

1979

Time Series Data for Input-Output Industries

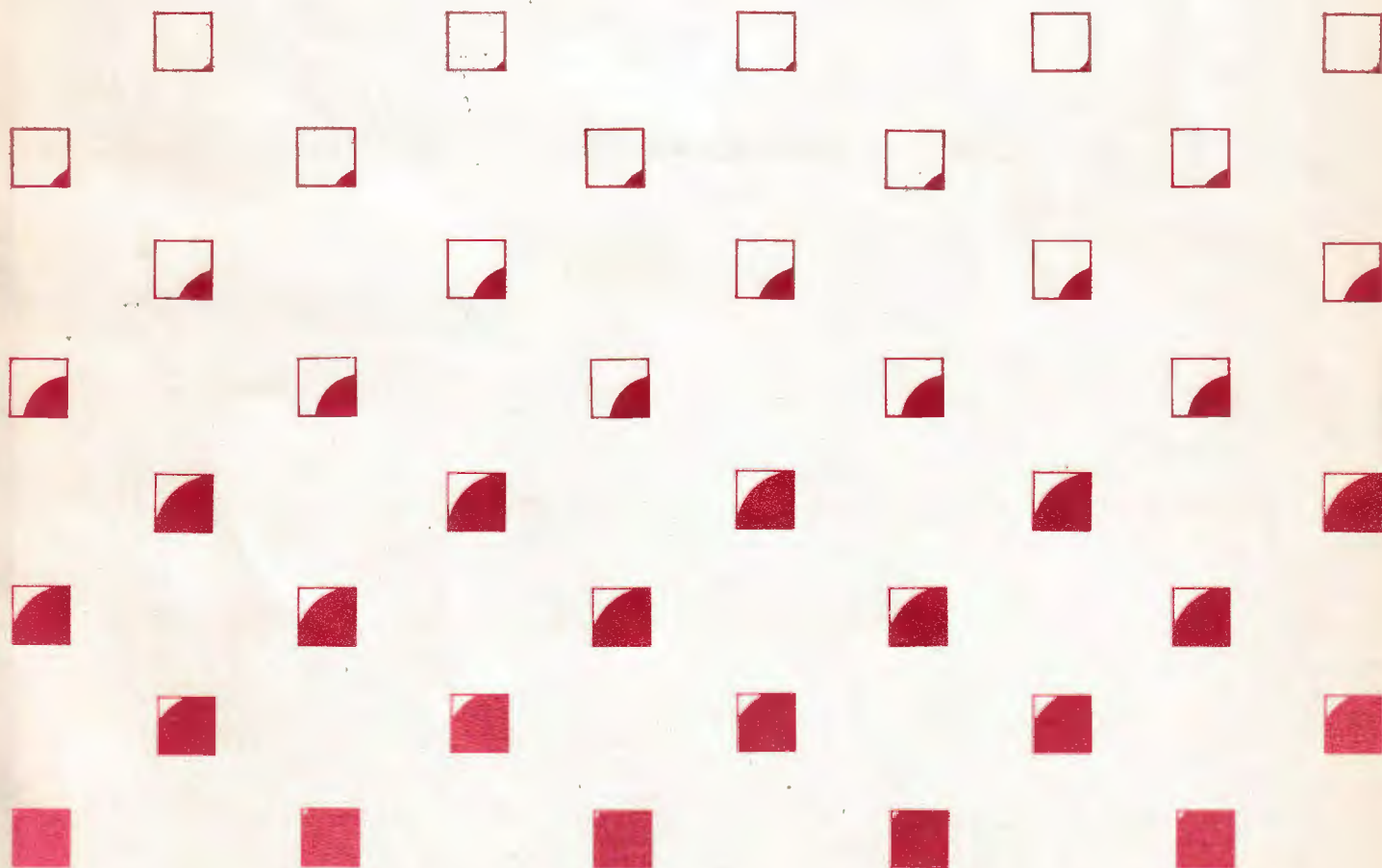
United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Time Series Data for Input-Output Industries



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1979

Bulletin 2018



Time Series Data for Input-Output Industries: Output, Price, and Employment



U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood
Acting Commissioner
March 1979

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Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from time to time has prepared a comprehensive set of projections of the U.S. economy by industry. In the course of this work, data are compiled for past years on output, price, and employment by industry. In response to the interest expressed by users, this bulletin makes available in one volume these underlying industry data. Information on BLS methodology has also been included. The data in this bulletin supersede data previously published by BLS in Bulletin 1831, *The Structure of the U.S. Economy in 1985*.

The bulletin was prepared in the Office of Economic

Growth under the supervision of Ronald E. Kutscher. It was designed and written by John H. Tschetter with editorial assistance by Vivian M. Minor. The tables were developed by John H. Tschetter, Vivian M. Minor, and JoAnne M. Brown. The authors wish to thank William I. Karr, formerly of the Office of Economic Growth, who provided valuable guidance in constructing the industry measures.

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Introduction

The mission of the Office of Economic Growth is to develop projections of the U.S. economy and, in particular, industry employment trends for a 5- to 15-year period¹. To this end, the Office has assembled a "growth model" which comprises a series of behavioral models, input-output tables, aggregate and industry data components, and linking computer software programs. This bulletin presents one aspect of this growth model—the data components. Part I provides the data on output, price, and employment for the 155 industries in the model. Part II provides detailed information on methods and sources.

Concepts

For use in projections, the industry time series data base must be consistent with the input-output tables and the national income accounts, both prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Therefore they are prepared under the same concepts and definitions, as outlined in the following paragraphs.

Output. Current-dollar output measures include a) producers' value of total production of an industry, including the primary and secondary products and miscellaneous receipts; and b) producers' value of secondary products of other industries which are primary to the given industry².

Price. The definitions and conventions used to develop the input-output tables deal only with nominal or current-dollar output since each table is concerned only with the structure of the economy at a given time. However, since this Office is concerned with economic growth or change over time, it must adjust the time series of nominal output for price change to arrive at real output. To be consistent with the national income accounts, the price measure used to derive real output is a current-year-weighted deflator.

¹Norman C. Saunders, "U.S. Economy to 1990: Two Projections of Growth," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1978; Arthur Andreassen, "Changing Patterns of Demand: BLS Projections to 1990," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1978.

²*Definitions and Conventions of the 1967 Input-Output Study* (Bureau of Economic Analysis, October 1974).

Employment. For use in projections, the industry series also must be consistent with aggregate labor productivity data prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Office of Productivity and Technology. Thus the employment series are prepared under the same concepts. These series include three classes of workers—wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers—and represent hours paid rather than hours worked.

Uses

Since these time series are compatible with the input-output tables and the national income accounts, economists and others concerned with models based on these concepts will find the data in this bulletin useful for their needs. Such users might be State or local government planning commissions, for example, which may use the data for projecting their own regional models, or individual companies or trade associations which may wish to analyze the demand for their own products.

Limitations

Users should be aware that in many cases data have been estimated because adequate information is not available on an annual basis. Further, although consistency has been aimed at, employment and output series could not be made conceptually consistent in all cases. In part II the reader will find a detailed explanation of methods and sources used in the preparation of the output, price, and employment series.

Users should also be aware that the labor productivity measures implicitly contained in these industry series are not the Bureau of Labor Statistics' official industry indexes. The official indexes are prepared by the Office of Productivity and Technology and are developed in considerably more detail than the measures in this bulletin³. However, for input-output work, the Office of Economic Growth's measures are useful.

³For a description of the methods used in compiling the official measures, see *Productivity Indexes for Selected Industries, 1978 Edition*, Bulletin 2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1978).

Part I. Output, Price, and Employment Measures

The following tables provide measures of current-dollar output, constant-dollar output, price (deflator), and employment for 1958-76 for the 95 manufacturing industries and 60 nonmanufacturing industries which make up the 155 sectors of the Economic Growth model⁴. (The 1975 and 1976 output and price measures contained in these tables are preliminary.)

For a description of methods and data sources for these measures, see part II.

⁴Sectors 155 through 160 are omitted from these tables because they represent input-output accounting conventions rather than actual industries. Among those omitted are Office supplies; and Business travel, entertainment, and gifts.

Sector 1. Dairy and poultry products (SIC pt. 01)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$10,427	\$12,654	82.4	1,635	1,635	3,829	45.0	60.4
1959.....	9,677	12,343	78.4	1,551	1,551	3,649	45.2	61.8
1960.....	9,986	12,164	82.0	1,471	1,471	3,460	45.2	64.2
1961.....	9,874	12,358	79.8	1,406	1,406	3,267	44.6	69.1
1962.....	9,591	12,187	78.6	1,318	1,318	3,110	45.3	71.6
1963.....	9,458	11,972	79.0	1,210	1,210	2,871	45.6	76.2
1964.....	9,638	12,200	78.9	1,147	1,147	2,674	44.8	83.4
1965.....	9,807	12,093	81.0	1,132	1,132	2,677	45.4	82.5
1966.....	10,906	12,064	90.4	1,019	1,019	2,403	45.3	91.7
1967.....	10,510	12,150	86.5	950	950	2,222	44.9	100.0
1968.....	10,922	11,962	91.3	891	891	2,098	45.2	104.2
1969.....	11,783	12,011	98.1	814	814	1,911	45.1	114.8
1970.....	12,009	12,342	97.3	754	754	1,746	44.5	129.2
1971.....	12,054	12,427	96.9	698	698	1,622	44.7	140.0
1972.....	12,751	12,751	100.0	695	695	1,600	44.2	145.7
1973.....	16,713	12,435	134.4	632	632	1,447	44.0	157.1
1974.....	17,724	12,412	142.7	604	604	1,371	43.6	165.4
1975.....	19,139	13,127	145.7	552	552	1,268	44.2	189.1
1976.....	21,059	14,030	150.0	543	543	1,238	43.8	207.2
Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	3.9	0.3	3.6	-6.4	-6.4	-6.6	-0.2	7.0
1959-73...	2.9	0.1	2.8	-6.6	-6.6	-6.7	-0.1	6.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces dairy and poultry products, including egg production and hatching and dairy heifers for replacement.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to the meat and dairy processing industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 2. Meat and livestock products (SIC pt. 01, pt. 0729)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$15,665	\$22,670	69.1	939	939	2,198	45.0	67.7
1959.....	15,679	24,233	64.7	979	979	2,302	45.2	69.1
1960.....	14,895	24,298	61.3	937	937	2,204	45.2	72.4
1961.....	16,082	25,855	62.2	924	924	2,147	44.7	79.1
1962.....	17,525	27,045	64.7	896	896	2,114	45.3	84.0
1963.....	17,008	28,112	60.5	873	873	2,071	45.6	89.2
1964.....	15,767	27,907	56.4	859	859	2,002	44.8	91.6
1965.....	17,761	27,452	64.6	852	852	2,016	45.5	89.5
1966.....	20,603	28,262	72.8	816	816	1,925	45.3	96.5
1967.....	19,986	28,634	69.7	805	805	1,882	44.9	100.0
1968.....	21,164	29,641	71.4	794	794	1,868	45.2	104.2
1969.....	24,139	29,874	80.8	756	756	1,776	45.1	110.6
1970.....	25,824	31,377	82.3	732	732	1,694	44.5	121.7
1971.....	27,522	33,079	83.2	695	695	1,616	44.7	134.6
1972.....	34,220	34,220	100.0	703	703	1,617	44.2	139.0
1973.....	44,191	34,098	129.5	658	658	1,506	44.0	148.7
1974.....	36,246	34,919	103.8	656	656	1,489	43.6	154.1
1975.....	35,626	33,641	105.9	594	594	1,365	44.2	161.9
1976.....	38,565	35,348	109.1	560	560	1,277	43.8	182.0
Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	6.0	2.3	3.7	-2.8	-2.8	-3.0	-0.2	5.3
1959-73...	6.5	2.4	4.2	-2.6	-2.6	-2.8	-0.1	5.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry raises cattle, hogs, and other livestock (except poultry) for the animal products and for breeding on farms and ranches.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to the meat products industry for processing and to the livestock industry for further animal increase.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 3. Cotton (SIC pt. 01)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,184	\$2,013	108.4	469	469	1,098	45.0	49.0
1959.....	2,798	2,520	111.0	565	565	1,328	45.2	50.8
1960.....	2,520	2,384	105.7	523	523	1,231	45.2	51.8
1961.....	2,684	2,361	113.6	485	485	1,126	44.6	56.1
1962.....	2,813	2,512	111.9	426	426	1,004	45.3	66.9
1963.....	3,168	2,787	113.6	401	401	951	45.6	78.4
1964.....	2,819	2,645	106.5	361	361	841	44.8	84.2
1965.....	2,595	2,512	103.3	322	322	762	45.5	88.3
1966.....	1,760	1,956	89.9	200	200	471	45.3	111.0
1967.....	1,260	1,362	92.5	156	156	364	44.9	100.0
1968.....	1,497	1,765	84.8	178	178	418	45.2	112.8
1969.....	1,550	1,954	79.3	178	178	417	45.1	125.2
1970.....	1,429	1,752	81.5	165	165	381	44.5	122.9
1971.....	1,710	1,738	98.3	164	164	380	44.6	122.2
1972.....	2,074	2,074	100.0	198	198	455	44.2	121.8
1973.....	3,068	2,118	144.8	175	175	401	44.0	141.5
1974.....	3,220	2,006	160.5	192	192	435	43.6	123.2
1975.....	2,524	1,813	139.2	127	127	291	44.2	166.3
1976.....	3,971	2,920	135.9	150	150	341	43.8	228.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	0.0	-1.0	1.0	-8.1	-8.1	-8.3	-0.2	7.3
1959-73...	-3.4	-2.7	-0.8	-9.9	-9.9	-10.1	-0.1	7.4

Industry description:

A. This industry produces cotton crops on farms.

B. The output is consumed as an input to fabric, yarn, and thread mills for further processing; is exported; and is sold to government.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 4. Food and feed grains (SIC pt. 01)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$12,753	\$12,908	98.7	1,022	1,022	2,394	45.0	53.6
1959.....	11,741	12,067	97.2	960	960	2,258	45.2	53.1
1960.....	13,033	13,299	97.9	942	942	2,215	45.2	59.7
1961.....	12,219	12,305	99.3	830	830	1,929	44.6	63.4
1962.....	13,143	12,736	103.1	794	794	1,873	45.3	67.6
1963.....	13,747	13,872	99.0	775	775	1,839	45.6	75.0
1964.....	12,529	13,814	90.6	742	742	1,730	44.8	79.4
1965.....	14,225	15,037	94.5	727	727	1,720	45.4	86.9
1966.....	14,166	14,382	98.4	676	676	1,595	45.3	89.7
1967.....	15,498	16,400	94.4	698	698	1,632	44.9	100.0
1968.....	15,027	15,686	95.7	669	669	1,575	45.2	99.1
1969.....	16,683	17,397	95.8	635	635	1,492	45.1	116.0
1970.....	16,720	17,114	97.6	604	604	1,398	44.5	121.8
1971.....	19,963	21,080	94.7	639	639	1,486	44.7	141.1
1972.....	21,741	21,741	100.0	630	630	1,450	44.2	149.2
1973.....	26,258	19,832	132.4	652	652	1,493	44.0	132.1
1974.....	29,272	16,510	177.2	674	674	1,530	43.6	107.3
1975.....	31,618	20,558	153.7	688	688	1,582	44.2	129.3
1976.....	33,641	22,398	150.1	679	679	1,547	43.8	143.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.6	3.3	2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.5	-0.2	5.8
1959-73...	4.7	4.0	0.7	-3.0	-3.0	-3.1	-0.2	7.2

Industry description:

A. This industry produces crops, such as cash grains and field crops, on farms.

B. The output is consumed by livestock and dairy farms and ranches and by grain mill processing industries and also is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 5. Other agricultural products (SIC pt. 01)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,491	\$11,197	66.9	1,445	1,445	3,384	45.0	62.5
1959.....	7,889	11,688	67.4	1,436	1,436	3,378	45.2	65.4
1960.....	8,404	12,092	69.5	1,424	1,424	3,350	45.2	68.3
1961.....	9,011	12,673	71.1	1,430	1,430	3,324	44.7	72.1
1962.....	9,551	13,509	70.7	1,411	1,411	3,330	45.3	76.7
1963.....	10,069	13,869	72.6	1,356	1,356	3,218	45.6	81.5
1964.....	10,604	14,045	75.5	1,335	1,335	3,112	44.8	85.4
1965.....	10,608	13,670	77.6	1,232	1,232	2,914	45.5	88.7
1966.....	11,222	14,010	80.0	1,163	1,163	2,744	45.3	96.5
1967.....	11,441	14,337	79.8	1,160	1,160	2,712	44.9	100.0
1968.....	12,072	14,759	81.7	1,131	1,131	2,662	45.2	104.8
1969.....	12,656	15,702	80.6	1,111	1,111	2,608	45.1	113.8
1970.....	13,371	15,712	85.1	1,047	1,047	2,424	44.5	122.6
1971.....	14,305	15,894	90.0	996	996	2,316	44.7	129.8
1972.....	16,129	16,129	100.0	1,034	1,034	2,381	44.2	128.1
1973.....	22,901	18,089	126.6	1,089	1,089	2,493	44.0	137.2
1974.....	28,708	18,825	152.4	1,111	1,111	2,523	43.6	141.1
1975.....	25,850	19,539	132.2	1,142	1,142	2,626	44.2	140.7
1976.....	27,398	21,206	129.1	1,055	1,055	2,407	43.8	166.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	3.0	4.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-0.2	5.3
1959-73...	5.7	2.5	3.2	-2.8	-2.8	-3.0	-0.1	5.5

Industry description:

A. This industry produces tobacco, sugar, vegetables, fruits, oil-bearing and miscellaneous crop tree nuts, and forest, greenhouse, and nursery products.
 B. The output of this industry is consumed by individuals and as an input to oil, sugar, and tobacco processing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 6. Forestry and fishery products (SIC 074, 08 (except 085), 091)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,149	\$3,264	35.2	26	18	50	37.3	142.5
1959.....	1,154	2,690	42.8	27	18	53	38.3	110.2
1960.....	1,121	2,795	40.1	27	18	52	37.6	116.6
1961.....	1,100	3,343	32.9	27	18	53	38.1	137.6
1962.....	1,084	3,152	34.3	27	18	53	38.2	129.6
1963.....	1,137	3,166	35.9	29	19	56	37.7	122.9
1964.....	1,208	2,678	45.1	29	19	56	37.7	103.9
1965.....	1,289	2,604	49.5	29	19	56	37.7	101.0
1966.....	1,394	2,502	55.7	31	21	59	37.1	92.1
1967.....	1,397	2,701	51.7	31	21	59	37.0	100.0
1968.....	1,538	2,206	69.7	30	20	57	36.8	84.7
1969.....	1,686	1,668	101.0	29	19	56	37.4	65.2
1970.....	1,792	2,962	60.4	31	21	59	36.6	110.7
1971.....	1,807	2,612	69.1	31	21	58	36.5	97.8
1972.....	2,380	2,380	100.0	33	23	62	36.5	85.8
1973.....	3,165	2,459	128.7	35	25	66	36.6	81.4
1974.....	3,544	2,728	129.9	39	29	71	35.1	84.6
1975.....	3,645	2,657	137.1	40	30	72	35.0	80.5
1976.....	4,209	3,068	137.1	40	30	72	34.9	93.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.5	-1.0	8.5	2.2	2.8	1.8	-0.4	-2.7
1959-73...	6.4	-1.9	8.3	1.6	1.9	1.2	-0.4	-3.1

Industry description:

A. This industry operates commercial timber tracts and forest nurseries; is engaged in commercial fishing, hunting and trapping; and gathers gums, barks, and maple syrup.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to sawmills and mill operations, canned and frozen food processing industries and construction industries, and is purchased by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 7. Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services (SIC 071, 0723, 073, pt. 0729, 085, 098)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,564	\$2,384	65.6	130	117	235	34.8	89.3
1959.....	1,761	2,621	67.1	138	125	250	34.9	92.4
1960.....	1,795	2,671	67.2	143	129	259	34.8	91.0
1961.....	1,792	2,635	68.0	144	130	260	34.8	89.3
1962.....	1,819	2,617	69.5	148	134	270	35.1	85.4
1963.....	1,818	2,586	70.3	154	139	276	34.5	82.5
1964.....	1,986	2,826	70.2	158	143	286	34.9	87.0
1965.....	2,160	2,971	72.7	164	149	295	34.6	88.7
1966.....	2,330	3,042	76.5	167	152	299	34.5	89.6
1967.....	2,665	3,412	78.1	170	155	301	34.1	100.0
1968.....	2,838	3,491	81.2	178	163	314	33.9	98.1
1969.....	2,978	3,467	85.8	188	173	332	33.9	92.2
1970.....	3,142	3,498	89.8	188	173	334	34.2	92.3
1971.....	3,543	3,778	93.7	198	183	347	33.7	96.0
1972.....	3,901	3,901	100.0	222	207	398	34.4	86.5
1973.....	4,325	3,690	117.2	248	233	442	34.3	73.6
1974.....	4,863	3,578	135.9	253	238	437	33.2	72.2
1975.....	5,554	3,868	143.5	229	214	395	33.2	86.3
1976.....	6,069	4,226	143.6	245	230	422	33.1	88.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.4	3.0	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.4	-0.3	-0.4
1959-73...	6.8	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.4	-0.2	-0.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides services such as corn shelling, milling, and threshing and animal husbandry and landscaping; and operates poultry and fish hatcheries and game preserves.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to the livestock and crops industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 8. Iron and ferroalloy ore mining (SIC 101, 106)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$796	\$816	97.5	37	37	69	36.3	61.4
1959.....	727	761	95.5	33	33	63	37.2	62.6
1960.....	1,058	1,095	96.6	38	38	79	39.9	73.0
1961.....	878	923	95.1	32	32	65	39.0	74.7
1962.....	840	912	92.1	30	30	63	40.3	76.2
1963.....	886	976	90.7	28	28	56	39.1	90.1
1964.....	1,013	1,103	91.8	29	29	59	39.7	96.8
1965.....	1,084	1,172	92.4	31	31	65	40.9	93.5
1966.....	1,152	1,254	91.8	30	30	65	41.6	101.6
1967.....	1,113	1,215	91.6	30	30	63	41.0	100.0
1968.....	1,184	1,311	90.3	28	28	60	41.8	113.2
1969.....	1,254	1,373	91.3	29	29	62	41.7	114.7
1970.....	1,345	1,422	94.5	30	30	63	41.0	117.0
1971.....	1,277	1,305	97.8	28	28	58	40.5	116.5
1972.....	1,274	1,274	100.0	25	25	53	41.5	124.2
1973.....	1,544	1,500	102.9	27	27	59	42.7	131.6
1974.....	1,841	1,406	130.9	30	30	66	42.9	110.5
1975.....	1,820	1,297	140.3	31	31	66	41.5	101.9
1976.....	2,039	1,375	148.2	31	31	69	42.8	104.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.9	3.1	1.8	-1.0	-1.0	-0.3	0.7	3.4
1959-73...	4.1	3.8	0.3	-1.6	-1.6	-1.0	0.6	4.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry explores for and mines iron ore and ferroalloy ores such as manganese, tungsten, cobalt, and molybdenum.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to primary iron and steel processing industries and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 9. Copper ore mining (SIC 102)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$454	\$883	51.4	28	28	56	39.1	92.1
1959.....	450	751	59.9	23	23	50	42.6	87.5
1960.....	621	990	62.7	28	28	63	43.9	91.9
1961.....	630	1,075	58.6	29	29	65	43.7	98.3
1962.....	687	1,142	60.1	28	28	63	43.2	107.7
1963.....	683	1,135	60.1	28	28	60	41.8	110.6
1964.....	751	1,178	63.7	27	27	59	42.7	116.7
1965.....	891	1,290	69.0	30	30	66	42.9	114.4
1966.....	972	1,375	70.6	32	32	71	42.6	115.1
1967.....	691	925	74.7	25	25	54	42.3	100.0
1968.....	956	1,170	81.7	28	28	65	44.6	107.0
1969.....	1,391	1,499	92.7	34	34	79	44.6	112.8
1970.....	1,881	1,669	112.7	37	37	82	43.1	119.5
1971.....	1,499	1,476	101.5	34	34	74	42.4	117.0
1972.....	1,614	1,614	100.0	38	38	79	40.4	119.9
1973.....	1,934	1,665	116.1	40	40	87	41.8	113.7
1974.....	2,337	1,548	150.9	42	42	89	40.7	103.4
1975.....	1,718	1,062	161.7	37	37	75	39.5	83.0
1976.....	1,925	1,127	170.8	35	35	74	40.6	90.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.9	2.6	6.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.2	0.3
1959-73...	9.5	4.3	5.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	-0.2	1.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry mines, mills, and otherwise prepares copper ores.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to primary copper products.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 10. Other nonferrous ore mining (SIC 103-109 (except 106))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$576	\$676	85.2	28	28	60	41.8	91.9
1959.....	618	696	88.7	28	28	60	41.2	96.2
1960.....	623	696	89.5	28	28	58	40.5	97.8
1961.....	567	651	87.0	26	26	57	42.1	94.7
1962.....	500	600	83.3	24	24	51	40.8	97.5
1963.....	456	540	84.4	24	24	51	40.8	87.8
1964.....	520	583	89.1	23	23	49	41.8	96.7
1965.....	547	603	90.7	23	23	48	40.1	104.1
1966.....	576	639	90.1	24	24	52	41.6	101.9
1967.....	573	627	91.3	24	24	52	41.6	100.0
1968.....	622	662	93.9	26	26	54	40.6	99.8
1969.....	688	735	93.6	26	26	54	40.6	110.8
1970.....	708	743	95.2	27	27	58	41.3	106.2
1971.....	656	702	93.4	25	25	52	40.7	109.8
1972.....	714	714	100.0	20	20	43	42.3	134.5
1973.....	816	709	115.0	20	20	42	40.3	140.0
1974.....	1,268	613	206.8	22	22	46	40.2	110.5
1975.....	1,281	578	221.6	24	24	52	41.6	92.1
1976.....	1,302	557	233.7	27	27	56	40.5	81.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.4	-0.1	4.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.1	0.8
1959-73...	2.3	1.0	1.4	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	0.0	2.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry mines, mills, and otherwise prepares lead, zinc, gold, silver, aluminum, uranium, and other ores.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to primary nonferrous products industries and is sold to the federal government.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 11. Coal mining (SIC 11, 12)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,749	\$4,275	64.3	230	215	413	34.5	63.8
1959.....	2,673	4,256	62.8	213	198	405	36.6	64.8
1960.....	2,605	4,236	61.4	201	186	384	36.7	68.0
1961.....	2,448	4,066	60.2	176	161	341	37.2	73.6
1962.....	2,481	4,212	58.9	167	152	328	37.7	79.2
1963.....	2,635	4,543	58.0	163	149	332	39.2	84.4
1964.....	2,800	4,210	66.5	161	147	331	39.5	78.4
1965.....	2,887	4,926	58.6	155	141	326	40.5	93.2
1966.....	3,021	5,086	59.3	150	137	318	40.7	98.7
1967.....	3,160	5,224	60.4	152	139	322	40.8	100.0
1968.....	3,171	5,173	61.2	145	132	303	40.2	105.2
1969.....	3,496	5,361	65.2	148	135	309	40.2	106.9
1970.....	4,711	5,752	81.9	159	145	338	40.9	105.0
1971.....	4,896	5,298	92.4	160	146	334	40.1	97.9
1972.....	5,716	5,716	100.0	174	160	370	40.9	95.2
1973.....	6,362	5,342	119.0	177	162	368	40.0	89.4
1974.....	11,940	5,791	206.1	191	176	384	38.6	93.1
1975.....	15,683	6,606	237.4	217	202	445	39.5	91.5
1976.....	16,170	6,800	237.7	229	214	472	39.6	88.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.7	2.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	2.1
1959-73...	6.4	2.5	4.0	-1.2	-1.3	-0.5	0.7	2.9

Industry description:

A. This industry produces anthracite and bituminous coal and lignite and services coal mines.

B. The output is consumed as an input to producing electricity and primary steel and to the coal industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 12. Crude petroleum and natural gas (SIC 13 (except 138))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$9,669	\$11,416	84.6	210	192	448	41.0	56.7
1959.....	9,993	11,981	83.4	204	185	435	41.0	61.3
1960.....	10,135	12,065	84.0	197	178	419	40.9	64.0
1961.....	10,369	12,256	84.6	189	171	402	40.9	67.8
1962.....	10,644	12,463	85.4	186	168	395	40.8	70.1
1963.....	10,913	12,824	85.0	182	164	387	40.9	73.6
1964.....	11,168	13,263	84.2	178	160	380	41.0	77.7
1965.....	11,621	13,769	84.3	174	157	368	40.7	83.1
1966.....	12,670	14,801	85.6	170	153	360	40.8	91.3
1967.....	13,806	15,905	86.8	167	150	354	40.7	100.0
1968.....	14,439	16,445	87.8	164	148	347	40.7	105.3
1969.....	15,341	17,027	90.0	150	134	306	39.3	123.6
1970.....	16,564	17,810	93.0	161	144	340	40.6	116.5
1971.....	17,537	17,697	99.0	160	142	339	40.7	116.1
1972.....	17,696	17,696	100.0	161	143	340	40.7	115.6
1973.....	20,196	17,381	116.1	160	142	339	40.8	113.9
1974.....	31,853	16,573	192.1	168	149	357	40.8	103.3
1975.....	35,515	14,682	241.8	178	159	375	40.5	87.0
1976.....	38,974	14,521	268.3	184	165	389	40.6	83.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.2	2.2	5.0	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.1	3.4
1959-73...	5.1	3.4	1.7	-1.8	-2.0	-1.9	-0.1	5.3

Industry description:

A. This industry produces crude petroleum and natural gas, recovers oil from oil shale and oil sands, produces natural gas condensate and services oil well sites.

B. The output is consumed as an input to petroleum products industries and electric and gas utilities.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 13. Stone and clay mining and quarrying (SIC 14 (except 147))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,508	\$1,938	77.8	97	97	214	42.6	76.9
1959.....	1,665	2,094	79.5	101	101	229	43.6	78.0
1960.....	1,664	2,106	79.0	103	103	230	42.9	78.1
1961.....	1,698	2,171	78.2	101	101	225	43.0	82.0
1962.....	1,800	2,222	81.0	99	99	222	43.3	85.0
1963.....	1,894	2,333	81.1	98	98	222	43.5	89.7
1964.....	2,015	2,469	81.6	98	98	225	44.1	93.6
1965.....	2,149	2,621	81.9	101	101	232	44.3	96.0
1966.....	2,249	2,719	82.7	100	100	231	44.6	100.0
1967.....	2,233	2,659	83.9	99	99	227	44.0	100.0
1968.....	2,357	2,721	86.6	97	97	222	44.0	104.6
1969.....	2,511	2,759	91.0	97	97	224	44.4	105.1
1970.....	2,582	2,810	91.8	98	98	222	43.7	107.5
1971.....	2,737	2,807	97.5	96	96	219	43.8	109.4
1972.....	2,888	2,888	100.0	96	96	219	43.8	112.5
1973.....	3,364	3,216	104.6	99	99	227	44.2	120.4
1974.....	3,654	3,139	116.4	102	102	231	43.5	116.0
1975.....	3,582	2,970	120.6	94	94	208	42.5	121.8
1976.....	3,663	3,297	111.1	94	94	210	43.1	133.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.0	2.7	2.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	2.9
1959-73...	4.7	2.8	1.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	3.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry mines or quarries nonmetallic minerals, such as dimension stone, limestone, granite, and gypsum and drills for these minerals.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to construction and to the stone and clay products industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 14. Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining (SIC 147)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$483	\$473	102.1	18	18	39	42.7	74.0
1959.....	509	503	101.1	19	19	43	43.5	73.3
1960.....	527	516	102.1	20	20	45	43.2	71.8
1961.....	544	510	106.6	19	19	42	42.5	76.0
1962.....	518	494	104.8	19	19	43	43.5	71.9
1963.....	585	542	107.9	19	19	43	43.5	78.9
1964.....	709	671	105.6	18	18	41	43.8	102.5
1965.....	841	752	111.8	19	19	44	44.5	107.0
1966.....	920	797	115.4	21	21	48	44.8	101.9
1967.....	928	766	121.1	21	21	47	43.9	100.0
1968.....	774	627	123.4	19	19	43	43.5	91.3
1969.....	799	761	104.9	18	18	41	44.8	113.5
1970.....	764	726	105.2	16	16	36	43.2	126.3
1971.....	774	762	101.5	16	16	36	43.2	132.6
1972.....	821	821	100.0	17	17	39	44.1	131.9
1973.....	886	820	108.0	18	18	41	44.8	122.3
1974.....	1,442	763	188.9	18	18	41	43.8	116.6
1975.....	2,414	1,232	195.9	21	21	46	43.0	164.2
1976.....	2,469	1,367	180.6	21	21	46	43.0	182.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	4.6	2.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	4.7
1959-73...	4.0	3.8	0.1	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	0.2	4.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry mines, drills, or otherwise prepares barite, fluorspar, potash, rock salt, sulfur, and other minerals.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to industrial chemical and fertilizer processing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 15. New residential building construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17, pt. 6561)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$20,981	\$30,102	69.6	1,231	984	2,487	38.8	77.5
1959.....	25,540	36,643	69.6	1,411	1,135	2,853	38.8	82.3
1960.....	23,469	33,479	70.1	1,267	1,013	2,551	38.7	84.1
1961.....	23,622	33,698	70.0	1,206	957	2,434	38.8	88.7
1962.....	25,828	36,635	70.5	1,254	1,003	2,534	38.8	92.6
1963.....	28,180	40,257	70.0	1,294	1,039	2,623	38.9	98.3
1964.....	28,502	40,659	70.1	1,297	1,045	2,624	38.9	99.3
1965.....	28,569	40,126	71.1	1,251	1,016	2,537	39.0	101.3
1966.....	26,441	35,974	73.5	1,147	943	2,332	39.1	98.8
1967.....	26,385	34,671	76.1	1,095	904	2,222	39.0	100.0
1968.....	31,464	39,429	79.7	1,194	1,000	2,396	38.5	105.4
1969.....	34,204	39,451	86.6	1,264	1,055	2,569	39.0	98.4
1970.....	33,058	36,895	89.6	1,221	1,029	2,437	38.3	97.0
1971.....	44,418	47,103	94.2	1,477	1,238	2,943	38.3	102.5
1972.....	55,206	55,206	100.0	1,692	1,429	3,337	37.9	106.0
1973.....	58,613	52,615	111.3	1,678	1,414	3,317	38.0	101.6
1974.....	48,086	39,063	123.0	1,406	1,175	2,767	37.8	90.4
1975.....	44,070	33,036	133.3	1,197	978	2,338	37.5	90.5
1976.....	57,844	39,376	146.9	1,220	1,001	2,407	37.9	104.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.4	1.4	4.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.2	1.0
1959-73...	5.6	2.5	3.2	1.2	1.7	1.1	-0.1	1.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry constructs new single or multifamily dwellings.
B. The output is purchased almost entirely as investment.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 16. New nonresidential building construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 17)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$13,416	\$22,175	60.5	648	518	1,308	38.8	89.6
1959.....	13,536	22,337	60.5	629	506	1,272	38.8	92.9
1960.....	15,094	24,907	60.6	694	555	1,397	38.7	94.3
1961.....	16,061	26,547	60.5	715	567	1,443	38.8	97.3
1962.....	16,929	27,708	61.0	723	578	1,461	38.8	100.3
1963.....	17,831	28,713	62.1	722	580	1,463	38.9	103.7
1964.....	19,745	31,193	63.2	786	633	1,590	38.9	103.7
1965.....	23,991	36,966	64.9	930	755	1,886	39.0	103.6
1966.....	26,767	39,596	67.6	1,022	840	2,077	39.0	100.8
1967.....	26,888	38,139	70.5	994	821	2,018	39.0	100.0
1968.....	28,114	38,095	73.7	975	816	1,956	38.5	103.0
1969.....	31,656	39,373	80.4	1,078	899	2,191	39.0	95.0
1970.....	31,351	35,871	87.3	1,024	863	2,044	38.3	92.8
1971.....	33,109	35,036	94.4	980	821	1,954	38.3	94.8
1972.....	35,028	35,028	100.0	974	823	1,922	37.9	96.3
1973.....	40,068	37,031	108.2	1,079	909	2,132	38.0	91.8
1974.....	44,310	35,420	125.0	1,146	958	2,256	37.8	83.0
1975.....	41,299	29,840	138.4	984	804	1,923	37.6	82.0
1976.....	39,307	28,177	139.5	1,003	823	1,979	37.9	75.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	3.3	2.9	-0.2	-0.8
1959-73...	7.6	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.6	-0.1	-0.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry constructs new office buildings, stores, schools, hospitals and other new buildings excluding residential (family dwellings).
B. The output is purchased as investment by businesses and state and local governments.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 17. New public utility construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$6,400	\$9,741	65.7	334	267	674	38.8	79.4
1959.....	6,384	9,600	66.4	313	252	633	38.9	83.3
1960.....	6,524	9,786	66.8	311	249	625	38.7	85.8
1961.....	6,359	9,519	66.8	290	230	585	38.8	89.5
1962.....	6,458	9,711	66.5	284	227	574	38.8	93.0
1963.....	6,963	10,393	66.9	289	232	585	38.9	97.5
1964.....	7,838	11,681	67.1	320	258	647	38.8	99.3
1965.....	8,863	12,789	69.3	345	280	699	38.9	100.5
1966.....	9,804	13,750	71.3	375	308	762	39.0	99.2
1967.....	10,761	14,562	73.8	394	325	801	39.1	100.0
1968.....	12,916	16,818	76.7	442	370	887	38.6	104.2
1969.....	13,087	17,152	76.3	448	374	910	39.0	103.6
1970.....	14,433	16,552	87.1	475	400	949	38.4	95.9
1971.....	15,112	16,111	93.7	446	374	889	38.3	99.6
1972.....	16,739	16,739	100.0	455	384	898	37.9	102.5
1973.....	19,161	17,874	107.2	504	425	995	37.9	98.7
1974.....	22,197	17,603	126.0	557	466	1,095	37.8	88.3
1975.....	24,057	16,580	145.0	538	440	1,051	37.6	86.7
1976.....	26,273	17,027	154.3	548	450	1,081	37.9	86.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.6	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.7	-0.2	0.4
1959-73...	8.6	5.3	3.3	4.3	4.7	4.1	-0.1	1.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry constructs sewage collection, treatment, and disposal plants, water systems, and other public utility facilities.
 B. The output is purchased by state and local governments and as investment by industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 18. New highway construction (SIC pt. 16, pt. 17)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$5,402	\$8,727	61.8	251	201	507	38.8	82.2
1959.....	5,612	9,096	61.6	252	203	509	38.8	85.4
1960.....	5,290	8,921	59.2	241	193	484	38.6	88.0
1961.....	5,703	9,569	59.5	248	197	500	38.8	91.4
1962.....	6,201	10,099	61.4	252	201	509	38.9	94.7
1963.....	6,902	10,938	63.1	261	210	528	38.9	98.9
1964.....	6,950	10,893	63.8	258	208	521	38.8	99.9
1965.....	7,355	11,178	65.7	261	212	529	38.9	101.0
1966.....	8,190	11,801	69.4	279	229	567	39.1	99.4
1967.....	8,371	11,675	71.7	275	227	558	39.0	100.0
1968.....	9,081	12,012	75.5	276	231	553	38.5	103.7
1969.....	9,014	11,170	80.6	272	227	552	39.0	96.6
1970.....	9,725	10,902	89.2	275	232	549	38.4	94.9
1971.....	10,358	10,823	95.7	264	221	526	38.3	98.2
1972.....	10,161	10,161	100.0	245	207	483	37.9	100.5
1973.....	10,236	9,540	107.2	240	202	474	38.0	96.0
1974.....	11,754	8,605	136.5	238	199	468	37.8	87.8
1975.....	10,583	7,146	148.0	196	160	383	37.6	89.1
1976.....	9,506	6,529	145.5	200	164	394	37.9	79.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.4	-0.8	5.2	-0.7	-0.4	-0.9	-0.2	0.1
1959-73...	5.1	0.8	4.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry constructs streets, highways, airports (except buildings), and similar paving construction.
 B. The output is purchased almost entirely by state and local governments.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 19. All other new construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17, pt. 138)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,060	\$6,424	63.2	235	188	474	38.8	79.1
1959.....	4,524	7,192	62.9	252	203	509	38.8	82.6
1960.....	4,451	7,144	62.3	244	195	491	38.7	85.0
1961.....	4,773	7,612	62.7	248	197	500	38.8	88.9
1962.....	4,867	7,665	63.4	239	191	482	38.8	92.8
1963.....	5,022	7,798	64.4	231	186	468	38.9	97.3
1964.....	4,851	7,417	65.4	217	175	439	38.9	98.7
1965.....	5,177	7,738	66.9	222	180	450	39.0	100.4
1966.....	5,470	7,882	69.3	229	188	466	39.1	98.8
1967.....	5,627	7,783	72.2	224	185	455	39.0	100.0
1968.....	5,629	7,456	75.4	164	137	329	38.6	132.3
1969.....	5,925	7,297	81.1	215	179	437	39.1	97.5
1970.....	6,191	7,051	87.8	215	181	429	38.4	96.0
1971.....	6,723	7,040	95.4	208	174	415	38.3	99.1
1972.....	6,863	6,863	100.0	199	168	393	38.0	102.0
1973.....	7,854	7,333	107.1	218	184	430	38.0	99.5
1974.....	9,674	7,783	124.2	245	205	481	37.8	94.4
1975.....	10,225	7,330	139.4	233	190	455	37.6	94.0
1976.....	10,912	7,531	144.8	238	195	469	37.9	93.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.9	0.1	4.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.8
1959-73...	3.6	-0.4	3.9	-1.5	-1.1	-1.7	-0.1	1.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry builds such structures as bridges, tunnels, docks, piers, and dams, and water projects such as locks, waterways, and marine construction.
 B. The output is purchased by business as investment, and by state and local governments and the federal government.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 20. Oil and gas well drilling and exploration (SIC pt. 138)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,263	\$3,393	66.6	135	135	302	43.0	105.0
1959.....	2,405	3,475	69.2	144	144	328	43.8	99.0
1960.....	2,214	3,242	68.2	131	131	292	43.0	103.4
1961.....	2,189	3,287	66.5	132	132	291	42.3	105.6
1962.....	2,341	3,453	67.7	130	130	289	42.7	111.7
1963.....	2,097	3,211	65.3	125	125	279	42.9	107.6
1964.....	2,257	3,456	65.3	131	131	293	43.1	109.9
1965.....	2,272	3,401	66.8	131	131	292	43.0	108.5
1966.....	2,285	3,209	71.2	129	129	292	43.5	102.7
1967.....	2,258	3,047	74.1	126	126	284	43.4	100.0
1968.....	2,344	3,009	77.8	127	127	288	43.7	97.3
1969.....	2,537	3,090	82.1	134	134	312	44.7	92.6
1970.....	2,482	2,811	88.2	126	126	287	43.8	91.6
1971.....	2,322	2,529	91.8	122	122	272	43.0	86.6
1972.....	2,749	2,749	100.0	126	126	284	43.3	90.5
1973.....	3,019	2,740	110.1	136	136	306	43.4	83.4
1974.....	4,310	2,950	146.1	156	156	364	44.9	75.5
1975.....	6,301	3,534	178.2	176	176	416	45.4	79.4
1976.....	7,041	3,613	194.8	195	195	464	45.8	72.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.6	-0.7	5.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.3	-2.0
1959-73...	1.5	-1.9	3.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	-1.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry explores, surveys, drills, and excavates oil fields and wells.
 B. The output is consumed as investment by businesses.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 21. Maintenance and repair construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17, pt. 138)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$12,963	\$22,312	58.0	775	620	1,565	38.8	79.5
1959.....	14,635	24,762	59.1	823	662	1,664	38.8	83.0
1960.....	15,733	26,178	60.1	852	681	1,715	38.7	85.1
1961.....	16,530	27,053	61.1	842	668	1,699	38.8	88.8
1962.....	18,100	29,431	61.4	878	702	1,775	38.8	92.5
1963.....	19,575	31,420	62.3	893	717	1,809	38.9	96.9
1964.....	20,560	32,327	63.6	906	730	1,833	38.9	98.4
1965.....	21,644	33,350	64.8	917	744	1,859	39.0	100.0
1966.....	22,755	33,661	67.6	933	767	1,897	39.1	99.0
1967.....	23,391	32,899	71.0	904	746	1,836	39.0	100.0
1968.....	24,935	33,070	75.4	897	751	1,800	38.5	102.5
1969.....	26,697	32,677	81.6	950	792	1,931	39.0	94.4
1970.....	28,602	32,465	88.1	988	832	1,972	38.4	91.8
1971.....	30,736	32,353	95.0	967	810	1,927	38.3	93.6
1972.....	32,517	32,517	100.0	970	819	1,914	37.9	94.8
1973.....	35,703	33,274	107.2	1,047	882	2,070	38.0	89.7
1974.....	39,640	32,492	121.9	1,140	953	2,243	37.8	80.8
1975.....	42,972	32,408	132.5	1,150	940	2,246	37.5	80.5
1976.....	43,099	32,405	133.0	1,171	961	2,311	37.9	78.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.4	1.6	4.9	1.9	2.2	1.7	-0.2	-0.2
1959-73...	6.0	1.7	4.3	1.3	1.8	1.2	-0.1	0.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry repairs, keeps up, and restores existing facilities.
- B. The output is consumed by a wide variety of industries and by state and local governments.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 22. Ordnance (SIC 19 (except 1925))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,187	\$3,193	68.4	91	91	189	40.0	84.8
1959.....	2,322	3,322	69.8	93	93	194	40.2	85.9
1960.....	2,419	3,398	71.1	92	92	192	40.2	88.7
1961.....	1,841	2,553	72.1	92	92	192	40.2	66.7
1962.....	2,020	2,786	72.5	99	99	209	40.6	66.9
1963.....	2,120	2,912	72.8	93	93	196	40.5	74.6
1964.....	1,956	2,636	74.2	78	78	161	39.8	81.9
1965.....	2,144	2,840	75.4	71	71	151	41.0	94.1
1966.....	3,523	4,454	79.0	102	102	220	41.6	101.4
1967.....	5,597	6,792	82.4	160	160	341	41.0	100.0
1968.....	7,776	9,084	85.6	188	188	400	40.9	114.2
1969.....	7,702	8,693	88.6	192	192	398	39.8	109.7
1970.....	5,338	5,739	93.0	144	144	298	39.8	96.6
1971.....	4,150	4,291	96.7	104	104	220	40.7	98.0
1972.....	4,480	4,480	100.0	98	98	207	40.8	108.3
1973.....	5,222	5,026	103.8	97	97	206	41.0	122.2
1974.....	5,086	4,249	119.6	86	86	182	40.8	117.0
1975.....	5,403	4,008	134.8	80	80	169	40.7	118.8
1976.....	6,679	4,713	141.7	73	73	153	40.4	154.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.2	3.5	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.2
1959-73...	8.9	6.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.1	3.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces artillery, small arms, and ammunition (except guided missiles).
- B. The output is consumed by the federal government.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 23. Complete guided missiles (SIC 1925)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,526	\$3,688	68.4	67	67	142	40.8	137.9
1959.....	2,867	4,072	69.9	110	110	233	40.7	93.0
1960.....	3,012	4,230	71.2	128	128	269	40.4	83.7
1961.....	2,709	3,758	72.0	152	152	318	40.2	62.9
1962.....	3,247	4,478	72.5	165	165	344	40.1	69.1
1963.....	4,155	5,708	72.7	173	173	361	40.1	84.1
1964.....	4,050	5,458	74.2	166	166	344	39.8	84.4
1965.....	4,031	5,340	75.4	155	155	326	40.5	87.1
1966.....	5,628	7,115	79.1	159	159	334	40.4	113.2
1967.....	5,127	6,222	82.4	157	157	331	40.6	100.0
1968.....	5,001	5,842	85.6	150	150	314	40.2	99.0
1969.....	4,830	5,452	88.5	124	124	260	40.3	111.5
1970.....	3,420	3,666	93.2	98	98	207	40.6	94.2
1971.....	3,281	3,393	96.6	87	87	182	40.4	98.8
1972.....	2,995	2,995	100.0	85	85	178	40.4	89.2
1973.....	3,052	2,938	103.8	85	85	178	40.4	87.5
1974.....	3,462	2,892	119.7	91	91	191	40.4	80.5
1975.....	3,683	2,603	141.4	90	90	187	39.9	74.1
1976.....	4,552	3,061	148.7	85	85	176	40.0	92.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	1.3	-2.6	3.9	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	0.0	-0.2
1959-73...	1.0	-2.0	2.9	-3.7	-3.7	-3.7	0.0	1.7

Industry description:

A. This industry produces completely assembled ballistic and guided missiles, rockets, and space vehicles.

B. The output is consumed by the Federal government, in particular the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 24. Meat products (SIC 201)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$16,675	\$20,385	81.8	326	319	683	40.2	74.4
1959.....	16,492	21,786	75.6	324	317	690	41.0	78.7
1960.....	16,896	22,710	74.3	330	323	698	40.6	81.1
1961.....	17,280	23,639	73.0	326	319	690	40.7	85.4
1962.....	18,076	24,133	74.9	323	316	680	40.5	88.4
1963.....	18,321	26,136	70.0	323	316	686	40.8	95.0
1964.....	18,984	27,674	68.5	323	316	691	41.1	99.8
1965.....	19,993	25,932	77.0	324	318	689	40.9	93.8
1966.....	21,465	25,523	84.1	329	324	699	40.8	91.1
1967.....	22,503	28,740	78.2	336	330	717	41.0	100.0
1968.....	23,505	29,418	79.9	337	332	716	40.9	102.4
1969.....	26,015	29,100	89.3	341	336	725	40.9	100.0
1970.....	26,665	29,497	90.3	348	343	738	40.8	99.6
1971.....	27,493	30,650	89.6	350	345	739	40.6	103.4
1972.....	33,228	33,228	100.0	351	345	734	40.2	112.9
1973.....	40,201	30,571	131.5	342	336	712	40.0	107.1
1974.....	42,224	33,169	127.2	350	344	733	40.2	112.9
1975.....	46,239	31,180	148.2	345	339	714	39.8	108.9
1976.....	47,652	35,324	134.8	357	351	745	40.1	118.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.2	2.6	3.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1	2.1
1959-73...	5.6	2.6	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.1	2.1

Industry description:

A. This industry processes meats, poultry, and eggs for human consumption.

B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 25. Dairy products (SIC 202)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$10,169	\$14,611	69.5	326	319	699	41.2	79.3
1959.....	10,529	14,850	70.9	324	317	696	41.3	81.0
1960.....	10,874	14,755	73.6	323	316	693	41.2	80.8
1961.....	11,271	14,929	75.4	317	310	681	41.3	83.2
1962.....	11,252	14,923	75.4	310	303	663	41.1	85.4
1963.....	11,075	14,650	75.5	301	294	642	41.0	86.6
1964.....	11,670	15,458	75.4	296	289	630	40.9	93.1
1965.....	11,554	15,283	75.6	292	286	622	40.9	93.3
1966.....	12,248	14,864	82.4	282	277	600	40.9	94.0
1967.....	12,954	15,403	84.1	275	269	585	40.9	100.0
1968.....	13,369	15,140	88.3	264	259	560	40.8	102.6
1969.....	13,836	15,171	91.2	254	249	539	40.8	106.9
1970.....	14,119	14,988	94.2	246	241	518	40.5	109.8
1971.....	15,260	15,651	97.5	235	230	496	40.5	119.9
1972.....	16,873	16,873	100.0	226	220	477	40.6	134.2
1973.....	18,779	17,260	108.8	218	212	460	40.6	142.5
1974.....	21,823	17,991	121.2	209	203	441	40.6	154.8
1975.....	23,674	18,495	128.0	203	197	430	40.7	163.3
1976.....	26,634	19,328	137.8	200	194	423	40.6	173.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.8	1.3	3.5	-3.0	-3.0	-3.1	-0.1	4.4
1959-73...	3.6	0.8	2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-3.0	-0.1	3.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry processes all dairy and related products.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the industry for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 26. Canned and frozen foods (SIC 203)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$5,749	\$7,564	76.0	238	238	478	38.6	74.1
1959.....	5,846	7,784	75.1	246	246	491	38.4	74.2
1960.....	6,413	8,608	74.5	246	246	491	38.4	79.5
1961.....	6,720	8,671	77.4	250	250	495	38.1	81.9
1962.....	6,854	8,983	76.2	256	256	513	38.5	85.8
1963.....	7,296	9,342	78.0	252	252	505	38.5	89.3
1964.....	7,783	9,978	78.0	254	254	511	38.7	92.1
1965.....	8,313	10,658	77.9	260	260	530	39.2	95.4
1966.....	8,898	10,892	81.6	276	276	565	39.4	94.9
1967.....	9,330	11,406	81.7	278	278	556	38.5	100.0
1968.....	10,151	11,628	87.2	280	280	563	38.7	102.5
1969.....	10,666	11,971	89.0	288	288	585	39.1	104.4
1970.....	11,112	12,144	91.5	287	287	576	38.6	108.4
1971.....	12,106	12,690	95.3	287	287	574	38.4	112.6
1972.....	13,500	13,500	100.0	288	288	579	38.6	114.6
1973.....	15,531	14,407	107.8	290	290	581	38.5	125.6
1974.....	18,129	13,913	130.3	297	297	596	38.5	122.6
1975.....	19,529	13,552	144.1	293	293	594	38.9	124.8
1976.....	20,850	14,429	144.5	299	299	598	38.4	132.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	3.7	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.1
1959-73...	6.4	4.0	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.1	3.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces canned and otherwise preserved fruits, vegetables, and related specialties.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to various food industries for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 27. Grain mill products (SIC 204)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$6,973	\$8,291	84.1	132	132	291	42.4	79.7
1959.....	7,137	8,477	84.1	134	134	297	42.7	79.8
1960.....	7,355	9,036	81.3	131	131	291	42.7	86.8
1961.....	7,807	9,173	85.1	131	131	295	43.3	86.9
1962.....	8,170	9,190	88.9	130	130	292	43.2	88.0
1963.....	8,548	9,561	89.4	130	130	290	42.9	92.2
1964.....	8,596	9,669	88.9	128	128	286	43.0	94.6
1965.....	8,707	9,590	90.7	127	127	287	43.5	93.5
1966.....	9,435	9,798	96.2	128	128	289	43.4	94.8
1967.....	10,012	10,618	94.2	132	132	297	43.3	100.0
1968.....	10,209	11,170	91.3	132	132	296	43.1	105.5
1969.....	11,056	11,991	92.2	133	133	301	43.5	111.4
1970.....	11,987	12,486	96.0	135	135	303	43.2	115.2
1971.....	12,597	12,868	97.8	135	135	302	43.0	119.1
1972.....	14,036	14,036	100.0	134	134	299	42.9	131.3
1973.....	19,130	13,415	142.6	137	137	306	43.0	122.6
1974.....	23,945	14,118	169.6	138	138	304	42.4	129.8
1975.....	24,367	14,530	167.7	138	138	304	42.4	133.6
1976.....	24,908	15,160	164.3	144	144	316	42.3	134.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	3.5	3.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.1
1959-73...	5.7	3.5	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.2

Industry description:

A. This industry mills and otherwise prepares grains such as rice and corn for flour and manufactures and prepares animal and fowl feeds.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the livestock industry and to the industry itself, and is purchased by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 28. Bakery products (SIC 205)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$5,561	\$7,724	71.9	309	302	645	40.1	77.3
1959.....	5,733	7,768	73.8	308	301	644	40.2	77.2
1960.....	5,834	7,779	74.9	308	301	641	40.0	77.7
1961.....	5,859	7,689	76.1	303	296	631	40.1	79.0
1962.....	5,981	7,798	76.6	299	292	625	40.2	81.1
1963.....	6,028	7,829	76.9	296	289	619	40.2	87.3
1964.....	6,239	8,134	76.7	298	291	622	40.1	90.1
1965.....	6,423	8,319	77.2	293	287	611	40.1	93.5
1966.....	6,894	8,449	81.5	286	281	597	40.1	94.6
1967.....	7,080	8,429	83.9	286	280	595	40.0	100.0
1968.....	7,329	8,552	85.6	285	280	593	40.0	102.0
1969.....	7,709	8,820	87.4	283	278	588	39.9	102.3
1970.....	7,892	8,468	93.1	279	274	573	39.5	105.7
1971.....	8,246	8,475	97.2	271	266	556	39.4	108.1
1972.....	8,890	8,890	100.0	267	261	550	39.6	113.7
1973.....	9,730	8,902	109.3	258	252	533	39.7	113.1
1974.....	11,945	8,732	136.7	249	243	514	39.7	112.9
1975.....	13,284	8,745	151.9	242	236	496	39.4	112.7
1976.....	14,067	9,176	153.3	247	241	506	39.4	112.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.8	0.9	3.9	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-0.1	3.5
1959-73...	3.6	1.1	2.6	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-0.1	4.1

Industry description:

A. This industry produces, for human consumption, breads, cookies, crackers, and related bakery specialties.

B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 29. Sugar (SIC 206)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,617	\$2,307	70.0	31	31	68	42.3	84.5
1959.....	1,692	2,407	70.2	38	38	84	42.7	71.3
1960.....	1,744	2,449	71.2	36	36	78	41.8	78.2
1961.....	1,776	2,505	70.8	36	36	80	42.9	78.0
1962.....	1,911	2,632	72.6	36	36	78	41.8	84.0
1963.....	2,352	2,576	91.3	36	36	78	41.8	82.2
1964.....	2,120	2,627	80.7	38	38	82	41.7	79.7
1965.....	2,106	2,728	77.1	36	36	79	42.4	85.9
1966.....	2,185	2,769	78.9	36	36	78	41.9	88.3
1967.....	2,399	2,973	80.6	35	35	74	40.9	100.0
1968.....	2,596	3,139	82.7	37	37	76	39.7	102.8
1969.....	2,677	3,113	85.9	36	36	74	39.7	104.7
1970.....	2,845	3,134	90.7	36	36	75	40.3	103.9
1971.....	3,108	3,268	95.1	34	34	70	39.8	116.0
1972.....	3,285	3,285	100.0	35	35	73	40.4	111.8
1973.....	3,715	3,411	108.9	35	35	73	40.3	116.1
1974.....	8,525	4,332	196.7	35	35	75	41.4	143.6
1975.....	6,654	3,311	200.9	35	35	74	40.9	111.2
1976.....	5,551	3,452	160.8	35	35	73	40.3	117.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.5	2.6	4.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	3.0
1959-73...	5.2	2.6	2.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5	3.5

Industry description:

A. This industry produces raw sugar, cane and beet sugar, granulated sugars, molasses, and syrups.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the industry itself and to industries producing sugar-related specialties.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 30. Confectionery products (SIC 207)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,951	\$2,615	74.6	86	79	179	40.0	79.9
1959.....	1,974	2,664	74.0	85	78	176	40.0	82.4
1960.....	2,041	2,711	75.2	84	77	175	40.0	84.8
1961.....	2,088	2,784	75.0	84	77	176	40.4	86.2
1962.....	2,141	2,866	74.7	82	75	171	40.2	91.3
1963.....	2,240	2,891	77.4	84	77	174	39.9	90.6
1964.....	2,347	2,915	80.5	84	77	174	39.9	91.4
1965.....	2,383	2,997	79.5	83	77	171	39.6	95.8
1966.....	2,533	3,179	79.6	87	82	180	39.9	96.2
1967.....	2,818	3,454	81.5	90	84	189	40.4	100.0
1968.....	3,015	3,569	84.4	89	84	183	39.6	106.4
1969.....	3,246	3,513	92.3	92	87	189	39.6	101.4
1970.....	3,547	3,619	98.0	88	83	181	39.6	109.1
1971.....	3,704	3,704	100.0	85	80	175	39.7	115.6
1972.....	3,885	3,885	100.0	84	78	175	40.2	121.1
1973.....	4,246	4,179	101.6	85	79	175	39.7	130.3
1974.....	5,423	4,850	111.8	83	77	171	39.7	155.0
1975.....	5,627	4,480	125.6	78	72	161	39.7	152.2
1976.....	4,666	3,671	127.1	83	77	171	39.6	117.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.0	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	3.2
1959-73...	5.7	3.1	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.1	2.9

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures candies and other confections and related products such as chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gums.

B. The output of this industry is consumed by individuals and as an input to the industry itself for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 31. Alcoholic beverages (SIC 2082-2085)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$5,676	\$6,399	88.7	113	104	233	39.8	65.8
1959.....	5,973	6,689	89.2	113	104	233	39.7	68.8
1960.....	6,087	6,832	89.0	111	103	230	39.9	71.3
1961.....	6,223	6,976	89.2	107	99	221	39.7	75.9
1962.....	6,469	7,244	89.3	103	95	215	40.1	81.0
1963.....	6,817	7,608	89.6	102	94	212	40.1	86.0
1964.....	7,251	8,110	89.4	101	93	209	39.9	92.9
1965.....	7,456	8,275	90.1	101	94	211	40.2	94.1
1966.....	7,851	8,695	90.2	100	94	211	40.6	99.0
1967.....	8,288	9,078	91.2	103	96	218	40.7	100.0
1968.....	8,970	9,707	92.4	103	96	217	40.5	107.4
1969.....	9,930	10,643	93.3	102	95	215	40.6	118.8
1970.....	10,966	11,458	95.7	101	95	212	40.5	129.5
1971.....	12,108	12,218	99.0	101	94	212	40.5	138.0
1972.....	12,204	12,204	100.0	100	93	209	40.3	139.9
1973.....	13,133	12,813	102.4	98	91	205	40.4	149.7
1974.....	15,653	13,877	112.7	94	87	198	40.6	168.2
1975.....	16,925	13,390	126.4	93	86	197	40.7	163.3
1976.....	17,497	14,202	123.2	87	80	186	41.1	183.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.5	4.8	1.7	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	0.1	5.7
1959-73...	6.0	5.0	1.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	0.1	5.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures alcoholic beverages, including malt liquors and malt byproducts, beer and ales, wines, brandies and distilled, rectified and blended liquors.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the grain mill products industry.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 32. Soft drinks and flavorings (SIC 2086-2087)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,056	\$3,311	62.0	108	108	226	40.2	80.4
1959.....	2,290	3,407	67.2	111	111	233	40.4	80.2
1960.....	2,421	3,540	68.3	115	115	242	40.5	80.1
1961.....	2,551	3,660	69.6	115	115	241	40.3	85.2
1962.....	2,808	3,932	71.4	117	117	245	40.3	87.9
1963.....	3,094	4,131	74.8	119	119	250	40.5	90.5
1964.....	3,374	4,359	77.4	124	124	260	40.4	91.7
1965.....	3,441	4,418	77.8	127	127	265	40.2	91.2
1966.....	3,797	4,844	78.3	136	136	285	40.3	93.2
1967.....	4,242	5,231	81.0	138	138	287	40.0	100.0
1968.....	4,776	5,547	86.1	138	138	287	40.0	106.0
1969.....	5,333	5,900	90.3	142	142	292	39.6	110.7
1970.....	6,119	6,496	94.1	142	142	294	39.9	121.0
1971.....	6,538	6,699	97.5	139	139	287	39.7	127.9
1972.....	7,116	7,116	100.0	138	138	284	39.6	137.4
1973.....	7,469	7,499	99.5	139	139	285	39.4	144.3
1974.....	9,362	7,630	122.6	141	141	289	39.4	144.7
1975.....	11,144	7,429	150.0	137	137	279	39.2	146.0
1976.....	12,800	8,827	145.0	143	143	293	39.4	165.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.7	5.5	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2	4.2
1959-73...	9.0	5.9	3.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	-0.2	4.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures soft drinks and carbonated waters, both bottled and canned, flavoring extracts and syrups, powdered and concentrated drinks, and bases and food colorings.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to other food processing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 33. Miscellaneous food products (SIC 209)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,288	\$9,031	80.6	149	140	323	41.7	72.1
1959.....	7,330	9,670	75.8	152	143	331	41.9	75.4
1960.....	7,361	9,961	73.8	152	144	329	41.6	78.2
1961.....	7,864	10,044	78.2	150	142	325	41.6	79.9
1962.....	8,432	11,243	74.9	151	143	329	41.9	88.3
1963.....	8,314	11,204	74.2	151	143	327	41.6	88.5
1964.....	8,846	11,211	78.9	150	142	325	41.6	89.1
1965.....	9,369	11,316	82.7	150	143	324	41.6	90.0
1966.....	10,119	11,848	85.4	150	144	322	41.3	95.0
1967.....	10,071	12,558	80.1	151	144	324	41.3	100.0
1968.....	10,096	13,699	79.5	151	144	323	41.2	101.4
1969.....	10,840	13,108	82.6	154	147	329	41.1	102.8
1970.....	12,387	13,220	93.6	153	147	325	40.8	105.1
1971.....	13,085	13,687	95.6	152	145	323	40.9	109.4
1972.....	14,010	14,010	100.0	154	147	329	41.1	110.0
1973.....	18,900	13,666	138.2	155	148	333	41.3	106.0
1974.....	23,764	14,111	168.4	156	149	332	41.0	109.6
1975.....	23,260	12,533	185.5	152	145	323	40.9	100.1
1976.....	24,384	11,924	204.4	152	145	325	41.1	94.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.9	2.0	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	2.0
1959-73...	5.6	2.7	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	2.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures miscellaneous food preparations such as cooking oils, animal and marine fats and oils, dried macaroni, spaghetti, and noodles, and roasted coffee and coffee concentrates and extracts.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the food processing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 34. Tobacco manufactures (SIC 21)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$6,239	\$8,374	74.5	94	94	191	39.2	80.1
1959.....	6,542	8,607	76.0	95	95	192	39.0	81.8
1960.....	7,063	9,355	75.4	94	94	187	38.4	91.3
1961.....	7,272	9,468	76.8	91	91	183	38.3	94.4
1962.....	7,354	9,514	77.2	90	90	179	38.3	97.0
1963.....	7,331	9,521	76.9	89	89	178	38.6	97.6
1964.....	7,545	9,761	77.2	90	90	182	39.0	97.9
1965.....	7,527	9,600	78.4	87	87	171	37.9	102.4
1966.....	7,728	9,425	81.9	84	84	169	38.8	101.7
1967.....	7,916	9,424	83.9	86	86	172	38.6	100.0
1968.....	8,059	9,371	85.9	85	85	167	37.9	102.3
1969.....	8,225	9,139	89.9	83	83	161	37.4	103.5
1970.....	8,910	9,388	94.9	83	83	163	37.9	105.0
1971.....	9,312	9,580	97.2	77	77	153	38.4	114.1
1972.....	10,064	10,064	100.0	75	75	146	37.6	125.6
1973.....	10,903	10,483	104.0	79	79	157	38.4	121.7
1974.....	12,280	10,688	114.8	80	80	158	38.1	123.3
1975.....	13,940	10,856	128.4	78	78	154	38.1	128.5
1976.....	15,932	11,545	137.9	76	76	151	38.4	139.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.2	1.1	3.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-0.1	2.5
1959-73...	2.9	0.6	2.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-0.2	2.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces cigarettes, cigars, smoking and chewing tobaccos, and snuff and stems and redries tobacco.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, as an input to itself for further processing and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 35. Fabric, yarn, and thread mills (SIC 221-224, 226, 228)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$10,255	\$12,237	83.8	611	608	1,238	38.9	73.2
1959.....	11,758	13,703	85.8	618	615	1,314	40.9	77.2
1960.....	11,581	13,327	86.8	604	601	1,259	40.1	78.4
1961.....	11,517	13,694	84.1	580	577	1,218	40.4	83.3
1962.....	12,524	14,665	85.4	582	579	1,247	41.2	87.1
1963.....	12,728	14,903	85.4	571	568	1,223	41.2	90.2
1964.....	13,629	15,866	85.9	574	571	1,244	41.6	94.5
1965.....	14,511	16,679	87.0	585	583	1,290	42.4	95.8
1966.....	15,639	17,853	87.5	609	607	1,350	42.6	98.0
1967.....	15,437	17,623	87.5	606	604	1,306	41.4	100.0
1968.....	17,065	18,389	92.8	617	615	1,331	41.5	102.3
1969.....	17,114	18,343	93.2	615	613	1,320	41.2	102.9
1970.....	16,847	18,392	91.5	597	595	1,256	40.4	108.5
1971.....	17,575	19,229	91.3	578	576	1,235	41.1	115.3
1972.....	20,450	20,450	100.0	592	590	1,290	41.9	117.4
1973.....	23,132	19,804	116.8	610	608	1,316	41.5	111.5
1974.....	25,736	18,993	135.5	591	589	1,224	39.8	114.9
1975.....	23,459	18,857	124.4	539	537	1,107	39.5	126.2
1976.....	31,530	23,600	133.6	583	581	1,228	40.5	142.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.3	2.9	2.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	3.1
1959-73...	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry weaves cotton, wool, silk, and manmade fibers into fabrics, bleaches cloth, and makes cloth fire resistant.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the apparel and textile producing industries for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 36. Floor coverings (SIC 227)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$698	\$631	110.6	35	35	72	39.7	50.8
1959.....	835	757	110.3	38	38	80	40.6	54.9
1960.....	861	759	113.4	38	38	78	39.6	56.4
1961.....	925	823	112.3	36	36	75	40.2	63.6
1962.....	1,156	1,023	113.0	37	37	79	41.2	75.1
1963.....	1,141	1,028	110.9	38	38	82	41.7	72.7
1964.....	1,392	1,223	113.8	39	39	84	41.6	84.4
1965.....	1,461	1,330	109.8	41	41	90	42.4	85.7
1966.....	1,591	1,468	108.3	44	44	94	41.3	90.6
1967.....	1,765	1,707	103.3	46	46	99	41.6	100.0
1968.....	2,194	2,109	104.0	51	51	111	42.0	110.1
1969.....	2,484	2,391	103.8	57	57	125	42.4	110.9
1970.....	2,486	2,430	102.3	57	57	123	41.7	114.5
1971.....	2,726	2,726	100.0	59	59	128	41.9	123.4
1972.....	3,226	3,226	100.0	62	62	134	41.8	139.6
1973.....	3,844	3,637	105.6	67	67	143	41.2	147.5
1974.....	3,498	3,008	116.2	65	65	133	39.5	131.1
1975.....	3,297	2,745	120.1	58	58	120	40.0	132.5
1976.....	3,657	2,958	123.6	60	60	127	40.9	134.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.8	9.8	0.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.1	5.9
1959-73...	10.9	11.8	-0.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.3	6.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces carpets and rugs, both woven and tufted, from textile yarns and fibers and from other materials such as sisal, jute, rags, and grasses.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to related fabric producing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 37. Miscellaneous textile goods (SIC 229)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,648	\$1,883	87.5	73	69	150	39.6	77.6
1959.....	1,904	2,113	90.1	78	74	165	40.8	79.2
1960.....	1,828	2,051	89.1	74	70	156	40.6	81.3
1961.....	1,794	2,031	88.3	70	66	147	40.4	85.5
1962.....	1,905	2,135	89.2	71	67	152	41.2	86.9
1963.....	2,018	2,262	89.2	71	67	153	41.5	91.6
1964.....	2,135	2,375	89.8	72	68	154	41.2	95.5
1965.....	2,450	2,740	89.4	76	73	166	42.0	102.4
1966.....	2,596	2,882	90.0	81	78	179	42.5	99.8
1967.....	2,478	2,803	88.4	80	77	173	41.8	100.0
1968.....	2,863	3,164	90.4	84	81	183	42.1	106.7
1969.....	3,059	3,354	91.2	84	81	182	41.8	113.8
1970.....	2,789	3,071	90.8	78	75	164	40.6	115.6
1971.....	3,129	3,382	92.5	75	72	160	41.2	130.6
1972.....	3,645	3,645	100.0	78	74	168	41.6	133.9
1973.....	4,088	3,515	116.3	80	76	172	41.5	126.2
1974.....	4,569	3,347	136.5	77	73	164	41.1	126.0
1975.....	4,259	3,091	137.7	67	63	140	40.3	136.5
1976.....	2,873	2,026	141.8	70	66	148	40.7	84.7
Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	5.1	2.8	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6
1959-73...	5.6	4.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	3.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces felt goods, coated fabrics, tire cord, cordage, twine and padding and upholstery fillings.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to fabric, rubber, and plastic producing industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 38. Hosiery and knit goods (SIC 225)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,537	\$2,468	102.7	207	207	405	37.6	62.9
1959.....	2,827	2,747	102.9	220	220	442	38.6	64.1
1960.....	2,756	2,655	103.8	215	215	424	37.9	64.6
1961.....	2,923	2,891	101.1	214	214	425	38.2	70.2
1962.....	3,085	3,039	101.5	220	220	440	38.4	71.3
1963.....	3,290	3,261	100.8	213	213	423	38.2	79.5
1964.....	3,544	3,495	101.4	215	215	431	38.5	83.6
1965.....	3,962	3,877	102.1	229	229	463	38.9	86.4
1966.....	4,205	4,192	100.3	235	235	474	38.8	91.2
1967.....	4,455	4,468	99.7	231	231	461	38.4	100.0
1968.....	5,113	5,083	100.5	247	247	502	39.1	104.4
1969.....	5,771	5,714	100.9	251	251	501	38.4	117.6
1970.....	5,957	5,957	100.0	249	249	492	38.0	124.8
1971.....	6,675	6,661	100.2	253	253	508	38.6	135.4
1972.....	8,210	8,210	100.0	268	268	545	39.1	155.5
1973.....	8,831	8,467	104.2	275	275	553	38.6	158.0
1974.....	8,972	7,324	122.5	262	262	520	38.1	145.4
1975.....	8,896	7,376	120.6	244	244	483	38.0	157.6
1976.....	8,870	7,235	122.5	259	259	518	38.4	144.2
Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	8.0	7.3	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	5.8
1959-73...	8.5	8.6	-0.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1	6.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces hosiery of all kinds, knit apparel, fabrics, and other knitted goods such as bedspreads, towels, and bagging.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the apparel industry for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 39. Apparel (SIC 23 (except 239), 39996)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$12,677	\$16,108	78.7	1,053	1,046	1,939	35.4	84.8
1959.....	13,631	17,232	79.1	1,096	1,089	2,080	36.4	84.6
1960.....	13,836	17,317	79.8	1,100	1,093	2,042	35.7	86.6
1961.....	14,019	17,481	80.1	1,081	1,074	2,001	35.6	89.1
1962.....	14,991	18,576	80.7	1,125	1,118	2,134	36.4	88.8
1963.....	15,921	19,559	81.3	1,140	1,133	2,154	36.3	92.7
1964.....	16,668	20,229	82.3	1,155	1,148	2,167	36.0	95.3
1965.....	17,543	21,136	83.0	1,199	1,193	2,276	36.5	94.8
1966.....	18,426	21,831	84.4	1,238	1,233	2,356	36.6	94.6
1967.....	19,541	22,695	86.1	1,231	1,225	2,317	36.2	100.0
1968.....	21,160	23,775	89.0	1,234	1,229	2,325	36.2	104.4
1969.....	22,504	24,276	92.7	1,240	1,235	2,331	36.1	106.3
1970.....	22,079	22,951	96.2	1,208	1,203	2,237	35.6	104.7
1971.....	23,895	24,259	98.4	1,188	1,183	2,212	35.8	111.9
1972.....	26,961	26,961	100.0	1,205	1,199	2,265	36.1	121.5
1973.....	29,605	28,467	103.9	1,226	1,220	2,294	35.9	126.7
1974.....	30,073	26,520	113.3	1,178	1,172	2,172	35.4	124.6
1975.....	30,330	26,124	116.1	1,077	1,071	1,982	35.3	134.5
1976.....	37,261	30,492	122.1	1,128	1,122	2,101	35.8	148.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.6	3.2	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	2.9
1959-73...	5.5	3.5	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces men's, women's and children's clothing by cutting and sewing purchased fabrics.
- B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 40. Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (SIC 239)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,342	\$2,755	85.0	135	126	271	38.6	77.2
1959.....	2,600	2,996	86.7	146	137	295	38.9	77.2
1960.....	2,708	3,060	88.4	148	140	297	38.5	78.4
1961.....	2,768	3,110	89.0	149	141	297	38.4	79.5
1962.....	2,921	3,245	90.0	154	146	307	38.4	80.2
1963.....	3,183	3,581	88.8	158	150	317	38.6	85.8
1964.....	3,340	3,728	89.5	162	154	327	38.8	86.6
1965.....	3,716	4,133	89.9	168	161	340	38.9	92.5
1966.....	3,935	4,329	90.8	175	169	351	38.6	93.6
1967.....	4,282	4,716	90.7	179	172	359	38.5	100.8
1968.....	4,711	5,002	94.1	184	177	370	38.6	102.9
1969.....	5,462	5,780	94.4	181	174	362	38.4	121.5
1970.....	5,271	5,650	93.2	168	162	330	37.8	130.2
1971.....	5,783	6,231	92.8	170	163	338	38.3	140.1
1972.....	6,436	6,436	100.0	182	175	366	38.7	133.7
1973.....	7,223	6,939	104.0	192	185	386	38.7	136.6
1974.....	7,176	5,891	121.8	183	176	360	37.8	124.5
1975.....	7,081	5,956	118.8	171	164	340	38.2	133.3
1976.....	8,396	6,766	124.0	185	178	368	38.2	139.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	5.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	-0.1	4.0
1959-73...	7.4	6.5	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	4.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces curtains, draperies, and other household goods, canvas goods, parachutes, textile bags, and automotive accessories.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to the apparel and automobile producing industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 41. Logging (SIC 241)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,766	\$3,264	54.1	143	87	298	40.1	62.2
1959.....	1,983	3,438	57.6	151	94	316	40.3	61.7
1960.....	2,009	3,594	55.8	148	91	309	40.1	66.2
1961.....	2,029	3,757	54.0	140	85	300	41.2	71.1
1962.....	2,059	3,723	55.3	138	84	298	41.5	71.0
1963.....	2,405	4,212	57.0	138	84	293	40.8	81.7
1964.....	2,559	4,374	58.5	142	88	306	41.5	81.1
1965.....	2,687	4,538	59.2	136	84	298	42.1	86.6
1966.....	2,786	4,457	62.5	131	81	288	42.3	87.9
1967.....	3,012	4,812	62.5	128	81	274	41.1	100.0
1968.....	3,527	4,968	70.9	125	79	270	41.5	104.7
1969.....	3,840	4,824	79.6	126	78	269	41.1	101.8
1970.....	3,719	5,405	68.8	119	72	255	41.2	120.5
1971.....	3,732	4,391	84.9	123	75	262	40.9	95.4
1972.....	5,216	5,216	100.0	126	78	269	41.1	110.1
1973.....	7,022	5,452	128.7	135	84	291	41.4	106.6
1974.....	7,688	5,914	129.9	132	82	277	40.4	121.2
1975.....	7,878	6,516	120.9	124	73	255	39.6	145.2
1976.....	9,306	6,361	146.2	126	75	264	40.3	137.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.0	3.4	5.6	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	0.0	4.4
1959-73...	7.9	3.0	4.9	-1.3	-1.2	-1.2	0.1	4.2

Industry description:

A. This industry cuts timber and produces rough, round, or hewn primary forest or raw wood materials.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the wood and paperboard processing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 42. Sawmills and planing mills (SIC 242)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,317	\$5,860	56.6	313	287	638	39.2	77.4
1959.....	3,939	6,478	60.8	331	305	693	40.3	78.7
1960.....	3,519	6,067	58.0	314	288	650	39.8	78.6
1961.....	3,212	5,850	54.9	284	258	589	39.8	83.7
1962.....	3,373	6,002	56.1	281	256	584	40.0	86.5
1963.....	3,625	6,304	57.5	279	254	586	40.3	90.7
1964.....	3,866	6,620	58.3	278	253	587	40.6	95.0
1965.....	3,859	6,552	58.8	273	249	581	40.9	94.9
1966.....	3,989	6,372	62.6	269	246	571	40.8	94.0
1967.....	4,070	6,491	62.7	259	237	547	40.6	100.0
1968.....	4,716	6,416	73.5	253	232	537	40.8	100.6
1969.....	5,195	6,320	82.1	252	230	532	40.6	100.1
1970.....	4,513	6,374	70.8	236	214	489	39.9	109.7
1971.....	5,385	6,336	84.9	235	213	496	40.6	107.5
1972.....	7,357	7,357	100.0	242	220	520	41.3	119.2
1973.....	9,054	7,063	128.1	248	224	527	40.9	112.8
1974.....	8,538	6,644	128.5	245	222	511	40.1	109.5
1975.....	7,719	6,401	120.5	219	196	450	39.5	119.7
1976.....	9,106	6,472	140.6	233	210	494	40.8	110.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.9	0.6	5.3	-1.9	-2.0	-1.8	0.1	2.4
1959-73...	5.5	0.8	4.7	-2.1	-2.1	-1.9	0.2	2.7

Industry description:

A. This industry produces rough and surfaced lumber from logs and bolts, and also produces laths, railroad ties, hardwood flooring, shingles and related wood specialties.

B. The output is consumed as an input to wood processing and construction industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 43. Millwork, plywood, and other wood products (SIC 243, 249)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,078	\$4,251	72.4	198	198	411	40.0	76.2
1959.....	3,705	4,806	77.0	216	216	457	40.7	77.5
1960.....	3,520	4,669	75.3	206	206	426	39.8	80.7
1961.....	3,512	4,791	73.3	202	202	421	40.1	83.8
1962.....	3,825	5,275	72.5	213	213	447	40.4	86.9
1963.....	4,137	5,621	73.5	220	220	468	40.9	88.6
1964.....	4,516	5,997	75.3	229	229	489	41.0	90.5
1965.....	4,747	6,247	75.9	239	239	512	41.2	90.0
1966.....	5,134	6,590	77.9	251	251	535	41.0	90.8
1967.....	5,245	6,884	76.1	241	241	508	40.5	100.0
1968.....	6,235	7,440	83.8	252	252	534	40.7	102.7
1969.....	6,819	7,246	94.1	262	262	551	40.4	97.0
1970.....	6,698	7,689	87.1	254	254	529	40.1	107.1
1971.....	7,954	8,741	90.9	270	270	568	40.5	113.4
1972.....	10,547	10,547	100.0	297	297	634	41.0	122.8
1973.....	12,571	10,520	119.4	308	308	651	40.6	119.2
1974.....	12,667	9,927	127.6	296	296	612	39.7	119.7
1975.....	11,796	9,208	128.1	267	267	551	39.7	123.3
1976.....	16,314	11,345	143.7	299	299	622	40.0	134.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.9	5.3	3.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	3.0
1959-73...	8.5	5.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	3.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces fabricated millwork, veneer, plywood paneling, and prefabricated wooden buildings and structural members, and treats woods for preservation.
B. The output is consumed as an input to residential construction and to wood processing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 44. Wooden containers (SIC 244)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$417	\$572	72.9	43	43	86	38.5	75.2
1959.....	439	566	77.5	43	43	90	40.3	71.2
1960.....	446	597	74.7	42	42	86	39.4	78.5
1961.....	445	620	71.7	38	38	78	39.5	90.0
1962.....	458	637	71.8	37	37	77	40.1	93.6
1963.....	414	563	73.5	36	36	74	39.6	86.1
1964.....	420	566	74.2	35	35	72	39.6	89.0
1965.....	479	633	75.6	34	34	72	40.8	99.5
1966.....	547	691	79.1	36	36	78	41.8	100.2
1967.....	540	698	77.3	38	38	79	40.1	100.0
1968.....	562	681	82.5	37	37	76	39.6	101.4
1969.....	584	646	90.4	36	36	75	40.2	97.4
1970.....	477	527	90.5	33	33	66	38.6	90.3
1971.....	451	484	93.1	29	29	59	39.2	92.7
1972.....	526	526	100.0	28	28	57	39.2	104.4
1973.....	536	444	120.7	27	27	56	40.0	89.7
1974.....	652	492	132.5	26	26	52	38.6	107.0
1975.....	576	475	121.2	21	21	41	37.6	131.1
1976.....	722	596	121.1	22	22	44	38.6	153.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	2.2	-1.1	3.3	-3.4	-3.4	-3.6	-0.2	2.5
1959-73...	1.6	-1.3	2.8	-2.6	-2.6	-2.7	-0.1	1.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces wooden boxes and crates, veneer and plywood containers, baskets, barrels, tubs, and hogsheads and other containers made of staves.
B. The output is consumed as an input to a variety of manufacturing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 45. Household furniture (SIC 251)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,254	\$4,304	75.6	265	260	543	39.4	88.8
1959.....	3,681	4,831	76.1	283	278	597	40.6	90.7
1960.....	3,504	4,551	76.9	277	272	574	39.8	88.8
1961.....	3,425	4,396	77.9	267	262	553	39.8	89.1
1962.....	3,740	4,758	78.6	280	275	592	40.7	90.1
1963.....	4,070	5,139	79.1	284	279	603	40.8	95.5
1964.....	4,385	5,502	79.6	298	293	635	41.0	97.1
1965.....	4,718	5,868	80.4	314	309	671	41.1	98.0
1966.....	5,014	6,063	82.6	333	328	711	41.0	95.7
1967.....	5,122	5,983	85.6	323	319	671	39.9	100.0
1968.....	5,589	6,287	88.8	336	332	705	40.3	100.0
1969.....	5,945	6,413	92.7	343	339	716	40.1	100.4
1970.....	5,686	5,960	95.4	324	320	659	39.1	101.4
1971.....	6,201	6,328	97.9	333	329	690	39.8	102.8
1972.....	7,493	7,493	100.0	367	363	770	40.3	109.1
1973.....	8,221	7,845	104.7	391	386	810	39.8	108.7
1974.....	8,020	6,884	116.5	373	368	755	38.9	102.2
1975.....	7,551	6,080	124.1	326	321	643	37.9	106.0
1976.....	9,204	7,064	130.2	359	354	722	38.6	109.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.7	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	-0.2	1.2
1959-73...	5.9	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	-0.1	1.4

Industry description:

A. This industry produces household furniture such as beds, upholstered and unupholstered furniture made from wood, metal, plastic, glass, and wicker, dual-purpose sleep furniture, and mattresses and box springs.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to new residential construction.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 46. Other furniture and fixtures (SIC 252-259)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,471	\$1,936	75.9	106	101	218	39.6	79.4
1959.....	1,589	2,066	76.9	112	107	235	40.4	78.6
1960.....	1,656	2,131	77.7	116	111	245	40.7	77.8
1961.....	1,643	2,128	77.2	111	106	234	40.6	81.3
1962.....	1,798	2,305	78.0	115	110	242	40.5	85.2
1963.....	1,893	2,418	78.2	116	111	245	40.7	88.3
1964.....	2,026	2,581	78.4	118	113	251	41.0	92.0
1965.....	2,245	2,849	78.7	127	122	273	41.4	93.3
1966.....	2,564	3,157	81.2	138	133	300	41.9	94.1
1967.....	2,789	3,336	83.6	140	136	299	41.1	100.0
1968.....	2,996	3,456	86.6	143	139	303	40.8	102.2
1969.....	3,516	3,915	89.8	149	145	316	40.8	111.0
1970.....	3,423	3,607	94.8	144	140	298	39.8	108.5
1971.....	3,520	3,622	97.1	136	132	281	39.7	115.6
1972.....	4,492	4,492	100.0	144	140	303	40.4	133.0
1973.....	5,158	4,762	108.3	154	149	322	40.2	132.5
1974.....	5,679	4,479	126.7	153	148	315	39.6	127.4
1975.....	5,302	3,790	139.8	135	130	275	39.1	123.6
1976.....	5,826	4,020	144.9	140	135	287	39.5	125.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.3	4.9	3.3	1.9	2.0	1.7	-0.1	3.2
1959-73...	8.4	6.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	-0.1	3.8

Industry description:

A. This industry produces wood and metal furniture, partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures for stores and offices, and seats for automobiles.

B. The output is consumed as investment in furnishings for commercial or office buildings in both the private and public sectors.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 47. Paper products (SIC 26 (except 265))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$9,464	\$11,200	84.4	400	399	869	41.7	77.5
1959.....	10,538	12,456	84.6	414	413	915	42.5	81.8
1960.....	10,717	12,549	85.4	426	425	931	42.0	81.1
1961.....	10,831	12,878	84.1	424	423	931	42.2	83.2
1962.....	11,450	13,647	83.9	429	428	941	42.1	87.2
1963.....	12,034	14,447	83.2	430	429	949	42.4	91.5
1964.....	12,605	14,953	84.2	433	432	955	42.4	94.1
1965.....	13,639	15,952	85.5	441	440	978	42.6	98.0
1966.....	14,984	17,047	87.8	459	458	1,024	42.9	100.1
1967.....	15,313	17,071	89.7	466	465	1,027	42.3	100.0
1968.....	16,330	18,225	89.6	471	470	1,042	42.5	105.2
1969.....	18,345	19,811	92.6	483	482	1,071	42.6	111.2
1970.....	18,803	19,445	96.6	481	480	1,047	41.8	111.6
1971.....	19,460	19,959	97.4	467	466	1,019	41.9	117.7
1972.....	21,619	21,619	100.0	471	470	1,039	42.4	125.1
1973.....	25,462	23,686	107.4	479	478	1,059	42.5	134.5
1974.....	34,023	25,277	134.6	486	485	1,065	42.1	142.7
1975.....	33,607	21,584	155.7	449	448	967	41.4	134.2
1976.....	40,804	24,926	163.7	468	467	1,023	42.0	146.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.5	4.4	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	3.5
1959-73...	6.1	4.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	3.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces pulp and pulp products, coated paper and paper bags, paperboard, cardboard, sanitary paper and building paper such as asphalt board, wallboard, and wall tile.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the paper processing industries and to the printing and publishing trades for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 48. Paperboard (SIC 265)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,645	\$4,309	84.5	165	165	349	40.6	81.0
1959.....	4,022	4,748	84.7	174	174	374	41.3	83.3
1960.....	4,075	4,705	86.6	177	177	376	40.8	82.1
1961.....	4,172	5,094	81.9	178	178	380	41.0	87.9
1962.....	4,486	5,334	84.1	187	187	402	41.3	87.0
1963.....	4,692	5,579	84.1	190	190	405	41.0	90.3
1964.....	4,918	5,961	82.5	193	193	416	41.5	93.9
1965.....	5,313	6,448	82.3	200	200	432	41.5	97.8
1966.....	5,850	6,939	84.3	209	209	456	42.0	99.7
1967.....	6,028	6,985	86.2	214	214	458	41.2	100.0
1968.....	6,571	7,492	87.7	222	222	477	41.3	102.9
1969.....	7,097	7,868	90.2	230	230	494	41.3	104.4
1970.....	7,224	7,742	93.3	225	225	471	40.3	107.7
1971.....	7,474	7,761	96.3	216	216	456	40.6	111.5
1972.....	8,605	8,605	100.0	219	219	470	41.3	120.0
1973.....	9,986	9,272	107.7	223	223	477	41.2	127.4
1974.....	11,592	9,135	126.8	217	217	451	40.0	132.7
1975.....	11,516	8,333	138.1	195	195	408	48.3	133.8
1976.....	13,370	9,233	144.8	209	209	443	40.8	136.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.0	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1	3.0
1959-73...	6.3	4.8	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces corrugated and solid fiber boxes, paperboard boxes such as milk cartons, and paper cups, dishes and related sanitary food containers.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the food industry and to a variety of other industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 49. Newspaper printing and publishing (SIC 271)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,639	\$5,328	68.2	330	314	659	38.4	83.7
1959.....	3,962	5,725	69.2	334	318	668	38.4	88.7
1960.....	4,149	5,819	71.3	340	325	681	38.5	88.5
1961.....	4,196	5,741	73.0	341	326	680	38.3	87.5
1962.....	4,330	5,797	74.6	343	328	684	38.3	87.8
1963.....	4,496	5,832	77.0	344	329	685	38.3	88.2
1964.....	4,835	6,175	78.2	350	336	697	38.3	91.8
1965.....	5,172	6,513	79.4	358	345	710	38.1	94.9
1966.....	5,540	6,900	80.2	363	351	722	38.2	98.9
1967.....	5,779	7,039	82.0	367	355	729	38.2	100.0
1968.....	6,231	7,391	84.3	370	358	732	38.0	104.5
1969.....	6,884	7,877	87.3	380	368	753	38.1	108.4
1970.....	7,042	7,596	92.7	383	372	754	37.8	104.3
1971.....	7,456	7,632	97.6	383	371	751	37.7	105.2
1972.....	8,401	8,401	100.0	392	379	773	37.9	112.6
1973.....	9,039	8,609	104.9	398	385	783	37.8	113.9
1974.....	9,751	8,607	113.2	399	385	780	37.6	114.3
1975.....	10,670	8,077	132.1	393	379	767	37.5	109.1
1976.....	10,608	7,361	144.1	397	383	773	37.4	98.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.2	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.1	1.6
1959-73...	6.0	3.2	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	-0.1	2.0

Industry description:

A. This industry prints and publishes newspapers.

B. The output is accounted for by sales to advertisers and as final demand by consumers.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 50. Periodical and book printing and publishing (SIC 272-274)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,532	\$4,792	73.7	169	153	352	40.0	72.7
1959.....	4,047	5,404	74.8	172	156	357	40.0	80.7
1960.....	4,437	5,659	78.4	175	160	365	40.1	82.7
1961.....	4,665	5,809	80.3	178	163	370	39.9	83.9
1962.....	4,877	5,992	81.3	177	162	369	40.1	86.7
1963.....	5,145	6,274	82.0	179	164	374	40.1	89.6
1964.....	5,565	6,770	82.2	183	169	384	40.4	94.0
1965.....	5,793	7,099	81.6	188	175	395	40.4	95.9
1966.....	6,282	7,588	82.7	196	184	413	40.5	98.0
1967.....	6,936	8,151	85.0	211	199	435	39.7	100.0
1968.....	7,355	8,386	87.7	217	205	449	39.7	99.8
1969.....	8,178	9,046	90.4	222	210	457	39.6	105.8
1970.....	8,052	8,668	92.8	220	209	449	39.3	103.1
1971.....	8,684	9,170	94.7	209	197	429	39.5	114.1
1972.....	9,695	9,695	100.0	214	201	436	39.2	118.8
1973.....	10,848	10,493	103.0	211	198	432	39.4	129.7
1974.....	11,891	10,116	113.5	213	199	433	39.1	124.8
1975.....	12,260	9,639	127.1	209	195	419	38.6	122.7
1976.....	12,984	9,625	134.8	207	193	423	39.3	121.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.0	4.2	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	-0.2	2.9
1959-73...	6.7	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	-0.2	3.0

Industry description:

A. This industry prints and publishes magazines, trade journals, reports, pamphlets, catalogs, maps, books, periodicals, and other printed matter.

B. The output is accounted for by sales to advertisers and as final demand by consumers.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 51. Miscellaneous printing and publishing (SIC 275-279)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$5,888	\$7,914	74.3	405	405	816	38.7	82.8
1959.....	6,333	8,433	75.0	414	414	847	39.3	85.0
1960.....	6,629	8,688	76.3	426	426	867	39.1	85.5
1961.....	6,755	8,888	76.0	429	429	870	39.0	87.2
1962.....	7,121	9,236	77.1	436	436	888	39.2	88.8
1963.....	7,321	9,197	79.6	438	438	891	39.1	88.2
1964.....	7,736	9,744	79.3	447	447	912	39.2	91.2
1965.....	8,481	10,681	79.4	459	459	941	39.4	96.9
1966.....	9,353	11,505	81.2	482	482	991	39.5	99.1
1967.....	9,997	11,803	84.6	493	493	1,008	39.3	100.0
1968.....	10,963	12,529	87.5	502	502	1,021	39.1	104.7
1969.....	12,268	13,408	91.4	516	516	1,055	39.3	108.5
1970.....	13,034	13,634	95.5	521	521	1,050	38.7	110.9
1971.....	13,713	13,894	98.6	504	504	1,011	38.5	117.4
1972.....	15,949	15,949	100.0	504	504	1,024	39.0	133.0
1973.....	17,886	17,149	104.2	521	521	1,059	39.1	138.2
1974.....	20,071	16,560	121.2	528	528	1,067	38.8	132.5
1975.....	20,737	15,248	135.9	505	505	1,011	38.5	128.8
1976.....	22,120	15,512	142.5	506	506	1,023	38.9	129.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.7	4.4	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1	3.0
1959-73...	7.5	5.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1	3.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry engages in commercial printing and printing services such as engraving, plate printing, book binding, photo engraving, and lithography for the printing and publishing trades.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the advertising services industry; the office supplies industry; and the publishing trades.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 52. Industrial inorganic and organic chemicals (SIC 281)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$9,261	\$9,035	102.5	279	279	585	40.3	64.5
1959.....	10,614	10,314	102.9	279	279	592	40.8	72.8
1960.....	10,754	10,331	104.0	284	284	602	40.7	71.6
1961.....	10,895	10,537	103.3	282	282	599	40.8	73.4
1962.....	11,601	11,396	101.7	283	283	601	40.8	79.1
1963.....	12,311	12,214	100.7	285	285	604	40.8	84.4
1964.....	13,520	13,452	100.5	288	288	609	40.7	92.2
1965.....	14,919	14,756	101.1	290	290	617	40.9	99.8
1966.....	16,175	15,858	101.9	303	303	649	41.2	102.0
1967.....	16,441	15,978	102.8	314	314	667	40.9	100.0
1968.....	17,443	17,169	101.5	316	316	676	41.1	106.1
1969.....	18,589	18,758	99.0	319	319	682	41.1	114.9
1970.....	18,982	18,982	100.0	323	323	690	41.1	114.9
1971.....	19,458	19,265	101.0	313	313	666	40.9	120.8
1972.....	21,412	21,412	100.0	307	307	656	41.1	136.2
1973.....	24,580	23,841	103.0	310	310	666	41.3	149.6
1974.....	35,845	28,676	125.0	322	322	691	41.3	173.3
1975.....	39,361	24,448	160.9	324	324	684	40.6	149.2
1976.....	48,551	27,696	175.2	336	336	714	40.9	161.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.9	6.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	5.2
1959-73...	6.0	6.1	-0.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	5.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures basic industrial chemicals such as alkalis, chlorine, industrial gases, acids, inorganic pigments, alcohol, and related chemicals.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to chemical producing industries for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 53. Agricultural chemicals (SIC 287)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,386	\$1,411	98.2	45	45	96	41.4	64.0
1959.....	1,564	1,599	97.8	46	46	99	41.7	70.3
1960.....	1,615	1,629	99.1	46	46	98	41.3	72.4
1961.....	1,625	1,637	99.2	47	47	101	41.7	70.5
1962.....	1,735	1,744	99.4	49	49	106	41.6	72.3
1963.....	1,923	1,959	98.1	51	51	112	42.2	76.8
1964.....	2,125	2,239	94.9	51	51	111	41.8	88.6
1965.....	2,342	2,422	96.6	53	53	115	41.7	92.4
1966.....	2,651	2,654	99.8	55	55	120	42.0	97.0
1967.....	2,801	2,804	99.8	57	57	123	41.5	100.0
1968.....	2,754	2,785	98.8	57	57	122	41.2	100.0
1969.....	2,787	3,013	92.4	56	56	121	41.6	109.1
1970.....	2,514	2,630	95.5	55	55	118	41.4	97.6
1971.....	2,590	2,556	101.3	50	50	106	40.8	105.8
1972.....	2,920	2,920	100.0	49	49	105	41.2	122.0
1973.....	3,395	3,246	104.5	50	50	107	41.2	133.0
1974.....	5,346	3,802	140.6	53	53	114	41.4	146.1
1975.....	6,460	3,283	196.7	55	55	118	41.3	121.9
1976.....	7,083	3,714	190.7	56	56	120	41.3	135.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.6	5.1	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1	4.3
1959-73...	5.2	5.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1	4.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces basic agricultural chemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides, and disinfectants, plant foods and potting soils.
 B. The output is consumed by the agricultural industries particularly for feed grains and grass seeds.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 54. Miscellaneous chemical products (SIC 286, 289)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,010	\$2,880	69.7	85	78	178	40.4	85.9
1959.....	2,232	3,302	67.5	87	80	186	41.2	94.3
1960.....	2,247	3,196	70.3	87	80	186	41.2	91.3
1961.....	2,297	3,231	71.0	87	80	186	41.2	92.4
1962.....	2,449	3,499	69.9	89	82	190	41.1	97.9
1963.....	2,660	3,514	75.6	88	81	188	41.1	99.4
1964.....	2,863	3,758	76.1	85	78	183	41.5	109.1
1965.....	3,084	3,974	77.6	87	81	186	41.1	113.7
1966.....	3,569	4,341	82.2	99	94	212	41.2	109.1
1967.....	3,792	4,681	81.0	117	111	249	41.0	100.0
1968.....	4,245	5,221	81.3	123	118	261	40.8	106.5
1969.....	4,525	5,330	84.8	127	122	269	40.7	105.5
1970.....	4,365	4,926	88.6	115	110	244	40.8	107.6
1971.....	4,762	5,165	92.1	102	97	215	40.6	127.6
1972.....	5,365	5,365	100.0	100	94	212	40.9	134.3
1973.....	6,071	5,489	110.6	100	94	213	41.1	136.8
1974.....	7,631	5,067	150.6	99	93	209	40.7	128.9
1975.....	7,687	3,876	198.3	89	83	185	40.0	111.5
1976.....	8,628	5,650	152.7	87	81	184	40.7	163.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.0	3.3	4.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	-0.1	2.5
1959-73...	7.4	4.4	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	-0.1	2.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces gum and wood chemicals, adhesives, gelatins, explosives, carbon black, and printing inks.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the chemical producing industries for further processing and to the plastics and printing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 55. Plastic materials and synthetic rubber (SIC 2821-2822)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,924	\$2,202	132.7	77	77	162	40.6	63.1
1959.....	3,650	2,872	127.0	81	81	174	41.4	76.6
1960.....	3,610	2,869	125.8	84	84	180	41.4	73.9
1961.....	3,475	2,879	120.7	83	83	177	41.2	75.5
1962.....	3,869	3,246	119.1	89	89	190	41.2	79.3
1963.....	4,115	3,461	118.8	93	93	199	41.1	81.1
1964.....	4,420	3,807	116.1	94	94	202	41.3	87.8
1965.....	4,891	4,245	115.2	97	97	212	42.0	93.3
1966.....	5,557	4,807	115.6	102	102	223	42.1	100.4
1967.....	5,411	4,768	113.4	103	103	222	41.5	100.0
1968.....	6,146	5,854	104.9	106	106	231	42.0	117.9
1969.....	7,242	7,128	101.5	108	108	234	41.7	141.7
1970.....	7,411	7,280	101.7	106	106	229	41.6	147.9
1971.....	8,224	8,199	100.3	103	103	223	41.7	171.1
1972.....	8,833	8,833	100.0	103	103	226	42.2	182.0
1973.....	10,342	10,012	103.2	107	107	232	41.7	200.9
1974.....	15,694	10,125	155.0	110	110	236	41.3	199.7
1975.....	14,384	10,615	135.5	98	98	208	40.9	237.6
1976.....	20,240	14,324	141.3	100	100	217	41.7	307.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.6	9.7	-0.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1	8.0
1959-73...	7.9	9.7	-1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.1	7.5

Industry description:

A. This industry produces synthetic resins, rubber, manmade fibers, and other primary forms of plastic.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the miscellaneous plastics, tire, and other industrial products industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 56. Synthetic fibers (SIC 2823-2824)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,419	\$1,270	111.7	66	66	137	39.9	68.2
1959.....	1,710	1,505	113.6	69	69	144	40.1	76.9
1960.....	1,617	1,497	108.0	71	71	150	40.7	73.4
1961.....	1,697	1,557	108.9	71	71	150	40.7	76.4
1962.....	1,983	1,826	108.5	77	77	163	40.8	82.4
1963.....	2,189	1,992	109.8	82	82	173	40.6	84.6
1964.....	2,470	2,287	108.0	87	87	185	41.0	90.9
1965.....	2,864	2,717	105.4	97	97	206	40.9	96.9
1966.....	3,036	2,897	104.7	103	103	217	40.6	98.0
1967.....	2,956	2,915	101.4	102	102	215	40.5	100.0
1968.....	3,767	3,760	100.1	110	110	235	41.1	117.9
1969.....	3,796	3,777	100.5	116	116	246	40.8	113.1
1970.....	3,702	3,687	100.4	112	112	236	40.5	115.1
1971.....	4,170	4,187	99.5	109	109	231	40.7	133.6
1972.....	4,507	4,507	100.0	112	112	237	40.8	139.7
1973.....	5,751	5,757	99.8	118	118	250	40.7	169.8
1974.....	6,485	6,278	103.2	120	120	249	39.9	185.9
1975.....	5,958	5,858	101.7	105	105	217	39.7	199.1
1976.....	6,497	6,205	104.7	105	105	219	40.1	208.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.7	9.3	-0.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	6.1
1959-73...	8.6	9.6	-0.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	5.3

Industry description:

A. This industry produces cellulose fabrics such as acetate, and rayon and synthetic organic fibers such as acrylics, polyesters, vinyls, and nylon.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the apparel and textile manufacturing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 57. Drugs (SIC 283)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,111	\$2,886	107.7	104	104	217	40.2	65.0
1959.....	3,312	3,166	104.6	105	105	221	40.4	70.3
1960.....	3,387	3,254	104.0	109	109	227	40.0	70.3
1961.....	3,515	3,470	101.2	108	108	225	40.0	75.7
1962.....	3,786	3,817	99.1	110	110	230	40.2	81.4
1963.....	3,991	4,064	98.2	112	112	233	40.0	85.5
1964.....	4,175	4,234	98.6	113	113	234	39.8	88.7
1965.....	4,686	4,796	97.7	118	118	246	40.1	95.5
1966.....	5,129	5,271	97.3	127	127	264	40.1	97.7
1967.....	5,601	5,704	98.1	134	134	280	40.2	100.0
1968.....	6,008	6,200	96.9	137	137	286	40.1	106.3
1969.....	6,785	6,944	97.7	143	143	300	40.4	113.4
1970.....	7,399	7,482	98.8	147	147	306	40.1	119.7
1971.....	8,001	8,033	99.6	149	149	309	39.9	127.3
1972.....	8,920	8,920	100.0	151	151	314	40.0	139.1
1973.....	9,863	9,746	101.2	157	157	330	40.5	144.6
1974.....	11,517	10,753	107.1	165	165	348	40.5	151.6
1975.....	12,605	10,755	117.2	164	164	342	40.1	154.3
1976.....	14,746	11,854	124.3	168	168	351	40.2	165.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.6	8.2	0.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	5.2
1959-73...	8.1	8.3	-0.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	5.2

Industry description:

A. This industry produces medicinal chemicals and pharmaceutical products such as blood plasma, ether, drugs, and vitamins.

B. The output is consumed by the medical services industries, both public and private, and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 58. Cleaning and toilet preparations (SIC 284)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,680	\$4,245	86.6	86	86	179	40.0	70.8
1959.....	4,193	4,797	87.4	89	89	187	40.4	76.5
1960.....	4,187	4,779	87.6	91	91	190	40.2	75.0
1961.....	4,396	5,019	87.5	95	95	199	40.3	75.2
1962.....	4,655	5,338	87.2	96	96	202	40.5	78.8
1963.....	5,162	5,907	87.3	98	98	205	40.3	85.9
1964.....	5,583	6,330	88.1	101	101	211	40.2	89.4
1965.....	6,057	6,813	88.9	106	106	221	40.2	91.8
1966.....	6,672	7,446	89.6	109	109	230	40.6	96.4
1967.....	7,149	7,856	91.0	112	112	234	40.3	100.0
1968.....	7,813	8,428	92.7	117	117	244	40.2	102.8
1969.....	8,224	8,666	94.8	123	123	258	40.3	100.3
1970.....	8,964	9,309	96.2	127	127	266	40.3	104.4
1971.....	9,171	9,171	100.0	122	122	255	40.2	107.3
1972.....	10,635	10,635	100.0	122	122	257	40.5	123.5
1973.....	11,458	11,278	101.5	125	125	262	40.3	128.4
1974.....	13,415	11,967	112.0	124	124	260	40.3	137.3
1975.....	13,907	11,011	126.3	119	119	248	40.1	132.5
1976.....	15,357	11,529	133.2	122	122	255	40.2	135.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.9	5.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	3.8
1959-73...	7.6	6.4	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	3.7

Industry description:

A. This industry produces soaps, detergents, waxes, and other cleaning agents, household insecticides, and cosmetics and deodorants including perfumes.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the industry itself.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 59. Paints and allied products (SIC 285)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,873	\$2,338	80.1	61	61	128	40.5	75.1
1959.....	2,133	2,673	79.7	62	62	131	40.8	82.0
1961.....	2,109	2,520	83.6	62	62	130	40.5	86.0
1962.....	2,216	2,673	82.9	63	63	131	40.2	89.7
1963.....	2,488	3,042	81.7	63	63	132	40.5	92.6
1964.....	2,587	3,139	82.4	64	64	135	40.8	98.5
1965.....	2,801	3,392	82.5	66	66	139	40.7	99.6
1966.....	2,996	3,584	83.5	67	67	140	40.4	104.4
1967.....	2,914	3,400	85.7	68	68	143	40.7	100.0
1968.....	3,151	3,532	89.2	70	70	148	40.6	110.0
1969.....	3,304	3,571	92.5	72	72	150	40.0	113.8
1970.....	3,582	3,775	94.8	70	70	145	40.1	101.7
1971.....	3,877	3,969	97.6	68	68	142	40.4	114.4
1972.....	4,158	4,158	100.0	70	70	146	40.3	119.1
1973.....	4,709	4,528	103.9	71	71	148	40.3	111.8
1974.....	5,626	4,537	124.0	70	70	144	39.8	123.3
1975.....	5,613	3,955	141.9	65	65	135	40.2	128.7
1976.....	6,371	4,299	148.1	66	66	137	40.1	131.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.4	3.5	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1	2.7
1959-73...	5.7	3.9	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1	2.4

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products such as wood fillers and sealers, putties, and caulking compounds.

B. The output is consumed by the construction and motor vehicle industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 60. Petroleum refining and related products (SIC 29)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$18,005	\$19,465	92.4	224	224	471	40.5	58.8
1959.....	18,907	20,573	91.9	216	216	455	40.5	64.3
1960.....	19,374	21,059	91.9	212	212	447	40.6	67.0
1961.....	19,377	20,926	92.5	202	202	427	40.7	69.7
1962.....	19,681	21,533	91.3	195	195	415	40.9	73.9
1963.....	20,452	22,749	89.9	189	189	402	40.9	80.6
1964.....	20,957	24,284	86.2	184	184	393	41.1	88.0
1965.....	21,955	24,696	88.9	183	183	392	41.2	89.7
1966.....	23,634	25,745	91.8	184	184	395	41.3	92.8
1967.....	25,776	27,656	93.2	183	183	394	41.4	100.0
1968.....	27,632	30,265	91.3	187	187	403	41.4	106.9
1969.....	29,706	32,184	92.3	182	182	392	41.4	116.9
1970.....	31,022	33,429	92.7	191	191	413	41.6	115.1
1971.....	34,374	35,040	98.0	193	193	415	41.4	120.1
1972.....	37,008	37,008	100.0	194	194	415	41.2	126.9
1973.....	46,514	35,752	130.1	193	193	415	41.4	122.6
1974.....	79,541	39,612	200.8	199	199	429	41.5	131.4
1975.....	91,896	40,483	226.9	197	197	418	40.8	137.8
1976.....	5,461	43,706	241.2	203	203	436	41.3	142.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.9	4.6	4.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	4.9
1959-73...	6.0	4.7	1.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	5.2

Industry description:

A. This industry produces refined petroleum products and related fuels, paving and roofing materials, lubricating oils and greases.

B. The output is consumed by individuals; and as an input to the transportation, construction, and chemicals industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 61. Tires and inner tubes (SIC 301)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,694	\$2,724	98.8	107	104	217	39.0	63.5
1959.....	3,131	3,360	93.1	108	105	232	41.3	70.5
1960.....	3,039	3,415	88.9	108	105	222	39.5	72.2
1961.....	2,864	3,254	88.0	101	98	208	39.7	74.5
1962.....	3,061	3,653	83.7	102	99	215	40.7	82.0
1963.....	3,141	3,632	86.4	100	97	209	40.3	88.2
1964.....	3,268	3,822	85.5	102	99	218	41.2	96.2
1965.....	3,603	4,165	86.5	104	102	232	43.0	100.3
1966.....	3,955	4,409	89.7	109	107	243	43.0	100.0
1967.....	3,902	4,228	92.2	103	101	230	43.0	100.0
1968.....	4,557	4,817	94.6	115	113	258	43.2	106.9
1969.....	5,038	5,359	94.0	121	119	272	43.2	103.3
1970.....	4,980	4,975	100.1	119	117	252	40.8	105.9
1971.....	5,605	5,594	100.1	123	121	260	40.7	114.0
1972.....	6,257	6,257	100.0	125	123	273	42.1	118.2
1973.....	7,007	6,876	101.9	130	128	288	42.7	116.7
1974.....	8,158	6,743	120.9	132	130	289	42.2	116.3
1975.....	7,812	5,753	135.7	120	118	254	40.7	115.7
1976.....	8,717	5,910	147.4	100	98	222	42.7	127.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.7	4.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.3	3.5
1959-73...	6.2	5.1	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	0.4	3.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures tires and inner tubes and tire repair and retread materials for all types of vehicles.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and by the motor vehicle industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 62. Miscellaneous rubber products (SIC 302-306)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,259	\$2,796	80.7	142	139	291	39.4	77.6
1959.....	2,506	3,145	79.6	156	153	333	41.0	76.3
1960.....	2,526	3,115	81.0	156	153	326	40.2	77.2
1961.....	2,662	3,357	79.2	152	149	318	40.2	85.3
1962.....	3,055	3,857	79.2	164	161	348	40.8	89.5
1963.....	3,097	3,950	78.4	166	163	349	40.4	91.4
1964.....	3,334	4,302	77.4	167	164	351	40.4	99.0
1965.....	3,608	4,656	77.4	174	172	370	40.9	101.7
1966.....	3,690	4,677	78.8	180	178	386	41.2	97.9
1967.....	3,797	4,625	82.0	177	175	374	40.6	100.0
1968.....	4,265	4,920	86.6	185	183	389	40.4	102.2
1969.....	4,705	5,323	88.3	186	184	390	40.3	110.3
1970.....	5,057	5,426	93.1	174	172	362	40.0	121.2
1971.....	5,252	5,420	96.9	171	169	353	39.7	123.8
1972.....	6,127	6,127	100.0	177	175	371	40.4	133.3
1973.....	5,847	5,665	103.2	188	186	398	40.8	114.8
1974.....	6,317	5,422	116.5	187	185	384	39.5	113.9
1975.....	5,867	4,551	128.9	159	157	323	39.1	113.7
1976.....	7,299	5,451	133.9	167	165	350	40.3	125.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.3	3.6	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1	2.8
1959-73...	6.6	4.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1	3.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces rubber footwear, fabricated rubber products, and reclaims rubber from scrap and waste articles.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to rubber and related industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 63. Plastic products (SIC 307)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,135	\$1,943	109.8	101	101	208	39.6	73.3
1959.....	2,603	2,397	108.5	115	115	242	40.5	77.7
1960.....	2,729	2,558	106.6	121	121	251	39.9	79.9
1961.....	2,899	2,828	102.5	129	129	271	40.5	81.8
1962.....	3,349	3,205	104.4	148	148	313	40.7	80.2
1963.....	3,756	3,647	102.9	158	158	336	40.9	85.3
1964.....	4,192	4,163	100.6	173	173	370	41.1	88.4
1965.....	4,852	4,866	99.7	197	197	421	41.1	90.8
1966.....	5,528	5,522	100.1	225	225	479	41.0	90.5
1967.....	6,191	6,409	96.5	240	240	504	40.3	100.0
1968.....	7,134	7,605	93.8	265	265	558	40.5	107.1
1969.....	7,852	8,398	93.4	293	293	612	40.2	107.8
1970.....	7,914	8,357	94.6	292	292	603	39.7	108.8
1971.....	8,769	9,068	96.7	290	290	603	40.0	118.1
1972.....	11,587	11,587	100.0	326	326	687	40.5	132.6
1973.....	14,019	13,176	106.3	363	363	758	40.1	136.6
1974.....	16,292	12,437	130.9	361	361	747	39.8	130.8
1975.....	15,786	12,489	126.3	313	313	642	39.4	152.9
1976.....	20,480	15,171	134.9	351	351	727	39.8	164.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	12.2	11.5	0.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	-0.1	4.2
1959-73...	11.8	12.4	-0.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	-0.1	4.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces primary molded plastics for the trade and finishes fabricated plastic products.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the repair construction industry and to other industries such as motor vehicle and cleaning preparations.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 64. Leather tanning and industrial leather (SIC 311, 312)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$886	\$1,457	60.8	41	41	82	38.6	87.4
1959.....	1,070	1,468	72.8	42	42	87	40.0	83.0
1960.....	942	1,406	66.9	41	41	82	38.6	84.3
1961.....	916	1,345	68.1	37	37	74	38.6	89.4
1962.....	913	1,311	69.6	36	36	73	39.1	88.3
1963.....	907	1,385	65.4	34	34	72	40.9	94.6
1964.....	930	1,398	66.5	34	34	72	40.9	95.5
1965.....	1,019	1,464	69.6	35	35	73	40.2	98.6
1966.....	1,101	1,406	78.3	35	35	72	39.7	96.0
1967.....	1,009	1,403	71.9	33	33	69	40.3	100.0
1968.....	1,042	1,424	73.1	34	34	70	39.7	100.0
1969.....	1,039	1,324	78.4	32	32	66	39.8	98.6
1970.....	977	1,267	77.1	29	29	58	38.6	107.4
1971.....	1,064	1,342	79.2	28	28	59	40.7	111.7
1972.....	1,390	1,390	100.0	27	27	56	40.0	122.0
1973.....	1,428	1,266	112.7	25	25	52	40.2	119.5
1974.....	1,423	1,327	107.2	24	24	49	39.4	133.1
1975.....	1,427	1,355	105.3	25	25	53	41.0	125.5
1976.....	1,900	1,442	131.7	26	26	53	39.3	133.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	3.1	-0.3	3.4	-3.0	-3.0	-2.9	0.1	2.6
1959-73...	2.1	-0.5	2.6	-3.1	-3.1	-3.0	0.1	2.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry tans, curries and finishes hides and skins to make leather and manufactures industrial leather products.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the leather industries for further processing.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 65. Footwear and other leather products (SIC 313-319)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,072	\$4,640	66.2	321	318	615	36.8	92.8
1959.....	3,451	4,840	71.3	335	332	662	38.0	89.9
1960.....	3,371	4,675	72.1	326	323	629	37.1	91.4
1961.....	3,366	4,669	72.0	324	321	632	37.5	90.9
1962.....	3,489	4,766	73.2	328	325	644	37.7	91.0
1963.....	3,419	4,671	73.1	318	315	621	37.5	92.5
1964.....	3,600	4,918	73.2	316	313	622	37.8	97.3
1965.....	3,739	5,005	74.7	321	319	636	38.1	96.9
1966.....	4,062	5,072	80.0	331	329	664	38.5	94.0
1967.....	4,226	5,166	81.8	320	318	636	38.2	100.0
1968.....	4,584	5,450	84.1	324	322	646	38.3	103.8
1969.....	4,608	5,249	87.7	314	312	611	37.4	105.7
1970.....	4,469	4,922	90.7	294	292	572	37.4	105.9
1971.....	4,363	4,671	93.4	276	274	543	37.8	105.9
1972.....	4,748	4,748	100.0	277	275	552	38.3	105.9
1973.....	5,032	4,725	106.4	268	266	530	38.0	109.6
1974.....	5,176	4,536	114.1	256	254	498	37.4	112.0
1975.....	5,266	4,414	119.3	235	233	457	37.4	118.8
1976.....	6,068	4,748	127.8	248	246	483	37.4	120.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	3.3	-0.1	3.4	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	0.0	1.6
1959-73...	3.0	0.2	2.8	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	0.1	1.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures finished leather products such as boots, shoes, slippers, gloves, mittens, luggage, handbags and purses and other leather specialties.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the apparel industry.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 66. Glass (SIC 321-323)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,174	\$2,922	74.4	142	142	288	39.0	78.7
1959.....	2,657	3,501	75.8	152	152	318	40.2	85.4
1960.....	2,644	3,502	75.4	157	157	325	39.8	83.5
1961.....	2,551	3,415	74.6	154	154	318	39.7	83.2
1962.....	2,670	3,594	74.2	158	158	327	39.8	85.2
1963.....	2,855	3,863	73.9	160	160	332	39.9	90.2
1964.....	3,047	4,084	74.6	163	163	343	40.5	92.3
1965.....	3,314	4,454	74.4	169	169	357	40.6	96.7
1966.....	3,597	4,777	75.2	178	178	379	41.0	97.7
1967.....	3,677	4,745	77.4	175	175	368	40.5	100.0
1968.....	4,126	4,971	83.0	175	175	372	40.9	103.6
1969.....	4,713	5,325	88.5	185	185	391	40.7	105.6
1970.....	4,811	5,223	92.1	185	185	389	40.5	104.0
1971.....	5,428	5,584	97.2	181	181	380	40.4	113.9
1972.....	6,197	6,197	100.0	188	188	397	40.7	120.9
1973.....	6,988	6,758	103.4	199	199	421	40.7	124.6
1974.....	7,168	6,366	112.5	194	194	407	40.3	121.4
1975.....	7,594	5,975	127.0	175	175	364	40.1	127.2
1976.....	9,169	6,658	137.7	185	185	389	40.5	132.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.6	4.4	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	2.8
1959-73...	7.2	4.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1	2.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces glass containers for packaging, flat glass for windows, lamppost globes, mirrors, cookware, goblets, bottles and related glass specialties.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the construction, motor vehicle, food processing and drug and toiletry preparation industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 67. Cement and concrete products (SIC 324, 327)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,192	\$5,523	75.9	190	185	409	41.4	83.3
1959.....	4,713	6,137	76.7	208	203	455	42.1	83.2
1960.....	4,641	5,966	77.7	208	203	447	41.4	82.3
1961.....	4,655	5,975	77.9	204	199	440	41.5	83.8
1962.....	4,830	6,193	77.9	208	203	450	41.6	84.9
1963.....	5,351	6,923	77.2	212	207	466	42.3	91.6
1964.....	5,540	7,195	76.9	217	212	477	42.3	93.0
1965.....	5,883	7,630	77.1	221	216	489	42.5	96.4
1966.....	6,001	7,703	77.9	222	217	492	42.6	96.7
1967.....	6,088	7,677	79.3	215	211	474	42.4	100.0
1968.....	6,538	8,031	81.4	221	217	491	42.7	101.0
1969.....	6,952	8,266	84.1	227	223	504	42.7	101.2
1970.....	7,125	8,024	88.7	225	221	492	42.0	100.7
1971.....	8,102	8,475	95.5	228	224	503	42.4	104.0
1972.....	9,639	9,639	100.0	239	235	527	42.4	112.9
1973.....	10,579	10,105	104.6	250	245	553	42.5	112.8
1974.....	11,784	9,707	121.3	249	244	542	41.8	110.6
1975.....	12,376	9,000	137.5	223	218	476	41.0	116.8
1976.....	13,662	9,332	146.3	223	218	484	41.7	119.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.3	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.1
1959-73...	5.5	3.5	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.1	2.2

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures hydraulic cement, concrete, cinder bricks, lime, gypsum, and plaster products.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the construction industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 68. Structural clay products (SIC 325)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$710	\$935	75.9	81	74	168	40.0	74.4
1959.....	853	1,101	77.4	85	78	180	40.8	81.8
1960.....	862	1,100	78.3	83	76	175	40.7	84.0
1961.....	858	1,096	78.2	76	70	162	41.0	90.8
1962.....	907	1,149	78.9	74	68	157	40.8	98.2
1963.....	834	1,049	79.5	75	69	160	41.2	87.5
1964.....	923	1,153	80.0	75	69	160	41.2	96.1
1965.....	957	1,189	80.4	76	70	165	41.7	96.7
1966.....	976	1,201	81.2	76	70	164	41.5	98.3
1967.....	916	1,106	82.8	70	65	148	40.8	100.0
1968.....	1,010	1,173	86.1	69	64	147	40.8	107.5
1969.....	1,068	1,203	88.7	70	64	147	40.6	109.3
1970.....	1,045	1,117	93.5	65	59	135	40.1	110.6
1971.....	1,111	1,139	97.5	63	57	133	40.7	114.6
1972.....	1,203	1,203	100.0	64	58	137	41.2	117.6
1973.....	1,309	1,240	105.5	64	58	138	41.5	120.4
1974.....	1,491	1,311	113.7	63	57	132	40.5	132.4
1975.....	1,595	1,237	128.9	54	48	113	40.5	146.0
1976.....	1,933	1,369	141.1	54	48	114	40.8	160.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.1	1.2	2.9	-2.2	-2.3	-2.2	0.0	3.4
1959-73...	2.8	0.7	2.1	-1.9	-2.1	-2.0	0.0	2.6

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures clay fire brick, chimney pipe, sewer pipe, conduit, wall coping, terra cotta and other structural and fire-resistant clay products.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the construction industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 69. Pottery and related products (SIC 326)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$409	\$576	71.0	45	45	85	36.4	75.6
1959.....	482	657	73.3	48	48	96	38.6	76.3
1960.....	462	632	73.1	47	47	93	38.2	75.8
1961.....	429	590	72.7	43	43	86	38.6	76.5
1962.....	456	639	71.3	43	43	87	39.0	81.9
1963.....	489	686	71.2	43	43	86	38.6	89.0
1964.....	520	717	72.5	43	43	88	39.5	90.9
1965.....	543	739	73.4	43	43	88	39.5	93.7
1966.....	592	787	75.2	43	43	88	39.5	99.8
1967.....	606	788	77.6	42	42	87	40.0	100.0
1968.....	619	755	81.9	43	43	88	39.5	95.7
1969.....	746	878	84.9	45	45	93	39.9	105.3
1970.....	663	739	89.7	44	44	89	39.1	92.5
1971.....	721	759	96.9	42	42	84	38.6	100.7
1972.....	836	836	100.0	44	44	90	39.5	103.6
1973.....	966	925	104.4	47	47	96	39.4	107.5
1974.....	1,137	995	114.2	49	49	100	39.4	110.9
1975.....	1,092	829	131.7	42	42	84	38.6	110.0
1976.....	1,352	950	142.3	43	43	86	38.6	123.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.0	2.5	3.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	2.4
1959-73...	5.1	2.4	2.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	2.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces china plumbing fixtures, bathroom accessories, earthenware articles and porcelain and other pottery products.
B. The output is consumed as an input to construction and intermediate processing industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 70. Miscellaneous stone and clay products (SIC 328, 329)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,189	\$2,814	77.7	116	116	239	39.7	82.6
1959.....	2,599	3,302	78.7	124	124	264	41.0	87.8
1960.....	2,531	3,188	79.3	122	122	256	40.5	87.4
1961.....	2,529	3,205	78.9	116	116	243	40.4	92.6
1962.....	2,675	3,378	79.1	119	119	250	40.5	94.9
1963.....	2,800	3,562	78.6	122	122	260	40.9	96.5
1964.....	3,027	3,852	78.5	127	127	272	41.1	99.8
1965.....	3,327	4,254	78.2	130	130	279	41.2	107.4
1966.....	3,688	4,668	79.0	136	136	292	41.3	112.6
1967.....	3,274	4,073	80.3	135	135	287	40.9	100.0
1968.....	3,727	4,447	83.8	137	137	291	40.8	107.6
1969.....	3,700	4,248	87.0	139	139	299	41.3	100.0
1970.....	3,609	3,948	91.4	133	133	281	40.6	98.9
1971.....	3,727	3,796	98.1	129	129	273	40.7	97.9
1972.....	4,449	4,449	100.0	134	134	285	40.9	110.0
1973.....	5,050	4,971	101.5	143	143	309	41.5	113.3
1974.....	6,044	5,229	115.5	147	147	316	41.3	116.5
1975.....	6,130	4,544	134.9	130	130	270	39.9	118.6
1976.....	7,550	5,178	145.8	132	132	277	40.3	131.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.7	2.8	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.8
1959-73...	4.4	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	1.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces cut stone and cut stone products for paving, statuary, abrasives, asbestos products, gaskets, and ground or otherwise treated minerals and earths.
B. The output is consumed as an input to construction and intermediate processing industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 71. Blast furnaces and basic steel products (SIC 331)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$15,724	\$21,277	73.9	601	601	1,185	37.9	77.9
1959.....	18,200	24,299	74.9	587	587	1,213	39.7	87.5
1960.....	18,448	24,729	74.6	651	651	1,296	38.3	82.3
1961.....	17,642	23,745	74.2	596	596	1,208	38.9	84.9
1962.....	18,120	24,520	73.8	593	593	1,209	39.2	89.2
1963.....	19,162	25,964	73.8	590	590	1,229	40.0	93.2
1964.....	21,890	29,422	74.4	629	629	1,337	40.8	97.2
1965.....	24,126	32,211	74.8	657	657	1,397	40.9	101.1
1966.....	24,983	32,959	75.8	652	652	1,380	40.7	103.2
1967.....	23,566	30,725	76.6	635	635	1,324	40.0	100.0
1968.....	24,788	31,617	78.4	636	636	1,344	40.6	103.5
1969.....	26,733	32,562	82.0	644	644	1,371	40.9	104.0
1970.....	25,698	29,141	87.4	628	628	1,303	39.9	101.1
1971.....	25,605	27,067	94.5	578	578	1,195	39.7	104.8
1972.....	28,975	28,975	100.0	572	572	1,212	40.7	111.1
1973.....	35,812	34,837	102.7	603	603	1,295	41.3	123.9
1974.....	49,741	37,597	132.3	609	609	1,299	41.0	123.5
1975.....	43,344	27,731	156.3	545	545	1,116	39.4	108.6
1976.....	50,617	30,585	165.4	543	543	1,126	39.8	116.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.8	1.8	3.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	2.2
1959-73...	4.3	2.0	2.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	2.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces iron and steel from ore and scrap and pig iron, and rolls hot and cold steel and iron into sheets in mills and blast furnaces.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to steel industries for further processing and to the motor vehicle and construction industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 72. Iron and steel foundries and forgings (SIC 332, 339)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,498	\$4,955	70.5	247	247	489	38.1	75.9
1959.....	4,442	6,161	72.0	268	268	555	39.8	83.2
1960.....	4,234	5,793	73.0	259	259	525	39.0	82.6
1961.....	3,981	5,431	73.3	238	238	485	39.2	83.9
1962.....	4,589	6,226	73.7	248	248	520	40.3	89.7
1963.....	4,894	6,632	73.7	254	254	544	41.2	91.3
1964.....	5,632	7,540	74.6	270	270	589	41.9	95.9
1965.....	6,409	8,422	76.0	287	287	636	42.6	99.2
1966.....	7,035	9,043	77.7	308	308	678	42.3	100.0
1967.....	7,001	8,718	80.3	306	306	654	41.1	100.0
1968.....	7,391	8,937	82.7	300	300	643	41.2	104.2
1969.....	8,175	9,528	85.7	312	312	674	41.5	106.0
1970.....	7,421	8,182	90.6	299	299	625	40.2	98.1
1971.....	7,790	8,098	96.1	286	286	598	40.2	101.5
1972.....	9,152	9,152	100.0	293	293	632	41.5	108.6
1973.....	10,999	10,337	106.4	316	316	696	42.3	111.3
1974.....	13,759	10,617	129.5	324	324	703	41.7	113.2
1975.....	14,188	9,516	149.0	296	296	619	40.2	115.2
1976.....	16,613	10,087	164.6	288	288	606	40.4	124.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.8	3.7	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.2	2.2
1959-73...	6.6	3.9	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.3	2.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces iron and steel castings and forgings, cast iron railroad equipment, gears, axles, crankshafts, nails, brads, spikes, and related metal specialties.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to the motor vehicle, construction, railroad equipment and machinery industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 73. Primary copper and copper products (SIC 3331, 3351, 3357, 3362)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,361	\$7,196	60.6	132	132	273	39.8	80.6
1959.....	5,068	7,508	67.5	137	137	292	41.0	78.7
1960.....	5,390	7,880	68.4	135	135	282	40.2	85.5
1961.....	5,608	8,681	64.6	132	132	280	40.9	94.9
1962.....	5,981	9,259	64.5	139	139	297	41.2	95.4
1963.....	6,299	9,780	64.4	137	137	295	41.5	101.5
1964.....	6,887	10,173	67.6	137	137	299	42.0	104.1
1965.....	8,387	11,197	74.9	143	143	316	42.6	108.4
1966.....	10,211	12,622	80.8	155	155	349	43.3	111.0
1967.....	8,833	10,491	84.1	149	149	322	41.5	100.0
1968.....	9,376	10,606	88.4	145	145	315	41.8	103.3
1969.....	11,265	11,759	95.7	160	160	348	41.8	103.6
1970.....	12,178	11,204	108.6	157	157	334	40.9	102.9
1971.....	10,715	10,835	98.8	150	150	319	40.9	104.2
1972.....	12,291	12,291	100.0	156	156	338	41.7	111.5
1973.....	15,339	13,894	110.4	164	164	357	41.8	119.4
1974.....	18,723	13,195	141.8	165	165	354	41.3	114.3
1975.....	12,828	9,898	129.6	137	137	285	40.0	106.5
1976.....	16,349	12,155	134.5	142	142	304	41.1	122.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.4	2.7	4.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.8
1959-73...	7.6	3.4	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1	1.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces refined, smelted, rolled, drawn and extruded copper; brass and bronze; nonferrous wire and castings; and die cast copper and copper base alloys.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to copper mills and primary copper industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 74. Primary aluminum and aluminum products (SIC 3334, 3352, 3361, 28195)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,329	\$3,572	93.1	100	100	209	40.2	73.5
1959.....	4,111	4,483	91.7	111	111	236	40.9	81.6
1960.....	3,912	4,071	96.0	109	109	229	40.4	76.4
1961.....	4,023	4,217	95.3	105	105	224	41.1	80.9
1962.....	4,362	4,731	92.2	112	112	238	40.9	85.4
1963.....	4,693	5,291	88.6	116	116	249	41.3	91.3
1964.....	4,993	5,567	89.6	120	120	257	41.2	93.1
1965.....	5,660	6,268	90.2	128	128	277	41.7	97.2
1966.....	6,583	7,339	89.6	141	141	307	41.9	102.7
1967.....	6,592	7,166	91.9	144	144	308	41.2	100.0
1968.....	7,395	7,884	93.7	144	144	314	42.0	107.8
1969.....	8,060	8,166	98.7	153	153	329	41.3	106.9
1970.....	7,763	7,478	103.8	144	144	301	40.3	106.7
1971.....	7,955	7,649	104.0	136	136	285	40.4	115.2
1972.....	9,012	9,012	100.0	141	141	303	41.4	127.7
1973.....	11,198	10,925	102.4	154	154	335	41.9	140.1
1974.....	14,490	10,694	135.4	156	156	333	41.0	138.3
1975.....	12,934	8,432	153.3	125	125	260	40.1	139.2
1976.....	16,194	9,744	166.1	137	137	292	41.1	143.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.2	5.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	3.7
1959-73...	7.2	6.4	0.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.1	3.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces aluminum from alumina and refines aluminum into cables, bars, pipes, plates, castings, and related aluminum specialties.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to the aluminum processing mills and to primary aluminum industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 75. Other primary nonferrous products (SIC 3332, 3339, 3341, 3356, 3369)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,261	\$3,495	64.6	78	75	163	40.3	75.6
1959.....	2,554	3,789	67.4	81	78	176	41.9	76.0
1960.....	2,767	3,881	71.2	80	77	170	40.9	80.6
1961.....	2,783	4,021	69.2	74	71	158	41.1	89.9
1962.....	2,922	4,222	69.2	77	74	168	42.0	88.8
1963.....	3,054	4,307	70.9	77	74	167	41.7	91.1
1964.....	3,548	4,602	77.0	81	78	175	41.6	92.9
1965.....	4,060	4,915	82.6	87	85	191	42.2	91.0
1966.....	4,892	5,873	83.2	96	94	214	42.9	97.0
1967.....	4,603	5,539	83.1	89	87	196	42.3	100.0
1968.....	5,018	5,890	85.1	93	91	207	42.8	100.6
1969.....	5,700	6,129	93.0	94	92	210	42.9	103.2
1970.....	5,296	5,228	101.3	88	86	190	41.5	97.4
1971.....	4,921	5,116	96.1	80	78	171	41.3	105.3
1972.....	5,809	5,809	100.0	81	79	178	42.4	115.0
1973.....	7,136	6,073	117.5	88	86	194	42.5	110.4
1974.....	10,198	5,700	178.9	91	89	195	41.3	103.1
1975.....	8,425	4,652	181.1	79	77	169	41.2	97.1
1976.....	10,176	5,695	178.6	84	82	178	40.9	112.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76....	7.9	2.5	5.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.9
1959-73....	7.0	3.4	3.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	2.3

Industry description:3369)

A. This industry smelts and refines lead and zinc, rolls and draws other nonferrous metals from basic ores, and recovers alloys from scrap and dross.

B. The output is consumed by nonferrous rolling and drawing mills and as an input to storage battery and aircraft producers.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 76. Metal containers (SIC 341, 3491)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,118	\$3,017	70.2	72	72	154	41.3	79.0
1959.....	2,224	3,214	69.1	73	73	160	42.3	81.0
1960.....	2,235	3,225	69.3	73	73	154	40.7	84.4
1961.....	2,391	3,381	70.7	71	71	152	41.3	89.6
1962.....	2,429	3,383	71.8	72	72	154	41.3	88.5
1963.....	2,437	3,356	72.6	72	72	154	41.3	87.8
1964.....	2,624	3,589	73.1	73	73	159	42.0	91.0
1965.....	2,817	3,781	74.5	72	72	160	42.9	95.2
1966.....	3,033	3,981	76.1	77	77	170	42.6	94.4
1967.....	3,348	4,314	77.6	79	79	174	42.5	100.0
1968.....	3,842	4,779	80.3	80	80	180	43.4	107.1
1969.....	4,083	4,931	82.8	85	85	187	42.4	106.3
1970.....	4,581	5,254	87.1	89	89	196	42.5	108.0
1971.....	4,788	5,072	94.4	84	84	185	42.5	110.5
1972.....	5,285	5,285	100.0	84	84	185	42.5	115.1
1973.....	5,874	5,615	104.6	86	86	192	43.1	117.9
1974.....	7,393	5,775	128.0	86	86	191	42.8	121.9
1975.....	7,880	5,261	149.7	75	75	163	41.9	130.1
1976.....	8,967	5,682	157.8	75	75	166	42.7	138.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76....	8.1	3.9	4.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.8
1959-73....	7.3	4.5	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.3	2.6

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures metal cans for food, beverages, milk, and oils as well as metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.

B. The output is consumed as an input to the food, beverage, drug, chemical, and petroleum producing industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 77. Heating apparatus and plumbing fixtures (SIC 343)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,523	\$1,842	82.6	78	78	161	39.7	84.3
1959.....	1,764	2,090	84.4	81	81	168	39.9	91.6
1960.....	1,673	1,975	84.7	78	78	158	39.0	92.1
1961.....	1,651	1,973	83.6	73	73	150	39.5	96.9
1962.....	1,734	2,095	82.7	75	75	154	39.5	100.3
1963.....	1,757	2,129	82.5	77	77	160	40.0	98.1
1964.....	1,928	2,345	82.2	81	81	168	39.9	102.8
1965.....	1,935	2,349	82.3	80	80	166	39.9	104.3
1966.....	2,068	2,442	84.6	81	81	169	40.1	106.5
1967.....	1,919	2,253	85.1	80	80	166	39.9	100.0
1968.....	2,291	2,598	88.1	82	82	172	40.4	111.2
1969.....	2,634	2,936	89.7	86	86	181	40.5	119.4
1970.....	2,587	2,752	94.0	81	81	167	39.7	121.3
1971.....	2,900	2,972	97.5	77	77	160	40.0	136.9
1972.....	2,916	2,916	100.0	80	80	167	40.2	128.7
1973.....	3,305	3,202	103.2	83	83	172	39.9	137.2
1974.....	3,302	2,733	120.8	76	76	155	39.2	129.9
1975.....	3,285	2,545	129.0	64	64	131	39.4	143.2
1976.....	3,806	2,770	137.4	69	69	143	39.8	142.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.0	2.5	2.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	2.8
1959-73...	4.9	3.4	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	2.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces nonelectric heating equipment, such as furnaces, boilers, and incinerators and plumbing fixtures including draws and other pressed metal and enameled sanitary ware.
B. The output is consumed by the construction industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 78. Fabricated structural metal (SIC 344)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$6,599	\$8,374	78.8	343	343	712	39.9	78.2
1959.....	6,623	8,372	79.1	333	333	693	40.0	80.3
1960.....	6,771	8,528	79.3	340	340	713	40.3	79.5
1961.....	6,771	8,681	77.9	333	333	696	40.2	82.9
1962.....	6,900	8,938	77.1	332	332	697	40.3	85.2
1963.....	7,310	9,518	76.8	340	340	719	40.6	88.0
1964.....	7,775	10,019	77.6	354	354	752	40.8	88.5
1965.....	8,728	11,076	78.8	375	375	801	41.1	91.9
1966.....	9,708	12,015	80.7	398	398	856	41.4	93.2
1967.....	10,578	12,947	81.7	404	404	861	40.9	100.0
1968.....	10,890	13,089	83.1	412	412	871	40.6	99.9
1969.....	11,457	13,276	86.2	432	432	915	40.7	96.4
1970.....	11,982	13,080	91.6	428	428	895	40.2	97.1
1971.....	12,492	12,931	96.6	423	423	882	40.1	97.4
1972.....	13,946	13,946	100.0	440	440	921	40.2	100.7
1973.....	15,979	15,335	104.1	474	474	1,001	40.6	101.8
1974.....	19,425	14,794	131.3	487	487	1,023	40.3	96.1
1975.....	19,359	12,562	154.1	453	453	942	40.0	88.6
1976.....	20,413	12,953	157.5	448	448	934	40.1	92.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.8	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	1.1
1959-73...	6.4	4.4	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	1.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures fabricated structural iron, steel, and other metal, metal doors, window sashes and frames, power and marine boilers, and sheet and ornamental metal work.
B. The output is consumed as an input to both residential and nonresidential construction.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 79. Screw machine products (SIC 345)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,372	\$2,390	57.4	86	78	179	40.1	91.9
1959.....	1,738	3,061	56.7	95	87	208	42.2	101.4
1960.....	1,656	2,921	56.6	95	87	200	40.6	100.6
1961.....	1,542	2,541	60.6	90	82	192	41.1	91.3
1962.....	1,779	2,712	65.5	96	88	209	41.9	89.5
1963.....	1,923	2,827	68.0	97	89	211	41.8	92.4
1964.....	2,107	3,108	67.7	98	90	216	42.4	99.3
1965.....	2,362	3,394	69.5	105	98	237	43.4	98.9
1966.....	2,783	3,838	72.5	114	107	260	43.8	101.9
1967.....	2,847	3,746	76.0	117	110	258	42.5	100.0
1968.....	3,021	3,772	80.0	117	111	259	42.6	100.4
1969.....	3,154	3,646	86.5	120	113	264	42.4	95.1
1970.....	2,819	3,047	92.5	111	104	234	40.6	89.7
1971.....	2,688	2,815	95.4	99	92	208	40.4	93.3
1972.....	3,188	3,188	100.0	105	98	231	42.3	95.3
1973.....	4,021	3,801	105.7	114	107	256	43.2	102.5
1974.....	4,771	3,642	130.9	119	112	260	42.1	96.4
1975.....	3,982	2,623	151.8	102	95	210	39.7	86.0
1976.....	5,124	3,405	150.4	105	98	224	41.1	104.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.6	1.2	5.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0
1959-73...	6.0	1.5	4.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.0

Industry description:

A. This industry produces screw machine products, standard bolts, nuts, screws, rivets and related goods.

B. The output is consumed as an input to machinery and repair industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 80. Metal stampings (SIC 346)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,370	\$4,891	68.9	179	171	374	40.2	85.0
1959.....	3,841	5,551	69.1	196	188	423	41.5	85.3
1960.....	3,613	5,191	69.6	203	195	437	41.4	77.2
1961.....	3,008	4,236	71.0	185	177	391	40.6	70.5
1962.....	3,181	4,468	71.1	198	190	426	41.4	68.2
1963.....	2,990	4,141	72.2	202	194	440	41.9	61.2
1964.....	3,779	4,926	76.7	207	199	457	42.5	70.1
1965.....	4,933	6,365	77.5	228	221	508	42.8	81.5
1966.....	5,844	7,406	78.9	243	236	537	42.5	89.7
1967.....	6,336	7,940	79.7	240	233	517	41.4	100.0
1968.....	7,154	8,821	81.1	252	246	552	42.1	103.9
1969.....	7,397	8,722	84.8	261	254	568	41.8	99.9
1970.....	6,792	7,423	91.4	241	234	520	41.5	92.9
1971.....	7,455	7,839	95.1	236	229	495	40.4	102.9
1972.....	8,703	8,703	100.0	245	238	530	41.6	106.8
1973.....	9,986	9,502	105.0	263	256	572	41.8	108.0
1974.....	10,619	8,441	125.8	249	242	524	40.5	104.8
1975.....	10,191	6,947	146.6	212	205	439	39.9	102.8
1976.....	12,529	8,062	155.4	234	227	497	40.9	105.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.0	3.9	4.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.1	2.4
1959-73...	8.5	5.6	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	3.3

Industry description:

A. This industry produces stamped metal goods such as auto body parts, appliances and appliance parts, cookers, kitchen utensils and related household and hospital utensils.

B. The output is consumed by the motor vehicle and appliance and communication equipment industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 81. Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware (SIC 342)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,125	\$2,646	74.5	125	125	256	39.5	81.6
1959.....	2,443	3,219	75.8	135	135	283	40.4	83.4
1960.....	2,475	3,236	76.4	135	135	281	40.1	84.5
1961.....	2,462	3,194	77.0	128	128	263	39.6	89.1
1962.....	2,752	3,560	77.3	136	136	285	40.4	91.6
1963.....	2,902	3,750	77.3	139	139	293	40.6	93.9
1964.....	3,139	4,035	77.7	144	144	306	40.9	96.7
1965.....	3,593	4,572	78.5	155	155	330	40.9	101.9
1966.....	3,877	4,774	81.2	162	162	347	41.2	101.2
1967.....	3,893	4,662	83.5	162	162	343	40.7	100.0
1968.....	4,094	4,777	85.7	163	163	345	40.7	101.8
1969.....	4,410	4,994	88.3	165	165	348	40.5	105.5
1970.....	4,313	4,633	93.0	150	150	311	39.8	109.5
1971.....	4,713	4,854	97.0	148	148	307	39.8	116.3
1972.....	5,412	5,412	100.0	160	160	339	40.7	117.4
1973.....	6,020	5,822	103.4	174	174	368	40.7	116.3
1974.....	6,403	5,529	115.8	175	175	362	39.8	112.2
1975.....	6,491	4,876	133.1	155	155	318	39.5	112.7
1976.....	7,604	5,443	139.7	167	167	349	40.2	114.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.7	3.5	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	2.0
1959-73...	6.4	4.1	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	2.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures scissors, knives, table cutlery, tools for metal and wood working, hand saws, saw blades and other general maintenance tools.
 B. The output is consumed by the construction and metal producing industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 82. Other fabricated metal products (SIC 347-349 (except 3491))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,413	\$6,233	70.8	218	210	453	40.0	85.1
1959.....	5,162	7,129	72.4	233	225	492	40.6	89.7
1960.....	5,084	6,926	73.4	235	227	492	40.3	87.1
1961.....	5,108	7,006	72.9	229	221	483	40.6	89.8
1962.....	5,814	7,997	72.7	243	235	516	40.8	95.9
1963.....	5,943	8,097	73.3	248	240	527	40.9	95.1
1964.....	6,394	8,594	74.4	257	249	546	40.8	97.4
1965.....	7,087	9,564	74.1	275	268	590	41.2	100.4
1966.....	7,977	10,292	77.5	298	291	644	41.6	98.9
1967.....	8,354	10,352	80.6	302	295	641	40.8	100.0
1968.....	9,138	10,983	83.2	302	296	641	40.8	106.1
1969.....	9,955	11,469	86.7	313	306	662	40.7	107.2
1970.....	10,163	11,070	91.8	302	295	630	40.1	108.8
1971.....	10,502	10,894	96.4	287	280	597	40.0	113.0
1972.....	12,053	12,053	100.0	303	296	638	40.5	117.0
1973.....	13,883	13,492	102.8	328	321	696	40.8	120.0
1974.....	17,170	13,994	122.6	335	328	703	40.3	123.3
1975.....	17,468	12,407	140.7	296	289	611	39.7	125.6
1976.....	21,143	14,412	146.7	309	302	646	40.2	138.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.2	4.4	3.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1	2.4
1959-73...	7.3	4.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	0.0	2.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces wire products, metal hardware, valves, tubes, safes, vaults and other related metal goods.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the construction, heating and plumbing, and primary iron and steel industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 83. Engines, turbines and generators (SIC 351)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,368	\$3,091	76.6	90	90	186	39.7	79.4
1959.....	2,521	3,279	76.8	90	90	189	40.5	82.5
1960.....	2,211	2,875	76.9	86	86	177	39.7	77.2
1961.....	2,021	2,702	74.7	79	79	164	40.1	78.4
1962.....	2,307	3,097	74.4	84	84	174	40.0	84.7
1963.....	2,385	3,180	75.0	85	85	178	40.4	85.0
1964.....	2,771	3,632	76.2	87	87	183	40.6	94.5
1965.....	3,046	3,966	76.8	91	91	194	41.1	97.3
1966.....	3,531	4,498	78.5	99	99	215	41.9	99.6
1967.....	3,740	4,641	80.5	104	104	222	41.0	100.0
1968.....	4,235	5,066	83.5	110	110	234	40.9	103.4
1969.....	5,254	6,005	87.4	112	112	238	40.9	120.5
1970.....	5,523	5,970	92.5	110	110	232	40.6	122.9
1971.....	5,994	6,199	96.6	112	112	235	40.4	125.9
1972.....	6,715	6,715	100.0	111	111	234	40.6	137.0
1973.....	7,741	7,552	102.5	119	119	254	41.1	141.9
1974.....	9,279	8,069	114.9	119	119	255	41.2	151.0
1975.....	9,204	6,719	136.9	111	111	233	40.4	137.6
1976.....	10,058	6,737	149.2	113	113	237	40.4	135.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.4	6.2	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1	3.9
1959-73...	9.6	7.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.1	4.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces steam engines, steam, hydraulic, and gas turbines, and diesel and other internal combustion engines (except automotive).
 B. The output is consumed as investment in electric power plants and is used in truck production and in the farm and construction machinery industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 84. Farm machinery (SIC 352)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,508	\$3,578	70.0	113	113	237	40.3	87.1
1959.....	2,727	3,799	71.7	122	122	255	40.2	85.9
1960.....	2,225	3,052	72.9	112	112	233	40.0	75.5
1961.....	2,417	3,257	74.2	109	109	227	40.0	82.7
1962.....	2,632	3,490	75.4	112	112	236	40.5	85.3
1963.....	2,949	3,845	76.6	120	120	251	40.2	88.3
1964.....	3,376	4,328	78.0	126	126	268	40.9	93.1
1965.....	3,694	4,647	79.4	136	136	289	40.9	92.6
1966.....	4,590	5,618	81.7	148	148	317	41.2	102.1
1967.....	4,549	5,415	84.0	149	149	312	40.3	100.0
1968.....	4,478	5,176	86.5	143	143	296	39.8	100.7
1969.....	4,286	4,768	89.8	136	136	283	40.0	97.0
1970.....	4,391	4,696	93.5	129	129	266	39.7	101.7
1971.....	4,432	4,602	96.3	120	120	250	40.1	106.0
1972.....	5,618	5,618	100.0	131	131	281	41.3	115.2
1973.....	6,893	6,705	102.8	148	148	317	41.2	121.8
1974.....	8,812	7,551	116.6	162	162	345	41.0	126.0
1975.....	9,754	7,141	136.5	152	152	320	40.5	128.4
1976.....	9,746	6,830	142.6	146	146	307	40.5	128.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.9	4.4	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1	2.7
1959-73...	6.8	4.2	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1	2.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces threshers, mowers, tillers, and related farm machinery such as hair clippers and feeding equipment for animals.
 B. The output is consumed as investment in agricultural and livestock industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 85. Construction, mining, and oil field machinery (SIC 3531-3533)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,121	\$4,722	66.0	145	145	296	39.3	85.3
1959.....	3,862	5,679	68.0	162	162	343	40.7	88.6
1960.....	3,469	4,998	69.4	157	157	325	39.8	82.3
1961.....	3,358	4,763	70.5	142	142	296	40.0	86.2
1962.....	3,762	5,313	70.8	149	149	314	40.5	90.6
1963.....	4,149	5,810	71.4	152	152	322	40.7	96.6
1964.....	4,884	6,699	72.9	164	164	349	40.9	102.8
1965.....	5,339	7,224	73.9	177	177	383	41.6	100.9
1966.....	5,653	7,428	76.1	191	191	415	41.8	100.0
1967.....	5,879	7,442	78.9	188	188	398	40.7	100.0
1968.....	6,316	7,554	83.6	192	192	411	41.2	98.2
1969.....	6,900	7,885	87.5	202	202	436	41.5	96.7
1970.....	6,931	7,558	91.7	205	205	437	41.0	92.6
1971.....	7,092	7,365	96.2	196	196	413	40.5	95.5
1972.....	8,459	8,459	100.0	204	204	436	41.1	103.8
1973.....	10,196	9,804	103.9	227	227	489	41.4	107.3
1974.....	13,746	11,212	122.6	244	244	528	41.6	113.5
1975.....	15,887	10,528	150.9	254	254	543	41.1	103.8
1976.....	18,173	11,972	151.7	248	248	521	40.4	123.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.0	4.8	4.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.2	1.5
1959-73...	7.3	4.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.2	1.2

Industry description:

A. This industry produces bulldozers, concrete mixers, cranes, power shovels, oil field tools, drills, rigs, and ore crushers.
 B. The output is consumed as capital investment in construction and mining; is purchased by these sectors as repair parts; and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 86. Material handling equipment (SIC 3534-3537)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,094	\$1,524	71.7	61	61	126	39.8	73.6
1959.....	1,252	1,726	72.5	64	64	134	40.4	78.4
1960.....	1,330	1,815	73.2	64	64	132	39.8	83.7
1961.....	1,235	1,656	74.5	59	59	123	40.2	81.9
1962.....	1,407	1,861	75.6	63	63	135	41.3	83.9
1963.....	1,609	2,122	75.8	66	66	141	41.2	91.6
1964.....	1,843	2,403	76.6	72	72	155	41.5	94.4
1965.....	2,078	2,684	77.4	79	79	171	41.8	95.5
1966.....	2,579	3,244	79.5	87	87	191	42.4	103.3
1967.....	2,513	3,092	81.2	88	88	189	41.3	100.0
1968.....	2,588	3,066	84.4	89	89	191	41.3	98.0
1969.....	3,014	3,417	88.2	94	94	202	41.3	103.3
1970.....	3,011	3,230	93.2	92	92	191	39.9	103.2
1971.....	2,965	3,041	97.5	83	83	170	39.4	109.2
1972.....	3,279	3,279	100.0	87	87	182	40.2	110.0
1973.....	3,834	3,722	103.0	95	95	203	41.1	111.9
1974.....	4,634	3,981	116.4	100	100	210	40.4	115.7
1975.....	4,241	3,100	136.8	90	90	187	40.0	101.2
1976.....	4,890	3,313	147.6	89	89	185	40.0	109.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.4	4.8	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	-0.1	2.1
1959-73...	8.4	5.8	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	2.5

Industry description:

A. This industry produces elevators, escalators, and conveyors and vehicles or systems for moving goods within plants and factories.
 B. The output is consumed as capital investment by various industries; is purchased by these industries as repair parts for existing equipment; and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 87. Metalworking machinery (SIC 354)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,357	\$4,981	67.3	231	231	479	39.9	84.5
1959.....	3,992	5,744	69.4	245	245	533	41.9	87.6
1960.....	4,383	6,071	72.1	261	261	569	41.9	86.8
1961.....	4,197	5,749	73.0	247	247	531	41.3	88.1
1962.....	4,996	6,689	74.6	259	259	570	42.3	95.5
1963.....	5,080	6,819	74.4	267	267	589	42.4	94.2
1964.....	5,848	7,685	76.0	283	283	636	43.2	98.3
1965.....	6,777	8,633	78.5	304	304	695	44.0	101.0
1966.....	8,056	9,765	82.4	337	337	782	44.6	101.6
1967.....	8,351	9,790	85.3	352	352	797	43.5	100.0
1968.....	8,160	9,262	88.1	342	342	758	42.6	99.4
1969.....	8,755	9,620	91.0	341	341	763	43.0	102.6
1970.....	8,131	8,488	95.7	319	319	688	41.4	100.4
1971.....	7,010	7,139	98.1	274	274	575	40.4	100.9
1972.....	7,955	7,955	100.0	289	289	633	42.1	102.2
1973.....	10,184	9,617	105.8	326	326	732	43.2	106.9
1974.....	12,272	9,977	123.0	344	344	761	42.5	106.7
1975.....	11,781	8,227	143.1	309	309	654	40.7	102.4
1976.....	13,261	8,776	151.1	309	309	663	41.2	107.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.8	2.8	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	1.2
1959-73...	6.1	3.1	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.3

Industry description:

A. This industry produces a variety of machines, machine tools, accessories, and repair parts such as dies, jigs, drills, balances, cutters, shapers, and measuring devices.

B. The output is consumed as capital investment; as replacement parts; and as special tools for existing capital.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 88. Special industry machines (SIC 355)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,505	\$3,728	67.1	161	161	333	39.7	75.2
1959.....	2,964	4,289	69.1	164	164	352	41.2	81.9
1960.....	3,305	4,749	69.5	168	168	361	41.3	88.4
1961.....	3,343	4,768	70.1	162	162	345	40.9	92.8
1962.....	3,529	4,936	71.4	171	171	368	41.4	90.1
1963.....	3,608	4,942	73.0	172	172	371	41.5	89.4
1964.....	4,128	5,609	73.5	181	181	393	41.8	95.8
1965.....	4,642	6,165	75.2	193	193	422	42.1	98.0
1966.....	5,400	7,013	76.9	205	205	455	42.6	103.6
1967.....	5,384	6,606	81.5	205	205	444	41.6	100.0
1968.....	5,628	6,621	85.0	199	199	429	41.4	103.7
1969.....	6,043	6,707	90.0	206	206	447	41.7	100.8
1970.....	5,736	6,121	93.7	198	198	420	40.8	97.9
1971.....	5,437	5,565	97.6	178	178	373	40.3	100.3
1972.....	6,627	6,627	100.0	180	180	383	41.0	116.0
1973.....	7,873	7,505	104.9	195	195	425	41.9	118.7
1974.....	9,449	7,713	122.5	206	206	440	41.1	117.7
1975.....	9,307	6,441	144.4	182	182	379	40.0	114.2
1976.....	10,706	6,885	155.4	176	176	371	40.5	124.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.2	3.0	4.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	2.2
1959-73...	6.3	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	2.0

Industry description:

A. This industry produces machinery unique to particular industries such as food processing equipment, textile machinery, and printing and paper presses.

B. The output is consumed as capital investment and as replacement parts for existing capital, and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 89. General industrial machinery (SIC 356)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,636	\$5,001	72.7	204	204	419	39.5	81.0
1959.....	4,413	5,860	75.3	221	221	469	40.8	84.8
1960.....	4,388	5,804	75.6	227	227	472	40.0	83.4
1961.....	4,314	5,692	75.7	217	217	452	40.0	85.4
1962.....	4,843	6,389	75.8	229	229	484	40.7	89.5
1963.....	5,316	6,976	76.2	234	234	494	40.6	95.7
1964.....	5,964	7,796	76.5	243	243	523	41.3	101.2
1965.....	6,836	8,833	77.3	261	261	567	41.8	105.7
1966.....	7,763	9,716	79.8	285	285	630	42.5	104.7
1967.....	7,572	9,190	82.3	290	290	624	41.3	100.0
1968.....	7,429	8,719	85.2	282	282	602	41.0	98.3
1969.....	8,334	9,439	88.2	291	291	626	41.3	102.3
1970.....	8,362	8,915	93.7	285	285	596	40.2	101.5
1971.....	7,993	8,198	97.4	259	259	538	39.9	103.3
1972.....	9,205	9,205	100.0	268	268	572	41.0	109.1
1973.....	11,147	10,739	103.7	292	292	633	41.7	115.0
1974.....	13,490	11,186	120.5	307	307	659	41.2	115.2
1975.....	14,374	9,982	143.9	289	289	608	40.4	111.4
1976.....	16,310	10,709	152.3	286	286	600	40.3	121.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.5	3.9	3.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	1.9
1959-73...	6.5	4.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1	1.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces pumps and compressors, ball and roller bearings, fans, filters and related special items.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the production of other machinery such as construction and farm machinery and metalworking equipment.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 90. Machine shop products (SIC 359)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,563	\$2,319	67.3	162	136	348	41.3	69.4
1959.....	1,946	2,828	68.8	175	149	384	42.2	76.7
1960.....	1,910	2,812	67.9	184	158	399	41.7	73.4
1961.....	1,996	2,940	67.8	182	156	395	41.8	77.4
1962.....	2,304	3,379	68.1	192	167	422	42.3	83.3
1963.....	2,288	3,340	68.5	194	169	426	42.2	81.8
1964.....	2,517	3,559	70.7	198	173	439	42.6	84.5
1965.....	2,543	3,542	71.7	213	189	478	43.1	77.3
1966.....	3,109	4,288	72.5	238	215	538	43.5	83.0
1967.....	3,938	5,272	74.6	247	225	550	42.8	100.0
1968.....	4,026	4,983	80.7	245	224	538	42.2	96.5
1969.....	4,309	5,039	85.5	250	228	552	42.5	95.1
1970.....	4,446	4,891	90.9	235	213	505	41.3	100.9
1971.....	4,343	4,482	96.8	220	198	471	41.2	99.1
1972.....	5,036	5,036	100.0	237	215	515	41.7	102.0
1973.....	6,116	5,842	104.6	269	245	592	42.3	102.8
1974.....	7,336	6,227	117.8	286	263	632	42.5	102.7
1975.....	7,625	5,746	132.7	272	249	581	41.1	103.0
1976.....	9,042	6,395	141.3	275	252	588	41.1	113.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.2	5.2	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.8	-0.1	2.4
1959-73...	8.4	5.2	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	-0.1	2.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures miscellaneous machinery and parts such as pistons and piston rings, valves, carburetors and amusement park equipment.
 B. The output is consumed as purchases by motor vehicle, aircraft, primary metal, and turbine producers as well as by the auto repair industry.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 91. Computers and peripheral equipment (SIC 3573-3574)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,725	\$1,793	96.2	107	107	222	39.9	66.6
1959.....	2,034	2,095	97.0	111	111	232	40.2	74.4
1960.....	2,384	2,453	97.1	116	116	243	40.3	83.1
1961.....	2,560	2,618	97.7	120	120	253	40.6	85.2
1962.....	2,697	2,777	97.1	124	124	258	40.1	88.6
1963.....	2,869	2,940	97.5	127	127	267	40.5	90.6
1964.....	3,339	3,400	98.2	135	135	284	40.5	98.5
1965.....	3,595	3,675	97.8	148	148	317	41.2	95.5
1966.....	5,205	5,327	97.7	168	168	358	41.0	122.5
1967.....	4,667	4,729	98.6	184	184	390	40.7	100.0
1968.....	5,173	5,300	97.6	202	202	427	40.6	102.3
1969.....	6,288	6,482	97.0	224	224	476	40.8	112.3
1970.....	6,332	6,448	98.2	231	231	484	40.3	109.7
1971.....	5,993	6,017	99.6	204	204	431	40.6	115.1
1972.....	6,808	6,808	100.0	205	205	437	41.0	128.4
1973.....	8,169	8,129	100.4	223	223	475	40.9	141.2
1974.....	9,884	9,855	100.2	247	247	524	40.8	155.2
1975.....	8,760	8,857	98.9	240	240	501	40.1	145.7
1976.....	9,825	9,995	98.2	248	248	520	40.3	158.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.6	9.5	0.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.1	4.2
1959-73...	9.7	9.5	0.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.1	3.6

Industry description:

A. This industry produces electronic computers, control units, data storage devices, and input/output equipment (readers and printers).

B. The output is consumed by business as capital investment or leased capital, is exported, and is purchased by the federal government for weapons guidance systems.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 92. Typewriters and other office equipment (SIC 357 (except 3573 and 3574))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$603	\$790	76.3	26	26	54	40.0	113.7
1959.....	668	856	78.0	27	27	56	39.9	118.9
1960.....	738	941	78.4	30	30	63	40.4	116.2
1961.....	768	983	78.1	32	32	68	40.9	112.4
1962.....	824	1,053	78.2	35	35	73	40.2	112.0
1963.....	865	1,079	80.1	36	36	75	40.3	111.4
1964.....	927	1,136	81.6	38	38	80	40.8	109.8
1965.....	988	1,182	83.5	44	44	95	41.8	96.2
1966.....	1,255	1,458	86.0	50	50	109	42.2	103.5
1967.....	1,342	1,513	88.6	55	55	117	41.2	100.0
1968.....	1,312	1,442	90.9	49	49	104	40.8	108.0
1969.....	1,420	1,529	92.8	52	52	109	40.3	109.2
1970.....	1,350	1,403	96.2	52	52	107	39.6	102.0
1971.....	1,294	1,321	97.9	44	44	91	39.8	113.0
1972.....	1,300	1,300	100.0	43	43	89	39.8	113.7
1973.....	1,631	1,596	102.1	45	45	96	41.0	129.4
1974.....	1,917	1,730	110.8	48	48	102	40.9	132.0
1975.....	1,819	1,517	119.9	44	44	91	39.8	129.7
1976.....	2,057	1,670	123.1	44	44	94	41.2	138.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.3	3.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.8
1959-73...	6.0	3.8	2.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0

Industry description:

A. This industry produces typewriters, accounting machines, cash registers, duplicating machines (except photocopy), and scales and balances.

B. The output is consumed as capital investment or as replacement parts by private and public sectors.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 93. Service industry machinery (SIC 358)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,437	\$2,469	98.7	90	90	184	39.4	61.7
1959.....	2,839	2,903	97.7	97	97	204	40.6	65.4
1960.....	2,810	2,949	95.2	100	100	206	39.7	65.8
1961.....	2,692	2,897	92.9	95	95	196	39.8	67.9
1962.....	2,999	3,271	91.6	101	101	212	40.3	71.2
1963.....	3,390	3,779	89.7	102	102	215	40.5	81.1
1964.....	3,678	4,119	89.2	106	106	224	40.6	84.9
1965.....	4,142	4,717	87.8	114	114	243	41.0	89.5
1966.....	4,847	5,495	88.2	125	125	266	40.9	95.3
1967.....	5,264	5,875	89.5	129	129	271	40.4	100.0
1968.....	5,710	6,207	91.9	136	136	282	39.9	101.4
1969.....	6,701	7,175	93.3	147	147	309	40.5	107.0
1970.....	6,542	6,801	96.1	148	148	305	39.7	102.7
1971.....	7,155	7,220	99.0	142	142	293	39.7	113.5
1972.....	9,288	9,288	100.0	158	158	332	40.4	129.2
1973.....	10,205	10,134	100.7	177	177	370	40.2	126.4
1974.....	10,175	9,317	109.2	176	176	365	39.9	117.8
1975.....	8,472	6,805	124.4	148	148	303	39.3	103.7
1976.....	10,235	7,953	128.6	163	163	339	40.0	108.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.8	7.6	1.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	3.8
1959-73...	9.8	9.3	0.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	5.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces air conditioning, refrigeration, commercial laundry, and other machinery and equipment for use by service industries.
- B. The output is consumed by the construction, motor vehicle, plumbing equipment, and business service industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 94. Electric transmission equipment (SIC 361)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,424	\$2,783	87.1	147	147	303	39.6	82.5
1959.....	2,846	3,219	88.4	157	157	329	40.3	87.9
1960.....	2,871	3,262	88.0	164	164	343	40.2	85.4
1961.....	2,894	3,334	86.8	163	163	339	40.0	88.3
1962.....	3,093	3,560	86.8	166	166	348	40.3	91.8
1963.....	2,908	3,390	85.7	162	162	340	40.4	89.5
1964.....	3,122	3,559	87.7	162	162	343	40.7	93.2
1965.....	3,488	3,963	88.0	170	170	360	40.7	98.9
1966.....	4,077	4,475	91.1	190	190	407	41.2	98.7
1967.....	4,512	4,735	95.2	200	200	426	40.9	100.0
1968.....	4,712	4,799	98.1	205	205	433	40.6	99.6
1969.....	5,049	5,200	97.0	207	207	438	40.7	106.7
1970.....	5,146	5,131	100.2	204	204	428	40.3	107.8
1971.....	5,146	5,074	101.4	187	187	389	40.0	117.1
1972.....	5,810	5,810	100.0	194	194	408	40.5	127.8
1973.....	6,778	6,638	102.1	216	216	456	40.6	130.9
1974.....	7,745	6,432	120.4	224	224	471	40.4	122.7
1975.....	7,464	5,245	142.3	192	192	394	39.4	119.7
1976.....	8,396	5,646	148.7	193	193	400	39.8	126.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.8	4.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	2.6
1959-73...	6.4	5.1	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces electric measuring instruments, transformers and switchboard and switchgear apparatus.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to radio and TV transmitting equipment producers, scientific equipment producers, electric utilities, and construction.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 95. Electrical industrial apparatus (SIC 362)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,782	\$3,187	87.2	156	156	321	39.6	70.8
1959.....	3,379	3,853	87.6	176	176	370	40.4	74.3
1960.....	3,399	3,907	86.9	181	181	375	39.9	74.3
1961.....	3,300	3,882	85.0	177	177	369	40.1	75.0
1962.....	3,550	4,278	82.9	183	183	384	40.4	79.4
1963.....	3,691	4,469	82.5	177	177	372	40.4	85.7
1964.....	4,042	5,021	80.5	178	178	378	40.8	94.7
1965.....	4,561	5,766	79.1	192	192	410	41.1	100.3
1966.....	5,371	6,656	80.6	214	214	463	41.6	102.5
1967.....	5,383	6,424	83.7	218	218	459	40.4	100.0
1968.....	5,477	6,376	85.9	213	213	447	40.3	101.9
1969.....	5,825	6,589	88.4	223	223	474	40.9	99.2
1970.....	5,642	6,003	93.9	217	217	452	40.0	94.8
1971.....	5,510	5,629	97.8	198	198	411	39.9	97.8
1972.....	6,106	6,106	100.0	203	203	429	40.7	101.4
1973.....	7,369	7,155	102.9	223	223	473	40.7	108.0
1974.....	8,947	7,499	119.3	233	233	489	40.3	109.5
1975.....	8,201	5,866	139.8	202	202	418	39.8	100.0
1976.....	9,219	6,267	147.1	212	212	438	39.8	102.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.2	3.7	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	2.2
1959-73...	5.5	4.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	2.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces motors, power generators, electrical control mechanisms, welding equipment, and carbon and graphite products.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to producers of household appliances, refrigeration equipment, switchgear apparatus, machine tools, basic steel, and related electrical apparatus.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 96. Household appliances (SIC 363)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,307	\$3,214	102.8	148	148	303	39.4	65.4
1959.....	3,865	3,745	103.2	157	157	327	40.0	70.7
1960.....	3,819	3,854	99.0	155	155	320	39.7	74.3
1961.....	3,782	3,927	96.3	148	148	308	40.0	78.7
1962.....	4,226	4,444	95.0	150	150	314	40.2	87.3
1963.....	4,686	5,034	93.0	156	156	329	40.6	94.4
1964.....	4,894	5,314	92.0	160	160	336	40.4	97.6
1965.....	5,186	5,736	90.4	165	165	350	40.8	101.2
1966.....	5,464	6,038	90.4	180	180	383	40.9	97.3
1967.....	5,438	5,930	91.7	175	175	366	40.2	100.0
1968.....	6,168	6,576	93.7	179	179	376	40.4	107.9
1969.....	6,540	6,856	95.3	187	187	393	40.4	107.6
1970.....	6,601	6,715	98.3	184	184	381	39.8	108.7
1971.....	6,629	6,629	100.0	179	179	374	40.2	109.3
1972.....	7,889	7,889	100.0	186	186	392	40.5	124.2
1973.....	9,027	8,982	100.5	196	196	408	40.0	135.8
1974.....	9,177	8,474	108.2	188	188	389	39.8	134.3
1975.....	9,082	7,450	121.9	154	154	316	39.5	145.4
1976.....	10,404	8,122	128.0	165	165	339	39.5	147.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.1	5.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	4.1
1959-73...	5.9	5.7	0.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	3.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces household refrigerators, washers, dryers, stoves, vacuum cleaners, fans and other electric appliances.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, as an input to new construction, to service industry machine producers, and to the hotel, personal, and repair services sectors.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 97. Electric lighting and wiring (SIC 364)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,231	\$2,999	74.3	121	121	248	39.5	103.4
1959.....	2,687	3,527	76.1	134	134	280	40.3	107.7
1960.....	2,702	3,446	78.4	137	137	280	39.4	105.2
1961.....	2,770	3,511	78.8	136	136	279	39.5	107.6
1962.....	2,976	3,781	78.7	143	143	299	40.2	108.5
1963.....	3,008	3,837	78.3	149	149	311	40.1	105.8
1964.....	3,260	4,126	79.0	158	158	329	40.0	107.5
1965.....	3,634	4,565	79.6	173	173	363	40.3	107.7
1966.....	4,002	4,874	82.1	196	196	413	40.5	101.0
1967.....	4,046	4,812	84.0	200	200	412	39.7	100.0
1968.....	4,471	5,169	86.4	201	201	416	39.8	106.6
1969.....	4,992	5,609	88.9	205	205	424	39.7	113.5
1970.....	5,030	5,369	93.6	197	197	403	39.4	114.0
1971.....	5,148	5,269	97.7	189	189	385	39.2	117.1
1972.....	6,144	6,144	100.0	206	206	427	39.9	123.2
1973.....	6,841	6,667	102.6	226	226	470	40.0	121.6
1974.....	7,471	6,211	120.2	217	217	444	39.3	120.0
1975.....	6,520	4,728	137.9	181	181	368	39.1	109.9
1976.....	7,194	5,013	143.5	195	195	404	39.9	106.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	6.7	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.6
1959-73...	6.8	4.6	2.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures electric lighting equipment and fixtures such as fluorescent units, auto headlights, lamps and fixtures, current and noncurrent carrying wiring devices, and light bulbs and tubes.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to new and repair construction and to motor vehicle and communication equipment producers.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 98. Radio and TV receiving sets (SIC 365)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,707	\$1,411	120.9	104	104	211	39.1	52.5
1959.....	2,029	1,671	121.4	113	113	231	39.4	56.8
1960.....	2,003	1,675	119.5	107	107	217	39.1	60.6
1961.....	2,169	1,841	117.8	103	103	210	39.3	68.8
1962.....	2,609	2,295	113.6	110	110	225	39.4	80.1
1963.....	2,799	2,519	111.1	113	113	231	39.4	85.6
1964.....	2,990	2,726	109.6	119	119	242	39.2	88.5
1965.....	3,675	3,387	108.5	133	133	273	39.5	97.5
1966.....	4,699	4,387	107.1	162	162	334	39.6	103.5
1967.....	4,231	4,000	105.7	156	156	315	38.8	100.0
1968.....	4,624	4,442	104.0	153	153	311	39.1	112.4
1969.....	4,662	4,625	100.7	155	155	311	38.6	117.0
1970.....	4,164	4,168	99.9	133	133	269	38.9	121.9
1971.....	4,694	4,666	100.6	131	131	267	39.2	137.6
1972.....	5,307	5,307	100.0	143	143	291	39.1	143.5
1973.....	6,150	6,194	99.2	152	152	307	38.8	158.8
1974.....	5,791	5,740	100.8	143	143	283	38.1	159.6
1975.....	5,289	5,110	103.5	121	121	244	38.8	164.9
1976.....	7,275	7,104	102.4	129	129	261	38.9	214.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	7.3	8.4	-1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1	6.9
1959-73...	7.8	9.3	-1.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	-0.1	6.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces consumer electronic equipment such as radios and television sets, public address systems, and records, tapes, and other related accessories.
- B. The output is consumed by individuals and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 99. Telephone and telegraph apparatus (SIC 3661)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,248	\$1,444	86.4	101	101	210	40.0	57.5
1959.....	1,379	1,565	88.1	105	105	222	40.7	59.0
1960.....	1,573	1,798	87.4	114	114	241	40.7	62.4
1961.....	1,800	2,102	85.6	113	113	237	40.4	74.1
1962.....	1,925	2,300	83.6	118	118	251	41.0	76.6
1963.....	1,802	2,161	83.3	104	104	216	39.9	83.8
1964.....	2,061	2,471	83.4	103	103	219	40.9	94.5
1965.....	2,432	2,923	83.2	116	116	246	40.8	99.5
1966.....	2,622	3,193	82.1	128	128	271	40.8	98.5
1967.....	2,739	3,264	83.9	130	130	273	40.4	100.0
1968.....	3,027	3,500	86.4	132	132	273	39.8	107.2
1969.....	3,681	4,090	89.9	146	146	313	41.2	109.5
1970.....	4,440	4,704	94.3	163	163	346	40.8	113.8
1971.....	4,594	4,741	96.8	161	161	332	39.7	119.5
1972.....	5,022	5,022	100.0	161	161	334	39.9	125.8
1973.....	5,716	5,392	106.0	172	172	360	40.3	125.3
1974.....	6,533	5,676	115.0	167	167	344	39.6	138.1
1975.....	5,865	4,056	144.6	145	145	299	39.6	113.6
1976.....	5,832	3,443	169.3	133	133	279	40.4	103.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.5	6.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	-0.1	4.2
1959-73...	10.0	8.7	1.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	-0.1	5.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures switching and carrying wire and equipment including telephone sets, headgear, and teletype and typewriters.
 B. The output is consumed as capital investment by the communications industry and related businesses and as an input to the industry itself.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 100. Radio and communication equipment (SIC 3662)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,112	\$3,548	87.7	195	195	407	40.2	59.4
1959.....	3,952	4,371	90.4	234	234	491	40.3	60.7
1960.....	4,962	5,600	88.6	269	269	555	39.7	68.8
1961.....	6,351	7,317	86.7	292	292	606	39.9	82.3
1962.....	7,411	8,897	83.2	327	327	687	40.4	88.4
1963.....	7,766	9,459	82.1	332	332	691	40.0	93.4
1964.....	7,071	8,561	82.5	305	305	636	40.1	91.9
1965.....	7,582	9,372	80.9	301	301	632	40.3	101.2
1966.....	8,559	10,672	80.2	340	340	719	40.6	101.3
1967.....	9,754	11,709	83.3	381	381	799	40.3	100.0
1968.....	10,749	12,751	84.2	390	390	819	40.3	106.3
1969.....	10,471	12,276	85.2	381	381	797	40.2	105.2
1970.....	9,806	10,659	91.9	337	337	702	40.0	103.6
1971.....	9,126	9,389	97.1	286	286	598	40.2	107.1
1972.....	9,689	9,689	100.0	275	275	576	40.2	114.8
1973.....	10,449	9,867	105.8	280	280	583	40.1	115.4
1974.....	11,279	9,808	114.9	291	291	604	39.9	110.8
1975.....	12,721	10,064	126.4	288	288	597	39.8	115.0
1976.....	12,654	9,097	139.1	288	288	598	39.9	103.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.1	4.0	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	3.1
1959-73...	5.6	4.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	3.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures radio and TV broadcasting equipment and signaling and detection devices such as radar, air and highway traffic control systems, sonar and laser systems and satellites.
 B. The output is purchased by the federal government, and the broadcasting industry, and is an input to aircraft, missile, and space vehicle production.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 101. Electronic components (SIC 367)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,403	\$2,256	106.5	179	179	363	39.0	63.9
1959.....	3,281	2,975	110.2	213	213	442	39.9	69.3
1960.....	3,564	3,211	110.9	233	233	479	39.5	69.0
1961.....	3,705	3,225	114.8	243	243	505	39.9	65.7
1962.....	4,427	3,914	113.1	266	266	553	40.0	72.9
1963.....	4,472	3,968	112.7	263	263	542	39.6	75.3
1964.....	4,408	4,170	105.7	265	265	548	39.8	78.3
1965.....	5,667	5,583	101.5	307	307	640	40.1	89.8
1966.....	7,359	7,124	103.2	389	389	813	40.2	90.2
1967.....	7,971	7,642	104.3	385	385	787	39.3	100.0
1968.....	7,548	7,364	102.4	381	381	783	39.5	96.9
1969.....	8,084	7,942	101.7	394	394	809	39.5	101.1
1970.....	7,502	7,384	101.5	365	365	742	39.1	102.4
1971.....	7,135	7,050	101.2	324	324	662	39.3	109.6
1972.....	8,495	8,495	100.0	355	355	737	39.9	118.7
1973.....	10,502	10,378	101.1	418	418	865	39.8	123.5
1974.....	10,920	10,000	109.1	429	429	875	39.2	117.7
1975.....	9,384	8,289	113.2	348	348	711	39.3	120.1
1976.....	11,349	10,079	112.6	372	372	769	39.7	135.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.7	7.9	-0.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	4.2
1959-73...	7.8	8.8	-0.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	-0.1	4.5

Industry description:

A. This industry produces electron tubes such as radio and TV tubes, and semiconductors, condensers, transformers, fuel cells, magnetic recording tape, and related components and accessories.

B. The output is consumed as an input to radio, TV, and communication equipment production, and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 102. Miscellaneous electrical products (SIC 369)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,478	\$2,019	73.2	104	97	214	39.6	63.3
1959.....	1,826	2,451	74.5	113	106	238	40.5	69.1
1960.....	1,852	2,476	74.7	114	107	237	40.0	70.1
1961.....	1,858	2,484	74.7	106	100	220	39.9	76.0
1962.....	2,143	2,862	74.8	109	103	233	41.2	82.3
1963.....	2,224	2,973	74.8	105	99	222	40.8	89.8
1964.....	2,274	3,020	75.2	100	94	210	40.5	96.4
1965.....	2,646	3,375	78.3	107	101	228	41.1	99.3
1966.....	3,127	3,963	78.9	117	111	249	41.0	106.7
1967.....	3,029	3,721	81.4	119	114	250	40.4	100.0
1968.....	3,404	4,023	84.6	124	119	263	40.8	102.7
1969.....	3,693	4,216	87.5	128	122	271	40.8	104.3
1970.....	4,018	4,320	93.0	123	117	255	39.9	113.7
1971.....	4,390	4,475	98.1	122	116	256	40.4	117.4
1972.....	4,977	4,977	100.0	130	124	278	41.1	120.3
1973.....	5,756	5,676	101.4	143	137	310	41.7	123.1
1974.....	6,306	5,676	111.0	145	139	306	40.6	124.8
1975.....	6,396	4,920	129.9	135	129	283	40.3	117.0
1976.....	8,252	6,019	137.0	149	143	318	41.0	127.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.8	5.6	3.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	3.7
1959-73...	8.3	5.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	4.0

Industry description:

A. This industry produces starting motors, spark plugs, storage and primary batteries as well as X-ray and electromedical equipment.

B. The output is consumed as an input to motor vehicle and other industries and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 103. Motor vehicles (SIC 371)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$21,690	\$26,613	81.5	609	606	1,259	39.7	66.9
1959.....	28,454	34,200	83.1	695	692	1,471	40.7	73.3
1960.....	32,002	38,980	82.0	727	724	1,537	40.6	79.6
1961.....	27,773	33,952	81.8	635	632	1,318	39.9	80.6
1962.....	35,748	43,436	82.3	695	692	1,516	41.9	88.4
1963.....	39,618	48,551	81.6	744	741	1,625	42.0	91.9
1964.....	40,677	49,246	82.5	756	753	1,659	42.2	92.8
1965.....	49,643	59,811	82.9	845	843	1,896	43.1	99.0
1966.....	48,887	58,478	83.5	864	862	1,890	42.0	99.5
1967.....	43,112	51,080	84.4	818	816	1,724	40.5	100.0
1968.....	52,765	60,579	87.1	876	874	1,927	42.3	108.3
1969.....	54,079	60,762	89.0	913	911	1,957	41.2	106.4
1970.....	45,402	49,084	92.4	799	797	1,669	40.1	102.0
1971.....	61,154	63,110	96.9	845	843	1,794	40.8	119.0
1972.....	67,159	67,159	100.0	865	863	1,896	42.1	123.7
1973.....	78,553	77,468	101.4	957	955	2,125	42.7	126.7
1974.....	72,077	64,935	110.9	893	891	1,874	40.3	121.1
1975.....	72,388	57,864	125.1	776	774	1,628	40.3	129.4
1976.....	93,014	69,882	133.1	853	851	1,874	42.2	140.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.7	4.3	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1	3.6
1959-73...	6.3	4.8	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1	3.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces automobiles, trucks, buses, trailers, and special-purpose motor vehicles as well as parts and accessories for such.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, as an input to the motor vehicle industry in the form of bodies and parts, and as investment.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 104. Aircraft (SIC 372)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$13,379	\$17,791	75.2	771	771	1,611	40.2	76.3
1959.....	14,006	18,404	76.1	721	721	1,509	40.2	84.3
1960.....	12,918	16,820	76.8	628	628	1,318	40.3	88.2
1961.....	13,966	18,161	76.9	610	610	1,288	40.6	97.4
1962.....	14,424	18,733	76.9	638	638	1,355	40.8	95.6
1963.....	14,431	18,790	76.8	639	639	1,351	40.6	96.1
1964.....	14,263	18,124	78.6	605	605	1,277	40.5	98.1
1965.....	15,140	18,973	79.7	624	624	1,332	41.0	98.5
1966.....	18,525	22,509	82.3	753	753	1,639	41.8	94.9
1967.....	21,821	25,977	84.0	834	834	1,797	41.4	100.0
1968.....	23,552	27,418	85.8	852	852	1,818	41.0	104.3
1969.....	22,859	25,626	89.2	804	804	1,709	40.8	103.6
1970.....	20,055	21,380	93.8	669	669	1,406	40.4	105.1
1971.....	17,510	17,977	97.4	533	533	1,114	40.2	111.5
1972.....	16,330	16,330	100.0	511	511	1,081	40.6	104.5
1973.....	19,939	19,302	103.3	533	533	1,127	40.6	118.4
1974.....	22,363	19,245	116.2	543	543	1,133	40.1	117.4
1975.....	23,844	17,203	138.6	514	514	1,081	40.4	110.0
1976.....	24,095	16,347	147.3	485	485	1,016	40.2	111.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	3.3	0.1	3.3	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	0.0	1.8
1959-73...	3.2	1.0	2.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	0.0	1.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces complete aircraft, such as planes, gliders, and helicopters, and aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment including rocket motors, brakes, and landing and other gear.
 B. The output is consumed by the Federal government as defense expenditures, as an input to aircraft and guided missile production, and is exported.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 105. Ship and boat building and repair (SIC 373)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,989	\$2,710	73.3	152	147	311	39.4	87.4
1959.....	1,973	2,628	75.0	151	146	311	39.6	84.8
1960.....	1,808	2,398	75.3	146	141	300	39.6	80.2
1961.....	1,921	2,568	74.8	147	142	305	39.9	84.5
1962.....	1,967	2,633	74.7	146	141	306	40.3	86.4
1963.....	2,008	2,684	74.8	147	142	312	40.8	86.4
1964.....	2,215	2,911	76.0	150	145	316	40.5	92.5
1965.....	2,490	3,221	77.3	165	160	347	40.5	93.2
1966.....	2,803	3,539	79.2	183	178	393	41.3	90.4
1967.....	3,050	3,771	80.8	180	176	379	40.5	100.0
1968.....	3,097	3,674	84.2	186	182	391	40.4	94.4
1969.....	3,310	3,728	88.7	193	189	408	40.7	91.8
1970.....	3,326	3,592	92.5	174	170	361	39.9	100.0
1971.....	3,454	3,594	96.1	174	170	358	39.5	100.9
1972.....	4,288	4,288	100.0	189	185	392	39.9	109.9
1973.....	5,089	4,730	107.5	201	196	410	39.3	115.8
1974.....	5,808	4,761	121.9	206	201	415	38.8	115.2
1975.....	6,890	5,130	134.3	199	194	408	39.4	126.3
1976.....	8,343	5,826	143.2	219	214	450	39.5	130.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.9	4.4	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.1	2.3
1959-73...	6.9	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	2.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces both military and commercial ships and boats, barges, tugs, and houseboats and repairs and alters water vessels.
 B. The output is consumed by the military services, as capital investment by the water transportation industry, as repair parts, and as consumer purchases.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 106. Railroad equipment (SIC 374)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,031	\$1,367	75.4	41	41	81	38.3	62.4
1959.....	1,213	1,584	76.5	41	41	84	39.7	69.7
1960.....	1,352	1,747	77.3	43	43	86	38.7	75.2
1961.....	1,016	1,308	77.6	35	35	70	38.8	69.0
1962.....	1,388	1,782	77.8	41	41	84	39.7	78.5
1963.....	1,649	2,109	78.1	44	44	92	40.5	84.9
1964.....	2,182	2,783	78.4	50	50	104	40.2	99.2
1965.....	2,573	3,298	78.0	56	56	116	40.0	105.4
1966.....	2,923	3,733	78.3	61	61	128	40.6	108.2
1967.....	2,502	3,128	79.9	56	56	116	40.1	100.0
1968.....	2,101	2,560	82.0	47	47	95	39.1	99.8
1969.....	2,751	3,203	85.8	51	51	107	40.6	111.0
1970.....	2,650	2,951	89.8	51	51	103	39.1	106.2
1971.....	2,929	3,096	94.6	52	52	107	39.8	107.3
1972.....	3,009	3,009	100.0	50	50	102	39.5	109.3
1973.....	3,462	3,322	104.2	52	52	102	38.0	120.7
1974.....	4,623	3,722	124.2	56	56	117	40.4	117.9
1975.....	5,245	3,483	150.5	52	52	108	40.2	119.5
1976.....	3,759	2,366	158.8	43	43	88	39.6	99.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.0	4.6	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.1	3.1
1959-73...	7.7	5.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1	3.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces railroad locomotives, streetcars, rapid transit cars, and related equipment.
 B. The output is consumed as investment and as an input to production and repair of railroad and streetcars.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 107. Cycles, bicycles, and parts (SIC 375)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$121	\$141	85.8	15	8	33	42.6	40.0
1959.....	153	183	83.6	16	9	35	42.2	49.1
1960.....	145	172	84.3	15	8	32	41.1	50.6
1961.....	153	187	81.8	14	8	29	40.4	59.9
1962.....	176	216	81.4	15	9	32	41.7	62.6
1963.....	194	238	81.5	16	10	33	40.1	67.2
1964.....	230	287	80.1	16	10	35	42.6	76.4
1965.....	250	310	80.6	17	11	36	41.2	80.2
1966.....	261	319	81.8	18	12	36	38.9	82.5
1967.....	306	370	82.7	17	12	34	39.5	100.0
1968.....	382	452	84.5	18	13	36	39.4	115.7
1969.....	397	456	87.0	19	13	40	40.7	106.9
1970.....	528	592	89.1	21	15	42	38.4	133.0
1971.....	601	637	94.3	20	14	41	40.3	143.3
1972.....	920	920	100.0	24	18	48	39.1	178.0
1973.....	1,014	976	103.8	24	18	48	39.0	189.0
1974.....	1,448	1,216	119.0	25	19	50	38.8	227.4
1975.....	1,114	832	133.8	21	15	41	37.8	190.3
1976.....	1,054	752	140.1	24	18	50	40.3	141.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	13.9	11.4	2.5	3.1	5.0	2.6	-0.5	8.8
1959-73...	13.9	12.5	1.4	3.4	5.7	2.9	-0.5	9.6

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures motorcycles, bicycles, and similar equipment such as caddy and golf cars, motor bikes and scooters, and also produces repair and replacement parts for such.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the industry itself.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 108. Other transportation equipment (SIC 379)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$581	\$677	85.8	21	21	42	38.6	97.8
1959.....	694	807	85.9	26	26	55	40.8	89.0
1960.....	674	782	86.1	24	24	50	40.3	94.8
1961.....	604	706	85.5	22	22	47	41.3	91.0
1962.....	666	785	84.8	26	26	53	39.3	89.9
1963.....	936	1,121	83.4	33	33	71	41.5	95.7
1964.....	1,184	1,411	83.9	41	41	86	40.5	99.5
1965.....	1,322	1,556	84.9	46	46	96	40.3	89.3
1966.....	1,401	1,624	86.2	52	52	110	40.9	88.5
1967.....	1,692	1,912	88.4	55	55	116	40.7	100.0
1968.....	2,264	2,477	91.4	72	72	151	40.5	99.5
1969.....	2,872	3,023	95.0	92	92	190	39.9	96.5
1970.....	3,426	3,475	98.5	96	96	197	39.4	107.5
1971.....	4,381	4,321	101.3	118	118	240	39.1	109.7
1972.....	5,762	5,762	100.0	145	145	300	39.8	116.9
1973.....	5,825	5,521	105.5	151	151	306	39.0	109.7
1974.....	4,590	3,863	118.8	112	112	226	38.9	103.9
1975.....	4,379	3,300	132.6	101	101	202	38.5	99.4
1976.....	5,437	3,903	139.3	123	123	251	39.3	94.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	14.7	12.3	2.4	11.8	11.8	11.6	-0.2	0.8
1959-73...	17.5	16.0	1.6	14.7	14.7	14.4	-0.3	1.6

Industry description:

A. This industry produces mobile homes, campers, trailers, snowmobiles, pushcarts and horsedrawn and other vehicles.
B. The output is consumed by individuals, by businesses for capital investment, and as an input to the industry itself.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 109. Scientific and controlling instruments (SIC 3811, 382)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,073	\$2,945	70.3	155	151	245	30.4	91.1
1959.....	2,727	3,741	72.8	169	165	269	30.6	105.3
1960.....	2,867	3,849	74.4	173	169	272	30.3	107.0
1961.....	2,864	3,794	75.4	168	164	268	30.7	107.1
1962.....	2,709	3,574	75.7	172	168	278	31.1	97.2
1963.....	2,643	3,529	74.8	172	168	281	31.5	95.0
1964.....	2,677	3,584	74.6	170	166	282	31.9	96.1
1965.....	3,080	4,123	74.7	175	171	292	32.1	106.8
1966.....	3,284	4,090	80.2	191	188	321	32.3	96.7
1967.....	3,490	4,205	82.9	196	193	319	31.3	100.0
1968.....	3,660	4,193	87.2	197	194	326	31.8	97.5
1969.....	3,769	4,278	88.1	197	194	331	32.3	98.0
1970.....	4,018	4,288	93.7	184	181	310	32.5	104.6
1971.....	3,981	4,038	98.5	168	165	286	32.8	106.9
1972.....	4,180	4,180	100.0	173	170	296	32.9	106.9
1973.....	5,185	5,094	101.7	185	181	320	33.3	120.5
1974.....	6,175	5,639	109.5	187	184	320	32.9	133.6
1975.....	5,952	4,835	123.1	173	170	293	32.5	125.2
1976.....	6,744	5,172	130.3	179	176	315	33.8	124.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.5	2.4	3.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.3
1959-73...	4.2	1.6	2.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces engineering, laboratory, scientific, and research instruments, as well as measuring, indicating, controlling, and recording apparatus.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to the aircraft, motor vehicle, and construction industries and to the industry itself.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 110. Medical and dental instruments (SIC 384)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$776	\$946	82.0	44	44	89	39.2	77.4
1959.....	879	1,055	83.3	45	45	93	40.0	82.6
1960.....	959	1,143	83.9	47	47	97	40.0	85.8
1961.....	926	1,114	83.1	48	48	100	40.4	81.1
1962.....	992	1,188	83.5	50	50	103	39.9	84.0
1963.....	1,092	1,314	83.1	53	53	110	39.9	87.8
1964.....	1,152	1,385	83.1	54	54	113	40.2	90.0
1965.....	1,266	1,498	84.5	56	56	116	39.8	94.8
1966.....	1,475	1,698	86.8	62	62	130	40.3	95.8
1967.....	1,713	1,923	89.0	68	68	141	39.9	100.0
1968.....	2,050	2,218	92.4	74	74	153	39.9	106.2
1969.....	2,363	2,506	94.2	82	82	170	40.0	107.9
1970.....	2,323	2,397	96.9	83	83	168	39.0	104.4
1971.....	2,645	2,677	98.8	84	84	173	39.8	113.2
1972.....	3,184	3,184	100.0	90	90	186	39.9	125.2
1973.....	3,626	3,534	102.6	96	96	197	39.6	131.2
1974.....	4,422	3,731	118.5	106	106	219	39.7	125.1
1975.....	4,904	3,861	127.0	103	103	210	39.2	135.0
1976.....	5,554	4,069	136.4	109	109	224	39.5	133.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	11.1	8.7	2.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	-0.1	3.2
1959-73...	10.6	8.9	1.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	3.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces surgical, medical, and dental instruments and apparatus and orthopedic and surgical appliances and supplies.
 B. The output is consumed as an input to medical services, as capital investment in medical services, and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 111. Optical and ophthalmic equipment (SIC 383, 385)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$323	\$365	88.4	36	36	74	39.8	56.3
1959.....	402	446	90.1	39	39	81	40.2	62.9
1960.....	466	510	91.3	41	41	84	39.6	69.4
1961.....	416	453	91.8	39	39	82	40.7	63.1
1962.....	480	514	93.3	41	41	86	40.6	68.2
1963.....	563	598	94.1	42	42	89	41.1	76.7
1964.....	554	584	94.8	43	43	90	40.5	74.1
1965.....	665	693	95.9	45	45	97	41.8	81.5
1966.....	713	739	96.4	49	49	105	41.5	80.3
1967.....	905	928	97.5	51	51	106	40.3	100.0
1968.....	1,031	1,053	97.9	52	52	108	40.2	111.3
1969.....	1,183	1,206	98.0	54	54	113	40.2	122.9
1970.....	1,075	1,077	99.8	53	53	111	40.3	111.6
1971.....	1,129	1,128	100.0	50	50	102	39.5	126.1
1972.....	1,342	1,342	100.0	55	55	114	39.8	135.5
1973.....	1,479	1,460	101.3	62	62	128	39.7	131.2
1974.....	1,821	1,672	108.9	63	63	130	39.7	147.9
1975.....	1,953	1,677	116.4	60	60	124	39.8	155.4
1976.....	2,151	1,754	122.6	64	64	133	40.0	151.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	10.2	8.9	1.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1	5.9
1959-73...	9.8	9.0	0.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.1	6.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces optical equipment such as lenses, prisms, microscopes, telescopes, field and opera glasses, eyeglasses, and frames and ophthalmic measuring and testing instruments.
- B. The output is consumed as an input to optical products, as capital investment in sighting and fire control equipment and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 112. Photographic equipment and supplies (SIC 3861)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,194	\$1,400	85.2	67	67	139	40.0	60.5
1959.....	1,330	1,506	88.3	68	68	144	40.9	62.8
1960.....	1,508	1,703	88.5	69	69	146	40.9	70.1
1961.....	1,539	1,716	89.6	69	69	146	40.9	70.6
1962.....	1,694	1,839	92.1	72	72	152	40.8	72.6
1963.....	1,912	2,110	90.6	73	73	155	40.8	82.2
1964.....	2,162	2,327	92.9	77	77	164	41.0	85.6
1965.....	2,632	2,797	94.1	84	84	181	41.4	93.2
1966.....	3,406	3,585	95.0	97	97	210	41.7	102.8
1967.....	3,664	3,690	99.2	104	104	223	41.2	100.0
1968.....	3,992	4,000	99.7	107	107	228	41.0	105.9
1969.....	4,485	4,557	98.4	111	111	238	41.2	115.5
1970.....	4,628	4,609	100.4	112	112	237	40.7	117.3
1971.....	4,926	4,945	99.6	110	110	229	40.1	130.2
1972.....	5,874	5,874	100.0	115	115	242	40.5	146.3
1973.....	6,992	6,889	101.4	125	125	265	40.9	156.5
1974.....	8,163	7,552	108.0	132	132	278	40.5	164.1
1975.....	8,097	6,793	119.1	126	126	264	40.3	155.4
1976.....	9,192	7,336	125.2	130	130	275	40.6	161.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	11.8	10.2	1.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	5.9
1959-73...	12.0	11.0	1.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	6.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces cameras, projectors, photocopy and microfilm equipment, and film and developing chemicals.
- B. The output is consumed by photofinishing labs, blueprinting shops, commercial photographers, and motion picture studios.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 113. Watches, clocks, and clock-operated devices (SIC 387)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$377	\$436	86.4	29	26	59	39.5	58.1
1959.....	479	554	86.4	32	29	67	40.6	65.0
1960.....	461	528	87.3	31	28	64	40.1	64.8
1961.....	432	496	87.0	29	26	60	40.1	65.1
1962.....	458	529	86.5	31	28	64	40.0	65.1
1963.....	551	633	87.0	33	30	68	39.9	73.4
1964.....	607	712	85.2	33	30	67	39.3	83.7
1965.....	691	821	84.1	34	32	71	40.2	91.7
1966.....	781	922	84.7	37	35	78	40.6	93.7
1967.....	858	970	88.4	37	35	77	40.0	100.0
1968.....	997	1,100	90.6	37	35	76	39.5	114.8
1969.....	1,061	1,128	94.0	37	35	75	39.0	119.4
1970.....	975	1,019	95.6	33	31	68	40.2	117.4
1971.....	987	1,006	98.1	30	28	61	39.6	129.1
1972.....	1,022	1,022	100.0	32	30	66	40.2	121.4
1973.....	1,186	1,138	104.2	35	33	71	39.5	125.8
1974.....	1,290	1,151	112.0	36	34	72	38.8	125.6
1975.....	1,320	1,097	120.3	32	30	65	39.5	132.6
1976.....	1,414	1,164	121.4	33	31	68	40.0	134.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.4	5.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	-0.1	5.1
1959-73...	7.7	6.4	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	-0.1	5.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry manufactures clocks and watches and their parts and mechanisms for clock-operated devices.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, as capital investment, and as an input to a variety of industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 114. Jewelry and silverware (SIC 391, 3961)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$976	\$1,431	68.2	72	67	152	40.6	62.5
1959.....	1,023	1,496	68.3	72	67	149	40.0	66.3
1960.....	1,037	1,475	70.3	71	66	145	39.2	67.6
1961.....	1,078	1,522	70.8	69	64	140	39.2	71.9
1962.....	1,097	1,521	72.1	69	64	138	38.6	72.9
1963.....	1,210	1,653	73.2	68	63	138	39.2	79.2
1964.....	1,310	1,764	74.2	71	66	146	39.7	79.9
1965.....	1,531	2,074	73.8	72	67	146	39.2	94.0
1966.....	1,719	2,259	76.0	76	71	157	39.9	95.2
1967.....	1,900	2,411	78.8	77	73	160	40.0	100.0
1968.....	2,125	2,548	83.3	79	75	163	39.7	103.7
1969.....	2,193	2,559	85.6	82	78	171	40.2	99.2
1970.....	2,114	2,373	89.0	78	74	158	39.0	99.7
1971.....	2,257	2,398	94.1	74	70	145	37.7	109.8
1972.....	2,527	2,527	100.0	77	73	152	37.9	110.5
1973.....	2,895	2,576	112.3	81	76	160	38.0	106.8
1974.....	3,015	2,361	127.7	79	74	152	37.0	103.1
1975.....	2,553	2,299	141.4	77	72	149	37.4	102.0
1976.....	2,554	2,535	140.1	82	77	163	38.2	103.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.6	3.6	4.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	-0.3	3.1
1959-73...	7.8	4.7	3.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	-0.2	3.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces both precious and semiprecious jewelry and other articles worn on or carried about the person, as well as silverware, stainless steel flatware, buttons and other costume novelties.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, as an input to a variety of products and as capital investment.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 115. Musical instruments and sporting goods (SIC 393, 394)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,632	\$1,985	82.2	115	110	235	39.3	81.1
1959.....	1,847	2,264	81.5	121	116	252	40.0	86.2
1960.....	1,979	2,396	82.5	125	120	256	39.4	89.8
1961.....	2,091	2,519	83.0	122	117	253	39.9	95.6
1962.....	2,153	2,567	83.8	128	123	264	39.7	93.3
1963.....	2,222	2,652	83.7	128	123	262	39.4	97.2
1964.....	2,304	2,759	83.5	132	127	271	39.5	97.7
1965.....	2,625	3,099	84.7	146	141	301	39.7	98.8
1966.....	2,751	3,203	85.8	149	144	309	39.9	99.5
1967.....	2,719	3,058	88.9	143	139	294	39.5	100.0
1968.....	3,002	3,295	91.1	148	144	303	39.3	104.5
1969.....	3,315	3,561	93.0	153	149	309	38.8	110.7
1970.....	3,289	3,398	96.7	143	139	290	39.0	112.6
1971.....	3,386	3,421	98.9	141	137	286	39.1	114.6
1972.....	4,427	4,427	100.0	153	149	314	39.5	135.1
1973.....	4,644	4,517	102.8	163	158	331	39.0	131.1
1974.....	5,218	4,541	114.9	164	159	332	39.0	131.1
1975.....	4,978	3,995	124.6	144	139	288	38.5	133.0
1976.....	5,682	4,488	126.6	149	144	301	38.9	142.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.6	4.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	-0.1	2.9
1959-73...	6.1	4.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	-0.1	2.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces pianos, organs, and other musical instruments, materials and parts for such, toys, games, sporting and other athletic goods, and children's vehicles (except bicycles).
 B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 116. Other miscellaneous manufactured products (SIC 395, 396 (except 3961), 399 (except 39996))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,589	\$3,049	84.9	206	196	423	39.5	71.9
1959.....	2,790	3,256	85.6	215	204	450	40.3	72.2
1960.....	2,858	3,319	86.1	215	204	449	40.2	73.7
1961.....	2,902	3,366	86.2	207	197	432	40.1	77.7
1962.....	3,184	3,719	85.6	213	203	448	40.5	82.7
1963.....	3,367	3,943	85.3	211	201	444	40.5	88.6
1964.....	3,568	4,173	85.5	215	205	449	40.2	92.6
1965.....	3,752	4,353	86.1	221	211	466	40.6	93.1
1966.....	3,939	4,512	87.3	227	218	475	40.2	94.7
1967.....	4,100	4,659	88.0	225	216	465	39.7	100.0
1968.....	4,359	4,865	89.5	225	216	466	39.8	104.1
1969.....	4,839	5,352	90.4	223	214	457	39.4	116.8
1970.....	5,005	5,336	93.7	222	213	453	39.2	117.6
1971.....	5,327	5,503	96.8	213	204	441	39.8	124.4
1972.....	6,282	6,282	100.0	220	211	460	40.2	136.2
1973.....	6,771	6,737	100.5	227	217	469	39.8	143.2
1974.....	7,222	6,386	113.0	224	215	463	39.7	137.7
1975.....	7,492	6,056	123.7	203	194	413	39.1	146.2
1976.....	8,182	6,328	129.2	209	200	427	39.3	147.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.4	4.5	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	4.4
1959-73...	6.2	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	-0.1	4.8

Industry description: 3961, 3996)

- A. This industry produces pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials; costume jewelry, buttons, needles, pins and other notions, morticians' goods, advertising displays and a variety of miscellaneous manufactured products.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, as an input to a variety of products, and as capital investment.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 117. Railroad transportation (SIC 40, 474)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$10,904	\$11,996	90.8	960	960	2,066	41.4	56.7
1959.....	11,250	12,376	90.9	929	929	1,999	41.3	60.4
1960.....	11,035	12,469	88.4	889	889	1,921	41.5	63.3
1961.....	10,577	12,172	86.8	821	821	1,787	41.8	66.5
1962.....	10,900	12,734	85.5	800	800	1,737	41.7	71.5
1963.....	11,081	13,286	83.4	776	776	1,609	39.8	80.6
1964.....	11,599	14,145	82.0	760	760	1,706	43.1	81.0
1965.....	12,274	15,191	80.7	739	739	1,663	43.2	89.2
1966.....	12,965	16,186	80.1	723	723	1,641	43.6	96.3
1967.....	12,762	15,873	80.4	694	694	1,550	42.9	100.0
1968.....	13,414	16,359	81.9	662	662	1,503	43.6	106.2
1969.....	14,175	16,715	84.8	643	643	1,474	44.1	110.7
1970.....	14,889	16,654	89.4	628	628	1,439	44.0	113.0
1971.....	15,918	16,079	98.9	600	600	1,348	43.2	116.5
1972.....	16,916	16,916	100.0	576	576	1,310	43.7	126.0
1973.....	18,810	18,679	100.7	573	573	1,322	44.4	137.9
1974.....	21,423	18,373	116.6	585	585	1,336	43.9	134.2
1975.....	21,293	16,805	126.7	540	540	1,215	43.3	135.0
1976.....	23,533	16,833	139.8	531	531	1,203	43.6	136.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	4.4	2.4	2.0	-3.2	-3.2	-2.8	0.4	5.2
1959-73...	3.8	2.9	0.8	-3.4	-3.4	-2.8	0.5	5.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides freight and passenger transportation and services such as rental and leasing of railroad cars and furnishing terminal facilities for passenger and freight traffic.
 B. The output is consumed as a transportation margin on shipping goods and by individuals as passenger travel on trains.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 118. Local transit and intercity buses (SIC 41)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,028	\$7,487	53.7	318	285	708	42.8	114.8
1959.....	4,063	7,165	56.7	314	281	705	43.1	110.4
1960.....	4,045	6,926	58.4	317	284	708	42.9	106.2
1961.....	3,857	6,439	59.9	310	277	701	43.5	99.7
1962.....	3,856	6,220	61.9	303	271	680	43.1	99.3
1963.....	3,772	5,968	63.2	301	269	669	42.7	96.9
1964.....	3,857	5,880	65.5	299	267	658	42.3	97.0
1965.....	4,040	5,916	68.2	301	269	654	41.8	98.2
1966.....	4,187	5,956	70.2	302	271	646	41.1	100.1
1967.....	4,501	6,017	74.8	309	279	653	40.6	100.0
1968.....	4,759	6,070	78.4	311	281	647	40.0	101.8
1969.....	4,963	6,052	82.0	311	281	643	39.7	102.2
1970.....	5,212	5,956	87.5	310	279	640	39.7	101.0
1971.....	5,562	5,836	95.3	306	275	630	39.6	100.6
1972.....	5,774	5,774	100.0	303	271	617	39.1	101.6
1973.....	6,215	5,787	107.3	305	273	593	37.4	105.9
1974.....	6,943	6,323	109.8	307	273	582	36.4	117.9
1975.....	7,401	5,805	127.4	304	270	572	36.1	110.2
1976.....	7,830	5,549	141.1	302	268	566	36.1	106.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	3.9	-1.1	5.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-1.1	0.2
1959-73...	3.4	-1.1	4.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	-1.0	-0.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides interurban and suburban passenger transportation services by bus, taxicab, "el," and subway; provides rental hearses and limousines; and operates transit terminals.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and by businesses.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 119. Truck transportation (SIC 42, 473)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$10,938	\$18,169	60.2	926	782	2,048	42.5	88.7
1959.....	12,466	19,358	64.3	992	848	2,211	42.8	87.6
1960.....	12,294	19,330	63.6	1,004	860	2,206	42.2	87.6
1961.....	12,416	19,584	63.3	994	849	2,184	42.2	89.7
1962.....	13,200	19,969	66.1	1,029	889	2,254	42.1	88.6
1963.....	13,534	21,179	63.9	1,047	907	2,296	42.1	92.3
1964.....	14,590	22,550	64.7	1,062	922	2,344	42.4	96.2
1965.....	16,129	22,910	70.4	1,107	967	2,469	42.9	92.8
1966.....	17,516	24,429	71.7	1,143	1,008	2,546	42.8	96.0
1967.....	18,341	25,125	72.9	1,152	1,022	2,514	41.9	100.0
1968.....	20,652	25,591	80.7	1,179	1,047	2,587	42.2	98.9
1969.....	22,614	26,084	86.6	1,218	1,086	2,668	42.1	97.8
1970.....	23,659	26,583	89.0	1,221	1,086	2,646	41.6	100.5
1971.....	27,088	28,725	94.3	1,218	1,082	2,658	41.9	108.1
1972.....	30,334	30,334	100.0	1,259	1,119	2,754	42.0	110.1
1973.....	33,744	32,603	103.4	1,334	1,193	2,920	42.0	111.7
1974.....	36,862	32,307	114.0	1,335	1,189	2,862	41.2	112.9
1975.....	34,111	28,379	120.1	1,237	1,089	2,592	40.2	109.5
1976.....	38,620	30,554	126.3	1,247	1,099	2,638	40.6	115.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.4	3.2	4.2	1.8	2.1	1.6	-0.2	1.6
1959-73...	7.5	3.7	3.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	-0.1	1.7

Industry description:

A. This industry provides intraurban and interurban trucking and transfer services and the warehousing and storage of both household and commercial goods.

B. The output is consumed as a transportation margin on shipping goods to market.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 120. Water transportation (SIC 44)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,303	\$3,877	85.1	228	228	491	41.4	56.8
1959.....	3,490	3,883	89.8	238	238	511	41.3	54.6
1960.....	3,741	4,355	85.9	235	235	507	41.5	61.8
1961.....	3,543	4,096	86.4	227	227	427	36.2	69.0
1962.....	3,871	4,641	83.4	223	223	471	40.7	70.9
1963.....	4,126	4,855	84.9	222	222	486	42.1	71.8
1964.....	4,731	5,579	84.8	231	231	505	42.0	79.6
1965.....	5,160	5,676	90.9	230	230	505	42.3	80.9
1966.....	5,921	6,011	98.5	240	240	418	33.5	103.4
1967.....	5,952	5,976	99.5	243	243	430	34.1	100.0
1968.....	6,343	6,231	101.7	241	241	421	33.5	106.7
1969.....	5,959	6,056	98.3	231	231	395	32.9	110.2
1970.....	6,792	6,840	99.2	215	215	378	33.8	130.5
1971.....	6,872	6,970	98.5	198	198	344	33.5	145.7
1972.....	7,211	7,211	100.0	209	209	360	33.1	144.4
1973.....	9,484	9,344	101.4	201	201	349	33.4	192.5
1974.....	11,197	10,096	110.9	204	204	358	33.8	202.8
1975.....	10,703	8,618	124.1	190	190	333	33.8	186.0
1976.....	11,673	9,294	125.5	197	197	338	33.0	197.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	5.2	1.9	-1.0	-1.0	-2.5	-1.5	7.7
1959-73...	6.5	5.1	1.4	-0.9	-0.9	-2.8	-1.9	7.9

Industry description:

A. This industry provides freight and passenger transportation on ocean and inland waterways and operates tugboat, ferrying, stevedoring, and terminal services.

B. The output is consumed as a transportation margin on shipping goods to market.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 121. Air transportation (SIC 45)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,453	\$3,426	71.5	165	165	378	44.0	51.1
1959.....	2,908	4,125	70.4	179	179	409	44.0	56.8
1960.....	3,243	4,217	76.9	191	191	439	44.2	54.2
1961.....	3,442	4,357	78.9	196	196	451	44.3	54.4
1962.....	3,887	4,817	80.6	197	197	441	43.1	61.5
1963.....	4,287	5,524	77.6	202	202	444	42.3	70.1
1964.....	4,867	6,329	76.8	213	213	436	39.3	81.9
1965.....	5,712	7,437	76.8	229	229	462	38.7	90.9
1966.....	6,659	8,682	76.6	248	248	502	39.0	97.5
1967.....	8,028	10,480	76.6	298	298	592	38.2	100.0
1968.....	9,184	11,759	78.1	329	329	653	38.2	101.5
1969.....	10,420	12,539	83.1	353	353	695	37.9	101.7
1970.....	11,018	12,242	90.0	351	351	689	37.8	100.2
1971.....	11,956	12,441	96.1	343	343	680	38.1	103.1
1972.....	13,257	13,257	100.0	346	346	687	38.1	109.0
1973.....	14,854	14,351	103.5	366	366	728	38.3	111.2
1974.....	17,578	15,611	112.6	368	368	749	39.1	117.5
1975.....	18,302	15,138	120.9	362	362	741	39.4	115.2
1976.....	20,798	15,567	133.6	370	370	762	39.6	115.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	12.1	9.1	2.9	5.1	5.1	4.2	-0.8	4.9
1959-73...	12.3	10.2	2.1	5.9	5.9	4.6	-1.3	5.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides domestic and foreign air transportation of freight and passengers and operates terminal services.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals, business employees, as an input to firms and as a transportation margin on shipping goods.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 122. Pipeline transportation (SIC 46)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$874	\$719	121.5	26	26	54	40.6	43.5
1959.....	921	768	119.9	24	24	51	40.8	50.1
1960.....	921	769	119.7	23	23	48	40.1	53.4
1961.....	944	787	119.9	22	22	46	40.2	57.0
1962.....	979	808	121.1	22	22	44	39.3	59.8
1963.....	1,015	858	118.2	21	21	44	40.2	64.9
1964.....	1,041	909	114.5	20	20	42	41.3	70.4
1965.....	1,092	1,038	105.2	19	19	42	42.5	82.3
1966.....	1,142	1,136	100.5	19	19	39	40.4	94.6
1967.....	1,205	1,230	97.9	19	19	40	41.4	100.0
1968.....	1,238	1,330	93.0	19	19	39	40.4	110.8
1969.....	1,331	1,394	95.4	18	18	39	41.6	119.1
1970.....	1,424	1,451	98.1	18	18	37	40.5	127.2
1971.....	1,504	1,503	100.0	18	18	37	40.5	131.8
1972.....	1,596	1,596	100.0	17	17	36	40.7	147.7
1973.....	1,723	1,702	101.2	16	16	35	42.0	162.0
1974.....	1,859	1,866	101.2	16	16	35	42.0	177.7
1975.....	2,233	1,618	138.0	16	16	35	42.0	154.0
1976.....	2,321	1,679	138.2	17	17	36	40.7	155.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	5.3	5.7	-0.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.3	0.2	7.9
1959-73...	4.6	6.4	-1.8	-2.5	-2.5	-2.3	0.2	8.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry transports crude and refined petroleum, gasoline, and other such commodities (except natural gas) through pipelines.
 B. The output is consumed as a transportation margin on the shipment of petroleum.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 123. Transportation services (SIC 47 (except 473 and 474))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$781	\$1,614	48.3	62	58	131	40.8	208.7
1959.....	731	1,483	49.2	67	63	141	40.6	178.3
1960.....	713	1,314	54.2	71	67	149	40.5	149.5
1961.....	752	1,270	59.2	72	68	152	40.7	141.8
1962.....	678	1,139	59.5	75	71	152	39.1	127.2
1963.....	557	887	62.7	76	72	152	38.5	99.1
1964.....	534	815	65.5	79	75	156	38.1	88.7
1965.....	673	906	74.2	81	77	162	38.5	95.0
1966.....	842	1,116	75.4	89	85	175	37.9	108.3
1967.....	1,018	1,129	90.1	98	94	192	37.7	100.0
1968.....	1,130	1,374	82.2	99	95	193	37.5	121.1
1969.....	1,408	1,633	86.2	109	105	215	38.0	129.2
1970.....	1,307	1,338	97.6	115	111	229	38.3	99.5
1971.....	1,574	1,487	105.8	119	115	235	38.0	107.7
1972.....	1,756	1,756	100.0	118	114	233	37.9	128.4
1973.....	2,062	1,861	110.8	124	120	241	37.3	131.6
1974.....	2,358	2,050	115.0	134	129	261	37.4	133.8
1975.....	2,534	1,724	146.9	138	133	270	37.7	108.4
1976.....	2,895	1,796	161.1	145	140	284	37.7	107.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.7	2.6	6.1	4.7	4.9	4.3	-0.5	-1.7
1959-73...	8.5	2.8	5.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	-0.5	-1.4

Industry description:

A. This industry forwards freight, arranges personal transportation, and provides miscellaneous services incidental to transportation.

B. The output is consumed as a transportation margin on the shipment of freight, by firms arranging travel, and by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 124. Communications, except radio and TV (SIC 48 (except 483))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$9,292	\$11,182	83.0	810	773	1,643	39.0	58.0
1959.....	10,326	12,036	85.7	785	748	1,623	39.7	63.2
1960.....	11,022	12,742	86.5	784	747	1,635	40.1	66.5
1961.....	11,682	13,335	87.6	772	735	1,600	39.8	71.0
1962.....	12,603	14,338	87.8	765	729	1,605	40.3	76.2
1963.....	13,758	15,373	89.4	761	725	1,598	40.4	82.0
1964.....	14,902	16,485	90.3	781	745	1,649	40.6	85.3
1965.....	16,175	18,013	89.7	810	774	1,725	40.9	89.1
1966.....	17,663	19,802	89.1	850	815	1,805	40.8	93.5
1967.....	19,328	21,404	90.3	885	850	1,826	39.6	100.0
1968.....	20,790	22,897	90.7	893	859	1,858	40.0	105.1
1969.....	23,464	25,616	91.5	952	918	2,005	40.5	108.9
1970.....	25,446	27,629	92.0	1,021	988	2,104	39.6	112.0
1971.....	27,719	28,904	95.9	1,021	988	2,036	38.3	121.1
1972.....	31,705	31,705	100.0	1,041	1,009	2,134	39.4	126.7
1973.....	35,342	34,446	102.6	1,062	1,029	2,195	39.7	133.8
1974.....	38,392	36,529	105.8	1,076	1,042	2,222	39.7	140.2
1975.....	42,989	39,657	108.4	1,047	1,013	2,103	38.6	160.9
1976.....	48,069	42,464	113.1	1,028	994	2,088	39.0	173.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.0	7.6	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.1	5.6
1959-73...	8.8	7.7	1.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	-0.2	5.3

Industry description:

A. This industry provides point to point communication, both visual and oral, via telephone, telegraph, ticker tape, and radar, both domestic and international.

B. The output is consumed by individuals, and as an input to business services and various other industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 125. Radio and TV broadcasting (SIC 483)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,549	\$2,973	52.1	87	87	171	38.0	106.3
1959.....	1,658	2,894	57.2	89	89	176	38.0	101.1
1960.....	1,952	3,412	57.2	92	92	184	38.4	114.1
1961.....	2,115	3,838	55.1	94	94	184	37.8	127.6
1962.....	2,287	3,774	60.5	95	95	188	38.2	122.8
1963.....	2,292	3,361	68.1	99	99	198	38.6	103.9
1964.....	2,412	3,368	71.6	103	103	207	38.6	100.1
1965.....	2,673	3,472	76.9	107	107	214	38.4	99.8
1966.....	3,040	3,771	80.6	114	114	224	37.9	103.1
1967.....	3,183	3,835	82.9	120	120	236	37.8	100.0
1968.....	3,381	3,675	91.9	124	124	241	37.5	93.4
1969.....	4,071	4,669	87.1	131	131	259	38.1	110.5
1970.....	4,215	4,538	92.8	137	137	271	38.1	102.6
1971.....	4,684	5,125	91.3	142	142	279	37.9	112.6
1972.....	5,290	5,290	100.0	143	143	286	38.5	113.4
1973.....	5,581	5,290	105.5	145	145	294	38.9	110.7
1974.....	5,512	5,305	103.9	148	148	301	39.2	108.1
1975.....	6,125	5,640	108.5	152	152	308	39.0	112.3
1976.....	5,927	4,535	130.6	157	157	321	39.4	86.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.9	3.3	4.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1	-0.4
1959-73...	8.4	3.7	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	-0.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry transmits radio and TV programs.
- B. The output is consumed by firms and State and local governments that purchase advertising time on radio and TV.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 126. Electric utilities (SIC 491, pt. 493)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$10,877	\$13,105	82.9	357	357	761	41.0	58.3
1959.....	11,744	14,082	83.3	355	355	756	41.0	63.1
1960.....	12,427	14,671	84.7	353	353	756	41.2	65.7
1961.....	13,050	15,407	84.7	348	348	741	41.0	70.4
1962.....	14,407	16,969	84.9	344	344	738	41.2	78.0
1963.....	15,137	17,913	84.5	345	345	740	41.2	82.1
1964.....	16,041	19,074	84.0	347	347	746	41.3	86.7
1965.....	17,016	20,330	83.6	353	353	761	41.5	90.5
1966.....	18,292	21,960	83.2	357	357	776	41.8	96.0
1967.....	19,430	23,214	83.6	364	364	787	41.6	100.0
1968.....	21,039	24,927	84.4	371	371	802	41.6	105.3
1969.....	22,836	26,771	85.3	382	382	834	42.0	108.8
1970.....	25,084	28,570	87.7	397	397	861	41.7	112.5
1971.....	28,254	29,930	94.4	405	405	877	41.6	115.7
1972.....	31,892	31,892	100.0	415	415	901	41.7	120.0
1973.....	36,387	34,198	106.4	426	426	928	41.9	124.9
1974.....	46,017	34,290	134.1	439	439	947	41.4	122.9
1975.....	55,955	35,258	158.7	428	428	921	41.3	129.9
1976.....	60,489	34,233	176.6	428	428	927	41.6	125.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.1	5.9	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1	4.4
1959-73...	7.7	6.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.2	4.9

Industry description:

- A. This industry generates, transmits and distributes electric energy for sale.
- B. The output is consumed as resales to electric utilities, by individuals, and as an input to production of all industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 127. Gas utilities (SIC 492, pt. 493)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,705	\$10,370	74.3	213	213	446	40.3	63.0
1959.....	8,579	11,214	76.5	215	215	455	40.7	66.8
1960.....	9,620	11,921	80.6	216	216	456	40.6	70.9
1961.....	10,216	12,264	83.3	218	218	461	40.6	72.3
1962.....	10,966	13,102	83.6	216	216	457	40.7	77.7
1963.....	11,354	13,581	83.6	215	215	457	40.9	80.6
1964.....	12,011	14,666	81.8	214	214	455	40.9	87.4
1965.....	12,454	15,262	81.6	214	214	459	41.2	90.4
1966.....	13,149	16,234	80.9	213	213	457	41.2	96.5
1967.....	13,770	17,063	80.7	217	217	464	41.1	100.0
1968.....	14,786	18,367	80.5	219	219	466	41.0	106.9
1969.....	16,043	19,612	81.8	220	220	467	40.8	114.2
1970.....	17,684	20,659	85.5	222	222	473	41.0	118.5
1971.....	19,544	21,060	92.8	217	217	460	40.8	124.2
1972.....	21,421	21,421	100.0	218	218	463	40.9	125.5
1973.....	22,413	20,192	110.9	219	219	468	41.0	117.3
1974.....	26,289	18,501	142.0	218	218	462	40.8	108.6
1975.....	33,123	19,716	168.0	217	217	458	40.5	117.0
1976.....	35,808	19,138	187.1	217	217	459	40.6	113.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.7	3.9	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.7
1959-73...	6.5	4.9	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	4.7

Industry description:

A. This industry manufactures gas for sale and transmits, stores and distributes natural gas for sale.

B. The output is consumed as resales to gas utilities, by individuals and as an input to production in many industries.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 128. Water and sanitary services (SIC 494-497, pt. 493)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,016	\$3,587	56.2	52	41	114	42.4	98.4
1959.....	2,335	3,999	58.3	54	43	118	42.2	106.2
1960.....	2,489	4,128	60.2	57	46	124	42.0	104.3
1961.....	2,549	4,125	61.7	59	48	128	41.8	101.3
1962.....	2,811	4,433	63.4	61	50	133	42.0	104.7
1963.....	2,997	4,555	65.7	62	51	135	41.9	106.2
1964.....	3,257	4,906	66.3	65	54	141	41.7	109.5
1965.....	3,318	4,865	68.2	68	56	150	42.6	101.8
1966.....	3,663	5,195	70.5	71	59	154	41.9	105.8
1967.....	3,563	4,935	72.1	72	62	155	41.5	100.0
1968.....	4,028	5,328	75.6	74	65	159	41.3	105.5
1969.....	4,302	5,331	80.6	78	68	169	41.7	99.1
1970.....	4,828	5,556	86.8	81	72	176	41.9	99.1
1971.....	5,297	5,500	96.3	87	75	189	41.9	91.5
1972.....	5,896	5,896	100.0	95	80	206	41.7	90.2
1973.....	6,500	6,161	105.5	96	83	211	42.3	91.9
1974.....	7,165	6,409	111.7	98	85	212	41.7	94.9
1975.....	8,856	6,699	132.1	100	87	216	41.6	97.6
1976.....	9,574	6,504	147.2	104	91	226	41.8	90.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.0	3.1	4.9	3.9	4.5	3.9	-0.1	-0.8
1959-73...	7.1	2.9	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.0	0.0	-1.0

Industry description:

A. This industry distributes water for sale and collects and disposes of refuse and waste through sewer systems.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and firms. Output reflects sales by State and local government of these services.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 129. Wholesale trade (SIC 50)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$33,861	\$41,959	80.7	3,426	2,848	7,371	41.3	65.1
1959.....	38,140	47,087	80.9	3,527	2,946	7,627	41.5	70.6
1960.....	40,063	49,278	81.2	3,603	3,004	7,779	41.5	72.5
1961.....	42,088	52,024	80.9	3,621	2,993	7,808	41.4	76.2
1962.....	45,514	56,052	81.1	3,655	3,056	7,897	41.5	81.2
1963.....	48,426	59,711	81.1	3,682	3,104	7,928	41.4	86.2
1964.....	52,067	64,043	81.3	3,772	3,189	8,134	41.4	90.1
1965.....	56,103	67,757	82.8	3,895	3,312	8,426	41.6	92.0
1966.....	61,418	72,002	85.3	3,997	3,437	8,622	41.4	95.5
1967.....	64,739	75,278	85.9	4,043	3,525	8,616	40.9	100.0
1968.....	71,087	80,325	88.4	4,118	3,611	8,720	40.7	105.4
1969.....	76,186	83,173	91.5	4,263	3,733	9,048	40.8	105.2
1970.....	80,008	84,934	94.2	4,333	3,816	9,128	40.5	106.5
1971.....	84,852	88,112	96.3	4,375	3,823	9,169	40.3	109.9
1972.....	94,802	94,802	100.0	4,496	3,943	9,426	40.3	115.1
1973.....	6,501	96,907	109.9	4,688	4,107	9,751	40.0	113.7
1974.....	21,766	94,246	129.2	4,786	4,223	9,783	39.3	110.2
1975.....	32,869	96,143	138.1	4,748	4,177	9,631	39.0	114.2
1976.....	44,217	99,735	144.6	4,834	4,263	9,844	39.1	115.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.8	4.8	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.6	-0.3	3.1
1959-73...	7.2	5.3	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.7	-0.3	3.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry sells merchandise to retailers and to industrial, commercial, institutional, and professional users.
B. The output is consumed as a trade margin on goods being sold at various stages of production.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 130. Retail trade (SIC 52-59, 7396, pt. 8099)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$61,389	\$95,771	64.0	9,939	7,908	20,756	40.1	82.4
1959.....	65,551	99,926	65.5	10,231	8,188	21,189	39.8	84.2
1960.....	66,445	99,917	66.5	10,438	8,395	21,519	39.6	82.9
1961.....	66,583	98,061	67.8	10,361	8,351	21,156	39.2	82.8
1962.....	70,177	3,050	68.0	10,415	8,519	21,137	39.0	87.1
1963.....	72,337	5,142	68.7	10,482	8,683	20,999	38.5	89.4
1964.....	79,462	10,826	71.6	10,812	8,980	21,649	38.5	91.4
1965.....	85,156	18,437	71.8	11,256	9,414	22,335	38.1	94.7
1966.....	91,014	24,506	73.1	11,569	9,819	22,518	37.4	98.7
1967.....	98,607	26,257	78.1	11,803	10,089	22,559	36.7	100.0
1968.....	8,391	31,383	82.5	12,211	10,493	22,986	36.2	102.1
1969.....	17,079	31,255	89.1	12,734	10,977	23,629	35.6	99.2
1970.....	23,424	32,004	93.5	12,990	11,231	23,772	35.1	99.2
1971.....	35,184	36,549	99.0	13,334	11,535	24,350	35.1	100.1
1972.....	44,588	44,588	100.0	13,794	12,038	25,065	34.9	103.0
1973.....	56,815	51,365	103.6	14,338	12,573	25,747	34.5	105.0
1974.....	63,977	43,965	113.9	14,730	12,798	26,052	34.0	98.7
1975.....	85,451	45,451	127.5	14,710	12,826	25,693	33.5	101.1
1976.....	11,359	54,615	136.7	15,343	13,433	26,596	33.3	103.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.9	2.8	4.1	2.5	3.1	1.4	-1.1	1.4
1959-73...	6.7	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2	1.4	-1.1	1.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry sells merchandise and restaurant meals for personal, household, or farm consumption through a variety of establishments.
B. The output is consumed as a trade margin on goods or meals sold to individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 131. Banking (SIC 80)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,328	\$13,180	55.5	617	617	1,193	37.2	95.0
1959.....	8,421	14,444	58.3	640	640	1,240	37.2	100.3
1960.....	9,411	15,402	61.1	673	673	1,296	37.0	102.2
1961.....	9,521	16,056	59.2	693	693	1,335	37.0	103.5
1962.....	9,763	16,548	58.9	715	715	1,383	37.2	102.9
1963.....	10,762	17,499	61.5	741	741	1,435	37.2	104.8
1964.....	11,125	18,118	61.4	766	766	1,488	37.3	104.8
1965.....	12,028	18,391	65.4	792	792	1,531	37.1	103.4
1966.....	14,025	18,927	74.1	825	825	1,597	37.2	102.0
1967.....	14,854	19,468	76.2	870	870	1,677	37.0	100.0
1968.....	16,675	20,612	80.8	916	916	1,767	37.2	100.4
1969.....	19,347	22,035	87.8	983	983	1,904	36.9	99.6
1970.....	21,686	23,293	93.1	1,044	1,044	2,005	36.9	100.0
1971.....	23,138	24,027	96.2	1,074	1,074	2,065	36.9	100.2
1972.....	25,453	25,453	100.0	1,113	1,113	2,155	37.2	101.7
1973.....	27,563	25,978	106.1	1,182	1,182	2,267	36.8	98.7
1974.....	32,351	28,156	114.8	1,253	1,253	2,378	36.5	101.9
1975.....	37,250	30,016	124.1	1,274	1,274	2,408	36.3	107.3
1976.....	38,497	28,286	136.0	1,299	1,299	2,467	36.5	98.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.3	4.3	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	-0.1	0.0
1959-73...	8.8	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	-0.2

Industry description:

A. This industry provides deposit banking and closely related functions, including fiduciary activities. This industry includes Federal Reserve, national, State, and local banks and other trust companies engaged in nondeposit banking.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and by firms.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 132. Credit agencies and financial brokers (SIC 61, 62, 67)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$5,211	\$10,549	49.3	363	340	724	38.3	117.2
1959.....	4,851	11,860	40.9	392	369	778	38.2	122.5
1960.....	5,174	11,627	44.4	420	396	833	38.1	112.2
1961.....	6,358	14,386	44.1	445	421	880	38.0	131.4
1962.....	4,727	9,268	51.0	463	438	916	38.0	81.4
1963.....	4,960	8,508	58.2	475	450	939	38.0	72.8
1964.....	4,902	8,496	57.6	493	468	974	38.0	70.1
1965.....	6,139	10,962	56.0	509	484	1,011	38.2	87.2
1966.....	8,021	12,916	62.1	531	505	1,050	38.0	98.9
1967.....	8,314	13,563	61.2	554	530	1,091	37.8	100.0
1968.....	10,759	15,239	70.6	605	581	1,198	38.0	102.3
1969.....	10,345	13,417	77.1	657	632	1,297	37.9	83.2
1970.....	9,608	12,302	78.1	644	620	1,257	37.5	78.7
1971.....	12,041	13,334	90.3	650	624	1,276	37.7	84.0
1972.....	13,604	13,604	100.0	682	655	1,349	38.0	81.1
1973.....	12,150	11,982	101.4	705	677	1,394	38.0	69.1
1974.....	12,574	11,546	108.9	712	683	1,383	37.3	67.1
1975.....	13,858	11,695	118.4	715	686	1,392	37.4	67.6
1976.....	15,370	12,395	124.0	747	718	1,460	37.5	68.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	1.0	6.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	-0.1	-2.8
1959-73...	8.0	1.6	6.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	-0.1	-2.5

Industry description:

A. This industry extends credit in the form of loans, and underwrites, purchases and sells securities on own account or as broker and operates investment, holding, and commodity trading companies.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and by firms.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 133. Insurance (SIC 63-64)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$13,925	\$25,692	54.1	1,131	999	2,260	38.4	94.4
1959.....	14,716	26,045	56.5	1,140	1,007	2,271	38.3	95.3
1960.....	16,162	27,439	58.9	1,165	1,028	2,322	38.3	98.2
1961.....	17,183	27,895	61.5	1,189	1,048	2,365	38.2	98.0
1962.....	18,116	28,530	63.4	1,205	1,064	2,397	38.2	98.9
1963.....	18,613	29,037	64.1	1,232	1,090	2,441	38.1	98.8
1964.....	19,696	29,797	66.1	1,258	1,115	2,495	38.1	99.2
1965.....	21,149	31,102	67.9	1,271	1,126	2,529	38.2	102.1
1966.....	23,021	32,152	71.6	1,292	1,147	2,567	38.2	104.1
1967.....	24,151	33,219	76.3	1,333	1,195	2,631	37.9	100.0
1968.....	26,542	33,219	79.9	1,367	1,234	2,665	37.5	103.5
1969.....	29,024	33,788	85.9	1,401	1,262	2,749	37.7	102.1
1970.....	32,075	37,780	84.8	1,442	1,306	2,821	37.6	115.4
1971.....	36,392	40,123	90.7	1,478	1,332	2,889	37.5	115.3
1972.....	40,862	40,862	100.0	1,502	1,351	2,945	37.7	118.7
1973.....	44,514	43,009	103.4	1,540	1,383	3,011	37.6	120.7
1974.....	49,849	44,909	110.9	1,584	1,421	3,091	37.5	121.0
1975.....	54,942	45,482	120.7	1,601	1,436	3,124	37.5	125.9
1976.....	60,940	48,212	126.3	1,618	1,453	3,182	37.8	

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.1	3.5	4.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	-0.1	1.5
1959-73...	7.6	3.4	4.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	-0.2	1.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides insurance services of all types and includes agents and brokers dealing in insurance.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and as a resale to the insurance industry as a business expense.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 134. Owner-occupied real estate

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$31,667	\$44,166	71.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1959.....	33,450	45,635	73.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1960.....	35,161	47,133	74.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1961.....	36,585	48,202	75.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1962.....	38,286	50,844	75.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1963.....	39,568	50,599	78.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1964.....	41,839	52,827	79.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1965.....	44,533	55,528	80.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1966.....	47,302	58,039	81.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1967.....	50,419	60,600	83.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1968.....	54,358	63,726	85.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1969.....	58,989	66,806	88.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1970.....	63,618	69,301	91.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1971.....	70,055	72,472	96.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1972.....	76,752	76,752	100.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1973.....	84,505	80,558	104.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1974.....	94,405	84,896	111.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1975.....	4,674	87,011	120.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1976.....	17,174	95,419	122.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.1	4.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1959-73...	6.5	4.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry refers to an imputed value of owner-occupied dwellings as used in the national income accounts.
 B. The output is consumed as final demand.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 135. Real estate (SIC 65 (except pt. 6561), 66)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$30,287	\$42,359	71.5	696	564	1,419	39.2	61.4
1959.....	30,423	49,792	61.1	710	577	1,443	39.0	71.1
1960.....	35,064	47,707	73.4	709	572	1,447	39.2	67.9
1961.....	39,102	52,770	74.0	709	568	1,440	39.0	75.5
1962.....	42,654	57,101	74.6	724	583	1,471	39.0	79.9
1963.....	47,584	62,039	76.7	737	595	1,490	38.8	85.7
1964.....	49,155	62,858	78.2	751	608	1,516	38.8	85.4
1965.....	54,024	68,732	78.6	765	620	1,541	38.7	91.8
1966.....	56,997	70,980	80.3	768	623	1,553	38.8	94.2
1967.....	61,944	74,096	83.5	768	630	1,527	38.2	100.0
1968.....	66,720	77,672	85.8	784	651	1,555	38.1	102.9
1969.....	73,710	83,477	88.2	824	685	1,632	38.1	105.3
1970.....	79,921	85,936	93.0	852	716	1,668	37.6	106.1
1971.....	89,971	92,849	96.9	917	771	1,812	38.0	105.6
1972.....	97,723	97,723	100.0	975	824	1,912	37.7	105.3
1973.....	5,692	1,237	104.4	1,006	849	1,965	37.5	106.1
1974.....	8,358	97,357	111.2	1,014	851	1,971	37.3	101.7
1975.....	18,442	98,374	120.3	992	827	1,886	36.5	107.5
1976.....	30,173	5,918	122.8	1,011	846	1,924	36.5	113.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.2	5.0	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	-0.4	3.0
1959-73...	8.4	5.4	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.1	-0.3	3.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides real estate services such as leasing and selling and includes agents and brokers of real estate.
B. The output is consumed by individuals, and by firms as the business expense of leasing property.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 136. Hotels and lodging places (SIC 70)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,908	\$4,799	60.5	612	527	1,303	40.9	79.8
1959.....	3,208	5,100	62.9	635	547	1,348	40.8	82.0
1960.....	3,470	5,322	65.2	656	565	1,376	40.3	83.9
1961.....	3,471	5,267	65.9	671	577	1,383	39.6	82.6
1962.....	3,767	5,717	65.8	689	595	1,411	39.3	87.8
1963.....	3,621	5,494	65.9	702	606	1,442	39.5	82.6
1964.....	3,943	5,850	67.4	734	636	1,491	39.0	85.1
1965.....	4,605	6,684	68.8	756	659	1,514	38.5	95.8
1966.....	4,898	6,879	71.2	781	683	1,530	37.6	97.5
1967.....	5,415	7,144	75.7	793	696	1,550	37.5	100.0
1968.....	5,820	7,176	81.1	819	722	1,565	36.7	99.5
1969.....	6,601	7,450	88.6	852	753	1,614	36.4	100.1
1970.....	7,602	8,028	94.6	869	770	1,613	35.7	107.9
1971.....	7,629	7,865	96.9	904	805	1,654	35.1	103.1
1972.....	8,718	8,718	100.0	970	868	1,752	34.7	107.9
1973.....	9,592	9,109	105.3	1,012	910	1,796	34.1	110.0
1974.....	10,188	8,968	113.6	1,042	941	1,809	33.3	107.5
1975.....	11,331	8,944	126.6	1,092	990	1,864	32.8	104.0
1976.....	12,372	9,044	136.7	1,160	1,058	1,971	32.6	99.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.2	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.7	2.1	-1.3	1.8
1959-73...	8.1	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.5	1.9	-1.3	2.3

Industry description:

- A. This industry includes lodging and camp facilities operated on a fee basis, hotels, motels, dormitories, dude ranches, trailer parks, and rooming and boarding houses.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and businesses.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 137. Personal and repair services (SIC 72 (except 723, 724), 76 (except 7692, 7694, pt. 7699))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$9,515	\$13,345	71.3	1,194	762	2,615	42.1	101.3
1959.....	9,198	12,757	72.1	1,219	775	2,657	41.9	95.3
1960.....	8,909	12,072	73.7	1,238	777	2,552	39.6	93.9
1961.....	8,993	12,071	74.5	1,252	774	2,570	39.4	93.2
1962.....	8,570	11,412	75.0	1,259	784	2,579	39.4	87.8
1963.....	8,795	11,512	76.3	1,268	789	2,738	41.5	83.4
1964.....	9,922	12,754	77.7	1,291	803	2,786	41.5	90.9
1965.....	9,962	12,626	78.9	1,308	822	2,804	41.2	89.4
1966.....	11,026	13,579	81.1	1,325	840	2,815	40.8	95.7
1967.....	11,714	13,912	84.2	1,320	844	2,763	40.2	100.0
1968.....	12,570	14,382	87.4	1,319	842	2,729	39.7	104.6
1969.....	12,857	14,097	91.2	1,326	840	2,730	39.6	102.5
1970.....	13,119	13,853	94.7	1,299	814	2,646	39.1	103.9
1971.....	13,540	13,760	98.4	1,262	774	2,584	39.3	105.7
1972.....	13,656	13,656	100.0	1,255	757	2,567	39.3	105.6
1973.....	14,521	13,976	103.8	1,263	762	2,577	39.2	107.7
1974.....	15,337	13,454	113.9	1,246	756	2,509	38.7	106.5
1975.....	15,915	12,928	123.1	1,223	726	2,442	38.4	105.1
1976.....	17,128	13,025	131.5	1,211	714	2,401	38.1	107.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	3.8	0.6	3.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	1.0
1959-73...	4.0	1.3	2.7	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	1.4

Industry description: 7692, 7694, pt. 7699))

A. This industry provides services such as laundry, linen supply, diaper service, rug cleaning and repair, private and commercial photography, funeral services, shoe repair, and electrical refrigeration, clock, and other repair services.

B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 138. Barber and beauty shops (SIC 723, 724)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,656	\$4,284	61.9	294	209	631	41.3	126.0
1959.....	2,771	4,330	63.9	307	219	655	41.0	122.7
1960.....	2,742	4,143	66.1	317	226	626	38.0	122.9
1961.....	2,848	4,232	67.2	328	234	643	37.7	122.1
1962.....	2,923	4,249	68.7	340	246	661	37.4	119.3
1963.....	2,813	3,985	70.5	353	257	746	40.6	99.2
1964.....	2,963	4,098	72.3	370	272	778	40.4	97.8
1965.....	3,091	4,149	74.4	386	289	803	40.0	96.0
1966.....	3,436	4,411	77.8	406	308	831	39.3	98.5
1967.....	3,676	4,521	81.3	418	321	840	38.6	100.0
1968.....	3,570	4,165	85.7	429	332	850	38.1	91.0
1969.....	3,756	4,165	90.1	434	335	849	37.6	91.1
1970.....	3,942	4,176	94.3	427	328	825	37.1	94.0
1971.....	3,740	3,832	97.5	415	316	809	37.5	88.0
1972.....	3,776	3,776	100.0	416	314	806	37.2	87.0
1973.....	4,114	3,870	106.3	404	302	784	37.3	91.6
1974.....	4,345	3,775	115.0	388	287	742	36.7	94.5
1975.....	4,482	3,595	124.6	385	283	727	36.3	91.8
1976.....	4,733	3,554	133.1	385	283	721	36.0	91.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	3.2	-0.9	4.1	1.6	1.9	1.1	-0.6	-2.0
1959-73...	3.1	-0.6	3.7	2.4	2.9	1.9	-0.4	-2.5

Industry description:

A. This industry provides services such as hair grooming and related services and includes beauty culture schools and barber colleges.

B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 139. Miscellaneous business services (SIC 73 (except 731, 7396), 7694, pt. 7699)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,305	\$11,744	62.2	679	600	1,220	34.5	78.0
1959.....	9,182	14,258	64.3	741	660	1,334	34.6	86.6
1960.....	9,577	14,577	65.6	782	698	1,415	34.8	83.5
1961.....	10,741	16,079	66.8	822	735	1,499	35.0	86.9
1962.....	11,280	16,300	69.2	894	808	1,630	35.0	81.1
1963.....	13,473	18,791	71.6	959	873	1,710	34.2	89.1
1964.....	16,030	21,692	73.8	1,041	953	1,784	32.9	98.6
1965.....	18,341	23,944	76.5	1,125	1,037	1,946	33.2	99.7
1966.....	21,182	26,812	79.0	1,238	1,151	2,157	33.5	100.8
1967.....	23,622	28,843	81.8	1,349	1,264	2,339	33.3	100.0
1968.....	26,972	31,583	85.4	1,428	1,343	2,446	32.9	104.7
1969.....	31,628	35,378	89.4	1,573	1,486	2,676	32.7	107.2
1970.....	35,575	38,130	93.2	1,658	1,571	2,825	32.7	109.4
1971.....	35,936	36,820	97.5	1,676	1,589	2,857	32.7	104.5
1972.....	39,566	39,566	100.0	1,778	1,689	3,027	32.7	106.0
1973.....	46,857	42,714	109.6	1,942	1,851	3,255	32.2	106.4
1974.....	51,401	45,690	112.4	2,054	1,967	3,403	31.8	108.8
1975.....	55,836	44,349	125.9	2,055	1,967	3,383	31.6	106.3
1976.....	63,279	47,364	133.6	2,173	2,085	3,583	31.7	107.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	12.0	7.9	4.1	6.7	7.2	6.2	-0.6	1.8
1959-73...	12.3	8.6	3.7	7.1	7.7	6.6	-0.6	2.0

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides services on a fee or contract basis. Services include blueprinting, photocopying, stenographic and duplicating services, janitorial and protective services, rental and leasing, and consultant and other business services.
 B. The output is directed to businesses.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 140. Advertising (SIC 731)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$9,689	\$15,577	62.2	167	102	352	40.6	84.2
1959.....	10,950	17,003	64.4	173	106	363	40.4	89.1
1960.....	11,307	17,210	65.7	179	109	377	40.5	87.0
1961.....	11,385	17,043	66.8	179	107	375	40.3	86.5
1962.....	11,994	17,332	69.2	180	108	378	40.4	87.3
1963.....	12,688	17,696	71.6	182	109	380	40.1	88.8
1964.....	13,265	17,951	73.8	184	110	385	40.3	88.7
1965.....	14,620	19,087	76.5	187	113	397	40.8	91.7
1966.....	16,129	20,416	79.0	188	114	392	40.1	99.3
1967.....	16,763	20,468	81.8	190	117	390	39.5	100.0
1968.....	17,808	20,853	85.3	192	118	388	38.9	102.3
1969.....	19,559	21,879	89.3	196	121	393	38.5	106.1
1970.....	20,180	21,629	93.3	197	122	391	38.1	105.5
1971.....	20,810	21,321	97.6	192	117	381	38.1	106.7
1972.....	22,887	22,887	100.0	195	118	382	37.7	114.1
1973.....	24,687	22,504	109.7	199	121	393	38.0	109.1
1974.....	26,133	23,230	112.4	197	121	383	37.4	115.5
1975.....	28,389	22,549	125.8	197	120	383	37.3	112.3
1976.....	32,173	24,082	133.5	202	125	402	38.3	114.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.3	2.3	4.1	0.9	1.0	0.4	-0.5	1.9
1959-73...	6.1	2.4	3.7	0.9	1.0	0.3	-0.6	2.1

Industry description:

- A. This industry contracts for space in newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, for radio and TV time, prepares and presents outdoor advertising displays and furnishes advertising research and related services.
 B. The output is consumed as advertising expenditures by firms.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 141. Miscellaneous professional services (SIC 81, 89 (except 8921))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,447	\$15,612	47.7	684	416	1,523	42.8	83.5
1959.....	8,204	15,993	51.2	710	433	1,572	42.5	82.9
1960.....	8,473	16,016	52.9	737	449	1,634	42.6	79.8
1961.....	9,742	18,108	53.7	760	462	1,669	42.2	88.3
1962.....	10,598	19,375	54.6	787	490	1,722	42.0	91.6
1963.....	11,033	19,915	55.4	813	512	1,765	41.7	91.9
1964.....	11,834	19,822	59.7	840	533	1,823	41.7	88.6
1965.....	13,330	20,960	63.5	867	562	1,877	41.6	90.9
1966.....	14,563	22,509	64.6	914	607	1,962	41.2	93.4
1967.....	16,958	24,684	68.7	950	648	2,012	40.7	100.0
1968.....	15,911	22,191	71.7	994	691	2,106	40.7	85.8
1969.....	19,346	25,092	77.1	1,060	752	2,243	40.7	91.1
1970.....	21,829	26,460	82.4	1,109	800	2,318	40.2	93.0
1971.....	23,088	26,075	95.9	1,123	814	2,336	40.0	83.9
1972.....	26,682	26,682	100.0	1,190	873	2,476	40.0	87.8
1973.....	31,221	28,802	108.3	1,277	960	2,651	39.9	88.5
1974.....	35,247	29,694	118.7	1,357	1,045	2,809	39.8	86.1
1975.....	39,210	29,283	133.9	1,395	1,079	2,869	39.5	83.1
1976.....	42,996	32,747	131.2	1,440	1,124	2,949	39.3	90.4

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.7	3.9	5.8	4.2	5.8	3.8	-0.5	0.1
1959-73...	9.3	3.9	5.4	4.1	5.8	3.6	-0.5	0.3

Industry description:

A. This industry provides legal services and advice, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, engineering, architectural, and other professional services.
B. The output is consumed by firms.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 142. Automobile repair (SIC 75)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$7,913	\$12,888	61.3	603	228	1,357	43.2	78.3
1959.....	8,646	13,767	62.8	630	245	1,406	42.9	80.7
1960.....	9,214	14,397	63.9	659	259	1,471	42.9	80.7
1961.....	9,083	13,846	65.6	677	263	1,497	42.5	76.3
1962.....	9,498	14,304	66.4	691	279	1,549	43.1	76.2
1963.....	10,280	15,298	67.1	713	296	1,554	43.9	81.2
1964.....	11,345	16,659	68.1	735	310	1,653	43.2	83.1
1965.....	12,223	17,612	69.4	746	324	1,671	43.0	86.9
1966.....	13,563	19,238	70.5	755	333	1,683	42.8	94.3
1967.....	14,756	20,131	73.2	757	341	1,661	42.2	100.0
1968.....	16,211	21,026	77.0	764	347	1,666	41.9	104.1
1969.....	17,765	21,639	82.0	791	366	1,700	41.3	105.0
1970.....	18,548	20,911	88.6	815	391	1,731	40.8	99.7
1971.....	21,384	22,439	95.2	822	396	1,745	40.8	106.1
1972.....	23,572	23,572	100.0	847	412	1,791	40.6	108.6
1973.....	27,065	25,702	105.3	873	435	1,827	40.2	116.1
1974.....	29,774	25,868	115.0	868	439	1,783	39.5	119.7
1975.....	32,271	25,094	128.6	868	433	1,782	39.4	116.1
1976.....	35,555	25,877	137.3	882	446	1,809	39.4	118.0

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.5	4.2	4.3	2.0	3.8	1.5	-0.5	2.8
1959-73...	8.3	4.6	3.7	2.1	4.0	1.6	-0.5	3.0

Industry description:

A. This industry provides motor vehicle repair in repair shops, garages, gas stations, and auto dealerships; leases and stores autos and provides related services such as car washing and parking; and maintains parking lots.
B. The output is consumed by individuals and by firms as an intermediate demand for leased automobiles and trucks.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 143. Motion pictures (SIC 78)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,883	\$5,130	56.1	199	199	292	28.2	101.1
1959.....	3,086	5,249	58.7	195	195	286	28.2	105.6
1960.....	2,576	4,322	59.6	190	190	278	28.1	89.4
1961.....	3,100	4,913	63.0	186	186	272	28.1	103.9
1962.....	3,349	5,067	66.0	178	178	262	28.3	111.3
1963.....	3,215	4,700	68.4	177	177	259	28.1	104.4
1964.....	3,834	5,238	73.1	177	177	260	28.2	115.9
1965.....	3,718	4,719	78.7	185	185	279	29.0	97.3
1966.....	4,559	5,573	81.8	188	188	284	29.0	112.9
1967.....	4,156	5,038	82.4	194	194	289	28.7	100.0
1968.....	4,784	5,333	89.7	196	196	293	28.7	104.7
1969.....	4,848	5,191	93.3	207	207	301	27.9	99.2
1970.....	6,042	6,401	94.3	204	204	310	29.2	118.8
1971.....	6,320	6,577	96.0	201	201	300	28.7	126.1
1972.....	6,460	6,460	100.0	204	204	309	29.1	120.3
1973.....	8,281	8,103	102.1	209	209	322	29.6	144.8
1974.....	10,451	9,175	113.9	207	207	326	30.2	162.0
1975.....	10,578	8,793	120.3	202	202	312	29.7	161.7
1976.....	12,153	9,263	131.1	202	202	322	30.6	165.5

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.1	3.7	4.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	2.7
1959-73...	7.2	2.9	4.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry produces and distributes motion pictures and exhibits motion picture films commercially.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals and as an input to the television industry and to the industry itself.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 144. Amusement and recreation services (SIC 79)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,738	\$5,015	54.5	379	305	726	36.8	89.0
1959.....	3,170	5,337	59.3	399	322	759	36.5	90.8
1960.....	3,435	5,541	61.9	418	339	795	36.5	89.8
1961.....	3,906	6,094	64.0	430	347	814	36.4	96.5
1962.....	4,221	6,424	65.7	457	375	862	36.3	96.0
1963.....	4,666	6,883	67.7	461	378	867	36.1	102.4
1964.....	4,852	6,932	67.9	461	397	901	36.0	99.1
1965.....	5,355	7,438	71.9	488	404	908	35.8	105.5
1966.....	5,660	7,567	74.7	505	421	935	35.6	104.4
1967.....	5,487	7,099	77.2	502	420	915	35.0	100.0
1968.....	6,355	7,666	82.8	516	433	931	34.7	106.2
1969.....	6,994	8,085	86.5	529	445	951	34.5	109.6
1970.....	7,327	7,956	92.0	552	468	986	34.3	104.0
1971.....	8,410	8,688	96.8	568	484	992	33.6	112.8
1972.....	8,728	8,728	100.0	596	510	1,039	33.5	108.3
1973.....	10,876	8,835	123.1	643	556	1,122	33.5	101.5
1974.....	11,636	8,769	132.6	663	578	1,152	33.4	98.1
1975.....	13,072	9,199	142.1	677	591	1,154	32.8	102.7
1976.....	14,544	9,690	150.0	716	630	1,226	32.9	101.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	8.6	3.3	5.3	3.2	3.7	2.5	-0.7	0.8
1959-73...	7.9	3.4	4.5	2.9	3.4	2.2	-0.7	1.2

Industry description:

- A. This industry includes such establishments as dance halls, opera and theater companies, golf and country clubs, bowling alleys, pool parlors, as well as professional sport teams.
 B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 145. Doctors' and dentists' services (SIC 801-804)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$6,447	\$11,595	55.6	517	280	1,130	42.0	79.9
1959.....	7,129	12,463	57.2	536	292	1,164	41.7	83.4
1960.....	7,504	12,805	58.6	558	305	1,213	41.8	82.2
1961.....	7,901	13,191	59.8	583	320	1,256	41.4	81.8
1962.....	8,778	14,250	61.5	602	341	1,290	41.2	86.1
1963.....	9,334	14,816	62.9	607	343	1,290	40.8	89.4
1964.....	10,898	16,870	64.5	632	363	1,341	40.8	98.0
1965.....	11,743	17,553	66.9	657	390	1,375	40.2	99.4
1966.....	12,309	17,589	70.3	691	422	1,424	39.6	95.7
1967.....	13,854	18,497	74.8	712	449	1,441	38.9	100.0
1968.....	15,054	19,031	79.1	746	483	1,487	38.3	99.7
1969.....	17,220	20,354	84.6	790	521	1,555	37.8	101.9
1970.....	19,584	21,616	90.5	819	549	1,587	37.2	106.1
1971.....	21,562	22,275	96.7	867	597	1,669	37.0	104.0
1972.....	23,315	23,315	100.0	948	672	1,810	36.7	100.3
1973.....	26,625	25,774	103.3	1,033	756	1,959	36.4	102.5
1974.....	28,951	25,666	112.7	1,091	819	2,048	36.1	97.6
1975.....	33,994	26,517	128.1	1,139	864	2,119	35.7	97.5
1976.....	36,320	26,243	138.3	1,194	918	2,190	35.2	93.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	6.8	3.6	-1.1	1.2
1959-73...	9.6	5.1	4.5	4.4	6.6	3.3	-1.1	1.8

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides medical, dental, and other health services except in hospitals.
- B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 146. Hospitals (SIC 806)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,128	\$8,047	51.2	993	908	1,992	38.5	82.4
1959.....	4,577	8,636	52.9	1,055	967	2,104	38.3	83.7
1960.....	5,107	9,235	55.3	1,121	1,030	2,240	38.4	84.1
1961.....	5,721	10,037	56.9	1,181	1,087	2,345	38.1	87.3
1962.....	6,327	10,797	58.5	1,239	1,145	2,447	37.9	90.0
1963.....	7,073	11,690	60.5	1,313	1,217	2,571	37.6	92.8
1964.....	7,752	12,344	62.7	1,393	1,295	2,726	37.6	92.4
1965.....	8,415	12,946	65.0	1,454	1,357	2,793	36.9	94.6
1966.....	9,315	13,739	67.7	1,518	1,420	2,863	36.2	97.9
1967.....	10,932	15,017	72.7	1,651	1,554	3,065	35.7	100.0
1968.....	12,904	16,460	78.3	1,751	1,654	3,204	35.1	104.8
1969.....	15,361	18,265	84.1	1,869	1,770	3,371	34.6	110.5
1970.....	18,217	19,997	91.0	1,968	1,869	3,513	34.3	116.1
1971.....	21,237	22,284	95.3	2,054	1,955	3,663	34.2	124.1
1972.....	24,203	24,203	100.0	2,095	1,993	3,744	34.3	131.9
1973.....	27,333	25,568	106.9	2,154	2,052	3,847	34.3	135.6
1974.....	31,577	27,340	115.4	2,270	2,169	4,048	34.2	137.8
1975.....	37,742	28,745	131.2	2,394	2,292	4,250	34.1	138.0
1976.....	43,480	30,685	141.6	2,490	2,388	4,356	33.6	143.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	13.2	7.7	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.3	-0.9	3.4
1959-73...	12.9	7.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	4.4	-1.0	3.5

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides health services in hospital and clinic facilities (except military) and includes tuberculosis sanatoriums and nurses' training schools.
- B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 147. Other medical services (SIC 0722, 807, 809 (except pt. 8099))

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,836	\$3,326	55.2	180	177	355	37.9	128.3
1959.....	2,064	3,576	57.7	197	194	386	37.7	126.9
1960.....	2,254	3,776	59.6	217	213	427	37.9	121.0
1961.....	2,354	3,834	61.3	237	233	462	37.5	113.6
1962.....	2,670	3,997	66.8	258	254	502	37.4	109.0
1963.....	2,910	4,504	64.6	281	277	541	37.0	114.0
1964.....	3,327	5,049	65.8	309	305	595	37.0	116.2
1965.....	3,592	5,322	67.4	337	333	637	36.3	114.5
1966.....	3,940	5,589	70.4	367	363	681	35.7	112.4
1967.....	4,378	5,799	75.4	435	431	795	35.1	100.0
1968.....	5,670	7,078	80.1	506	502	913	34.7	106.2
1969.....	6,406	7,484	85.5	576	572	1,023	34.1	100.3
1970.....	7,723	8,487	90.9	643	639	1,132	33.8	102.8
1971.....	9,185	9,479	96.8	706	702	1,243	33.8	104.5
1972.....	10,272	10,272	100.0	765	761	1,351	33.9	104.2
1973.....	11,509	11,077	103.8	845	841	1,492	33.9	101.8
1974.....	13,018	11,460	113.5	943	939	1,662	33.9	94.5
1975.....	15,286	11,832	129.1	1,041	1,037	1,830	33.8	88.6
1976.....	17,610	12,642	139.2	1,139	1,135	1,973	33.3	87.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	12.9	8.1	4.9	10.6	10.7	9.8	-0.8	-1.7
1959-73...	12.8	8.5	4.3	10.8	10.9	9.8	-1.0	-1.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides medical and laboratory services and includes blood banks, nursing and convalescent homes, nurses, midwives, therapists, and related medical specialties.
B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 148. Educational services (SIC 82)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$3,872	\$6,902	56.0	780	685	1,454	35.8	88.9
1959.....	4,047	6,906	58.6	815	716	1,513	35.7	85.5
1960.....	4,359	7,253	60.0	840	738	1,560	35.7	87.1
1961.....	4,643	7,525	61.7	869	763	1,607	35.5	87.7
1962.....	5,150	8,123	63.4	919	813	1,692	35.4	89.9
1963.....	5,500	8,462	64.9	955	847	1,754	35.3	90.4
1964.....	6,200	9,296	66.6	1,000	890	1,836	35.3	94.8
1965.....	6,962	10,120	68.7	1,034	925	1,886	35.0	100.5
1966.....	7,893	11,008	71.7	1,073	963	1,971	35.3	104.7
1967.....	8,128	10,866	74.8	1,116	1,008	2,037	35.1	100.0
1968.....	8,779	11,226	78.2	1,176	1,067	2,131	34.8	98.7
1969.....	10,033	12,045	83.2	1,224	1,113	2,222	34.9	101.6
1970.....	11,095	12,382	89.6	1,236	1,125	2,245	34.9	103.4
1971.....	11,682	12,310	94.8	1,246	1,135	2,267	35.0	101.7
1972.....	13,237	13,237	100.0	1,266	1,192	2,307	35.0	107.5
1973.....	14,646	13,650	107.2	1,275	1,161	2,322	35.0	110.1
1974.....	15,585	13,447	115.8	1,283	1,170	2,331	34.9	108.1
1975.....	18,048	13,725	131.4	1,330	1,216	2,739	39.6	93.9
1976.....	19,999	14,054	142.3	1,373	1,259	2,494	34.9	105.6

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	9.3	4.4	4.9	3.2	3.4	3.2	0.0	1.2
1959-73...	9.3	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	-0.2	1.7

Industry description:

- A. This industry includes schools providing formal academic and technical courses, commercial and trade schools, and libraries.
B. The output is consumed by individuals.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 149. Nonprofit organizations (SIC 84, 86, 8921)

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$6,421	\$9,457	67.8	1,113	1,113	1,915	33.1	91.7
1959.....	6,988	9,969	70.0	1,311	1,311	2,255	33.0	82.1
1960.....	7,435	10,502	70.7	1,354	1,354	2,333	33.1	85.6
1961.....	7,886	11,061	71.2	1,420	1,420	2,449	33.1	85.9
1962.....	8,438	11,736	71.8	1,453	1,453	2,506	33.1	87.0
1963.....	8,811	12,054	73.0	1,477	1,477	2,545	33.1	88.0
1964.....	9,292	12,591	73.7	1,494	1,494	2,583	33.2	90.5
1965.....	9,872	13,093	75.3	1,510	1,510	2,611	33.2	93.1
1966.....	10,868	14,041	77.4	1,553	1,553	2,664	33.0	97.9
1967.....	11,791	14,850	79.4	1,627	1,627	2,761	32.6	100.0
1968.....	12,622	15,300	82.4	1,704	1,704	2,865	32.3	99.2
1969.....	14,154	16,139	87.7	1,751	1,751	3,092	33.9	97.0
1970.....	14,782	16,262	90.8	1,769	1,769	3,048	33.1	99.1
1971.....	15,950	16,667	95.6	1,811	1,811	3,066	32.5	101.0
1972.....	17,190	17,190	100.0	1,832	1,832	3,009	31.5	106.2
1973.....	18,749	17,688	105.9	1,842	1,842	3,043	31.7	108.0
1974.....	20,618	18,054	114.2	1,908	1,908	3,154	31.7	106.4
1975.....	23,877	18,423	129.6	1,960	1,960	3,288	32.2	104.1
1976.....	26,458	18,872	140.1	2,013	2,013	3,284	31.3	106.8

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76....	7.6	3.9	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	-0.3	1.5
1959-73....	7.1	4.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	-0.2	1.9

Industry description:

A. This industry includes labor unions, civic, social, and fraternal organizations, religious organizations, and nonprofit research agencies.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and by foundations through grants to research.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 150. Post office

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$2,982	\$6,225	47.9	563	563	1,198	40.9	96.9
1959.....	3,279	6,282	52.1	574	574	1,223	41.0	95.7
1960.....	3,360	6,223	53.9	587	587	1,241	40.6	93.4
1961.....	3,488	6,388	54.6	597	597	1,269	40.9	93.8
1962.....	3,580	6,508	55.0	597	597	1,269	40.9	95.5
1963.....	4,171	6,579	63.3	598	598	1,275	41.0	96.2
1964.....	4,450	6,793	65.5	600	600	1,276	40.8	99.2
1965.....	4,506	6,848	65.8	614	614	1,319	41.3	96.8
1966.....	5,009	7,555	66.3	681	681	1,373	38.8	102.5
1967.....	5,241	7,684	68.2	714	714	1,432	38.5	100.0
1968.....	5,961	7,682	77.5	724	724	1,461	38.8	98.0
1969.....	6,212	7,785	79.7	732	732	1,483	38.9	97.8
1970.....	6,358	7,918	80.2	736	736	1,527	39.8	96.7
1971.....	7,509	7,971	94.2	726	726	1,499	39.7	99.1
1972.....	8,030	8,030	100.0	698	698	1,452	40.0	103.1
1973.....	8,230	8,230	100.0	693	693	1,452	40.3	105.6
1974.....	9,489	8,159	116.3	705	705	1,477	40.3	102.9
1975.....	9,553	7,406	128.9	697	697	1,463	40.3	94.3
1976.....	11,934	7,224	165.1	671	671	1,399	40.0	96.2

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76....	7.3	1.5	5.8	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.2	0.3
1959-73....	7.0	2.2	4.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	-0.3	0.6

Industry description:

A. This industry collects and distributes both letter and package mail.

B. The output is consumed by individuals and by firms as a business expense.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 152. Other Federal enterprises

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$1,123	\$1,611	69.7	96	96	204	40.8	91.3
1959.....	1,230	1,730	71.0	121	121	257	41.0	77.5
1960.....	1,314	1,820	72.1	128	128	271	40.7	77.6
1961.....	1,422	1,940	73.2	137	137	291	40.8	77.1
1962.....	1,567	2,129	73.6	149	149	317	40.9	77.6
1963.....	1,723	2,332	73.8	152	152	324	40.9	83.2
1964.....	1,840	2,434	75.5	156	156	331	40.9	84.7
1965.....	1,964	2,594	75.7	162	162	348	41.3	86.2
1966.....	2,192	2,872	76.3	168	168	339	38.8	97.9
1967.....	2,388	3,000	79.5	173	173	346	38.5	100.0
1968.....	2,594	3,137	82.6	172	172	346	38.7	104.5
1969.....	2,783	3,192	87.1	175	175	354	39.0	104.0
1970.....	2,989	3,303	90.4	188	188	390	39.8	97.9
1971.....	3,278	3,397	96.4	192	192	396	39.6	99.2
1972.....	3,425	3,425	100.0	190	190	395	39.9	100.2
1973.....	3,594	3,426	104.9	191	191	399	40.2	99.0
1974.....	3,232	2,625	123.1	192	192	402	40.2	75.5
1975.....	3,571	2,614	136.6	191	191	401	40.3	75.3
1976.....	4,460	2,552	174.7	191	191	398	40.0	74.1

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	7.3	3.3	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	-0.2	0.4
1959-73...	8.0	5.3	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.9	-0.3	2.4

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides for federally operated services such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, military post exchanges, and the Panama Canal.
 B. The output is transferred in the input/output matrix to a comparable private industry and distributed in the same manner as the output of that industry.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 153. Local government transit

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour 1/ (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$604	\$1,146	52.7	71	71	153	41.4	94.4
1959.....	626	1,147	54.5	71	71	153	41.7	93.9
1960.....	624	1,099	56.7	71	71	151	41.1	91.1
1961.....	644	1,104	58.3	71	71	153	41.4	90.9
1962.....	654	1,130	57.8	69	69	146	40.9	96.9
1963.....	675	1,105	61.0	72	72	154	41.1	90.4
1964.....	762	1,221	62.4	78	78	164	40.6	93.3
1965.....	794	1,232	64.4	77	77	165	41.4	93.5
1966.....	858	1,270	67.5	78	78	165	40.9	96.4
1967.....	974	1,364	71.4	81	81	172	40.8	100.0
1968.....	1,012	1,384	73.1	88	88	184	40.2	94.8
1969.....	1,088	1,390	78.2	87	87	180	40.0	96.8
1970.....	1,226	1,403	87.3	92	92	190	39.7	93.1
1971.....	1,284	1,335	96.1	93	93	193	40.1	86.7
1972.....	1,341	1,341	100.0	100	100	210	40.3	80.5
1973.....	1,406	1,362	103.2	100	100	207	40.0	82.5
1974.....	1,483	1,440	102.9	112	112	232	39.8	78.2
1975.....	1,590	1,436	110.7	112	112	229	39.4	78.7
1976.....	1,719	1,492	115.2	122	122	254	40.1	73.7

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method

1958-76...	6.3	1.7	4.6	3.1	3.1	2.8	-0.3	-1.1
1959-73...	6.6	1.9	4.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	-0.3	-0.6

Industry description:

- A. This industry provides for local government passenger transportation and transit services.
 B. The output is transferred in the input/output matrix to a comparable private industry and distributed in the same manner as the output of that industry.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 154. Other State and local government

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour ^{1/} (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	\$4,180	\$6,511	64.1	266	266	573	41.4	84.1
1959.....	4,536	6,791	66.7	283	283	611	41.5	82.3
1960.....	4,873	7,002	69.5	309	309	664	41.3	78.2
1961.....	5,256	7,487	70.2	318	318	685	41.4	80.9
1962.....	5,791	8,054	71.9	333	333	712	41.1	83.9
1963.....	6,401	8,674	73.7	357	357	762	41.1	84.3
1964.....	6,847	9,303	73.5	366	366	775	40.7	89.0
1965.....	6,675	9,688	68.8	381	381	819	41.3	87.6
1966.....	7,827	10,231	76.5	373	373	790	40.7	95.9
1967.....	8,304	10,660	77.8	373	373	790	40.7	100.0
1968.....	8,882	11,019	80.6	390	390	817	40.3	99.9
1969.....	9,622	11,441	84.1	406	406	847	40.1	100.2
1970.....	10,552	11,870	88.8	424	424	872	39.5	100.8
1971.....	11,582	12,103	95.6	431	431	901	40.2	99.6
1972.....	12,588	12,588	100.0	426	426	895	40.4	104.3
1973.....	13,548	13,128	103.1	466	466	972	40.1	100.2
1974.....	14,948	12,562	118.9	495	495	1,025	39.8	90.9
1975.....	17,282	13,512	127.9	533	533	1,093	39.4	91.7
1976.....	18,688	14,041	133.0	530	530	1,074	39.0	96.9

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	8.1	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	-0.3	1.2
1959-73...	7.7	4.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	-0.3	2.1

Industry description:

A. This industry provides for state and local government-operated services such as water and sanitary utilities.

B. The output is transferred in the input/output matrix to a comparable private industry and distributed in the same manner as the output of that industry.

See footnotes at the end of part I.

Sector 161. Households

Year	Output (millions of dollars)		Output deflator (1972=100)	Employment (thousands of jobs)		Hours of all persons (millions)	Average weekly hours all persons	Output per hour ^{1/} (1967=100)
	Current dollars	Constant dollars		All jobs	Wage and salary jobs			
1958.....	3,503	6,876	50.9	2,549	2,549	3,579	27.0	97.8
1959.....	3,553	6,717	52.9	2,574	2,574	3,533	26.4	97.2
1960.....	3,797	6,756	56.2	2,554	2,554	3,532	26.6	97.8
1961.....	3,734	6,555	57.0	2,656	2,656	3,410	24.6	98.3
1962.....	3,807	6,517	58.4	2,694	2,694	3,389	24.1	98.3
1963.....	3,831	6,431	59.6	2,656	2,656	3,341	24.1	98.4
1964.....	3,916	6,348	61.7	2,683	2,683	3,293	23.6	98.6
1965.....	3,968	6,143	64.6	2,604	2,604	3,195	23.6	98.3
1966.....	4,044	5,902	68.5	2,561	2,561	3,103	23.3	97.3
1967.....	4,701	6,442	73.0	2,484	2,484	3,294	25.5	100.0
1968.....	4,856	6,091	79.7	2,437	2,437	3,168	24.9	98.3
1969.....	4,916	5,785	85.0	2,322	2,322	3,018	25.0	98.0
1970.....	5,055	5,531	91.4	2,279	2,279	2,879	24.3	98.2
1971.....	5,177	5,363	96.5	2,238	2,238	2,769	23.8	99.0
1972.....	5,349	5,349	100.0	2,192	2,192	2,723	23.8	100.4
1973.....	5,402	5,252	102.9	2,089	2,089	2,671	24.5	100.5
1974.....	5,585	4,533	123.2	1,903	1,903	2,305	23.3	100.5
1975.....	5,803	4,238	136.9	1,859	1,859	2,155	22.3	100.5
1976.....	6,411	4,369	146.9	1,862	1,862	2,226	23.0	100.3

Annual average rates of change based on least squares method								
1958-76...	3.3	2.4	5.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.6	-0.6	0.2
1959-73...	3.3	1.8	5.2	-1.6	-1.6	-2.0	-0.4	0.2

Industry description:

A. This industry provides services to private households such as cooks, maids, babysitters, and related domestic services.

B. The output is consumed by individuals.

^{1/} This index, a measure of labor productivity, uses the constant-dollar and hours measures shown in this table, except for sectors 26, 28, 59, 61, 71, and 103. For these sectors, the official indexes developed by the BLS Office of Productivity and Technology are shown. For a description of the official indexes, see Productivity Indexes for Selected Industries, 1978 Edition, Bulletin 2002 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1978).

Part II. Methods and Data Sources

Output and prices—methods

Nominal output. Whenever possible, the data sources used to construct industry measures are the same as those used by BEA to prepare the input-output table. If annual data are not available from those sources, one of several methods may be used to arrive at annual data. First, an alternative source may be used such as, for example, the Bureau of Mines' *Minerals Yearbook* rather than the *Census of Minerals* published by the Bureau of the Census every 5 years. Second, inferences may be made about the missing components from data for other components of the industry in question such as a constant ratio over time.

Price. To be consistent with the national income accounts, the constant-dollar outputs presented here are based on current-year-weighted deflators. The price data rely heavily on the detail of the industry sector price indexes, the producer price indexes, and the consumer price indexes prepared and published by BLS.

Illustration—manufacturing. As an illustration of the general methodology for preparing output and price measures for a manufacturing industry, these measures are derived for the floor coverings industry. (See text tables 1, 2, and 3.) Although the derivation of each industry's output and price measures will vary, the example demonstrates the steps needed to develop a simple

Text table 1. Sample methodology: Sector 36. Floor coverings (SIC 227)

Measures of output include:

1. Value of shipments
 - a. woven carpets and rugs (SIC 2271)
 - b. tufted carpets and rugs (SIC 2272)
 - c. carpets and rugs, n.e.c. (SIC 2279)
2. Change in finished goods inventory and change in work-in-process inventory for:
 - a. woven carpets and rugs (SIC 2271)
 - b. tufted carpets and rugs (SIC 2272)
 - c. carpets and rugs, n.e.c. (SIC 2279)

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Shipments for each 4-digit SIC product	Value of shipments, Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures.	Each current-dollar series deflated by respective industry sector price index.
2. Change in work-in-process inventory plus change in finished goods inventory	Change in inventory by type, Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures.	

Text table 2. Sample derivation of manufacturing industry output and price measures:
Sector 36. Floor coverings (SIC 227)
(Dollars in millions)

Year	Current-dollar output components									Current-dollar extrapolator (3+6+9)
	Woven carpets and rugs SIC 2271			Tufted carpets and rugs SIC 2272			Carpets and rugs, n.e.c. SIC 2279			
	Value of shipments (1)	Inventory change (2)	Total (1+2) (3)	Value of shipments (4)	Inventory change (5)	Total (4+5) (6)	Value of shipments (7)	Inventory change (8)	Total (7+8) (9)	
1963...	\$312.5	\$0.5	\$313.0	\$801.8	\$9.4	\$811.2	\$29.6	\$2.7	\$32.3	\$1,156.5
1964...	306.8	-2.6	304.2	1,043.3	17.8	1,061.1	35.4	6.2	41.6	1,406.9
1965...	283.9	-3.7	280.2	1,206.4	21.0	1,227.4	75.4	49.2	124.6	1,456.6
1966...	283.9	-3.7	280.2	1,121.3	21.8	1,143.1	45.0	-1.7	33.3	1,637.5
1967...	240.2	-4.0	236.2	1,426.9	5.2	1,432.1	90.3	21.0	111.3	1,779.6
1968...	276.7	-1.4	275.3	1,715.7	56.0	1,771.7	130.4	56.0	186.4	2,233.4
1969...	286.1	-1.1	285.0	1,976.0	54.2	2,030.2	147.2	34.0	181.2	2,496.4
1970...	251.6	-2.0	249.6	1,997.4	16.6	2,014.0	200.6	14.0	214.6	2,478.2
1971...	235.8	-5.3	230.6	2,271.0	21.3	2,292.3	172.0	-22.0	150.0	2,672.8
1972...	212.3	- . 1	212.2	2,782.8	41.4	2,824.2	157.9	157.9	158.3	3,194.7
1973...	214.5	-8.8	205.7	3,338.6	-72.4	3,266.2	145.2	2.2	147.4	3,619.3

Year	Price components (index, 1972=100)			Constant-dollar components			Constant dollar extrapolator (14+15+16) (17)	Industry deflator (index, 1972=100) (10/17) (18)
	SIC 2271 (11)	SIC 2272 (12)	SIC 2273 (13)	SIC 2271 (3/11) (14)	SIC 2272 (6/12) (15)	SIC 2279 (9/13) (16)		
	1963.....	94.2	119.4	108.4	\$332.3	\$679.4		
1964.....	100.8	118.2	115.2	301.8	897.7	36.1	1,235.6	113.9
1965.....	98.0	113.2	111.0	285.9	1,009.8	30.0	1,325.7	109.9
1966.....	98.4	110.9	111.4	290.1	1,106.8	111.8	1,508.7	108.5
1967.....	94.6	104.8	106.8	249.7	1,366.5	104.2	1,720.4	103.4
1968.....	95.6	105.3	106.2	288.0	1,682.5	175.5	2,146.0	104.1
1969.....	95.6	105.1	105.2	289.1	1,931.7	172.2	2,402.0	103.9
1970.....	95.8	103.1	103.2	260.5	1,953.4	207.9	2,421.8	102.3
1971.....	94.3	100.6	100.7	244.4	2,278.6	149.0	2,672.0	100.0
1972.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	212.2	2,824.2	158.3	3,194.7	100.0
1973.....	122.4	104.7	104.8	168.1	3,119.6	140.6	3,428.3	105.6

Sources:
Columns 1, 4 and 7: Table 1. General statistics, industry series, floor covering mills, Census of Manufactures, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce; or Table 1. General statistics for industry groups and industries, Annual Survey of Manufactures, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.
Columns 2, 5, and 8: Table 3. Detailed statistics, industry series, floor covering mills, Census of Manufactures, U.S. Department of Commerce; and Value of Manufacturers' inventories for industry groups and industries, Annual Survey of Manufactures, beginning-of-year for two components finished products and work-in-process. Materials, supplies and fuel inventory are omitted from these calculations.
Columns 11, 12, and 13: Unpublished computer listings, gross product originating data, National Income and Product Accounts, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

industry extrapolator benchmarked to input-output concepts.

The columns of text table 2 show the derivation of industry output and price extrapolators which are benchmarked to input-output data for selected years. Because this general methodology for floor coverings is common to almost all manufacturing industries, the manufacturing sectors are omitted from the series of tables on methodology which follow. For floor coverings, the initial steps, text table 2, are:

Columns 1-10. Compile, by component, annual estimates of the value of production—the sum of shipments and inventory change.

Columns 11-13. Compile, by component, annual estimates of price change.

Columns 14-17. Convert, by component, the values of production for each year to a quantity of production, 1972 dollars. This conversion is accomplished by dividing the values of production by the price index.

Column 18. Calculate a current-year-weighted price index. This calculation is the division of the sum

of the values of production of the components by the sum converted to 1972 dollars.

These first steps yield industry output and price extrapolators. However, these initial extrapolators do not provide complete coverage of an industry's output and do not reflect either available input-output benchmark data or input-output definitions and conventions. To convert these initial industry measures to input-output output measures, the initial measures are scaled, each year, to the output values available from input-output tables for the years 1958, 1963, 1967, and 1973. (See text table 3.) This general methodology for deriving industry output and price data is repeated for the 155 industries.

Nonmanufacturing industries. For nonmanufacturing industries, the methods vary greatly by industry and are illustrated sector by sector below. (For manufacturing industries, the methods do not vary significantly by industry and thus are not repeated.)

Text table 3. Sample benchmarking of industry components to input-output definitions and conventions:

Sector 36. Floor coverings (SIC 227)
(Dollars in millions)

Year	Industry components		Ratio, I/O nominal output to current-dollar extrapolator	Benchmarked measures	
	Current-dollar (table 2, column 10)	Industry deflator (table 2, column 18)		Current-dollar (1x3)	Constant-dollar (4/2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1963.....	\$1,157	111.0	.992	\$1,148	\$1,034
1964.....	1,407	113.9	.992	1,396	1,226
1965.....	1,457	109.9	.992	1,445	1,315
1966.....	1,638	108.5	.992	1,625	1,498
1967.....	1,780	103.4	.992	1,766	1,708
1968.....	2,233	104.1	1.001	2,235	2,147
1969.....	2,496	103.9	1.010	2,521	2,426
1970.....	2,478	102.3	1.019	2,525	2,468
1971.....	2,673	100.0	1.028	2,748	2,748
1972.....	3,195	100.0	1.037	3,313	3,313
1973.....	3,619	105.6	1.049	3,796	3,595

Sources:

The input-output data for the years 1958, 1963, 1967 and 1973 use the following publications:

Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1958: an elaboration of the Office of Business Economics 86-sector table (National Planning Association, February, 1971).

Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963 (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1969).

Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967 (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1974).

The 1963 and 1967 input-output data were adjusted by the Office of Economic Growth to ensure conceptual and statistical consistency with 1976 revisions of the national income accounts. For 1973, the input-output data represent a reweighting of the Bureau of Economic Analysis' 365-order 1967 matrix. This reweighting is for product mix and price changes between 1967 and 1973. The product mix is based on the data from the Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Mines, Internal Revenue Service, and other sources. The price changes reflect industry sector price indexes, consumer price indexes, and other data. Finally, the 1973 current-dollar input-output matrix was balanced with 1973 national income accounts.

1. Dairy and poultry products (SIC pt. 01)

Measures of output include:

1. Cash receipts from marketing of dairy and poultry products
2. Nonmoney income from home consumption of dairy and poultry products
3. Manure
4. Agricultural rents received by farmers
5. Inventory change on farms

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
Farm marketings		
a. dairy products	Cash receipts from dairy marketings.	Index of volume of dairy marketings, scaled to 1972 cash receipts.
b. poultry and eggs	Cash receipts from poultry and egg marketings.	Index of volume of poultry and egg marketings, scaled to 1972 cash receipts.
Home consumption		
a. dairy products	Nonmoney income due to household consumption of dairy products.	Current-dollar series deflated by the implicit deflator of dairy marketings.
b. poultry and eggs	Poultry and egg home consumption.	Current-dollar series deflated by the implicit deflator of poultry and egg marketings.
Manure		
a. dairy	Quantity, number of milk cows times index of fertilizer prices paid by farmers, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of manure.	Number of milk cows, scaled to the 1972 estimate of manure.
b. chickens and turkeys	Quantity, number of chickens and turkeys on farms times the index of fertilizer prices, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of manure.	Number of chickens and turkeys, scaled to the 1972 estimate of manure.
Agricultural rents	Gross rental of all farms scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of agricultural rent.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for rental value of farmhouses.
Farm inventory change		
a. poultry and eggs	Constant-dollar series times the implicit deflator of poultry and egg marketings.	Volume of inventory change of chickens times 1972 unit price of chickens.

Sector 2. Meat and livestock products (SIC pt. 01, pt. 0729)

Measures of output include:

1. Cash receipts from marketings of meat and livestock products (interstate and intrastate)
2. Nonmoney income from home consumption of meat animals
3. Manure
4. Animal work power
5. Agricultural rents received by farmers
6. On-farm inventory change

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Farm marketings		
a. Interstate livestock	Cash receipt from the marketing of meat animals.	Index of volume of marketings of meat animals scaled to 1972 cash receipts.
b. other livestock and products	Cash receipts from the marketing of other livestock products.	Current-dollar series deflated by the implicit deflator of meat animal marketings.
c. intrastate livestock	Livestock purchased as a farm production expense scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of prices paid for livestock by farmers.
2. Home consumption		
a. meat animals	Nonmoney income due to home consumption of livestock.	Current-dollar series deflated by the implicit deflator of meat animal marketings.
3. Manure	Quantity, sum of number of nonmilk cattle, hogs and sheep on farm times index of fertilizer prices, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of manure.	Sum of nonmilk cattle, hogs and sheep, scaled to the 1970 estimate of manure.
4. Animal work power	Quantity, number of horse and mule animal feed units times the implicit deflator of meat animal marketings, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of animal work power.	Number of horse and mule animal feed units, scaled to the 1972 estimate of animal work power.
5. Agricultural rents	Gross rental of all farms scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of agricultural rent.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for rental value of farmhouses.
6. On-farm inventory change	Constant-dollar series times the implicit deflator of meat animal marketings.	Volume of inventory change of cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs, times the appropriate 1972 unit price.

Sector 3. Cotton (SIC pt. 01)

Measures of output include:

1. Cash receipts from farm marketings of cotton
2. Agricultural rents
3. On-farm inventory change
4. Custom work

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Farm marketings	Cash receipts from cotton marketings.	Index of volume from cotton marketings, scaled to 1972 cash receipts.
2. Agricultural rents	Gross rental of all farms, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of agricultural rent.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for rental value of farmhouses.
3. Inventory change	Constant-dollar series times the implicit deflator of cotton marketings.	Volume of inventory change of cotton lint times the 1972 unit price of cotton lint.
4. Custom work	Index of farm expenses for custom work, income adjusted, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of custom work.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of agricultural prices: production, interest, taxes, and wage rates.

Sector 4. Food and feed grains (SIC pt. 01)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cash receipts from farm marketings of food and feed grains | 4. Agricultural rents |
| 2. Nonpurchased seeds | 5. On-farm inventory change |
| 3. Nonpurchased feed | 6. Custom work |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Farm marketings		
a. food grains	Cash receipts from food grain marketings.	Volume of food grain marketings scaled to the 1972 cash receipts.
b. feed grains	Cash receipts from feed crop marketings.	Volume of feed crop marketings scaled to the 1972 cash receipts.
2. Nonpurchased seeds	Tonnage of wheat disposed of on farms and used for seed times average price for seed of wheat, per bushel, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of unpurchased seeds.	Tonnage of wheat disposed of on farm and used for seed, scaled to the 1972 estimate of nonpurchased seed.
3. Nonpurchased feed	Tonnage of hay kept on farms and corn for silage, weighted by the appropriate 1967 average price per ton, times the index of prices paid by farmers for feed, scaled to the 1967 estimate of nonpurchased feed.	Tonnage of hay kept on farms and corn for silage, weighted by the appropriate 1972 average price per ton, scaled to the 1972 estimate of nonpurchased feed.
4. Agricultural rents	Gross rental of all farms, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of agricultural rents.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for rental value of farmhouses.
5. On-farm inventory change	Constant-dollar series times the implicit deflator for grain (both food and feed) marketings.	Volume of inventory change of wheat, corn, and hay times the appropriate 1972 price.
6. Custom work	Index of farm expenses for custom work, income adjusted, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of custom work.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of agricultural prices: production, interest, taxes, and wage rates.

Sector 5. Other agricultural products (SIC pt. 01)

Measures of output include:

1. Cash receipts from other agricultural products
2. Home consumption
3. Agricultural rents
4. On-farm inventory change
5. Custom work

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Farm marketings	Cash receipts from crop marketings except cotton, feed crops, and food grains.	Weighted average of the indexes of volume of marketings except cotton, feed crops and food grains, weighted by the appropriate 1972 cash receipts, to the 1967 total cash receipts scaled.
2. Home consumption	Nonmoney income due to home consumption of crops.	Volume of home consumption of crops, scaled to the 1972 estimate of nonmoney income.
3. Agricultural rents	Gross rental of all farms scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of agricultural rent.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for rental value of farmhouses.
4. On-farm inventory change	Constant-dollar series times the implicit deflator of farm marketings of other agricultural products.	Volume of inventory change of tobacco and soybeans times the appropriate 1972 unit price.
5. Custom work	Index of farm expenses for custom work, income adjusted, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of custom work.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of agricultural prices: production, interest, taxes, and wage rates.

Sector 6. Forestry and fishery products (SIC 074, 08 (except 085), 091)

Measures of output include:

1. Fishery products
2. Forestry products
 - a. stumpage
 - b. receipts from timber use

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Fishery products	Value of total U.S. catch of fish and shellfish, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of fishery products.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of the average price per pound of fish.
2. Forestry products		
a. stumpage	Value of shipments of SIC 2411, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the value of timber cut per board foot.
b. receipts from timber use	Annual receipts from timber use, unscaled.	

Sector 7. Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services (SIC 071, 0723, 073, pt. 0729, 085, 098)

Measures of output include:

1. Services such as cotton ginning, cattle breeding, custom work, crop dusting, etc.

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Services	The difference between total miscellaneous farm operating expenses and the interest on other than real estate debt.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of agricultural prices: production, interest, taxes, and wage rates.

Sector 8. Iron and ferroalloy ore mining (SIC 101, 106)

Measures of output include:

1. Production of usable iron ore
 - a. direct shipping ore
 - b. agglomerates
 - c. concentrates
2. Molybdenum
3. Tungsten
4. Nickel
5. Chromite

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Iron ore production	Tons of usable iron ore produced, by type of ore, times the appropriate price per long ton.	Tons of usable iron ore produced by type, times the appropriate 1972 price per ton of shipped usable iron ore.
a. direct shipping ore		
b. agglomerates		
c. concentrates		
2. Molybdenum	Value of molybdenum shipments.	Pounds shipped times the 1972 price per pound.
3. Tungsten	Value of tungsten shipments.	Short tons of tungsten shipped times the 1972 price per short ton.
4. Nickel	Tons of mine production, times price of nickel.	Short tons of nickel times the 1972 price per pound.
5. Chromite	Value of chromite shipments.	Tons of chromite shipped times the price per ton.

Sector 9. Copper ore mining (SIC 102)

Measures of output include:

1. Primary mined copper

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Primary mined copper	Value of copper produced from domestic mines.	Short tons of copper produced from domestic mines times the 1972 price per short ton.

Sector 10. Other nonferrous ore mining (SIC 103-109 (except 106))

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Cadmium | 7. Bauxite |
| 2. Platinum | 8. Mercury |
| 3. Lead | 9. Titanium |
| 4. Zinc | 10. Uranium |
| 5. Gold | 11. Vanadium |
| 6. Silver | |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1.-11. Each metal in this sector	Dollar value of shipments (or domestic production).	Volume, (in short tons, flasks, or troy ounces), times the appropriate 1972 price.

Sector 11. Coal mining (SIC 11, 12)

Measures of output include:

1. Bituminous coal and lignite
2. Pennsylvania anthracite

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Bituminous coal and lignite	Value of total production of bituminous coal and lignite.	Short tons of total production times the 1972 price per short ton.
2. Pennsylvania anthracite	Value of total production of anthracite coal.	Short tons of total production times the 1972 price per short ton.

Sector 12. Crude petroleum and natural gas (SIC 13 (except 138))

Output to be estimated:

1. Domestic crude petroleum
2. Natural gas
3. Natural gasoline and cycle products
4. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1.-4. Each fuel in this sector	Dollar value of domestic production (or shipments).	Volume, (in 42 gallon barrels or cubic feet), times the appropriate 1972 price.

Sector 13. Stone and clay mining and quarrying (SIC 14 (except 147))

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Stone | 7. Asbestos |
| 2. Sand and gravel | 8. Diatomite |
| 3. Mica | 9. Perlite |
| a. sheet mica | 10. Clay and clay products |
| b. scrap and flake mica | 11. Gypsum |
| c. ground mica | 12. Peat |
| 4. Pumice and pumicite | |
| 5. Talc, soapstone and pyrophyllite | |
| 6. Abrasives | |
| a. tripoli | |
| b. special silica stone | |
| c. garnet | |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1.-12. Each mineral in this sector	Dollar value of domestic production (or shipments).	Volume, (in short tons or pounds), times the appropriate 1972 price.

Sector 14. Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining (SIC 147)

Measures of output include:

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 1. Barite | 6. Rock salt | 4 |
| 2. Fluorspar | 7. Sulfur ore (Frasch process) | 1 |
| 3. Potash | 8. Sulfur ore (other than Frasch process) | 3 |
| 4. Boron | 9. Pyrites | 1 |
| 5. Phosphate rock | | |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1-9. Each mineral in this sector	Dollar value of domestic production (or shipments).	Volume, (as expressed in short or long tons), times the appropriate 1972 price.

Sector 15. New residential building construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17, pt. 6561)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Private residential construction | 2. State and local government residential construction |
| a. single-family dwellings | a. housing and redevelopment |
| b. apartments | b. education (dormitories) |
| c. additions and alterations | c. hospital (dormitories) |
| d. nonhousekeeping | 3. Federal government residential construction |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1-3. Each type of construction in this sector	Value put in place, from National Income Accounts.	Current-dollar series deflated by the appropriate National Income Accounts construction deflators.

Sector 16. New nonresidential building construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 17)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Private nonresidential building construction | 3. Federal government nonresidential building construction |
| a. industrial buildings | a. industrial buildings |
| b. commercial buildings | b. educational buildings |
| c. religious buildings | c. hospitals |
| d. educational buildings | d. office buildings |
| e. other buildings | e. other Federal buildings |
| 2. State and local government nonresidential building construction | |
| a. educational buildings | |
| b. hospitals | |
| c. office buildings | |
| d. other buildings | |
| e. highway toll facilities | |
| f. miscellaneous public buildings, not elsewhere classified | |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1-3. Each type of construction in this sector	Value put in place, from National Income Accounts.	Current-dollar series deflated by the appropriate National Income Accounts construction deflators.

Sector 17. New public utility construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Private public utility construction | 2. State and local government public utility construction |
| a. railroads | a. electric utilities |
| b. telephone and telegraph companies | b. transit (terminals, depots, and transit repair facilities) |
| c. electric utilities | c. sewers |
| d. gas utilities | d. water supply |
| e. petroleum pipelines | |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1-2. Each type of construction in this sector	Value put in place, from National Income Accounts.	Current-dollar series deflated by the appropriate National Income Accounts construction deflators.

Sector 18. New highway construction (SIC pt. 16, pt. 17)

Measures of output include:

1. State and local government highway construction
2. Federal government highway construction

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1.-2. Each type of construction in this sector	Value put in place, from National Income Accounts.	Current-dollar series deflated by the appropriate National Income Accounts construction deflators.

Sector 19. All other new construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17, pt. 138)

Measures of output include:

1. Private other new construction
 - a. farm residential buildings
 - b. farm nonresidential buildings
 - c. other
2. State and local government other new construction
 - a. conservation and development
 - b. other
3. Federal government other new construction
 - a. military
 - b. conservation and development
 - c. other

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1.-3. Each type of construction in this sector	Value put in place, from National Income Accounts.	Current-dollar series deflated by the appropriate National Income Accounts construction deflators.

Sector 20. Oil and gas well drilling and exploration (SIC pt. 138)

Measures of output include:

1. Private drilling and exploration

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Drilling and exploration	Value put in place, from National Income Accounts.	Current-dollar series deflated by the appropriate National Income Accounts construction deflators.

Sector 21. Maintenance and repair construction (SIC pt. 15, pt. 16, pt. 17, pt. 138)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Railroads | 5. Highways |
| 2. Electric utilities | 6. Telephone and telegraph |
| 3. Gas utilities | 7. Farm service facilities |
| 4. Water supply facilities | 8. Residential |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Railroads	Interstate Commerce Commission data for railroad operating expenses, maintenance, and repair.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Consumer Price Index for construction, maintenance and repair.
2. Electric utilities	Federal Power Commission data for privately owned electric utilities, operating expenses, maintenance, and repair.	
3. Gas utilities	American Gas Association data for privately owned gas utilities, operating expenses, maintenance, and repair.	
4. Water supply facilities	State and local government revenue from water supply, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	
5. Farm service facilities	Current farm operating expenses, repair and operation of capital items, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	
6. Highways	Department of Transportation data for total receipts and disbursements of all units of government for highways, maintenance, and repair.	
7. Telephone and telegraph	Federal Communications Commission data, common carrier statistics, maintenance, and repair.	
8. Residential	Bureau of the Census data for residential alterations and repairs.	

Sector 117. Railroad transportation (SIC 40, 474)

Measures of output include:

1. Intercity freight, mail and express, switching, and terminal companies
2. Intercity passenger

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Intercity freight, mail and express, switching, and terminal companies	The Interstate Commerce Commission's index of railroad (classes 1 and 11) operating revenues, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of total domestic railroads.	Volume of intercity rail ton-miles, scaled to the 1972 revenue I/O estimate of freight revenue.
2. Passenger		Volume of intercity passenger-miles, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of passenger revenue.

Sector 118. Local transit and intercity buses (SIC 41)

Measures of output include:

1. Taxicabs
2. Intraurban passenger operations of public and private transit authorities
3. Intercity buses
4. Contract school bus operations

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Taxicabs	Personal Consumption Expenditures, taxicabs, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for taxicabs.
2. Intraurban passenger operations	American Transit Association operating revenue of transit systems, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Number of passengers carried by transit systems, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.
3. Intercity buses	Interstate Commerce Commission, index of operating revenues of intercity buses, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Volume of intercity bus miles, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.
4. Contract school bus operations	Number of employees for SIC 415 times the Gross Product Originating implicit deflator for SIC 41, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Number of County Business Patterns employees, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.

Sector 119. Truck transportation (SIC 42, 473)

Measures of output include:

1. Intercity motor freight (regulated and unregulated)

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Intercity motor freight	Interstate Commerce Commission index of motor carrier (classes 1, 11 and 111) operating revenues, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of domestic truck transportation.	Volume of intercity ton-miles carried by motor vehicles, scaled to the 1972 estimate of domestic truck transportation.

Sector 120. Water transportation (SIC 44)

Measures of output include:

1. Deep water foreign freight
2. Deep water domestic freight, (Mississippi River system, Great Lakes system, and inland waterways)
3. Terminal services paid for by foreigners

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Deep water foreign freight	Quantity, (Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 44 times tons carried by U.S. flag vessels), scaled to the 1967 I/O output.	Tons carried by U.S. flag vessels, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.
2. Deep water domestic Great Lakes, inland waterway freight	Interstate Commerce Commission data for operating revenue of waterlines, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Volume of ton-miles carried on inland waterways, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.
3. Terminal services paid for by foreigners	Port expenditures as estimated in balance of payments (U.S. Department of Commerce), scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 44.

Sector 121. Air transportation (SIC 45)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certificated scheduled air carriers, domestic operations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. passenger b. freight and express c. mail (including subsidy) 2. Certificated scheduled air carriers, international operations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. passenger b. freight and express c. mail (including subsidy) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Certificated supplemental air carriers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. passenger b. cargo 4. Noncertificated air carriers |
|---|--|

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certificated scheduled air carriers, domestic operations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. passenger b. express and freight c. mail (including subsidy) 2. Certificated scheduled air carriers, international operations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. passenger operations b. express and freight c. mail (including subsidy) 3. Certificated supplemental air carriers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. passenger b. cargo 4. Noncertificated air carriers 	<p>Operating revenue from passenger operations.</p> <p>Operating revenue from freight and express operations.</p> <p>Operating revenue from mail operations.</p> <p>Operating revenue from passenger operations.</p> <p>Operating revenue from freight and express operations.</p> <p>Operating revenue from mail operations.</p> <p>Operating revenue of supplemental air carriers.</p> <p>General aviation business miles flown times the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 45, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.</p>	<p>Passenger-miles flown, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue from passenger operations.</p> <p>Ton-miles of express and freight, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue.</p> <p>Ton-miles of mail scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue.</p> <p>Passenger-miles flown, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue from passenger operations.</p> <p>Ton-miles of mail, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue.</p> <p>Ton-miles of mail, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue.</p> <p>Revenue passenger-miles of supplemental air carriers, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue from passenger operations.</p> <p>Revenue ton-miles of supplemental air carriers, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate of operating revenue from cargo operations.</p> <p>Business miles flown, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.</p>

Sector 122. Pipeline transportation (SIC 46)

Measures of output include:

1. Movement of oil through pipelines

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Oil pipelines	Interstate Commerce Commission index of operating revenue of oil pipelines, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Volume of pipeline ton-miles, scaled to the 1972 I/O estimate.

Sector 123. Transportation services (SIC 47 (except 473 and 474))

Measures of output include:

1. Transportation services such as travel agencies and freight forwarding

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Transportation services	Internal Revenue Service data for business receipts for transportation services, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 47.

Sector 124. Communications, except radio and TV (SIC 48 (except 483))

Measures of output include:

1. Communications, except radio and TV

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Communications, except radio and TV	Gross Product Originating data for SIC 48 (except 483).	Constant-dollar Gross Product Originating data for Sic 48 (except 483).

Sector 125. Radio and TV broadcasting (SIC 483)

Measures of output include:

1. Radio and TV broadcasting

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Radio and TV broadcasting	Gross Product Originating data for SIC 483.	Constant-dollar Gross Product Originating data for SIC 483.

Sector 126. Electric utilities (SIC 491, pt. 493)

Measures of output include:

1. Sales by private electric companies and systems
 - a. to residential users
 - b. to commercial users
 - c. to industrial users
 - d. to other electric systems (resales)
 - e. to other ultimate users
2. Sales by Federal government systems
3. Sales by State and local government systems
4. Sales by companies under Rural Electrification Administration (co-operatives)

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Sales by private utilities and REA	Sum of sales to ultimate customers, resales, and sales by Rural Electrification Administration, adjusted annually to the 1963 and 1967 I/O estimate of private utilities.	Sum of deflated sales which were deflated by:
a. to residential		Consumer Price Index for electricity.
b. to industrial		Wholesale Price Index for electric power-industrial (code 5-43).
c. to commercial		Wholesale Price Index for electric power-commercial (code 5-42).
d. to other ultimate customers		Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).
e. to resales	Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).	
2. Sales by Federal government electric utilities	Sum of sales to ultimate customers and resales, adjusted annually to the 1963 and 1967 I/O estimate of Federal electric utilities.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).
3. Sales of State and local government electric utilities	Sum of sales to ultimate customers and resales, adjusted annually to the 1963 and 1967 I/O estimates of State and local government electric utilities.	Sum of deflated sales which are deflated by:
a. residential		Consumer Price Index for electricity.
b. commercial and industrial		Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).
c. other ultimate customers		Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).
d. resales	Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).	
4. Sales by Rural Electrification Administration (REA)		Wholesale Price Index for electric power (code 5-4).

Sector 127. Gas utilities (SIC 492, pt. 493)

Measures of output include:

1. Sales by privately owned companies and systems, and by municipally owned systems to ultimate customers
 - a. residential
 - b. commercial
 - c. industrial
 - d. other ultimate customers
2. Sales for resale by privately and publicly owned systems

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Sales to ultimate customers		
a. sales to residential users	Revenue from sales to residential customers.	Volume, times the 1972 price per therm sold to residential users.
b. sales to commercial users	Revenue from sales to commercial customers.	Volume, times the 1972 price per therm sold to commercial users.
c. sales to industrial users	Revenue from sales to industrial customers.	Volume, times the 1972 price per therm sold to industrial users.
d. sales to other ultimate customers	Revenue from sales to other ultimate customers.	Volume, times the 1972 price per therm sold to other ultimate customers.
2. Sales for resale	Sum of operating revenues of privately owned utilities and publicly owned utilities minus the sum of the revenues from categories above.	Current-dollar series deflated by a price index developed from Federal Power Commission data for revenue from resales quantity sold for resale. The price index (1972=100) is for revenue per cubic foot of natural gas sales for resale.

Sector 128. Water and sanitary services (SIC 494-497, pt. 493)

Measures of output include:

1. Private water and sanitary services
2. Public water and sanitary services

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Private water and sanitary services	Internal Revenue Service data, business receipts for water supply and sanitary services, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of private water and sanitary services.	current-dollar series deflated by the Consumer Price Index for other utilities, residential water and sewerage.
2. Public water and sanitary services	Water supply utility revenue, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of public water and sanitary services.	

Sector 129. Wholesale trade (SIC 50)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Margins on wholesale trade activities 2. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into manufacturing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. piece goods b. meat products c. computer royalties and rents 3. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into sector 139, Miscellaneous business services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. equipment and miscellaneous repairs b. manufacturers' sales branches of computer rentals c. manufacturers' sales branches of rental and repair other than computers and photographic equipment d. photocopying equipment producers | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into Sector 137, Personal and repair services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. electrical repair 5. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into Sector 142, Automobile repair <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. repairs in wholesale automobile dealers 6. Transfers into wholesale trade <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. manufacturing and mining trade margins 7. Rents and royalties |
|---|---|

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Margins on wholesale trade activities	Current-dollar Gross Product Originating data, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for wholesale trade.
2. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into manufacturing		
a. piece goods	Number of employees for SIC 5054 times the Gross Product Originating deflator for wholesale trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
b. meat products		
c. computer royalties and rents	Internal Revenue Service data for corporate rents received, Internal Revenue Service code 3570 and 3860, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
3. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into Sector 139, Miscellaneous business services	As estimated in Sector 139.	
4. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into Sector 137, Personal and repair services	As estimated in Sector 137.	
5. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into Sector 142, Automobile repair	As estimated in Sector 142.	
6. Transfers into wholesale trade		
a. manufacturing and mining trade margins	Federal Reserve Board index of output, products-total, times the Gross Product Originating deflator for wholesale trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of transfer-in.	
7. Rents and royalties	Internal Revenue Service data for rent paid and royalties received by wholesale trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	

Sector 130. Retail trade (SIC 52-59, 7396, pt. 8099)

Measures of output include:

1. Margins on retail trade activities
2. Redefinition out of retail trade into Sector 137, Personal and repair services
 - a. radio and TV repair
 - b. appliance and other repair
 - c. watch, clock and jewelry repair
3. Redefinition out of retail trade into Sector 142, Automobile repair
 - a. repairs in gasoline service stations
 - b. repairs in retail automobile dealers
 - c. repairs in tire, battery, and accessory dealers
4. Redefinition out of retail trade into Sector 139, Miscellaneous business services
 - a. lumber and building material dealers
5. Redefinition out of retail trade into manufacturing
 - a. retail bakeries
6. Other adjustments
 - a. net trading stamp services
7. Undercoverage adjustments
 - a. optometrists
 - b. newsboys
8. Redefinition into retail trade
 - a. out of Sector 136, Hotels and lodging places
 - b. out of Sector 148, Educational services
 - c. out of Sector 144, Amusement and recreation services
 - d. out of Sector 143, Motion pictures
 - e. out of Sector 142, Automobile repair
9. Transfers into retail trade
 - a. State and local government liquor stores
 - b. nonappropriated fund activities of Federal government
 - 1) domestic and overseas Army-Air Force post exchanges
 - 2) Navy post exchanges and ship sales
 - 3) officers' clubs
10. Tips and business travel expenses
11. Rents and royalties

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Margins on retail trade activities	Current-dollar Gross Product Originating data, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for retail trade.
2. Redefinition out of retail trade into Sector 137, Personal and repair services	As estimated in Sector 137.	
3. Redefinition out of retail trade into Sector 142, Automobile repair	As estimated in Sector 142.	
4. Redefinition out of retail trade into Sector 139, Miscellaneous business services		
a. lumber and building material dealers	As estimated in Sector 139.	
5. Redefinition out of retail trade into manufacturing		
a. retail bakeries	Number of employees for SIC 546) times the Gross Product Originating deflator for retail trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	
6. Other adjustments		
a. net trading stamp services	Number of employees for SIC 7396) times the Gross Product Originating deflator for retail trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
7. Under coverage adjustments		
a. optometrists	Expenditures for eyeglasses and appliances, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
b. newsboys	Total daily net paid circulation times the Gross Product Originating deflator for retail trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
8. Redefinition into retail trade		
a. out of Sector 136, Hotels and lodging places	As estimated in Sector 136.	
b. out of Sector 148, Educational services	As estimated in Sector 148.	
c. Out of Sector 144, Amusements and recreation	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for amusements, except motion pictures, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
d. out of Sector 143, Motion pictures	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for motion pictures, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
e. out of Sector 142, Automobile repair	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for automotive services, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
9. Transfers into retail trade		
a. State and local government liquor stores	State and local government liquor store revenue, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of transfer-in.	
b. nonappropriated fund activities of Federal government		
1) domestic and overseas Army-Air Force Post exchanges	Sales of Army-Air Force Post Exchanges, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of transfer-in.	
2) Navy Post exchanges and ship sales	Sales of Navy Post Exchanges and ship sales afloat, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of transfer-in.	
3) Officer's clubs	Personal Consumption Expenditures for military clubs, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of transfer-in.	
10. Tips and business travel expenses	Personal Consumption Expenditures for tips, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	
11. Rents and royalties	Internal Revenue Service data for rent paid and royalties received by retail trade, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	

Sector 131. Banking (SIC 60)

Measures of output include:

1. Banking

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Banking	Sum of Personal Consumption Expenditures for (a) services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except insurance companies, and (b), bank service charges, trust services, and safe deposit rentals.	Current-dollar series deflated by the aggregate Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for (a) and (b).

Sector 132. Credit agencies and financial brokers (SIC 61, 62, 67)

Measures of output include:

1. Security and commodity brokers
2. Credit agencies

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Security and commodity brokers	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges and services.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for expenses of handling life insurance.
2. Credit agencies		

Sector 133. Insurance (SIC 63-64)

Measures of output include:

1. Insurance carriers operating expenses
 - a. life and health insurance, stock and mutual companies
 - b. stock companies except life insurance
 - c. mutual companies except life insurance
2. Insurance agents and brokers

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Life insurance	Personal Consumption Expenditures for expense of handling life insurance.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for expense of handling life insurance.
2. Health insurance	Personal Consumption Expenditures for health insurance.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures for health insurance.
3. Stock companies except life insurance	Premiums earned minus claims which are estimated from losses (including adjustment expense) as a percent of premiums earned.	Current-dollar series deflated by the aggregated deflator of steps 1 and 2.
4. Mutual companies except life insurance	Premiums earned except for accident and health companies, minus claims.	
5. Agents and brokers	Sum of Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts, and net gains on noncapital assets minus net losses on noncapital assets for insurance agents, brokers and services.	

Sector 134. Owner-occupied real estate

Measures of output include:

1. Nonfarm dwellings
2. Farm dwellings

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Nonfarm dwellings	Personal Consumption Expenditures data for owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings -- space rental value.	Constant-dollar Personal Consumption Expenditures for owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings -- space rental value.
2. Farm dwellings	Personal Consumption Expenditures data for rental value of farmhouses.	Constant-dollar Personal Consumption Expenditures for rental value of farmhouses.

Sector 135. Real estate (SIC 65 (except pt. 6561), 66)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rent paid by businesses, except farms 2. Rent paid by Federal government 3. Rent paid by farms 4. Broker commissions and rent paid by individuals | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Gains from noncapital assets 6. Royalties received by businesses 7. Rents paid by farmers to other farm-operating landlords |
|---|--|

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Rent paid by businesses except farms	Internal Revenue Service data for rent paid by nonfarm companies.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of commercial rents.
2. Rent paid by Federal government	Cost of rental property, Federal government.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of commercial rents.
3. Rent paid by farms	Net rent paid to nonfarm landlords.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of farm real estate value.
4. Broker commissions and rent paid by individuals	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for real estate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Personal Consumption Expenditures deflator for tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings.
5. Gains from noncapital assets	Internal Revenue Service data for net gains minus net losses of subdividers, developers, and operative builders.	Current-dollar series deflated by the aggregated deflator of categories 1-4, 7.
6. Royalties	Internal Revenue Service data for royalty receipts for all industries.	Current-dollar series deflated by the aggregated deflator of categories 1-4, 7.
7. Rents paid by farmers to other farm operating landlords	Gross rental of all farms, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of secondary agricultural rents.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of farm real estate.

Sector 136. Hotels and lodging places (SIC 70)

Measures of output include:

1. Hotels and motels
2. Sales of meals at hotels and motels, redefined out of hotels and motels into retail trade
3. Redefinition out of educational services into hotels and lodging places

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Hotel and motel services	Internal Revenue Service data for business receipts for hotels and lodging places, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the room-rate index.
2. Meal and beverage service redefined out of hotels and motels into retail trade	Personal Consumption Expenditures estimate of food purchased at hotels and motels, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
3. Redefinition out of educational services into hotels and lodging places	Number of (higher education pupils), times the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 82, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	

Sector 137. Personal and repair services (SIC 72 (except 723, 724), 76 (except 7692, 7694, pt. 7699))

Measures of output include:

1. Repair services, except automobile, and personal services, except barber and beauty shops
2. Redefinition out of retail trade into personal and repair services
 - a. radio and TV repair
 - b. appliance and other repair
 - c. watch, clock and jewelry repair
3. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into personal and repair services
 - a. electrical repair

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Repair services, except automobile, and personal services except beauty and barber shops	Sum of Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for repair services, (except automobile and personal services), (except beauty and barber shop), scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of domestic output.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Consumer Price Index deflator, derived from weighted average of the indexes of funeral service, dry cleaning of men's and women's suits, TV repair, and washing machine repair.
2. Redefinition out of retail trade into personal and repair services	Number of employees for:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. radio and TV repair b. appliance and other c. watch, clock, and jewelry repair 	SIC 573 SIC 572 SIC 597	
3. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into personal and repair services	Number of employees for SIC 5064 times the Consumer Price Index deflator, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. electrical repair 		

Sector 138. Barber and beauty shops (SIC 723, 724)

Measures of output include:

1. Barber and beauty shops

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Barber and beauty shops	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for barber and beauty shops.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Consumer Price Index for personal care services.

Sector 139. Miscellaneous business services (SIC 73 (except 731, 7396), 7692, 7694, pt. 7699)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Miscellaneous business services performed by service establishments 2. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into business services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. equipment and miscellaneous repairs b. manufacturers' sales branches of computer rentals c. manufacturers' sales branches of rental and repair other than computers and photographic equipment d. photocopying equipment producers | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Redefinition from retail trade into business services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. lumber and building material dealers 4. Redefinition from new construction into business services 5. Transfer of business services into advertising <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. direct mail |
|---|--|

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Business service establishments	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for business services other than advertising, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 73.
2. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into business services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. equipment and miscellaneous repairs b. manufacturers' sales branches of computer rentals c. manufacturers' sales branches of rental and repair other than computer and photographic equipment d. photocopying equipment producers 	Wholesale annual sales of machinery equipment and supplies, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition. International Business Machines service and rental revenue, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition. Rentals, service and royalties of Xerox, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
3. Redefinition from retail trade establishments into business services	Retail annual sales of lumber and building material dealers, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
4. Redefinition of new construction into business services	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts of special trade contractors, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.	
5. Transfer of business services into advertising <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. direct mail, 	Expenditures for advertising by medium, direct mail, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of transfer in.	

Sector 140. Advertising (SIC 731)**Measures of output include:**

1. Advertising primary to industry
2. Transfers in of output from printing, publishing, services, and radio and TV trade

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Advertising primary to industry	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for advertising scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 73.
2. Transfers in from:		
a. newspapers	Expenditures for advertising by medium, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of transfer in.	
b. magazines		
c. radio and TV		
d. outdoor		
e. commercial printing	Value of shipments for SIC 275, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of transfer in.	

Sector 141. Miscellaneous professional services (SIC 81, 89 (except 8921))**Measures of output include:**

1. Legal, architectural, engineering, accounting, and other services

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Miscellaneous professional services	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for other services.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 81.

Sector 142. Automobile repair (SIC 75)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automotive repair in repair shops and rental of automobiles and trucks 2. Redefinition out of retail trade into automobile repair <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. repairs in gasoline service stations b. repairs in retail automobile dealers c. repairs in tire, battery, and accessory dealers | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into automobile repair <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. repairs in wholesale automobile dealers 4. Transfer in State and local government parking facilities |
|---|---|

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automotive repair in repair shops and rental of automobiles and trucks 	<p>Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for automotive services, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.</p>	<p>Current-dollar series deflated by a Consumer Price Index deflator derived from the weighted average of the indexes of auto repair and auto parking fees.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Redefinition out of retail trade into automobile repair <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. repairs in gasoline service stations b. repairs in retail automobile dealers c. repairs in tire, battery and accessory dealers 	<p>Retail annual sales of gasoline service stations, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.</p> <p>Retail sales of automobile dealers times National Automobile Dealers Association estimate of service as a percent of total sales, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.</p> <p>Retail annual sales of tires, batteries, and accessory dealers, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Redefinition out of wholesale trade into automobile repair <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. repairs in wholesale automobile dealers 	<p>Wholesale annual sales of motor vehicles and equipment, scaled to the appropriate 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Transfer in of State and local government parking facilities 		

Sector 143. Motion pictures (SIC 78)

Measures of output include:

1. Motion picture theaters
2. Motion picture production and distribution

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motion pictures production, distribution 	<p>Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts of motion pictures.</p>	<p>Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 78.</p>

Sector 144. Amusement and recreation services (SIC 79)

Measures of output include:

1. Amusements such as baseball, football, tennis, theaters (except motion picture), and others

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Other amusements 	<p>Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for amusements other than motion pictures.</p>	<p>Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 79.</p>

Sector 145. Doctors' and dentists' services (SIC 801-804)

Measures of output include:

1. Physicians' services
2. Dentists' services

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Physicians and dentists	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's estimate of expenditures for physicians and dentists.	The sum of (a) expenditures for physicians' services deflated by the Consumer Price Index for physicians' services and (b) expenditures for dentists deflated by the Consumer Price Index for dentists' fees.

Sector 146. Hospitals (SIC 806)

Measures of output include:

1. Nonprofit private hospitals
2. Profit hospitals

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Nonprofit, private hospitals	Total annual expenses for nongovernmental not for profit, short-term general hospitals.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Consumer Price Index for daily service charge.
2. Profit hospitals	Total annual expenses for profit, short-term general hospitals.	

Sector 147. Other medical services (SIC 0722, 807, 809 (except 8099))

Measures of output include:

1. Nursing home care
2. Medical and dental laboratories
3. Private health agencies
4. Veterinarians

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Medical services	Department of Health, Education and Welfare's estimate of expenditures for:	Sum of:
a. Nursing home care	Nursing home care.	Nursing home care deflated by Consumer Price Index for total medical care.
b. Medical and dental laboratories	Other professional services.	Other professional services deflated by weighted average of Consumer Price Index for eyeglasses and lab tests.
c. Private health agencies	Other health services.	Other health services deflated by Consumer Price Index for daily service charge.
2. Veterinarians	Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for veterinarians.	Current-dollar series deflated by Consumer Price Index for total medical care.

Sector 148. Educational services (SIC 82)

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private schools <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. vocational, trade and correspondence schools b. elementary and secondary education c. higher education | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Redefinition out of educational services into hotels and lodging places 3. Redefinition out of educational services into retail trade |
|---|---|

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private schools <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. vocational, trade and correspondence schools b. elementary and secondary private schools c. higher education 2. Redefinition out of educational services into hotels and lodging places 3. Redefinition out of educational services into retail trade 	<p>The sum of a, b, and c, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.</p> <p>Internal Revenue Service data on business receipts for educational services, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.</p> <p>Number of elementary and secondary pupils in private schools times the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 82, scaled to the 1967 expenditures for elementary and secondary private schools, estimated by the average of expenditures for the 1966 and 1967 school years.</p> <p>Number of higher education pupils times the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 82, scaled to the 1967 expenditures for higher education private schools, estimated by the average of expenditures for the 1966 and 1967 school years.</p> <p>Number of higher education pupils times the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 82, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.</p> <p>Personal Consumption Expenditures for meals at schools and fraternities, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate of redefinition.</p>	<p>Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 82.</p>

Sector 149. Nonprofit organizations (SIC 84, 86, 8921)

Measures of output include:

1. Nonprofit organizations

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nonprofit organizations 	<p>Gross Product Originating data for SIC 86 and 84 and 89.</p>	<p>Sum of the quantities, (a) current-dollar Gross Product Originating for SIC 86, deflated by the deflator for 86 and (b) current-dollar Gross Product Originating for SIC 84 and 89 deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for SIC 84 and 89.</p>

Sector 150. Post office

Measures of output include:

1. Pieces of mail handled by the Post office

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pieces of mail handled by the Post office 	<p>Constant-dollar series inflated by the Consumer Price Index for postal charges.</p>	<p>Index of mail carried, scaled to the 1967 I/O estimate.</p>

Sector 152. Other Federal enterprises**Measures of output include:**

1. Federal electric utilities
2. Nonappropriated fund activities such as Army-Air Force post exchanges

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Federal electric utilities	As estimated in Sector 126, Electric utilities.	As estimated in Sector 126, Electric utilities.
2. Nonappropriated fund activities	As estimated in Sector 130, Retail trade.	As estimated in Sector 130, Retail trade.

Sector 153. Local government transit**Measures of output include:**

1. Public transit operations

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Public transit operations	Utility revenue from transit.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of operating revenue per revenue passenger, from American Transit Association.

Sector 154. Other State and local government

Measures of output include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. State and local government electric utilities | 6. Water transport and terminal operations |
| 2. Gas utility operations | 7. State and local government parking facilities |
| 3. Water and sanitary service operations | 8. Toll road and bridge operations |
| 4. State and local government liquor store operations | 9. Housing operations |
| 5. Air transportation operations | |

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. State and local government electric utilities	As estimated in Sector 126, Electric utilities.	As estimated in Sector 126, Electric utilities.
2. Gas utilities	State and local government gas utility revenue.	Current-dollar series deflated by the index of revenue per cubic foot of natural gas sales for resale.
3. Water and sanitary services	As estimated in Sector 128, Water and sanitary services.	Current-dollar series deflated by the sector deflator for Sector 128, Water and sanitary services.
4. State and local government liquor stores	As estimated in Sector 130, Retail trade.	Current-dollar series deflated by the retail trade deflator.
5. Air transportation operations	State and local government revenue from Air transportation.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Gross Product Originating deflator for State and local government enterprises.
6. Water transport and terminal operations	State and local government revenue from Water transport and terminals.	
7. State and local government parking facilities	As estimated in Sector 142, Automobile repair.	Current-dollar series deflated by the sector deflator for Sector 142, automobile repair.
8. Toll road and bridge operations	Personal Consumption Expenditures for bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls.	Constant-dollar Personal Consumption Expenditures for bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls.
9. Housing operations	State and local government revenue from housing and urban renewal.	Current-dollar series deflated by the Consumer Price Index for residential rent.

Sector 161. Households

Measures of output include:

- Households

Measures of production consistent with input-output concepts:

Category	Current-dollar measures	Constant-dollar measures
1. Households	Gross Product Originating data for households.	Constant-dollar Gross Product Originating for households.

Output and prices—sources

This section lists, by major sector, the principal data sources (including specific table references) from which the industry output and price components are compiled. Agriculture is given in greater detail for illustrative purposes.

Agriculture (sectors 1-7)

Includes:

1. Dairy and poultry products.
2. Meat animals and livestock products.
3. Cotton.
4. Food and feed grains.
5. Other agricultural products.
6. Forestry and fishery products.
7. Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services.

Some of the components of these industries are:

1. Cash receipts from farm marketings of the products.
2. Home consumption of the products.
3. Rents received by farmers for farmland or buildings.
4. Over-the-year inventory change for the products.
5. Custom work.
6. Seeds and feeds produced and consumed on the farm.
7. Fishery products.
8. Forestry products (stumpage).

The principal sources used to estimate these components are shown below. Specific table numbers are shown if they remain the same in each issue of the publication.

Table. Prices paid by farmers, index numbers by groups of commodities. *Agricultural Statistics*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, annual.

Table. Cottonseed: Cotton area and cottonseed production, farm disposition, season average price per ton received by farmers, and value, United States. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Wheat: Area, yield, production, disposition, and value, United States. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Hay, all: Area, yield, production, disposition, and value, United States. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Corn: Area, yield, production, disposition, and value, United States. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Hogs and pigs: Number on farms and value, December 1. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Sheep and lambs: Number on farms and value, January 1. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. All cattle: Number on farms and value, January 1. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Tobacco: Area, yield, production, and value, United States. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Soybeans: Area, yield, production, disposition, and value, United States. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Timber prices: prices of stumpage and lumber, selected species. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table 3. Index numbers of volume of farm marketings and home consumption, by major commodity group. *Farm Income Statistics*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, monthly.

Table 13-H. Current farm operating expenses, averages. *Farm Income Statistics*.

Table 10-H. Nonmoney and other farm income furnished by farms. *Farm Income Statistics*.

Table. Fisheries: Quantity and value of catch. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table. National forests—summary. *Statistical Abstract*.

Mining (sectors 8-14)

Table 16. Average value of usable iron ore shipped from mines or beneficiating plants in the U.S., Iron Ore chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*, Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, annual.

“Prices” subheading, Nickel chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 2. Mineral production in the U.S., Statistical Summary chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 7. Usable ore produced in the U.S., by district, state and type of product, Iron Ore chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 1. Salient cadmium statistics, Cadmium chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 1. Salient platinum-group metals statistics, Platinum Group Metals chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 1. Salient mica statistics, Mica chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 6. Special silica-stone, products sold or used in the U.S., Abrasive Materials chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Table 5. Rock salt sold by producers in the U.S., Salt chapter, *Minerals Yearbook*.

Construction (sectors 15-21)

Table 1. Residential alterations and repairs. *Construction Reports*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2. Composite income account. *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, Federal Power Commission, annual.

Table HF-10. Total receipts and disbursements for highways, all units of government. *Highway Statistics*, U.S. Department of Transportation, annual.

Table 11. Utility revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness by type of utility. *Governmental Finances*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table 13-H. Current farm operating expenses, averages. *Farm Income Statistics*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, monthly.

Table 16. Statistics of telephone carriers reporting annually to the Commission. *Statistics of Communications, Common Carriers*, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, annual.

Table 10. Summary, railway operating expenses. *Transport Statistics in the U.S.*, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, annual.

Table 103. Composite income account, investor owned gas facilities. *Gas Facts*, American Gas Association, annual.

Unpublished data, "Final Demand Expenditures, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Manufacturing (sectors 22-116)

Table 1. General Statistics. *Annual Survey of Manufactures*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table 1A. General Statistics. *Census of Manufactures*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, periodic.

Unpublished data. "Gross Product Originating, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Transportation (sectors 117-123)

Table. Operating revenues, railroads, class 1 line haul—revenues and expenses. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table. Volume of domestic intercity freight traffic by type of transport. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Railroads—summary. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Transit industry—summary. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Operating revenue by type of transport. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Waterborne imports and exports—cargo tonnage, by flag of carrier vessel. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Supplemental air carriers—summary of operations. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Scheduled passenger/cargo air carriers. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table 1.1. Receipts and selected deductions for selected industries. *Business Income Tax Returns*, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Treasury, annual.

Communications (sectors 124-125)

Unpublished data, "Gross Product Originating, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Public utilities (sectors 126-128)

Table 4. Balance sheet and income accounts, statistics of privately owned class a and b electric utilities. *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, Federal Power Commission, annual.

Table. Rural Electrification Administration—Electric program, summary of operations. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table 1. Balance sheet and income accounts. *Statistics of Publicly Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, Federal Power Commission, annual.

Table. Prices paid by farmers. *Agricultural Statistics*.

Table. Gas utility and pipeline industry—balance sheet and income accounts. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Gas utility industry, summary. *Statistical Abstract*.

Wholes

Table selected national Revenue annual.

Table expenditure of Health

Table of government Census,

Unpublished International Economic annual.

Finance 131-136

Table selected national Revenue annual.

Table net gain Income

Table insurance, Averages

Table savings own States.

Table Farm Agriculture

Table finished

Table Statistics

Table sales in

Other

Table selected national Revenue annual

Wholesale and retail trade (sectors 129-130)

Table 1.1. Receipts and selected deductions for selected industries. *Business Income Tax Returns*, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury, annual.

Table 2. National health expenditures by type of expenditure and source of funds, calendar years. *Compendium of National Health Expenditures*, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, annual.

Table 4. Governmental revenue by source, by level of government. *Governmental Finances*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Unpublished data, "Gross Product Originating, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Finance, insurance, and real estate (sectors 131-136)

Table 1.1. Receipts and selected deductions for selected industries. *Business Income Tax Returns*, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table 5.2. Income statement for selected industries, net gain (noncapital assets for this industry). *Business Income Tax Returns*.

Table. Premiums earned by all classes of stock insurance, property and liability. *Best's Aggregates and Averages*, A.M. Best Co., annual.

Table. Rental property cost, Federal land and buildings owned and leased. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Table 14-H. Farm production expenses, averages. *Farm Income Statistics*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, annual.

Table 10-H. Nonmoney and other farm income furnished by farms, averages. *Farm Income Statistics*.

Table. Farm real estate (48 states). *Agricultural Statistics*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, annual.

Table. Hotel and motel operations, occupancy ratio, sales index and room rate index. *Statistical Abstract*.

Other services (sectors 137-149)

Table 1.1. Receipts and selected deductions for selected industries. *Business Income Tax Returns*, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury, annual.

Table. Merchant wholesalers—estimated sales by kind of business. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table. Retail trade—sales, by kind of business. *Statistical Abstract*.

Table. Estimated service sales of franchised new car dealers. *The Franchised New Car and Truck Dealer Story*, National Automobile Dealers Association, annual.

Table 4. Governmental revenue by source, by level of Government, *Governmental Finances*.

Table 2. National Health Expenditures, by type of expenditure and source of funds, calendar years. *Compendium of National Health Expenditures*, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, annual.

Table. Total expenses, voluntary short-term general and other, *Hospital Statistics*, American Hospital Association, annual.

Table. Total expenses, proprietary short-term general and other, *Hospital Statistics*.

Table. School enrollment, by type of school. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Unpublished data, "Gross Product Originating, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Government enterprises (sectors 150-154)

Table. Utility revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness by type of utility. *Governmental Finances*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table. Transit industry—summary. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Table 4. Governmental revenue, by source, by level of government. *Governmental Finances*.

Unpublished data, "Gross Product Originating, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Private household services (sector 161)

Unpublished data, "Gross Product Originating, National Income and Product Accounts." Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, annual.

Employment

Wage and salary workers. The industry detail for wage and salary workers is taken almost entirely from the business establishment data compiled and published monthly by BLS in *Employment and Earnings*. Within manufacturing, these data are usually available for 4-digit SIC industries. Since the Office's 95 manufacturing industries reflect at most 4-digit SIC detail, these establishment data are sufficient for constructing the industry measures. (See text table 4 for sample manufacturing industry.)

Within nonmanufacturing industries, the establishment data detail in some cases is not sufficient to construct industry measures. For most instances, the Bureau of the Census' *County Business Patterns* provides the missing detail.

Estimates for private household wage and salary workers are provided by the Office of Productivity and Technology, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These estimates are prepared as a part of the Office of Productivity and Technology's quarterly labor productivity estimates for the private economy.

The hours of wage and salary workers are the number of jobs within an industry times the average weekly hours of the industry. For production workers, these

average weekly hours are from the establishment data. For nonproduction workers, the estimates assume a 39.7-hour week for all industries for all years.

Self-employed workers. Estimates of the number of self-employed workers are prepared by applying to a total estimate of self-employed workers a percentage distribution of "sole proprietorships and partnerships." The total estimate is provided by the Office of Productivity and Technology. The percentage distribution is derived from the national income accounts by subtracting the "full-time equivalent" employees by industry from the number of persons engaged in production by industry⁵.

Unpaid family workers. As with self-employed workers, the industry estimates of unpaid family workers involve distributing a control total. The distribution is developed from unpublished BLS household data. The unpublished data are for "employed classes of workers, unpaid family workers." The control total for unpaid family worker is provided by the Office of Productivity and Technology.

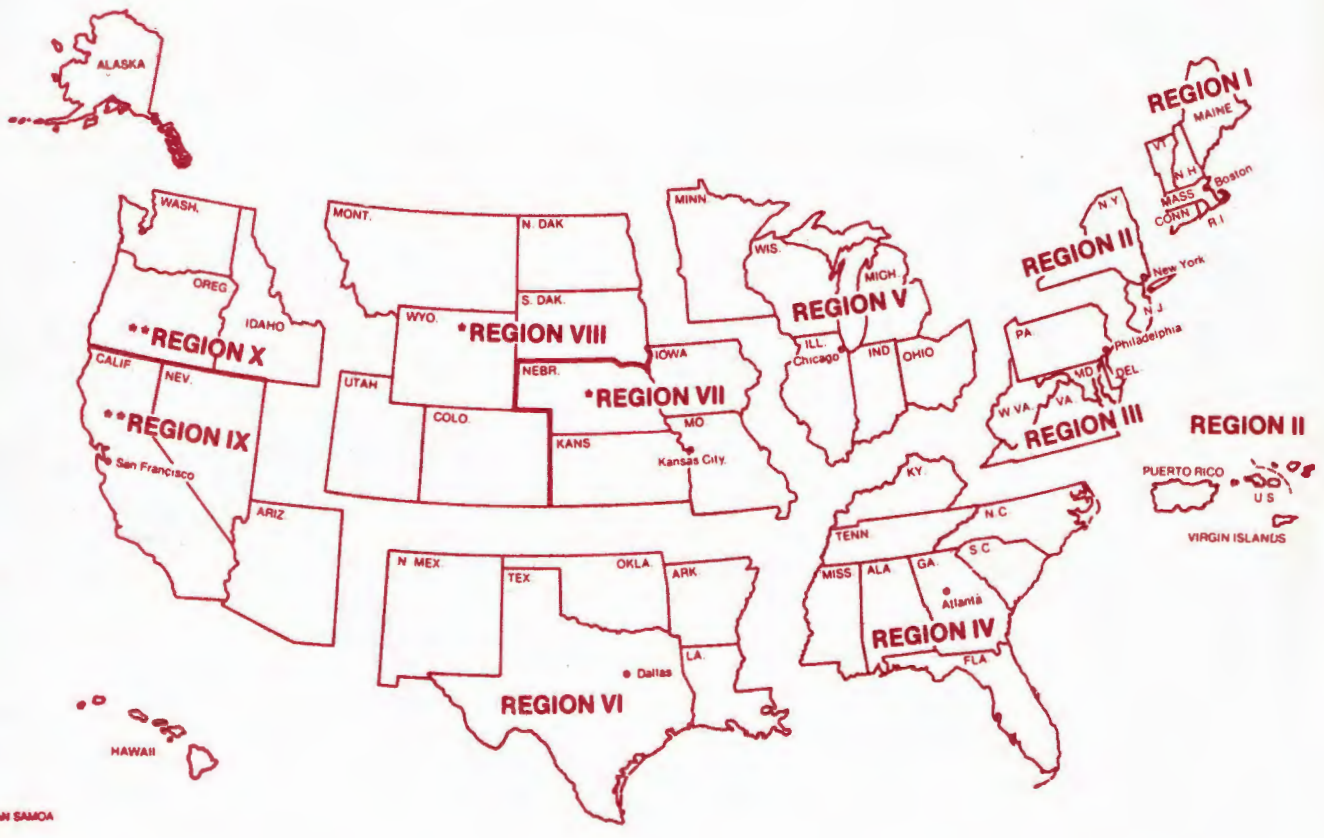
⁵Table 6. Product, income, and employment by industry. *Survey of Current Business*, July issue, annual (Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce).

Text table 4. Sample derivation of employment, wage and salary workers:
Sector 24. Meat products (SIC 24)
(Jobs in thousands; annual hours in millions)

Year	Jobs			Average weekly hours			Total annual hours		
	Total wage and salary workers (1)	Production workers (2)	Nonproduction workers (1-2) (3)	Total wage and salary workers (7/1) (4)	Production workers (5)	Nonproduction workers (6)	Total wage and salary workers (8+9) (7)	Production workers (2x5) (8)	Nonproduction workers (3x6) (9)
1963..	316.5	254.2	62.3	40.8	41.1	39.7	671.9	543.3	128.6
1964..	316.2	252.5	63.7	41.1	41.4	39.7	675.1	543.6	131.5
1965..	318.4	252.9	65.5	40.8	41.1	39.7	675.7	540.5	135.2
1966..	323.9	259.0	64.9	40.8	41.1	39.7	687.5	553.5	134.0
1967..	329.9	134.2	703.1	41.0	41.3	39.7	703.1	568.9	134.2
1968..	332.3	267.3	65.0	40.8	41.1	39.7	705.5	571.9	134.8
1969..	336.0	270.7	65.3	40.9	41.2	39.7	714.8	579.9	134.8
1970..	343.2	279.6	65.6	40.8	41.1	39.7	728.9	597.6	131.3
1971..	345.4	283.5	61.9	40.5	40.7	39.7	727.8	600.0	127.8
1972..	345.3	284.2	61.1	40.2	40.3	39.7	721.7	595.6	126.1
1973..	336.3	275.9	60.4	40.0	40.2	39.7	700.0	575.3	124.7

Sources:
Columns 1, 2, and 5: Establishment data, *Employment and Earnings*, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Column 6: Unpublished estimate, Office of Productivity and Technology, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
These data assume 52 weeks per year.

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