded debt and mortgages [7]	49	66	98	154	210	326	363	403	445	493
Other liabilities	110	262	409	167	220	289	308	339	376	421
Capital stock	89	94	113	140	161	196	201	210	221	228
Surplus and undivided profits (net) [8]	49	129	193	269	375	533	551	599	666	730

[1] Less allowance for bad debts. Includes loans and discounts of banks, except mortgage and real estate loans.
[2] Included partly in "Other investments" and partly in "Other assets."
[3] For 1940–1955, included partly in "Notes and accounts receivable" and partly in "Other investments"; for 1965, included in "Other investments."
[4] Less depreciation, amortization, and depletion reserves. Includes land and intangible assets.
[5] Includes bonds, notes, and mortgages payable with maturity of less than 1 year.
[6] Included in "Other liabilities." [7] With maturity of 1 year or more.
[8] Beginning 1969, reduced by cost of treasury stock.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, annual.

No. 842. Active Corporations, by Asset Size: 1950 to 1973

[**Number in thousands, assets in billions of dollars, except percent.** Beginning 1955, figures are estimates based on samples of active corporations filing income tax returns. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 42, for total active corporations]

ASSET SIZE-CLASS	NUMBER OF ACTIVE CORPORATIONS						TOTAL ASSETS					
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973
Total	629.3	807.3	1,140.6	1,424.0	1,665.5	1,904.7	598	889	1,207	1,724	2,635	3,649
Under $100,000 [1]	397.9	491.5	684.6	846.2	961.0	1,099.0	12	16	23	28	32	35
$100,000–$1 million	190.3	260.1	389.3	490.7	599.1	674.6	55	76	111	143	178	207
$1 mil.–$10 million	35.6	47.6	56.3	73.5	87.0	108.2	100	136	159	206	240	292
$10 mil.–$25 million	4.2	4.7	5.8	7.4	9.8	11.7	85	72	89	115	153	185
$25 mil.–$50 million		1.6	2.1	2.9	3.9	5.0		55	73	99	135	173
$50 mil.–$100 million	.6	.8	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.8	42	56	80	104	145	192
$100 mil. to $250 million	.7	.6	.8	1.1	1.4	1.9	304	92	119	165	222	290
$250 million and over		.4	.6	.8	1.2	1.6		385	552	862	1,530	2,275
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $100,000 [1]	63.2	60.9	60.0	59.4	57.7	57.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.0
$100,000–$1 million	30.2	32.2	34.1	34.5	36.0	35.4	9.3	8.5	9.2	8.3	6.8	5.7
$1 mil. to $10 million	5.7	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.7	16.7	15.3	13.2	12.0	9.1	8.0
$10 mil. to $25 million	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	14.2	8.1	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.1
$25 mil. to $50 million		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3		6.2	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.8
$50 mil. to $100 million	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.3
$100 mil. to $250 million	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	50.8	10.3	9.9	9.6	8.4	8.0
$250 million and over		0.1	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.1		43.4	45.8	50.0	58.1	62.3

[1] Includes returns of corporations not reporting balance sheet information.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, annual.

No. 843. Active Corporations—Income Tax Returns, by Asset Size and Industry: 1973

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns and percents. See headnote and footnotes, table 399. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 167-183 and V 193-196]

ITEM	Total	ASSET SIZE-CLASS						
		Under 100 thous. dol. [1]	100-999.9 thous. dol.	1-9.9 mil. dol.	10-24.9 mil. dol.	25-49.9 mil. dol.	50-99.9 mil. dol.	100 mil. dol. and over
All industrial divisions: [2]								
Number of returns	1,904,670	1,099,037	674,561	108,171	11,675	4,962	2,752	3,512
Total assets or liabilities	3,648,920	35,394	206,536	292,082	184,589	173,486	191,713	2,565,120
Total receipts	2,557,729	122,852	431,843	443,670	128,297	101,641	108,523	1,222,903
Total deductions [3]	2,435,044	121,716	420,307	428,243	122,423	96,842	101,115	1,144,397
Cost of sales and operations	1,682,493	70,037	306,040	330,890	89,199	68,299	69,051	748,977
Interest and taxes paid	187,841	6,145	14,880	16,009	7,987	7,655	8,470	106,095
Depreciation and amortization	71,263	2,573	8,240	8,261	2,597	2,095	2,445	45,051
Depletion	9,301	33	88	256	167	117	121	8,519
Net income less deficit [3]	120,447	1,057	11,511	15,245	5,522	4,463	5,124	77,525
Income tax [4]	48,677	700	3,750	6,718	2,466	1,937	2,075	31,031
Percent distribution:								
Number of returns [2]	100.0	57.7	35.4	5.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2
Total assets or liabilities	100.0	1.0	5.7	8.0	5.1	4.8	5.3	70.3
Total receipts	100.0	4.8	16.9	17.3	5.0	4.0	4.2	47.8
Total deductions	100.0	5.0	17.3	17.6	5.0	4.0	4.2	47.0
Cost of sales and operations	100.0	4.2	18.2	19.7	5.3	4.1	4.1	44.5
Interest and taxes paid	100.0	3.7	8.9	9.9	4.8	4.6	5.0	63.2
Depreciation and amortization	100.0	3.6	11.6	11.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	63.2
Depletion	100.0	0.4	0.9	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.3	91.6
Net income less deficit [3]	100.0	0.9	9.6	12.7	4.6	3.7	4.3	64.4
Income tax [4]	100.0	1.4	7.7	13.8	5.1	4.0	4.3	63.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing:								
Number of returns	47,125	21,416	23,131	2,479	71	17	5	6
Total assets or liabilities	16,821	793	7,269	5,482	1,145	608	383	1,141
Total receipts	23,609	2,178	9,670	8,027	1,541	786	331	1,077
Mining:								
Number of returns	12,811	5,730	5,376	1,437	124	63	28	53
Total assets or liabilities	35,988	165	1,931	4,148	1,992	2,335	1,950	23,468
Total receipts	30,079	409	2,439	4,009	1,430	1,487	1,201	19,103
Construction:								
Number of returns	175,884	103,501	62,480	9,341	384	98	42	38
Total assets or liabilities	66,418	3,287	19,055	22,518	5,841	3,363	2,961	9,392
Total receipts	126,741	14,149	49,368	40,626	7,637	3,523	2,574	8,865
Manufacturing:								
Number of returns	209,259	92,323	89,289	23,825	1,872	727	472	751
Total assets or liabilities	786,163	3,227	30,498	94,520	29,016	25,341	33,495	600,066
Total receipts	1,038,085	14,278	73,079	130,086	48,499	38,472	48,273	685,399
Transportation and public utilities:								
Number of returns	76,952	45,618	26,568	3,933	318	137	96	282
Total assets or liabilities	371,435	1,550	7,834	10,514	4,938	4,840	6,799	334,961
Total receipts	186,995	5,031	14,196	13,539	5,003	4,299	5,172	139,755
Wholesale and retail trade:								
Number of returns	581,867	311,599	238,475	29,935	1,111	379	185	183
Total assets or liabilities	279,895	11,563	73,135	68,208	17,160	13,358	12,667	83,804
Total receipts	789,892	49,313	239,129	213,117	46,705	35,913	30,650	175,066
Finance, insurance, real estate: [5]								
Number of returns	426,650	227,682	154,661	29,492	7,412	3,410	1,856	2,137
Total assets or liabilities	2,011,951	7,772	46,264	97,945	118,647	119,182	128,842	1,493,298
Total receipts	260,092	8,494	13,317	15,911	12,759	12,731	14,488	182,392
Services:								
Number of returns	368,099	285,861	73,919	7,680	379	131	68	61
Total assets or liabilities	79,781	6,964	20,423	18,647	5,792	4,459	4,615	18,880
Total receipts	101,841	28,914	30,482	18,236	4,720	4,431	3,834	11,225

[1] Includes returns of corporations with zero assets.
[2] Includes data not shown separately. [3] Excludes wholly tax-exempt interest but includes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. [4] After investment credit and work incentive credit. Includes additional tax for tax preferences and tax from recomputing prior year investment credit, and tax from recomputing prior year work incentive credit. [5] Includes lessors of real property.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, 1973, Corporation Income Tax Returns.*

No. 844. Active Corporations—Income Tax Returns: 1950 to 1973

[**In billions of dollars, except number of returns.** Beginning 1955, data are estimates based on samples. See headnote and footnotes, table 399. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 129–136]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number of returns, 1,000	629.3	807.3	1,140.6	1,424.0	1,665.5	1,733.3	1,812.7	1,904.7
With assets, end of year, 1,000	570.0	747.0	1,095.4	1,380.2	1,619.1	1,682.6	1,758.5	1,844.4
No assets, end of year, 1,000	59.4	60.3	45.1	43.8	46.4	50.7	54.2	60.3
Total receipts	458.1	642.2	849.1	1,194.6	1,750.7	1,906.0	2,171.2	2,557.7
Business receipts	439.9	612.7	802.8	1,120.4	1,620.9	1,763.8	2,007.3	2,361.4
Other taxable receipts	17.9	29.0	45.3	72.5	126.1	138.1	159.2	191.0
Tax-exempt interest, government obligations	.4	.6	1.0	1.8	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.3
Total deductions	415.3	594.3	804.6	1,119.9	1,682.8	1,824.1	2,071.7	2,435.0
Cost of sales and operations	321.3	448.6	577.0	793.0	1,146.3	1,241.3	1,412.5	1,682.4
Interest paid	3.2	7.1	14.6	26.4	62.1	64.7	72.9	99.6
Taxes paid [1]	9.0	14.2	21.1	31.7	49.5	53.0	60.1	68.2
Depreciation and amortization	7.9	16.0	23.4	34.4	53.7	58.0	64.7	71.3
Depletion	1.7	2.8	3.5	4.8	5.6	6.2	6.9	9.3
Other deductions	72.2	105.7	164.9	229.6	365.6	400.9	454.7	504.1
Receipts minus deductions	42.8	47.9	44.5	74.7	67.9	81.9	99.5	122.7
Net income less deficit [2]	42.6	47.5	43.5	73.9	65.9	79.7	96.8	120.4
Tax after investment credit [3]	17.3	21.7	21.9	29.9	32.4	35.9	39.9	48.7
Investment credit	(X)	(X)	(X)	1.7	.9	1.6	3.0	3.8
Foreign tax credit	(NA)	1.0	1.2	2.6	4.5	5.7	6.3	9.6
Net income less deficit after tax	25.3	25.7	21.6	43.9	33.5	43.8	56.9	21.8

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

[1] Excludes (*a*) Federal income and profits taxes; (*b*) estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and gift taxes; (*c*) income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or U.S. possession if any portion was claimed as a tax credit; (*d*) taxes assessed against certain local benefits; (*e*) Federal taxes on tax-free covenant bonds; and (*f*) unidentifiable amounts of taxes reported in "Cost of sales and operations," beginning 1955.

[2] Excludes wholly tax-exempt interest; beginning 1965, includes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations. See footnote 3, table 824.

[3] Beginning 1965, includes tax from recomputing prior year investment credit; for 1970 and 1971, includes the tax surcharge; beginning 1970, includes additional tax for tax preferences; beginning 1972, tax is after the work incentive credit. For 1973, includes tax from recomputing prior year work incentive credit.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, annual.

No. 845. Largest Industrial Corporations and Retailing Companies—Sales, by Group Rank: 1955 to 1975

[Excludes large privately owned companies that do not publish sales. Includes sales of subsidiaries when they are consolidated. **Industrial corporations:** Includes service and rental revenues, but companies must derive more than 50 percent of revenues from manufacturing or mining for fiscal years ending not later than December 31 of year stated; excludes excise taxes collected by manufacturer. **Retailing companies:** Includes all operating revenues for fiscal years ending not later than March or April following year stated]

SALES GROUP	VOLUME OF SALES (bil. dol.)						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1974	1975	1955	1960	1965	1970	1974	1975
INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS												
First 500 largest	161.4	204.7	298.1	463.9	833.1	865.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest hundred	6.3	8.5	12.5	19.9	33.9	34.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0
Second hundred	8.6	11.7	17.7	28.8	48.5	49.0	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.7
Third hundred	13.7	18.5	27.7	43.6	77.5	78.5	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.1
Fourth hundred	24.5	32.6	47.2	82.7	137.0	141.8	15.2	15.9	15.8	17.8	16.4	16.4
Highest hundred	108.3	133.4	193.0	288.9	536.1	561.1	67.1	65.2	64.7	62.3	64.4	64.9
Second 500 largest	(NA)	15.7	(NA)	48.3	81.0	82.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
RETAILING COMPANIES												
50 largest	[1] 25.6	[1] 35.7	[1] 49.0	73.6	111.6	121.7	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest ten	1.2	2.2	3.3	4.4	6.8	7.5	4.6	6.2	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Second ten	1.7	2.8	4.4	6.8	10.0	10.4	6.7	7.9	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.5
Third ten	2.7	4.1	6.1	9.0	13.5	14.1	10.6	11.5	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.6
Fourth ten	4.5	6.4	9.0	13.9	21.0	23.4	17.6	18.0	18.3	18.9	18.9	19.2
Highest ten	15.5	20.1	26.2	39.4	60.3	66.9	60.5	56.4	53.5	53.6	54.0	55.0

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Includes wholesalers.

Source: Fortune, New York, N.Y., adapted from *The Fortune Directory*, May, June, July. (Copyright, by Time Inc.)

No. 846. Largest Industrial Corporations and Retailing Companies—Assets, Employees, and Income, by Rank of Sales: 1965, 1970, and 1975

[Money figures in billions of dollars, employees in thousands, except percent. See headnote, table 845]

Sales group	1965			1970			1975		
	Assets [1]	Employees [2]	Net income [3]	Assets [1]	Employees [2]	Net income [3]	Assets [1]	Employees [2]	Net income [3]
INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS									
First 500 largest	**251.7**	**11,279**	**20.1**	**432.1**	**14,608**	**21.7**	**668.5**	**14,413**	**37.8**
Lowest hundred	10.1	569	.7	16.8	697	.8	19.8	471	−.8
Second hundred	13.9	789	1.0	23.2	1,044	1.1	35.5	993	1.6
Third hundred	22.5	1,178	1.6	39.0	1,500	1.4	59.9	1,570	3.2
Fourth hundred	36.5	1,809	2.7	74.5	2,662	3.8	113.7	2,701	6.3
Highest hundred	169.0	6,934	14.1	278.6	8,706	14.5	439.5	8,679	27.5
Percent of total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lowest hundred	4.0	5.0	3.7	3.9	4.8	3.8	3.0	3.3	−2.1
Second hundred	5.5	7.0	5.0	5.4	7.1	4.9	5.3	6.9	4.2
Third hundred	8.9	10.4	7.8	9.0	10.3	6.6	9.0	10.9	8.5
Fourth hundred	14.4	16.0	13.3	17.2	18.2	17.6	17.0	18.7	16.7
Highest hundred	67.1	61.5	70.2	64.5	60.0	67.1	65.7	60.2	72.8
Second 500 largest	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	**38.8**	**1,720**	**1.5**	**60.9**	**1,861**	**3.3**
RETAILING COMPANIES									
50 largest	**19.3**	**1,609**	**1.2**	**31.6**	**2,371**	**1.5**	**50.9**	**2,653**	**2,434**
Lowest ten	1.5	120	.1	1.5	151	.1	5.2	197	204
Second ten	1.3	103	.1	2.5	211	.1	3.7	279	146
Third ten	2.3	180	.1	4.5	294	.1	4.7	277	191
Fourth ten	3.5	286	.2	4.8	366	.2	8.4	426	371
Highest ten	10.8	920	.7	18.2	1,348	1.0	28.9	1,474	1,524
Percent of total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Lowest ten	8.0	7.5	6.0	4.8	6.4	5.1	10.2	7.4	8.4
Second ten	6.5	6.4	5.7	7.9	8.9	5.9	7.3	10.5	6.0
Third ten	11.8	11.2	9.9	14.2	12.4	8.4	9.2	10.4	7.8
Fourth ten	18.0	17.7	17.9	15.3	15.4	13.5	16.5	16.1	15.2
Highest ten	55.7	57.2	60.5	57.7	56.9	67.1	56.8	55.6	62.6

NA Not available. [1] Total assets employed in business at end of fiscal year, less depreciation and depletion. [2] As of year end, or yearly average. [3] After taxes, special charges, and credits.

No. 847. 500 Largest Industrial Corporations—Selected Financial Items, by Industry: 1975

[Figures are medians based on sales in 1975. See headnote, table 845. For definition of median, see p. xii]

Industry	Assets per employee	Sales per employee	Sales per dollar of stockholders' equity	Return on stockholders' equity	Return on sales	Change from 1974 in—	
						Sales	Profit
	$1,000	*$1,000*	*Dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Total	**37.9**	**50.3**	**2.73**	**11.6**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**−13.3**
Petroleum refining	196.9	242.4	2.71	11.9	4.6	8.0	−22.7
Mining, crude-oil production	114.9	91.4	1.83	16.3	12.3	7.5	−7.6
Broadcasting and motion pictures	70.4	92.5	2.98	19.4	4.8	16.0	39.3
Beverages	69.0	82.4	2.56	14.2	4.9	13.6	16.8
Tobacco	65.3	60.8	2.09	13.5	5.8	16.3	20.6
Metal manufacturing	57.3	55.6	2.00	8.1	3.8	−15.6	−44.8
Chemicals	54.2	60.1	2.32	12.6	4.7	5.3	−5.0
Paper, fiber, and wood products	47.6	52.8	2.17	10.8	5.6	−4.1	−17.1
Pharmaceuticals	40.9	43.8	1.89	16.2	8.6	12.1	9.2
Soaps, cosmetics	36.9	59.1	2.70	15.6	5.4	16.0	12.1
Publishing, printing	36.5	45.5	1.97	11.2	5.5	7.6	−10.3
Food	36.5	83.5	5.49	13.1	2.3	6.9	11.8
Industrial and farm equipment	33.9	42.2	2.08	11.9	4.5	10.2	15.1
Shipbuilding, RR and transport. equip.	33.7	48.1	3.37	10.8	3.2	9.7	6.8
Glass, concrete, abrasives, gypsum	32.8	40.2	2.26	8.3	3.8	−0.5	−9.0
Metal products	30.6	45.7	3.26	13.1	4.1	7.7	7.1
Office equipment (incl. computers)	30.1	32.6	2.73	10.4	3.9	11.1	11.7
Motor vehicles	29.8	43.9	3.39	5.8	1.7	2.8	−11.7
Rubber, plastic products	28.9	39.4	2.58	8.8	3.0	1.3	−12.8
Measuring, scientific, and photo equip.	28.8	35.7	1.92	12.6	6.6	11.0	11.0
Electronics, appliances	25.2	35.7	2.91	11.2	3.7	−0.1	−2.1
Aerospace	24.0	42.2	3.84	11.9	2.6	11.5	−12.0
Textiles, vinyl flooring	21.3	29.3	2.76	5.4	1.9	−3.5	−23.5
Apparel	15.0	23.8	3.43	4.4	1.8	2.0	−29.0

Source of tables 846 and 847: Fortune, New York, N.Y., *The Fortune Directory*. (Copyright, by Time, Inc.)

No. 848. U.S. Multinational Companies—Selected Balance Sheet and Income Items: 1966 and 1970

[**In billions of dollars, except as noted.** Based on sample survey for 1970 of 298 enterprises covering 5,237 majority-owned foreign affiliates. Manufacturing enterprises account for 75 percent; petroleum, 11 percent; other, 14 percent. Assets, other than claims on foreign affiliates of the 298 enterprises, account for 39 percent of the assets of all direct foreign investors]

ITEM	1966				1970					
	All reporting firms			Majority owned foreign affiliates	All reporting firms			Majority-owned foreign affiliates		
	Total	Manufacturing	Petroleum		Total	Manufacturing	Petroleum	Total	Manufacturing	Petroleum
Assets, total [1]	247.4	140.1	50.8	66.2	350.5	200.7	68.3	102.4	42.9	35.0
Net property, plant and equip.	115.3	50.5	26.3	27.8	167.7	75.7	36.2	41.3	16.5	17.4
Investment in foreign affiliates	19.7	9.9	8.7	(X)	29.7	15.1	12.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Other foreign assets	2.7	1.7	.8	(X)	4.0	2.7	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
Liabilities	100.7	59.5	15.4	35.3	164.0	95.6	23.6	59.8	24.0	21.8
Net worth	146.7	80.6	35.4	30.8	186.5	105.1	44.7	42.6	18.9	13.2
Income, total	243.4	167.2	37.4	72.6	319.3	213.5	51.2	117.5	52.9	43.7
Net sales of goods or services	236.8	164.0	34.8	71.2	309.2	208.0	47.7	114.7	52.2	42.5
Income from all foreign affiliates	3.7	1.7	1.7	(X)	5.9	2.9	2.6	(X)	(X)	(X)
Other income	2.8	1.5	.8	1.4	4.2	2.6	.8	2.8	.6	1.2
Costs and expenses, total [1]	213.3	147.4	32.8	64.2	293.0	197.9	46.2	104.0	49.0	36.6
Depreciation, depletion, etc. [2]	11.0	6.2	2.3	3.0	15.4	8.7	3.2	4.4	2.2	1.5
Costs of goods or services sold	156.6	113.6	20.3	50.7	207.5	147.6	29.1	76.2	36.6	25.5
Selling and expenses	29.9	19.9	4.2	(NA)	46.2	29.7	6.0	11.7	6.0	2.9
Taxes other than income taxes	10.7	5.4	3.9	5.6	14.2	7.1	5.0	7.6	2.0	(NA)
Net income after income taxes	18.3	11.3	3.7	4.3	16.4	9.1	4.0	7.3	2.2	3.5
Before income taxes	30.1	19.8	4.5	8.4	26.3	15.6	4.9	13.5	3.9	7.1
Number of employees—mil.	8.0	5.9	.5	2.4	8.9	6.3	.5	3.0	2.2	.3
Payroll costs of employees	61.8	48.8	4.2	9.4	85.1	65.2	5.6	14.5	10.4	1.8

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Includes items not shown. [2] Includes related charges.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Special Survey of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1970.*

No. 849. U.S. Multinational Companies—Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates: 1966 to 1974

[**In billions of dollars, except percent.** Covers foreign affiliates with U.S. ownership of at least 50 percent, directly or indirectly held. Universe estimates based on a sample of approximately 450 U.S. enterprises and their 5,700 majority-owned foreign affiliates]

INDUSTRY AND AREA OR COUNTRY	1966	1968	1970	1972	1974			
					Total sales	Percent local sales [1]	Percent exports: To U.S.	Percent exports: To other countries
Total [2]	97.8	120.8	155.9	212.3	437.7	63	7	30
Mining and smelting	3.3	3.9	4.5	3.2	5.1	20	35	45
Petroleum	27.5	34.0	42.4	59.2	184.9	48	9	43
Manufacturing [2]	47.4	59.6	78.3	107.6	175.7	77	6	17
Food products	5.6	6.2	7.5	10.4	17.0	91	2	7
Paper and allied products	1.9	2.6	3.4	5.2	9.3	71	11	18
Chemicals and allied products	7.4	9.8	12.6	17.8	36.2	77	1	22
Rubber products	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.2	5.0	85	1	14
Primary and fabricated metals	3.9	5.3	7.6	7.6	12.5	82	3	15
Machinery (except electrical)	6.5	8.6	12.3	17.0	27.4	66	5	29
Electrical machinery	4.4	5.1	7.7	10.8	17.4	83	5	12
Transportation equipment	11.2	14.2	16.8	24.4	32.7	70	17	13
Trade	14.1	16.2	21.6	30.1	46.1	63	3	34
By area:								
Developed countries	71.6	88.0	116.2	158.2	272.2	77	5	18
Canada	23.9	29.8	35.1	45.0	71.4	78	16	6
Europe	40.5	49.1	68.4	95.9	165.8	74	2	24
United Kingdom	13.4	15.1	18.5	24.5	40.3	80	1	19
European Economic Community [3]	20.2	25.2	37.8	54.6	95.0	75	2	23
Other Europe	6.9	8.8	12.1	16.7	30.5	61	2	37
Japan	2.1	2.9	4.2	6.7	16.8	95	1	4
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	5.1	6.2	8.5	10.6	18.2	90	1	9
Developing countries	23.5	29.2	35.1	48.3	148.3	37	10	53
Latin America	14.3	17.4	20.1	23.7	51.6	64	12	24
Other Africa	1.9	2.8	3.6	4.5	10.1	39	15	46
Middle East	4.0	4.7	5.8	11.1	64.1	10	7	83
Other Asia and Pacific	3.3	4.3	5.7	9.1	22.5	51	9	40
International and unallocated	2.7	3.6	4.6	5.8	17.2	66	13	21

[1] Local sales represent sales to customers in the country of location of the affiliate. [2] Includes other industries, not shown separately. [3] Includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, May 1976.

No. 850. U.S. Multinational Companies—Expenditures for Property, Plant, and Equipment by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates: 1970 to 1975

[Data are based on a sample survey (taken Dec. 1975) of about 350 U.S. direct investors and their 4,600 majority-owned foreign affiliates. Minus sign (−) denotes decrease]

Industry and area or country	Expenditures (bil. dol.)					Percent change from previous year				
	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 [1]	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 [1]
Total	14.1	16.7	20.6	25.8	26.7	21	2	24	25	3
By industry of expenditure:										
Mining and smelting	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	28	−31	4	−2	3
Petroleum	4.0	5.2	6.6	8.5	9.8	5	3	27	29	16
Manufacturing	6.5	7.2	9.2	11.7	11.1	28	3	28	27	−5
Food products	.4	.4	.6	.7	.7	−9	19	30	26	−3
Paper and allied products	.4	.5	.6	.9	.7	40	−18	2	41	−20
Chemicals and allied products	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.6	23	1	9	57	22
Rubber products	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	−8	64	−4	5	22
Primary and fabricated metals	.7	.6	.8	.8	.7	33	−1	33	1	−9
Machinery (except electrical)	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	47	5	39	18	−10
Electrical machinery	.6	.6	.9	1.1	.9	51	3	42	22	−17
Transportation equipment	1.0	.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	29	−1	33	29	−19
Other	.5	.7	.8	1.1	1.0	13	1	26	32	−8
Trade	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	41	44	19	22	−16
Other industries	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.9	20	4	15	22	18
By area of expenditure:										
Developed countries	10.1	11.8	14.2	17.7	17.9	27	–	20	25	1
Canada	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.5	5.0	16	1	21	31	−10
Europe	5.7	6.8	8.3	10.3	11.1	35	1	22	23	9
United Kingdom	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.9	35	2	43	15	45
European Economic Community [2]	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.9	5.5	37	–	14	24	−7
Other	.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	23	6	21	37	5
Japan	.5	.6	.6	.8	.7	36	−7	1	27	−10
Australia, New Zealand, So. Africa	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	20	−6	10	17	−2
Developing countries	3.3	3.8	4.4	6.0	7.1	0	9	17	37	18
Latin America	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.1	5	1	19	30	1
Other Africa	.5	.4	.4	.6	.7	−12	−13	9	39	30
Middle East	.2	.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	−4	106	36	30	59
Other Asia and Pacific	.6	.7	.7	1.2	1.3	48	−3	−1	64	12
International and unallocated	.7	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	14	8	93	3	−22

– Represents zero. [1] Projection based on survey of Dec. 1975.
[2] Includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1976.

No. 851. Largest Manufacturing Corporations—Percent Share of Assets Held: 1950 to 1974

[Corporations ranked on value of assets in each year. Prior to 1969, excludes newspapers]

Corporation rank group	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]
100 largest	39.7	44.3	46.4	46.5	49.1	48.2	48.5	48.9	47.6	44.7	44.4
200 largest	47.7	53.1	56.3	56.7	60.8	60.1	60.4	61.0	60.0	56.9	56.7

[1] Data not comparable with earlier years due to internal changes.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, unpublished data.

No. 852. Largest Manufacturing Companies—Percent Share of Total Value Added by Manufacture: 1947 to 1972

[1962, 1966, and 1970 based on Annual Survey of Manufactures, other years on census of manufactures. "Largest companies" are those which were largest in each of the specified years in terms of value added. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series P 177-180]

Company rank	1947	1954	1958	1962	1963	1966	1967	1970	1972
Largest 50 companies	17	23	23	24	25	25	25	24	25
Largest 100 companies	23	30	30	32	33	33	33	33	33
Largest 150 companies	27	34	35	36	37	38	38	38	39
Largest 200 companies	30	37	38	40	41	42	42	43	43

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing Industry: 1972*.

No. 853. Corporate Manufacturing Assets and Profits, by Asset Size: 1970 to 1975

[Corporations and assets as of end of 4th quarter; profit for entire year. For comparability of data from year to year, see source for fourth quarter, 1975]

ITEM	Total	ASSET SIZE-CLASS						
		Under $10 mil.	$10–$25 mil.	$25–$50 mil.	$50–$100 mil.	$100–$250 mil.	$250 mil.–$1 bil.	$1 bil. and over
1970								
Corporations.....number	197,807	[1] 195,000	1,202	533	366	289	218	102
Assets, total.....mil. dol.	578,234	69,101	20,471	20,138	25,946	47,783	112,475	282,320
Percent	100.0	12.0	3.5	3.5	4.5	8.3	19.5	48.8
Net profit, total [2].....mil. dol.	28,572	2,812	811	836	1,101	2,315	5,862	14,832
Percent	100.0	9.8	2.8	2.9	3.9	8.1	20.5	51.9
1973								
Corporations.....number	(NA)	(NA)	1,462	597	402	327	246	124
Assets, total.....mil. dol.	742,266	89,305	26,902	23,373	30,223	53,075	126,635	392,753
Percent	100.0	12.0	3.6	3.1	4.1	7.2	17.1	52.9
Net profit, total [2].....mil. dol.	48,058	6,634	1,731	1,360	1,844	3,142	8,063	25,284
Percent	100.0	13.8	3.6	2.8	3.8	6.5	16.8	52.6
1974								
Corporations.....number	(NA)	(NA)	1,699	708	434	383	284	137
Assets, total.....mil. dol.	768,954	97,858	28,908	24,734	30,690	60,262	141,821	384,681
Percent	100.0	12.7	3.8	3.2	4.0	7.8	18.4	50.0
Net profit, total [2].....mil. dol.	58,747	7,717	1,896	1,385	2,126	3,700	9,661	32,260
Percent	100.0	13.1	3.2	2.4	3.6	6.3	16.4	54.9
1975								
Corporations.....number	(NA)	(NA)	1,750	705	450	392	276	151
Assets, total.....mil. dol.	811,490	98,173	31,307	24,681	31,395	62,408	137,512	426,015
Percent	100.0	12.1	3.9	3.0	3.9	7.7	16.9	52.5
Net profit, total [2].....mil. dol.	48,990	5,994	1,831	1,327	1,676	3,571	8,092	26,498
Percent	100.0	12.2	3.7	2.7	3.4	7.3	16.5	54.1

NA Not available. [1] Data derived from Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income*. [2] After taxes.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations*.

No. 854. Large Manufacturing Corporations—Sales, Profits, and Dividends for Selected Industries: 1970 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars.** Includes all public manufacturing corporations with sales of $700 million or more for which a consistent set of data could be constructed. A few companies with sales of $500 million to $700 million are included to obtain increased representation in a particular industry]

ITEM	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total (170 corp.):					
Sales	305.4	371.9	442.4	564.3	586.4
Profits before taxes	29.3	41.2	53.8	67.7	60.2
Profits after taxes	16.6	21.8	28.8	32.5	27.0
Dividends	10.0	10.5	11.5	12.3	12.4
Food and kindred products (28 corporations):					
Sales	32.0	37.6	42.6	52.8	57.1
Profits before taxes	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.0
Profits after taxes	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5
Dividends	.8	.9	.9	1.0	1.1
Chemical and allied products (22 corporations):					
Sales	31.1	36.6	43.2	55.1	57.7
Profits before taxes	3.9	4.9	6.3	8.3	7.1
Profits after taxes	2.1	2.7	3.5	5.9	3.9
Dividends	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Petroleum refining (15 corporations):					
Sales	61.4	74.7	93.5	165.2	172.6
Profits before taxes	8.5	11.5	17.5	30.7	26.3
Profits after taxes	5.2	5.6	8.6	11.8	8.6
Dividends	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.8
Primary metals and products (23 corporations):					
Sales	30.8	34.4	42.4	54.0	48.6
Profits before taxes	2.1	2.0	3.2	5.6	2.9
Profits after taxes	1.3	1.2	2.0	3.2	1.8
Dividends	.9	.7	.8	1.0	.9
Machinery (27 corporations):					
Sales	46.5	55.6	65.0	73.5	78.5
Profits before taxes	4.9	6.4	7.7	7.6	8.6
Profits after taxes	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.8
Dividends	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
Motor vehicles and equipment (9 corporations):					
Sales	48.9	70.7	83.0	80.4	85.9
Profits before taxes	2.2	7.0	7.4	2.9	3.1
Profits after taxes	1.3	3.6	4.0	1.7	1.5
Dividends	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.1

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, July 1976.

No. 855. Corporate Profits, Taxes, and Dividends: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers corporations organized for profit. Represents profits accruing to U.S. residents, without deduction of depletion charges and exclusive of capital gains and losses; intercorporate dividends from profits of domestic corporations are eliminated; net receipts of dividends and branch profits from abroad are added]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Profits before taxes	42.6	48.4	48.5	75.2	83.4	71.5	82.0	96.2	117.0	132.1	119.1
Less: Income tax liability (Fed., State)	17.9	22.0	22.7	30.9	39.7	34.5	37.7	41.5	48.2	52.6	46.7
Equals: Profits after taxes	24.7	26.4	25.8	44.3	43.8	37.0	44.3	54.6	68.8	79.5	72.5
Less: Net dividends [1]	8.8	10.3	12.9	19.1	22.6	22.9	23.0	24.6	27.8	31.1	32.8
Equals: Undistributed profits	15.9	16.1	13.0	25.2	21.2	14.1	21.3	30.0	40.9	48.4	39.6
Capital consumption allowances [2]	8.8	17.4	25.3	37.4	53.0	56.6	60.9	67.9	73.5	70.7	87.8
Profits after tax plus capital consumption allowances	33.5	43.8	51.1	81.7	96.8	93.6	105.2	122.5	142.2	159.2	160.3

[1] Represents amounts disbursed to U.S. residents, measured after eliminations of intercorporate dividends.
[2] Without capital consumption adjustment. Includes depreciation and accidental damages.

No. 856. Corporate Profits, by Industry: 1960 to 1974

[**In billions of dollars.** Minus sign (−) denotes loss. See headnote, table 855]

YEAR	All industries	Manufacturing	Wholesale, retail trade	Finance, insurance, real estate	Communication [1]	Contract construction	Services	Transportation	Mining	Agriculture [2]	Rest of the world
BEFORE TAXES											
1960	48.5	23.7	4.9	8.4	6.5	.5	.8	.9	.8	.1	1.9
1965	75.2	39.4	8.6	8.9	8.9	1.4	1.5	2.2	.9	.2	3.3
1968	85.6	43.0	11.5	12.2	9.8	1.9	2.1	1.0	.8	.2	3.2
1969	83.4	39.9	12.0	12.7	9.9	2.0	1.8	.5	.7	.2	3.7
1970	71.5	29.7	11.3	13.7	8.5	1.9	1.6	.1	.9	.1	3.8
1971	82.0	35.5	13.1	15.4	7.8	2.2	1.8	.6	.8	.2	4.6
1972	96.2	43.9	16.0	16.6	7.7	2.1	2.3	1.5	.7	.5	4.8
1973	117.0	53.8	21.0	18.3	7.8	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.6	.8	6.8
1974	132.1	58.7	25.3	18.0	7.8	2.8	3.0	1.9	3.0	.6	11.0
AFTER TAXES											
1960	25.8	12.4	2.5	4.3	3.2	.2	.4	.3	.7	(Z)	1.9
1965	44.3	22.5	5.3	4.5	4.9	.9	.8	1.3	.6	.1	3.3
1968	46.2	22.5	6.8	5.5	4.9	1.2	1.1	.3	.5	.1	3.2
1969	43.8	20.2	6.9	5.4	5.1	1.2	.8	−.1	.5	.1	3.7
1970	37.0	14.8	6.5	5.7	4.4	1.1	.6	−.3	.6	(Z)	3.8
1971	44.3	18.5	7.7	6.6	4.3	1.2	.8	(Z)	.6	.1	4.6
1972	54.6	24.0	10.1	7.4	4.6	1.1	1.2	.7	.4	.3	4.8
1973	68.8	30.2	13.6	8.1	4.6	1.4	1.7	.6	1.2	.5	6.8
1974	79.5	33.1	16.6	7.2	4.6	1.6	1.9	.8	2.2	.4	11.0

Z Less than $50 million. [1] Includes public utilities. [2] Includes forestry and fisheries.

Source of tables 855 and 856: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, monthly.

No. 857. Corporate Profits With Inventory Valuation Adjustment Without Capital Consumption Adjustment: 1950 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars**]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Total	37.6	46.7	48.9	73.3	77.9	66.4	76.9	89.6	98.6	93.6	108.3
Domestic industries	36.7	45.1	47.0	70.1	74.2	62.6	72.4	84.7	91.7	82.5	102.4
Financial	3.1	4.8	7.2	7.5	11.3	12.6	14.1	15.4	17.4	17.3	16.2
Nonfinancial	33.5	40.3	39.8	62.5	62.9	50.1	58.2	69.3	74.3	65.3	86.2
Manufacturing	20.9	26.0	23.9	38.3	36.8	27.1	32.4	40.6	43.8	37.4	46.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.0	5.0	4.9	7.9	10.1	9.4	11.7	13.3	14.4	13.4	(NA)
Other	7.6	9.2	10.9	16.3	16.0	13.5	14.1	15.4	16.1	14.5	(NA)
Rest of the world	1.0	1.6	1.9	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.6	4.8	6.8	11.0	5.9

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*. Data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

No. 858. Manufacturing Corporations—Sales, Profits, and Stockholders' Equity: 1960 to 1975

[In billions of dollars. Prior to 1969, excludes newpapers. For comparability of data from year to year, see source for fourth quarter, 1975. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series P 93-106]

YEAR	ALL MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS				DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES				NONDURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES			
	Sales (net)	Profits		Stockholders' equity [1]	Sales (net)	Profits		Stockholders' equity [1]	Sales (net)	Profits		Stockholders' equity [1]
		Before taxes	After taxes			Before taxes	After taxes			Before taxes	After taxes	
1960	345.7	27.5	15.2	165.4	173.9	14.0	7.0	82.3	171.8	13.5	8.2	83.1
1965	492.2	46.5	27.5	211.7	257.0	26.2	14.5	105.4	235.2	20.3	13.0	106.3
1970	708.8	48.1	28.6	306.8	363.1	23.0	12.9	155.1	345.7	25.2	15.7	151.7
1971	751.4	53.2	31.3	320.9	382.5	26.5	14.5	160.6	368.9	26.7	16.7	160.3
1972	849.5	63.2	36.5	343.4	435.8	33.6	18.4	171.4	413.7	29.6	18.0	172.0
1973	1,017.2	81.4	48.1	374.1	527.3	43.6	24.8	188.7	489.9	37.8	23.3	185.4
1974	1,060.6	92.1	58.7	395.0	529.0	41.1	24.7	196.0	531.6	51.0	34.1	199.0
1975	1,066.7	79.8	49.0	423.7	520.8	35.0	21.2	208.3	545.9	44.7	27.8	215.4

[1] Annual data are average equity for the year (using four end-of-quarter figures).

No. 859. Manufacturing Corporations—Relation of Profits After Taxes to Stockholders' Equity and to Sales: 1965 to 1975

[Averages of quarterly figures at annual rates. Prior to 1970, excludes newspapers. Based on sample; see source for discussion of methodology]

INDUSTRY GROUP	RATIOS OF PROFITS TO STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (percent)							PROFITS PER DOLLAR OF SALES (cents)						
	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]	1975 [1]	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]	1975 [1]
All manufacturing corporations	13.0	9.3	9.7	10.6	12.8	14.9	11.6	5.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.5	4.6
Durable goods indus.	13.8	8.3	9.1	10.8	13.1	12.6	10.2	5.7	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.3	6.9	9.1	10.1	11.2	10.6	6.8	5.9	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.4	2.9
Primary metal indus.	10.6	7.0	4.8	6.0	10.1	16.5	8.5	6.3	4.1	2.8	3.3	4.6	6.6	4.3
Iron and steel	9.8	4.3	4.5	6.0	9.5	17.0	10.7	5.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	4.1	6.3	4.9
Nonferrous metals	11.9	10.6	5.1	5.9	10.8	15.8	5.2	7.3	6.2	3.2	3.7	5.3	7.0	3.2
Fabricated metal prod.	13.2	8.5	8.3	10.9	13.8	16.0	13.1	4.5	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.2
Machinery, exc. elec.	14.1	9.8	8.7	10.6	13.4	13.4	13.6	6.2	4.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.3
Electrical and electronic equip.	13.5	9.1	9.4	10.8	13.0	10.9	9.0	4.8	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.2
Trans. equip.	18.5	6.3	11.2	12.5	13.1	8.0	7.4	6.0	2.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.4
Motor veh. and equip.	19.5	6.1	13.0	14.7	15.1	7.1	6.2	7.2	2.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	2.7	2.2
Aircraft, guided missiles and parts	15.2	6.8	5.8	7.9	10.3	10.4	11.0	3.3	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.0
Instruments and related prod.	17.5	14.3	13.5	14.9	15.9	16.3	13.7	8.6	7.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	9.3	7.8
Other durable goods	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.7	8.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.5	2.7
Nondur. goods indus.	12.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	12.6	17.1	12.9	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	6.4	5.1
Food and kindred prod.	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	12.8	13.8	14.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2
Tobacco manuf.	13.5	15.7	15.7	15.4	14.8	15.6	15.9	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	9.1	9.3
Textile mill products	10.9	5.1	6.6	7.5	9.0	8.0	4.4	3.8	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	1.3
Paper and allied products	9.4	7.0	4.8	9.0	12.9	17.8	12.6	4.9	3.4	2.3	4.0	5.4	7.0	5.6
Printing and publishing	14.2	11.2	10.7	12.1	12.8	13.2	12.9	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Chemicals and allied products	15.2	11.4	11.8	12.9	14.8	18.3	15.2	7.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.8	8.4	7.6
Industrial	14.3	8.5	8.7	10.0	13.0	17.6	13.3	8.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.5	8.4	6.8
Drugs	20.3	17.6	17.9	18.4	19.0	18.8	17.5	11.3	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.2	12.2	11.9
Petroleum and coal products	11.8	11.0	10.3	8.7	11.6	21.1	12.5	11.1	9.3	8.2	6.7	7.6	12.8	7.5
Rubber and misc. plastics prod.	11.7	7.1	9.6	10.8	12.0	14.4	8.0	4.3	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0
Other nondur. goods	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.7	12.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.5	2.6

NA Not available. [1] Data not strictly comparable with earlier years.

Source of tables 858 and 859: U.S. Federal Trade Commission and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations*. In U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*.

No. 860. Mergers and Acquisitions—Manufacturing and Mining Concerns Acquired: 1920 to 1974

[Prior to 1972, totals limited to actions reported by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and Standard & Poor's Corporation. Included are partial acquisitions when they comprise whole divisions or subsidiaries of other companies. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 38]

Period	Aggregate for period	Year	All concerns acquired	Large concerns (assets of $10 million or more) acquired [1]					
				Number			Assets (mil. dol.)		
				Total	Horizontal and vertical mergers	Conglomerate mergers	Total	Horizontal and vertical mergers	Conglomerate mergers
1920–1924	2,235	1960	844	51	14	37	1,535	453	1,082
1925–1929	4,583	1965	1,008	62	15	47	3,232	562	2,671
1930–1934	1,687								
1935–1939	577	1966	995	75	16	59	3,311	480	2,831
		1967	1,496	138	20	118	8,259	1,431	6,828
1940–1944	906	1968	2,407	173	21	152	12,554	1,073	11,481
1945–1949	1,505	1969	2,307	136	24	112	10,966	2,915	8,051
1950–1954	1,424								
1955–1959	3,365	1970	1,351	90	11	79	5,876	1,148	4,728
		1971	1,011	58	8	50	2,443	578	1,866
1960–1964	4,366	1972	911	58	23	35	1,860	759	1,102
1965–1969	8,213	1973	874	64	25	39	3,149	1,093	2,056
1970–1974	4,749	1974(prel.)	602	62	24	38	4,471	1,422	3,049

[1] Concerns for which financial data are publicly available.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Report on Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions, 1956; Current Trends in Merger Activity, 1971;* and *Statistical Report on Mergers and Acquisitions*, annual.

No. 861. Mergers and Acquisitions—Manufacturing and Mining Concerns Acquired, by Industry Group of Acquiring Concern: 1955 to 1974

[See headnote, table 860]

Industry of acquiring concern	1955–1959, total	1960–1964, total	1965–1969, total	1970–1974, total	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 (prel.)
Total concerns acquired	3,365	4,366	8,213	4,749	1,351	1,011	911	874	602
Mining	250	209	303	258	83	76	29	34	36
Manufacturing	2,882	3,694	6,642	3,428	1,045	760	627	*578*	*418*
Food and kindred products	291	326	538	384	109	85	73	77	40
Tobacco manufactures	18	24	37	18	9	3	1	3	2
Textiles and apparel	179	280	439	160	47	37	31	30	15
Lumber and furniture	60	109	250	175	48	33	36	31	27
Paper and allied products	156	133	175	120	31	*16*	22	21	30
Printing and publishing	64	158	224	158	42	44	26	28	18
Chemicals	283	443	615	334	108	59	55	65	47
Petroleum	71	78	73	34	6	9	6	6	7
Rubber and plastics products	37	74	139	71	26	17	9	12	7
Leather products	20	32	75	41	15	11	10	5	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	115	103	212	136	43	31	18	19	25
Primary metals	168	173	366	180	57	51	25	24	23
Fabricated metal products	209	225	471	214	54	46	44	45	25
Machinery, except electrical	429	397	817	*413*	153	87	69	59	45
Electrical machinery	319	573	1,160	478	145	112	109	67	45
Transportation equipment	253	272	483	218	71	44	33	39	31
Professional scientific instruments	121	189	407	172	49	42	42	21	18
Miscellaneous and ordnance	80	105	161	122	32	33	18	*26*	13
Nonmanufacturing and unknown	233	463	1,268	1,063	223	175	255	262	148

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Statistical Report on Mergers and Acquisitions*, annual.

No. 862. Mergers and Acquisitions—Companies Acquired, by Asset Size of Acquiring and Acquired Companies and Industry: 1973 and 1974

[Excludes pending mergers and acquisitions]

Asset size	Acquiring company		Acquired company		Industry	Acquiring company		Acquired company	
	1973	1974	1973	1974		1973	1974	1973	1974
Total	1,919	1,276	1,919	1,276	**Total**	1,919	1,276	1,919	1,276
Under $1 mil.[1]	253	169	1,580	982	Manufacturing	877	654	631	*464*
$1 mil. to $9.9 mil.	249	116	202	165	Mining	52	55	36	41
$10.0 mil. to $49.9 mil.	456	260	96	70	Wholesale, retail trade	158	116	240	151
$50.0 mil. to $99.9 mil.	208	131	13	24	Service and other [2]	609	352	270	151
$100.0 mil. and over	753	600	28	26	Unknown	223	99	742	469

[1] Includes companies of unknown asset size. [2] Companies in insurance, construction, farming, finance, credit, real estate, transportation, communication; electric, gas, sanitary services; and holding companies.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Statistical Report on Mergers and Acquisitions*, annual.

No. 863. Industrial and Commercial Failures—Number and Liabilities: 1946 to 1975

[Excludes Alaska and, prior to 1975, Hawaii. Excludes all railroad failures. Excludes real estate and financial companies. Includes voluntary discontinuances with loss to creditors and small concerns forced out of business with insufficient assets to cover all claims. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series V 20-30]

Yearly average or year	Total concerns in business [1] (1,000)	Failures [2] Number	Rate per 10,000 concerns	Current liabilities [3] (mil. dol.)	Average liability ($1,000)	Year	Total concerns in business [1] (1,000)	Failures [2] Number	Rate per 10,000 concerns	Current liabilities [3] (mil. dol.)	Average liability ($1,000)
1946-1950	2,493	5,652	21	213	45	1964	2,524	13,501	53	1,329	98
1951-1955	2,635	9,317	35	370	39	1965	2,527	13,514	53	1,322	98
1956-1960	2,674	14,177	53	708	50	1966	2,520	13,061	52	1,386	106
1961-1965	2,565	14,849	57	1,261	86	1967	2,519	12,364	49	1,265	102
1966-1970	2,481	10,993	44	1,324	121	1968	2,481	9,636	39	941	98
1971-1975	2,559	10,117	40	2,730	270	1969	2,444	9,154	37	1,142	125
1950	2,687	9,162	34	248	27	1970	2,442	10,748	44	1,888	176
1955	2,633	10,969	42	449	41	1971	2,466	10,326	42	1,917	186
1960	2,708	15,445	57	939	61	1972	2,490	9,566	38	2,000	209
1961	2,641	17,075	64	1,090	64	1973	2,567	9,345	36	2,299	246
1962	2,580	15,782	61	1,214	77	1974	2,591	9,915	38	3,053	308
1963	2,544	14,374	56	1,353	94	1975	2,679	11,432	43	4,380	383

[1] Data represent number of names listed in July issue of *Dun & Bradstreet Reference Book*. See table 865 for class of industries covered.

[2] Includes concerns discontinuing following assignment, voluntary or involuntary petition in bankruptcy, attachment, execution, foreclosure, etc.; voluntary withdrawals from business with known loss to creditors; also enterprises involved in court action, such as receivership and reorganization or arrangement which may or may not lead to discontinuance; and businesses making voluntary compromise with creditors out of court. [3] Liabilities exclude long-term publicly held obligations; offsetting assets are not taken into account.

No. 864. Industrial and Commercial Failures—Number and Liabilities, by States: 1974 and 1975

State	Number [1]		Current liabilities [1] (mil. dol.)		State	Number [1]		Current liabilities [1] (mil. dol.)	
	1974	1975	1974	1975		1974	1975	1974	1975
U.S. [2]	9,915	11,432	3,053.1	4,380.2	S.A.—Con.				
					Va	160	327	95.8	43.7
N.E	536	691	278.1	326.6	W. Va	14	34	1.2	2.5
Maine	37	51	8.3	48.9	N.C	75	110	16.3	44.3
N.H	61	80	6.7	20.5	S.C	20	12	8.5	1.5
Vt	13	12	1.2	1.5	Ga	245	264	88.8	94.6
Mass	309	369	179.4	188.7	Fla	258	280	63.6	131.7
R.I	16	37	7.9	2.4					
Conn	100	142	74.6	64.5	E.S.C	455	505	71.5	134.2
					Ky	130	131	14.7	18.9
M.A	2,536	2,780	1,061.6	2,099.2	Tenn	147	190	25.0	81.6
N.Y	1,363	1,272	819.9	1,583.2	Ala	95	109	21.4	21.5
N.J	643	768	110.4	243.2	Miss	83	75	10.4	12.3
Pa	530	740	131.2	272.8					
					W.S.C	850	916	311.5	234.1
E.N.C	1,817	1,951	342.7	355.1	Ark	53	50	9.6	11.6
Ohio	387	313	41.5	37.4	La	95	92	62.8	15.5
Ind	141	200	45.3	108.3	Okla	97	141	69.9	30.3
Ill	513	636	97.8	94.0	Tex	605	633	169.1	176.7
Mich	652	688	141.5	101.6					
Wis	124	114	16.6	13.8	Mt	201	403	36.4	75.2
					Mont	20	30	2.8	2.5
W.N.C	485	533	232.5	212.5	Idaho	16	29	1.4	6.6
Minn	220	224	53.3	47.8	Wyo	–	–	–	–
Iowa	57	73	17.8	11.2	Colo	65	83	11.0	13.3
Mo	60	87	73.9	21.4	N. Mex	37	34	6.5	10.1
N. Dak	36	6	3.0	.2	Ariz	40	102	8.3	27.8
S. Dak	10	15	1.9	1.9	Utah	9	20	2.3	12.8
Nebr	37	64	75.5	120.1	Nev	14	15	4.1	2.0
Kans	65	64	7.1	9.8					
					Pac. [2]	2,036	2,340	388.3	570.6
S.A	999	1,313	330.5	372.5	Wash	132	428	12.8	52.5
Del	10	23	1.9	6.8	Oreg	183	222	15.3	36.8
Md	191	234	53.0	45.7	Calif	1,721	1,667	360.2	469.6
D.C	26	29	1.4	1.7	Hawaii	(NA)	23	(NA)	11.7

– Represents zero. Not available. [1] See footnotes 2 and 3, table 863. [2] Excludes Alaska.

Source of tables 863 and 864: Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., New York, N.Y., *The Failure Record Through 1975* and *Monthly Failure Report*.

No. 865. Industrial and Commercial Failures—Number and Liabilities, by Industry and Size of Liability: 1965 to 1975

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. See footnotes 2 and 3, table 863]

Industry and size of liability	Failures						Current liabilities (mil. dol.)					
	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total	13,514	10,748	9,566	9,345	9,915	11,432	1,322	1,888	2,000	2,299	3,053	[1] 4,380
Mining and manufacturing	2,097	2,035	1,576	1,463	1,557	1,645	350	818	767	797	834	1,021
Under $100,000	1,464	1,069	845	697	750	789	49	43	35	29	32	35
$100,000 and over	633	966	731	766	807	856	301	775	732	769	802	986
Wholesale trade	1,355	984	965	940	964	1,080	144	179	250	274	275	407
Under $100,000	1,044	650	608	565	572	611	35	27	24	24	24	28
$100,000 and over	311	334	357	375	392	478	110	152	225	251	251	379
Retail trade	6,250	4,650	4,398	4,341	4,234	4,709	287	361	558	673	1,070	1,836
Under $100,000	5,698	3,984	3,654	3,570	3,302	3,520	144	124	130	120	120	136
$100,000 and over	552	666	744	771	932	1,279	143	236	428	553	950	1,700
Construction	2,513	1,687	1,375	1,419	1,840	2,262	291	232	194	309	527	641
Under $100,000	2,025	1,229	979	912	1,152	1,433	65	42	37	34	46	58
$100,000 and over	488	458	396	507	688	829	226	190	157	275	480	583
Commercial service	1,299	1,392	1,252	1,182	1,320	1,637	249	299	232	245	348	475
Under $100,000	1,109	1,087	954	883	957	1,151	29	33	32	29	34	42
$100,000 and over	190	305	298	299	363	486	219	265	199	216	314	433

[1] Includes Hawaii.

Source: Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., New York, N.Y., *The Failure Record Through 1975* and *Monthly Failure Report*.

No. 866. Bankruptcy Cases Filed and Pending: 1905 to 1975

[**In thousands.** For years ending June 30. Covers all U.S. District Courts. A bankruptcy case is a proceeding filed in a U.S. District Court under the National Bankruptcy Act. "Filed" means the commencement of a proceeding through the presentation of a petition to the clerk of the court; "Pending" is a proceeding in which the administration has not been completed]

Year	Filed	Pending	Year	Filed	Pending	Year	Filed	Pending	Year	Filed	Pending
1905	17	28	1940	52	55	1963	155	148	1970	194	191
1910	18	25	1945	13	21	1964	172	157	1971	201	201
1915	28	44	1950	33	38	1965	180	162	1972	183	197
1920	14	30	1955	59	56	1966	192	169	1973	173	189
1925	46	60	1960	110	95	1967	208	185	1974	190	201
1930	63	61	1961	147	124	1968	198	184	1975	254	262
1935	69	65	1962	148	134	1969	185	179			

No. 867. Bankruptcy Cases Filed, by Type of Bankruptcy and Occupation of Debtor: 1950 to 1975

[For years ending June 30. See headnote, table 866]

Item	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total	33,392	59,404	110,034	180,323	194,399	182,869	173,197	189,513	254,484
Straight bankruptcies	26,632	48,899	95,710	151,137	162,451	153,934	145,914	157,967	209,330
Voluntary	25,263	47,650	94,414	149,820	161,366	152,840	144,929	156,958	208,064
Involuntary	1,369	1,249	1,296	1,317	1,085	1,094	985	1,009	1,266
Corporate reorganization	134	73	90	88	115	105	101	163	189
Arrangements	614	566	634	1,071	1,320	1,453	1,550	2,343	3,786
Wage earners' plans	6,007	9,864	13,599	28,027	30,510	27,373	25,632	29,023	41,178
Other	5	2	1	–	3	4	–	17	1
OCCUPATION OF DEBTOR [1]									
Merchants	2,565	3,317	3,157	4,332	4,003	4,359	4,492	5,317	6,048
Manufacturers	803	750	624	688	731	688	649	710	756
Farmers	290	386	453	589	658	631	431	308	550
Employees	22,933	46,163	89,639	148,965	156,343	139,437	131,122	141,877	184,078
Members of professions	126	217	495	778	1,301	1,556	1,450	1,582	2,542
Other	6,675	8,571	15,666	23,628	30,264	35,081	34,056	38,699	50,224
In business	4,568	4,515	7,555	9,188	8,470	9,825	9,505	11,870	19,073
Not in business	2,107	4,056	8,111	14,440	21,794	25,256	24,551	26,829	40,151

– Represents zero. [1] Beginning 1965, excludes corporate and involuntary straight cases.

Source of tables 866 and 867: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Tables of Bankruptcy Statistics*, annual.

Section 18
Communications

This section presents statistics on usage, finances, and operations of the various communications media: Postal service, telephone, telegraph, radio, television, newspapers, and books. Data on the postal service are included in the *Annual Report of the Postmaster General.* Statistics on revenues, volume of mail, and distribution of expenditures are presented in the U.S. Postal Service's annual *Revenue and Cost Analysis Report.* Principal sources of wire, radio, and television data are the Federal Communications Commission's *Annual Report,* its annual *Statistics of Communications Common Carriers,* and its annual releases of financial data reported by radio and television stations and networks. Statistics on number and circulation of newspapers and periodicals and on sales of books and pamphlets are issued by the Bureau of the Census in reports of the census of manufactures. Annual data on number and circulation of daily and Sunday newspapers appear in *International Yearbook Number,* issued by Editor and Publisher Co., Inc., New York. Monthly data on new books and new editions of books are presented by R. R. Bowker Company, New York, in *Publishers' Weekly.*

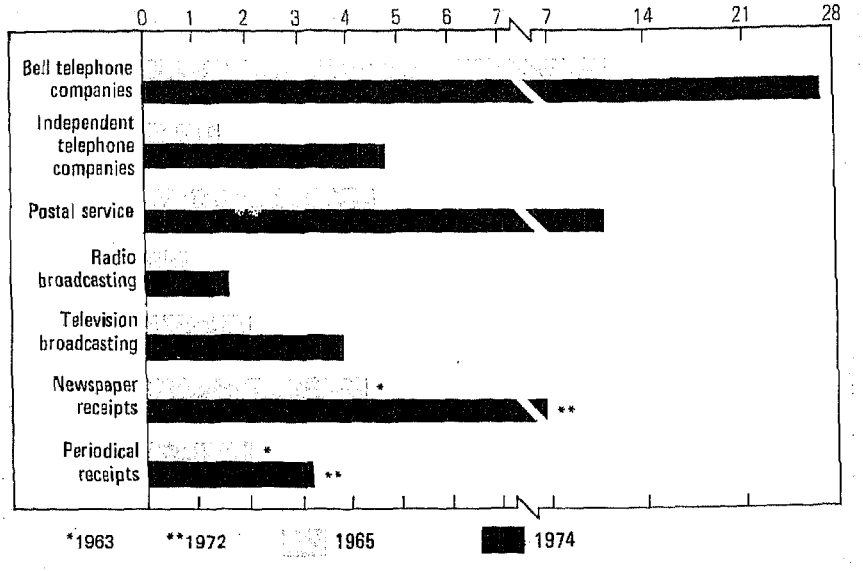
Postal Service.—"Revenue and cost analysis" is the term used by the Postal Service to describe its system of attributing revenues and costs to classes of mail and service. This system draws primarily upon probability sampling techniques to develop estimates of revenues, volumes, and weights as well as costs by class of mail and special service. The costs attributed to classes of mail and special services are primarily incremental costs which vary in response to changes in volume; they account for roughly one-half of the total costs of the Postal Service. Postal rates are set sufficiently above these incremental cost levels to recover all costs of the Postal Service.

Wire and radio communication.—Statistical reporting of interstate or foreign wire and radio communications has been concentrated in the Federal Communications Commission since its establishment in 1934. All except the smallest carriers file annual and monthly reports and the companies controlling any but the smallest file annual reports. Full regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission applies to practically all domestic and overseas telegraph carriers and to the Communications Satellite Corporation but not to a large number of telephone carriers which are engaged in interstate or foreign service only by connection with the facilities of another unaffiliated carrier. However, the gross operating revenues of the telephone carriers reporting annually to the Commission are estimated to cover over 90 percent of the revenues of all telephone companies in the United States. Financial and other reports filed by the broadcasting industry cover substantially all commercial AM and FM, VHF and UHF commercial and educational television, and educational FM units operating in the United States and its outlying areas. Total broadcasting revenues are defined as sales of time, talent, programs, and services of all networks and stations less commissions to agencies. Statistics covering the number of operating licenses issued is compiled from Federal Communications Commission records. Those covering the safety and special radio services represent the largest and most diverse group of licensees regulated by the Commission. These services are utilized by individuals, businesses, and State and local governments primarily to provide two-way radio communication for emergency, business, and personal purposes in the aviation, marine, land transportation, and other industries; police, fire, and other public safety programs; and amateur and citizen operations.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970.* See preface.

Fig. 18-1. OPERATING REVENUES OF SELECTED MEDIA: 1965 AND 1974

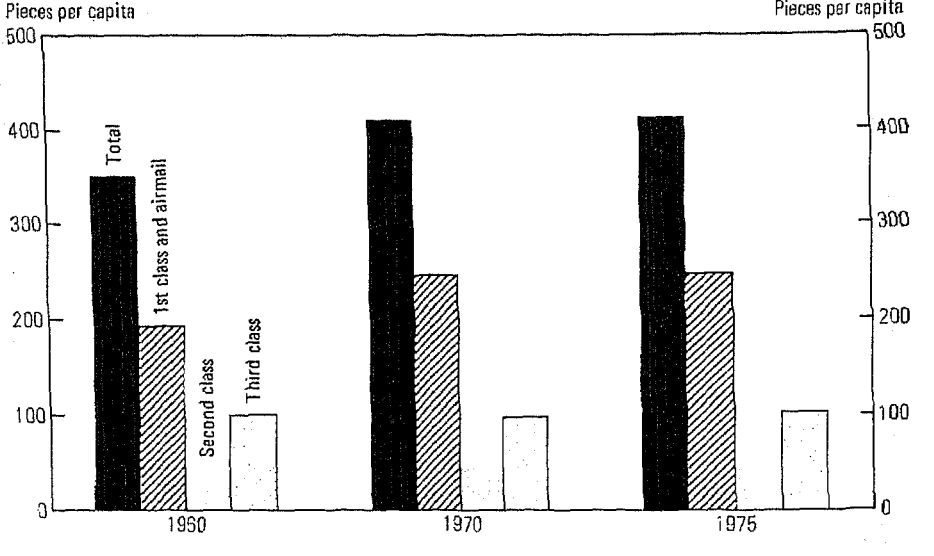
(See tables 869, 874, 876, 886, and 894)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. See tables for data sources.

Fig. 18-2. PIECES OF MAIL HANDLED: 1960, 1970, AND 1975

(See table 873)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Postal Service.

No. 868. United States Postal Service—Summary: 1900 to 1975

[For years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas except Canal Zone. See text, p. 527. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 163-171]

Year	Number of post offices	Finances [1]			Revenue per capita [3]	Money orders issued		Sales of postage stamps and other stamped paper	Postage paid under permit (1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th class)	Pieces of mail handled est.
		Revenues	Expenditures [2]	Surplus (+) or deficit (−)		Domestic	International			
		Mil. dol.	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Dollars*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Millions*
1900	76,688	102	108	−5	1.34	239	17	94	(4)	7,130
1910	59,580	224	230	−6	2.43	548	90	202	4	14,850
1920	52,641	437	454	−17	4.11	1,333	23	380	13	(NA)
1930	49,063	705	804	−98	5.75	1,715	52	575	74	27,888
1940	44,024	767	808	−41	5.84	2,095	13	522	177	27,749
1950	41,464	1,677	2,223	−545	11.14	[5] 5,122	16	862	678	45,064
1955	38,316	2,349	2,712	−363	14.33	5,852	31	999	1,136	55,234
1960	35,238	3,277	3,874	−597	18.27	5,031	27	1,245	1,699	63,675
1965	33,624	4,483	5,276	−793	23.17	4,520	20	1,528	2,529	71,873
1969	32,064	7,026	7,168	−142	30.36	4,708	15	1,937	3,700	82,005
1970	32,002	7,702	7,867	−165	31.05	4,695	14	1,936	3,883	84,882
1971	31,947	8,751	8,955	−204	32.24	4,714	14	1,999	4,126	86,983
1972	31,986	9,347	9,522	−175	37.89	4,718	13	2,371	4,861	87,156
1973	31,385	9,913	9,926	−13	39.77	4,688	12	2,399	5,141	89,683
1974	31,000	10,857	11,295	−438	42.85	5,183	11	2,504	5,623	90,098
1975	30,754	11,585	12,574	−989	47.06	5,846	10	2,819	6,241	89,266

NA Not available.

[1] After allowance for reimbursements, embossed envelope purchases, indemnity claims, and miscellaneous revenue and expenditure offsets. Through 1950 includes some payments and receipts applicable to services in prior years; beginning 1955, expenditures are shown in year in which obligation was incurred, and revenues in year which gave rise to the earnings, whether collected or accrued. In 1954, the Postal Service began receiving reimbursement for penalty and franked mail, and discontinued payment of subsidies to airlines. Revenues for 1960 include $37.4 million reimbursement from the Treasury General Fund for statutory public services. These and other changes affect comparability of figures.

[2] Includes capital expenditures for plant and equipment and cost of materials and supplies, but no provision for depreciation. Also includes costs of certain services rendered to other agencies without reimbursement but excludes costs of certain services rendered to the Postal Service by other agencies. Beginning 1955, represents obligations incurred; beginning 1965, represents accrued expense including depreciation on fixed assets, reimbursable work for others, and expenses paid by certain other agencies without reimbursement by the Postal Service.

[3] Operating revenue only; based on Bureau of the Census estimated total population as of Jan. 1, including Armed Forces abroad. [4] Service not inaugurated. [5] Includes postal notes issued under act of Congress.

No. 869. Postal Service Revenues, by Source: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas except Canal Zone. See text, p. 527]

Revenue source	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total [1]	1,677	2,349	3,277	4,483	7,702	8,751	9,347	9,913	10,857	11,585
Operating postal revenue [2]	1,668	2,332	3,270	4,433	6,347	6,665	7,884	8,339	9,008	10,015
Stamps, postal cards, etc.	862	999	1,245	1,528	1,936	1,999	2,371	2,399	2,504	2,819
Second-class postage paid in money (pound rates) [3]	40	64	86	131	192	191	214	224	259	284
Other postage paid in money under permit	678	1,136	1,699	2,529	3,883	4,126	4,861	5,141	5,623	6,241
Box rents	14	26	29	34	44	49	58	61	63	67
Miscellaneous	11	41	[4] 147	154	236	245	325	460	507	551
Money-order revenues	63	66	64	57	56	55	55	54	52	53
Postal Savings System income [5]	8	18	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating reimbursements	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government appropriations	–	–	–	–	1,355	2,086	1,361	1,486	1,750	1,533
Investment income, net	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	89	98	37

– Represents zero.

[1] Net revenue after refunds of postage. Beginning 1965, includes operating reimbursements. [2] The U.S. Postal Service was established July 1, 1971. Revenues prior to that date are those of the Post Office Department. Revenues for 1970 and 1971 have been restated to be consistent with subsequent years. [3] Beginning 1955, includes controlled circulation publications. [4] Includes $37.4 million appropriated to postal revenues for public services as provided by the Postal Policy Act of 1958. [5] Discontinued April 1966.

Source of tables 868 and 869: U.S. Postal Service, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General.*

No. 870. Postal Revenues and Costs, 1970 to 1975, and by Major Categories, 1975

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated. For years ending June 30]

Mail and service	Revenues and reimbursements		Per capita revenues [1]	Attributable costs [2]			
	Total	Percent of total		Total [3]	Direct labor	Transportation	Overhead
1970	6,476.8	(X)	31.69	4,143.4	3,071.6	572.2	398.9
1971	6,795.7	(X)	32.88	4,492.0	3,326.7	587.5	456.8
1972	9,357.8	(X)	44.97	4,760.7	3,578.9	532.6	526.3
1973	9,840.1	(X)	46.93	4,903.1	3,900.9	465.1	411.7
1974	10,857.0	(X)	51.65	5,419.8	4,297.3	494.7	490.8
1975, total	**11,585.5**	**100.0**	**54.44**	**[4] 5,419.8**	**[4] 4,297.3**	**[4] 494.7**	**[4] 490.8**
First-class mail [5]	5,797.8	50.0	27.25	2,812.0	2,453.2	79.6	277.0
Airmail [6]	218.8	1.9	1.03	220.3	178.6	19.2	22.4
Priority mail [7]	411.3	3.5	1.93	153.6	68.9	72.1	12.6
Second-class mail [8]	236.1	2.0	1.11	366.8	307.7	29.6	29.4
Publishers' mail	230.0	2.0	1.08	362.5	304.0	29.4	29.1
Outside the country:							
Regular rate publications	187.9	1.6	.88	248.3	207.2	21.1	20.0
Other	26.9	0.2	.13	82.1	68.2	7.4	6.5
Within the county and fees	15.2	0.1	.07	32.1	28.6	.9	2.6
Controlled circulation publications [9]	40.8	0.4	.19	24.4	18.6	3.9	1.9
Third-class mail [10]	1,348.3	11.6	6.34	794.5	678.9	34.9	80.8
Bulk rate	1,167.2	10.1	5.49	642.2	546.9	31.4	63.9
Single piece rate and fees	181.1	1.6	.85	152.3	132.0	3.5	16.9
Fourth-class mail [11]	717.8	6.2	3.37	512.1	336.2	134.5	41.5
Zone rate mail	581.9	5.0	2.73	379.5	246.3	102.1	31.1
Parcels	545.4	4.7	2.56	363.9	233.3	100.7	29.9
Catalogs and fees	36.5	0.3	.17	15.6	13.0	1.4	1.2
Special fourth-class rate	129.7	1.1	.61	120.3	80.4	30.8	9.2
Library rate and fees	6.2	0.1	.03	12.3	9.5	1.6	1.2
Government mail [12]	484.1	4.2	2.27	122.9	87.0	26.8	9.1
International mail [13]	389.6	3.4	1.83	195.5	90.0	93.8	11.6
Special services	332.3	2.9	1.56	213.6	74.8	–	4.2
Other [14]	1,608.6	13.9	7.56	4.1	3.4	.3	.3

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] Based on Bureau of the Census estimated population as of Jan. 1, including Armed Forces abroad. [2] Costs which can be demonstrated to vary with changes in volume of a particular class or category of service or, even though fixed, to result from providing one specific class or category of service. [3] Includes other direct and specific fixed costs not shown separately. [4] 1974 data. [5] Items mailed at 1st-class rates and weighing 12 ounces or less. Includes items wholly or partially in writing or typewriting, cards or bills and statements of account, items closed against postal inspection, etc. [6] Letters and cards weighing 8 ounces or less mailed at airmail rates. [7] Items otherwise qualified as 1st-class or airmail that exceed 12 ounces and 8 ounces, respectively. [8] Includes publishers' type mail paid at other than bulk rates. Publishers' mail includes printed publications periodically issued and mailed at a known post office to paid subscribers. These include regular rate newspapers and magazines, and classroom and nonprofit rate publications. Outside-the-county publications are those mailed to destinations outside the county of publication. [9] Publications of at least 24 pages and containing at least 25 percent nonadvertising content issued quarterly or more frequently for mainly free distribution. Includes certain trade publications and "shopper" guides. [10] Items less than 16 ounces in weight not mailed at either 1st- or 2d-class rates. [11] Items not mailed at 1st-, 2d-, or 3d-class rates, except government and international mail. May include parcel post, catalogs weighing 16 ounces or more, books, films, and records. [12] Penalty and franked mail. [13] Mail from U.S. to foreign countries paid at international mail rates. [14] Free mail for blind and handicapped, nonpostal services for other agencies and, for revenues and reimbursements, unassignable revenues.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *Revenue and Cost Analysis*, annual.

No. 871. Post Office Employees, by Type: 1950 to 1975

[In thousands. As of June 30. Includes Puerto Rico, and all outlying areas except Canal Zone. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 187, for total employees]

Item	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total employees	**501**	**512**	**563**	**596**	**741**	**706**	**701**	**710**	**702**
Regular	364	367	409	447	549	571	549	565	559
Postmasters	[1] 45	[1] 42	35	33	30	31	29	30	30
Post office supr. and tech. personnel	169	175	27	30	37	38	34	37	37
Post office clerks and mail handlers [2]			172	188	243	250	239	243	239
City carriers and vehicle drivers	90	91	110	133	165	175	172	171	167
Rural carriers	33	32	31	31	31	31	30	31	31
Other	27	26	34	32	42	45	45	51	55
Substitute (part-time)	137	145	154	148	193	136	152	146	143
Pieces of mail per employee, average	90	108	113	121	115	123	128	127	127

[1] Includes assistant postmasters: 3,540 in 1950, and 3,917 in 1955. [2] Includes mobile unit employees.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General*.

No. 872. Postal Rates for First-Class Mail, Postal Cards, and Domestic Airmail: 1949 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 188–191]

DATE OF RATE CHANGE	Letters	Postal cards	DATE OF RATE CHANGE	Domestic airmail
1952 (Jan. 1)	3¢ per oz.	2¢	1949 (Jan. 1)	6¢ per oz., 4¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1958 (Aug. 1)	4¢ per oz.	3¢	1958 (Aug. 1)	7¢ per oz., 5¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1963 (Jan. 7)	5¢ per oz.	4¢	1963 (Jan. 7)	8¢ per oz., 6¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1968 (Jan. 7)	6¢ per oz.	5¢	1968 (Jan. 7)	10¢ per oz., 8¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1971 (May 16)	8¢ per oz.	6¢	1971 (May 16)	11¢ per oz., 9¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1974 (Mar. 2)	10¢	8¢	1974 (Mar. 2)	13¢ per oz., 11¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1975 (Sept. 14)	10¢	7¢	1975 (Sept. 14–Oct. 11)[1]	13¢ per oz., 11¢ ea. for airmail postal & postcards
1975 (Dec. 31)	13¢	9¢		

[1] As of Oct. 11, 1975, domestic airmail was merged with first class.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, "United States Domestic Postage Rates: Recent History."

No. 873. Volume of Mail, by Classes: 1960 to 1975

[Pieces of mail in millions, except per capita; weight of mail in millions of pounds. For years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas except Canal Zone. For definition of classes of mail, see footnotes, table 870. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 172–186]

CLASS OF MAIL	PIECES OF MAIL					WEIGHT OF MAIL				
	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975	1960	1970	1973	1974	1975
Total	63,675	84,882	89,683	90,098	89,266	11,689	13,281	12,820	12,646	12,025
Domestic	63,115	83,986	88,764	89,182	88,334	11,500	13,055	12,589	12,412	11,824
Per capita [1]	352	411	423	424	415	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
1st class and airmail	34,591	50,174	52,291	52,929	52,482	1,059	1,636	1,744	1,784	1,746
Per capita [1]	193	246	249	252	247	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Priority mail [2]	(X)	185	209	222	207	(X)	371	423	452	440
2d class	7,535	9,352	9,034	8,838	9,085	2,883	3,417	3,052	2,933	2,792
Per capita [1]	42	46	43	42	43	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
3d class	17,910	19,974	22,689	22,537	21,807	1,277	2,032	2,385	2,365	2,283
Per capita [1]	100	98	108	107	103	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
4th class	1,016	977	893	859	801	5,879	4,786	4,165	3,983	3,754
Controlled circulation publ	125	562	582	620	628	63	224	229	242	232
Penalty	1,826	2,544	2,756	2,844	2,928	305	540	539	608	527
Franked and free for blind	114	218	310	333	336	35	49	52	45	50
International [3]	560	896	919	916	932	189	226	231	234	201
Regular and airmail	405	770	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43	108	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Parcel post, air parcel post	10	8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	80	71	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Based on estimated total population as of Jan. 1, including Armed Forces abroad. [2] Effective January 1968. [3] Includes publishers, 2d class.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General.*

No. 874. Bell Telephone Companies—Summary: 1950 to 1975

[As of December 31 or calendar year, as applicable. Comprises American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its principal telephone subsidiaries, plus Southern New England and Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Companies. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 17–30]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Central offices, number [1]	8,656	11,212	13,425	15,135	16,056	16,483	16,872	17,232
Miles of wire [2] ..... mil.	144	308	423	602	695	752	800	832
Miles of coaxial tube 1,000	63	97	169	287	307	326	331	333
Miles of microwave radio relay, broadband 1-way channel 1,000	8	298	728	1,181	1,295	1,343	1,356	1,389
Book value of plant (cost) ..... mil. dol.	10,375	24,722	36,229	56,171	68,446	75,479	82,683	89,194
Depreciation and amortization reserves ..... mil. dol.	2,905	5,402	7,794	12,610	14,812	15,791	16,582	17,578
Operating revenues [3] ..... mil. dol.	3,342	8,111	11,320	17,369	21,388	24,072	26,761	29,591
Local exchange ..... mil. dol.	1,997	4,665	6,114	8,685	10,630	11,712	13,131	14,368
Toll ..... mil. dol.	1,208	3,058	4,706	8,042	9,983	11,524	12,729	14,224
Operating expenses [4] ..... mil. dol.	2,653	5,586	7,857	12,867	16,032	17,805	19,814	22,155
Net income ..... mil. dol.	370	1,279	1,887	2,303	2,658	3,125	3,306	3,292
Dividends declared [5] ..... mil. dol.	263	770	1,144	1,508	1,719	1,861	2,131	2,158
Employees, number 1,000	535	595	627	793	797	818	812	789
Wages and salaries ..... mil. dol.	1,742	3,283	4,169	6,641	8,344	9,282	10,209	11,121

[1] Beginning 1965, data on revised basis, not fully comparable with prior years. [2] Excludes drop and block wire. [3] Includes miscellaneous and uncollectable, not shown separately. [4] Includes operating taxes other than Federal income. [5] Includes dividends on all minority holdings of preferred and common stocks, but excludes intercompany dividends.

Source: American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York, N.Y., compiled from reports of Bell System and Southern New England and Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Companies.

No. 875. Telephone and Telegraph Systems: 1950 to 1974

[Covers principal carriers filing annual reports with Federal Communications Commission. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 46-70 and R 75-88, for data on telegraph systems]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
Domestic telephone: [1]								
Carriers, number	71	53	52	54	56	61	64	66
Telephones [2], millions	39	50	66	82	105	116	121	126
Miles of wire, millions	147	205	316	436	628	728	788	838
Book cost of plant, bil. dol.	10.7	16.2	25.7	38.0	59.9	73.3	81.0	88.6
Depreciation and amortization reserves, bil. dol.	3.0	4.1	5.6	8.1	13.2	15.6	16.8	11.3
Ratio to book cost, percent	27.8	25.3	21.7	21.4	22.1	21.2	20.7	20.0
Capital stock, bil. dol.	3.2	6.0	8.4	10.0	10.8	11.3	11.5	11.7
Operating revenues, bil. dol.	3.4	5.6	8.4	11.8	18.2	22.4	25.5	28.3
Operating expenses [3], bil. dol.	2.5	3.7	5.0	7.1	11.7	14.6	16.2	18.0
Operating ratio [4], percent	71.5	66.6	60.1	60.2	63.9	65.1	63.6	63.7
Net operating income [5], bil. dol.	.5	.8	1.4	2.1	3.1	3.9	4.6	5.2
Net income, bil. dol.	.4	.7	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5
Employees, 1,000	565	649	627	655	839	849	874	865
Compensation of employees, bil. dol.	1.8	2.7	3.4	4.3	7.0	8.8	9.8	10.7
Overseas telephone:								
Number of overseas calls, mil.	.7	1.2	3.3	7.5	23.4	36.7	44.7	53.7
Revenue from overseas calls, mil. dol.	9	16	42	101	252	364	368	496
Telephone ocean cable systems, number	1	1	5	11	13	13	13	14
Communications satellites, number	–	–	–	1	4	4	5	5
Overseas television transmission [6], hours	–	–	–	33	445	724	801	692
Domestic telegraph:								
Carriers, number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Revenue messages transmitted, millions	179	154	124	94	70	40	37	42
Message revenues (incl. telex service) [7], mil. dol.	152	189	190	192	234	181	184	192
Total operating revenues, mil. dol.	178	229	262	306	402	432	455	484
Operating revenue deductions, mil. dol.	167	206	247	282	368	377	401	414
Operating income [8], mil. dol.	9	13	11	24	34	55	54	69
Teletypewriter (TWX), messages, millions	15	23	33	47	46	47	57	52
Overseas telegraph: [9]								
Carriers, number	11	10	9	6	6	6	6	6
Revenue messages transmitted, millions	23	26	28	29	32	29	30	29
Message revenues (incl. telex service), mil. dol.	42	50	71	78	124	141	172	213
Total operating revenues, mil. dol.	50	68	87	107	194	228	263	299
Operating revenue deductions, mil. dol.	45	58	77	87	156	180	206	224
Operating income [7], mil. dol.	4	3	6	14	26	36	44	49

– Represents zero. [1] Includes Puerto Rico and, beginning 1965, Virgin Islands. Excludes intercompany duplications. Gross operating revenues of carriers reporting in 1972 estimated at 90 percent of all carriers. [2] Includes company, service, and private. [3] Excludes taxes. [4] Ratio of operating expenses, excluding taxes, to operating revenues. [5] After tax deductions. [6] Includes overseas telegraph carriers. Service began July 1965. [7] Excludes TWX. [8] After Federal income taxes. [9] Beginning 1965, excludes South American and most Caribbean operations of All America Cables and Radio, Inc.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Statistics of Communications Common Carriers*, annual, and unpublished data.

No. 876. Independent Telephone Companies—Summary: 1950 to 1974

[As of Dec. 31 or calendar year, as applicable. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 31-45]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
All companies:									
Number	5,541	4,713	3,299	2,421	1,841	1,805	1,758	1,695	1,641
Telephones, 1,000	6,338	8,461	11,428	15,027	20,312	21,444	22,796	24,351	25,826
Total telephone plant, mil. dol.	1,096	2,043	4,019	6,826	12,390	13,959	15,555	17,419	19,600
Operating revenues, mil. dol.	317	590	1,020	1,670	2,953	3,390	3,859	4,317	4,920
Reporting companies: [1]									
Number	379	406	550	669	684	684	674	701	698
Percent of industry telephones represented	77.2	79.8	85.0	89.6	92.9	93.3	93.7	93.5	94.3
Telephones, 1,000	4,922	6,750	9,718	13,648	19,182	20,355	21,720	23,167	24,355
Telephone plant in service, mil. dol.	878	1,656	3,396	6,056	11,175	12,686	14,275	15,912	17,676
Depreciation reserves, mil. dol.	203	326	600	1,168	2,203	2,476	2,781	3,166	3,599
Operating revenues, mil. dol.	270	503	1,040	1,530	2,791	3,202	3,661	4,188	4,714
Operating expenses (excl. Federal income tax), mil. dol.	211	354	630	1,040	1,953	2,228	2,540	2,881	3,254
Net income, mil. dol.	29	67	117	225	356	430	495	573	641
Employees, 1,000	63	72	85	101	142	148	152	157	157
Wages and salaries, mil. dol.	147	224	359	537	1,001	1,137	1,294	1,438	1,608

[1] Includes only those companies submitting operating information to the U.S. Independent Telephone Assn.

Source: United States Independent Telephone Association, Washington, D.C., *Statistics of the Independent Telephone Industry*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 877. Telephones, Calls, and Rates: 1950 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 1-16]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Telephones, Dec. 31—mil.	43	74	94	115	120	125	132	138	144	149
Total per 1,000 population	281	408	478	564	584	601	628	655	677	695
Bell companies [1]—mil.	37	63	79	96	100	104	109	114	118	122
Independent companies—mil.	6	11	15	19	20	21	23	24	26	27
Business—mil.	[2] 13	21	26	32	33	34	36	37	39	39
Residence—mil.	[2] 30	54	68	83	87	91	96	101	105	110
Households with telephone [3]—percent	[2] 62	79	85	90	91	91	92	94	94	95
Average daily conversations:										
Bell companies [1] [4]—mil.	145	225	287	359	379	399	421	444	470	481
Local—mil.	139	215	273	338	356	375	394	414	438	448
Long distance—mil.	6	10	14	21	23	24	27	30	32	33
Independent companies [4]—mil.	31	60	80	102	107	118	125	132	143	152
Local—mil.	30	58	77	98	103	113	119	125	136	144
Long distance—mil.	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	8
Toll rates in effect, Dec. 31, from New York City to: [5]										
Philadelphia—dol.	.45	.50	.50	.50	.50	.55	.55	.60	.60	.90
Chicago—dol.	1.55	1.45	1.40	1.30	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.15	1.15	1.20
Denver—dol.	2.20	1.80	1.70	1.55	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.30
San Francisco—dol.	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.70	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.36

[1] See headnote, table 874. [2] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. [3] See footnote 2, table 880.
[4] Includes messages originating in independent company areas routed in part over Bell facilities.
[5] Source: Federal Communications Commission. Rates for dialing station to station, daytime, 3-minute call.

Source: Except as noted, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York, N.Y.

No. 878. Communication Rates Between Selected Cities: 1946 to 1976

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 71-74 and R 89-92]

EFFECTIVE DATE	BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND—				EFFECTIVE DATE	BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND—			
	Philadelphia	Chicago	Denver	San Francisco		London	Cairo	Tokyo	Buenos Aires
TELEGRAPH RATES [1]					CABLE AND RADIO TELEGRAPH RATES [3]				
1960, Oct. 17	1.10	1.45	1.90	1.90					
1966, Jan. 1	1.27	1.70	2.23	2.23					
1968, Nov. 1	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1950, July 1	.19	.30	.30	.27
1970, Mar. 1	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	1958, Aug. 1	.21	.34	.34	.31
1971, July 4	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	1966, Apr. 12	.23	.34	.34	.31
1974, Dec. 2-July 1, 1976	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	In effect July 1, 1976	.23	.34	.34	.31
TWX RATES [2]					TELEPHONE RATES [4]				
1960, Feb. 7	.45	1.15	1.65	1.75	1946	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
1966, Sept. 1	.25	.45	.55	.60	1970, Mar. 1	9.60	12.00	12.00	12.00
1970, Feb. 1-July 1, 1976	.25	.50	.65	.70	In effect July 1, 1976	9.60	12.00	12.00	12.00

[1] Beginning Sept. 1, 1951, minimum charge for 15 text words or less; prior to that, for 10 text words or less.
[2] Prior to September 1966, rates for 3 minutes or less, 2-way; thereafter, for each minute or fraction thereof. [3] Per plain language telegraph-word including address and signature. [4] For person-to-person, 3-minute call.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, releases.

No. 879. REA and Rural Telephone Bank Program—Summary: 1950 to 1975

[Cumulative data cover period from program authorization, October 28, 1949, to December 31 of years shown]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974	1975
Loans and guarantees approved, Dec. 31: [1]							
Borrowers	61	727	845	862	892	905	921
REA amount—mil. dol.	19	737	1,200	1,816	2,217	2,357	2,576
Guaranteed amount—mil. dol.	–	–	–	–	–	33	237
Rural telephone bank amount—mil. dol.	–	–	–	–	319	474	618
Route miles of line provided for, cumulative—1,000	21	378	515	575	627	645	701
Subscribers provided for, cumulative—1,000	75	1,467	2,066	2,506	2,935	3,100	3,561
Telephones in service—1,000	(NA)	1,280	2,046	2,989	3,885	4,430	[2] 5,015
Total operating revenues during year—mil. dol.	(NA)	94	187	363	563	697	[2] 858
Total telephone plant—mil. dol.	(NA)	635	1,168	2,085	2,992	3,577	[2] 4,299
Employees	(NA)	9,672	11,567	15,448	17,893	20,837	[2] 22,981

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Cumulative net loans (recisions deducted). [2] Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Rural Electrification Administration, *Annual Statistical Report—Rural Telephone Borrowers.*

No. 880. Telephones in Use, by States: 1965, 1970, and 1974

[As of December 31]

State	1965			1970			1974					
	Telephones		Percent households with telephones [2]	Telephones		Percent households with telephones [2]	Telephones			Percent households with telephones [2]	Telephones, by type of service	
	Total (1,000)	Percent owned by Bell companies [1]		Total (1,000)	Percent owned by Bell companies [1]		Total (1,000)	Percent owned by Bell companies [1]	Per 100 population		Residence (1,000)	Business (1,000)
U.S.	93,659	84	85	120,155	83	92	143,970	82	68	94	105,221	38,749
Ala.	1,197	86	70	1,563	84	80	1,966	84	55	85	1,495	471
Alaska	64	–	(NA)	85	–	(NA)	167	–	49	77	95	72
Ariz.	645	98	70	956	97	82	1,372	97	62	90	978	394
Ark.	620	74	63	859	73	77	1,140	72	55	84	856	284
Calif.	10,596	80	89	13,306	79	94	15,755	79	75	96	11,237	4,518
Colo.	1,023	98	86	1,374	98	93	1,747	98	70	94	1,222	525
Conn.	1,622	100	94	2,061	99	100	2,331	99	75	100	1,719	612
Del.	281	100	89	380	100	97	448	100	78	100	327	121
D.C.	757	100	91	878	100	100	985	100	137	97	488	497
Fla.	2,796	68	79	4,142	68	88	6,017	65	73	93	4,385	1,632
Ga.	1,688	86	73	2,413	86	83	3,225	86	66	90	2,379	846
Hawaii	323	–	(NA)	424	–	(NA)	545	–	64	100	343	202
Idaho	277	79	79	358	80	87	488	81	60	90	357	131
Ill.	5,823	84	89	7,110	83	94	8,295	83	75	98	6,064	2,231
Ind.	2,263	65	88	2,905	66	90	3,476	65	65	91	2,658	818
Iowa	1,328	69	95	1,625	70	95	1,912	70	67	96	1,462	450
Kans.	1,040	83	87	1,301	83	93	1,554	83	68	94	1,167	387
Ky.	1,078	74	70	1,435	73	80	1,832	72	54	87	1,382	450
La.	1,353	95	76	1,781	95	87	2,170	94	57	90	1,634	536
Maine	389	91	82	490	90	93	619	89	59	98	473	146
Md.	1,805	100	90	2,482	99	93	2,937	99	72	97	2,160	777
Mass.	2,871	100	95	3,523	99	98	3,970	100	68	98	2,785	1,185
Mich.	4,065	90	93	5,135	89	95	6,055	88	66	98	4,577	1,488
Minn.	1,730	81	94	2,248	82	97	2,709	81	69	98	2,024	685
Miss.	620	96	56	891	95	71	1,167	95	50	79	896	271
Mo.	2,178	83	85	2,753	83	91	3,208	81	67	94	2,382	826
Mont.	297	84	80	357	84	89	450	83	61	90	326	124
Nebr.	711	58	88	884	58	96	1,083	60	70	98	813	270
Nev.	224	41	69	333	35	84	478	33	82	93	309	169
N.H.	296	95	88	425	95	99	538	95	66	100	408	130
N.J.	3,750	98	91	4,786	98	99	5,542	98	76	100	4,101	1,441
N.Mex.	394	86	68	494	87	80	637	87	56	84	437	200
N.Y.	10,492	93	91	12,416	92	97	12,902	91	71	95	8,971	3,931
N.C.	1,625	54	69	2,385	52	82	3,144	53	58	90	2,383	761
N.Dak.	263	69	86	321	70	94	409	72	64	97	305	104
Ohio	5,005	78	90	6,201	77	94	7,126	76	66	96	5,365	1,761
Okla.	1,122	89	79	1,469	88	88	1,820	88	67	91	1,332	488
Oreg.	920	79	87	1,190	78	89	1,494	75	65	90	1,084	410
Pa.	6,033	84	90	7,476	83	95	8,509	82	72	97	6,434	2,075
R.I.	432	100	90	531	100	96	612	100	66	99	454	158
S.C.	796	75	68	1,168	74	80	1,594	73	57	87	1,191	403
S.Dak.	278	81	82	335	81	91	417	82	61	96	323	94
Tenn.	1,436	85	75	1,947	84	84	2,531	84	61	89	1,908	623
Texas	4,556	84	75	6,329	84	86	8,001	83	66	91	5,774	2,227
Utah	468	96	89	596	96	93	787	97	66	97	574	213
Vt.	169	88	89	236	87	97	289	87	61	100	206	83
Va.	1,788	80	77	2,476	80	86	3,120	78	63	94	2,277	843
Wash.	1,494	79	89	1,996	77	91	2,384	76	68	93	1,740	644
W. Va.	626	88	74	763	87	82	893	87	50	86	680	213
Wis.	1,890	74	91	2,370	72	95	2,858	71	62	96	2,103	755
Wyo.	162	94	79	196	94	89	252	94	70	93	178	74

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

[1] Includes 456,600 service telephones (non-company telephones for which switching service is provided) in 1965, 463,200 in 1970, and 406,374 in 1974.

[2] Households with service are sum of residence main, apartment house private branch exchange and residence service main telephones, and other residence private branch exchange systems. There tends to be a slight overstatement of the proportion of households with telephone service.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Statistics of Communications Common Carriers*, annual.

No. 881. Broadcast and Nonbroadcast Stations Authorized and Operators Licensed, by Class: 1970, 1974, and 1975

[As of June 30. Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 140–148]

CLASS	1970	1974	1975
Safety and special radio services [1] 1,000	1,844.6	1,949.1	2,602.4
Amateur and disaster 1,000	283.5	273.8	276.8
Citizens 1,000	887.0	931.5	1,530.8
Aviation 1,000	151.0	172.5	184.4
Aircraft 1,000	123.5	143.6	154.7
Aeronautical and fixed 1,000	6.0	7.1	7.4
Civil air patrol 1,000	19.3	19.4	19.6
Other 1,000	2.1	2.5	2.7
Industrial 1,000	222.5	224.4	244.6
Power 1,000	18.7	14.1	17.5
Business 1,000	137.6	146.0	155.2
Petroleum 1,000	12.5	8.2	11.8
Forest products 1,000	4.1	4.1	4.3
Special industrial 1,000	43.1	37.8	40.7
Other 1,000	6.5	14.1	15.1
Land transportation 1,000	22.3	20.9	22.6
Railroad 1,000	8.1	7.2	8.9
Taxicab 1,000	5.5	3.9	3.7
Interurban property 1,000	3.3	2.2	2.2
Other 1,000	5.4	7.5	7.9
Marine 1,000	206.3	243.3	250.7
Ship 1,000	201.7	236.1	243.6
Alaskan 1,000	2.3	2.5	2.1
Coastal and other 1,000	2.3	4.7	5.0
Public safety 1,000	72.2	82.8	92.6
Police 1,000	23.0	25.8	28.8
Fire 1,000	13.0	12.9	14.0
Forestry conservation 1,000	5.8	5.8	6.2
Highway maintenance 1,000	7.6	7.3	7.7
Special emergency 1,000	9.4	11.1	12.4
Other 1,000	13.5	19.8	23.5
Broadcast services [2]	25,481	30,659	32,172
Commercial AM	4,370	4,467	4,488
Commercial TV	823	759	759
Educational TV	212	246	256
TV translator	2,591	3,124	3,389
Auxiliary TV	2,408	2,848	3,032
Experimental TV	7	3	3
UHF signal booster	(NA)	9	9
Aural, studio-transmitter-link, intercity relay	412	864	1,008
Commercial FM	2,260	2,713	2,847
Educational FM	462	764	850
International	3	4	4
Remote pickup	11,579	14,350	14,959
Instructional TV fixed	159	197	187
Other	195	311	381
Common carrier services	15,770	24,946	27,304
Point to point microwave	6,340	8,138	8,133
Multipoint distribution serv.	(NA)	40	69
Local TV transmission	69	64	64
Rural radio	754	1,092	1,218
Developmental	172	(NA)	(NA)
Public land mobile [1]	8,392	15,571	17,783
International control-fixed	7	28	25
Satellite earth stations	8	8	7
Satellites in orbit	4	5	5
Other	24	(NA)	(NA)
Experimental services	1,049	1,206	1,349
Cable television relay service	[3] 117	[2] 734	[2] 877
Radio operators 1,000	3,688	4,110	4,222
Commercial 1,000	3,423	3,855	3,965
Amateur 1,000	265	255	257

NA Not available.
[1] Each license, construction permit, or combination construction permit and license is counted as one station; therefore, a station might include a transmitter and many mobile units.
[2] Stations licensed or holding construction permits. [3] Estimated.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Annual Report*.

No. 882. Commercial Broadcast Stations, Number and Revenues: 1950 to 1974

[Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Total broadcast revenues are defined as total time sales of all networks and stations, less commissions to agencies and plus incidental revenues, such as sale of talent and program material. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 111–112 and R 128–129]

STATION	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Stations reporting, Dec. 31	2,336	3,179	4,218	4,867	5,488	5,584	5,708	5,826	5,936	6,130
Revenues mil. dol.	550	1,198	1,866	2,757	3,882	3,945	4,008	4,586	4,967	5,379
AM and AM-FM:										
Stations reporting, Dec. 31	2,143	2,704	3,470	3,941	4,194	4,209	4,252	4,271	4,267	4,361
Revenues [1] mil. dol.	443	452	592	777	1,040	1,077	1,176	1,292	1,348	1,410
FM independents:										
Stations reporting, Dec. 31	86	38	218	338	442	464	527	590	616	678
Revenues mil. dol.	1	1	6	16	33	41	55	77	96	116
FM affiliates of AM stations:										
Stations reporting, Dec. 31	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	179	225	241	275	361	397
Revenues mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12	19	26	38	58	77
TV:										
Stations reporting, Dec. 31	107	437	530	588	673	686	688	690	692	694
Revenues [2] mil. dol.	106	745	1,269	1,965	2,796	2,808	2,750	3,179	3,465	3,776

NA Not available.
[1] Prior to 1960, includes 4 national networks and 3 regional networks; 1960–1965, includes 4 national networks; thereafter, includes 7 national networks (CBS, MBS, NBC, and ABC's 3 AM and 1 FM).
[2] Includes 4 networks through Sept. 15, 1955; 3 thereafter.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *AM–FM Broadcast Financial Data*, annual, and *TV Broadcast Financial Data*, annual.

No. 883. Commercial Broadcast Stations—States and Other Areas: 1975

STATE	Total	AM	FM	TV	STATE	Total	AM	FM	TV
Total	7,680	4,388	2,573	719	Montana	69	41	16	12
					Nebraska	90	50	24	16
United States	7,584	4,336	2,539	709	Nevada	34	19	9	6
Alabama	222	139	66	17	New Hampshire	44	27	14	3
Alaska	28	17	4	7	New Jersey	71	37	29	5
Arizona	95	60	24	11	New Mexico	89	57	24	8
Arkansas	136	82	46	8	New York	301	161	111	29
California	452	228	170	54	North Carolina	304	205	81	18
					North Dakota	46	26	8	12
Colorado	113	67	35	11	Ohio	267	122	118	27
Connecticut	63	38	20	5					
Delaware	17	10	7	-	Oklahoma	120	67	44	9
Dist. of Columbia	23	9	8	6	Oregon	121	79	30	12
Florida	325	199	97	29	Pennsylvania	317	174	120	23
					Rhode Island	25	15	8	2
Georgia	267	173	77	17	South Carolina	166	105	49	12
Hawaii	40	25	5	10					
Idaho	63	43	11	9	South Dakota	56	31	15	10
Illinois	267	124	121	22	Tennessee	239	153	69	17
Indiana	190	85	88	17	Texas	489	287	146	56
					Utah	51	33	15	3
Iowa	146	74	59	13	Vermont	29	18	9	2
Kansas	100	59	35	12					
Kentucky	207	111	84	12	Virginia	214	133	66	15
Louisiana	162	93	52	17	Washington	151	94	42	15
Maine	63	36	20	7	West Virginia	99	61	29	9
					Wisconsin	201	98	86	17
Maryland	89	49	33	7	Wyoming	37	29	5	3
Massachusetts	117	65	41	11					
Michigan	245	126	98	21	Other areas	96	52	34	10
Minnesota	157	90	55	12	Puerto Rico	85	48	30	7
Mississippi	168	103	55	10	Guam	3	1	1	1
Missouri	193	109	61	23	Virgin Islands	8	3	3	2

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *AM-FM Broadcast Financial Data*, annual; *TV Broadcast Financial Data*, annual; and unpublished data.

No. 884. Cable Television—Systems and Subscribers: 1952 to 1975

YEAR (As of Jan. 1)	Systems	Subscribers [1] (1,000)	YEAR (As of Jan. 1)	Systems	Subscribers [1] (1,000)	1975 (As of Sept. 1)	
						Subscriber size-group [2]	Systems (number)
1952	70	14	1969	2,260	3,600	20,000 and over	53
1955	400	150	1970	2,490	4,500	10,000–19,999	171
1960	640	650	1971	2,639	5,300	5,000–9,999	328
1965	1,325	1,275	1972	2,841	6,000	3,500–4,999	211
						2,000–3,499	474
1966	1,570	1,575	1973	2,991	7,300	1,000–1,999	639
1967	1,770	2,100	1974	3,158	8,700	500–999	602
1968	2,000	2,800	1975	3,366	9,800	Less than 500	898

[1] Households. [2] Excludes 29 systems not available by size-group.

Source: Television Digest, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Television Factbook*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 885. Educational Television Stations: 1961 to 1974

[General programing is directed at the general community. Instructional programing is directed at students in the classroom or otherwise in the general context of formal education]

ITEM	1961	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1974
Stations	56	62	88	115	[1] 153	[1] 190	220	[2] 238
Total weekly broadcast hours	2,186	2,596	3,715	5,688	8,534	12,217	15,587	18,321
General programs	1,431	1,306	1,992	3,248	4,671	7,697	7,904	10,868
Percent of total hours	65.5	54.0	54.0	57.5	54.7	63.0	50.7	59.3
Instructional programs	755	1,200	1,723	2,440	3,803	4,520	7,683	[3] 7,453
Percent of total hours	34.5	46.0	46.0	42.5	45.3	37.0	49.3	40.7
Average weekly broadcast hours per station	39.0	41.9	42.3	49.5	56.1	65.3	70.9	80.7
General programing	25.6	22.5	22.6	28.2	30.7	41.1	36.0	47.9
Instructional programing	13.8	19.3	19.6	21.2	25.4	24.2	34.9	[4] 32.8

[1] 152 stations reported in 1968 and 187 in 1970; details include data for reporting stations only. [2] Includes data for 227 stations only, representing 147 primary broadcasters; does not include secondary broadcasters. [3] Includes 3,766 hours of CTW (children's TV workshop) broadcasting, representing 20.6 percent of total weekly broadcasting hours. [4] Includes 16.6 hours of CTW broadcasting.

Source: Through 1970, National Instructional Television Center, Bloomington, Ind., *One Week of Educational Television*, 1970 (copyright). Beginning 1972, Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Washington, D.C., *One Week of Public TV, April 1972; PTV Program Content: 1974* (advance edition), and unpublished data.

No. 886. Television Broadcast Industry Finances: 1960 to 1974

[Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. See also headnote, table 882, and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 123-139]

ITEM	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Number of networks, Dec. 31	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of stations reporting, Dec. 31	530	588	673	686	688	690	692	694
VHF	454	488	504	506	506	508	511	514
UHF	76	100	169	180	182	182	181	180
Broadcast revenues, gross, mil. dol.	1,504	2,328	3,325	3,337	3,264	3,770	4,107	4,479
Revenues from sales to advertisers, mil. dol.	1,456	2,266	3,235	3,243	3,179	3,675	4,002	4,354
Network sales, mil. dol.	747	1,142	1,570	1,551	1,490	1,688	1,840	2,005
National non-network sales, mil. dol.	469	796	1,119	1,103	1,023	1,177	1,230	1,336
Local sales, mil. dol.	240	328	547	589	666	810	932	1,012
Non-advertising revenues, mil. dol.	48	62	90	94	85	95	105	125
Broadcast revenues, net, mil. dol.	1,269	1,965	2,706	2,808	2,750	3,179	3,465	3,776
3 networks [1], mil. dol.	641	1,024	1,467	1,457	1,379	1,598	1,758	1,921
Other stations, mil. dol.	628	941	1,329	1,351	1,371	1,581	1,707	1,855
Broadcast expenses of networks and stations, mil. dol.	1,025	1,517	2,243	2,354	2,361	2,627	2,811	3,039
3 networks [1], mil. dol.	546	862	1,241	1,290	1,234	1,385	1,470	1,590
Other stations, mil. dol.	479	655	1,001	1,065	1,127	1,242	1,341	1,449
Broadcast income before Federal income tax, mil. dol.	244	448	554	454	389	552	653	737
3 networks [1], mil. dol.	95	162	226	167	145	213	288	331
Other stations, mil. dol.	149	286	328	286	244	339	365	406

[1] Includes owned and operated stations.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *TV Broadcast Financial Data*, annual.

No. 887. Radio Broadcast Industry Finances: 1960 to 1974

[Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Minus sign (−) denotes loss. See also headnote, table 882, and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 106-122]

ITEM	1960	1965	1969	1970 [1]	1971	1972	1973	1974
Number of networks, Dec. 31	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of stations reporting, Dec. 31	3,088	4,279	4,815	4,898	5,020	5,136	5,244	5,436
AM and AM-FM	3,470	3,941	4,194	4,209	4,252	4,271	4,267	4,361
FM independents	218	338	442	464	527	590	616	678
FM affiliates of AM stations [1]	(NA)	(NA)	179	225	241	275	361	397
Broadcast revenues, gross, mil. dol.	665	880	1,214	1,272	1,403	1,564	1,664	1,774
Revenues from sales to advertisers, mil. dol.	654	868	1,200	1,257	1,387	1,547	1,647	1,756
Network sales, mil. dol.	45	54	51	49	55	65	59	60
National non-network sales, mil. dol.	208	261	349	355	378	384	382	387
Local sales, mil. dol.	401	553	800	853	954	1,098	1,205	1,309
Nonadvertising revenues, mil. dol.	11	12	14	15	16	17	17	18
Broadcast revenues, net, mil. dol.	598	793	1,086	1,137	1,258	1,407	1,502	1,603
AM and AM-FM, mil. dol.	592	777	1,040	1,077	1,176	1,292	1,348	1,410
FM independents, mil. dol.	6	16	33	41	55	77	96	128
FM affiliates of AM stations, mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	12	19	26	38	58	65
Networks [2], mil. dol.	63	74	86	88	100	112	112	116
Other stations, mil. dol.	535	719	1,000	1,049	1,158	1,295	1,398	1,487
Broadcast expenses of networks and stations, mil. dol.	552	715	985	1,044	1,155	1,273	1,392	1,519
AM and AM-FM, mil. dol.	544	696	929	973	1,059	1,145	1,227	1,315
FM independents, mil. dol.	8	19	39	47	64	86	106	141
FM affiliates of AM stations, mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	17	24	32	41	58	63
Networks [2], mil. dol.	66	71	88	90	97	103	109	116
Other stations, mil. dol.	486	644	897	955	1,059	1,170	1,283	1,403
Broadcast income before Federal income tax, mil. dol.	46	78	101	93	103	134	110	84
AM and AM-FM, mil. dol.	48	81	111	104	118	147	121	95
FM independents, mil. dol.	−2	−3	−6	−6	−9	−9	−11	−11
FM affiliates of AM stations, mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	−5	−5	−6	−4	−1	−
Networks [2], mil. dol.	−3	3	−2	−1	3	9	3	−
Other stations, mil. dol.	49	75	103	94	99	125	107	84

− Represents zero. NA Not available.

[1] Prior to 1969, stations filed combined reports with AM stations; thereafter, separate reports filed when possible.

[2] Includes owned and operated stations.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *AM-FM Broadcast Financial Data*, annual.

No. 888. Television Stations—Multiple Ownership and Newspaper Affiliation: 1968

[**Revenue in millions of dollars.** As of Dec. 31. Covers all TV stations in operation during 1968, including satellites. "Multiply owned" stations are those licensed to owner of more than 1 TV station; "newspaper affiliated," those licensed to a newspaper or newspaper affiliated company. Markets ranked by size of market revenue]

TYPE OF STATION	ALL MARKETS		TOP 10 MARKETS		TOP 25 MARKETS		TOP 50 MARKETS	
	Stations	Revenue	Stations	Revenue	Stations	Revenue	Stations	Revenue
All stations	666	1,504	67	605	128	879	218	1,116
Multiply owned	349	1,174	50	547	94	762	156	950
Percent of total	52.4	78.1	74.6	90.4	73.4	86.7	71.6	85.1
Newspaper affiliated	108	285	13	84	26	148	40	195
Non-newspaper affiliated	241	889	37	464	68	615	116	755
Singly owned	317	330	17	58	34	117	62	166
Percent of total	47.6	21.9	25.4	9.6	26.6	13.3	28.4	14.9
Newspaper affiliated	52	133	6	53	12	86	15	96
Non-newspaper affiliated	265	197	11	5	22	31	47	70
Network affiliated stations	561	1,325	30	461	76	718	149	941
Multiply owned	303	1,015	24	407	60	611	115	792
Newspaper affiliated	95	230	4	35	14	94	27	140
Non-newspaper affiliated	208	785	20	373	46	518	88	652
Singly owned	258	310	6	53	16	106	34	149
Newspaper affiliated	48	131	6	53	11	84	14	94
Non-newspaper affiliated	210	179	–	–	5	22	20	55
Independent stations	105	179	37	145	52	162	69	175
Multiply owned	46	159	26	140	34	151	41	158
Newspaper affiliated	13	55	9	49	12	54	13	55
Non-newspaper affiliated	33	104	17	91	22	97	28	103
Singly owned	59	20	11	5	18	11	28	17
Newspaper affiliated	4	2	–	–	1	2	1	2
Non-newspaper affiliated	55	18	11	5	17	9	27	15

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *TV Broadcast Financial Data*, annual.

No. 889. Commercial Broadcast Stations, by Affiliation With Newspapers Within Same Community and by Extent of Ownership: 1967, 1970, and 1971

[As of November. Excludes noncommercial educational and religion stations. "Community" is the political jurisdiction (usually incorporated) to which a station is licensed. "In same community" indicates same city for radio stations, same television market (not necessarily the same city) for television stations]

TYPE OF STATION	1967			1970			1971		
	Radio only	TV only	Both radio and TV	Radio only	TV only	Both radio and TV	Radio only	TV only	Both radio and TV
Number of communities involved	155	16	77	142	16	73	132	15	74
Stations not affiliated with newspapers [1]	884	254	(x)	915	289	(x)	890	294	(x)
Stations affiliated with newspapers [1]	245	20	215	239	24	195	219	21	204
By extent of ownership:									
100% ownership, total	141	11	146	128	10	129	115	12	136
Only station in same community	53	1	5	42	1	7	34	1	7
Percent of total	37.6	9.1	3.4	32.8	10.0	5.4	29.6	8.3	5.1
Nonaffiliated stations in same community	646	190	(x)	640	200	(x)	628	211	(x)
Majority [2] ownership, total	89	4	55	87	6	48	79	4	47
Only station in same community	51	1	8	49	–	7	43	–	5
Percent of total	57.3	25.0	14.5	56.3	–	14.6	54.4	–	10.6
Nonaffiliated stations in same community	193	51	(x)	173	58	(x)	170	53	(x)
Minority [3] ownership, total	15	5	14	24	8	18	25	5	21
Only station in same community	7	1	3	8	1	4	9	1	4
Percent of total	46.7	20.0	21.4	33.3	12.5	22.2	36.0	20.0	19.0
Nonaffiliated stations in same community	45	13	(x)	102	31	(x)	92	30	(x)
Communities with only one daily newspaper with ownership interest in:									
The only commercial radio station	76	(x)	(x)	65	(x)	(x)	53	(x)	(x)
Within metropolitan areas	8	(x)	(x)	9	(x)	(x)	9	(x)	(x)
Outside metropolitan areas	68	(x)	(x)	56	(x)	(x)	44	(x)	(x)
The only commercial TV station	(x)	29	(x)	(x)	12	(x)	(x)	10	(x)

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] Within same community.
[2] 50 through 99 percent owned. [3] Less than 50 percent owned.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Statistical Material on Newspaper-Broadcast Joint Interests as of November 1967*, and *Annual Report*. Data compiled by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

No. 890. Radio and Television Stations Owned by Newspapers and/or Magazines: 1961 to 1975

DATE	AM radio	FM radio	TV	DATE	AM radio	FM radio	TV
1961, Sept. 1	412	147	161	1969, Dec. 1	394	245	189
1963, Sept. 30	381	147	174	1971, Feb. 1	402	248	191
1964, Oct. 31	383	159	181	1971, Dec. 1	318	209	176
1965, Oct. 31	391	170	174	1972, Dec. 1	325	171	178
1966, Nov. 10	387	177	172	1973, Dec. 1	304	211	179
1967, Nov. 1	383	181	177	1974, Dec. 1	321	236	193
1968, Dec. 4	381	191	183	1975, Dec. 1	320	238	197

Source: Broadcasting Publications Inc., Washington, D.C., *Broadcasting Yearbook*. (Copyright.)

No. 891. Broadcast Stations Traded—Number and Value of Transactions: 1965 to 1975

[Value figures represent total considerations reported for all transactions, except for minority interest transfers in which control of the licensee did not change hands. All sales have been approved by the Federal Communications Commission]

ITEM	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Number of stations traded:											
Radio	389	367	316	316	343	268	270	239	352	369	363
Combined radio-TV	15	11	9	9	5	3	1	–	2	5	–
TV	32	31	30	20	32	19	27	37	25	24	22
Value of transactions, mil. dol.	135.1	135.7	172.1	152.5	231.7	174.8	393.5	271.3	230.3	307.8	259.5
Radio, mil. dol.	55.9	76.6	59.7	71.3	108.9	86.3	125.5	114.4	160.9	169.0	131.1
Combined radio-TV, mil. dol.	49.8	28.5	32.1	47.6	35.0	1.0	.8	–	2.8	19.8	–
TV, mil. dol.	29.4	30.6	80.3	33.6	87.8	87.5	267.3	156.9	66.6	119.0	128.4

– Represents zero.

Source: Broadcasting Publications, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Broadcasting Magazine*. (Copyright.)

No. 892. Daily and Sunday Newspapers—Number and Circulation, by Circulation Size-Group: 1970 to 1975

[As of Sept. 30 of year shown. Total number of newspapers, circulation figures, and rates have been adjusted to account for double listings]

CIRCULATION SIZE-GROUP	NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS				CIRCULATION (1,000)				PERCENT OF ALL NEWSPAPERS[2]			
	Daily			Sunday	Daily			Sunday	Number		Circulation	
	Total[1]	Morning	Evening		Total[1]	Morning	Evening		Total daily	Sunday	Total daily	Sunday
1970, total	1,748	334	1,429	586	62,108	25,934	36,174	49,217	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
500,001 and over	11	7	4	17	8,780	6,370	2,410	15,081	0.6	2.9	14.1	30.6
250,001-500,000	27	11	16	34	9,532	4,167	5,365	11,652	1.5	5.8	15.3	23.7
100,001-250,000	92	45	47	62	14,687	7,612	7,075	9,799	5.3	10.6	23.6	19.9
50,001-100,000	127	57	70	82	8,394	3,736	4,658	5,661	7.3	14.0	13.5	11.5
25,001-50,000	243	69	179	104	8,597	2,398	6,199	3,791	13.9	17.7	13.8	7.7
10,001-25,000	489	76	422	146	7,850	1,247	6,603	2,385	28.0	24.9	12.6	4.8
Less than 10,000	759	69	691	141	4,325	403	3,922	847	43.4	24.1	7.0	1.7
1974, total	1,768	340	1,449	641	61,877	26,145	35,732	51,679	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
500,001 and over	11	8	4	17	8,622	6,776	1,908	15,664	0.6	2.7	13.9	30.3
250,001-500,000	28	12	16	33	8,716	4,349	4,375	10,923	1.6	5.1	14.1	21.1
100,001-250,000	86	42	44	67	13,066	6,824	6,733	10,706	4.9	10.5	21.1	20.7
50,001-100,000	130	61	70	85	9,437	3,908	4,649	6,330	7.4	13.3	15.3	12.2
25,001-50,000	257	68	197	125	9,530	2,536	7,022	4,338	14.5	19.5	15.4	8.4
10,001-25,000	520	85	443	175	8,203	1,343	7,195	2,860	29.4	27.3	13.3	5.5
Less than 10,000	736	64	675	139	4,362	409	3,909	868	41.6	21.7	7.0	1.7
1975, total	1,756	339	1,436	639	60,655	25,490	35,165	51,096	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
500,001 and over	10	7	3	15	7,716	6,018	1,698	13,548	0.6	2.3	12.7	26.5
250,001-500,000	26	14	13	34	9,135	4,795	4,340	11,674	1.5	5.3	15.1	22.8
100,001-250,000	81	40	41	65	12,832	6,476	6,356	10,575	4.6	10.2	21.2	20.7
50,001-100,000	135	62	75	89	9,065	3,999	5,066	6,212	7.7	13.9	14.9	12.2
25,001-50,000	259	70	196	132	9,197	2,460	6,737	5,465	14.7	20.7	15.2	10.7
10,001-25,000	511	77	441	167	8,345	1,330	7,015	2,759	29.1	26.1	13.8	5.4
Less than 10,000	734	69	667	137	4,366	412	3,954	863	41.8	21.4	7.2	1.7

[1] All-day newspapers are included in these circulation groups, for which adjustments are made in the total. Totals shown represent effects of downward adjustments to correct for duplications in the detail.

[2] Percents for circulation were calculated on gross totals.

Source: Editor and Publisher Co., Inc., *Editor and Publisher International Yearbook*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 893. Newspapers and Periodicals: 1950 to 1976

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data refer to year of compilation of the Directory cited as the source, i.e., generally to year preceding year shown. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 232–243]

Frequency of publication	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1973	1974	1975	1976
Newspapers	12,115	11,415	11,315	11,383	11,383	11,350	11,324	11,296	11,400	11,298
Semiweekly	337	324	324	357	423	412	459	523	506	511
Weekly	9,794	9,126	8,979	8,989	8,903	8,888	8,804	8,711	8,824	8,735
Daily	1,894	1,860	1,854	1,843	1,838	1,818	1,792	1,806	1,819	1,813
Other	90	105	158	194	219	232	269	256	251	239
Periodicals	6,960	7,648	8,422	8,990	9,573	9,657	9,630	9,755	9,657	9,872
Weekly	1,443	1,602	1,580	1,716	1,856	1,873	2,022	2,027	1,918	1,915
Semimonthly [1]	416	503	527	550	589	544	315	318	316	330
Monthly	3,694	3,782	4,113	4,195	4,314	4,277	4,107	4,123	4,087	4,144
Bimonthly	436	608	743	876	957	1,005	925	942	1,009	1,058
Quarterly	604	674	895	1,030	1,108	1,124	1,148	1,164	1,093	1,161
Other	367	479	564	623	749	834	1,113	1,181	1,234	1,264

[1] Includes fortnightly (every two weeks) prior to 1973.

Source: Ayer Press, Philadelphia, Pa., *Ayer Directory of Publications*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 894. Newspapers and Periodicals—Circulation and Receipts: 1963, 1967, and 1972

[Circulation in thousands; receipts in millions of dollars. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 244–257]

Type of publication	1963			1967			1972		
	Circulation per issue [1]	Receipts		Circulation per issue [1]	Receipts		Circulation per issue [1]	Receipts	
		Total	Advertising		Total	Advertising		Total	Advertising
Newspapers, total [2]	(X)	4,255	3,024	(X)	5,550	3,896	(X)	7,908	5,600
Daily and Sunday	(X)	3,792	2,728	(X)	[3] 4,962	[3] 3,653	(X)	[3] 6,961	[3] 5,214
Morning [4]	2,602	124	81	3,442	206	135	3,770	280	184
Evening [4]	13,971	681	500	14,446	909	684	12,917	1,021	748
Morning and Sunday	31,663	891	628	31,623	1,301	951	31,726	1,806	1,341
Evening and Sunday	32,424	940	673	31,552	1,055	780	30,357	1,641	1,254
Morning and evening [4]	717	37	27	651	41	31	765	63	45
Morning, evening, and Sunday	34,002	1,119	819	36,942	1,443	1,065	37,406	2,138	1,634
Weekly and other	(X)	379	296	(X)	[5] 321	[5] 243	(X)	[5] 493	[5] 386
Weekly [6]	(7)	288	219	(7)	248	182	(7)	377	291
Other [8]	(7)	91	77	(7)	73	61	(7)	117	96
Not specified	(X)	84	(NA)	(X)	[5] 267	(NA)	(X)	[5] 454	(NA)
Periodicals, total	(X)	2,036	1,242	(X)	2,668	1,547	(X)	3,197	1,693
Farm	14,305	54	46	12,115	57	46	13,103	76	62
General	12,087	43	37	10,219	41	32	11,092	49	38
Specialized	2,218	11	9	1,896	16	14	2,011	27	23
Specialized	(X)	535	413	(X)	675	525	(X)	910	648
Industrial, engineering, technical	12,113	247	217	[9] 12,952	353	308	17,609	359	280
Merchandising	(S)	127	106	(NA)	145	121	(S)	297	215
Professional, institutional, service	(S)	121	85	[9] 8,303	159	87	11,024	250	152
Not specified	(S)	40	25	(X)	17	9	(X)	5	2
General	(X)	1,167	711	(X)	1,473	880	(X)	1,729	896
Comics	27,594	11	1	15,178	9	(Z)	(S)	(D)	(D)
Women and home services	72,573	316	204	74,541	362	245	(S)	488	295
General entertainment	102,501	659	380	136,567	847	457	(S)	855	374
General news	7,375	141	106	9,652	204	146	19,605	323	212
Business news	(S)	28	15	1,409	40	25	1,489	33	12
Not specified	(X)	12	5	(X)	11	6	(X)	(D)	(D)
Other	141,943	230	73	[9] 127,215	284	97	(S)	282	88
Not specified	(X)	49	(NA)	(X)	180	(NA)	(X)	201	(NA)

D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. NA Not available. S Does not meet publication standards. X Not applicable. Z Less than $500,000. [1] Includes paid, free bulk, etc. "Issue" defined as the sum of all editions published on a given day. Figures are totals of average circulation per issue.
[2] Includes foreign language newspapers. [3] Includes amounts not specified by kind.
[4] No Sunday editions. [5] Establishments with less than 10 employees were not required to file reports specifying source of receipts. Thus a substantial portion of "Not specified" is included in "Weekly and other."
[6] Includes those issued on Sunday only. [7] Not shown because not reported by many small newspapers.
[8] Includes newspapers issued more than once but less than 4 times a week, and those issued less frequently than once a week. [9] Partially estimated.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures: 1963*, vol. II, part 1; *Census of Manufactures: 1967*, vol. II, part 2; and *Census of Manufactures: 1972*, Industry series, Bulletin No. MC 72(2)-27A.

No. 895. Daily and Sunday Newspapers—Number and Circulation, 1950 to 1975, and by States, 1975

[**Circulation in thousands.** As of October 1, except number of newspapers for 1965 and 1969 are as of January 1 and, beginning 1970, as of February 1 of following year. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For English language newspapers only. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 224–231]

Year and State	Daily newspapers						Sunday newspapers	
	Total		Morning		Evening			
	Number [1]	Net paid circulation	Number	Net paid circulation	Number	Net paid circulation	Number	Net paid circulation
1950	1,772	53,829	322	21,266	1,450	32,563	549	46,582
1955	1,760	56,147	316	22,183	1,454	33,964	541	46,448
1960	1,763	58,882	312	24,029	1,459	34,853	563	47,699
1965	1,751	60,358	320	24,107	1,444	36,251	562	48,600
1969	1,758	62,060	333	25,812	1,443	36,248	585	49,675
1970	1,748	62,108	334	25,934	1,429	36,174	586	49,217
1971	1,749	62,231	339	26,116	1,425	36,115	590	49,665
1972	1,761	62,510	337	26,078	1,441	36,432	603	49,339
1973	1,774	63,147	343	26,524	1,451	36,623	634	51,717
1974	1,768	61,877	340	26,145	1,449	35,732	641	51,679
1975, total	**1,756**	**[2] 60,655**	**339**	**[2] 25,490**	**1,436**	**[2] 35,165**	**639**	**[2] 51,096**
Alabama	24	737	7	206	17	531	17	666
Alaska	7	87	1	14	6	73	1	39
Arizona	14	514	2	261	12	253	4	430
Arkansas	34	459	5	173	30	285	13	389
California	122	5,688	22	2,597	101	3,090	41	4,894
Colorado	27	733	3	281	24	452	10	750
Connecticut	28	913	6	311	22	602	8	674
Delaware	3	158	1	46	2	112	2	151
District of Columbia	2	888	1	534	1	353	2	1,073
Florida	51	2,197	16	1,356	36	841	34	2,156
Georgia	37	1,010	6	403	31	606	15	986
Hawaii	4	211	1	72	3	139	2	196
Idaho	16	209	4	87	12	122	5	151
Illinois	88	3,523	20	1,672	71	1,851	20	2,548
Indiana	80	1,663	8	452	72	1,212	17	1,127
Iowa	42	937	5	337	38	600	9	788
Kansas	52	652	5	223	48	429	14	449
Kentucky	27	769	5	317	22	452	12	586
Louisiana	26	824	5	400	21	424	14	751
Maine	9	270	5	204	4	66	1	109
Maryland	13	732	5	234	8	498	4	676
Massachusetts	46	2,061	5	929	41	1,132	8	1,450
Michigan	54	2,460	1	624	53	1,836	14	2,263
Minnesota	31	1,085	6	399	26	686	9	1,002
Mississippi	23	378	5	122	18	256	10	282
Missouri	57	1,724	10	738	47	985	17	1,404
Montana	11	191	4	146	7	45	8	190
Nebraska	19	490	3	171	16	318	4	362
Nevada	9	179	3	74	6	105	4	155
New Hampshire	9	181	1	31	9	149	2	70
New Jersey	29	1,701	7	616	22	1,085	13	1,363
New Mexico	20	242	1	76	19	167	12	213
New York	77	7,009	19	4,130	59	2,879	24	6,648
North Carolina	52	1,291	10	577	42	714	22	1,016
North Dakota	10	194	2	37	9	157	2	102
Ohio	95	3,348	7	838	88	2,510	23	2,338
Oklahoma	53	843	9	413	44	431	42	844
Oregon	22	639	3	272	19	367	5	533
Pennsylvania	105	3,867	31	1,225	79	2,642	12	2,976
Rhode Island	7	311	1	67	6	244	2	217
South Carolina	19	562	8	379	11	183	7	447
South Dakota	13	177	1	3	12	174	4	122
Tennessee	34	1,102	9	473	25	629	14	962
Texas	114	3,230	24	1,518	90	1,713	87	3,309
Utah	5	252	1	71	4	181	4	250
Vermont	8	113	2	69	6	45	1	7
Virginia	33	1,015	10	455	23	560	13	699
Washington	22	1,042	4	317	19	724	13	1,001
West Virginia	29	483	9	221	20	263	9	395
Wisconsin	35	1,230	4	258	32	972	6	835
Wyoming	9	83	6	60	3	23	3	56

[1] Beginning 1955, figures are adjusted to account for all-day papers listed in morning and evening figures (circulations divided between them).

[2] Adjusted downward to allow for duplication of papers in individual State tabulations (circulations divided between States).

Source: Editor & Publisher Company, New York, N.Y., *Editor & Publisher Year Book—1976*. (Copyright.)

No. 896. Newspapers, Periodicals, Book Publishing and Printing—Number of Companies, Value Added by Manufacture, and Share of Total Shipments by Largest Firms: 1947 to 1972

[Prior to 1967, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Largest companies are ranked by value added by manufacture]

ITEM	NEWSPAPERS					PERIODICALS				
	1947	1958	1963	1967	1972	1947	1958	1963	1967	1972
Number of companies....1,000..	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.5	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.5
Value added by manufacture....bil. dol..	1.4	2.5	3.2	4.2	6.2	.7	.9	1.3	1.9	2.1
Value of shipments....bil. dol..	1.9	3.6	4.5	5.8	8.3	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.5
Percent accounted for by:										
4 largest companies	21	17	15	16	17	34	31	28	24	26
8 largest companies	26	24	22	25	28	43	41	42	37	38
20 largest companies	36	35	36	40	43	58	55	59	56	54
50 largest companies	(NA)	51	52	56	60	(NA)	69	73	72	69
	BOOK PUBLISHING					BOOK PRINTING				
Number of companies....1,000..	.6	.9	.9	1.0	1.1	(NA)	.8	.7	.7	.7
Value added by manufacture....bil. dol..	.3	.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	.6	.2	.4	.5	.6
Value of shipments....bil. dol..	.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.9	.1	.4	.5	.8	.9
Percent accounted for by:										
4 largest companies	18	16	20	20	19	(NA)	24	19	21	24
8 largest companies	29	29	33	32	31	(NA)	34	30	30	36
20 largest companies	48	48	56	57	56	(NA)	51	48	48	53
50 largest companies	(NA)	69	76	77	77	(NA)	68	66	64	68

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, 1972, special report, *Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing*, MC72-SR-2.

No. 897. Newsprint Consumption and Newspaper Pages: 1960 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 218-223]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Newsprint consumption [1]....mil. sh. tons..	7.3	8.4	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.3	9.4
By newspapers, total [2]....mil. sh. tons..	6.8	7.9	9.1	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.5	8.7
Advertising [3]....mil. sh. tons..	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.3	5.5
Percent of total	61.0	60.5	61.5	62.7	64.4	65.5	65.6	63.7
Other content [3]....mil. sh. tons..	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Percent of total	39.0	39.5	38.5	37.3	35.6	34.5	34.4	36.3
Newspaper pages per issue: [3]								
Daily	43	50	47	51	56	59	60	57
Sunday	142	167	145	162	176	182	188	180

[1] Apparent consumption; equals production plus imports minus exports adjusted for year-end changes in newspaper publishers' inventories and domestic mill stocks. [2] Estimated. [3] 1960-1973 based on information of Media Records, Inc. Beginning 1974, Editor and Publisher Co., Inc., *Editor and Publisher*, weekly (copyright).

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, unpublished data.

No. 898. Registration of Copyrights, by Subject Matter: 1960 to 1975

[**In thousands.** For years ending June 30. Comprises copyrights issued to citizens of the United States and residents of foreign countries. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 82-95]

SUBJECT MATTER OF COPYRIGHT	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total	243.9	293.6	316.5	329.7	344.6	353.6	372.8	401.3
Books	60.0	76.1	88.4	96.1	103.2	104.5	104.8	111.9
Periodicals (issues)	64.2	78.3	83.9	84.5	84.7	88.6	92.2	95.1
Contrib. to newspapers, periodicals	3.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6
Lectures, sermons, addresses	.8	.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9
Dramatic or dramatico-musical comp	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.9
Musical compositions	65.6	80.9	88.9	95.2	97.5	95.3	104.5	114.8
Maps	1.8	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8
Works of art, models, or designs	5.3	5.7	6.8	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.5	11.0
Reproductions of works of art	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	5.0
Scientific or technical drawings [1]	.8	1.2	.8	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.9
Photographs, prints and illustrations	4.2	3.8	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.6
Commercial prints and labels	8.1	7.5	5.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	5.0	4.7
Motion picture photoplays	2.8	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0
Motion pictures not photoplays	.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0
Sound recordings [2]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.1	6.7	9.4	8.9
Renewals of all classes	21.4	23.5	23.3	20.8	23.2	23.1	25.5	28.2

NA Not available. [1] Includes plastic works. [2] Registration began in 1972.

Source: The Library of Congress, *Annual Report*.

No. 899. New Books and New Editions Published, by Subject: 1960 to 1975

[Comprises new books (those published for the first time) and new editions (those published with changes in text or format). Excludes State and Federal publications; subscription books, except encyclopedias; dissertations; second, third, or fourth printings or impressions; periodicals and quarterlies; and pamphlets of under 49 pages. Beginning 1965, data not strictly comparable with earlier years because of internal shifts in classifications. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series R 191–216]

SUBJECT	1960	1965	1970	1974			1975		
				Total	New books	New editions	Total	New books	New editions
Total	15,012	28,595	36,071	40,846	30,575	10,271	39,372	30,004	9,368
Agriculture	156	270	265	391	299	92	456	350	106
Art	470	971	1,169	1,525	1,220	305	1,561	1,254	307
Biography	879	685	1,536	2,197	1,380	817	1,968	1,348	620
Business	305	537	797	925	732	193	820	657	163
Education	348	954	1,178	1,161	963	198	1,038	877	161
Fiction	2,440	3,241	3,137	3,562	2,382	1,180	3,805	2,407	1,398
General works	282	634	846	1,191	872	319	1,113	857	256
History	865	1,682	1,995	1,292	801	491	1,823	1,190	633
Home economics	197	300	321	828	666	162	728	583	145
Juvenile	1,725	2,895	2,640	2,592	2,336	256	2,292	2,098	194
Language	228	527	472	441	315	126	438	338	100
Law	394	436	604	1,031	743	288	915	703	212
Literature	736	1,686	3,085	2,285	1,304	981	1,904	1,203	701
Medicine	520	1,218	1,476	2,281	1,799	482	2,282	1,790	492
Music	98	300	404	273	172	101	305	201	104
Philosophy, psychology	480	979	1,280	1,368	1,003	365	1,374	988	386
Poetry, drama	492	994	1,474	1,626	1,155	471	1,501	1,127	374
Religion	1,104	1,855	1,788	1,851	1,458	393	1,778	1,414	364
Science	1,089	2,562	2,358	3,049	2,574	475	2,942	2,461	481
Sociology, economics	754	3,242	5,912	6,640	5,068	1,572	6,590	5,219	1,371
Sports, recreation	286	591	799	1,132	839	293	1,225	981	244
Technology	698	1,153	1,141	1,593	1,298	295	1,720	1,385	335
Travel	466	883	1,394	1,612	1,196	416	794	573	221

Source: R. R. Bowker Co., New York, N.Y., *Publishers' Weekly*. (Copyright, by Xerox Corporation.)

No. 900. Books and Periodicals—Average Retail Prices: 1970 to 1975

SUBJECT	AVERAGE PRICES OF BOOKS			
	1970	1973	1974	1975
Hard cover books [1]	$11.66	$12.20	$14.09	$16.19
Agriculture	10.42	11.79	13.21	13.72
Art	16.16	15.42	14.46	17.90
Biography	11.49	12.70	12.65	14.09
Business	12.45	13.23	14.97	16.54
Economics [2]	12.38	12.22	17.47	21.65
Education	10.75	9.67	10.33	10.81
General works	(NA)	18.42	23.02	21.60
History	14.75	15.56	15.69	15.85
Home economics	7.30	10.12	8.82	10.27
Juveniles	4.05	4.65	5.01	5.82
Law	16.41	16.78	18.24	23.22
Literature	11.05	11.48	12.63	14.89
Fiction	5.51	7.37	7.43	8.31
Poetry	9.35	10.50	9.93	10.76
Drama				
Medicine	18.05	15.92	18.92	22.15
Music	11.44	12.68	14.43	14.83
Religion	8.51	9.35	9.70	11.16
Science	14.95	17.34	20.83	22.81
Sports [3]	9.96	9.73	9.70	10.97
Technology	14.91	15.38	17.74	19.66
Travel	(NA)	13.19	13.57	15.43
Paperbacks:				
Mass market	.95	1.17	1.28	1.46
Trade or higher	4.81	3.73	4.38	5.24

SUBJECT	AVERAGE PRICES OF PERIODICALS [4]			
	1970	1973	1974	1975
Total	$10.41	$16.20	$17.71	$19.94
Agriculture	5.17	7.21	8.12	9.70
Business and economics	9.03	12.25	13.90	15.26
Chemistry and physics	33.45	56.61	65.47	76.84
Children's periodicals	2.65	3.27	3.72	4.69
Education	7.09	11.34	12.64	14.72
Engineering	12.07	23.37	24.38	26.64
Fine and applied arts	7.50	9.16	9.84	11.09
History	6.90	8.95	9.57	11.14
Home economics	7.56	12.21	12.31	14.24
Industrial arts	7.59	9.57	9.63	10.59
Journalism, communications	6.36	13.05	13.13	14.70
Labor and industrial relations	3.59	6.02	6.71	7.40
Law	9.84	13.19	14.56	15.00
Library science	7.88	10.48	12.53	14.18
Literature and languages	6.15	8.14	9.16	10.41
Mathematics, botany, geology, and general science	18.11	26.99	30.27	35.95
Medicine	23.44	33.60	36.31	42.38
Philosophy and religion	5.84	8.12	8.84	9.05
Physical ed. and recreation	5.34	6.83	7.17	7.80
Political science	6.72	9.69	10.79	12.79
Psychology	17.12	23.17	25.79	27.51
Sociology and anthropology	7.31	11.28	13.03	14.85
Zoology	16.86	24.07	24.78	27.37
General interest periodicals	8.47	10.05	11.43	14.36

NA Not available. [1] Excludes government documents, and certain multi-volume encyclopedias.
[2] Includes sociology. [3] Includes recreation. [4] Average annual subscription prices.

Source: R. R. Bowker Co., New York, N.Y., average prices of books, *Publishers' Weekly;* and average prices of periodicals, *Bowker Annual of Library and Booktrade Information.* (Copyright, by Xerox Corporation.)

No. 901. Books and Pamphlets—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts: 1963, 1967, and 1972

[Includes number of copies sold and dollar receipts reported by establishments classified in the "Books, publishing and printing" industry and by establishments reporting these receipts as "secondary" activities in other industries]

Type of publication	1963		1967		1972	
	Copies sold (mil.)	Receipts (mil. dol.)	Copies sold (mil.)	Receipts (mil. dol.)	Copies sold (mil.)	Receipts (mil. dol.)
Total	(X)	1,547.8	(X)	2,255.3	(X)	2,915.4
All books	(X)	1,484.3	(X)	2,081.2	(X)	2,711.2
Textbooks	(X)	[1] 471.1	(X)	[1] 733.6	(X)	[1] 809.6
Elementary, grades 1-8:						
Hardbound	54.9	112.7	85.1	180.6	65.8	162.4
Paperbound	38.5	21.7	30.0	24.3	44.5	57.5
High school, grades 9-12:						
Hardbound	32.9	97.8	36.3	122.7	40.5	132.4
Paperbound	9.4	8.8	11.6	14.9	7.3	12.8
College, grades 13 and over: [2]						
Hardbound	24.2	131.7	41.2	226.6	57.1	277.3
Paperbound	9.3	14.9	16.7	32.7	(S)	45.1
Workbooks, paperbound	106.3	61.1	124.3	88.6	97.1	88.7
Standardized tests, paperbound [3]	137.3	19.3	188.0	28.5	24.1	14.2
General reference books	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	[1] 235.3
Subscription [4]	35.7	207.3	33.1	216.3	(S)	198.5
Other	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(S)	33.4
Technical, scientific, and professional books	(X)	[1] 156.3	(X)	[1] 240.2	(X)	[1] 403.0
Law, designed for the profession	6.5	57.4	8.4	74.0	28.2	146.9
Medical, designed for the profession [5]	4.1	24.1	8.5	41.0	(S)	59.1
Business, nonfiction, for adults	1.2	5.6	3.7	20.1	5.3	42.0
Other	29.6	63.0	15.5	93.5	(S)	135.1
Religious books	(X)	[1] 81.1	(X)	[1] 110.4	(X)	[1] 131.2
Hardbound and paperbound:						
Bibles, complete editions	15.3	26.4	10.5	36.7	29.3	52.6
Testaments						
Hymnals and devotionals [6]	4.7	8.2	7.8	15.4	6.6	9.0
Other, fiction or nonfiction: [7]						
Hardbound	16.9	31.3	14.7	29.7	18.3	30.0
Paperbound	22.5	12.6	24.1	15.7	39.7	28.3
General books, trade, etc	(X)	[1] 458.2	(X)	[1] 657.7	(X)	[1] 1,006.7
Book club books, hardbound and paperbound	75.7	143.4	147.2	201.5	112.2	131.3
Wholesale paperbound books, digest size [8]	241.4	60.5	201.1	67.7	159.8	90.3
Adult trade books, fiction or nonfiction: [9]						
Hardbound	40.2	108.5	52.7	148.9	(S)	232.1
Paperbound	48.9	34.5	148.6	82.7	385.8	220.5
Juvenile, fiction and nonfiction: [9]						
$1.00 and over retail	55.1	72.7	65.3	107.5	63.8	88.2
Under $1.00 retail	120.5	31.3	144.3	35.1	(D)	(D)
Other books, excluding pamphlets	(X)	110.3	(X)	(NA)	(X)	[1] 125.4
Hardbound	(S)	84.4	29.5	108.1	(S)	71.0
Paperbound	41.4	25.9	(S)	(S)	25.6	29.2
Pamphlets	(X)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(X)	48.7
Religious	(S)	(S)	69.9	2.1	(NA)	(NA)
Other	(S)	32.9	(S)	(S)	(NA)	(NA)
Books and pamphlets, not specified by kind	(X)	18.9	(X)	97.0	(X)	155.5

D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. NA Not available.
S Does not meet publication standards.
X Not applicable.

[1] Includes receipts not specified by kind, as follows (in millions of dollars): Textbooks, 1963, 3.1; 1967, 14.7; and 1972, 19.2; general reference, 1972, 3.4; technical, scientific, and professional, 1963, 6.2; 1967, 11.6; and 1972, 19.9; religious, 1963, 2.6; 1967, 12.9; and 1972, 11.3; general, 1963, 7.3; 1967, 14.3; and 1972, withheld; other, excluding pamphlets, 1972, 25.2.

[2] Includes private business and secretarial school, post high vocational schools, and institutes and training courses of college grade. [3] Objective tests, manuals, etc.; includes answer sheets.

[4] Represents books sold direct to the consumer through agents or distributors, usually on installment plan of payment. Includes multivolume encyclopedias, children's literature, biblical sets, etc. Copies sold represent number of volumes rather than sets. [5] Includes nursing and dental subjects.

[6] Includes missals and prayer books.

[7] For adults and juveniles.

[8] Digest size 4¼"x 6½"; distributed 75 percent or more through magazine wholesalers in 1963, and 50 percent or more in 1967 and 1972.

[9] Sold primarily through booksellers or book dealers (retail and wholesale) at trade discounts. Juvenile books represent hardbound and paperbound books, excluding toy books.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures: 1963*, vol. II, part 1; *Census of Manufactures: 1967*, vol. II, part 2; and *Census of Manufactures: 1972*, MC72(2)-27A.

Section 19
Energy

This section presents statistics on power and energy. The principal sources are the Federal Power Commission, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, the Edison Electric Institute, New York, and the American Gas Association, Arlington, Va.

The Federal Power Commission, in its *Annual Report* and in periodic publications and surveys, issues information on the electric power and natural gas industries, and on water power. Among annual reports are *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States; Statistics of Publicly Owned Electric Utilities in the United States; Sales of Firm Electric Power for Resale; Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses; Hydroelectric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses; Statistics for Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies; Sales by Producers of Natural Gas to Natural Gas Pipeline Companies;* and *World Power Data.* Monthly reports include *Electric Power Statistics* and *Statistics of Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies.* Principal surveys are the *National Power Survey, 1964,* and *1970.* These various publications contain national and State data on production of electricity, capacity of generating plants, fuels used in energy production, energy sales and consumption, hydroelectric power, construction costs and production expenses of power plants, and depreciation practices.

The Commission also issues data on electric utility charges in its annual *All-Electric Homes* and *Typical Electric Bills;* projections for the future in its periodic *Electric Power Requirements and Supply of the United States, by Regions, Present and Future;* and maps showing principal natural gas pipelines and electric facilities.

The *United States Energy Through the Year 2000* prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Mines presents indicators of current and projected energy consumption; the Bureau of Mines' *Minerals Yearbook* contains data on coal, oil, and natural gas production and utilization. *Energy Facts,* prepared for the Subcommittee on Energy of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics by the Library of Congress, has a comprehensive selection of U.S. and foreign energy statistics obtained from primary sources.

The Edison Electric Institute's monthly bulletin and annual *Statistical Year Book of the Electric Utility Industry for the Year* contain data on the distribution of electric energy by public utilities; information on the electric power supply, expansion of electric generating facilities, and the manufacture of heavy electric power equipment in the annual *Year End Summary of the Electric Power Situation in the United States.* The American Gas Association, in its monthly and quarterly bulletins and its yearbook, *Gas Facts,* presents data on gas utilities, including sales, revenues, customers, prices, and other financial and operating statistics.

The *Annual Statistical Review* of the American Petroleum Institute contains statistics on supply and demand, production, imports, stocks, and sales of crude petroleum, petroleum products, and natural gas.

Other sources include the Rural Electrification Administration's *Annual Statistical Report—Rural Electric Borrowers* and the *Annual Report of the Energy Research and Development Administration* containing data on atomic energy, equipment, finances, and licenses.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970.* See preface.

Fig. 19-1. SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM – DOMESTIC PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS: 1960 TO 1975

(See table 1211)

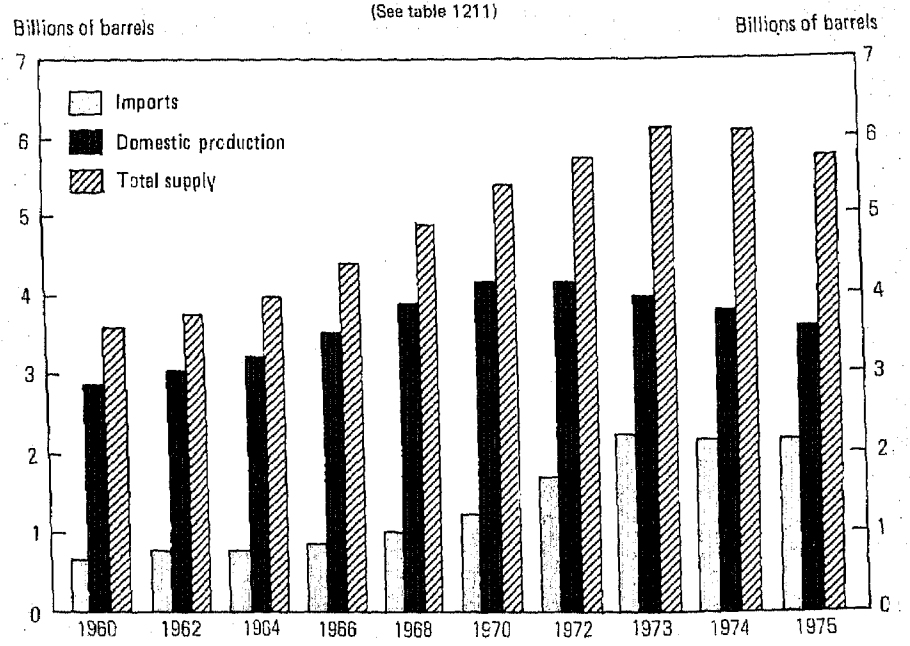
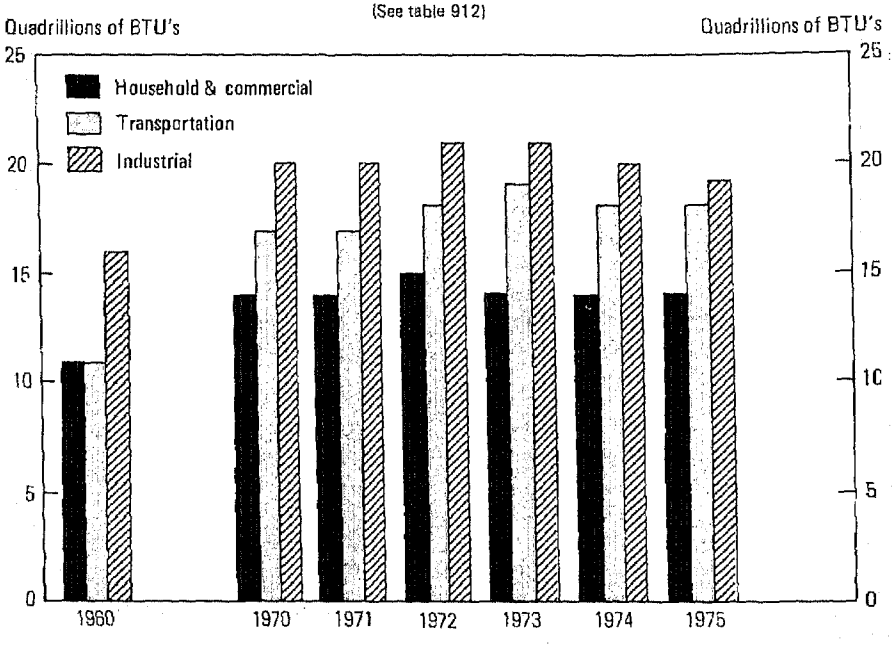


Fig. 19-2. FUEL RESOURCES – CONSUMPTION BY MAJOR CONSUMER GROUP: 1960 TO 1975

(See table 912)



Source of Figs. 19-1 and 19-2: Charts prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Mines.

No. 902. Total Horsepower of All Prime Movers: 1940 to 1975

[**In millions.** As of January, except as noted. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. Prime movers are mechanical engines and turbines, and work animals, which originally convert fuels or force (as wind or falling water) into work and power. Electric motors, which obtain their power from prime movers, are excluded to avoid duplication. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 1-14]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Total horsepower	**2,773**	**4,868**	**7,158**	**11,008**	**15,096**	**20,408**	**21,862**	**22,913**	**24,262**	**24,516**	**25,100**
Automotive [1] [2]	2,511	4,404	6,632	10,367	14,306	19,325	20,732	21,736	23,029	23,224	23,752
Nonautomotive	262	464	526	641	790	1,083	1,130	1,175	1,233	1,292	1,348
Factories [3]	22	33	36	42	48	54	56	57	58	59	60
Mines [3]	7	22	31	35	40	45	45	46	46	46	47
Railroads [4]	92	111	60	47	44	54	56	57	57	61	62
Merchant ships and sailing vessels	[5] 9	[5] 23	[5] 24	24	24	22	21	21	20	21	22
Farms [6]	70	165	212	240	272	290	300	305	308	315	318
Electric central stations [2]	54	88	138	217	307	435	473	508	562	605	654
Aircraft [4] [7]	[5] 7	[5] 22	[5] 26	37	55	183	179	181	182	185	185

[1] Includes passenger cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles. [2] As of July 1. [3] Beginning 1965, data are projections. [4] Beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier years. [6] Includes Alaska and Hawaii. [5] For 1975, includes estimates of about 1.4 million hp. in work animals and 15,000 in windmills. [7] Includes private planes and commercial airlines.

Source: The Twentieth Century Fund, J. F. Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey:* and John A. Waring, *Transactions of Canadian Sectional Meeting, World Power Conference, 1958*, and John A. Waring, Washington, D.C., unpublished estimates.

No. 903. Mineral Fuel Resources and Electricity—Production and Consumption, by Major Source: 1940 to 1975

[**In trillions of British thermal units, except percent.** For definition, see headnote, table 907. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except data for bituminous coal include Alaska for all years. Unit heat values used are, Btu per pound: Anthracite, 12,700; bituminous coal and lignite through 1950, 13,100; bituminous coal and lignite production: 1960, 12,830; 1965, 12,710; 1967, 12,580; 1968, 12,530; 1969, 12,450; 1970, 12,290; 1971, 12,180; 1972, 12,025; 1973, 12,005; 1974 and 1975, 12,000; bituminous coal and lignite consumption: 1960, 12,740; 1965, 12,610; 1967, 12,470; 1968, 12,430; 1969, 12,330; 1970, 12,110; 1971, 12,010; 1972, 11,875; 1973, 11,825; 1974, 11,800; 1975, 11,787. Crude petroleum, in Btu per barrel: 5,800,000 through 1950; 1970, 5,695,000; 1965, 5,592,300; 1967, 5,628,540; 1968, 5,585,010; and 1969-75, 5,800,000. Nautral gas: total production multiplied by 1,075 Btu minus repressuring vent and waste gas multiplied by 1,035 through 1960; thereafter, dry natural gas production which excludes gas used for repressuring, vented, or flared multiplied by 1,032 Btu per cubic foot for 1965 through 1968; 1,031 in 1969-71; 1,027 in 1972; 1,021 in 1973; 1,024 in 1974 and 1975, to which is added the computed energy equivalent of the heat value of natural gas liquids production for each year. For electricity series, hydropower and nuclear power converted to theoretical energy inputs calculated from national average heat rates for fossil fueled steam-electric plants using 10,760 Btu per net kilowatthour in 1960; 10,453 in 1965; 10,432 in 1967; 10,398 in 1968; 10,447 in 1969; 10,494 in 1970. Energy inputs for hydropower converted at an average heat rate of 10,478 Btu for 1971; 10,379 for 1972, and 10,389 for 1973 through 1975 per net kilowatthour generated; for nuclear power at an average heat rate of 10,660 Btu per net kilowatthour based on information from the Energy Research and Development Administration. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series M 76-92]

YEAR	PRODUCTION					YEAR	CONSUMPTION				
	Total	Coal	Crude petroleum [1]	Natural gas [2]	Electricity [3]		Total	Coal	Crude petroleum [1]	Natural gas [2]	Electricity [3]
1940	25,088	53.3	31.3	11.9	3.5	1940	23,908	52.4	31.4	12.4	3.8
1950	34,352	44.6	33.3	19.9	4.2	1950	33,992	38.0	37.4	20.4	4.2
1960	41,552	26.8	35.3	34.0	3.9	1960	44,569	22.8	41.8	31.7	3.7
1965	49,074	27.3	32.4	36.0	4.3	1965	53,343	22.3	40.1	33.7	3.9
1967	54,829	26.0	33.0	36.6	4.4	1967	58,265	21.1	39.8	35.0	4.1
1968	56,575	24.7	32.9	38.1	4.4	1968	61,763	20.5	39.8	35.7	4.0
1969	59,411	23.9	32.9	38.5	4.7	1969	64,979	19.6	40.0	36.1	4.3
1970	62,481	24.1	32.6	38.7	4.6	1970	67,143	18.9	40.3	36.5	4.3
1971	61,674	22.1	32.5	40.2	5.2	1971	68,698	17.6	40.8	36.8	4.8
1972	62,775	23.1	31.9	39.5	5.5	1972	71,946	17.3	42.0	35.8	4.9
1973	62,360	23.1	31.2	39.7	6.0	1973	74,755	17.8	43.1	33.9	5.2
1974	61,274	23.9	30.3	38.7	7.1	1974	72,933	18.2	42.4	33.3	6.1
1975 (prel.)	60,103	25.8	29.5	36.9	7.8	1975 (prel.)	71,078	18.8	42.6	31.8	6.8

[1] Includes commingled condensate. Beginning 1950, consumption includes petroleum products (net imports). [2] Marketed production; represents natural gas, wet (unprocessed) and includes amount stored and lost in transmission. Consumption includes dry and liquid gas. Beginning 1965, on pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute; formerly, on base of 14.65. [3] From hydropower and nuclear power.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*. Current data in *Mineral Industry Surveys*.

No. 904. Production of Energy Resources, by Major Sources: 1950 to 1975

[In trillions of Btu. See headnote, table 903. Minus sign (–) denotes decrease]

Year	Total production	Fossil fuels				Hydro power [1]	Nuclear power
		Total [1]	Petroleum [1]	Natural gas [1]	Coal		
PRODUCTION							
1950	34,352	32,937	11,449	6,841	14,647	1,415	–
1955	39,082	37,722	14,445	10,532	12,745	1,360	–
1960	41,553	39,939	14,664	14,135	11,140	1,608	6
1962	43,911	42,071	15,495	15,365	11,211	1,816	24
1963	45,990	44,188	15,741	16,271	12,176	1,768	34
1964	47,604	45,683	15,691	17,138	12,854	1,886	35
1965	49,074	46,977	15,930	17,652	13,395	2,059	38
1966	51,864	49,745	16,925	18,984	13,836	2,062	57
1967	54,829	52,402	18,100	20,087	14,215	2,347	80
1968	56,575	54,096	18,593	21,548	13,955	2,349	130
1969	59,411	56,617	19,556	22,838	14,223	2,648	146
1970	62,481	59,622	20,401	24,154	15,067	2,630	229
1971	61,674	58,445	20,033	24,805	13,607	2,825	404
1972	62,775	59,333	20,041	24,792	14,500	2,866	576
1973	62,369	58,621	19,493	24,746	14,382	2,860	888
1974	61,274	56,914	18,575	23,689	14,650	3,158	1,202
1975 (prel.)	60,103	55,428	17,725	22,186	15,517	3,023	1,652
AVG. ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE							
1950–1955	2.6	2.7	4.7	9.0	–2.7	–0.8	(X)
1955–1960	1.2	1.1	0.3	6.1	–2.3	3.4	(X)
1960–1962	2.8	2.6	2.8	4.3	0.3	6.3	100.0
1963	4.7	5.0	1.6	5.9	8.6	–2.6	41.7
1964	3.5	3.4	–0.3	5.3	5.6	6.7	2.9
1965	3.1	2.8	1.5	3.0	4.2	9.2	8.6
1966	5.7	5.9	6.2	7.5	3.3	0.2	50.0
1967	5.7	5.3	6.9	5.8	2.7	13.8	40.4
1968	3.2	3.2	2.7	7.3	–1.8	0.1	62.5
1969	5.0	4.7	5.2	6.0	1.9	12.7	12.3
1970	5.2	5.3	4.3	5.9	7.2	–0.7	56.8
1971	–1.3	–2.0	–1.8	2.7	–9.7	7.4	76.4
1972	1.8	1.5	(Z)	–0.1	6.6	1.5	42.6
1973	–0.6	–1.2	–2.7	–0.2	–0.8	–0.2	54.2
1974	–1.8	–2.9	–4.7	–4.3	1.9	10.4	35.4
1975	–1.9	–2.6	–4.6	–6.3	5.9	–4.3	37.4

– Represents zero.
Z Less than 0.05 percent. X Not applicable. [1] Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: 1950–1971, U.S. Library of Congress, *Energy Facts*, November 1973; thereafter, U.S. Bureau of Mines *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys*.

No. 905. Energy Consumption Indicators: 1947 to 1975

[British thermal units were converted to coal equivalent on the basis of the 1972 average heat value of 24,050,000 Btu per ton. See headnote, table 907]

Year	Gross energy input (quadrillion Btu)			Net energy input (Btu)			Net energy input (coal equivalent)			Conversion efficiency [2] (percent)
	Total	Fuel uses	Nonfuel uses	Total (quadrillion)	Per capita (mil.)	Per dollar GNP [1] (1,000)	Total (mil. tons)	Per capita (tons)	Per dollar GNP [1] (lb.)	
1947	33.0	31.6	1.4	29.2	202.8	62.4	1,214	8.4	5.19	88.5
1950	34.0	32.6	1.4	29.7	194.8	55.2	1,235	8.1	4.59	87.3
1955	39.7	38.0	1.7	34.3	206.7	52.4	1,426	8.6	4.36	86.4
1960	44.6	42.4	2.2	38.2	211.5	51.8	1,588	8.8	4.31	85.7
1965	53.3	50.7	2.6	45.3	232.1	48.9	1,884	9.7	4.07	85.0
1966	56.4	53.6	2.8	47.4	242.1	48.5	1,979	10.1	4.03	83.8
1967	58.3	55.2	3.1	49.4	248.6	49.0	2,054	10.3	4.07	86.4
1968	61.7	58.4	3.4	52.2	260.1	49.6	2,170	10.8	4.12	83.7
1969	65.0	61.2	3.8	54.4	268.5	50.4	2,262	11.2	4.19	83.7
1970	67.1	63.2	3.9	56.2	274.3	52.3	2,337	11.4	4.35	83.8
1971	68.7	64.8	3.9	57.0	275.4	51.5	2,370	11.5	4.28	83.0
1972	71.9	67.7	4.2	59.4	285.3	50.7	2,470	11.9	4.22	82.6
1973	74.8	70.3	4.5	61.3	291.3	49.7	2,549	12.1	4.13	82.1
1974	72.9	68.5	4.4	59.3	279.8	49.0	2,466	11.7	4.07	81.4
1975	71.1	66.9	4.2	57.5	269.4	48.5	2,391	11.2	4.03	80.9

[1] In constant 1972 dollars. [2] Difference between total gross energy inputs and net energy inputs, representing losses from conversion of primary fuels to electrical energy.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *United States Energy Through the Year 2000; Minerals Yearbook;* and *Mineral Industry Surveys*.

No. 906. Energy Consumption—Total and Per Capita: 1920 to 1975

[Total in trillions, per capita in millions, of British thermal units. See headnote, table 903]

YEAR	ALL ENERGY [1]		NATURAL GAS [2]		COAL [3]		CRUDE PETROLEUM [4]	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
1920	19,782	186	827	8	15,504	146	2,634	25
1925	20,899	180	1,212	10	14,706	127	4,156	36
1930	22,288	181	1,969	16	13,639	111	5,652	46
1935	19,107	150	1,974	16	10,634	84	5,499	43
1940	23,908	181	2,726	21	12,535	95	7,487	57
1945	31,541	238	3,973	30	15,972	121	9,619	73
1950	33,992	223	6,150	40	12,913	85	13,489	88
1955	39,703	239	9,232	56	11,540	70	17,524	106
1960	44,569	247	12,699	70	10,140	56	20,067	111
1965	53,343	274	16,098	83	11,908	61	23,241	120
1970	67,143	328	22,029	108	12,698	62	29,537	144
1971	68,698	332	22,819	111	12,043	58	30,570	148
1972	71,946	346	23,025	111	12,426	60	32,966	158
1973	74,755	356	22,712	108	13,294	63	34,852	166
1974	72,933	344	21,733	103	13,182	62	33,467	158
1975, est	71,078	333	20,173	95	13,376	63	32,701	153

[1] Includes electricity, not shown separately.
[2] Dry gas only. Marketed production minus shrinkage caused by liquids extraction (34 cubic feet per gallon produced).
[3] Includes bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite coal.
[4] Includes petroleum products and, beginning 1950, natural gas liquids.

Source: 1920–1972, U.S. Library of Congress, *Energy Facts*, November 1973; thereafter, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys*.

No. 907. Energy Input to the U.S. Economy, 1970 to 1975, and Projections, 1980 to 2000, By Consuming Sector and Energy Source

[In quadrillions of British thermal units, except percent. A Btu is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water 1° F. at or near its point of maximum density]

ITEM	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 est.	PROJECTIONS		
							1980	1985	2000
Total gross energy input	67.1	68.7	71.9	74.7	72.9	71.1	87.1	103.5	163.4
By consuming sector:									
Net energy consumption	56.2	57.0	59.4	61.3	59.3	57.5	68.9	77.5	110.2
Non-fuel uses [1]	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.9	8.3
Percent of total	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Residential and commercial	17.0	17.4	18.1	18.3	17.6	17.3	21.6	24.6	34.6
Percent of total	25	25	25	24	24	24	25	24	21
Industrial	22.5	22.3	23.2	24.0	23.3	21.7	25.9	28.8	43.5
Percent of total	34	32	32	33	32	31	30	28	27
Transportation	16.5	17.1	18.1	19.0	18.4	18.5	21.4	24.1	32.2
Percent of total	25	25	25	25	25	26	24	23	20
Conversion losses [2]	11.0	11.7	12.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	18.2	26.0	53.2
Percent of total	16	17	17	18	19	19	21	25	32
By energy source:									
Coal	12.7	12.0	12.4	13.3	13.2	13.4	17.2	21.3	34.8
Petroleum	29.5	30.6	33.0	34.9	33.5	32.7	41.0	46.4	56.9
Domestic supply	22.1	22.2	21.9	21.4	21.2	20.1	24.0	30.1	33.1
Supplemental supply [3]	7.4	8.4	11.1	13.5	12.4	12.6	17.0	16.3	23.8
Percent of total	25	27	34	39	37	39	41	35	42
Natural gas	22.0	22.8	23.0	22.7	21.7	20.2	20.6	20.1	19.6
Domestic supply	21.2	21.8	22.0	21.7	20.7	19.2	19.5	18.8	17.0
Gas imports	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.6
Percent of total gas	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	6	13
Nuclear power	.2	.4	.6	.9	1.2	1.7	4.5	11.8	46.1
Hydropower and geothermal	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.9	6.0

[1] Primarily asphalt and road oil in the residential and commercial sector, chemical feedstocks in the industrial sector, and lubes and greases in the transportation sector.
[2] Losses caused by converting a primary energy source to a secondary energy source.
[3] From imports, shale oil, coal liquefaction, etc.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *United States Energy Through the Year 2000; Minerals Yearbook;* and *Mineral Industry Surveys.*

No. 908. World Energy Consumption, 1960 to 1973, and Projections, 1985 and 1990, by Region and Energy Source

[In quadrillions of British thermal units, except percent. One quadrillion Btu equals 500,000 barrels of petroleum per day for a year or 40 million tons of bituminous coal or one trillion cubic feet of natural gas or 100 billion kWh]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1973	PROJECTIONS		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
					1985	1990	1960	1965	1970	1973
World total	**131.7**	**163.4**	**216.9**	**250.4**	**346.5**	**406.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
United States	44.6	53.3	67.0	74.7	102.9	117.1	33.9	32.6	30.9	29.8
Western Europe	26.4	34.4	46.0	52.2	75.2	87.2	20.0	21.1	21.2	20.8
Japan	3.7	6.2	12.0	14.5	25.5	31.8	2.8	3.8	5.5	5.8
Sino-Soviet bloc	39.0	45.2	58.3	68.2	94.0	113.0	29.6	27.7	26.9	27.2
Rest of world	18.0	24.3	33.6	40.7	48.9	57.0	13.7	14.9	15.5	16.3
Energy source:										
Coal	61.5	62.6	66.8	69.1	84.1	89.9	46.7	38.3	30.8	27.6
Petroleum	45.3	64.4	96.9	118.5	151.0	167.9	34.4	39.4	44.7	47.3
Natural gas	18.0	26.6	40.6	47.8	62.7	70.4	13.7	16.3	18.7	19.1
Hydropower and geothermal	6.9	9.6	11.8	13.2	16.2	17.7	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.3
Nuclear	-	.2	.8	1.8	32.5	60.2	-	0.1	0.3	0.7

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Dept. of the Interior, *Energy Perspectives*, 1975 and 1976.

No. 909. Foreign Trade in Selected Mineral Fuels: 1950 to 1975

[For definition of British thermal units, see headnote, table 907. Minus sign(−) denotes an excess of imports over export. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series M 100, 101, 127, 128, 140, 141, 178, and 181]

YEAR	NATURAL GAS						CRUDE OIL					
	Imports		Exports		Net trade		Imports		Exports		Net trade	
	Bil. cu. ft.	Tril. Btu	Bil. cu. ft.	Tril. Btu	Bil. cu. ft.	Tril. Btu	Mil. bbl.	Tril. Btu	Mil. bbl.	Tril. Btu	Mil. bbl.	Tril. Btu
1950	-	-	25.7	27	25.7	27	178	1,029	35	201	−143	−828
1955	10.9	11	31.0	32	20.1	21	285	1,659	12	67	−273	−1,592
1960	155.6	161	11.3	12	−144.3	−149	372	2,116	3	18	−369	−2,098
1965	456.4	471	26.1	27	−430.3	−444	452	2,528	1	6	−451	−2,522
1968	651.9	673	93.7	97	−558.1	−576	472	2,638	2	10	−470	−2,628
1969	727.0	750	51.3	53	−675.6	−697	514	2,880	1	8	−513	−2,872
1970	820.8	846	69.8	72	−751.0	−774	483	2,716	5	28	−478	−2,688
1971	934.5	964	80.2	83	−854.3	−881	613	3,431	1	3	−612	−3,428
1972	1,019.5	1,051	78.0	80	−941.5	−971	811	4,541	(Z)	1	−811	−4,540
1973	1,032.9	1,065	77.2	80	−955.7	−985	1,184	6,867	1	6	−1,183	−6,861
1974	959.0	982	76.8	79	−882.2	−903	1,269	7,360	1	6	−1,268	−7,354
1975 (prel.)	958.0	981	75.0	77	−883.0	−904	1,498	8,688	2	12	−1,496	−8,676

YEAR	COAL						PETROLEUM PRODUCTS					
	Imports		Exports		Net trade		Imports		Exports		Net trade	
	1,000 sh. tons	Tril. Btu	1,000 sh.tons	Tril. Btu	1,000 sh. tons	Tril. Btu	Mil. bbl.	Tril. Btu	Mil. bbl.	Tril. Btu	Mil. bbl.	Tril. Btu
1950	365	10	29,360	766	28,995	756	133	833	77	438	−56	−395
1955	337	9	54,429	1,403	54,092	1,484	170	1,069	123	705	−47	−364
1960	262	7	37,981	1,044	37,719	1,037	293	1,839	71	393	−222	−1,446
1965	184	5	52,162	1,418	51,978	1,413	449	2,821	67	372	−382	−2,449
1968	224	6	51,938	1,407	51,714	1,401	567	3,468	83	473	−484	−2,995
1969	109	3	57,878	1,564	57,769	1,561	641	3,925	83	474	−558	−3,451
1970	36	1	72,411	1,991	72,375	1,990	765	4,672	90	519	−675	−4,153
1971	111	3	58,022	1,569	57,911	1,566	819	4,974	81	466	−738	−4,508
1972	47	1	57,151	1,546	57,104	1,545	924	5,571	81	463	−843	−5,108
1973	134	3	53,683	1,449	53,549	1,446	1,099	6,625	84	483	−1,015	−6,142
1974	2,080	48	59,926	1,618	57,846	1,570	962	5,799	79	476	−883	−5,323
1975 (prel.)	940	22	65,669	1,773	64,729	1,751	701	4,226	74	446	−627	−3,780

- Represents zero. Z Less than 500,000.

Source: 1950-1972, U.S. Library of Congress, *Energy Facts*, November 1973; thereafter, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys*.

No. 910. Crude Oil Imports into the U.S., by Country of Origin: 1965 to 1975

[In millions of 42-gallon barrels]

COUNTRY	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
										1965	1970	1973	1974	1975
Total imports	452	472	514	483	613	811	1,184	1,269	1,498	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Algeria	3	2	(Z)	2	5	32	44	66	96	0.7	0.4	3.7	5.2	6.4
Angola	–	–	(Z)	–	1	6	18	18	26	–	–	1.5	1.4	1.7
Bolivia	–	7	6	1	1	–	1	2	2	–	0.2	(Z)	0.2	0.1
Canada	108	169	203	245	263	312	365	289	219	23.9	50.7	30.8	22.8	14.6
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	5	17	15	21	–	–	1.4	1.2	1.4
Egypt	1	11	15	8	7	3	5	3	2	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
Indonesia	22	27	32	26	40	60	73	103	138	4.9	5.4	6.2	8.1	9.2
Iran	20	21	15	12	39	50	79	169	102	6.4	2.5	6.7	13.3	6.8
Kuwait	20	16	13	12	11	13	15	2	1	4.4	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.1
Libya	15	42	49	17	19	40	49	1	81	3.3	3.5	4.1	(Z)	5.4
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	1	26	–	–	(Z)	(Z)	1.7
Nigeria	5	3	18	17	35	89	164	254	272	1.1	3.5	13.9	20.0	18.2
Saudi Arabia	48	19	13	15	42	64	169	160	256	10.6	3.1	14.3	12.6	17.1
Trinidad	–	–	–	(Z)	–	9	22	23	42	–	(Z)	1.9	1.8	2.8
United Arab Emirates [1]	5	6	5	23	29	27	26	25	43	1.1	4.8	2.2	2.0	2.9
Venezuela	158	126	112	98	111	93	126	116	144	35.0	20.3	10.6	9.1	9.6
Other	38	23	33	7	10	8	11	22	27	8.4	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.8

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent. [1] Abu Dhabi prior to 1972.

Source: 1965–1972, American Petroleum Institute, *Annual Statistical Review, U.S. Petroleum Industry Statistics, 1956–1972;* thereafter, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 911. Petroleum and Coal Products—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1960 to 1975

[Averages of quarterly figures at annual rates]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]	1974 [2]	1975
Sales, bil. dol.	30.0	41.4	64.1	71.6	78.1	97.8	180.4	113.5	124.0
Percent change from previous year shown	(NA)	+38	+55	+12	+9	+25	+84	(NA)	+9
Net profits before Federal income taxes, bil. dol.	3.3	5.3	7.0	7.0	6.5	9.5	15.6	17.7	13.4
Net profits after taxes, bil. dol.	2.9	4.5	5.9	6.1	5.2	7.4	12.3	14.5	9.4
Depreciation and depletion [3], bil. dol.	2.3	2.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.7	(NA)	5.1	5.6
Profits per dollar of sales:									
Before Federal income taxes, cents	11.0	12.7	11.0	9.8	8.4	9.8	8.6	15.6	10.8
After taxes, cents	9.7	10.9	9.2	8.5	6.7	7.6	6.8	12.8	7.6
Annual rate of profit on stockholders' equity:									
Before Federal income taxes, percent	11.4	13.9	13.0	12.4	11.0	14.9	(NA)	25.8	17.8
After taxes, percent	10.1	11.8	11.0	11.0	8.7	11.6	(NA)	21.1	12.5

NA Not available.
[1] Estimates based on reporting rules in use prior to 1974.
[2] Estimates based on new reporting rules.
[3] Includes accelerated amortization of emergency facilities.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations.*

No. 912. Consumption of Fuel Resources, by Major Consumer Group: 1970 to 1975

[See headnote, table 907. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 25-31]

CONSUMER GROUP	FUEL INPUTS (quadrillion Btu)						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975, est.	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975, est.
Total	67.1	68.7	71.9	74.7	72.9	71.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household and commercial	14.0	14.2	14.6	14.3	13.9	13.5	20.8	20.3	19.1	19.1	19.0
Industrial	20.3	20.0	20.5	21.4	20.4	19.0	30.2	28.5	28.7	28.0	26.7
Transportation [1]	16.5	17.1	18.1	18.9	18.4	18.4	24.5	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.9
Electrical generation utilities [2]	16.2	17.2	18.5	19.8	20.0	20.1	24.2	25.8	26.5	27.4	28.3
Miscellaneous	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
Utility electricity purchased [3]	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable. [1] Includes bunkers and military transportation.
[2] Represents outputs of hydropower and nuclear power converted to theoretical energy inputs calculated from national average heat rates for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants provided by the Federal Power Commission.
[3] Electricity generated and imported, converted at 3,412 Btu per kilowatt hour.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook.* Current data in *Mineral Industry Surveys.*

No. 913. Fuels and Electric Energy Used for Heat and Power in Mining and Manufacturing Industries: 1958 to 1974

[In billions of kilowatt-hour equivalents]

Industry group	1958		1962		1967		1971		1974	
	Total	Electric energy purchased	Total	Electric energy purchased	Total	Electric energy purchased	Total	Electric energy purchased	Fuels and purchased electric energy	Electric energy purchased
All mineral industries	405.6	16.4	[1] 442.4	[1] 22.5	(NA)	27.5	[2] 583.5	[2] 41.7	(NA)	(NA)
Metal mining	27.8	3.9	[1] 32.2	[1] 5.7	(NA)	7.0	[2] 50.4	[2] 11.2	(NA)	(NA)
Coal mining	18.9	4.9	[1] 18.9	[1] 5.4	(NA)	5.8	[2] 24.1	[2] 8.3	(NA)	(NA)
Oil and gas extraction	310.4	4.3	[1] 333.5	[1] 6.7	(NA)	9.5	[2] 419.3	[2] 14.1	(NA)	(NA)
Nonmetallic minerals	48.6	3.3	[1] 57.8	[1] 4.8	(NA)	5.2	[2] 89.8	[2] 8.1	(NA)	(NA)
All manufacturing industries	2,417.3	252.9	2,875.3	314.0	3,461.4	427.5	3,815.7	517.8	3,924.7	616.8
Food and kindred products	224.5	15.8	235.2	19.1	263.7	24.4	302.2	35.4	280.2	36.9
Textile mill products	66.6	11.9	73.3	14.1	92.4	20.3	106.6	25.0	94.5	20.9
Lumber and wood products	26.4	3.4	34.5	4.5	55.0	7.3	66.6	9.3	79.6	14.8
Paper and allied products	236.3	12.5	272.2	17.1	338.9	25.9	385.5	35.0	390.0	40.9
Printing and publishing	12.0	3.0	14.5	4.0	19.4	5.8	30.6	9.6	26.5	9.0
Chemicals and allied products	451.9	85.6	550.1	90.4	721.0	95.4	779.7	99.6	858.1	124.2
Petroleum and coal products	[3] 273.0	9.5	[3] 335.5	12.7	[3] 408.5	18.2	[3] 467.0	23.7	[3] 459.4	27.2
Rubber and plastic products	35.9	4.8	41.9	6.7	53.6	10.2	67.7	16.4	74.7	19.0
Stone, clay and glass products	277.0	12.1	309.5	15.5	360.1	19.6	382.4	24.9	391.5	28.9
Primary metals	[3] 518.5	50.7	[3] 674.8	71.3	[3] 709.9	109.5	[3] 717.8	122.4	[3] 774.0	163.3
Fabricated metal products	55.6	7.1	62.5	8.9	87.3	14.7	103.1	20.3	120.7	25.2
Machinery, except electrical										
Electrical equip. and supplies	61.6	7.6	69.0	10.3	91.3	16.7	107.6	22.3	107.8	20.1
Transportation equipment	41.2	7.7	50.8	11.7	69.0	19.0	80.2	23.6	73.5	24.7
Other [4]	77.8	13.4	86.9	17.5	107.1	23.5	113.7	27.3	109.9	28.4
	59.0	7.8	64.7	10.3	84.4	17.2	104.8	22.7	84.5	21.5

NA Not available. [1] 1963 data. [2] 1972 data.
[3] Excludes fuels produced and used in the same establishment.
[4] Covers industry groups using less than 30 billion k Wh in 1974.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures, 1972, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed; Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1974, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed;* and *Census of Mineral Industries, 1968; 1967, and 1972, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed.*

No. 914. Annual Energy Requirements of Electric Household Appliances

Type of appliance	Average wattage	Estimated kilowatt-hours consumed
Food preparation:		
Blender	300	1
Broiler	1,140	85
Carving knife	92	8
Coffee maker	894	106
Deep fryer	1,448	83
Dishwasher	1,201	363
Egg cooker	516	14
Frying pan	1,196	100
Hot plate	1,200	90
Mixer	127	2
Oven, microwave	1,450	190
Range:		
With oven	12,200	1,175
With self-cleaning oven	12,200	1,205
Roaster	1,333	60
Sandwich grill	1,161	33
Toaster	1,146	39
Trashcompactor	400	50
Food preparation:—Con.		
Waffle iron	1,200	20
Waste disposer	445	7
Food preservation:		
Freezer (15–21 cu-ft.)	(NA)	1,320
Frostless	(NA)	1,985
Refrig./freezer (10-15 cu. ft.)	(NA)	700
Frostless (16–18 cu. ft.)	(NA)	1,795
Frostless (20 cu. ft. and up)	(NA)	1,895
Laundry:		
Clothes dryer	4,856	993
Iron (hand)	1,100	60
Washing machine:		
Automatic	512	103
Nonautomatic	286	76
Laundry—Con.		
Water heater	2,475	4,219
Quick-recovery	4,474	4,811
Comfort conditioning:		
Air cleaner	50	216
Air-conditioner, room	860	860
Bed covering	177	147
Dehumidifier	257	377
Fan:		
Attic	370	291
Circulating	88	43
Rollaway	171	138
Window	200	170
Heater, portable	1,322	176
Heating pad	65	10
Humidifier	177	136

Source: Edison Electric Institute, New York, N.Y. *Annual Energy Requirements of Electric Household Appliances,* 1975.

No. 915. Electric Energy Production and Installed Generating Capacity, by Class of Ownership and Type of Prime Mover: 1950 to 1975

[Production for calendar years; other data as of December 31. Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 32–52 and S 78–81]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Production (bil. kWh)	389	629	842	1,158	1,602	1,716	1,854	1,965	1,969	2,000
Production, kWh per kW of capacity	4,691	4,805	4,529	4,548	4,438	4,333	4,435	4,272	3,978	3,810
Industrial plants [1]	60	82	88	102	108	103	102	105	102	85
Electric utilities (for public use)	329	547	753	1,055	1,494	1,613	1,752	1,860	1,867	1,915
Privately owned	267	421	579	809	1,151	1,249	1,359	1,452	1,442	1,486
Percent of utility production	81.1	76.9	76.8	76.7	77.0	77.4	77.6	78.1	77.2	77.6
Publicly owned	62	126	175	246	343	364	393	408	425	429
Municipal	15	26	37	50	69	73	79	81	79	81
Federal	40	89	112	145	185	194	209	212	220	221
Cooperatives and other	6	11	26	51	89	97	105	115	126	127
Source of energy (percent):										
Coal [2]	47.1	55.1	53.6	54.5	45.2	44.4	44.2	45.8	44.6	44.7
Nuclear					1.5	2.4	3.1	4.5	6.1	8.9
Oil	10.3	6.8	6.1	6.1	12.0	13.6	15.6	16.8	16.0	15.1
Gas	13.5	17.4	21.0	21.0	24.6	23.2	21.5	18.3	17.1	15.7
Hydro	29.2	20.7	19.3	18.4	16.9	16.7	15.9	14.8	16.3	15.8
Installed capacity (mil. kW)	83	131	186	255	361	396	418	460	495	525
Industrial plants [1]	14	16	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19
Electric utilities (for public use)	69	114	168	236	342	377	399	441	476	506
Privately owned	55	87	128	178	263	296	314	347	376	398
Percent of utility capacity	80.1	75.9	76.5	75.2	76.9	78.5	78.7	78.7	79.0	78.7
Publicly owned	14	28	40	59	79	81	85	94	100	108
Municipal	5	8	11	15	21	22	23	25	27	29
Federal	7	17	22	32	39	40	41	45	46	50
Cooperatives and other	2	3	6	11	19	19	21	24	27	29
TYPE OF PRIME MOVER										
Electric utilities (for public use):										
Number of plants, total [3]	3,867	3,587	3,435	3,290	3,533	3,573	3,629	3,633	3,643	3,620
Hydro	1,458	1,381	1,331	1,231	1,188	1,175	1,190	1,170	1,167	1,151
Steam	1,051	1,045	1,060	1,068	1,014	1,036	1,022	1,019	1,027	1,026
Gas turbine					323	363	412	458	490	506
Internal combustion	1,358	1,161	1,044	991	1,008	999	1,005	986	959	937
Production (bil. kWh)	329	547	753	1,055	1,492	1,612	1,752	1,860	1,867	1,916
Hydro	96	113	146	194	249	266	275	272	301	300
Steam	230	430	603	856	1,223	1,318	1,441	1,552	1,528	1,588
Gas turbine					15	22	29	30	32	22
Internal combustion	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	6	6	6
Installed capacity (mil. kW)	69	114	168	236	340	377	399	440	477	506
Hydro	18	25	32	44	55	56	57	62	64	66
Steam	49	87	133	189	266	295	309	340	368	391
Gas turbine					15	22	28	33	40	44
Internal combustion	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5

[1] Plants of 100 kilowatts and over, including stationary powerplants of railroads.
[2] Includes small percentage from wood and waste and geothermal sources.
[3] Each prime mover type in combination plants counted separately.

No. 916. Consumption of Fuels by Electric Utilities: 1950 to 1975

[Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes use of fuels for stand-by purposes. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 95–107]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Net generation by fuel [1] ..bil. kWh	233	434	607	861	1,244	1,478	1,588	1,566	1,616
Annual percent change [2]	10.3	13.3	6.9	7.2	7.6	9.7	7.4	−1.4	3.2
Coal ..bil. kWh	(NA)	301	403	571	675	773	849	830	853
Fuel Oil ..bil. kWh	(NA)	37	46	65	179	273	313	299	289
Gas ..bil. kWh	(NA)	95	158	221	367	376	341	320	300
Nuclear ..bil. kWh	(NA)	(NA)	1	4	22	54	83	114	171
Fuel consumed:									
Total coal equivalent ..mil. sh. tons	138	207	266	369	592	673	729	740	769
Coal, including lignite ..mil. sh. tons	92	144	177	245	321	352	390	392	406
Oil ..mil. (42-gal.) bbl	75	75	85	115	336	494	560	536	507
Gas ..bil. cu. ft	629	1,153	1,724	2,321	3,932	3,977	3,644	3,429	3,147

NA Not available. [1] Beginning 1965, includes limited output of wood, waste, and geothermal power.
[2] Represents average for period of intervals shown here; for 1950, change from 1945.

Source of tables 915 and 916: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, and press releases.

No. 917. Electric Energy—Production, by Type of Prime Mover and Class of Ownership, States: 1965 to 1975

[In millions of kilowatt-hours, except as indicated. Minus sign (–) denotes decrease]

State	1965, total	1970, total	1974, total	1975 (prel.)						Annual percent change, 1970–1975
				Type of prime mover				Ownership of electric utilities		
				Total	Electric utilities		Industrial plants	Privately owned	Publicly owned	
					Fuel	Hydro				
U.S.	1,157,583	1,639,771	1,968,233	2,000,723	1,616,010	299,814	84,899	1,486,079	429,738	4.1
N.E.	44,078	65 574	73,751	74,178	65,597	4,353	4,228	69,309	639	2.5
Maine	5,854	7,273	10,501	10,454	6,082	1,569	2,803	7,630	20	7.5
N.H.	2,933	5,415	4,949	5,042	3,669	1,073	300	4,742	–	–1.4
Vt.	821	989	3,692	4,603	3,653	871	79	4,419	104	36.0
Mass.	20,969	30,235	29,642	31,275	30,164	350	761	30,101	413	0.7
R.I.	1,396	1,624	1,253	819	799	3	17	799	3	–12.8
Conn.	12,102	20,037	23,714	21,985	21,230	487	268	21,618	99	1.9
M.A.	166,189	221,539	243,714	245,287	209,069	29,434	6,784	211,662	26,840	2.1
N.Y.	75,623	97,840	106,212	109,521	79,141	28,135	2,245	80,641	26,634	2.3
N.J.	28,405	38,306	33,826	24,004	23,525	–276	755	23,084	165	–8.9
Pa.	62,161	85,393	103,676	111,762	106,403	1,575	3,784	107,937	41	5.5
E.N.C.	239,449	312,958	359,726	372,703	352,505	3,263	16,935	341,542	14,225	3.6
Ohio	64,186	85,788	102,121	105,665	102,583	7	3,075	101,360	1,231	4.3
Ind.	48,085	59,281	63,427	65,421	58,937	444	6,040	57,178	2,202	2.0
Ill.	58,983	76,697	93,327	94,480	92,536	104	1,840	90,211	2,420	4.3
Mich.	47,492	61,428	66,108	72,074	66,996	989	4,089	63,343	4,641	3.2
Wis.	20,703	29,784	34,743	35,063	31,453	1,719	1,891	29,450	3,722	3.3
W.N.C.	67,452	103,033	125,218	135,864	116,364	15,338	4,162	86,901	44,801	5.7
Minn.	15,653	20,486	25,145	28,289	24,553	728	3,008	23,755	1,526	6.7
Iowa	10,624	15,130	16,083	15,728	14,356	877	495	12,898	2,335	0.8
Mo.	16,773	29,411	38,446	40,824	39,107	1,280	437	31,907	8,480	6.8
N. Dak.	3,312	6,747	8,557	8,410	4,983	3,345	82	574	7,754	4.5
S. Dak.	4,373	7,341	6,361	10,113	2,187	7,890	36	2,188	7,890	6.6
Nebr.	5,415	7,988	12,305	13,293	12,080	1,213	–	–	13,293	10.7
Kans.	11,302	15,929	18,321	19,207	19,098	5	104	15,579	3,523	3.8
S.A.	172,880	263,493	351,748	355,053	322,230	19,980	12,843	319,906	22,305	6.1
Del.	3,435	5,808	6,930	6,181	5,991	–	190	5,726	265	1.3
Md.	18,698	24,917	30,087	28,030	24,540	2,311	1,179	26,783	68	2.4
D.C.	614	3,105	2,419	1,226	1,219	1	6	1,219	1	–17.0
Va.	25,849	31,022	36,176	37,280	34,026	1,273	1,981	34,390	909	3.7
W. Va.	25,470	39,185	64,334	63,497	60,943	467	2,087	61,410	–	10.1
N.C.	32,574	53,174	59,933	54,608	46,295	7,050	1,263	51,770	1,576	0.5
S.C.	15,058	19,029	33,072	40,342	34,185	4,366	1,791	33,345	5,206	16.2
Ga.	18,777	29,446	40,421	44,016	37,429	4,278	2,309	39,620	2,087	8.4
Fla.	32,405	57,808	78,376	79,873	77,602	234	2,037	65,643	12,193	6.7
E.S.C.	116,801	151,672	180,581	176,126	144,282	27,500	4,344	62,105	109,676	3.0
Ky.	31,729	45,175	53,586	51,138	47,646	3,463	29	18,915	32,193	2.5
Tenn.	38,378	44,956	54,253	55,921	42,772	11,806	1,343	953	53,625	4.5
Ala.	40,740	49,908	60,559	57,013	42,451	12,231	2,331	31,746	22,936	2.7
Miss.	5,954	11,633	12,183	12,054	11,413	–	641	10,491	922	0.7
W.S.C.	131,245	211,347	264,286	261,933	225,676	8,300	27,957	202,457	31,518	4.4
Ark.	9,566	15,402	14,411	15,220	10,283	3,433	1,504	9,955	3,760	–0.2
La.	26,945	46,406	52,215	50,156	39,225	–	10,931	35,541	3,684	1.6
Okla.	13,166	23,622	33,275	33,390	30,316	2,945	129	28,247	5,015	7.2
Tex.	81,569	125,916	164,385	163,167	145,852	1,922	15,393	128,714	19,059	5.3
Mt.	54,111	76,926	110,404	114,888	78,230	32,527	4,131	76,547	34,208	8.4
Mont.	8,897	10,045	11,066	11,275	1,706	9,560	9	7,234	4,032	2.3
Idaho	6,802	7,252	9,846	10,423	4	10,274	145	6,757	3,520	7.5
Wyo.	3,725	6,674	11,059	12,226	10,851	1,120	255	10,847	1,124	12.9
Colo.	8,193	12,292	16,083	16,644	15,016	1,506	122	11,914	4,608	6.2
N. Mex.	8,710	15,569	20,708	20,140	19,535	63	542	18,828	770	5.3
Ariz.	9,941	14,434	21,874	22,993	14,467	7,240	1,286	3,991	17,716	9.8
Utah	4,325	4,749	5,809	7,371	4,082	1,074	1,615	4,950	806	9.2
Nev.	3,519	5,911	13,959	13,816	11,969	1,690	157	12,026	1,632	18.5
Pac.	165,378	233,229	258,805	264,691	102,057	159,119	3,515	115,650	145,526	2.6
Wash.	50,260	73,036	91,178	94,092	9,438	84,122	532	11,018	82,542	5.2
Oreg.	17,058	30,473	36,421	34,861	14	34,522	325	8,814	25,722	2.7
Calif.	94,189	123,776	123,104	127,161	85,284	40,100	1,777	90,235	35,149	0.5
Alaska	948	1,515	2,188	2,482	1,852	357	273	96	2,113	10.4
Hawaii	2,924	4,428	5,914	6,095	5,469	18	608	5,487	–	6.6

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Electric Statistics*, monthly.

No. 918. Electric Energy—Installed Generating Capacity, by Type of Prime Mover and Class of Ownership, States: 1965 to 1975

[In thousands of kilowatts, except as indicated. As of Dec. 31. Covers utilities for public use and industrial plants]

STATE	1965, total	1970, total	1974, total	1975 (prel.)						Annual percent change[1] 1970–1975
				Type of prime mover				Class of ownership of electric utilities		
				Total	Electric utilities		Industrial plants	Privately owned	Publicly owned	
					Fuel	Hydro				
U.S.	254,519	360,327	495,373	524,268	439,479	65,603	19,186	397,743	107,335	7.8
N.E.	10,033	14,532	19,830	21,604	17,657	2,654	1,293	19,820	491	8.3
Maine	1,267	1,432	2,353	2,351	1,400	309	642	1,688	21	10.4
N.H.	844	1,241	1,628	1,628	1,180	380	68	1,557	3	5.6
Vt.	324	322	924	924	721	186	17	837	69	23.0
Mass.	4,608	6,560	9,292	9,859	7,765	1,643	451	9,080	328	8.5
R.I.	449	371	331	290	279	2	9	279	2	−4.8
Conn.	2,540	4,606	5,302	6,552	6,312	134	106	6,379	68	7.3
M.A.	36,126	52,318	67,910	70,177	61,439	7,007	1,731	63,603	4,843	6.0
N.Y.	17,403	22,674	28,199	29,500	24,057	4,967	476	24,316	4,708	5.4
N.J.	6,697	8,933	11,356	11,568	10,960	389	219	11,241	108	5.3
Pa.	11,965	20,711	28,355	29,109	26,422	1,651	1,036	28,046	27	7.0
E.N.C.	49,939	67,750	90,694	95,976	89,054	2,814	4,108	87,339	4,527	7.2
Ohio	13,279	18,200	24,283	26,225	25,278	2	945	24,525	754	7.6
Ind.	9,324	12,182	14,290	14,525	13,222	93	1,210	12,720	595	3.6
Ill.	13,110	18,287	25,267	25,942	25,435	30	477	24,632	833	7.2
Mich.	9,346	12,171	18,039	19,946	16,605	2,322	1,019	17,510	1,416	10.4
Wis.	4,880	6,911	8,815	9,338	8,514	367	457	7,952	929	6.2
W.N.C.	17,407	24,708	35,978	37,131	33,210	3,133	688	24,049	12,292	8.5
Minn.	3,542	4,527	7,226	7,285	6,632	136	517	5,877	890	10.0
Iowa	2,749	3,715	4,927	5,499	5,277	130	92	4,280	1,127	8.2
Mo.	4,291	7,707	11,125	11,133	10,185	846	102	8,582	2,449	7.6
N. Dak.	755	1,364	1,315	1,267	849	400	18	138	1,111	−1.5
S. Dak.	1,482	1,717	1,702	2,141	750	1,383	8	723	1,411	4.5
Nebr.	1,595	2,022	3,839	3,823	3,582	236	5	–	3,817	13.6
Kans.	2,995	3,657	5,844	5,983	5,935	2	46	4,449	1,487	10.3
S.A.	38,094	56,631	89,318	94,435	85,382	6,310	2,743	84,707	6,985	10.8
Del.	639	1,030	1,541	1,541	1,512	–	29	1,463	48	8.4
Md.	3,914	5,296	6,973	7,775	7,069	494	212	7,499	64	8.0
D.C.	549	1,127	1,292	1,292	1,276	3	13	1,276	3	2.8
Va.	5,578	6,849	9,808	10,278	8,965	842	471	9,524	283	8.5
W. Va.	4,610	7,185	12,884	12,554	11,900	101	553	12,001	–	11.8
N.C.	6,654	9,979	13,308	15,255	13,138	1,834	283	14,597	375	8.9
S.C.	3,170	4,558	10,445	11,163	9,031	1,751	381	9,309	1,473	19.6
Ga.	4,508	6,739	11,293	12,446	10,793	1,255	398	11,228	820	13.1
Fla.	8,472	13,868	21,774	22,131	21,698	30	403	17,810	3,919	9.8
E.S.C.	24,911	31,808	42,967	46,399	40,092	5,453	854	16,685	28,859	7.8
Ky.	6,127	9,359	12,064	12,069	11,373	686	10	5,198	6,861	5.2
Tenn.	8,691	9,753	13,154	14,578	12,101	2,186	291	172	14,115	8.4
Ala.	8,748	10,172	14,375	15,600	12,572	2,581	447	7,644	7,508	8.9
Miss.	1,345	2,524	3,374	4,152	4,046	–	106	3,671	375	10.5
W.S.C.	29,839	46,064	65,647	69,915	61,829	2,556	5,530	53,212	11,174	8.7
Ark.	2,321	3,630	4,828	5,042	3,666	1,076	300	3,351	1,391	6.8
La.	6,004	9,209	12,610	13,277	11,595	–	1,682	10,240	1,355	7.6
Okla.	3,145	4,846	7,119	7,883	6,887	963	33	6,276	1,574	10.2
Tex.	18,370	28,379	41,090	43,713	39,681	517	3,515	33,345	6,854	9.0
Mt.	13,747	17,733	25,887	27,631	19,474	7,108	1,049	17,561	9,020	9.3
Mont.	1,404	1,837	1,887	2,214	696	1,512	6	1,457	750	3.8
Idaho	1,295	1,300	1,738	1,738	62	1,635	41	1,068	629	6.0
Wyo.	893	1,174	2,391	2,863	2,593	220	50	2,590	222	19.5
Colo.	2,083	2,915	3,708	3,707	2,870	742	95	2,529	1,084	4.9
N. Mex.	1,885	3,569	4,223	4,219	4,047	24	148	3,854	216	3.4
Ariz.	3,811	4,300	6,888	7,839	5,351	2,096	392	2,185	5,263	12.8
Utah	1,042	1,033	1,467	1,471	1,027	197	247	1,044	180	7.3
Nev.	1,334	1,604	3,585	3,580	2,828	682	70	2,834	676	17.4
Pac.	34,423	48,782	57,142	61,000	31,342	28,568	1,090	30,767	29,144	4.6
Wash.	9,646	12,981	15,773	17,170	2,453	14,401	316	2,505	14,349	5.8
Oreg.	3,353	5,699	6,659	7,814	2,003	5,038	173	3,420	4,222	6.5
Calif.	20,359	28,586	32,617	33,922	25,180	8,403	339	23,574	10,009	3.5
Alaska	261	415	667	673	479	123	71	38	564	10.2
Hawaii	803	1,101	1,426	1,421	1,227	3	191	1,230	–	5.2

– Represents zero.
[1] Minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, monthly.

No. 919. Utility Electric Energy Use, 1960 to 1975, and Projected Requirements, 1980 to 1990

[Excludes generation by industrial facilities and railways having generating facilities of their own]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974 (prel.)	1975 (prel.)	1980	1985	1990
Energy use, bil. kWh	764	1,060	1,534	1,873	1,867	1,916	2,717	3,687	4,980
Average annual percent change [1]	6.9	6.8	7.7	6.9	−0.3	2.6	7.2	6.3	6.2
Kilowatt-hr. per capita [2]	4,229	5,457	7,487	8,902	8,811	8,969	12,196	15,753	20,320
Peak load, mil. kW	138	189	276	335	340	345	514	704	951
Average annual percent change [1]	7.1	6.5	7.9	6.7	1.5	1.5	8.3	6.5	6.2

[1] Represents average for period of intervals shown here; for 1960, change from 1955. [2] Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census population data including Armed Forces abroad for July 1, except 1970. Projection figures used are for series II (see table 3, 1976 *Statistical Abstract*), based on 1974 estimates of the population.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, unpublished data.

No. 920. Electric Utility Industry—Capability, Peak Load, and Gross Margin: 1970 to 1975

[In millions of kilowatts, except percent. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Minus sign (−) denotes decrease]

YEAR	CAPABILITY			PEAK LOAD		GROSS MARGIN	
	Total	Annual increase		Total	Annual percent change	Total	Percent of capability
		Total	Percent				
1970: Summer	326.9	26.6	8.9	274.7	6.6	52.3	16.0
December	330.1	27.6	8.9	248.6	5.1	90.5	26.7
1971: Summer	353.3	26.4	8.1	292.1	6.4	61.2	17.3
December	366.7	27.7	8.2	261.7	5.3	105.1	28.7
1972: Summer	381.7	28.5	8.1	319.2	9.3	62.6	16.4
December	394.1	27.4	7.5	291.0	11.2	103.1	26.2
1973: Summer	415.5	33.8	8.9	343.9	7.8	71.6	17.2
December	432.5	38.4	9.8	289.4	−0.5	143.1	33.1
1974: Summer	444.4	28.9	7.0	349.3	1.6	95.2	21.4
December	466.5	34.0	7.9	296.5	2.5	170.0	36.4
1975: Summer	478.1	33.7	7.6	358.2	2.6	119.9	25.1
December	494.8	28.3	6.1	326.1	10.0	168.8	34.1

Source: Edison Electric Institute, New York, N.Y., *1968* and *1976 Year-End Summary of the Electric Power Situation in the United States*.

No. 921. Federal Electric Utility Projects—Installed Capacity and Investment Allocated to Electric Plant: 1960 to 1974

[As of June 30. Comprises only electricity-generating plant of these projects; excludes projects not primarily manufacturing electricity (e.g., West Point, Annapolis). Investments represent allocation to power projects for capital equipment and improvements. Reserves for depreciation not deducted]

PROJECT GROUP OR SYSTEM	INSTALLED CAPACITY (1,000 kW)					INVESTMENT ALLOCATED [1] (mil. dol.)				
	1960	1970	1972	1973	1974	1960	1970	1972	1973	1974
Total	22,616	36,650	38,356	41,297	42,910	5,398	10,121	11,658	12,888	13,440
Percent capacity of all electric utilities	13.5	10.7	9.6	9.4	9.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Central Valley: Bureau of Reclamation	630	1,322	1,322	1,334	1,334	138	213	226	492	544
Columbia Basin:										
Bonneville Power Admin.[2]	–	–	–	–	–	480	1,118	1,295	1,394	1,492
Bureau of Reclamation	2,282	2,464	2,554	2,564	2,599	277	359	464	503	562
Corps of Engineers	3,781	6,522	7,332	8,248	8,435	850	1,603	1,682	1,986	2,010
Hoover and Parker-Davis: Bureau of Reclamation	1,505	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	209	225	228	228	229
Missouri Basin:										
Bureau of Reclamation	397	693	693	693	691	304	508	527	527	535
Corps of Engineers	745	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,048	357	714	718	719	721
Southeastern Power Administration: Corps of Engineers	1,271	1,910	1,910	1,910	2,010	410	644	644	648	699
Southwestern Power Administration:										
Southwestern Power Admin.[2]	–	–	–	–	–	27	56	59	60	61
Corps of Engineers	601	1,533	1,711	1,777	1,923	203	438	504	573	609
Tennessee Valley Authority	11,032	17,256	17,714	19,736	20,886	2,054	3,703	4,756	5,224	5,430
Other projects	282	1,212	1,382	1,297	1,344	88	540	555	534	548
Bureau of Reclamation	218	1,148	1,318	1,248	1,248	62	511	525	481	495

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] Includes estimates. [2] Transmission.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Publicly Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, annual, and annual summaries.

No. 922. Privately-Owned Electric Utility Generating Plants—Number and Capacity, by Type and Size of Plant: 1960 to 1975

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 58-73]

TYPE AND SIZE OF PLANT	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
NUMBER								
Total	**1,896**	**1,724**	**2,037**	**2,078**	**2,108**	**2,099**	**2,133**	**2,123**
Steam plants	707	653	672	692	671	664	670	661
Under 100,000 kilowatts	362	255	220	215	207	194	180	165
100,000-500,000	298	309	299	297	282	278	280	273
500,001 and over	47	89	153	180	182	192	210	223
Nuclear plants	4	7	15	17	24	27	31	34
Hydraulic plants	866	754	754	749	748	730	733	725
Under 25,001 kilowatts	732	598	589	583	581	561	563	555
25,001 and over	134	156	165	166	167	169	170	170
Internal combustion [1]	319	310	596	620	665	678	699	703
5,000 and over	28	36	354	390	438	461	489	495
CAPACITY (1,000 KILOWATTS)								
Total	**133,839**	**177,478**	**262,763**	**295,869**	**313,846**	**346,522**	**376,004**	**397,744**
Steam plants	119,820	159,141	222,445	247,421	253,765	274,431	288,661	303,226
Under 100,000 kilowatts	11,588	9,273	8,243	7,925	7,721	7,451	7,123	6,785
100,000-500,000	75,397	80,409	77,113	76,004	73,002	72,306	73,584	72,450
500,001 and over	32,835	69,459	137,089	163,492	173,042	194,674	207,954	223,991
Nuclear plants	321	856	5,693	7,832	14,448	19,760	28,397	33,153
Hydraulic plants	13,010	15,840	18,850	19,057	19,103	21,769	22,719	23,059
Under 25,001 kilowatts	3,310	3,119	3,208	3,205	3,201	3,120	3,151	3,138
25,001 and over	9,700	12,721	15,642	15,852	15,902	18,649	19,568	19,921
Internal combustion [1]	688	1,641	15,775	21,559	26,530	30,562	36,227	38,306
5,000 and over	241	308	15,299	21,099	26,078	30,126	35,800	37,876

[1] Includes gas turbine plants.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, annual.

No. 923. Publicly-Owned Electric Utility Plants—Number and Installed Generating Capacity, by Type and Size of Plant: 1970 to 1975

[Capacity as of December 31]

TYPE AND SIZE OF PLANT	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
NUMBER (KILOWATTS)						
United States, total	**1,496**	**1,495**	**1,521**	**1,534**	**1,510**	**1,497**
Steam, conventional	326	325	325	325	321	324
Under 100,000	254	252	247	242	233	233
100,000-500,000	58	59	61	64	64	67
Over 500,000	14	14	17	19	24	24
Steam, nuclear	1	2	2	3	5	7
Over 500,000	1	1	1	1	3	4
Hydro	434	426	442	440	434	426
Over 25,000	164	165	183	178	178	184
Gas turbine	58	66	80	97	104	110
Over 25,000	12	17	27	34	40	44
Internal combustion	677	676	672	669	646	630
Under 5,000	471	456	445	414	394	375
Over 5,000	206	220	227	255	252	255
CAPACITY (1,000 KILOWATTS)						
United States, total	**78,838**	**80,656**	**84,741**	**93,595**	**100,105**	**107,337**
Steam, conventional	37,687	38,187	40,177	44,530	47,447	48,751
Under 100,000	6,919	6,937	7,119	7,308	7,052	6,934
100,000-500,000	12,262	12,706	12,839	13,752	13,881	14,579
Over 500,000	18,506	18,544	20,219	23,470	26,514	27,238
Steam, nuclear	800	855	853	1,352	3,265	5,790
Over 500,000	800	800	800	842	2,753	4,868
Hydro	36,282	36,836	37,728	40,194	40,932	42,541
Over 25,000	35,088	35,668	36,547	38,855	39,572	41,380
Gas turbine	1,057	1,669	2,768	4,020	4,952	6,689
Over 25,000	413	953	1,975	3,048	3,955	5,673
Internal combustion	3,012	3,109	3,215	3,499	3,509	3,566
Under 5,000	1,031	985	961	890	887	846
Over 5,000	1,981	2,124	2,254	2,609	2,622	2,720

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Publicly Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, annual.

No. 924. Electric Utilities—Balance Sheet and Income Account of Privately-Owned Companies: 1960 to 1974

[In millions of dollars. On the bases of both assets and revenues, these classes (A and B utilities) comprise nearly 100 percent of the privately-owned sector of the electric light and power industry. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 133-146 and V 197-212]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET							
Assets and other debits	44,742	56,395	87,417	98,174	110,601	124,849	142,990
Electric utility plant	45,456	59,703	93,303	104,300	116,644	130,840	148,007
Provisions for depreciation and amortization[1]	*8,889*	*13,651*	*20,255*	*22,006*	*23,864*	*26,227*	*28,870*
Net electric utility plant	36,567	46,072	73,050	82,294	92,780	104,613	117,137
Other utility plant	4,852	6,613	8,974	9,536	10,234	10,799	11,281
Provisions for depreciation and amortization[1]	*963*	*1,418*	*2,095*	*2,208*	*2,445*	*2,620*	*2,865*
Net other utility plant	3,889	5,195	6,879	7,268	7,789	8,179	8,416
Total utility plant	50,308	66,315	102,277	113,836	126,878	141,639	157,288
Provisions for depreciation and amortization[1]	*9,852*	*15,048*	*22,348*	*24,274*	*26,309*	*28,847*	*31,735*
Net total utility plant	40,456	51,267	79,929	89,562	100,569	112,792	125,553
Other property and investments	1,004	1,247	1,742	2,245	2,507	3,412	4,014
Current and accrued assets	3,066	3,639	5,321	5,887	6,936	7,705	11,873
Deferred debits	216	242	425	480	589	940	1,550
Liabilities and other credits	44,742	56,395	87,417	98,174	110,601	124,849	142,990
Capital stock	13,322	15,668	20,782	23,919	27,463	30,836	33,984
Other paid-in capital	1,747	2,622	4,400	5,422	6,769	8,048	9,419
Retained earnings	3,736	5,712	9,363	10,129	11,295	12,396	13,299
Unappropriated undistributed subsidiary earnings	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	394	485
Long-term debt	21,035	25,502	41,937	46,708	51,553	56,673	64,499
Current and accrued liabilities	3,112	4,222	7,309	7,918	8,752	10,963	15,240
Deferred credits and operating reserves	277	546	945	1,096	1,349	1,540	1,855
Contributions in aid of construction	188	294	483	557	626	652	–
Accumulated deferred income taxes	1,325	1,329	2,198	2,424	2,794	3,347	4,209
COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNTS							
Electric operating revenues	10,116	13,400	19,791	22,322	25,354	29,104	37,225
Electric operating expenses	7,917	10,296	15,310	17,353	19,715	22,677	30,134
Net electric operating revenues	2,199	3,104	4,481	4,969	5,639	6,427	7,091
Electric utility operating income	2,201	3,107	4,481	4,969	5,639	6,427	7,091
Other utility operating income	198	304	404	433	460	433	495
Total utility operating income	2,397	3,409	4,885	5,402	6,099	6,860	7,586
Other income	178	191	774	1,001	1,303	1,571	1,992
Total income	2,575	3,600	5,659	6,403	7,403	8,431	9,578
Income deductions	792	1,019	2,251	2,608	2,987	3,500	4,454
Net extraordinary income	(X)	(X)	(X)	57	3	55	173
Net income	1,783	2,581	3,408	3,852	4,419	4,986	5,297

– Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Accumulated.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States.*

No. 925. Largest Public Utility Companies (Excl. Telephone and Telegraph Companies)—Assets, Revenues, Income, and Stockholders' Equity, by Rank of Assets: 1970 and 1975

[In millions of dollars, except percent. As of December 31 or calendar year, as applicable]

ASSET GROUP	1970				1975			
	Assets [1]	Operating revenues [2]	Net income	Stockholders' equity [3]	Assets [1]	Operating revenues [2]	Net income	Stockholders' equity [3]
40 largest	73,787	21,349	2,640	26,244	125,360	43,299	4,617	45,774
Lowest ten	11,135	3,445	432	4,110	18,231	8,128	747	6,245
Second ten	13,944	4,489	505	4,911	22,404	7,686	880	8,240
Third ten	18,066	5,687	628	5,832	32,265	10,797	1,069	10,691
Highest ten	30,642	7,728	1,075	11,391	52,460	16,688	1,922	20,598
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest ten	15.1	16.1	16.4	15.7	14.5	18.8	16.2	13.6
Second ten	18.9	21.0	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.8	19.1	18.0
Third ten	24.5	26.6	23.8	22.2	25.7	24.9	23.2	23.4
Highest ten	41.5	36.2	40.7	43.4	41.8	38.5	41.6	45.0

[1] Total assets employed in business, net of depreciation; includes consolidated subsidiaries. [2] Gross receipts from operations during year; includes nonutility revenues from manufacturing, transportation, etc.
[3] Capital stock, surplus, and retained earnings (i.e., net worth).

Source: Fortune, New York, N.Y., adapted from *The Fortune Directory*. (Copyright by Time, Inc.)

No. 926. Electric Light and Power Industry—Energy Generated, Sales, Revenue, and Customers: 1950 to 1975

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

CLASS	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Energy generated [1]—bil. kWh	329	547	753	1,055	1,532	1,747	1,856	1,867	1,916
Sales to ultimate customers [2]—bil. kWh	281	481	683	953	1,391	1,578	1,703	1,701	1,733
Residential or domestic—bil. kWh	70	125	196	281	448	511	554	555	586
Percent of total	25.0	26.1	28.7	29.5	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.6	33.8
Commercial and industrial:									
Small light and power—bil. kWh	52	78	115	202	313	362	397	393	418
Large light and power—bil. kWh	142	258	345	433	573	639	687	689	662
Revenue from ultimate customers [2]—bil. dol	5.1	8.0	11.5	15.2	22.1	27.9	31.7	39.1	46.9
Residential or domestic—bil. dol	2.0	3.3	4.9	6.3	9.4	11.7	13.2	15.7	18.8
Percent of total	39.7	41.4	42.2	41.8	42.7	42.0	41.6	40.1	40.1
Commercial and industrial:									
Small light and power—bil. dol	1.4	1.9	2.8	4.3	6.3	8.0	9.1	11.2	13.5
Large light and power—bil. dol	1.4	2.4	3.3	3.9	5.4	7.0	8.1	10.7	12.7
Ultimate customers, Dec. 31 [2]—millions	45.0	52.6	58.9	65.6	72.5	76.2	78.5	80.1	81.8
Residential or domestic—millions	38.9	45.8	51.4	57.6	64.0	67.3	69.4	71.0	72.6
Commercial and industrial:									
Small light and power—millions	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
Large light and power—millions	.3	.4	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Avg. kWh used per customer—1,000	6.4	9.3	11.7	14.7	19.4	21.0	22.0	21.4	21.4
Residential—1,000	1.8	2.8	3.9	4.9	7.1	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.2
Commercial, small light and power—1,000	9.3	12.7	17.0	27.4	40.0	44.5	47.6	46.6	49.0
Avg. annual bill per customer—dollars	115	155	198	234	308	371	408	493	578
Residential—dollars	53	73	95	111	148	176	192	224	262
Commercial, small light and power—dollars	245	316	418	584	803	988	1,094	1,327	1,582

[1] Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission. [2] Includes other types not shown separately.

Source: Except as noted, Edison Electric Institute, New York, N.Y., *Statistical Year Book*.

No. 927. Electric Energy Sales, by Class of Service, and by States: 1974

[In billions of kilowatt-hours]

STATE	Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	STATE	Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Total	1,708.1	578.5	383.4	688.1	S.A.—Con.				
					W. Va	17.7	4.7	2.7	10.2
N.E	67.4	26.7	19.1	20.2	N.C	51.0	18.6	11.2	20.1
Maine	6.4	2.4	1.0	2.8	S.C	29.6	9.3	5.2	14.5
N.H	4.8	2.1	.8	1.8	Ga	39.6	15.1	10.4	13.8
Vt	3.2	1.5	.6	1.0	Fla	69.2	34.4	20.8	11.5
Mass	29.5	11.4	9.7	7.8	E.S.C	164.2	51.7	19.3	89.1
R.I	4.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	Ky	40.1	8.1	3.2	27.3
Conn	18.9	7.6	5.6	5.4	Tenn	61.9	19.8	6.9	34.1
M.A	230.0	69.8	56.8	92.0	Ala	43.2	14.7	5.9	21.8
N.Y	96.5	28.2	29.2	29.9	Miss	19.0	9.1	3.3	5.9
N.J	44.1	14.3	13.1	16.2	W.S.C	204.8	71.9	44.5	81.6
Pa	89.4	27.3	14.5	45.9	Ark	16.9	6.1	3.0	7.4
E.N.C	336.8	103.3	67.7	153.9	La	39.2	12.1	8.5	15.7
Ohio	106.6	28.0	18.2	57.3	Okla	22.8	10.2	4.9	6.9
Ind	48.4	16.6	8.1	23.6	Tex	125.9	43.5	28.1	51.6
Ill	86.0	26.9	21.2	32.4	Mt	83.5	25.9	23.0	31.2
Mich	65.9	20.3	12.8	30.3	Mont	9.2	1.9	1.2	5.9
Wis	29.9	11.5	7.4	10.3	Idaho	12.9	3.4	2.9	6.6
W.N.C	109.2	44.4	22.8	38.3	Wyo	4.2	.8	.9	2.4
Minn	24.6	10.0	3.4	10.7	Colo	14.9	5.3	5.5	3.4
Iowa	19.5	7.8	4.0	7.2	N. Mex	7.1	2.1	2.4	2.1
Mo	30.3	11.8	6.3	10.9	Ariz	20.3	7.1	5.6	6.4
N. Dak	3.7	1.8	.7	1.2	Utah	7.2	2.5	2.1	2.2
S. Dak	3.4	1.9	1.0	.4	Nev	7.7	2.8	2.4	2.2
Nebr	11.0	4.5	3.0	2.6	Pac	229.8	76.2	59.9	87.5
Kans	16.7	6.6	4.4	5.3	Wash	59.1	19.4	8.4	29.7
S.A	282.4	108.6	70.3	94.3	Oreg	30.7	11.8	8.0	10.6
Del	5.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	Calif	133.3	42.5	41.9	44.7
Md [2]	32.4	10.3	9.1	12.4	Alaska	1.6	.8	.6	.1
Va	37.6	14.8	9.8	9.0	Hawaii	5.1	1.7	1.0	2.4

[1] Includes "Other" service, not shown separately. [2] Includes District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Annual Report*, and unpublished data.

No. 928. Rural Electrification Administration—Electric Program, Summary of Operations: 1950 to 1975

[Includes Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 147-159]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974	1975 [1]
Loans and guarantees approved, Dec. 31: [2]								
Borrowers [3]	1,076	1,077	1,087	1,103	1,096	1,091	1,094	1,095
REA amount....mil. dol.	2,312	3,125	4,256	5,793	7,496	8,945	9,674	10,440
Guaranteed amount....mil. dol.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075	2,450
Non-REA amount....mil. dol.	-	-	-	-	-	660	917	1,086
Systems in operation, Dec. 31: [4]								
Systems [5]	1,007	1,026	1,038	1,052	1,050	1,046	1,047	1,050
Miles energized [6]....1,000	1,089	1,362	1,465	1,567	1,676	1,767	1,798	1,828
Consumers served....1,000	3,413	4,251	4,826	5,541	6,442	7,457	7,768	8,018
Borrowers' operations during year: [7]								
Energy generated....mil. kWh	1,077	3,255	4,922	8,834	23,814	32,045	32,795	33,463
Energy purchased....mil. kWh	7,270	14,996	26,057	39,104	60,478	79,235	84,520	91,875
Energy sold....mil. kWh	6,884	15,739	27,269	42,668	76,009	100,688	105,691	112,670
Revenue....mil. dol.	229	420	615	847	1,309	1,913	2,316	2,972
Average monthly consumption per consumer, all consumers....kWh	180	306	466	654	948	1,120	1,149	1,191
Residential consumers [8]....kWh	147	242	357	479	687	793	803	840
Total utility plant....mil. dol.	(NA)	2,706	3,697	4,979	7,175	9,043	10,109	11,845
Employees	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31,702	37,013	41,422	42,908	43,629

- Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Preliminary, except loans approved. [2] Cumulative net (excludes loans rescinded). [3] Organizations, mainly cooperatives, to which loans for extending central station electric service in rural areas are made. [4] Includes data at time of repayment of loan for borrowers whose loans have been repaid in full. As of Dec. 31, 1975, there were 66 such borrowers, with 25,498 miles energized and 144,266 consumers served. [5] Rural electric distribution, generation, and transmission systems operated by REA borrowers. [6] Pole miles of electric distribution and transmission line in service. [7] Excludes energy sales and revenues of power sold by one REA borrower to another. [8] Includes rural-nonfarm and farm consumers.

Source: U.S. Rural Electrification Administration, *Annual Statistical Report—Rural Electric Borrowers*.

No. 929. Privately-Owned Gas Utility and Pipeline Industry—Balance Sheet and Income Account: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** Excludes Hawaii through 1955 and Alaska through 1960. Excludes operations of companies distributing gas in bottles or tanks. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 205-218]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974	1975
COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET								
Assets, total [1]	7,270	12,660	20,000	25,640	34,929	43,867	46,607	49,866
Total utility plant	7,620	13,305	20,835	28,205	38,541	45,616	47,484	49,384
Reserve for depreciation and amortization	*1,740*	*2,775*	*4,670*	*7,205*	*10,636*	*13,883*	*15,558*	*16,779*
Utility plant (net)	5,880	10,530	16,265	21,000	27,845	31,733	32,126	32,605
Investment and fund accounts [1]	360	525	1,380	1,885	3,024	6,696	7,539	8,969
Current and accrued assets	970	1,465	2,185	2,545	3,674	4,769	6,060	7,374
Deferred debits [2]	60	140	170	210	386	670	882	919
Liabilities, total [1]	7,270	12,660	20,000	25,640	34,929	43,867	46,607	49,866
Capitalization, total [1]	6,405	11,045	16,940	21,520	28,646	35,290	36,360	38,626
Capital stock [1]	3,260	5,145	7,810	10,005	12,965	17,123	17,942	19,272
Long-term debts	3,145	5,900	9,130	11,515	15,681	18,167	18,418	19,354
Current and accrued liabilities	735	1,390	2,420	3,035	4,832	6,162	7,765	8,118
Deferred income taxes [3]	-	(4)	350	660	788	1,392	1,665	2,082
Other liabilities and credits	130	225	290	425	663	1,023	817	1,040
COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNT								
Operating revenues, total	2,553	5,063	8,696	11,525	16,380	20,585	24,195	30,550
Operating expenses [5]	2,182	4,398	7,587	10,063	14,306	18,006	21,329	27,480
Operation and maintenance	1,677	3,383	5,951	7,973	11,636	14,582	17,450	22,957
Federal, State, and local taxes	329	666	1,058	1,292	1,569	2,043	2,291	2,763
Operating income	371	665	1,109	1,462	2,074	2,579	2,865	3,070
Utility operating income	391	682	1,137	1,503	2,159	2,708	3,012	3,221
Income before interest charges [1]	424	730	1,247	1,660	2,457	3,315	3,856	4,137
Net income [1]	317	509	830	1,107	1,427	1,977	2,303	2,502
Dividends	(NA)	376	581	781	1,006	1,335	1,803	1,509

- Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Beginning 1973, not comparable with earlier years due to Federal Power Commission ruling requiring adoption of the equity method in reporting earnings of subsidiaries. [2] Includes capital stock discount and expense and reacquired securities. Beginning 1960, reacquired securities are deducted from the appropriate capital account. [3] Includes reserves for deferred income taxes and accumulated deferred income taxes. [4] Included in other liabilities and credits. [5] Includes expenses not shown separately.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va., *Gas Facts*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 930. Gas Utility Industry—Customers, Sales, and Revenues, by Class of Service, and States: 1975

[See headnote, table 931]

Region and State	Customers [1] (1,000)				Sales [2] (trillion Btu [4])				Revenues [2] (mil. dol.)			
	Total [2]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total [2]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total [2]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
U.S.	44,555	40,950	3,367	184	14,863	4,991	2,387	6,837	19,101	8,445	3,311	6,737
N.E.	1,693	1,565	113	11	244	134	60	47	700	429	160	103
Maine	18	17	1	(Z)	2	1	1	1	6	3	1	1
N.H.	45	41	4	(Z)	8	4	2	2	17	10	4	3
Vt.	17	15	1	(Z)	3	1	1	1	7	4	2	1
Mass.	1,055	979	67	7	146	84	37	22	425	270	99	50
R.I.	165	153	10	2	23	13	4	6	66	41	12	13
Conn.	393	360	30	3	61	31	16	15	178	103	42	34
M.A.	8,230	7,636	556	24	1,495	780	286	400	2,941	1,762	562	569
N.Y.	4,103	3,850	229	12	582	344	113	106	1,248	835	231	152
N.J.	1,815	1,629	180	6	258	144	59	54	595	373	133	88
Pa.	2,313	2,157	147	7	655	291	114	240	1,098	555	198	330
E.N.C.	10,253	9,435	766	49	3,750	1,552	745	1,420	5,033	2,423	1,009	1,564
Ohio	2,758	2,551	198	7	930	437	171	313	1,254	661	231	351
Ind.	1,188	1,083	100	4	459	164	70	223	530	239	87	202
Ill.	3,134	2,895	221	18	1,112	489	239	381	1,504	770	309	423
Mich.	2,235	2,049	175	10	886	344	207	328	1,289	550	303	404
Wis.	939	858	72	9	363	119	57	175	475	204	79	184
W.N.C.	3,820	3,452	349	17	1,592	527	293	717	1,586	721	323	507
Minn.	727	660	59	7	295	106	45	139	352	168	62	119
Iowa	692	615	74	2	299	94	58	133	311	132	65	104
Mo.	1,167	1,078	87	1	345	161	86	84	407	232	103	62
N. Dak.	71	63	9	(Z)	25	10	12	3	31	15	13	3
S. Dak.	93	82	11	(Z)	32	12	10	10	33	17	10	6
Nebr.	401	346	53	1	187	54	37	93	169	68	37	62
Kans.	670	608	56	5	410	91	44	256	282	88	32	151
S.A.	3,862	3,527	305	18	1,106	340	189	554	1,539	685	291	534
Del.	83	78	5	(Z)	19	7	3	8	33	17	6	10
Md.	775	720	49	5	139	70	22	44	273	162	46	60
D.C.	155	137	16	(Z)	25	13	10	(Z)	55	32	19	(Z)
Va.	528	482	43	2	116	48	27	36	206	111	49	40
W. Va.	395	362	33	1	144	54	25	64	180	79	31	67
N.C.	338	294	38	2	105	27	18	58	166	55	31	77
S.C.	283	255	26	1	118	19	16	79	131	39	20	67
Ga.	912	839	67	6	313	87	44	179	350	152	50	145
Fla.	392	361	30	1	127	14	25	85	147	39	38	67
E.S.C.	2,139	1,937	186	7	753	207	112	415	776	297	130	332
Ky.	631	576	53	1	180	79	35	60	200	102	40	51
Tenn.	491	428	56	3	204	45	36	119	204	60	43	97
Ala.	637	591	42	2	228	54	25	149	238	93	30	115
Miss.	380	342	35	1	141	30	16	88	135	42	17	70
W.S.C.	5,092	4,631	425	31	2,974	444	228	2,033	2,953	600	248	1,912
Ark.	461	407	52	3	219	46	31	141	176	52	28	95
La.	936	869	64	2	457	71	27	345	387	94	27	257
Okla.	741	669	67	4	418	81	47	160	329	92	40	105
Tex.	2,954	2,686	242	23	1,879	246	124	1,387	2,062	362	154	1,455
Mt.	2,312	2,083	216	10	929	273	179	454	921	365	193	345
Mont.	173	154	19	1	80	26	18	33	82	31	18	30
Idaho	108	94	14	(Z)	51	10	10	31	76	23	18	35
Wyo.	99	87	12	(Z)	61	14	12	33	43	14	9	19
Colo.	689	612	75	2	269	90	66	112	242	105	67	69
N. Mex.	279	246	27	4	143	31	16	81	126	43	18	55
Ariz.	554	508	43	3	144	39	27	76	172	72	33	65
Utah	297	276	21	1	119	50	17	53	101	55	12	34
Nev.	112	107	5	(Z)	61	12	13	36	80	22	20	38
Pac.	7,154	6,685	452	16	2,021	735	295	798	2,653	1,164	395	871
Wash.	346	305	40	1	165	37	35	92	254	79	59	116
Oreg.	248	218	29	1	87	23	15	49	157	56	32	69
Calif.	6,495	6,106	377	13	1,736	668	238	643	2,193	1,013	291	669
Alaska	29	25	4	(Z)	31	6	6	13	25	8	7	7
Hawaii	35	31	3	2	4	1	1	2	24	7	6	11

Z Less than 500.
[1] Averages for the year. [2] Includes "Other" service, not shown separately.
[3] Excludes sales for resale. [4] For definition, see headnote, table 907.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va., *Gas Facts*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 931. Gas Utility Industry—Summary: 1950 to 1975

[Excludes Hawaii through 1955 and Alaska through 1960. Covers natural, manufactured, mixed, and liquid petroleum gas. Based on questionnaire mailed to all privately owned gas utilities and municipally owned gas departments in the United States, except those with annual revenues less than $25,000, which, in the aggregate, account for only a negligible portion of the industry. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 190–204]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Customers (annual avg.)..1,000	24,001	28,479	33,054	37,338	41,482	42,955	43,711	44,267	44,555
Residential	22,146	26,283	30,418	34,341	38,097	39,430	40,116	40,628	40,950
Commercial	1,739	2,048	2,458	2,790	3,131	3,261	3,331	3,392	3,367
Other [1]	116	149	178	207	254	264	264	249	237
Sales [2]..trillion Btu. [3]	4,209	6,659	9,288	11,980	16,044	17,082	16,480	16,000	14,863
Residential	1,384	2,239	3,188	3,999	4,923	5,144	4,994	4,865	4,991
Percent of total	32.9	33.6	34.3	33.4	30.7	30.1	30.3	30.4	33.6
Commercial	410	603	920	1,345	2,007	2,279	2,281	2,293	2,387
Industrial	2,289	3,535	4,710	6,146	8,439	8,777	8,371	8,153	6,837
Other	126	282	470	490	674	882	835	689	648
Revenues [2]..mil. dol.	1,948	3,450	5,617	7,407	10,283	12,465	12,987	15,242	19,101
Residential	1,177	2,007	3,177	4,030	5,207	6,096	6,247	6,899	8,445
Percent of total	60.4	58.2	56.6	54.4	50.6	48.9	48.1	44.9	44.2
Commercial	266	424	723	1,054	1,620	2,064	2,172	2,539	3,311
Industrial	480	938	1,563	2,148	3,181	3,943	4,197	5,391	6,737
Other	26	81	153	176	274	362	371	413	608
Gas mains mileage..1,000	387	497	631	768	913	948	963	974	980
Field and gathering	33	48	56	62	66	67	66	66	68
Transmission	113	146	184	211	252	258	263	262	263
Distribution	242	305	391	495	595	623	634	646	649
Construction expend..mil. dol.	1,198	1,345	1,845	1,935	2,506	2,822	2,966	2,965	2,466
Transmission	716	593	848	770	1,019	678	746	632	590
Distribution	299	500	696	824	913	1,081	1,094	1,097	910
Production and storage	144	198	216	225	370	894	972	1,060	831
General	39	54	85	116	205	169	155	176	136

[1] Includes industrial. [2] Excludes sales for resale. [3] For definition, see headnote, table 907.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va., *Gas Facts*, annual. (Copyright).

No. 932. Gas Utility Industry—Prices, by Class of Service, and States: 1970 and 1975

[In dollars per million Btu. Excludes sales for resale]

REGION AND STATE	1970	1975				REGION AND STATE	1970	1975			
		Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial			Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
U.S.	$0.64	$1.29	$1.69	$1.39	$0.99	S.A.—Con.					
						W. Va.	.64	1.24	1.47	1.26	1.05
N.E.	1.60	2.87	3.22	2.67	2.21	N.C.	.70	1.58	2.02	1.76	1.32
Maine	2.23	3.04	4.25	2.94	2.10	S.C.	.62	1.10	2.08	1.31	.85
N.H.	1.54	2.21	2.46	2.20	1.79	Ga.	.57	1.12	1.75	1.15	.81
Vt.	2.22	2.06	2.80	2.50	1.10	Fla.	.55	1.15	2.78	1.52	.79
Mass.	1.64	2.91	3.20	2.68	2.29						
R.I.	1.36	2.82	3.16	2.75	2.13	E.S.C.	.51	1.03	1.43	1.16	.80
Conn.	1.60	2.93	3.37	2.68	2.27	Ky.	.67	1.11	1.30	1.15	.86
						Tenn.	.53	1.00	1.33	1.19	.81
M.A.	1.06	1.97	2.26	1.96	1.42	Ala.	.52	1.04	1.72	1.19	.77
N.Y.	1.21	2.14	2.43	2.04	1.43	Miss.	.38	.95	1.41	1.09	.79
N.J.	1.26	2.31	2.59	2.26	1.61						
Pa.	.87	1.68	1.90	1.76	1.38	W.S.C.	.35	.99	1.35	1.09	.94
						Ark.	.37	.80	1.12	.91	.67
E.N.C.	.74	1.34	1.56	1.36	1.10	La.	.30	.85	1.32	.98	.74
Ohio	.73	1.35	1.51	1.35	1.12	Okla.	.46	.79	1.15	.87	.66
Ind.	.71	1.16	1.45	1.24	.91	Tex.	.35	1.10	1.47	1.24	1.05
Ill.	.73	1.35	1.58	1.29	1.11						
Mich.	.78	1.43	1.60	1.47	1.23	Mt.	.49	.99	1.34	1.08	.74
Wis.	.80	1.31	1.71	1.38	1.05	Mont.	.54	1.03	1.18	1.02	.92
						Idaho	.67	1.48	2.25	1.70	1.15
W.N.C.	.56	1.00	1.37	1.10	.71	Wyo.	.34	.70	.99	.74	.57
Minn.	.67	1.19	1.59	1.36	.86	Colo.	.48	.90	1.16	1.01	.62
Iowa	.62	1.04	1.41	1.12	.78	N. Mex.	.42	.88	1.37	1.08	.68
Mo.	.54	1.18	1.45	1.20	.74	Ariz.	.57	1.19	1.83	1.22	.85
N. Dak.	.82	1.26	1.50	1.07	1.18	Utah	.46	.85	1.12	.71	.64
S. Dak.	.71	1.05	1.40	1.02	.65	Nev.	.58	1.30	1.81	1.49	1.06
Nebr.	.51	.90	1.26	1.01	.67						
Kans.	.39	.69	.97	.73	.59	Pac.	.58	1.31	1.58	1.34	1.09
						Wash.	.65	1.55	2.12	1.69	1.26
S.A.	.72	1.39	2.02	1.54	.96	Oreg.	.74	1.80	2.41	2.15	1.41
Del.	.93	1.73	2.34	1.88	1.20	Calif.	.56	1.26	1.52	1.22	1.04
Md.	1.13	1.97	2.31	2.11	1.36	Alaska	.70	.81	1.48	1.10	.51
D.C.	1.28	2.21	2.40	2.00	1.49	Hawaii	2.76	6.78	7.97	6.45	6.35
Va.	.95	1.78	2.29	1.80	1.12						

[1] Includes "other" service, not shown separately.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va., *Gas Facts*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 933. Water Power—Developed and Estimated Undeveloped, by Geographic Division: 1950 to 1974

[In millions of kilowatts. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. As of December 31. For composition of divisions, see fig. I, inside front cover. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series S 160-175]

DIVISION	DEVELOPED [1]					UNDEVELOPED				
	1950	1960	1965	1970	1974	1950	1960	1965	1970	1974
United States	**18.7**	**33.2**	**44.5**	**52.0**	**55.4**	**87.6**	**114.2**	**124.1**	**128.0**	**118.5**
New England	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.2
Middle Atlantic	1.7	2.5	4.8	4.3	4.2	6.6	7.6	5.0	4.5	4.3
East North Central	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.4
West North Central	.6	1.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	5.8	6.4	4.1	4.4	6.0
South Atlantic	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.3	5.7	8.2	8.4	10.0	9.6	9.3
East South Central	2.7	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.2
West South Central	.5	.9	1.7	1.9	2.3	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.3	2.8
Mountain	2.3	4.6	5.6	6.2	6.7	23.4	23.6	26.5	26.7	21.8
Pacific	6.0	13.6	17.4	23.9	26.0	29.8	53.8	66.5	70.9	66.4

[1] Capacity as shown by nameplate ratings at existing plants of electric utilities and industrials. Excludes installed capacity at pumped storage projects which totaled 9,428 megawatts as of Dec. 31, 1974.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, unpublished inventory of hydroelectric power resources.

No. 934. Nuclear Power Plant Capacity, 1965 to 1976, and Projections, 1980 and 1985

[In net megawatts, except percent]

ITEM	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1980	1985
Existing nuclear capacity, yearend	1,027	7,498	14,828	20,065	30,425	39,595	46,288	81,382	172,000
Percent of total electric utility capacity	0.4	2.2	3.7	4.6	6.4	8.3	9.5	12.9	21.0
Nuclear capacity added and ordered during year	5,153	24,812	47,855	59,902	68,088	20,482	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Placed in commercial operation	87	1,726	5,546	5,277	10,360	9,336	6,693	10,091	15,788
Construction initiated	625	8,814	6,578	15,126	22,097	7,046	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Ordered from manufacturers	4,441	14,272	35,731	39,499	35,631	4,100	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, *Status of Central Station Nuclear Power Reactors—Significant Milestones* (ERDA-30).

No. 935. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation, by Country: 1970 to 1975

[Generation for calendar years; other data as of December. Excludes Communist countries]

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF REACTORS				GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERATED (bil. kWh)				CAPACITY (1,000 kW)			
	1970	1973	1974	1975	1970	1973	1974	1975	1970	1973	1974	1975
Total	**64**	**106**	**120**	**140**	**73.9**	**183.3**	**214.4**	**329.0**	**15,186**	**40,603**	**58,897**	**69,196**
United States	15	36	42	55	23.2	82.2	98.0	181.8	5,211	20,887	33,659	39,399
Argentina	–	–	1	1	–	–	1.0	2.5	–	–	340	340
Belgium	1	–	1	3	.3	–	.1	6.8	11	–	410	1,744
Canada	1	5	5	5	.9	19.0	15.4	1.32	220	2,380	2,380	2,380
Great Britain	27	29	29	29	26.5	28.0	33.0	30.5	4,783	6,168	6,168	6,135
France	4	9	9	10	5.7	11.2	14.8	18.3	1,606	2,773	3,023	3,066
Germany, Fed. Rep.	4	6	6	7	5.3	12.6	11.2	21.7	907	2,239	2,240	3,452
India	2	2	3	3	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	400	400	620	620
Italy	3	3	3	3	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	631	635	626	639
Japan	3	5	8	10	3.3	9.4	15.1	16.7	828	1,823	3,893	5,278
Netherlands	1	2	2	2	.4	1.0	3.3	3.3	55	*535*	*535*	*523*
Pakistan	–	1	1	1	–	.5	.6	.5	–	137	137	137
Spain	1	3	3	3	.9	6.5	6.9	7.5	160	1,100	1,100	1,117
Sweden	1	2	4	5	(Z)	1.7	2.1	12.0	12	472	2,712	3,312
Switzerland	1	3	3	3	1.9	6.2	7.0	7.7	364	1,054	1,054	1,054

– Represents zero. Z Less than 50,000,000 kWh.

Source: McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Nucleonics Week*, December issues. (Copyright.)

No. 936. Energy Research and Development Administration—Selected Data on Nuclear Reactors, Uranium, Radioisotopes, and Heavy Water: 1965 to 1975

[For years ending June 30, except as noted]

ITEM	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
NUCLEAR REACTORS								
Electrical generation: [1]								
Capacity—net electrical megawatts	1,027	4,272	7,498	9,242	14,788	20,065	36,810	39,595
Gross output—1,000 megawatt hours	4,368	16,388	23,750	40,724	57,705	83,334	103,426	168,474
Development costs—mil. dol.	192	232	220	221	290	332	322	426
Central station—mil. dol.	90	123	125	131	178	211	[2] 260	[2] 294
Cooperative power reactors—mil. dol.	12	9	7	8	6	5	20	65
Technology and engineering—mil. dol.	54	60	53	48	60	59	–	–
Nuclear safety—mil. dol.	19	32	35	34	46	57	[3] 34	43
Other—mil. dol.	17	8	–	–	–	–	8	24
URANIUM								
Procurement:								
Quantity—tons of U_3O_8	15,313	7,124	4,000	[4] 1,296	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Cost—mil. dol.	265	100	49	15	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Est. ore reserves [5]—1,000 tons of contained U_3O_8	145	204	243	275	273	277	[6] 200	(NA)
Rated ore milling capacity [5]—1,000 tons per day	12	26	28	28	32	30	28	39
RADIOISOTOPES								
Sales by AEC—$1,000	1,601	1,122	1,266	1,211	998	871	800	767
Exports (domestic) [1 7]—$1,000	3,026	5,395	4,817	6,719	8,733	12,303	16,571	20,088
Imports [1 7]—$1,000	2,818	4,697	3,471	5,671	4,443	5,537	7,565	8,297
HEAVY WATER								
Sales by AEC—tons	82	348	620	770	276	426	61	4
Value—$1,000	4,067	17,234	34,633	43,002	14,517	34,833	5,194	515

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Calendar year data. [2] Includes technology and engineering. [3] Excludes $45 million included in safety research budget. [4] Program phased out by AEC in Dec. 1970. [5] As of December. [6] Decrease in $8/lb. U_3O_8 reserves through inflation; reserves at $10/lb. U_3O_8 are at 315,000 tons.

[7] Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1965, *U.S. Exports of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes*, FT 9523, and *U.S. Imports of Radioactive Substances*, FT 9066; thereafter, *U.S. Exports, Schedule B Commodity and Country*, FT 410 and *U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports, TSUSA Commodity and Country*, FT 246. Export figures, include shipments made by AEC and by commercial firms.

Source: Except as noted, Energy Research and Development Administration (formerly Atomic Energy Commission), *Annual Report*, and unpublished data.

No. 937. Energy Research and Development Administration—Finances: 1966 to 1975

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30. Minus sign (–) denotes net income. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) was formed in January 1975. Data presented are based on the present program structure of ERDA and were compiled from records of ERDA and agencies which transferred programs to ERDA]

ITEM	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Operations cost, net	2,433	2,439	2,497	2,551	2,494	2,495	2,552	2,647	2,725	3,363
Research and development	857	928	974	949	951	960	960	1,040	1,138	1,482
Fossil energy	14	21	28	22	33	40	39	60	77	140
Coal	14	17	19	15	24	26	25	46	63	121
Petroleum and natural gas	(Z)	3	8	4	6	11	11	11	11	18
Oil shale	(Z)	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	
Solar energy	–	–	–	–	(Z)	(Z)	1	2	4	15
Geothermal energy	–	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	1	7	22
Physical research	241	267	282	302	304	296	286	300	317	355
Fusion power	24	25	28	30	32	32	36	42	59	97
Conservation	–	–	–	–	(Z)	1	2	4	5	22
Fission power reactor	226	239	265	248	225	225	260	291	323	426
Naval reactor	89	105	123	128	139	155	157	167	172	186
Space nuclear systems	166	169	142	112	110	105	68	49	32	32
Environment, health, safety	97	102	106	107	108	106	111	124	143	187
Nuclear materials production	750	683	632	594	536	514	534	590	670	813
National security	729	737	784	900	900	941	963	976	945	1,037
Weapons	728	734	780	895	891	927	939	946	898	964
Other [1]	1	2	3	5	9	14	23	30	47	73
Sales of materials and services, net	–8	–12	–5	–12	–24	–44	–19	–89	–148	–114
Administrative and other	105	103	112	120	131	124	114	130	120	145

– Represents zero. Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Includes nuclear material, laser fusion, and advance isotope separation technology costs.

Source: U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, *Financial Report*, annual.

Section 20

Science

This section presents statistics relating to various aspects of scientific and technical activity. Major topics are research and development, training and employment of scientists and engineers, space program outlays and accomplishments, and patents and trademarks. Principal sources of these data are the National Science Foundation and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The National Science Foundation gathers data chiefly through recurring statistical surveys. Some current Foundation publications containing data on funds for research and development and on scientific and engineering personnel include the occasional bulletin series, *Reviews of Data on Science Resources* and *Science Resources Studies Highlights;* and annual and biennial reports such as *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities; Research and Development in Industry; National Patterns of R & D Resources; Manpower Resources for Scientific Activities at Universities and Colleges; Expenditures for Scientific Activities at Universities and Colleges; An Analysis of Federal R & D Funding by Function; Scientists, Engineers, and Physicians From Abroad; Federal Scientific, Technical, and Health Personnel; Graduate Science Education: Student Support and Postdoctorals; Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions; Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the U.S.; Characteristics of the National Sample of Scientists and Engineers;* and policy reports relating to national allocation of manpower and funds to science and technology. Statistical surveys in these areas pose particularly difficult problems of concept and definition and the data should, therefore, be regarded as broad estimates rather than precise quantitative statements. Detailed discussions of the scope and limitations of the data appear in the source publications.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration does not publish any statistical reports as such. NASA's *Semiannual Report* contains current data on finances and its biweekly *Satellite Situation Report* presents information on artificial satellites, including both objects in orbit and decayed objects.

Other sources of statistics on scientific and technical activities include *The Budget of the United States Government,* which contains summary financial data on all Federal research and development programs and the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents,* issued by the Department of Commerce's Patent Office and presenting data on patent applications and issuances and on trademark registrations and renewals.

Research and development.—The National Science Foundation defines research as a "systematic and intensive study directed toward a fuller knowledge of the subject studied" and development as "the systematic use of scientific knowledge directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, methods, or processes." The data on outlays of funds are presented within the framework of a national economic structure composed of four sectors: (*1*) The *government sector,* made up primarily of Federal executive agencies; (*2*) the *industry sector,* consisting of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing firms and the Federally Funded Research and Development Centers they administer; (*3*) the *colleges and universities sector,* composed of colleges, universities, and their affiliated institutions, agricultural experiment stations and associated schools of agriculture, and Federally Funded Research and Development Centers administered by educational institutions; and (*4*) the *other nonprofit institutions sector,* consisting of such organizations as private philanthropic foundations, nonprofit research institutes, voluntary health agencies, and Federally Funded Research and Development Centers administered by nonprofit organizations. The federally funded centers are

research and development organizations which are exclusively or substantially financed by the Federal government and which, in most instances, were originally established to meet a particular research and development need of the Government. They are administered on a contractual basis, by companies, educational institutions, or other nonprofit organizations. The research and development funds reported consist of current operating costs, including those for planning and administration, except as otherwise noted. They exclude funds for routine testing, mapping and surveying, collection of general-purpose data, dissemination of scientific information, and training of scientific manpower.

Scientists, engineers, and technicians.—Scientists and engineers are defined as persons engaged in scientific and engineering work at a level requiring a knowledge of sciences equivalent at least to that acquired through completion of a 4-year college course. They are generally classified according to the fields of their employment and not according to the discipline in which they received their major training. Technicians are defined as persons engaged in technical work at a level requiring knowledge acquired through a technical institute, junior college, or other type of training less extensive than 4-year college training. Craftsmen and skilled workers are excluded.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*. See preface.

No. 938. Research and Development—Defense, Space, and Other Outlays: 1955 to 1976

[Includes basic research, applied research, and development. Defense-related outlays comprise all research and development spending by Dept. of Defense including space activities, and a portion of Energy Research and Development Administration funds. Space related outlays are those of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; they exclude space activities of other Federal agencies, estimated at less than 5 percent of all space research and development spending]

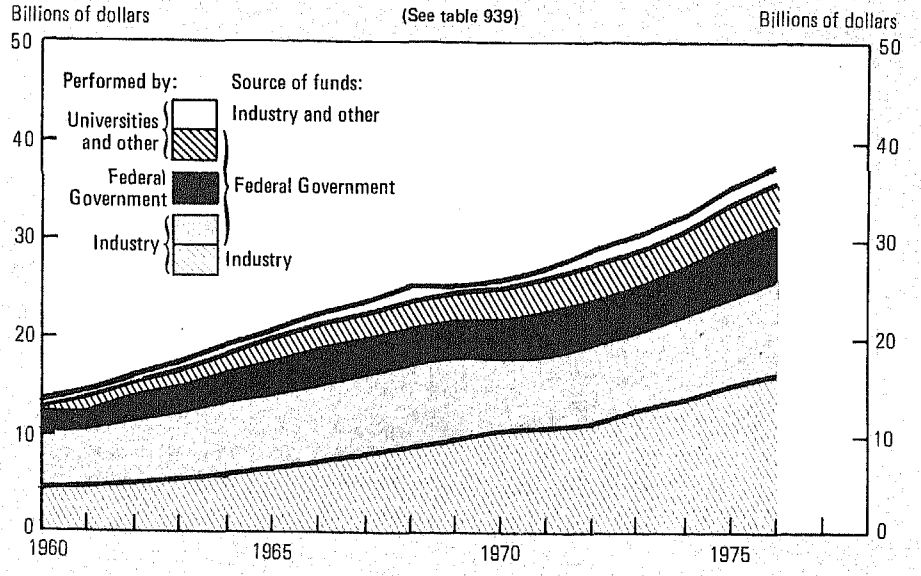
Year	Research and development outlays				As percent of total research and development					
	Total (mil. dol.)	Annual percent change	Defense-space related (mil. dol.)	Other (mil. dol.)	Defense-space related			Other outlays		
					Total	Defense	Space	Total	Non-federal	Federal
1955	6,182	[1] 9.4	3,042	3,140	49.2	48.2	1.0	50.8	43.2	7.6
1956	8,375	35.5	4,204	4,171	50.2	49.3	0.9	49.8	42.0	7.8
1957	9,791	16.9	5,268	4,523	53.8	52.9	0.9	46.2	37.5	8.7
1958	10,734	9.6	5,764	4,970	53.7	52.6	1.1	46.3	36.7	9.6
1959	12,384	15.4	7,009	5,375	56.6	54.0	2.6	43.4	34.9	8.5
1960	13,551	9.4	7,507	6,044	55.4	52.2	3.2	44.6	35.4	9.2
1961	14,346	5.9	7,962	6,384	55.5	49.9	5.6	44.5	35.4	9.1
1962	15,426	7.5	8,423	7,003	54.6	47.7	6.9	45.4	35.6	9.8
1963	17,093	10.8	9,418	7,675	55.1	41.3	13.8	44.9	34.4	10.5
1964	18,894	10.5	10,486	8,408	55.5	36.7	18.8	44.5	33.6	10.9
1965	20,091	6.3	10,769	9,322	53.6	32.9	20.7	46.4	35.1	11.3
1966	21,894	9.0	11,341	10,553	51.8	32.5	19.3	48.2	36.1	12.1
1967	23,205	6.0	11,394	11,811	49.1	34.9	14.2	50.9	37.9	13.0
1968	24,669	6.3	11,816	12,853	47.9	34.5	13.4	52.1	39.4	12.7
1969	25,686	4.1	11,661	14,025	45.4	34.1	11.3	54.6	41.9	12.7
1970	26,047	1.4	11,226	14,821	43.1	32.8	10.3	56.9	43.3	13.6
1971	26,745	2.7	10,939	15,806	40.9	31.6	9.3	59.1	44.0	15.1
1972	28,415	6.2	11,565	16,850	40.7	32.8	7.9	59.3	44.1	15.2
1973	30,417	7.0	11,771	18,646	38.7	32.0	6.7	61.3	45.9	15.4
1974 (prel.)	32,322	6.3	11,668	20,654	36.1	27.1	9.0	63.9	47.7	16.2
1975 est.	35,209	8.9	12,253	22,956	34.8	26.3	8.5	65.2	47.4	17.8
1976 est.	38,090	8.2	13,636	24,454	35.8	27.4	8.4	64.2	47.3	16.9

[1] Change from 1954.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R & D Resources—Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953–76*, annual, and unpublished data.

Fig. 20-1. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDS, BY PERFORMANCE SECTOR AND SOURCE: 1960 to 1976

(See table 939)

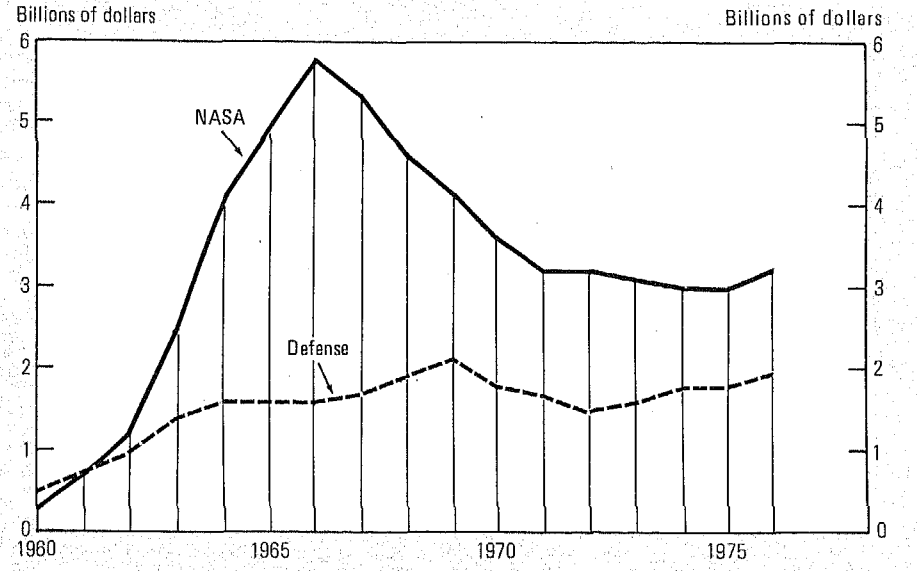


[1] Preliminary

Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. National Science Foundation.

Fig. 20-2. OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL SPACE PROGRAM: 1960 TO 1976

(See table 963)



Source: Chart Prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

No. 939. Funds for Performance of Research and Development and Basic Research, by Sector, Distributed by Source: 1955 to 1976

[**In millions of dollars.** Data primarily on calendar year basis—data for calendar year 1955 for industry and other nonprofit institutions combined with Federal and university data for fiscal 1955 (1954–55); same pattern followed for subsequent years. Data refer, in general, to natural sciences including engineering and to social sciences in all but industry sector. Excludes capital expenditures data. Expenditures at associated Federally Funded Research and Development Centers administered by industry and other nonprofit institutions included in totals of respective sectors. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 109–125]

PERFORMANCE SECTOR AND SOURCE OF FUNDS	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975, est.	1976, est.
Total research and development [1]	6,182	13,551	20,091	26,047	26,745	28,415	30,417	32,322	35,209	38,090
In 1972 dollars	10,138	19,734	27,033	28,510	27,854	28,415	28,717	27,816	27,862	28,479
Percent Federal as source	56.8	64.6	64.9	56.7	56.0	55.9	54.0	52.3	52.8	52.8
Federal Government	905	1,726	3,093	3,855	4,156	4,482	4,619	4,815	5,302	5,600
Industry	4,640	10,509	14,185	18,062	18,311	19,383	20,921	22,369	24,250	26,500
Federal funds	2,180	6,081	7,740	7,779	7,666	8,057	8,225	8,332	9,150	10,200
Industry funds	2,460	4,428	6,445	10,283	10,645	11,326	12,696	14,037	15,100	16,300
Universities and colleges	312	646	1,474	2,335	2,500	2,676	2,940	3,021	3,395	3,660
Federal funds	169	405	1,073	1,648	1,724	1,839	2,041	2,033	2,281	2,450
Industry funds	25	40	41	61	70	75	86	96	110	120
University and college funds [2]	88	149	267	461	529	576	613	673	746	815
Other nonprofit institutions funds [2]	30	52	93	165	177	186	200	219	251	275
Univ. and colleges, associated Federally Funded R and D Centers	180	360	629	737	716	764	817	865	987	1,080
Other nonprofit institutions	145	310	710	1,058	1,062	1,110	1,120	1,252	1,275	1,250
Federal funds	75	180	498	745	720	745	735	852	850	800
Industry funds	28	40	53	90	102	108	114	120	125	130
Other nonprofit institutions funds [3]	42	90	159	223	240	257	271	280	300	320
Total research, basic and applied	2,036	4,240	7,042	9,440	9,591	9,978	10,645	11,587	12,721	13,675
In 1972 dollars	3,339	6,175	9,476	10,333	9,989	9,978	10,050	9,971	10,066	10,224
Percent Federal as source	55.4	57.0	63.5	60.7	59.3	59.3	58.8	58.5	58.9	58.8
Federal Government	400	755	1,454	2,024	2,012	2,088	2,198	2,444	2,745	3,000
Industry	1,117	2,405	3,250	4,028	3,994	4,050	4,360	4,812	5,175	5,575
Federal funds	395	912	1,224	1,207	1,099	1,068	1,111	1,233	1,310	1,420
Industry funds	722	1,493	2,026	2,821	2,895	2,982	3,249	3,579	3,865	4,155
Universities and colleges	295	612	1,417	2,223	2,388	2,567	2,773	2,894	3,261	3,515
Federal funds	161	387	1,036	1,564	1,641	1,761	1,920	1,962	2,212	2,370
Industry funds	24	37	39	56	65	70	80	90	104	110
University and college funds [2]	81	138	252	448	515	560	584	636	707	775
Other nonprofit institutions funds [2]	29	50	90	155	167	176	189	206	237	260
Univ. and colleges, associated Federally Funded R and D Centers	114	219	412	485	470	476	523	567	655	715
Other nonprofit institutions	110	249	509	680	727	797	791	870	885	870
Federal funds	58	145	344	447	470	525	505	570	565	530
Industry funds	20	29	41	65	72	75	80	85	90	95
Other nonprofit institutions funds [3]	32	75	124	168	185	197	206	215	238	245
Total basic research	530	1,183	2,572	3,521	3,515	3,702	3,816	4,072	4,446	4,750
In 1972 dollars	869	1,729	3,461	3,854	3,661	3,702	3,603	3,504	3,518	3,551
Percent of total research and development	8.6	8.7	12.8	13.5	13.1	13.0	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5
Percent Federal as source	54.0	58.6	70.6	70.1	67.7	68.2	68.3	68.5	68.1	67.6
Federal Government	90	160	424	646	535	607	585	661	736	750
Industry	189	376	592	602	581	579	621	683	725	775
Federal funds	27	79	186	158	125	127	136	159	160	170
Industry funds	162	297	406	444	456	452	485	524	565	605
Universities and colleges	159	433	1,138	1,796	1,914	2,021	2,058	2,154	2,397	2,600
Federal funds	103	299	879	1,296	1,349	1,416	1,459	1,524	1,690	1,825
Industry funds	16	24	26	40	46	51	58	61	70	75
University and college funds [2]	21	72	164	350	400	428	418	430	476	525
Other nonprofit institutions funds [2]	19	38	69	110	119	126	123	139	161	175
Univ. and colleges, associated Federally Funded R and D Centers	49	97	208	269	260	250	297	300	308	335
Other nonprofit institutions	43	117	210	208	225	245	255	274	280	290
Federal funds	17	58	120	100	110	125	130	144	135	130
Industry funds	5	10	16	25	25	25	30	30	35	35
Other nonprofit institutions funds [3]	21	49	74	83	90	95	95	100	110	125

[1] Basic research, applied research, and development.
[2] Includes State and local government funds received by these institutions and used for research and development. [3] Includes estimates for independent nonprofit hospitals and voluntary health agencies.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D Resources—Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953–76.*

No. 940. Federal Obligations for Research and Development, by Function: 1969 to 1976

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Excludes research and development plant. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 126, for total obligations]

FUNCTION	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975, est.	1976, est.
Total	**15,641**	**15,340**	**15,564**	**16,512**	**16,821**	**17,438**	**18,905**	**21,652**
National defense	8,354	7,976	8,106	8,898	8,998	9,012	9,499	11,358
Space	3,732	3,510	2,893	2,714	2,601	2,502	2,554	2,897
Health	1,111	1,111	1,319	1,564	1,592	2,064	2,159	1,904
Energy development and conversion	328	317	324	383	442	571	934	1,277
Environment	321	359	475	547	678	711	894	985
Science and technology base	518	529	531	606	610	688	773	860
Natural resources	412	462	553	625	618	576	745	825
Transportation and communications	461	593	782	617	625	699	676	712
Education	158	151	198	208	231	174	158	318
Income security and social services	93	102	123	115	151	136	161	159
Economic growth and productivity	73	99	109	78	90	123	127	139
Area and community development and housing	49	91	108	102	117	121	124	132
Crime prevention and control	5	9	10	25	35	36	66	43
International cooperation and development	27	32	32	30	33	27	37	41

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *An Analysis of Federal R & D Funding by Function, 1969–76.*

No. 941. Federal Obligations for Research and Development: 1960 to 1976

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Excludes research and development plant. For any given year, obligations differ from expenditures (see table 942) because not all funds are expended during year obligated. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 126, for total obligations]

ITEM	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976 [1]
Total R and D	**7,552**	**14,614**	**15,641**	**15,340**	**15,564**	**16,512**	**16,821**	**17,438**	**19,044**	**21,625**
Basic research	610	1,690	2,077	2,042	2,132	2,411	2,420	2,465	2,146	2,345
Applied research	1,331	3,164	3,151	3,555	3,942	4,146	4,080	4,708	4,783	5,223
Development	5,611	9,760	10,413	9,743	9,490	9,955	10,321	10,265	12,115	14,056
Total research	**1,941**	**4,854**	**5,228**	**5,597**	**6,074**	**6,557**	**6,500**	**7,173**	**6,929**	**7,568**
Life sciences	511	1,167	1,499	1,533	1,673	1,982	2,059	2,389	2,459	2,709
Psychological sciences	38	103	104	114	116	126	116	143	134	133
Physical sciences	608	1,029	1,160	1,012	1,042	1,139	1,126	1,183	1,025	1,104
Environmental sciences		676	538	575	677	783	791	876	653	693
Mathematical sciences	25	105	115	102	120	136	126	127	136	143
Engineering sciences	690	1,576	1,509	1,980	2,040	1,965	1,780	2,003	2,041	2,210
Social sciences	35	127	215	209	304	310	296	292	303	364
Other sciences	33	70	80	72	103	116	226	161	187	214

[1] Estimated.

No. 942. Federal Expenditures for Research and Development by Agency: 1965 to 1976

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Includes social science research. These data differ from those in table 939 because of difference between Federal fiscal year reports and predominantly calendar year reporting by other sectors. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 128–143 for related data]

AGENCY	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976 [1]
Total [2]	**13,811**	**15,157**	**15,380**	**16,179**	**16,872**	**17,621**	**18,699**	**20,391**
Departments:								
Agriculture	200	285	311	348	348	376	418	486
Commerce	58	123	118	164	180	176	220	239
Defense [2]	6,628	7,447	7,562	8,139	8,441	8,815	9,189	9,468
Army	1,409	1,753	1,638	1,859	1,996	2,277	(NA)	(NA)
Navy	1,397	2,151	2,449	2,462	2,466	2,668	(NA)	(NA)
Air Force	3,360	3,080	2,976	3,363	3,533	3,374	(NA)	(NA)
Health, Education, and Welfare	681	1,218	1,283	1,517	1,816	1,927	2,108	2,336
National Institutes of Health	555	877	906	1,087	1,333	1,408	1,630	1,878
Interior	109	152	178	210	238	198	265	307
Transportation	–	259	468	274	312	328	307	338
Energy Research and Devel. Admin.[3]	1,241	1,346	1,303	1,298	1,363	1,489	1,862	2,423
Environmental Protection Agency	–	68	101	133	145	161	207	324
National Aero. and Space Admin.	4,562	3,697	3,338	3,373	3,271	3,181	3,181	3,402
National Science Foundation	150	293	335	418	428	571	571	602
Veterans Administration	37	58	61	67	75	80	97	99

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Estimated. [2] Includes agencies not shown separately.
[3] Accrued costs rather than expenditures. Prior to 1974, represents Atomic Energy Commission.

Source of tables 941 and 942: Through 1974, U.S. National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, annual; beginning 1975, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, 1977*, Special Analysis P, *Federal Research and Development Programs.*

No. 943. Funds for Performance of Industrial Research and Development by Character of Work, 1965 to 1974, and by Industry, 1974

[**In millions of dollars, except percent.** Includes performance of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers administered by industrial firms, classified by industry of the administering company. Excludes organizations, such as trade associations (less than 1 percent). Excludes R&D capital and the social sciences]

Year and industry	Funds		Research			Development	
	Total	Percent Federal	Total	Basic	Applied	Total	Percent of funds
1965	14,185	54.6	3,250	592	2,658	10,934	77.1
1970	18,062	43.1	4,028	602	3,426	14,034	77.7
1971	18,311	41.9	3,994	581	3,413	14,318	78.2
1972	19,383	41.6	4,050	579	3,471	15,333	79.1
1973	20,921	39.3	4,360	621	3,739	16,562	79.2
1974	22,369	37.2	4,812	683	4,129	17,557	78.5
Chemicals and allied products	2,364	(NA)	1,207	267	940	1,157	48.9
Electrical equipment and communication	5,487	(NA)	1,035	181	854	4,453	81.2
Aircraft and missiles	5,311	(NA)	668	53	615	4,644	87.4
Petroleum refining and extraction [1]	598	(NA)	289	32	257	309	51.7
Motor vehicle	2,393	(NA)	163	9	154	2,230	93.2
All other	6,214	(NA)	1,450	141	1,309	4,764	76.7

NA Not available. [1] Excludes geological and geophysical exploration activities of petroleum companies.

No. 944. Industrial Research and Development Funds, by Geographic Division: 1970 to 1974

[See headnote, table 943. For States in each division, see fig. I, inside front cover]

Geographic division	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974			
	Total (mil. dol.)	Percent	Total (mil. dol.)	Percent	Total (mil. dol.)	Percent	Total (mil. dol.)	Percent	Total (mil. dol.)	Percent	Federal Govt. (mil. dol.)	Private industry (mil. dol.)
United States	**18,062**	**100**	**18,311**	**100**	**19,383**	**100**	**[1]20,921**	**[1] 100**	**[1]22,369**	**[1] 100**	**[1] 8,332**	**[1] 14,038**
New England	1,854	10	1,884	10	1,929	10	2,036	10	2,150	10	1,012	1,139
Middle Atlantic	4,479	25	4,626	25	4,876	25	4,809	23	5,196	23	1,517	3,677
East North Central	3,622	20	3,833	21	4,308	22	4,587	22	4,867	22	444	4,423
West North Central	766	4	1,007	5	1,068	5	1,049	5	1,038	5	377	661
South Atlantic	1,424	8	1,455	8	1,546	8	1,685	8	1,855	8	666	1,190
East South Central	346	2	342	2	327	2	373	2	408	2	218	189
West South Central	571	3	551	3	577	3	637	3	774	3	256	517
Mountain	687	4	650	4	576	3	633	3	710	3	326	384
Pacific	4,313	24	3,964	22	4,176	21	4,662	22	4,936	22	3,361	1,574

[1] Includes undistributed funds, not shown separately.

No. 945. Funds for Performance of Industrial Research and Development, by Industry and Source of Funds: 1965 to 1974

[**In millions of dollars.** Covers basic research, applied research and development. See headnote, table 943. Total outlays include industries not shown separately. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 144–160]

Item	1965	1970	1973			1974		
			Total	Federal Govt.	Private industry	Total	Federal Govt.	Private industry
Total	**[1] 14,185**	**[1] 18,062**	**[1] 20,921**	**[1] 8,225**	**[1] 12,696**	**[1] 22,369**	**[1] 8,332**	**[1] 14,038**
Electrical equip. and communication	3,168	4,352	5,280	2,613	2,666	5,487	2,579	2,908
Aircraft and missiles	5,098	5,245	5,084	3,995	1,089	5,311	4,139	1,171
Motor vehicles and other transp. equip.	1,223	1,582	2,437	403	2,034	2,423	311	2,112
Machinery	1,128	1,649	2,191	334	1,857	2,493	359	2,134
Chemicals and allied products	1,390	1,766	2,062	205	1,857	2,364	216	2,148
Professional and scientific instruments	383	745	911	179	732	1,008	184	824
Petroleum refining and extraction	434	515	498	14	485	598	20	578
Rubber products	166	220	280	35	245	291	30	261
Primary metals	213	275	276	11	266	316	8	308
Food and kindred products	151	235	268	1	267	294	1	293
Fabricated metal products	145	200	273	12	262	288	13	274
Paper and allied products	77	178	194	(NA)	(NA)	219	(NA)	(NA)
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	157	175	2	173	189	1	187

NA Not available. [1] Includes estimates for categories not available separately.

Source of tables 943-945: U.S. National Science Foundation, *Research and Development in Industry*, annual.

No. 946. Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges: 1965 to 1975

[In millions of dollars, except percent. For years ending June 30. Minus sign (−) denotes decrease]

ITEM	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total Federal obligations	2,306	3,380	3,453	3,227	3,487	4,131	3,823	4,463	4,544
Annual percent change [1]	41.9	2.1	2.2	−6.6	8.1	18.4	−7.4	16.7	1.8
Academic science obligations	1,816	2,350	2,361	2,188	2,343	2,599	2,463	2,736	2,763
Percent of total	78.8	69.5	68.4	67.8	67.2	62.9	64.4	61.3	60.8
Research and development	1,095	1,398	1,475	1,447	1,551	1,853	1,870	2,085	2,212
Research and development plant	126	96	55	45	30	37	43	29	39
Other science activities	595	855	832	696	762	709	549	622	512
Non-science activities	489	1,030	1,092	1,039	1,144	1,532	1,360	1,727	1,781

[1] Represents average for period of intervals shown here; for 1965, change from 1964.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions*, annual.

No. 947. Separately Budgeted Research and Development Expenditures in Science and Engineering in Universities and Colleges: 1964 to 1975

[In millions of dollars. Estimates for nonrespondents account for less than 7 percent of the total]

CHARACTERISTIC	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 [1]
Total	1,275	1,715	2,149	2,335	2,675	2,940	3,021	3,395
In 1967 dollars [2]	1,368	1,770	2,075	2,051	2,152	2,279	2,167	2,197
Basic research	1,003	1,303	1,650	1,796	2,023	2,058	2,154	2,397
Applied research	232	328	404	427	541	715	740	864
Development	41	83	95	112	111	168	127	134
Source of funds:								
Federal Government	917	1,261	1,572	1,648	1,838	2,041	2,033	2,288
State and local governments	132	156	172	219	265	295	329	347
Institutions' own funds	103	147	218	243	310	318	344	399
Foundations and voluntary health agencies	61	77	95	110	120	131	142	163
Industry and other	61	74	91	116	133	155	172	199
Field of science:								
Engineering	162	259	309	319	349	384	347	382
Physical sciences [3]	217	287	320	307	334	334	339	363
Astronomy	16	23	24	19	23	24	24	27
Chemistry	70	88	105	102	112	114	118	122
Physics	120	159	173	162	162	171	173	183
Environmental sciences	55	68	120	125	187	208	231	249
Mathematical and computer sciences	33	42	58	72	71	75	77	89
Life sciences [3]	682	872	1,037	1,194	1,354	1,528	1,619	1,885
Biological and agricultural	315	422	491	547	679	822	849	984
Clinical medical	320	390	477	549	605	646	712	842
Psychology	32	40	59	59	69	74	75	81
Social sciences and other	96	146	245	258	311	337	332	345

[1] Preliminary. [2] Based on GNP implicit price deflator. [3] Includes sciences not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, unpublished data.

No. 948. State Government Expenditures for Research and Development, by Category: 1964 to 1973

[In millions of dollars. For fiscal years ending in year stated]

ITEM	1964	1965	1967	1968	1972	1973
Total	77	93	136	159	242	273
Research and development	72	88	131	155	235	264
Basic research	25	30	32	36	53	58
Applied research	33	39	65	77	143	163
Development	14	18	34	42	40	43
Research and development plant	5	5	5	4	7	10

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *Research and Development in State Government Agencies, 1973* and *1973*.

No. 949. Scientists and Engineers Employed in Research and Development, by Sector: 1954 to 1975

[In thousands of full-time equivalent employees. Yearly averages. Excludes those employed by State and local government agencies, except as noted]

SECTOR	1954	1958	1961	1965	1969	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 [1]
Total	237.1	354.6	425.7	494.1	558.2	549.6	521.9	521.1	527.2	530.5
Federal Government (incl. Dept. of Defense)	37.7	46.0	51.1	61.8	69.9	69.8	65.2	62.3	65.0	64.5
Industry (excl. social scientists) [2]	164.1	256.1	312.0	348.4	385.6	375.5	353.3	357.4	357.9	358.0
Universities and colleges, total	25.0	36.5	42.4	53.4	68.3	68.5	66.5	64.8	66.7	71.0
Scientists and engineers	20.3	29.2	33.6	40.4	50.4	50.3	48.9	43.2	49.2	52.6
Graduate students	4.7	7.3	8.8	13.0	17.9	18.2	17.6	16.6	17.5	18.4
University-associated Federally Funded R&D Centers (FFRDC's)	5.0	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.6	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.8
Other nonprofit institutions [2] [3]	5.3	7.9	11.1	19.4	22.8	24.3	25.2	24.6	25.5	24.2

[1] Estimated. [2] Includes professional R&D personnel employed at FFRDC's administered by industry. [3] Includes estimate for R&D scientists and engineers employed in State-affiliated institutions.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D Resources—Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1975.*

No. 950. Professional Scientific, Engineering, and Technical Personnel in the Federal Government, by Occupational Group: 1960 to 1974

[In thousands, except percent. 1966 data as of December, all other years as of October]

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	1960	1966	1970	1972	1973	1974	Percent female, 1966	Percent female, 1970	Percent female, 1974
Total	152.9	192.8	207.6	217.6	212.6	211.6	(NA)	16.3	19.2
Percent female	(NA)	16.6	16.3	17.4	18.2	19.2	(X)	(X)	(X)
Scientific personnel	52.7	71.7	78.7	79.1	76.7	76.9	(NA)	4.1	4.4
Physical sciences	18.0	27.3	29.8	27.4	26.4	26.3	20.0	7.9	8.4
Mathematics and statistics	5.0	7.3	8.6	9.7	9.5	9.4	4.7	6.4	6.4
Life sciences	21.4	26.2	28.3	29.1	28.1	28.1	(NA)	(NA)	16.2
Social sciences and community planning	4.3	5.8	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.6	(NA)	16.2	17.3
Geography and cartography	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	8.6	8.5	7.9
Psychology	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	14.6	13.7	14.7
Engineering personnel	61.0	76.8	83.0	87.0	84.3	82.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Health professional personnel	39.2	44.3	46.0	51.6	51.6	52.1	58.8	(NA)	(NA)
Health officers	11.1	13.1	13.0	13.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation. Compiled from data supplied by U.S. Civil Service Commission.

No. 951. Research and Development Scientists and Engineers—Man-Years and Cost, by Industry and Source of Support: 1974

[See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 167, for total cost per scientist or engineer]

INDUSTRY	Total	Private industry	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT			
			Total	Dept. of Defense	Nat'l Aero. and Space Admin.	All other agencies
Man-years of R and D scientists and engineers	356,900	249,100	107,800	80,500	12,400	14,800
Chemicals and allied products	42,400	39,700	2,700	700	(NA)	(NA)
Machinery	44,000	37,700	6,300	5,000	800	500
Electrical equipment and communication	92,400	55,900	36,500	27,500	2,800	6,200
Motor vehicle and other transport equipment	27,600	24,100	3,500	2,900	(NA)	(NA)
Aircraft and missiles	68,800	22,100	46,700	35,200	7,400	4,100
Other industries	81,700	69,600	12,100	9,300	(NA)	(NA)
Cost (per scientist or engineer) dol.	62,700	56,400	77,300	74,000	89,100	85,800
Chemicals and allied products	55,700	54,100	80,100	55,700	(NA)	(NA)
Machinery	56,700	56,600	57,000	57,800	60,000	44,800
Electrical equipment and communication	59,300	52,000	70,700	66,600	69,300	89,300
Motor vehicle and other transport equipment	87,800	87,600	88,900	92,100	(NA)	(NA)
Aircraft and missiles	77,200	53,500	88,600	87,000	106,800	69,800
Other industries	52,500	51,200	60,200	50,300	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *Research and Development in Industry*, annual.

No. 952. Scientists and Engineers Employed in Universities and Colleges, Selected States: 1965 to 1975

[**In thousands.** As of January. Includes full-time and part-time personnel. Excludes graduate students who receive stipends for part-time services as scientists or engineers. Excludes Federally Funded Research and Development Centers]

STATE	1965	1971	1973	1974	1975 [1]		STATE	1965	1971	1973	1974	1975 [1]	
					Total	Teaching						Total	Teaching
U.S.	**178.9**	**273.8**	**281.5**	**286.1**	**297.2**	**231.7**	N.J.	3.8	6.0	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.4
							N.Y.	22.5	33.6	32.5	32.5	31.6	26.0
Calif.	19.5	27.0	27.7	29.2	31.0	24.9	N.C.	5.4	6.8	6.7	7.7	8.3	5.9
Fla.	3.7	5.9	6.0	7.1	7.3	5.5	Ohio	8.6	12.8	11.4	11.5	11.8	9.3
Ga.	3.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.2	Pa.	10.7	16.9	15.7	16.4	16.6	14.8
Ill.	8.4	12.9	14.7	14.4	14.7	11.0	Tenn.	3.0	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.8	4.4
Ind.	3.8	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.5							
Md.	4.8	7.2	8.0	7.0	7.4	4.8	Tex.	7.7	12.3	14.5	15.1	16.0	11.3
Mass.	8.7	13.2	14.5	15.1	15.0	11.4	Va.	2.8	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	4.9
Mich.	7.1	9.6	11.0	11.2	12.7	10.4	Wash.	2.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	3.5
Minn.	3.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.9	Wis.	3.8	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.6	5.5
Mo.	3.5	6.5	6.2	6.8	6.9	4.7	All other	41.8	65.0	66.4	65.7	70.1	53.6

[1] Teaching data in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE); all other data in terms of total persons.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, Data derived from surveys of Scientific Activities at Universities and Colleges.

No. 953. Characteristics of Persons in Engineering and Scientific Fields: 1974

[The engineering and scientific fields are categories established by the National Science Foundation to identify persons with at least two of three characteristics: (1) employment in the field; (2) a specified educational attainment in the field; and (3) self-identification in the field]

CHARACTERISTICS	Computer specialists	Engineers	Mathematical specialists	Life scientists	Physical scientists	Environmental scientists	Psychologists	Social scientists
Total 1,000	55.6	687.7	27.8	75.5	121.0	29.5	3.49	4.79
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	94.4	99.5	85.5	86.8	92.5	97.0	71.9	79.0
Female	5.6	0.5	14.5	13.2	7.5	3.0	28.1	21.0
Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 30 years	17.3	9.2	12.9	9.8	9.5	7.7	13.8	11.5
30-39 years	53.2	30.1	43.1	35.4	36.1	27.5	35.5	35.9
40-49 years	23.5	30.8	25.7	29.0	26.8	35.8	27.8	22.9
50-54 years	3.6	12.9	5.4	10.1	11.4	14.1	10.7	11.8
55-59 years	1.7	7.8	5.5	7.5	7.7	7.1	5.3	7.2
60-64 years	0.5	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.5	3.5	5.2
65 and over	0.3	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.2	3.3	5.4
Educational attainment [1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than bachelor's	–	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor's	68.1	69.3	30.0	33.8	36.2	43.8	9.8	25.0
Master's	26.9	21.1	33.5	22.3	18.5	28.6	31.7	29.7
Doctorate	4.7	4.6	36.0	42.1	45.2	27.3	58.4	44.8
Industry of employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	43.2	47.9	15.1	6.6	38.5	9.4	3.2	6.5
Educational institutions	6.0	2.9	42.7	39.3	21.8	19.8	48.7	43.1
Health services	1.5	0.3	1.4	4.9	2.2	(Z)	22.7	2.0
Services, exc. educ. and health	10.8	20.0	14.2	8.3	16.5	14.5	8.2	10.3
Public administration	7.6	5.1	8.3	4.5	4.2	9.4	3.8	15.9
Mining or petroleum extraction and construction	0.8	5.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	26.8	0.3	0.8
Other industries	25.4	11.9	10.2	28.0	8.1	14.1	5.2	10.9
Not reported or not employed	4.6	6.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	5.9	8.0	10.5

– Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent.
[1] Includes first professional, and registered nurse degrees, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Selected Characteristics of Persons in Fields of Science or Engineering, 1974*, series P-23, No. 53.

No. 954. Scientists and Engineers—Employment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Field of Employment: 1965 to 1975

[**In thousands.** As of January. Includes full-time and part-time personnel. Excludes graduate students who receive stipends for part-time services as scientists or engineers. R and D=research and development]

Field of employment	1965	1973	1974	1975	Field of employment	1965	1973	1974	1975
Total	189.9	293.4	298.1	309.7	Life scientists	75.8	112.7	112.3	115.9
					Agricultural	13.5	15.3	14.3	15.0
Universities, colleges	178.9	281.5	286.1	297.2	Biological	24.3	33.6	35.7	38.0
Teaching personnel	122.0	214.9	222.8	231.8	Medical	38.0	63.8	62.3	62.9
Engineers [1]	21.7	27.5	27.1	27.7	Psychologists	9.4	18.9	20.0	21.7
Aeronautical	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	Social scientists [1]	32.9	60.5	61.4	64.7
Chemical	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	Economists	7.9	11.4	12.0	12.7
Civil	3.1	4.5	4.5	4.8	Sociologists	6.3	12.5	13.0	14.2
Electrical	5.5	6.9	6.5	6.7	Political scientists	5.9	9.7	10.0	10.6
Mechanical	4.1	5.2	5.0	5.3	Historians	(NA)	16.3	15.9	15.8
Physical scientists [1]	25.5	37.2	38.2	38.8	Federally Funded R and D centers	11.0	11.9	12.0	12.5
Chemists	10.7	15.3	16.1	16.3	Engineers	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.8
Earth scientists	4.0	6.9	7.5	7.8	Physical scientists	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.8
Physicists	9.1	12.2	12.1	12.3	Mathematicians	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Mathematicians	13.7	24.8	27.1	28.4	Other	.8	.7	.7	.6

NA Not available. [1] Includes other engineers or scientists not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation. Data derived from the 1966, 1973, 1974, and 1975 Surveys of Scientific Activities of Institutions of Higher Education.

No. 955. Unemployment Rates for Scientists and Engineers: 1972 to 1974

[**Percent.** Based on interviews with roster of scientists and engineers established in 1970 survey]

Field	1972	1973	1974	Field	1972	1973	1974
Total, all fields	1.9	0.9	1.1	Life scientists	1.2	0.8	1.0
				Physical scientists	1.8	0.7	1.3
Computer specialists	1.4	0.5	1.0	Environmental scientists	1.6	0.9	1.1
Engineers	2.2	0.9	1.1	Psychologists	0.7	0.7	1.1
Mathematical scientists	1.8	1.0	0.9	Social scientists	1.9	1.2	1.0

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, unpublished data.

No. 956. Mean Annual Salaries of Professional Scientific and Technical Personnel in the Federal Government, by Occupational Field, by Sex: 1970, 1972, and 1974

[**In thousands of dollars.** As of October]

Occupational field	1970			1972			1974		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Scientific personnel	17.0	16.5	14.0	18.2	18.4	15.7	21.2	21.5	18.1
Physical sciences	17.8	18.1	13.6	19.7	20.0	15.1	23.2	23.6	18.4
General physical	20.5	20.7	15.0	23.9	24.1	18.0	26.9	27.1	20.1
Chemistry	16.0	16.5	13.4	17.6	18.2	14.5	21.4	22.0	17.9
Physics	17.8	17.9	15.7	20.2	20.3	17.2	24.0	24.1	20.3
Life sciences	14.1	14.2	12.6	16.1	16.1	14.4	18.7	18.8	16.3
General biological	15.9	16.6	12.2	18.0	18.7	14.1	20.1	20.8	16.1
Agricultural sciences	13.2	13.2	14.9	14.9	14.9	17.1	17.6	17.6	16.6
Animal sciences	17.3	17.4	14.5	19.2	19.3	16.4	22.2	22.4	18.6
Microbiology	15.6	16.6	13.1	17.1	18.1	14.5	19.8	21.2	16.7
Plant sciences	14.5	14.5	12.5	16.6	16.7	14.5	19.4	19.6	15.9
Mathematics and statistics	17.0	17.6	14.4	19.1	19.7	16.2	22.2	23.0	18.6
Mathematics	15.5	15.8	14.1	17.6	18.0	15.7	20.8	21.4	18.3
Statistics	16.7	17.3	14.5	18.9	19.6	16.5	21.6	22.4	18.7
Social sciences	17.7	18.3	14.9	19.8	20.4	17.0	22.4	23.2	18.9
General	16.7	17.6	14.7	19.0	19.7	17.0	21.4	22.5	19.1
Economics	18.0	18.3	15.2	20.2	20.6	17.0	22.7	23.3	18.8
Geography and cartography	13.9	14.1	12.4	15.9	16.0	14.2	18.7	18.8	16.7
Psychology	18.2	18.5	15.9	19.8	20.2	17.5	23.0	23.6	19.6
Health personnel	13.4	17.5	10.6	15.4	19.8	12.6	17.8	23.5	14.6
Health officers	19.5	19.3	21.3	22.9	22.6	26.6	28.5	28.3	30.1
Nursing personnel	10.0	10.9	10.6	12.0	12.6	12.0	14.0	13.9	14.0
Engineering personnel	17.8	17.8	15.5	19.4	19.4	16.0	23.2	23.2	18.5

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, unpublished data. Compiled from data supplied by U.S. Civil Service Commission.

No. 957. Scientists, Engineers, and Physicians Admitted as Immigrants, by Occupation: 1967 to 1975

[For years ending June 30. Includes professors and instructors in each field]

OCCUPATION	1967–1975, total	1967	1968	1969	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Scientists and engineers	93,045	12,523	12,973	10,255	13,337	11,323	6,632	5,969	6,931
Engineers [1]	63,997	8,821	9,313	7,150	9,305	7,436	4,443	3,866	4,648
Aeronautical	1,148	369	334	126	105	50	28	24	40
Chemical	5,834	668	602	796	908	791	438	333	438
Civil	9,401	840	1,039	917	1,509	1,461	700	575	694
Electrical	9,975	1,344	1,432	1,128	1,464	1,305	661	543	676
Industrial	2,348	292	375	248	356	304	134	164	189
Mechanical	11,117	1,344	1,580	1,201	1,618	1,470	829	627	845
Metallurgical and mining	1,615	245	228	183	219	239	111	77	100
Natural scientists [1]	23,674	3,158	3,110	2,601	3,264	3,271	1,790	1,422	1,602
Agricultural scientists [2]	2,978	189	179	309	380	518	388	260	305
Biologists, medical scientists	3,180	377	328	296	388	527	309	222	238
Chemists	10,606	1,392	1,481	1,282	1,495	1,372	711	592	675
Geologists, geophysicists	1,070	123	174	120	162	136	83	67	71
Mathematicians, statisticians	2,363	396	351	238	348	325	147	98	77
Physicists	2,715	540	494	291	401	325	118	113	137
Social scientists [1]	5,374	544	550	504	768	616	399	681	681
Economists	2,046	263	265	249	370	313	225	268	346
Psychologists	1,249	143	159	123	163	131	82	189	126
Physicians and surgeons	42,804	3,325	3,660	2,756	3,155	7,143	7,119	4,537	5,361

[1] Includes occupations not shown separately. [2] Includes foresters and conservationists.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *Scientists, Engineers, and Physicians From Abroad*, annual. Based on data from U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

No. 958. Science Doctorates Conferred and Enrollment for Advanced Degrees: 1960 to 1975

[*Doctorates conferred*, years ending June 30; enrollment, as of fall term. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series H 767–771, 774, and 776–780]

FIELD OF SCIENCE	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Science doctorates conferred	6,263	10,477	17,731	18,880	18,940	18,948	18,316	18,352
Engineering	704	2,073	3,432	3,495	3,475	3,338	3,144	2,959
Mathematics	291	685	1,222	1,236	1,281	1,222	1,196	1,149
Physical sciences	1,861	2,865	4,400	4,494	4,226	4,016	3,696	3,611
Physics and astronomy	530	1,046	1,655	1,740	1,635	1,590	1,334	1,293
Chemistry	1,078	1,444	2,234	2,204	2,011	1,849	1,792	1,762
Earth sciences	253	375	511	550	580	577	570	556
Life sciences	1,650	2,539	4,163	4,533	4,505	4,574	4,407	4,540
Biological sciences	1,245	1,963	3,360	3,633	3,580	3,636	3,473	3,498
Agricultural sciences	414	576	803	900	855	853	830	904
Environmental sciences [1]	–	–	–	–	70	85	104	138
Psychology	772	954	1,888	2,116	2,262	2,444	2,587	2,749
Social sciences	886	1,361	2,626	3,006	3,191	3,354	3,286	3,344
Sociology	162	239	504	583	638	599	645	680
Economics	341	538	826	791	863	907	833	867
Anthropology	69	82	217	240	260	324	381	385
Other social sciences [2]	314	502	1,079	1,392	1,430	1,524	1,427	1,412
Graduate enrollment, all fields	314.3	535.3	816.2	836.3	858.6	908.1	965.0	
Science fields	120.6	195.3	252.2	246.1	243.0	244.4	250.7	
Agriculture and forestry [1]	4.4	6.4	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.9	10.8	
Biological sciences [3]	15.3	28.3	37.6	38.5	39.5	40.8	43.4	
Mathematical subjects [4]	11.8	21.0	30.6	28.8	28.1	27.0	27.1	
Physical sciences	25.7	36.5	40.1	38.9	36.0	36.0	34.9	(NA)
Engineering [5]	36.6	57.5	64.8	59.3	55.8	54.6	56.0	
Psychology	10.7	15.6	25.3	26.7	29.2	30.9	32.8	
Social sciences [6]	16.1	30.0	45.0	44.6	44.8	45.2	45.6	
Health fields	5.8	8.9	14.2	20.6	23.7	27.3	30.4	
All other fields	187.9	331.1	549.8	569.6	591.9	636.5	683.9	

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Excludes agricultural economics.
[2] Includes econometrics, statistics, geography, political science and public administration, history and philosophy of science, archeology, linguistics, and agricultural economics.
[3] Includes interdisciplinary studies in biological and physical sciences.
[4] Includes computer and information sciences.
[5] Includes interdisciplinary studies; excludes engineering technologies.
[6] Includes agricultural economics, anthropology, archeology, demography, economics, geography, linguistics, political science and government, and sociology.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation. Data from National Research Council, Doctorate Record File; and U.S. Office of Education, *Enrollment for Masters and Higher Degrees*, annual.

No. 959. Doctorates Conferred—Selected Fields, by Characteristics: 1975

Item	All fields [1]	Physical sciences [2]	Engineering	Biological sciences [3]	Psychology	Social sciences [4]
Doctorates conferred	32,913	4,760	2,959	3,247	2,749	2,821
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Male	78.1	91.7	98.3	76.3	68.2	79.6
Female	21.9	8.3	1.7	23.7	31.8	20.4
White	79.8	74.3	62.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Nonwhite	12.1	14.6	22.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Not reported	8.1	11.2	15.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
U.S. citizens	82.1	75.2	56.9	88.3	92.3	79.7
Foreign citizens	15.9	22.7	41.3	14.4	5.7	18.0
Citizenship unknown	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.3
Median age at award—years	31.5	29.0	30.2	29.4	29.5	31.3
Percent with master's degree	81.3	60.8	91.1	55.8	77.1	83.8
Median time from baccalaureate to doctorate:						
Total time—years	8.6	6.7	7.5	6.8	6.8	8.4
Registered time—years	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.9

NA Not available. [1] Includes arts and humanities and other fields, not shown separately.
[2] Astronomy, physics, chemistry, earth sciences, and mathematics.
[3] Biochemistry, botany, microbiology, physiology, zoology, and related fields.
[4] Anthropology, sociology, economics, political science, and international relations.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation. Data from National Research Council, *Summary Report, 1975: Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities.*

No. 960. Doctoral Scientists and Engineers, by States: 1973

[Includes doctoral scientists receiving their degrees between 1930 and June 1972]

State	Total	Natural scientists	Social scientists	Engineers	State	Total	Natural scientists	Social scientists	Engineers
Total	**244,921**	**174,579**	**32,773**	**37,569**	Mo	4,409	3,158	586	665
					Mont	778	632	101	45
Ala	2,374	1,700	270	404	Nebr	1,320	1,086	135	99
Alaska	366	318	27	21	Nev	434	295	76	63
Ariz	2,450	1,646	351	453	N.H	889	636	177	76
Ark	843	695	83	65	N.J	10,511	7,414	794	2,303
Calif	28,049	19,270	3,437	5,342	N. Mex	2,737	2,063	138	536
Colo	4,492	3,391	415	686	N.Y	25,433	18,182	3,830	3,421
Conn	4,525	3,178	796	551	N.C	5,114	3,871	693	550
Del	2,884	2,318	177	389	N. Dak	605	492	69	44
D.C	7,236	4,381	2,073	782	Ohio	10,659	7,234	1,367	2,058
Fla	5,669	4,226	699	744	Okla	2,315	1,630	283	402
Ga	3,629	2,850	449	330	Oreg	2,618	2,031	380	207
Hawaii	1,219	821	290	108	Pa	13,013	8,688	1,791	2,534
Idaho	892	651	98	143	R.I	1,203	893	206	194
Ill	11,742	8,382	1,924	1,436	S.C	1,869	1,328	228	313
Ind	5,455	3,892	747	816	S. Dak	474	361	52	61
Iowa	2,543	1,898	332	313	Tenn	3,881	2,779	568	534
Kans	2,099	1,599	309	191	Tex	10,944	7,523	1,266	2,155
Ky	2,226	1,674	381	171	Utah	2,302	1,552	237	513
La	2,846	2,168	269	409	Vt	666	452	147	67
Maine	848	584	138	126	Va	5,972	4,061	719	1,192
Md	8,278	6,592	668	1,018	Wash	4,080	2,944	600	536
Mass	10,669	7,203	1,506	1,960	W. Va	1,216	936	116	164
Mich	8,654	6,189	1,225	1,240	Wis	4,767	3,554	767	446
Minn	4,337	3,556	462	319	Wyo	461	323	61	77
Miss	1,209	844	152	213	Other areas	627	435	108	84

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *1973 Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the United States.* Data derived from the Doctoral Roster of Scientists and Engineers.

No. 961. Graduate Students in Graduate Departments, by Area of Science and Level of Study: 1971–1974

Field of science	Full-time students						Part-time students					
	First-year			Beyond first-year			First-year			Beyond first-year		
	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974	1971	1973	1974
Total	**69,442**	**66,544**	**70,577**	**81,616**	**80,286**	**79,619**	**55,390**	**54,978**	**57,457**	**39,652**	**42,546**	**43,020**
Life sciences [1]	14,308	15,072	17,073	18,440	18,659	19,262	8,546	9,434	9,999	6,368	7,549	7,891
Mathematics [2]	7,505	6,509	6,717	7,176	6,920	6,422	9,412	8,516	9,168	4,754	5,078	4,811
Physical sciences	10,661	9,387	9,626	17,021	15,899	15,121	6,004	5,306	4,917	5,242	5,403	5,272
Engineering [3]	14,895	13,786	14,682	16,466	14,429	14,028	15,782	14,983	16,175	12,178	11,369	11,116
Psychology	8,412	8,979	9,728	8,307	9,769	10,392	6,342	7,240	7,542	3,651	4,911	5,132
Social sciences [4]	13,661	12,811	12,751	14,206	14,610	14,394	9,304	9,499	9,656	7,459	8,236	8,798

[1] Includes interdisciplinary majors in biological and physical sciences. [2] Includes computer and information sciences. [3] Includes interdisciplinary majors; excludes engineering technologies. [4] Includes agricultural economics, anthropology, archeology, demography, economics, geography, linguistics, political science and government, and sociology.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation. Data from National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Master's and Higher Degrees*, annual.

No. 962. Patents and Trademarks: 1956 to 1975

[Covers patents issued to citizens of the United States and residents of foreign countries. For information on copyrights, see table 898. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series W 96-108]

ITEM	1956–1960	1961–1965	1966–1970	1971–1975	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Patent applications filed	410,389	463,193	504,613	541,415	111,095	105,300	109,622	107,448	107,950
Inventions	384,782	436,082	476,239	510,409	104,566	98,928	103,095	102,206	101,014
Designs	23,865	25,251	26,260	28,575	6,211	5,867	5,425	4,780	6,292
Botanical plants	584	628	584	688	155	135	118	130	150
Reissues	1,158	1,232	1,530	1,743	163	370	384	332	494
Patents issued	251,872	275,443	342,889	396,668	81,789	78,183	78,618	81,274	76,804
Inventions	237,469	259,971	325,144	375,532	78,316	74,808	74,139	76,275	71,994
Foreign country residents	[1] 36,513	48,322	75,986	119,282	22,328	23,293	22,638	25,632	25,391
Individuals	76,589	69,945	73,503	88,037	17,299	17,860	17,198	18,203	17,477
Corporations: U.S.	133,948	152,537	190,616	192,911	43,022	38,890	38,615	37,807	34,577
Foreign[2]	21,043	30,092	52,771	86,005	16,048	16,414	16,513	18,686	18,344
U.S. Government	5,880	6,497	8,254	8,579	1,947	1,644	1,813	1,579	1,596
Designs	13,024	13,862	16,254	18,675	3,156	2,901	4,033	4,303	4,282
Botanical plants	567	576	426	813	71	199	132	261	150
Reissues	812	1,034	1,065	1,648	246	275	314	435	378
Published applications [3]	–	–	586	807	207	201	143	135	121
Certificates of trademarks issued	108,246	106,635	128,465	158,305	27,232	28,889	31,509	33,612	37,063
Trademarks	90,727	91,946	104,181	129,413	21,019	23,252	26,112	28,099	30,931
Trademark renewals	17,519	14,689	24,284	28,892	6,213	5,637	5,397	5,513	6,132

– Represents zero. [1] Includes small number of patents for designs and botanical plants.
[2] Includes patents assigned to foreign governments.
[3] Abstracts of the technical disclosure of patent applications published at request of applicant or owner. The current practice, called "Defensive Publications," began in November 1968.

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, unpublished data. Fiscal-year figures are published in the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*.

No. 963. Federal Space Program—Outlays, by Agency: 1960 to 1976

[For years ending June 30. NASA=National Aeronautics and Space Administration]

YEAR	Total [1] (mil. dol.)	NASA [2] Total (mil. dol.)	NASA [2] Percent of total	Dept. of Defense (mil. dol.)	ERDA [3] (mil. dol.)	YEAR	Total [1] (mil. dol.)	NASA [2] Total (mil. dol.)	NASA [2] Percent of total	Dept. of Defense (mil. dol.)	ERDA [3] (mil. dol.)
1960	888	329	37.0	518	41	1968	6,647	4,574	68.8	1,890	146
1961	1,468	694	47.3	710	64	1969	6,331	4,083	64.5	2,095	117
1962	2,387	1,226	51.4	1,029	130	1970	5,453	3,565	65.4	1,756	103
1963	4,079	2,517	61.7	1,368	181	1971	4,999	3,171	63.4	1,693	97
1964	5,900	4,101	69.5	1,564	220	1972	4,772	3,195	67.0	1,470	60
1965	6,856	5,005	73.0	1,592	232	1973	4,719	3,069	65.0	1,557	51
1966	7,689	5,828	75.8	1,637	188	1974	4,854	2,960	61.0	1,777	39
1967	7,208	5,307	73.6	1,673	184	1975	4,891	2,953	60.0	1,829	34
						1976	5,275	3,190	60.0	1,964	34

[1] Includes agencies not shown separately. [2] Excludes amounts for aircraft technology.
[3] Energy Research and Development Administration which replaced the Atomic Energy Commission in 1975.

Source: 1960–1965, Report to the Congress from the President of the United States, *United States Aeronautics and Space Activities, 1966;* thereafter, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government*, annual.

No. 964. Employment on NASA Programs: 1960 to 1976

[*In thousands of employees.* As of June 30. NASA=National Aeronautics and Space Administration]

YEAR	Total	NASA	Contractors [1]	YEAR	Total	NASA	Contractors [1]	YEAR	Total	NASA	Contractors [1]
1960	46.8	10.3	36.5	1966	393.9	33.9	360.0	1972	138.8	27.5	111.3
1961	74.6	17.1	57.5	1967	306.9	33.7	273.2	1973	134.9	26.9	108.0
1962	137.7	22.2	115.5	1968	267.9	32.5	235.4	1974	125.2	25.0	100.2
1963	246.3	27.9	218.4	1969	218.3	31.7	186.6	1975	127.7	24.3	103.4
1964	379.1	32.0	347.1	1970	160.9	31.4	129.5	1976, est.	131.0	24.3	106.7
1965	409.9	33.2	376.7	1971	143.6	29.5	114.1				

[1] Employment by private firms with contracts to perform for NASA.

Source: Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Aerospace Facts and Figures, 1976/77* (copyright).

No. 965. National Aeronautics and Space Administration—Outlays for Research and Development: 1965 to 1976

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

PROGRAM	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976, est.
Performance [1]	4,562	5,361	5,137	4,599	4,187	3,699	3,338	3,373	3,271	3,181	3,181	3,402
Manned space flight	3,138	3,819	3,477	3,028	2,754	2,195	1,877	1,727	1,532	1,448	1,500	1,669
Space science, applications and technology	1,126	1,120	1,160	1,061	893	963	926	1,111	1,220	1,156	1,076	1,107
Air transportation	88	101	116	145	162	183	206	221	235	283	309	323
Supporting activities	210	321	384	365	378	358	329	314	284	294	297	303
Facilities	531	572	289	127	65	54	44	50	45	75	85	115
Manned space flight	401	391	172	69	27	14	8	13	5	25	35	66
Space science, applications and technology	78	63	47	29	21	21	6	7	11	12	9	10
Air transportation	(Z)	4	2	4	7	5	4	6	7	9	7	6
Supporting activities	52	114	68	25	10	14	26	24	22	29	35	32

Z Less than $500,000. [1] Includes research and development, and research and program management.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government*, annual.

No. 966. Space Vehicle Systems—Sales and Backlog Orders: 1961 to 1975

[In millions of dollars. Based on data from approximately 55 companies engaged in manufacture of aerospace products. Excludes engines and propulsion units, except as noted]

YEAR	NET SALES			BACKLOG ORDERS [1]			YEAR	NET SALES			BACKLOG ORDERS [1]		
	Total	Military	Non-military	Total	Military	Non-military		Total	Military	Non-military	Total	Military	Non-military
1961	775	551	[2] 224	580	350	[2] 236	1969	2,282	1,187	1,095	1,330	869	461
1962	1,319	712	[2] 607	1,435	852	[2] 583	1970	1,956	1,025	931	1,184	786	398
1963	1,911	1,061	850	1,612	856	756	1971	1,725	860	865	916	603	313
1964	2,222	732	1,490	1,611	391	1,220	1972	1,656	905	751	959	646	313
1965	2,449	602	1,847	2,203	503	1,700	1973	1,562	902	660	1,177	923	254
1966	2,710	734	1,976	1,494	428	1,066	1974	1,751	944	807	1,492	1,131	361
1967	2,199	789	1,410	1,974	1,096	878	1975	2,161	1,132	1,029	1,296	1,016	280
1968	2,357	899	1,458	1,329	834	495							

[1] As of Dec. 31. [2] Includes engines and propulsion units.

Source: Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Aerospace Facts and Figures, 1976/77* (copyright).

No. 967. Spacecraft Launchings: 1957 to 1975

[Criterion of success is attainment of earth orbit or earth escape, respectively]

YEAR	UNITED STATES				U.S.S.R. successful launchings	YEAR	UNITED STATES				U.S.S.R. successful launchings
	Earth orbit		Earth escape				Earth orbit		Earth escape		
	Success	Failure	Success	Failure			Success	Failure	Success	Failure	
Total	751	107	51	13	972	1966	95	12	5	[1] 1	51
						1967	77	4	10	–	67
1957	–	1	–	–	2	1968	61	3	3	–	74
1958	5	8	–	4	1	1969	50	1	8	–	70
1959	9	9	1	2	3						
1960	16	12	1	2	3	1970	29	1	1	–	81
						1971	26	2	3	1	84
1961	35	12	–	[1] 2	7	1972	32	–	3	–	89
1962	54	12	4	1	21	1973	22	1	3	–	107
1963	60	11	–	–	18	1974	–	–	–	–	95
1964	69	8	4	–	38	1975	17	2	2	–	88
1965	94	8	3	–	73						

– Represents zero. [1] Attained earth orbit and included in earth orbit success totals.

Source: Report to the Congress from the President of the United States, *U.S. Aeronautical and Space Activities*, annual.

No. 968. Orbital Manned Spacecraft: 1961 Through December 1975

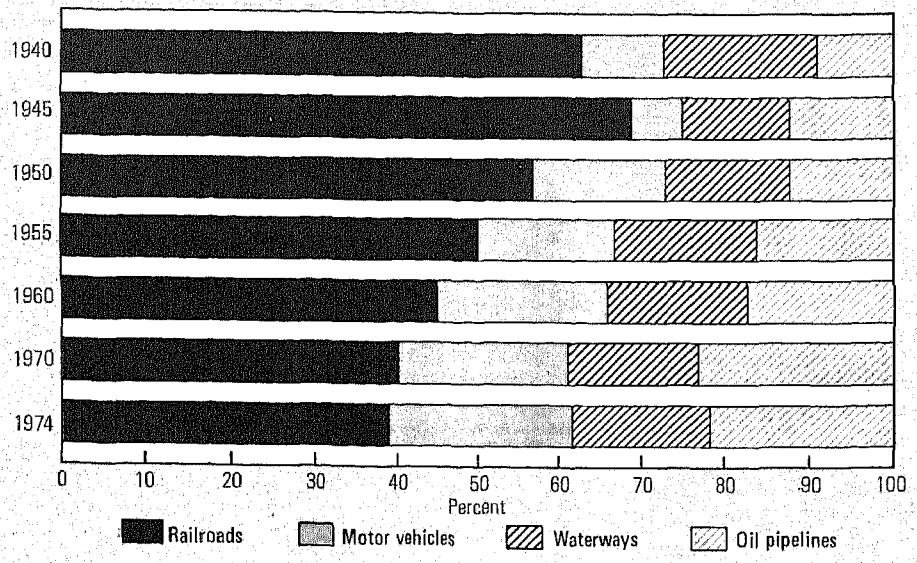
Vehicle, dimensions (H=height, D=diameter), astronaut	Launch date	Payload (1,000 lb.)	Earth revolutions [1]	Lifetime (hr.: min.)
UNITED STATES				
Mercury Atlas: (28′H–6′D) [2]				
6. Glenn	2-20-62	[3] 4.3	3	4:55
7. Carpenter	5-24-62	[3] 4.2	3	4:56
8. Schirra	10-3-62	[3] 4.3	6	9:13
9. Cooper	5-15-63	[3] 4.0	22	34:19
Gemini: (19′H–10′D) [4]				
3. Grissom, Young	3-23-65	7.1	3	4:53
4. McDivitt, White	6-3-65	7.9	62	97:56
5. Cooper, Conrad	8-21-65	7.9	120	190:55
6. Schirra, Stafford	12-15-65	7.8	16	25:51
7. Borman, Lovell	12-4-65	8.1	206	330:35
8. Armstrong, Scott	3-16-66	8.4	6.6	10:41
9. Cernan, Stafford	6-3-66	8.1	45	72:21
10. Young, Collins	7-18-66	8.3	43	70:46
11. Conrad, Gordon	9-12-66	8.4	44	71:17
12. Lovell, Aldrin	11-11-66	8.3	59	94:34
Apollo: (82′H–21.7′D) [5]				
7. Schirra, Eisele, Cunningham	10-11-68	36.4	163	260:09
8. Borman, Lovell, Anders	12-21-68	87.4	[6] 2	147:00
9. McDivitt, Scott, Schweickart	3-3-69	95.2	151	241:01
10. Stafford, Young, Cernan	5-18-69	98.3	[7] 2	192:03
11. Armstrong, Collins, Aldrin	7-16-69	100.8	[8] 2	195:18
12. Conrad, Gordon, Bean	11-14-69	101.1	[9] 2	244:36
13. Lovell, Swigert, Haise	4-11-70	101.3	[10] 2	142:54
14. Shepard, Roosa, Mitchell	1-31-71	102.1	[11] 2	216:02
15. Scott, Worden, Irwin	7-26-71	107.1	[12] 2	295:12
16. Young, Mattingly, Duke	4-16-72	107.2	[13] 2	265:51
17. Cernan, Evans, Schmitt	12-7-72	107.2	[14] 2	301:52
Skylab: (35′H–13′D) [15]				
SL–2. Conrad, Kerwin, Weitz	5-25-73	30.8	404	672:49
SL–3. Bean, Garriot, Lousma	7-28-73	30.8	858	1,427:09
SL–4. Carr, Gibson, Pogue	11-16-73	30.8	1,214	2,017:16
Apollo-Soyuz: (44′H–12.8′D)				
Stafford, Brand, Slayton	7-15-75	32.1	138	217:28
U.S.S.R.				
Vostok (East):				
I. (20′H) Gagarin	4-12-61	*10.4*	*1*	*1:48*
II. (20′H–12–14′D) Titov	8-6-61	10.4	16	25:18
III. Nikolayev	8-11-62	10.4	60	94:22
IV. Popovich	8-12-62	*10.4*	*45*	*70:57*
V. Bykovsky	6-14-63	10.4	76	119:06
VI. Tereshkova	6-16-63	10.4	45	70:50
Voskhod (Sunrise):				
I. Komarov, Yegorov, Feoktistov	10-12-64	11.7	15	24:17
II. Belyayev, Leonov	3-18-65	*12.5*	16	*26:02*
Soyuz (Union):				
I. Komarov [16]	4-23-67	14.2	17	26:37
III. Beregovoy	*10-26-68*	*14.5*	*60*	*94:51*
IV. Shatalov	1-14-69	14.6	45	71:23
V. Volynov, Yeliseyev, Krunov	*1-15-69*	*14.5*	*46*	*72:56*
VI. Shonin, Kubasov	10-11-69	14.5	75	118:42
VII. Filipchenko, Volkov, Gorbatko	10-12-69	14.5	75	118:41
VIII. Shatalov, Yeliseyev	*10-13-69*	*14.7*	*75*	*118:50*
IX. (37.9′H–11.2′D) Nikolayez, Sevastyanov	6-1-70	14.3	268	424:59
X. (37.9′H–11.2′D) Shatalov, Yeliseyev, Rukavishnikov	4-22-71	14.5	30	47:46
XI. Dobrovolskiy, Volkov, Patsayev [17]	6-6-71	14.5	359	570:22
XII. Lazarev, Makarov	9-27-73	14.5	29	47:16
XIII. Klimuk, Lebedev	12-18-73	14.5	116	188:55
XIV. Popovich, Artyukhin [18]	7-3-74	14.5	236	377:30
XV. Sarafanov, Demin	8-26-74	14.5	30	48:12
XVI. Filipchenko, Rukavishnikov [19]	12-2-74	14.5	90	142:24
XVII. Gubarev, Grechko [20]	1-10-75	14.5	426	709:20
XVIII. Klimuk, Sevastyanov [20]	5-24-75	14.5	930	1,511:20
XIX. Leonov, Kubasov (Apollo-Soyuz)	7-15-75	15.0	90	142:31

[1] A revolution is the distance a spacecraft must travel to return to a specified line of Earth longitude. [2] Vehicle lift-off weight, 260,000 lb.; dimensions, 93′H–16′D.
[3] Recovery weight (in lb.): 2,400, 2,480, 2,440, and 2,460, respectively. [4] Vehicle lift-off weight, 340,000 lb.; dimensions, 109′H–10′D; payload recovery weight, 4,700 lb. [5] Vehicle lift-off weight, 6,500,000 lb.; maximum dimensions, 363′H–33′D; payload recovery weight, 11,700 lb. [6] Two Earth and 10 lunar orbits, 70 statute miles above the Moon. [7] Two Earth orbits plus 30.8 lunar orbits by the command and lunar excursions modules; time in lunar orbit, 61 hr., 41 min. [8] Two Earth revolutions and 30 lunar revolutions at 70 miles; first manned lunar landing; 47.6 lb. of rocks returned; astronauts on lunar surface 21 hr. 36 min. [9] Two Earth revolutions and 44.5 lunar revolutions at 70 miles; second manned lunar landing; about 75 lb. of rocks returned; astronauts on surface 31.5 hr. [10] Two Earth orbits; spacecraft made one pass around Moon and returned to Earth. [11] Two Earth revolutions and 34 Moon revolutions; 33½ hr. on surface on Moon. [12] Two Earth orbits and 74 lunar revolutions; 66 hr. and 55 min. on lunar surface. [13] Two Earth revolutions and 65 lunar revolutions; astronauts on surface 71 hr. and 12 min. [14] Two and one-third Earth revolutions and 75 Moon revolutions; astronauts on surface for 75 hr. [15] All Skylab crews docked the Apollo spacecraft with the 187,000 lb. space station in Earth orbit. [16] Cosmonaut died when spacecraft depressurized because of faulty seal in hatch after undocking from Salyut 1. [17] Cosmonauts killed during Soyuz XI reentry. [18] Docked with orbiting Salyut 3 Space Station.

Source: U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, *Space Activities Summary*, various dates. For U.S.S.R., U.S. Senate Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences, *Soviet Space Programs, 1971–75* (staff report by the Congressional Research Service).

Fig. 21-1. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TON-MILES OF DOMESTIC INTERCITY FREIGHT TRAFFIC, BY TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION: 1940 TO 1974

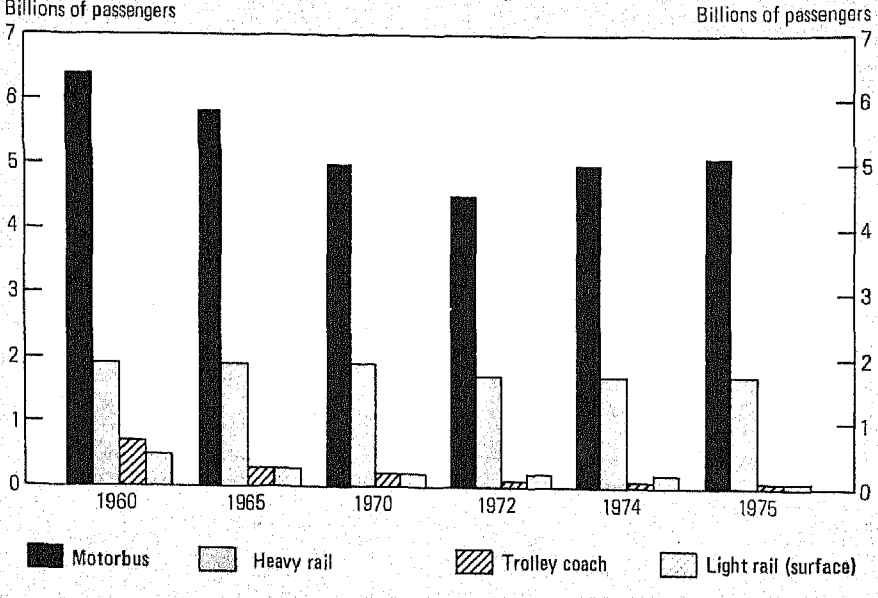
(See table 970)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

Fig. 21-2. PASSENGERS CARRIED BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: 1960 TO 1975

(See table 1007)



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from the American Public Transit Association.

Section 21

Transportation—Land

This section presents statistics relating to the mileage, control, and financing of public roads and to the transportation of persons and goods by land. The modes of transport included are passenger car, truck, railroad, bus and streetcar, and pipeline.

The principal compiler of data on public roads and on ownership and operation of motor vehicles is the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration. The annual *Highway Statistics* and the historical *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965*, are publications of the Federal Highway Administration; *Accidents of Large Motor Carriers of Property* and *Accidents of Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers*, which present data on accidents involving intercity trucks and buses, respectively, are annual publications of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety. The department's Federal Railroad Administration presents data on accidents involving railroads in its annual *Accident Bulletin*.

Another major source of data on land transport is the Interstate Commerce Commission. Among its publications are the quarterly *Transport Economics* and the *Annual Report*, containing operating data on all types of domestic transport, and the annual *Transport Statistics in the United States*, which is issued in separate parts. Part 1 is devoted to railroads, part 6 to oil pipelines, and part 7 to motor carriers.

Various censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census also provide data relating to transportation. Data from the 1963, 1967, and 1972 censuses of transportation are presented in *Commodity Transportation Survey*, *National Travel Survey*, and *Truck Inventory and Use Survey*. The *Annual Survey of Manufactures* and reports of the Census of Manufactures and the Census of Business contain statistics on the motor-vehicle and equipment industry and on retail, wholesale, and services aspects of this industry. Additional data from those reports are included in sections 28 and 29. Data on persons commuting to work are contained in the 1970 Census of Population subject report, *Journey to Work*.

Nongovernmental data can be found in the weekly and annual *Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded* and the annual *Yearbook of Railroad Facts*, both published by the Association of American Railroads, Washington, D.C.; *Bus Facts*, issued annually by the National Association of Motor Bus Owners, Washington, D.C.; the *Transit Fact Book*, containing street railway and motorbus statistics, published annually by the American Public Transit Association, Washington, D.C.; and *Transportation Facts and Trends*, issued by the Transportation Association of America, Washington, D.C. Useful annual handbooks in the field of motor-vehicle transport are *Automobile Facts and Figures* and *Motor Truck Facts*, both issued by the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., Detroit; *American Trucking Trends*, issued by the American Trucking Association, Washington, D.C.; and *Accident Facts*, issued by the National Safety Council, Chicago.

Highway systems.—The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1916 provides for the sharing of highway construction costs between the States and the Federal Government with the initiative retained by each State for choosing projects and carrying them out. The planning and development of Federal-aid systems began in 1921. Federal funds share with State funds in costs of engineering, construction, and right-of-way acquisition on the designated systems while other charges, such as maintenance and policing, are borne entirely by the States and local agencies.

The Federal-aid primary system connects all of the principal cities, county seats, ports, manufacturing areas, and other traffic generating areas. In general, these are the same as the State trunklines. The Federal-aid secondary system consists of important feeder roads linking the farms, factories, distribution outlets, and smaller communities with the primary system.

Motor carriers.—Prior to 1950, class I for-hire motor carriers were classified by the Interstate Commerce Commission as those with $100,000 or more of gross annual operating revenue. For 1950–1956, the gross revenue minimum for class I carriers was raised to $200,000; for 1957–1973, to $1,000,000; and, beginning 1974, to $3,000,000.

Railroads.—The total railroad mileage of the United States comprises companies reporting to the Interstate Commerce Commission, grouped as follows: (1) Regular line-haul (intercity) railroads (and their nonoperating subsidiaries); (2) switching and terminal railroads; (3) private railroads prior to 1964 (identified by the Commission as "circular" because they reported on brief circulars); and (4) unofficial railroads, so designated when their reports are received too late for tabulation. For the most part, the last 3 groups are not included in the statistics.

Nonoperating subsidiaries comprise proprietary companies, which are covered by the reports of operating carriers, and lessor companies, which have no traffic and whose reports appear only in statistics of capitalization, dividends, and investment.

Operating railroads are classified on the basis of operating revenues. Prior to 1956, the classification was: Class I, those having more than $1,000,000 gross annual operating revenue; class II, from $100,000 to $1,000,000; and class III, less than $100,000. From 1956 to 1964, the classification was: Class I, $3,000,000 or more; and class II, under $3,000,000. Since 1965, the classification has been: Class I, $5,000,000 or more; and class II, under $5,000,000.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*. See preface.

No. 969. Operating Revenues, by Type of Transport: 1950 to 1974

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 28-25]

TRANSPORT AGENCY	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
REVENUES (mil. dol.)									
Electric railways	79	60	23	13	11	11	12	12	14
REA Express [1]	223	341	248	316	313	263	240	264	277
Railroads [2 3]	9,924	10,590	9,955	10,738	12,511	13,321	14,145	15,620	17,800
Waterlines [4]	330	452	427	426	502	525	545	618	870
Pipelines (oil) [5]	442	678	770	904	1,188	1,249	1,338	1,446	1,582
Domestic scheduled air carriers [6]	558	1,215	2,129	3,609	7,131	7,701	8,437	9,605	11,448
Motor carriers of property [3]	3,737	5,535	7,214	10,068	14,585	16,700	18,700	20,800	22,700
Motor carriers of passengers	539	552	667	885	1,062	1,091	1,095	1,172	1,359
INDEX (1967=100)									
Railroads [2 3]	91	98	92	99	115	123	130	144	164
Pipelines (oil) [5]	44	68	77	91	119	126	134	145	159
Domestic scheduled air carriers [6]	11	25	44	74	146	158	173	197	234
Motor carriers of property [3]	33	49	64	89	129	148	165	184	201
Motor carriers of passengers	57	58	71	94	112	115	116	120	144

[1] Through 1965, data are after deducting payments to others for express privileges. [2] Includes pullman (for 1950 to 1965), line-haul, and switching and terminal companies. [3] Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. [4] Includes only revenues from domestic traffic of carriers under jurisdiction of Interstate Commerce Commission. [5] Beginning 1960, includes one pipeline operating in Alaska. [6] Source: U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, *FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation*. Beginning 1970, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Revenues for scheduled passenger cargo operations.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report, Statistics of Class I, II, and III Motor Carriers, 1939–1956* (Statement No. 589); *Transport Economics*, issued monthly until April 1974, quarterly thereafter; and unpublished data.

No. 970. Volume of Domestic Intercity Freight Traffic, by Type of Transport: 1950 to 1974

[**In billions of ton-miles, except percent.** Motor vehicles and airways, prior to 1959, and other types of transportation, prior to 1960, exclude Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. A ton-mile is the movement of 1 ton (2,000 pounds) of freight for the distance of 1 mile. Comprises public and private traffic, both revenue and nonrevenue. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 12-22]

Year	Total traffic, volume	Railroads [1]		Motor vehicles		Inland waterways [2]		Oil pipelines		Airways [3]	
		Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total
1950	1,094	628	57.44	173	15.80	163	14.93	129	11.81	.3	0.029
1955	1,298	655	50.43	223	17.20	217	16.68	203	15.66	.6	0.037
1959	1,303	599	46.01	279	21.41	197	15.09	227	17.43	.7	0.057
1960	1,330	595	44.73	285	21.46	220	16.56	229	17.19	.8	0.058
1961	1,326	586	44.17	296	22.36	210	15.82	233	17.59	.9	0.068
1962	1,387	616	44.38	309	22.30	223	16.08	238	17.14	1.3	0.093
1963	1,469	644	43.82	336	22.89	234	15.94	253	17.26	1.3	0.088
1964	1,556	679	43.65	356	22.90	250	16.08	269	17.27	1.5	0.096
1965	1,651	721	43.67	359	21.76	262	15.89	306	18.56	1.9	0.116
1966	1,759	762	43.33	381	21.66	281	15.95	333	18.93	2.3	0.128
1967	1,776	742	41.79	389	21.88	281	15.85	361	20.33	2.6	0.145
1968	1,839	757	41.16	396	21.55	291	15.85	391	21.28	2.9	0.157
1969	1,895	774	40.84	404	21.32	303	15.98	411	21.69	3.2	0.168
1970	1,936	[4] 771	39.83	412	21.28	319	16.46	431	22.26	3.3	0.170
1971	1,953	[4] 746	38.19	445	22.78	315	16.13	444	22.73	3.5	0.170
1972	2,071	[4] 783	37.80	470	22.70	330	16.35	476	22.98	3.7	0.179
1973	2,232	[4] 858	38.51	505	22.66	358	16.08	507	22.75	3.9	0.175
1974	2,213	[4] 860	38.93	495	22.41	348	15.76	506	22.90	3.9	0.175

[1] Includes electric railways, express, and mail. [2] Includes Great Lakes. Includes Alaska for all years and Hawaii beginning 1959. [3] Domestic revenue service only. Includes express, mail, and excess baggage. [4] Excludes mail and express.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report;* Statement No. 6103, *Intercity Ton-Miles, 1939-1959;* and *Transport Economics*, quarterly.

No. 971. Volume of Domestic Intercity Passenger Traffic, by Type of Transport: 1950 to 1973

[**In billions of passenger-miles, except percent.** Airways, prior to 1959, and other types of transportation, prior to 1960, exclude Alaska and Hawaii. A passenger-mile is the movement of 1 passenger for the distance of 1 mile. Comprises public and private traffic, both revenue and nonrevenue. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 1-11]

Year	Total traffic, volume	Private automobiles		Airways [1]		Bus (excludes schoolbus)		Railroads [2]		Inland waterways [3]	
		Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total
1950	508	438	86.20	10	1.98	26	5.20	32	6.39	1.2	0.23
1955	716	637	89.01	23	3.18	25	3.56	29	4.01	1.7	0.24
1959	765	687	89.89	33	4.26	20	2.66	22	2.93	2.0	0.26
1960	784	706	90.10	34	4.33	19	2.47	22	2.75	2.7	0.34
1961	791	714	90.18	35	4.37	20	2.56	21	2.59	2.3	0.30
1962	818	736	89.95	37	4.58	22	2.66	20	2.47	2.7	0.33
1963	853	766	89.83	43	5.02	23	2.64	19	2.19	2.8	0.32
1964	896	802	89.53	49	5.49	23	2.61	18	2.05	2.8	0.32
1965	920	818	88.86	58	6.31	24	2.58	18	1.91	3.1	0.34
1966	971	856	88.19	69	7.14	25	2.53	17	1.78	3.4	0.35
1967	1,021	890	87.18	87	8.55	25	2.44	15	1.50	3.4	0.33
1968	1,079	936	86.80	101	9.38	25	2.27	13	1.23	3.4	0.32
1969	1,138	977	85.86	120	10.54	25	2.19	12	1.08	3.8	0.33
1970	1,185	1,026	86.60	119	10.01	25	2.14	11	0.92	4.0	0.34
1971	1,230	1,071	87.11	120	9.76	26	2.07	9	0.73	4.1	0.33
1972	1,300	1,129	86.82	133	10.24	26	1.97	9	0.66	4.0	0.31
1973	1,357	1,174	86.51	143	10.55	26	1.95	9	0.69	4.0	0.29

[1] Includes domestic commercial revenue service and private pleasure and business flying.
[2] Includes electric railways. [3] Includes Great Lakes.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report;* and *Transport Economics*, quarterly.

No. 972. Commodity Shipments, by Means of Transport—Selected States: 1972

[Excludes pipeline and parcel post shipments, commodities moved by own power or towed, commodities shipped less than 25 miles from plant, and shipments within same city. Includes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii from the 48 conterminous States and District of Columbia. Estimates based on probability sample; subject to sampling variability and response errors; for details, see source. Ton-miles equal weight times distance on a straight-line distance basis. Average length of haul based on straight-line miles from plant to customer or redistribution point, weighted by tonnage shipped (i.e. ton-miles divided by tons)]

State of origin	Shipments		Average length of haul					
	Tons (mil.)	Ton-miles (bil.)	All transport [1]	Rail	Motor carrier	Private truck	Air	Water
United States	**1,123.5**	**444.6**	**389**	**577**	**306**	**166**	**850**	**507**
Alabama	20.9	9.8	329	370	328	201	804	387
California	89.3	40.9	458	968	283	143	1,839	719
Connecticut	5.9	2.8	465	976	475	146	1,210	1,865
Florida	26.5	9.7	366	450	358	155	1,151	840
Georgia	34.1	11.3	330	459	407	151	890	447
Illinois	87.5	32.1	365	503	284	177	634	376
Indiana	56.8	14.8	261	391	216	159	612	223
Iowa	25.3	9.3	368	449	323	212	674	886
Kentucky	27.2	7.4	273	481	294	141	768	160
Louisiana	91.7	45.7	498	527	352	126	999	565
Maryland	15.6	4.0	256	459	218	151	865	1,114
Massachusetts	12.4	4.2	335	830	322	104	1,146	1,898
Michigan	64.3	27.3	377	620	236	142	881	208
Minnesota	20.1	7.6	377	509	384	172	936	1,067
Mississippi	28.5	8.9	314	532	202	189	1,008	295
Missouri	30.8	14.6	417	544	355	223	803	183
New Jersey	51.6	12.1	221	585	234	87	946	120
New York	45.3	12.5	275	431	246	111	1,105	267
North Carolina	25.9	8.3	319	384	359	210	879	41
Ohio	95.6	28.0	291	413	244	172	758	241
Oregon	26.5	21.1	798	1,179	345	116	2,006	1,384
Pennsylvania	95.8	23.7	247	392	227	140	1,105	183
South Carolina	15.4	5.6	362	428	307	241	759	510
Tennessee	35.5	10.8	305	469	293	177	777	326
Texas [2]	84.6	42.8	507	638	389	196	1,197	751
Virginia	16.7	5.6	334	403	331	191	782	547
Washington	21.5	10.7	777	1,165	322	124	1,850	942
Wisconsin	26.5	9.4	354	517	308	166	943	709

State of origin	Percent distribution									
	Tons					Ton-miles				
	Rail	Motor carrier	Private truck	Air	Water	Rail	Motor carrier	Private truck	Air	Water
United States	**37.8**	**35.7**	**21.3**	**0.1**	**4.6**	**55.9**	**28.2**	**9.0**	**0.2**	**6.1**
Alabama	57.0	23.6	18.8	–	0.5	64.2	23.6	11.5	–	0.6
California	24.0	41.1	24.2	0.3	10.0	50.4	25.2	7.6	0.9	15.6
Connecticut	13.0	57.4	27.2	0.4	0.7	27.2	58.7	8.6	0.9	2.3
Florida	54.6	20.8	23.2	0.1	1.0	67.1	20.4	9.9	0.2	2.3
Georgia	36.8	24.3	37.3	–	1.1	51.1	29.9	17.1	0.1	1.5
Illinois	40.7	42.8	12.2	0.2	4.0	56.1	33.3	6.0	0.2	4.1
Indiana	30.1	41.0	16.8	0.1	12.0	45.1	34.0	10.3	0.2	10.2
Iowa	48.8	35.0	15.7	–	–	59.5	30.7	9.1	–	–
Kentucky	24.7	26.4	12.6	–	36.3	43.6	28.4	6.5	0.2	21.3
Louisiana	24.7	8.6	8.1	–	57.5	26.1	6.1	2.1	–	65.2
Maryland	20.6	53.4	25.4	0.1	0.4	36.9	45.5	15.0	0.2	1.7
Massachusetts	13.7	55.0	29.8	0.2	0.3	33.8	52.9	9.3	0.6	1.5
Michigan	40.5	34.7	13.3	0.1	11.2	66.5	21.8	5.1	0.2	6.2
Minnesota	41.1	30.6	28.0	–	–	55.5	31.1	12.8	0.2	0.1
Mississippi	25.7	28.1	15.7	–	30.5	43.6	18.1	9.5	–	28.7
Missouri	46.8	32.2	19.2	0.1	1.5	61.1	27.5	10.3	0.2	0.7
New Jersey	12.3	42.9	20.0	0.1	24.6	32.5	45.4	7.9	0.3	13.4
New York	27.8	50.2	19.2	0.2	2.4	43.5	45.0	7.8	0.5	2.3
North Carolina	45.5	28.0	23.9	–	2.4	51.9	31.5	15.7	0.2	0.4
Ohio	33.9	46.6	16.1	0.1	3.1	48.0	39.1	9.5	0.2	2.5
Oregon	57.9	19.3	21.1	–	1.9	85.4	8.4	3.1	–	3.3
Pennsylvania	24.2	47.3	20.3	0.1	7.7	38.4	43.5	11.6	0.3	5.7
South Carolina	39.7	28.9	31.1	0.1	–	47.0	31.7	20.7	0.2	0.1
Tennessee	24.0	27.9	29.8	–	17.1	36.9	26.8	17.3	–	18.3
Texas [2]	41.2	21.2	21.0	0.1	15.6	52.0	16.3	8.1	0.2	23.2
Virginia	34.6	31.9	32.0	–	1.3	47.9	31.6	18.3	0.1	2.1
Washington	44.5	17.7	19.0	0.1	18.9	66.6	7.4	3.1	0.2	22.8
Wisconsin	36.6	30.5	23.4	0.1	0.2	53.6	34.4	11.0	0.2	0.3

– Represents zero. [1] Includes "Other and unknown," shown separately in source. [2] Excludes petroleum.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1972 Census of Transportation, *Commodity Transportation Survey—Area Series.*

No. 973. Employment in Transportation, by Type of Transport: 1960 to 1975

[Annual averages. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 36-46]

Type of transport	Number (1,000)							Percent			
	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)	1960	1965	1970	1975 (prel.)
Total	2,550	2,532	2,688	2,653	2,742	2,764	2,600	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Trucking and warehousing	856	964	1,083	1,117	1,190	1,186	1,085	33.6	38.1	40.3	41.7
Railroad	885	735	627	575	572	583	538	34.7	29.0	23.3	20.7
Air	191	229	351	346	366	368	362	7.5	9.0	13.1	13.9
Local and interurban passenger	284	260	279	271	273	273	270	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.4
Water	(1)	230	215	209	201	204	189	(1)	9.1	8.0	7.3
Pipeline	23	20	18	17	16	16	17	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Transportation services	1 210	85	115	118	124	134	139	1 12.2	3.4	4.2	5.3

1 Figures for "water" included in "transportation services."

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 974. Largest Transportation Companies—Revenues and Assets, by Rank of Operating Revenues: 1960 to 1975

[**In billions of dollars, except percent.** As of December 31 or calendar year, as applicable. Companies listed derive at least 50 percent of their operating revenues from carrier operations; excludes companies primarily engaged in freight forwarding, express shipping, or vehicle rental]

Operating revenue group	1960		1965		1970		1975	
	Revenues 1	Assets 2	Revenues 1	Assets 2	Revenues 1	Assets 2	Revenues 1	Assets 2
50 largest	11.8	30.7	15.7	35.6	23.0	46.4	38.6	53.1
Lowest ten	.7	1.3	.9	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.3
Second ten	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	3.0	3.0
Third ten	1.8	5.5	2.3	5.7	2.5	3.8	4.6	5.3
Fourth ten	2.7	7.6	3.7	8.3	5.6	12.7	10.5	18.1
Highest ten	5.5	14.4	7.6	17.9	12.6	26.4	18.8	24.5
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest ten	6.1	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.3
Second ten	9.4	6.2	8.0	4.9	5.9	3.6	7.8	5.6
Third ten	15.1	18.1	14.4	16.0	10.8	8.3	11.9	10.9
Fourth ten	23.0	24.7	23.5	23.4	24.1	27.4	27.2	34.1
Highest ten	46.3	46.8	48.2	50.4	54.8	56.9	48.7	46.1

1 Gross receipts from transportation (including consolidated subsidiaries) for year.
2 Total assets employed in business, net of depreciation.

Source: Fortune, New York, N.Y.; adapted from *The Fortune Directory*. (Copyright, by Time, Inc.)

No. 975. Highway Construction—Contracts Awarded: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers federally and State owned highways only; includes force-account construction authorized to start. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 129-135]

Ownership and source of funds	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total	1,528	2,619	4,030	4,935	6,625	6,520	6,327	6,505	6,516	7,312	7,332
Federally owned highways	36	59	129	135	38	52	171	206	116	158	175
State owned highways	1,492	2,560	3,901	4,800	6,587	6,468	6,156	6,299	6,400	7,154	7,158
Federally aided projects:											
Total value	798	1,256	3,097	3,896	5,048	4,877	4,595	4,876	4,554	5,257	5,937
Federal funds	415	667	2,218	2,976	3,784	3,619	3,422	3,598	3,342	4,222	4,708
Independent State projects:											
Total value	694	1,304	804	904	1,539	1,591	1,561	1,423	1,846	1,898	1,221
Toll facilities	228	695	165	49	78	49	159	99	147	13	11

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. In U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *Construction Review*, monthly.

No. 976. Rural and Municipal Highway Mileage, by Governmental Control: 1950 to 1974

[**In thousands.** As of December 31. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Municipal roads are those within incorporated places, densely populated New England towns, and certain of the more populous unincorporated areas. All other roads are classed as rural. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 50, 51, and 55]

MILEAGE AND CONTROL	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total mileage	3,313	3,418	3,546	3,690	3,684	3,710	3,730	3,759	3,787	3,807	3,816
Rural mileage	2,990	3,045	3,116	3,183	3,152	3,162	3,169	3,166	3,173	3,176	3,178
Under State control	581	619	659	687	702	704	707	713	712	711	706
Under local control	2,330	2,333	2,345	2,346	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,256	2,252	2,249	2,248
Under Federal control	78	93	112	150	175	183	187	197	209	216	224
Municipal mileage	323	373	430	507	532	548	561	593	614	631	638
Under State control	36	42	50	65	69	72	74	77	80	82	84
Under local control	287	331	380	442	463	476	487	516	534	549	554

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 977. Highway Mileage of Rural Roads: 1950 to 1974

[**In thousands.** As of December 31. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For definition of rural roads, see headnote, table 976. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 51-54]

TYPE AND CONTROL	1950	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
All rural roads	2,990	3,116	3,183	3,152	3,162	3,169	3,166	3,173	3,176	3,178
Primary State highways	363	403	414	425	406	408	408	408	410	410
Secondary State highways	88	105	112	113	121	121	122	117	113	113
County roads under State control	122	136	137	139	152	152	153	159	160	154
County and local roads [1]	2,417	2,472	2,520	2,475	2,483	2,488	2,483	2,480	2,493	2,501
Surfaced rural roads	1,679	2,165	2,302	2,362	2,391	2,411	2,416	2,433	2,436	2,452
Percent of all rural	56.2	69.5	72.3	74.9	75.6	76.1	76.3	76.7	76.7	77.2
Primary State highways	351	399	410	421	403	405	405	405	407	408
Secondary State highways	73	100	108	109	117	118	118	114	111	111
County roads under State control	83	111	118	122	135	135	137	143	143	138
County and local roads [1]	1,172	1,555	1,666	1,710	1,736	1,753	1,756	1,771	1,775	1,795

[1] Includes mileage in national and State parks, forests, reservations, etc., not included as part of State or local.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 978. Estimated Cost of Construction Materials and Supplies Used for Public Highways: 1967 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** Excludes maintenance and repair of highways and construction of private roads, airport runways, etc.]

MATERIAL	1967		1970		1972		1973		1974 (prel.)		1975 (proj.)	
	Total	Federal aid	Total	Federal aid	Total	Federal aid	Total	Federal aid	Total	Federal aid	Total	Federal aid
Total	3,593	1,868	4,156	2,120	4,425	2,168	4,326	1,904	4,894	2,301	4,905	2,649
Steel	783	407	859	438	969	475	943	415	1,224	575	1,109	599
Petroleum products [1]	731	380	850	433	891	437	914	402	1,073	505	1,109	599
Cement and concrete	731	380	803	410	764	374	690	304	687	323	723	394
Concrete culvert pipe	90	47	111	57	108	53	97	43	97	45	109	59
Aggregates [2]	738	384	813	415	822	403	788	347	751	353	859	464
Wood products [3]	53	27	74	38	69	34	88	39	97	45	87	47
Explosives	105	55	92	47	39	19	39	17	43	20	65	35
Clay pipe and drain tile	8	4	9	5	10	5	10	4	11	5	11	6
Fencing	45	24	55	28	59	29	49	21	54	25	54	29
Guard rail	75	39	120	66	118	58	107	47	118	56	109	59
Bridge rail	30	16	37	19	39	19	29	13	43	20	33	18
Other	203	106	323	165	538	264	574	252	608	328	631	341

[1] Includes fuels and lubricating oil, bituminous materials, and asphaltic cement in premixed bituminous paving materials. [2] Includes sand, gravel, clay gravel, slag, crushed stone, bases, subbases, concrete surfaces, bituminous surfaces, structural concrete and drainage work. [3] Includes lumber and timber piling.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, unpublished data.

No. 979. Municipal and Rural Highway Mileage—States: 1970 and 1974

[As of December 31. For definition of municipal and rural roads, see headnote, table 976. Compiled for latest available year from reports of State authorities and planning survey data]

STATE	Total municipal and rural, 1970	Total municipal and rural, 1974	Municipal, 1974	RURAL, 1974					
				Total	Type		Governmental control		
					Surfaced	Nonsurfaced	State [1]	Local	Federal [2]
United States	3,730,082	3,815,807	637,655	3,178,152	2,452,247	725,905	706,295	2,247,709	224,148
Ala.	78,872	86,415	18,033	68,382	63,759	4,623	19,819	48,288	275
Alaska	7,272	9,848	1,502	8,346	4,692	3,654	4,904	1,766	1,676
Ariz.	42,669	52,105	7,020	45,085	18,093	26,992	5,667	21,465	17,953
Ark.	78,850	78,110	10,095	68,015	54,308	13,707	13,758	52,421	1,836
Calif.	164,136	169,616	47,374	122,242	79,474	42,768	14,272	71,416	36,554
Colo.	82,315	84,324	8,190	76,134	46,733	29,401	8,467	66,805	862
Conn.	18,407	18,853	13,377	5,476	5,419	57	1,518	3,958	-
Del.	4,892	5,160	801	4,359	4,349	10	4,359	-	-
D.C.	1,086	1,102	1,102	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Fla.	89,499	98,091	26,771	71,320	38,488	32,832	12,800	57,336	1,184
Ga.	99,995	100,589	15,222	85,367	56,470	28,897	15,873	68,459	1,035
Hawaii	3,529	3,681	1,039	2,642	2,495	147	896	1,646	100
Idaho	56,049	56,514	3,284	53,230	27,692	25,538	4,778	25,291	23,161
Ill.	129,942	131,130	29,256	101,874	95,864	6,010	13,171	88,405	298
Ind.	91,011	91,406	15,851	75,555	72,473	3,082	10,213	65,276	66
Iowa	112,119	112,832	13,892	98,940	93,230	5,710	9,082	89,789	69
Kans.	133,987	134,724	11,496	123,228	90,915	32,313	10,108	113,026	94
Ky.	69,071	69,933	6,050	63,883	56,734	7,149	23,878	39,396	609
La.	52,845	54,260	11,508	42,662	39,509	3,153	14,192	28,147	323
Maine	21,356	21,544	2,563	18,981	17,638	1,343	10,952	7,861	168
Md.	26,309	27,428	4,246	23,182	23,132	50	5,027	17,774	381
Mass.	29,074	31,369	17,721	13,648	13,648	-	1,737	11,899	12
Mich.	114,729	118,591	19,916	98,675	81,935	16,740	8,243	87,972	2,460
Minn.	127,742	128,334	17,685	110,649	100,534	10,115	11,087	98,023	1,539
Miss.	66,782	66,950	7,222	59,728	57,867	1,861	9,766	49,723	239
Mo.	115,261	110,724	17,720	99,004	93,052	5,952	29,842	68,455	707
Mont.	78,276	78,205	2,547	75,658	43,415	32,243	6,307	59,775	9,576
Nebr.	100,445	97,798	7,016	90,782	72,755	18,027	9,838	80,365	579
Nev.	49,704	49,655	1,920	47,735	15,046	32,689	6,179	27,911	13,645
N.H.	14,823	15,156	4,894	10,262	8,182	2,080	3,066	7,054	142
N.J.	32,059	32,704	18,966	13,738	12,496	1,242	1,607	12,118	13
N. Mex.	67,326	70,198	5,221	64,977	17,305	47,672	11,728	46,417	6,832
N.Y.	105,753	107,743	51,712	56,031	53,009	3,022	11,863	44,133	35
N.C.	86,019	88,624	15,070	73,554	67,555	5,999	71,442	-	2,112
N. Dak.	106,897	105,934	3,277	102,657	67,798	34,859	6,730	94,629	1,298
Ohio	108,926	110,247	24,108	86,139	84,673	1,466	17,084	69,026	29
Okla.	107,870	108,465	15,014	93,451	69,669	23,782	11,524	81,893	34
Oreg.	95,063	103,884	6,870	97,014	59,649	37,365	9,560	35,079	52,375
Pa.	115,167	114,868	24,505	90,363	76,840	13,523	42,564	46,941	858
R.I.	5,342	5,475	4,456	1,019	912	107	545	474	-
S.C.	59,726	60,631	7,138	53,493	36,208	17,285	32,530	20,408	555
S. Dak.	84,184	82,532	3,034	79,498	58,782	20,716	8,810	69,118	1,570
Tenn.	78,666	81,042	12,286	68,756	67,085	1,671	8,306	59,239	1,211
Tex.	245,532	253,795	55,306	198,489	139,086	59,403	61,643	135,819	1,027
Utah	40,440	48,387	4,663	43,724	18,912	24,812	4,834	21,287	17,603
Vt.	14,464	13,836	1,019	12,817	11,848	969	2,614	10,015	188
Va.	61,136	62,423	9,606	52,817	51,652	1,165	49,811	885	2,121
Wash.	75,098	81,530	10,222	71,308	55,731	15,577	14,599	39,933	16,776
W. Va.	35,499	36,465	3,639	32,826	23,616	9,210	32,003	-	823
Wis.	103,232	104,720	14,776	89,944	84,501	5,443	10,763	79,113	68
Wyo.	40,636	31,857	1,364	30,493	17,019	13,474	5,936	21,480	3,077

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

[1] Includes 28,868 miles of State park, forest, institutional, and other roads, and 2,290 miles of toll facilities that are not a part of the State or local highway system. Also includes mileage of county roads under State control in all counties of Delaware, North Carolina, and West Virginia; 10 counties in Alabama; rural boroughs in Alaska; all but 2 counties in Virginia; some county mileage in Kentucky and Nevada; farm-to-market mileage in Louisiana; and the State-aid system in Maine.

[2] Mileage in Federal parks, forests, and reservations that are not a part of the State highway system.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1974*.

No. 980. Mileage and Cost of Designated Federal-aid Highway Systems: 1940 to 1975

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska; includes Puerto Rico. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 65-68]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Miles of highway, 1,000	234	641	742	867	909	919	929	934	940	955	(NA)
Completed during fiscal year, 1,000	11	20	22	29	19	11	11	12	10	8	7
Primary systems, 1,000	(NA)	235	235	265	269	272	272	270	268	268	(NA)
National systems, 1,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	41	41	43	43	43	43	43	43
Urban systems, 1,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	8	13	17	37	(NA)
Secondary systems, 1,000	(NA)	417	514	601	640	647	649	651	655	651	(NA)
Cost, mil. dol.	297	868	1,250	3,651	4,563	4,440	5,098	4,773	5,271	4,545	4,289
Federal funds, mil. dol.	173	450	643	2,504	3,392	3,328	3,883	3,576	4,029	3,401	3,254
State funds, mil. dol.	124	418	607	1,147	1,171	1,112	1,215	1,197	1,242	1,144	1,035

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual, and other releases.

No. 981. Federal-Aid Payments to State and Local Governments for Highway Construction—States and Puerto Rico: 1965 to 1975

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

STATE	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975	STATE OR OTHER AREA	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total[1]	4,018	4,524	4,822	4,879	4,670	4,874	Mont.	59	62	74	75	53	45
							Nebr.	37	38	29	31	40	58
U.S.	4,011	4,520	4,816	4,870	4,661	4,860	Nev.	42	35	36	43	32	26
Ala.	91	82	106	100	98	95	N.H.	16	21	24	29	22	26
Alaska	53	40	56	65	77	80	N.J.	65	110	133	131	115	97
Ariz.	66	68	72	62	74	89							
Ark.	39	43	45	44	32	50	N. Mex.	48	55	60	50	45	60
Calif.	324	503	409	426	324	350	N.Y.	198	256	249	212	244	229
							N.C.	51	62	81	94	93	92
Colo.	61	57	96	86	61	78	N. Dak.	31	24	32	34	25	31
Conn.	48	65	64	59	49	50	Ohio	186	243	185	188	177	208
Del.	17	10	17	30	21	13							
D.C.	26	32	33	23	16	13	Okla.	58	56	49	64	47	57
Fla.	88	69	132	118	160	166	Oreg.	77	70	107	126	61	95
							Pa.	142	238	199	191	236	267
Ga.	81	64	91	97	103	115	R.I.	25	28	19	49	32	17
Hawaii	10	33	32	45	41	43	S.C.	35	35	41	45	47	47
Idaho	40	37	39	39	42	42							
Ill.	209	185	241	215	208	204	S. Dak.	45	39	31	37	39	36
Ind.	93	100	107	89	94	64	Tenn.	108	102	113	94	83	125
							Tex.	216	227	247	240	221	224
Iowa	53	63	60	71	50	88	Utah	61	71	72	60	62	54
Kans.	51	50	55	63	54	68	Vt.	25	28	27	30	25	25
Ky.	60	96	88	111	113	98							
La.	103	110	109	109	120	113	Va.	163	112	125	137	146	179
Maine	24	21	30	31	27	23	Wash.	75	93	115	164	108	113
							W. Va.	56	116	165	184	228	190
Md.	50	66	65	82	85	122	Wis.	54	42	55	65	70	47
Mass.	78	94	79	66	86	72	Wyo.	48	38	36	36	33	33
Mich.	133	160	194	193	175	174							
Minn.	105	108	102	91	112	86	Undist.	17	–	–	–	[2] 5	13
Miss.	58	57	59	48	43	58							
Mo.	114	106	131	100	112	122	P. Rico	7	4	6	9	9	14

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes following amounts for 1970, 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975, respectively, in millions of dollars: Appalachian highways, 129, 145, 155, 158, and 177; highway beautification, 8, 6, 17, 25, and 27; landscaping and scenic enhancement, 3, 2, 2, 1, and less than $500,000; and highway safety, 48, 74, 68, 100, and 87. [2] Deduct.

Source: U.S. Dept. of the Treasury, 1965, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances*; thereafter, *Federal Aid to States*.

No. 982. Designated Federal-Aid Highway Systems, 1974, and Projects, 1975—States and Puerto Rico

Projects comprise those financed from the Federal-aid primary, secondary, urban, rural, TOPICS (urban traffic operations program to increase capacity and safety), and interstate funds. See text, pp. 581 and 582]

State or other area	Mileage of systems, 1974 (Dec. 31)					Projects, 1975 (June 30) [1]					
		Primary				Completed during year			Under construction		
	Total	National system of interstate highways		Federal-aid, urban highway system	Secondary	Miles	Total cost (mil. dol.)	Federal funds (mil. dol.)	Miles	Total cost (mil. dol.)	Federal funds (mil. dol.)
		Total	Open to traffic								
Total	**267,756**	**42,500**	**36,272**	**36,660**	**651,297**	**7,161**	**4,218**	**3,208**	**15,952**	**20,104**	**15,936**
U.S.	**267,192**	**42,500**	**36,272**	**36,554**	**650,159**	**7,161**	**4,215**	**3,207**	**15,912**	**20,032**	**15,895**
Ala.	6,576	898	705	246	16,197	100	80	58	279	559	441
Alaska	3,255	–	–	–	4,037	86	31	29	253	190	176
Ariz.	3,619	1,173	1,025	1,131	3,718	176	65	53	148	211	193
Ark.	4,173	528	508	508	14,597	127	51	36	285	188	139
Calif.	9,462	2,287	2,094	4,203	15,405	168	255	202	392	1,282	1,059
Colo.	4,627	976	825	1,127	4,485	105	54	42	112	173	140
Conn.	1,331	347	278	479	1,254	4	39	31	32	279	220
Del.	611	41	29	119	1,462	10	44	37	19	93	71
D.C.	170	30	12	14	116	11	32	25	22	183	144
Fla.	5,504	1,407	1,047	1,347	14,612	27	54	40	295	596	461
Ga.	9,120	1,153	918	158	20,439	24	15	8	1,131	617	466
Hawaii	600	52	22	27	513	22	52	35	14	264	211
Idaho	3,092	611	554	207	5,670	94	24	19	278	121	105
Ill.	14,048	1,728	1,449	482	15,329	303	183	132	631	741	577
Ind.	5,712	1,129	1,026	1,750	18,933	120	127	88	116	276	207
Iowa	10,562	789	672	233	33,205	247	71	53	705	199	157
Kans.	7,821	821	782	179	24,455	279	102	76	301	188	147
Ky.	4,622	737	617	184	15,120	67	82	57	106	320	233
La.	3,198	718	491	1,230	9,096	97	146	119	195	646	518
Maine	1,942	312	292	70	2,638	53	31	22	88	66	52
Md.	2,536	359	328	49	7,786	19	65	54	154	746	612
Mass.	2,344	450	419	1,455	2,320	47	78	53	134	634	511
Mich.	6,956	1,176	1,032	3,915	25,719	314	195	147	521	710	588
Minn.	8,136	919	696	153	31,170	472	105	79	841	477	385
Miss.	6,516	683	625	612	16,670	153	39	22	429	227	168
Mo.	8,276	1,147	989	736	23,864	160	145	102	250	374	279
Mont.	6,358	1,189	957	278	5,928	135	59	50	312	186	154
Nebr.	6,059	481	453	129	17,719	258	54	38	533	113	81
Nev.	2,437	535	451	100	3,633	68	36	34	87	145	135
N.H.	1,257	215	193	193	1,746	33	40	34	12	47	39
N.J.	2,205	385	298	1,440	1,851	28	110	83	54	611	469
N. Mex.	3,984	999	929	777	6,060	64	50	39	118	133	110
N.Y.	11,547	1,334	1,184	2,884	18,457	73	240	170	173	916	689
N.C.	4,747	842	619	239	29,366	87	58	45	288	409	311
N. Dak.	4,752	571	523	206	14,022	685	43	30	1,121	95	72
Ohio	7,857	1,533	1,412	602	22,315	36	191	156	395	876	661
Okla.	5,840	809	780	1,152	16,719	178	65	42	314	224	173
Oreg.	4,052	735	696	140	9,246	124	122	103	307	275	228
Pa.	8,592	1,567	1,431	254	13,995	25	44	29	456	1,909	1,429
R.I.	417	99	68	146	568	7	20	15	17	80	53
S.C.	5,493	758	634	37	21,720	192	49	35	778	172	134
S. Dak.	5,981	679	568	273	13,808	299	48	37	420	86	72
Tenn.	6,917	1,045	852	131	11,995	200	105	81	270	337	263
Tex.	17,737	3,170	2,702	1,508	42,457	464	212	159	1,102	933	745
Utah	2,481	937	654	707	4,074	76	44	40	270	209	190
Vt.	1,585	320	285	–	2,015	45	21	15	57	49	42
Va.	4,688	1,064	842	1,342	19,468	104	83	59	157	576	496
Wash.	4,391	762	619	607	11,979	196	91	74	270	420	368
W. Va.	2,574	511	422	10	10,876	53	167	148	79	589	507
Wis.	6,499	578	473	2,562	18,592	287	66	44	396	200	142
Wyo.	3,933	914	792	223	2,740	159	32	28	195	82	72
Pending	–	[2] –1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. Rico	564	–	–	106	1,138	–	3	1	40	72	41

– Represents zero. [1] Excludes highway planning and research work financed with 1½ percent Federal-aid highway funds available pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 307(c)(2). (Completed, $72 million total cost, $45 million Federal funds; underway, $362 million total cost, $251 million Federal funds.) [2] The "–" mileage reserve, temporarily indicated, results from system measurements. The final mileage measurements will provide an adequate reserve for all designated routes on the system.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Federal Aid and Allied Highway Programs*, 1975.

No. 983. Public Highway Debt—Long-Term Highway Obligations of State and Local Governments: 1950 to 1976

[**In millions of dollars, except averages.** State data are for calendar years; local data are for varying fiscal years. 1950 excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Excludes duplicated and interunit obligations, except as noted. Municipal obligations include data for all municipalities and other political subdivisions urban in character. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 136–147, for State obligations outstanding]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)	1976 est.
Total debt issued [1]	652	1,174	1,206	1,070	1,886	2,459	1,963	1,641	1,991	1,936
State	400	646	680	586	1,305	1,672	1,216	846	1,226	1,150
County and local rural	90	205	190	169	174	241	210	225	230	235
Municipal	162	323	336	315	407	546	537	570	535	545
Total debt redeemed [2]	322	420	616	855	1,252	1,270	1,405	1,434	1,472	1,520
State	143	191	300	459	782	783	883	887	898	921
County and local rural	83	89	96	123	152	148	158	160	165	170
Municipal	96	141	220	273	318	339	364	387	409	429
Total debt outstanding	4,436	9,658	13,166	15,316	19,107	22,264	22,881	23,088	23,607	24,023
Annual percent change	[3] 4.0	16.8	6.4	3.1	4.5	7.9	2.8	0.9	2.2	1.8
State	2,096	6,619	9,384	10,905	13,903	16,026	16,959	16,918	17,246	17,481
County and local rural	872	1,027	1,280	1,363	1,685	1,770	1,810	1,875	1,940	2,005
Municipal	1,468	2,012	2,502	3,048	3,519	3,868	4,112	4,295	4,421	4,537

[1] Excludes refunding issues. [2] Excludes redemptions by refunding. [3] Change from 1945.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, releases.

No. 984. Federal and State Gasoline Tax—States: 1950 to 1975

[**Cents per gallon.** In effect Dec. 31. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 233–234]

STATE	1950	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974	1975	STATE	1950	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974	1975
Federal tax	1.5	4	4	4	4	4	4	Miss	7	7	7	8	9	9	9
State average [1]	4.65	5.92	6.39	7.02	7.54	7.59	7.66	Mo	2	3	5	5	7	7	7
								Mont	6	6	6	7	7	7	7.5
Ala	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	Nebr	5	7	7.5	8.5	[5] 8.5	[5] 8.5	[5] 8.5
Alaska	[2]	7	8	8	8	8	8	Nev	4.5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ariz	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	N.H	4	7	7	7	9	9	9
Ark	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	N.J	3	5	6	7	8	8	8
Calif	4.5	6	7	7	7	7	7	N. Mex	7	6	6	7	7	7	7
Colo	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	N.Y	4	6	6	7	8	8	8
Conn	4	6	6	8	10	10	10	N.C	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Del	5	5	7	7	9	9	9	N. Dak	4	6	6	7	7	7	7
D.C	4	6	6	7	8	8	10	Ohio	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fla	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	Okla	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Ga	7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	Oreg	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Hawaii	4	[3] 5	[3] 5	[3] 5	5	5	8.5	Pa	5	5	7	8	8	9	9
Idaho	6	6	6	7	8.5	8.5	8.5	R.I	4	7	7	8	8	8	8
Ill	3	5	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	S.C	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Ind	4	6	6	8	8	8	8	S. Dak	4	6	6	7	7	7	8
Iowa	4	6	7	7	7	7	7	Tenn	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Kans	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	Tex	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ky	[4] 7	[4] 7	[4] 7	[4] 7	[4] 9	[4] 9	9	Utah	4	6	6	7	7	7	7
La	9	7	7	8	8	8	8	Vt	5	6.5	6.5	8	9	9	9
Maine	6	7	7	8	9	9	9	Va	6	[4] 7	[4] 7	[4] 7	[4] 9	[4] 9	[4] 9
Md	5	9	7	7	9	9	9	Wash	6.5	6.5	7.5	9	9	9	9
Mass	3	5.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	8.5	W. Va	5	7	7	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Mich	3	6	6	7	9	9	9	Wis	4	6	6	7	7	7	7
Minn	5	5	6	7	7	7	9	Wyo	4	5	5	7	7	7	7

[1] Weighted average, based on net gallons taxed. For 1950, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. [2] No tax.
[3] State tax rate per gallon is 8 cents in Hawaii County and 5 cents in other counties.
[4] Trucks or combinations with more than 2 axles pay motor-fuel tax of 2 cents per gallon higher than that shown in Kentucky and Virginia. (Prior to July 1960, the tax in Virginia was 8 cents.)
[5] Gasoline containing a grain alcohol additive in place of lead is taxed at 3 cents per gallon less than other gasoline.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 985. Disbursements of State Highway Funds—Total, 1950 to 1974, and by Purpose, 1974, States

[**In millions of dollars.** Comprises disbursements from current revenues or loans for construction, maintenance, interest and principal payments on highway bonds, transfers to local units, and miscellaneous. Includes transactions by State toll authorities. Beginning 1965, excludes amounts allocated for collection and nonhighway purposes, and bonds redeemed by refunding. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 90-94]

State	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974				
								Total	For State-administered highways			For county and local roads and streets [3]
									Capital outlay, roads and bridges [1]	Maintenance and traffic services [1]	Other [2]	
U.S.[4]	3,562	6,034	8,957	11,465	16,535	18,204	18,775	19,702	9,391	2,656	3,945	3,710
Ala	49	87	174	228	290	310	316	356	184	28	50	94
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	19	71	99	130	155	183	92	32	55	4
Ariz	20	33	72	106	158	196	192	203	93	23	38	49
Ark	46	55	95	119	145	172	159	203	99	30	25	49
Calif	268	558	786	1,110	1,527	1,455	1,448	1,409	593	135	269	412
Colo	38	56	91	129	177	205	195	228	116	30	27	55
Conn	38	79	161	216	293	326	332	360	150	43	158	18
Del	32	26	36	87	73	88	107	109	46	11	50	2
D.C	11	24	48	42	68	62	64	53	–	–	18	35
Fla	93	152	316	316	442	626	718	827	504	59	150	114
Ga	74	109	167	208	278	357	348	438	257	52	63	66
Hawaii	(NA)	(NA)	23	35	74	74	85	93	63	7	10	13
Idaho	19	27	44	66	81	95	95	113	50	17	14	32
Ill	113	229	475	471	889	922	878	943	451	91	133	268
Ind	69	200	241	286	380	421	408	452	162	58	78	154
Iowa	79	109	169	193	291	320	315	366	168	36	27	135
Kans	50	110	109	134	177	197	206	221	90	47	42	42
Ky	67	102	138	223	326	500	489	435	213	68	124	30
La	71	115	204	240	319	394	408	473	272	46	80	75
Maine	24	65	62	80	98	114	112	119	49	41	26	3
Md	84	138	166	217	388	440	561	492	153	35	114	190
Mass	98	203	237	284	368	349	401	399	143	46	164	46
Mich	106	249	418	427	570	670	731	780	311	56	109	304
Minn	65	101	167	230	297	326	356	336	160	41	37	98
Miss	42	75	110	160	205	237	246	286	144	19	46	77
Mo	53	105	165	241	337	323	358	429	248	93	46	42
Mont	22	30	54	86	121	123	108	95	53	13	13	16
Nebr	36	59	95	97	154	153	163	184	79	23	20	62
Nev	9	15	22	58	59	69	71	75	49	14	6	6
N.H	14	30	50	51	75	85	93	80	36	23	21	9
N.J	188	363	221	291	602	652	672	658	279	83	254	42
N. Mex	26	30	64	101	116	122	110	143	78	37	15	13
N.Y	304	471	652	752	1,237	1,312	1,341	1,219	579	175	341	124
N.C	136	141	179	219	396	439	445	471	208	121	112	30
N. Dak	22	28	50	51	75	75	76	83	43	9	8	23
Ohio	147	383	523	661	832	830	834	875	282	96	224	273
Okla	73	113	134	179	237	265	269	297	147	33	42	75
Oreg	50	79	113	185	211	281	244	245	102	31	39	73
Pa	279	350	423	667	1,074	1,150	1,215	1,271	570	297	293	111
R.I	14	30	42	62	54	57	61	74	39	11	24	–
S.C	46	57	109	114	157	192	208	244	153	47	29	15
S. Dak	20	34	57	68	81	90	98	103	58	14	12	19
Tenn	79	108	187	238	304	348	344	381	192	37	47	105
Tex	178	282	493	513	730	723	706	817	526	133	117	41
Utah	15	23	49	89	114	129	126	114	73	13	15	13
Vt	10	17	43	53	80	81	79	80	34	15	23	8
Va	76	112	211	353	447	479	593	688	455	99	96	38
Wash	78	127	171	235	372	430	421	394	154	59	85	96
W. Va	51	64	110	169	317	446	428	401	240	72	89	–
Wis	68	100	171	189	268	279	321	305	103	44	59	99
Wyo	14	22	44	65	72	76	66	81	48	13	8	12

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Includes some administration, engineering, and miscellaneous. [2] Comprises, in millions of dollars: Administration and miscellaneous, 1,044; highway law enforcement, 1,219; bond interest, 823; and bond redemption, 859. [3] Expenditures on county roads under State control in Ala. (10 counties), Del., N.C., Va. (except 2 counties), and W. Va. included with those for State-administered highways. [4] Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 986. Motor-Vehicle Travel, by Type of Vehicle: 1940 to 1974

[**In billions of vehicle-miles, except averages.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Estimates based on automatic traffic recorder data. Urban travel includes all travel in municipalities and most travel in urbanized areas. All other travel is classed as rural. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 199–207]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total travel	302.2	458.2	603.4	718.8	887.8	1,120.7	1,186.3	1,268.3	1,308.5	1,289.6
Average annual percent change	[1] 3.9	4.2	5.7	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.9	6.9	3.2	—1.5
Type of vehicle:										
Passenger vehicles	252.3	367.7	492.0	592.4	716.4	906.0	959.3	1,008.6	1,041.4	1,023.0
Rural	122.0	183.2	265.7	305.5	336.0	409.3	431.8	438.9	447.2	431.1
Urban	130.3	184.5	226.4	286.9	380.4	496.8	527.4	569.7	594.2	591.8
Passenger cars [2]	249.6	363.6	487.5	588.1	711.6	901.0	954.2	1,003.5	1,036.5	1,017.9
Rural	120.5	181.1	263.1	303.3	333.4	406.4	428.9	436.0	444.3	428.1
Urban	129.1	182.5	224.5	284.8	378.2	494.5	525.2	567.5	592.2	589.8
Buses	2.7	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
Rural	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Urban	1.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Trucks and combinations	49.9	90.6	111.4	126.4	171.4	214.7	227.0	259.7	267.1	266.7
Rural	30.2	56.8	70.5	81.7	102.8	134.1	141.5	151.3	154.0	152.4
Urban	19.7	33.8	40.9	44.7	68.6	80.6	85.5	108.4	113.1	114.3
Average miles per vehicle:										
Passenger vehicles	9,129	9,078	9,400	9,474	9,310	9,798	9,938	9,980	9,774	9,277
Passenger cars [2]	9,080	9,020	9,350	9,446	9,286	9,783	9,926	9,969	9,767	9,268
Buses	18,580	20,910	17,658	16,004	15,215	13,306	12,819	12,553	11,662	11,322
Trucks and combinations	10,626	10,776	10,697	10,583	11,587	11,450	11,465	12,229	11,538	10,846

[1] Change from 1930. [2] Includes taxicabs and motorcycles.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 987. Motor Vehicles—Establishments, Sales, Payroll, and Employment for Selected Kinds of Business: 1967 and 1972

KIND OF BUSINESS	ESTABLISHMENTS [1] (1,000)		SALES OR RECEIPTS [2] (mil. dol.)		ANNUAL PAYROLL [3] (mil. dol.)		PAID EMPLOYEES [4] (1,000)	
	1967	1972	1967	1972	1967	1972	1967	1972
RETAIL TRADE								
Automotive dealers	105.5	131.8	55,631	93,774	5,257	8,901	906.6	1,073.0
Motor vehicle dealers—new and used cars	62.0	64.2	48,636	77,833	4,232	6,843	696.3	765.6
Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only					185	256	38.6	39.4
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	29.2	37.5	4,236	7,543	604	1,103	129.6	167.7
Misc. automotive dealers	14.3	30.1	2,760	8,398	236	699	42.2	100.3
Gasoline service stations	213.1	226.5	22,709	33,655	1,898	2,974	575.2	747.7
WHOLESALE TRADE								
Motor vehicles and auto equipment	31.2	35.6	46,122	83,015	2,127	3,414	341.1	391.8
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	4.8	5.6	31,330	57,755	641	1,008	91.9	102.3
Automotive equipment	23.3	27.0	11,614	19,930	1,261	2,009	214.1	246.1
Tires and tubes	3.1	3.0	3,178	5,330	225	397	35.1	43.4
SERVICES								
Auto repairs, services, and garages	139.2	169.0	[5] 7,028	12,081	1,468	2,553	316.2	392.5
Automobile repair shops	109.9	127.2	4,086	7,045	943	1,699	187.9	237.9
Automobile parking	10.6	10.5	484	725	129	175	33.5	37.3
Car, truck rental and leasing; other services	18.7	31.3	2,489	4,311	396	679	95.0	117.3
MANUFACTURING								
Motor vehicles and equipment	2.7	3.4	13,666	22,036	5,930	9,448	739.4	806.6
Motor vehicles	.2	.2	7,354	11,783	2,700	4,300	321.2	339.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1.7	2.1	5,712	9,145	2,891	4,587	364.9	399.9
Truck and bus bodies	.6	.8	332	659	192	355	30.4	42.8
Truck trailers	.2	.3	269	449	147	206	22.9	24.7

[1] As of Dec. 31; for wholesale trade and manufacturing represents only establishments employing one or more workers at any time during year. [2] For manufacturing, data represent value added in manufacture.
[3] Comprises salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation pay, and other remuneration.
[4] Workweek including Mar. 12, except quarterly average for manufacturing.
[5] Subtotals are corrected figures, total is uncorrected; therefore, breakdown will not add to total.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures: 1972*, series MC 72(2).

No. 988. Motor Vehicles—Factory Sales and Registrations: 1940 to 1975

[Prior to 1960, registrations exclude Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 148-155]

YEAR	FACTORY SALES [1]							REGISTRATIONS [5] (1,000)			
	Number (1,000)			Wholesale value [3]							
	Total cars, trucks, buses	Passenger cars	Trucks and buses [2]	Passenger cars		Trucks and buses [2]		Total cars, trucks, buses	Passenger cars and taxis	Trucks and buses	Motorcycles
				Total (mil. dol.)	Average [4]	Total (mil. dol.)	Average [4]				
1940	4,472	3,717	755	2,371	$638	568	$752	[6] 32,525	27,466	4,987	136
1950	8,003	6,666	1,337	8,468	1,270	1,708	1,277	[6] 49,300	40,339	8,823	454
1955	9,169	7,920	1,249	12,463	1,572	2,021	1,618	62,689	52,145	10,544	412
1960	7,869	6,675	1,194	12,164	1,822	2,351	1,969	73,858	61,671	12,187	574
1965	11,057	9,306	1,752	18,380	1,975	3,734	2,131	90,358	75,258	15,100	1,382
1966	10,329	8,598	1,731	17,554	2,042	3,953	2,284	93,950	78,128	15,822	1,753
1967	8,976	7,437	1,539	15,653	2,105	3,592	2,334	96,905	80,407	16,499	1,953
1968	10,718	8,822	1,896	19,352	2,194	4,670	2,463	100,898	83,618	17,280	2,089
1969	10,147	8,224	1,923	18,751	2,280	4,937	2,567	105,003	86,872	18,221	2,316
1970	8,239	6,547	1,692	14,630	2,235	4,820	2,848	108,404	89,259	19,145	2,824
1971	10,638	8,585	2,053	21,410	2,494	5,964	2,905	112,987	92,742	20,245	3,344
1972	11,271	8,824	2,447	23,133	2,622	7,654	3,128	118,782	97,096	21,086	3,760
1973	12,637	9,658	2,980	26,240	2,717	9,544	3,203	125,671	101,986	23,085	4,357
1974	10,059	7,331	2,727	21,653	2,954	10,163	3,726	129,893	104,857	25,036	4,966
1975	8,985	6,713	2,272	23,400	3,486	9,900	4,357	[7] 133,727	[7] 107,371	[7] 26,356	[7] 5,494

[1] Beginning 1965, excludes tactical vehicles. [2] A substantial part of the trucks and buses reported comprises chassis without body; hence, excludes the value of bodies for these chassis. [3] Includes value of standard equipment. [4] Averages do not indicate price changes since total values may reflect changes in number of makes, models, and/or body types from year to year.
[5] Includes publicly owned vehicles. Excludes vehicles owned by military services.
[6] Total includes, components exclude, Hawaii. [7] Estimate.

Source: Sales—Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., Detroit, Mich., *Automobile Facts and Figures*, annual; registrations—U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 989. Passenger Car Output and Imports: 1963 to 1975

ITEM	1963	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Value of production:										
Gross auto output [1] bil. dol.	26	32	37	37	31	42	45	51	43	44
Gross national product [2] bil. dol.	595	688	868	936	982	1,063	1,171	1,306	1,407	1,499
Gross auto output as percent of GNP	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0
Production and imports of new autos:										
Total million units	8.0	9.9	10.3	10.0	8.6	10.9	11.2	12.2	9.4	9.1
Domestic output million units	7.6	9.3	8.8	8.2	6.5	8.6	8.8	9.7	7.3	6.7
Sales of imports million units	.4	.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.4
Percent of total	4.8	6.0	14.4	17.6	23.7	21.0	21.5	20.8	22.7	26.0

[1] Value of domestically produced cars plus net value added by distribution of new, used, and imported cars.
[2] For definition, see text, p. 391.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data.

No. 990. Automobiles—Factory-Installed Equipment: 1965 to 1975

[Refers to model-year production. For certain items, such as air conditioning, a significant number of units are installed on new vehicles after they leave the factory]

EQUIPMENT	UNITS INSTALLED (1,000)						PERCENT OF CARS PRODUCED					
	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Automatic transmission	7,134	7,213	8,222	9,604	7,563	6,224	80.7	91.0	91.9	93.3	89.8	91.6
Manual transmission	1,709	709	725	681	855	568	19.3	8.9	8.1	6.6	10.2	8.4
V-8 engine	6,492	6,674	7,146	8,392	5,720	4,851	73.4	84.2	79.9	81.5	67.9	71.4
6-cylinder engine	2,350	1,247	952	1,011	1,578	1,329	26.6	15.7	10.7	9.8	18.7	19.6
4-cylinder engine	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	887	1,121	612	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.6	13.3	9.0
Power brakes	2,856	4,437	6,025	7,769	5,576	5,150	32.3	56.0	67.4	75.5	66.2	75.8
Power steering	5,270	6,433	7,541	9,021	7,014	6,095	59.6	81.2	84.3	87.7	83.3	89.7
Power windows [1]	1,261	1,319	2,058	2,277	1,601	1,638	14.3	16.7	23.0	22.1	19.0	24.1
Air conditioning	2,061	4,825	6,138	7,528	5,644	4,902	23.3	60.9	68.6	73.2	67.0	73.1
Tinted glass [2]	4,572	5,507	6,695	8,092	6,316	5,477	51.7	69.5	74.8	78.6	75.0	80.6

NA Not available. [1] Includes station wagon power rear windows. [2] Covers windshield and other glass.

Source: Chilton Company, Radnor, Pa., *Annual Statistical Issue, Automotive Industries*. (Copyright.)

No. 991. Motor Vehicles—Summary Statistics: 1960 to 1975

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
SALES, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND SCRAPPAGE								
Passenger car factory sales [1]....1,000..	6,675	9,306	6,547	8,585	8,824	9,658	7,331	6,713
4-door sedans....1,000..	2,697	2,744	1,486	1,763	1,894	1,915	1,500	(NA)
2-door sedans, coaches and coupes..1,000..	1,094	793	709	1,144	1,180	1,407	1,245	(NA)
2-door and 4-door "hard-tops"....1,000..	1,517	4,251	3,596	4,602	4,533	5,052	3,773	(NA)
Station wagons [2]....1,000..	1,059	1,001	662	984	1,152	1,230	783	(NA)
Passenger cars (new), exported [3 4]...1,000..	145	205	359	463	471	579	610	640
Passenger cars (new), imported [3]...1,000..	444	559	2,013	2,587	2,486	2,437	2,573	2,075
Truck and bus factory sales....1,000..	1,194	1,752	1,692	2,053	2,447	2,980	2,727	2,272
Motorcycles:								
Registrations, new [5]....1,000..	106	545	751	928	1,006	1,189	1,011	747
Imports, total [6]....1,000..	(NA)	(NA)	1,091	1,539	1,690	1,206	1,556	982
Imports, value [6]....mil. dol..	(NA)	(NA)	308	495	697	570	914	718
Passenger car factory sales....mil. dol..	12,164	18,380	14,630	21,410	23,133	26,240	21,653	23,400
Imports, new passenger cars [3]....mil. dol..	513	640	3,719	5,134	5,704	6,479	7,544	7,483
Exports [3]....mil. dol..	1,411	2,198	3,871	4,590	5,206	6,561	8,604	10,658
Passenger cars (new)....mil. dol..	235	393	822	1,170	1,303	1,764	2,303	2,852
Trucks and buses (new)....mil. dol..	382	328	636	649	714	892	1,422	2,305
Rubber tires and tubes....mil. dol..	77	55	40	41	52	87	221	196
Parts and accessories [7]....mil. dol..	717	1,421	2,373	2,730	3,227	3,817	4,658	5,305
Vehicles scrapped [8 9]....1,000..	4,783	7,070	7,645	7,860	7,815	7,049	(NA)	(NA)
Passenger cars....1,000..	4,200	6,163	6,624	6,630	6,660	5,729	(NA)	(NA)
Trucks and buses....1,000..	583	907	1,021	1,230	1,155	1,320	(NA)	(NA)
Average age of—								
Passenger cars in use....years..	5.86	5.90	5.55	5.66	5.66	5.74	5.72	5.99
Motor trucks in use....years..	7.68	7.98	7.33	7.35	7.15	6.95	6.97	6.94
TIRES AND BATTERIES SHIPMENTS								
Tires, passenger car, [10] total....mil..	105.7	148.5	168.6	185.5	194.9	202.0	174.4	167.6
Original equipment....mil..	36.3	51.4	37.5	48.7	51.4	56.1	43.3	39.4
Replacement....mil..	68.5	94.9	129.6	135.3	141.6	142.3	123.5	123.0
Export....mil..	.9	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.6	7.6	5.3
Tires, truck and bus, [10] total....mil..	13.9	20.4	25.7	29.1	33.0	36.9	34.0	28.7
Original equipment....mil..	3.9	6.9	8.6	10.3	12.6	13.5	11.8	8.1
Replacement....mil..	9.2	12.8	16.7	18.4	20.1	22.9	21.1	19.8
Export....mil..	.8	.7	.4	.4	.4	.5	1.1	.8
Replacement automobile batteries [11]...mil..	26.3	29.5	37.9	39.1	43.2	43.5	43.8	[12] 39.3
SPECIAL MOTOR-VEHICLE TAXES [9 13]								
Federal excise....bil. dol..	4.4	5.7	6.8	7.1	5.1	5.9	5.8	[8] 5.6
State motor veh. carrier receipts...bil. dol..	1.9	2.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.0	[8] 5.1
State motor fuel, net....bil. dol..	3.4	4.5	6.5	6.9	7.6	8.3	8.1	[8] 8.4
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS								
All vehicles, [14] world....mil..	126.9	178.0	246.5	[15] 256.1	280.6	299.3	323.7	
United States....mil..	73.9	90.4	108.4	112.9	118.6	124.5	132.4	
Other North and Central America..mil..	6.8	8.2	11.3	11.9	12.9	14.6	16.4	
South America....mil..	3.0	5.1	8.1	9.0	9.9	11.2	12.7	
Europe, non-communist....mil..	28.9	50.1	74.3	80.0	86.1	91.5	99.3	
Europe, communist....mil..	4.9	6.4	10.4	[15] 4.7	11.9	12.4	14.4	
Africa....mil..	2.5	3.4	4.5	5.1	4.7	5.4	6.2	
Asia, non-communist....mil..	3.4	9.5	22.9	25.5	28.8	32.1	34.5	
Asia, communist....mil..	.2	.2	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	
Oceania....mil..	3.5	4.7	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.4	(NA)
Passenger cars, world....mil..	98.1	139.8	193.9	[15] 205.0	221.2	237.7	251.9	
United States....mil..	61.7	75.3	89.3	92.8	97.0	101.2	104.9	
Other North and Central America..mil..	4.7	5.4	8.9	9.4	10.2	11.2	11.5	
South America....mil..	1.6	3.0	5.1	5.9	6.5	8.0	8.8	
Europe, non-communist....mil..	22.7	44.6	65.4	70.8	76.6	81.6	87.1	
Europe, communist....mil..	1.1	1.9	4.7	[15] 3.6	5.6	7.1	8.4	
Africa....mil..	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.8	4.3	
Asia....mil..	1.7	4.3	13.2	14.2	16.5	19.2	21.0	
Oceania....mil..	2.6	3.6	4.0	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.0	

NA Not available.

[1] Includes convertibles, except "hard-top," not shown separately. [2] Excludes station wagons on commercial vehicle chassis. [3] Based on data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce. [4] Includes export factory sales. [5] Source: R. L. Polk & Company, Detroit, Michigan, *R. L. Polk & Co. New Motorcycle Registrations by States*. Reproduction prohibited without Polk permission. Excludes Oklahoma. [6] Source: Motorcycle Industry Council, Inc., Newport Beach, California. Data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce. [7] Includes used vehicles. [8] Estimated. [9] Includes Alaska and Hawaii. [10] Source: The Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Rubber Industry Facts*, 1976. Beginning 1965, figures for "Tires, passenger car" include motorcycle tires. [11] Source: Battery Council International, Chicago, Ill. [12] Preliminary. [13] Special taxes on motor-vehicle users. Excludes income and property taxes on motor vehicle, body parts, and tire factories; garages; dealers; repair shops; and terminal and truck, including taxicab and bus, operating companies. Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, *Highway Statistics*, annual, and press release, *Estimates of State Highway-User Tax Receipts*, annual. [14] Cars, trucks, and buses. Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *World Motor Vehicle Production & Registration*, annual. [15] Excludes U.S.S.R.

Source: Except as noted, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., Detroit, Mich., *Automobile Facts and Figures*, various issues.

No. 992. Motor-Vehicle Registrations, 1960 to 1975, and Drivers Licenses, 1974, by States

[**In thousands, except as indicated.** Motor-vehicle registrations include publicly, privately, and commercially owned vehicles; for uniformity, figures have been adjusted to a calendar-year basis as registration years in States differ; figures represent net numbers where possible, excluding re-registrations and nonresident registrations]

STATE	AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, AND BUSES [1]								Motorcycles (incl. official) [1] 1975 est.	DRIVERS LICENSES, 1974		
						1975 est.					Percent	
	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974	Total	Automobiles (incl. cabs)	Trucks and buses		Total [2]	Male drivers	Drivers under 25 years old
U.S.	73,858	90,358	108,404	125,671	129,893	133,727	107,371	26,356	5,494	125,427	54.7	22.5
Ala.	1,282	1,663	1,966	2,354	2,410	2,457	1,876	581	85	1,903	54.7	23.1
Alaska	81	109	139	172	193	210	135	75	12	179	57.0	25.7
Ariz.	624	825	1,093	1,419	1,474	1,522	1,109	413	73	1,284	54.5	25.7
Ark.	708	914	1,043	1,185	1,246	1,289	875	414	50	1,269	55.1	21.1
Calif.	7,799	9,989	11,901	13,413	13,684	14,034	11,392	2,642	699	13,176	53.9	21.5
Colo.	924	1,158	1,442	1,802	1,862	1,915	1,429	486	101	1,643	53.7	27.3
Conn.	1,107	1,415	1,733	1,950	1,991	2,034	1,870	164	73	1,785	50.2	20.3
Del.	192	244	312	333	344	351	289	62	8	370	53.0	23.1
D.C.	206	236	257	261	263	264	249	15	4	332	57.5	17.6
Fla.	2,367	3,037	4,120	5,347	5,616	5,844	4,855	989	212	4,945	53.9	21.7
Ga.	1,512	1,990	2,584	3,170	3,244	3,372	2,609	763	117	3,452	54.6	23.1
Hawaii	231	310	405	478	485	497	428	69	10	492	57.5	23.6
Idaho	375	434	474	590	633	661	419	242	49	553	54.0	26.4
Ill.	3,776	4,437	5,238	5,952	6,174	6,393	5,406	987	234	6,300	54.9	23.3
Ind.	2,046	2,427	2,818	3,232	3,269	3,328	2,572	756	157	3,185	53.5	23.1
Iowa	1,325	1,549	1,790	1,979	2,034	2,087	1,528	559	154	1,843	52.1	25.2
Kans.	1,163	1,369	1,548	1,778	1,785	1,820	1,271	549	102	1,642	52.7	24.0
Ky.	1,198	1,500	1,763	2,091	2,164	2,225	1,653	572	63	1,742	58.6	20.8
La.	1,177	1,442	1,742	2,057	2,135	2,192	1,635	557	67	2,033	54.4	28.6
Maine	374	424	510	596	637	672	520	152	28	650	54.8	20.2
Md.	1,155	1,481	1,872	2,259	2,346	2,424	2,055	369	75	2,359	54.0	22.1
Mass.	1,803	2,104	2,575	2,952	3,042	3,119	2,787	332	95	3,567	51.9	20.5
Mich.	3,306	3,991	4,569	5,240	5,401	5,538	4,619	919	327	5,533	53.6	25.8
Minn.	1,592	1,890	2,207	2,453	2,532	2,597	1,967	630	156	2,403	54.7	24.5
Miss.	723	921	1,117	1,312	1,341	1,379	983	396	38	1,378	56.6	23.3
Mo.	1,720	2,085	2,408	2,745	2,825	2,893	2,180	713	121	2,909	54.2	23.3
Mont.	373	429	485	567	585	602	370	232	42	495	55.6	22.3
Nebr.	734	849	974	1,097	1,145	1,179	826	353	55	1,044	54.0	26.5
Nev.	175	266	355	437	456	472	348	124	18	398	54.5	20.9
N.H.	256	331	390	462	490	512	418	94	32	525	53.9	21.5
N.J.	2,401	2,980	3,586	4,074	4,168	4,267	3,839	428	93	4,217	54.1	19.8
N. Mex.	426	525	637	726	763	791	552	239	36	702	57.7	31.6
N.Y.	5,067	5,939	6,718	7,319	7,458	7,614	6,772	842	117	8,731	56.7	19.0
N.C.	1,720	2,156	2,826	3,445	3,570	3,697	2,844	853	135	3,161	53.8	24.9
N. Dak.	345	396	428	490	527	552	332	220	25	362	54.1	26.4
Ohio	4,087	4,935	5,974	6,645	6,965	7,109	6,206	903	260	6,781	60.4	19.7
Okla.	1,184	1,438	1,713	1,984	2,041	2,100	1,425	675	111	1,712	52.2	22.9
Oreg.	919	1,119	1,369	1,606	1,580	1,642	1,331	311	83	1,533	55.0	22.7
Pa.	4,287	4,968	5,818	6,675	7,117	7,332	6,354	978	335	6,660	57.2	21.4
R.I.	341	406	488	563	568	581	510	71	22	556	53.2	20.0
S.C.	879	1,094	1,360	1,601	1,671	1,736	1,384	352	69	1,463	54.1	20.1
S. Dak.	354	398	426	486	507	522	337	185	25	411	53.5	28.0
Tenn.	1,307	1,655	2,050	2,467	2,568	2,655	2,029	626	112	2,371	53.9	23.0
Tex.	4,457	5,610	6,693	7,816	8,053	8,299	6,165	2,134	309	7,288	52.3	22.7
Utah	417	525	664	777	810	844	608	236	55	721	52.4	28.1
Vt.	152	175	220	275	285	291	235	56	15	302	54.5	20.8
Va.	1,426	1,800	2,263	2,991	3,172	3,325	2,785	540	105	2,944	53.5	23.0
Wash.	1,377	1,659	2,102	2,371	2,444	2,537	1,883	654	124	2,122	54.1	22.5
W. Va.	601	696	801	911	935	966	720	246	66	1,078	58.8	24.7
Wis.	1,600	1,839	2,182	2,472	2,578	2,665	2,194	471	123	2,664	54.7	24.3
Wyo.	207	225	247	294	307	320	193	127	17	257	54.1	26.0

[1] Excludes vehicles owned by military services. [2] Estimated from data reported by States for current and previous years; allowance has been made for deaths, emigration, or revocation by some States.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual, and *Drivers Licenses*, annual.

No. 993. Estimated Cost of Operating an Automobile: 1960, 1970, and 1976

[1976 estimates based on a 4-door sedan, costing $4,900, with an assumed life-span of 10 years, 100,000 miles. Similar specifications used in 1960 and 1970]

Item	10 year total costs			Cents per mile cost, 1976 (January)					
	1960 (Oct.)	1970 (Jan.)	1976 (Jan.)	10-year average	1st year (14,500 miles)	3d year (11,500 miles)	5th year (9,900 miles)	7th year (9,500 miles)	10th year (5,700 miles)
Total	$9,761	$11,890	$17,879	17.88	18.73	17.79	17.04	19.94	17.63
Costs excluding taxes	8,595	10,537	16,317	16.32	16.24	16.49	15.64	18.39	16.10
Depreciation	2,542	3,185	4,864	4.86	8.38	5.54	3.43	3.08	4.86
Repairs and maintenance [1]	1,722	1,521	3,664	3.67	1.08	3.61	4.11	7.42	.87
Replacement tires and tubes [2]	181	385	448	.45	.22	.21	.59	.59	.96
Accessories [3]	140	28	91	.09	.06	.08	.07	.13	.15
Gasoline [4]	1,453	1,733	3,193	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19
Oil [4]	187	158	170	.17	.10	.13	.19	.22	.24
Insurance [5]	1,290	1,722	1,678	1.68	1.48	1.74	1.84	1.47	2.46
Garaging, parking, tolls, etc. [6]	1,080	1,805	2,209	2.21	1.73	2.01	2.22	2.29	3.37
Taxes and fees [7]	1,166	1,353	1,562	1.56	2.49	1.30	1.40	1.55	1.53

[1] For 1976, includes lubrications, repacking wheel bearings, flushing cooling system, and aiming headlamps; replacement of minor parts such as spark plugs, fan belts, radiator hoses, distributor cap, fuel filter, and pollution control filters; minor repairs such as brake jobs, water pump, carburetor overhaul and universal joints; and major repairs such as a complete "valve job."

[2] For 1976, covers 3 new regular tires and 4 new snow tires during life of car.

[3] For 1976, includes a set of vinyl floor mats, seat covers, and a pair of extra wheels.

[4] For 1976, gasoline use set at 15.0 miles per gallon; associated oil use at 1 gallon oil to 167 gallons gas.

[5] For 1976, includes $50,000 combined public liability ($15,000/$30,000 bodily injury, and $5,000 property damage), $2,500 personal injury protection, uninsured motorist coverage, and full comprehensive coverage for the 10-year period; $100 deductible collision insurance was assumed for the first 5 years.

[6] For 1976, includes monthly charges of $12 for garage rental or cost of owner's garaging facility, parking fee average of $70 per year, and toll average of $6.88 per year. [7] For 1976, includes Federal excise taxes on tires of 10 cents per pound, lubricating oil of 6 cents per gallon, and gasoline of 4 cents per gallon; plus the Maryland tax on gasoline of 9 cents per gallon, titling tax of 4 percent of retail price, and registration fee of $20.00 for 3,700 pounds or less shipping weight, or $30.00 for vehicles over 3,700 pounds. Maryland sales tax of 4 percent included on certain items.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Cost of Operating an Automobile.*

No. 994. Gasoline—Retail Prices, Selected Countries: 1970 to 1975

[In U.S. cents per U.S. gallon]

Item	1970, mid-year	1972, mid-year	1973, Oct.	1974, May	1975, Oct.	Item	1970, mid-year	1972, mid-year	1973, Oct.	1974, May	1975, Oct.
United States:						Austria:					
Regular	36	38	40	55	59	Regular	50	59	85	119	121
Tax	11	11	12	12	12	Tax	32	34	43	64	64
Premium	40	43	44	59	64	Premium	57	67	98	134	135
Tax	11	11	12	12	12	Tax	32	34	43	66	67
Canada:						Netherlands:					
Regular	40	40	[1] 43	(NA)	[1] 65	Regular	61	77	114	137	141
Tax	18	19	[1] 14	(NA)	[1] 25	Tax	42	58	78	86	85
Premium	44	44	[1] 47	(NA)	[1] 69	Premium	64	81	118	141	144
Tax	18	19	[1] 14	(NA)	[1] 25	Tax	45	58	78	86	86
France:						Norway:					
Regular	74	82	110	142	149	Regular	66	84	84	147	139
Tax	55	59	81	80	84	Tax	45	60	60	93	113
Premium	80	89	119	154	161	Premium	69	88	88	150	148
Tax	58	62	85	85	90	Tax	46	60	60	93	115
Germany, F.R.:						Spain:					
Regular	58	75	106	130	131	Regular	53	60	78	116	114
Tax	43	55	77	79	79	Tax	31	33	39	38	37
Premium	65	84	119	142	143	Premium	59	71	99	139	130
Tax	43	56	78	81	81	Tax	34	36	43	41	41
Italy:						Sweden:					
Regular	58	69	101	142	165	Regular	64	81	101	118	124
Tax	46	54	76	90	113	Tax	42	53	67	63	73
Premium	63	73	107	150	173	Premium	70	84	105	123	128
Tax	47	55	78	94	117	Tax	42	53	67	63	73
United Kingdom:						Japan:					
Regular	47	48	64	96	127	Regular	52	69	83	128	138
Tax	34	33	41	50	66	Tax	30	35	37	44	44
Premium	50	49	67	100	131	Premium	60	82	96	141	151
Tax	34	33	41	50	67	Tax	30	35	37	44	44

NA Not available. [1] As of September.

Source: U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, *International Oil Developments, Statistical Survey,* Jan. 22, 1976, and unpublished data.

No. 995. Motor Fuel Consumption, by Use: 1950 to 1974

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Comprises all fuels under State motor fuel laws. Excludes exports and Federal purchases for military use. Minus sign (−) denotes decrease. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 159–162]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total consumption [1]—mil. gal.	40,280	53,116	63,711	71,104	92,328	97,547	105,061	110,473	106,301
Annual change—percent	[2] 12.5	5.7	3.7	2.2	5.4	5.7	7.7	5.2	−3.8
Passenger vehicles—mil. gal.	25,037	34,319	41,996	51,169	66,728	70,461	74,344	78,858	75,102
Cars [3]—mil. gal.	24,305	33,548	41,169	50,275	65,784	69,514	73,463	78,011	74,244
Buses [4]—mil. gal.	732	771	827	894	944	947	881	847	858
Trucks [5]—mil. gal.	10,566	13,308	15,882	19,935	25,600	27,086	30,718	31,615	31,199
Average gallons per vehicle	728	759	777	775	830	838	859	851	788
Cars [3]	603	644	661	656	722	723	730	736	676
Buses [4]	3,752	3,021	3,040	2,844	2,491	2,382	2,165	1,991	1,920
Trucks [5]	1,257	1,278	1,330	1,347	1,365	1,368	1,446	1,361	1,269
Average mileage per gallon	12.87	12.67	12.42	12.49	12.14	12.16	12.07	11.85	12.13
Cars [3]	14.95	14.53	14.28	14.15	13.58	13.73	13.67	13.29	13.71
Buses [4]	5.57	5.85	5.26	5.35	5.34	5.38	5.80	5.86	5.90
Trucks [5]	8.57	8.37	7.96	8.60	8.39	8.38	8.59	8.45	8.55

[1] Through 1960, includes nonhighway usage and losses allowed for evaporation, handling, etc.; thereafter, highway usage only. [2] Change from 1945.
[3] Includes taxicabs and motorcycles. [4] Includes school buses. [5] Includes combinations.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual.

No. 996. Households Owning Motor Vehicles: 1974

Covers cars, light trucks, and recreation vehicles. Vehicles as of fall; miles driven during preceding 12 months. Annual income refers to total money income (before taxes) of primary family or primary individual in 12 months preceding interview]

INCOME	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS OWNING VEHICLES		MILES DRIVEN			PURCHASES PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS		AVERAGE GROSS PRICE PAID	
	One	Two or more	Total (bil.)	Per vehicle (1,000)	Per household [1] (1,000)	New cars	Used cars	New cars	Used cars
All households	38.7	45.1	1,192	11.8	16.8	12.0	19.4	$4,275	$1,400
Annual income:									
Under $3,000	35.2	11.0	45	9.2	5.7	2.7	9.7	4,189	873
$3,000–$4,999	48.2	16.1	55	8.9	7.5	4.7	15.4	3,983	1,142
$5,000–$7,499	53.3	28.2	109	10.9	12.2	6.3	20.1	4,103	1,163
$7,500–$9,999	52.1	36.2	135	12.4	16.3	9.2	22.0	4,035	1,303
$10,000–$14,999	40.4	53.5	295	11.5	18.5	12.5	23.2	4,200	1,399
$15,000–$19,999	28.8	67.9	208	11.7	21.4	16.7	21.4	4,368	1,523
$20,000–$24,999	24.3	73.1	133	12.9	25.5	21.6	22.1	4,236	1,547
$25,000 and over	19.6	77.6	205	13.5	28.7	26.2	17.7	4,505	2,105

[1] Includes households owning no vehicles.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Selected Data from the 1973 and 1974 Surveys of Purchases and Ownership."

No. 997. Cars and Trucks in Use, by Age: 1965 to 1975

[As of July 1. Excludes vehicles for which age was not known]

AGE	1965		1970		1973		1974		1975	
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
Total cars	68,935	100.0	80,427	100.0	89,781	100.0	92,583	100.0	95,219	100.0
Under 3 years	21,578	31.3	24,403	30.3	26,861	30.0	27,848	30.1	25,780	27.1
3–5 years	18,013	26.1	24,923	31.0	25,783	28.7	25,730	27.8	26,988	28.3
6–8 years	13,571	19.7	18,441	22.9	21,169	23.6	21,086	22.8	22,008	23.1
9–11 years	9,862	14.3	7,735	9.6	11,131	12.4	12,510	13.5	13,855	14.6
12 years and over	5,911	8.6	4,925	6.1	4,837	5.4	5,408	5.8	6,589	6.9
Total trucks	13,106	100.0	17,672	100.0	21,397	100.0	23,296	100.0	24,790	100.0
Under 3 years	3,222	24.6	4,680	26.5	6,021	28.1	7,058	30.3	6,913	27.9
3–5 years	2,476	18.9	4,260	24.1	4,979	23.3	5,244	22.5	5,782	23.3
6–8 years	1,950	14.9	2,955	16.7	3,907	18.3	4,032	17.3	4 447	17.9
9–11 years	1,844	14.1	1,862	10.5	2,486	11.6	2,839	12.2	3 225	13.0
12 years and over	3,614	27.6	3,925	22.2	4,004	18.7	4,122	17.7	4 423	17.8

Source: R. L. Polk & Co., Detroit, Mich. Further reproduction prohibited without Polk permission.

No. 998. Trucks and Truck-Miles, by Vehicle and Operational Characteristics: 1967 and 1972

ITEM	1967				1972			
	Trucks (1,000)		Truck-miles (bil.)		Trucks (1,000)		Truck-miles (bil.)	
	Total	Excluding pickups, panels	Total	Excluding pickups, panels	Total	Excluding pickups, panels	Total	Excluding pickups, panels
Total trucks	**15,360**	**4,711**	**173.7**	**73.2**	**19,745**	**5,283**	**244.5**	**88.8**
Major use:								
Agriculture	3,710	1,229	27.7	7.7	4,258	1,433	37.1	10.2
Forestry and lumbering	156	118	2.4	1.8	187	121	3.4	2.3
Mining	104	59	1.8	1.0	77	45	1.4	1.0
Construction	1,444	600	10.8	6.5	1,693	739	23.2	9.6
Manufacturing	372	230	7.1	5.6	443	260	10.1	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,887	1,015	29.6	18.2	1,875	928	32.0	18.6
For hire	677	603	23.9	22.9	770	678	29.6	28.3
Personal transportation	5,169	167	43.3	.9	8,122	191	79.5	1.4
Utilities and services	1,231	400	13.2	4.3	1,995	708	23.8	7.5
All other	610	290	7.9	4.3	327	182	4.4	2.6
Body type:								
Pickup, panel, multistop, etc	10,804	(X)	103.0	(X)	14,464	(X)	155.7	(X)
Platform and cattlerack	2,194	2,194	21.7	21.7	2,460	2,460	27.6	27.6
Vans	897	897	26.0	26.0	1,134	1,134	35.1	35.1
Utility truck	179	179	1.9	1.9	370	370	4.1	4.1
Dump truck	405	405	5.3	5.3	468	468	6.5	6.5
Tank truck	323	323	7.2	7.2	316	316	8.0	8.0
All other	558	713	8.5	10.9	536	536	7.5	7.5
Type of fuel:								
Gasoline	(NA)	4,062	(NA)	45.1	17,342	4,195	186.9	44.9
Diesel and LPG	(NA)	516	(NA)	26.1	860	808	40.8	39.9
Not reported	(NA)	133	(NA)	2.0	1,544	281	16.8	4.1
Annual miles:								
Less than 5,000 miles [1]	5,560	1,800	15.5	4.6	4,621	1,578	10.5	3.5
5,000–9,999 miles	3,041	707	22.2	5.1	5,540	1,159	37.3	7.8
10,000–19,999 miles	4,716	1,126	59.9	14.7	6,598	1,316	83.0	17.0
20,000–29,999 miles	1,060	405	24.1	9.3	1,647	453	36.7	10.3
30,000–49,999 miles	522	306	18.9	39.4	772	328	27.3	12.0
50,000 miles or more	461	367	33.1		570	450	49.7	38.2
Year model:								
1–2 years old	2,549	653	43.9	17.9	2,915	634	54.8	19.4
3–4 years old	2,898	776	45.9	19.5	3,722	866	62.9	24.0
Over 4 years old	9,913	3,282	83.9	35.7	13,110	3,784	126.9	45.5
Vehicle type:								
Single-unit trucks	(NA)	3,931	(NA)	40.2	18,836	4,392	202.2	46.8
2-axle	(NA)	3,396	(NA)	32.3	18,289	3,862	193.3	38.1
3-axle	(NA)	535	(NA)	7.9	548	529	8.9	8.7
Combination trucks	(NA)	780	(NA)	33.0	909	892	42.3	42.0
3-axle	(NA)	156	(NA)	3.7	125	123	3.0	3.0
4-axle	(NA)	286	(NA)	9.9	273	273	9.5	9.5
5-axle	(NA)	263	(NA)	16.1	417	417	26.3	26.3
All other	(NA)	75	(NA)	3.2	95	79	3.6	3.3
Range of operation:								
Local	(NA)	3,722	(NA)	35.8	16,057	4,037	163.2	40.1
Short range	(NA)	623	(NA)	19.5	1,717	710	41.3	23.3
Long range	(NA)	228	(NA)	16.1	469	312	24.5	22.4
Not reported	(NA)	138	(NA)	1.7	1,504	225	15.5	3.0
Size class:								
Light	11,318	(NA)	106.0	(NA)	14,598	1,084	154.5	10.2
Medium	2,098	(NA)	19.8	(NA)	2,822	1,940	29.3	18.8
Light-heavy	806	(NA)	9.9	(NA)	828	792	8.8	8.3
Heavy-heavy	1,138	(NA)	38.0	(NA)	1,500	1,468	52.0	51.5

NA Not available. X Not applicable.
[1] For 1967, this category is "Less than 6,000 miles."

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Transportation: 1967*, vol. II, and *1972*, TC72–T52.

No. 999. Recreational Vehicles—Shipments, By Type: 1961 to 1975

[In thousands]

TYPE	1961	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total	62.6	192.8	472.0	549.4	747.5	752.5	529.2	552.0
Pickup covers	(NA)	(NA)	91.7	98.4	164.6	223.7	233.4	212.5
Travel trailers	28.8	76.6	138.0	190.8	250.8	212.3	126.3	150.6
Motor homes	(NA)	4.7	30.3	57.2	116.8	129.0	68.9	96.6
Camping trailers	18.0	67.2	116.1	95.8	110.2	97.7	55.2	48.1
Truck campers	15.8	44.3	95.9	107.2	105.1	89.8	45.4	44.3

NA Not available.

Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Data from Recreation Vehicle Industry Association.

No. 1000. Speed of Motor Vehicles: 1950 to 1974

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Based on actual speed of each vehicle recorded on tangent sections of main rural highways during off-peak hours. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 187-198]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Number of vehicles recorded—1,000	280	395	459	552	388	488	430	414	632	622
Average speed, all vehicles—m.p.h.	47.6	50.5	52.6	56.4	60.0	59.2	60.6	60.3	60.3	55.3
Passenger cars—m.p.h.	48.7	52.0	53.8	57.8	61.3	60.6	62.0	61.6	61.6	55.8
Trucks—m.p.h.	43.0	45.6	48.2	51.8	54.9	54.7	56.1	56.2	56.6	54.0
Buses—m.p.h.	49.8	52.3	55.5	57.4	59.4	58.8	60.2	60.3	60.4	56.0
Vehicles exceeding—										
40 m.p.h—percent	77	87	92	95	98	97	98	98	98	98
45 m.p.h—percent	58	72	80	88	93	93	95	94	94	93
50 m.p.h—percent	37	50	58	73	82	83	86	85	84	79
55 m.p.h—percent	20	29	37	56	67	68	71	70	70	51
60 m.p.h—percent	8	14	16	34	46	47	50	50	50	21
65 m.p.h—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27	27	30	30	31	6
70 m.p.h—percent	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13	12	14	14	14	2

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Traffic Speed Trends*, and unpublished data.

No. 1001. Automobile Insurance: 1960 to 1975

[**Money figures in millions of dollars.** 1960 and 1965, direct premiums earned and direct losses incurred; 1970-1975, premiums earned basis. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 163-174]

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974		1975	
						Private passenger	Commercial	Private passenger	Commercial
Number of companies reporting	(NA)	(NA)	925	1,035	1,048	1,094		1,275	
Total insurance:									
Premiums earned	6,448	8,358	14,612	17,739	18,570	15,639	3,306	20,267	3,593
Losses paid [1]	3,645	5,221	11,198	12,237	13,428	11,682	2,524	16,814	2,843
Percent of premiums	56.5	62.5	76.6	69.0	72.3	74.7	76.3	83.0	79.2
Bodily injury liability:									
Premiums earned	2,841	3,948	6,723	[2] 11,394	[2] 11,775	[2] 9,696	[2] 2,227	[2] 12,739	[2] 2,411
Losses paid [1]	1,697	2,459	5,256	[2] 8,255	[2] 8,814	[2] 7,312	[2] 1,777	[2] 10,348	[2] 1,929
Percent of premiums	59.7	62.3	78.2	[2] 72.5	[2] 74.9	[2] 75.4	[2] 79.8	[2] 81.2	[2] 80.0
Property damage liability:									
Premiums earned	1,219	1,567	2,836	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Losses paid [1]	675	1,025	2,201	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Percent of premiums	55.4	65.4	80.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Physical damage: [3]									
Premiums earned	2,388	2,843	5,053	6,345	6,795	5,943	1,079	7,528	1,182
Losses paid [1]	1,273	1,737	3,651	3,982	4,614	4,370	747	6,466	914
Percent of premiums	53.3	61.1	72.3	62.8	67.9	73.5	69.2	85.9	77.3

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1970, includes adjusting expenses. [2] Property damage included with bodily injury.
[3] Covers auto fire, theft, collision, and comprehensive.

Source: 1960 and 1965, The Spectator, Philadelphia, Pa., *Insurance by States;* thereafter, The National Underwriter Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, *Argus F. C. & S. Chart*, annual (copyright).

No. 1002. Traffic Accidents, Injuries, Deaths, and Economic Loss: 1940 to 1975

[Estimates based on official reports from a representative cross-section of States. Includes all motor vehicle accidents, regardless of place of occurrence and all injuries regardless of length of disability. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 208 for total deaths]

ITEM	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Accidents, total....1,000..	10,330	10,418	11,429	14,733	22,116	22,650	24,850	25,649	23,744	24,816
Injuries, total....1,000..	1,440	1,799	3,078	3,982	4,983	4,994	5,190	5,192	4,634	4,965
Deaths, total....1,000..	34.5	34.8	38.1	49.2	54.6	54.7	56.6	55.8	46.2	45.6
Motorcycles [1]....1,000..	(NA)	1.0	.8	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.3
Economic loss [2]....mil. dol..	1,920	3,720	10,211	14,177	23,549	25,488	28,670	30,407	30,415	35,972

NA Not available. [1] Includes motor scooters and motorized bicycles. Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, unpublished data. [2] Wage loss; legal, medical, hospital, and funeral expenses; insurance administrative costs; and property damage.

Source: Except as noted, Insurance Information Institute, New York, N.Y., *Traffic Accident Experience in the United States*, March 1973, and subsequent issues.

No. 1003. Motor-Vehicle Accidents—Number and Deaths, by Type of Accident and Vehicle: 1950 to 1975

[See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 224-232]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Motor-vehicle accidents....1,000..	8,300	9,900	10,400	13,200	16,000	17,000	16,600	15,600	15,800
Vehicles involved by type:									
Cars....1,000..	13,000	14,500	16,000	20,300	23,500	24,500	23,300	20,600	(NA)
Trucks....1,000..	2,300	1,950	2,000	2,550	3,200	3,500	3,700	3,400	(NA)
Motorcycles....1,000..	75	70	100	235	305	343	378	376	(NA)
Accidents per 10,000 vehicles....	1,688	1,577	1,397	1,439	1,435	1,400	1,280	1,160	1,140
Traffic deaths [1]....	34,800	38,400	38,100	49,200	54,600	56,600	55,800	46,200	45,600
Noncollision accidents [2]....	10,600	12,100	11,900	14,900	15,400	14,400	14,300	13,500	12,700
Collision accidents:									
With other motor vehicles....	11,700	14,500	14,800	20,800	23,200	24,200	24,200	18,100	18,500
With pedestrians....	9,000	8,200	7,900	8,900	9,900	10,700	10,500	8,700	8,600
With fixed objects [2]....	1,300	1,600	1,700	2,200	3,800	4,600	4,300	3,600	3,800
Traffic death rates:									
Per 100,000 population....	23.6	23.4	21.2	25.4	26.8	27.2	26.6	21.9	21.4
Per 10,000 motor vehicles....	7.1	6.1	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.3
Per 100 million vehicle miles....	7.6	6.3	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.5

NA Not available. [1] Includes collision categories not shown separately.
[2] Beginning 1970, not comparable with previous years due to classification change.

Source: National Safety Council, Chicago, Ill., *Accident Facts*, annual. (Copyright.)

No. 1004. Deaths From Motor-Vehicle Accidents—by States: 1965 to 1974

[By place of occurrence]

STATE	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	STATE	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
U.S.	**49,163**	**54,845**	**56,528**	**55,759**	**46,629**	Mo	1,387	1,479	1,500	1,487	1,066
Ala	1,248	1,297	1,356	1,376	1,118	Mont	289	340	408	334	301
Alaska	57	107	64	68	74	Nebr	411	435	504	425	392
Ariz	555	782	858	1,008	765	Nev	215	278	290	292	235
Ark	635	595	750	664	525	N.H	148	182	172	145	170
Calif	4,804	5,114	5,300	5,049	4,204	N.J	1,104	1,289	1,352	1,341	1,101
Colo	557	697	746	699	654	N. Mex	517	568	588	645	558
Conn	415	448	444	516	400	N.Y	2,798	3,117	3,140	2,929	2,483
Del	126	158	130	137	132	N.C	1,723	1,801	2,026	1,942	1,605
D.C	99	140	100	103	91	N. Dak	176	194	206	230	168
Fla	1,702	2,181	2,570	2,704	2,280	Ohio	2,333	2,488	2,336	2,237	1,786
Ga	1,403	1,825	1,940	1,894	1,598	Okla	730	787	792	776	742
Hawaii	110	163	164	146	138	Oreg	717	739	774	658	693
Idaho	262	320	324	342	326	Pa	2,167	2,349	2,320	2,424	2,157
Ill	2,197	2,267	2,216	2,293	1,700	R.I	102	143	144	141	120
Ind	1,550	1,587	1,578	1,620	1,253	S.C	847	1,070	1,148	995	895
Iowa	831	946	904	832	722	S. Dak	252	240	312	299	249
Kansas	684	684	678	648	530	Tenn	1,265	1,525	1,526	1,599	1,383
Ky	943	1,081	1,114	1,155	812	Tex	3,067	3,570	3,714	3,699	3,127
La	1,122	1,194	1,136	1,176	855	Utah	314	354	354	377	263
Maine	227	288	252	252	225	Vt	136	116	126	137	110
Md	710	809	852	847	756	Va	1,072	1,251	1,256	1,264	1,095
Mass	888	918	1,042	1,029	978	Wash	768	902	836	826	808
Mich	2,134	2,172	2,236	2,186	1,863	W. Va	507	561	578	498	463
Minn	897	1,028	1,052	1,045	858	Wis	1,055	1,109	1,148	1,129	908
Miss	723	947	976	932	694	Wyo	184	210	196	200	200

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1005. Means of Transportation To Work, By Residence: 1970

[**In thousands of workers 14 years old and over.** Based on a 15 percent sample. SMSA's refer to 243 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as designated in 1970 census publications; for definitions, see text, Appendix I]

Means of transportation	United States				Inside SMSA's			Outside SMSA's	
	Total	Urban	Rural		Total	Inside central cities	Outside central cities	Urban	Rural
			Nonfarm	Farm					
Total	**76,852**	**58,228**	**15,613**	**3,012**	**54,122**	**24,997**	**29,125**	**9,996**	**12,734**
Private automobile	59,723	44,835	13,272	1,616	41,769	17,268	24,501	8,096	9,858
Driver	50,698	38,133	11,179	1,386	35,697	14,497	21,200	6,778	8,223
Passenger	9,025	6,702	2,093	230	6,072	2,771	3,301	1,318	1,634
Public transportation	6,810	6,628	166	17	6,481	4,916	1,565	219	111
Bus or streetcar	4,245	4,116	114	15	4,042	3,062	980	117	86
Subway or elevated train	1,768	1,762	6	(Z)	1,761	1,626	135	3	4
Railroad	502	473	28	1	470	95	375	23	9
Taxicab	296	278	18	1	208	134	74	76	13
Walked only	5,690	4,506	1,014	169	3,636	1,969	1,667	1,143	911
Other means	1,944	1,177	634	133	1,053	398	654	319	572
Worked at home	2,685	1,082	527	1,076	1,183	446	738	219	1,282

Z Less than 500.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, final report, PC (1)-C 1, *United States Summary*.

No. 1006. Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Passengers: 1950 to 1973

[Carriers subject to ICC regulations. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See text, p. 582, for class limits. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 69-75]

Item	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Carriers reporting [1] ..... number	172	146	143	156	71	71	74	75
Operating revenue ..... mil. dol.	351	362	463	607	722	758	775	815
Passenger revenue [2] ..... mil. dol.	325	315	382	467	524	553	552	576
Special bus revenue and other ..... mil. dol.	27	47	81	141	198	205	223	239
Expenses ..... mil. dol.	315	331	405	514	639	664	690	738
As percent of operating revenue	89.7	91.4	87.5	84.7	88.5	87.6	87.9	90.6
Net operating revenue ..... mil. dol.	36	31	58	90	83	94	86	77
Ordinary income before income taxes ..... mil. dol.	35	29	55	90	88	103	93	87
Net income after income taxes ..... mil. dol.	19	16	28	52	52	65	59	58
Passenger vehicles in service [2] ..... number	14,566	13,127	12,680	13,287	13,282	12,896	12,122	12,794
Owned end of year [2] ..... number	13,200	11,547	10,946	11,295	10,158	9,900	9,711	9,301
Intercity ..... number	13,621	12,057	11,142	10,106	9,249	9,042	8,877	8,815
Vehicle-miles, passenger ..... mil.	959	859	843	947	871	856	845	850
Number of revenue passengers carried ..... mil.	390	293	268	219	174	167	164	155
Miles per vehicle, average	65,411	64,128	65,567	67,689	60,396	60,874	58,565	(NA)
Average fare per passenger, per carrier (intercity)	$1.01	$1.37	$2.12	$2.73	$3.81	$4.19	$4.24	$4.73
Passenger revenue per vehicle-mile, regular-route	$0.35	$0.38	$0.49	$0.56	$0.69	$0.74	$0.76	$0.80
Expense per vehicle-mile	$0.33	$0.38	$0.48	$0.54	$0.73	$0.78	$0.82	$0.87
Number of employees, average 1,000	40	36	35	35	34	35	34	34
Compensation of employees ..... mil. dol.	139	159	196	250	317	334	343	364

NA Not available. [1] Excludes carriers subject to ICC jurisdiction engaged preponderantly in local or suburban service and carriers engaged in transportation of both property and passengers. [2] Regular route intercity and local.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 7, annual.

No. 1007. Transit Industry—Summary: 1950 to 1975

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Comprises all privately and publicly owned organized local passenger transportation agencies except taxicabs, suburban railroads, and sightseeing and school buses. Covers (*a*) local motorbus lines, (*b*) light rail lines, (*c*) heavy rail lines, and (*d*) trolley coach lines. Based on financial and statistical reports received by American Public Transit Association from transit systems representing more than 85 percent of the industry. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 235-250]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Operating systems	1,406	1,483	1,251	1,148	1,079	1,045	1,023	946	947
Motorbus systems [1]	1,354	1,450	1,236	1,145	1,075	1,042	1,020	941	941
Publicly-owned systems	26	33	54	78	144	160	185	308	333
Passenger vehicles owned	86,310	73,089	65,292	61,717	61,350	60,704	59,590	59,889	62,183
Electric railway cars	22,986	14,532	11,866	10,664	10,600	10,599	10,510	10,471	10,660
Light rail	13,228	5,300	2,856	1,549	1,262	1,176	1,123	1,068	1,061
Heavy rail	9,758	9,232	9,010	9,115	9,338	9,423	9,387	9,403	9,608
Trolley coaches	6,504	6,157	3,826	1,453	1,050	1,030	794	718	703
Motorbuses	56,820	52,400	49,600	49,600	49,700	49,075	48,286	48,700	50,811
Operating revenue [2] mil. dol.	1,452	1,426	1,407	1,444	1,707	1,729	1,798	1,938	2,000
Electric railway mil. dol.	578	440	369	366	440	465	510	542	546
Light rail mil. dol.	362	176	88	56	55	48	49	36	29
Heavy rail mil. dol.	216	264	282	310	384	417	461	506	517
Motorbus mil. dol.	752	856	956	1,036	1,236	1,230	1,263	1,377	1,438
Operating expenses mil. dol.	1,297	1,277	1,290	1,374	1,892	2,128	2,419	3,102	3,535
Percent of revenue	89.3	89.6	91.7	95.2	110.8	123	135	160	177
Net revenue mil. dol.	155	149	117	70	[3] *184*	[3] *400*	[3] *622*	[3] *1,162*	[3] *1,535*
Taxes (all) mil. dol.	89	93	87	81	104	113	116	137	171
Operating income mil. dol.	66	56	31	[3] *11*	[3] *288*	[3] *513*	[3] *738*	[3] *1,300*	[3] *1,704*
Revenue vehicle-miles operated [2] mil.	3,008	2,448	2,143	2,008	1,883	1,756	1,835	1,907	1,989
Electric railway mil.	907	561	466	437	441	418	439	469	447
Light rail mil.	463	178	75	42	34	32	31	27	24
Heavy rail mil.	443	383	391	395	407	386	407	432	423
Motorbus mil.	1,895	1,710	1,576	1,528	1,409	1,308	1,370	1,431	1,528
Passengers carried mil.	17,246	11,529	9,395	8,253	7,332	6,567	6,660	6,935	6,937
Electric railway mil.	6,168	3,077	2,313	2,134	2,116	1,942	1,921	1,876	1,791
Light rail mil.	3,904	1,207	463	276	235	211	207	150	123
Heavy rail mil.	2,264	1,870	1,850	1,858	1,881	1,731	1,714	1,726	1,668
Trolley coach mil.	1,658	1,202	657	305	182	130	97	83	78
Motorbus mil.	9,420	7,250	6,425	5,814	5,034	4,495	4,642	4,976	5,068
Revenue passengers carried mil.	13,845	9,189	7,521	6,798	5,932	5,253	5,294	5,606	5,615
Electric railway mil.	4,903	2,586	2,005	1,882	1,746	1,593	1,567	1,548	1,479
Light rail mil.	2,790	845	335	204	172	147	144	114	94
Heavy rail mil.	2,113	1,741	1,670	1,678	1,574	1,446	1,424	1,435	1,385
Trolley coach mil.	1,261	869	447	186	128	100	74	60	56
Motorbus mil.	7,681	5,734	5,069	4,730	4,058	3,561	3,653	3,998	4,080
Average fares (in cents):									
Light rail	11.56	17.35	22.09	23.82	27.03	26.88	26.96	27.88	29.90
Heavy rail	9.92	14.79	16.14	16.63	23.42	27.80	30.74	33.91	36.41
Trolley coach	9.56	14.79	18.12	21.83	23.84	31.55	32.06	28.91	27.60
Motorbus	9.56	14.41	17.96	20.55	29.41	33.07	32.40	31.76	32.10
Employees, number (avg.) 1,000	240	198	156	145	138	138	141	153	160
Payroll, employee mil. dol.	835	864	857	964	1,274	1,455	1,624	1,967	2,236
Avg. earnings per employee dol.	3,479	4,364	5,481	6,645	9,230	10,515	11,544	12,849	13,993

[1] Comprises transit systems operating motorbuses exclusively and transit systems with combined services including motorbuses, heavy rail cars, light rail cars, trolley coaches, cable cars, and inclined plane cars.
[2] Includes trolley coach, not shown separately. [3] Deficit.

Source: American Public Transit Association, Washington, D.C., *Transit Fact Book*, annual.

No. 1008. Intercity Bus Lines—Summary of Operations: 1960 to 1975

ITEM	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 est.
Operating companies	1,150	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	950	950
Buses 1,000	21.0	19.8	22.0	21.9	21.4	20.8	20.6	20.5
Miles of highway served (Dec. 31) [1] 1,000	265	263	267	267	270	270	269	272
Employees (Dec. 31) [2] 1,000	45	45	50	50	49	48	49	47
Total bus miles billions	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Revenue passengers millions	366	378	401	395	393	381	380	354
Revenue passenger-miles billions	19.3	23.8	25.3	25.5	25.6	26.4	27.6	25.6
Operating revenue, all services mil. dol.	556	701	901	953	974	1,023	1,145	1,165
Operating expenses mil. dol.	495	600	812	852	882	938	1,063	1,098
Net operating revenue [3] mil. dol.	61	101	89	101	92	85	82	67

[1] Includes duplication betweencarriers. [2] Operating companies only. [3] Before income taxes.

Source: National Association of Motor Bus Owners, Washington, D.C., *Bus Facts*.

No. 1009. Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Property: 1955 to 1973

[Carriers subject to ICC regulations. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See text, p. 582, for class limits. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 76-81]

ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Carriers reporting—number	2,244	935	1,114	1,376	1,355	1,525	1,442
Operating revenue—mil. dol.	4,030	4,763	7,131	11,137	13,011	14,994	16,600
Common carrier—mil. dol.	3,622	4,384	6,637	10,147	11,880	13,564	15,144
Contract carrier and other—mil. dol.	408	379	493	990	1,131	1,430	1,456
Expenses—mil. dol.	3,870	4,645	6,760	10,763	12,238	14,156	15,787
Net operating revenue—mil. dol.	160	119	371	375	774	838	813
Ordinary income before income taxes—mil. dol.	146	81	329	275	692	763	691
Net income after income taxes—mil. dol.	82	37	209	150	410	460	427
Owned revenue vehicles—1,000	289	279	355	483	493	530	555
Trucks—1,000	37	31	36	54	54	56	58
Truck tractors—1,000	92	88	105	135	138	148	154
Trailers (semi and full)—1,000	159	161	214	294	301	327	343
Intercity vehicle-miles—mil.	7,559	7,203	9,154	11,498	12,661	14,177	14,900
Tons of intercity revenue freight carried—mil.	314	276	419	552	583	652	698
Miles per power unit owned	53,008	59,590	65,217	63,051	67,731	68,353	(NA)
Intercity revenue per intercity vehicle-mile	$0.52	$0.64	$0.74	$0.91	$0.97	$0.99	$1.05
Total expense per intercity vehicle-mile	$0.51	$0.65	$0.72	$0.94	$0.97	$1.00	$1.06
Number of employees, average—1,000	332	327	375	500	507	542	580
Compensation of employees—mil. dol.	1,690	2,103	2,948	4,914	5,676	6,668	7,411

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 7, annual.

No. 1010. Truck and Bus Carriers, by Kind of Business: 1972

[Includes only establishments with payroll and not subject to economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission; excludes bus carriers operated by municipalities or other governmental bodies]

KIND OF BUSINESS	Establishments	Operating revenue ($1,000)	PAYROLL		Paid employees [1]
			Entire year ($1,000)	First quarter, ($1,000)	
Passenger transportation, total [2]	1,345	408,769	224,202	53,992	29,849
Local scheduled carriers [3]	693	293,499	174,525	42,489	21,681
Airport bus or limousine	70	18,045	9,186	2,178	1,366
Sightseeing bus	246	34,764	12,000	2,723	2,098
Intercity scheduled bus carrier	130	25,741	13,976	3,310	2,010
Charter or special bus carrier	206	36,720	14,515	3,292	2,694
Motor freight transportation, total	62,924	7,793,484	2,685,955	595,336	327,770
Local truck or draying	51,366	5,792,762	2,001,985	445,708	240,655
Trucking, except local	6,871	1,176,763	345,266	77,302	41,717
Local trucking and storage, including household goods	4,687	823,959	338,704	72,326	45,398

[1] For week including March 12. [2] Excludes taxicabs, ambulance services, other nonscheduled carriers, school buses, and terminal and service facilities. [3] Excludes airport bus or limousine.

No. 1011. Truck Carriers—Operating Revenue, by Source and Type of Carrier: 1972

[Covers only carriers (with payroll) not subject to Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) regulations]

TYPE OF CARRIER	Establishments [1]	OPERATING REVENUE [2] (mil. dol.)					
		Total	Motor carrier revenues [3]	Warehousing and storage revenue	Other services [4]	Sale of merchandise	All other services
Total	62,924	7,793	7,321	178	145	65	84
General freight	10,947	1,692	1,637	25	14	4	12
Household goods	7,891	987	707	142	107	6	24
Sand and gravel	10,661	1,269	1,214	1	7	33	15
Trash or garbage collection	8,292	945	939	(Z)	1	1	4
Package or parcel delivery	1,410	155	153	(Z)	1	(Z)	(Z)
Agricultural products and other ICC exempt commodities	10,812	1,182	1,156	2	4	12	8
Mail, contract	2,685	200	198	1	(Z)	(Z)	1
Timber	1,878	192	189	(Z)	(Z)	1	2
Other commodities	8,348	1,171	1,126	7	12	8	18

Z Less than $500,000. [1] Establishments reporting represent between 50 and 59 percent of all establishments. [2] Operating revenue of establishments reporting its source represents between 60 and 69 percent of total operating revenue. Operating revenue of establishments reporting its source and type of carrier represents between 50 and 59 percent of total operating revenue. [3] Includes local trucking, moving, and storage. [4] Relates to motor carrier and storage activities.

Source of tables 1010 and 1011: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1972 Census of Selected Service Industries*, subject report, SC 72-S-7.

No. 1012. Railroads—Summary Statistics: 1950 to 1974

[As of December 31, or calendar year data, except as noted. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers class I and II railroads, *excluding* switching and terminal companies, except as noted. Includes intercorporate duplications. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 284–312, Q 330, Q 356–363, and Q 367–377]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
Operating companies [1]—number	471	441	407	372	351	332	331	341
Number of employees [2]—1,000	1,237	1,071	793	655	577	537	533	541
Compensation of employees—mil. dol	4,645	5,045	4,957	4,887	5,646	6,531	7,294	7,671
Mileage:								
Road owned, first track [3]—1,000	224	221	218	211	206	203	201	200
Track operated:								
Reporting railroads [4]—1,000	396	391	382	371	360	356	354	354
First track [4]—1,000	237	234	230	226	220	218	216	217
Other *main tracks*—1,000	40	39	35	31	29	28	28	28
Yardtrack and sidings—1,000	119	118	117	113	112	110	109	109
Operated by receivers or trustees—1,000	12	12	1	2	23	27	27	27
Equipment: [5]								
Locomotives in service—number	42,051	33,533	31,178	30,061	29,122	29,338	29,926	30,110
Average tractive effort [6]—pounds	57,075	65,005	61,314	63,096	[7] 1,944	[7] 2,044	[7] 2,068	[7] 2,109
Cars in service:								
Passenger-train—number	37,359	32,118	25,746	20,022	11,378	7,763	7,363	7,080
Freight train [8]—1,000	1,746	1,724	1,690	1,515	1,454	1,411	1,387	1,373
Average capacity [9]—tons	52.6	53.7	55.4	59.8	67.1	69.6	70.5	71.4
Capital and property investment: [10]								
Road and equipment, book value [11]—mil. dol	30,174	33,035	35,513	35,489	37,918	37,359	37,897	38,937
Depreciation reserve [12]—mil. dol	6,629	7,314	8,532	9,342	9,930	9,660	9,868	10,185
Capitalization outstanding [13]—mil. dol	18,274	(NA)	16,134	14,857	14,339	12,968	13,092	12,958
Capital surplus and retained income—mil. dol	7,037	(NA)	11,356	12,945	13,002	12,404	12,685	11,185
Stock paying dividends—mil. dol	6,769	7,300	5,617	4,845	3,595	3,472	3,359	3,297
Dividends declared—mil. dol	349	476	412	533	486	532	482	644
Interest accrued on funded debt—mil. dol	367	374	387	403	554	578	605	630
Income and expenses:								
Operating revenues—mil. dol	9,587	10,230	9,642	10,425	12,209	13,822	15,244	17,458
Operating expenses—mil. dol	7,135	7,724	7,657	8,003	9,806	11,016	12,068	13,758
Tax accruals—mil. dol	1,212	1,101	1,020	949	1,104	1,198	1,416	1,872
Net railway operating income—mil. dol	1,055	(NA)	595	980	506	705	725	530
Net income [10]—mil. dol	855	959	473	866	[14] 126	[14] 295	[14] 526	[14] 558
Passenger service:								
Passengers carried—millions	488	433	327	306	289	262	255	275
Passenger-miles—millions	31,790	28,548	21,284	17,454	10,786	8,572	9,308	10,349
Commutation [9]—millions	4,990	4,776	4,197	4,128	4,592	4,229	4,245	4,533
Coach [9]—millions	17,443	17,314	13,422	11,069	5,414	3,812	4,470	5,186
Parlor and sleeping car [9]—millions	9,338	6,441	3,643	2,191	765	520	583	613
Passenger revenue—mil. dol	815	744	641	556	423	409	444	540
Revenue per passenger-mile—cents	2.56	2.61	3.01	3.19	3.92	4.77	4.77	5.21
Average journey per passenger—miles	65.14	65.88	65.05	57.07	37.26	32.71	36.44	37.68
Freight service:								
Freight revenue—mil. dol	7,934	8,665	8,152	9,037	11,124	12,790	14,003	15,993
Revenue-tons originated—millions	1,421	1,459	1,301	1,479	1,572	1,531	1,616	1,619
Tons carried one mile—billions	592	627	575	706	771	783	858	852
Revenue ton-miles per mile of road—1,000	2,497	2,679	2,497	3,121	3,468	3,068	3,564	3,545
Revenue per ton-mile—cents	1.341	1.382	1.417	1.281	1.443	1.634	1.632	1.876
Haul per ton, U.S. as a system—miles	416	430	442	477	490	511	531	527
Accidents: [15]								
Persons killed—number	3,398	2,667	2,248	2,399	2,225	1,945	1,916	1,908
Persons injured—number	33,255	27,832	19,577	25,789	21,327	17,930	18,245	20,818

NA Not available. [1] Includes unofficial companies and, through 1960, circular companies; see text, p. 582.
[2] Average mid-month count.
[3] Includes lessors, proprietary, unofficial, and, through 1960, circular companies.
[4] Includes mileage in Canada.
[5] Includes switching and terminal companies, except average tractive effort and average capacity.
[6] For 1950, steam locomotives of class I railroads; beginning 1960, all locomotives of class I railroads.
[7] Represents horsepower. [8] Excludes caboose cars. [9] Class I railroads only. [10] Includes lessors.
[11] Increase in investment over a period of years cannot be obtained accurately by subtraction of 1 year's investment from that of another owing to reorganization, sale or abandonment, reclassification, etc. Also includes proprietary companies. [12] Includes *amortization* applicable to proprietary companies.
[13] Comprises common stock, preferred stock, and funded debt unmatured.
[14] After extraordinary and prior period items.
[15] Includes highway grade crossing casualties.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual, and *Accident Bulletin*, annual. Beginning 1970, accident data from U.S. Federal Railroad Administration, *Accident Bulletin*, annual.

No. 1013. Railroads, Class I Line-Haul—Revenues and Expenses: 1950 to 1975

[**In millions of dollars.** See text, p. 582, for definition of class I. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 364–366 and Q 378]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Operating revenues	9,473	10,106	9,514	10,208	11,992	13,175	14,989	17,207	16,705
Freight	7,817	8,538	8,025	8,836	10,922	12,187	13,770	15,767	[1] 15,419
Passenger	813	743	640	553	420	395	442	538	538
Mail and express	455	405	431	388	183	100	91	103	(1)
Other	387	420	417	431	466	493	686	799	749
Operating expenses	7,059	7,646	7,565	7,850	9,600	10,530	11,899	13,592	13,809
Maintenance	2,995	3,175	2,952	3,011	3,778	4,253	4,640	5,278	5,426
Way and structures	1,287	1,387	1,192	1,236	1,613	1,864	2,041	2,365	2,430
Equipment	1,708	1,788	1,760	1,775	2,165	2,389	2,599	2,913	2,996
Traffic	192	235	258	262	285	301	332	355	353
Transportation, rail line	3,491	3,770	3,833	4,020	4,873	5,185	6,061	6,979	6,996
General and miscellaneous	381	465	523	557	724	790	865	980	1,034
Railway operations net revenue	2,414	2,466	1,951	2,358	2,332	2,645	3,090	3,614	2,896
Tax accruals	1,195	1,081	999	916	1,069	1,120	1,371	1,823	1,644
Railway operating income	1,219	1,385	952	1,442	1,263	1,525	1,719	1,580	1,136
Net railway operating income	1,040	1,128	584	962	486	658	698	514	22
Gross expenditures for capital improvements	1,065	908	919	1,631	1,351	1,241	1,436	1,804	1,997
Equipment	779	568	634	1,304	993	875	977	1,253	1,508
Roadway and structures	286	340	286	327	358	366	459	551	489

[1] Mail and express is included with freight.

No. 1014. Railroads, Class I Line-Haul—Selected Passenger Statistics: 1950 to 1975

[See text, p. 582, for definition of class I. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 313–315]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Average miles of road operated..1,000..	146	120	94	77	50	29	28	31	32
Passenger revenue..mil. dol..	813	743	640	553	420	407	442	538	538
Revenue per passenger-mile:									
Incl. commutation passengers..cents..	2.56	2.60	3.01	3.18	3.90	4.76	4.76	5.22	5.50
Excl. commutation passengers..cents..	2.74	2.70	3.03	3.14	4.02	5.31	5.19	5.85	6.31
Revenue passengers carried..mil..	486	432	326	299	284	261	254	274	269
Revenue passenger-miles..bil..	31.8	28.5	21.3	17.4	10.8	8.6	9.3	10.3	9.7
Average distance..miles..	65.3	66.0	65.2	58.2	37.9	32.8	36.6	37.7	36.1
Revenue passenger-miles per train-mile	89	95	101	101	117	140	153	161	147
Revenue passenger-miles per car-mile	17.0	17.8	19.3	19.5	25.8	33.3	34.2	35.3	(NA)
Passenger-train miles..mil..	358	299	209	172	92	61	61	64	66
Passenger-carrying car-miles..mil..	1,870	1,602	1,101	885	417	257	272	293	(NA)
Train-miles per train-hour	37.4	39.8	40.7	41.3	40.1	38.3	37.6	38.2	39.0

NA Not available.

No. 1015. Railroads, Class I Line-Haul—Selected Freight Statistics: 1950 to 1975

[Excludes switching and terminal roads. Tons of 2,000 pounds. See text, p. 582, for explanation of class limits. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 319 for train-miles per train-hour]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975
Avg. miles of road operated..1,000..	226	223	219	212	209	208	207	206	206
Freight revenue..mil. dol..	7,817	8,538	8,025	8,836	10,913	12,572	13,771	15,767	15,419
Per ton-mile..cents..	1.33	1.37	1.40	1.27	1.43	1.62	1.62	1.85	2.05
Per ton per road..dol..	3.04	3.25	3.51	3.48	4.18	4.94	5.10	5.91	6.48
Revenue freight:									
Tons originated..mil..	1,354	1,393	1,241	1,387	1,485	1,448	1,532	1,530	1,400
Tons carried..mil..	2,570	2,618	2,291	2,539	2,614	2,544	2,701	2,716	2,378
Net ton miles..bil..	589	624	572	698	763	778	878	858	780
Average distance..miles..	229.0	237.6	250.9	274.8	291.7	305.8	332.0	316.0	328.0
Train miles..mil..	515	476	405	421	427	451	469	469	403
Freight car miles, loaded [1]..mil..	19,644	20,099	17,287	17,885	17,300	17,134	18,018	17,583	15,097
Empty..mil..	10,140	11,054	10,872	11,420	12,627	13,171	13,228	13,134	12,543
Net ton-miles per train-mile [1]	1,224	1,374	1,466	1,683	1,820	1,774	1,844	1,875	1,741
Net ton-miles per loaded car-mile [1]	31.7	32.0	33.9	39.7	44.9	46.7	48.7	50.1	46.5
Train-miles per train-hour	16.8	18.6	19.5	20.1	20.1	20.0	19.8	19.9	20.0

[1] Revenue and nonrevenue freight.

Source of tables 1013–1015: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report, Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, related monthly and quarterly reports, and *Financial and Operating Statistics, Class I Railroads*, Statement No. 100, semiannual; and unpublished data.

No. 1016. Railroad Companies, by Class: 1950 to 1974

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See text, p. 582, for explanation of class limits]

CLASS OF COMPANY	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total	[1] 1,038	[1] 935	[1] 842	763	708	700	683	676	677
Class I line-haul operating	127	126	106	76	71	70	69	70	74
Lessors to class I	179	155	128	116	114	112	113	111	115
Class II line-haul operating	171	155	304	302	273	269	262	260	258
Lessors to class II	6	8	8	15	14	14	14	14	9
Switching and terminal [2]	253	237	221	205	190	189	180	176	174
Proprietary [3]	100	67	53	45	39	38	38	38	38
Unofficial	9	6	1	4	7	8	7	7	9

[1] Includes class III railroads for 1950 and 1955, and circular railroads through 1960, not shown separately.
[2] Includes operating, lessor, proprietary, and unofficial companies, and, through 1960, circular.
[3] Excludes those in systems which file consolidated reports combining mileage, investment, and other items on a net system basis.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Statistics of Railways in the United States*, annual, and, beginning 1955, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual.

No. 1017. Railroads—Equipment in Service: 1950 to 1974

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 301-305]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
Locomotives	42,951	33,533	31,178	30,061	29,122	29,338	29,926	30,110
Steam	26,680	6,266	374	89	–	–	–	–
Electric	827	639	498	365	270	257	243	218
Diesel	15,396	26,563	30,240	29,552	28,773	28,983	29,419	29,599
Other	48	65	66	55	79	98	[1] 264	[1] 293
New units installed [2]	3,215	1,097	389	1,387	271	962	597	649
Freight cars [3] 1,000	1,746	1,724	1,690	1,515	1,469	1,425	1,401	1,387
Box 1,000	718	724	700	593	590	567	558	555
Gondola and hopper 1,000	875	846	831	754	724	712	697	686
Other 1,000	153	154	159	168	155	146	146	146
Aggregate capacity [2] 1,000 tons	90,465	91,229	91,948	88,323	95,556	96,079	95,644	97,493
Average capacity [2] tons	52.6	53.7	55.4	59.8	67.1	69.6	70.5	71.5
New units installed [2]	40,032	29,070	54,032	62,859	37,261	21,530	26,895	28,114
Passenger-train cars	37,359	32,118	25,746	20,022	11,378	7,763	7,363	7,080
Coaches	16,488	13,543	10,287	8,086	6,522	5,531	5,262	5,107
Average seating capacity [2]	75	75	76	76	88	94	96	96
Nonpassenger (baggage, express, etc.)	13,817	13,388	10,077	8,411	3,227	1,022	899	776
Other	7,054	5,187	5,382	3,525	1,629	1,210	1,202	1,197
New units installed [2]	1,078	412	251	666	33	4	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] Includes auxiliary units. [2] Class I railroads. [3] Excludes caboose cars.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual.

No. 1018. Railroads, Class I Line-Haul—Fuel and Power Consumed and Rails and Ties Laid: 1950 to 1974

[See text, p. 582, for explanation of class limits. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 388-397]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
Fuel and power consumed:								
Coal 1,000 short tons	55,452	11,427	39	4	1	1	1	1
Fuel oil mil. gal.	2,284	376	89	77	–	–	–	–
Diesel oil mil. gal.	1,827	3,393	3,472	3,742	3,808	4,074	4,223	4,199
Electricity mil. kWh	2,260	2,082	1,641	1,509	1,341	1,384	1,230	1,590
Rails and ties laid: [1]								
Rails 1,000 short tons	2,628	2,099	1,066	1,167	1,174	1,400	1,435	1,591
Ties:								
Crossties mil.	33.1	27.2	16.4	17.0	19.8	22.0	19.9	20.9
Switch and bridge ties mil. board ft.	118.1	99.9	63.4	61.7	60.0	59.9	58.1	64.5

– Represents zero.
[1] New and used rails and ties used in replacement, additional tracks, new lines, and extensions.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report*, and *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual.

No. 1019. Railroads—Miles of Road Owned, by District: 1950 to 1974

[As of Dec. 31. Data are for actual length of line owned by line-haul companies in each State without duplication]

DISTRICT	1950	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total	**224,371**	**217,552**	**205,782**	**204,696**	**202,775**	**201,067**	**200,391**
Eastern	51,350	56,295	52,266	51,533	51,247	50,695	50,412
Southern	47,009	38,581	37,441	37,547	37,430	37,354	37,259
Western	125,420	122,079	116,055	115,596	114,078	113,018	112,720
Unassigned	592	597	20	20	20	-	-

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Statistics of Railways in the United States*, annual, and, beginning 1960, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual.

No. 1020. Railroads, Class I—Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded, 1960 to 1975, and by Commodity Group, 1975

[**In thousands.** Figures are 52-week totals. See text, p. 582, for definition of Class I]

Year	CARS LOADED		COMMODITY GROUP	Number, 1975	COMMODITY GROUP	Number, 1975
	Total	Piggyback				
1960	30,441	554	Coal	4,693	Stone, clay, and glass products	891
1965	29,248	1,034	Metallic ores	1,687	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.[1]	757
1968	28,253	1,337	Grain	1,343	Waste and scrap materials	690
1969	28,237	1,344	Chemicals and allied products	1,302	Lumber and wood prod., n.e.c.[1 2]	621
1970	27,160	1,257	Crushed stone, gravel, and sand	1,163	Farm products, except grain	457
1971	25,266	1,199	Food and kindred prod., n.e.c.[1]	1,054	Forwarder and shipper association traffic	435
1972	26,105	1,331	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,015	Petroleum products	380
1973	27,338	1,535	Primary forest products	1,010	Coke	345
1974	26,184	1,511	Metals and products	1,001	Less than carload	19
1975	23,228	1,220	Pulp, paper, and allied products	996	All other carloads	2,373
			Grain mill products	995		

[1] "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified. [2] Except furniture.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, D.C., *Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded*, annual.

No. 1021. Revenue Freight Originated, by Commodity Group—Class I Railroads, 1974, and Motor Carriers of Property, 1973

[See text, p. 582, for definition of Class I. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 332, for total carloads originated]

COMMODITY GROUP	RAILROADS, 1974			MOTOR CARRIERS, 1973		
	Carloads (1,000)	Tons (mil.)	Revenue[1] (mil. dol.)	Truckloads (1,000)	Tons (mil.)	Revenue[1] (mil. dol.)
Total	**26,223**	**1,530,686**	**16,378**	**21,789**	**560,603**	**12,061**
Farm products	2,124	142,160	1,511	395	8,126	131
Metallic ores	1,576	126,515	494	53	1,217	9
Coal	4,691	390,871	1,848	5	272	1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	2,203	171,026	604	485	12,226	45
Food and kindred products	2,390	107,304	1,776	1,921	33,593	825
Basic textiles	66	1,308	46	395	5,394	152
Lumber and wood products, exc. furniture	1,970	105,325	1,132	356	6,980	88
Furniture and fixtures	231	2,052	131	62	581	28
Pulp, paper, and allied products	1,221	48,169	1,058	843	13,053	277
Printed matter	15	449	15	153	2,292	71
Chemicals and allied products	1,521	101,428	1,739	2,553	46,157	820
Petroleum and coal products	954	53,024	600	5,607	139,526	573
Rubber and misc. plastic products	223	3,767	149	432	5,313	205
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,127	67,971	705	1,496	30,091	292
Primary metal products	1,105	70,319	1,027	2,043	38,630	665
Fabricated metal products[2]	336	11,286	267	555	7,499	204
Machinery, except electrical	187	4,242	204	577	7,857	309
Electrical machy., equip. and supplies	295	4,409	223	364	4,123	178
Transportation equipment	1,263	29,824	1,271	2,229	27,222	676
Waste and scrap materials	949	48,178	409	63	1,135	19
Freight forwarder traffic	208	4,000	181	72	946	23
Other	1,568	37,100	986	1,128	168,359	6,468

[1] Gross. [2] Except ordnance, machinery, and transport.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Freight Commodity Statistics—Class I Railroads in the United States*, annual, and *Class I Motor Carriers, Property Operating in Intercity Service*, annual.

No. 1022. Major Class I Railroads Controlled by Conglomerate Holding Companies: 1967 to 1972

ITEM	Operating revenues (mil. dol.)	Freight revenues (mil. dol.)	Ton miles (bil.)	ITEM	Operating revenues (mil. dol.)	Freight revenues (mil. dol.)	Ton miles (bil.)
1967:				1971:			
Total class I railroads	10,366	9,130	719	Total class I railroads	12,790	11,786	740
Under direct conglomerate control	1,038	917	74	Under conglomerate control	7,308	6,803	429
Percent of total	10.0	10.0	10.2	Percent of total	57.1	57.7	58.0
1968:				Directly controlled	6,370	5,893	368
Total class I railroads	10,855	9,750	744	Percent of total	49.8	50.0	49.7
Under direct conglomerate control	1,779	1,599	124	Indirectly controlled	937	910	61
Percent of total	16.4	16.4	16.7	1972:			
1969:				Total class I railroads	13,586	12,572	778
Total class I railroads	11,450	10,346	768	Under conglomerate control	7,827	7,384	461
Under direct conglomerate control	5,702	5,079	371	Percent of total	57.6	58.7	59.2
Percent of total	49.8	49.1	48.3	Directly controlled	6,825	6,407	398
1970:				Percent of total	50.2	51.0	51.0
Total class I railroads	11,985	10,916	763	Indirectly controlled	1,002	977	65
Under direct conglomerate control	5,923	5,323	369				
Percent of total	49.4	48.8	48.4				

Source: U.S. Congress, Committee on Government Operations, *Disclosure of Corporate Ownership.*

No. 1023. Railroads—Employees, Hours, and Compensation: 1950 to 1975

[Excludes switching and terminal roads. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 393-399]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975 (prel.)
Classes I and II line-haul railroads: [1]									
Employees, average, 1,000	[2] 1,237	[2] 1,071	793	655	577	537	533	541	(NA)
Compensation of employees, mil. dol.	[2] 4,645	[2] 5,045	4,957	4,887	5,646	6,531	7,294	7,671	(NA)
Class I line-haul railroads: [1]									
Employees, average, 1,000	1,220	1,058	780	640	566	527	524	533	497
Man-hours paid for, mil.	2,877	2,503	1,841	1,565	1,370	1,064	1,052	1,064	1,189
Average hours per employee	2,357	2,366	2,358	2,445	2,436	2,018	2,007	1,996	2,392
Compensation of employees:									
Total, mil. dol.	4,594	4,992	4,894	4,793	5,557	6,434	7,134	7,576	7,600
Average per hour, dol.	1.60	2.00	2.66	3.06	4.04	6.05	6.78	7.12	6.39
Average per year, dol.	3,765	4,719	6,270	7,490	9,841	12,209	13,615	14,214	15,292

NA Not available. [1] See text, p. 582, for explanation of class limits. [2] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual, and Statement No. A-300, annual.

No. 1024. Railroad Accidents—Persons Killed and Persons Injured, by Type of Accident: 1950 to 1974

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers all reportable accidents, i.e., those resulting in personal casualty or in damage to railroad property exceeding amounts specified by Federal Railroad Administration. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 400-401]

TYPE OF ACCIDENT	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Killed, number	3,398	2,667	2,248	2,399	2,225	2,010	1,945	1,916	1,908
Injured, number	33,255	27,832	19,577	25,789	21,327	18,972	17,930	18,245	20,818
Train: Killed	336	259	156	191	210	171	171	149	139
Injured	2,315	1,183	847	864	627	694	777	758	911
Train services: Killed	2,921	2,316	2,042	2,136	1,936	1,792	1,704	1,704	1,692
Injured	19,454	16,856	12,877	16,577	13,878	12,171	11,507	11,946	12,878
Nontrain: Killed	141	92	50	72	79	47	70	63	77
Injured	11,486	9,793	5,853	8,348	6,822	6,107	5,646	5,541	7,029

Source: 1950-1965, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Accident Bulletin*, annual; thereafter, U.S. Federal Railroad Administration, *Accident Bulletin*, annual.

No. 1025. Highway Grade Crossings—Number and Accidents: 1950 to 1974

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers all railroads, except as noted. See also headnote, table 1024, and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 385-387]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
Highway grade crossings [1]	227,364	226,318	224,513	215,961	210,054	209,780	208,469	[2] 209,468
Specially protected [3]	35,968	39,060	42,267	44,333	46,674	48,335	48,821	[2] 49,436
Eliminated by separation of grades	61	84	102	59	95	28	151	[2] 106
Accidents, number [4]	4,000	3,846	3,195	3,820	3,559	3,379	3,379	3,268
Persons killed	1,576	1,446	1,364	1,534	1,440	1,260	1,185	1,220
Persons injured	4,368	4,014	3,424	3,801	3,336	3,285	3,283	3,249
Involving motor vehicles: [5]								
Persons killed	1,393	1,313	1,254	1,434	1,337	1,170	1,035	1,091
Persons injured	4,206	3,886	3,277	3,663	3,205	3,177	3,158	3,110

[1] Class I railroads only, except 1972, which includes all classes. [2] Preliminary. [3] Includes crossings with operated gates or watchmen, or both, during at least part of day; and those with audible or visible signals, or both. Excludes those with fixed signs only. [4] Excludes nontrain accidents. [5] Excludes motorcycles.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Accident Bulletin*, annual, and *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 1, annual (formerly *Statistics of Railways in the United States*). Beginning 1970, accident and, beginning 1973, highway grade crossings data from U.S. Federal Railroad Administration, *Accident Bulletin*, annual.

No. 1026. Petroleum Pipeline Companies—Summary: 1950 to 1974

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Refers to pipeline companies operating in interstate commerce and subject to jurisdiction of Interstate Commerce Commission. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series Q 251-263]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974
Companies reporting—number	76	84	87	89	101	99	100	103
Employees, average—1,000	26	25	21	17	15	15	15	15
Compensation of employees—mil. dol.	115	142	151	141	162	184	216	216
Miles of line operated—1,000	129	140	152	161	176	174	171	173
Gathering lines—1,000	48	51	49	47	47	43	42	41
Trunk lines—1,000	81	90	103	115	129	131	129	132
Investment in carrier property—mil. dol.	1,656	2,586	3,300	4,178	5,786	6,759	7,016	8,065
Investments and special funds—mil. dol.	101	81	114	59	250	327	331	444
Current assets—mil. dol.	192	353	393	555	628	672	728	1,038
Current liabilities—mil. dol.	126	185	187	301	480	549	691	887
Retained income—mil. dol.	219	432	701	835	1,124	1,263	1,350	1,406
Capitalization—mil. dol.	660	1,282	1,439	1,635	2,518	3,183	3,168	4,094
Capital stock—mil. dol.	236	331	384	382	450	428	437	451
Long-term debt—mil. dol.	424	951	1,056	1,253	2,068	2,755	2,731	3,643
Dividends declared—mil. dol.	51	101	143	197	217	226	298	248
Operating revenues—mil. dol.	442	678	770	904	1,188	1,338	1,446	1,587
Operating expenses [1]—mil. dol.	255	347	418	515	672	780	844	943
Net carrier operating income—mil. dol.	(2)	(2)	(2)	389	516	558	602	644
Other income and deductions—mil. dol.	(2)	(2)	(2)	−39	−75	−107	−96	−72
Ordinary income before income taxes—mil. dol.	(2)	(2)	(2)	349	440	451	506	572
Net income—mil. dol.	81	153	169	218	312	332	375	352
Oil transported:								
Total received into system—mil. bbl.	2,766	4,058	4,783	5,868	8,164	8,867	9,411	9,360
From connecting carriers—mil. bbl.	944	1,434	1,636	1,620	2,146	2,357	2,607	2,712
Crude oil—mil. bbl.	879	1,299	1,402	1,385	1,730	1,879	2,082	2,186
Products—mil. bbl.	65	134	234	235	416	477	525	526
Originated—mil. bbl.	1,822	2,624	3,147	4,247	6,018	6,511	6,804	6,648
Crude oil—mil. bbl.	1,525	2,038	2,239	2,618	3,568	3,615	3,656	3,575
Products—mil. bbl.	297	586	909	1,629	2,449	2,896	3,147	3,073
Total delivered out of system—mil. bbl.	2,740	4,039	4,783	5,864	8,147	8,889	9,415	9,333
To connecting carriers—mil. bbl.	937	1,444	1,639	1,757	2,320	2,552	2,785	2,748
Crude oil—mil. bbl.	874	1,329	1,400	1,361	1,767	1,914	2,054	2,055
Products—mil. bbl.	63	115	240	396	553	638	731	692
Terminated—mil. bbl.	1,803	2,595	3,144	4,107	5,827	6,336	6,630	6,585
Crude oil—mil. bbl.	1,510	1,992	2,253	2,641	3,521	3,600	3,706	3,679
Products—mil. bbl.	293	603	891	1,466	2,306	2,736	2,924	2,906
Trunk line movement:								
Crude oil—mil. bbl.	1,977	2,781	3,091	3,505	4,756	5,112	5,423	5,391
Products—mil. bbl.	360	717	1,124	1,872	2,864	3,358	3,633	3,589
Barrel-miles, trunk lines:								
Crude oil—bil.	577	839	976	1,121	1,428	1,526	1,632	1,625
Products—bil.	107	205	304	627	1,021	1,167	1,236	1,239

[1] Includes pipeline taxes; excludes Federal income taxes.
[2] Years prior to 1965 based on a different system of accounts; therefore, comparable data not available.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1950, *Statistics of Oil Pipeline Companies*, annual; thereafter, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, Part 6, annual.