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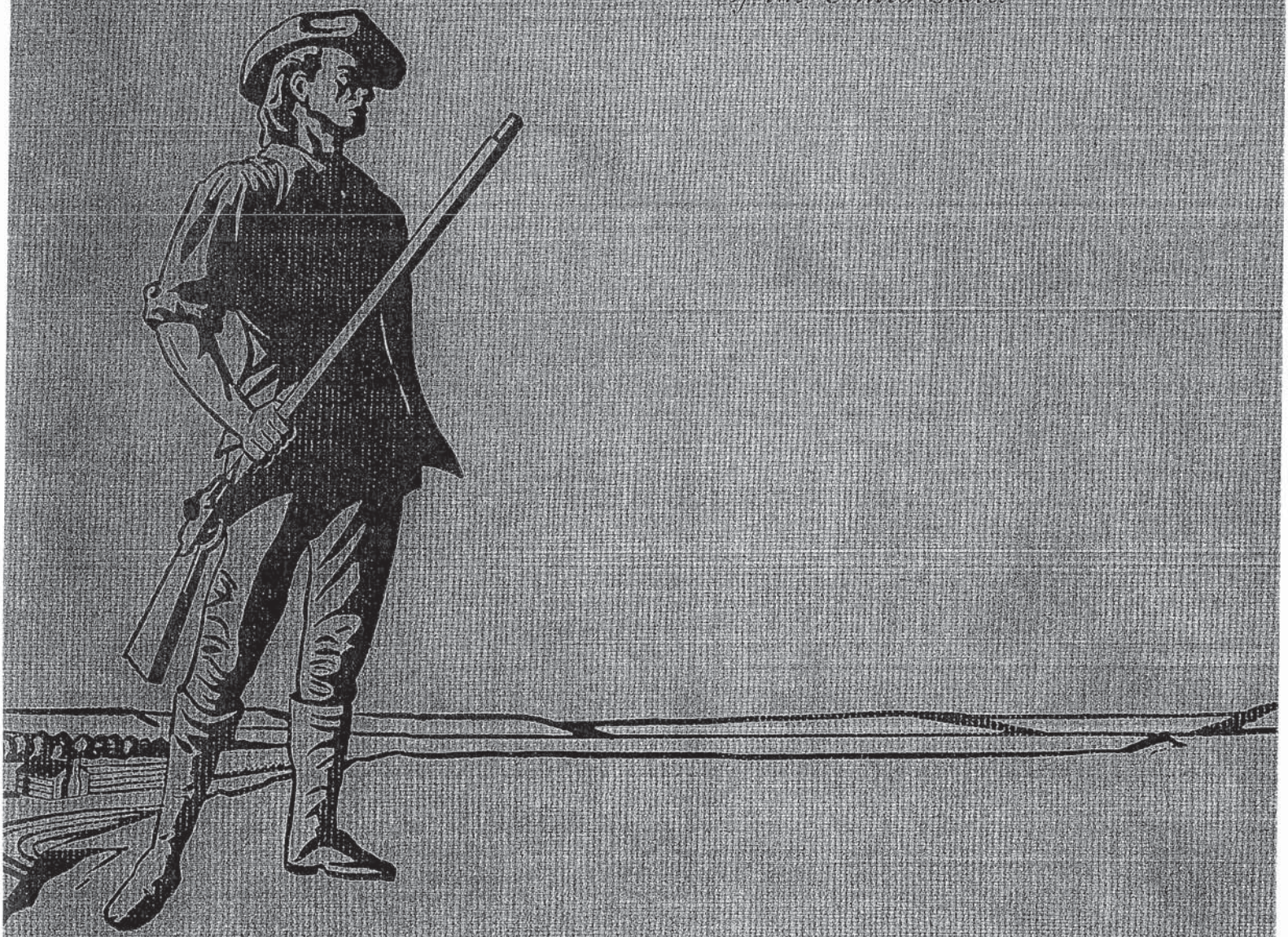
Historical Statistics

OF THE UNITED STATES

1789-1945

A Supplement to the Statistical Abstract of the United States



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Historical Statistics

OF THE UNITED STATES

1789-1945

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A Supplement to the Statistical Abstract of the United States

PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

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1949

United States Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary
Bureau of the Census, J. C. Capt, Director

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HISTORICAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789–1945

REVISIONS

For more recent data, including revisions, see the current *Statistical Abstract of the United States* where, beginning with the 1949 issue (available about November 1949), these time series will be brought to date annually in a special appendix which will include revisions for earlier years.

ERRATA

Page 1, series **A 3–99** (text), general note, line 11, should read "was 321 billion dollars" and "was 353 billion dollars," not "million dollars."

Page 112, series **E 265** (table), 1940 figure should read "31,061," not "31,601."

Page 118, series **F 200–211** (text), lines 9–10, weight of standard case of salmon should read "48 pounds," not "45 pounds."

Page 174, series **H 117** and **H 124** (table), footnote 1 should read "Excludes loans," not "Includes loans."

Page 256, series **N 86–89** (text), lines 18–19, should read "For 1920–1936, series N 86," not "series N 88."

Page 267, series **N 67** (table), 1933 figure should read "–9.6," not "–9.9."

Page 273, series **N 124–130** (table), omit headnote; table is in dollars, not thousands of dollars.

In a volume of detailed historical statistics it is inevitable that errors will occur which will be discovered only in use of the book. Users encountering such errors are urged to communicate them to the Bureau of the Census where they will be listed for correction in a revised edition. In the meantime, if a sufficient number of corrections accumulate, additional errata sheets may be issued. Those users who wish to be placed on the mailing list to receive such errata sheets should address a request in writing to the Director, United States Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C.

JUNE 1949.

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Morris H. Hansen, *Statistical Assistant to the Director*
Robert Y. Phillips, *Executive Assistant to the Director*
Calvert L. Dedrick, *Coordinator, International Statistics*
Frank R. Wilson, *Information Assistant to the Director*

While this volume has been planned, assembled, and edited in the Bureau of the Census, with the advice and assistance of the Social Science Research Council, many other individuals and agencies contributed to its preparation, directly and indirectly. In some instances, individuals devoted themselves full-time for the period necessary to complete their phase of the project. In other instances, contributions were prepared by individuals while they maintained heavy responsibilities in their own offices. A number of private publishers, authors, and research organizations generously granted permission to use their materials. In some cases, they also made additional contributions in time and energy. General acknowledgments for each chapter are given on p. IV; other specific acknowledgments appear within the text in the various sections of the volume.

This volume was prepared in the office of Morris H. Hansen, Statistical Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Census, under the supervision of Morris B. Ullman, Chief, Statistical Reports Section, by Bruce L. Jenkinson, A. Benjamin Handler, and William Lerner. Mr. Jenkinson, Chief, Statistical Abstract Unit, was primarily responsible for the planning and preparation of the report; Mr. Handler, Executive Secretary of the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, was primarily responsible for procurement of data and relationships with the agencies and individuals who contributed to the publication; and Mr. Lerner, Statistician, Statistical Abstract Unit, was primarily responsible for the review and editing of the materials as to content, adequacy, and coverage.

Dorothy M. Belzer acted as staff assistant, particularly with respect to tabular presentation, and was responsible for preparation of the materials for the printer. Claire F. Cahill checked all citations by reference to the original published sources and offered many constructive suggestions as to the content of the book.

Social Science Research Council

The Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census, played an important role in the preparation of this volume. The Chairman of the Committee and its members gave considerable time and thought to the review of plans, to advising on proper courses of action, and contributed in other ways. In particular, J. Frederic Dewhurst, Chairman, was in a large measure responsible for the initiation of the project. The completed volume owes much to his original outline of purpose, coverage, and arrangement. For a detailed statement of the origins of this historical volume, see introductory text.

Through a grant by the Committee on Research in Economic History (Arthur H. Cole, Chairman) of the Social Science Research Council, the full-time services of the Executive Secretary of the Advisory Committee were made available to the Bureau of the Census.

The Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics
(Advisory to the Bureau of the Census)

J. Frederic Dewhurst (Chairman), The Twentieth Century Fund

Shepard Clough
Columbia University

Arthur H. Cole
Harvard University

Morris A. Copeland
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Amos E. Taylor
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Harold Williamson
Northwestern University

A. Benjamin Handler (Executive Secretary)
Social Science Research Council

R. H. Coats, University of Toronto, attended meetings of the Committee as a representative of the Social Science Research Council of Canada

Suggested brief citation: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, Washington, D. C., 1949.

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Acknowledgments for Chapter or Section Contributions

(Acknowledgments for single or small groups of series are included in the text for those series)

Chapter A. Wealth and Income

Chapter prepared by Harlow D. Osborne, Economic Analyst, National Income Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Chapter B. Population and Migration

Material on population, internal migration, citizenship, and country of birth prepared by Bureau of the Census staff.

Basic text and series for immigration, emigration, and naturalization supplied by Mrs. Helen F. Eckerson, Supervisor of the Statistics Section, Division of Research and Education, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.

Chapter C. Vital Statistics, Health, and Nutrition

Basic text and series on vital statistics supplied by National Office of Vital Statistics, Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency.

Basic text and series on health supplied by Division of Public Health Methods, Office of the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency.

Basic text and series on nutrition supplied by Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

Chapter D. Labor Force, Wages, and Working Conditions

Material on labor force prepared by Bureau of the Census staff.

Basic text and series on wages and working conditions largely supplied by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Margaret H. Schoenfeld, Economic Editor, coordinating.

Chapter E. Agriculture

Basic text and series supplied by Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, Robert M. Walsh, Special Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, coordinating.

Chapter F. Land, Forestry, and Fisheries

Basic text and series on public lands supplied largely by Branch of Research, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Basic text and series on land utilization supplied by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

Series on forestry supplied by Division of Forest Economics, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

Series on fisheries supplied by Statistical Section, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

Chapter G. Minerals and Power

Basic text and series on minerals supplied by Economics and Statistics Branch, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Hubert D. Keiser and Allan F. Matthews, former and present editors of the *Minerals Yearbook*, coordinating.

Basic text and series on power supplied by Division of Finance and Statistics, Bureau of Accounts, Finance, and Rates, Federal Power Commission.

Chapter H. Construction and Housing

Basic text and series on construction supplied by Keith W. Johnson, Economic Analyst, Samuel J. Dennis, Chief, Construction Economics Unit, and William H. Shaw, Chief, Construction Statistics Unit, Construction Division, in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. Material was also supplied by: H. E. Riley, Chief, Construction and Public Employment Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor; and Fred E. Schnepfe, Chief, Liaison Division, Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency.

Material on housing prepared by Bureau of the Census staff.

Chapter J. Manufactures

Material on manufactures prepared by Bureau of the Census staff.

Chapter K. Transportation

List of series on railroads suggested by: Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission; and Bureau of Railway Economics, Association of American Railroads.

Material on water transportation prepared by staff of Bureau of the Census.

Series on road transportation supplied by Division of Research Reports and Statistics, Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency.

List of series on air transport suggested by J. Parker Van Zandt, Brookings Institution, and by Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce. Data supplied by Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Chapter L. Price Indexes

Basic text and series supplied by Prices and Cost of Living Branch, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Chapter M. Balance of Payments and Foreign Trade

Basic text and series for balance of payments supplied by International Economics Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Material on foreign trade prepared by Bureau of the Census staff.

Chapter N. Banking and Finance

Data reviewed and basic text supplied by Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Chapter P. Government

Series and basic text on elections and State and local finance and employment were supplied by the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census.

Data on Federal Government finance were prepared in the Bureau of the Census with the cooperation of the Office of the Technical Staff, Treasury Department.

Series and basic text on copyrights, patents, and trade-marks were supplied by P. J. Federico, Examiner-in-Chief, Patent Office, Department of Commerce.

Appendix I. Monthly and Quarterly Indicators of Business Conditions

Chapter prepared by Geoffrey H. Moore, National Bureau of Economic Research. In transmitting the manuscript, Mr. Moore stated: "In preparing this chapter I have had the expert assistance of several members of the staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research. I am especially indebted to Arthur F. Burns for his critical advice on selection of series, and to Millard Hastay for preparing a number of the descriptive notes. Hanna Stern was mainly responsible for compiling the data and verifying sources. The F. W. Dodge Corporation and Business Statistics Organization, Inc., have kindly given permission to publish certain of their series."

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HISTORICAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES

Introduction

This historical supplement to the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* presents, in compact form for ready reference, approximately 3,000 statistical time series which cover various periods from 1789 to 1945. In a very few instances, figures are shown for the colonial period and the years under the Continental Congress. These statistics reflect economic, social, and political aspects of the development of the Nation since the Federal Government was formally established.

The present edition is not intended as a final product. In terms of the objectives of the compilers it is preliminary in character and comprises, in effect, a working manuscript. As such, it establishes a pattern and provides a preliminary selection of materials. Gaps and weaknesses are thereby disclosed and problems crystallized. On the basis of the experience thus gained, and the suggestions and criticisms of users of this edition, the process of revision will make possible a more useful future edition.

This volume is designed to serve two immediate needs. *First*, to bring together for the convenience of users of statistics the historical series of wide general interest; and *second*, to provide, through brief descriptive text and precise source notes, a guide to the types of historical data available, so as to inform the user where further data can be obtained. These objectives are similar to those of the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, except that in the annual volume the emphasis is on current data with limited historical data as background.

The historical statistics selected for presentation here consist primarily of data readily available in Federal agencies and in a few additional quarters. In the compilation task, the Bureau of the Census has not engaged in new research for the purpose of establishing new series, revising existent series, or interpreting the comparability through time of the statistics presented.

Furthermore, the conditions of compilation, particularly the time factor, made it impracticable to take full advantage of the research already performed by others. To locate and bring together for initial inspection any significant proportion of the contributions to historical statistics which may be found in government and other reports would be a formidable task in itself, exclusive of the evaluation necessary as a prelude to publication. Even the selection and preparation for publication of 3,000 statistical time series out of those most ready of access would have proved impracticable without the cooperation of the many government bureaus whose materials are shown.

In particular, it is felt that so-called "lapsed" series are not sufficiently represented here. These are series once compiled annually but abandoned at some time in the past. The reason for abandonment varies: A new and more adequate measure of the given phenomena may have become possible; the phenomena being measured may have ceased to exist, as in the instance of the statistics on slavery; the subject field may have been one in which the Federal Government ceased to collect data; or the phenomena may have receded to a position of minor import in our national life. A careful selection and presentation of such series would go far to provide a more complete statistical picture of the early and middle periods of the Nation's existence.

Major objectives of a future revision of this volume should include presentation of additional series less readily available, a selection of some of the more significant lapsed series which offer light on early American history, and series in a few additional subject fields for which statistics could not be presented in this first edition. It is hoped also that the present volume will stimulate research by others leading to filling in of gaps in historical knowledge—research that will afford materials for inclusion in future revisions.

The Problem of Historical Statistics

The statistics of the Nation are an important and even indispensable tool in the proper portrayal of the status of the United States in various subject fields at various periods in time. There are surprisingly few general fields in which existent figures cannot supplement or clarify the qualitative historical records—figures which were compiled year by year during the course of events, or were reconstructed later on the basis of existent statistical evidence.

The extent to which statistical data are cited or taken into account in historical writings is frequently dependent upon the ready availability of the needed data to the writers. An understandable lack of knowledge as to the existence of historical statistics in a given field, and the relative inaccessibility of the volumes in which they may be found, combine to prevent their more widespread and effective use.

True, in some subject fields statistical time series are entirely lacking, particularly figures already arranged year by year. In many important fields, however, the past publications of the Nation, public and private, contain a wealth of data periodically compiled which reflect the fact that "a strong passion for statistics early developed itself in the life of our people . . ." [1]

Sources of data. Among the numerous sources of historical statistics of the United States are the annual reports of the executive heads of the various Departments, Bureaus, and other agencies of the Federal Government, reports of special Federal commissions established from time to time, the volumes of the various censuses of the United States, the printed debates of the Congress, the published reports of Committees of the Congress and the transcripts of hearings conducted by them on important legislative measures, the published reports and documents of State Governments, the statistical publications of private research foundations and organizations and of the universities and colleges of the Nation, and the great mass of statistical and other volumes printed privately by other organizations and individuals.

Difficulty of accessibility. The accessibility of these great masses of historical data to those who wish to use them is another matter. As matters stand, Senators and Congressmen, public officials, economic, social, and political historians, research workers, teachers, students, journalists, and authors, to mention only a few groups, who wish to consult the historical statistics "available" in published form on a given subject are faced with three major difficulties:

First, the determination of the existence of the data and the identification of the exact public or private document or volume in which the data may be found. Frequently, this requires a knowledge of the responsibilities of government bureaus in years long past, and the scope, coverage, and formal description or title of their official reports. The exact material which is desired may already have been compiled, but it may well be buried in an obscure special report or in the published documents of an early Congress—publications which few libraries may have on their shelves.

Furthermore, the present staff of the Government Bureau now responsible for the given subject field may have only a meager

[1] From a speech by Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Ninth and Tenth Censuses of the United States (1870 and 1880), delivered before the International Statistical Institute, Chicago, 1893.

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knowledge of the detailed statistics contained in the early reports and published documents of their own and predecessor agencies.

Second, once an exact published source has been determined, the data may not be found already arranged in the form of a time series.

In some historical fields, such as banking, merchant vessel tonnage, and the fiscal affairs of the government, current or fairly recent government documents carry extensive statistical summary tables which provide the more important data carried far back in time year by year. In other fields, the annual reports and other documents present figures only for the most recent year. Accordingly, historical tables must be constructed laboriously by reference to as many volumes as there are years to be considered. This requires access to a collection of such volumes possessed by few libraries.

Even in Washington, D. C., at the seat of Government, where the extensive collections of the Library of Congress may be supplemented by reference to Bureau and Departmental libraries and records, the compilation of long-term time series by reference to individual annual reports is a laborious and time-consuming task.

Third, identification of changes in concept and coverage over a period of time is important since such changes may affect vitally the interpretation of the statistics for a span of years. Coupled with this is the need for definitions of terms employed in published historical tables, definitions which may be in a separate publication or may never have been published.

A ready "solution" of the first two difficulties by location of a previously compiled time series may prove deceptive. As a general rule, historical tables in government documents represent compilations of figures with a minimum of text and tabular notes. Definitions, where given, are usually for the current year; qualifications of data, particularly warnings as to changes in concepts and collection methods over the years, are often inadequate.

Grave risks are entailed in attempts to compile long-term time series of annual data by reference to successive issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States.* In each issue, many revised figures appear. Generally, these are for the immediately preceding year or years, but revisions in the more historical data are not uncommon. Statistics for the specific years for which data are shown in the most recent issue of the *Statistical Abstract* may be used with no greater precaution than is necessary when making use of any highly abbreviated presentation of historical statistics. However, the attempt to fill in data for omitted years by reference to earlier issues may well result in serious lack of comparability through time.

In view of the broad difficulties outlined above, it is apparent that no single reference volume can offer a complete solution to the problem of historical statistics, as such. At best, it can provide a selection of statistics in a number of broad subject fields and constitute a guide to the more basic and detailed sources of data—functions which comprise the objectives of *Historical Statistics of the United States.*

Origins of This Volume

This volume stems directly from a resolution of the Committee on Problems and Policy of the Social Science Research Council which was transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce. That resolution urged that the Secretary give consideration to the compilation and publication by the Bureau of the Census of a source book of economic statistics.

The idea had been originated by J. Frederic Dewhurst who, in a memorandum dated April 12, 1945, outlined the need for a volume which would bring together within a single cover the most important of the comprehensive statistical series measuring the economic development of the United States over the past century or more. Dr. Dewhurst submitted his proposal, which included illustrative materials, to the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association which, the same year, set up a Joint Committee to explore the practical problems of preparing such a volume. The Economic History Association, which also expressed an interest, was invited by the Joint Committee to send representatives to its meetings.

The proposal was discussed by the Committee on Problems and Policy of the Social Science Research Council on July 28, 1945, which adopted and transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce the resolution referred to above.

In his reply to the Social Science Research Council, dated August 9, 1945, the Secretary of Commerce wrote "The Bureau of the Census is prepared to cooperate to the fullest extent possible in the preparation of this volume and is including in its budget request for next year (fiscal year 1947) the necessary funds for compilation and printing." The Bureau of the Census was particularly interested in this proposal because of the growing belief of staff members responsible for preparation of the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States* that a historical supplement to that volume was needed. Such a supplement would provide users of the *Statistical Abstract* with needed historical compilations which some users now attempt to obtain by reference to successive back issues, frequently with unfortunate results as indicated above. Also, additional current statistics could be included in the annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract* if some reduction could be made in the space devoted to historical data. Funds were made available for this purpose in the appropriations for 1947 and compilation work was begun.

With the formal acceptance by the Bureau of the Census of responsibility for compilation of the volume, the Joint Committee was reconstituted and it became the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census. The Committee on Research in Economic History of the Social Science Research Council made additional funds available so that the Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics could appoint a full-time executive secretary to work with the Bureau of the Census in the joint effort to insure that this book meet the widest possible needs.

Planning and Compilation

As a first step in the actual preparation of this volume, the Bureau of the Census staff, with the advice and cooperation of the Advisory Committee, prepared a working outline and statement of basic premises to guide the selection of material. It was necessary to set up a procedure for reviewing and sifting the many series available in an effort to select for presentation in the limited space of a single volume those series that would be most widely useful.

After agreement on a basic framework, a number of agencies and persons were approached to prepare lists of significant available historical series for specific subjects which they would recommend for inclusion or to review and supplement lists prepared by the editorial staff of the volume. Since it was realized that there were many questions and much room for judgment in the preparation of these lists, it was intended that the lists be given a further broad review throughout the field of possible users in government, in business, and in the academic world. Most of these first lists were prepared or edited by persons in Federal government agencies since such persons were more readily available for consultation.

It soon became evident that the broader review process would be of limited value unless the data themselves could be made available to those who were to be asked to review the lists. This need led to the preparation of this edition without such a broad review.

Comments and suggestions. It is the intention of the Bureau of the Census to review this material systematically in the next few years. To this end, users of this volume are encouraged to send in any comments or any information they have which they believe

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will make this volume more complete and more useful. The statement of "Basic Premises for Data Selection," which comprised the basic considerations for the project, is reproduced without significant change in Appendix II. This provides the criteria against which contributions and suggestions for future editions should be measured. In itself, the statement of premises is subject to change, and criticisms and suggestions leading to its improvement will be welcomed.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Arrangement of the data. Data finally selected for inclusion in this volume are arranged by subject in lettered chapters and numbered series. The chapter titles are of necessity somewhat arbitrarily chosen and certain materials could have been classified under several of them. On the whole, however, it is felt that subject matter of interest can readily be found by reference either to the subject-listing under the chapter titles in the table of contents or to the index on the last pages of the book. Because of the possible confusion of capital letter I and Roman numeral I and of capital letter O with zero (0), these two letters have been omitted in identifying the chapters.

Each series or tabular column is assigned a number, the first series in each chapter beginning with 1. Each series is further identified in the table titles and cross-references by prefixing the chapter letter. Thus, the 44th series in the chapter on Agriculture is designated as **E 44** to distinguish it from the 44th series in the chapter on Transportation designated as **K 44.**

All series begin with the most recent year for which data have been obtained and run backward in time. Insofar as possible, there are uniformly placed spaces above every year ending in 0 or 5. No data are shown for years subsequent to 1945; this was done partly because it facilitated the space arrangement, but primarily because a considerable body of 1946 figures were still preliminary at the time this volume was in preparation.

Basic premises. When preparing a volume of this type, certain basic premises must be established to guide the staff and consultants in the selection and preparation of the material. These premises are subject to modification in accordance with the problems encountered during the course of operations. A statement on the basic premises for *Historical Statistics of the United States* is presented as appendix II on page 350. The extent to which it has been possible, or impracticable, to adhere to the objectives and premises described will be apparent to the user of this edition. The following specific observations relate to the limitations of the tabular materials and descriptive text as found in this preliminary edition.

Area coverage. Data shown in this volume are for continental United States as a whole, unless otherwise specified in table titles, tabular notes, or descriptive text. In some instances, however, the source material used failed to specify clearly the exact area covered. Where practicable, the matter was investigated and the appropriate qualification added.

Time coverage. Three major problems of identification of time-periods were encountered: (1) The sources occasionally did not state whether the data were for a calendar or fiscal year; (2) if for a fiscal year, it was not always clear whether the data were for a fiscal year ending June 30, September 30, or some other date; (3) shifts in time coverage, as from calendar to fiscal year, during the period covered by the series, were not always clear in the source.

In all three instances, particularly where time shifts seemed likely to have occurred, an effort was made to determine the exact situation so far as practicable.

Series linkage. No formal attempt has been made in this edition to extend a single series farther through time by linking it to another series which terminated at or near the date on which the first series began, or stopped, as the case may be. However, in a number of instances, notably in the chapter on agriculture, such series have been presented in adjoining columns, with an overlap for a period of years when available. In spite of this, some series which are presented here as continuous through the years are comprised of distinct segments. These series are shown thus in this volume for the following reasons:

1. The series have been transcribed as shown in the source materials. The volumes from which data were taken frequently present historical summaries in a given field for the purpose of permitting broad comparisons, or to bring out certain particular attributes for which the data shown are comparable, with tabular notes selected in terms of the particular presentation purpose. It is possible that notations vital to other types of interpretation were omitted. Thus, a series showing data from 1789 to the present may be adequately noted for use of those who wish to measure the extent to which certain present-day phenomena have their antecedents in past time; the same notes may well be useless, and the omitted notes vital, to a person whose interest is confined to the period 1820-1860.

Actually, the problem of omitted qualifications is inherent in virtually every time-series of any length. The series presented here are no exceptions to that rule. In general, where the sources used provided tabular notes, qualifying the data, such notes have been included here.

2. In some instances, the linkage of series had already been performed and published by competent research workers who had made a careful study of the factors involved. Such series have, of course, been presented here, citing the source. Even here, however, it should be noted that the research may have been carried on in terms of specific objectives. Consequently, the data are subject to increased qualifications when used for purposes other than those contemplated by the original responsible analyst.

Omissions of data, "blank" cells. The significance of dashes in tabular cells requires explanation, since their meaning tends to vary from series to series, and even within the same series. In general, the presence of cell "leaders" or "dashes" indicates merely that no information was provided for this volume. In respect to possible significance, dash entries may mean that (1) no information exists for the given year, (2) that the entry, if shown, would be zero (0), (3) the information was not available, whether because it was never requested, or whether it was requested but was not forthcoming, or (4) the information is believed to exist in published form but it was not practicable to do the research necessary to locate the appropriate source.

Further, the practices of the several government agencies and private sources of information differ as to the meaning of dashes in cells, the extent to which they label material as "not available," the meaning of the term "not available," the use of the zero (0) entry, etc.

In general, the policy adopted in preparing this volume, was to retain "not available" notations where they appeared for intermediate years in the series; to change them to dashes where they appeared at the beginning or end of the series. Where cells were left blank in the sources, they were filled with dashes in this volume.

Finally, since series of varying length taken from different sources are frequently found in adjoining columns, the stub listings for years necessarily encompass the earliest and latest date for which any of the series are shown. In itself, this tends to create many additional blank cells, as in the case where a series for 1885 to 1926 is placed next to the same stub as a series for 1880 to 1945.

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Here again, the "blank" cells have been filled by dashes in order to make it easier for the user's eye to trace the entries for a given year across the entire table, through the otherwise blank columns.

The presence of dashes in the cells may thus have several meanings—it does not necessarily mean that the value is zero, not obtainable, or nonexistent. The user will have to judge from the context which meaning is appropriate in each particular instance.

Responsibility. Because of the multitude of sources and the varied subject matter covered, the Bureau of the Census cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy or limitations of data other than those which it collects. Every attempt has been made insofar as time and personnel permitted to verify and label properly the material included here. The places where this was not always possible are indicated in the remarks, just preceding this section. Final responsibility for selection of the material, for accurate transmittal, and for proper presentation, rests with the Bureau of the Census, even though carried out with the cooperation of many individuals and agencies who devoted much time and energy in providing data and descriptions of series for this publication.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DATA PRESENTED

write to the agency indicated in the source note in the descriptive text for the given statistical series.

SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS
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Chapter A. Wealth and Income (Series A 1–207)

National Wealth: Series A 1–100

Early Estimates of National Wealth (A 1–2)

A 1. Total valuation of all the real and personal property in the United States, 1774–1807. SOURCE: For 1774–1805, see Blodget, Samuel, Jr., *Economica*; *A Statistical Manual for the United States of America*, 1806 edition, p. 68; for 1806, 1807, see article signed "S. B." and entitled "Thoughts on a Plan of Economy (Suited to the Census of 1808) for the United States of America" in *Colvin's Weekly Register*, vol. I (Washington City, 1808), p. 235. *Note*: The Library of Congress file of *Colvin's Weekly Register* is incomplete. However, the copy of Blodget's *Economica* found in the Department of Commerce library (Washington, D. C.) includes, within the same binding, a copy of the article cited above. For a detailed statement for 1805, see *Economica*, p. 196, and table 1, below.

Interest in the national wealth of the United States arose long before interest in national income, just as modern balance-sheet concepts developed earlier than the concepts of the income account. The first serious attempt to estimate the wealth of this country appears to have been made by Samuel Blodget, Jr., the compiler of an early collection of statistics of the United States. His *Economica: A Statistical Manual for the United States of America* (1806 edition) includes a detailed statement of the estimated value of all the real and personal property in the United States for the year 1805 and also a series of national totals (series **A 1**), unsupported by details, extending back to 1774.

No statement is made by Blodget as to the source material underlying either of these two tabulations. It seems likely that the totals given for 1774–1804 were derived in much the same way as the 1805 figure, since the details of the latter are presented as being related to the former, and since most of the material which would be needed for estimating prior-year values on the same plan as for 1805 is actually included in the table which shows the prior-year wealth totals. The 1805 classification given by Blodget (*Economica*, 1806 edition, p. 196) is shown below in table 1. According to Blodget, "Slaves are rated too high till they are better managed; everything else is below the mark."

TABLE 1.—AN ESTIMATE OF ALL THE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES (EXCLUSIVE OF LOUISIANA TERRITORY): 1805

ITEM	Millions of dollars
Total valuation for 1805	2,505.5
1 million of habitations and apparel for 6 millions of persons, with shops, barns, implements, tools, furniture, etc., each 360 dollars	360
39 million acres of lands averaged at 6 dollars	234
150 million acres adjoining and near the cultivated lands averaged at 3½ dollars	525
451 million acres, the residue of all the lands in the United States averaged at 2 dollars	902
Carriages and all livestock @ 70 dollars each family	70
Turnpike, canal, and toll bridge stock	15
10,000 flour, grist, saw, iron, and other mills, value not less than 400 dollars each	4
1 million slaves, average value 200 dollars	200
Country produce on hand for export, manufacturing, etc	26
Stock in trade: 1,000,000 tons shipping; European, India merchandise, etc.; specie; bank stock, insurance stock, and all incorporated funds	150
Public buildings, churches, Wash. city lots, arsenals, naval and military stores, arms, ammunition, frigates, dock yards, timber, etc	19.5

The second group of wealth statistics to be considered begins with the year 1813, when the Congress laid a direct tax on property. The valuations required for the administration of this tax were not tabulated, but were used in part as the base for a subsequent tax levied in 1815, when the valuations were tabulated. The total so derived for the value of "houses, lands, and slaves" was 1,902 million dollars (the Louisiana Territory was excluded as its returns were incomplete), according to Timothy Pitkin's *A Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States* (1835 edition), p. 313. Of this total, Pitkin estimates the value of slaves included at roughly 300 million dollars.

Since under-assessment has been the rule rather than the exception in property tax administration, the total given by Pitkin is probably an underestimate. It is, moreover, too low to be consistent with Blodget's figure. But it is important partly because it illustrates the crude beginning of the method later developed by the Census, and partly because it was used by another nineteenth-century statistican (Burchard, see series **A 2**) as the starting point for a series of annual interpolations extending from 1825 to 1880.

A 2. Estimated national wealth, 1825–1880. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1881, p. 71.

Horatio C. Burchard included in his *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1881, a historical table of price fluctuations over this 56-year period, and added series of annual estimates of the Nation's wealth and population for comparative purposes. These wealth estimates (series **A 2**), purport to be based for 1825–1850 on Pitkin's figure for 1815 and the Census total for 1850. The derivation of the 1851–1880 estimates is not explained, but was apparently the result of interpolation between the decennial census totals.[1]

Burchard's estimates include taxable property only, and probably exclude a good share of that in 1849 and prior years. His figures for 1850–1879 share the characteristics of the census totals of the period, described below.

More Recent Estimates of National Wealth (A 3–100)

A 3–99. General note. During the period 1850–1922, that is, from the Seventh Decennial Census to the date of estimates included in the Federal Trade Commission report[2] on national wealth and income, there was a rapid development, both in technique and in basic data for statistics of wealth. The Bureau of the Census prepared estimates of national wealth for selected years, from 1850 to 1922 (see table 2 and series **A 42–74**). The Federal Trade Commission estimates for 1922, however, were considerably broader in scope than the Census estimates, covering items not included in the Census total. In consequence, where the Census total for 1922 was 321 million dollars, the Commission estimate was 353 million dollars.[2] These figures are not presented in detail here since this investigation was not repeated.

After 1922 the Bureau of the Census discontinued making estimates of wealth, but the series were ultimately carried forward to 1937 by the National Industrial Conference Board in the same general form (see series **A 75–99**). Also, a revision and extension of some of the census estimates was made by Simon Kuznets (see series **A 3–41**).

[1] A footnote in the 1880 Census Report on Valuation . . . reads as follows: "Since the above [statement of Census estimate as being $43,642,000,000] was written I have discovered in the report of the Director of the Mint for 1881 (Table XXVII), an estimate of $43,300,000,000 as the true valuation. The slight difference between these two estimates, amounting to only 8/10 of 1 per cent., is remarkable, when it is considered that they were made by very different methods; the estimate above quoted [Burchard's] having been deduced from the estimates at earlier censuses, by using the rates of increase." See Gannet, Henry, "The True Valuation of Real and Personal Property in the United States," comprising the introduction to Part I: *Valuation and Taxation*, in *Report on Valuation, Taxation, and Public Indebtedness in the United States as Returned at the Tenth Census (June 1, 1880)*, U. S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, Washington, D. C., 1884, footnote p. 11.

[2] Federal Trade Commission, *National Wealth and Income*, 69th Cong., 1st sess. Senate Document No. 126, Washington, D. C., 1926, p. 28.

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The material based on these sources embraces the bulk of the statistics available on trends in national wealth and its components for the United States as a whole. An attempt has been made to arrange the data of the National Industrial Conference Board and the Bureau of the Census in such a way as to bring out such elements of comparability through time as exist, and to facilitate the linking together of discontinuous component series. Certain characteristics of the data are thus made very evident: (1) The National Industrial Conference Board series (series **A 75–99**) are comparable for 1922–37 but are clearly not in full agreement with the corresponding 1922 Census figures; (2) the Census components for 1900–1922 are fairly comparable from year to year in most cases, but many of the components disappear into other broader categories for 1880 and 1890 (series **A 42–74**); and (3) further disappearance of details for years back of 1880 leaves only enough of a breakdown for 1850–70 (see table 2) to serve as a reminder that the estimates are at least partly built up from components rather than global. Perhaps the basic weakness of the 19th century figures is that important types of wealth were covered incompletely or not at all. The outstanding gap of this sort is the omission of tax-exempt property in years prior to 1880, but there are many minor gaps as well. On the other hand, the Census total of personalty in 1870 included the value of mortgages secured by real estate which was also included as such.

The census totals for 1850–1870 were actually compiled as measures of the "value of taxable property" rather than of the national wealth. These totals represented the values as assessed for tax purposes, adjusted by the estimated ratio of "true" to assessed value. During this period there was a growing belief that personal property should not be taxed like realty. As a result, the States began to exempt various classes of personal property, and the public conscience became increasingly lenient toward the concealment of personalty from the tax assessors. In consequence, the aggregate value of assessed personalty declined decade by decade. Available details for 1850–1870 are shown in table 2, below, together with figures for 1880 for purposes of comparison. Because of these differences in scope, the 1880 data shown in table 2, except in some instances, disagree with data presented in series **A 42–74.**

TABLE 2.—VALUATION OF PROPERTY AND RELATED DATA: 1850 TO 1880

[In millions of dollars. Figures are as shown in sources cited; they differ at times from figures in the original Census reports]

ITEM	1880	1870 (currency basis)	1860	1850
VALUATION DATA				
Property assessed for taxation:				
Estimated true value	43,642	30,069	16,160	7,136
Assessed value	16,903	14,179	12,085	--------
Real estate or property	13,037	9,915	6,973	--------
Personal estate or property	3,866	4,264	5,112	--------
RELATED DATA				
Manufacturing: Capital invested[1]	[2]2,781	[3]2,118	1,010	533
Agriculture: Value of—				
Farm lands	10,197	9,263	6,645	3,272
Machinery and implements	407	337	246	152
Farm livestock	1,500	1,525	1,089	544

[1] Figures are as shown in the 1870 and 1890 Census Reports on Manufactures; figures for 1880 and 1890 include adjustments for comparability through time.
[2] Modified figure. 1880 published total was 2,790 million dollars.
[3] Subsequent Census reports give 1,695 as the gold equivalent.
Sources: Reports of Bureau of the Census and predecessor offices. For figures on property assessed for taxation, 1850-1880, see Tenth Census (1880), *Report on Valuation, Taxation, and Public Indebtedness . . .*, part I, pp. 3–12. For figures on capital invested in manufacturing, 1850–1880, see Eleventh Census (1890), *Report on Manufacturing Industries . . .*, part I, p. 4. For figures on agriculture, 1850–1880, see Eleventh Census (1890), *Report on Statistics of Agriculture*, p. 84–85.

By 1880, it was recognized (1) that valuations made for tax purposes were not a satisfactory basis for determining trends in national wealth, and (2) that the decennial valuation totals were coming to be used more and more as measures of the Nation's progress rather than of its taxable capacity. Accordingly the plans for the Tenth Census (1880) provided for "a more searching examination into the true value of property." A broader base was thereupon adopted and the 1880 "estimated true value" was derived by making use, for the first time in this connection, of data from the Census of Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mining; from the Bureau of Customs; and from nongovernmental sources, particularly the Bradstreet Company. The national wealth in 1880 was estimated as the sum of a dozen component types of goods instead of as an adjusted total value of taxable property.

In addition, the value of churches, schools, asylums, public buildings of all kinds, and other exempt realty were specifically included for the first time. The general statistical approach was a compromise between the comparative firmness of estimates for later years and the uncritical global adjusting process formerly used. Firm bases were not available for estimating most components, but such data as were obtainable were exhaustively sifted, analyzed, and compared. For example, the estimate for household belongings was based on rough averages for each individual item in the hands of families classified by socio-economic group and by State of residence; the results were checked against a second estimate derived by assigning average periods of useful life to the items annually produced or imported.

The Census estimates for 1890 showed further improvement both in the technical quality of the report and in source data. Full use was made of data from various census reports. Terms and methods were defined in specific rather than in general terms. For instance, in 1890, tax-exempt realty was explicitly stated to include the public domain for the first time, whereas the 1880 report was silent on this point.[3]

The 1900 Census, authorized by the 1899 law, provided for direct investigation into the value of property employed in agriculture and manufacturing. The 1902 law establishing the Census Office on a permanent basis also authorized a report on "public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, and expenditures," and these laws resulted in two compilations of national wealth only 4 years apart, one as of 1900 and another as of 1904. Most of the basic data used related to the year 1900, and estimates for that year were extrapolated to 1904 by use of figures for 1900 and 1905 from the Censuses of Manufactures, of estimates by the Department of Agriculture, and other information. There were some major exceptions to this order of procedure. Thus, in the derivation of estimates for both years, 1902 Census of Mining data were used as were 1900 and 1904 valuations made in connection with State and local real property tax administration. A 1904 bench mark was used in estimating both the 1900 and 1904 values of railroad property.

The 1904 estimates are notable in that the method of bringing prior-year values up to date by use of production figures for the interim was employed extensively for the first time. This method was used in deriving or in testing a number of estimates at later censuses, and it was used extensively for the annual estimates of 1923–37, prepared by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The estimates for 1912 and 1922 differ from those for 1904, primarily as a result of progressive improvement in methods of estimating component details. These are indicated in the detailed text presented for the individual series, below.

A 3–41. Value of land, real estate improvements, and equipment, Census dates, 1880–1922. SOURCE: Kuznets, Simon, *National Product Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946. For series **A 3–37**, see pp. 201, 202, and 213; and for series **A 38–41** (data in 1929 prices), see p. 231 of the source volume. Part IV of the source volume analyzes and recalculates national wealth estimates since 1880, "primarily in order to allocate capital formation by categories of users." The data shown are derived from a number of sources, particularly Census reports. Kuznets

[3] The 1922 report (Bureau of the Census, *Estimated Natural Wealth: 1922*, p. 17) has confused the issue by listing "value of public domain" as one of a number of items which were *included* in the estimates for 1880 and later years. The reference to 1880 is probably an error. This points up a general problem with respect to the early Census Bureau reports on wealth or valuation; statements made concerning reports or estimates of previous years need to be checked carefully to the reports of the years in question.

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provides a detailed discussion of the adjustments and the sources of data. For the area which they cover, these figures are far more satisfactory for comparative purposes than the Census figures. They are designed, as the Census estimates are not, to meet the exacting modern standards of statistical research.

A 42–74. Items of national wealth, 1880–1922. SOURCES: Reports of the Bureau of the Census and predecessor offices. In particular, see *Wealth, Debt, and Taxation, 1907*; *Wealth, Debt, and Taxation, 1913*, vol. 1; and *Wealth, Public Debt, and Taxation: 1922*, section entitled "Estimated National Wealth." These volumes are the primary sources of data gathered in the investigations of 1900 and 1904, 1913, and 1922, respectively. Each provides a historical summary of the statistics for the decennial inquiries of 1880 and 1890. The sources for the 1880 and 1890 investigations are *Report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation at the Eleventh Census: 1890*, Part II, "Valuation and Taxation"; and *Report on Valuation, Taxation, and Public Indebtedness . . . Tenth Census (June 1, 1880)*. In addition, as indicated in specific listings below, certain details of distribution have been derived from the Census reports on manufactures, agriculture, etc., of the several censuses.

A 42. Total national wealth. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74.** Represents the summation of statistics shown for series **A 43–74.**

A 43–46. Real property and improvements, taxed. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. These are estimates of true value based on ratios of true to assessed values. The ratios have usually been derived from State reports and from mail questionnaires addressed to tax assessors and others familiar with property valuation.

A 47. Real property and improvements, exempt. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. These figures have been derived from inquiries addressed to the owners of the property, in most years. Coverage was markedly incomplete in 1880 and 1890, and the 1912 estimate was calculated by applying to the value of taxable realty the ratio of exempt to taxable property approximated by extrapolation on the 1900–1904 trend and by reference to figures for four States for which figures on both types were available.

A 48–49. Livestock, etc. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. These series are based largely on estimates by the Department of Agriculture, supplemented for stock not on farms by reference to Census of Agriculture reports. For 1880 and 1890, principal reliance was placed on the Censuses of Agriculture. The 1880 national wealth tabulation showed the value of livestock combined with that of farming tools and machinery; the livestock figure (2,000 million dollars) has been obtained by deducting from the combined total the value of farming implements and machinery (407 million dollars) as shown in the 1880 Agriculture Census report (p. 4). The result differs conceptually from the 1880 figure for farm livestock shown in table 2, above, in that the latter makes no allowance for livestock not on farms. The implied estimate for nonfarm livestock is, of course, subject to a wide margin of error. For 1890, the amount of 394 million dollars for livestock not on farms has been deducted from "Miscellaneous" and added here, making series **A 49** larger and series **A 73** smaller by this amount than indicated in the published reports. See *Wealth, Debt, and Taxation*, 1907, p. 25, and *Wealth of the United States*, Census Office Bulletin No. 379 (March 19, 1894), p. 2.

A 50. Farm implements and machinery. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. The Censuses of Agriculture were the chief sources of data for this series, with adjustments for intercensal years made by use of Census of Manufactures data on production.

A 51. Manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. These estimates are based mainly on the capital investment items reported to the manufactures census, interpolations for intercensal years having been made by use of straight-line trends in the earlier period and sample data for 1922. The 1890 figure shown is an arbitrary estimate representing half the combined value of machinery and products reported as capital to the manufactures census. (*See Wealth, Debt, and Taxation*, 1907, p. 25.) The value of this item for 1880 is probably concealed in the figures for realty and stocks of goods.

A 52. Railroads and their equipment. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. Reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission were the chief basis of the estimates for 1912 and 1922. The figures for 1900 and 1904 were derived by capitalizing earnings. The figure for 1890 (8,296 million dollars) constitutes the remainder after subtracting the street railway item (see series **A 53**) from the 1890 Valuation report figure of 8,685 million dollars which was described as "Railroads and equipment, including $389,357,289 for street railroads." According to the 1890 Valuation report (p. 8), this represents the cost of construction and equipment, "about 7,000 miles being estimated."

In contrast the 1880 figure was derived from the combined balance sheet of "all railroads," representing total assets minus "profit and loss account." (See 1880 Transportation Census report, pp. 4 and 5.)

A 53. Street railways. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74.** The series as far back as 1912 is based on reports of the Census of Electrical Industries. Values for 1900 and 1904 were obtained by capitalizing earnings. The 1890 figure is described merely as based on the reported cost of construction and equipment, and was derived from the Street Railways Section of the 1890 Transportation Census report, p. 690. The item is not mentioned in 1880.

A 54. Telegraph and telephone systems, shipping and canals. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74** and for series **A 55–56** and **A 57–58.** The 1890 figure represents capitalized earnings. The 1880 total (of 419 million dollars), which excludes telephone systems, appears to represent the summation of figures appearing in the 1880 Transportation Census report as follows: For telegraphs, 93 million dollars; for merchant tonnage, all draft steam and sail, 156 million dollars; and for operating canals, 170 million dollars.

A 55–56. Telegraph and telephone systems. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74.** Estimates for these were derived from the same sources and by the same methods as those for street railways.

A 57–58. Shipping and canals. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. The values for government vessels, particularly those of the Navy, represent cost figures supplied by the departments concerned. Estimates for mercantile shipping have usually been derived by applying cost-per-ton ratios (from the manufactures census and other sources) to tonnages reported by the Commerce Department, and allowing for depreciation. Census reports (either of the Census of Waterways or of Transportation) also were available for 1880, 1890, 1906, and 1916, and were utilized in varying degrees. Values for canals and investment in canalized rivers for 1922 were taken from the Census of Waterways report of 1916; those for 1912 were based chiefly on State reports and figures from the U. S. War Department; those for 1890 were from the Transportation Census report of that year and were used again without change in 1900 and 1904; those for 1880 were from the 1880 Transportation Census report. The 1890 figure represented earnings capitalized at 5 percent; the 1880 figures were values set by owners.

A 59. Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. ICC reports were the primary source for the 1912 and 1922 estimates. Values for 1900 and 1904 were approximated from the number of cars reported by the carriers. This item is not mentioned in the reports for 1890. In 1880, the Transportation report (see *Statistics of Railroads*, p. 4) makes clear that the value of Pullman and other cars not owned by the railroads is not included in the total shown for railroads and equipment, but provides no estimate.

A 60. Pipe lines. SOURCE: See text for series **A 42–74**, above. The 1922 figure is an unofficial general-purpose estimate supplied by the Bureau of Mines. No estimate was made for this item in tabulations for earlier years; it may well be included with real property and improvements.

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A 61. Privately owned waterworks. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74, above. This series is based on a figure supplied by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for 1922, a Bureau of Labor report for 1900, and a constant arbitrary rate of increase from 1900 through 1912. The item was not mentioned in the 1880-90 tabulations, but is probably included under one of the general headings for these years.

A 62. Central electric light and power stations. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74, above. Data are from the Census of Electrical Industries.

A 63. Agricultural, manufactured, and imported commodities, total. SOURCE: The 1880 figure is from the 1880 report on Valuation, p. 11, where it is described as "Three-quarters of the annual product of agriculture and manufactures, and of the annual importation of foreign goods assumed to be the average supply in the hands of producers or dealers."

A 64. Stocks of goods: Agricultural products. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74, above. The 1922 estimate was based for the most part on inventory figures from Agriculture Department and Census Bureau surveys; for certain minor crops, it was assumed that stocks on hand would represent 40 percent of the year's production. The approach based on carry over as a percentage of production was used in deriving the figures included in tabulations for the earlier years, output figures being derived from agricultural census data. It should be noted that the Census Bureau series for stocks of products differ from the National Industrial Conference Board series, being defined in terms of nature of products rather than of nature of holder.

A 65–66. Stocks of goods: Manufactured products. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74. These figures, like those for farm products before 1922, are based chiefly on production data from the Bureau of the Census. The 1890 figure shown here is the estimate given in *Wealth, Debt, and Taxation*, 1907. It was designated in that volume as the value of products in the hands of the factory owners.

A 67. Stocks of goods: Imported merchandise. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74. This series represents a fixed proportion of the total value of imports into the continental United States. The item was included in "Miscellaneous" and in "Mill stocks" in 1890.

A 68. Stocks of goods: Mining products. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74. The 1922 value of coal stocks is estimated from a survey of commercial stocks; and for 1890 stocks of mining products are as reported to the Census of Mineral Industries in the case of mine stocks and the Census of Manufactures in the case of mill stocks. With these two exceptions the figures are based on production data which were obtained either from the Geological Survey or from the Bureau of the Census.

A 69–73. Personal and miscellaneous property. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74. The 1922 value is based on a mail questionnaire for components other than vehicles. The estimate for motor vehicles was derived from production and average price and life data, and that for animal-drawn vehicles was computed from the reported numbers of horses and mules. For earlier years, estimates were based chiefly on statistics of imports and manufacturing production, usually without allowance for wholesale and retail markups. The 1890 method relied on a study of insurance policies on houses and contents, and the 1880 figure is based partly on assumed average values per family in each socio-economic group. The 1890 value of 7,894 million dollars given for "Miscellaneous" in the source has here been reduced by reclassification of nonfarm livestock to series A 49.

A 74. Gold and silver coin and bullion. SOURCE: See text for series A 42–74. These figures are taken from official government reports. The 1922 figure is from the Treasury Department; those for previous years are from the Director of the Mint.

A 75–99. Classification of wealth in the United States, 1922–1937. SOURCE: Adapted by permission from National Industrial Conference Board. Figures are from *Enterprise and Social Progress*, New York, 1939, p. 60; text is from *Economic Record*, Oct. 5, 1939, p. 131.

A 76. Real property and improvements, taxed, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. A continuous record is found in the assessments of property in the various States for the general property tax. In some instances, the sum of county assessments was used. In some instances real estate had to be separated from a record of all taxable property. When the assessment was biennial, or when the figures for 1936 had not been published, missing years had to be estimated. For each State and year, a ratio was found expressing the probable relation of actual to assessed valuation and the true value calculated.

A 77. Real property and improvements, exempt, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. For seven States, official appraisals by the assessors of the value of exempt property are available, and from them true value was computed in the same way as for taxed real estate. The annual change for these States was applied to the Census record of 1922 for other States.

A 78. Livestock, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. Based on the records of the Bureau of the Census and other information, the Department of Agriculture has prepared estimates for each year of the value of the principal forms of livestock. These were supplemented by figures for minor forms of livestock compiled by the Bureau of the Census in its five-year Census of Agriculture with interpolations for the intervening years.

A 79. Farm implements and machinery, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. Based on reports of the Bureau of the Census, the Department of Agriculture has prepared annual estimates. They include motor vehicles, and since such motor vehicles figure elsewhere in the wealth estimate, it was necessary to compute for each year the value of farm motor vehicles and deduct it from the total estimate of the Department of Agriculture.

A 80. Manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. The basis of the estimate is the value of capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) reported by manufacturing corporations in the annual *Statistics of Income* for the years 1926–1936. It was adjusted to cover nonreporting corporations and non-corporate enterprises. A study of a large number of corporations reporting in *Moody's Industrial Manual for 1936* their machinery separately from land and buildings yielded a proportion which was applied to the total capital assets. For the years 1922 to 1925, the value of machinery obtained, as above noted, was carried back on the basis of change during this period in horsepower equipment reported in the Census of Manufactures.

A 81. Railroads and their equipment, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. The value of railroads less depreciation is given annually in the report on *Statistics of Railways* of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A 82. Street railways, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. Plant investment less depreciation was obtained for the years 1922, 1927, and 1932 from the *Census of Electrical Industries*. Interpolation was made for intervening dates, and for the years 1933 and 1936 change was computed at the same rate as observed in the preceding four years.

A 83–84. Telegraph systems, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. The data for investment less depreciation from the *Census of Electrical Industries* for the years 1922, 1927, 1932, and 1937 were supplemented by interpolations which took into account the changes noted in the annual reports of a large group of companies to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A 85. Telephone systems, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. Data for the years 1922, 1927, 1932, and 1937 were from the same source as those for telegraph companies and interpolations were made in the same manner.

A 86. Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series A 75–99. Data for cars of the Pullman

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Company and of the express companies were obtained from the annual report on *Statistics of Railways* of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The number of freight cars owned by shippers was furnished by the American Railway Car Institute. This organization computed the total value of such cars for two years and, on the basis of average values and number of cars, interpolations were made for other years.

A 87. Pipe lines, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** Annual data are available in the report on *Statistics of Railways* of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A 88–89. Shipping and canals, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** The value of ships of the United States Navy is reported annually by the Navy Department. Value of other shipping and canals was based on data for capital assets (lands, buildings, and equipment) for 1930 to 1936 for corporations engaged in "Water Transportation," defined as "ocean and fresh-water lines, canals, docking, drawbridge operating, lighterage, salvaging, piloting, wharfing, and lessors." The information was drawn from its work sheets by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and furnished the National Industrial Conference Board. For earlier years figures were computed in proportion to changes in the documented shipping of the United States and with consideration of changes in the prevailing price levels.

A 90. Privately owned waterworks, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** Data for the years 1930 to 1936 were furnished from unpublished records by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. For earlier years, population changes of towns supplied by private waterworks were taken into account in computing the investment.

A 91. Privately owned central electric light and power stations, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** The data for the years 1922, 1927, 1932, and 1937 were obtained from the *Census of Electrical Industries.* The interpolation for the intervening years was made on a straight-line basis for each State individually, and the results added to obtain the totals.

A 92. Stocks in the hands of producers: Farmers, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** For a few of the principal crops, the Department of Agriculture has computed the value of crops remaining in farmers' hands unsold at the end of the year. For other crops, holdings expressed in bushels can be converted into values. For other important crops, figures are available for production and farm value, but not for stocks, and these were computed in the same ratio as for the group of crops for which figures were available. The crops for which values were given or computed represent practically all the important crops of which an appreciable amount remains unsold in farmers' hands at the end of the year.

A 93. Stocks in the hands of producers: Manufacturers, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** For the years 1926 to 1936, the inventories of manufacturing corporations given in the *Statistics of Income* were supplemented by proper allowances for nonreporting corporations and noncorporate enterprises. For the earlier years' inventories were computed in the same ratio to gross sales (data for which are available) as in the later years.

A 94. Stocks in the hands of producers: Mine operators, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** For the years 1926 to 1936, data for the inventories of mining and quarrying corporations are available in the *Statistics of Income,* and they were extended backward to 1922 in the same ratio that these inventories bore in the later period to the total value of all mineral production.

A 95. Stocks in the hands of dealers: Wholesalers, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** Information regarding stocks and sales of dealers is available in the *Census of Distribution* for 1929, 1933, and 1935. By means of a sample census in 1937, estimates may be made for 1936. Official estimates for sales in other years have been made by the Department of Commerce and inventories may be computed. For the years before 1929, total sales were computed as a percentage of the total value of movable goods produced in the United States as computed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for census years with interpolations for other years. Inventories were then computed as a percentage of such estimated sales.

A 96. Stocks in the hands of dealers: Retailers, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** Data for stocks and sales of retailers parallel to those for wholesalers are available in the *Census of Distribution.* It was observed that retail sales were an almost constant proportion of the estimated national income, and this ratio was used to estimate retail sales before 1929, from which sales estimates, the inventory estimates were computed.

A 97 Stocks of goods in the hands of consumers, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** These figures are a projection of those found in the Bureau of the Census estimate for 1922. A study of the production, exports, and imports of a large number of articles of personal consumption was made and an index of change since 1932 was computed. The application of this index to the Census estimates provided the estimates used by the Board.

A 98. Motor vehicles, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** A complex study of motor vehicle production, registration, mortality, prices, and depreciation was required. From registration figures the number of vehicles in use was obtained; from production and mortality figures, the number of each age in each year; from the original price of each year's product and the amount of depreciation, the value of cars of each age in each year was determined, and the sum of the latter gave the total value of all cars in use.

A 99. Gold and silver coin and bullion, 1922–1937. SOURCE: See text for series **A 75–99.** Monetary gold was figured at official rates; monetary silver, at the New York price for fine silver.

A 100. Value of land and buildings on Manhattan Island, 1833–1945. SOURCE: Lawyers Title Corporation of New York. These amounts represent totals for which all land and buildings on Manhattan Island might have sold under price levels prevailing at the time. They are computed from total assessed valuation of all land and buildings at the percentage above or below assessments shown by considerations paid in all sales at the time of sale.

Income: Series A 101–207

A 101–207. General note. The general idea underlying the varying definitions of national income is clearest in the hypothetical case of a nation populated solely by subsistence farmers, each farm family being self-sufficient. In such a nation, the income of each farmer would be the produce of his farm. As a producer, he could be thought of as earning wages, profits, rent, and interest from his farm in the form of produce. As a consumer, he could be thought of as "buying" from his farm all the goods and services needed for his family's living, and "investing" the remainder of his output to maintain and improve the farm.

The national income of this hypothetical nation would be the value of the aggregate produce of all farms, classified into wages, profits, rent, and interest received in kind by farmers as producers. The national product would also be the value of the aggregate produce of all farms, classified into output "purchased" by farmers as consumers plus the output "invested."

In order to summarize these national aggregates, of course, it would be necessary to place values on the various items of output and then to total up the values. For different purposes, different bases of valuation are appropriate. For example, it may be felt that the contribution of a given item of output to the national welfare is measured in some sense by the market value of that item. To obtain a national aggregate related to welfare, then, output would be valued at market prices. On the other hand, the use of labor and capital required to produce a good may be measured in some sense by the labor and capital costs of producing it. To obtain a national aggregate measuring cost or input of economic effort, then, output would be valued at the labor and capital costs ("factor cost") of production.

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The logic underlying this is that the market prices of goods are proportional to the marginal utilities (or marginal substitution ratios) of those goods, so that a deflated series of estimates of national income at market prices is a composite index of physical quantities each weighted by its marginal utility; similarly, factor costs of goods tend to be proportional to the marginal costs of those goods, so that a deflated series of estimates of national income valued at factor cost is a composite index of physical quantities each weighted by its marginal cost. (See J. R. Hicks, "Valuation of the Social Income" in *Economica*, vol. VII (new series), No. 26, May 1940.)

For different purposes, different bases for classifying the items of output are appropriate. Those interested in marketing want different classifications than those interested in utilization of available resources, or in human welfare. The data are presented in the tabular pages in such a way as to reflect these and other interests.

Extensive discussions of national income and product theory and statistics are found in the following:

National Income and Product Statistics of the United States, 1929–46, comprising the *National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business*, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., July 1947

Hicks, J. R., and Albert Gaylord Hart, *The Social Framework of the American Economy*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1945

Kuznets, Simon, *National Income and Its Composition*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941

Kuznets, Simon, *National Income: A Summary of Findings*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946

Kuznets, Simon, *Commodity Flow and Capital Formation*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938

Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, *Studies in Income and Wealth*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1937 and annually thereafter

Fabricant, Solomon, *Capital Consumption and Adjustment*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938

Shaw, W. H., "The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction, 1929–41," *Survey of Current Business*, XXII, Washington, D. C., April 1942, pp. 13–20

Merwin, Charles L., "National Income. What It Is; How It Is Measured," *Dun's Review*, vol. 50, No. 2172, August 1942, Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., New York, pp. 16–19 and 32–33

Merwin, Charles L., "National Income, a Practical Yardstick," *Dun's Review*, vol. 50, No. 2175, November 1942, pp. 12–15 and 32–33

Gilbert, Milton, and Jaszi, George, "National Product and Income Statistics as an Aid in Economic Problems," *Dun's Review*, vol. 52, No. 2190, February 1944, pp. 9–11 and 30–38

Gilbert, Milton, and Jaszi, George, "National Product Statistics Help Interpret Wartime Economy," *Dun's Review*, vol. 52, No. 2191, March 1944, pp. 12–14 and 26–37

National Resources Committee, *Consumer Purchases Study: Consumer Incomes in the United States*, Washington, D. C., United States Government Printing Office, 1938

A 101–144. Estimates of gross national product, national income, and personal income (revised, July 1947), 1929–1945.[4] SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *National Income and Product Statistics of the United States, 1929–46*, comprising the *National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business*, July 1947, p. 19. In 1948 the Office of Business Economics was preparing a detailed explanation of the analytical significance of these series and the statistical methodology underlying them. The definitions for specific series given below are abridged from the *National Income Supplement*, pp. 8–10. For an explanation of the concept of national income, see general note for series **A 101–207**, above. For earlier unrevised time series in these fields, carried back to 1909 for some categories, see *Basic Facts on Employment and Production*, comprising a Report to the Committee on Banking and Currency, Senate Committee Print No. 4, 79th Congress, 1st Session, Washington, D. C., 1945.

A 101–116. Gross national product or expenditure (revised, July 1947), 1929–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. Estimates are presented by categories designed to answer the questions: "Who purchases the output?" and "How is the output used?" These questions are salient from the marketing standpoint. The values are at market prices which are more suitable than factor costs for dealing with problems of marketing and consumption.

A 101. Gross national product (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. Gross national product or expenditure is here defined as the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy, before deduction of depreciation charges and other allowances for business and institutional consumption of durable capital goods. Other business products used up by business in the accounting period are excluded. The Nation's economy in this context refers to the labor and property supplied by residents of the Nation. Gross national product comprises the purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net foreign investment.

A 102–105. Personal consumption expenditures (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. These consist of the market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income in kind. They include the rental value of owner-occupied houses but exclude purchases of dwellings, which are classed as capital goods.

A 106–111. Gross private domestic investment (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. This consists of acquisitions of newly produced capital goods by private business and nonprofit institutions and of the value of the change in the volume of inventories held by them.

A 112. Net foreign investment (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. Net foreign investment is the net change in international assets and liabilities, including the monetary gold stock, arising out of the current international flows of goods and services, factor incomes, and cash gifts and contributions.

A 113–116. Government purchases of goods and services (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. The total measures purchases of goods and services by government bodies, exclusive of acquisitions of land and used depreciable assets and of current outlays of government enterprises. It excludes government interest, subsidies, social insurance and veterans' benefits, direct relief, etc. Sales to abroad and domestic sales of consumption goods and materials (series **A 115**) are netted out.

A 117–133. National income by distributive shares (revised, July 1947), 1929–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. From the standpoint of producers and others interested primarily in the productive process, the salient questions to be answered relate to the utilization of available resources or to the distribution of returns. The utilization of available resources may occasionally, as in wartime, become of immediate interest to consumers. Normally, however, those primarily concerned are the producers who are making the resources available, because such utilization represents the demand for their services and hence the source of their income. These series illustrate one of the classifications most frequently used in this connection.

The relationship of utilization to personal income is brought out by a comparison with series **A 169–175** which shows aggregate *payments* of income similarly classified. The two groups of series differ only superficially in the items shown. The essential difference is that the total in series **A 117** represents use of resources—income *earned* by the factors of production—while the total of series **A 169–175** represents income received as a reward for such use. Some parts of income earned, such as corporate savings, have definitely not been received by the individuals concerned and indeed may never be received by them. Such items are deliberately excluded from series **A 169–175**. On the other hand, individuals frequently receive personal income which does not appear to reflect any use of resources.

[4] These series are brought to date regularly in monthly *Survey of Current Business*. For figures through 1947, with 1947, with 1944–45 revised, see July 1948 issue.

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A 117. National income (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. This series is defined as the aggregate earnings of labor and property which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy. The Nation's economy in this context refers to the labor and property supplied by residents of the Nation. Earnings are recorded in the forms in which they accrue to residents of the Nation, inclusive of taxes on those earnings. As such they consist of the compensation of employees, the profits of corporate and unincorporated enterprises, net interest, and the rental income flowing to persons.

A 118–123. Compensation of employees (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. This is the income accruing to persons in an employee status as remuneration for their work. From the employer's standpoint, it is the direct cost of employing labor.

A 123. Supplements to wages and salaries (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. Supplements include employer contributions for social insurance and to private pension and welfare funds, compensation for injuries, directors' fees, pay of the military reserve, etc.

A 124–127. Proprietors' and rental income (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. Proprietors' income measures the monetary earnings and income in kind of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and producers' cooperatives from their current business operations. Rental income of persons is similar but is supplementary rather than occupational income for the most part. An inventory valuation adjustment has been made in series **A 124–125** corresponding to that described in text for series **A 132**. No valuation adjustment is required for farm inventories because farm income, unlike other business income, is measured exclusive of inventory profits.

A 127. Rental income of persons (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. This consists of the monetary earnings of persons from the rental of real property, except those of persons primarily engaged in the real estate business; the imputed net rental returns to owner-occupants of nonfarm dwellings; and royalties received by persons.

A 128–131. Corporate profits (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. The corporate profits component of national income measures the earnings of corporations organized for profit which accrue to residents of the Nation, measured before Federal and State profit taxes, without deduction of depletion charges and exclusive of capital gains and losses.

A 132. Inventory valuation adjustment. SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. In estimating the corporate profits component of national income (series **A 128**) an adjustment is made to series **A 129** to approximate the same measure of profits that would be obtained if businesses valued their cost of goods sold at *average cost-prices current during the year* rather than at historical or book costs.

The common accounting procedure is to calculate cost of goods sold as equal to Beginning inventory plus Purchases minus Ending inventory. The unit cost-prices reflected in the book value of the Beginning and Ending inventories may differ from the average cost-prices of the year, and an adjustment is then needed to remove the effect of the difference. This adjustment entails repricing the Beginning and Ending inventories in terms of the year's average cost-prices. Substitution of these repriced inventories in the above common accounting formula, B plus P minus E, yields cost of goods sold valued at average cost-prices current during the year.

When average current costs so computed exceed book costs, the latter should theoretically be adjusted upward to the former for national income purposes; this requires an equal downward adjustment in profits, and series **A 132** is then negative. Contrariwise, when average current costs are less than book costs, the latter should be adjusted downward and profits upward by the amount of the difference, and series **A 132** is then positive. To generalize, any difference between the current costs and the book costs calls for a correction in the latter and for an equal but opposite correction in book profits. A negative inventory valuation adjustment, numerically, is the amount by which book costs are an understatement of average current costs, and a positive adjustment measures a corresponding relative overstatement in book costs.

A 133. Net interest (revised, July 1947). SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. This measures the monetary interest and the imputed interest accruing to the Nation's residents from private business and from abroad, minus government interest disbursements to corporations. Imputed interest consists of the value of financial services received by persons without explicit payment and property income withheld by life insurance companies and mutual financial intermediaries on the account of persons.

A 134–144. Personal income and disposition of personal income (revised, July 1947), 1929–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **A 101–144**, above. Personal income is the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfers from government and business but exclusive of transfers among persons. Not only individuals (including owners of unincorporated enterprises), but nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension and welfare funds are classified as "persons." Personal income is measured as the sum of wage and salary receipts, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments. It is equal to national income minus such unrealized items as corporate-profits taxes and undistributed profits, and plus such items not currently earned as public debt interest and transfer payments. The total is conceptually similar to that distributed in series **A 169–175**. The income series shown here are now kept current on a monthly basis in the *Survey of Current Business*. For 1944–45 revisions, see July 1948 issue.

A 145–153. Estimates of national income and aggregate payments (Kuznets), percentage distribution by industry, 1869–1938. SOURCE: Simon Kuznets, *National Income: A Summary of Findings*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, p. 40. See text for series **A 154–164**, below. These series are suggestive of trends in the industrial structure of the economy, despite limitations due to imperfect interperiod comparability and to weaknesses in the basic data for the earlier years. Figures indicated as "based on NBER estimates. . ." are noted in the source as averages of annual estimates appearing in Kuznets, Simon, *National Income and Its Composition*, cited above, vol. 1, table 59. Figures indicated as "based on Martin's estimates. . ." are noted in the source as based on estimates in Martin, R. F., *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938*, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

A 154–164. Estimates of realized private production income, by industries (National Industrial Conference Board), 1799–1938. SOURCE: The National Industrial Conference Board, *Enterprise and Social Progress*, New York, 1939, p. 95.

A form of classification of considerable interest in connection with resource utilization emphasizes the relative importance of various industries as users of resources. The income and product estimates in these and other tables presented here are more reliable for the 20th than for the 19th century, and more reliable for the years after 1869 than before. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

A 165–168. Percent of population with purchasing power equivalent to specified number of 1929 dollars (Tucker), selected years, 1863–1935. SOURCE: Rufus S. Tucker, "The Distribution of Income Among Income Taxpayers in the United States, 1863–1935," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, August 1938, pp. 574–575. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

One additional classification system used in income statistics deserves attention. This is the classification of personal incomes according to size. Series **A 165–168** present the longest time series of this nature available for the United States. The distribution shown is based on income tax statistics and shows, for selected years since 1863, the percentages of the population with "middle-

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class" and with "upper-class" personal incomes. The dollar limits of these two classes are arbitrarily assigned. The "middle class" is represented by three series corresponding to three alternative definitions which place the lower limit for incomes in this class at $2,000, $3,000, and $4,000, respectively. The population series used as base for the percentages shown includes housewives, children, the aged, and other non-income-earning groups; most of these individuals were undoubtedly supported by the income recipients counted. Consequently, this table does not imply the tremendous inequality of incomes which an uncritical examination of it might suggest. It was rather designed to bring out *changes* over time in the size of the middle and wealthy classes.

Because of limitations in the basic data available alike for the determination of incomes and for the conversion of these incomes into dollars of 1929 purchasing power, these estimates are inevitably subject to a substantial margin of error. They are given here because they are believed to represent the best statistical approximation ever made to the facts concerned.

A 169–175. Estimates of aggregate payments (Kuznets), percentage distribution by type, 1870–1938. SOURCE: Simon Kuznets, *National Income: A Summary of Findings*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, p. 50. The primary sources of these data are as follows: NBER estimates from Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition*, vol. 1, table 22; Martin's estimates from Martin, R. F., *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938*, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939, tables 4, 41–44, and 46; King's estimates from King, W. I., *The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States*, New York, 1919, table XXXI, p. 160. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

The temporal shifts indicated in series **A 165–168** are the resultants of many economic forces working together. Most of these forces operate through the industry and share classifications of national income discussed above, to impinge on the size distribution through the relationship of resource utilization to personal income. Series **A 169–175** are presented to suggest one type of shift in resource utilization patterns which is particularly significant in determining cyclical changes in the size distribution. Its significance is analyzed on pp. 49–52 and 97–106 of *National Income: A Summary of Findings*. The same subject is considered on pages 124–132 of the National Industrial Conference Board, *Enterprise and Social Progress* (see text to series **A 176–194**, below). The limitations indicated for series **A 145–153**, above, also apply here.

A 176–194. Estimates of percent of national income in the United States received by specified proportion of recipients arranged according to size of income (National Industrial Conference Board), selected years, 1910–1937. SOURCE: National Industrial Conference Board, *Enterprise and Social Progress*, 1939, p. 125. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

These series attempt to avoid the problem of price fluctuations by classifying income recipients according to their rank in size of income rather than by dollar amounts of income received. In series **A 185–194**, recipients are divided into ten numerically equal classes distinguished according to the relative size of the members' incomes, and the proportionate share of each class in total personal income is tabulated for selected years. In series **A 176–184**, these shares are cumulated from the top class down to indicate the share of the most prosperous 10 percent, 20 percent, etc., of the population. All these percentages are based on estimates by Spahr, King, Macaulay, Leven, and the National Industrial Conference Board, varying in concepts and reliability. They have been adjusted to make them comparable from year to year by means of rough statistical techniques involving compensatory shifts in class limits, and cannot pretend to exactness. Series **A 176–194** are included here because this presentation utilizes estimates representing complete distributions and therefore provides otherwise unobtainable data on income shifts in the lower income classes over a long period.

A 195–197. Estimates of annual changes in percentage shares of total income payments received by upper and lower income groups (Kuznets), 1919–1938. SOURCE: Simon Kuznets, *National Income: A Summary of Findings*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, p. 99. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

These series employ the same general mode of analysis as series **A 176–194**, distribution being divided into groups based on the size rank of the personal incomes, and the percentage share of each group being tabulated for each year. The existence of income tax and other data for the top income classes in these years has made possible a high degree of conceptual refinement; the definition of income payments in these series excludes capital gains, gifts, and other such transfers, while it was impossible to exclude these items from series **A 176–194**.

A 198–207. Estimates of gross and net national product, averages per year by decades, 1869–1938. SOURCE: Simon Kuznets, *National Product Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, p. 119. See also general note for series **A 101–207**, above.

Data reflect a peacetime concept. "In the peacetime concept of national product, war goods are treated as a species of capital . . . ," and "capital formation is the sum of new construction, whether for war or other purposes (both excluding maintenance repairs); flow of producers' durable equipment to final users, including war types; net flow into all inventories, except final consumers'; net changes in claims against foreign countries, no matter how originated in the production process." See source volume, pp. 13–14.

As has been pointed out above, the appropriate basis of valuation and of classification varies with the purpose to be served by the estimates. One further variation according to purpose should be noted—variation in degree of "grossness." In the hypothetical nation of subsistence farmers, the aggregate produce of all farms could be taken to include feed, seed, and fertilizer subsequently used up in the process of raising crops and livestock for consumption. It could be taken, exclusive of these, to include only the output actually available for human consumption and for maintaining and improving the farm. Alternatively it could be taken to include only produce available for human consumption and farm improvement, or it could be taken to include only produce available for human consumption.

That is, output could be defined exclusive of producers' nondurable goods, of producers' nondurable and durable replacement goods, or of all producers' goods. The two alternatives most commonly adopted are the first and second of these three. Series **A 201** and **A 202** illustrate these two alternatives and the manner in which they are derived. Capital formation here is defined in both variants to exclude output of producers' nondurable goods. "Gross" capital formation (series **A 199**) includes producers' durable goods whether for replacement or expansion, and "net" capital formation (series **A 200**) includes only the output of such goods representing expansion in the productive assets of the economy. These notes also apply to the corresponding series in 1929 prices (**A 203–207**).

For most purposes the gross capital formation and gross national product figures are the more appropriate. From the viewpoint of the sales manager, an order is an order regardless of whether the buyer plans to use the goods for replacement or for expansion. From the viewpoint of the business forecaster, the contribution of the producers' goods industries to the Nation's purchasing power is dependent upon the level, rather than upon the nature, of the demand for producers' goods. Finally, the economic factors which determine the level of this demand operate so that replacement and expansion purchases rise and fall together.

From the standpoint of objective welfare, however, the using up of goods in the productive process is an offset to the gross output. On the subjective side, too, product which the owner considers it necessary to set aside for replacement needs is scarcely on a par with product which he considers available for improving his consumption or increasing his assets. When considerations like these are dominant, it is appropriate to exclude all capital consumption.

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Series A 1.—National Wealth—Total Valuation of All the Real and Personal Property in the United States (Blodget): 1774 to 1807

YEAR	Millions of dollars	YEAR	Millions of dollars
	1		1
1807	2,518	1797	2,230
1806	2,511	1796	2,190.5
1805	2,505.5	1795	2,060
1804	2,502	1794	1,950
1803	2,470.5	1793	1,750
1802	2,450	1792	1,550.5
1801	2,430.5	1791	1,360
1800	2,400	1790	1,150
1799	2,350.5	1784	850
1798	2,300	1774	600

Series A 2.—National Wealth—Estimated National Wealth (Burchard): 1825 to 1880

Estimated for 1825 to 1850 from census returns of 1850 and official valuation of houses, lands, and slaves in 1815, according to Pitkins Statistics (1835 edition), p. 313. For estimating method, 1851–1880, see text

YEAR	Millions of dollars	YEAR	Millions of dollars	YEAR	Millions of dollars	YEAR	Millions of dollars
	2		2		2		2
1880	43,300	1865	20,820	1851	7,981	1838	4,900
1879	41,347	1864	19,809			1837	4,759
1878	39,430	1863	18,838	1850	7,135	1836	4,612
1877	37,579	1862	17,906	1849	6,918		
1876	35,794	1861	17,013	1848	6,707	1835	4,470
				1847	6,501	1834	4,333
1875	34,074	1860	16,160	1846	6,302	1833	4,200
1874	32,420	1859	15,200			1832	4,071
1873	30,831	1858	14,252	1845	6,109	1831	3,946
1872	29,308	1857	13,318	1844	5,922		
1871	27,851	1856	12,396	1843	5,739	1830	3,825
				1842	5,563	1829	3,708
1870	[1] 26,460	1855	11,488	1841	5,392	1828	3,594
1869	25,253	1854	10,591			1827	3,484
1868	24,086	1853	9,708	1840	5,226	1826	3,377
1867	22,958	1852	8,838	1839	5,066	1825	3,273
1866	21,869						

[1] The Census valuation of the wealth of the United States in 1870, which is $30,068,518,000, has been reduced to a gold basis (Burchard). Bureau of Census Report, *Estimated National Wealth* (compiled as part of the Decennial Report on Wealth, Public Debt, and Taxation), Washington, D. C., 1924, p. 27, gives 24,055 million dollars as 1870 total on gold basis.

Series A 3–41.—NATIONAL WEALTH—VALUE OF LAND, REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT: 1880 TO 1922

[**In millions of dollars.** Series A 3-37 are based on reported valuations. Valuation base: M=Market; B=Book]

YEAR	TAXABLE INDUSTRIAL											
	Agriculture (M)			Mining (B)			Manufacturing (B)			Other industrial (M)		
	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1922	41,541	11,169	2,292	3,362	1,120	2,001	4,328	8,772	15,949	9,382	8,320	5,901
1912	31,574	6,889	1,392	2,109	644	980	1,700	3,450	6,091	5,382	6,044	3,809
1900	13,058	3,557	750	1,189	325	399	1,027	1,450	2,543	3,507	3,173	2,227
1890	10,623	2,656	494	818	201	202	776	879	1,584	2,844	2,491	1,778
1880	8,158	2,039	407	364	91	143	320	363	670	1,293	1,374	889

YEAR	TAXABLE PUBLIC UTILITY											
	Steam railroads (B)			Street railways (B)			Telephone and telegraph (B)			Shipping and canals		
	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land (B)	Improvements (B)	Equipment (M)
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1922	3,202	13,220	4,905	455	3,339	1,265	77	1,026	1,463	511	511	1,022
1912	2,602	10,672	3,134	434	3,156	1,007	41	549	714	454	454	785
1900	1,741	7,054	1,468	157	1,131	288	20	250	292	237	237	343
1890	1,494	5,794	846	41	288	60	9	103	113	176	176	221
1880	886	3,376	418	15	104	19	5	52	55	145	145	156

YEAR	TAXABLE PUBLIC UTILITY—con.						TAX EXEMPT (B) NON-RESIDENTIAL			RESIDENTIAL (M)	
	Electric light and power (B)			Other taxable public utility (B)							
	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements	Equipment	Land	Improvements
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1922	424	2,113	1,692	109	1,314	534	11,065	7,164	2,536	36,011	31,904
1912	222	1,100	777	59	919	154	6,689	4,258	1,507	18,455	20,676
1900	46	223	134	34	489	108	3,307	2,061	730	10,513	9,627
1890	9	44	23	24	334	81	2,170	1,237	438	7,687	6,736
1880	----------	----------	----------	17	250	51	1,152	626	222	3,170	3,361

YEAR (DECEMBER 1)	REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT (1929 PRICES)				YEAR (JUNE 1)	REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT (1929 PRICES)			
	Taxable private industrial	Taxable public utility	Tax exempt	Residential		Taxable private industrial	Taxable public utility	Tax exempt	Residential
	38	39	40	41		38	39	40	41
1938	60,452	58,000	25,127	40,682	1900	32,639	27,032	6,292	22,522
1922	64,088	45,413	13,996	34,603	1890	23,088	17,362	3,558	16,271
1912	56,252	46,882	11,578	39,685	1880	12,524	9,953	1,749	7,964

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Series A 42–74.—NATIONAL WEALTH—ITEMS OF NATIONAL WEALTH, CENSUS BUREAU VALUATIONS: 1880 TO 1922

[**In millions of dollars.** This table is intended to bring together, in broadly related groupings, the actual observations shown in the source volumes, with minimum disturbance of values and descriptions. The column headings are artificial since they represent composites of the descriptions employed at the various censuses of valuation and wealth. Since total and subtotal series have been treated independently of detail series, details do not always add to totals. Leaders (----) indicate that the source volume did not report the specified item separately for the given year]

YEAR	Total national wealth	REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS					LIVESTOCK, FARM MACHINERY, TOOLS, AND EQUIPMENT			Manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment
		Taxed				Tax exempt	Livestock, farm machinery, tools, and equipment	Livestock	Farm implements and machinery	
		Real property and improvements	Other than mines and quarries	Mines and quarries	Mines and quarries, including products on hand					
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1922 (Dec. 31)	320,804	155,909	----	----	----	20,506	----	5,807	2,605	15,783
1912 (Dec. 1)	[1] 186,300	[1] 96,923	----	----	----	[2] 12,675	----	6,238	1,368	6,091
1904 (June 1)	107,104	55,510	----	----	----	6,831	----	4,074	845	3,298
1900 (June 1)	88,517	46,325	45,638	687	----	6,213	----	3,306	750	2,541
1890	65,037	----	35,711	----	1,291	3,833	3,097	2,603	494	1,559
1880	43,642	----	20,078	----	[3] 781	2,000	2,406	2,000	407	----

YEAR	PUBLIC UTILITIES										
	Railroads and their equipment	Street railways	Telegraph and telephone systems, shipping and canals					Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads	Pipe lines	Privately owned—	
			Total	Telegraph systems	Telephone systems	Shipping and canals				Waterworks	Central electric light and power stations
						Total	Ships of the U. S. Navy				
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1922 (Dec. 31)	19,950	4,878	4,901	204	1,746	2,951	1,446	545	500	361	4,229
1912 (Dec. 1)	16,149	4,597	2,796	223	1,081	1,491	402	123	----	290	2,099
1904 (June 1)	11,245	2,220	1,660	227	586	846	----	123	----	275	563
1900 (June 1)	9,036	1,576	1,150	212	400	538	----	99	----	268	403
1890	8,296	389	702	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1880	5,536	----	[4] 419	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

YEAR	STOCKS OF GOODS						PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY					Gold and silver coin and bullion
	Agricultural, manufactured, and imported commodities					Mining products	Personal				Other	
	Total	Agricultural products	Manufactured products		Imported merchandise		Total	Clothing and personal adornments	Furniture, carriages, and kindred property			
			Total	Mills: Products on hand, raw and manufactured					Total	Motor vehicles		
	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1922 (Dec. 31)	----	5,466	28,423	----	1,549	730	[5] 39,816	----	----	[6] 4,567	----	4,278
1912 (Dec. 1)	----	5,240	14,694	----	827	816	12,758	4,295	8,463	----	----	2,617
1904 (June 1)	----	1,899	7,409	----	496	408	8,250	2,500	5,750	----	----	1,999
1900 (June 1)	----	1,455	6,087	----	425	327	6,880	2,000	4,880	----	----	1,677
1890	----	----	----	1,500	----	----	[5] 5,000	----	----	----	2,500	1,159
1880	6,160	----	----	----	----	----	5,000	----	----	----	650	[3] 612

[1] Revised figures, shown as published in 1922 report.
[2] Includes 361 million dollars for "Irrigation enterprises."
[3] Not strictly comparable with other years shown.
[4] Excludes telephone systems, and vessels owned by U. S. government.
[5] Includes horse-drawn vehicles; excludes value shown separately for motor vehicles in series A 72.
[6] Reported separately; not included in entry for series A 69.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series A 75–99.—NATIONAL WEALTH—CLASSIFICATION OF WEALTH IN THE UNITED STATES: 1922 TO 1937

[In millions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals]

YEAR	Total	REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS		Livestock	Farm implements and machinery	Manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment	PUBLIC UTILITIES					
		Taxed	Tax exempt				Railroads and their equipment	Street railways	Telegraph systems		Telephone systems	Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads
									Total	Ocean cable lines		
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1937 [1]	321,792	144,589	26,301	5,045	1,510	11,500	23,595	2,545	354	----------	3,653	350
1936	307,639	141,679	25,771	5,108	1,436	11,252	23,529	2,612	389	70	3,596	363
1935	290,975	139,207	25,079	3,452	1,362	11,002	23,629	2,680	391	70	3,701	387
1934	286,569	141,111	24,896	3,208	1,423	11,121	23,816	2,748	399	72	3,829	409
1933	288,867	149,462	25,192	3,084	1,609	13,260	24,098	2,815	416	75	3,957	430
1932	298,960	153,979	24,977	3,558	1,857	13,934	24,325	2,883	416	75	3,887	465
1931	321,970	162,805	24,791	4,834	1,980	15,382	24,444	2,950	411	74	3,883	478
1930	344,154	164,770	26,157	6,370	2,080	15,764	24,551	3,018	386	69	3,757	492
1929	353,621	160,453	24,518	6,490	1,970	15,355	24,076	3,085	343	61	3,413	483
1928	340,613	155,864	23,588	6,050	1,853	14,778	23,557	3,153	330	59	3,051	531
1927	326,707	148,386	22,751	5,461	1,773	14,286	23,231	3,220	328	68	2,868	565
1926	310,061	135,855	20,973	5,360	1,725	14,702	22,792	3,227	294	61	2,614	545
1925	307,255	138,817	21,117	5,056	1,679	14,165	22,243	3,234	281	58	2,338	491
1924	306,226	143,848	21,044	5,128	1,950	13,709	21,233	3,241	270	56	2,084	430
1923	309,118	150,745	20,919	5,443	2,177	13,235	20,541	3,248	255	53	1,802	375
1922	306,764	161,684	21,300	5,152	2,375	12,944	19,812	3,255	257	57	1,717	410

YEAR	PUBLIC UTILITIES—con.					STOCKS OF GOODS						Motor vehicles	Gold and silver coin and bullion
	Pipe lines	Shipping and canals		Privately owned—		In hands of producers			In hands of dealers		In hands of consumers		
		Total	Ships of the U. S. Navy	Waterworks	Central electric light and power stations	Farmers	Manufacturers	Mine operators	Wholesalers	Retailers			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
1937 [1]	389	2,352	----------	676	12,702	1,843	12,889	349	5,591	4,971	41,528	6,141	12,919
1936	372	2,275	1,662	699	12,808	1,762	11,220	299	5,103	4,625	36,153	5,428	11,158
1935	367	2,208	1,536	723	12,913	1,570	9,552	341	3,107	4,298	30,778	4,540	9,691
1934	381	2,218	1,466	735	13,019	1,629	9,116	398	3,056	4,168	26,000	4,728	8,162
1933	404	1,980	1,409	915	13,124	1,500	8,869	417	3,013	3,904	21,501	4,428	4,539
1932	428	1,935	1,365	975	13,229	930	8,018	394	3,211	3,939	26,717	4,805	4,099
1931	492	1,948	1,343	959	12,561	1,398	9,858	483	3,778	5,379	32,132	5,881	5,142
1930	444	1,993	1,455	909	11,892	1,849	12,205	463	4,614	6,423	44,315	6,921	4,782
1929	441	2,223	1,471	885	11,224	2,451	13,815	723	5,247	7,263	56,857	7,643	4,664
1928	385	2,192	1,420	862	10,555	2,532	13,271	537	5,678	6,606	53,592	7,167	4,480
1927	366	2,160	1,389	839	9,887	2,522	13,156	709	5,402	6,437	50,327	7,089	4,944
1926	320	2,202	1,373	815	8,687	2,411	13,669	662	5,378	6,398	49,252	7,343	4,835
1925	317	2,216	1,353	792	7,487	2,991	12,493	732	5,353	6,096	47,899	6,674	4,783
1924	291	2,140	1,307	769	6,227	2,797	11,318	751	5,264	5,831	46,824	6,132	4,885
1923	257	2,348	1,467	745	5,088	2,681	11,911	727	5,174	5,714	45,589	5,718	4,425
1922	227	2,301	1,446	722	3,888	2,489	9,461	553	4,512	4,975	39,816	4,794	4,118

[1] Preliminary.

Series A 100.—NATIONAL WEALTH—MANHATTAN ISLAND, VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS: 1833 TO 1945

YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars
	100		100		100		100		100		100
1945	7.8	1930	16.2	1915	5.8	1900	3.6	1885	2.3	1870	1.7
1944	7.0	1929	15.2	1914	5.8	1899	3.8	1884	2.2	1869	1.6
1943	6.4	1928	12.7	1913	5.7	1898	3.4	1883	2.2	1868	1.4
1942	6.5	1927	11.7	1912	6.3	1897	3.0	1882	2.1	1867	1.2
1941	6.9	1926	12.1	1911	6.4	1896	2.8	1881	2.0	1866	1.0
1940	7.7	1925	10.2	1910	6.3	1895	2.9	1880	1.8	1865	1.0
1939	8.0	1924	9.3	1909	6.3	1894	2.9	1879	1.4	1864	0.9
1938	8.5	1923	8.9	1908	6.3	1893	3.0	1878	1.4	1863	0.9
1937	8.9	1922	7.7	1907	6.6	1892	2.9	1877	1.6	1862	0.8
1936	8.5	1921	9.4	1906	6.7	1891	2.8	1876	1.7	1861	0.8
1935	9.4	1920	7.6	1905	5.8	1890	2.7	1875	1.7	1860	0.8
1934	9.2	1919	6.5	1904	4.9	1889	2.6	1874	1.9	1859	0.8
1933	9.6	1918	5.7	1903	4.1	1888	2.6	1873	2.0	1858	0.8
1932	10.8	1917	5.0	1902	4.2	1887	2.5	1872	1.9	1857	1.0
1931	13.9	1916	5.8	1901	3.7	1886	2.4	1871	1.7	1856	0.9

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Series A 100.—NATIONAL WEALTH—MANHATTAN ISLAND, VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS: 1833 TO 1945—Con.

YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars	YEAR	Billions of dollars
	100		100		100		100		100
1855	0.9	1850	0.5	1845	0.4	1840	0.4	1835	0.4
1854	0.8	1849	0.5	1844	0.4	1839	0.4	1834	0.3
1853	0.7	1848	0.5	1843	0.3	1838	0.2	1833	0.3
1852	0.6	1847	0.4	1842	0.4	1837	0.4		
1851	0.6	1846	0.4	1841	0.4	1836	0.6		

Series A 101–116.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE (REVISED, JULY 1947): 1929 TO 1945

[In billions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail will not necessarily add to totals. For revised figures, 1944–45, see July 1948 issue of monthly *Survey of Current Business*]

YEAR	Gross national product	PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES				GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT						Net foreign investment	GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES			
		Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods	Services	Total	New construction			Producers' durable equipment	Change in business inventories		Total	Federal	Less: Government sales	State and local
							Total	Residential nonfarm	Other							
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
1945	213.1	121.7	8.0	75.3	38.4	9.1	3.1	0.7	2.5	7.1	−1.2	−0.8	83.1	75.0	2.2	8.2
1944	210 6	110.4	6.8	67.2	36.5	5.7	2.3	0.5	1.7	5.3	−2.0	−2.1	96.6	89.0	1.2	7.5
1943	192 6	101.6	6.5	61.2	33.9	4.6	2.0	0.6	1.4	3.8	−1.2	−2.2	88.6	81.2	0.6	7.4
1942	159.6	90.8	6.8	53.0	31.0	9.8	3.2	1.3	1.9	4.7	1.4	−0.2	59.7	52.0	0.2	7.6
1941	125.3	82.3	9.8	44.0	28.5	17.2	5.7	2.8	2.9	7.7	3.9	1.1	24.7	16.9	(1)	7.8
1940	100.5	72.1	7.9	37.6	26.6	13.0	4.6	2.4	2.2	6.1	2.3	1.5	13.9	6.2	(1)	7.8
1939	90 4	67.5	6.7	35.3	25.5	9.0	4.0	2.1	1.9	4.6	0.4	0.9	13.1	5.2	(1)	7.9
1938	84.7	64.5	5.8	34.0	24.7	6.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	4.0	−1.0	1.1	12.8	5.3	(1)	7.5
1937	90 2	67.1	7.0	35.2	24.9	11.4	3.7	1.4	2.3	5.4	2.3	0.1	11.6	4.6	(1)	7.0
1936	82.5	62.5	6.4	32.9	23.3	8.3	2.8	1.1	1.7	4.5	1.0	−0.1	11.7	4.8	(1)	6.9
1935	72.2	56.2	5.2	29.4	21.7	6.1	1.9	0.7	1.2	3.4	0.9	−0.1	9.9	2.9	(1)	7.0
1934	64.9	51.9	4.3	26.7	20.9	2.8	1.4	0.4	1.1	2.5	−1.1	0.4	9.8	3.0	(1)	6.8
1933	55.8	46.3	3.5	22.3	20.6	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.8	−1.6	0.2	8.0	2.0	(1)	5.9
1932	58 3	49.2	3.7	22.7	22.8	0.9	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.8	−2.6	0.2	8.1	1.5	(1)	6.6
1931	75.9	61.2	5.6	29.0	26.6	5.4	3.6	1.2	2.3	3.2	−1.4	0.2	9.2	1.5	(1)	7.7
1930	90 9	70.8	7.3	34.1	29.5	10.2	5.6	1.4	4.1	4.9	−0.3	0.7	9.2	1.4	(1)	7.8
1929	103.8	78.8	9.4	37.7	31.7	15.8	7.8	2.8	5.0	6.4	1.6	0.8	8.5	1.3	(1)	7.2

[1] Less than $500,000.

Series A 117–133.—NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES (REVISED, JULY 1947): 1929 TO 1945

[In billions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail will not necessarily add to totals. For revised figures, 1944–45, see July 1948 issue of monthly *Survey of Current Business*]

YEAR	National income	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES						PROPRIETORS' AND RENTAL INCOME				CORPORATE PROFITS AND INVENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT					Net interest
		Total	Wages and salaries				Supplements to wages and salaries	Total	Business and professional	Farm	Rental income of persons	Total	Corporate profits before tax			Inventory valuation adjustment	
			Total	Private	Military	Government civilian							Total	Corporate profits tax liability	Corporate profits after tax		
	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133
1945	182.8	122.9	117.6	82.1	22.4	13.0	5.3	30.2	16.7	13.5	7.0	19.7	20.2	11.3	8.9	−0.5	3.1
1944	182 3	121.2	116.9	83.3	20.8	12.8	4.2	27.7	15.3	12.4	6.7	23.5	23.8	13.9	9.9	−0.4	3.2
1943	168 3	109.1	105.5	78.7	14.5	12.4	3.6	26.0	14.1	11.8	6.2	23.7	24.5	14.2	10.4	−0.8	3.4
1942	136.5	84.7	81.7	65.6	6.3	9.8	3 0	22.7	12.1	10.6	5 4	19.8	21.1	11.7	9.4	−1.3	3.9
1941	103.8	64.3	61.7	51.5	1.9	8.3	2.6	16.5	9.6	6.9	4.3	14.6	17.2	7.8	9.4	−2.6	4.1
1940	81.3	51.8	49.6	41.1	0.6	7 9	2.2	12.7	7.7	4.9	3.6	9.2	9.3	2.9	6.4	−0.1	4.1
1939	72.5	47.8	45.7	37.5	0.4	7 8	2.1	11.3	6.8	4.5	3.5	5.8	6.5	1.5	5.0	−0.7	4.2
1938	67.4	44.7	42.8	34.6	0.4	7 9	1.9	10.8	6 3	4.4	3.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	2.3	1.0	4.3
1937	78.6	47.7	45.9	38.4	0.4	7.2	1.7	12.2	6.6	5.6	3.1	6.2	6.2	1.5	4.7	(1)	4.4
1936	64.7	42.7	41.8	33.9	0.3	7.6	0.9	9.9	6.1	3.9	2.7	4.9	5.7	1.4	4.3	−0.7	4.5
1935	56 8	37.1	36.5	30.0	0.3	6 2	0.6	9 9	5 0	4.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	1.0	2.3	−0.2	4.5
1934	48.6	34.1	33 5	27.4	0.3	5.8	0.5	6.6	4.3	2 3	2.1	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.0	−0.6	4.8
1933	39 6	29.3	28.8	23.7	0 3	4.9	0.5	5 2	2 9	2.3	2 0	−2.0	0.2	0.5	−0.4	−2.1	5.0
1932	41.7	30.8	30.3	25.3	0 3	4.7	0 5	4.9	3.2	1.7	2.5	−2.0	−3.0	0.4	−3.4	1.0	5.4
1931	58.9	39.5	38.9	33.6	0.3	5.0	0 6	8.2	5.3	2.9	3.6	1.6	−0.8	0.5	−1.3	2.4	5.9
1930	75.0	46.5	45.9	40.7	0.3	4.9	0.6	11.0	7.0	3.9	4.8	6.6	3.3	0.8	2.5	3.3	6.2
1929	87.4	50 8	50.2	45.2	0 3	4.6	0.6	13.9	8.3	5.7	5.8	10.3	9.8	1.4	8.4	0.5	6.5

[1] Less than $500,000.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series A 134–144.—PERSONAL INCOME AND DISPOSITION OF INCOME (REVISED, JULY 1947): 1929 TO 1945

[In billions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail will not necessarily add to totals. For revised figures, 1944–45, see July 1948 issue of monthly *Survey of Current Business*]

YEAR	PERSONAL INCOME							Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	Equals: Disposable personal income	Less: Personal-consumption expenditures	Equals: Personal saving
	Total	Wage and salary receipts	Other labor income	Proprietors' and rental income	Dividends	Personal interest income	Transfer payments				
	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
1945	171.6	115.2	1.5	37.1	4.8	6.8	6.2	20.9	150.7	121.7	29.0
1944	164.9	114.9	1.3	34.4	4.7	6.0	3.6	18.9	146.0	110.4	35.6
1943	149.4	103.5	0.9	32.1	4.5	5.5	3.0	17.8	131.6	101.6	30.0
1942	122.2	80.5	0.7	28.1	4.3	5.4	3.2	6.0	116.2	90.8	25.4
1941	95.3	60.9	0.6	20.8	4.5	5.4	3.1	3.3	92.0	82.3	9.8
1940	78.3	48.9	0.6	16.3	4.0	5.4	3.1	2.6	75.7	72.1	3.7
1939	72.6	45.1	0.5	14.7	3.8	5.4	3.0	2.4	70.2	67.5	2.7
1938	68.3	42.3	0.5	14.0	3.2	5.5	2.8	2.9	65.5	64.5	1.0
1937	74.0	45.4	0.5	15.4	4.7	5.6	2.4	2.9	71.1	67.1	3.9
1936	68.4	41.6	0.5	12.6	4.6	5.6	3.5	2.3	66.1	62.5	3.6
1935	59.9	36.3	0.4	12.1	2.9	5.7	2.4	1.9	58.0	56.2	1.8
1934	53.2	33.4	0.4	8.7	2.6	6.0	2.2	1.6	51.6	51.9	−0.2
1933	46.6	28.7	0.4	7.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	1.5	45.2	46.3	−1.2
1932	49.3	30.1	0.4	7.4	2.6	6.6	2.2	1.5	47.8	49.2	−1.4
1931	64.8	38.7	0.5	11.8	4.1	7.0	2.7	1.9	63.0	61.2	1.8
1930	76.2	45.7	0.5	15.7	5.5	7.1	1.5	2.5	73.7	70.8	2.9
1929	85.1	50.0	0.5	19.7	5.8	7.5	1.5	2.6	82.5	78.8	3.7

Series A 145–153.—NATIONAL INCOME AND AGGREGATE PAYMENTS (KUZNETS)—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRY: 1869 TO 1938

[Based on values in current prices]

YEAR	Agricultural	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Transportation and other public utilities	Trade	Service	Government	Finance and miscellaneous
	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
	Based on NBER estimates of national income								
DECADE									
1929–1938	8.5	1.7	19.4	2.9	10.0	13.6	13.9	14.4	15.6
1924–1933	8.7	1.9	19.6	4.2	10.4	13.3	13.4	11.8	16.7
1919–1928	10.5	2.5	21.9	4.4	9.8	13.6	11.6	9.6	16.1
	Based on Martin's estimates of aggregate payments								
1919–1928	12.2	3.1	22.2	3.9	11.3	13.7	9.4	8.6	15.7
1914–1923	15.2	3.3	22.2	3.0	11.0	14.0	8.3	7.9	15.0
1909–1918	17.7	3.3	20.8	3.2	10.7	14.5	8.2	6.3	15.4
1904–1913	17.0	3.3	18.9	4.3	11.0	15.0	8.9	5.4	16.2
1899–1908	16.7	3.1	18.4	4.5	10.7	15.3	9.6	5.6	16.0
AVERAGE OF—									
1889 and 1899	17.1	2.5	18.2	4.9	10.7	16.8	11.8	6.0	12.0
1879 and 1889	16.1	2.1	16.6	5.5	11.9	16.6	13.6	4.9	12.6
1869 and 1879	20.5	1.8	13.9	5.3	11.9	15.7	14.7	4.4	11.7

visited on 8/21/2015

Series A 154–164.—NATIONAL INCOME—REALIZED PRIVATE PRODUCTION INCOME BY INDUSTRIES (NICB): 1799 TO 1938

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total private production income	Agriculture	Mining and quarrying	Electric light and power and gas	Manufacturing	Construction	Transportation and communication	Trade	Service	MISCELLANEOUS	
										Finance	Other
	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
1938	47,589	6,140	1,429	1,267	12,208	1,359	5,381	8,019	6,995	1,341	3,450
1937	54,959	6,757	1,743	1,364	16,629	1,806	5,934	8,414	7,130	1,674	3,608
1936	49,852	6,378	1,481	1,212	14,133	1,447	5,605	7,704	6,658	1,597	3,632
1935	44,037	5,517	1,243	1,158	11,720	1,043	5,110	7,309	6,016	1,692	3,226
1934	40,205	4,661	1,172	1,143	10,471	928	4,790	6,853	5,404	1,787	2,996
1933	35,074	3,771	902	1,156	8,428	762	4,445	6,132	4,893	1,838	2,744
1932	37,132	3,040	929	1,339	8,528	932	4,807	6,992	5,409	2,204	2,952
1931	50,066	4,476	1,323	1,478	12,376	1,945	6,049	9,126	6,889	2,719	3,684
1930	61,968	6,761	1,918	1,559	15,958	2,910	7,012	10,628	7,889	2,963	4,371
1929	58,872	8,720	2,295	1,392	18,059	3,225	7,451	11,446	8,378	3,198	4,706
1928	65,653	8,756	2,098	1,261	16,920	3,257	7,166	10,874	7,951	2,900	4,470
1927	63,942	8,599	2,322	1,117	16,282	3,096	7,243	10,709	7,600	2,615	4,359
1926	63,857	8,614	2,573	1,036	16,186	3,144	7,191	10,878	7,508	2,454	4,273
1925	60,949	9,048	2,243	937	15,410	3,023	6,978	10,405	6,777	2,272	3,856
1924	58,178	8,526	2,276	854	14,591	2,874	6,800	9,977	6,468	2,062	3,750
1923	57,213	7,907	2,613	715	15,285	2,824	6,808	9,725	5,929	1,878	3,529
1922	49,036	7,037	1,845	569	12,303	2,092	6,217	8,821	5,366	1,664	3,112
1921	48,768	7,569	1,982	500	11,759	2,720	6,282	8,511	5,422	1,625	3,393
1920	60,995	10,569	2,628	480	16,811	2,224	7,474	10,048	5,436	1,488	3,887
1919	55,539	12,699	1,910	429	14,340	1,633	6,089	9,177	4,465	1,233	3,564
1918	49,520	11,595	2,019	373	13,076	1,132	5,410	7,842	3,830	952	3,291
1917	42,014	9,590	1,773	332	10,843	1,056	4,269	6,978	3,357	850	2,966
1916	35,032	7,072	1,452	299	8,747	1,080	3,727	6,220	3,039	792	2,604
1915	29,114	5,921	1,016	268	6,401	976	3,346	5,677	2,837	717	1,955
1914	27,954	5,518	1,008	250	6,012	980	3,248	5,508	2,832	682	1,916
1913	28,391	5,559	1,183	228	6,415	1,312	3,260	5,081	2,692	686	1,975
1912	26,559	5,679	1,039	211	5,996	1,224	3,106	4,425	2,371	657	1,851
1911	25,385	5,241	949	192	5,458	1,108	2,945	4,548	2,514	596	1,834
1910	25,569	5,563	949	168	5,447	1,136	2,853	4,496	2,557	544	1,856
1909	24,033	5,311	859	157	4,824	1,153	2,648	4,310	2,544	492	1,735
1908	21,049	4,621	771	139	4,046	888	2,524	3,894	2,113	469	1,584
1907	22,112	4,214	1,049	134	4,743	1,096	2,544	4,168	2,064	433	1,667
1906	21,008	4,029	835	120	4,377	1,183	2,431	4,019	1,973	474	1,567
1905	19,363	3,678	746	103	4,032	1,052	2,210	3,692	1,939	474	1,437
1904	18,059	3,708	645	99	3,519	919	2,081	3,380	1,904	469	1,335
1903	17,691	3,439	671	89	3,812	852	1,968	3,272	1,869	404	1,315
1902	16,705	3,335	494	77	3,605	839	1,820	3,098	1,820	372	1,245
1901	15,537	3,153	552	75	3,193	758	1,720	2,858	1,786	290	1,152
1900	14,550	3,034	453	65	2,941	627	1,626	2,720	1,774	233	1,077
1899	13,836	2,933	416	58	2,714	655	1,528	2,578	1,745	196	1,013
1889	9,578	1,517	232	44	2,022	631	1,154	1,803	1,341	834	
1879	6,617	1,371	153	33	960	360	896	1,166	1,099	579	
1869	6,288	1,517	102	23	1,000	387	718	1,039	968	534	
1859	4,098	1,264	44	6	495	184	694	494	572	345	
1849	2,326	737	16	2	291	133	398	196	355	198	
1839	1,577	545	5	1	162	95	277	135	222	135	
1829	947	329	3	[1]	98	66	143	61	163	84	
1819	855	294	2	[1]	64	58	176	55	132	74	
1809	901	306	2	[1]	55	72	236	41	110	79	
1799	668	264	1	[1]	32	53	160	35	64	59	

[1] Less than $500,000.

Series A 165–168.—NATIONAL INCOME—PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH PURCHASING POWER EQUIVALENT TO SPECIFIED NUMBER OF 1929 DOLLARS (TUCKER): 1863 TO 1935

YEAR	UNDER $10,000 BUT OVER—		$50,000 or over
	$3,000	$4,000	
	166	167	168
1935		0.70	0.012
1934	1.38	0.71	0.010
1933	[1] 1.04	0.61	0.013
1932	[1] 1.09	0.60	0.009
1931		0.76	0.011
1930		0.84	0.016
1929		0.94	0.033
1928		0.91	0.036
1927		0.86	0.027
1926		0.90	0.026
1925		0.93	0.026
1924		0.93	0.019
1923	1.93	0.90	0.016

YEAR	UNDER $10,000 BUT OVER—			$50,000 or over
	$2,000	$3,000	$4,000	
	165	166	167	168
1922	[1] 3.45	1.49	0.75	0.016
1921	3.17	1.24	0.59	0.009
1920	2.62	1.02	0.49	0.009
1919	2.62	1.29	0.66	0.015
1918	[1] 2.49	1.29	0.65	0.015
1917		1.15	0.68	0.024
1917 [2]		1.81	1.01	0.081
1916			[3] 0.24	0.029
1915			[3] 0.24	0.022
1914			[3] 0.30	0.018

YEAR	UNDER $10,000 BUT OVER—			$50,000 or over
	$2,000	$3,000	$4,000	
	165	166	167	168
1871			0.13–0.22	0.006–0.011
1870			0.14–0.22	0.006–0.011
1869	0.67–0.95	0.27–0.33	0.16–0.25	
1868	0.63–0.89	0.28–0.36	0.17–0.21	
1867	0.56–0.79	0.29–0.38	0.19–0.23	
1866	[1] 0.71–0.79	0.31–0.40	0.17–0.23	
1864 [4]	0.67–0.78	0.48–0.53	0.30–0.38	
1863	0.76	0.48	0.33	[5] 0.055

[1] Probably too low.
[2] Percent for New York State.
[3] Probably too low; subject to wide margin of error.
[4] Subject to wide margin of error.
[5] Percent for New York City.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series A 169–175.—INCOME PAYMENTS—AGGREGATE PAYMENTS IN CURRENT PRICES (KUZNETS); PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE: 1870 TO 1938

YEAR	Employee compensation	Entrepreneurial net income	Service income	Dividends	Interest	Rent	Property income including rent
	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
DECADE	Based on NBER estimates of aggregate payments including entrepreneurial savings						
1929–1938	64.9	15.9	80.8	6.6	8.4	4.3	19.2
1924–1933	63.1	16.6	79.7	6.5	7.8	5.9	20.3
1919–1928	61.7	19.5	81.2	5.6	6.1	7.1	18.8
	Based on Martin's estimates of aggregate payments excluding entrepreneurial savings						
1919–1928	65.1	18.3	83.4	5.4	6.0	5.2	16.6
1914–1923	63.0	20.8	83.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	16.2
1909–1918	59.7	23.3	83.0	6.5	4.9	5.7	17.0
1904–1913	59.6	23.3	82.9	5.7	5.1	6.3	17.1
1899–1908	59.5	23.8	83.3	5.3	5.1	6.4	16.7
AVERAGE OF—	Based on King's estimates of value of product						
1900 and 1910	47.1	28.8	75.8	15.9		8.3	24.2
1890 and 1900	50.4	27.3	77.7	14.7		7.7	22.4
1880 and 1890	52.5	23.0	75.4	16.5		8.2	24.6
1870 and 1880	50.0	26.4	76.5	15.8		7.8	23.6

Series A 176–194.—NATIONAL INCOME—PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL INCOME RECEIVED BY SPECIFIED PROPORTION OF RECIPIENTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF INCOME (NICB): 1910 TO 1937

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF RECIPIENTS									DECILES OF RECIPIENTS									
	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Highest tenth	2nd tenth	3rd tenth	4th tenth	5th tenth	6th tenth	7th tenth	8th tenth	9th tenth	Lowest tenth
	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194
	Percentage of national income received									Percentage of national income received									
1937	34.4	48.5	60.2	70.3	78.8	86.0	92.0	96.4	99.0	34.4	14.1	11.7	10.1	8.5	7.2	6.0	4.4	2.6	1.0
1934	33.6	46.7	57.7	67.1	75.3	82.6	88.8	94.1	97.9	33.6	13.1	11.0	9.4	8.2	7.3	6.2	5.3	3.8	2.1
1929	39.0	51.3	61.1	70.1	78.0	84.5	90.0	94.6	98.2	39.0	12.3	8.9	9.0	7.9	6.5	5.5	4.6	3.6	1.8
1921	38.2	51.0	61.5	70.4	77.8	84.3	90.2	94.8	98.0	38.2	12.8	5.01	8.9	7.4	6.5	5.9	4.6	3.2	2.0
1918	34.5	47.4	57.0	65.7	73.4	80.6	87.5	93.2	97.6	34.5	12.9	9.6	8.7	7.7	7.2	6.9	5.7	4.4	2.4
1910	33.9	46.2	56.4	65.2	73.2	80.2	86.2	91.7	96.6	33.9	12.3	10.2	8.8	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.5	4.9	3.4

Series A 195–197. — INCOME PAYMENTS—ANNUAL CHANGES IN PERCENTAGE SHARES OF TOTAL INCOME PAYMENTS IN CURRENT PRICES (KUZNETS): 1919 TO 1938

Basic variant, unadjusted for marital status and including federal income taxes]

YEAR	RECEIVED BY UPPER AND LOWER INCOME GROUPS		
	Upper 1 percent	2nd through 5th percent from top	Lower 95 percent
	195	196	197
1938	11.5	11.4	77.0
1937	13.0	11.1	75.9
1936	13.4	11.4	75.2
1935	12.1	11.7	76.2
1934	12.0	11.9	76.0
1933	12.1	12.5	75.4
1932	12.9	13.1	74.0
1931	13.3	12.9	73.8
1930	13.8	11.8	74.3
1929	14.5	11.6	73 9
1928	14.9	11.8	73.2
1927	14.4	11.6	74.0
1926	13.9	11.3	74.8
1925	13.7	11.5	74.8
1924	12.9	11.4	75.7
1923	12.3	10.6	77.1
1922	13.4	11.4	75.2
1921	13.5	12.0	74.5
1920	12.3	9.7	77.9
1919	12.8	10.1	77.1

Series A 198–207.—GROSS AND NET NATIONAL PRODUCT—AVERAGES PER YEAR BY DECADES (KUZNETS): 1869 TO 1938

[In millions of dollars. Peacetime concept; see text]

YEAR	CURRENT PRICES					1929 PRICES				
	Flow of goods to consumers	Capital formation		National product		Flow of goods to consumers	Capital formation		National product	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
	Averages of annual estimates									
1929–1938	60,036	9,917	1,239	69,952	61,274	71,002	10,743	1,044	81,745	72,045
1924–1933	65,428	13,699	4,711	79,127	70,139	68,900	13,920	4,365	82,820	73,265
1919–1928	64,298	16,901	7,863	81,199	72,160	62,031	15,760	7,016	77,791	69,047
	Decade estimates									
1914–1923	48,478	13,417	6,846	61,895	55,324	50,719	13,824	6,550	64,543	57,269
1909–1918	31,799	8,323	4,542	40,122	36,341	43,970	12,556	6,590	56,526	50,560
1904–1913	23,099	5,684	3,174	28,783	26,273	39,114	10,733	5,878	49,847	44,992
1899–1908	17,252	4,332	2,488	21,584	19,740	32,265	8,932	5,059	41,197	37,324
1894–1903	12,398	3,311	1,952	15,709	14,350	25,356	7,573	4,395	32,929	29,751
1889–1898	10,021	2,709	1,650	12,730	11,671	20,248	6,499	3,922	26,747	24,170
1884–1893	9,410	2,472	1,543	11,883	10,953	17,660	5,483	3,382	23,143	21,042
1879–1888	8,632	2,056	1,309	10,688	9,941	15,260	4,202	2,615	19,462	17,875
1874–1883	7,230	1,694	1,082	8,924	8,312	11,649	3,192	1,952	14,842	13,601
1869–1878	5,706	1,328	784	7,033	6,489	8,056	2,278	1.284	10,334	9,340

visited on 8/21/2015

Chapter B. Population Characteristics and Migration: (Series B 1–352)

Population Characteristics: Series B 1–181

Decennial Summaries (B 1–23)

B 1–12. Decennial summary: Aggregate population, for the United States, territories, and possessions, 1790–1940. Source: Bureau of the Census. For all figures for 1920–1940; continental United States population, 1790–1910; Alaska, 1880–1910; Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and "All other," 1900-1910; and Panama Canal Zone, 1910; see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, pp. 6, 1191, 1201, 1205, 1209, 1217, 1221, 1235. For figures for military and naval forces abroad for 1910, see Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 5; for 1900, see Thirteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 23. Estimates for Philippine Islands, 1900–1910, are heretofore unpublished. Figures for continental and colonial population, 1610–1780, are from Twelfth Census Special Reports, *A Century of Population Growth, 1790–1900*, p. 9.

The figures for the period 1610–1780 given in series **B 12** antedate the first census of the United States in 1790. They represent the considered judgment of a number of eminent scholars and are based on materials ranging from relatively complete enumerations for some of the colonies to fragmentary data such as contemporary local population estimates, militia registrations, tax records, church records, and official vital statistics. For a discussion of these estimates, see Bureau of the Census, Twelfth Census Reports, *A Century of Population Growth, 1790–1900*.

B 13–23. Decennial summary: Sex, urban-rural residence, and race of the population, continental United States, 1790–1940. Source: Bureau of the Census. For urban-rural figures for 1790–1940, sex and race figures for 1850–1940, and nativity figures for 1900–1940, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 18 and 19; for race figures for 1790–1840, sex figures for 1820–1840, and nativity figures for 1850–1890, see Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, p. 97; for slave figures for 1790–1860, see Ninth Census Reports, *Population*, p. 7.

In the course of its history the Bureau of the Census has employed several definitions of urban population. The figures shown for the period 1790–1940 are based on the definition of urban population used in 1930 and 1940. The urban population, in general, is the population living in incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more, although a few densely populated unincorporated areas, principally in New England, are classified as urban under special rule. For further details for each State, see vol. I of the 1940 *Population* reports.

In the classification by nativity, a person born in the United States or in any of its territories or possessions is counted as native. Likewise included as native is the small group of persons who, although born in a foreign country or at sea, were American citizens by birth because their parents were American citizens. All other persons are counted as foreign born.

Area and Population (B 24–30)

B 24–25. Area: Territorial expansion of the United States, 1790–1940. Source: Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1948, p. 3. Data are derived from records of the Bureau of the Census. The boundaries of all areas comprising continental United States were indefinite, at least in part, at the time of acquisition. Area figures shown here represent precise determination of specific territories which have been marked upon maps, based upon interpretations of the several treaties of cession which are necessarily debatable. See also discussion of series **F 1–3** and **F 25–27**.

B 26–30. Area and population: Continental United States, decennial, 1790–1940. Source: Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, p. 5. Data are derived from Bureau of the Census, reports of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Censuses, *Population*, vol. I. In particular, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 6, and also *Areas of the United States, 1940*, pp. 1–3.

Area figures for each census year represent all continental area under jurisdiction of the United States on the indicated dates, including in some cases, considerable areas not then organized or settled, and not covered by the census.

Area figures for 1940 and 1930 are based on the complete remeasurement made for the 1940 census; see Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Areas of the United States, 1940*, pp. 1–3. See also series **F 1–3** where figures in acres are given on the basis of the previous measurement.

Sex, Age, and Race (B 31–144)

B 31–39. Annual summary: Sex, age, and color of the population, continental United States, 1790–1945. Source: Bureau of Census. For figures for 1930–1945, see *Population—Special Reports*, Series P–47, No. 3 (April 3, 1947) and Series P–45, No. 5 (April 30, 1945); for color and sex figures for 1900–1916 and 1920–1929, see Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, pp. 824–857; and for figures for 1855–1899, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1946, p. 8. The age figures for 1900–1916 and 1920–1929, and all figures for 1917–1919 and 1791–1854 are from unpublished records of the Bureau of the Census. For figures for 1790, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 7.

The methods of estimation of the population statistics shown in series **B 31–39** range from simple linear interpolation (for the period 1791–1899) to complex computations for recent decades as data on the components of population change became available. School censuses, State censuses, and other local data indicative of population changes have been used for the period 1900–1919, in conjunction with interpolation of Census figures on age, sex, and color. Life tables, birth statistics, and statistics of civilian immigration and emigration have been used since 1920. Since 1940, actual death statistics by age, sex, and color have been used instead of life tables.

B 40–47. Nonwhite races, decennial, 1790–1940. Source: Bureau of the Census. For 1940, see Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Characteristics of the Nonwhite Population by Race*, p. 5; for 1790–1930, except slaves and free colored, see Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, p. 32; for figures for slaves and free colored, see Ninth Census Reports, *Population*, pp. 6 and 7.

The returns for Indians are subject to some degree of uncertainty. Prior to 1890 the enumeration of Indians was confined to those found living among the general population of the various States. At the census of 1910 a special effort was made to secure a complete enumeration of all persons having any perceptible amount of Indian blood, and it is probable that this resulted in the enumeration as Indian of a considerable number of persons who would ordinarily have been reported as white. In 1920 no such special effort was made and the returns showed a much smaller number of Indians than in 1910. Again in 1930 emphasis was placed on securing a complete count of persons of Indian blood, and the resulting returns overstated the actual decennial increase in the number of Indians. In 1940 persons of less than one-fourth Indian blood were not counted as Indian unless they were so regarded in the local community.

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B 48–71. Race by regions, decennial, 1790–1940. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For 1940, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 1, p. 52; for 1930, see Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, p. 35; for 1920, see Fourteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, p. 31; for 1900–1910, see Thirteenth Census Special Reports, *Negro Population, 1790–1915*, p. 43; for total population, 1790–1890, see Sixteenth Census, *Population*, vol. I, pp. 14–15; for white and Negro figures, 1790–1800 and 1820–1890, see Thirteenth Census Special Reports, *Negro Population, 1790–1915*, pp. 44–45; for other races, 1860–1890, see Fifteenth Census, *Population*, vol. II, p. 53; for free white and slave population, 1790–1800 and 1820–1860, see Ninth Census, *Population*, vol. I, pp. 4–7. Figures for 1810 have been revised to include in Missouri (a North Central State) that part of the population living in what was formerly part of Louisiana Territory and subsequently Arkansas (a Southern State).

The divisional composition of census regions is given in footnotes to series **B 48–71.** The State composition of the census divisions is as follows:

NEW ENGLAND:
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

MIDDLE ATLANTIC:
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

EAST NORTH CENTRAL:
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL:
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

SOUTH ATLANTIC:
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

MOUNTAIN:
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

PACIFIC:
Washington
Oregon
California

B 72–80. Median age, by color and sex, decennial, 1790–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. IV, part 1, p. 3. The median age may be defined as that age which divides the population into two equal groups—one-half being older and one-half younger than the median. The median age is ordinarily 1 or 2 years younger than the average or mean age of the population. All median ages in series **B 72–80** have been computed on the basis of 5-year intervals, except those for censuses earlier than 1840.

B 81–144. Age and race, decennial, 1790–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census. For 1930–1940, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 1, p. 22; for 1880–1920, see Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, pp. 576, 578, and 580; for 1870, see Ninth Census Reports, *Vital Statistics*, pp. 552–553; for 1860, see Eighth Census Reports, *Population*, pp. 594–595, and Ninth Census Reports, *Vital Statistics*, p. 555; for 1850, see *Seventh Census of the United States*, Appendix, pp. xlii-xliv; for 1790–1840, figures are from reports of the first six population censuses and revisions on record in the Bureau of the Census.

URBAN-RURAL AND FARM RESIDENCE (B 145–181)

B 145–159. Urban size-groups and rural territory, decennial, 1790–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census; Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 26–27. State-boundary places have been treated as follows: In 1940 Bluefield, Va., and Bluefield, W. Va.; Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol, Va.; Texarkana, Ark., and Texarkana, Tex.; and Union City, Ind., and Union City, Ohio, were counted as separate incorporated places, whereas in 1930 and earlier years each pair was counted as a single place. With the exception of Union City, Ohio, each of these places was urban in 1940. If the 1930 treatment had been applied in 1940, there would have been 3 fewer urban places (2 fewer in each of the groups 2,500 to 5,000 and 10,000 to 25,000, and 1 more in the group 25,000 to 50,000). For method of urban-rural classification, see text of series **B 13–23.**

B 160–164. Rural size-groups, decennial 1890–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 26. State-boundary places have been treated as follows: In 1940, Delmar, Del., and Delmar, Md.; Harrison, Ohio, and West Harrison, Ind.; Junction City, Ark., and Junction City, La.; Texhoma, Okla., and Texhoma, Tex.; and Union City, Ind., and Union City, Ohio, were counted as separate incorporated places, whereas in 1930 and earlier years each pair was counted as a single place. With the exception of Union City, Ind., each of these places was rural in 1940. If the 1930 treatment had been applied in 1940, there would have been five fewer rural incorporated places (all in the group of less than 1,000 inhabitants). For method of urban-rural classification, see text of series **B 13–23.**

B 165–170. Farm and nonfarm, urban and rural, decennial 1910–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census. For 1920–1940, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 1, p. 18; for 1910 farm population, see Fourteenth Census, Census Monographs VI, *Farm Population of the United States, 1920*, p. 45; figures for 1910 nonfarm population have been derived by subtraction of the estimate for the farm population from the figure for total population.

The farm population for 1930 and 1940 comprises all persons living on farms, without regard to occupation. The farm population figures for 1920 include, in addition, those farm laborers and their families living in rural territory outside the limits of an incorporated place. The farm population of 1910 is estimated from data on (1) the number of farms in 1910, (2) the average farm population per farm in 1920, and (3) the change in the average number of persons per family in the rural population between 1910 and 1920. For method of urban-rural classification, see text of series **B 13–23.**

B 171–181. Families, by farm residence, race and sex of head, decennial, 1790–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census. For 1940 figures on number of families by farm residence, race and sex of head, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. IV, part 1, p. 26, and Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Population—Characteristics of the Nonwhite Population by Race*, p. 30; for 1890–1930 figures on number of families by farm residence and race of head, and 1930 figures on sex of head, see Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Families—General Characteristics*, pp. 4 and 32; for 1790–1940 figures on population used in computing population per family, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, p. 6; for 1930–1940 median size of family, 1940 and 1890 median age of head, and 1930 figures on age of head, see Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Families—Size of Family and Age of Head*, pp. 3 and 123; for 1900 figures on size of family, and sex and age of head, see Twelfth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 2, pp. ccviii, ccx, and 611; for 1890 figures on size of family and 1850–1880 figures on number of families, see Eleventh Census Reports, *Population*, part I, pp. 914 and 951; for 1890 figures on sex of head, see Eleventh Census Reports, *Farms and Homes: Proprietorship and Indebtedness*, p. 172; for 1790 figures on number and size of families, see Twelfth Census Special Reports, *A Century of Population Growth, 1790–1900*, pp. 96 and 98.

The term "family" as defined by the Census in 1940 and 1930 is limited to private families and excludes the small number (about 80,000 in 1940) of institutions and other quasi households. A private family comprises the head of a private household and all other persons in the household, if any, who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who live together and share common housekeeping arrangements. Lodgers and other nonrelatives are counted as household members but not as family members. A person living alone is counted as a one-person family.

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Prior to 1930, with the exception of 1900 and 1790, a family was defined as any group of persons sharing a common abode, or a person living alone. Institutions and other quasi households were counted as families. In 1900 and 1790, families were limited to private families, but family members included, in addition to the head and his relatives, any lodgers and other nonrelatives who lived in the home.

After the copy for this volume had been set in type, the Bureau of the Census made extensive revisions in its concepts relating to families. According to these changes, the number of families, as shown in the present report, would be referred to as the number of households; and the median size of family, as the median number of related persons in the household.

Internal Migration: Series B 182–236

B 182–230. General note. Interstate movement of native population and number of the foreign born, decennial, 1850–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census. Data are largely from Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Population—State of Birth of the Native Population.* See detailed listings below.

In general, the data relate to the native population of the United States, except that series **B 182** (total population) and **B 193–194** (foreign born) are included to complete the distribution of the entire population according to birthplace. In the classification by nativity, a person born in continental United States or in any of its territories and possessions is counted as a native. Also included as native is the small group of persons who, although born in a foreign country or at sea, were American citizens at birth because their parents were American citizens. However, series **B 195–230** relate only to persons born within the limits of continental United States for whom information on State of birth was obtained.

These Census tabulations as to State of birth are of value mainly for the light they throw upon the historical movement of the native population from one place to another within the United States from the time of birth to the time of the given census. Extreme care is necessary in the use of the figures as representing or measuring migration; these figures indicate only the net result of migration during the widely differing periods of life of the persons who were enumerated.

In respect to migration, these figures take into account only those persons who have moved from one State to another and are, on the census date, living in States other than those in which they were born. Hence, the statistics provide no indication of the amount of migration within a given State from rural to urban communities or from one location to another; nor do they take any account of intermediate moves between the time of a person's birth and the time of the census. The statistics thus do not indicate the total number of persons who have moved from the region or State in which they were born to other regions or States, or to any specific region or State, during any given period of time. From one census date to another, some of those who had gone from one State to another died before the following census date, others had returned to the State in which they had been born, and still others had gone to still other States or to places outside the boundaries of continental United States.

The net gain or loss through intersectional or interregional movement (series **B 204, 214, 222, 230**) represents the difference on the census date between the total number of surviving native persons who had moved out of the specified area since they were born and the total number of surviving native persons who had moved into the specified area since they were born. Some of these persons are the survivors of groups who departed from, or arrived in, the given area half a century or more before the census was taken. The figures, therefore, do not represent migration in the sense of the number of persons coming and going during the preceding census decade or during any other specific period in time.

B 182–194. Interstate movement of native population and number of the foreign born, decennial, 1850–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Population—State of Birth of the Native Population*, p. 4. See general note for series **B 182–230**, above.

B 195–204. East-west movement of the native population, decennial, 1870–1940. SOURCE: Same as for series **B 182–194**, above. Also, see general note, series **B 182–230**, above.

B 205–214. North-south movement of the native population, decennial, 1870–1940. SOURCE: Same as for series **B 182–194**, above.

B 215–230. Interregional movement of the native white and nonwhite population, decennial, 1890–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census. For 1940, see Sixteenth Census Special Reports, *Population—State of Birth of the Native Population*, p. 6; 1930 figures have been derived from Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, pp. 153–162, plus unpublished and partly estimated data for persons classified as Mexican in that census; 1920 figures have been derived from Fourteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, pp. 626–635; 1910 figures have been derived from Thirteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, pp. 730–739; 1900 figures have been derived from Twelfth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. I, part 1, pp. 686–693; 1890 figures derived from Eleventh Census Reports, *Population*, part I, pp. 560–567. See general note for series **B 182–230**; also for method of classification by nativity, see text of series **B 13–23**.

B 231–236. Movement of farm population, 1910, 1920–1940. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture. For 1945, see *Farm Population Estimates, United States and Major Geographic Divisions, 1940–1945*; *States, 1940–1945*, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, August 1945 (mimeographed); for 1929–1944, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, p. 528; for 1910–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, p. 643.

The estimates in series **B 231–236** are based on bench-mark data from the Censuses of Population and Agriculture, current enumerative surveys, and mailed questionnaires returned by farmers. For January 1944 and later dates the estimates are adjusted to the level of farm population of the United States as estimated jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on the basis of enumerative surveys and published in the Census–BAE series. Estimates of changes in the farm population 1930–1941 were revised in September 1942; estimates of changes during 1942 were revised in November 1944; estimates of changes during 1945 were revised in August 1947. For method of classification of farm population, see text of series **B 165–170**. Positive entries in series **B 236** indicate a net gain in farm population due to the beginning of farming operations on units that had previously not been classified as farms, while negative entries represent net loss due to the cessation of farming operations on such units.

Citizenship Status and Country of Birth: Series B 237–303

B 237–278. Citizenship status of the population (Census), decennial, 1890–1940. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For figures for all years for total, native, and total foreign-born population, for citizenship status of foreign born, 1930–1940, and for all data on persons 21 years old and over, 1930–1940, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 19, 30–33; for 1920 figures on citizenship status of the foreign born, and for persons over 21 years old, 1890–1920, see Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, p. 405.

The Census classification in regard to citizenship embraces, first, the two major categories, citizen and alien. Citizens are subdivided into native and naturalized. The aliens are subdivided into those having first papers (that is, having made formal declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States) and those not having first papers. In addition to the citizen and

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alien categories, there is a third group made up of foreign-born persons for whom no report on citizenship was obtained, designated as "citizenship not reported" or "unknown citizenship." Since it is likely that most of these persons are aliens, they are often included in summary figures for total aliens. The population 21 years old and over is also given separately by citizenship, in order to show the number of potential voters.

These statistics relate to the citizenship status of the population at the time of the given census. In respect to those naturalized or in the process of naturalization, see also series B 337–349 which present figures on the number of aliens who file declarations or petitions, or who become naturalized each year.

B 279–303. Country of birth of the foreign-born population (Census), decennial, 1850–1940. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, part 1, p. 43.

All classifications of the 1940 population according to country of birth are based on the political boundaries of January 1, 1937. The 1930 classification is based on the political boundaries of that year; in most respects, these were identical with those of January 1, 1937. Nevertheless, some persons born in central Europe or the Balkans apparently reported birthplace in terms of national boundaries existing either at the time of their birth or in 1940. This tendency probably accounts for increases, shown in the source volume, in the number of foreign-born whites native to Austria, Hungary, and Turkey, and for greater than expected decreases in the number native to countries created or enlarged just after World War I. Although the major changes are indicated in table 15 of the source volume (*Population, 1940*, vol. II, part 1, p. 43), there is some lack of comparability between the figures for the last two censuses and those for earlier censuses, when boundaries were often different. For the censuses from 1850 to 1900, country of birth is shown in the source volume for the total foreign-born population; beginning in 1910, this item was tabulated for foreign-born white only. For most purposes, however, the data may be regarded as comparable.

The composition of the broad regions shown in series B 281–303, in terms of countries existent January 1, 1937, is as follows: *Northwestern Europe*: England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland (comprising Northern Ireland and Eire), Scandinavia (comprising Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland), Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and France. *Central Europe*: Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, and Yugoslavia. *Eastern Europe*: U. S. S. R. (Russia), Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Finland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Turkey in Europe. *Southern Europe*: Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal. *Other Europe*: Albania, Danzig, and "Europe not specified." *Asia*: Palestine, Syria, Turkey in Asia, "Other Asia." *America*: Canada-French, Canada-Other, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, "Other West Indies," Central America, South America. *Other countries*: Australia, Azores, "Other Atlantic Islands," "Born at sea," and "All other and not reported."

Immigration, Emigration, and Naturalization: Series B 304–352

B 304–352. General note. Although the reporting of alien arrivals was required at an early date in certain of the colonies and original States, the continuous record of immigration to the United States begins with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1820. The number of immigrants arrived in the United States from the close of the Revolutionary War up to 1820 has been estimated at 250,000 (Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the U. S.*, No. 12, series 1902–1903, p. 4336). Under the act of March 2, 1819, passenger lists for all vessels arriving from foreign places were required to be delivered to the local collector of customs, copies transmitted to the Secretary of State, and the information reported to Congress.

Immigration statistics were compiled by the Department of State from 1820 to 1874 and by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department from 1867 to 1895. Since 1892 there has been a separate Office or Bureau of Immigration, now a part of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Annual reports were issued by this Bureau from 1892 to 1932. From 1933 to 1940, a summary of the work of the Immigration and Naturalization Service was given in the *Annual Reports of the Secretary of Labor*. For 1941, the *Annual Report of the Attorney General* contained the report on immigration and naturalization. No report was published for 1942. For subsequent fiscal years, *Annual Reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service* (submitted by the Commissioner to the Attorney General) were published in mimeographed form.

Since 1820 the official immigration statistics have changed considerably in completeness and in the basis of reporting. From 1820 to 1850 the reports were for arrivals at the Atlantic and Gulf ports only. Reports for Pacific ports were first included in 1850. There existed, practically speaking, no inspection along the frontiers prior to October 1893; it is ascertained from Canadian sources that from 40,000 to 50,000 Europeans entered the United States who landed at Quebec and Halifax during 12 months preceding that date (Treasury Department, *Annual Report of the Superintendent of Immigration*, 1894, p. 19). Statistics of European immigrants arriving in Canada destined to the United States have been available since 1894, and until the fiscal year 1930 were shown in the port tables as arriving at Canadian–Atlantic and Canadian–Pacific ports. Beginning with the fiscal year 1930, such arrivals have been shown at the actual United States ports of entry. Arrivals in Hawaii were first reported in 1901, in Puerto Rico in 1902, and in Alaska in 1904. Until January 1, 1903, only steerage or third-class passengers were counted as immigrants, and cabin passengers or aliens who traveled first or second class were omitted.

Entries of Canadians and Mexicans by land border were first reported in 1906. The fiscal year 1908 is, however, the first complete year for which immigration via the land borders was recorded, since Canadians and Mexicans were not inspected until the passage of the Act of February 20, 1907 (34 Stat. 898). From 1919 the figures for the Mexican border are available separately for Mexican border seaports and Mexican land border. Since 1939 the Mexican border seaports have been recorded as Los Angeles District, San Pedro and San Diego seaports.

Not all aliens arriving at the Canadian and Mexican border ports are counted in immigration statistics. Prior to the fiscal year 1931, all aliens arriving at Canadian or Mexican border land ports from foreign countries were counted in statistics, except residents of a year or longer of Canada, Newfoundland, or Mexico who planned to remain in the United States less than 6 months. On June 23, 1930, the definition of "statistical" aliens seeking to enter at ports along the international land borders was changed to comprise:

(1) Those who have not been in the United States within 6 months, who come to stay more than 6 months; (2) those for whom straight head tax is a prerequisite to admission, or for whom head tax is specially deposited and subsequently converted to straight head tax account; (3) those required by law or regulation to present an immigration visa or reentry permit, and those who surrender either, regardless of whether they are required by law or regulation to do so; (4) those announcing an intention to depart via a seaport of the United States for Hawaii or insular possessions of the United States, or for foreign countries, except arrivals from Canada intending to return thereto by water; (5) those announcing an intention to depart across the other land boundary.

The above classification was again changed in the fiscal year 1945. Statistics of arriving aliens at border ports of entry now include (1) arriving aliens who come into the United States for 30 days or more; and (2) returning alien residents who have been out of the United States more than 6 months. Arriving aliens who

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come into the United States for 29 days or less are not counted except those certified by public health officials, aliens held for a board of special inquiry, aliens excluded and deported, and aliens in transit who announce an intention to depart across another land boundary, or by sea.

Separate figures are kept by the Immigration Service on alien and citizen border crossers (not included above).

Arrivals in and departures from the Philippine Islands were recorded in the port tables from 1910 to 1924, inclusive, but were not included in the total immigration figures. From 1925 to 1931, inclusive, arrivals in and departures from the Philippine Islands were published in separate tables from data obtained annually from the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department. The Immigration Service has had no records since 1932 of arrivals in, or departures from, the Philippine Islands to foreign countries.

Data on aliens admitted to the continental United States from insular possessions have been compiled since 1908 but are not included in the total immigration figures. Aliens admitted from Hawaii and Puerto Rico have been reported continuously since 1908. Aliens admitted from the Philippine Islands were reported from 1908 to April 30, 1934. All arrivals from and departures to the Philippine Islands have been, since May 1, 1934, recorded as, and included with, data from other foreign countries. Aliens admitted from the Virgin Islands have been recorded since 1917. The departure of aliens from the mainland, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico was first recorded in 1918. Records are available since 1918 of aliens passing between insular possessions. Figures for aliens from Guam are available since 1929; Samoa, since 1932. Records of United States citizens' arrival in continental United States from insular possessions, and in insular possessions from continental United States and other insular possessions, are available since 1920.

Definition of terms. From 1820–1867 the immigration figures relate to alien passengers. From 1868 to 1891, inclusive, and 1895 to 1897, inclusive, the data relate to immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892 to 1894, inclusive, and from 1898 to the present time, to immigrant aliens admitted or aliens intending to make their permanent residence in this country. See Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the U. S.*, No. 12, series 1902–1903, p. 4336. In the fiscal year 1906 aliens arriving were segregated into two classes; that is, (1) *immigrant aliens*, or those who intended to settle here, and (2) *nonimmigrant aliens*, or aliens admitted who avowed an intention not to settle in the United States, and all returning to resume domiciles formerly acquired in this country. See *Annual Report of Commissioner General of Immigration*, 1906, pp. 4 and 45.

No official record of *emigration* was kept prior to July 1, 1907. The keeping of these figures was made possible by a provision in Section 12 of the Immigration Act of February 20, 1907, requiring all steamship companies carrying alien passengers out of the country to furnish manifests similar to those required in the case of arriving aliens.

From 1908 to 1932, inclusive, aliens arriving in or departing from the United States were classified as follows:

> Arriving aliens whose permanent domicile has been outside the United States who intend to reside permanently in the United States were classed as *immigrant aliens*; departing aliens whose permanent residence has been in the United States who intend to reside permanently abroad were classed as *emigrant aliens*; all alien residents of the United States making a temporary trip abroad and all aliens residing abroad making a temporary trip to the United States were classed as *nonimmigrant aliens* on the inward journey and *nonemigrant aliens* on the outward. The preponderance of nonemigrant over nonimmigrant aliens is due largely to the fact that many on arrival who intend to reside permanently change their minds and leave after a temporary residence only. (*Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration, 1908*, p. 6.) Since 1908 permanent residence has been defined as a residence of 1 year or longer.

The above definitions for *nonimmigrant aliens* and *nonemigrant aliens* were stated more clearly in the fiscal years 1924–1932 in the following terms:

> *Nonimmigrant aliens* are aliens returning from a temporary visit abroad and those who enter the United States for a temporary stay only. *Nonemigrant aliens* are resident aliens who go abroad for a temporary stay or who leave the country after a temporary sojourn here.

From 1933 to the present time, aliens arriving in or departing from the United States have been classified as follows:

> An *immigrant alien* is a nonresident alien admitted to the United States for permanent residence. Immigrants have been further classified as: *Quota immigrants*, or those admitted under established quotas from European countries, Asia, Africa and the Pacific, and colonies, dependencies, and protectorates of European countries; and *nonquota immigrants*, i. e., natives from the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere, their wives and unmarried children under 18 years of age; wives, husbands, and unmarried children of citizens of the United States; ministers and professors who enter to carry on their professions and their wives and children; and others.
>
> A *nonimmigrant alien* is an alien resident of the United States returning from a temporary visit abroad, or nonresident alien admitted to the United States for a temporary period. Included in this group are visitors, transients, treaty merchants, students, foreign government officials, officials to international organizations, and the wives and unmarried children of these groups. Travelers between the United States and insular possessions are not included in the count of nonimmigrants, nor are commuters and others who frequently cross the international land boundaries. In general, aliens admitted to the United States at land boundaries for 30 days or more are included in the statistics. Agricultural laborers admitted to the United States under the Act of April 29, 1943, as amended, have been included in the statistics if they came from the West Indies. However, agricultural and railway track laborers admitted from Mexico have not been included in the statistics as nonimmigrants.
>
> *Emigrants* are aliens who have resided in the United States for a year or longer and who are leaving the United States for a permanent residence abroad. *Nonemigrants* are resident aliens of the United States who are leaving the United States for a temporary period abroad, or nonresident aliens of the United States who have been in the United States for a temporary period, and who are returning to permanent residence abroad.

The statistical definition of immigrant resembles closely the legal definition, but differs in several respects. Under the law, returning residents and students are classed as nonquota immigrants, whereas in statistics they are defined as nonimmigrants since they enter the United States for a temporary period, and returning residents have been counted on first entry as immigrants. Likewise, under the law all Spanish subjects admitted into Puerto Rico (Act of May 26, 1926) and American Indians born in Canada are classed as immigrants not chargeable to any quota. Under the statistical definition, such persons are nonimmigrants if admitted for temporary residence, and immigrants if admitted for permanent residence.

The distinctions in the definitions of immigrant and emigrant, nonimmigrant and nonemigrant, have to some extent impaired the reliability of net immigration figures. While an immigrant alien is admitted for permanent residence, he may change his mind and depart prior to residence of 1 year, in which case he is counted as an immigrant alien on arrival and a nonemigrant alien on departure. An alien who comes for a temporary visit and fails to depart within a year is classed as a nonimmigrant on arrival and an emigrant on departure.

Immigration by Country (B 304–330)

B 304–330. Immigrants by country, 1820–1945. Sources: For 1820–1903, see Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the U. S.*, No. 12, series 1902–1903, pp. 4345–4357. For 1904–1932, see *Annual Reports of the Commissioner General of Immigration* as follows: For 1891–1926, see *Report* for 1926, pp. 170–178; for 1927–1931, see

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Report for 1931, pp. 222–223; for 1932, see *Report* for 1932, pp. 120–125; for 1933–1945, data were obtained from unpublished records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Data for years prior to 1906 cover countries whence the aliens came, and for years following, countries of last permanent residence. Owing to changes in the list of countries separately reported and to changes in boundaries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout. The principal changes in reporting immigrants by country since 1820 are shown in the detailed listings below.

B 305–316. European immigration, 1820–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 304–330.** Since 1820, territorial transfers in Europe have to a certain extent impaired the comparability of immigration statistics from that continent. Data for Austria-Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been reported separately since 1905. In the years 1938–1945, inclusive, Austria is included with Germany. Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. In 1920 Bulgaria was reported separately and separate enumeration made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922, the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom has been recorded as Yugoslavia. Prior to 1925 Northern Ireland was included with Ireland (Eire). The figures for Norway and Sweden were combined from 1820 to 1868, but since 1869 each country has been reported separately. Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and from 1920 to 1945. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia. There is no record of immigration from Rumania prior to 1880. For detailed data for each of the aforementioned countries, see sources indicated for series **B 304–330,** above. For clarification of column groupings of countries, consult footnotes shown in the tabular presentation of these series.

International transfers in territory following the World War I resulted in the establishment of several new countries. In 1920, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland, and the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes were added to the immigration lists. In 1924 Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were added to the lists of European countries. In 1925 the Free City of Danzig and Luxembourg were added.

The Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, which established quotas for all independent countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Pacific has effected a further change in the immigration lists of countries. This change, however, was not fully felt until the fiscal year 1931. In that year Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, and San Marino were added to the European countries, and the Russian Empire was classified into European Russia and Siberia, or Asiatic Russia. The principal effect of the 1924 Act, however, was in the extension of the lists of Asiatic, African, and Western Hemisphere countries.

B 317–321. Asiatic immigration, 1820–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 304–330.** China and India are the only countries in Asia for which the records of immigration to the United States date back to 1820. Although there is record of a few immigrants from Japan in 1861, 1866, and 1867, there are no complete records of immigration to the United States from Japan prior to 1869. Figures for Turkey in Asia are available since 1869. Data on some immigration from Arabia are recorded in the years 1876–1895; from Armenia in 1874–1895; and from Persia in 1871–1895. From 1896 to 1923, inclusive, Asiatic immigration included only China, India, Japan, Turkey in Asia, and "Other Asia." In 1924 Syria was added, and in 1925 Armenia, Palestine, and Persia (Iran) were added to the lists of Asiatic countries. Since 1934 Armenia has been included in Russia. In 1931 Siberia, or Asiatic Russia, was separated from European Russia, and Iraq and Siam (Thailand) were added to the lists.

In 1945 the immigration statistics by country of last permanent residence were made comparable to country of birth tables which are based on the Quota Law. This change consisted in the addition to the immigration lists of Afghanistan, Arabian Peninsula, Bhutan, Muscat, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, and Asiatic colonies, dependencies, and protectorates of European countries.

B 322–325. Immigration from America, 1820–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 304–330.** Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded under country of last permanent residence as British North America. Combined figures are available for Canada and Newfoundland from 1920 to 1924; since 1925 each country has been reported separately.

Statistics of European immigrants arriving in Canada en route to the United States have been available since 1894. From 1894 to 1906, inclusive, the data refer principally to European aliens arriving at Canadian Atlantic and Pacific ports en route to the United States. Inspection of Canadians and Mexicans was first authorized by the Act of February 20, 1907 (34 Stat. 898). The fiscal year 1908 is, therefore, the first complete year for which all immigration via the land borders was recorded.

Immigration from Mexico has been recorded from 1820 to 1885 and from 1894 to 1945. Immigration from the West Indies has been available since 1820. Between 1820 and 1860 there was no classification of the West Indies, by countries. For 1860–1898, some immigration was recorded from Antigua (1873–1895), Bahamas (1871–1895), Barbados (1869–1895), Bermuda (1861–1895), Cuba (1869–1898), Curaçao (1873–1895), Haiti (1869–1895), Jamaica (1869–1895), Puerto Rico (1869–1895), Saint Croix (1871–1895), Saint Thomas (1872–1895), and Trinidad (1874–1895). From 1899 to 1924, inclusive, there again was no classification by country of immigration from the West Indies. Immigration from Cuba has been separately recorded since 1925; from the British West Indies, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, French West Indies, and Haiti since 1931; and from Bermuda since 1945. For detailed data, see *Annual Report of Commissioner General of Immigration* for each year, 1892–1932.

Immigration from Central America has been recorded since 1820, but there was no classification by country during most of that period. Separate statistics are available from 1895 to 1898, inclusive, for Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador; and from 1895 to 1897, inclusive, for Costa Rica. Separate enumeration for British Honduras was also made in the years 1874–1910, inclusive. With the above exceptions, only figures for total immigration have been available from Central America up until 1925. Immigration from British Honduras has been reported separately again since 1925, and immigration from the Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Salvador has been enumerated separately since 1931.

Immigration from South America has also been reported in total since 1820 but, with the following exceptions, no breakdown by countries was available prior to 1925. Between 1869 and 1895 separate enumerations were made for Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guiana, Peru, and Venezuela; and between 1871 and 1895 for the Argentine Republic. Separate figures for Brazil have been again available since 1925; and since 1931 for Argentina, Bolivia, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

B 326. Immigration from Africa, 1820–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 304–330.** Immigration from Africa has been recorded since 1820, but, with few exceptions, was not classified by countries until 1931. There is record of some immigration from Liberia in 1829, 1839, 1844, and 1857–1893; Algeria in 1872–1894; Egypt, 1869–1895; and South Africa, 1869–1895. From 1890 to 1924, only immigration for continental Africa was reported. Immigration from Egypt was again recorded in 1925. Immigration from Ethiopa (Abyssinia), Liberia, Morocco, and Union of South Africa, has been recorded since 1931. In 1945 "Other Africa" was classified into Cameroons (British Mandate), Cameroons (French Mandate), Ruanda and Urundi (Belgian Mandate), South-West Africa (Man-

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date of the Union of South Africa), Tanganyika Territory (British Mandate), Togoland (British Mandate), Togoland (French Mandate), and colonies, dependencies, or protectorates of Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal, and Spain.

B 327–329. Immigration from Australasia, 1870–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 304–330.** Immigration from Australia was recorded separately in 1822, 1839–1840, and in most of the years 1854–1898. From 1899 to 1924 a combined total was recorded for Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and since 1925 Australia has been again reported separately. Separate figures for New Zealand are available from 1870 to 1890. From 1891 to 1893 New Zealand was included in "All other countries"; from 1894 to 1898 in "Pacific Islands, not specified," and from 1899 to 1924 with Australia and Tasmania. Separate figures for New Zealand have again been available since 1925.

The following countries were added to the immigration lists of the Pacific in the fiscal year 1945: Nauru (British Mandate); Territory of New Guinea including appertaining islands (Australian Mandate); Western Samoa (New Zealand Mandate); Yap and other Pacific islands under Japanese mandate; and colonies, dependencies, or protectorates of France, Great Britain, Japan, Netherlands, and Portugal.

AGE OF IMMIGRANTS (B 331–336)

B 331–336. Age of immigrants, 1820–1945. SOURCES (**B 331, B 333–336**): For 1820–1897, see Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the U. S.*, No. 12, series 1902–1903, pp. 4358 and 4362; for 1898–1932, see *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration* for each year; for 1933–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records. SOURCES (**B 332**): For 1820–1910, see Senate Doc. No. 756, 61st Congress, *Reports of the Immigration Commission*, vol. 3, pp. 6 and 7; for 1911–1931, *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, 1931, p. 238; for 1932, see same, 1932, p. 58; for 1933–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records.

Differences between the totals in series **B 304** and series **B 331** for the years 1820–1868 may be due to the fact that the source of statistics was different. Data for series **B 333–335** and subtotals of **B 331** are from p. 4358 of the source; data for series **B 304** are from p. 4336 of the source.

The age groups of immigrants have changed a number of times since 1820, thereby impairing to a certain extent their comparability. From 1820 to 1898 immigrants to the United States were classified into the following age groups: *Under 15 years, from 15 to 40*, and *over 40 years*. In addition, the age of nearly 250,000 immigrants, or 4 percent of the total immigrants in the years 1820–1866, was not reported.

Between 1899 and 1917 the age classification was changed to: *Under 14 years, 14–44 years*, and *45 years and over*. From 1918 to 1924 the age classification was changed to *Under 16 years, 16–44 years*, and *45 years and over*.

Although only three age groups were used prior to 1925, a separate and more detailed classification was used in the years 1910–1924 for single females: *15–19 years, 20–24 years, 25–29 years*, and *30–34 years* in 1910; *14–21 years, 22–29 years, 30–37 years*, and *38–44 years* in 1911–1917, inclusive; *16–21 years, 22–29 years, 30–37 years*, and *38–44 years*, from 1918 to 1924, inclusive.

In 1925 the age classification was enlarged from three to six groups: *Under 16 years, 16–21 years, 22–29 years, 30–37 years, 38–44 years*, and *45 years and over*. In 1940 the age classification was again enlarged to 12 groups, with a lower limit of *Under 11 years*, 5-year age groups until 60, and an upper limit of *Over 60 years*. In 1945 the age groups were further enlarged into 5-year groups, with a lower age limit of *Under 5 years* and an upper open end limit of *100 years and over*. See *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration* for separate years.

Although the Act of 1819 required that arriving immigrants be recorded by sex, no satisfactory compilation of these data prior to the year 1869 has been made. See Senate Doc. No. 756, 61st Congress, *Reports of the Immigration Commission*, vol. 3, p. 5. The earlier reports of the Secretary of State to Congress, however, contain partial data on this subject, and in 1911 the Immigration Commission compiled such data to show the approximate sex distribution from 1820 to 1867, inclusive. This compilation is made on the basis of years ending June 30 during the period under consideration, and consequently cannot be compared with the annual immigration from 1820 to 1867 as shown in series **B 304** since the last mentioned data are for entirely different fiscal years. Therefore the percentages given in series **B 332** cannot be reduced to numbers. Moreover, the data are not complete, as in most years during the period a considerable number of immigrants were admitted for whom sex was not reported; but on the whole the percentages may be accepted as fairly representative of the sex distribution in the years considered.

NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS (B 337–349)

B 337–349. General note. Naturalization of aliens. Prior to 1906, individual courts kept records of naturalizations but no national data were compiled. The Act of June 29, 1906, effective September 27, 1906, provided for periodic returns by all courts conducting naturalization proceedings, and for the filing with a central Federal agency of a duplicate copy of each declaration of intention and petition of naturalization filed, and of each certificate of naturalization issued. This made possible the accurate compilation of naturalization statistics. From 1907 to 1912 naturalization statistics were compiled by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Commerce and Labor. From 1913 to 1932 naturalization statistics were compiled by the Commissioner of Naturalization, Bureau of Naturalization, Department of Labor. From 1933 to 1940, a summary of the naturalization work was given in the *Annual Reports of the Secretary of Labor*. For 1941 the *Annual Report of the Attorney General* contained a report on naturalization. No report was published in 1942. For subsequent fiscal years, *Annual Reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service* (submitted by the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Attorney General) were published in mimeographed form.

B 337–339. Declarations and petitions filed, and total naturalized, 1907–1945. SOURCES: For 1907–1940, see Department of Labor, *Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor*, 1940, p. 115; for 1941, see Department of Justice, *Annual Report of the Attorney General*, 1941, p. 259; for 1942–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records.

B 337. Declaration of intention, 1907–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **B 337–339**, above. Section 331 of the Nationality Act of 1940 provides that an applicant for naturalization after reaching the age of 18 years must make under oath, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years prior to the applicant's petition for naturalization, a signed declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States (54 Stat. 1153; 8 U. S. C. 731). This section contains substantially the requirements of the Basic Naturalization Act of 1906 concerning the declaration of intentions.

Prior to 1930 the number of declarations of intention was far in excess of the number of aliens naturalized. This was due mainly to the fact that many aliens failed to file a petition for naturalization within the prescribed time limit, as well as the denial of a number of petitions for naturalization. In most of the years since 1930 the number of aliens naturalized has been in excess of the declarations filed, because of the increasing number of persons who were exempted from the general requirements for a declaration of intention.

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After the effective date of the 1906 Act, a number of laws were passed exempting special classes of persons from the general requirement of a declaration of intention. Most of these laws have been codified into the Nationality Act of 1940. Included among such exempted classes are noncitizen spouses of United States citizens; certain former citizens; noncitizens who, because of misinformation, erroneously exercised the rights of citizenship; noncitizens who, at the time of entering the United States, were less than 16 years of age; certain noncitizens who have served honorably in the United States armed forces (section 324, Nationality Act of 1940) or on certain vessels (section 325, Nationality Act of 1940); certain noncitizen children; and noncitizens who in World War II served honorably in the United States armed forces in the United States or outside of the United States (sections 701 and 702, Nationality Act of 1940).

B 338. Petition for naturalization, 1907–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 337–339**, above. Section 332 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1154; 8 U. S. C. 732), which is substantially a reenactment of a similar provision in the Act of June 29, 1906, provides that an applicant for naturalization must, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years after the declaration of intention has been made, file a sworn petition for naturalization in the format prescribed in the law.

While the naturalization laws exempt special classes of persons from the requirement of a declaration of intention, there are no similar exemptions from the requirement of a petition or formal application for naturalization.

In making comparisons of the number of petitions filed with the number of aliens naturalized, allowances should be made for the time elapsed between the date of filing of petition and the date of naturalization. Hence, it will be seen that in some of the years the number of petitions filed is less than the number naturalized. Another factor to be kept in mind in making comparisons is that of the total number of petitions filed in a given year, a certain number were denied by the courts. Statistics of petitions for naturalization denied have been compiled since the fiscal year 1907. The denial of a petition does not preclude the alien from filing another petition at a later date upon meeting the naturalization requirements.

B 339. Aliens naturalized, 1907–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **B 337–339**, above. The term *aliens naturalized* in naturalization statistics means aliens upon whom naturalization was conferred in the United States by a naturalization court or outside of the United States by a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service designated by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner. The total number of aliens naturalized includes both civilian and military naturalizations.

The statistics of aliens naturalized do not include figures on: Repatriations under section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 of former citizens of the United States who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of allied countries during World War I, and former citizens who lost citizenship of the United States by voting in a political election in a foreign state other than a state at war with the United States during the Second World War; repatriations under section 317 (b) of the Nationality Act of 1940 of women citizens at birth who lost or are believed to have lost citizenship through marriage to an alien and whose marriages have terminated; and repatriations under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended, of native-born women who lost citizenship by marriage. Separate statistics on these repatriations are compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Separate statistics are also compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on certificates of derivative citizenship granted and denied, expatriations, certificates of naturalization revoked, and petitions for naturalization denied.

B 340–341. Sex of aliens naturalized, 1923–1945. SOURCES: For 1923–1932, see Department of Labor, Bureau of Naturalization, *Annual Reports of the Commissioner of Naturalization*, 1923–1932; for 1933–1940, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor*, 1933–1940; for 1941, see Department of Justice, *Annual Report of the Attorney General*, 1941, p. 239; for 1942–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records.

B 342–349. Aliens naturalized by country of former allegiance, 1923–1945. SOURCE: For 1923–1932, see *Annual Reports of the Commissioner of Naturalization*, cited above; for 1933–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records.

The term *country of former allegiance* or *nationality* is construed to mean the country of which the alien at the time was a citizen or subject. Data on the number of aliens naturalized, by country or region of former allegiance, have been compiled only from July 1, 1922. Owing to changes in the list of countries separately reported and to changes in boundaries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout. The principal changes in reporting since 1923 are shown in the text for individual series below.

B 342. Northwestern Europe, 1923–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. Includes the British Empire, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and France. In the fiscal years 1924–1932, the figures for the British Empire were classified by country: Ireland, England, Canada, Scotland, Wales, and Australia. Canada is shown separately in the fiscal years 1923–1932, and from 1933 on is included in the British Empire. Palestine and Syria and the Lebanon have been reported separately prior to the fiscal year 1945 and included in the figures for Asia. From 1945 Palestine is included in the figures for the British Empire, and Syria and the Lebanon in the figures for France.

B 343. Central Europe, 1923–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. Includes Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Montenegro. In the fiscal years 1938–1945, Austria was included with Germany. In the years 1923–1932, Yugoslavia was recorded in naturalization statistics as the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

B 344. Eastern Europe, 1923–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. Includes the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Finland, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Turkey. In the fiscal years 1923–1928 Latvia and Estonia were included with Russia. During 1923–1927 Lithuania comprised portions of Russia and Germany. European and Asiatic Turkey are included in Eastern Europe.

B 345. Southern Europe, 1923–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. Includes Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and, from 1929 to 1946, "Other Europe," which comprises Albania, the Free City of Danzig, Liechtenstein, San Marino, Monaco, and Andorra. In the fiscal years 1923–1928 "Other Europe" was recorded under the "Miscellaneous" group of countries and is included with "All other" in series **B 349**.

B 346. Asia, 1927–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. In the fiscal years 1923–1927, Asia was included under the "Miscellaneous" group of countries, which is shown here as "All other" (**B 349**). Separate figures for Syria and the Lebanon have been reported for 1928–1944; for Palestine for 1929–1944; for Iran (Persia), Iraq, and Afghanistan since 1929; for China and Japan since 1932; for Arabian Peninsula and India since 1943, and for Thailand (Siam) since 1944. Beginning 1945 Syria and the Lebanon and Palestine have been included in Northwestern Europe. Racial restrictions upon naturalization have, of course, limited the number of aliens naturalized who were citizens, or subjects, of countries located in Asia.

B 347. Canada, 1923–1932. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above.

B 348. Other America, 1923–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. Includes Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America. Figures for "Other America" countries were not compiled separately in the fiscal year 1923. Figures for Mexico

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date from 1924; for the West Indies (Cuba, Dominican Republic, and Haiti separately) from 1929. In the fiscal years 1924–1928, the figures for Central and South America were combined. Separate figures have been compiled for independent countries in Central and South America beginning with the fiscal year 1929, except in the fiscal year 1933.

B 349. All other, 1923–1945. SOURCE: See text of series **B 342–349**, above. Includes "Miscellaneous" countries, 1923–1928; repatriated Americans, 1924–1934; Egypt, 1929–1944; Ethiopia, 1929–1945; Liberia, 1929–1945; Morocco, 1929–1945; Cameroons (French Mandate), 1945; Philippines, 1929–1945; Samoa, 1944–1945; Guam, 1944–1945; Panama Canal Zone, 1945; Puerto Rico, 1945; and "stateless nationality," 1945. From 1935 repatriated Americans have been included with countries of former allegiance. These repatriations include only former citizens of the United States to whom certificates of naturalization were issued by a clerk of court and should be distinguished from repatriations under Sections 317 (b) and 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 and repatriations under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended, statistics of which are compiled separately and not included in the total number of aliens naturalized. Egypt is included in the British Empire in 1945.

NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND ALIENS DEPARTED (B 350–352)

B 350. Nonimmigrant aliens admitted, 1906–1945. SOURCES: For 1906–1907, see *Annual Reports of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, 1906–1907; for 1908–1931, see *Report* for 1931, p. 213; for 1932, see *Report* for 1932, p. 57; for 1933–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records. For definitions of nonimmigrant aliens, see general note to series **B 304–352.**

B 351–352. Aliens departed, 1906–1945. SOURCE: For 1908–1931, see *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, 1931, pp. 213 and 239; for 1932, see *Report*, 1932, pp. 57 and 74; for 1933–1945, data are from Immigration and Naturalization Service records. For definitions of term, see general note to series **B 304–352.**

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Series B 1–12.—POPULATION, DECENNIAL SUMMARY—AGGREGATE, UNITED STATES, TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS: 1790 TO 1940

YEAR	United States, aggregate	Continental United States [1]	Military and naval, etc., services abroad	Philippine Islands [2]	TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS						United States aggregate, excluding Philippine Islands
					Total	Alaska Territory	Hawaii Territory [3]	Puerto Rico	Panama Canal Zone	All other [4]	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1940	150,621,231	131,669,275	118,933	16,356,000	2,477,023	[5] 72,524	423,330	1,869,255	51,827	60,087	134,265,231
1930	138,439,069	122,775,046	89,453	13,513,000	2,061,570	[5] 59,278	368,336	1,543,913	39,467	50,576	124,926,069
1920	118,107,150	105,710,620	117,238	10,599,000	1,680,292	55,036	255,912	1,299,809	22,858	46,677	107,508,150
1910	102,370,018	91,972,266	55,608	8,886,000	1,456,144	64,356	191,909	1,118,012	[6] 62,810	[7] 19,057	93,484,018
1900	84,371,985	75,994,575	91,219	7,100,000	1,186,191	63,592	154,001	[8] 953,243	----------	[9] 15,355	77,271,985
1890	62,979,766	62,947,714	----------	----------	32,052	32,052	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1880	50,189,209	50,155,783	----------	----------	33,426	33,426	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1870	[10]	[11] 39,818,449									
1860	----------	31,443,321									
1850	----------	23,191,876									
1840	----------	17,069,453									
1830	----------	12,866,020									
1820	----------	9,638,453									
1810	----------	7,239,881									
1800	----------	5,308,483									
1790	----------	3,929,214									

SERIES B 12.—ESTIMATED COLONIAL POPULATION: 1610 TO 1780 [1]

YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number
1780	2,781,000	1720	474,388	1660	84,800
1770	2,205,000	1710	357,500	1650	51,700
1760	1,610,000	1700	275,000	1640	27,947
1750	1,207,000	1690	213,500	1630	5,700
1740	889,000	1680	155,600	1620	2,499
1730	654,950	1670	114,500	1610	210

[1] Series B 12 continues series B 2.
[2] Estimates derived by extrapolation and interpolation of the censuses of 1903, 1918, and 1939.
[3] Includes Baker, Canton, Enderbury, Howland, Jarvis, Johnston, and Midway Islands.
[4] "All other" includes: 1900 and 1910—American Samoa and Guam; 1920 to 1940—American Samoa, Guam and Virgin Islands of the United States.
[5] Census taken as of October 1 of the preceding year.
[6] Population in 1912. [7] Population included here for American Samoa is for 1912.
[8] Population in 1899. [9] Population included here for Guam is for 1901.
[10] Statistics for Alaska not available.
[11] Revised to include adjustments for underenumeration in the Southern States; adjusted data are not available for States, urban-rural residence, etc. Unrevised total is 38,558,371.

Series B 13–23.—POPULATION, DECENNIAL SUMMARY—SEX, URBAN-RURAL RESIDENCE, AND RACE: 1790 TO 1940

Urban-rural classification in accordance with 1940 definitions. Figures for white population in 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified as nonwhite in the 1930 reports]

YEAR	Continental United States	SEX		URBAN-RURAL		RACE					
						White			Negro		Other races
		Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	Native	Foreign born	Total	Slave	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1940	131,669,275	66,061,592	65,607,683	74,423,702	57,245,573	118,214,870	106,795,732	11,419,138	12,865,518	----------	588,887
1930	122,775,046	62,137,080	60,637,966	68,954,823	53,820,223	110,286,740	96,303,335	13,983,405	11,891,143	----------	597,163
1920	105,710,620	53,900,431	51,810,189	54,157,973	51,552,647	94,820,915	81,108,161	13,712,754	10,463,131	----------	426,574
1910	91,972,266	47,332,277	44,639,989	41,998,932	49,973,334	81,731,957	68,386,412	13,345,545	9,827,763	----------	412,546
1900	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	30,159,921	45,834,654	66,809,196	56,595,379	10,213,817	8,833,994	----------	351,385
1890	62,947,714	32,237,101	30,710,613	22,106,265	40,841,449	55,101,258	45,979,391	9,121,867	7,488,676	----------	357,780
1880	50,155,783	25,518,820	24,636,963	14,129,735	36,026,048	43,402,970	36,843,291	6,559,679	6,580,793	----------	172,020
1870	[1] 38,558,371	19,493,565	19,064,806	9,902,361	28,656,010	33,589,377	28,095,665	5,493,712	4,880,009	----------	88,985
1860	31,443,321	16,085,204	15,358,117	6,216,518	25,226,803	26,922,537	22,825,784	4,096,753	4,441,830	3,953,760	78,954
1850	23,191,876	11,837,660	11,354,216	3,543,716	19,648,160	19,553,068	17,312,533	2,240,535	3,638,808	3,204,313	----------
1840	17,069,453	8,688,532	8,380,921	1,845,055	15,224,398	14,195,805	----------	----------	2,873,648	2,487,355	----------
1830	12,866,020	6,532,489	6,333,531	1,127,247	11,738,773	10,537,378	----------	----------	2,328,642	2,009,043	----------
1820	9,638,453	4,896,605	4,741,848	693,255	8,945,198	7,866,797	----------	----------	1,771,656	1,538,022	----------
1810	7,239,881	----------	----------	525,459	6,714,422	5,862,073	----------	----------	1,377,808	1,191,362	----------
1800	5,308,483	----------	----------	322,371	4,986,112	4,306,446	----------	----------	1,002,037	893,602	----------
1790	3,929,214	----------	----------	201,655	3,727,559	3,172,006	----------	----------	757,208	697,681	----------

[1] Unrevised, see series B 2.

SERIES B 24–25.—AREA—TERRITORIAL EXPANSION: 1790 TO 1946

ACCESSION	Date	Gross area (land and water) sq. mi.	ACCESSION	Date	Gross area (land and water) sq. mi.
	24	25		24	25
Total, 1946 (excl. P.I.) [1]	------	3,619,644	Territories and possessions	------	597,257
Continental U. S.	------	3,022,387	Virgin Islands of the United States	1917	133
Gadsden Purchase	1853	29,640	Panama Canal Zone	1904	553
Mexican Cession	1848	529,017	American Samoa	1900	76
Oregon	1846	285,580	Guam	1899	206
Texas	1845	390,144	Puerto Rico	1899	3,435
By treaty with Spain:			Hawaii and misc. Pacific Islands [3]	1898	6,454
Florida	1819	58,560	Alaska	1867	586,400
Other areas	1819	13,443			
Louisiana Purchase	1803	827,192			
Territory in 1790 [2]	------	888,811			

[1] The Philippine Islands (area 115,000 square miles), ceded by Spain in 1898, constituted a territorial possession of United States from 1898 to 1946; granted independence as of July 4, 1946, when they became "Republic of the Philippines."
[2] Includes that part of drainage basin of Red River of the North, south of the 49th parallel, sometimes considered part of Louisiana Purchase.
[3] Includes Howland, Baker, Jarvis, Midway, Kure or Ocean, Wake, and certain other small islands; also Canton and Enderbury Islands in Phoenix Group which are under joint use and control of United States and Great Britain.

SERIES B 26–30.—AREA AND POPULATION—CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1940

YEAR	AREA (SQUARE MILES)			POPULATION	
	Gross area	Land	Water	Number	Per sq. mile of land area
	26	27	28	29	30
1940 (Apr. 1)	3,022,387	2,977,128	45,259	131,669,275	44.2
1930 (Apr. 1) [1]	3,022,387	2,977,128	45,259	122,775,046	41.2
1920 (Jan. 1)	3,026,789	2,973,776	53,013	105,710,620	35.5
1910 (Apr. 15)	3,026,789	2,973,890	52,899	91,972,266	30.9
1900 (June 1)	3,026,789	2,974,159	52,630	75,994,575	25.6
1890 (June 1)	3,026,789	2,973,965	52,824	62,947,714	21.2
1880 (June 1)	3,026,789	2,973,965	52,824	50,155,783	16.9
1870 (June 1)	3,026,789	2,973,965	52,824	[2] 39,818,449	[2] 13.4
1860 (June 1)	3,026,789	2,973,965	52,824	31,443,321	10.6
1850 (June 1)	2,997,119	2,944,337	52,782	23,191,876	7.9
1840 (June 1)	1,792,223	1,753,588	38,635	17,069,453	9.7
1830 (June 1)	1,792,223	1,753,588	38,635	12,866,020	7.3
1820 (Aug. 7)	1,792,223	1,753,588	38,635	9,638,453	5.5
1810 (Aug. 6)	1,720,122	1,685,865	34,257	7,239,881	4.3
1800 (Aug. 4)	892,135	867,980	24,155	5,308,483	6.1
1790 (Aug. 2)	892,135	867,980	24,155	3,929,214	4.5

[1] Change in area due to remeasurement for Census of 1940.
[2] Revised to include adjustments for underenumeration in Southern States, see series B 2 and B 13.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 31–39.—POPULATION, ANNUAL SUMMARY—SEX, AGE, AND COLOR, CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1945

[Estimated population on July 1 of each year. Figures for 1917–1919 and 1940–1945, inclusive, include armed forces outside continental United States]

YEAR	Total population, continental United States	SEX		COLOR		AGE LAST BIRTHDAY			
		Male	Female	White	Nonwhite	Under 15 years	15—44 years	45—64 years	65 years and over
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1945	139,585,518	69,648,409	69,937,109	125,027,968	14,557,550	35,131,818	65,800,764	28,538,838	10,114,098
1944	138,083,449	69,044,777	69,038,672	123,758,819	14,324,630	34,558,485	65,622,910	28,043,918	9,858,136
1943	136,497,049	68,303,957	68,193,092	122,400,655	14,096,394	33,989,354	65,246,435	27,601,039	9,660,241
1942	134,664,924	67,428,074	67,236,850	120,800,841	13,864,083	33,280,905	64,767,901	27,161,080	9,455,038
1941	133,202,873	66,750,961	66,451,912	119,541,397	13,661,476	33,008,453	64,265,149	26,707,014	9,222,257
1940	131,970,224	66,197,206	65,773,018	118,476,051	13,494,173	32,953,177	63,737,850	26,258,281	9,020,916
1939	130,879,718	65,713,339	65,166,379	117,524,368	13,355,350	33,119,039	63,172,904	25,823,499	8,764,276
1938	129,824,939	65,235,361	64,589,578	116,591,855	13,233,084	33,322,314	62,608,490	25,386,440	8,507,695
1937	128,824,829	64,789,797	64,035,032	115,706,360	13,118,469	33,572,867	62,075,732	24,918,610	8,257,620
1936	128,053,180	64,459,383	63,593,797	115,022,229	13,030,951	33,985,787	61,597,130	24,443,440	8,026,523
1935	127,250,232	64,109,888	63,140,344	114,309,177	12,941,055	34,383,039	61,116,986	23,946,723	7,803,484
1934	126,373,773	63,726,196	62,647,577	113,527,128	12,846,645	34,732,562	60,624,301	23,434,372	7,582,538
1933	125,578,763	63,384,009	62,194,754	112,815,249	12,763,514	35,143,667	60,139,071	22,933,581	7,362,444
1932	124,840,471	63,070,137	61,770,334	112,154,442	12,686,029	35,517,299	59,703,512	22,473,442	7,146,218
1931	124,039,648	62,725,503	61,314,145	111,433,404	12,606,244	35,808,333	59,271,537	22,031,099	6,928,679
1930	123,076,741	62,296,517	60,780,224	110,558,880	12,517,861	36,002,905	58,796,748	21,571,269	6,705,819
1929	121,769,939	61,683,565	60,086,374	109,385,340	12,384,599	36,204,944	58,014,763	21,075,221	6,475,011
1928	120,501,115	61,099,745	59,401,370	108,244,896	12,256,219	36,293,956	57,301,616	20,607,422	6,298,121
1927	119,038,062	60,401,813	58,636,249	106,938,835	12,099,227	36,263,355	56,551,946	20,091,735	6,131,026
1926	117,399,225	59,590,467	57,808,758	105,468,958	11,930,267	36,097,352	55,750,748	19,589,968	5,961,157
1925	115,831,963	58,819,880	57,012,083	104,064,679	11,767,284	35,926,459	54,990,466	19,126,741	5,788,297
1924	114,113,463	57,987,433	56,126,030	102,512,812	11,600,651	35,627,058	54,213,092	18,664,757	5,608,556
1923	111,949,945	56,863,867	55,086,078	100,511,486	11,438,459	35,206,867	53,098,535	18,229,956	5,414,587
1922	110,054,778	55,890,766	54,164,012	98,767,999	11,286,779	34,821,730	52,153,455	17,850,302	5,229,291
1921	108,541,489	55,291,917	53,249,572	97,417,259	11,124,230	34,395,953	51,553,977	17,514,735	5,076,824
1920	106,466,420	54,295,093	52,171,327	95,511,330	10,955,090	33,790,901	50,622,980	17,123,293	4,929,246
1919	105,062,747	53,657,515	51,405,232	94,167,532	10,895,215	33,386,218	49,931,745	16,862,067	4,882,717
1918	104,549,886	53,315,849	51,234,037	93,658,985	10,890,901	33,336,754	49,736,499	16,653,702	4,822,931
1917	103,413,743	52,933,419	50,480,324	92,583,884	10,829,859	32,897,011	49,544,428	16,260,315	4,711,989
1916	101,965,984	52,237,810	49,728,174	91,202,174	10,763,810	32,451,505	49,038,857	15,870,738	4,604,884
1915	100,549,013	51,571,187	48,977,826	89,849,643	10,699,370	32,005,195	48,555,401	15,487,187	4,501,230
1914	99,117,567	50,888,632	48,228,935	88,482,601	10,634,966	31,561,849	48,045,172	15,109,995	4,400,551
1913	97,226,814	49,960,744	47,266,070	86,705,114	10,521,700	30,983,807	47,287,226	14,672,818	4,282,963
1912	95,331,300	49,020,264	46,311,036	84,924,130	10,407,170	30,418,875	46,497,804	14,246,157	4,168,464
1911	93,867,814	48,291,677	45,576,137	83,529,037	10,338,777	30,009,110	45,888,019	13,894,982	4,075,703
1910	92,406,536	47,554,050	44,852,486	82,137,112	10,269,424	29,619,395	45,247,003	13,554,667	3,985,471
1909	90,491,525	46,546,462	43,945,063	80,338,241	10,153,284	29,176,952	44,268,951	13,168,816	3,876,806
1908	88,708,976	45,594,970	43,114,006	78,659,314	10,049,662	28,803,958	43,314,880	12,814,357	3,775,781
1907	87,000,271	44,678,861	42,321,410	77,050,549	9,949,722	28,457,087	42,384,168	12,479,035	3,679,981
1906	85,436,556	43,836,489	41,600,067	75,575,461	9,861,095	28,155,966	41,516,259	12,172,129	3,592,202
1905	83,819,666	42,967,789	40,851,877	74,059,249	9,760,417	27,831,944	40,619,131	11,864,651	3,503,940
1904	82,164,974	42,082,273	40,082,701	72,516,284	9,648,690	27,486,288	39,704,536	11,558,403	3,415,747
1903	80,632,152	41,263,005	39,369,147	71,087,964	9,544,188	27,169,479	38,853,181	11,275,362	3,334,130
1902	79,160,196	40,479,739	38,680,457	69,720,627	9,439,569	26,859,040	38,038,423	11,006,335	3,256,398
1901	77,585,128	39,649,489	37,935,639	68,270,028	9,315,100	26,497,459	37,183,944	10,728,068	3,175,657
1900	76,094,134	38,868,612	37,225,522	66,901,213	9,192,921	26,146,572	36,381,799	10,466,261	3,099,502

YEAR	Total population, continental United States	YEAR	Total population, continental United States	YEAR	Total population, continental United States	YEAR	Total population, continental United States	YEAR	Total population, continental United States
	31		31		31		31		31
1899	74,798,612	1877	47,140,727	1855	27,386,359	1833	14,162,079	1811	7,459,750
1898	73,493,926	1876	46,106,994	1854	26,561,214	1832	13,741,735		
1897	72,189,240			1853	25,736,070	1831	13,321,392	1810	7,223,787
1896	70,884,554	1875	45,073,260	1852	24,910,926			1809	7,030,647
		1874	44,039,527	1851	24,085,782	1830	12,901,049	1808	6,837,507
1895	69,579,868	1873	43,005,794			1829	12,565,145	1807	6,644,367
1894	68,275,182	1872	41,972,060	1850	23,260,638	1828	12,236,918	1806	6,451,227
1893	66,970,496	1871	40,938,327	1849	22,630,654	1827	11,908,691		
1892	65,665,810			1847	22,018,411	1826	11,580,464	1805	6,258,087
1891	64,361,124	1870	39,904,593	1848	21,406,168			1804	6,064,947
		1869	39,050,729	1846	20,793,925	1825	11,252,237	1803	5,871,807
1890	63,056,438	1868	38,213,216			1824	10,924,009	1802	5,678,667
1889	61,775,121	1867	37,375,703	1845	20,181,683	1823	10,595,782	1801	5,485,528
1888	60,495,927	1866	36,538,191	1844	19,569,441	1822	10,267,555		
1887	59,216,733			1843	18,957,199	1821	9,939,328	1800	5,296,990
1886	57,937,540	1865	35,700,678	1842	18,344,957			1799	5,159,063
		1864	34,863,165	1841	17,732,715	1820	9,618,465	1798	5,021,136
1885	56,658,347	1863	34,025,652			1819	9,378,607	1797	4,883,209
1884	55,379,154	1862	33,188,139	1840	17,120,473	1818	9,138,749	1796	4,745,282
1883	54,099,961	1861	32,350,627	1839	16,684,138	1817	8,898,892		
1882	52,820,768			1838	16,263,795	1816	8,659,035	1795	4,607,355
1881	51,541,575	1860	31,513,114	1837	15,843,452			1794	4,469,428
		1859	30,686,939	1836	15,423,108	1815	8,419,178	1793	4,331,501
1880	50,262,382	1858	29,861,794			1814	8,179,321	1792	4,193,574
1879	49,208,194	1857	29,036,649	1835	15,002,765	1813	7,939,464	1791	4,055,647
1878	48,174,461	1856	28,211,504	1834	14,582,422	1812	7,699,607	1790	[1] 3,929,214

[1] Census, August 2.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 40–47.—POPULATION—NONWHITE RACES: 1790 TO 1940

YEAR	Total nonwhite	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All other races [1]
	40	41	44	45	46	47
1940	13,454,405	12,865,518	333,969	77,504	126,947	50,467
1930	12,488,306	11,891,143	332,397	74,954	138,834	50,978
1920	10,889,705	10,463,131	244,437	61,639	111,010	9,488
1910	10,240,309	9,827,763	265,683	71,531	72,157	3,175
1900	9,185,379	8,833,994	237,196	89,863	24,326	----------
1890	7,846,456	7,488,676	248,253	107,488	2,039	----------
1880	6,752,813	6,580,793	[2] 66,407	105,465	148	----------
1870	[3] 4,968,994	4,880,009	25,731	63,199	55	----------

YEAR	Total nonwhite	NEGRO			Indian	Chinese
		Total	Free colored	Slave		
	40	41	42	43	44	45
1860	4,520,784	4,441,830	488,070	3,953,760	[2] 44,021	34,933
1850	----------	3,638,808	434,495	3,204,313	----------	----------
1840	----------	2,873,648	386,293	2,487,355	----------	----------
1830	----------	2,328,642	319,599	2,009,043	----------	----------
1820	----------	1,771,656	233,634	1,538,022	----------	----------
1810	----------	1,377,808	186,446	1,191,362	----------	----------
1800	----------	1,002,037	108,435	893,602	----------	----------
1790	----------	757,208	59,527	697,681	----------	----------

[1] Comprises Filipino, Hindu, Korean, Polynesian, and other Asian.
[2] Exclusive of Indians in Indian Territory and in Indian reservations not enumerated at censuses prior to 1890.
[3] Unrevised, see series B 2, footnote 11.

Series B 48–71.—POPULATION—RACE BY REGIONS: 1790 TO 1940

[Figures for white population in 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified as nonwhite in 1930 reports. Figures for 1830 and 1840 exclude the small number of persons on board ships, not credited to any State or territory]

YEAR	THE NORTHEASTERN STATES [1]					
	Total	White	Negro	Other races	Free colored	Slaves
	48	49	50	51	52	53
1940	35,976,777	34,566,768	1,369,875	40,134	----------	----------
1930	34,427,091	33,244,081	1,146,985	36,025	----------	----------
1920	29,662,053	28,957,919	679,234	24,900	----------	----------
1910	25,868,573	25,360,966	484,176	23,431	----------	----------
1900	21,046,695	20,637,888	385,020	23,787	----------	----------
1890	17,406,969	17,121,985	269,906	15,078	----------	----------
1880	14,507,407	14,273,844	229,417	4,146	----------	----------
1870	12,298,730	12,117,269	179,738	1,723	----------	----------
1860	10,594,268	10,438,028	156,001	239	155,983	18
1850	8,626,851	8,477,089	149,762	----------	149,526	236
1840	6,761,082	6,618,758	142,324	----------	141,559	765
1830	5,542,381	5,417,167	125,214	----------	122,434	2,780
1820	4,359,916	4,249,192	110,724	----------	92,723	18,001
1810	3,486,675	3,384,438	102,237	----------	75,156	27,081
1800	2,635,576	2,552,510	83,066	----------	46,696	36,370
1790	1,968,040	1,900,616	67,424	----------	27,070	40,354

YEAR	THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES [2]					
	Total	White	Negro	Other races	Free colored	Slaves
	54	55	56	57	58	59
1940	40,143,332	38,639,970	1,420,318	83,044	----------	----------
1930	38,594,100	37,249,272	1,262,234	82,594	----------	----------
1920	34,019,792	33,164,249	793,075	62,468	----------	----------
1910	29,888,542	29,279,243	543,498	65,801	----------	----------
1900	26,333,004	25,775,870	495,751	61,383	----------	----------
1890	22,410,417	21,913,813	431,112	65,492	----------	----------
1880	17,364,111	16,961,423	385,621	17,067	----------	----------
1870	12,981,111	12,698,503	273,080	9,528	----------	----------
1860	9,096,716	8,899,969	184,239	12,508	69,291	114,948
1850	5,403,595	5,267,988	135,607	----------	48,185	87,422
1840	3,351,542	3,262,195	89,347	----------	30,743	58,604
1830	1,610,473	1,568,930	41,543	----------	15,664	25,879
1820	859,305	841,045	18,260	----------	6,931	11,329
1810	292,107	285,173	6,934	----------	3,630	3,304
1800	51,006	50,371	635	----------	500	135
1790	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

YEAR	THE SOUTH [3]					
	Total	White	Negro	Other races	Free colored	Slaves
	60	61	62	63	64	65
1940	41,665,901	31,658,578	9,904,619	102,704	----------	----------
1930	37,857,633	28,371,969	9,361,577	124,087	----------	----------
1920	33,125,803	24,132,314	8,912,231	81,358	----------	----------
1910	29,389,330	20,547,420	8,749,427	92,483	----------	----------
1900	24,523,527	16,521,970	7,922,969	78,588	----------	----------
1890	20,028,059	13,193,453	6,760,577	74,029	----------	----------
1880	16,516,568	10,555,427	5,953,903	7,238	----------	----------
1870	12,288,020	7,863,209	4,420,811	4,000	----------	----------
1860	11,133,361	7,033,973	4,097,111	2,277	258,346	3,838,765
1850	8,982,612	5,630,414	3,352,198	----------	235,569	3,116,629
1840	6,950,729	4,308,752	2,641,977	----------	213,991	2,427,986
1830	5,707,848	3,545,963	2,161,885	----------	181,501	1,980,384
1820	4,419,232	2,776,560	1,642,672	----------	133,980	1,508,692
1810	3,461,099	2,192,462	1,268,637	----------	107,660	1,160,977
1800	2,621,901	1,703,565	918,336	----------	61,239	857,097
1790	1,961,174	1,271,390	689,784	----------	32,457	657,327

YEAR	THE WEST [4]					
	Total	White	Negro	Other races	Free colored	Slaves
	66	67	68	69	70	71
1940	13,883,265	13,349,554	170,706	363,005	----------	----------
1930	11,896,222	11,421,418	120,347	354,457	----------	----------
1920	8,902,972	8,566,533	78,591	257,848	----------	----------
1910	6,825,821	6,544,328	50,662	230,831	----------	----------
1900	4,091,349	3,873,468	30,254	187,627	----------	----------
1890	3,102,269	2,872,007	27,081	203,181	----------	----------
1880	1,767,697	1,612,276	11,852	143,569	----------	----------
1870	990,510	910,396	6,380	73,734	----------	----------
1860	618,976	550,567	4,479	63,930	4,450	29
1850	178,818	177,577	1,241	----------	1,215	26
1840	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1830	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1820	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1810	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1800	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1790	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] New England and Middle Atlantic divisions.
[2] East North Central and West North Central divisions.
[3] South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions.
[4] Mountain and Pacific divisions.

Series B 72–80.—POPULATION—MEDIAN AGE, BY COLOR AND SEX: 1790 TO 1940

[Because of change in computation procedure, medians for 1850 to 1930 differ slightly from those published in the Population census reports for 1930 and previous years]

YEAR	ALL CLASSES			WHITE [4]			NONWHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1940	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.5	29.5	29.5	25.2	25.4	25.1
1930	26.5	26.7	26.2	26.9	27.1	26.6	23.5	23.9	23.1
1920	25.3	25.8	24.7	25.6	26.1	25.1	22.4	23.1	21.9
1910	24.1	24.6	23.5	24.5	24.9	23.9	21.1	21.5	20.6
1900	22.9	23.3	22.4	23.4	23.8	22.9	19.7	20.0	19.5
1890	22.0	22.3	21.6	22.5	22.9	22.1	18.4	18.5	18.3
1880	20.9	21.2	20.7	21.4	21.6	21.1	18.0	17.9	18.0
1870	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.3	18.5	18.2	18.9

YEAR	ALL CLASSES			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1860	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.7	20.2	19.3	17.5	17.5	17.5
1850	18.9	19.2	18.6	19.2	19.5	18.8	17.4	17.3	17.4
1840	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.0	17.5
1830	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.7	17.1
1820	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.6	17.2	16.9	17.4
1810	------	------	------	16.0	15.9	16.1	------	------	------
1800	------	------	------	16.0	15.7	16.3	------	------	------
1790	------	------	------	------	15.9	------	------	------	------

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Series B 81–144.—POPULATION—BY AGE AND RACE: 1790 TO 1940

[For totals, all ages, see series B 13 (all races), B 18 (white), and B 41-43 (Negro). Figures for white population in 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified as nonwhite in the 1930 reports]

TOTAL POPULATION—AGE LAST BIRTHDAY [1]

YEAR	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Age unknown
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
1940	10,541,524	10,684,622	11,745,935	12,333,523	11,587,835	11,096,638	10,242,388	9,545,377	8,787,843	8,255,225	7,256,846	5,843,865	4,728,340	9,019,314	
1930	11,444,390	12,607,609	12,004,877	11,552,115	10,870,378	9,833,608	9,120,421	9,208,645	7,990,195	7,042,279	5,975,804	4,645,677	3,751,221	6,633,805	94,022
1920	11,573,230	11,398,075	10,641,137	9,430,556	9,277,021	9,086,491	8,071,193	7,775,281	6,345,557	5,763,620	4,734,873	3,549,124	2,982,548	4,933,215	148,699
1910	10,631,364	9,760,632	9,107,140	9,063,603	9,056,984	8,180,003	6,972,185	6,396,100	5,261,587	4,469,197	3,900,791	2,786,951	2,267,150	3,949,524	169,055
1900	9,170,628	8,874,123	8,080,234	7,556,089	7,335,016	6,529,441	5,556,039	4,964,781	4,247,166	3,454,612	2,942,829	2,211,172	1,791,363	3,080,498	200,584
1890 [2]	7,634,693	7,573,998	7,033,509	6,557,563	6,196,676	5,227,777	4,578,630	3,866,161	3,185,518	2,731,640	2,326,262	1,672,336	1,458,034	2,417,288	162,165
1880	6,914,516	6,479,660	5,715,186	5,011,415	5,087,772	4,080,621	3,368,943	3,000,419	2,468,811	2,089,445	1,839,883	1,271,434	1,104,219	1,723,459	
1870	5,514,713	4,814,713	4,786,189	4,040,588	3,748,299	3,075,118	2,562,829	2,314,976	1,939,712	1,578,932	1,367,969	876,552	778,971	1,153,649	5,161
1860	4,842,496	4,171,200	3,720,780	3,361,495	5,726,400		4,021,248		2,614,330		1,585,879		1,347,982		51,511
1850	3,497,773	3,241,268	2,890,629	2,529,792	4,277,318		2,825,819		1,846,660		1,109,540		958,792		14,285

WHITE POPULATION—AGE LAST BIRTHDAY [1]

YEAR	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Age unknown
	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
1940	9,229,505	9,328,951	10,352,695	10,964,047	10,340,149	9,904,270	9,206,478	8,516,660	7,936,083	7,532,756	6,680,307	5,426,845	4,416,693	8,379,431	
1930	10,142,169	11,161,663	10,694,424	10,248,779	9,612,669	8,708,998	8,210,912	8,278,268	7,266,892	6,381,570	5,445,743	4,319,301	3,498,777	6,239,973	78,602
1920	10,373,921	10,087,245	9,369,322	8,314,155	8,185,341	8,141,690	7,338,790	6,965,805	5,755,547	5,188,040	4,317,266	3,305,671	2,771,433	4,583,026	123,663
1910	9,322,914	8,475,173	7,918,408	7,968,391	7,986,411	7,257,136	6,267,276	5,731,845	4,780,272	4,061,062	3,555,313	2,564,206	2,069,323	3,640,003	134,224
1900	7,919,952	7,638,326	6,959,238	6,543,189	6,335,044	5,762,980	5,004,444	4,460,575	3,852,143	3,105,678	2,633,981	2,021,217	1,620,658	2,806,719	145,052
1890 [2]	6,579,648	6,473,168	5,991,972	5,675,347	5,448,467	4,646,687	4,144,832	3,439,930	2,865,648	2,449,220	2,090,949	1,531,659	1,323,110	2,202,112	121,141
1880	5,800,151	5,442,419	4,880,531	4,351,650	4,402,472	3,541,701	2,979,254	2,648,492	2,190,735	1,861,892	1,627,892	1,154,915	977,308	1,543,558	
1870	4,719,792	4,151,715	4,136,461	3,511,036	3,235,028	2,681,552	2,265,065	2,047,320	1,715,255	1,406,615	1,204,243	794,771	686,679	1,030,782	3,063
1860	4,117,445	3,528,098	3,113,753	2,852,581	4,917,349		3,503,591		2,282,332		1,399,675		1,182,555		25,158
1850	2,896,458	2,704,128	2,402,129	2,128,716	3,627,561		2,416,939		1,588,788		958,171		819,871		10,307
1840	2,474,062	2,010,990	1,716,160	1,548,329	2,576,043		1,645,572		1,038,789		619,390		560,370		6,100
1830	1,894,914	1,532,816	1,308,590	1,169,450	1,874,898		1,148,066		723,886		452,788		420,840		11,130

NEGRO POPULATION—AGE LAST BIRTHDAY [1]

YEAR	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Age unknown
	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
1940	1,249,080	1,294,546	1,330,660	1,304,606	1,195,227	1,145,284	992,879	985,833	815,096	692,807	550,435	397,219	295,904	615,942	
1930	1,230,206	1,368,381	1,251,542	1,250,528	1,203,191	1,071,787	864,514	890,900	687,423	630,065	504,590	309,397	242,169	372,719	13,731
1920	1,143,699	1,266,207	1,236,914	1,083,215	1,054,847	909,739	697,865	773,931	559,701	551,589	399,110	229,980	200,118	332,713	23,503
1910	1,263,288	1,246,553	1,155,266	1,060,416	1,030,795	881,227	668,089	633,449	455,413	385,909	326,070	209,622	186,502	294,124	31,040
1900	1,215,655	1,202,758	1,091,990	982,022	969,172	737,479	524,607	474,687	367,216	326,384	290,987	179,176	161,687	261,363	48,811
1890 [2]	[3] 1,047,574	[3] 1,093,494	[3] 1,033,701	871,118	731,548	559,551	409,977	707,581		499,679		268,320		211,684	35,813
1880 [4]	1,114,365	1,037,241	834,655	659,765	685,300	538,920	389,689	351,927	278,076	227,553	211,991	116,519	126,911	179,901	
1870	791,421	659,831	645,311	520,550	498,854	379,048	284,749	258,838	216,820	168,968	161,362	80,857	91,314	122,058	28
1860	719,084	637,806	601,647	501,593	783,603		500,598		324,519		183,693		163,029		26,258
1850	601,315	537,140	488,500	401,076	649,757		408,880		257,872		151,369		138,921		3,978
Free colored:															
1860	65,918	61,857	60,399	52,747	85,562		61,732		44,726		27,991		26,966		172
1850	60,821	58,052	52,308	43,794	77,547		55,225		37,940		24,353		24,169		286
Slave:															
1860	653,166	575,949	541,248	448,846	698,041		438,866		279,793		155,702		136,063		26,086
1850	540,494	479,088	436,192	357,282	572,210		353,655		219,932		127,016		114,752		3,692

Series No.	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY	WHITE POPULATION			
		1820	1810	1800 [5]	1790 (male) [5]
126	Under 16	3,843,691	2,933,191	2,156,020	800,492
127	Under 10	2,625,770	2,016,684	1,489,081	
128	10 to 15	1,217,921	916,507	666,939	
129	16 and over	4,018,258	2,928,882	2,149,660	814,942
130	16 to 25	1,557,521	1,109,265	794,453	
131	26 to 44	1,502,883	1,116,503	844,449	
132	45 and over	957,854	703,114	510,758	
133	Age unknown	4,848		766	

Series No.	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY	NEGRO POPULATION					
		Total		Free colored		Slave	
		1840	1830	1840	1830	1840	1830
134	Under 10	955,395	797,167	111,346	96,004	844,049	701,163
135	10 to 23	890,720	712,554	109,397	91,217	781,323	621,337
136	24 to 35	552,114	431,562	77,003	60,191	475,111	371,371
137	36 to 54	343,099	277,365	58,635	46,598	284,464	230,767
138	55 and over	132,320	109,994	29,912	25,589	102,408	84,405
139	Age unknown						

Series No.	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY	Total, 1820	Free colored, 1820	Slave 1820
140	Under 14	763,747	93,551	670,196
141	14 to 25	456,372	52,848	403,524
142	26 to 44	367,156	50,741	316,415
143	45 and over	184,381	36,494	147,887
144	Age unknown			

[1] In 1890, age at nearest birthday.
[2] Exclusive of Indian Territory and Indian reservations with a population of 325,464 not distributed by age, of whom 117,368 were whites and 18,636 were Negroes. These areas were not enumerated prior to 1890.
[3] Estimates based on total Negroes under 15 years old and age distribution of nonwhites.
[4] Nonwhite population. Age not tabulated for Negroes in 1880 separate from other minor races.
[5] Age detail partly estimated.

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Series B 145–159.—POPULATION—URBAN SIZE-GROUPS AND RURAL TERRITORY: 1790 TO 1940

YEAR	URBAN TERRITORY, POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES														Rural territory, population
	Urban, total		Places of 100,000 inhabitants or more		Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants		Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants		Places of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants		Places of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants		Places of 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants		
	Number of places [1]	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	
	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
1940	3,464	74,423,702	92	37,987,989	107	7,343,917	213	7,417,093	665	9,966,898	965	6,681,894	1,422	5,025,911	57,245,573
1930	3,165	68,954,823	93	36,325,736	98	6,491,448	185	6,425,693	606	9,097,200	851	5,897,156	1,332	4,717,590	53,820,223
1920	2,722	54,157,973	68	27,429,326	76	5,265,408	143	5,075,041	465	7,034,668	715	4,967,625	1,255	4,385,905	51,552,647
1910	2,262	41,998,932	50	20,302,138	59	4,178,915	119	4,023,397	369	5,548,868	605	4,217,420	1,060	3,728,194	49,973,334
1900	1,737	30,159,921	38	14,208,347	40	2,709,338	82	2,800,627	280	4,338,250	465	3,204,195	832	2,899,164	45,834,654
1890	1,348	22,106,265	28	9,697,960	30	2,027,569	66	2,268,786	230	3,451,258	340	2,383,685	654	2,277,007	40,841,449
1880	939	14,129,735	20	6,210,909	15	947,918	42	1,446,366	146	2,189,447	249	1,717,146	467	1,617,949	36,026,048
1870	663	9,902,361	14	4,129,989	11	768,238	27	930,119	116	1,709,541	186	1,278,145	309	1,086,329	28,656,010
1860	392	6,216,518	9	2,638,781	7	452,060	19	670,293	58	884,433	136	976,436	163	594,515	25,226,803
1850	236	3,543,716	6	1,174,668	4	284,355	16	611,328	36	560,783	85	596,086	89	316,496	19,648,160
1840	131	1,845,055	3	517,216	2	187,048	7	235,424	25	404,822	48	328,744	46	171,801	15,224,398
1830	90	1,127,247	1	202,589	3	222,474	3	105,243	16	240,371	33	230,859	34	125,711	11,738,773
1820	61	693,255	1	123,706	2	126,540	2	70,474	8	121,613	22	155,035	26	95,887	8,945,198
1810	46	525,459	----	----	2	150,095	2	80,342	7	108,980	17	116,271	18	69,771	6,714,422
1800	33	322,371	----	----	1	60,515	2	67,734	3	54,479	15	94,394	12	45,249	4,986,112
1790	24	201,655	----	----	----	----	2	61,653	3	48,182	7	47,569	12	44,251	3,727,559

[1] For treatment of places on State boundaries, see text.

Series B 160–164.—POPULATION—RURAL SIZE-GROUPS: 1890 TO 1940

YEAR	Rural population, total [1]	RURAL INCORPORATED PLACES OF—			
		1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants		Under 1,000 inhabitants	
		Number of places [2]	Population	Number of places [2]	Population
	160	161	162	163	164
1940	57,245,573	3,205	5,026,834	10,083	4,315,843
1930	53,820,223	3,087	4,820,707	10,346	4,362,746
1920	51,552,647	3,032	4,714,490	9,825	4,254,751
1910	49,973,334	2,720	4,238,498	9,112	3,930,651
1900	45,834,654	2,128	3,297,839	6,802	3,003,694
1890	40,841,449	1,603	2,508,642	4,887	2,249,332

[1] Includes population in unincorporated rural territory.
[2] For treatment of places located on State boundaries, see text.

Series B 165–170.—POPULATION—FARM AND NONFARM, URBAN AND RURAL: 1910 TO 1940

YEAR	FARM POPULATION			NONFARM POPULATION		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	165	166	167	168	169	170
1940	30,546,911	330,723	30,216,188	101,122,364	74,092,979	27,029,385
1930	30,445,350	287,837	[1]30,157,513	92,329,696	68,666,986	[1]23,662,710
1920	31,614,269	221,007	31,393,262	74,096,351	53,936,966	20,159,385
1910	[2]32,076,960	----	----	[2]59,895,306	----	----

[1] Partly estimated.
[2] Estimated.

Series B 171–181.—POPULATION—FAMILIES, BY FARM RESIDENCE, RACE, AND SEX OF HEAD: 1790 TO 1940

For current usage of family terms, see text. Figures for white population in 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified as nonwhite in the 1930 reports

YEAR	ALL FAMILIES			FARM RESIDENCE		RACE			SEX OF HEAD		Median age of head
	Number of families [1]	Median size of family [2]	Population per family [3]	Farm families	Nonfarm families	White families	Negro families	Other races	Male	Female	
	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
1940	34,948,666	3.15	3.77	7,074,345	[4]27,874,321	31,679,766	3,141,883	127,017	29,679,718	5,268,948	46.06
1930	29,904,663	3.40	4.11	6,604,637	[4]23,300,026	26,982,994	2,803,756	117,913	26,111,761	3,792,902	[5]44.45
1920	24,351,676	----	4.34	6,751,204	17,600,472	21,825,654	2,430,828	95,194	----	----	----
1910	20,255,555	----	4.54	6,123,610	14,131,945	----	2,173,018	----	----	----	----
1900	15,963,965	4.23	4.76	5,689,838	10,274,127	14,063,791	1,833,759	66,415	14,042,546	1,921,419	42.99
1890	12,690,152	4.48	4.93	4,767,179	7,922,973	11,255,169	1,410,769	24,214	10,857,249	1,832,903	42.55
1880	9,945,916	----	5.04	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1870	7,579,363	----	5.09	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1860 [6]	5,210,934	----	5.28	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1850 [6]	3,598,240	----	5.55	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1790 [6]	557,889	5.43	5.79	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Statistics for 1790, 1900, 1930 and 1940 represent private families only; those for 1850 to 1890, 1910, and 1920 include the small number of institutions and other quasi households which were counted as families in those years.

[2] Statistics for 1930, and 1940 include the family head and his relatives only; those for 1890 and 1900 include all persons, whether related to the head or not, in both private and quasi households; those for 1790 relate to private families only but include lodgers and other nonrelatives in addition to the head and his relatives.

[3] Obtained by dividing total population (total free population in 1790, 1850, and 1860) by number of families; hence not strictly average size of private families because total population includes an appreciable number of persons who are members of quasi households.

[4] Nonfarm families in 1930 and 1940 include the small number of urban-farm families.

[5] Based on white and Negro families for which marital status of head was reported.

[6] Free population only.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 182-194.—INTERNAL MIGRATION—INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF NATIVE POPULATION AND NUMBER OF THE FOREIGN BORN: 1850 TO 1940

YEAR	Total population	NATIVE										FOREIGN BORN	
		Total		With State of birth reported					State of birth not reported	Born in outlying possessions	American citizens born abroad or at sea	Number	Percent of total population
				Born in State of residence		Born in other States							
		Number	Percent of total population	Number	Percent of total population	Number	Percent of total population	Percent of native population					
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194
1940	131,669,275	120,074,379	91.2	92,599,819	70.3	26,915,921	20.4	22.4	279,514	156,956	122,169	11,594,896	8.8
1930	122,775,046	108,570,897	88.4	82,677,619	67.3	25,388,100	20.7	23.4	238,469	136,032	130,677	14,204,149	11.6
1920	105,710,620	91,789,928	86.8	71,071,013	67.2	20,274,450	19.2	22.1	313,582	38,020	92,863	13,920,692	13.2
1910	91,972,266	78,456,380	85.3	61,185,305	66.5	16,910,114	18.4	21.6	285,685	7,365	67,911	13,515,886	14.7
1900	75,994,575	65,653,299	86.4	51,901,722	68.3	13,501,045	17.8	20.6	180,458	2,923	67,151	10,341,276	13.6
1890	[1] 62,622,250	53,372,703	85.2	41,871,611	66.9	11,094,108	17.7	20.8	396,652	322	10,010	9,249,547	14.8
1880	50,155,783	43,475,840	86.7	33,882,734	67.6	9,592,764	19.1	22.1		51	291	6,679,943	13.3
1870	38,558,371	32,991,142	85.6	25,321,340	65.7	7,657,320	19.9	23.2	12,262	51	169	5,567,229	14.4
1860	[2] 27,489,561	[2] 23,353,386	85.0	17,527,069	63.8	5,774,434	21.0	24.7	49,265		2,618	[2] 4,136,175	15.0
1850	[2] 19,987,563	[2] 17,742,961	88.8	13,457,049	67.3	4,251,250	21.3	24.0	34,662			[2] 2,244,602	11.2

[1] Exclusive of population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1890, with a native population of 325,451 not distributed by State of birth and a foreign-born population of 13. These areas were not enumerated prior to 1890.

[2] White and free colored population only.

Series B 195-204.—INTERNAL MIGRATION—NATIVE POPULATION, EAST-WEST MOVEMENT: 1870 TO 1940

[Excludes the small number of persons born outside continental United States and persons for whom State of birth was not reported]

YEAR	Native, born in United States	BORN EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER [1]				BORN WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER [1]				Net gain of States west of the Mississippi River [2]
		Total	Living east	Living west		Total	Living west	Living east		
				Number	Percent of total born east			Number	Percent of total born west	
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
1940	119,515,740	84,552,345	79,900,946	4,651,399	5.5	34,963,395	33,042,998	1,920,397	5.5	2,731,002
1930	108,065,719	77,755,710	72,609,788	5,145,922	6.6	30,310,009	28,661,177	1,648,832	5.4	3,497,090
1920	91,345,463	67,487,718	62,259,868	5,227,850	7.7	23,857,745	22,818,840	1,038,905	4.4	4,188,945
1910	78,095,419	58,981,669	53,704,790	5,276,879	8.9	19,113,750	18,428,977	684,773	3.6	4,592,106
1900	65,402,767	51,163,588	46,651,491	4,512,097	8.8	14,239,179	13,720,636	518,543	3.6	3,993,554
1890	52,965,719	43,267,325	38,906,809	4,360,516	10.1	9,698,394	9,416,035	282,359	2.9	4,078,157
1880	43,475,498	37,196,027	33,685,290	3,510,737	9.4	6,279,471	6,069,112	210,359	3.3	3,300,378
1870	32,978,660	29,518,843	27,084,122	2,434,721	8.2	3,459,817	3,324,048	135,769	3.9	2,298,952

[1] The entire States of Minnesota and Louisiana have been treated as lying west of the Mississippi River.

[2] Excess of persons born east and living west of the Mississippi over persons born west and living east.

Series B 205-214.—INTERNAL MIGRATION—NATIVE POPULATION, NORTH-SOUTH MOVEMENT: 1870 TO 1940

[Excludes persons born or living in the West and small number of native persons born outside continental United States and persons for whom State of birth was not reported]

YEAR	Native, born or living in North or in South	BORN IN THE NORTH [1]				BORN IN THE SOUTH [1]				Net gain of the North [2]
		Total	Living in the North	Living in the South		Total	Living in the South	Living in the North		
				Number	Percent of total born in the North			Number	Percent of total born in the South	
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214
1940	106,812,818	64,637,806	62,562,327	2,075,479	3.2	42,175,012	38,718,033	3,456,979	8.2	1,381,500
1930	97,746,825	59,468,321	57,590,129	1,878,192	3.2	38,278,504	34,981,175	3,297,329	8.6	1,419,137
1920	83,852,590	51,341,156	49,619,807	1,721,349	3.4	32,511,434	30,359,885	2,151,549	6.6	430,200
1910	72,581,780	43,975,391	42,526,162	1,449,229	3.3	28,606,389	27,079,282	1,527,107	5.3	77,878
1900	62,098,675	37,941,559	36,920,109	1,021,450	2.7	24,157,116	22,861,263	1,295,853	5.4	274,403
1890	50,706,023	31,016,121	30,380,527	635,594	2.0	19,689,902	18,554,282	1,135,620	5.8	500,026
1880	42,183,329	25,480,443	25,006,653	473,790	1.9	16,702,886	15,590,078	1,112,808	6.7	639,018
1870	32,291,720	19,655,131	19,356,833	298,298	1.5	12,636,589	11,585,836	1,050,753	8.3	752,455

[1] The North: New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions. The South: South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions.

[2] Excess of persons born in the South and living in the North over persons born in the North and living in the South.

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Series B 215–230.—INTERREGIONAL MOVEMENT—NATIVE WHITE AND NONWHITE POPULATION: 1890 TO 1940

[Excludes the small number of native persons born outside continental United States and persons for whom State of birth was not reported. Figures for white population in 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified as nonwhite in the 1930 reports. For census divisions and States comprising each region, see data and text of series B 48–71]

REGION	NATIVE WHITE								NATIVE NONWHITE							
	Born in the specified region			Born in and living in the specified region	Living in the specified region			Net gain (+) or loss (−) through interregional movement	Born in the specified region			Born in and living in the specified region	Living in the specified region			Net gain (+) or loss (−) through interregional movement
	Total	Living in other regions			Total	Born in other regions			Total	Living in other region			Total	Born in other region		
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent	
	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
1940																
United States	106,325,345	11,109,904	10.4	95,215,441	106,325,345	11,109,904	10.4	----------	13,190,395	1,680,858	12.7	11,509,537	13,190,395	1,680,858	12.7	----------
The Northeastern States	29,413,203	2,255,278	7.7	27,157,925	28,351,031	1,193,106	4.2	−1,062,172	643,893	44,995	7.0	598,898	1,303,602	704,704	54.1	+659,709
The North Central States	37,666,737	5,214,536	13.8	32,452,201	35,189,325	2,737,124	7.8	−2,477,412	774,070	71,667	9.3	702,403	1,486,039	783,636	52.7	+711,969
The South	32,010,391	3,204,047	10.0	28,806,344	30,959,202	2,152,858	7.0	−1,051,189	11,460,300	1,548,611	13.5	9,911,689	9,975,247	63,558	0.6	−1,485,053
The West	7,235,014	436,043	6.0	6,798,971	11,825,787	5,026,816	42.5	+4,590,773	312,132	15,585	5.0	296,547	425,507	128,960	30.3	+113,375
1930																
United States	95,904,770	10,060,110	10.5	85,844,660	95,904,770	10,060,110	10.5	----------	12,160,949	1,558,429	12.8	10,602,520	12,160,949	1,558,429	12.8	----------
The Northeastern States	27,146,386	2,252,242	8.3	24,894,144	25,985,999	1,091,855	4.2	−1,160,387	466,188	40,144	8.6	426,044	1,063,962	637,918	60.0	+597,774
The North Central States	34,660,788	4,687,260	13.5	29,973,528	32,803,659	2,830,131	8.6	−1,857,129	627,139	70,379	11.2	556,760	1,317,635	760,875	57.7	+690,496
The South	28,345,050	2,748,989	9.7	25,596,061	27,519,973	1,923,912	7.0	−825,077	10,815,238	1,430,124	13.2	9,385,114	9,444,998	59,884	0.6	−1,370,240
The West	5,752,546	371,619	6.5	5,380,927	9,595,139	4,214,212	43.9	+3,842,593	252,384	17,782	7.0	234,602	334,354	99,752	29.8	+81,970
1920																
United States	80,721,625	8,158,390	10.1	72,563,235	80,721,625	8,158,390	10.1	----------	10,623,838	878,583	8.3	9,745,255	10,623,838	878,583	8.3	----------
The Northeastern States	23,367,608	2,092,909	9.0	21,274,699	22,071,815	797,116	3.6	−1,295,793	312,033	30,498	9.8	281,535	631,667	350,132	55.4	+319,634
The North Central States	29,914,571	3,853,608	12.9	26,060,963	28,440,445	2,379,482	8.4	−1,474,126	468,294	52,676	11.2	415,618	833,474	417,856	50.1	+365,180
The South	23,409,373	1,942,768	8.3	21,466,605	23,213,613	1,747,008	7.5	−195,760	9,676,149	782,869	8.1	8,893,280	8,943,221	49,941	0.6	−732,928
The West	4,030,073	269,105	6.7	3,760,968	6,995,752	3,234,784	46.2	+2,965,679	167,362	12,540	7.5	154,822	215,476	60,654	28.1	+48,114
1910																
United States	68,070,294	6,709,207	9.9	61,361,087	68,070,294	6,709,207	9.9	----------	10,025,125	521,908	5.2	9,503,217	10,025,125	521,908	5.2	----------
The Northeastern States	19,991,091	1,956,535	9.8	18,034,556	18,644,194	609,638	3.3	−1,346,897	258,976	21,835	8.4	237,141	468,279	231,138	49.4	+209,303
The North Central States	25,497,851	3,112,586	12.2	22,385,265	24,474,343	2,089,078	8.5	−1,023,508	431,084	46,955	10.9	384,129	590,454	206,325	34.9	+159,370
The South	19,814,860	1,488,624	7.5	18,326,236	19,768,021	1,441,785	7.3	−46,839	9,195,395	442,349	4.8	8,753,046	8,798,720	45,674	0.5	−396,675
The West	2,766,492	151,462	5.5	2,615,030	5,183,736	2,568,706	49.6	+2,417,244	139,670	10,769	7.7	128,901	167,672	38,771	23.1	+28,002
1900																
United States	56,375,811	4,968,000	8.8	51,407,811	56,375,811	4,968,000	8.8	----------	9,026,956	409,732	4.5	8,617,224	9,026,956	409,732	4.5	----------
The Northeastern States	17,298,866	1,923,806	11.1	15,375,060	15,827,604	452,544	2.9	−1,471,262	217,525	15,084	6.9	202,441	381,872	179,431	47.0	+164,347
The North Central States	21,201,770	1,827,331	8.6	19,374,439	21,539,054	2,164,615	10.0	+337,284	407,345	37,228	9.1	370,117	543,228	173,111	31.9	+135,883
The South	16,055,044	1,130,258	7.0	14,924,786	15,928,770	1,003,984	6.3	−126,274	8,287,082	350,572	4.2	7,936,510	7,971,600	35,090	0.4	−315,482
The West	1,820,131	86,605	4.8	1,733,526	3,080,383	1,346,857	43.7	+1,260,252	115,004	6,848	6.0	108,156	130,256	22,100	17.0	+15,252
1890																
United States	45,515,130	4,765,827	10.5	40,749,303	45,515,130	4,765,827	10.5	----------	7,450,589	564,853	7.6	6,885,736	7,450,589	564,853	7.6	----------
The Northeastern States	14,895,323	2,057,061	13.8	12,838,862	13,119,190	280,328	2.1	−1,776,733	179,486	12,654	7.1	166,832	262,082	95,250	36.3	+82,596
The North Central States	16,543,272	1,149,069	6.9	15,394,203	17,732,932	2,338,729	13.2	+1,189,660	315,293	23,750	7.5	291,543	435,769	144,226	33.1	+120,476
The South	12,921,995	1,519,952	11.8	11,402,043	12,500,504	1,098,461	8.8	−421,491	6,915,715	526,612	7.6	6,389,103	6,697,128	308,025	4.6	−218,587
The West	1,153,940	39,745	3.4	1,114,195	2,162,504	1,048,309	48.5	+1,008,564	40,095	1,837	4.6	38,258	55,610	17,352	31.2	+15,515

Series B 231–236.—INTERNAL MIGRATION—MOVEMENT OF FARM POPULATION: 1910 TO 1945

[All figures in thousands]

YEAR	Farm population on Jan. 1	Change through natural increase	CHANGE THROUGH MIGRATION			Change through change in classification of residence	YEAR	Farm population on Jan. 1	Change through natural increase	CHANGE THROUGH MIGRATION			Change through change in classification of residence
			Net farm-nonfarm migration	Arrivals from nonfarm areas [1]	Departures for nonfarm areas [2]					Net farm-nonfarm migration	Arrivals from nonfarm areas [1]	Departures for nonfarm areas [2]	
	231	232	233	234	235	236		231	232	233	234	235	236
1945	25,190	354	+1,306	2,578	1,272	----------	1932	31,028	398	+325	1,544	1,219	+282
1944	25,521	345	−676	917	1,593	----------	1931	30,485	387	−79	1,683	1,762	+235
1943	26,659	355	−1,493	1,094	2,587	----------	1930	30,169	377	−325	1,740	2,065	+264
1942	29,048	390	−2,779	819	3,598	----------	1929	30,220	426	−477	1,604	2,081	----------
1941	29,988	417	−1,357	814	2,171	----------	1928	30,188	454	−422	1,698	2,120	----------
							1927	30,170	475	−457	1,705	2,162	----------
1940	30,269	400	−681	690	1,371	----------	1926	30,619	458	−907	1,427	2,334	----------
1939	30,480	410	−491	805	1,296	−130							
1938	30,620	405	−420	823	1,243	−123	1925	30,830	491	−702	1,336	2,038	----------
1937	30,906	375	−529	872	1,401	−132	1924	30,817	500	−487	1,581	2,068	----------
1936	31,377	363	−690	719	1,409	−144	1923	31,130	494	−807	1,355	2,162	----------
							1922	31,749	518	−1,137	1,115	2,252	----------
1935	[3] 31,801	375	−642	825	1,467	−157	1921	31,763	550	−564	759	1,323	----------
1934	31,945	383	−415	783	1,198	−112	1920	[3] 31,614	485	−336	560	896	----------
1933	32,033	375	−482	951	1,433	+19	1910	[4] 32,077	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	----------

[1] For 1940 and subsequent years, includes persons returning from the armed forces. [2] For 1940 and subsequent years, includes (a) inductions and enlistments into the armed forces, and (b) persons who have not moved but who are no longer in the farm population because agricultural operations have ceased on the place where they are living.
[3] Census enumeration. [4] Estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [5] Not available.

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Series B 237–278.—CITIZENSHIP—CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF THE POPULATION (CENSUS): 1890 TO 1940

[Prior to 1920, the citizenship inquiry of the Population Census was restricted to males 21 years old and over. For numbers of aliens naturalized each year, see series B 337–349]

YEAR	ALL AGES							21 YEARS OLD AND OVER						
	Total population	Native population	Foreign-born population					Total population	Native population	Foreign-born population				
			Total	Naturalized	Having first papers	No papers	Unknown citizenship			Total	Naturalized	Having first papers	No papers	Unknown citizenship
	Both sexes							Both sexes						
	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
1940	131,669,275	120,074,379	11,594,896	7,280,265	924,524	2,555,128	834,979	83,996,629	72,703,808	11,292,821	7,159,643	910,416	2,424,976	797,786
1930	122,775,046	108,570,897	14,204,149	7,919,536	1,266,419	4,518,341	499,853	72,943,624	59,607,271	13,336,353	7,681,681	1,237,255	3,946,176	471,241
1920	105,710,620	91,789,928	13,920,692	6,489,883	1,222,553	5,406,780	801,476	60,886,520	48,200,127	12,686,393	6,218,801	1,197,698	4,529,756	740,138
	Male							Male						
	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264
1940	66,061,592	59,939,945	6,121,647	4,137,027	581,713	1,008,071	394,836	42,004,816	36,035,228	5,969,588	4,076,207	574,296	942,855	376,230
1930	62,137,080	54,489,990	7,647,090	4,365,403	955,942	2,081,710	244,035	37,056,757	29,837,780	7,218,977	4,247,704	939,875	1,800,295	231,103
1920	53,900,431	46,224,996	7,675,435	3,449,547	1,137,021	2,695,042	393,825	31,403,370	24,339,776	7,063,594	3,320,226	1,119,982	2,259,310	364,076
1910	47,332,277	39,664,529	7,667,748					26,999,151	20,218,937	6,780,214	3,038,303	571,521	2,390,426	779,964
1900	38,816,448	33,186,258	5,630,190					21,134,299	16,124,013	5,010,286	2,848,807	412,271	1,014,219	734,989
1890	32,237,101							16,940,311	12,591,852	4,348,459	2,545,753	236,061	1,189,452	377,193
	Female							Female						
	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278
1940	65,607,683	60,134,434	5,473,249	3,143,238	342,811	1,547,057	440,143	41,991,813	36,668,580	5,323,233	3,083,436	336,120	1,482,121	421,556
1930	60,637,966	54,080,907	6,557,059	3,554,133	310,477	2,436,631	255,818	35,886,867	29,769,491	6,117,376	3,433,977	297,380	2,145,881	240,138
1920	51,810,189	45,564,932	6,245,257	3,040,336	85,532	2,711,738	407,651	29,483,150	23,860,351	5,622,799	2,898,575	77,716	2,270,446	376,062

Series B 279–303.—COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION (CENSUS): 1850 TO 1940

[Figures for 1910 to 1940 are for foreign-born white; those for earlier years represent total foreign born. Figures are given for each country for all census years for which data are available. Figures for 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified with "Other races" in the 1930 Population Census]

YEAR	All countries	Europe, total [1]	NORTHWESTERN EUROPE				CENTRAL EUROPE			EASTERN EUROPE		SOUTHERN EUROPE	
			Great Britain	Ireland	Scandinavia	Other Northwestern	Germany	Poland	Other Central	U.S.S.R. and Baltic States	Other Eastern [1]	Italy	Other Southern
	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291
1940	11,419,138	9,700,744	936,656	678,447	847,437	363,131	1,237,772	993,479	1,251,198	1,346,679	129,240	1,623,580	273,306
1930	13,983,405	11,743,680	1,223,212	923,642	1,125,340	454,650	1,608,814	1,268,583	1,348,418	1,513,931	158,049	1,790,424	303,552
1920	13,712,754	11,877,991	1,134,461	1,037,233	1,178,596	478,586	1,686,102	1,139,978	1,504,780	1,685,381	118,584	1,610,109	292,672
1910 [2]	13,345,545	11,787,878	1,219,968	1,352,155	1,250,662	414,588	2,311,085	937,884	1,341,106	1,314,051	109,594	1,343,070	180,864
1900	10,341,276	8,871,780	1,167,623	1,615,459	1,072,092	347,509	2,663,418	383,407	578,512	486,367	24,942	484,027	46,173
1890	9,249,560	8,020,608	1,251,402	1,871,509	933,249	324,592	2,784,894	147,440	303,812	182,644	1,839	182,580	24,068
1880	6,679,943	5,744,311	917,598	1,854,571	440,262	282,053	1,966,742	48,557	135,550	35,722	1,205	44,230	14,035
1870	5,567,229	4,936,618	770,414	1,855,827	241,685	256,712	1,690,533	14,436	74,534	4,644	302	17,157	8,696
1860	4,138,697	3,805,701	587,775	1,611,304	72,582	200,550	1,276,075	7,298	25,061	3,160	128	11,677	8,688
1850	2,244,602	2,031,867	379,093	961,719	18,075	78,588	583,774	----------	946	1,414	106	3,679	4,473

YEAR	Other Europe, total	ASIA				AMERICA				OTHER COUNTRIES		
		Total [1]	Palestine and Syria	Turkey in Asia [1]	Other Asia	Total	Canada and Newfoundland	Mexico	Other America	Australia	Azores, etc. [3]	All other [4]
	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303
1940	19,819	149,909	57,906	52,479	39,524	1,509,855	1,065,480	377,433	66,942	10,998	28,983	18,649
1930	25,065	157,580	63,362	46,651	47,567	2,011,224	1,302,483	639,017	69,724	12,720	39,485	18,716
1920	11,509	110,450	55,102	11,014	44,334	1,656,801	1,131,120	478,383	47,298	10,801	38,984	17,727
1910	[5] 12,851	64,314	[6] 59,702		4,612	1,453,186	1,201,146	219,802	32,238	8,938	15,795	15,434
1900	2,251	120,248	----------	----------	120,248	1,317,380	1,179,922	103,393	34,065	6,807	9,768	15,293
1890	12,579	113,396	----------	----------	113,396	1,088,245	980,938	77,853	29,454	5,984	9,739	11,588
1880	3,786	107,630	----------	----------	107,630	807,230	717,157	68,399	21,674	4,906	7,641	8,225
1870	1,678	64,565	----------	----------	64,565	551,335	493,464	42,435	15,436	3,118	4,434	7,159
1860	1,403	36,796	----------	----------	36,796	288,285	249,970	27,466	10,849	1,419	1,361	5,135
1850	----------	1,135	----------	----------	1,135	168,484	147,711	13,317	7,456	----------	----------	43,116

[1] Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in Europe prior to 1910.
[2] Persons reported in 1910 as of Polish mother tongue born in Austria, Germany, and Russia have been deducted from their respective countries and combined as Poland.
[3] Includes "Other Atlantic Islands."
[4] Includes "country of birth not reported" and "born at sea."
[5] Includes 4,635 persons born in Serbia and 5,363 persons born in Montenegro, which became part of Yugoslavia in 1918.
[6] Turkey in Asia included Armenia, Palestine, and Syria in 1910. Subsequent to 1910 Armenia included with "Other Asia."

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 304–330.—IMMIGRATION—IMMIGRANTS BY COUNTRY: 1820 TO 1945

For continuation of list of countries, see series B 317–330. Data are for fiscal years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, fiscal years ending Sept. 30; and 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, nine months ending Sept. 30; 1850, fifteen months ending Dec. 31; 1868, six months ending June 30]

YEAR	All countries [1]	Europe, total	NORTHWESTERN EUROPE				CENTRAL EUROPE			EASTERN EUROPE		SOUTHERN EUROPE	
			Great Britain	Ireland	Scandinavia	Other Northwestern [2]	Germany [3]	Poland [4]	Other Central [5]	U.S.S.R. and Baltic States [6]	Other Eastern [7]	Italy	Other Southern
	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
1945	38,119	5,943	3,029	427	224	365	172	195	206	98	97	213	917
1944	28,551	4,509	1,321	112	281	619	238	292	316	157	109	120	944
1943	23,725	4,920	974	165	239	1,531	248	394	206	159	54	49	901
1942	28,781	11,153	907	83	371	5,622	2,150	343	396	197	117	103	864
1941	51,776	26,541	7,714	272	1,137	9,009	4,028	451	786	665	299	450	1,730
1940	70,756	50,454	6,158	839	1,260	7,743	21,520	702	3,628	898	491	5,302	1,913
1939	82,998	63,138	3,058	1,189	1,178	5,214	33,515	3,072	5,334	1,021	620	6,570	2,367
1938	67,895	44,495	2,262	1,085	1,393	3,352	17,199	2,403	5,195	960	542	7,712	2,392
1937	50,244	31,863	1,726	531	971	2,512	10,895	1,212	3,763	629	533	7,192	1,899
1936	36,329	23,480	1,310	444	646	1,745	6,346	869	2,723	378	424	6,774	1,821
1935	34,956	22,778	1,413	454	688	1,808	5,201	1,504	2,357	418	453	6,566	1,916
1934	29,470	17,210	1,305	443	557	1,270	4,392	1,032	1,422	607	347	4,374	1,461
1933	23,068	12,383	979	338	511	1,045	1,919	1,332	981	458	352	3,477	991
1932	35,576	20,579	2,057	539	938	1,558	2,670	1,296	1,749	636	592	6,662	1,882
1931	97,139	61,909	9,110	7,305	3,144	4,420	10,401	3,604	4,500	1,396	1,192	13,399	3,438
1930	241,700	147,438	31,015	23,445	6,919	9,170	26,569	9,231	9,184	2,772	2,159	22,327	4,647
1929	279,678	158,598	21,327	19,921	17,379	9,091	46,751	9,002	8,081	2,450	2,153	18,008	4,435
1928	307,255	158,513	19,958	25,268	16,184	9,079	45,778	8,755	7,091	2,652	1,776	17,728	4,244
1927	335,175	168,368	23,669	28,545	16,860	9,134	48,513	9,211	6,559	2,933	1,708	17,297	3,939
1926	304,488	155,562	25,528	24,897	16,818	8,773	50,421	7,126	6,020	3,323	1,596	8,253	2,807
1925	294,314	148,366	27,172	26,650	16,810	8,548	46,068	5,341	4,701	3,121	1,566	6,203	2,186
1924	706,896	364,339	59,490	17,111	35,577	16,077	75,091	28,806	32,700	20,918	13,173	56,246	9,150
1923	522,919	307,920	45,759	15,740	34,184	12,469	48,277	26,538	34,038	21,151	16,082	46,674	7,008
1922	309,556	216,385	25,153	10,579	14,625	11,149	17,981	28,635	29,363	19,910	12,244	40,319	6,477
1921	805,228	652,364	51,142	28,435	22,854	29,317	6,803	95,089	77,069	10,193	32,793	222,260	76,409
1920	430,001	246,295	38,471	9,591	13,444	24,491	1,001	4,813	5,666	1,751	3,913	95,145	48,009
1919	141,132	24,627	6,797	474	5,590	5,126	52	----------	53	1,403	51	1,884	3,197
1918	110,618	31,063	2,516	331	6,506	3,146	447	----------	61	4,242	93	5,250	8,471
1917	295,403	133,083	10,735	5,406	13,771	6,731	1,857	----------	1,258	12,716	369	34,596	45,644
1916	298,826	145,699	16,063	8,639	14,761	8,715	2,877	----------	5,191	7,842	1,167	33,665	46,779
1915	326,700	197,919	27,237	14,185	17,883	12,096	7,799	----------	18,511	26,187	2,892	49,688	21,441
1914	1,218,480	1,058,391	48,729	24,688	29,391	25,591	35,734	----------	278,152	255,660	21,420	283,738	55,288
1913	1,197,892	1,055,855	60,328	27,876	32,267	28,086	34,329	----------	254,825	291,040	18,036	265,542	43,526
1912	838,172	718,875	57,148	25,879	27,554	22,921	27,788	----------	178,882	162,395	20,925	157,134	38,249
1911	878,587	764,757	73,384	29,112	42,285	25,549	32,061	----------	159,057	158,721	21,655	182,882	40,051
1910	1,041,570	926,291	68,941	29,855	48,267	23,852	31,283	----------	258,737	186,792	25,287	215,537	37,740
1909	751,786	654,875	46,793	25,033	32,496	17,756	25,540	----------	170,191	120,460	11,659	183,218	21,729
1908	782,870	691,901	62,824	30,556	30,175	22,177	32,309	----------	168,509	156,711	27,345	128,503	32,792
1907	1,285,349	1,199,566	79,037	34,530	49,965	26,512	37,807	----------	338,452	258,943	36,510	285,731	52,079
1906	1,100,735	1,018,365	67,198	34,995	52,781	23,277	37,564	----------	265,138	215,665	18,652	273,120	29,975
1905	1,026,499	974,273	84,189	52,945	60,625	24,693	40,574	----------	275,693	184,897	11,022	221,479	18,156
1904	812,870	767,933	51,448	36,142	60,096	23,321	46,380	----------	177,156	145,141	12,756	193,296	22,197
1903	857,046	814,507	33,637	35,310	77,647	17,009	40,086	----------	206,011	136,093	12,600	230,622	25,492
1902	648,743	619,068	16,898	29,138	54,038	10,322	28,304	----------	171,989	107,347	8,234	178,375	14,423
1901	487,918	469,237	14,985	30,561	39,234	9,279	21,651	----------	113,390	85,257	8,199	135,996	10,685
1900	448,572	424,700	12,509	35,730	31,151	5,822	18,507	----------	114,847	90,787	6,852	100,135	8,360
1899	311,715	297,349	13,456	31,673	22,192	5,150	17,476	----------	62,491	60,982	1,738	77,419	4,772
1898	229,299	217,786	12,894	25,128	19,282	4,698	17,111	4,726	39,797	29,828	1,076	58,613	4,633
1897	230,832	216,397	12,752	28,421	21,089	5,323	22,533	4,165	33,031	25,816	943	59,431	2,893
1896	343,267	329,067	24,565	40,262	33,199	7,611	31,885	691	65,103	51,445	954	68,060	5,292
1895	258,536	250,342	28,833	46,304	26,852	7,313	32,173	790	33,401	35,907	768	35,427	2,574
1894	285,631	277,052	22,520	30,231	32,400	9,514	53,989	1,941	38,638	39,278	1,027	42,977	4,537
1893	439,730	429,324	35,189	43,578	58,945	17,888	78,756	16,374	57,420	42,310	625	72,145	6,094
1892	579,663	570,876	42,215	51,383	66,295	21,731	119,168	40,536	76,937	81,511	1,331	61,631	8,138
1891	560,319	546,085	66,605	55,706	60,107	21,824	113,554	27,497	71,042	47,426	1,222	76,055	5,047
1890	455,302	445,680	69,730	53,024	50,368	20,575	92,427	11,073	56,199	35,598	723	52,003	3,960
1889	444,427	434,790	87,992	65,557	57,504	22,010	99,538	4,922	34,174	33,916	1,145	25,307	2,725
1888	546,889	538,131	108,692	73,513	81,924	23,251	109,717	5,826	45,811	33,487	1,393	51,558	2,959
1887	490,109	482,829	93,378	68,370	67,629	17,307	106,865	6,128	40,265	30,766	2,251	47,622	2,248
1886	334,203	329,529	62,929	49,619	46,735	11,737	84,403	3,939	28,680	17,800	670	21,315	1,702
1885	395,346	353,083	57,713	51,795	40,704	13,732	124,443	3,085	27,309	17,158	941	13,642	2,561
1884	518,592	453,686	65,950	63,344	52,728	18,768	179,676	4,536	36,571	12,689	388	16,510	2,526
1883	603,322	522,587	76,606	81,486	71,994	24,271	194,786	2,011	27,625	9,909	163	31,792	1,944
1882	788,992	648,186	102,991	76,432	105,326	27,796	250,630	4,672	29,150	16,918	134	32,159	1,978
1881	669,431	528,545	81,376	72,342	81,582	26,883	210,485	5,614	27,935	5,041	102	15,401	1,784

[1] Differences between series B 304 and B 331 for the years 1820 to 1868 may be due to the fact that the source of statistics was different.

[2] Comprises Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and France.

[3] Includes Austria, 1938 to 1945.

[4] Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and from 1920 to 1945. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.

[5] Comprises Austria-Hungary for 1861–1904; Austria, 1905–1987; Hungary, 1905–1945; Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, 1920–1945.

[6] Countries added to the list since the beginning of World War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. In the fiscal year 1931 the Russian Empire was broken down into European Russia and Siberia (Asiatic Russia).

[7] Comprises Rumania, Bulgaria, and Turkey in Europe.

[8] Comprises Spain, Portugal, Greece, and other Europe, not elsewhere classified.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 304–330.—IMMIGRATION—IMMIGRANTS BY COUNTRY: 1820 TO 1945—Con.

[For continuation of list of countries, see series B 317–330. Data are for fiscal years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, fiscal years ending Sept. 30; and 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, nine months ending Sept. 30; 1850, fifteen months ending Dec. 31; 1868, six months ending June 30

YEAR	All countries [1]	Europe, total	NORTHWESTERN EUROPE				CENTRAL EUROPE			EASTERN EUROPE		SOUTHERN EUROPE	
			Great Britain	Ireland	Scandinavia	Other Northwestern [2]	Germany [3]	Poland [4]	Other Central [5]	U.S.S.R. and Baltic States [6]	Other Eastern [7]	Italy	Other Southern [8]
	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
1880	457,257	348,691	73,273	71,603	65,657	15,042	84,638	2,177	17,267	5,014	35	12,354	1,631
1879	177,826	134,259	29,955	20,013	21,820	9,081	34,602	489	5,963	4,453	29	5,791	2,063
1878	138,469	101,612	22,150	15,932	12,254	6,929	29,313	547	5,150	3,048	29	4,344	1,916
1877	141,857	106,195	23,581	14,569	11,274	8,621	29,298	533	5,396	6,599	32	3,195	3,097
1876	169,986	120,920	29,291	19,575	12,323	10,923	31,937	925	6,276	4,775	38	3,015	1,842
1875	227,498	182,961	47,905	37,957	14,322	11,987	47,769	984	7,658	7,997	27	3,631	2,724
1874	313,339	262,783	62,021	53,707	19,178	15,998	87,291	1,795	8,850	4,073	62	7,666	2,142
1873	459,803	397,541	89,500	77,344	35,481	22,892	149,671	3,338	7,112	1,634	53	8,757	1,759
1872	404,806	352,155	84,912	68,732	28,575	15,614	141,109	1,647	4,410	1,018	20	4,190	1,928
1871	321,350	265,145	85,455	57,439	22,132	7,174	82,554	535	4,887	673	23	2,816	1,457
1870	387,203	328,626	103,677	56,996	30,742	9,152	118,225	223	4,425	907	6	2,891	1,382
1869	352,768	315,963	84,438	40,786	43,941	10,585	131,042	184	1,469	343	18	1,489	1,638
1868	138,840	130,090	24,127	32,068	11,985	4,293	55,831	----------	192	141	4	891	558
1867	315,722	283,751	52,641	72,879	8,491	12,417	133,426	310	692	205	26	1,624	1,040
1866	318,568	278,916	94,924	36,690	14,495	13,648	115,892	412	93	287	18	1,382	1,075
1865	248,120	214,048	82,465	29,772	7,258	7,992	83,424	528	422	183	14	924	1,066
1864	193,418	185,233	53,428	63,523	2,961	5,621	57,276	165	230	256	11	600	1,162
1863	176,282	163,733	66,882	55,916	3,119	3,245	33,162	94	85	77	16	547	590
1862	91,985	83,710	24,639	23,351	2,550	4,386	27,529	63	111	79	11	566	425
1861	91,918	81,200	19,675	23,797	850	3,769	31,661	48	51	34	5	811	499
1860	153,640	141,209	29,737	48,637	840	5,278	54,491	82	----------	65	4	1,019	1,056
1859	121,282	110,949	26,163	35,216	1,590	3,727	41,784	106	----------	91	10	932	1,330
1858	123,126	111,354	28,956	26,873	2,662	4,580	45,310	9	----------	246	17	1,240	1,461
1857	251,306	216,224	58,479	54,361	2,747	6,879	91,781	124	----------	25	11	1,007	810
1856	200,436	186,083	44,658	54,349	1,330	12,403	71,028	20	----------	9	5	1,365	916
1855	200,877	187,729	47,572	49,627	1,349	14,571	71,918	462	----------	13	9	1,052	1,156
1854	427,833	405,542	58,647	101,606	4,222	23,070	215,009	208	----------	2	7	1,263	1,508
1853	368,645	361,576	37,576	162,649	3,396	14,205	141,946	33	----------	3	15	555	1,198
1852	371,603	362,484	40,699	159,548	4,106	11,278	145,918	110	----------	2	3	351	469
1851	379,466	369,510	51,487	221,253	2,438	20,905	72,482	10	----------	1	2	447	485
1850	369,980	308,323	51,085	164,004	1,589	11,470	78,896	5	----------	31	15	431	797
1849	297,024	286,501	55,132	159,398	3,481	7,634	60,235	4	----------	44	9	209	355
1848	226,527	218,025	35,159	112,934	1,113	9,877	58,465	----------	----------	1	3	241	232
1847	234,968	229,117	23,302	105,536	1,320	24,336	74,281	8	----------	5	2	164	163
1846	154,416	146,315	22,180	51,752	2,030	12,303	57,561	4	----------	248	4	151	82
1845	114,371	109,301	19,210	44,821	982	9,466	34,355	6	----------	1	3	137	320
1844	78,615	74,745	14,353	33,490	1,336	4,343	20,731	36	----------	13	10	141	292
1843	52,496	49,013	8,430	19,670	1,777	4,364	14,441	17	----------	6	5	117	186
1842	104,565	99,945	22,005	51,342	588	5,361	20,370	10	----------	28	2	100	139
1841	80,289	76,216	16,188	37,772	226	6,077	15,291	15	----------	174	6	179	288
1840	84,066	80,126	2,613	39,430	207	7,978	29,704	5	----------	----------	1	37	151
1839	68,069	64,148	10,271	23,963	380	7,891	21,028	46	----------	7	1	84	477
1838	38,914	34,070	5,420	12,645	112	3,839	11,683	41	----------	13	----------	86	231
1837	79,340	71,039	12,218	28,508	399	5,769	23,740	81	----------	19	----------	36	269
1836	76,242	70,465	13,106	30,578	473	5,189	20,707	53	----------	2	3	115	239
1835	45,374	41,987	8,970	20,927	68	3,369	8,311	54	----------	9	----------	60	219
1834	65,365	57,510	10,490	24,474	66	4,468	17,686	54	----------	15	1	105	151
1833	58,640	29 111	4,916	8,648	189	5,355	6,988	1	----------	159	1	1,699	1,155
1832	60,482	34,193	5,331	12,436	334	5,695	10,194	34	----------	52	----------	3	114
1831	22,633	13,039	2,475	5,772	36	2,277	2,413	----------	----------	1	----------	28	37
1830	23,322	7,217	1,153	2,721	19	1,305	1,976	2	----------	3	2	9	27
1829	22,520	12,523	3,179	7,415	30	1,065	597	----------	----------	1	1	23	212
1828	27,382	24,729	5,352	12,488	60	4,700	1,851	1	----------	7	6	34	230
1827	18,875	16,719	4,186	9,766	28	1,829	432	1	----------	19	1	35	422
1826	10,837	9,751	2,319	5,408	26	968	511	----------	----------	4	2	57	456
1825	10,199	8,543	2,095	4,888	18	719	450	1	----------	10	----------	75	287
1824	7,912	4,965	1,264	2,345	20	671	230	4	----------	7	2	45	377
1823	6,354	4,016	1,100	1,908	7	528	183	3	----------	7	2	33	245
1822	6,911	4,418	1,221	2,267	28	522	148	3	----------	10	4	35	180
1821	9,127	5,936	3,210	1,518	24	521	383	1	----------	7	----------	63	209
1820	8,385	7,691	2,410	3,614	23	452	968	5	----------	14	1	30	174

[1] Differences between series B 304 and B 331 for the years 1820 to 1868 may be due to the fact that the source of statistics was different.

[2] Comprises Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and France.

[3] Includes Austria, 1938 to 1945.

[4] Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and from 1920 to 1945. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.

[5] Comprises Austria-Hungary for 1861–1904; Austria, 1905–1937; Hungary, 1905–1945; Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, 1920–1945.

[6] Countries added to the list since the beginning of World War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. In the fiscal year 1931 the Russian Empire was broken down into European Russia and Siberia (Asiatic Russia).

[7] Comprises Rumania, Bulgaria, and Turkey in Europe.

[8] Comprises Spain, Portugal, Greece, and other Europe, not elsewhere classified.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 304–330.—IMMIGRATION—IMMIGRANTS BY COUNTRY: 1820 TO 1945—Con.

[For grand total and Europe, see series B 304–316. Data are for fiscal years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, fiscal years ending Sept. 30; and 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, nine months ending Sept. 30; 1850, fifteen months ending Dec. 31; 1868, six months ending June 30]

YEAR	ASIA					AMERICA				Africa, total	AUSTRALASIA			All other countries [4]
	Total	Turkey in Asia [1]	China	Japan [2]	Other Asia	Total	Canada and Newfoundland [3]	Mexico	Other America		Total	Australia and New Zealand	Other Pacific Islands [4]	
	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
1945	442	13	71	1	357	29,646	11,530	6,702	11,414	406	1,663	1,625	38	19
1944	227	15	50	4	158	23,084	10,143	6,598	6,343	112	615	577	38	4
1943	334	36	65	20	213	18,162	9,761	4,172	4,229	141	160	120	40	8
1942	564	31	179	44	310	16,377	10,599	2,378	3,400	473	163	120	43	51
1941	1,801	16	1,003	289	493	22,445	11,473	2,824	8,148	564	255	194	61	170
1940	1,913	7	643	102	1,161	17,822	11,078	2,313	4,431	202	228	207	21	137
1939	2,162	15	642	102	1,403	17,139	10,813	2,640	3,686	218	222	213	9	119
1938	2,376	11	613	93	1,659	20,486	14,404	2,502	3,580	174	248	228	20	116
1937	1,065	13	293	132	627	16,903	12,011	2,347	2,545	155	174	145	29	84
1936	721	20	273	91	337	11,786	8,121	1,716	1,949	105	165	147	18	72
1935	682	31	229	88	334	11,174	7,782	1,560	1,832	118	141	132	9	63
1934	597	22	187	86	302	11,409	7,945	1,801	1,663	104	147	130	17	3
1933	552	27	148	75	302	9,925	6,187	1,936	1,802	71	137	122	15	---
1932	1,931	43	750	526	612	12,577	8,003	2,171	2,403	186	303	291	12	---
1931	3,345	139	1,150	653	1,403	30,816	22,183	3,333	5,300	417	652	616	36	---
1930	4,535	118	1,589	837	1,991	88,104	65,254	12,703	10,147	572	1,051	1,026	25	---
1929	3,758	70	1,446	771	1,471	116,177	66,451	40,154	9,572	509	636	619	17	---
1928	3,380	80	1,320	550	1,430	144,281	75,281	59,016	9,984	475	606	578	28	---
1927	3,669	73	1,471	723	1,402	161,872	84,580	67,721	9,571	520	746	712	34	---
1926	3,413	37	1,751	654	971	144,393	93,368	43,316	7,709	529	591	556	35	---
1925	3,578	51	1,937	723	867	141,496	102,753	32,964	5,779	412	462	416	46	---
1924	22,065	2,820	6,992	8,801	3,452	318,855	200,690	89,336	28,829	900	679	635	44	58
1923	13,705	2,183	4,986	5,809	727	199,972	117,011	63,768	19,193	548	759	711	48	15
1922	14,263	1,998	4,406	6,716	1,143	77,448	46,810	19,551	11,087	520	915	855	60	25
1921	25,034	11,735	4,009	7,878	1,412	124,118	72,317	30,758	21,043	1,301	2,281	2,191	90	130
1920	17,505	5,033	2,330	9,432	710	162,666	90,025	52,361	20,280	648	2,185	2,066	119	702
1919	12,674	19	1,964	10,064	627	102,286	57,782	29,818	14,686	189	1,310	1,234	76	46
1918	12,701	43	1,795	10,213	650	65,418	32,452	18,524	14,442	299	1,090	925	165	47
1917	12,756	393	2,237	8,991	1,135	147,779	105,399	17,869	24,511	566	1,142	1,014	128	77
1916	13,204	1,670	2,460	8,680	394	137,424	101,551	18,425	17,448	894	1,574	1,484	90	31
1915	15,211	3,543	2,660	8,613	395	111,206	82,215	12,340	16,651	934	1,399	1,282	117	31
1914	34,273	21,716	2,502	8,929	1,126	122,695	86,139	14,614	21,942	1,539	1,446	1,336	110	136
1913	35,358	23,955	2,105	8,281	1,017	103,907	73,802	11,926	18,179	1,409	1,340	1,229	111	23
1912	21,449	12,788	1,765	6,114	782	95,926	55,990	23,238	16,698	1,009	898	794	104	15
1911	17,428	10,229	1,460	4,520	1,219	94,364	56,830	19,889	17,645	956	1,043	984	59	39
1910	23,533	15,212	1,968	2,720	3,633	89,534	56,555	18,691	14,288	1,072	1,097	998	99	43
1909	12,904	7,506	1,943	3,111	344	82,208	51,941	16,251	14,016	858	892	839	53	49
1908	28,365	9,753	1,397	15,803	1,412	59,997	38,510	6,067	15,420	1,411	1,179	1,098	81	17
1907	40,524	8,053	961	30,226	1,284	41,762	19,918	1,406	20,438	1,486	1,989	1,947	42	22
1906	22,300	6,354	1,544	13,835	567	24,613	5,063	1,997	17,553	712	1,733	1,682	51	[5] 33,012
1905	23,925	6,157	2,166	10,331	5,271	25,217	2,168	2,637	20,412	757	2,166	2,091	75	161
1904	26,186	5,235	4,309	14,264	2,378	16,420	2,837	1,009	12,574	686	1,555	1,461	94	90
1903	29,966	7,118	2,209	19,968	671	11,023	1,058	528	9,437	176	1,349	1,150	199	25
1902	22,271	6,223	1,649	14,270	129	6,698	636	709	5,353	37	566	384	182	103
1901	13,593	5,782	2,459	5,269	83	4,416	540	347	3,529	173	498	325	173	1
1900	17,946	3,962	1,247	12,635	102	5,455	396	237	4,822	30	428	214	214	13
1899	8,972	4,436	1,660	2,844	32	4,316	1,322	161	2,833	51	810	456	354	217
1898	8,637	4,275	2,071	2,230	61	2,627	352	107	2,168	48	201	153	48	---
1897	9,662	4,732	3,363	1,526	41	4,537	291	91	4,155	37	199	139	60	---
1896	6,764	4,139	1,441	1,110	74	7,303	278	150	6,875	21	112	87	25	---
1895	4,495	2,767	539	1,150	39	3,508	244	116	3,148	36	155	155	---	---
1894	4,690	---	1,170	1,931	1,589	3,551	194	109	3,248	24	244	244	---	70
1893	2,392	---	472	1,380	540	2,593	([6])	([7])	2,593	([6])	248	248	([6])	5,173
1892	---	---	---	---	---	([6])	([6])	([7])	([6])	([6])	267	267	([6])	8,520
1891	7,678	2,488	2,836	1,136	1,218	5,082	234	([7])	4,848	103	1,301	777	524	70
1890	4,448	1,126	1,716	691	915	3,833	183	([7])	3,650	112	1,167	699	468	62
1889	1,725	593	118	640	374	5,459	28	([7])	5,431	187	2,196	1,000	1,196	70
1888	843	273	26	404	140	5,402	15	([7])	5,387	65	2,387	697	1,690	61
1887	615	208	10	229	168	5,270	9	([7])	5,261	40	1,282	528	754	73
1886	317	15	40	194	68	3,026	17	([7])	3,009	122	1,136	522	614	73
1885	198	---	22	49	127	41,203	38,336	323	2,544	112	679	449	230	71
1884	510	---	279	20	211	63,339	60,626	430	2,283	59	900	502	398	98
1883	8,113	---	8,031	27	55	71,729	70,274	469	986	67	747	554	193	79
1882	39,629	---	39,579	5	45	100,129	98,366	366	1,397	60	889	878	11	99
1881	11,982	5	11,890	11	76	127,577	125,450	325	1,802	33	1,191	1,188	3	103

[1] No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.

[2] No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.

[3] Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America. From 1820 to 1898 the figures include all British North American possessions.

[4] From 1934 to 1945, inclusive, Philippine Islands are included in "All other countries."

[5] Includes 32,897 persons returning to their homes in the United States.

[6] Included in "All other countries."

[7] No record of immigration from Mexico from 1886 to 1893.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 304–330.—IMMIGRATION—IMMIGRANTS BY COUNTRY: 1820 TO 1945—Con.

[For grand total and Europe, see series B 304–316. Data are for fiscal years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, fiscal years ending Sept. 30; and 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, nine months ending Sept. 30; 1850, fifteen months ending Dec. 31; 1868, six months ending June 30]

YEAR	ASIA					AMERICA				Africa, total	AUSTRALASIA			All other countries[4]
	Total	Turkey in Asia[1]	China	Japan[2]	Other Asia	Total	Canada and Newfoundland[3]	Mexico	Other America		Total	Australia and New Zealand	Other Pacific Islands[4]	
	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
1880	5,839	4	5,802	4	29	101,692	99,744	492	1,456	18	954	953	1	63
1879	9,660	31	9,604	4	21	33,043	31,286	556	1,201	12	816	813	3	36
1878	9,014	7	8,992	2	13	27,204	25,592	465	1,147	18	606	606		15
1877	10,640	3	10,594	7	36	24,065	22,137	445	1,483	16	914	912	2	27
1876	22,943	8	22,781	4	150	24,686	22,505	631	1,550	89	1,312	1,205	107	36
1875	16,499	1	16,437	3	58	26,640	24,097	610	1,933	54	1,268	1,104	164	76
1874	13,838	6	13,776	21	35	35,339	33,020	386	1,933	58	1,193	960	233	128
1873	20,325	3	20,292	9	21	40,335	37,891	606	1,838	28	1,414	1,135	279	160
1872	7,825		7,788	17	20	42,205	40,204	569	1,432	41	2,416	2,180	236	164
1871	7,240	4	7,135	78	23	48,835	47,164	402	1,269	24	21	18	3	85
1870	15,825		15,740	48	37	42,658	40,414	463	1,781	31	36	36		27
1869	12,949	2	12,874	63	10	23,767	21,120	320	2,327	72				17
1868	5,171		5,157		14	3,415	2,785	129	501	3				161
1867	3,961		3,863	67	31	24,715	23,379	292	1,044	25				3,270
1866	2,411		2,385	7	19	33,582	32,150	239	1,193	33				3,626
1865	2,947		2,942		5	22,778	21,586	193	999	49				8,298
1864	2,982		2,975		7	4,607	3,636	99	872	37				559
1863	7,216		7,214		2	4,147	3,464	96	587	3				1,183
1862	3,640		3,633		7	4,175	3,275	142	758	12				448
1861	7,528		7,518	1	9	2,763	2,069	218	476	47				380
1860	5,476		5,467		9	6,343	4,514	229	1,600	126				486
1859	3,461		3,457		4	5,466	4,163	265	1,038	11				1,395
1858	5,133		5,128		5	5,821	4,603	429	789	17				801
1857	5,945		5,944		1	6,811	5,670	133	1,008	25				22,301
1856	4,747		4,733		14	9,058	6,493	741	1,824	6				542
1855	3,540		3,526		14	9,260	7,761	420	1,079	14				334
1854	13,100		13,100			8,533	6,891	446	1,196					658
1853	47		42		5	6,030	5,424	162	444	8				984
1852	4				4	7,695	6,352	72	1,271					1,420
1851	2				2	9,703	7,438	181	2,084	3				248
1850	7		3		4	15,768	9,376	597	5,795					45,882
1849	11		3		8	8,904	6,890	518	1,496	3				1,605
1848	8				8	7,989	6,473	24	1,492	10				495
1847	12		4		8	5,231	3,827	62	1,342					608
1846	11		7		4	5,525	3,855	222	1,448	1				2,564
1845	6		6			5,035	3,195	498	1,342	4				25
1844	6		3		3	3,740	2,711	197	832	14				110
1843	11		3		8	2,854	1,502	398	954	6				612
1842	7		4		3	3,994	2,078	403	1,513	3				616
1841	3		2		1	3,429	1,816	352	1,261	14				627
1840	1				1	3,815	1,938	395	1,482	6				118
1839						3,617	1,926	353	1,338	10				294
1838	1				1	2,990	1,476	211	1,303	10				1,843
1837	11				11	3,628	1,279	627	1,722	2				4,660
1836	4				4	4,936	2,814	798	1,324	6				31
1835	17		8		9	3,312	1,193	1,032	1,087	14				44
1834	6				6	2,779	1,020	885	874	1				5,069
1833	3				3	3,282	1,194	779	1,309	1				26,243
1832	4				4	2,871	608	827	1,436	2				23,412
1831	1				1	2,194	176	692	1,326	2				7,397
1830						2,296	189	983	1,124	2				13,807
1829	2		1		1	3,299	409	2,290	600	1				6,695
1828	3				3	2,090	267	1,089	734	6				554
1827	1				1	580	165	127	288	4				1,571
1826	1				1	831	223	106	502					254
1825	1		1			846	314	68	464	1				808
1824	1				1	559	155	110	294					2,387
1823						382	167	35	180					1,956
1822	1				1	378	204	5	169					2,114
1821						303	184	4	115	2				2,886
1820	5		1		4	387	209	1	177	1				301

[1] No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.

[2] No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.

[3] Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America. From 1820 to 1898 the figures include all British North American possessions.

[4] From 1934 to 1945, inclusive, Philippine Islands are included in "All other countries."

visited on 8/21/2015

Series B 331–336.—IMMIGRATION—AGE OF IMMIGRANTS: 1820 TO 1945

[Data are for fiscal years ending as follows: 1820–1832, ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842, ending Dec. 31; 1844–1850, ending Sept. 30; 1851–1865, ending Dec. 31; 1867–1945, ending June 30. For intermediate periods, see footnotes]

YEAR	TOTAL		Under 16 years	16 to 44 years	45 and over
	Number [1]	Percent male			
	331	332	333	334	335
1945	38,119	35.1	5,645	25,482	6,992
1944	28,551	40.0	4,092	[2] 18,511	[2] 5,948
1943	23,725	41.4	3,179	[2] 15,282	[2] 5,264
1942	28,781	41.7	3,710	[2] 17,529	[2] 7,542
1941	51,776	45.4	7,982	[2] 30,747	[2] 13,047
1940	70,756	47.3	9,602	[2] 45,026	[2] 16,128
1939	82,998	47.5	12,204	54,235	16,559
1938	67,895	44.1	10,181	47,068	10,646
1937	50,244	43.1	8,326	33,907	8,011
1936	36,329	40.7	6,925	23,391	6,013
1935	34,956	40.1	6,893	22,557	5,506
1934	29,470	41.1	5,389	18,987	5,094
1933	23,068	40.0	4,131	15,033	3,904
1932	35,576	39.1	6,781	22,905	5,890
1931	97,139	41.8	17,320	67,100	12,719
1930	241,700	48.4	40,777	177,059	23,864
1929	279,678	50.8	47,935	207,990	23,753
1928	307,255	54.0	49,680	230,832	26,743
1927	335,175	57.9	51,689	254,574	28,912
1926	304,488	56.0	47,347	228,527	28,614
1925	294,314	55.5	50,722	213,980	29,612
1924	706,896	59.9	132,264	513,788	60,844
1923	522,919	58.8	91,816	383,960	47,143
1922	309,556	48.4	63,710	210,164	35,682
1921	805,228	55.8	146,613	587,965	70,650
1920	430,001	57.6	81,890	307,589	40,522
1919	141,132	59.0	26,373	97,341	17,418
1918	110,618	55.9	21,349	76,098	13,171
			Under 14 years	14 to 44 years	45 and over
1917	295,403	59.1	47,467	214,616	33,320
1916	298,826	61.0	47,070	220,821	30,935
1915	326,700	57.2	52,982	244,472	29,246
1914	1,218,480	65.6	158,621	981,692	78,167
1913	1,197,892	67.5	147,158	986,355	64,379
1912	838,172	63.2	113,700	678,480	45,992
1911	878,587	64.9	117,837	714,709	46,041
1910	1,041,570	70.7	120,509	868,310	52,751
1909	751,786	69.2	88,393	624,876	38,517
1908	782,870	64.8	112,148	630,671	40,051
1907	1,285,349	72.4	138,344	1,100,771	46,234
1906	1,100,735	69.5	136,273	913,955	50,507
1905	1,026,499	70.6	114,668	855,419	56,412
1904	812,870	67.6	109,150	657,155	46,565
1903	857,046	71.5	102,431	714,053	40,562
1902	648,743	71.9	74,063	539,254	35,426
1901	487,918	67.9	62,562	396,516	28,840
1900	448,572	67.8	54,624	370,382	23,566
1899	311,715	62.6	43,983	248,187	19,545
			Under 15 years	15 to 40 years	Over 40
1898	229,299	59.2	38,267	164,905	26,127
1897	230,832	58.5	38,627	165,181	27,024
1896	343,267	61.9	52,741	254,519	36,007
1895	279,948	57.6	33,289	233,543	13,116
1894	314,467	59.3	41,755	258,162	14,550
1893	502,917	63.8	57,392	419,701	25,824
1892	623,084	62.4	89,167	491,839	42,078
1891	560,319	63.2	95,879	405,843	58,597
1890	455,302	61.9	86,404	315,054	53,844
1889	444,427	59.2	92,534	303,835	48,058
1888	546,889	63.2	97,287	396,990	52,612
1887	490,109	62.6	94,278	345,575	50,256
1886	334,203	60.1	66,188	232,118	35,897

YEAR	TOTAL		Under 15 years	15 to 40 years	Over 40	Age not stated
	Number [1]	Percent male				
	331	332	333	334	335	336
1885	395,346	57.3	92,880	257,551	44,915	
1884	518,592	59.5	123,562	335,572	59,458	
1883	603,322	60.3	143,865	390,406	69,051	
1882	788,992	63.2	171,021	540,677	77,294	
1881	669,431	61.4	153,480	454,495	61,456	
1880	457,257	62.9	87,154	327,662	42,441	
1879	177,826	62.9	34,554	122,731	20,541	
1878	138,469	62.3	24,285	95,938	18,246	
1877	141,857	64.9	23,754	100,366	17,737	
1876	169,986	65.8	27,875	121,734	20,377	
1875	227,498	61.5	44,254	154,621	28,623	
1874	313,339	60.4	63,578	199,840	49,921	
1873	459,803	60.0	104,672	288,272	66,859	
1872	404,806	59.3	90,510	263,213	51,083	
1871	321,350	59.3	71,148	210,366	39,836	
1870	387,203	60.8	89,129	250,965	47,109	
1869	352,768	60.9	79,803	232,397	40,568	
1868	282,189	[3]	57,637	188,359	36,193	
1867	342,162	62.0	65,335	236,017	40,810	
1866 [4]	185,892	62.7	27,011	112,692	18,034	28,155
1865	287,399	59.9	46,524	175,501	32,190	33,184
1864	221,535	59.4	41,912	151,711	27,778	134
1863	199,811	60.1	37,433	142,009	20,108	261
1862	114,463	58.4	20,641	80,725	12,888	209
1861	112,702	57.1	18,878	81,515	11,221	1,088
1860	179,691	58.6	28,620	133,919	16,795	357
1859	155,509	58.2	24,670	114,110	16,115	614
1858	144,906	57.8	25,914	102,921	15,545	526
1857	271,982	53.9	50,548	177,093	22,808	21,533
1856	224,496	57.8	42,732	141,986	19,905	19,873
1855	230,476	58.8	53,045	151,440	25,155	836
1854	460,474	57.6	100,013	312,301	47,377	783
1853	400,982	56.7	87,331	267,876	44,558	1,217
1852	397,343	58.8	90,274	246,076	43,394	17,599
1851	408,828	57.7	89,241	274,359	44,072	1,156
1850 [5]	65,570	62.2	13,825	43,699	7,621	425
1850	315,334		62,543	181,468	26,085	45,238
1849	299,683	60.0	67,331	200,899	30,679	774
1848	229,483	58.9	53,213	151,148	23,066	2,056
1847	239,482	57.9	57,161	156,627	20,800	4,894
1846	158,649	57.5	36,878	103,263	17,160	1,348
1845	119,896	57.7	26,182	79,448	12,059	2,207
1844	84,764	56.0	19,913	54,745	8,655	1,451
1843 [6]	56,529	57.4	14,930	34,606	5,197	1,796
1842	110,980	61.0	25,516	74,499	9,709	1,256
1841	87,805	61.5	19,732	58,864	8,590	619
1840	92,207	64.2	21,727	62,461	7,556	463
1839	74,666	64.0	15,167	51,063	7,201	1,235
1838	45,159	63.3	8,822	28,713	5,748	1,876
1837	84,959	63.4	16,014	54,312	8,421	6,212
1836	80,972	63.8	16,665	54,738	8,141	1,428
1835	48,716	62.0	10,635	32,412	5,431	238
1834	67,948	67.8	15,383	42,811	6,818	2,936
1833	59,925	67.5	17,425	35,002	4,855	2,643
1832 [5]	7,303	65.6	1,946	3,774	425	1,158
1832	54,351		16,485	31,069	4,273	2,524
1831	23,880	64.4	7,040	13,598	1,863	1,379
1830	24,837	72.5	2,878	6,347	1,173	14,439
1829	24,513	65.2	3,686	11,603	1,764	7,460
1828	30,184	65.4	8,117	18,397	3,036	634
1827	21,777	71.7	3,905	14,089	2,148	1,635
1826	13,908	70.9	2,261	10,025	1,281	341
1825	12,858	74.2	1,825	9,392	1,151	490
1824	9,627	80.1	94	6,550	1,106	1,877
1823	8,265	79.0	17	5,314	984	1,950
1822	8,549	77.5	51	5,430	956	2,112
1821	11,644	74.2	170	7,047	1,396	3,031
1820	10,311	69.8	1,313	6,064	1,518	1,416

[1] Differences between totals in series B 304 and series B 331 for the years 1820 to 1868 may be due to the fact that the source of statistics was different. See text.

[2] For years 1940–1944, figures in series B 334 include, and those in series B 335 exclude, immigrants 45 years old.

[3] Not reported.

[4] 6 months ending June 30.

[5] 3 months ending December 31.

[6] 9 months ending September 30.

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Series B 337–349.—NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS—SEX AND FORMER ALLEGIANCE: 1907 TO 1945

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Declarations filed	Petitions filed	ALIENS NATURALIZED										
			Total naturalized	Sex		Place of former allegiance [1]							
				Male	Female	Northwestern Europe	Central Europe	Eastern Europe	Southern Europe	Asia	Canada	Other America	All other
	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349
1945	31,195	195,917	231,402	116,691	114,711	57,997	82,195	23,948	51,629	982	[2]	8,590	6,061
1944	42,368	325,717	441,979	202,698	239,281	114,801	139,304	48,382	122,638	2,946	[2]	11,099	2,809
1943	115,664	377,125	318,933	157,663	161,270	122,708	86,365	42,012	51,758	2,487	[2]	9,866	3,737
1942	221,796	343,487	270,364	112,040	158,324	117,607	71,762	41,586	31,047	1,837	[2]	6,247	278
1941	224,123	277,807	277,294	136,348	140,946	96,375	86,122	35,844	51,819	1,567	[2]	5,249	318
1940	203,536	278,028	235,260	132,406	102,854	78,357	75,024	29,146	47,236	1,246	[2]	3,930	321
1939	155,691	213,413	188,813	113,934	74,879	62,430	59,636	22,209	40,452	1,068	[2]	2,709	309
1938	150,673	175,413	162,078	92,041	70,037	55,359	51,359	19,809	32,235	921	[2]	1,976	419
1937	176,195	165,464	164,976	97,696	67,280	58,002	55,789	18,970	29,169	957	[2]	1,710	379
1936	148,118	167,127	141,265	86,777	54,488	54,852	47,289	14,781	22,194	830	[2]	1,220	99
1935	136,524	131,378	118,945	82,182	36,763	44,605	39,554	11,825	21,171	710	[2]	987	93
1934	108,079	117,125	113,669	82,465	31,204	39,481	38,859	11,476	20,349	678	[2]	896	1,930
1933	83,046	112,629	113,363	78,293	35,070	40,795	37,068	12,544	19,498	687	[2]	780	1,991
1932	101,345	131,062	136,600	95,901	40,699	39,123	43,334	14,884	24,851	660	10,144	721	2,883
1931	106,272	145,474	143,495	106,715	36,780	38,465	48,041	17,428	27,793	793	7,173	989	2,813
1930	62,138	113,151	169,377	120,572	48,805	38,915	56,540	24,046	37,481	940	7,566	651	3,238
1929	280,645	255,519	224,728	167,665	57,063	50,554	72,267	33,652	53,234	1,418	8,223	664	4,716
1928	254,588	240,321	233,155	181,875	51,280	46,059	72,111	34,962	63,989	1,334	7,712	506	6,482
1927	258,295	240,339	199,804	165,833	33,971	37,293	65,592	27,399	55,924	[3]	5,237	455	7,904
1926	277,539	172,232	146,331	121,561	24,770	28,317	49,696	23,158	33,750	[3]	5,078	283	6,049
1925	277,218	162,258	152,457	133,881	18,576	29,006	55,262	23,154	31,671	[3]	7,013	290	6,061
1924	424,540	177,117	150,510	135,739	14,771	28,780	55,915	23,348	32,232	[3]	5,765	270	4,200
1923	296,636	165,168	145,084	139,073	6,011	29,107	56,112	22,897	28,392	[3]	6,546	[3]	2,030
1922	273,511	162,638	170,447										
1921	303,904	195,534	181,292										
1920	299,076	218,732	177,683										
1919	391,156	256,858	217,358										
1918	342,283	169,507	151,449										
1917	440,651	130,865	88,104										
1916	209,204	108,767	87,831										
1915	247,958	106,399	91,848										
1914	214,104	124,475	104,145										
1913	182,095	95,380	83,561										
1912	171,133	95,661	70,310										
1911	189,249	74,740	56,683										
1910	169,348	55,750	39,448										
1909	145,745	43,141	38,374										
1908	137,571	44,032	25,975										
1907 [4]	73,658	21,113	7,941										

[1] See text for list of countries.

[2] Included in Northwestern Europe as part of British Empire.

[3] Included in "All other."

[4] Period, September 27, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Series B 350–352.—IMMIGRATION—NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND ALIENS DEPARTED: 1906 TO 1945

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Admitted, nonimmigrant aliens	ALIENS DEPARTED		YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Admitted, nonimmigrant aliens	ALIENS DEPARTED		YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Admitted, nonimmigrant aliens	ALIENS DEPARTED	
		Nonemigrant	Emigrant			Nonemigrant	Emigrant			Nonemigrant	Emigrant
	350	351	352		350	351	352		350	351	352
1945	164,247	85,920	7,442	1931	183,540	229,034	61,882	1918	101,235	98,683	94,585
1944	113,641	78,740	5,669					1917	67,474	80,102	66,277
1943	81,117	53,615	5,107	1930	204,514	221,764	50,661	1916	67,922	111,042	129,765
1942	82,457	67,189	7,363	1929	199,649	183,295	69,203				
1941	100,008	71,362	17,115	1928	193,376	196,899	77,457	1915	107,544	180,100	204,074
				1927	202,826	180,142	73,366	1914	184,601	330,467	303,338
1940	138,032	144,703	21,461	1926	191,618	150,763	76,992	1913	229,335	303,734	308,190
1939	185,333	174,758	26,651					1912	178,983	282,030	333,262
1938	184,802	197,404	25,210	1925	164,121	132,762	92,728	1911	151,713	222,549	295,666
1937	181,640	197,846	26,736	1924	172,406	139,956	76,789				
1936	154,570	157,467	35,817	1923	150,487	119,136	81,450	1910	156,467	177,982	202,436
				1922	122,949	146,672	198,712	1909	192,449	174,590	225,802
1935	144,765	150,216	38,834	1921	172,935	178,313	247,718	1908	141,825	319,755	395,073
1934	134,434	137,401	39,771					1907	153,120		
1933	127,660	163,721	80,081	1920	191,575	139,747	288,315	1906	65,618		
1932	139,295	184,362	103,295	1919	95,889	92,709	123,522				

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Chapter C. Vital Statistics, Health, and Nutrition (Series C 1–155)

Vital Statistics: Series C 1–78

C 1–78. General note. Vital statistics, including statistics of births, deaths, and marriages and divorces, are compiled on a national basis by the National Office of Vital Statistics, United States Public Health Service. Prior to the transfer of the vital statistics functions of the Federal government, on July 16, 1946, from the Department of Commerce to the Federal Security Agency, this activity was carried on in the Bureau of the Census. All tabulations of births, deaths, and stillbirths made by the United States Public Health Service utilize data from transcripts or microfilm copies of the original birth, death, and stillbirth certificates that are received from registration officials of States and cities, and of the outlying territories and possessions of the United States. At present, tabulations of marriages and divorces are limited to numbers occurring, obtained annually from State registration officials; and to numbers of marriage licenses issued, obtained monthly from State and county officials.

Completeness of registration.—Although every State has adopted a vital statistics law requiring the registration of all births and deaths, these laws are not uniformly enforced. In most States where the registration organization is well established and where the persons responsible for filing certificates appreciate the value of registration to the individual as well as its value for statistical purposes, practically all births and deaths are registered. In other States, however, the underregistration is enough to affect the use of tabulated data for certain purposes.

Detailed information on the completeness of death registration in each State is not available. One condition required for admission to the national registration areas was that there exist a demonstrated completeness of registration of at least 90 percent. Using this as a criterion, all of the States were admitted to the registration areas by 1933, and although registration has become more complete in most States, it is possible that there has been regression in others. It is believed that death registration is more complete than birth registration.

The first Nation-wide test of completeness of birth registration was made by the Bureau of the Census in connection with the decennial Census in 1940. In that test, it was found that the registration of births in the United States was 92.5 percent complete. (See *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 17, No. 18, p. 227, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., 1943.)

With respect to registration completeness for stillbirths, and for marriages and divorces, see text for series C 38 and C 77–78, respectively.

Comparability of prewar and wartime rates.—For the war period, 1940–1945, crude birth and death rates (series C 24 and C 45) as conventionally computed are not entirely comparable with those for prewar years as measures of general fertility and mortality. The transfer overseas of several million men caused changes in the age and sex composition of the population in the continental United States. The selection of men for military service overseas also changed the characteristics of the continental population with respect to physical fitness. These factors affect the interpretation of conventional crude birth and death rates.

Population bases for rates.—In order to present crude birth and death rates that will be most useful for comparative purposes, different population bases were selected for the various rates. The crude birth rate (series C 24) for the United States for 1940–1945 is based upon the total estimated population including the armed forces overseas; the crude death rate (series C 45) is based on the estimated population excluding the armed forces overseas. Crude marriage rates for 1917–1919 and 1940–1945 are based on total estimated population excluding armed forces overseas, and crude divorce rates for the same years on estimated population including armed forces overseas.

C 1–5. Growth of the birth- and death-registration areas, 1900–1945. SOURCE: For 1900–1944, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1944*, part I, table B, p. VI; for 1945, see United States Public Health Service, National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table B, p. 8. See also general note for series C 1–78, above.

The first birth and death statistics published by the Federal Government were collected during the decennial Census of 1850 and covered the entire United States. Similar collections were made at each census up to and including the Census of 1900, but because of the time interval between the occurrence of a birth or a death and the census enumeration, the reports were inaccurate and incomplete.

Death-registration areas.—In 1880, the Bureau of the Census established a national "registration area" for deaths, consisting of only two States—Massachusetts and New Jersey. In addition, the District of Columbia and several large cities had efficient systems for the registration of births and deaths. By 1900 eight other States had been admitted to the registration area. For the years 1880, 1890, and 1900, mortality data were received from the States and cities included in this expanding area; but birth and death figures for the entire country were still compiled from the reports of census enumerators. Reliable annual series of mortality statistics are available for Massachusetts over a longer period, and several of them have been included in this volume. (See series C 53–55 and C 62–64.)

The annual collection of mortality statistics for the death-registration area began with the calendar year 1900. In 1902, the Bureau of the Census was authorized to obtain, annually, copies of records filed in the vital statistics offices of those States and cities having adequate death-registration systems. At that time not all States had enacted laws requiring the registration of deaths, and in many States the existing laws were poorly enforced.

The death-registration area for 1900 consisted of 10 States, the District of Columbia, and a number of cities located in nonregistration States, included 40.5 percent of the population of the continental United States, was predominantly urban, and was characterized by a high proportion of white persons. If reporting cities located in nonregistration States are excluded, the population of the death-registration States comprised only 26.2 percent of the total population of the United States.

Birth-registration areas.—As it is more difficult to obtain accurate and complete registration of births than of deaths, the national birth-registration area was not established until 1915. The original birth-registration area of 1915 consisted of 10 States and the District of Columbia. Since 1933, the birth- and death-registration areas have included all 48 States.

Geographic coverage.—Prior to 1940, most of the national mortality tabulations were based on data collected from the registration areas. Beginning with 1940 all published material for the United States relating to the period prior to the completion of the death-registration area in 1933 includes only findings for the registration States and excludes the cities in nonregistration States. This change decreases the mortality statistics coverage of

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the United States, but it has its advantages in that more reliable population estimates are available for the registration States than for the registration areas. No change in coverage has been made for natality statistics since the birth-registration areas at no time included cities in nonregistration States.

Because of the growth of the areas for which data have been collected and tabulated, it is impossible to obtain a national series of geographically comparable data prior to 1933. However, rates for the expanding groups of registration States are approximations to complete national rates, and general comparisons over a long period of years may be made. More exact trends for parts of the United States can be secured through the use of some constant area, such as the original registration States, or the registration States of 1920.

C 6–21. Complete expectation of life, 1789–1945. SOURCES: See below. The complete expectation of life at a specified age is the average number of years lived by members of a hypothetical cohort of individuals, assumed to be subject throughout the remainder of their lives to the age-specific mortality rates observed in a given time period.

C 6–13. Expectation of life of the white population in the United States, 1900–1902 to 1945. SOURCES: For 1900–1902 to 1929–1931, see United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1900–1931*, pp. 4–7, 20–23, 28–31, and 40–51; for 1930–1939, see United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1930–1939 (Preliminary), for White and Nonwhite by Sex*, pp. 4–7, tables 1 and 2; for 1939–1941, see Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables and Actuarial Tables, 1939–1941*, pp. 34–37, tables 5 and 6; for 1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 11, p. 248, table 1. See also text for series **C 6–21**, above.

C 14–21. Expectation of life in Massachusetts, 1789 to 1929–31. SOURCE: For 1789 see Sydenstricker, Edgar, in *Recent Social Trends in the United States*, Report of the President's Research Committee on Social Trends, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 605, table 1; for 1850, see Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., *Statistical Bulletin*, vol. 9, No. 3, March 1928, pp. 7–8; for 1855, see Sydenstricker, cited above; for 1878–1882, see Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., cited above; for 1890, see United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1890, 1901, 1910, and 1901–1910*, tables 41-46, pp. 132–143; for 1893–1897, see Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., cited above; for 1900–1902 and 1909–1911 see Bureau of the Census, cited above; for 1919–1920, see Sydenstricker, cited above, and United States Bureau of the Census, *United States Abridged Life Tables, 1919–1920*, tables 9 and 10, pp. 24–27; for 1929–1931, see National Resources Committee, *Population Statistics 2, State Data*, p. 38. See also text for series **C 6–21**, above.

C 22–23. Number of children under 5 years old per 1,000 women 20 to 44 years old, 1800–1940. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Forecasts of the Population of the United States, 1945–1975*, by P. K. Whelpton, Washington, D. C., 1947, table 14, p. 16. All ratios have been adjusted for underenumeration of children, and all except those for whites in 1800–1820 have been standardized to the age distribution of United States women in 1930. Ratios for census years 1800–1840 are estimated from data on children under 10 years old.

C 24–26. Birth rates by race, 1915–1945. SOURCES: For 1915–1939, see Bureau of the Census records, and *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 45, p. 668; for 1940–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," 1944 and 1945, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 24, No. 1, p. 9, and vol. 26, No. 1, table D, p. 9. See also general note for series **C 1–78** and text for series **C 1–5**.

C 27–36. Birth rates by age of mother, 1918–1945. SOURCES: For 1918–1939, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 46, p. 669; for 1940–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table G, p. 11. These are age-specific rates which express the number of births to women in a specified age group per 1,000 female population of that age group.

C 37. Gross reproduction rates, 1918–1945. SOURCE: For 1918–1944, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "Births by Age of Mother, Race, and Birth Order, United States and Each State, 1944," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 25, No. 9, table A, p. 143; for 1945 the figures represent an unpublished special computation.

The gross reproduction rate represents the number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women entering the childbearing period would have during their lives, if they were subject to the given set of age-specific birth rates, and if none of the cohort were to die before childbearing period was completed. The rate may be defined as the sum of the age-specific birth rates of female infants per 1,000 women of each single year of age. In computing the gross reproduction rates in this table, the age-specific rates for the five-year age groups have been multiplied by five, summed, and the total for all age groups multiplied by the proportion which female births formed of all births. The rates have not been corrected for incomplete registration of births.

Assuming no migration, if the gross reproduction rate remained below 1,000, for example, no improvement in mortality alone could prevent the population from declining when a stable age distribution had been reached. In short, the gross reproduction rate represents the maximum possible replacement which might be expected from the given set of age-specific birth rates. However, only in this sense of maximum possible replacement is the gross reproduction rate a measure of population replacement.

C 38. Stillbirth ratios, 1922–1945. SOURCE: For 1922–1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1948*, table 41, pp. 654–655; for 1941–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, 1944, vol. 24, No. 1, and 1945, vol. 26, No. 1, table A, p. 7. See also general note for series **C 1–78**, above.

No exact information is available concerning completeness of stillbirth registration, but it is believed to be less complete than registration of live births. The comparability of the trend of stillbirth ratios is also affected by the differing definitions of stillbirth followed by the various States. The ratios published here are based on an expanding registration area (see series **C 1–5**) to which States with differing definitions, and even changing definitions, were periodically being added.

C 39–44. Infant and maternal mortality rates, 1915–1945. SOURCES: See detailed listing below.

C 39–41. Infant mortality rates, by color, 1915–1945. SOURCES: For 1915–1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 26, pp. 572–575; for 1941–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, 1944, vol. 24, No. 1, and 1945, vol. 26, No. 1, table D, p. 9.

The figures published here are infant mortality rates not corrected for changing number of births. These crude rates will not exactly reflect changes in infant mortality during periods in which the annual number of births is changing rapidly. This rate relates *all* infant deaths occurring during a given year to the number of live births which occurred during that year. However, the group of infants dying during a specified year is comprised of infants born in the same or in the previous year. A more accurate measure of infant mortality can be obtained by relating infant deaths during a specified year to the year in which those infants were born. See Bureau of the Census, "Effect of Changing Birth Rates Upon Infant Mortality Rates," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 19, No. 21.

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C 42–44. Maternal mortality rates, by race, 1915–1945. SOURCE: For 1915–1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 37, p. 622; for 1941–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, 1944, vol. 24, No. 1, and 1945, vol. 26, No. 1, table D, p. 9.

C 45–55. Death rates by race and sex, 1865–1945. SOURCE: See detailed listings below. See also general note for series C 1–78 and text for series C 1–5.

C 45–51. Death rates by race and sex, death-registration States, 1900–1945. SOURCES: For 1900–1939, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 3, p. 127; for 1940–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table R, p. 14.

C 52. Age-adjusted death rates, 1900–1945. SOURCE: For 1900–1940, see Bureau of the Census, "Age-Adjusted Death Rates in the United States, 1900–1940," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 1, table 3, p. 17; for 1941–1945, see Federal Security Agency, United States Public Health Service; annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1945, table AJ, p. XXIX, part 1.

The age-adjusted death rate is a convenient summary index that "corrects" for differences in age composition. These rates were computed by taking the age distribution of the 1940 population as the "standard" without regard to sex, color, or other characteristics. The age-specific death rates actually observed in a given year were applied to the age distribution of this standard population and a total death rate was computed. Age-adjusted rates are abstract figures and have no particular significance except in relation to other rates adjusted to the same standard population. Such age-adjusted rates should not be compared directly with crude death rates. For more detail, see source cited above for 1900–1940.

C 53–55. Death rates by sex, Massachusetts, 1865–1945. SOURCE: For 1865–1899, see *77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts*, p. 125; for 1900–1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 3, pp. 135–136; for 1940–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table Y, p. 31.

C 56–64. Death rates, selected causes, 1861–1945. SOURCES: See detailed listings below. The mortality data published by the United States Public Health Service are tabulated according to the numbers and titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death. The International List is revised decennially in order that the terminology by which deaths are classified may be consistent with advances in medical science and changes in diagnostic practice.

A large proportion of the death certificates filed annually in the United States report two or more diseases or conditions as causes of death. These multiple conditions or diseases are known as joint causes of death. General statistical practice requires that cases involving more than one cause of death be charged to a single cause rather than to a combination of causes, and it is necessary to employ a selection process to determine the one cause to be assigned. The method of selection used has an important effect upon the resulting statistics.

In the French edition of the International List (1900) which was adopted by the United States Government in 1920, certain principles for determining the single cause to be selected from the joint causes given were incorporated as a part of the general classification scheme. As an outgrowth of practices in this country following 1902, definite relationships among the various conditions represented by items in the International List were put into concrete form in the *Manual of Joint Causes of Death*, first published in 1914, and revised in 1925 and 1933 to conform with successive revisions of the International List. The *Manual of Joint Causes of Death* used in conjunction with the fifth revision of the International List is practically identical with that of 1933, with the exception of alterations required by changes in the International List itself. Changes in the *Manual of Joint Causes of Death* have been kept to a minimum, since changes in these relationships tend to disrupt statistical continuity.

Apart from the question of comparability between areas, there is the additional problem of comparability for a given area between years. To a certain extent, time-trend studies of causes of death would be facilitated if the International List were maintained without change over a long period of years. However, if the list were rigidly fixed it would soon be inconsistent with current medical knowledge and terminology. To obtain the advantages of frequent revision, and yet to retain a fixed list for a number of years, revisions of the list are made at an international conference every 10 years. In the process of revision, some causes of death included under one title may be transferred to other titles. Definite discontinuities are introduced into the time trends of death rates for certain specific causes of death, as indicated by a recent study (Dunn, Halbert L., and Shackley, William, "Comparison of Cause-of-Death Assignments by the 1929 and 1938 revisions of the International List: Deaths in the United States, 1940," Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 19, No. 14, pp. 153–278, 1944) on the comparability of titles in the 1929 and 1938 revisions of the International List.

Improvement in diagnostic procedures and development of medical knowledge and facilities are other important factors not to be overlooked in the study of changes in death rates for certain causes. For example, additional diagnostic cancer clinics located throughout the country may correctly diagnose many cancer deaths that might otherwise be classified in another disease classification or in the unknown or ill-defined cause group.

C 56–61. Death rates for selected causes, United States, 1900–1945. SOURCES: For 1900–1940, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 14, pp. 248–257; for 1941–1945, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 26, No. 1, table N, pp. 16–17.

C 62–64. Death rates for selected causes, Massachusetts, 1861–1945. SOURCES: For 1861–1899, see *77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts*; for 1900–1945, refer to Bureau of the Census and United States Public Health Service. Basic figures are published in annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States.*

C 65–76. Death rates by age, 1900–1945. SOURCE: For 1900–1939, see Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, table 6, p. 169; for 1940–1945, refer to Bureau of the Census and United States Public Health Service. Basic figures are published in annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States.*

C 77–78. Estimated marriage and divorce rates, 1867–1945. SOURCE: National Office of Vital Statistics, "Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States, 1946," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 27, No. 10. Estimates for earlier years were based on data in the following reports: Commissioner of Labor, *A Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1867 to 1886*; Bureau of the Census, *Marriage and Divorce, 1867–1906*, *Marriage and Divorce, 1916*, and *Marriage and Divorce*, annual reports, 1922–1932; Stouffer, S. A., and L. M. Spencer, "Recent Increases in Marriage and Divorce," *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 44, No. 4 (for 1933–1936); Bureau of the Census, "A Review of Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States, 1887–1937," "Estimated Number of Marriages by State: United States, 1937–1940," "Estimated Number of Divorces by State: United States, 1937–1940," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 9, No. 60, vol. 15, Nos. 13 and 18; National Office of Vital Statistics, "Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1937–1945," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 9. Other reports are: National Office of Vital Statistics, *Monthly Marriage Report* (marriage licenses

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issued in major cities) 1939 to date; and *Quarterly Marriage Report* (marriage license figures monthly, by State) 1944 to date.

The population figures used as bases for computing marriage and divorce rates are identical for 1907 to 1916 and 1920 to 1939; they differ for remaining years, as follows: For 1887 to 1906, the population base figures exclude population of counties for which marriage reports and divorce reports, respectively, were not received. For the war years, 1917 to 1919 and 1940 to 1945, population base figures for marriage represent population present (excludes armed forces overseas); those for divorce represent total population (includes armed forces overseas). For exact population base figures, see *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 23, No. 9.

Marriage and divorce records are filed only at the county level in many States, but gradually the various States are embodying in their vital statistics laws a requirement that such records be handled at the State level. Some form of centralization is now provided for marriage records in about two-thirds of the States, and for divorce records in about one-half of the States. The completeness of reporting to the State offices varies, and no tests have yet been made on this subject. At the time of the decennial Census of 1940, planning was begun for national registration areas for marriages and for divorces, but was discontinued. At present, no such areas have yet been established. (See National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 27, No. 10, p. 172, for a brief discussion of the 1940 project.)

Health: Series C 79–119

C 79-84. Physicians and dentists and medical and dental schools, 1810–1945. SOURCES: See detailed listings below.

C 79. Number of physicians, 1850–1942. SOURCE: For 1850–1860, see reports of Population Census for these years; for 1870–1934, see Leland, R. G., *Distribution of Physicians in the United States* (revised), American Medical Association, 1936, and Bureau of the Census, Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, *Population*, vol. V, "General Report on Occupations"; for 1936–1942, see biennial *Directory of the American Medical Association.*

The total number of physicians in continental United States is available for approximately every second year from 1886 to 1942—from *Polk's Medical Register and Directory of the United States and Canada* until 1906 and from the *American Medical Directory* beginning in 1909. Leland estimates that there were 60,000 physicians in 1870 and 82,000 in 1880.

Data on the number of physicians are also available from the Census of Population for census years. Comparison of the census data with those of *Polk's Directory* and the *American Medical Directory* is shown in the following tabulation:

YEAR	CENSUS	POLK OR A.M.A.
1940	165,629	175,382
1910*	151,132	135,000
1900	132,002	119,749
1890	104,805	100,180

* Census figure includes osteopaths; A.M.A. figure is an estimate made by Leland.

The difference of approximately 10,000 between the 1940 census figure and that of the American Medical Association is caused largely by the inclusion in the latter, as in all figures back through 1870 shown in series C 79, of physicians who are retired or not in practice for other reasons. The 1940 census figures refer to the labor force, i. e., to persons employed or seeking work; earlier census figures are largely for the gainfully occupied.

C 80–81. Number of medical schools and graduates, 1880–1945. SOURCES: For 1880–1893, see "Report on Medical Education and Medical Colleges" in *Fifteenth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Illinois*, Springfield, Ill., 1894, and Leland, R. G., *Distribution of Physicians in the United States* (revised), American Medical Association, 1936; for 1900–1935, see Leland; for 1936–1945, see *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 131, No. 16, August 17, 1946.

Data on the number of medical schools and graduates in the United States prior to 1900 are fragmentary and of dubious accuracy. Where two sets of figures are available, they are not in agreement.

The sharp reduction in number of schools since 1906 is largely the outcome of the inspection and classification system begun in 1904 by the American Medical Association.

Elimination of low-grade schools is reflected in the drop in graduates between 1904 and 1922. The 77 approved schools in operation today (1945) consist of 69 four-year schools, and 8 two-year schools limited to teaching the basic sciences. Very few unapproved schools remain in existence. The sharp rise in 1944 graduates reflects the curriculum acceleration instituted during World War II.

C 82. Number of dentists, 1810–1940, decennially. SOURCES: For 1810–1880, see O'Rourke, John T., and Miner, Leroy M. S., *Dental Education in the United States*, W. B. Saunders Co., 1941; for 1890–1900, see Bureau of the Census, Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900, *Population*, vol. II, part 2; for 1910–1930, see Fifteenth Census, 1930, *Population*, vol. V; for 1940, see Sixteenth Census, 1940, *Population, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940.*

C 83. Number of dental schools, 1840–1945. SOURCES: For 1840–1934, see Noyes, Frederick B., "Dental Education, 1911–1936," *Oral Hygiene*, vol. 26, No. 1, Jan. 1936; for 1935–1945, see *Dental Students' Register*, 1944, 1945, Council on Dental Education, American Dental Association.

Sources employed by Noyes for the number of schools were as follows:

1840, 1841: Gies, W. J., *Dental Education in the United States and Canada*, bulletin 19, Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, 1926, p. 42.
1842–1925: *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada*, 1925, p. 35.
1926–1930: Gies, W. J., *Additional Remarks on a Reference to the Carnegie Foundation's Study of Dental Education*, Journal of Dental Research, vol. 10, Feb. 1930, p. 32.
1931: Greenleaf, W. J., *Dentistry*, Career Series, Leaflet No. 7, Office of Education, pp. 7–10.

The data supplied by Gies and Greenleaf refer to the number of schools offering courses in dentistry, while Polk's gives the number of schools conferring degrees in each year.

The first dental school in the United States was organized in 1840. Prior to that time all physicians practiced some dentistry, a few limiting their practice to this specialty. The dental practitioners who were not physicians learned their trade as apprentices or were self-taught. From 1840 to 1880 apprentice training was the chief source of supply, but by the end of this period most States had enacted laws requiring graduation from a dental school.

C 84. Number of dental graduates, 1841–1945. SOURCES: For 1841–1931, same as series **C 83**; for 1932–1940, see O'Rourke, John T., and Miner, Leroy M. S., *Dental Education in the United States*, W. B. Saunders Company, 1941; for 1941–1945, same as series **C 83.**

Noyes' sources for the number of graduates were:

1841–1908: Calculated from Koch, C. R. E., *History of Dental Surgery*, pp. 402, 403.
1909: *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada*, 1925, p. 34.
1910–1930: Gies, W. J., *Is the Influx of New Graduates Commensurate With the Demand for Dental Service, or Should the Educational Requirements be Altered?* Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 18, April 1931, p. 593.

The number of graduates annually, 1841 to 1924, is also reported in *Polk's Dental Register*, but the number of graduates for the early years given there far exceeds the number shown in histories of dentistry. Series C 84 presents the more conservative data.

The fluctuation in the number of graduates is "correlated (1) with changes in the number of dental schools and in requirements for admission, (2) with increase in State dental boards, and (3) to

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some extent with the economic conditions of the country." (O'Rourke and Miner, *Dental Education in the United States*, p. 310.)

C 85–91. Selected reportable diseases, 1912–1945. SOURCE: Various issues of *Public Health Reports*, United States Public Health Service. Reporting communicable diseases is the concern of the several States, with reporting to the Federal government a cooperative affair into which all the States have entered voluntarily. Each State makes its own laws and regulations prescribing the diseases to be reported, the agencies and persons required to report, and penalties for failure to report. Morbidity reports vary in completeness of reporting and no disease is completely reported.

When the United States Public Health Service first requested morbidity data from the State health authorities in 1912, only 19 States and the District of Columbia responded. The diseases reported were diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and smallpox. While the number of diseases reported has increased, there are only 12 diseases reported by all the States. Some of the rates are based on a smaller number of States than shown in series C 85, because of an occasional failure by a State to report on some disease.

The form in which the reports are published by the United States Public Health Service has been changed several times. To present the data as shown here, rates were computed which do not appear in the published reports. Since the data for 1912–1920 were originally shown only for the individual States, a rate for the country was obtained for each disease by combining the information for those States reporting the particular disease. From 1921 through 1923 many of the rates included cases occurring in the Territories; these rates were recomputed to include only continental United States.

C 92–103. Hospital facilities by type of service, 1909–1945. SOURCES: Annual reports for 1920–1945, *Hospital Service in the United States*, Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Statistical information on hospitals in the United States is customarily obtained from the annual census of hospitals, the results of which are published in *Hospital Service in the United States*, cited above. Although this annual census was begun in 1920, complete data on the number of hospital beds classified by type of service and by ownership or control are available only from 1927. Data prior to 1920 are fragmentary. The *American Medical Directory* for the years 1909, 1914, and 1918 gives total number of hospitals and beds for those years.

The American Medical Association includes in its census only the hospitals registered by it. The United States Bureau of the Census reports that there were in 1939 a total of 3,513 unregistered institutions with a capacity of 89,614 beds (*Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 13, No. 2, "Hospital and Other Institutional Facilities and Services, 1939").

General hospitals accept patients for a variety of acute medical and surgical conditions. The majority of them do not admit cases of contagious disease, tuberculosis, and nervous and mental disease. *Hospitals for the mentally ill* include institutions for the mentally deficient and the epileptic. *Tuberculosis hospitals* include sanatoria and preventoria, the latter emphasizing preventive care, especially for children. The classification *"all other"* consists of hospitals devoted to treating some particular disease, or group of diseases, or some particular group in the population. Among the former are orthopedic, cancer, and eye, ear, nose and throat hospitals; the latter include children's and industrial hospitals.

Statistics on patients in hospitals for mental disease are available in annual reports *Patients in Mental Institutions*, issued by the Bureau of the Census.

C 104–117. Hospital facilities by ownership or control, 1923–1945. SOURCES: Same as for series C 92–103.

Local governmental hospitals refer to county, municipal, and joint city-county hospitals. The nonprofit hospitals which are not church-owned are generally controlled by associations of citizens or fraternal organizations. The proprietary hospitals are those operated for profit by individuals, partnerships, or corporations.

C 118–119. Appropriations for and expenditures of the United States Public Health Service, 1798–1945. SOURCE: Records of Budget and Fiscal Office, United States Public Health Service.

The Service was founded as the Marine Hospital Service in 1798 to provide care for sick and disabled seamen. This care was financed by a tax of 20 cents per month collected from all seamen employed on American vessels. For the first 14 years of its existence, the Service's only other source of revenue was an appropriation of $1,000 in 1804. In 1884, the hospital tax was abolished and a tonnage tax substituted which was collected until 1906.

With time the medical officers of the Service were given additional duties, especially when epidemics occurred. In 1878, Congress authorized the Marine Hospital Service to cooperate with State and local health authorities in the control of disease. The act of 1893 in effect recognized the Marine Hospital Service as the Federal health service, and in 1902 the name was changed to Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. In the same year the research branch of the Service was established as the Hygienic Laboratory. The present name of the Service was given to it in 1912, and it was given the general authorization to investigate the diseases of man.

The expanding activities of the Service can be traced in the appropriations and expenditures from year to year. In 1893, there was a large appropriation for preventing the spread of epidemic disease. In 1918, a special appropriation was made for protecting the health of the military forces. The large amount for 1919 included funds for hospital construction which could be expended over 4 years. The appropriations for 1920, 1921, and 1922 included large sums for hospital care of veterans of World War I. The sharp drop in the amount appropriated for 1923 reflects the transfer of veterans' hospitals to the Veterans' Bureau. Special appropriations were made in 1931 and 1932 for health work in drought-stricken areas. With 1936, there began the appropriations under the Social Security Act for grants-in-aid to the States for the promotion of health services. During World War II appropriations were made to the Public Health Service for a variety of war-related activities, including the Cadet Nurse Corps, Malaria Control in War Areas, and Venereal Disease Control.

Nutrition: Series C 120–155

C 120–127. Food production and consumption indexes and nutrients available, 1909–1945. SOURCE: See detailed listings below.

C 120. Index of volume of food production for sale and for farm home consumption, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This index was derived by weighting the quantities of the major farm-produced foodstuffs sold or used in farm households by average farm prices in 1935–1939.

C 121. Index of per capita food consumption, 1909–1945. SOURCES: See series C 128–155 below. This index was derived by weighting per capita consumption of food, retail weight equivalent, by average retail prices in 1935–1939. For method of estimating food consumption see series C 128–155 below.

C 122–127. Nutrients available per capita per day, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, *Nutritive Value of the Per Capita Food Supply, 1909–1945*, United States Department of Agriculture, Misc. Pub. No. 616, 1947.

These figures are averages for the total population, 1909–1940; and for the civilian population only, 1941–1945. Data are computed by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics on the basis of estimates supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural

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Economics, of apparent civilian consumption (retail basis) including estimates of consumption from urban gardens. No deductions have been made in the nutrient estimates for the loss or waste of food in the home, or for the destruction or loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. Deductions have been made for inedible refuse.

The computations were made by multiplying the estimated per capita quantity of each food consumed by appropriate food-composition figures. The composition values are those published in *Tables of Food Composition in Terms of Eleven Nutrients*, United States Department of Agriculture, Misc. Pub. No. 572, supplemented by a few unpublished values compiled by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics.

Calories were estimated according to the Atwater system, which was developed for use with the average mixed diet in this country. This system results in higher caloric value than does the method of calculation used by the Medical Research Council of the United Kingdom, a point to be kept in mind when making comparisons of the energy value of food supplies. It has been estimated that the United Kingdom method gives figures about 150 calories lower per capita per day than would have been derived if the method of this analysis were used. See United States Department of Agriculture, *Food Consumption Levels in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom*, 1944.

Within the last few years there has been enrichment or fortification of several types of foods with minerals and vitamins. Composition figures used include these added minerals and vitamins. Foods that are commonly enriched or fortified are white flour and bread, breakfast cereals, and margarine.

The consumption of vitamins and mineral preparations other than those used in the enrichment or in the fortification of foods mentioned is not included here. Quantities of calcium or other minerals added to flour to make it self-rising or phosphated are not included nor is the nutritive content of baking powder, yeast, or dough conditioner.

C 128–155. Apparent civilian per capita consumption of food, 1849–1945. (Meats, fats and oils, 1899–1945; dairy products, 1849–1945; poultry products, fruits and vegetables, wheat flour and coffee, 1909–1945; sugar, 1875–1945; peanuts, 1920–1945.) SOURCES: *National Food Situation*, issued quarterly by Bureau of Agricultural Economics. From the annual supply of each food (production plus beginning stocks, plus imports) are deducted feed and seed uses, industrial uses, exports and shipments, Government purchases, and ending stocks. The residual is taken as a measure of the quantities moving into domestic civilian consumption during a given calendar year. Data used are from the following sources:

Item	Source of Data
Stocks	Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Commerce, stock reports of Production and Marketing Administration, trade reports.
Production	Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Supply Estimates Committee of the Department of Agriculture, Fish and Wild Life Service of the Department of the Interior.
Foreign trade	Department of Commerce, shipment data of Production and Marketing Administration.
Nonfood use	Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
Military procurement	Special reports submitted to the Department of Agriculture.

Data on military takings during World War I were so incomplete that they could not be used. Accordingly, data on total domestic food "disappearance" for the years 1909–1940 were divided by the total population. For the years 1941–1945, the total food supplies available for civilian consumption were divided by the number of people eating from civilian supplies. Adjustments were made for members of the armed forces on leave or for other reasons eating in homes or restaurants in this country.

The basic disappearance data are in varied terms, such as the dressed weight of meats at the slaughter level and the farm weight of fresh fruits and vegetables. This results from the diversity in the levels of distribution at which data on production and utilization are currently available. However, such variation does not impede comparisons for a given food through time. Although disappearance data are not the same as consumption data, since they measure the quantities of food going into the distribution system instead of the quantities bought by consumers or consumed by consumers, they are the only available estimates of consumption. The possibility of error is present throughout, but the data are internally consistent. All disappearance data are on a national basis and no regional or State estimates can be made without the collection of much additional statistical information.

Some scattered data that are basic to estimates of apparent consumption have been gathered from decennial censuses prior to 1900. The food production data from the Census of Agriculture for 1910 were more complete, and are the first important benchmark for most food consumption estimates. The completeness and accuracy of the data have been greatly improved as the crop reporting system has developed. Data on consumption of major foods since about 1924 are viewed as much more reliable and comparable.

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Series C 1–5.—VITAL STATISTICS—GROWTH OF BIRTH- AND DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR	Continental United States, midyear population	BIRTH-REGISTRATION STATES			DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES			YEAR	Continental United States, midyear population	BIRTH-REGISTRATION STATES			DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES		
		Midyear population		Number of States[1]	Midyear population		Number of States[1]			Midyear population		Number of States[1]	Midyear population		Number of States[1]
		Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total				Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total	
	1	2	3		4	5			1	2	3		4	5	
1945	[3] 131,975,774	[3] 139,621,431	100.0	48	[2] 131,975,774	100.0	48	1921	108,541,489	70,807,090	65.2	27	87,814,447	80.9	34
1944	[3] 132,552,005	[3] 138,083,449	100.0	48	[2] 132,552,005	100.0	48								
1943	[3] 133,966,319	[3] 136,497,049	100.0	48	[2] 133,966,319	100.0	48	1920	106,466,420	63,597,307	59.7	23	86,079,263	80.9	34
1942	[3] 133,770,500	[3] 134,664,924	100.0	48	[2] 133,770,500	100.0	48	1919	104,512,110	61,212,076	58.6	22	83,157,982	79.6	33
1941	[3] 133,060,045	[3] 133,202,873	100.0	48	[2] 133,060,045	100.0	48	1918	103,202,801	55,153,782	53.4	20	79,008,412	76.6	30
								1917	103,265,913	55,197,952	53.5	20	70,234,775	68.0	27
1940	[2] 131,954,144	[3] 131,970,224	100.0	48	[2] 131,954,144	100.0	48	1916	101,965,984	32,944,013	32.3	11	66,971,177	65.7	26
1939	130,879,718	130,879,718	100.0	48	130,879,718	100.0	48								
1938	129,824,939	129,824,939	100.0	48	129,824,939	100.0	48	1915	100,549,013	31,096,697	30.9	10	61,894,847	61.6	24
1937	128,824,829	128,824,829	100.0	48	128,824,829	100.0	48	1914	99,117,567				60,963,309	61.5	24
1936	128,053,180	128,053,180	100.0	48	128,053,180	100.0	48	1913	97,226,814				58,156,740	59.8	23
								1912	95,331,300				54,847,700	57.5	22
1935	127,250,232	127,250,232	100.0	48	127,250,232	100.0	48	1911	93,867,814				53,929,644	57.5	22
1934	126,373,773	126,373,773	100.0	48	126,373,773	100.0	48								
1933	125,578,763	125,578,763	100.0	48	125,578,763	100.0	48	1910	92,406,536				47,470,437	51.4	20
1932	124,840,471	118,903,899	95.2	47	118,903,899	95.2	47	1909	90,491,525				44,223,513	48.9	18
1931	124,039,648	117,455,229	94.7	46	118,148,987	95.3	47	1908	88,708,976				38,634,759	43.6	17
								1907	87,000,271				34,552,837	39.7	15
1930	123,076,741	116,544,946	94.7	46	117,238,278	95.3	47	1906	85,436,556				33,782,288	39.5	15
1929	121,769,939	115,317,450	94.7	46	115,317,450	94.7	46								
1928	120,501,115	113,636,160	94.3	44	113,636,160	94.3	44	1905	83,819,666				21,767,980	26.0	10
1927	119,038,062	104,320,830	87.6	40	107,084,532	90.0	42	1904	82,164,974				21,332,076	26.0	10
1926	117,399,225	90,460,590	77.0	35	103,822,683	88.4	41	1903	80,632,152				20,943,222	26.0	10
								1902	79,160,196				20,582,907	26.0	10
1925	115,831,963	88,294,564	76.2	33	102,031,555	88.1	40	1901	77,585,128				20,237,453	26.1	10
1924	114,113,463	87,000,295	76.2	33	99,318,098	87.0	39								
1923	111,949,945	81,072,123	72.4	30	96,788,197	86.5	38	1900	76,094,134				19,965,446	26.2	10
1922	110,054,778	79,560,746	72.3	30	92,702,901	84.2	37								

[1] District of Columbia is included in both areas in all years, but is not included in count of number of States.

[2] Excludes armed forces overseas.

[3] Includes armed forces overseas.

Series C 6–21.—VITAL STATISTICS—COMPLETE EXPECTATION OF LIFE: 1789 TO 1945

[In years]

PERIOD	DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES [1] (WHITE POPULATION)								MASSACHUSETTS [2]							
	At birth		Age 20		Age 40		Age 60		At birth		Age 20		Age 40		Age 60	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1945	64.4	69.5	48.6	52.9	30.6	34.4	15.4	17.8								
1939–41	62.81	67.29	47.76	51.38	30.03	33.25	15.05	17.00								
1930–39	60.6	64.5	46.8	49.7	29.6	32.2	14.9	16.4								
1929–31	59.12	62.67	46.02	48.52	29.22	31.52	14.72	16.05	59.29	62.63	46.14	48.50	28.96	31.23	14.34	15.79
1920–29	57.85	60.62	45.84	47.46	29.35	30.97	14.75	15.70								
1919–21	56.34	58.53	45.60	46.46	29.86	30.94	15.25	15.93								
1919–20									54.07	56.56	44.6	45.5	28.8	30.0	14.4	15.4
1909–11	50.23	53.62	42.71	44.88	27.43	29.26	13.98	14.92	49.33	53.06	42.48	44.85	26.97	29.04	13.42	14.79
1901–10	49.32	52.54	42.39	44.39	27.55	29.28	14.17	15.09								
1900–02	48.23	51.08	42.19	43.77	27.74	29.17	14.35	15.23	46.07	49.42	41.82	43.71	27.17	28.79	13.90	15.06
1893–97									44.09	46.61	41.20	42.79	27.41	29.00	14.38	15.74
1890									42.50	44.46	40.66	42.03	27.37	28.76	14.73	15.70
1878–82									41.74	43.50	42.17	42.78	28.86	30.29	15.60	16.91
1855									38.7	40.9	39.8	39.9	27.0	28.8	14.4	15.6
1850									38.3	40.5	40.1	40.2	27.9	29.8	15.6	17.0
1789									34.5	36.5	34.2	34.3	25.2	26.9	14.8	16.1

[1] Data for the period 1929–31 to 1945 are for entire continental United States; those for 1919–21 to 1920–29 are for the death registration States of 1920; those for earlier years are for the death-registration States of 1900.

[2] Massachusetts data for 1919–20 and 1929–31 are for white population only; those for 1789 are for 62 towns in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Series C 22–23.—VITAL STATISTICS—NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD PER 1,000 WOMEN 20 TO 44 YEARS OLD: 1800 TO 1940

YEAR	White	Negro	YEAR	White	Negro	YEAR	White
	22	23		22	23		22
1940	419	513	1890	685	930	1840	1,085
1930	506	554	1880	780	1,090	1830	1,145
1920	604	608	1870	814	997	1820	1,295
1910	631	736	1860	905	1,072	1810	1,358
1900	666	845	1850	892	1,087	1800	1,342

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 24–38.—VITAL STATISTICS—BIRTH RATES, GROSS REPRODUCTION RATES, AND STILLBIRTH RATIOS: 1915 TO 1945

[For birth-registration States. Population base for 1940-45 includes armed forces overseas. Excludes stillbirths except series C 38]

YEAR	BIRTH RATES BY RACE [1]			BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER [3]									Gross reproduction rates	Stillbirth ratios [5]
	All races	White [2]	Nonwhite [2]	Total [4]	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1945	19.6	19.2	23.3	58.6	0.7	48.8	130.2	128.5	94.7	54.6	15.6	1.3	0.1	1,154.3	26.6
1944	20.2	19.8	23.7	60.2	0.7	51.4	141.7	132.0	92.3	52.1	15.0	1.1	0.0	1,182.8	27.0
1943	21.5	21.2	24.1	63.5	0.7	57.6	152.9	142.2	93.5	49.8	14.5	1.2	0.0	1,246.5	26.7
1942	20.9	20.6	23.2	61.0	0.6	56.5	153.9	136.1	86.1	44.8	13.5	1.2	0.0	1,196.8	28.2
1941	18.9	18.5	22.6	54.9	0.6	51.8	134.9	121.2	79.6	42.4	13.6	1.3	0.0	1,084.2	29.9
1940	17.9	17.5	21.7	51.9	0.6	48.9	125.0	114.1	77.1	41.8	13.9	1.3	0.0	1,028.6	31.3
1939	17.3	16.9	21.2	50.3	0.6	48.1	119.8	110.0	74.5	41.7	13.9	1.5	0.1	998.5	32.0
1938	17.6	17.2	21.2	51.2	0.6	48.7	123.2	111.3	74.9	42.4	15.1	1.6	0.1	1,018.2	32.1
1937	17.1	16.7	20.9	49.7	0.5	46.7	119.0	107.8	72.8	42.3	15.4	1.7	0.1	989.0	33.4
1936	16.7	16.4	20.1	48.8	0.5	44.3	115.2	105.9	71.9	43.4	16.4	1.8	0.1	973.5	34.4
1935	16.9	16.5	20.6	49.4	0.5	44.7	114.7	107.0	73.5	45.4	17.6	1.9	0.0	987.0	35.8
1934	17.2	16.7	20.9	50.2	0.5	44.3	114.8	108.4	76.9	45.9	18.7	2.0	0.0	1,001.3	36.2
1933	16.6	16.2	20.2	48.6	0.5	42.1	109.2	104.7	74.5	46.8	18.9	2.1	0.0	969.9	37.0
1932	17.4	17.0	21.3	51.2	0.4	44.4	115.3	109.8	79.3	50.3	19.9	2.1	0.0	1,026.4	37.8
1931	18.0	17.7	21.0	53.0	0.4	46.0	118.7	112.9	82.4	52.7	20.6	2.2	0.1	1,061.1	38.2
1930	18.9	18.6	21.6	55.9	0.5	49.1	124.9	117.3	87.7	56.1	21.8	2.4	0.1	1,118.4	39.2
1929	18.8	18.5	21.3	56.0	0.5	48.6	124.0	117.2	86.9	57.1	22.1	2.5	0.0	1,115.7	39.5
1928	19.7	19.4	22.1	58.6	0.5	51.1	128.3	119.6	92.7	61.5	23.9	2.7	0.1	1,167.6	40.2
1927	20.5	20.2	23.6	61.4	0.5	52.1	132.5	124.2	98.2	65.7	25.5	2.7	0.1	1,218.1	38.8
1926	20.5	20.2	25.0	61.7	0.4	49.0	131.9	126.2	100.2	66.2	25.8	2.8	0.1	1,221.8	38.1
1925	21.3	21.0	25.4	64.0	0.4	50.1	134.7	131.1	103.9	69.3	27.2	3.0	0.1	1,261.4	38.1
1924	22.2	21.9	26.3	66.7	0.4	50.9	141.5	135.3	107.8	72.2	28.3	3.1	0.1	1,311.1	39.3
1923	22.1	21.9	25.3	66.4	0.4	48.2	138.7	137.3	107.5	72.2	28.1	3.1	0.1	1,302.1	38.9
1922	22.3	22.1	25.3	67.0	0.3	47.9	138.5	138.8	107.5	72.2	28.4	3.3	0.1	1,305.6	39.4
1921	24.2	23.9	27.6	73.1	0.4	52.4	150.4	150.2	115.3	78.1	30.8	3.7	0.1	1,412.0	----
1920	23.7	23.5	27.0	71.9	0.3	48.5	151.8	150.5	115.5	78.4	31.1	3.8	0.1	1,409.8	----
1919	22.4	22.3	24.9	67.6	0.3	39.8	135.3	144.0	115.1	77.4	31.4	3.5	0.1	1,329.7	----
1918	24.7	24.8	24.3	73.4	0.4	43.3	153.6	154.1	118.5	79.1	31.8	3.7	0.1	1,420.0	----
1917	24.5	24.5	24.3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1916	24.9	25.0	20.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1915	25.0	25.1	18.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Number of births to women in specified race groups per 1,000 persons in the total estimated midyear population of that race group.

[2] Mexicans included with white each year except 1932, 1933, and 1934.

[3] Rates shown represent number of births to women in the specified age groups per 1,000 female population of that group, based on estimated midyear population.

[4] Includes births for which age of mother was not stated.

[5] Ratios are the number of stillbirths per 1,000 live births.

Series C 39–44.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES, INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY: 1915 TO 1945

[For birth-registration States. Mexicans included with white each year except 1932, 1933, and 1934]

YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY RATES [1]			MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES [2]			YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY RATES [1]			MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES [2]		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite		Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	39	40	41	42	43	44		39	40	41	42	43	44
1945	38.3	35.6	57.0	2.1	1.7	4.5	1930	64.6	60.1	99.9	6.7	6.1	11.7
1944	39.8	36.9	60.3	2.3	1.9	5.1	1929	67.6	63.2	102.2	7.0	6.3	12.0
1943	40.4	37.5	62.5	2.5	2.1	5.1	1928	68.7	64.4	106.2	6.9	6.3	12.1
1942	40.4	37.3	64.6	2.6	2.2	5.4	1927	64.6	60.6	100.1	6.5	5.9	11.3
1941	45.3	41.2	74.8	3.2	2.7	6.8	1926	73.3	70.0	111.8	6.6	6.2	10.7
1940	47.0	43.2	73.8	3.8	3.2	7.7	1925	71.7	68.3	110.8	6.5	6.0	11.6
1939	48.0	44.3	74.2	4.0	3.5	7.6	1924	70.8	66.8	112.9	6.6	6.1	11.8
1938	51.0	47.1	79.1	4.4	3.8	8.5	1923	77.1	73.5	117.4	6.7	6.3	10.9
1937	54.4	50.3	83.2	4.9	4.4	8.6	1922	76.2	73.2	110.0	6.6	6.3	10.7
1936	57.1	52.9	87.6	5.7	5.1	9.7	1921	75.6	72.5	108.5	6.8	6.4	10.8
1935	55.7	51.9	83.2	5.8	5.3	9.5	1920	85.8	82.1	131.7	8.0	7.6	12.8
1934	60.1	54.5	94.4	5.9	5.4	9.0	1919	86.6	83.0	130.5	7.4	7.0	12.4
1933	58.1	52.8	91.3	6.2	5.6	9.7	1918	100.9	97.4	161.2	9.2	8.9	13.9
1932	57.6	53.3	86.2	6.3	5.8	9.8	1917	93.8	90.5	150.7	6.6	6.3	11.8
1931	61.6	57.4	93.1	6.6	6.0	11.1	1916	101.0	99.0	184.9	6.2	6.1	11.8
							1915	99.9	98.6	181.2	6.1	6.0	10.6

[1] Number of deaths under 1 year (exclusive of stillbirths) per 1,000 live births.

[2] Number of deaths from maternal causes per 1,000 live births.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 45–55.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES, BY RACE AND SEX: 1865 TO 1945

[Exclusive of stillbirths. Rates, except series C 52, are number of deaths in specified group per 1,000 population of that group, based on estimated midyear population

YEAR	DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES							Age-adjusted death rates [2]	MASSACHUSETTS [3]		
	All races	White [1]			Nonwhite [1]				Total	Male	Female
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1945 [4]	10.6	10.5	12.6	8.6	12.0	13.7	10.5	9.6	12.2		
1944 [4]	10.6	10.4	12.3	8.8	12.4	13.9	11.0	9.8	12.4		
1943 [4]	10.9	10.7	12.2	9.2	13.6	14.0	11.6	10.3	12.8		
1942 [4]	10.4	10.1	11.5	8.7	12.7	14.0	11.4	10.0	11.7		
1941 [4]	10.5	10.2	11.4	8.9	13.5	14.8	12.2	10.3	11.6		
1940 [4]	10.7	10.4	11.6	9.2	13.8	15.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	12.6	11.1
1939	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	13.5	14.7	12.4	10.7	11.6	12.3	10.9
1938	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	14.0	15.2	12.9	10.9	11.2	12.0	10.4
1937	11.3	10.8	12.0	9.6	14.9	16.4	13.4	11.7	11.8	12.7	11.0
1936	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.9	15.4	16.9	13.9	12.2	11.8	12.6	11.0
1935	10.9	10.6	11.6	9.5	14.3	15.6	13.0	11.6	11.5	12.2	10.8
1934	11.1	10.6	11.7	9.6	14.8	16.0	13.5	11.9	11.7	12.6	10.9
1933	10.7	10.3	11.2	9.3	14.1	15.1	13.1	11.6	11.9	12.6	11.2
1932	10.9	10.5	11.3	9.6	14.5	15.4	13.5	11.9	11.6	12.2	11.1
1931	11.1	10.6	11.5	9.6	15.5	16.5	14.5	12.1	11.5	12.1	10.9
1930	11.3	10.8	11.7	9.8	16.3	17.4	15.3	12.5	11.6	12.2	11.1
1929	11.9	11.3	12.2	10.4	16.9	18.0	15.8	13.2	12.3	12.8	11.8
1928	12.0	11.4	12.3	10.5	17.1	18.0	16.2	13.4	12.1	12.6	11.7
1927	11.3	10.8	11.6	10.0	16.4	17.2	15.6	12.6	11.7	12.2	11.2
1926	12.1	11.6	12.3	10.8	17.8	18.7	16.9	13.5	12.6	13.1	12.0
1925	11.7	11.1	11.8	10.4	17.4	18.2	16.6	13.0	12.5	13.0	11.9
1924	11.6	11.0	11.8	10.3	17.1	17.9	16.3	12.9	12.0	12.6	11.5
1923	12.1	11.7	12.3	11.0	16.5	17.0	16.0	13.5	12.9	13.2	12.6
1922	11.7	11.3	11.9	10.7	15.2	15.7	14.8	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.4
1921	11.5	11.1	11.6	10.6	15.5	15.7	15.4	12.7	12.1	12.4	11.8
1920	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.1	17.7	17.8	17.5	14.2	13.8	13.9	13.6
1919	12.9	12.4	13.0	11.8	17.9	18.1	17.8	14.0	13.8	14.3	13.3
1918	18.1	17.5	19.3	15.8	25.6	26.7	24.4	19.0	21.3	23.5	19.3
1917	14.0	13.5	14.6	12.4	20.4	21.4	19.4	15.3	15.2	16.2	14.2
1916	13.8	13.4	14.4	12.4	19.1	19.9	18.4	15.1	15.1	16.1	14.2
1915	13.2	12.9	13.7	12.0	20.2	20.8	19.5	14.4	14.3	15.0	13.7
1914	13.3	13.0	13.9	12.1	20.2	20.9	19.4	14.5	14.5	15.4	13.7
1913	13.8	13.5	14.5	12.5	20.3	21.0	19.6	15.0	15.1	16.1	14.1
1912	13.6	13.4	14.3	12.4	20.6	21.3	19.7	14.8	15.2	15.9	14.5
1911	13.9	13.7	14.5	12.8	21.3	21.9	20.6	15.2	15.7	16.5	14.8
1910	14.7	14.5	15.4	13.6	21.7	22.3	21.0	15.8	16.1	17.0	15.3
1909	14.2	14.0	14.9	13.2	21.8	22.3	21.2	15.3	15.4	16.1	14.7
1908	14.7	14.5	15.3	13.6	22.4	22.8	22.0	15.8	15.8	16.7	15.0
1907	15.9	15.7	16.8	14.5	24.3	25.0	23.5	17.1	16.9	17.8	16.1
1906	15.7	15.5	16.5	14.4	24.2	24.7	23.6	16.7	16.2	17.1	15.4
1905	15.9	15.7	16.5	14.8	25.5	26.8	24.3	16.7	16.7	17.6	15.8
1904	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.3	26.1	27.6	24.7	17.3	16.3	17.0	15.7
1903	15.6	15.4	16.2	14.6	24.5	25.5	23.4	16.5	16.7	17.5	15.9
1902	15.5	15.3	16.2	14.4	23.6	24.8	22.3	16.2	16.6	17.4	15.9
1901	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.4	24.3	25.6	23.1	17.2	17.3	18.2	16.3
1900	17.2	17.0	17.7	16.3	25.0	25.7	24.4	17.8	18.4	19.2	17.6

YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS [3]			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS [3]			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS [3]			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS [3]		
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
	53	54	55		53	54	55		53	54	55		53	54	55
1899	17.4			1890	19.4	20.0	18.9	1881	20.1			1873	21.6		
1898	17.5			1889	19.2							1872	22.9		
1897	18.1			1888	19.9			1880	19.8	20.3	19.3	1871	18.7		
1896	19.3			1887	19.8			1879	18.1						
				1886	18.6			1878	18.1			1870	18.8	19.5	18.6
1895	19.0	19.9	18.2					1877	18.4			1869	18.4		
1894	19.1			1885	19.6	20.2	19.0	1876	19.8			1868	18.6		
1893	20.5			1884	19.0							1867	17.0		
1892	20.9			1883	20.1			1875	21.7	21.8	20.5	1866	18.2		
1891	19.7			1882	19.9			1874	18.6			1865	20.6	21.7	19.6

[1] Mexicans included with white each year except 1932, 1933, and 1934.

[2] Computed by direct method using age distributions of the total population enumerated in the United States in 1940 as the standard population.

[3] Data for 1940 to 1945 are by place of residence; earlier years by place of occurrence.

[4] Excludes armed forces overseas. For Massachusetts, 1940 male and female rates based on enumerated population, April 1.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 56–64.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES, SELECTED CAUSES: 1861 TO 1945

[Exclusive of stillbirths. Rates are number of deaths per 100,000 estimated midyear population]

YEAR	DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES						MASSACHUSETTS		
	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Diseases of the heart [1]	Pneumonia and influenza [2]	Cancer and other malignant tumors	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	Respiratory tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
1945 [3]	40.1	321.5	51.8	134.5	1.2	0.4	37.1	0.3	0.1
1944 [3]	41.3	315.4	61.7	129.1	0.9	0.4	38.8	0.3	0.0
1943 [3]	42.6	318.3	67.3	124.5	0.9	0.5	39.9	0.3	0.2
1942 [3]	43.1	295.2	55.7	122.1	1.0	0.6	34.5	0.2	0.1
1941 [3]	44.5	290.2	63.9	120.2	1.0	0.8	35.0	0.3	0.1
1940 [3]	45.9	292.5	70.3	120.0	1.1	1.1	34.6	0.2	0.2
1939	47.1	275.5	75.7	117.5	1.5	1.5	35.2	0.4	0.3
1938	49.1	269.7	80.4	114.9	2.0	1.9	35.6	0.5	0.3
1937	53.8	268.9	114.9	112.4	2.0	2.1	40.4	0.5	0.4
1936	55.9	266.6	119.6	111.4	2.4	2.5	40.4	0.6	0.2
1935	55.1	245.4	104.2	108.2	3.1	2.8	42.9	0.7	0.3
1934	56.7	240.3	96.9	106.4	3.3	3.4	43.9	1.2	0.3
1933	59.6	228.0	95.7	102.3	3.9	3.6	48.2	2.0	0.6
1932	62.5	224.1	107.3	102.3	4.4	3.7	48.4	2.5	0.6
1931	67.8	213.4	107.5	99.0	4.8	4.5	54.7	3.1	0.7
1930	71.1	214.2	102.5	97.4	4.9	4.8	57.2	4.3	0.9
1929	75.3	211.2	146.5	95.8	6.5	4.2	61.1	6.1	1.0
1928	78.3	207.7	142.5	95.7	7.2	4.9	63.9	6.0	0.8
1927	79.6	195.3	102.2	95.2	7.7	5.3	66.0	6.5	1.0
1926	85.5	198.6	141.7	94.6	7.4	6.4	71.0	6.0	1.4
1925	84.8	184.8	121.7	92.0	7.8	7.8	70.1	8.0	1.8
1924	87.9	175.7	115.2	90.4	9.3	6.6	72.7	12.9	1.7
1923	91.7	174.0	151.7	88.4	12.0	6.7	75.9	14.4	1.7
1922	95.3	165.0	132.3	86.2	14.6	7.4	79.5	14.9	2.2
1921	97.6	156.2	98.7	85.5	17.7	8.8	81.5	15.6	3.1
1920	113.1	159.6	207.3	83.4	15.3	7.6	96.8	15.1	2.4
1919	125.6	147.9	223.0	81.0	14.9	9.2	111.1	15.5	2.8
1918	149.8	171.6	588.5	80.8	14.0	12.3	141.1	16.2	4.1
1917	143.5	169.9	164.5	80.8	15.6	13.3	124.9	22.3	4.9
1916	138.4	167.2	163.3	81.0	13.9	13.2	123.4	16.7	4.6
1915	140.1	163.9	145.9	80.7	15.2	11.8	116.8	19.8	6.7
1914	141.7	158.2	132.4	78.7	17.2	14.7	117.9	18.0	7.6
1913	143.5	154.6	140.8	78.5	18.1	17.5	121.3	17.7	7.9
1912	145.4	158.7	138.4	77.0	17.6	16.1	127.5	14.4	7.8
1911	155.1	156.4	145.4	74.2	18.4	20.1	132.0	17.2	9.2
1910	153.8	158.9	155.9	76.2	21.1	22.5	138.3	21.0	12.5
1909	156.3	153.0	148.1	74.0	19.9	20.2	135.4	21.6	11.7
1908	162.1	152.0	150.9	71.5	21.9	23.4	140.7	23.3	16.0
1907	174.2	166.6	180.0	71.4	24.2	28.2	153.8	24.2	12.5
1906	175.8	154.2	156.3	69.3	26.3	30.9	153.9	24.9	15.8
1905	179.9	161.9	169.3	73.4	23.5	22.4	163.5	22.1	17.9
1904	188.1	163.7	192.1	71.5	29.3	23.9	174.6	24.5	16.6
1903	177.2	151.8	169.3	70.0	31.1	24.6	159.5	30.3	18.1
1902	174.2	145.4	161.3	66.3	29.8	26.4	169.3	31.3	18.7
1901	189.9	140.0	197.2	66.4	33.5	27.6	183.3	41.9	20.3
1900	194.4	137.4	202.2	64.0	40.3	31.3	190.3	52.8	22.1

YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS			YEAR	MASSACHUSETTS		
	Respiratory tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		Respiratory tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		Respiratory tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		Respiratory tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
	62	63	64		62	63	64		62	63	64		62	63	64
1899	190.4	38.2	22.3	1890	258.6	72.6	37.3	1880	308.1	134.3	49.5	1870	343.3	46.4	91.5
1898	197.4	26.4	24.7	1889	256.5	101.7	40.9	1879	297.4	130.6	36.3	1869	328.8	54.3	85.0
1897	207.4	54.5	23.2	1888	270.8	86.6	44.6	1878	308.4	145.5	39.3	1868	322.0	56.7	65.0
1896	216.4	65.5	28.3	1887	285.6	79.2	44.8	1877	320.4	186.6	47.8	1867	325.5	45.3	72.0
				1886	295.1	78.0	40.0	1876	317.6	196.4	52.5	1866	353.0	63.7	83.7
1895	223.4	71.4	27.2												
1894	223.4	73.6	30.6	1885	306.6	78.4	39.5	1875	347.4	113.8	64.1	1865	367.9	92.8	133.7
1893	231.0	58.3	31.4	1884	303.6	86.2	45.8	1874	328.0	56.7	71.2	1864	375.7	158.7	106.7
1892	244.8	62.2	35.3	1883	316.0	86.4	45.8	1873	353.6	47.4	89.5	1863	372.6	182.4	115.1
1891	239.6	53.2	35.9	1882	317.9	96.0	58.5	1872	362.6	49.1	111.1	1862	342.8	92.1	91.1
				1881	324.5	131.4	59.1	1871	339.3	50.0	74.7	1861	365.2	89.2	79.9

[1] Excludes diseases of coronary arteries for 1900–1929, inclusive, and for 1939–1945, inclusive, certain terms relating to cardiorenal conditions, classified as nephritis, instead of heart disease.

[2] Includes capillary bronchitis for 1921–1945, inclusive.

[3] Excludes armed forces overseas; Massachusetts rates for these years are by place of residence; earlier years by place of occurrence.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 65-76.—VITAL STATISTICS—DEATH RATES BY AGE: 1900 TO 1945

[Exclusive of stillbirths. Rates are the number of deaths in a specified group per 1,000 population of that group based on estimated midyear population]

YEAR	All ages [1]	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1945 [2]	10.6	41.4	2.0	0.9	2.0	2.7	4.6	9.7	20.3	44.6	99.5	222.5
1944 [2]	10.6	43.3	2.3	0.9	2.0	2.7	4.7	9.8	20.6	45.5	102.7	223.3
1943 [2]	10.9	43.0	2.6	1.0	2.0	2.8	4.9	10.3	21.5	47.4	108.5	234.6
1942 [2]	10.4	48.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.8	4.9	10.1	21.0	45.6	102.3	212.6
1941 [2]	10.5	52.3	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.9	5.0	10.3	21.4	46.6	106.0	218.4
1940 [2]	10.7	54.8	2.9	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.2	10.6	22.0	48.2	110.9	230.1
1939	10.6	53.7	3.2	1.1	2.1	3.2	5.3	10.7	22.1	47.2	112.5	223.3
1938	10.6	58.0	3.8	1.2	2.3	3.4	5.6	10.9	22.1	47.1	110.9	212.6
1937	11.3	61.3	4.2	1.4	2.6	3.9	6.2	11.8	23.5	49.0	117.0	227.2
1936	11.6	62.9	4.4	1.5	2.8	4.1	6.5	12.1	24.1	50.8	121.7	242.7
1935	10.9	60.9	4.4	1.5	2.7	4.0	6.2	11.6	23.2	48.7	113.1	224.6
1934	11.1	66.8	5.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	6.2	11.8	23.5	49.4	114.1	224.8
1933	10.7	61.3	4.7	1.5	2.7	4.1	6.2	11.4	23.2	49.0	111.3	222.3
1932	10.9	61.3	4.6	1.5	2.9	4.2	6.3	11.6	23.4	50.0	114.3	233.3
1931	11.1	64.4	5.3	1.7	3.2	4.5	6.7	12.0	23.6	49.9	110.5	222.8
1930	11.3	69.0	5.6	1.7	3.3	4.7	6.8	12.2	24.0	51.4	112.7	228.0
1929	11.9	71.6	6.3	1.9	3.6	5.0	7.3	12.7	24.5	54.0	122.2	254.3
1928	12.0	73.1	6.5	1.9	3.7	5.0	7.5	12.8	24.2	54.3	125.2	268.3
1927	11.3	68.8	5.9	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.1	12.0	22.9	51.2	115.9	250.1
1926	12.1	77.9	7.2	1.9	3.7	4.9	7.4	12.7	24.1	53.8	125.4	279.7
1925	11.7	75.4	6.4	2.0	3.8	4.8	7.2	12.2	23.3	51.7	119.3	272.3
1924	11.6	76.8	6.8	2.0	3.8	4.8	7.1	12.1	23.0	51.0	117.2	261.8
1923	12.1	81.1	8.1	2.1	3.9	5.0	7.3	12.2	23.9	53.3	123.5	279.7
1922	11.7	77.6	7.4	2.1	3.8	5.0	7.1	11.8	23.2	52.2	117.5	258.1
1921	11.5	80.6	8.0	2.5	3.9	4.9	6.8	11.2	22.1	49.0	111.2	239.1
1920	13.0	92.3	9.9	2.6	4.9	6.8	8.1	12.2	23.6	52.5	118.9	248.3
1919	12.9	91.0	9.3	2.7	5.3	7.5	8.6	12.3	23.1	50.0	107.8	222.2
1918	18.1	111.7	15.7	4.1	10.7	16.4	13.4	15.2	26.5	55.0	118.0	222.1
1917	14.0	104.6	10.7	2.6	4.7	6.5	9.0	13.9	26.8	57.3	123.9	245.9
1916	13.8	105.7	11.1	2.5	4.4	6.2	8.8	13.6	26.5	57.2	123.9	250.4
1915	13.2	102.4	9.2	2.3	4.1	5.8	8.3	13.1	25.5	55.6	120.1	240.3
1914	13.3	107.2	10.2	2.5	4.2	6.0	8.5	13.1	25.1	54.1	115.6	231.5
1913	13.8	114.8	11.9	2.7	4.4	6.2	8.7	13.5	25.5	54.1	117.9	235.9
1912	13.6	111.1	10.9	2.5	4.3	6.1	8.6	13.4	25.8	54.5	120.2	242.2
1911	13.9	114.0	11.8	2.7	4.5	6.4	8.9	13.5	25.8	55.0	120.1	246.4
1910	14.7	131.8	14.0	2.9	4.5	6.5	9.0	13.7	26.2	55.6	122.2	250.3
1909	14.2	126.7	13.5	2.8	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.3	25.6	53.9	118.4	244.9
1908	14.7	133.2	14.0	3.0	4.8	6.7	9.0	13.8	26.2	53.8	119.5	248.6
1907	15.9	138.6	14.7	3.2	5.3	7.5	10.2	15.1	28.6	58.8	128.7	269.1
1906	15.7	144.8	15.8	3.3	5.3	7.5	9.8	14.5	27.1	55.0	120.4	255.1
1905	15.9	141.2	15.0	3.4	5.2	7.4	9.8	14.7	27.7	56.2	122.4	261.5
1904	16.4	139.2	15.9	3.7	5.5	7.8	10.2	15.1	28.5	58.2	126.1	270.0
1903	15.6	132.6	15.4	3.4	5.2	7.5	9.8	14.3	27.2	55.0	120.8	258.7
1902	15.5	138.9	16.6	3.3	5.1	7.5	9.6	14.0	25.9	52.9	114.1	235.6
1901	16.4	141.4	16.9	3.5	5.5	8.0	10.3	15.0	27.8	56.2	124.6	260.8
1900	17.2	162.4	19.8	3.9	5.9	8.2	10.2	15.0	27.2	56.4	123.3	260.9

[1] Includes ages not stated.

[2] Rates based on population excluding armed forces overseas.

Series C 77-78.—VITAL STATISTICS—MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE RATES, ESTIMATED: 1867 TO 1945

[Rates are numbers of marriages or divorces per 1,000 estimated midyear population. Divorce estimates include annulments]

YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	YEAR	Marriage rate	Divorce rate
	77	78		77	78		77	78		77	78		77	78		77	78
1945	12.1	3.5	1930	9.2	1.6	1915	10.0	1.0	1900	9.3	0.7	1885	8.9	0.4	1870	8.8	0.3
1944	11.0	2.9	1929	10.1	1.7	1914	10.3	1.0	1899	9.0	0.7	1884	8.8	0.4	1869	8.9	0.3
1943	11.8	2.6	1928	9.8	1.7	1913	10.5	0.9	1898	8.8	0.7	1883	9.3	0.4	1868	9.0	0.3
1942	13.2	2.4	1927	10.1	1.6	1912	10.5	1.0	1897	8.9	0.6	1882	9.2	0.4	1867	9.6	0.3
1941	12.7	2.2	1926	10.2	1.6	1911	10.2	1.0	1896	9.0	0.6	1881	9.0	0.4			
1940	12.1	2.0	1925	10.3	1.5	1910	10.3	0.9	1895	8.9	0.6	1880	9.0	0.4			
1939	10.7	1.9	1924	10.4	1.5	1909	9.9	0.9	1894	8.6	0.6	1879	8.9	0.3			
1938	10.3	1.9	1923	11.0	1.5	1908	9.7	0.9	1893	9.0	0.6	1878	8.8	0.3			
1937	11.3	1.9	1922	10.3	1.4	1907	10.8	0.9	1892	9.2	0.6	1877	8.7	0.3			
1936	10.7	1.8	1921	10.7	1.5	1906	10.5	0.8	1891	9.2	0.6	1876	8.8	0.3			
1935	10.4	1.7	1920	12.0	1.6	1905	10.0	0.8	1890	9.0	0.5	1875	9.1	0.3			
1934	10.3	1.6	1919	11.0	1.3	1904	9.9	0.8	1889	9.1	0.5	1874	8.7	0.3			
1933	8.7	1.3	1918	9.7	1.1	1903	10.1	0.8	1888	8.8	0.5	1873	9.0	0.3			
1932	7.9	1.3	1917	11.1	1.2	1902	9.8	0.8	1887	8.7	0.5	1872	9.0	0.3			
1931	8.6	1.5	1916	10.6	1.1	1901	9.6	0.8	1886	9.2	0.4	1871	8.8	0.3			

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 79–84.—HEALTH—PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS, AND MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCHOOLS: 1810 TO 1945

YEAR	Physicians	MEDICAL SCHOOLS		Dentists	DENTAL SCHOOLS		YEAR	Physicians	MEDICAL SCHOOLS		Dentists	DENTAL SCHOOLS	
		Number	Graduates		Number	Graduates			Number	Graduates		Number	Graduates
	79	80	81	82	83	84		79	80	81	82	83	84
1945		77	[1]5,136		39	3,212	1890	100,180	133	5,162	17,498	31	960
1944		77	10,303		39	2,470	1889			4,492		29	813
1943		76	5,223		39	1,926	1888			4,240		29	739
1942	180,496	77	5,163		39	1,784	1887			3,815		26	584
1941		77	5,275		39	1,568	1886	87,521		3,620		23	473
1940	175,382	77	5,097	70,601	39	1,757	1885			3,812		22	481
1939		77	5,089		39	1,794	1884			3,687		21	417
1938	169,628	77	5,194		39	1,704	1883		124	3,938		19	394
1937		77	5,377		39	1,739	1882			4,051		18	367
1936	165,163	77	5,183		39	1,736	1881			4,466		15	395
1935		77	5,101		39	1,840	1880	82,000	57	3,882	12,314	14	315
1934	161,359	77	5,035		39	1,864	1879					12	243
1933		77	4,895		39	1,986	1878					12	210
1932		76	4,936		38	1,840	1877					11	197
1931	156,339	76	4,735		38	1,842	1876					11	168
1930	153,803	76	4,565	71,055	38	1,561	1875					11	137
1929	152,503	76	4,446		40	2,442	1874					11	138
1928		80	4,262		40	2,563	1873					10	150
1927	149,521	80	4,035		40	2,642	1872					10	141
1926		79	3,962		44	2,610	1871					10	142
1925	147,010	80	3,974		43	2,590	1870	62,383			7,839	10	147
1924		79	3,562		43	3,422	1869					10	118
1923	145,996	80	3,120		45	3,271	1868					8	89
1922		81	2,529		45	1,765	1867					7	120
1921	145,404	83	3,192		45	1,795	1866					4	69
1920	144,977	85	3,047	56,152	46	906	1865					4	61
1919		85	2,656		46	3,587	1864					4	38
1918	146,174	90	2,670		46	3,345	1863					4	32
1917		96	3,379		46	3,010	1862					4	29
1916	145,241	95	3,518		49	2,835	1861					3	70
1915		96	3,536		49	2,388	1860	55,055			5,606	3	64
1914	142,382	102	3,594		48	2,254	1859					3	57
1913		107	3,981		51	2,022	1858					3	39
1912	137,199	118	4,483		52	1,940	1857					3	38
1911		122	4,273		54	1,742	1856					4	28
1910	135,000	131	4,440	39,997	54	1,646	1855					4	54
1909	133,487	140	4,515		56	1,761	1854					4	47
1908		151	4,741		55	2,005	1853					4	42
1907		159	4,980		55	1,724	1852					2	26
1906	134,688	162	5,364		55	1,519	1851					2	22
1905		158	5,600		55	2,621	1850	40,755			2,923	2	17
1904	128,950	160	5,747		56	2,168	1849					2	24
1903		160	5,698		55	2,198	1848					2	22
1902	123,196	160	5,009		56	2,294	1847					2	15
1901		160	5,444		57	2,304	1846					2	15
1900	119,749	160	5,214	29,665	57	2,091	1845					1	5
1899					54	2,052	1844					1	6
1898	115,524				54	1,894	1843					1	6
1897					50	1,744	1842					1	3
1896	104,554				48	1,432	1841					1	2
1895					44	1,254	1840				1,000	1	
1894					41	873	1830				300		
1893	103,090	147			37	436							
1892			5,228		35	1,457	1820				100		
1891			4,809		34	1,220	1810				50		

[1] Includes only those graduating through June 30.

Series C 85–91.—HEALTH—SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES: 1912 TO 1945

[Annual rate per 100,000 population. Includes data for District of Columbia which is not counted as a State]

YEAR	Number States reporting	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Typhoid fever [1]	Scarlet fever	Poliomyelitis	Whooping cough	YEAR	Number States reporting	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Typhoid fever [1]	Scarlet fever	Poliomyelitis	Whooping cough
	85	86	87	88	89	90	91		85	86	87	88	89	90	91
1945	48	14.1	0.3	3.7	132.9	10.3	101.4	1928	48	76.2	32.8	22.6	146.5	4.7	134.9
1944	48	10.7	0.3	4.2	145.3	14.4	82.9	1927	48	90.2	31.7	29.3	178.3	8.9	153.0
1943	48	11.1	0.6	4.1	106.5	9.3	143.3	1926	47	80.1	28.6	36.2	165.2	2.5	166.5
1942	48	12.2	0.6	5.0	96.0	3.0	143.3								
1941	48	13.5	1.0	6.5	96.9	6.8	167.0	1925	47	85.1	35.4	42.3	165.2	5.6	136.1
								1924	47	107.4	50.6	32.8	165.5	5.7	147.1
1940	48	11.8	2.1	7.4	117.9	7.5	139.4	1923	48	133.0	27.9	32.0	158.7	3.4	157.5
1939	48	18.4	7.6	10.0	124.6	5.6	140.1	1922	47	158.3	30.3	33.8	146.2	2.4	107.9
1938	48	23.4	11.5	11.4	145.6	1.3	174.6	1921	46	202.9	101.0	47.4	186.2	7.0	
1937	48	22.1	9.0	12.4	177.1	7.4	166.1								
1936	48	23.4	6.1	12.4	190.2	3.5	114.6	1920	42	154.9	101.4	38.5	165.3	2.8	
								1919	37	144.7	63.8	42.9	118.3	2.3	
1935	48	30.8	6.2	14.4	204.6	8.5	141.6	1918	38	101.5	83.1	50.0	94.5	2.8	
1934	48	34.1	4.2	17.6	174.1	5.9	209.8	1917	36	133.0	52.7	63.0	139.2	4.9	
1933	48	40.1	5.2	18.6	169.0	4.3	142.5	1916	28	129.2	23.4	82.3	114.5	41.1	
1932	47	48.1	9.0	21.4	168.9	3.2	172.4								
1931	47	57.2	24.4	21.4	162.4	14.6	137.0	1915	26	132.7	50.2	74.0	108.6	3.1	
								1914	27	152.5	66.4	82.4	133.0	2.4	
1930	48	54.0	39.7	22.1	141.4	7.9	135.5	1913	31	142.1	55.7	84.2	143.1	4.0	
1929	48	70.3	34.8	19.2	150.4	2.7	162.5	1912	19	139.0	30.8	81.8	138.2	5.5	

[1] Includes paratyphoid fever except for period 1912 to 1931.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 92–103.—HEALTH—HOSPITAL FACILITIES BY TYPE OF SERVICE: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	TOTAL		GENERAL		MENTAL		TUBERCULOSIS		ALL OTHER		BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	General
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
1945	6,511	1,738,944	4,744	922,549	563	657,393	449	78,774	755	80,228	12.5	6.6
1944	6,611	1,729,945	4,833	925,818	566	648,745	453	79,848	759	75,534	12.5	6.7
1943	6,655	1,649,254	4,885	850,576	575	650,993	455	79,860	740	67,825	11.1	6.2
1942	6,345	1,383,827	4,557	594,260	586	646,118	468	82,372	734	61,077	10.3	4.4
1941	6,358	1,324,381	4,518	533,498	596	638,144	477	82,365	767	70,374	9.9	4.0
1940	6,291	1,226,245	4,432	462,360	602	621,284	479	78,246	778	64,355	9.3	3.5
1939	6,226	1,195,026	4,356	444,947	600	606,284	480	75,972	790	67,823	9.1	3.4
1938	6,166	1,161,380	4,286	425,324	592	591,822	493	76,022	795	68,212	8.9	3.3
1937	6,128	1,124,548	4,245	412,091	579	570,616	508	76,751	796	65,090	8.7	3.2
1936	6,189	1,096,721	4,207	402,605	584	548,952	506	73,692	892	71,472	8.6	3.1
1935	6,246	1,075,139	4,257	406,174	592	529,311	496	70,373	901	69,281	8.4	3.2
1934	6,334	1,048,101	4,198	393,425	614	513,845	495	70,063	1,027	70,768	8.3	3.1
1933	6,437	1,027,046	4,237	386,713	621	498,955	497	70,682	1,082	70,696	8.2	3.1
1932	6,562	1,014,354	4,305	395,543	624	479,548	512	69,676	1,121	69,587	8.1	3.2
1931	6,613	974,115	4,309	384,333	587	451,245	509	65,923	1,208	72,614	7.9	3.1
1930	6,719	955,869	4,302	371,609	561	437,919	515	65,940	1,341	80,401	7.8	3.0
1929	6,665	907,133	4,268	357,034	572	414,386	502	61,310	1,323	74,403	7.4	2.9
1928	6,852	892,934	4,361	363,337	553	394,268	508	62,113	1,430	73,216	7.4	3.0
1927	6,807	853,318	4,322	345,364	563	373,364	508	63,170	1,414	71,420	7.2	2.9
1926	6,946	859,445									7.3	
1925	6,896	802,065	4,041	293,301	589	341,480	466	49,131	1,800	118,153	6.9	2.5
1924	7,370	813,926									7.1	
1923	6,830	755,722	3,793		593		476		1,968		6.8	
1922												
1921	[1] 6,286											
1920	6,152	817,020	4,013	311,159	521	295,382	52	10,150	1,566	200,329	7.7	2.9
1919												
1918	5,323	612,251									5.9	
1914	5,037	532,481									5.4	
1909	4,359	421,065									4.7	

[1] Excludes hospitals with less than 10 beds.

Series C 104–117.—HEALTH—HOSPITAL FACILITIES BY OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL: 1923 TO 1945

YEAR	TOTAL		GOVERNMENTAL						NONPROFIT				PROPRIETARY	
			Federal		State		Local		Church		Other			
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
1945	6,511	1,738,944	705	546,384	549	619,642	929	190,692	1,036	135,481	1,954	195,805	1,338	50,940
1944	6,611	1,729,945	798	551,135	539	609,025	925	192,118	1,020	133,090	1,961	195,624	1,368	48,953
1943	6,655	1,649,254	827	476,673	531	610,115	926	189,351	1,004	130,488	1,952	192,219	1,415	50,408
1942	6,345	1,383,827	474	220,938	530	606,437	920	188,406	977	126,141	1,949	190,150	1,495	51,755
1941	6,358	1,324,381	428	179,202	530	600,320	906	185,989	993	123,331	1,917	182,140	1,584	53,399
1940	6,291	1,226,245	336	108,928	521	572,079	910	192,682	998	120,809	1,903	177,681	1,623	54,066
1939	6,226	1,195,026	329	96,338	523	560,575	888	188,233	1,001	120,740	1,839	172,765	1,646	56,375
1938	6,166	1,161,380	330	92,248	523	541,279	875	181,609	981	119,521	1,776	169,980	1,681	56,743
1937	6,128	1,124,548	329	97,951	522	508,913	871	181,885	975	115,283	1,718	162,474	1,713	58,042
1936	6,189	1,096,721	323	84,234	524	503,306	877	176,300	969	113,288	1,742	162,586	1,754	57,007
1935	6,246	1,075,139	316	83,353	526	483,994	882	174,365	970	113,268	1,670	155,300	1,882	64,869
1934	6,334	1,048,101	313	77,865	544	473,035	892	166,988	970	113,263	1,676	154,449	1,939	62,501
1933	6,437	1,027,046	295	75,635	557	459,646	924	159,192	984	115,840	[1] 3,677	[1] 216,733	(2)	(2)
1932	6,562	1,014,354	301	74,151	568	442,601	935	162,615	1,001	117,555	[1] 3,757	[1] 217,432	(2)	(2)
1931	6,613	974,115	291	69,170	576	419,282	949	153,072	1,011	116,935	[1] 3,786	[1] 215,656	(2)	(2)
1930	6,719	955,869	288	63,581	581	405,309	943	150,836	1,017	116,846	[1] 3,890	[1] 219,297	(2)	(2)
1929	6,665	907,133	292	59,901	578	385,706	925	136,930	1,024	113,555	[1] 3,846	[1] 211,041	(2)	(2)
1928	6,852	892,934	294	61,765	595	369,759	924	135,910	1,056	114,613	[1] 3,983	[1] 210,887	(2)	(2)
1927	6,807	853,318	301	60,444	592	354,786	916	129,939	1,060	108,582	[1] 3,938	[1] 199,567	(2)	(2)
1926	6,946	859,445		63,553		334,984								
1925	6,896	802,065	299	57,091	351	317,264								
1924	7,370	813,926	310	62,352	632	321,399	1,050	125,302	1,233	110,760	1,748	131,439	2,397	62,674
1923	6,830	755,722	220	53,869	601	302,208	915	115,871	893	77,941	2,439	160,114	1,762	45,719

[1] Includes proprietary hospitals and beds.

[2] Included under "Other nonprofit" hospitals and beds.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 118–119.—HEALTH—UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES: 1798 TO 1945

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations 118	Expenditures 119	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations 118	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations 118	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations 118	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Appropriations 118
1945	$140,288,285	$135,713,433	1914	$2,622,186	1883	$526,620	1852	$334,393	1822	$81,923
1944	125,621,259	120,649,680	1913	2,145,964	1882	508,215	1851	333,447	1821	98,569
1943	65,311,917	62,201,379	1912	1,744,206	1881	386,059				
1942	47,442,119	45,275,600	1911	1,756,001			1850	121,437	1820	130,084
1941	38,157,415	37,137,735			1880	386,973	1849	115,496	1819	50,405
			1910	1,771,767	1879	361,409	1848	109,989	1818	46,911
1940	33,445,929	32,702,301	1909	2,541,770	1878	371,310	1847	120,216	1817	48,081
1939	28,819,665	28,253,379	1908	2,300,144	1877	373,862	1846	90,675	1816	43,864
1938	24,748,215	24,009,665	1907	2,283,315	1876	351,129				
1937	25,365,060	23,839,041	1906	1,872,163			1845	113,074	1815	48,374
1936	20,632,725	18,771,934			1875	438,893	1844	110,864	1814	30,191
			1905	1,694,193	1874	452,379	1843	95,917	1813	41,789
1935	12,922,878	12,762,843	1904	1,273,366	1873	458,003	1842	118,929	1812	42,421
1934	12,956,203	11,047,068	1903	1,274,862	1872	473,873	1841	169,760	1811	54,586
1933	13,598,438	12,080,211	1902	1,219,251	1871	543,592				
1932	16,921,729	16,130,841	1901	1,807,807			1840	71,675	1810	53,715
1931	15,846,574	13,946,395			1870	368,153	1839	66,311	1809	74,192
			1900	1,646,913	1869	376,957	1838	35,234	1808	36,515
1930	11,256,448	11,069,468	1899	1,114,493	1868	434,530	1837	202,021	1807	61,474
1929	10,947,840	10,715,724	1898	1,214,745	1867	431,596	1836	82,961	1806	66,820
1928	10,028,377	9,882,664	1897	878,137	1866	312,292				
1927	9,622,966	9,316,141	1896	709,392			1835	91,621	1805	57,928
1926	10,035,079	9,939,684			1865	278,656	1834	64,532	1804	59,210
			1895	659,747	1864	217,824	1833	78,651	1803	54,933
1925	10,583,752	10,195,986	1894	641,201	1863	318,307	1832	58,942	1802	81,401
1924	13,027,486	12,299,401	1893	1,654,612	1862	328,526	1831	59,182		
1923	15,820,144	14,371,388	1892	711,811	1861	330,172			1798–1801	141,690
1922	38,737,827	37,483,293	1891	608,822			1830	57,447		
1921	55,962,968	55,469,358			1860	448,073	1829	58,361		
			1890	724,697	1859	328,195	1828	56,217		
1920	34,252,461	31,030,198	1889	786,550	1858	314,161	1827	58,233		
1919	17,056,365	7,107,317	1888	496,441	1857	417,325	1826	58,133		
1918	4,640,684	4,131,741	1887	570,227	1856	305,068				
1917	3,512,261	3,105,773	1886	515,316			1825	56,992		
1916	3,021,967	2,930,893			1855	348,733	1824	64,752		
			1885	836,852	1854	146,576	1823	53,062		
1915	2,998,050	2,858,628	1884	421,348	1853	233,718				

Series C 120–127.—NUTRITION—FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION INDEXES AND NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	INDEX (1935–39=100)		NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE, PER CAPITA PER DAY						YEAR	INDEX (1935–39=100)		NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE, PER CAPITA PER DAY					
	Food production, volume [1]	Food consumption, per capita	Food energy	Calcium	Vitamin A	Thiamine	Ascorbic acid	Riboflavin		Food production, volume [1]	Food consumption, per capita	Food energy	Calcium	Vitamin A	Thiamine	Ascorbic acid	Riboflavin
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127		120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
			Calories	*Grams*	*Int. units*	*Mgs.*	*Mgs.*	*Mgs.*				*Calories*	*Grams*	*Int. units*	*Mgs.*	*Mgs.*	*Mgs.*
1945	138	114	3,370	1.08	9,800	2.24	139	2.55	1926	97	102	3,480	0.86	7,400	1.60	104	1.85
1944	138	112	3,470	1.04	9,400	2.28	132	2.48									
1943	133	107	3,400	1.02	9,200	2.19	126	2.20	1925	93	101	3 460	0.85	7,100	1.62	103	1.83
1942	125	108	3,360	1.00	9,000	1.96	127	2.06	1924	97	102	3,490	0.84	7,300	1.72	108	1.84
1941	115	108	3,430	0.95	8,500	1.78	122	1.95	1923	95	101	3,450	0.81	7,700	1.73	109	1.83
									1922	92	99	3,460	0.82	8,000	1.65	106	1.79
1940	111	105	3,350	0.93	8,200	1.69	120	1.93	1921	84	94	3,260	0.81	7,600	1.59	100	1.75
1939	106	104	3,330	0.93	8,300	1.61	121	1.92									
1938	103	100	3,260	0.91	8,200	1.56	118	1.89	1920	87	97	3,350	0.84	8,000	1.63	108	1.79
1937	101	100	3,240	0.89	8,100	1.50	112	1.84	1919	90	98	3,480	0.84	8,000	1.65	101	1.84
1936	97	99	3,270	0.88	7,800	1.52	108	1.84	1918	90	95	3,380	0.84	8,000	1.69	105	1.86
									1917	82	96	3,430	0.80	7,600	1.63	99	1.78
1935	93	96	3,170	0.87	8,200	1.47	115	1.78	1916	81	96	3,460	0.77	7,400	1.67	95	1.72
1934	100	99	3,270	0.85	8,100	1.59	108	1.82									
1933	97	97	3,250	0.85	8,000	1.59	105	1.80	1915	84	96	3,440	0.77	7,500	1.68	105	1.73
1932	96	98	3,290	0.86	8,200	1.62	109	1.83	1914	81	97	3,480	0.76	7,200	1.67	101	1.71
1931	100	100	3,400	0.86	7,900	1.65	110	1.86	1913	78	96	3,480	0.78	7,300	1.71	101	1.77
									1912	80	98	3,520	0.80	7,500	1.76	103	1.80
1930	98	100	3,460	0.87	7,600	1.63	101	1.83	1911	78	98	3,500	0.74	7,300	1.75	96	1.73
1929	97	102	3,480	0.88	8,000	1.66	112	1.86									
1928	100	102	3,540	0.86	7,600	1.70	105	1.85	1910	75	97	3,520	0.75	7,500	1.74	104	1.73
1927	97	101	3,470	0.86	7,800	1.66	106	1.85	1909	76	98	3,560	0.78	7,700	1.81	106	1.80

[1] For sale and for farm home consumption.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series C 128–155.—NUTRITION—FOODS, APPARENT CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION: 1849 TO 1945

[In pounds, except eggs]

YEAR [1]	MEATS (DRESSED WEIGHT)				EDIBLE FATS AND OILS			FRESH FRUITS		PROCESSED FRUITS			VEGETABLES	
	Total	Beef and veal	Pork, excl. lard	Lamb and mutton	Total, fat content [2]	Lard [3]	Margarine (actual weight)	Total [4]	Citrus	Canned fruit [5]	Canned fruit juice [6]	Dried fruit [7]	Fresh [8]	Canned [9]
	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
1945	143.8	70.7	65.9	7.2	39.5	11.5	4.0	143.8	[10] 65.4	[11] 14.7	10.3	6.1	265	[11] 43.2
1944	152.8	66.0	80.2	6.6	41.2	12.6	3.9	143.8	[10] 67.8	[11] 9.3	9.9	6.4	254	[11] 34.6
1943	138.6	57.7	74.5	6.4	41.8	13.1	3.9	120.4	[10] 59.7	[11] 12.9	6.9	6.0	237	[11] 34.5
1942	139.3	69.4	62.7	7.2	44.4	13.1	2.7	129.7	[10] 57.0	16.4	8.2	4.5	254	38.7
1941	141.9	67.8	67.3	6.8	47.4	13.7	2.7	147.8	[10] 57.1	17.9	8.4	4.0	241	38.8
1940	141.7	62.1	73.0	6.6	46.3	14.3	2.4	143.3	56.3	19.0	6.9	6.4	240	35.2
1939	132.8	61.9	64.3	6.6	46.2	12.6	2.3	152.5	60.9	15.9	6.1	6.2	243	31.5
1938	126.2	61.6	57.8	6.8	44.9	11.0	2.9	134.1	48.8	15.3	4.8	5.4	247	31.3
1937	125.4	63.4	55.4	6.6	44.7	10.5	3.1	141.7	44.1	13.4	4.5	5.5	235	32.9
1936	127.4	66.0	54.8	6.6	44.8	11.2	3.0	128.1	45.8	16.6	2.4	5.4	219	29.4
1935	[12] 115.9	61.0	48.1	6.8	43.1	9.5	3.0	136.0	44.3	13.3	2.0	5.8	231	30.2
1934	[12] 146.0	74.6	65.0	6.4	43.9	12.9	2.1	118.5	39.5	12.4	0.6	5.4	218	25.2
1933	134.6	58.3	69.6	6.7	42.5	13.9	1.9	126.4	39.1	11.7	0.4	5.2	213	21.5
1932	130.3	53.0	70.3	7.0	42.2	14.3	1.6	128.3	36.5	10.2	0.4	5.4	227	21.4
1931	130.0	54.9	68.0	7.1	43.6	13.5	1.8	163.2	42.0	10.8	0.4	4.7	222	22.8
1930	128.3	55.1	66.6	6.6	44.3	12.6	2.6	134.2	31.0	12.8	0.3	5.3	213	29.0
1929	131.3	56.0	69.7	5.6	44.5	12.7	2.9	144.3	39.8	12.3	0.3	5.2	223	28.4
1928	131.6	55.2	70.9	5.5	43.6	13.2	2.6	150.4	29.5	12.6	0.1	5.9	207	24.3
1927	134.8	61.8	67.7	5.3	43.1	12.7	2.3	130.5	32.2	12.6	0.3	6.1	215	22.8
1926	138.0	68.5	64.1	5.4	43.6	12.2	2.0	165.9	31.4	12.0	0.2	6.0	203	22.9
1925	140.0	68.0	66.8	5.2	42.9	12.2	2.0	136.2	28.9	11.1	0.2	6.2	202	28.8
1924	147.3	68.1	74.0	5.2	41.3	14.2	2.0	151.5	33.8	8.9	0.1	6.3	208	22.5
1923	147.3	67.8	74.2	5.3	41.7	14.3	2.0	147.7	32.5	9.0	0.3	5.4	191	23.3
1922	137.8	66.9	65.8	5.1	39.7	13.2	1.7	147.9	24.6	7.5	0.2	6.4	211	20.5
1921	134.0	63.1	64.8	6.1	36.1	10.8	2.0	115.7	30.5	8.2	0.3	5.4	194	14.8
1920	136.1	67.1	63.6	5.4	36.2	12.0	3.4	145.3	26.0	9.4	0.6	6.5	220	19.2
1919	138.9	69.3	63.9	5.7	39.9	10.7	3.4	124.8	23.5	9.7	0.3	6.7	194	18.3
1918	141.7	75.8	61.1	4.8	40.0	11.9	3.3	121.9	16.4	7.5	0.4	4.3	190	24.0
1917	135.3	71.9	58.9	4.5	36.7	10.1	2.7	132.2	22.0	7.7	0.3	6.1	186	21.0
1916	140.2	65.3	69.0	5.9	38.5	11.7	1.8	136.0	22.0	7.1	0.4	5.0	188	17.3
1915	134.9	62.3	66.5	6.1	39.6	11.6	1.4	158.6	23.1	5.6	0.6	4.9	195	15.5
1914	140.0	67.8	65.1	7.1	40.1	10.7	1.4	164.5	24.1	5.7	0.1	4.0	187	20.2
1913	143.7	69.6	66.9	7.2	36.8	10.8	1.5	134.9	16.6	4.2	0.3	3.4	187	18.5
1912	145.8	71.4	66.7	7.7	35.3	11.3	1.5	159.6	18.5	4.2	0.4	4.4	197	20.8
1911	152.0	75.6	69.1	7.3	----	11.8	1.1	156.5	19.8	3.9	0.2	4.1	181	16.9
1910	146.4	77.6	62.3	6.5	----	12.3	1.6	137.9	17.8	3.6	0.5	3.3	194	14.6
1909	155.2	81.5	67.0	6.7	----	12.2	1.2	137.9	16.1	2.5	----	4.0	202	14.5
1908	163.3	79.3	77.7	6.3	----	14.4	[13] 1.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1907	158.2	77.8	74.1	6.3	----	13.2	[13] 0.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1906	155.6	78.3	71.0	6.3	----	11.7	[13] 0.8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1905	155.1	77.9	70.9	6.3	----	11.8	[13] 0.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1904	152.7	75.6	70.6	6.5	----	12.5	[13] 0.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1903	152.1	76.9	68.2	7.0	----	11.8	[13] 0.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1902	144.9	71.0	66.8	7.1	----	12.1	[13] 0.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1901	151.2	73.3	70.8	7.1	----	12.9	[13] 1.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1900	150.7	72.3	71.9	6.5	----	13.2	[13] 1.3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1899	150.7	72.4	71.8	6.5	----	12.7	[13] 1.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

YEAR [1]	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Dry-beans	DAIRY PRODUCTS				Eggs, farm and nonfarm (number)	Chicken and turkey (dressed weight) [19]	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Wheat flour [20]	Peanuts, shelled [21]	Coffee (green bean basis)
				Total milk for human consumption [14]	Fluid milk and cream [15]	Condensed and evaporated milk [16]	Cheese [17]	Butter, farm and creamery [18]						
	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
1945	129	19.7	7.7	794	433	18.3	5.9	10.9	397	33.2	73.6	164.2	6.3	16.7
1944	127	19.4	7.8	780	412	16.1	4.9	12.0	350	30.1	89.1	162.2	6.3	15.8
1943	133	21.6	9.0	759	393	18.6	5.0	11.7	346	33.9	80.4	162.7	6.3	13.0
1942	125	20.9	11.1	837	372	18.3	6.3	15.7	316	27.1	86.3	155.7	4.8	13.4
1941	128	20.2	8.8	806	350	18.8	6.0	15.9	311	23.8	103.7	152.2	5.0	15.6
1940	130	19.3	8.3	821	343	19.2	6.0	16.9	317	22.2	95.2	147.4	4.3	15.5
1939	121	21.0	9.2	824	344	17.7	5.9	17.3	311	21.7	98.0	151.4	4.6	14.9
1938	132	22.9	9.6	794	338	17.1	5.8	16.4	308	19.5	95.0	153.4	4.4	14.8
1937	126	22.5	7.8	797	342	16.6	5.5	16.4	306	20.7	95.8	152.8	4.5	13.3
1936	132	22.8	8.9	791	340	15.8	5.3	16.4	287	20.8	97.2	157.5	4.1	13.7
1935	144	28.6	8.4	799	335	16.1	5.2	17.1	278	20.2	96.4	150.3	3.7	13.4
1934	138	27.4	9.0	813	333	14.9	4.8	18.2	287	21.0	93.5	153.3	4.5	12.3
1933	137	28.2	7.0	812	349	13.7	4.5	17.8	295	22.7	93.1	152.6	4.1	12.7
1932	139	28.9	7.4	830	350	13.9	4.3	18.1	311	21.8	94.1	157.4	4.7	12.4
1931	140	21.7	8.8	835	348	13.3	4.4	18.0	331	21.1	99.9	159.9	3.0	12.9
1930	136	20.7	9.5	815	351	13.5	4.6	17.2	329	23.3	109.1	168.9	4.1	12.5
1929	155	23.8	7.8	812	356	13.6	4.6	17.4	334	21.5	97.0	172.6	4.0	12.2
1928	155	23.7	8.6	805	354	12.2	4.4	17.5	338	20.2	103.7	177.1	4.3	12.0
1927	142	26.6	8.7	813	353	11.6	4.4	18.1	342	21.0	102.4	173.3	3.4	12.1
1926	130	21.8	7.6	818	354	11.8	4.7	18.5	339	19.7	104.5	177.5	3.7	12.3

See footnotes on next page.

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Series C 128–155.—NUTRITION—FOODS, APPARENT CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION: 1849 TO 1945—Con.

[In pounds, except eggs]

YEAR [1]	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Dry-beans	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Total milk for human consumption [14]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Fluid milk and cream [15]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Condensed and evaporated milk [16]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Cheese [17]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter, farm and creamery [18]	Eggs, farm and nonfarm (number)	Chicken and turkey (dressed weight) [19]	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Wheat flour [20]	Peanuts, shelled [21]	Coffee (green bean basis)
	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
1925	153	18.4	7.3	802	354	11.7	4.6	18.0	318	19.8	104.2	176.7	4.2	10.5
1924	158	20.0	7.8	796	353	11.8	4.5	18.0	324	19.2	99.5	174.9	3.1	12.1
1923	170	29.0	5.9	----	----	11.5	4.3	17.8	327	19.4	90.6	176.1	2.8	12.5
1922	154	31.9	5.1	----	----	10.9	4.2	17.0	316	18.9	104.4	181.2	3.0	11.6
1921	154	30.3	4.8	----	----	9.8	4.1	16.2	299	17.8	87.3	177.5	3.5	11.7
1920	146	34.4	5.7	----	----	8.6	4.0	14.8	299	18.3	85.6	186.3	4.7	11.4
1919	153	31.4	5.4	----	----	9.4	4.1	15.3	303	19.0	86.6	196.6	----	11.6
1918	173	30.1	7.4	----	----	10.3	3.8	13.8	284	17.8	74.7	164.1	----	9.7
1917	154	28.7	7.5	----	----	9.5	4.2	15.8	281	17.7	78.0	198.2	----	11.7
1916	142	28.5	5.1	----	----	9.6	4.0	17.3	299	18.4	76.9	204.9	----	11.2
1915	182	27.0	5.8	----	----	9.5	4.3	17.2	313	19.2	77.5	199.8	----	10.2
1914	163	24.6	6.4	----	----	8.9	4.4	17.0	295	19.3	81.0	207.0	----	8.8
1913	185	26.1	6.1	----	----	8.0	4.4	16.5	303	19.4	81.3	206.4	----	8.5
1912	181	26.6	6.8	----	----	7.1	4.0	16.6	311	19.9	75.8	212.3	----	10.3
1911	158	27.2	6.3	----	----	6.4	4.1	18.6	329	20.8	77.4	206.6	----	8.0
1910	197	29.0	6.5	----	----	5.8	4.4	18.4	306	20.6	75.4	211.7	----	8.7
1909	195	29.6	6.8	----	----	5.5	3.9	17.8	293	19.6	73.7	209.2	----	9.2
1908	----	----	----	----	----	5.1	3.8	19.7	----	----	[22] 81.2	----	----	----
1907	----	----	----	----	----	4.7	3.5	17.6	----	----	77.5	----	----	----
1906	----	----	----	----	----	4.4	3.5	17.8	----	----	76.1	----	----	----
1905	----	----	----	----	----	4.1	4.1	19.9	----	----	70.5	----	----	----
1904	----	----	----	----	----	3.8	4.1	18.5	----	----	75.3	----	----	----
1903	----	----	----	----	----	3.5	4.0	18.3	----	----	70.9	----	----	----
1902	----	----	----	----	----	3.2	4.0	17.6	----	----	72.8	----	----	----
1901	----	----	----	----	----	3.0	4.5	20.0	----	----	68.7	----	----	----
1900	----	----	----	----	----	2.7	3.7	20.1	----	----	65.2	----	----	----
1899	----	----	----	----	----	2.5	3.7	19.6	----	----	62.6	----	----	----

YEAR [1]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Cheese [17]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter, farm and creamery [18]	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	YEAR	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Cheese [17]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter, farm and creamery [18]	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	YEAR	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Cheese [17]	DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter, farm and creamery [18]	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)
	148	149	152		148	149	152		148	149	152
1898	3.4	19.8	61.5	1887	3.2	16.3	52.7	1876	2.6	14.5	38.5
1897	3.6	20.8	64.8	1886	2.8	16.8	56.9				
1896	2.9	22.2	62.5					1875	3.1	12.4	40.3
				1885	3.0	16.1	51.8	1874	2.6	13.4	----
1895	2.9	18.4	63.4	1884	3.1	15.3	53.4	1873	2.9	13.4	----
1894	2.9	15.4	66.7	1883	3.3	15.2	51.1	1872	3.0	10.6	----
1893	2.9	15.5	64.4	1882	3.1	13.9	48.4	1871	2.4	11.7	----
1892	3.7	15.9	63.8	1881	3.2	15.2	44.2				
1891	3.5	16.7	66.3					1870	3.2	10.7	----
				1880	2.7	15.5	42.7	1869	3.0	13.6	----
1890	3.8	18.2	52.8	1879	2.2	15.6	38.1				
1889	3.5	20.5	51.8	1878	3.5	14.6	38.6	1859	2.9	14.8	----
1888	3.5	16.0	56.7	1877	2.7	14.4	46.1	1849	4.1	13.7	----

[1] Calendar year data except where otherwise indicated.

[2] Computed from rounded data. Includes fat content of butter, margarine, lard, shortening, and other edible oils.

[3] Includes small quantity of lard used in manufactured products, 1899–1908; 1909–1945 excludes quantities so used.

[4] Includes apples (commercial only 1934–1945), apricots, avocados, bananas, cherries, cranberries, figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums and prunes, strawberries, and citrus fruits.

[5] Includes apples, applesauce, apricots, berries, cherries (including brined), cranberries, figs, fruit cocktail, grapefruit segments, olives (including brined), pineapples, plums, prunes, peaches, and pears. For 1909–1942, data are on a pack year basis beginning in year indicated.

[6] Includes grapefruit, orange, blended citrus, and lemon juices (single strength juices 1930–1945; concentrated juices converted to single strength basis 1941–1945), pineapple, apple, grape and prune juices and fruit nectars. Prior to 1928 includes grape juice only. Citrus on basis of year beginning in November of year prior to that designated. Other juices on a calendar year basis.

[7] Includes apples, apricots, Zante currants, dates, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, and raisins. Data are on a pack year basis beginning in year indicated.

[8] Includes tomatoes, melons, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, cabbage, carrots, kale, lettuce and escarole, green peas, green peppers, spinach, artichokes, beets, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, onions, shallots, and other miscellaneous vegetables. Includes commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment and rough approximations of quantities produced in farm and market gardens but does not include produce of town and city gardens.

[9] Includes tomatoes, corn, peas, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, hominy, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, pickles (including bulk stock), pimientos, pumpkin and squash, sauerkraut (including bulk stock), spinach, tomato juice, pulp and puree, catsup, paste, sauce, and chili sauce, other greens and mixed vegetables (a mixture of two or more vegetables). Excludes baked beans, soups, and baby foods. For 1909–1942, data are on a pack year basis beginning in year indicated.

[10] On a crop year basis beginning in October of preceding year.

[11] On a calendar year basis.

[12] Includes slaughter under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934–1935.

[13] Year beginning July.

[14] On fat solids basis. This production of total milk for human consumption differs from total farm production of milk in that the former excludes milk fed to calves but includes off-farm production, while the latter excludes off-farm production but includes milk fed to calves. Milk fed to calves and milk produced off farms are usually of approximately equal volume.

[15] Fluid milk equivalent for fresh use, containing about 4 percent butterfat.

[16] Canned weight. The evaporated milk is unskimmed, unsweetened, case goods; the condensed milk is unsweetened (plain condensed), unskimmed bulk goods; and sweetened condensed milk, unskimmed, case and bulk goods. Consumption of condensed milk has decreased from about 2.5 pounds in 1925 to 1.7 pounds in 1945.

[17] Includes all kinds of cheese except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full skimmed American.

[18] Actual weight basis.

[19] Chicken only 1909–1928, but turkey consumption was very small during that period.

[20] Includes white, whole wheat, and semolina flour.

[21] For year beginning September of year prior to that indicated. Excludes peanuts crushed for oil.

[22] SOURCE: Henry Schultz, *Theory and Measurement of Demand*, p. 686. For the years 1875–1908 data from *Concerning Sugar* (loose-leaf service by United States Sugar Manufacturers Association), pp. E–54–A, B, C, D. These statistics were derived from Willett and Gray, *Weekly Statistics Sugar Trade Journal*.

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Chapter D. Labor Force, Wages, and Working Conditions (Series D 1–238)

Labor Force: Series D 1–106

D 1–7. Persons 10 years old and over gainfully occupied, in agricultural and in nonagricultural pursuits, decennially, 1820–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940*, p. 142, and Release Series P-9, No. 11. These are census data based on complete enumerations of the population, except as noted below.

The 1940 data based on the labor force concept vary from the data obtained under the gainful worker concept in 1930 and earlier years; in part because of differences in definition, and in part because of differences in the types of questions upon which the data were based. The gainful worker statistics were obtained by means of questions regarding occupation rather than employment status. *Gainful workers* were persons reported as having a gainful occupation, that is, an occupation in which they earned money or a money equivalent, or in which they assisted in the production of marketable goods, regardless of whether they were working or seeking work at the time of the census.

The *labor force* is defined in the 1940 census on the basis of activity during the week of March 24 to 30, and includes only persons who were at work, with a job, seeking work, or on public emergency work in that week. The following are the most important types of persons for whom the 1940 labor force classification differed from the gainful worker classification used in previous censuses:

a. *Seasonal workers.*—Seasonal workers who were neither working nor seeking work at the time of the census were not included in the 1940 labor force. Such persons were counted as gainful workers in 1930 and earlier years if they reported an occupation.

b. *New workers.*—Persons without previous work experience seeking work during the census week, that is, new workers, were included in the 1940 labor force; such persons were probably for the most part not counted as gainful workers in earlier censuses. In 1930, however, the number of new workers was probably much smaller than at the time of the 1940 census.

c. *Retired and disabled persons.*—Persons unable to work and retired workers no longer working or seeking work were excluded from the labor force in the 1940 census. In earlier censuses such persons frequently reported their former occupations and were counted as gainful workers.

d. *Inmates of institutions.*—In the 1940 census all inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy were excluded from the labor force, regardless of their activity during the census week. In previous censuses inmates of these institutions were reported as gainful workers if they performed regular work in the institutions.

The comparison of the 1940 figures with those from earlier censuses is affected also by the fact that some persons who were actually working or seeking work at the time of the 1940 census were not counted as in the labor force because they failed to answer the employment status questions. Also, in earlier censuses many persons who were actually gainful workers were omitted from the enumeration because they failed to report their occupations. For a detailed comparison and analysis of the 1940 and 1930 data on the labor force, employment, and unemployment, see Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Estimates of Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 and 1930.*

These differences probably do not seriously affect the comparison of the total labor force in 1940 with the total number of gainful workers in 1930 and earlier years, since the groups classified as in the labor force but not counted as gainful workers at least partly offset the groups in which the opposite difference occurred. However, in order to increase the validity of historical comparisons, the following adjustments have been made in the 1940 census figures shown in series **D 1–7**: New workers have been excluded; children 10 to 13 (estimated) engaged in agricultural and nonagricultural pursuits have been included; persons on public emergency work previously in agricultural pursuits (estimated) have been included; the number of persons classified in agricultural pursuits was revised as a result of the occupation classification revision in 1940. Because of these adjustments, the 1940 data shown here may differ from other published 1940 data.

In addition to the above changes, the original census data for 1920, 1910, and 1870 were adjusted for underreporting and overreporting. For a discussion of the adjustments, see *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States: 1870–1940*, pp. 137–141.

The figures in series **D 2–5** for 1820 to 1860 (except 1830) are estimates based on census returns covering most, but not quite all, of the population. The 1830 figures are interpolations between 1820 and 1840.

D 8–10. Total and married women in labor force or gainfully occupied, 15 years old and over, decennially, 1890–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. III, part 1, p. 26, and vol. IV, part 1, p. 90; and Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. IV, p. 68. Figures for 1940 have been revised since original publication. For statement of revision procedure, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–50, No. 2. For definitions of labor force and gainfully occupied, see text for series **D 1–7.**

The data on marital status refer to the status at the time the census was taken. A person who was widowed or divorced but has remarried is reported as married. The 1940 census gives separate figures for married females, husband present; and married females, husband absent. The other censuses give only the total of all married females. All the censuses contain data on single, widowed, and divorced females and number in each category who are workers.

Because of differences in procedures in the 1910 census, figures for gainfully occupied persons for 1910, especially for women, are too high for exact comparability with those for adjacent census years.

D 11–31. Total in labor force, and employment status, 1940–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–50, No. 20.

For current statistics, see *Current Population Reports*, "Monthly Report on the Labor Force," issued monthly by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The figures shown here reflect recent revisions (September 1947) made by the Bureau of the Census in the estimates for months prior to July 1945.

Information on the employment status of the population 14 years old and over is obtained by the Bureau of the Census through personal interviews each month with a sample of about 25,000 households throughout the country selected by scientific sampling methods. The monthly data relate to a particular week of the month, specifically, the calendar week (Sunday to Saturday) which contains the 8th day of the month. The annual average figures shown in series **D 11–31** are the arithmetic means of these monthly data.

Following are definitions of the terms used in the presentation of these materials:

a. *Employed.*—Employed persons comprise those who, during each month's survey week are either (1) "At work"—

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those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "With a job but not at work"—those who did not work a were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included are persons who had new jobs but had not yet started to work.

b. *Unemployed.*—Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week, and who were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are persons who would have been looking for work except that (1) they were temporarily ill, (2) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (3) they believed no work was available in their line of work in the community. During the 1940–43 period persons at work on or assigned to public emergency work projects were also included among the unemployed.

c. *Labor Force.*—The *civilian labor force* comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. Figures on the *net strength* of the armed forces are added to the civilian labor force to obtain the *total labor force.*

d. *Not in labor force.*—All persons 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group largely consists of persons engaged in own home housework, persons in school, retired persons, those permanently unable or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

In using the Census Bureau data on labor force, employment, and unemployment for the 1940–1945 period in conjunction with the data on gainful workers, employment, and unemployment shown in other series (see text for those series) particular attention should be paid to the difference in gainful worker and labor force concepts which may affect comparability. For a discussion of the differences between the gainful worker and labor force concepts, see text for series **D 1–7.** Other differences to be noted are those in the age of the population covered and date reference of the figures, that is, annual average or census date.

D 32–46. Sex and age of persons in labor force and gainful workers, decennially, 1890–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. III, part 1, p. 26, and *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940*, p. 93. Figures for 1940 have been revised since original publication. See Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–50, No. 2. For definitions of labor force and gainful worker, see text for series **D 1–7.**

The 1890 to 1930 censuses contain data on the number of gainful workers, by sex, between the ages of 10 and 15. The 1940 census contains data on the number of persons in the labor force, by sex, in the 14–15 age group. Because of the noncomparability of data on persons under 16 years of age between the 1940 and earlier censuses these data were not included here. Information on these age groups under 16 may be found in the two sources listed above.

In 1870 and 1880, the age classification of gainful workers was limited to three age groups—10 to 15, 16 to 59, 60 and over—which precludes comparability with later censuses. These data may be found in Ninth Census, vol. I, *Population*, p. 704, and Tenth Census, *Population*, p. 714.

The age classification in census statistics is based on age at last birthday; that is, age in completed years. In the 1940 census tabulations the category "age unknown" (series **D 46**) was avoided in that when the age of a person was not reported, it was estimated on the basis of other information on the population schedules, such as marital status, school attendance, employment status, age of other members in the family, etc.

For 1920 and 1910 the original census data were adjusted for overreporting or underreporting. For a discussion of the derivation of the figures see *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940.*

D 47–61. Industrial distribution of gainful workers, decennially 1820–1940. SOURCE: Fabricant, Solomon, *The Changing Industrial Distribution of Gainful Workers: Some Comments on the American Decennial Statistics for 1820–1940*, a paper presented at the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, November 1946. The data are based almost entirely on estimates in the following monographs which were prepared mainly from data collected in the decennial Census of Population: Whelpton, P. K., "Occupational Groups in the United States, 1820–1920," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Sept. 1926; Edwards, Alba M., *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*, Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, 1940; and Carson, Daniel, *Industrial Composition of Manpower in the United States, 1870–1940*, a paper presented at the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, Nov. 1946.

D 62–65. Gainful workers and employment status, 1900–1945. SOURCE: National Industrial Conference Board, *The Economic Almanac for 1946–1947*, New York, pp. 262, 268, 269. For census data for 1940–1945 see series **D 11–31.**

The National Industrial Conference Board series in general are tied to decennial censuses and are adjusted for long-term population changes and shifts in school attendance during inter-censal years. No allowance is made, however, for the temporary entrance and withdrawal of students and other occasional workers into the labor market.

For decennial census years, the data in the series may not agree with the data in series **D 1–7,** because revisions made in series **D 1–7** were not made in series **D 62–65.** Also, the data shown here may not agree with the data shown in series **D 11–31** for the time period 1940–1945, because of the difference in definitions used and in methods employed in obtaining the information. The data in series **D 62–65** are derived by projecting past trends into the future while the data for series **D 11–31** are based on direct monthly measurements. Finally, the National Industrial Conference Board concepts involve the possibility of negative unemployment (see tabular footnote 2, series **D 65,** for explanation); in the Census Bureau series unemployment is measured directly and is always a positive figure.

D 66–76. Industrial distribution of the employed, 1900–1945. SOURCE: National Industrial Conference Board, *The Economic Almanac for 1946–1947*, New York, pp. 263–264.

D 77–89. Gainful workers, social-economic groups, decennially, 1910–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940*, table XXVII, p. 187. The experienced labor force consists of the labor force excluding new workers; the latter are unemployed persons who had not previously worked full time for one month or more. See text for series **D 1–7** for definitions of labor force and gainful workers.

D 90–106. Selected occupations of gainful workers, 1870–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940*, table 3 pp. 59–62, and table 8, pp. 104–112. The 1870–1930 data have been adjusted for comparability with the 1940 classification system; minor variations should be disregarded as many of the adjustments, especially for the 1870–1900 data, were necessarily based on rough estimates. See text for series **D 1–7** for definition of gainful workers and labor force. For definition of experienced labor force, see text for series **D 77–89,** above.

Hours, Wages, and Earnings: Series D 107–212

D 107–110. Average hours per day and index of average wages per day in all nonagricultural employments and in building trades, 1860–1891. Index base: 1860=100. SOURCE: United States Congress, Senate Committee on Finance, *Report on Wholesale Prices, on Wages, and on Transportation*, (Aldrich Report) Senate

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Report No. 1394, 52d Congress, 2d Session, 1893, part I, pp. 173–180. Information regarding hours, wages, and earnings before 1890 is fragmentary except for the data contained in this 4-volume report. These four volumes give daily rates of wages and hours per day for numerous occupations in separate establishments in 22 industries for the period from 1840 to 1891, together with special data for the same period regarding wages in coal, iron, glass, and pottery, and teachers' salaries in certain areas.

Most of the information contained in the Senate Report (commonly called the Aldrich Report) was collected under the supervision of the Commissioner of Labor, and summarized in part I of the report, pp. 110–190. The figures were derived from records collected in the early nineties from 88 establishments existing throughout the period from 1860 to 1891 in manufacturing, building trades (then included in the censuses of manufactures), railroads, retail trade, and public works. Occupational wages in each establishment were converted to relatives; these relatives in each industry were combined as a simple average; and the industry averages were combined by the use of employment weights. The weights used were changing weights derived from the several censuses up to 1880. The wages of common laborers were included in some of the industries but the general index of wages is preponderantly an index of the wages of the skilled and semiskilled workers covered by the survey. Indexes are given in the source for 1840–1860 but the coverage is so inadequate that the results before 1860 are of little general interest or value. Building trades were comparatively well represented in the series, with 25 of the 88 establishments.

D 111–116. Indexes of average wages, hours, and earnings in manufacturing, 1890–1907. Base: 1890–1899 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Commerce and Labor, *Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor, No. 77*, July 1908, pp. 1–24, 126. The Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor undertook, in modified form, a continuation of the Senate Committee on Finance study on wages and hours (Aldrich Report, see text for series **D 107–110**). The *Nineteenth Annual Report* of the Commissioner of Labor, 1904, entitled *Wages and Hours of Labor* (Washington, D.C., 1905), contains the results of the studies for the period from 1890 to 1903. Similar surveys were made for subsequent years to 1907, and the information for the entire period from 1890 to 1907 was summarized in the source volume referred to above.

The information is described as covering the wages and hours of labor in manufacturing industries. Manufacturing included such "hand and neighborhood industries" as the building trades and blacksmithing. Occupational averages were computed as absolutes for each year; the occupational relatives in each industry were computed by use of percentage changes in identical establishments. Industry relatives were computed by combining the occupational relatives, equal weight being given to each occupation. The industry relatives were combined, in turn, on the basis of the aggregate wages paid in each industry as reported by the Census of 1900 for 1899, the largest industry, as then defined, being the building trades. Laborers, as distinguished from skilled workers, were covered in many of the industries, but the general plan called for "securing data for only the important and distinctive occupations which are considered representative of each industry."

D 117–119. Average hourly earnings, weekly hours, and weekly earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, 1947 edition, Bulletin No. 916, p. 57; and *Monthly Labor Review*.

Monthly compilations of data on average hourly earnings and average weekly hours of work in manufacturing industries were begun by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1932, and subsequently carried as far back as 1909. Use was made in the earlier series of the numerous wage and hour reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of the Census reports, and various other official sources. Supplementary use was made of such unofficial sources as the pioneer work on wages and hours in 25 manufacturing industries by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Current data on average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries are published monthly in the *Monthly Labor Review* by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; information is presented for 135 industries, and 20 major groups of industries, as well as for durable and nondurable goods groups and for all manufacturing industries combined. The data are based on monthly reports from some 35,000 cooperating establishments and cover both full- and part-time production workers who worked or received pay during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. The annual figures shown are the simple arithmetic averages of the monthly averages.

The monthly reports from employers state the number of production workers, the amount of wages paid, and the number of hours actually worked. Vacation hours are included as time worked and vacation pay is included as pay earned. As not all reporting firms furnish man-hour data, average hours and average hourly earnings for individual industries are based on a slightly smaller sample than are weekly earnings. Tabulations prepared from the monthly reports include only those schedules for which corresponding data were available in the preceding month.

For the 20 major groups, for the durable and nondurable goods groups, and for all manufacturing, weighted averages are obtained as follows:

The average for each individual industry is given a weight equal to the estimated number of production workers in that industry; in deriving the group average of hourly earnings, the earnings for each industry are weighted by estimates of the total number of hours worked in that industry for the week covered.

The weekly earnings average for each group is obtained by multiplying the weighted average of weekly hours by the weighted average of hourly earnings. Note that the weekly-earnings figures for the groups are not weighted averages of the weekly earnings for individual industries.

D 120. Index of production-worker pay rolls in manufacturing industries, 1919–1945. Base: 1939 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, 1947 edition, Bulletin No. 916, pp. 21–22; and *Monthly Labor Review*.

This index relates to the aggregate payrolls of production workers in manufacturing industries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes of factory pay rolls for the period up to 1922 are estimated on the basis of returns from 13 industries. In 1922, the number of industries surveyed was increased and extensive additions have been made periodically since that time. At present (early 1947), 153 manufacturing industries are included.

In compiling the indexes of factory pay rolls the BLS makes a mail canvass of manufacturing establishments except where data are collected by State agencies, in which case the Bureau makes use of the reports collected by these various cooperating agencies. The monthly tabulations are based on reports from identical establishments supplying information for both the current and the preceding month. The annual averages are arithmetic averages of the figures for the 12 months.

Some 35,000 cooperating establishments submit employment and pay roll data each month covering all full- and part-time production workers who worked or received pay during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Pay rolls as reported to the BLS include employee contributions for old-age benefits, unemployment insurance, and group insurance. Not included are the estimated value of free rent, fuel, and other payments in kind. Bonus payments, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period, are excluded.

The number of reporting establishments varies from month to month, as some firms fail to supply information in time for the tabulation. Because of the variation in the coverage of the samples for industries and to avoid either overrepresenting or underre-

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presenting the different groups, each industry group is assigned a weight equivalent to its proportionate importance, in manufacturing as a whole, in terms of pay roll.

D 121–133. Hours, wages and earnings: All industry, manufacturing, and skilled, unskilled, and farm labor, 1890–1926. SOURCE: Douglas, Paul H., *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926*, Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, 1930, pp. 108, 116, 135–136, 175, 177, 180, 182, 186, 205, 208.

D 134–144. Average annual earnings in all industries and in selected industries, 1890–1926. SOURCE: Same as for series **D 121–133**, unnumbered pages following p. 392 of source volume.

D 145–212 (except D 148–151 and D 172–176). General note. Hours and earnings in selected industries. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. See second paragraph of this note and also detailed listing for the several series.

After the annual series relating to wages and hours for 1890–1907 (see text for series **D 111–116**) were discontinued, the Bureau of Labor (which in 1913 became the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) undertook a series of studies of wages and hours in selected industries, usually repeating the study for a particular industry on a biennial basis. These industry studies, which were continued in most instances until the early 1930's, make possible summary analyses of average hourly earnings, average full-time weekly hours, and average full-time weekly earnings for a number of industries, and for certain occupations in some of the industries, for considerable periods of time.

Studies of industries which lend themselves particularly to summary analyses include cotton goods (*Wages and Hours of Labor in Cotton Goods Manufacturing, 1910 to 1930*, Bulletin No. 539); woolen and worsted goods (*Wages and Hours of Labor in Woolen and Worsted Goods Manufacturing, 1932*, Bulletin No. 584); the hosiery and underwear industries (*Wages and Hours of Labor in the Hosiery and Underwear Industries, 1932*, Bulletin No. 591); boots and shoes (*Wages and Hours of Labor in the Boot and Shoe Industry, 1910 to 1932*, Bulletin No. 579); and blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (*Wages and Hours of Labor in the Iron and Steel Industry, 1931*, Bulletin No. 567).

The initial purpose of the industry studies of wages and hours was primarily an analysis of the occupational wage structure of a given industry during normal pay periods. The information was obtained by agents of the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the pay rolls of selected establishments. The averages were computed not for the entire year but for a limited period, usually including several weeks, a single pay period being chosen for each plant surveyed. The Bureau, in the course of the development of its surveys, expanded the occupational coverage to include unskilled or common laborers. The series included here have for the most part substantially comprehensive coverages, so that the averages are substantially industry averages rather than the averages of selected occupations. The various bulletins giving details of the several surveys of particular industries contain information of value in the study of occupational wage rates by industry and by area. In the industries other than those mentioned above, the available information does not lend itself readily to the construction of time series of industry averages.

The work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the field of wages and hours underwent a significant change in 1932, when monthly series of average hourly earnings, average weekly earnings, and average weekly hours were initiated on an industry basis for most of the manufacturing industries and for many of the nonmanufacturing industries. These averages are derived from extensive reports to the Bureau of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours for the pay-roll period ending nearest the middle of the month. It has been found possible to construct these three series of average earnings and hours for manufacturing as a whole and for bituminous-coal mining for periods antedating the series beginning in 1932. (For the manufacturing series, see text for series **D 117–119.**)

D 145–147. Hours and earnings, bituminous coal mines, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates of hours and earnings in bituminous-coal mining before 1932 are derived from a variety of sources, including special wage studies by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, data collected by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Mines, and reports of various coal commissions. Weekly hours are not scheduled or standard hours but the actual hours worked; the averages reflect the effects of such factors as part time, overtime, and labor turnover. Average weekly earnings are affected by similar factors. Travel time in mines was reported as working time and therefore compensable time beginning in 1944. Payment for travel time involved no change in basic rates except for certain equalization adjustments of the wages of outside workers; and average hourly earnings are computed, under the new travel-time rule, by dividing total compensation by man-hours, including travel time.

D 148–151. Hours and earnings, Class I steam railroads, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Interstate Commerce Commission, *Wage Statistics of Class I Steam Railways in the United States.*

In the field of railroad transportation, the Interstate Commerce Commission has regularly collected and published the basic statistics relating to wages, hours, and employment. Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and straight-time hourly earnings can be derived from the Commission's *Wage Statistics of Class I Steam Railways in the United States* (currently published as statement No. M-300 on a monthly and an annual basis). The averages presented here cover employees classified and reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission on an hourly basis (excluding most of the executive, professional, and supervisory employees).

Average weekly earnings and average weekly hours are the averages of hourly rated employees on the pay rolls during the month. For years before 1933, the full-month count was computed by ratio adjustment of the middle-of-the-month count, a virtually constant ratio as indicated by figures of both counts available after 1932. In most of the series of weekly hours and weekly earnings for other industries, the averages are those of employees on the pay rolls during the pay-roll period ending nearest the middle of the month.

Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total pay rolls of hourly rated employees by the total man-hours paid for, including hours not on duty, insignificant except among road train and engine crews. Straight-time hourly earnings are computed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The averages for 1921 to 1927 were computed by dividing compensation for "straight time actually worked" by hours of "straight time actually worked." Beginning in 1928, the averages were computed by dividing compensation for "straight time paid for" by hours of "straight time paid for." The two methods give virtually identical results. During World War II, the differences between gross average hourly earnings and the straight-time averages were small as compared with differences in manufacturing and various other industries. Premium pay for overtime begins in most of the railroad employments after 48 hours per week. Part of the increase in wages in 1943 and 1944 was "in lieu of claims for time and one-half pay for time worked over 40 hours per week."

D 152–163. Indexes of union hourly wage rates and weekly hours, building and printing trades, 1907–1945. Base: 1939 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports, *Union Wages and Hours in the Building Trades*, and *Union Wages and Hours in the Printing Trades.*

Although these series cover only the building and printing trades, annual reports for the years 1907 to 1928, entitled *Union Scales of Wages and Hours*, included under one cover at various periods data on the local transit, trucking, baking, metal millwork, soft drink, brewing, theatrical, restaurant, laundry, longshore, and barber trades, in addition to building construction and printing. In 1929, 1930, and 1931, an effort was made to obtain wage and

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hour data from all labor organizations in the United States. Some data were obtained from all groups, but the effort was not entirely successful as a few organizations were unable or unwilling to furnish adequate data. In 1932 and 1933, the studies were restricted to building, printing, baking, trucking, laundry, longshore, and linemen trades. There was no study in 1934, but in 1935, the industries studied in 1932 and 1933 were again covered and 1934 data were also obtained. Since 1936, emphasis has been placed on the building, printing, local transit, trucking, and baking industries, and individual annual reports have been published for each industry since that time. The index series for building construction and printing start with 1907, while those for local transit, trucking, and baking, because of inadequacies in available data for earlier years, begin with the years 1929, 1936, and 1939, respectively. The annual reports, in addition to providing the trend information for past years, also serve as a reference for current scales among the various trades and cities studied.

The indexes are based on union scales. A union scale may be defined as a minimum wage rate or a schedule of maximum standard hours agreed upon by negotiation between employers and trade-unions. Rates in excess of the agreed minimum, although frequently paid in reward for long service, for special qualifications, or for personal or other reasons, were not used in the computations. Also excluded were the scales applying to apprentices. It should be noted that the indexes relate to union rates, which may or may not be the prevailing rates in a locality, depending on the extent of local union organization. During depression periods, union wage scales may have been higher than the actual rates paid to significant proportions of the tradesmen. If it was established that at least 50 percent of the union members received the union rate, the scale was given recognition in the annual reports. The indexes are limited to the movements of basic scales and consequently are not intended to measure such factors as movement of earnings or take-home pay.

The studies from 1907–1912 covering 39 cities included 14 journeymen and 4 helper and laborer trades in building construction, and 7 book and job and 4 newspaper occupations in the printing industry. The scope was gradually expanded until, by 1941, 27 journeymen and 10 helper and laborer trades in building construction, and 11 book and job and 8 newspaper classifications in printing, in 75 principal cities, ranging in population from 40,000 to over 1,000,000, were included. The data reflected in the indexes were collected by field representatives of the Bureau of Labor Statistics directly from officials of the local trade-unions concerned. In cases where the information submitted appeared questionable, the data were checked with the other parties to the agreement. For many years, scales collected were those in effect on May 15. The survey date was changed to June 1 in 1939 and to July 1 in 1942.

The index, utilized for trend determination purposes, links each pair of years and may be termed a "chain" index. Year to year changes are computed from aggregates of the quotations of unions which furnish scale data for identical classifications in two consecutive years. The membership weights in both of the aggregates used for each year to year comparison are those reported for the second year. The total of the current aggregates (membership times rate) is then divided by the total of the previous year's aggregates. The ratio so obtained is multiplied by the previous year's index number, and the resulting figure is the current index number.

The method described above was used in computing indexes for the years 1907 to 1920 and from 1930 to the present. The series for the years 1921–1929 were simply indexes of average rates for each year, computed by dividing the average rates by the averages for the base year and multiplying by 100. The averages used in each case were weighted by the number of active members for that year in each local union covered by the reported rates. These weights, therefore, changed from year to year with changes in membership. Such an index, in which the changing union membership is an important factor, may be somewhat misleading. Thus, for instance, if the membership of high-rate unions increases or the membership of low-rate unions decreases, the index will rise even if there is no change in the scales of the individual unions. In 1936, the index series were revised to minimize the influence of such changes in membership or coverage which might distort real changes in scales. The method of computing the series for 1921–1929 remained unchanged because the necessary basic data were not available for adjusting the series. Indexes for these years, however, have been linked into the longer series upon the determination that changes in composition of active union membership during this period were so small as to render slight the extent of error due to lack of revision.

D 164–171. Hours and earnings: All occupations and common labor in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, 1913–1931. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wages and Hours of Labor in the Iron and Steel Industry, 1931*, Bulletin No. 567, pp. 3 and 16. The averages were computed for a limited period, usually including several weeks; a single pay period was chosen for each plant surveyed. See also general note for series **D 145–212.**

D 172–176. Farm wages, 1866–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics records and *Agricultural Statistics*. For description of series see text of Chapter E, Agriculture, series **E 64–68.**

D 177–179. Hours and earnings in the cotton goods industry, 1914–1930. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wages and Hours of Labor in Cotton-Goods Manufacturing, 1910–1930*, Bulletin No. 539, p. 2. The averages were computed for a limited period, usually including several weeks; a single pay period was chosen for each plant surveyed. See also general note for series **D 145–212.**

D 180–182. Hours and earnings in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing, 1914–1932. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wages and Hours of Labor in Woolen and Worsted Goods Manufacturing, 1932*, Bulletin No. 584, p. 2. See text for series **D 177–179.**

D 183–185. Hours and earnings in hosiery and underwear industries, 1910–1932. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wages and Hours of Labor in the Hosiery and Underwear Industries, 1932*, Bulletin No. 591, p. 2; *Monthly Labor Review*, Jan. 1931, p. 167; Bulletin No. 504, p. 2. See text for series **D 177–179.**

D 186–188. Hours and earnings in the boot and shoe industry, 1914–1932. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wages and Hours of Labor in the Boot and Shoe Industry, 1914 to 1932*, Bulletin No. 579, p. 3. See text for series **D 177–179.**

D 189–200. Hours and earnings of frame spinners and weavers in woolen and worsted goods manufactures, 1910–1932. SOURCE: Same as series **D 180–182**, pp. 5 and 8. See text for series **D 177–179.**

D 201–212. Hours and earnings of frame spinners and weavers in the cotton goods industry, 1910–1930. SOURCE: Same as series **D 177–179**, pp. 4 and 7. See text for series **D 177–179.**

Productivity: Series D 213–217

D 213–217. General note. Productivity indexes for selected industries, 1880–1945. Base: 1939=100. SOURCE: See detailed listings below.

Work in the field of productivity has been carried on by many individuals and by many organizations, and especially by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor; the W. P. A. National Research Project, and the National Bureau of Economic Research. Currently, extensive continuing work is being done by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which publishes annual indexes of output per man-hour and output per wage earner for some 30 manufacturing industries, 6 mining industries, and for the electric light and power, telephone, telegraph, and railroad-transportation industries. Indexes of output per worker for agriculture for the United States as a whole and for 11 farming areas are also published by that Bureau. In addition, it has instituted direct productivity reporting programs in a number of manufacturing in-

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dustries, which should substantially increase the amount of current data available.

In all instances, the indexes in series D 213–217 were computed by dividing a production index by an index of man-hours or of employment. In general, the man-hours indexes are prepared from indexes of employment and data for average weekly hours of work.

The indexes presented here measure output, in physical units, per man-hour of work (or per worker, in the case of agriculture). *Productivity*, as used here, refers to the relationship between the volume of goods produced and one factor of input—labor time. The indexes do not measure the specific contribution of labor or of capital or of any other factor of production. Changes in the ratio between output and man-hours of work show the joint effect of a large number of separate though interrelated influences. The long-term upward trend of output per man-hour is due mainly to technical improvements in industry. At any time, however, output per man-hour also depends on such factors as the rate of operations, the relative contributions to production of establishments at different levels of efficiency, the types of resources and materials available, and the flow of materials, as well as the skill and effort of the work force, the efficiency of management and the state of labor relations.

D 213. Index of output per man-hour in all manufacturing, 1909–1939. Base: 1939=100. SOURCE: For 1909 and 1914, see below; for 1919–1939, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1919–1940*. See also general note for series **D 213–217.**

The production index used to derive the index of output per man-hour in manufacturing for the years 1909, 1914, and for the odd-numbered years 1919–1939, is from Fabricant, Solomon, *Employment in Manufacturing, 1899–1939*, National Bureau of Economic Research. The production index for even-numbered years was computed by means of the Federal Reserve Index for Manufactures. The man-hours index was derived from an employment index based on Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics data and the Bureau of Labor Statistics series for average weekly hours for 1909, 1919, and 1923–1939, supplemented with estimates of the W. P. A. National Research Project for 1920–1922.

For the period before 1936, indexes of productivity are shown in *Production, Employment, and Productivity in 59 Manufacturing Industries, 1919–1936*, a 3-volume report prepared by the W. P. A. National Research Project on Reemployment Opportunities and Recent Changes in Industrial Techniques. The Bureau of Labor Statistics made some revisions in these indexes and extended most of them to 1940. These measures, together with indexes of pay rolls and unit labor cost, appear in the Bureau of Labor Statistics report, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1919–1940*.

The production pattern changed radically when the United States began its World War II program. It is not possible to measure over-all changes in manufacturing efficiency during the period of transition from peace to war; that would require equating of ships, planes, and munitions, for example, against automobiles and typewriters. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has, however, published indexes of output per wage earner and output per man-hour which extend through the war period for some 30 nonmunitions manufacturing industries. These indexes are shown in the release, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1939–1945*, (mimeographed) May 1946. The indexes are in process of revision and extension through 1946.

D 214. Index of output per man-hour in railroad transportation, 1916–1945. Base: 1939=100. SOURCE: Figures for 1916–1934 are based on Witt Bowden, "Productivity, Hours, and Compensation of Railroad Labor, 1933 to 1936," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1937; for 1935–1945, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Steam Railroad Transportation: 1935–1946* (mimeographed). See also general note for series **D 213–217.**

The index of output per man-hour for railroad transportation refers to Class I steam line-haul railroads. For 1935–1945 the production measure represents aggregate passenger miles and freight-ton miles, each category being weighted by average unit revenues in 1939. The man-hour index is based on total straight-time actually worked, all overtime paid for, and constructive-allowance hours of train and engine employees. All basic data are published by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The indexes for the earlier period, 1916–1934, are based on a somewhat different index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

D 215. Index of output per man-hour in mining, 1880–1945. Base: 1939=100. SOURCE: Figures for 1880–1934 are based on W. P. A. National Research Project, *Production, Employment, and Productivity in the Mineral Extractive Industries, 1880–1938*; for 1935–1945, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, releases on productivity and unit labor cost for the various mining industries. See also general note for series **D 213–217.**

From 1935 through 1945, the index for mining represents 6 individual mining industries for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics published separate series—bituminous coal, anthracite, crude petroleum and natural gas, iron, copper, lead and zinc. The production index, from which the combined index is derived, is an average of the separate series weighted with current man-hours; the man-hours index is based on totals for the 6 industries. The productivity index for the years before 1935 is based on the W. P. A. National Research Project study.

The individual series, from which the Bureau of Labor Statistics index was prepared, are published annually in a release *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Mining Industries*. The production data for these series are from the United States Bureau of Mines. Employment and average weekly hours series are those of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1939–1945 for the 6 industries. For 1935–1939, Bureau of Labor Statistics series were used for the coal industry and Bureau of Mines data for metal mining. The employment definition adopted—average number of wage earners employed during the 12 months of each year, including months of no activity—is the concept used by the Bureau of the Census.

D 216. Index of output per man-hour in electric light and power, 1917–1945. Base: 1939=100. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in the Electric Light and Power Industry: 1917–1946*. See also general note for series **D 213–217.**

The index for the electric light and power industry refers to privately-owned utilities and shows the trend of kilowatt-hours of electric energy distributed per man-hour of work. The production index is based on data from the quinquennial Census of Electrical Industries (suspended since 1937) and represents kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate consumers. Electricity generated by privately-owned utilities, as reported by the Federal Power Commission, was used as an interpolating series before 1937 and for all current years. All wage and salary employees, except main executives and employees of appliance sales departments, are included in the employment index.

D 217. Index of output per worker in agriculture, 1909–1945. SOURCE: For 1909–1942, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Productivity in Agriculture, 1909–1942*, Nov. 1943; for 1943–45, see same, *Productivity in Agriculture, 1942–1946*, December 1947. See also general note for series **D 213–217.**

These BLS reports present indexes for the United States as a whole and for 11 farming areas. The production index, used to derive the productivity index, is based on data of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the output of 73 farm products during the years 1936–1945. For the earlier period, 1909–1935, the series was derived from indexes prepared by the W. P. A. National Research Project and published in the reports, *Trends in Size and*

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Production of the Aggregate Farm Enterprise, 1909–1936, and *Trends in Employment in Agriculture, 1909–1936.*

Union Membership and Work Stoppages: Series D 218–238

Union Membership (D 218–223)

D 218–223. General note. Labor union membership in the United States, 1897–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics records. See also detailed listing for the individual series.

The membership series are based upon reports and statements issued by the trade-union organizations in their official journals, reports, or convention proceedings, since there are no official Government statistics covering trade-union membership for the United States. "Union membership" is defined differently by various unions and the data are, therefore, not strictly comparable. The trend series, however, reasonably reflects year-to-year changes within each major union group.

Many unions whose headquarters are in the United States also have locals outside the continental United States, primarily in Canada. However, separate breakdowns of membership, by countries, are not available; the data therefore include a union's total membership irrespective of where located. *The Thirty-fourth Annual Report on Labor Organization in Canada,* published by the Canadian Department of Labor and covering the calendar year 1944, reported 468,013 Canadian workers as members of international unions whose principal offices were in the United States.

Figures for the American Federation of Labor are those reported annually by the Federation's secretary-treasurer (e. g., see Report of the Proceedings of the 65th Convention of the American Federation of Labor, 1946, p. 43). These membership data are defined by the AFL as the "total paid membership of the affiliated national and international organizations and the directly chartered trade and federal labor unions" based "on the actual per capita tax" remitted by affiliated unions.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations was formally organized in 1938. It existed as a Committee for Industrial Organization from November 1935 to November 1938. The CIO has never made public a consecutive membership series. The figures shown, therefore, are based upon reports or statements of CIO officials as to total membership or reported gains over a specified period.

The third broad category of union membership includes labor organizations which are not affiliated with either the AFL or the CIO. In general, this group of "independent" or "unaffiliated" unions includes all bona-fide national labor organizations and excludes those which are either purely local in character or whose jurisdiction does not extend beyond the employees of a single employer. In addition to the long-established four train and engine service railroad brotherhoods, this group includes a relatively large but fluctuating number of small labor organizations. In recent years changes in affiliation of certain large labor organizations, such as the United Mine Workers of America and the International Association of Machinists, have also influenced the membership totals of the different groups.

In conjunction with membership statistics the number of affiliated unions of the AFL and CIO are also compiled from official union sources. Similar data for independent unions are not available.

D 218. Total union membership, 1897–1945. SOURCE: Sum of series D 220, D 222, and D 223.

D 219. Number of affiliated AFL unions, 1897–1945. SOURCES: Data for 1897, 1898, and 1933–1945 compiled from *Proceedings* of annual AFL conventions for those years; for other years, see Lorwin, Lewis L., *The American Federation of Labor,* Brookings Institution, 1933, p. 488. See general note for series D 218–223.

D 220. Total AFL membership, 1897–1945. SOURCE: *Proceedings,* 65th Convention of the AFL, 1946, p. 43. See general note for series D 218–223.

D 221. Number of affiliated CIO unions, 1937–1945. SOURCE: Compiled from *Proceedings* of annual conventions of the CIO. See general note for series D 218–223.

D 222. Total CIO membership, 1937–1945. SOURCES: For 1937–1944, see *Proceedings* of the Constitutional Conventions of the CIO; for 1945, see CIO Department of Research and Education, *Economic Outlook,* November–December 1945. See general note for series D 218–223.

D 223. Total membership of independent or unaffiliated unions, 1897–1945. SOURCES: For 1897–1928, see Wolman, Leo, *Ebb and Flow in Trade Unionism,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936, pp. 138–139; for 1929–1934, see Wolman, adjusted to include membership of unions in the Trade Union Unity League shown on p. 144; for 1935–1945, Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates based upon fragmentary data. See general note for series D 218–223.

Work Stoppages (D 224–238)

D 224–238. Work stoppages, workers involved, man-days idle, major issues, and average duration, 1881–1945. SOURCES: For 1881–1936, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Strikes in the United States, 1880–1936,* Bulletin No. 651; for 1937–1945, see May issues of *Monthly Labor Review,* 1938–1947.

The statistical series on work stoppages caused by labor-management disputes dates back to 1881 with a gap for the 8-year period 1906–1913 during which no data were collected. Fragmentary data for earlier years, going back as far as 1741, were brought together and published in the *Third Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1887,* pp. 1107–8.

The *Third Annual Report, 1887,* covers the period 1881–1886 (with fragmentary data for earlier years); the *Tenth Annual Report, 1894,* covers the years 1887–1894; the *Sixteenth Annual Report, 1901,* the period 1895–1900; and the *Twenty-first Annual Report, 1906,* the period 1901–1905. No national statistics on work stoppages were compiled for the years 1906–1913. Beginning with 1914 the data have been compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In recent years the Bureau has used the term "work stoppages caused by labor-management disputes." Use of this term, however, has not represented any departure in coverage of the historical and more popular terminology of "strikes and lock-outs." The Bureau's definitions of these terms are as follows: A *strike* is a temporary stoppage of work by a group of employees in order to express a grievance or to enforce a demand. A *lock-out* is a temporary withholding of work from a group of employees by an employer (or group of employers) in order to coerce them into accepting the employer's terms.

While the above definitions were first used in the middle 1930's, the substance of the definitions has been used as a guide throughout the period covered by the series. The individual strike or lock-out, that is, *one concerted action,* is the unit counted irrespective of the number of unions or employers jointly involved in the controversy.

The figures on number of workers involved and number of man-days idle include data for all workers made idle *in the establishments* where the strike or lock-out occurred. The data do not measure indirect or secondary idleness *in other establishments* which suspend or curtail operations due to material or service shortages resulting from a work stoppage.

Stoppages involving fewer than 6 workers or lasting less than a full shift are excluded from the series. Such minor disputes usually have little appreciable effect on production, and the difficulties of obtaining adequate data make their inclusion in a statistical series impracticable.

For the period 1881–1905 the Bureau of Labor periodically examined the files of leading daily newspapers, trade magazines, and commercial periodicals to locate references to strikes and lock-outs. Agents of the Bureau were then assigned to collect basic data

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from the parties directly involved and were instructed to inquire widely for all strikes and lock-outs not discovered through the press. For 1906–1913 no statistics no work stoppages were gathered. During 1914 and 1915 very little information was collected except for noting the number of stoppages. For 1916–1926 a rather complete count of the number of stoppages was made from press notices, but limited returns from questionnaires sent out resulted in incomplete data, with the number of workers involved reported for only about two-thirds of the stoppages. Since 1927, methods of collecting basic data through use of a mail schedule have been improved and coverage has been virtually complete.

Initial notices or leads are obtained from the press and from various Federal and State agencies dealing with labor-management disputes. At the present time (1947) the Bureau of Labor Statistics has access to newspaper clippings on strikes from over 250 daily newspapers and from many union and industry journals, and obtains data from the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Department of Labor and from several State labor agencies.

Preliminary estimates of stoppages, workers involved, and man-days idle are published monthly. A detailed statistical analysis is issued annually in the *Monthly Labor Review*, and subsequently, in greater detail, as a separate bulletin.

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Series D 1–10.—LABOR FORCE—PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, IN AGRICULTURAL AND IN NONAGRICULTURAL PURSUITS; AND TOTAL AND MARRIED WOMEN IN THE LABOR FORCE OR GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER: 1820 TO 1940

[Figures for 1940 relate to the labor force; those for earlier years relate to gainful workers. For differences in concepts and statements of adjustments, see text statement, series D 1-7]

YEAR	ALL PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER								WOMEN IN LABOR FORCE OR GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER[1]		
	Population 10 years old and over	Number of persons engaged in—				Percent of total occupied			Total number	Married	
		All occupations		Nonagricultural pursuits	Agricultural pursuits	All occupations	Nonagricultural	Agricultural		Number	Percent
		Number	Percent of population 10 and over								
	1	2	3	4	5	--	6	7	8	9	10
1940	110,443,129	[2] 52,148,251	47.2	42,985,704	9,162,547	100.0	82.4	17.6	13,840,000	5,040,000	36.4
1930	98,723,047	48,829,920	49.5	38,357,922	10,471,998	100.0	78.6	21.4	10,632,227	3,071,302	28.9
1920	82,739,315	42,433,535	51.3	30,984,765	11,448,770	100.0	73.0	27.0	8,346,796	1,920,281	23.0
1910	71,580,270	37,370,794	52.2	25,779,027	11,591,767	100.0	69.0	31.0	7,639,828	1,890,661	24.7
1900	57,949,824	29,073,233	50.2	18,161,235	10,911,998	100.0	62.5	37.5	4,997,415	769,477	15.4
1890[3]	47,413,559	23,318,183	49.2	13,379,810	9,938,373	100.0	57.4	42.6	3,712,144	515,260	13.9
1880	36,761,607	17,392,099	47.3	8,807,289	8,584,810	100.0	50.6	49.4	----	----	----
1870	29,123,6[illegible]3	12,924,951	44.4	6,075,179	6,849,772	100.0	47.0	53.0	----	----	----
1860	22,429,625	10,532,750	47.0	4,325,116	6,207,634	100.0	41.1	58.9	----	----	----
1850	16,452,835	7,697,196	46.8	2,795,314	4,901,882	100.0	36.3	63.7	----	----	----
1840	[4] 11,629,006	5,420,000	46.6	1,700,049	3,719,951	100.0	31.4	68.6	----	----	----
1830	[5] 8,639,412	3,931,537	45.5	1,159,084	2,772,453	100.0	29.5	70.5	----	----	----
1820	[6] 6,487,815	2,881,000	44.4	812,042	2,068,958	100.0	28.2	71.8	----	----	----

[1] Figures for 1940 are revised estimates of labor force 14 years old and over; see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-50, No. 2. Figures for prior years are for gainfully occupied 15 years old and over.

[2] See text for explanation of derivation of this figure.

[3] Excludes persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated at that census, but for which areas no occupation statistics are available. Figures for the remaining area are the corrected figures; for explanation, see analysis of occupation returns for 1890 in *Twelfth Census* (1900) *Special Reports*, "Occupations," pp. lxvi-lxxiii.

[4] Final figures, after reenumeration of Montgomery County, Maryland, in 1841.

[5] Includes 9,419 out of 11,130 persons for whom age was not ascertained.

[6] See U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Supplementary Analysis of Twelfth Census*, p. 408.

Series D 11–31.—LABOR FORCE—TOTAL IN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS: 1940 TO 1945

[**In thousands of persons 14 years old and over.** Excludes institutional population. Figures are revised. See Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-50, No. 2]

AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR	TOTAL LABOR FORCE (INCLUDING ARMED FORCES)			CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					
				Total civilian labor force			Total employed		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1945	65,140	45,870	19,270	53,860	34,830	19,030	52,820	34,210	18,610
1944	65,890	46,520	19,370	54,630	35,460	19,170	53,960	35,110	18,850
1943	64,410	45,600	18,810	55,540	36,840	18,700	54,470	36,270	18,200
1942	60,230	44,110	16,120	56,410	40,300	16,110	53,750	38,580	15,170
1941	57,380	42,740	14,640	55,910	41,270	14,640	50,350	37,350	13,000
1940	56,030	41,870	14,160	55,640	41,480	14,160	47,520	35,550	11,970

AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE—continued									NOT IN LABOR FORCE		
	Nonagricultural employment			Agricultural employment			Unemployed					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1945	44,240	27,600	16,640	8,580	6,610	1,970	1,040	620	420	40,230	6,250	33,980
1944	45,010	28,090	16,920	8,950	7,020	1,930	670	350	320	38,590	5,310	33,280
1943	45,390	29,170	16,220	9,080	7,100	1,980	1,070	570	500	39,100	5,790	33,310
1942	44,500	30,980	13,520	9,250	7,600	1,650	2,660	1,720	940	42,230	6,800	35,430
1941	41,250	29,520	11,730	9,100	7,830	1,270	5,560	3,920	1,640	43,990	7,680	36,310
1940	37,980	27,100	10,880	9,540	8,450	1,090	8,120	5,930	2,190	44,200	8,060	36,140

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Series D 32–46.—LABOR FORCE—SEX AND AGE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN LABOR FORCE, 1940, AND GAINFUL WORKERS, 1890 TO 1930

YEAR	BOTH SEXES					MALE					FEMALE				
	Total, 16 and over	16 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over	Unknown	Total, 16 and over	16 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over	Unknown	Total, 16 and over	16 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over	Unknown
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1940 [1]	54,410,000	37,350,000	14,840,000	2,220,000	----------	40,640,000	26,640,000	12,090,000	1,910,000	----------	13,770,000	10,710,000	2,750,000	310,000	----------
1930	48,162,802	33,491,651	12,421,753	2,204,967	44,431	37,617,062	25,140,635	10,506,649	1,938,749	31,029	10,545,740	8,351,016	1,915,104	266,218	13,402
1920	41,016,851	29,338,834	9,913,601	1,690,957	73,459	32,738,950	22,626,094	8,561,122	1,494,057	57,677	8,277,901	6,712,740	1,352,479	196,900	15,782
1910	35,749,068	26,620,049	7,606,392	1,439,845	82,782	28,738,425	20,808,560	6,595,038	1,265,555	69,272	7,010,643	5,811,489	1,011,354	174,290	13,510
1900	27,323,055	20,222,999	5,803,970	1,202,443	93,643	22,489,425	16,243,180	5,106,440	1,063,856	75,949	4,833,630	3,979,819	697,530	138,587	17,694
1890	21,814,412	16,161,989	4,546,824	1,009,053	96,546	18,217,797	13,175,321	4,053,074	910,895	78,507	3,596,615	2,986,668	493,750	98,158	18,039

[1] Figures for 1940 are revised. See Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–50, No. 2.

Series D 47–61.—LABOR FORCE—INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFUL WORKERS (NBER): 1820 TO 1940

[In thousands of persons]

YEAR	All gainful workers	Agriculture	Forestry and fisheries	Mining	Manufacturing and hand trades	Construction	Transportation and other public utilities	Trade	Finance and real estate	Educational service	Other professional service	Domestic service	Personal service	Government, not elsewhere classified	Not allocated
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1940	53,300	9,000	140	1,110	11,940	3,510	4,150	7,180	1,550	1,680	2,320	2,610	3,100	1,690	3,330
1930 [1]	47,400	10,180	120	1,160	10,770	3,030	4,810	6,190	1,470	1,630	1,720	2,550	2,500	1,130	145
1930 [2]	48,830	10,480	270	1,150	10,990	3,030	4,850	6,030	1,420	1,650	1,760	2,330	2,490	1,050	1,340
1920	41,610	10,680	280	1,230	10,890	2,190	4,200	4,140	800	1,170	1,080	1,700	1,670	920	670
1910	36,720	11,350	250	1,060	8,250	2,310	3,200	3,520	520	900	780	2,150	1,590	540	310
1900	29,070	10,950	210	750	6,250	1,640	2,020	2,870		650	510	1,740	1,020	300	160
1890	23,720	10,170	180	470	4,620	1,400	1,470	2,060		510	350	1,510	680	190	100
1880	17,390	8,570	95	320	3,210	850	850	1,280		330	200	1,080	390	140	100
1870 [3]	12,920	6,730	60	190	2,130	700	580	850		190	140	940	270	100	40
1870 [2]	12,920	6,850	60	180	2,750		1,350				1,700				30
1860	10,530	6,210	40	170	1,930		780				1,310				90
1850	7,700	4,900	25	90	1,260		420				940				65
1840	5,420	3,720	----------	15	790		----------				---------				895
1830	3,930	2,770	----------	----------	---------		----------				---------				1,160
1820	2,880	2,070	----------	----------	350		----------				---------				460

[1] Comparable with 1940.

[2] Comparable with data for earlier years.

[3] Comparable with data for later years.

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Series D 62–76.—LABOR FORCE—INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED (NICB): 1900 TO 1945

[In thousands of persons. Series D 62, D 64, and D 74 include all persons in military forces]

YEAR	GAINFUL WORKERS		EMPLOYMENT STATUS		INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYED										
	Number [1]	Percent of population 10 yrs. and over	Employed	Unemployed [2]	Agriculture [3]	Forestry and fishing	Extraction of minerals	Manufacturing	Construction	Transportation	Public utilities	Trade, distribution, and finance	Service industries: Total	Service industries: Excluding military forces	Miscellaneous
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1945	56,769	53.2	61,653	−4,909	9,833	162	590	13,288	1,360	3,200	960	7,584	23,270	11,953	1,408
1944	56,184	53.1	63,308	−7,141	10,030	173	642	15,437	1,369	2,932	946	7,484	22,849	11,474	1,447
1943	55,564	53.0	62,026	−6,472	10,264	188	702	16,205	1,764	2,476	1,021	7,479	20,523	11,594	1,406
1942	54,859	52.9	55,762	−925	10,392	209	780	14,632	2,624	2,276	1,037	7,633	14,947	11,217	1,231
1941	54,156	52.8	51,434	2,699	10,355	215	758	13,198	2,612	2,135	1,015	7,843	12,190	10,476	1,114
1940	[4] 53,466	52.7	46,683	6,995	10,580	208	756	11,288	1,907	1,948	956	7,631	10,432	9,859	978
1939	53,811	49.1	44,993	8,786	10,739	198	707	10,517	1,610	1,871	934	7,511	9,978	9,609	928
1938	53,229	49.0	43,416	9,796	10,794	201	750	9,538	1,875	1,799	942	7,317	9,316	8,981	884
1937	52,692	49.0	46,279	6,403	10,884	227	865	11,361	1,924	2,016	975	7,549	9,518	9,196	958
1936	52,237	49.1	44,830	7,386	11,037	212	825	10,485	2,014	1,905	922	7,349	9,165	8,864	915
1935	51,769	49.2	42,653	9,092	11,130	192	798	9,757	1,344	1,757	885	7,167	8,770	8,501	854
1934	51,267	49.3	41,474	9,761	10,855	177	794	9,179	1,518	1,724	883	7,097	8,416	8,158	830
1933	50,691	49.3	38,827	11,842	11,027	157	677	7,979	1,114	1,656	858	6,728	7,877	7,625	753
1932	50,132	49.3	38,727	11,385	11,068	138	668	7,348	1,312	1,719	932	6,779	8,014	7,760	750
1931	49,597	49.4	42,530	7,037	11,157	160	825	8,423	2,225	2,006	1,041	7,300	8,543	8,283	851
1930	49,006	49.4	46,081	2,896	11,172	221	973	9,770	2,842	2,287	1,151	7,802	8,917	8,654	945
1929	48,354	49.6	47,925	429	10,539	267	1,067	11,059	3,340	2,465	1,167	8,007	9,003	----------	1,012
1928	47,914	49.8	46,057	1,857	10,552	252	1,053	10,312	3,438	2,431	1,143	7,444	8,471	----------	961
1927	46,939	49.5	45,319	1,620	10,519	253	1,122	10,164	3,468	2,508	1,126	7,105	8,112	----------	942
1926	45,962	49.2	45,498	464	10,801	260	1,198	10,386	3,497	2,523	1,104	7,054	7,736	----------	939
1925	45,009	49.0	44,192	817	10,725	266	1,120	10,222	3,279	2,453	1,066	6,892	7,264	----------	905
1924	44,549	49.4	42,515	2,034	10,662	255	1,135	9,896	2,897	2,413	1,040	6,400	6,956	----------	861
1923	43,760	49.5	43,011	749	10,697	262	1,251	10,592	2,591	2,479	1,004	6,377	6,884	----------	874
1922	42,966	49.6	40,049	2,917	10,766	233	954	9,391	2,311	2,232	940	5,935	6,495	----------	792
1921	42,445	49.9	37,691	4,754	10,751	202	959	8,599	1,704	2,265	913	5,360	6,209	----------	729
1920	41,897	50.3	41,339	558	10,718	236	1,232	11,013	1,582	2,603	932	5,643	6,552	----------	828
1919	41,159	50.2	42,029	−870	10,489	229	1,131	10,989	1,808	2,432	877	5,847	7,373	----------	854
1918	41,088	50.8	44,187	−3,099	10,731	214	1,341	11,446	1,767	2,311	851	5,731	8,889	----------	906
1917	40,752	51.2	42,685	−1,933	11,161	228	1,357	11,436	1,722	2,172	831	5,808	7,117	----------	853
1916	40,314	51.4	40,127	187	11,382	239	1,270	10,184	1,694	2,072	799	5,463	6,247	----------	777
1915	40,083	51.8	37,728	2,355	11,371	225	1,144	8,911	1,644	2,035	755	4,962	5,969	----------	712
1914	39,789	52.2	37,575	2,214	11,404	228	1,132	8,769	1,801	2,061	744	4,742	5,987	----------	707
1913	39,500	52.6	38,482	1,018	11,451	233	1,253	9,099	2,126	2,123	729	4,797	5,940	----------	731
1912	39,089	52.9	38,169	920	11,473	230	1,181	8,909	2,374	2,112	697	4,726	5,745	----------	722
1911	38,668	53.2	37,097	1,571	11,493	216	1,144	8,628	2,131	2,029	659	4,588	5,517	----------	692
1910	38,133	53.3	37,580	553	11,610	214	1,168	8,990	2,177	2,015	615	4,622	5,467	----------	702
1909	37,454	53.3	36,735	719	11,599	211	1,103	8,446	2,333	1,933	569	4,522	5,339	----------	680
1908	36,580	53.1	34,284	2,296	11,413	199	994	7,431	2,143	1,800	538	4,170	4,978	----------	618
1907	35,631	52.8	34,875	756	11,064	209	1,100	7,935	2,332	1,876	512	4,184	5,020	----------	643
1906	34,647	52.5	34,790	−143	11,246	207	971	7,666	2,567	1,918	482	4,172	4,925	----------	636
1905	33,653	52.0	33,032	621	10,795	197	949	7,278	2,285	1,772	437	3,978	4,740	----------	601
1904	32,605	51.5	31,175	1,430	10,587	195	840	6,754	1,954	1,659	392	3,730	4,508	----------	556
1903	31,842	51.4	30,319	1,523	10,117	188	834	6,714	1,962	1,624	359	3,580	4,395	----------	546
1902	30,905	51.1	30,405	500	10,145	183	734	6,503	2,614	1,570	324	3,520	4,265	----------	547
1901	29,959	50.6	28,238	1,721	9,481	175	703	6,212	1,954	1,448	300	3,373	4,085	----------	507
1900	29,025	50.2	27,378	1,647	9,552	166	653	6,090	1,639	1,355	276	3,224	3,942	----------	481

[1] Estimates beginning in 1930 are for midyear rather than annual average. Because of this, from 1930 on, employment plus unemployment, shown in series D 64, D 65 will not exactly equal the number of gainful workers shown in series D 62.

[2] Unemployment is derived as the difference between the employment estimate and the estimated labor force or total number of gainful workers shown in series D 62. Negative unemployment in the estimates shown in this table arises during periods of high industrial activity when the number of persons actually employed is in excess of the projected estimate of the labor force or total number of gainful workers.

[3] Data for 1900 to 1929 not directly comparable with series for later years.

[4] This figure and those of subsequent years are based on the 1940 Census labor-force concept and therefore are not comparable with those for prior years which are based on the gainful-worker concept. The 1940 figure based on the gainful-worker concept is 54,808,000. Figures for years prior to 1940 are all based on the gainful-worker concept. (See text for series D 1–7 for discussion of these concepts.)

Series D 77–89.—LABOR FORCE—SOCIAL-ECONOMIC GROUP OF THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE, 1940, AND GAINFUL WORKERS, 1910 TO 1930

[For persons 14 years old and over]

YEAR	Total	Professional persons	PROPRIETORS, MANAGERS, AND OFFICIALS: Total	Farmers (owners and tenants)	Wholesale and retail dealers	Other proprietors, managers, and officials	Clerks and kindred workers	Skilled workers and foremen	Semi-skilled workers	UNSKILLED WORKERS: Total	Farm laborers	Laborers, except farm	Servant classes
	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
1940 [1]	52,020,023	3,381,993	9,233,643	5,274,706	2,037,900	1,921,037	8,923,939	6,104,985	10,918,312	13,457,151	3,708,191	5,566,493	4,182,467
1930	48,594,592	2,945,605	9,665,489	6,012,012	1,786,996	1,866,481	7,936,285	6,282,665	7,972,711	13,791,837	4,187,201	6,272,700	3,331,936
1920	41,236,185	2,049,919	9,180,483	6,387,358	1,401,751	1,391,374	5,682,150	5,570,533	6,631,733	12,121,367	3,857,833	6,018,944	2,244,590
1910	37,271,360	1,632,185	8,579,458	6,132,368	1,245,801	1,201,289	3,804,474	4,363,984	5,489,315	13,401,944	5,407,102	5,461,957	2,532,885

[1] Unrevised.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series D 90–106.—LABOR FORCE—SELECTED OCCUPATIONS OF THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE, 1940, AND GAINFUL WORKERS, 1870 TO 1930

[Classification is according to the 1940 occupation-classification system]

YEAR	Farmers (owners and tenants)	Farm laborers (paid and unpaid)	Teachers, not elsewhere classified	Bookkeepers, accountants, and cashiers	Mine operatives and laborers	Carpenters	Barbers, beauticians, and manicurists	Janitors and sextons	Trained nurses and student nurses	Electricians and power-station operators	Plumbers, and gas and steam fitters	Physicians and surgeons	Musicians and music teachers	Bricklayers, stonemasons, and tile setters	Designers and draftsmen	Boarding and lodging-house keepers	Practical nurses and midwives
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
	Experienced labor force, 14 years old and over																
1940 [1]	5,265,271	3,505,275	1,065,280	931,308	824,093	766,213	440,111	377,684	371,066	249,447	210,815	165,629	161,536	141,690	111,805	111,609	109,287
	Gainful workers, 14 years old and over																
1930	6,012,012	4,078,617	1,044,016	939,954	887,434	920,132	374,215	306,529	294,189	277,514	235,436	153,803	166,694	170,903	98,032	142,927	146,018
1920	6,387,358	3,765,447	752,055	742,035	982,470	878,505	216,095	176,446	149,128	210,834	204,651	144,977	131,467	131,264	66,689	132,058	145,795
1910	6,132,368	5,296,320	595,285	491,517	882,587	808,949	195,124	111,739	82,327	119,039	146,821	151,132	140,503	169,402	44,103	163,797	123,584
	Gainful workers, 10 years old and over																
1900	5,772,610	5,036,600	435,642	257,429	656,687	594,249	132,826	56,011	11,804	50,210	96,807	132,002	93,096	160,805	18,754	70,568	101,511
1890	5,382,037	4,465,209	339,421	160,968	422,180	612,060	85,848	26,273	4,589	14,850	60,619	104,805	62,777	160,845	9,297	43,906	39,987
1880	4,301,412	4,197,730	226,032	75,668	287,167	386,689	45,412	9,120	1,537	1,188	19,189	85,671	30,782	102,473	2,792	18,867	13,080
1870	3,127,715	3,647,616	128,265	39,164	180,455	362,143	24,660	2,920	1,204	396	11,090	64,414	16,332	90,775	1,278	12,765	10,569

[1] Unrevised.

Series D 107–110.—HOURS AND WAGES—AVERAGE HOURS PER DAY, AND INDEX OF AVERAGE WAGES PER DAY, IN ALL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENTS AND IN BUILDING TRADES: 1860 TO 1891

YEAR	ALL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENTS [1]		BUILDING TRADES		YEAR	ALL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENTS [1]		BUILDING TRADES	
	Average number of hours per day	Index of average wages per day (1860=100)	Average number of hours per day	Index of average wages per day (1860=100)		Average number of hours per day	Index of average wages per day (1860=100)	Average number of hours per day	Index of average wages per day (1860=100)
	107	108	109	110		107	108	109	110
1891	10.0	160.7	9.4	172.5	1875	10.3	158.4	9.9	169.2
					1874	10.5	161.5	9.9	178.1
1890	10.0	158.9	9.6	172.7	1873	10.5	167.1	9.9	179.4
1889	10.0	156.7	9.6	170.1	1872	10.5	166.0	9.9	183.3
1888	10.0	155.4	9.7	170.9	1871	10.5	163.6	10.0	182.7
1887	10.0	153.7	9.7	170.1					
1886	10.2	150.9	9.8	170.3	1870	10.5	162.2	10.0	185.5
					1869	10.6	162.0	10.0	189.2
1885	10.3	150.7	9.9	169.9	1868	10.6	159.2	10.0	185.5
1884	10.3	152.7	9.9	168.5	1867	10.8	157.6	10.0	185.1
1883	10.3	152.7	9.9	166.0	1866	10.8	152.4	10.0	170.0
1882	10.3	149.9	9.9	165.1					
1881	10.3	146.5	9.9	160.1	1865	10.7	143.1	10.0	161.1
					1864	10.8	125.6	10.1	143.7
1880	10.3	141.5	9.9	142.7	1863	10.8	110.5	10.1	119.7
1879	10.3	139.9	9.9	137.9	1862	10.8	102.9	10.1	106.3
1878	10.3	142.5	9.9	140.7	1861	10.9	100.8	10.1	100.4
1877	10.3	144.9	9.9	146.3					
1876	10.3	152.5	9.9	158.6	1860	11.0	100.0	10.1	100.0

[1] Restricted coverage, especially for earlier years; see text.

Series D 111–116.—HOURS, WAGES, AND EARNINGS—INDEXES OF AVERAGE WAGES, HOURS, AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING: 1890 TO 1907

[1890–1899=100]

YEAR	ALL MANUFACTURING [1]			BUILDING TRADES			YEAR	ALL MANUFACTURING [1]			BUILDING TRADES		
	Average wages per hour	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average wages per hour	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings		Average wages per hour	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average wages per hour	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings
	111	112	113	114	115	116		111	112	113	114	115	116
1907	128.8	95.0	122.4	144.6	90.6	131.0	1898	100.2	99.7	99.9	102.8	98.1	100.8
1906	124.2	95.4	118.5	140.2	90.9	127.4	1897	99.6	99.6	99.2	101.3	98.6	99.9
							1896	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.9	99.2	99.1
1905	118.9	95.9	114.0	132.2	91.2	120.6							
1904	117.0	95.9	112.2	129.7	91.3	118.4	1895	98.3	100.1	98.4	98.4	100.3	98.7
1903	116.3	96.6	112.3	126.8	91.8	116.4	1894	97.9	99.8	97.7	97.6	100.7	98.3
1902	112.2	97.3	109.2	121.1	92.6	112.1	1893	100.9	100.3	101.2	100.0	100.5	100.5
1901	108.0	98.1	105.9	114.5	94.4	108.1	1892	100.8	100.5	101.3	99.9	100.7	100.6
							1891	100.3	100.5	100.8	97.9	101.8	99.7
1900	105.5	98.7	104.1	109.9	95.5	105.0							
1899	102.0	99.2	101.2	105.3	97.5	102.7	1890	100.3	100.7	101.0	97.0	102.5	99.4

[1] Includes building trades and other "hand and neighborhood industries."

visited on 8/21/2015

Series D 117–120.—HOURS, EARNINGS, AND PAY ROLLS—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, AND INDEX OF PAY ROLLS, FOR PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Index of pay rolls (1939 av. =100)	YEAR	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Index of pay rolls (1939 av. =100)	YEAR	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Index of pay rolls (1939 av. =100)
	117	118	119	120		117	118	119	120		117	118	119	120
1945	$1.023	43.4	$44.39	293.4	1935	$0.550	36.6	$20.13	78.0	1925	$0.547	44.5	$24.37	106.6
1944	1.019	45.2	46.08	345.7	1934	0.532	34.6	18.40	67.8	1924	0.547	43.7	23.93	101.2
1943	0.961	44.9	43.14	334.4	1933	0.442	38.1	16.73	52.8	1923	0.522	45.6	23.82	108.4
1942	0.853	42.9	36.65	245.2	1932	0.446	38.3	17.05	49.2	1922	----------	----------	----------	85.5
1941	0.729	40.6	29.58	167.5	1931	0.515	40.5	20.87	71.2	1921	----------	----------	----------	79.7
1940	0.661	38.1	25.20	114.5	1930	0.552	42.1	23.25	94.1	1920	----------	----------	----------	123.5
1939	0.633	37.7	23.86	100.0	1929	0.566	44.2	25.03	116.4	1919	0.477	46.3	22.08	103.2
1938	0.627	35.6	22.30	84.2	1928	0.562	44.4	24.97	109.1					
1937	0.624	38.6	24.05	108.2	1927	0.550	45.0	24.74	107.9	1914	0.223	49.4	11.01	----------
1936	0.556	39.2	21.78	90.5	1926	0.548	45.0	24.65	109.9	1909	0.193	51.0	9.84	----------

Series D 121–133.—HOURS, WAGES, AND EARNINGS—ALL INDUSTRY, MANUFACTURING, AND FOR SKILLED, UNSKILLED, AND FARM LABOR (DOUGLAS): 1890 TO 1926

YEAR	ALL INDUSTRY		ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		BUILDING TRADES		UNSKILLED LABOR					FARM LABOR	
	Average hours per week (standard)	Average hourly earnings	Average hours per week	Average hourly earnings	Average hours per week (union)	Average hourly earnings (union)	Probable hours per week (standard)[1]	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average weekly earnings as computed by—Hurlin[2]	Average weekly earnings as computed by—Coombs (mfg.)[3]	Probable hourly rates	Average weekly rate of wages	Average monthly rate of wages
	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133
1926	49.8	$0.712	50.3	$0.647	43.8	$1.313	53.6	$23.21	----------	----------	$0.433	$11.42	$49.44
1925	49.9	0.696	50.3	0.645	43.9	1.229	53.7	22.95	----------	----------	0.427	11.30	48.91
1924	50.0	0.683	50.4	0.636	43.8	1.188	53.7	22.19	----------	----------	0.413	11.06	47.87
1923	50.4	0.662	51.0	0.620	43.9	1.107	53.9	21.93	----------	----------	0.407	11.00	47.64
1922	50.5	0.608	51.2	0.574	43.8	1.006	53.8	19.38	----------	----------	0.360	9.79	42.37
1921	50.3	0.640	50.7	0.607	43.8	1.076	53.7	19.89	----------	----------	0.370	10.05	43.51
1920	50.4	0.688	51.0	0.663	43.8	1.052	53.7	25.50	$25.50	$25.98	0.475	15.59	67.51
1919	51.3	0.558	52.3	0.529	44.0	0.780	54.0	23.76	23.76	23.83	0.440	13.59	58.86
1918	52.2	0.482	53.6	0.448	44.1	0.684	54.5	21.54	21.54	21.69	0.395	11.63	50.36
1917	53.0	0.394	54.6	0.364	44.4	0.624	55.0	15.72	15.72	17.18	0.286	9.26	40.11
1916	53.3	0.348	54.9	0.320	44.5	0.587	55.2	13.08	13.08	13.78	0.237	7.47	32.35
1915	53.5	0.319	55.0	0.287	44.8	0.569	55.7	11.94	11.94	10.65	0.214	6.83	29.58
1914	53.5	0.316	55.2	0.287	44.7	0.567	55.7	11.52	11.52	10.78	0.207	6.76	29.27
1913	53.8	0.313	55.5	0.285	44.9	0.557	56.1	11.46	11.46	10.84	0.204	6.92	29.97
1912	54.2	0.302	56.0	0.274	45.0	0.544	56.3	10.98	10.98	10.32	0.195	6.70	29.00
1911	54.4	0.293	56.4	0.263	45.0	0.531	56.3	10.74	10.74	10.13	0.191	6.51	28.20
1910	54.6	0.288	56.6	0.260	45.2	0.520	56.7	10.68	10.68	10.65	0.188	6.47	28.02
1909	54.9	0.282	56.8	0.252	45.6	0.510	57.2	10.68	10.68	10.37	0.187	6.31	27.33
1908	54.9	0.279	56.8	0.250	45.6	0.505	57.2	10.38	10.38	10.22	0.181	[4] 6.23	[4] 26.98
1907	55.3	0.281	57.3	0.257	45.7	0.498	57.4	10.44	10.44	10.76	0.182	[4] 6.14	[4] 26.62
1906	55.3	0.272	57.3	0.248	45.9	0.481	57.5	10.08	10.08	10.34	0.175	6.07	26.27
1905	55.7	0.261	57.7	0.239	46.1	0.454	57.9	9.78	9.78	9.91	0.169	[4] 5.82	[4] 25.20
1904	55.7	0.257	57.7	0.236	46.1	0.443	58.0	9.66	9.66	9.84	0.167	[4] 5.57	[4] 24.13
1903	55.9	0.255	57.9	0.236	46.3	0.436	58.1	9.60	9.60	9.64	0.165	[4] 5.32	[4] 23.06
1902	56.3	0.244	58.3	0.227	46.7	0.413	58.3	9.36	9.36	9.25	0.161	5.08	21.99
1901	56.8	0.235	58.7	0.219	47.5	0.391	58.8	9.24	9.24	9.05	0.157	[4] 4.91	[4] 21.29
1900	57.3	0.228	59.0	0.216	48.3	0.374	59.3	8.94	8.94	8.83	0.151	[4] 4.75	[4] 20.59
1899	57.5	0.220	59.1	0.209	48.9	0.361	59.5	8.88	8.88	8.70	0.149	4.60	19.90
1898	57.6	0.215	59.3	0.204	49.5	0.348	59.3	8.82	8.82	8.53	0.149	4.39	19.02
1897	57.7	0.212	59.1	0.203	49.8	0.346	59.3	8.76	8.76	8.40	0.148	[4] 4.32	[4] 18.70
1896	57.9	0.213	59.2	0.205	50.1	0.343	59.6	8.76	8.76	8.46	0.147	[4] 4.24	[4] 18.37
1895	58.1	0.210	59.5	0.200	50.3	0.341	59.7	8.70	8.70	7.45	0.146	4.17	18.04
1894	57.8	0.211	59.1	0.200	50.5	0.339	59.6	8.76	8.76	8.34	0.147	4.12	17.86
1893	58.2	0.216	59.7	0.205	50.4	0.347	59.7	8.88	8.88	8.73	0.149	4.47	19.34
1892	58.2	0.215	59.8	0.203	50.6	0.348	59.7	8.88	8.88	8.75	0.149	4.58	19.85
1891	58.2	0.213	59.7	0.202	51.0	0.341	59.7	8.94	8.94	9.74	0.150	[4] 4.53	[4] 19.64
1890	58.4	0.211	60.0	0.199	51.3	0.341	59.7	8.82	8.71	8.71	0.148	4.49	19.43

[1] Extrapolated after 1907 on basis of relative movement of union hours.

[2] Ralph G. Hurlin, Russel Sage Foundation.

[3] Whitney Coombs, *The Wages of Unskilled Labor in the Manufacturing Industries in the United States*, New York, 1926, p. 162.

[4] Interpolated on the assumption of even units of change during years between those for which direct quotations were collected.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series D 134–144.—EARNINGS—AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS IN ALL INDUSTRIES AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES (DOUGLAS): 1890 TO 1926

YEAR	ALL INDUSTRIES		Wage earners, manufacturing	Wage earners, steam railroad	Street railways	Telephones	Telegraphs	Gas and electricity	Clerical workers, mfg. and steam railroad	Coal miners	Farm labor
	Including farm labor	Excluding farm labor									
	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
1926	$1,376	$1,473	$1,309	$1,613	$1,566	$1,117	$1,215	$1,477	$2,310	$1,332	$593
1925	1,336	1,434	1,280	1,597	1,565	1,108	1,161	1,448	2,239	1,173	587
1924	1,303	1,402	1,240	1,570	1,544	1,104	1,150	1,436	2,196	1,251	574
1923	1,299	1,393	1,254	1,585	1,493	1,069	1,133	1,355	2,126	1,339	572
1922	1,201	1,305	1,149	1,591	1,436	1,064	1,110	1,343	2,067	965	508
1921	1,233	1,349	1,180	1,632	1,539	1,038	1,159	1,364	2,134	1,137	522
1920	1,407	1,489	1,358	1,817	1,608	980	1,145	1,432	2,160	1,435	810
1919	1,201	1,272	1,158	1,509	1,387	844	967	1,291	1,914	1,150	706
1918	1,047	1,115	980	1,424	1,111	690	831	1,092	1,697	1,227	604
1917	830	887	774	989	872	616	769	853	1,477	966	481
1916	708	765	651	867	798	567	806	679	1,359	725	388
1915	633	687	568	815	748	529	792	644	1,267	591	355
1914	627	682	580	795	737	476	742	651	1,257	549	351
1913	621	675	578	760	704	438	717	661	1,236	621	360
1912	592	646	550	721	674	438	669	641	1,209	600	348
1911	575	629	537	705	685	419	670	648	1,213	556	338
1910	574	630	558	677	681	417	649	622	1,156	555	336
1909	543	594	518	644	671	430	622	618	1,136	518	328
1908	516	563	475	667	650	420	639	595	1,111	490	324
1907	542	595	522	661	658	412	635	623	1,091	578	319
1906	520	569	506	607	662	412	592	581	1,074	527	315
1905	503	554	494	589	646	401	581	543	1,076	507	302
1904	490	540	477	600	610	392	601	556	1,056	499	290
1903	489	543	486	593	582	397	573	----	1,037	515	277
1902	467	519	473	562	576	408	544	----	1,025	425	264
1901	454	508	456	549	601	----	----	615	1,009	454	255
1900	438	490	435	548	604	----	----	620	1,011	419	247
1899	428	480	426	543	591	----	----	612	1,004	379	239
1898	417	468	412	542	558	----	----	698	1,010	316	228
1897	411	462	408	543	552	----	----	703	970	270	224
1896	411	462	406	544	531	----	----	665	954	282	220
1895	415	468	416	546	509	----	----	640	941	307	216
1894	400	448	386	546	508	----	----	670	928	292	214
1893	430	480	420	563	526	----	----	627	923	383	232
1892	445	495	446	563	535	----	----	625	885	393	238
1891	438	487	442	554	529	----	----	587	882	377	236
1890	438	486	439	560	557	----	----	687	848	406	233

Series D 145–151.—HOURS AND EARNINGS—BITUMINOUS COAL AND CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	BITUMINOUS COAL MINES			CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS				YEAR	BITUMINOUS COAL MINES			CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS			
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings[1]	Average weekly hours [2]	Average hourly earnings[3]	Straight-time average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings[1]	Average weekly hours [2]	Average hourly earnings[3]	Straight-time average hourly earnings
	145	146	147	148	149	150	151		145	146	147	148	149	150	151
1945	$52.25	42.3	$1.240	$45.69	48.5	$0.942	$0.899	1930	$22.21	33.5	$0.684	$27.76	43.1	$0.644	$0.635
1944	51.27	43.4	1.186	46.06	49.1	0.938	0.898	1929	25.72	38.4	0.681	28.49	44.8	0.636	0.625
1943	41.58	36.6	1.139	43.68	48.7	0.897	0.862	1928	24.66	35.6	0.716	27.71	44.4	0.624	0.613
1942	35.02	32.9	1.059	38.65	46.9	0.824	0.804	1927 [4]	24.33	33.5	0.751	27.43	44.6	0.615	0.598
1941	30.86	31.1	0.993	34.25	45.6	0.751	0.736	1926 [4]	28.63	37.7	0.786	27.12	44.9	0.604	0.587
1940	24.71	28.1	0.883	31.55	44.0	0.717	0.706	1925 [4]	26.47	34.2	0.800	26.91	44.4	0.606	0.584
1939	23.88	27.1	0.886	30.99	43.4	0.714	0.714	1924 [4]	23.59	30.0	0.813	26.37	44.1	0.598	0.577
1938	20.80	23.5	0.878	30.26	42.5	0.712	0.703	1923 [4]	25.60	31.3	0.845	26.65	45.4	0.587	0.565
1937	23.84	27.9	0.856	29.20	43.2	0.676	0.666	1922 [4]	----	----	----	26.70	45.4	0.588	0.560
1936	22.71	28.8	0.794	28.01	42.5	0.659	0.648	1921 [4]	----	----	----	25.87	43.4	0.596	0.580
1935	19.58	26.4	0.745	26.76	41.1	0.651	0.643	1919	25.69	35.5	0.759	----	----	----	----
1934	18.10	27.0	0.673	24.32	40.4	0.602	0.594	1914	12.24	35.2	0.359	----	----	----	----
1933	14.47	29.5	0.501	23.09	38.8	0.595	0.587	1909	11.82	37.8	0.323	----	----	----	----
1932	13.91	27.2	0.520	23.34	38.9	0.600	0.593								
1931	17.69	28.3	0.647	26.76	41.1	0.651	0.643								

[1] The average of those on the pay rolls during the month. Computed by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

[2] Total man-hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis (7/365, 7/366, 7/31, 7/30, 7/28, or 7/29), divided by the number of employees on the pay rolls during the month. For the years before 1933, the full month count was computed by ratio adjustment of the middle-of-the-month count (a virtually constant ratio after 1932).

[3] Total pay rolls divided by total man-hours paid for.

[4] Railroads include Class I switching and terminal companies. The Interstate Commerce Commission published detailed data for the various groups of employees up to 1927 only for Class I railroads including switching and terminal companies and thereafter only for these roads excluding switching and terminal companies. The exclusion of these companies makes virtually no difference in the averages for the industry as a whole.

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Series D 152–163.—HOURS AND WAGE RATES—INDEXES OF UNION HOURLY WAGE RATES AND WEEKLY HOURS, BUILDING AND PRINTING TRADES: 1907 TO 1945

[1939=100]

YEAR	BUILDING TRADES						PRINTING TRADES					
	All workers		Journeymen		Helpers and laborers		All printing		Book and job		Newspaper	
	Wage rate	Weekly hours	Wage rate	Weekly hours	Wage rate	Weekly hours	Wage rate	Weekly hours	Wage rate	Weekly hours	Wage rate	Weekly hours
	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163
1945	116.0	101.2	114.4	102.2	125.9	98.1	114.6	99.8	113.7	100.1	116.7	99.2
1944	113.6	101.2	112.4	102.2	120.3	98.1	113.1	99.8	112.2	100.1	115.1	99.2
1943	112.7	101.0	111.5	102.0	118.9	98.1	110.4	99.8	109.3	100.1	112.6	99.2
1942	111.9	101.1	110.9	101.8	117.5	98.8	107.0	99.5	106.4	99.8	108.1	99.2
1941	105.3	100.3	105.0	100.5	106.8	99.7	102.6	99.8	102.0	99.8	103.6	99.3
1940	101.6	99.9	101.4	100.0	102.0	99.4	101.4	99.8	100.9	99.8	102.2	99.7
1939	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1938	99.3	100.2	99.3	100.1	99.2	100.2	99.1	100.3	99.2	100.3	98.8	100.5
1937	91.2	101.9	91.4	101.9	90.1	101.8	96.0	100.8	96.0	100.8	96.3	101.0
1936	85.3	101.5	85.5	101.5	82.9	101.4	92.9	101.3	93.0	101.0	92.8	101.9
1935	82.3	101.5	82.8	101.5	78.3	101.2	90.8	101.7	90.4	100.9	91.5	103.2
1934	81.4	102.3	81.8	102.3	77.9	101.9	87.5	103.4	88.5	102.4	86.2	105.0
1933	80.8	106.2	81.4	106.2	75.7	105.2	85.7	109.0	86.1	106.1	85.1	114.0
1932	83.1	106.5	83.6	106.6	79.2	105.7	91.1	109.9	91.2	107.2	91.0	114.6
1931	97.3	108.5	97.8	108.5	92.8	108.1	91.8	113.7	92.1	111.5	91.2	117.6
1930	97.0	109.8	97.5	110.0	93.3	109.0	91.3	113.8	91.5	111.5	90.9	117.6
1929	93.1	113.0	93.6	113.3	88.8	111.5	89.9	113.9	89.9	111.6	90.0	117.8
1928	91.9	114.0	92.4	114.0	87.3	113.8	88.6	114.0	88.7	111.7	88.5	118.0
1927	91.3	114.7	91.7	114.8	86.4	113.9	87.0	114.0	87.5	111.7	86.3	118.3
1926	88.3	114.9	88.7	115.1	84.9	113.9	84.5	114.1	85.4	111.7	83.8	118.6
1925	82.9	115.1	83.1	115.3	77.9	114.2	82.7	114.2	83.5	111.9	82.0	118.4
1924	79.8	115.1	80.1	115.3	75.4	114.4	81.5	114.2	82.7	111.8	80.6	118.7
1923	73.9	115.1	74.2	115.3	69.7	114.4	77.7	114.7	79.4	111.8	76.0	120.4
1922	66.9	115.0	67.3	115.2	65.7	114.2	75.4	115.2	76.4	112.5	75.2	120.6
1921	71.3	115.0	71.4	115.1	72.2	114.5	74.6	115.6	76.1	113.9	74.5	118.3
1920	70.0	115.1	70.1	115.2	71.5	114.5	68.1	123.1	69.1	123.8	68.5	118.6
1919	51.9	115.7	52.4	115.7	49.3	115.2	53.1	126.8	53.0	128.6	56.0	118.7
1918	45.3	116.3	45.9	116.2	42.6	116.3	43.4	126.8	43.0	128.7	46.4	118.5
1917	40.8	116.9	41.5	116.9	36.8	116.7	39.9	126.8	38.8	128.7	44.3	118.5
1916	38.4	117.2	39.3	117.1	33.5	117.2	38.6	126.8	37.5	128.7	43.2	118.5
1915	37.2	117.6	38.0	117.6	32.4	117.5	38.2	126.8	36.9	128.7	43.0	118.6
1914	36.9	117.7	37.7	117.7	32.1	117.6	38.0	126.8	36.8	128.7	42.7	118.7
1913	36.1	118.2	36.9	118.0	31.8	118.3	37.3	126.9	36.0	128.7	42.3	119.0
1912	35.3	118.4	36.0	118.3	30.9	118.3	36.6	127.0	35.3	128.7	41.4	119.1
1911	34.5	118.8	35.2	118.7	30.6	118.6	36.0	127.0	34.7	128.8	40.7	119.3
1910	34.0	119.2	34.6	119.1	30.5	118.8	(1)	(1)	33.8	128.8	40.1	119.3
1909	32.7	120.7	33.2	120.5	29.5	121.0	(1)	(1)	32.1	129.2	38.8	119.6
1908	31.2	122.4	31.6	122.0	28.5	123.5	(1)	(1)	29.9	130.3	37.2	119.9
1907	29.3	124.3	29.7	123.8	27.3	126.1	(1)	(1)	27.0	136.6	35.3	120.5

[1] Data not available.

Series D 164–171.—HOURS AND EARNINGS—ALL OCCUPATIONS AND COMMON LABOR IN BLAST FURNACES, STEEL WORKS, AND ROLLING MILLS: 1913 TO 1931

YEAR	ALL OCCUPATIONS			COMMON LABOR (AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS)				
	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	All districts	Eastern	Pittsburgh	Great Lakes and Middle West	Southern
	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
1931	$0.663	52.4	$34.58	$0.419	$0.351	$0.459	$0.441	$0.283
1929	0.674	54.6	36.48	0.414	0.375	0.453	0.456	0.279
1926	0.637	54.4	34.41	0.419	0.374	0.452	0.458	0.281
1924	0.644	55.2	35.22	0.417	0.386	0.451	0.443	0.282
1922	0.513	63.2	31.67	0.336	0.322	0.360	0.363	0.253
1920	0.745	63.1	45.65	0.508	0.451	0.530	0.541	0.396
1919	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.461	0.398	0.480	0.469	0.331
1917	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.298	0.278	0.301	0.313	0.222
1915	0.297	65.5	18.65	0.180	0.155	0.190	0.188	0.141
1914	0.301	64.9	18.60	0.181	0.156	0.190	0.189	0.146
1913	0.301	66.1	18.89	0.181	0.157	0.190	0.189	0.140

[1] Not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series D 172–176.—WAGES—FARM WAGES: 1866 TO 1945

[Annual averages are weighted averages of wage rates as reported quarterly by crop reporters]

YEAR	PER MONTH		PER DAY		Index numbers of composite farm wage rates [1]
	With board	Without board	With board	Without board	
	172	173	174	175	176
1945	$82.30	$95.40	$3.80	$4.34	350
1944	74.00	85.70	3.46	3.93	315
1943	61.91	72.51	2.87	3.27	264
1942	46.64	55.91	2.19	2.49	201
1941	34.85	43.64	1.69	1.93	154
1940	28.05	36.68	1.36	1.59	126
1939	27.39	35.82	1.30	1.56	123
1938	27.73	36.18	1.31	1.58	125
1937	28.00	36.32	1.33	1.61	126
1936	24.53	32.28	1.15	1.42	111
1935	22.42	30.24	1.07	1.33	103
1934	20.24	28.19	0.98	1.26	95
1933	18.07	25.67	0.85	1.11	85
1932	20.85	28.88	0.94	1.20	96
1931	28.77	38.38	1.32	1.62	130
1930	37.59	48.10	1.76	2.08	167
1929	40.61	51.22	1.96	2.25	180
1928	40.11	50.72	1.98	2.27	179
1927	40.11	50.85	1.98	2.28	179
1926	39.87	50.83	1.98	2.31	179
1925	38.77	49.90	1.97	2.29	176
1924	37.92	49.32	1.94	2.29	173
1923	37.24	48.25	1.89	2.25	169
1922	32.75	43.33	1.73	2.07	151
1921	33.62	44.67	1.77	2.12	155
1920	51.73	65.40	2.98	3.46	242
1919	43.29	56.63	2.54	3.03	207
1918	37.96	48.80	2.15	2.54	177
1917	31.11	40.52	1.65	1.98	141
1916	25.17	32.84	1.31	1.58	113
1915	$22.97	$30.06	$1.18	$1.44	103
1914	22.62	29.74	1.17	1.43	101
1913	22.89	30.21	1.20	1.46	103
1912	22.23	29.34	1.18	1.43	101
1911	21.49	28.54	1.13	1.39	98
1910	21.22	28.08	1.12	1.39	97
1909	22.21	28.10	1.09	1.30	96
1906	18.73	26.19	1.03	1.32	89
1902	15.51	22.12	0.83	1.09	73
1899	13.90	19.97	0.75	0.99	66
1898	13.29	19.16	0.71	0.94	63
1895	12.75	18.74	0.65	0.85	59
1894	12.70	18.57	0.65	0.84	59
1893	13.85	19.97	0.72	0.92	64
1891 or 1892	13.48	20.02	0.73	0.98	65
1889 or 1890	13.29	19.45	0.72	0.97	64
1887 or 1888	13.29	19.67	0.72	0.98	64
1884 or 1885	13.08	19.22	0.71	0.96	63
1881 or 1882	12.88	19.11	0.70	0.97	63
1880 or 1881	12.32	18.52	0.67	0.92	60
1879 or 1880	11.70	17.53	0.64	0.89	57
1877, 1878, 1879 [2] [3]	10.86	16.79	0.61	0.84	54
1874 or 1875 [3]	11.16	17.10	0.68	0.94	57
1869 [3]	9.97	15.50	0.63	0.87	52
1866 [3]	10.09	15.50	0.64	0.90	53

[1] 1910–1914=100.

[2] 1877 or 1878, 1878 or 1879 (combined).

[3] Years 1866 to 1878 in gold.

Series D 177–188.—HOURS AND EARNINGS—SELECTED TEXTILE INDUSTRIES AND BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY: 1910 TO 1932

YEAR	COTTON GOODS INDUSTRY			WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS MANUFACTURING			HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR INDUSTRIES			BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY		
	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings
	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
1932 [1]				$0.394	50.3	$19.82	$0.355	51.6	$18.32	$0.412	48.9	$20.15
1930 [1]				0.460	49.6	22.82						
1930	$0.325	53.4	$17.36	0.473	49.3	23.32	0.455	51.7	23.52	0.510	48.9	24.94
1928	0.324	53.4	17.30	0.514	49.3	25.34	0.444	51.3	22.78	0.530	49.1	26.02
1926	0.328	53.3	17.48	0.491	49.3	24.21	0.443	51.3	22.73	0.528	49.0	25.87
1924	0.372	53.0	19.72	0.533	49.1	26.17	0.409	50.7	20.74	0.516	49.0	25.28
1922	0.330	52.8	17.42	0.474	48.8	23.13	0.354	51.0	18.05	0.501	48.7	24.45
1920	0.480	51.8	24.86	0.628	48.3	30.33				0.559	48.6	26.97
1919 [2]							0.315	52.1	16.44			
1918	0.267	56.0	14.95	0.342	54.3	18.57				0.336	52.3	17.54
1916	0.179	56.9	10.08	0.225	54.8	12.34				0.259	54.6	14.11
1914	0.153	56.8	8.63	0.182	55.0	10.03	0.172	54.8	9.44	0.243	54.7	13.26
1913 [2]							0.172	55.3	9.51			
1912 [2]							0.153	56.4	8.62			
1911 [2]							0.144	57.4	8.28			
1910 [2]							0.141	57.6	8.10			

[1] Woolen and worsted goods manufacturing includes Southern mills. Data for previous years exclude Southern mills; their relative importance in the industry was small, especially in the earlier part of the period.

[2] For hosiery and underwear industries in the years 1910–1913 and 1919, "selected occupations" only were included; in 1914, the averages for the "selected occupations" did not differ significantly from the averages for "all occupations."

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Series D 189–200.—HOURS AND EARNINGS—WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS MANUFACTURES, FRAME SPINNERS AND WEAVERS, BY SEX: 1910 TO 1932

YEAR	FRAME SPINNERS						WEAVERS					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings
	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
1932[1]	$0.327	52.8	$17.27	$0.340	49.4	$16.80	$0.497	51.4	$25.55	$0.440	52.4	$23.06
1930[1]	0.365	48.5	17.70	0.380	49.4	18.77	0.611	49.8	30.43	0.544	49.6	26.98
1930	0.403	48.0	19.34	0.387	49.1	19.00	0.636	49.3	31.35	0.579	49.2	28.49
1928	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.383	49.7	19.04	0.658	48.9	32.18	0.605	48.8	29.52
1926	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.362	49.8	18.03	0.652	48.9	31.88	0.600	49.2	29.52
1924	0.421	50.0	21.05	0.417	48.9	20.39	0.701	48.8	34.21	0.654	48.9	31.98
1922	0.357	48.0	17.14	0.345	48.4	16.70	0.616	48.3	29.75	0.576	48.4	27.85
1920	0.558	48.0	26.78	0.481	48.2	23.18	0.807	48.3	38.98	0.747	48.3	36.08
1918	0.316	53.0	16.74	0.278	52.4	14.62	0.470	54.5	25.52	0.406	54.1	21.96
1916	0.191	53.9	10.30	0.180	53.9	9.68	0.304	54.9	15.95	0.271	54.5	14.76
1914	0.145	53.9	7.80	0.147	54.2	7.99	0.238	55.2	13.10	0.203	54.7	11.08
1913	0.136	54.0	7.33	0.140	55.5	7.78	0.232	56.3	13.06	0.197	56.0	11.03
1912	0.158	54.0	8.53	0.144	55.2	7.92	0.237	56.3	13.30	0.206	55.9	11.48
1911	0.132	56.0	7.37	0.126	56.4	7.07	0.210	57.1	11.97	0.184	56.8	10.47
1910	0.125	56.0	7.01	0.122	56.0	6.85	0.207	57.1	11.79	0.180	56.3	10.14

[1] Includes Southern mills. Data for the previous years exclude Southern mills; their relative importance in the industry was small especially in the earlier part of the period.

[2] Not available.

Series D 201–212.—HOURS AND EARNINGS—COTTON GOODS INDUSTRY, FRAME SPINNERS AND WEAVERS, BY SEX: 1910 TO 1930

YEAR	FRAME SPINNERS						WEAVERS					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	Average full-time weekly earnings
	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
1930	$0.322	55.5	$17.87	$0.266	53.5	$14.23	$0.400	52.7	$21.08	$0.381	52.0	$19.81
1928	0.339	57.8	19.59	0.276	52.9	14.60	0.392	53.4	20.93	0.371	52.2	19.37
1926	0.289	55.1	15.92	0.282	53.5	15.09	0.396	53.2	21.07	0.375	51.9	19.46
1924	0.369	53.2	19.63	0.319	53.1	16.94	0.449	52.8	23.71	0.429	51.8	22.22
1922	0.292	53.4	15.59	0.301	52.6	15.83	0.389	52.6	20.44	0.380	51.6	19.59
1920	0.475	50.7	24.08	0.427	51.8	22.12	0.573	51.8	29.68	0.528	50.3	26.56
1918	0.248	54.3	13.48	0.233	56.1	12.89	0.301	56.2	16.78	0.285	55.4	15.62
1916	0.164	56.6	9.21	0.149	57.2	8.24	0.205	56.7	11.54	0.201	55.7	11.12
1914	0.150	54.7	8.19	0.132	56.9	7.45	0.176	56.8	9.93	0.167	55.8	9.30
1913	0.143	56.9	8.07	0.128	57.8	7.33	0.170	57.6	9.73	0.164	56.7	9.30
1912	0.144	56.7	8.14	0.124	58.0	6.98	0.169	57.5	9.67	0.163	56.9	9.26
1911	0.126	57.2	7.18	0.111	59.1	6.51	0.156	58.6	9.08	0.148	57.9	8.54
1910	0.120	57.2	6.83	0.108	59.0	6.33	0.151	58.8	8.83	0.147	57.8	8.47

Series D 213–217.—PRODUCTIVITY—INDEXES FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES: 1880 TO 1945

[1939=100]

YEAR	OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR				Output per worker in agriculture	YEAR	OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR				Output per worker in agriculture
	All manufacturing	Railroad transportation	Mining	Electric light and power			All manufacturing	Railroad transportation	Mining	Electric light and power	
	213	214	215	216	217		213	214	215	216	217
1945	----------	139.5	104.1	182.5	120.7	1935	90.8	87.6	84.9	82.5	87.5
1944	----------	148.1	102.3	191.1	123.6	1934	85.9	83.7	81.4	77.4	76.6
1943	----------	150.9	100.1	182.7	116.8	1933	81.9	83.0	78.8	68.1	89.2
1942	----------	139.6	103.0	145.8	118.9	1932	77.8	73.7	77.6	58.3	93.4
1941	----------	115.5	104.3	123.2	107.5	1931	83.5	75.6	77.2	51.9	99.0
1940	----------	105.2	103.8	108.6	103.5	1930	80.0	75.1	72.9	50.1	89.8
1939	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1929	78.1	75.1	69.9	54.1	91.6
1938	91.6	94.7	90.1	89.0	97.8	1928	75.1	73.7	68.0	----------	91.8
1937	90.0	95.2	88.0	89.6	105.3	1927	71.3	70.2	65.3	52.7	88.3
1936	91.0	93.5	86.6	87.8	81.6	1926	69.5	70.4	63.4	53.1	91.5

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Series D 213–217.—PRODUCTIVITY—INDEXES FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES: 1880 TO 1945—Con.

[1939=100]

YEAR	OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR				Output per worker in agriculture	YEAR	OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR				Output per worker in agriculture
	All manufacturing	Railroad transportation	Mining	Electric light and power			All manufacturing	Railroad transportation	Mining	Electric light and power	
	213	214	215	216	217		213	214	215	216	217
1925	67.6	68.2	62.6	50.4	88.6	1915			48.6		77.0
1924	63.4	64.6	60.7	49.1	83.8	1914	45.5				79.4
1923	59.5	62.9	59.0	51.0	81.8	1913					72.4
1922	60.5	60.9	57.5	46.0	79.7	1912					77.4
1921	55.2	58.5	54.2		73.7	1911					73.2
1920	48.0	57.6	51.8		86.5	1910					70.1
1919	45.3	56.7	49.6		81.2	1909	39.4				66.4
1918		53.5	49.4		81.3						
1917		54.2	48.5	43.1	78.2	1902			33.4		
1916		51.6	48.1		73.4	1890			25.6		
						1880			19.8		

Series D 218–223.—UNION MEMBERSHIP—LABOR UNION MEMBERSHIP: 1897 TO 1945

YEAR	All unions, total membership	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR		CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS		Independent or unaffiliated unions, total membership	YEAR	All unions, total membership	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR		Independent or unaffiliated unions, total membership
		Number of affiliated unions	Total membership	Number of affiliated unions	Total membership				Number of affiliated unions	Total membership	
	218	219	220	221	222	223		218	219	220	223
	1,000 members	*Number*	*1,000 members*	*Number*	*1,000 members*	*1,000 members*		*1,000 members*	*Number*	*1,000 members*	*1,000 members*
1945	14,796	102	6,931	40	6,000	1,865	1920	5,034	110	4,079	955
1944	14,621	100	6,807	41	5,935	1,879	1919	4,046	111	3,260	786
1943	13,642	99	6,564	40	5,285	1,793	1918	3,368	111	2,726	642
1942	10,762	102	5,483	39	4,195	1,084	1917	2,976	111	2,371	605
1941	10,489	106	4,569	41	5,000	920	1916	2,722	111	2,073	649
1940	8,944	105	4,247	42	3,625	1,072	1915	2,560	110	1,946	614
1939	8,980	104	4,006	45	4,000	974	1914	2,647	110	2,021	626
1938	8,265	102	3,623	42	4,038	604	1913	2,661	111	1,996	665
1937	7,218	100	2,861	32	3,718	639	1912	2,405	112	1,770	635
1936	4,164	111	3,422			742	1911	2,318	115	1,762	556
1935	3,728	109	3,045			683	1910	2,116	120	1,562	554
1934	3,249	109	2,608			641	1909	1,965	119	1,483	482
1933	2,857	108	2,127			730	1908	2,092	116	1,587	505
1932	3,226	106	2,532			694	1907	2,077	117	1,539	538
1931	3,526	105	2,890			636	1906	1,892	119	1,454	438
1930	3,632	104	2,961			671	1905	1,918	118	1,494	424
1929	3,625	105	2,934			691	1904	2,067	120	1,676	391
1928	3,567	107	2,896			671	1903	1,824	113	1,466	358
1927	3,600	106	2,813			787	1902	1,335	97	1,024	311
1926	3,592	107	2,804			788	1901	1,058	87	788	270
1925	3,566	107	2,877			689	1900	791	82	548	243
1924	3,549	107	2,866			683	1899	550	73	349	201
1923	3,629	108	2,926			703	1898	467	67	278	189
1922	3,950	112	3,196			754	1897	440	58	265	175
1921	4,722	110	3,907			815					

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Series D 224–238.—WORK STOPPAGES—WORKERS INVOLVED, MAN-DAYS IDLE, MAJOR ISSUES, AVERAGE DURATION: 1881 TO 1945

[Figures in series D 236–238 do not always add to series D 235 because of rounding]

YEAR	WORK STOPPAGES AND MAN-DAYS IDLE						MAJOR ISSUES AND AVERAGE DURATION								
	Stoppages beginning in year			Man-days idle			Number of stoppages [3]				Average duration of stoppages (days)	Thousands of workers involved			
		Workers involved						Major issues					Major issues		
	Number	Number (thousands)	Percent of employed wage earners [1]	Number (thousands)	Percent of estimated working time [2]	Per worker involved	Total	Wages and hours	Union organization	Other and not reported		Total	Wages and hours	Union organization [4]	Other and not reported
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238
1945	4,750	3,470	12.2	38,000	0.47	11.0	4,616	1,956	946	1,714	9.9	3,070	1,340	671	1,060
1944	4,956	2,120	7.0	8,720	0.09	4.1	4,958	2,146	808	2,004	5.6	2,130	810	395	922
1943	3,752	1,980	6.9	13,500	0.15	6.8	3,784	1,906	585	1,243	5.0	1,970	1,220	226	523
1942	2,968	840	2.8	4,180	0.05	5.0	3,026	1,423	943	670	11.7	852	429	191	232
1941	4,288	2,360	8.4	23,000	0.32	9.8	4,314	1,535	2,138	641	18.3	2,360	1,110	744	512
1940	2,508	577	2.3	6,700	0.10	11.6	2,493	753	1,243	497	20.9	573	235	190	148
1939	2,613	1,170	4.7	17,800	0.28	15.2	2,639	699	1,411	529	23.4	1,180	352	641	185
1938	2,772	688	2.8	9,150	0.15	13.3	2,772	776	1,385	611	23.6	688	252	224	211
1937	4,740	1,860	7.2	28,400	0.43	15.3	4,720	1,410	2,728	582	20.3	1,950	436	1,160	347
1936	2,172	789	3.1	13,900	0.21	17.6	2,156	756	1,083	317	23.3	710	251	365	94
1935	2,014	1,120	5.2	15,500	0.29	13.8	2,003	760	945	298	23.8	1,102	663	288	151
1934	1,856	1,470	7.2	19,600	0.38	13.4	1,817	717	835	265	19.5	1,480	346	762	372
1933	1,695	1,170	6.3	16,900	0.36	14.4	1,672	926	533	213	16.9	1,144	544	465	135
1932	841	324	1.8	10,500	0.23	32.4	852	560	162	130	19.6	325	234	73	18
1931	810	342	1.6	6,890	0.11	20.2	796	447	221	128	18.8	346	155	116	74
1930	637	183	0.8	3,320	0.05	18.1	651	284	207	160	22.3	182	73	76	33
1929	921	289	1.2	5,350	0.07	18.5	924	373	382	169	22.6	286	104	102	80
1928	604	314	1.3	12,600	0.17	40.2	620	222	226	172	27.6	323	140	95	88
1927	707	330	1.4	26,200	0.37	79.5	666	273	240	153	26.5	319	232	45	43
1926	1,035	[5] 330	1.5				1,035	478	206	351					
1925	1,301	[5] 428	2.0				1,301	537	219	545					
1924	1,249	[5] 655	3.1				1,249	537	244	468					
1923	1,553	[5] 757	3.5				1,553	721	308	524					
1922	1,112	[5] 1,610	8.7				1,112	583	208	321					
1921	2,385	[5] 1,100	6.4				2,385	1,501	373	511					
1920	3,411	[5] 1,460	7.2				3,411	2,038	622	751					
1919	3,630	[5] 4,160	20.8				3,630	2,036	869	725					
1918	3,353	[5] 1,240	6.2				3,353	1,869	584	900					
1917	4,450	[5] 1,230	6.3				4,450	2,268	799	1,383					
1916	3,789	[5] 1,600	8.4				3,789	2,036	721	1,032					
1915	1,593						1,593	770	312	511					
1914	1,204						1,204	403	253	548					
1906–13															
1905	2,186	302	2.1				2,186	942	800	444		302	191	57	54
1904	2,419	574	4.3				2,419	944	964	511		574	272	210	92
1903	3,648	788	5.9				3,648	1,778	1,200	670		788	396	235	156
1902	3,240	692	5.4				3,240	1,604	1,051	585		692	279	279	134
1901	3,012	564	4.6				3,012	1,413	1,016	583		564	288	161	115
1900	1,839	568	4.9				1,839	991	414	494		568	210	282	76
1899	1,838	432	3.9				1,838	1,014	471	353		432	288	66	79
1898	1,098	263	2.6				1,098	645	236	217		263	184	30	49
1897	1,110	416	4.3				1,110	680	193	237		416	335	36	45
1896	1,066	249	2.8				1,066	547	297	222		249	160	53	36
1895	1,255	407	4.4				1,255	810	217	228		407	305	51	51
1894	1,404	690	8.3				1,404	865	206	333		690	469	25	196
1893	1,375	288	3.2				1,375	783	257	335		288	162	59	66
1892	1,359	239	2.5				1,359	693	261	405		239	122	59	57
1891	1,786	330	3.6				1,786	867	334	585		330	221	55	54
1890	1,897	373	4.2				1,897	1,039	318	540		373	276	32	66
1889	1,111	260					1,111	662	173	276		260	207	29	24
1888	946	163					946	540	163	243		163	100	23	41
1887	1,503	439					1,503	836	299	368		439	249	91	99
1886	1,572	610					1,572	1,073	210	289		610	445	79	87
1885	695	258					695	486	67	142		258	214	14	30
1884	485	165					485	341	50	94		165	145	4	16
1883	506	170					506	372	55	79		170	131	28	12
1882	476	159					476	353	38	85		159	133	12	14
1881	477	130					477	382	32	63		130	118	5	7

[1] "Employed wage earners" includes all workers except those in occupations and professions in which strikes rarely if ever occur.

[2] Estimated working time computed by multiplying the average number of "employed wage earners" each year by the days worked by most employees during the year.

[3] Figures are based on stoppages beginning each year prior to 1927; for 1927 and subsequent years, stoppages ending in each calendar year.

[4] Wages and hours were important issues in many of these stoppages also.

[5] The number of workers involved in some strikes which occurred from 1916 to 1926 is not known. However, the missing information is for the smaller disputes, and it is believed that the totals given above are fairly accurate. Numbers of stoppages to which workers' data relate are as follows: 1916, 2,667; 1917, 2,325; 1918, 2,151; 1919, 2,665; 1920, 2,226; 1921, 1,785; 1922, 899; 1923, 1,199; 1924, 898; 1925, 1,012; 1926, 783.

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Chapter E. Agriculture (Series E 1–269)

General Statistics: Series E 1–116

E 1–269. General note. In this chapter, series **E 1–60** relate to farm real estate, farms and tenure; series **E 61–71** provide data on farm employment, wages, and productivity; series **E 72–75** present a few production measures; series **E 76–104** are concerned with farm taxes, insurance and income; series **E 105–116** constitute data on farm machinery and equipment, and fertilizer consumption; series **E 117–180** show statistics on livestock, meat, dairying, and poultry; series **E 181–243** relate to crop statistics; and series **E 244–269** provide summary series on farm credit.

Basic statistics on agriculture are, for the most part, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, which conducts the Census of Agriculture, and by the Department of Agriculture which prepares current estimates.

Annual agricultural statistics of a wide variety have been issued currently by the United States Department of Agriculture for over 80 years—the first being as of May 1, 1863. Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on crops, livestock and livestock products, agricultural prices, farm employment, and other related subjects are based mainly on data obtained through mail questionnaires. The basic information is obtained from nearly three-quarters of a million reporters, located in every agricultural county in the United States, who report on one or more items during a year. These reporters, mostly farmers, report for their own and nearby farms on some 80 crops and scores of other items pertaining to agricultural production and farm-family living.

Beginning with 1840 a Census of Agriculture has been taken every 10 years in conjunction with the Decennial Census of Population. In 1925, 1935, and 1945 a mid-decennial Census of Agriculture has also been taken. Information at each census has been obtained by a personal canvass of individual farms by census enumerators. The first Census of Agriculture, that of 1840, was limited in scope. It included such items as an inventory of the principal classes of domestic animals, the production of wool, the value of poultry, the value of products of the dairy, and the production of the principal crops. The number of farms and the acreage and value of farm land were first included in the Census of 1850. In 1880 information was first secured as to the tenure under which the farms were operated. A detailed classification of farm land according to use was first obtained in 1925; in earlier censuses, farm land was classified only as improved land, woodland, and other unimproved land. For brief discussions of the comparability of various agricultural data, census to census, see United States Bureau of the Census, 1945, Census of Agriculture Reports, vol. II.

For each decade from 1840 through 1900, the Census of Agriculture was taken as of June 1. The four decennial censuses since then have been taken as of April 15, 1910; January 1, 1920; April 1, 1930; and April 1, 1940. The 1925, 1935, and 1945 quinquennial Censuses of Agriculture were taken as of January 1.

Farm Real Estate, Farms, and Tenure (E 1–60)

E 1–4. Number and value of farms, decennial 1850–1900, annual 1910–1945. SOURCE: For 1850–1900, data from Bureau of the Census reports; for 1910–1945, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Net Farm Income and Parity Report: 1943*, July 1944 (processed); and *The Farm Income Situation*, June–July 1947 (processed).

The first Census of Agriculture was taken in 1840, but the Census of 1850 was the first in which data on the number, acreage, and value of farms was secured. Prior to 1850, early tax records are available in some counties giving the number, acreage, and value of farms listed for assessment purposes. Information on farm land values in scattered local areas is referred to by Bidwell, P. W., and Falconer, J. I., *History of Agriculture in the Northern United States, 1620 to 1860*, pp. 70–71, 242 and 328. Similar information for Southern States is found in Gray, L. C., *History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860*, vol. I, pp. 403–406, and vol. II, pp. 640–645.

Definitions.—Instructions accompanying the 1945 Census schedule gave the following definition for farms to be enumerated:

> A farm, for census purposes, is all the land on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or a number of separate tracts, and the several tracts of land may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus, on a plantation the land operated by each cropper, renter, or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm. * * * Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1944 were valued at $250 or more. * * * (See 1945 Census of Agriculture Reports, vol. II, p. 871ff.)

The 1945 Census of Agriculture Report (vol. II, pp. 4–5) carried the following statement of explanation regarding the census data on number of farms:

> The definition of a farm used in the 1945 Census of Agriculture was essentially the same as that used in the 1940, 1935, 1930, and 1925 censuses. That used for the 1920 and 1910 censuses was similarly worded but was somewhat more inclusive. In those years farms of less than 3 acres with less than $250 worth of products were to be included, provided they required the continuous services of at least one person.
>
> In the definition for 1900, there was no acreage limit. Market, truck, and fruit gardens, orchards, nurseries, cranberry marshes, green houses, and city dairies were to be included, provided the entire time of at least one individual was devoted to their care. For 1890, 1880, and 1870, no tract of less than 3 acres was to be reported as a farm unless $500 worth of produce was actually sold from it during the year. For 1860, no definition was given the enumerators. In the Census of 1850, there was no acreage qualification given in the definition, but there was a lower limit of $100 for value of produce.

The value of farm real estate and other specified items of farm property obtained by the census was the current market value.

Data for the census years are published in Bureau of Census reports, and are obtained from complete census enumerations. The number of farms between census years is estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on the basis of estimates of changes in farm population. The value of farm land and buildings between census years is estimated on basis of changes in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of land values per acre and adjusted for changes of acreage of land in farms.

E 5. Index of estimated value of farms per acre, 1912–1945. Base: 1912–14 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, *The Farm Real Estate Situation*, circular No. 754, and earlier circulars bearing the same title.

These index numbers cover farm land, together with buildings and other permanent improvements. Estimates of average value per acre of farm real estate, within relatively small communities, are made by crop reporters of the United States Department of Agriculture on March 1 of each year. They are not averages of market

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transactions or sales prices, although it is thought that such transactions as do occur tend to influence the reporters in formulating their estimate for the community.

About 20,000 estimates of average value per acre are obtained from the crop reporters. In addition, approximately 9,000 reports from a special list of reporters (farm real estate dealers, country bankers, and appraisers) are used as a check. Data from both sources are summarized for crop reporting district averages and are combined into State, regional, and national weighted averages. The weights used are fixed on the basis of area of land in farms according to the 1925 Census of Agriculture. Index numbers of the State, geographic division, and United States estimates are then computed, using as a base 1912–1914=100.

E 6–11. Estimated number of farms changing ownership per 1,000 farms, 1926–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, annual circular, *The Farm Real Estate Situation.*

Basic data for these estimates are supplied by crop reporters. *Farms* are defined broadly as properties used primarily for farming and exclude ranches, plantations, and orchards. The reporters are instructed that if ownership of a farm has changed more than once in the last 12 months, then each transfer should be counted separately. *Voluntary sales and trades* (series **E 7**) indicates *bona fide* sales, *straight* sales, etc.; contracts to purchase are included, but not options. *Forced sales* (series **E 8–10**) are divided between those resulting from difficulties in meeting payments on indebtedness and those resulting from delinquency in payment of taxes. *Foreclosures of mortgages, bankruptcies,* etc., (series **E 9**) includes loss of title by default of contract, sales to avoid foreclosure, and surrender of title or other transfers to avoid foreclosure. *Other transfers* (series **E 11**) includes transfers of title as a result of inheritance and gift, administrator and executor sales in settlement of estates, and a small group of miscellaneous and unclassified sales.

The data refer to the number of transfers that occurred during the 12 months ended March 15. The reports are summarized by crop reporting districts and are combined to yield State ratios, using the number of farms reported in the 1925 Census as a basis for the weights, except in the Southern States where the weights are based on the number of farms minus the number of croppers.

A processed release by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, "Transfers of Farm Real Estate," August 1939, gave data on transfers for 485 selected counties, for 1935 or earlier years. In a number of counties, data on recorded transfers are shown in that report for a period of years extending back to 1900.

The county record data on transfers have been used as a basis for extending back to 1912 the regular series of estimates of frequency of voluntary sales, and foreclosures and assignments, for the United States as a whole (see series **E 17–18**). The county record data for earlier years were in terms of tracts and acreages, rather than farms, and by calendar years; hence they were not exactly comparable with the regularly computed series. The total acreage was used in preference to the number of parcels in extending back the transfer volume series. For the period since 1926, transfer data for the 12 months ended March 15 were used to represent the previous calendar year's transfers. The estimates for the earlier years are shown in series **E 17** and **18.**

E 12–16. Percentage of voluntary sales and trade by specified classes of residents, 1928–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, annual circular, *The Farm Real Estate Situation.*

Data on the character of farm buying are computed annually from reports of individually listed actual sales furnished by cooperating farm real estate dealers and similar correspondents. For the purpose of this classification a *local resident* (series **E 12**) was defined as one "from the same county, or a county adjoining that in which the farm bought is located." Purpose of purchase (series **E 13**) was determined from "Yes" or "No" answers to the question: "As far as you know, did the buyer buy to actually work the place himself or to turn it over to some of his children to own or operate?" Occupation status of buyer (series **E 14–16**) was determined on the basis of answers to the question: "At the time he bought was the buyer (1) an active farmer, or (2) a retired farmer, or (3) mainly in some other occupation?"

The percentage distributions are based on simple totals of all reports received. The distributions indicated for the United States as a whole have checked closely with those obtained in selected county surveys during recent years. The data published in *The Farm Real Estate Situation* also give comparable classifications by geographic divisions.

E 17–18. Transfers per 1,000 farms, 1912–1924. SOURCE: See text of series **E 6–11.**

E 19–60. General note. Farm tenure, census years, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For 1880–1940, see Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census of the United States, *Agriculture,* vol. III. Data for 1945 are from Bureau of the Census records.

Before the Census of 1880 no general study of operator status had been conducted in this country, although it had been the national policy from the first to be liberal with the public lands in the encouragement of owner operatorship of farms. Studies in the history of agriculture prior to 1860 contain chapters on land tenure but these, necessarily, are based upon fragments of information on the tenure situation. See Bidwell, P. W., and Falconer, J. I., *History of Agriculture in the Northern United States, 1620–1860,* and Gray, L. C., *History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860.*

The 1900 Census of Agriculture reported the results of a study of the ownership of rented farms in the United States. This report had particular reference to the questions of absentee ownership and the concentration of ownership of rented farms. On a sample basis, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture has made subsequent studies of the ownership of rented farms as of 1920 and 1945. The results of the 1920 study were published in 1926 as Department of Agriculture *Bulletins 1432* and *1433,* and the results of the 1945 study are now being tabulated.

The findings of a census of plantations for 1910 were published in 1916 by the Bureau of the Census under the title *Plantations in the South.* This report covered 325 selected counties in 11 Southern States. In the selected plantation area, 39,073 plantations were reported as using 5 or more tenants. In connection with the 1940 census, the Bureau made another study of plantations but has not published the results. The findings, in connection with the 1945 Census of Agriculture inquiries into the so-called multiple farm units, were published in 1947 by the Bureau of the Census under the title *Multiple Unit Operations.* The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture issued in 1924 as Department Bulletin 1269 the results of a study made by C. O. Brannen into the *Relation of Land Tenure to Plantation Organization.*

For the Census of 1880 and that of 1890 only the number of farms was classified by tenure. Classifications by color of the farm operator and interclassifications by color and tenure were first made in the Census of 1900.

Definitions of terms (series **E 19–60**).—A *farm operator,* according to the census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. The census definition of a farm is on the basis of operating units, rather than ownership tracts. A *farm* may consist of a number of separate tracts and these may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned and another tract is rented by the farm operator. Similarly, when a landowner has several tenants, renters, or croppers, the land operated by each is considered a separate farm. Therefore, the number of farm operators, for all practical purposes is identical with the number of farms (series **E 19**) and these items are used interchangeably.

The color classification of farm operators includes the Mexicans with the whites. The nonwhite group (series **E 45, E 54–60**) in-

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cludes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other nonwhite races.

Each farm was classified according to the tenure under which the operator controlled the land, on the basis of replies to the following three inquiries on the schedule: Item 9. Do you operate this farm for others as hired manager? (Yes or no); Item 10. How many acres in this farm do you own?; Item 11. How many acres in this farm do you rent from others?

The enumerator was instructed to consider as owned, land which the operator or his wife held under title, homestead law, purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. If both an owned and a rented tract were farmed by the same operator, these were to be considered as one farm even though the tracts were not contiguous and each was locally called a farm. Farm operators were classified into four major tenure groups: (1) *Full owners* (series **E 20, E 32, E 38, E 49, E 56**) who own all the land they operate; (2) *Part owners* (series **E 21, E 33, E 39, E 50, E 57**) who own a part and rent from others the rest of the land they operate; (3) *Managers* (series **E 22, E 34, E 40, E 51, E 58**) who operate farms for others and receive wages or salaries for their services. Persons acting merely as caretakers or hired laborers were not classed as managers. Farms operated for institutions or corporations were considered to be managed even where no person was specifically indicated as being employed as the farm manager; (4) *Tenants* (series **E 23, E 35, E 41, E 52, E 59**) operate hired or rented land only. *Croppers* (series **E 36, E 42, E 53, E 60**) have been defined by the 1945 Census as share tenants to whom their landlords furnish all of the work animals, or tractor power in lieu of work animals. Croppers were classified separately for the first time in the 1920 Census and data for this class have been secured at each succeeding census.

In the censuses of 1920, 1925, and 1930 croppers were defined as share tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. For the census of 1935, the schedule carried no inquiry in regard to the method of paying rent and, therefore, croppers for that year included all tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The furnishing of tractor power was not taken into account in classifying croppers until the census of 1940.

The greatest difficulties in making a classification by tenure result from the sharecropper system. Briefly, the question involved is whether the sharecropper should be considered merely a type of laborer or a farm operator. In reality, croppers have some of the characteristics of both laborers and tenants. *Crop-sharing contracts*, by John H. Graves, Bureau of the Census, 1943, is a memorandum regarding legal relations and rights of parties when land owned by one is cultivated by the other under agreement to share the crops. The memorandum covers 14 Southern States. Speaking of the situation as of 1940 the author of the memorandum finds "if croppers were included with landowners as a single farm, it would make a difference [reduction] for the United States of about 567,675 in the number of farms . . . and for the South a difference [reduction] of 541,291 in the number of farms . . ."

Farm Employment, Wages, Productivity (E 61–71)

E 61–63. Farm employment, 1909–1945. Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1909–1942, see *Farm Wage Rates, Farm Employment, and Related Data*, January 1943, p. 155 (processed); for 1942–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, p. 533.

Current farm employment data are collected by the crop-reporting service operated by the United States Department of Agriculture. About 70,000 crop reporters are on a list of general crop and livestock farmers who are sent questionnaires on farm employment and wages paid hired farm workers. From these reporters, about 20,000 returns are received each month.

Crop reporters are asked to report the number of persons employed 2 or more days on their farms in the last week, excluding persons doing housework. The reporting period from 1935 to 1941 was designated as 7 days prior to the first of the month. Since 1941, the respondent has been asked for the number of persons employed during the past week, which varies according to the day the crop reporter receives the questionnaire. Before 1935, the time period was not designated. *Family workers* include operators and members of their families who worked on the farm without pay. *Hired farm workers* include all persons paid wages for farm work on the reporter's farm, whether paid monthly, daily, piece, or other type of wage rate.

The average number of hired and family workers per farm for States are computed for the reporting farms. The averages are then adjusted by factors which are based on extrapolations from the last census level, labor requirements data, and the estimated seasonal pattern of employment based on the 1940 Census and studies in selected States. The adjusted averages are then multiplied by the estimated number of full-time farms in each State to obtain the estimates of the number of family and hired workers employed. Full-time farms are defined as those on which the operator worked less than 250 days at off-farm work during the year. Data from the Census, State assessors' reports, and Agricultural Adjustment Administration records are used in estimating the number of farms. Annual averages of employment are simple averages of first-of-month employment estimates.

Collection of monthly farm-employment data through crop reporters was started in October 1923. In 1938, the National Research Project of the Works Progress Administration developed and published monthly farm-employment estimates for 1925–1936, from the crop reporter data. See Shaw, E. E., and Hopkins, J. A., *Trends in Employment in Agriculture, 1909–36*, Works Progress Administration, National Research Project, Report No. A–8, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 1938. Current monthly estimates have been made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from crop reporter data from 1939 to the present time, using the methods developed in the Works Progress Administration project. The series was adjusted to the 1940 census bench mark data and monthly estimates were made for January 1937 to 1939. Thus, monthly data are available for the United States and nine geographic divisions from 1925 to the present time. Estimates of annual average employment and monthly employment by 10 type-of-farming areas are also available from 1925 to the present. Unpublished State estimates are used as weights in computing wage rate estimates from crop-reporter data.

In the National Research Project study annual estimates of farm employment from 1909 to 1924 were also published. These estimates were based on census data and on data such as acreage and farm production and farm population changes.

In addition to the farm-employment estimates, monthly indexes of farm employment are available, both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation. The adjustment factors for seasonality are revised each year. The employment index is based on the 1910–14 period; the base is a simple average of the five annual figures.

E 64–68. Farm wage rates, 1866–1945. Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1866–1941, see *Farm Wage Rates, Farm Employment, and Related Data*, January 1943, pp. 3–4 (processed); for 1942–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, p. 538.

Information on farm wages prior to 1866 is scattered, and is on a State basis or consists of individual records rather than data for the country as a whole. For farm wage data before 1866, see *Wages of Farm Labor in the United States*, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Miscellaneous Series, Report No. 4, Washington, D. C., 1892; Holmes, George K., *Wages of Farm Labor*, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Bulletin 99, Washington, D. C., 1912; and Adams, T. M., *Prices Paid by Vermont Farmers for Goods and Services and Received by Them for Farm Products, 1790–1940*; see also Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 507, *Wages of Vermont Farm Labor, 1780–1940*, Burlington, Vermont, February 1944.

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The first investigations made by the Department of Agriculture of the wage rates farmers paid hired workers in the United States was in 1866. It was followed by 18 similar studies made at irregular intervals in the following 44 years. Then from 1909 to 1923, inquiries were made annually. Since 1923, they have been on a quarterly basis. In all these surveys, questionnaires were sent to the voluntary crop correspondents. Information was requested on the average monthly and daily wage rates, with and without board, paid by farmers in the locality.

From 1866 to 1909 an estimate of the average wages in the locality for the year was requested of the crop reporters. During this period, the time of year when the inquiry was made varied considerably; sometimes it was in the spring, sometimes in the fall or winter. For those years in which the investigation was made in the spring, there is some uncertainty as to which year the annual average refers. For this reason, a dual-date is designated in the series as, for example, "1874 or 1875." In each of these 19 investigations, wage rates per day were obtained separately for harvest work and for work other than harvest work. The data published here for these years are the day rates for "other than harvest work." The monthly wage rates reported are not strictly comparable throughout this period. From 1866 to 1890, monthly wage rates were reported for workers hired by the year. These are the rates shown here. In addition, in the first three of these inquiries, crop reporters were asked for monthly rates paid to workers hired for the season, which are published in Holmes (see above). From 1891 to 1909, the monthly rate requested was on a combined annual and seasonal basis. In 1909, the distinction was again made, but the two types of monthly rates were averaged. The weighted average (revised) is published here. For the original averages of the monthly rates for workers hired by the year and those hired by the season, see Holmes, *Wages of Farm Labor*, referred to above. Throughout this period from 1866 to 1909, wage rates requested were those paid to men doing outdoor work. In 1902, 1906, and 1909, rates paid women for domestic work on farms were also requested.

Data from the 19 wage inquiries were published in four bulletins by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture—*No. 4*, *22*, and *26* of the miscellaneous series, which were published in 1892, 1901, and 1903; and *Bulletin 99* of the Bureau of Statistics series published in 1912. In the first three of the bulletins the rates were published without reducing currency to gold values, since the monetary system of this country was not on a gold basis, but in Holmes' bulletin (*No. 99*) and in subsequent reports the wage rates for the period of inflated currency values during and following the Civil War were reduced to gold values. In Holmes' bulletin the weighting system, which was not uniform for all previous surveys, was revised and wage-rate data for all 19 surveys were recomputed. The number of male agricultural laborers, as reported by census of occupations, in each State was used as the weight in obtaining United States and major region averages from State average wage rates.

From 1909 to 1923, annual inquiries as to farm wage rates in their localities were made of crop reporters. As previously, they were asked about monthly rates with and without board; and about daily rates, with and without board, "at harvest" and for "other than harvest labor." In 1923, to give an overlap for linking purposes, a quarterly inquiry was initiated as well as the annual survey. The new quarterly series changed the time reference of day rates to "average wage rates being paid to hired labor at the present time in your locality," with an additional instruction to include in the estimates of day rates "average daily earnings of piece workers." Thus the distinction between day rates for harvest work and for non-harvest work was no longer made. For comparative purposes, the daily wage rates "for other than harvest work" in the period before 1923 are probably more comparable with the rates obtained after the 1923 shift in definition of daily rates than are the daily rates for harvest work or a combination of the two types of daily rates obtained before 1923.

From 1923 to the present time, the questions asked crop reporters on wage rates have continued in almost exactly the same form. A more detailed discussion of the method of collecting wage rate data through crop reporter questionnaires is given in Hale, R. F., and Gastineau, R. L., *Reliability and Adequacy of Farm Wage Rate Data*, Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Washington, D. C., February 1940 (processed).

Because the return of these questionnaires is on a voluntary basis and because the crop reporter list is made up of those willing to cooperate, the group of farmers reporting on wage rates in their locality is not representative of all farmers or all farming communities. Most of the returns are from operators of general crop and livestock farms. It is doubtful whether rates on specialized farms are adequately covered. The rates reported probably provide a fairly accurate picture of average rates paid regular hired men in the general crop-producing regions.

Average rates based on data reported by crop reporters have been published quarterly in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' *Farm Labor* and annually in the Department of Agriculture's *Agricultural Statistics*. Both quarterly rates and annual average rates are published for States, nine major geographic divisions, and the United States. The annual average rates are weighted averages of the quarterly averages, using data on the number of hired farm workers employed each quarter as the weight. The number of hired farm workers employed is also used to weight State averages to geographic divisions and United States averages. Up to 1938, census data on the number of male hired workers were used as weights. In 1938 the weighting system was revised and average rates for the United States and the geographic divisions for 1909–1938 were also revised. State rates were unchanged. These new rates were based on data compiled by the Works Progress Administration and published in Shaw, E. E., and Hopkins, J. A., *Trends in Employment in Agriculture, 1909–36*, Works Progress Administration, Natl. Res. Proj. Rpt. No. A-8, Philadelphia, November 1938. Since 1938, the current employment estimates have been used. A more detailed statement on the current weighting system is given in Hale, R. F., and Gastineau, R. L., (see above), and in *Farm Wage Rates, Employment, and Related Data* (also cited above).

Index numbers of the composite farm wage rates (series **E 64**) are published for geographic regions and for the United States. In obtaining this index, the day rates are multiplied by 20 to obtain their monthly equivalents. A constant set of percentages of the workers receiving each type of rate, based on a 1927 survey, have been used in weighting rates in each geographic region beginning 1925. The resulting composite wage rate is converted to an index based on the period 1910–1914. The base is a simple average of the five annual figures. The quarterly wage-rate index, which is also available, is published both unadjusted and adjusted to remove seasonal variation. Seasonal adjustment factors are based on the relationship of monthly levels to annual averages for 1923 to 1939.

In the absence of direct information in the past, the difference between the average monthly rate with board and the average monthly rate without board, as reported by crop reporters, has often been estimated as the monthly value of *board* which has never been explicitly defined. The value thus obtained by subtraction of the two series for July 1945, however, is considerably lower than the average value of room and meals furnished as perquisites which was reported by the farmer for a similar period. A more detailed discussion of the value of perquisites furnished by farmers is given in "Perquisites Furnished Hired Farm Workers, United States and Major Regions, 1945," Bureau of Agricultural Economics Report No. 18 of the series *Surveys of Wages and Wage Rates in Agriculture*, December 1946 (processed).

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E 69. Farmers' expenditures for hired labor, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1909–1929, see *Income Parity for Agriculture*, part II, sec. 1, "The Cost of Hired Farm Labor, 1909–38," April 1939, p. 5; for 1930–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, p. 564. Data for census years are from Bureau of the Census; intercensal years are BAE estimates. Current estimates are published in Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Income Situation*, for June and July of each year. For a detailed statement of the methods used in estimating the farm labor bill, see "The Cost of Hired Farm Labor, 1909–38," cited above; and "Net Income and Production Expenses of Farm Operators by States, Calendar Years 1929, 1939–44," part VI, sec. 2 of the series *Income Parity for Agriculture*, October 1945.

Annual estimates of farmers' total expenditures for hired labor since 1909 are available for the United States; and for 1929 and annually, beginning in 1939, for individual States. The total farm labor bill is divided between cash wages and the value of perquisites farmers furnished hired workers. It is also divided between the wage bill paid to workers living on farms and those not living on farms.

The annual estimates of the cash expenditures for hired labor for census years were taken from the Census of Agriculture. Estimates for intercensal years were interpolated on the basis of changes in the product of hired farm employment and average wage rates, with the latter appropriately weighted by quarters for each type of employment.

The estimates of board and lodging furnished hired farm workers as perquisites for the United States as a whole were based on totals from the 1910 and 1920 Censuses of Agriculture. Estimates for intervening and subsequent years were based on the percentage change in the product of the number of hired farm workers paid monthly and daily wage rates with board and the value of board and lodging. This value was estimated as the difference between wage rates with board and wage rates without board, as estimated from crop reporter data. In addition, the value of perquisites other than board and lodging for 1925 was derived from a special study of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. (Folsom, J. C., *Perquisites and Wages of Hired Farm Laborers*, Department of Agriculture, Tech. Bul. 213, 1931.) Estimates of the value of perquisites other than board and lodging for other years were based on the 1925 data and on the change in hired farm employment and changes in farm prices of the major perquisite items. And finally, the two perquisite series combined have been adjusted to the levels shown by the May 1945 survey of wages and wage rates in agriculture, made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. ("Perquisites Furnished Hired Farm Workers, United States and Major Regions, 1945," Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Report No. 18 of the series, *Surveys of Wages and Wage Rates in Agriculture*, December 1946.) Basic data on the number of hired farm workers living on farms and those not living on farms were from the 1930 and 1940 Censuses of Population.

The series as a whole is tied to census enumerations, which may under-estimate to some extent the total cash-wage bill. The data are comparable from year to year, and should closely approximate the variations in the total farm-labor bill.

E 70–71. Productivity of farm labor, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See Barton, Glen T., and Cooper, Martin R., *Farm Production in War and Peace*, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Dec. 1945, and BAE records.

The two indexes of farm production per worker were constructed by dividing the index of production for sale and home consumption (series **E 72**), and the index of gross farm production (series **E 73**), by the index of average annual farm employment (based on series **E 61**).

The two series of production per farm worker have quite different long-time trends, particularly since 1918 when the number of horses and mules on farms was at the peak. The replacement of farm horses and mules by mechanical power in the form of tractors, trucks, and automobiles had two broad effects on production per farm worker. Mechanical power and associated labor-saving equipment enabled fewer farm workers to produce more products. And, as farm horses and mules declined in number, the cropland formerly used for raising their feed was diverted to production of farm products for human use. The shift in composition of farm power thus was a force in the downward trend in farm employment and in the upward trend in farm production for the market. The result was a sharp upward trend in production for sale and home consumption per farm worker.

The trend in gross production per farm worker was not so sharply upward. This is the result of the inclusion of the value of farm-produced power as an item of gross farm production. The index of gross production per worker thus more nearly measures the change in the total production contribution of farm labor than does the index of production for sale and home consumption per worker. Part of the increase in production for sale and home consumption is attributable to the nonfarm workers who manufactured the motor vehicles and fuel for them.

Another index of agricultural production per worker was developed in Bressler, R. G., Jr., and Hopkins, J. A., *Trends in Size and Production of the Aggregate Farm Enterprise, 1909–1936*, Works Progress Administration, National Research Project, Report A–6, July 1938, and has been kept current by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In this index of farm production the commodities are weighted by labor requirements rather than by prices in the base period as is the case for both of the indexes shown here. (See chapter D, series **D 217**.)

PRODUCTION MEASURES (E 72–75)

E 72–73. Agricultural production indexes, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Series **E 72:** For 1909–1944, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, p. 560; for 1945, see *Farm Income Situation*, December 1947 (processed). Series **E 73:** For 1910–1918 and 1940–1945, data are from BAE records; for 1919–1939, see Barton, Glen T., and Martin R. Cooper, *Farm Production in War and Peace*, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, December 1945.

The volume of agricultural production for sale and farm household use (series **E 72**) is a fixed-weight aggregative index of production of 86 agricultural products. Because of inadequate data, some of the items that are included in the index at present are omitted in the earlier years, leaving only 41 items in 1909, the first year for which the index is available. The base period is 1935–39, and 1935–39 average prices are used as weights. This index was developed in connection with the farm-income estimates and the concepts used parallel those used in the income estimates (series **E 91–94**).

Group indexes are calculated for two major groups—crops, and livestock and products. Subgroups of the crops are calculated for food grains, feed crops, cotton lint and seed, oil-bearing crops, tobacco, fruits and tree nuts, truck crops, vegetable and sugar crops. The crops group includes cowpeas and hops in addition to the subgroups listed. Subgroups in livestock and products are calculated for meat animals, poultry and eggs, and dairy products. Wool and mohair are included in livestock and products group.

The data on crops are total crop-year production for sale and for farm home consumption. Data on meat animals and livestock products are total calendar-year liveweight or products sales and home consumption. Home consumption includes only farm household consumption and does not include feed and seed used on farms where grown.

The index of gross agricultural production (series **E 73**) for each calendar year covers total crop production, pasture consumed by livestock, and the product added in the conversion of feed and

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pasture into livestock and livestock products for human use and into farm-produced power. Indexes have been constructed for each of the 9 census geographic divisions from 1919 to date and the United States from 1909 to date. Sub-indexes of gross farm production are available for product added by all livestock and by meat animal products. The total crops and pasture component has subgroups for feed grains, hay and pasture, food grains, truck crops, vegetables except truck, fruits and tree nuts, sugar crops, cotton, tobacco and oil crops. Cowpeas, hops, and hay seeds are included in the crop and pasture index. In addition, the quantity-price aggregates of farm-produced power of horses and mules are subtracted from the total quantity-price aggregates of gross farm production to obtain regional and national indexes of farm output for human use.

The decreasing importance of horses and mules as a source of farm power is reflected in the difference in the trends of the indexes of production for sale and home consumption (series **E 72**) and gross farm production (series **E 73**).

Neither of these indexes is available for years earlier than 1909. Department of Agriculture, Tech. Bulletin 703, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937*, by Strauss and Bean contains several indexes of farm production for the years 1869–1937. These indexes are not comparable with those appearing here but they probably provide the best available measure of changes in farm production prior to 1909.

E 74–75. Aggregate acreage of 52 crops, 1909–1945. SOURCE: For 1909–1928, data are from records of Bureau of Agricultural Economics; for 1929–1945, see BAE, *Crop Production, 1947 Annual Summary*, December 1947 (processed). Estimates of harvested acreages of principal crops in the United States appear in the records of the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the period beginning with 1866. For purposes of comparison with current totals, the estimates for 52 principal crops have been aggregated for the years since 1909.

The 52 crops selected for this treatment include the 4 feed grains—corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain; the 4 food grains—wheat, rye, buckwheat and rice; the 5 annual legumes—dry edible beans, dry field peas, soybeans for beans, cowpeas for peas, peanuts picked and threshed; all hay; cotton, tobacco, flaxseed, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, broomcorn, sorghum silage and forage; 3 sugar crops—sugar cane for all purposes, sugar beets, and sorgo sirup; 6 field seeds—alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy; and 21 vegetables. Of the 21 vegetables 11 are for processing and 19 for fresh market, some of which appear in both categories. Among crops not included are sweet corn for market and some of the less important commercial vegetables, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, minor crops, and fruits and nuts.

In aggregating these acreages it is necessary to allow for some duplications. The aggregate acreage shown for any particular year is a net acreage, excluding most duplications, excluding some annual legume acreages which may be harvested by grazing, but including small acreages of succession crops, mostly vegetables, which may be grown on the same acreage in the same year. The effect of these is more or less offsetting and the extent is probably not sufficient to affect more than the fourth significant digit.

Planted acreages of most crops have been estimated by the Crop Reporting Board only since 1929. For the same 52 crops for which harvested acreages are aggregated, a total of estimated acreages planted or grown is prepared. The difference between the aggregate of acreage planted or grown and the aggregate acreage harvested in any year represents acreage losses. These losses are published for specific crops and in total in the December issue of *Crop Production*. These series are comparable throughout, both within each series and between the two series.

The expression *acreage planted or grown* (series **E 74**) is descriptive of the data contained. For most crops the acreage is that estimated as planted, and thus includes some acreage that was not harvested for various reasons. For such crops as field seeds and hay, which are harvested from fields not sown or planted annually, the term "acreage grown" is more realistic.

FARM TAXES, INSURANCE, AND INCOME (E 76–104)

E 76–79. Taxes levied on farm property, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Agricultural Finance Review* issues. These series cover all *ad valorem* taxes levied upon farm property by State and local governments. They do *not* cover special assessments such as those levied on a per acre or other benefit basis, by drainage, irrigation, or other special districts. *Farm real estate* (series **E 76–78**) is all land that falls within the Bureau of the Census definition of land in farms (see series **E 1–4**). *Farm personal property* (series **E 79**) covers all livestock, machinery, automobiles, trucks, produce, and household and personal effects. Much personal property on farms is not taxed because some States provide a flat dollar exemption or they exempt certain classes of personal property entirely.

The taxes shown include those levied upon farm property whether owned by the operator or not. To the extent that nonfarm landlords pay the taxes on farm property, the figures are greater than the taxes paid by farmers. "Levies" rather than "payments" are shown partly because data for payments are not available for many States. For short periods and in particular States, levies and payments may differ widely. Over long periods and for the country as a whole, however, levies and payments probably are about equal. The figures, therefore, can be said to represent the property-tax charges against the agricultural industry.

The several real estate tax series (**E 76–78**) are developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from data for sample farms obtained from local tax officials or from farmers themselves, and from farm real estate tax data reported by the Agricultural Censuses of 1930 and 1940. The acreages used in computing taxes per acre are census enumerations of land in farms with interpolations for intercensal years. The values used in computing taxes per $100 of value are based on census enumerations of operator estimates of value with interpolations for intercensal years based on the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of farm land values. For a more detailed discussion of the method used in constructing these series, see *Farm Property Taxes and Their Relation to Parity Determinations*, issued in November 1941 by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The personal property tax series (series **E 79**) is developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the annual figures for total real estate taxes and the ratios between the amounts of farm real and farm personal property on the tax rolls as shown in published reports of State tax commissions, boards of equalization, or similar bodies. A discussion of this series appears in the article, "Personal Property Taxation and the Farmer," in the *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 3, No. 2, November 1940, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

E 80–81. State automotive taxes paid by farmers, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Agricultural Finance Review* issues. The series for State motor-vehicle licenses and permits (series **E 80**) includes payments of all registration and "tag" fees for automobiles and trucks on farms and for drivers' permits by farmers. Estimates have not been made for years prior to 1910 as the number of vehicles on farms was very small and registration charges were low. The increase in the amount paid by farmers since 1910 reflects both the increase in the number of vehicles on farms and the increase in the average charge per vehicle. The latter increase resulted partly from a long-time trend toward increasing the tax contribution of motor vehicle owners and partly from a tendency to simplify administration by adjusting license fees upward and then exempting motor vehicles from the property tax. The license and permit series is derived from

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates of vehicles on farms and average charges per vehicle. The latter is the average charge for all vehicles registered, adjusted to the level of charges for vehicles on farms as determined from special surveys.

State motor-fuel taxes (series **E 81**) are those arising out of the use of automobiles and trucks by farmers. For practical purposes they may be considered as paid by farmers, although in many States these taxes technically are levied upon the distributors or dealers. The taxation of motor fuel began in 1919 when four States adopted gallonage taxes on gasoline. By 1929 all States had such taxes. The motor-fuel series is derived from Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates of fuel consumption of farm vehicles and the average tax rate on such fuel as developed from special surveys.

Further discussion of these series appears in an article, "Automotive Taxes and the Farmer," in the *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 4, No. 2, November 1941, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

E 82–87. Farmers' mutual fire insurance, 1914–1945. SOURCE: Compiled by Bureau of Agricultural Economics from published State reports and from data supplied by State insurance officials, company officials, and others. The data presented here are for farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, and include insurance against fire and lightning but, in most cases, not against windstorm, hail on growing crops, or other hazards. For 1914–1933, *farmer companies* were defined as those which had more than 65 percent of their insurance on farm property. Since 1933, *farmer companies* have been defined as those which had more than 50 percent of their business on farm property. During both periods, however, all business of such companies was considered farm business, although only about 88 percent of the total insurance was on farm property. On the other hand, general-writing mutual and stock fire insurance companies also write insurance on farm property; but the business of such companies is not included, as they do not come within the definition of a *farmer company*.

The number of companies indicated (series **E 82**) are those for which data were obtained and may not be entirely complete for any year. The amount of surplus and reserves shown represents merely the excess of assets over liabilities. Most of the farmers' mutuals are assessment companies and as such are not required to set up unearned-premium reserves. "Cost per $100 of insurance" (series **E 84–86**) does not include any amounts collected from members which have been added directly to surplus or reserve funds (series **E 87**). Such funds are, of course, available for payment of future losses and operating expenses. The average increase in these surplus funds during the 10-year period 1935–44 suggests that, on the average, annual assessments collected from members amounted to about 27.5 cents per $100 of insurance, compared with amounts actually paid out for losses and operating expenses of about 24.8 cents.

E 88–94. Cash receipts from farm marketing, and farm income, 1910–1945. SOURCE: For 1910–1939, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Net Farm Income and Parity Report, 1943, and Summary for 1910–42*, July 1944; for 1940–1945, see BAE, *The Farm Income Situation*, June–July 1947. The estimates, assembled in the last 10 years by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, are designed primarily to meet the specifications of the legislative formula for determining income parity for agriculture; but they have also provided for the first time a systematic set of general-purpose statistics on farm income and expenditures.

As finally revised in 1938, the formula for income parity for agriculture provides in general that the net income of persons on farms from farming is at parity when it bears the same per capita relationship to nonfarm income as in the 1910–14 base period.

In 1936, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics launched an extensive project of research and estimation in the field of farm-income statistics. This project was designed to extend the estimates back to 1910 as required by the income-parity formula, to revise the data to a full calendar-year basis comparable with similar estimates of nonagricultural income, and to improve and expand the data in other respects. Partial results were published by the Bureau, as completed, in a series of reports under the general heading of *Income Parity for Agriculture*; and all of the results in preliminary form were assembled and published in *Material Bearing on Parity Prices*, USDA, BAE, July 1941. The various series have been revised and brought up to date every year since then.

Estimates for individual States are also available for some of the more recent years. Data on cash receipts appear in *Cash Receipts from Farming, by States and Commodities, Calendar Years 1924–1944*, USDA, BAE, January 1946, and are brought up to date in the May issues of *The Farm Income Situation*. Estimates of net income appear in *Net Income and Production Expenses of Farm Operators by States, Calendar Years 1929 and 1939–44*, part VI, section 1 of *Income Parity for Agriculture*, USDA, BAE, October 1945, and are usually brought up to date in the July issues of *The Farm Income Situation*.

No adequate statistics are available on farm income and expenses before 1910. Willford I. King's early estimates of the total value produced in agriculture go back to 1850, but for census years only (*The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States*, Macmillan Co., 1915). They were based on inadequate information and are not comparable with any of the current series. With no data available for intercensal years, the decennial figures may be misleading even as an indication of the long-term trend in farm income. The decennial projections back to 1800 prepared by the National Industrial Conference Board, *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938*, 1939, are in much the same category, and must be regarded only as very rough approximations. Annual estimates of gross farm income extending back to 1869, and covering a substantial part of total farm production, are given in *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869–1937*, USDA, Tech. Bul. No. 703, December 1940. Although not comparable with any of the current series, these estimates are probably fairly reliable as an indication of trends in the gross value of farm production.

In the absence of any direct reporting of farm income on an adequate scale, it has been necessary to develop the estimates by indirect methods using the available data on production, disposition, prices, and costs. The procedure followed in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been to treat agriculture as though it were one tremendous enterprise, and to derive its net income by first computing "gross income," as defined below, and then deducting aggregate expenses of production.

Series **E 88–91**, presented here, are estimates of gross farm income and its principal components. These estimates are "gross" in the sense that they represent the total value of commodities and services produced by farms in the United States, without any deduction for costs incurred in their production, and without any consideration as to who reaps the ultimate benefit from their sale or use, whether he be a farm operator, a landlord, a farm laborer, or a bank. Cash receipts from farm marketings, in the case of crops, include all sales of crops by farmers; purchases by other farmers for use as feed or seed are later deducted as production expenses. Similarly, in the case of livestock and products, the estimates include all sales by farmers, with purchases of livestock by other farmers included as a production expense in series **E 92**. Farm sales of firewood and other forest products are included in the crop totals.

Series **E 88** represents total cash receipts from all farm marketings, and for the period from 1933 to 1945 includes Government payments to farmers. The latter include rental and benefit, conservation, price adjustment, parity, and production payments—in short, all money paid directly to farmers by the Government in connection with its various farm programs. Indirect financial aid transmitted to farmers through commodity prices or loan values is

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covered in cash receipts from marketings. Government payments to landlords are included, as well as those to farm operators; but the former are also included in series E 92 as a part of total rental payments to nonfarm landlords.

Gross farm income (series E 91) represents total cash farm income, the value of farm-produced food and fuel consumed in farm households, and an imputed rental value for all farm dwellings. Farm-household consumption of farm products is valued at prices received for the sale of similar products. It includes food and fuel furnished to hired farm laborers, later deducted as a part of total labor costs to farm operators. The rental value of dwellings is on a gross basis; later deductions of rent, interest, taxes, insurance, maintenance, and depreciation are for farms as a whole with their buildings and equipment, and include shares allocable to farm dwellings.

Gross farm income has been built up commodity by commodity from the estimates of production, disposition, price, and value of the various farm products released periodically by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture. These estimates in turn are generally based on periodic census enumerations supplemented by regular reports from a long list of field statisticians, farmers, and special crop, livestock, and price correspondents, and by records and reports of a wide variety of public and private agencies concerned with the inspection, storage, marketing, transportation, or processing of farm products.

The series on total farm-production expenses (series E 92) comprises the aggregate cost to farm operators, or all of that part of gross farm income which is not retained by farm operators. It includes: (1) Wages paid for hired labor, both in cash and in kind; (2) purchases of feed, livestock, fertilizer, and lime; (3) outlays for the operation of tractors, trucks, and automobiles (excluding the portion assigned to family use); and (4) a large number of other current farm operating expenses. It also includes: (5) Charges for maintenance and depreciation of farm buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment; (6) taxes levied on farm property; (7) interest paid on farm-mortgage loans; and (8) net rents paid to landlords not living on farms, including that part of Government payments that goes to such landlords and not to farm operators. Other farm rents, paid to landlords who are also farm operators, are not included as they constitute offsetting items of income and cost for farm operators as a group.

The estimates of production expenses are generally based on enumerations in the quinquennial Census of Agriculture, supplemented by special surveys. Estimates for years other than census or survey years have for the most part been derived on the basis of relative changes in available series that are similar or related to the expense items in question. A combination of two series is frequently used, one representing or indicative of changes in quantity and the other of changes in price. For a few types of costs, however, the records of public or private agencies provide the basis for direct annual estimates.

The realized net income of farm operators (series E 93) is obtained by subtracting total production expenses from gross farm income. The term "realized" is used because the estimates include the value of farm products only as they are sold, with no allowance for commodities produced but not sold during the year. In other words, the estimates do not include changes during the year in farm inventories of crops and livestock. This series should not be confused with net income from agriculture, or agriculture's contribution to the total national income. The latter would include farm wages, rent, and interest in addition to inventory changes and the realized net income of farm operators.

Series E 94, the net income to persons on farms from farming, is the one used, together with corresponding estimates of the income of persons not on farms, in the legislative formula for computing income parity for agriculture. It includes: (1) The realized net income of farm operators; (2) the value, at year-end prices, of the net change during the year in crop and livestock inventories on farms; and (3) wages, in cash or in kind, paid to farm laborers who live on farms. Inventory changes are included in order to achieve comparability with the net income of nonfarm business enterprise as ordinarily reported. Only about two-thirds of all hired farm workers live on farms; and in compliance with the residence criterion in the income-parity formula, only their wages are included in this series.

The series are constructed on a generally comparable basis throughout the period shown, and are believed to be fairly complete and reliable despite the indirect methods of estimation. A more detailed discussion of coverage and methods may be found in the various publications of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on *Income Parity for Agriculture*.

E 95–104. Index numbers of prices received and paid by farmers, interest and taxes, and parity ratio, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, records and *Crops and Markets*, April 1944, pp. 91 and 95. See also detailed listings below.

E 95–97. Index numbers of prices received by farmers, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1910–1943, see *Crops and Markets*, April 1944; for 1944–1945, see *Agricultural Outlook Charts, 1947*, book II, p. 12. Data on prices received and paid by farmers in their local markets are collected by the Department of Agriculture and are published as "local market prices" as distinguished from "wholesale prices" of farm products at the central markets. Three distinct types of price series are collected by the Department: (1) Annual estimates of December 1 prices of crops and January 1 farm values of livestock which constitute the oldest series, beginning in 1867; (2) mid-month prices of commodities sold by farmers, which were first collected in 1908 for crops, and in 1910 for livestock and livestock products; and (3) the prices of articles bought by farmers, beginning in 1910.

During and before the first World War, summarization of composite price movements in the Department of Agriculture was confined to some rather simple percentage comparisons and index numbers of prices received and paid by farmers. The first comprehensive index-number series of prices of farm products was constructed and published in 1921 as Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 999, *Prices of Farm Products in the United States*. Considerable research on this subject in 1923–24 resulted in the development of the aggregative type of index-number series as first published in *Crops and Markets* in August 1924. Later revisions of the prices received index numbers have been published at 10-year intervals in 1934 and January 1944.

From the time of the first publication in 1921, the base period for index numbers of prices received by farmers has been the 60-month period, August 1909–July 1914. The primary consideration in the original decision to accept this base was that these prewar years constituted a period in which the prices of farm products were relatively stable and it was assumed that there was a more nearly normal relationship with other price series during this period than in any other period during the short term of years for which data were then available.

The series of prices received by farmers that are used in the construction of the index of the general level of farm-product prices are based on reports from a group of voluntary respondents, most of whom are buyers of, or dealers in, farm products at country shipping points, and a few of whom are well-informed farmers. These reporters have increased in number with developments and needs of the work in the field of prices; at present (1947), reports are based upon returns from about 9,000 respondents. Before December 1923, prices of the major crops were reported on the first of the month by county reporters in connection with monthly crop reports. Beginning with December 1923 all monthly prices relate to the 15th of the month. The 1st-of-the-month prices for the period before December 1923 have been adjusted to approxi-

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mate 15th-of-the-month prices by taking the average of previously estimated prices for the first of 2 consecutive months. The monthly prices of livestock have related to the 15th of the month since the beginning of the series in January 1910.

The current construction of index numbers of farm-product prices is based upon local market prices for 48 important agricultural commodities sold by farmers. The commodities are arranged into two major groups, crops and livestock. There are seven crop subdivisions: (1) Food grains, (2) feed grains and hay, (3) cotton, (4) tobacco, (5) oil-bearing crops, (6) fruits, and (7) truck crops. The three livestock subdivisions are (1) meat animals, (2) dairy products, (3) poultry and eggs. The weights currently used in computing the index numbers are annual averages of sales during the period 1935–1939. Price series for individual commodities are weighted by the quantity of the commodity sold, with minor adjustments to give some representation in the subgroups to comm odties not included in the index. Since 1921, the index numbers have been issued on an August 1909–July 1914 base, but the weights (based on the volume of marketings) have been shifted from those of 1918–1923 to 1924–1929, and later to marketings during the most recent prewar years, 1935–1939.

E 98–100. Index numbers of prices paid by farmers, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1910–1943, see *Crops and Markets*, April 1944; for 1944–1945, see *Agricultural Outlook Charts, 1947*, book II, p. 13. Prices of commodities bought by farmers are reported by approximately 17,000 voluntary reporters, composed in the main of independent retail merchants serving the farm population of the United States. The series of estimates of prices paid by farmers used in the construction of the rural retail price index were obtained only on an annual basis from 1910 to 1922. Since that time most items have been priced quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Feed prices have been gathered monthly in recent years.

The index of prices paid by farmers is based upon 179 individual items farmers buy; 86 items used for farm family living and 93 commodities used in farm production. The broad category of items bought for maintenance of the farm family is classified into the following groups: Food (22 items), clothing (17 items), supplies (11 items), furniture and furnishings (21 items), motor vehicles (1 item), and building materials for houses (14 items). The group of commodities used in production is also broken down into subgroups: Feed (12 items), farm machinery (30 items), motor vehicles (3 items), fertilizer (7 items), building materials (19 items), equipment and supplies (15 items), and seed (7 items).

The weights used in computing State and national averages of prices paid are estimated quantities bought by farm families. For most cost-of-living commodities these estimates were obtained by multiplying the number of farms by the average purchases per farm family for each item as shown by the reports on Family Income and Expenditures from the *Consumer Purchases Study, 1935–36*, Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. For production goods, weighting factors are based on indicators of volume of purchases derived from data compiled by the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and other official and trade source materials.

E 101–103. Index numbers of prices paid, including interest and taxes payable per acre, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 95–104**, above. National averages of prices paid for items farmers buy are combined into the index of prices paid by farmers by weighting each according to its relative importance with regard to farm expenditures during the six years 1924–1929. The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities is combined with indexes of interest payable per acre on mortgage indebtedness and of taxes payable per acre on farm real estate to obtain the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes by giving prices paid for commodities a weight of 86.0 percent, interest 7.2 percent, and taxes 6.8 percent.

E 104. Parity ratio, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 95–104**, above. The original "prices paid" series of index numbers, prepared in 1928 and revised in 1933–34 on the basis of later data, was brought into prominence by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 which set forth the often-quoted definition of the parity principle and declared that it was the policy of Congress, among other things, to: " . . . reestablish prices to farmers at a level that will give agricultural commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy, equivalent to the purchasing power of agricultural commodities in the base period . . ." Thus the legislative basis for parity as a definite part of American agricultural policy was established.

A later enactment provided for the inclusion of interest and taxes per acre in the case of all commodities with an August 1909–July 1914 base. Neither this nor other minor modifications, however, altered either the basic concept of parity or the dominant role of the prices-paid series in its determination.

Farm Machinery and Equipment and Fertilizer Consumption (E 105–116)

E 105–110. Farm machinery and equipment, 1850–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. See text for individual series below.

E 105. Value of farm implements and machinery, decennial 1850–1910, annual 1911–1945. SOURCE: For 1850–1910, see Bureau of the Census, Thirteenth Census of the United States, *Agriculture*, vol. V, p. 51; for 1911–1945, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Progress of Farm Mechanization*, Misc. Pub. 630, October 1947, p. 83. This series represents inventory value at the beginning of the year. These figures are closely tied to the values enumerated by the Census of Agriculture, the intercensal years being estimated from information on manufacture and sales with due allowance for wear and tear and then adjusted for changes in price levels.

For the period 1850–1910, the data shown are not entirely comparable. These are data from early censuses which were taken on different dates and cover periods of vastly different price levels and attendant investment values. They also include the period of expansion into the West. According to the source, however, "the data are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country . . ."

E 106. Tractors on farms, January 1, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1910–1928, see *Income Parity for Agriculture*, part II, sec. 3, "Purchases, Depreciation, and Value of Farm Automobiles, Motortrucks, Tractors, and Other Farm Machinery," August 1940, p. 56; for 1929–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, p. 582. Tractors on farms have been selected as indicative of the extent of mechanization of farming. The tractors counted in the series shown are mostly those with internal combustion engines. In the earlier years there had been considerable numbers of tractors powered by heavy steam engines capable of moving from farm to farm and used more for belt work than for pulling plows and other equipment except in the wheat fields of the West. Census counts of tractors were first made in the 1920 Census of Agriculture. Numbers in intercensal years are estimates reconciled to census years, and based on the Census of Manufactures and surveys of the life and cost of tractors.

E 107. Sales of farm equipment, machinery and parts (for use in the United States from domestic manufacture), 1920–1945. SOURCE: For 1920, see below; for 1921–1928, see Bureau of the Census, *Manufacture and Sale of Farm Equipment*, annual issues for that period; for 1929–1945, see same agency, *Facts for Industry*, M35A, Supplement 1, "Farm Machines and Equipment Sales for Export, 1940–1945," January 1947. The Bureau of the Census has obtained essentially complete data on production of farm machinery and equipment and has segregated the items sold for export from those sold for use in this country. The series here pre-

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sented makes appropriate deduction for the amounts sold for uses other than on farms. The values represent manufacturers' prices. The enumeration of 1921 covered only a few items, 7 categories totaling $59,759, and has therefore been omitted. For 1931 the value of export sales was not segregated, and no data were collected for the years 1932, 1933, and 1934. For 1920 the Department of Agriculture made an extensive survey which was reported in detail in *Circular 212*.

E 108–110. Farmers' expenditures for farm machinery and equipment, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1910–1939, see *Net Farm Income and Parity Report, 1943*, July 1944, p. 27 (processed); for 1940–1945, see *Farm Income Situation*, June–July 1947. These estimates cover purchases made by farmers annually for farm machinery and equipment to be used on farms. Expenditures for motor vehicles include the part for automobiles allotted to farm production, amounting to 50 percent of the value 1942–1945 and to 40 percent before 1942. Motortrucks and tractors are included with automobiles (for production) in the estimates of expenditures for motor vehicles. The figures in these columns do not include expenditures for current operation of the farm machinery and equipment.

E 111–114. Commercial fertilizer consumption, decennial 1850–1890, annual 1891–1945. SOURCES: Compiled by A. L. Mehring, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, from sources mentioned below and other data. Some of the data have been published in the *Journal of the American Society of Agronomy*, vol. 37, No. 8, pp. 595–609; the remainder were prepared in the manner there indicated.

The short ton and the calendar year are employed throughout these series. The term *commercial fertilizer* as used here includes any substance containing nitrogen (N), phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), potash (K_2O), or any other recognized plant-food element or compound, such as lime (CaO), magnesia (MgO), boron (B), etc., which is consumed primarily for the purpose of supplying plant food to crops, except unmanipulated manures. Thus barnyard manures are excluded but dried animal manures sold commercially are included. Ground phosphate rock, gypsum, sulfur, borax, copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, zinc sulfate, cottonseed meal, dried blood, animal tankage, etc., are included when sold to farmers to be used as sources of plant food in promoting crop growth, but are excluded when sold as fungicides, animal feeds, or for any other purpose than as plant food. Limestone, dolomite, magnesia, etc., when used as components of mixed fertilizers are included but when sold as soil amendments are excluded. By *soil amendments* is meant materials used to change the physical properties or the acidity of the soil rather than to supply plant food.

The method of calculating the tonnages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash has been published in detail in *U. S. Dept. Agr. Circ.* No. 315, p. 19 (1934).

The data include all commercial plant food. That means that they include the tonnage distributed by the Field Service Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration (formerly the Agricultural Adjustment Agency and before then the Agricultural Adjustment Administration) in its soil-building program and that used by the Tennessee Valley Authority in test demonstrations. The figures also include the tonnages consumed in the territories.

The territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico are included because they use relatively very large quantities of plant food and because the preparation of a part of the data required the use of other basic figures that also include the territories. Other noncontiguous territories such as Alaska do not use significant quantities, although Alaska has recently started to use a few hundred tons annually. That the figures may be comparable throughout the table, they include the consumption in Hawaii even before it was part of the United States. Puerto Rico began the use of commercial fertilizer right after becoming a territory of the United States. The total consumption of the two territories increased from about 3,000 tons in 1890 to 50,000 tons in 1900, 80,000 tons in 1910, 120,000 in 1920, 262,000 in 1930, 320,000 in 1940, and 315,000 tons in 1945.

The plant food consumption in the territories in 1935, 1940, and 1945 was as follows: Nitrogen, 31,700, 41,900, and 43,000 tons; phosphoric acid, 14,000, 18,000, and 18,000 tons; potash, 16,600, 26,500, and 28,000 tons, respectively. The data are not available for years prior to 1935.

The earliest data on consumption of fertilizers were collected by State fertilizer control officials. The first volume of *American Fertilizer*, 1894, p. 101, gives such figures for Georgia for the years 1875 to 1892, inclusive. In 1945 the Fertilizer Control Office, or a similar State Agency, of each of 36 States published tonnages of fertilizers consumed in their States during the previous period. A bibliography of such reports is given by Mehring in *United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 756*, 1946, which also gives considerable detail concerning 1943 and 1944 consumption in all States and some trends in consumption, as shown by comparisons with earlier years.

The total United States consumption has been estimated annually by the National Fertilizer Association for many years. *The Fertilizer Review*, vol. XXI, No. 2, pp. 11–14, gives figures for continental United States by decades from 1880 to 1910, and annually from 1910 to 1945. For recent years the same issue of the *Review* gives figures for individual States and regions, and by type of distribution.

The consumption of each kind of fertilizer material and the total of all materials are given in the 1939 *Yearbook of Commercial Fertilizer*, pp. 34–35, by decades from 1850 to 1920 and annually from 1925 to 1937. Similar data for the years 1938 to 1945 are presented in *American Fertilizer*, vol. 106, No. 5, pp. 7–9 (1947).

Consumption of plant nutrients is set forth on page 81 of *U. S. Department of Agriculture Misc. Pub. No. 586* for all years 1900 to 1944, inclusive. These figures are for the commercial distribution only. Total consumption of nitrogen (N), phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), and potash (K_2O) in agriculture is given by Mehring, Wallace, and Drain in *Journal of the American Society of Agronomy*, vol. 37, No. 8, pp. 595–609. This article also includes data for each State and region, 1935 to 1944. A statistical analysis of fertilizer consumption and prices was published by E. E. Vial in *Cornell Univ. Agr. Expt. Sta. Memoir*, No. 119 (1928).

The Department of Agriculture and National Fertilizer Association (NFA) have made a number of surveys of fertilizer and plant food consumption for certain years which give considerably more detail than is normally available. The first of these was made by E. A. Goldenweiser for 1917 and 1918 and was published as Dept. Agr. Bul. No. 798, 29 pp. (1919). The next was prepared for 1925 by the National Fertilizer Association, but the results were never fully published. Joint surveys were made by the Dept. Agr. and the NFA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1934, 1939, and 1943. These were published as special bulletins by the NFA. Surveys for 1941 and 1944 were published as *U. S. Dept. Agr. Circular No. 689*, 55 pp. (1943), and *No. 756*, 28 pp. (1946).

E 115. Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1910–1939, see *Net Farm Income and Parity Report, 1943*, July 1944, p. 22 (processed); for 1940–1945, see *Farm Income Situation*, June 1946, p. 26 (processed).

E 116. Lime consumed on farms, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1909–1928, see *Income Parity for Agriculture*, part II, sec. 2, "Farmers' Expenditures for Fertilizer and Agricultural Lime," October 1940; for 1929–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1945, table 60, p. 465, and 1946, table 645, p. 594. This series associates two series not quite alike in coverage. For 1929–1945 the tonnage is in terms of ground limestone, materials

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in other forms being converted to that basis, except for some coarser materials used in Illinois. These figures were based on surveys made by State agricultural college agronomists and include county surveys of producers and data from county extension agents and AAA offices, assembled by C. E. Carter of the Production and Marketing Administration. The data for 1910, 1920, and 1925–28, however, were assembled by A. L. Mehring, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. The intervening years were interpolated. Mehring's figures, with the interpolations, have been carried through 1939 in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics series *Income Parity for Agriculture, pt. II, sec. 2*. Hence, the figures given there for 1929–1939 differ from those in this series. Lime used by fertilizer manufacturers in their mixed goods is not included.

Livestock, Meat, Dairying, and Poultry: Series E 117–180

Livestock (E 117–135)

E 117–135. Livestock: Number, value, production and prices, 1867–1945. SOURCE: See text for individual series which follow. See also Bureau of the Census, *United States Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, which presents a complete history of the enumeration of livestock and a discussion of the comparability from census to census.

E 117, 119, 121, 123, 125. Number of livestock on farms, January 1, 1867–1945. SOURCE: For 1867–1919, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Livestock on Farms, January 1, 1867–1935*, January 1938; for 1920–1945, see Production and Marketing Administration, *Livestock Market News, 1946*, September 1947. These estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1867. The early estimates were based on reports of field agents and crop reporters giving their estimate of the percentage change in numbers from the previous year. The Census Bureau furnished the basic figures to which these percentage changes were applied over 10-year periods. This method was in general use until about 1920. Since then annual estimates are based primarily on survey returns from livestock producers, obtained largely in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural carriers. Producers report on the number and different classes of livestock on their own farms about December 1 each year. Records of livestock assessed for taxation in the various States have furnished indications of the annual percentage change in numbers, and records of marketings and slaughter have been used both by States and for the United States as check information on the inventory numbers.

Data from the Census of Agriculture have been used as periodic "bench marks" for the January 1 estimates but over the entire period there are few census years when the estimate for the census year (made by the Department of Agriculture) and the census data are in close agreement. There are various reasons for these differences. One of the main reasons is that there are only a few times when the census was taken as of January 1. In years when the census relates to a different date than January 1, adjustments are made to determine a January 1 equivalent number. Over a period of several years, ending in 1937, the Department of Agriculture undertook a general revision of all of the estimates prior to 1920 to correct for irregularities in the early series and to utilize more fully the records of numbers assessed for taxation and other information not considered in preparing the original estimates. A full description of the methods used and problems involved is contained in *Livestock on Farms, January 1, 1867–1935* (cited above).

E 118, 120, 122, 124, 126. Value per head of livestock on farms, January 1, 1867–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1867–1929, see *Livestock on Farms, January 1, 1867–1935*, Jan. 1938; for 1930–1945, see *Livestock on Farms, January 1*, Feb. 18, 1947 (processed release). These data are based on values reported by crop reporters for their locality about January 1 each year. Prior to 1920, reporters gave a single estimate of the value per head for a given species. Since 1920 the estimates of value per head are weighted averages based on values per head reported separately for the different age and sex classes of a given species—using as weights the estimated number in the respective class.

E 127, 130, 132. Live weight production, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Meat Animals, Farm Production and Income, 1924–1944*, Sept. 1947. Data for 1945 are from records of BAE. Production in live weight relates to the total poundage produced on farms and ranches during a calendar year. The estimate of production is derived by determining for each State a balance sheet which shows as debit items the inventory at the beginning of the year, the births, and inshipments, and as credit items, the marketings, farm slaughter, death losses, and numbers on hand at the end of the year. Estimates of average live weight are based on reports from slaughterers, collected by the Department of Agriculture and Census of Manufactures, and on records obtained from stockyards. In recent years, reports have been obtained from farmers as to the average weight of livestock slaughtered on farms. Earlier estimates were based on the average live weight obtained from the other sources mentioned. The total live weight for the beginning and for the end of the year is obtained by multiplying estimates of the different age and sex classes for a species by an estimate of their respective average live weight. Live weight of marketings, farm slaughter, and inshipments is determined by multiplying the estimate for these items by the respective average live weight. To obtain production, the total weight of inshipments is subtracted from the combined weight of marketings and farm slaughter. Then the difference in the inventory weight between the beginning and end of the year is added or subtracted as the case might be.

E 128, 129, 131, 133, 134. Prices received per hundred pounds by farmers, 1910–1945. SOURCE: For 1924–1944, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Meat Animals, Farm Production and Income, 1924–1944*, Sept. 1947. For other years, data were obtained from BAE records. The prices received by farmers for the different meat animals represent the estimated average annual price per hundred pounds. Price information is obtained from voluntary price reporters who furnish average local market prices each month. The estimates of monthly prices are weighted by monthly estimates of marketings to obtain the annual average. The monthly marketings are based on reports from stockyards and packers on monthly receipts of livestock by State of origin.

E 135. Total workstock, 2 years old and over, on farms, 1920–1945. SOURCE: For 1920–1929, data are from records of Bureau of Agricultural Economics; for 1930–1939, see same agency, *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946, table 472, p. 364; for 1940–1945, see same agency, *Livestock and Poultry on Farms, January 1, Number, Value Per Head, and Total Value, Revised Estimates 1940–1945*, February 1947 (processed).

Meat (E 136–151)

E 136–151. Meat slaughtering, production and price, 1899–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, *Livestock Market News, Statistics and Related Data, 1946*, September 1947.

E 136–137, 140–141, 144–145, 148–149. Number of livestock slaughtered, 1900–1945. SOURCE: See text for series E 136–151, above. The number of livestock slaughtered under Federal inspection is compiled by the Bureau of Animal Industry in connection with its regulatory functions relating to meat inspection. Total slaughter includes Federally inspected slaughter and estimates of all other slaughter which is classified in two categories, (1) other wholesale and retail slaughter, and (2) farm slaughter. Federally inspected slaughter includes animals condemned as unfit for human food. Estimates of the number of animals slaughtered in other wholesale and retail channels are based on reports from slaughter-

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ers who are not under Federal inspection and on other available records of the movement and disappearance of livestock.

Before 1944, information on this class of slaughter was obtained largely on an annual basis from various sources. Beginning in 1944, information has been collected by months, first under the slaughter control program of the War Food Administration, and later under the slaughter and meat control programs of OPA. Estimates of farm slaughter are based on voluntary reports from livestock producers who report annually on the number of animals of each species slaughtered on their farms. The periodic enumerations of farm slaughter by the Bureau of the Census are used as "bench marks" for the farm slaughter estimates.

E 138, 142, 146, 150. Production of meat, dressed weight, 1899–1945. SOURCE: See text for **E 136–151**, above. Production of the different kinds of meat are computed from estimated average live weights and dressing yields, and except for pork the meat output is shown on a carcass weight basis. The pork production represents carcass weight excluding the raw fat rendered into lard.

The data on production under Federal inspection are prepared by the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture, and are based on records of production and yields reported monthly by slaughterers operating under Federal inspection. Monthly estimates of production under Federal inspection are not available prior to 1921. Reports of the biennial Census of Manufactures on slaughter were used as a basis for annual production estimates for years for which they are available. In other years the estimates were based on information obtained from market records and other sources. Currently, information on weights and yields for other wholesale and retail slaughter is based on monthly reports from commercial slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection.

E 139, 143, 147, 151. Prices of livestock at Chicago, 1899–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 136–151**, above; see also the *Drovers Journal Yearbook of Figures*, Chicago, and the earlier editions of *Livestock Market News* for data for the early years. Prices of the different species of livestock at Chicago for the early years are from records published in the *Drovers Journal Yearbook*. Beginning in 1922, the price of beef steers at Chicago is based on records of all steers sold out of first hands for slaughter. The number of head, live weight, and total value of steers, by grades, are compiled by weeks. The annual prices represent the weighted average of all grades of steers sold during the year for slaughter. Since 1919, the average price for veal calves is based on the average of daily quotations. The average price of hogs at Chicago has been obtained from different sources, also. Since 1920, the average price of hogs is the weighted average of packer and shipper purchases at the Chicago market. Since 1921, the price of lambs at Chicago represents an average computed from the bulk of sales price data. All price data for Chicago shown in these series are prepared by the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

DAIRYING (E 152–170)

E 152–170. General note. Cows kept for milk and production and prices of milk and milk products, 1849–1945. SOURCES: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of the Census records. In general, the more recent years are from the BAE, and are either complilations of production reported by dairy plants or estimates based on data from various sources including the Census Bureau.

Early development of the dairy industry in the United States is indicated by export statistics of 1790; which showed the New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania producing considerable amounts of butter and cheese in excess of their consumption requirements. The growth and spread of the industry between that time and 1849, when statistics on dairying were first available through the national census, were described briefly in the *Agriculture Yearbook*, 1922, pp. 297–306. At the middle of the 19th century, milk cows were rather generally distributed over the eastern half of the United States as far west as southern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, western Missouri and Arkansas, and the eastern third of Texas. By 1860 there were appreciable numbers of milk cows in sections of the Pacific Coast States and in later years they gradually spread over the intervening territory. Dairy products sold by farmers in the early period were limited mainly to whole milk, farm-made butter, and farm-made cheese.

Prior to 1850 dairy products were produced mainly on farms. The 1849 census data on cheese production showed the bulk of this product coming from farms in the area extending from northeastern Ohio eastward through New York and New England. Factory cheese production was in an experimental stage shortly before 1850, and made considerable progress during the next two decades. Although some butter was made in early cheese plants, the first commercial creamery was not established until 1861. Since that time factories have largely supplanted farms in the production of both cheese and butter. Farm cheese is now practically negligible and farm butter represents only about one-fifth of the total. The first condensery was established in 1856, but little interest was given the product until the Civil War. Unsweetened condensed milk was first produced in this country in 1885. The canned unsweetened product, known in trade circles as evaporated milk, now makes up about nine-tenths of all evaporated and condensed whole milk. Ice cream was produced and sold by some retail stores in the first half of the nineteenth century and wholesale plant distribution to dealers began about the middle of the century. However, most of the development of this industry has come in the last fifty years.

E 152–153. Cows and heifers kept for milk, 1850–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1867–1929, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1930–1939, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1940–1945, see *Livestock and Poultry on Farms, January 1, Number, Value Per Head, and Total Value, Revised Estimates 1940–1945*, February 1947 (processed). BAE estimates also appear in the report *Livestock on Farms, January 1*, issued in mid-February each year. A summary and discussion of estimates over the 1867–1935 period is given in *Livestock on Farms, January 1, 1867–1935*, January 1938. Census data for 1850 to 1920 appear in Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Agriculture*, vol. III, pp. 606–607, and for 1925 to 1945 in *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, p. 381.

From 1867 through 1945, the BAE data represent estimates of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over. The estimates are based on interpretation of data obtained in periodic enumerations of cow numbers by the Census of Agriculture (conducted by the Bureau of the Census), tax assessors, and other State agencies, together with the analysis of changes taking place in herds kept by a large sample of livestock reporters. Along with the annual estimates are shown the data on milk cow numbers obtained in the Censuses of Agriculture over the period. The wording of the census questions has not necessarily been comparable with the definitions represented by the estimates and has varied somewhat from one census enumeration to another. The census figures shown in each period represent the following classifications: For 1945, 1940, 1935, 1930 and 1925, cows milked during the previous calendar year (the 1945, 1935, and 1925 censuses were taken as of January 1, and those of 1940 and 1930 as of April 1); for 1920, dairy cows and heifers 2 years old and over, January 1; for 1910, an estimate of cows and heifers 2 years old and over, January 1, based on the April 15, 1910, enumeration of 20,625,000 cows and heifers kept for milk born before January 1, 1909; for 1900, cows kept for milk 2 years of age and over as of June 1, 1900; for 1890, 1880, 1807, 1860, 1850, milch cows (with no specific age designated) recorded as of June 1.

The data on value per head of cows and heifers kept for milk

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are based on average prices for this type of animal reported by a group of farmers for their localities on January 1 each year.

E 154. Milk production on farms, decennial 1889–1919, annual 1924–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of the Census. For 1924–1945, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Production, Disposition, and Income from Milk, by States, 1946–47* (mimeographed). Beginning in 1924, the series represent estimates of calendar-year totals prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The estimates are based on interpretations of periodic census enumerations, analysis of annual and monthly survey data on milk cows and milk production, and checks against information regarding milk utilization obtained from dairy plants and other sources. For 1919 and earlier years, the data are those of the Census Bureau based on its decennial agricultural census, and converted from gallons to pounds by use of a conversion factor of 8.6 pounds per gallon. For 1889, the census totals are the reported figures. For 1899 they include estimates for incomplete reports and for 1909 and 1919 include estimates of production on farms that reported milk cows, but failed to report milk produced. The 1889 and 1899 data were enumerated as of June the following year, the 1909 data as of April 15, 1910, and the 1919 data as of January 1, 1920.

E 155. Whole milk sold from farms, decennial 1869–1919, annual 1924–1945. SOURCE: See source cited for series **E 154**, above. Beginning in 1924, the figures are estimates prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. These are based on analysis of periodic Census enumerations and on survey data obtained from farmers on milk disposition and on dairy-plant records of milk received and production of manufactured dairy products made primarily from milk, together with indicated levels of fluid milk consumption. The data shown include both milk sold to plants and dealers and milk retailed by farmers directly to consumers. The data for 1919 and earlier years are from the Census of Agriculture conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

E 156–162. Production of dairy products, 1849–1945. SOURCE: For 1849–1929, see E. E. Vial, cited below; for 1930–1945, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Production of Manufactured Dairy Products, 1945*, March 1947. For 1930–1945, data are totals obtained by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its annual enumeration of output of dairy manufacturing plants. For the years before 1930, the level of the figures is based mainly on the Census Bureau's enumeration of the output of dairy plants with intervening years having been interpolated for some products. The interpolation methods are fully discussed in Vial, E. E., *Production and Consumption of Manufactured Dairy Products*, Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin 722, April 1940. For additional information see text for individual series below.

E 156–158. Butter production, 1849–1945. SOURCE: Series **E 156–157**: See text for series **E 156–162.** Series **E 158**: For 1849–1924, see Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Agriculture*, vol. III, pp. 606–607; for 1925–1945, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Production, Disposition, and Income From Milk, by States, 1946–47* (mimeographed). Farm butter production data for the census years from 1849 through 1939 were obtained from the Census of Agriculture enumeration. For years other than census years in the 1924–1945 period, the data represent estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics based on production reported by a sample group of farmers.

Factory-butter figures from 1930 to date are for production of creamery butter as enumerated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Figures for factory production for 1929, 1927, 1925, 1923, 1921, 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, 1899, 1879, 1869, 1859, and 1849 are from the Census of Manufactures, conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The 1889 census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness of the census enumeration. Annual figures on factory-butter production for the intercensal years were interpolated on the basis of receipts of butter at major central markets during the 1879–1919 period and on factory production as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics during the 1919–29 period.

Figures for total butter since 1924 represent the sum of the figures for the production of both farm butter and factory butter. Annual figures on total butter production for intercensal years before 1924 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. As interpolations of total butter and factory butter were made independently, and no attempt was made to estimate farm butter as a separate product, data on farm butter production for intercensal years prior to 1924 are not shown separately.

E 159–160. Cheese production, 1849–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 156–162**, above. Total cheese production as shown here includes both factory production, shown separately, and farm production. Since 1926, it has been assumed that farm cheese was negligible, so factory production and total production are given as the same.

Data from 1930 to date represent totals of the plant enumeration by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, of all types of cheese manufactured except cottage, pot, or bakers' cheese. For the years 1919, 1909, 1889, 1879, 1869, 1859, and 1849 the production figures for total cheese are those reported by the Census Bureau. For 1889, the census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness of the census enumeration. Estimates of total cheese production for the intercensal years 1869–99 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts.

Data on factory production of cheese for 1929, 1927, 1925, 1921, 1914, and 1904 are those reported by the Census of Manufactures. Factory production of cheese for the intercensal years 1869–1919 was interpolated on the basis of market receipts and for the intercensal years 1919–29 and for 1923 on the basis of factory production reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Production of farm cheese for the intercensal years 1899–1927 were roughly projected on the basis of average change between census years and added to the factory product to obtain total cheese figures.

E 161. Evaporated and condensed milk production, decennial 1869–1899, annual 1900–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 156–162**, above. Data on evaporated and condensed milk from 1919 to date are totals of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics plant enumeration. Products included are evaporated milk, bulk unsweetened condensed whole milk, and case and bulk sweetened condensed whole milk. Production for the years 1914, 1909, 1904, 1899, and 1879 are the totals reported by the U. S. Census relating to the production of all condensed and evaporated milk. For 1889, the census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness of enumeration. Data for 1869 are estimated, and for the noncensus years before 1919 represent an estimated trend of production based on intervening census data.

E 162. Ice cream production, decennial and quinquennial 1859–1919, annual 1920–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 156–162.** Data for 1930 and later years are total ice cream production, as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, based on its plant enumeration. For the period 1919–1929 the data are estimates based on the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported figures adjusted upward to allow for incompleteness of enumeration. For 1914, data were estimated from the Census of Manufactures. For 1909 and earlier years, the data represent merely an estimated trend of production.

E 163–164. Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products, 1849–1945. SOURCE: For series **E 163**, see text for series **E 156–162.** For series **E 164**, data are from records of Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Two series of milk equivalent figures for manufactured products are shown here. The series of milk equivalents prior to 1930 (series **E 163**) is based on national production of manufactured dairy products converted to milk equivalent on the basis of somewhat less refined conversion factors than those used for series **E 164.** As such, they include no allowance for shifts in production between

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areas of high- or low-testing milk, and assume standard butterfat content of the products over the series of years.

From 1930 through 1945 data were computed on a State basis (series **E 164**), utilizing information on quantities of products made in each State and State conversion factors for each product. These data include the milk equivalent of farm butter. Duplications of milk usage involving the production of butter from whey fat recovered from cheese making, and the use of butter and condensed milk in the production of ice cream, were eliminated. One year's overlap is shown to indicate the relative level of the two series.

E 165–166. Wholesale prices, cheese and butter, 1830–1945. SOURCE: Data are from records of Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The wholesale prices of cheese (series **E 165**) represent averages of weekly quotations on American twins on the Wisconsin cheese exchange at Plymouth. Before 1900, annual averages for this series were not available and the data shown represent prices for the month of September. The wholesale price of butter (series **E 166**) is that for the New York City market. Over the period of years since 1830, the data shown differ somewhat as to definition and source, as outlined in the tabular footnotes.

E 167–170. Prices received by farmers for dairy products, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture. For 1909–1929, see *Crops and Markets*, April 1946, p. 96; for 1930–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Prices received by farmers for butter, butterfat, wholesale milk, and retail milk are estimates prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. They are based on averages of survey data reported by dealers and farmers for their local market areas. Prices of butterfat (series **E 168**) represent the butterfat in farm skimmed cream sold by farmers. As survey information on this item was not collected before 1920, estimates for this period were extrapolated on the basis of trend in butter prices during this period.

Wholesale milk prices (series **E 169**) are for milk sold by farmers to plants and dealers including such establishments as cheese factories, condenseries, creameries, or market milk plants. In obtaining survey data on wholesale milk prices, prior to 1923, prices were asked on a per gallon basis and since that time in terms of price per 100 pounds. Additional historic information on wholesale milk-price series was collected by direct plant contacts during the middle 1930's when the State estimates were revised. A discussion of this series may be found in Johnson, R. E., *Wholesale Prices Received by Farmers for Whole Milk, 1909–36*, mimeograph publication, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, February 1937.

Retail milk prices (series **E 170**) represent the milk retailed by farmers directly to consumers. Before 1923 survey information was collected on a price per gallon rather than per quart basis. Some of the increase in price between 1909 and 1945 probably represents additional services rendered in process of distributing the milk. A more detailed description of the price series on butter, butterfat, and retail milk will be found in Hale, R. F., and Shepard, J. B., *United States Average Farm Prices of Dairy Products, 1910–34*, mimeograph publication, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, June 1934.

POULTRY AND EGGS (E 171–180)

E 171–180. Poultry and eggs: Number, value and price, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1909–1939, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1942, tables 645, 646, 665, 669, 672; for 1940–1944, see release series on *Farm Production, Disposition, Cash Receipts, and Gross Income*, "Chickens and Eggs, 1940–1944" (revised estimates), and "Turkeys, 1940–1944" (revised estimates), April 1947 (mimeographed); for 1945 data, see same release series, "Chickens and Eggs, 1945–1946," and "Turkeys, 1945–1946." The estimates shown are believed to indicate, within reasonable limits of accuracy, the actual number of farm chickens and turkeys; the production of chickens, turkeys, and eggs; and, with greater accuracy, the direction and extent of the changes from year to year.

Complete surveys of the hatchery industry are made every year in some States and every few years in all States. Monthly estimates of the production of baby chicks, based on returns from 15 to 25 percent of total hatchery capacity, are also made. These figures of hatchery output together with a determination annually of the proportion of all farm chicks that came from hatcheries, give a dependable check on the actual level of chicken and turkey production and on the trend from year to year indicated by sample flocks.

E 171, 177. Number of poultry on farms, Jan. 1. SOURCE: See text for series **E 171–180**, above. For census data on chickens, see Bureau of the Census, *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, pp. 406–407; for census data on turkeys, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Agriculture, Special Poultry Report*, p. 46. Estimates of inventory numbers of chickens on farms January 1 (series **E 171**) are based primarily upon the census enumerations. These enumerations from 1910 to 1945 were adjusted for changes between January 1 and the average date of enumeration in each State, and cover only farm flocks as defined and enumerated by the Census Bureau. Estimates of change in numbers from year to year are based on rural carrier surveys made in December of each year, covering about 150,000 livestock farms, and on changes in flocks belonging to about 25,000 crop reporters. Although census enumerations of chickens on farms were made as of June 1, 1880, 1890, and 1900 (see source cited above), the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates of chickens on farms until 1909 because data showing annual changes prior to that date were not available.

Estimates of inventory numbers of turkeys on farms January 1 (series **E 177**) are based primarily upon the census enumerations of turkeys on farms January 1, 1935, and April 1, 1940, adjusted for changes in numbers between January 1 and the date of enumeration. In 1945, however, the census enumeration did not include turkeys on farms. The estimates of turkeys on farms January 1, 1945, were derived from the relationship between turkeys raised in 1944 and the number on hand January 1, 1945, as reported on January 1 by crop and livestock reporters, using as a base the revised estimates of turkeys raised in 1944 based on the census enumeration. Annual changes in the estimates for intervening years are based mainly on the numbers on hand as reported on January 1 by crop and livestock reporters. Although the Census Bureau enumerated turkeys on farms as of June 1, 1890 and 1900, April 15, 1910, and January 1, 1920 (for 1890 and 1900 data, see source cited above), the Department of Agriculture did not make annual United States estimates of turkeys on farms for years prior to 1929 because data showing annual changes before that date were not available.

E 173, 175, 179. Poultry and eggs produced on farms. SOURCE: See text for series **E 171–180**, above. Estimates of chickens (series **E 173**) and of turkeys (series **E 179**) produced on farms represent the net annual farm production computed from the number raised during the year, minus the death loss of chickens and of turkeys that were on hand at the beginning of the year. Young chickens and young turkeys of the current year's hatchings that die are not included in the number of chickens or turkeys raised.

Egg production (series **E 175**) is estimated from returns from about 25,000 crop respondents reporting on the first of each month for their own flocks the number of layers on hand and the eggs produced yesterday. Beginning with the estimated total number of layers on farms at the beginning of the year the change in numbers from month to month is estimated from the changes shown by reports from these survey farms. Revisions in the monthly average number of layers and total egg production are made at the end of the year if the change in number of layers shown by an annual survey with about 150,000 returns differ from the change

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in the number of layers estimated during the year from monthly returns.

E 172, 174, 176, 178, 180. Value and prices of poultry and eggs. SOURCE: See text for series **E 171–180**, above. For census data, see 1945 source cited in text for series **E 171, 177**, above. The values per head of chickens and turkeys on hand January 1 (series **E 172, 178**) are estimated from the values reported by crop respondents. The average price per pound of chickens and turkeys live weight (series **E 174, 180**) and per dozen of eggs sold (series **E 176**) are computed from monthly local market prices, and the estimated quantities sold each month.

Crop Statistics: Series E 181–243

E 181–243. General note. Crop statistics, 1790–1945. For sources and notes, see text for the specific series.

Estimates of acreage, yield, production, disposition, stocks, and prices of principal agricultural commodities are among the series of statistics prepared and published by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For many of these crops, estimates of acreage, production, and prices are available beginning with 1866, the year in which regular reports were begun in the Department of Agriculture. A vast amount of such information is available for individual States and for the United States, for all major crops and most of the minor crops produced in this country, for periods of varying length. Of these many series only acreage, production, and price for the United States are presented here for corn, wheat, hay, oats, barley, flaxseed, soybeans, cotton and cottonseed, together with farm stocks of corn and wheat and the carry-over stocks of cotton in all positions. Statistics on sugar and tobacco crops are not included in this edition.

Data more detailed than are carried in this volume are readily available in various publications of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Census. The annual publication, *Agricultural Statistics*, particularly the issues of 1941 and 1946, presents most of the available statistics, chiefly on a national basis, covering every phase, from acreage and production of individual commodities to utilization and consumption. Forecasts for the current season, beginning with the Prospective Acreage report in March and carrying through the growing season, are presented monthly in the mimeographed publication of the Crop Reporting Board entitled *Crop Production*. A summary for the current season, revisions for the previous season, and comparisons with previous years, appear in the December issue. Both the forecasts and the summary are prepared on a State basis and for the United States. These data also appear in the Department organ, *Crops and Markets*. Other releases by the Crop Reporting Board present mid-month and season average prices received by farmers, value of sales and production, farm disposition, monthly sales, stocks in all positions, and numerous other phases connected with the various commodities. Periodically, revisions have been published for a relatively short period of the more recent years, thus connecting currently published data with the longer historical series. The most recent of these was issued in April 1947.

Information from the Censuses of Agriculture, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, beginning with the crop year 1849, is included in these series and shown in italics. Detailed reports and reports for counties are available from these censuses. In many instances census data are not entirely comparable with the estimates shown, but have furnished bench marks in establishing the level of the estimates. For years prior to 1866 information from trade sources is available for some crops, such as cotton, tobacco, and rice.

In preparing estimates such as those carried in this volume, the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics uses every available source of information. Chief reliance is placed upon reports received from volunteer farmer-reporters representing every part of every State. Check information is gathered from processors, from transportation and storage facilities, from buyers of farm products, from annual State farm enumerations, from various farm programs, and from other governmental agencies such as the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the Customs Office.

Season average prices for each State are averages of the mid-month prices weighted by the quantity sold each month in the crop-marketing season. The *crop-marketing season* is the 12-month period following the harvesting of the crop. It may vary for different crops, and for any crop it may vary by States. The *season average price of any crop*, as presented in this volume, is the average of all the State prices, weighted by the production of each State. Thus it may be applied to production in any given year to obtain a measure of the value of that production. State season average prices may be weighted by quantities sold in each State to obtain an average for the United States which may be applied to total quantities sold in the United States to measure value of sales in the crop season. In neither case, however, should the computed value be confused with calendar-year income from the crop. Estimates of quantity sold are based upon reports of receipts each month by the chief purchasers of the commodity—in the case of grains, the interior mills and elevators

Mid-month prices as estimated by the Crop Reporting Board are based upon reports from thousands of firms dealing directly with farmers (such as elevators, truckers, processors, produce dealers, etc.) and from farmers themselves, all reporting prices received by farmers for their products. Such reports are issued monthly for the principal farm commodities in *Agricultural Prices*. Season average prices for each State and the United States appear in various issues of these monthly reports and are all summed up in a December issue of *Agricultural Prices* and again in the report entitled *Farm Production, Farm Disposition and Value of Principal Crops*, issued each May. This series of season average prices begins for most commodities in 1908, but is supplemented for preceding years by a series reported by farmers on December 1, representing their estimate of average prices for the season's sales, and usually referred to as the December 1 price series. The two series overlap for a space of years sufficient to indicate that a close relation exists between them.

Crop statistics data shown here are the most recently revised data available at this time (June 1947). Insofar as possible, the sources indicated below for particular series refer to published material. In some instances, however, the data shown have not as yet been published. In all cases, the user is cautioned to note carefully the time periods indicated in connection with each source. The more current sources cited very frequently make obsolete only part of a series shown in an earlier source.

CORN AND WHEAT (E 181–195)

E 181–185. Corn acreage, production, prices, and stocks, 1839–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Series **E 181–182:** For 1866–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1938, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1939–1944, see *Field and Seed Crops, Acreage, Yield, and Production (Revised Estimates, 1939–1944)*, April 1947 (processed); for 1945, see *Crop Production, 1946 Annual Summary*, December 1946. For Census data, see Bureau of the Census, *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, p. 424. Series **E 183:** For 1908–1928, data are from records of BAE; for 1929–1942, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1943–1945, see *Agricultural Prices*, 1944, 1945, 1946, released December of each year (processed). Series **E 184:** For 1866–1907, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1908–1927, data are from records of BAE. Series **E 185:** For 1926–1939, see *Corn: Revised Estimates of Stocks on Farms, 1926–1941*, April 1943 (processed); for 1940–1945, see *Revised Estimates of Stocks on Farms*, July 1947 (processed). For additional information for series **E 181–185**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above.

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Corn for all purposes includes not only the production of corn on the acreage harvested for grain, but also an allowance for that harvested for silage, for forage, including some harvested by grazing farm animals, commonly called *hogging off*. Estimates of acreage harvested for grain, for silage, and for forage including that hogged off, and production of corn for grain and tons of silage are published by the Crop Reporting Board. The census data included here for acres harvested are not comparable with the production for 1924 through 1939, in that while the acreage harvested is for all purposes, the production is for grain only. The census figures on both acreage and production for 1919 and previous years represent amount harvested for grain only.

The crop-marketing season for corn in most States is October 1 to September 30; in Texas, August 1 to July 31; in Florida, Louisiana, and Oklahoma, September 1 to August 31.

Farm stocks (series **E 185**) have been estimated by States quarterly since 1926 by the Crop Reporting Board, based upon a large number of reports from individual farms. The United States total stocks on October 1 are shown here as they represent the farm carry-over for crops of previous years which becomes a part of the feed supply for the new season when added to the new crop of corn. In addition to farm stocks of corn, stocks in all off-farm positions have been compiled by the Crop Reporting Board since April 1943. Comparison with the farm stocks data indicates that the bulk of carry-over stocks of corn on October 1 of any year is still on farms.

E 186–195. Wheat acreage, production, prices, and stock, 1839–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Series **E 186–187:** See source cited for series **E 181–182**, above. Series **E 188:** For 1908–1929, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1930–1942, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1943–1945 ,see *Agricultural Prices*, 1944, 1945, 1946, released December of each year (processed). Series **E 189:** See source cited for series **E 184**, above. Series **E 190:** For 1926–1939, see *Stocks of Wheat on Farms, revised estimates, 1926–1941*, February 1943 (processed); for 1940–1945, see *Revised Estimates of Stocks on Farms*, July 1947 (processed). Series **E 191–195:** For 1926–1929, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1930–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. For additional information for series **E 186–195**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above.

The statistics for all wheat are the combined estimates for winter, durum, and other spring wheat, harvested for grain. Separate series for each of these kinds are published by the Crop Reporting Board, also a breakdown by market classes. The census data on acreage and production are regarded as comparable with the estimates in most cases. The part of the wheat acreage that is harvested for hay is not included in these series of estimates.

The crop-marketing season for wheat in most States is July 1 to June 30; but for Kansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas the season is June 1 to May 31.

Farm stocks of all wheat have been estimated by States quarterly since 1926, based upon a large number of reports from individual farmers. The series presented here (series **E 190**) are the United States totals for July 1, representing the farm carry-over from previous crops at the beginning of a new crop year. The carry-over added to the new crop thus is the supply for the new season. Stocks in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses on July 1 (series **E 192**) have been estimated by the Crop Reporting Board since 1919 and stocks in other commercial storages have been gathered by other agencies for varying periods.

OATS, BARLEY, FLAXSEED, SOYBEANS (E 196–210)

E 196–199. Oats for grain: Acreage, production, and price, 1839–1945. SOURCE: Series **E 196–197:** See source cited for series **E 181–182**, above. Series **E 198:** For 1908–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Series **E 199:** See source cited for series **E 184**, above. For additional information for series **E 196–199**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above.

Oats for grain as estimated includes the acreage cut ripe and fed unthreshed. Oats cut green for hay are not included in this harvested acreage. Census data shown in italics are not comparable with the estimates, as they include only the acreage and production threshed. Data regarding farm stocks and stocks in off-farm positions are available in publications of the Crop Reporting Board.

E 200–203. Barley for grain: Acreage, production, and price, 1839–1945. SOURCE: Series **E 200–201:** See source cited for series **E 181–182**, above. Series **E 202:** See source cited for series **E 198**, above. Series **E 203:** See source cited for series **E 184**, above. For additional information for series **E 200–203**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above. The estimates of barley acreage and production and the census data in italics are on a comparable basis, representing the acreage and production of barley for grain. That cut for hay is not included in this series. Farm-stocks data are available for a relatively short period and stocks in off-farm positions have been compiled only since April 1943.

E 204–207. Flaxseed acreage, production, and price, 1849–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Series **E 204–205:** See source cited for series **E 181–182**; except for series **E 205**, for 1866–1888, see *Revised Estimates of Flaxseed Production, 1866–1929*, July 1936 (processed). Series **E 206:** For 1908–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Series **E 207:** For 1902–1907, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1908–1927, data are from records of BAE. For additional information for series **E 204–207**, see general note for series **E 181–243**. The series of acreage, production, and prices for flaxseed are available in publications of the Crop Reporting Board. The census data shown are on a comparable basis. Flax grown for fiber is not included in the acreage estimates, nor is the flaxseed deseeded from fiber flax included in the production estimates. Estimates for fiber flax are available in the various publications of the Crop Reporting Board, however. The price series is relatively short, with the December 1 series available only from 1902.

E 208–210. Soybeans for beans, acreage, production, and price, 1924–1945. SOURCE: Series **E 208–209:** See source cited for series **E 181–182.** Series **E 210:** See source cited for series **E 206.** For additional information for series **E 208–210**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above. A relatively short series of estimates of the acreage, production, and prices of soybeans for beans is available. The acreage grown for all purposes, alone and interplanted, and acreage and production of soybeans for hay, are also estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. The prices presented are the current series of season average prices prepared by weighting the mid-month prices received by farmers.

HAY AND COTTON (E11 2–224)

E 211–216. Hay acreage, production and price, 1866–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Series **E 211:** For 1909–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941 (data for **E 211** obtained by adding data for wild hay shown in this source to data for tame hay, **E 212**); for 1929–1934, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1935–1945, see *Field and Seed Crops, Acreage Yield and Production (Revised Estimates, 1939–1944)*, April 1947 (processed). Series **E 212, 214:** For 1866–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1938, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Series **E 213:** For 1909–1928, see *Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value of Hay, 1909–1941*, September 1944 (processed); for 1929–1945, see source cited for series **E 211.** Series **E 215:** For 1909–1928, data are from records of BAE; for 1929–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Series **E 216:** For 1866–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1938, data are from records of BAE. For additional information for series **E 211–216**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above. The series for tame hay, beginning 1866, was discontinued with the 1939 estimates. The series for all hay began in 1909 and continues cur-

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rently. Census enumeration data are comparable with the series with which they are included. Farm stocks of hay are estimated, as of January 1 and May 1 of each year, by the Crop Reporting Board, and are published in *Crop Production*.

The price series shown in the table for all tame hay is the December 1 series throughout, but that for all hay is the season average of the mid-month price throughout. The latter series is being continued currently.

E 217–224. Cotton and cottonseed: Acreage, production, prices and stocks, 1790–1945. SOURCE: Series **E 217:** For 1866–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1942, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1943–1945, see BAE, *Cotton Report*, Dec. 1, 1946 (processed). For census data, see Bureau of the Census, *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, p. 428. Series **E 218:** For 1790–1898, see Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, *Circular 32*, 1912; for 1899–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. For census data, see Bureau of the Census, *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, p. 428. Series **E 219:** See source cited for series **E 198.** Series **E 220:** For 1869–1875, see Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, *Circular 32*, 1912; for 1876–1907, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1908–1927, data are from records of BAE. Series **E 221:** For 1906–1939, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1940–1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Series **E 222:** For 1909–1927, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1928–1944, see BAE, *Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value of Cotton and Cottonseed*, October 1945 (processed); for 1945, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946. Series **E 223:** For 1909–1927, see BAE, *Cotton Acreage, Yield and Production, 1866–1938*, Sept. 1940 (processed); for 1928–1945, see source cited for series **E 222.** Series **E 224:** Data are from records of BAE. For additional information for series **E 217–224**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above.

Bureau of the Census farm enumeration data on acreage and production for census years are shown in italics. The production, shown in running bales, is not comparable with annual production estimates shown in 500-pound gross-weight bales. The net weight per running bale varies from 383 pounds in 1839, the first census period, to 496.1 pounds in 1944, the most recent census year.

Cotton production estimates are defined by statute as cotton actually ginned. From 1913 to 1924 annual ginnings as published by the Bureau of the Census included some cotton produced in Lower California and Mexico and ginned in California. Although this cotton was ginned in this country, it is not included in the production of the United States. For those years, cotton ginned in the United States exceeds production by the quantity of the cross-border movement of seed cotton into this country. For all other years beginning in 1899, production of cotton is the quantity of census ginnings by States adjusted for cross-State movement of seed cotton and rounded to thousands of bales. The rounded State-production estimates are added, to obtain the production for the United States. Adding the rounded State totals has resulted in a United States production that differs slightly from the census report on ginnings, but the difference is inconsequential.

Before 1899 the total production was compiled from various current sources including exports and imports, rail and water shipments, mill receipts, etc., together with the decennial enumerations of the Bureau of the Census. These production estimates are the same as published August 15, 1912, in Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics *Circular 32*, except for minor adjustments caused by rounding State estimates.

Stocks on August 1 of the crop-year (series **E 221**) are given in running bales, except that any small quantity of foreign cotton which is included is in equivalent 500-pound gross-weight bales. Previous to 1914 stocks are as of September 1. Data on stocks shown for the years beginning with 1923 were compiled by the Bureau of the Census. Stocks for years before 1923 are from the New York Cotton Exchange Service.

Cottonseed production (series **E 222**) beginning in 1928 is computed from net lint production using ratios of cottonseed to cotton lint as estimated from survey data collected from cotton ginners. For the years 1927 back to 1866 a uniform ratio of 65 pounds of cottonseed for each 35 pounds of net lint was used in computing cottonseed production.

The season average prices from 1908 to date for both cotton and cottonseed (series **E 219** and **223**) are the weighted averages of mid-month prices. For years before 1908 the price series for cotton (series **E 220**) is the judgment price for the season as reported by farmers on December 1. Cottonseed prices are not available for the years before 1909. In order that comparisons of the price series may be made, the December prices for 20 years in which the two series overlap are shown.

The crop-marketing season for both cotton and cottonseed is August 1 to July 31 for all States except Texas where the marketing season begins about mid-July.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (E 225–243)

E 225–230. Irish and sweetpotatoes, acreage, production and price, 1849–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of the Census. For census data, see *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, pp. 519–521. Series **E 225, 228, 229:** For 1866–1928, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; for 1929–1938, see *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; for 1939–1945, see *Crop Production, 1947 Annual Summary*, December 1947. Series **E 226:** For 1866–1944, see source cited for series **E 225**; for 1945, see *Crops and Markets*, 1947. Series **E 227, 230:** For 1866–1938, see source cited for series **E 225**; for 1939–1944, see *Prices Received by Farmers for Crops, Livestock, and Livestock Products, 1909–45* (revised reprint from *Crops and Markets*), 1946; for 1945, see *Season Average Prices and Value of Production, Principal Crops, 1945–46, by States* (mimeographed), Dec. 17, 1946. For additional information for series **E 225–230**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above.

E 231–243. Fruit production and prices, 1889–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of the Census. For census data, see *Census of Agriculture: 1945*, vol. II, p. 534. Series **E 231–239:** For 1889–1944, see *Production, Farm Disposition, Value, and Utilization of Sales, 1889 to 1944* (in press); for 1945, see same, *1945 to 1947* (in press). Series **E 240–243:** For 1909–1939, see *Citrus Fruits—Production, Farm Disposition, Value, and Utilization of Sales, Crop Seasons 1909–10 to 1943–44* (mimeographed), October 1945; for 1940–1945, see same, *Crop Seasons 1940–41 to 1946–47* (mimeographed), October 1947. For additional information for series **E 231–243**, see general note for series **E 181–243**, above.

Estimates of fruit production relate to the harvested crop plus allowances for economic abandonment in years when appreciable quantities are not harvested because of low prices or other economic factors. Losses from natural causes, such as wind storms, freezes, etc., are not included in production. Production relates to the total crop produced on farms, including commercial and home production, except for apples, for which BAE production estimates, 1935–1945, relate to commercial areas only.

The annual estimates of BAE are checked and adjusted at the end of each marketing season on the basis of shipment and processing records that are available from transportation agencies, processors, cooperative marketing associations and other industry organizations. The estimates are again checked and revised at 5-year intervals when the Bureau of the Census enumerates and publishes for census years the numbers of trees and harvested production of fruits, by kinds, in each State and county. The BAE estimates for census years are not always in agreement with census data because of allowance for economic abandonment and adjustments based on available shipment and processing records.

Citrus and other fruits (series **E 240–243**) are valued at equivalent per unit returns, excluding packing, grading and container costs, rather than at average prices for all sales.

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Farm Credit: Series E 244–269

FARM MORTGAGES (E 244–255)

E 244–251. Farm-mortgage credit: Debt outstanding and loans closed, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Bureau of the Census, Farm Credit Administration, and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For specific sources, see below.

Farm-mortgage credit has variously been referred to as farm-real-estate credit, long-term credit, or capital credit. The data presented here, however, merely represent the amount of credit secured by farm real estate, whether it be extended for short terms or long terms, or whether it be used for such purposes as purchasing the farm, operating the farm, or financing nonagricultural activities. Furthermore, they represent credit extended under all types of loan instruments, whether they be mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors' liens, or sales contracts, so long as the security offered is farm real estate.

Information on the number of mortgaged farms has been collected by both the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Generally speaking, the data on number of mortgaged farms have been published along with the data on amount of debt in census years, with the exception of 1900 when no information on amount of debt was obtained. A historical summary and an analysis of the data on number of mortgaged owner-operated farms back to 1890 are included in an article on "Number and Percentage of Farms Under Mortgage" in the *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 1, No. 2, November 1938, issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Data on the number of mortgaged farms in each tenure class for 1930, 1935, and 1940 appear in a cooperative publication of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Bureau of the Census entitled *Farm-Mortgage Indebtedness in the United States, Release No. 1—Number of Mortgaged Farms*, June 25, 1943. Similar data for 1945, as well as for the census years just mentioned, can be found in another joint BAE–Census report, *Farm-Mortgage Debt in the United States: 1945*.

Estimates of the total amount of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year (series **E 244**) and the amount of loans held by the principal lender groups (series **E 245–249**) are available back to 1910. The estimates of total indebtedness are based upon census data and the results of special surveys. The Bureau of the Census obtained data on the amount of mortgage debt resting on farms operated by full owners in each census back to 1890, except 1900. In 1890, 1940, and 1945 it collected similar information on the owned part of part-owner farms.

Mortgage data may be found in the following reports of the Bureau of the Census: Eleventh Census of the United States, 1890, *Report on Real Estate Mortgages*; Thirteenth Census, 1910, *Agriculture*, vol. V, ch. 3; Fourteenth Census, 1920, *Agriculture*, vol. V, ch. 7; Census of Agriculture, 1925, *Summary Statistics by States*; Fifteenth Census, 1930, *Agriculture*, vol. IV, Ch. 6; Sixteenth Census, 1940, *Agriculture*, vol. III, ch. 4. Data for 1935 and 1945 appear only in the cooperative publications referred to elsewhere in the text.

Beginning with a survey for 1920, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has conducted quinquennial surveys on which to base estimates of debt on farms operated by part-owners, tenants, and managers; the 1935, 1940, and 1945 surveys were conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census. The results of the survey for 1925, which also collected data as of January 1, 1928, were published in *Farm-Mortgage Credit*, Tech. Bull. No. 288, February 1932, Department of Agriculture. The data for both 1930 and 1935 were published in the cooperative release *Farm Mortgage Indebtedness in the United States (Detailed Summary)*, August 26, 1937. When the data from both the 1940 census and the 1940 special survey became available, the 1935 estimates were revised, and the final estimates for 1930, 1935, and 1940 were presented in a cooperative release entitled *Farm-Mortgage Indebtedness in the United States, Release No. 2—Amount of Farm-Mortgage Debt*, March 25, 1944. Mortgage data for 1935 are not published in any regular census volumes, except for those series that appear in the 1940 census reports. Likewise, the 1945 data are to be found only in the special cooperative report entitled *Farm-Mortgage Debt in the United States: 1945*, which also presents figures for 1930, 1935, and 1940. The revisions of the earlier census-year estimates on the basis of certain relationships established by more recent surveys were made so the estimates for all census years could be more comparable. A discussion of some of these revisions is included in the article "Fluctuations in Outstanding Farm-Mortgage Debt, 1910–39," appearing in the *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 2, No. 2, November 1939.

Estimates for intercensal years have been based on published data showing the amount of mortgages held by certain lending agencies and on estimates of the amount of farm mortgages recorded and released annually by other lender groups. Whenever a new census-year bench mark was established, the intercensal-year estimates were revised to reflect the new trend. For the years prior to 1935 the data on mortgages recorded and released were compiled from the records of selected counties through a Nation-wide WPA project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Since 1935 this information has been collected by the Farm Credit Administration. Revisions of annual debt estimates back to 1930 appear in *Revised Annual Estimates of Farm-Mortgage Debt by States, 1930–43*, April 1944, and in *Distribution by Lender Groups of Farm-Mortgage and Real Estate Holdings, January 1, 1930–45*, August 1945, both reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Subsequent revisions back to 1940 are shown in the *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 10, November, 1947.

E 244. Total farm-mortgage debt outstanding, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 244–251**, above.

E 245 and E 250. Farm-mortgage loans held by Federal land banks and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1918–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 244–251.** Federal land banks, which were organized pursuant to the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916, began operations in 1917 and gradually become important lenders in the farm-mortgage field, particularly after 1933. The data on loans closed and loans outstanding are from publications of the Farm Credit Administration or its predecessor, the Federal Farm Loan Board. Land Bank Commissioner loans, first made under the authority of the Emergency Farm-Mortgage Act of 1933, were taken over by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation upon its creation in 1934. The Commissioner continued to make such loans on behalf of the Corporation until his authority expired on July 1, 1947. The establishment and operations of these Federal lending agencies are examined rather fully in *Farm-Mortgage Credit Facilities in the United States*, Misc. Pub. No. 478, 1942, Department of Agriculture, as well as in the annual reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

E 246. Farm-mortgage loans, held by life insurance companies, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 244–251.** Life insurance companies invest considerable funds in farm mortgages and over the years have been a major source of mortgage loans. The figures presented here are estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics based primarily upon data obtained from reports of companies holding a substantial proportion of all life insurance company loans. Prior to 1930 the estimates are based largely on data reported to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Since 1930 they are based upon direct reports from life insurance companies, official reports submitted to State insurance commissioners, hearings before the Temporary National Economic Committee, *Best's Life Insurance Reports*, and reports from the Life Insurance Association of America and the Institute of Life Insurance. The results of a study of the farm-mortgage investments of this lender group, particularly those of more recent years, are published in *Farm-Mortgage Investments of Life Insurance Companies*, De-

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cember 1943, and in *Sales Contracts and Real Estate Investments of Life Insurance Companies*, March 1944, both reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

E 247. Farm-mortgage loans, held by commercial banks, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 244–251.** Commercial banks as a group also have loaned considerable funds on farm real estate. The data presented here do not cover all banks, but they do represent a very large proportion of all bank loans against farm real estate. Prior to 1935 they are for all open State and national banks, but since 1935 they include only the loans of insured commercial banks. Consequently, they do not include loans of noninsured commercial banks after 1934, closed commercial banks, nor mutual savings banks. Furthermore, they do not include sales contracts, which are usually classified with real estate by bank supervisory authorities. Data for insured banks are those reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Figures prior to 1935 are based on special surveys made by the Department of Agriculture in 1914, 1918, 1921, 1924, and 1931, the results of which are discussed in *Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks*, Tech. Bull. No. 521, July 1936. Estimates for intervening years prior to 1935 were developed from data on mortgages recorded and released, which were collected from county records in the WPA project.

E 248 and E 251. Farm-mortgage loans, held by joint-stock land banks, 1918–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 244–251.** The joint-stock land banks, also authorized under the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916, were under Federal supervision and regulation, but differed from the Federal land banks in that they were privately owned institutions. Their organization and growth are discussed in considerable detail in Schwartz, C. H., Jr., *Financial Study of the Joint-Stock Land Banks*, Washington College Press, Takoma Park, Md., 1938, as well as in the publications referred to in the text for series **E 245** and **E 250**, above. Their liquidation was called for in the Emergency Farm-Mortgage Act of 1933, and since that time the only loans made by them have been in connection with liquidation activities. In the case of the several Federal and federally sponsored agencies, it should be pointed out that their "loans closed" include only their regular loans as distinct from purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts, and that they are not necessarily comparable with "loans recorded" by other lender groups.

E 249. Farm-mortgage loans, held by "individuals and others," 1910–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **E 244–251.** A substantial part of the total farm-mortgage loans is held by the lender group identified as "individuals and others." Within this group, individuals are by far the most important holders of farm mortgages. Because of its residual nature, this general lender group also includes many miscellaneous sources of farm-mortgage credit. These include mortgage, real estate, finance, and investment companies; State and local governmental agencies; religious, educational, civic, and fraternal organizations; mercantile firms dealing largely in farm supplies; lending agencies operating chiefly in the urban mortgage field but sometimes lending on farm lands; corporations and associations chiefly engaged in making production loans but sometimes requiring real estate as security; and, in more recent years, the Farmers Home Administration (formerly Farm Security Administration). In addition to these are the loans of mutual savings banks, closed commercial banks, noninsured commercial banks after 1934, insurance companies other than life insurance companies, and certain types of loans not specifically included in the figures for the major lending groups.

E 252–255. Interest payable on farm mortgages, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Farm Credit Administration.

The interest rates given here represent average contract rates. They are averages of the rates charged by the various types of lenders weighted by the amount of mortgages recorded or held by each. Furthermore, they are averages of rates on all farm mortgages regardless of their priority. It should be pointed out that year-to-year changes in the average rates do not necessarily reflect changes in the level of interest rates charged by the different lenders but may represent changes in the distribution among the lender groups of loans recorded or held. The averages are based on the rates specified in the mortgage contract and do not necessarily represent averages of the rates actually paid, except that in the case of rates on outstanding mortgages, they do reflect the temporarily reduced rates of the Federal land banks during the period 1934–44 and of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation during the period 1938–1945. The data on interest charges are estimates of amounts payable by borrowers during the calendar year and reflect the interest reductions granted borrowers by the Federal land banks during the years 1933–44 and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation during the years 1937–45. Furthermore, they are estimates of the amounts due during the calendar year, even though some of these amounts were not paid. The index of interest charges per acre is also shown, as this series is utilized in parity price computations.

Data on interest rates and interest charges representative of all types of owners and all types of lenders are available back to 1910. The Bureau of the Census obtained some information either on interest rates or interest charges on outstanding mortgages in 1890, 1920, 1930, and 1940. The interest rates on mortgages recorded (series **E 252**) have come from two sources. The averages shown for selected years after 1935 are estimates of the Farm Credit Administration based on mortgages recorded during the month of March in approximately one-third of the counties in the United States. The rates presented for 1935 and earlier are averages developed from data obtained in a Nation-wide WPA project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The data for these earlier years appear in the publication *Average Rates of Interest Charged on Farm-Mortgage Recordings of Selected Lender Groups*, November 1940, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Average interest rates on outstanding mortgages (series **E 253**) for 1937 and later years are based on data obtained by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in special surveys in census years and from Farm Credit Administration surveys of farm-mortgage recordings in selected months of intercensal years. For 1936 and earlier, the average rates are based on data obtained in the WPA project. Rates on mortgages recorded as reported in this project were converted to rates on outstanding mortgages by assuming that all mortgages recorded remained in effect for a period equal to the average of the terms of years specified in the mortgage contracts. This procedure was used for all lender groups, except the Federal land banks and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for which averages were computed from information on the amount of loans outstanding at various interest rates. A further discussion of the method used in developing this series appears in *Interest Charges Payable on Farm Indebtedness in the United States, 1910–40*, August 1942, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Some of the data for the years after 1930 were later revised and were published in *Revised Annual Estimates of Interest Charges and Interest Rates on Farm-Mortgage Debt, 1930–43*, October 1944, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The series on the amount of interest charges payable (series **E 254**) was developed from the estimates of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year and the average interest rates charged thereon, except in the case of the Federal agencies. Calendar-year estimates were computed by averaging the charges payable on debts outstanding at the beginning of each year with those payable on debts outstanding at the beginning of the succeeding year. For the Federal agencies, the actual amounts of interest charges payable on their outstanding loans during the calendar year were obtained from the Farm Credit Administration. These amounts, of course, excluded those charges no longer payable because of the interest reductions granted to borrowers. A more detailed discussion of the methods used appears in the pub-

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lications referred to in the preceding paragraph. The interest charges per acre used in computing the index (series E 255) were arrived at by using Bureau of the Census acreage figures for census years with straight-line interpolations for intercensal years.

Farmer Bankruptcies (E 256–257)

E 256–257. Bankruptcy cases filed by farmers, 1899–1945. Source: For 1899–1938, see Department of Agriculture, *Farmer Bankruptcies, 1898–1935*, Cir. No. 414, September 1936, and Bureau of Agricultural Economics records; for 1939–1945, see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Agricultural Finance Review* issues.

The data presented show the number of bankruptcy cases "filed" or "concluded," for which the occupation given is that of farmer and the percentage that these are of the cases for all occupations. Since 1939 only data on cases "filed" have been available by occupations, whereas for 1939 and earlier years the data are for cases "concluded." The fact that not all cases filed are concluded may account for the apparent increase in number of cases between 1939 and 1940. Some cases are handled under sections of the National Bankruptcy Act which provide for settlement by compromise or by extension of farmers' debts. As such cases do not involve outright bankruptcy, they are not included in the figures shown.

Data on the number of farmer bankruptcy cases as an indicator of financial distress are subject to certain limitations. The Bankruptcy Act provides that farmers may not be placed in bankruptcy involuntarily, so that only those cases are covered in which the farmer chose this method of handling burdensome debts. In general, liquidation of indebtedness by means of foreclosure is the more common practice among farmers because of the large proportion of farmers' debts secured by physical assets.

The data on farmer bankruptcies have been summarized by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from two sources. Since 1939 data on cases "filed" have been compiled from reports of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and published in the *Agricultural Finance Review* of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For fiscal 1939 and earlier years, data on cases "concluded" were compiled from reports of the Department of Justice. Most of these earlier data were published in *Farmer Bankruptcies, 1898–1935*, Cir. No. 414, September 1936, Department of Agriculture.

Farmer Non-real-estate Credit (E 258–266)

E 258–266. Non-real-estate agricultural loans to farmers, 1910–1945. Source: Department of Agriculture. See specific sources mentioned below.

Non-real-estate credit, variously called short-term credit, personal and collateral credit, or production credit, is obtained by farmers from many sources including banks, Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies, merchants, dealers, commission men, finance companies, landlords, and other individuals. Commercial banks have provided the bulk of this type of credit extended by credit institutions although, since World War I, Federal and federally sponsored agencies and finance companies have become increasingly important in this lending field. The volume of non-real-estate credit extended by sources other than banks and Federal agencies is believed to have been as large as three billion dollars in 1920 and slightly over one billion dollars in recent years. Data that would permit precise estimates of the amount of this type of credit, however, are lacking.

Non-real-estate agricultural loan data of all commercial banks have been available for the years since 1939 from the Comptroller of the Currency. Similar loans of insured commercial banks, whose loans comprise about 97 percent of the loans of all banks, have been regularly reported since 1937 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For 1937 and earlier the only data available on the non-real-estate agricultural loans of commercial banks are those from Department of Agriculture surveys made in 1914, 1918, 1921, 1924, 1931, 1934, and 1936, of which all except the survey for 1936 are discussed in *Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks*, Tech. Bull. No. 521, July 1936, Department of Agriculture. Upon the basis of these survey data and data on all loans of "country" national banks for intervening years, estimates have been made of the non-real-estate agricultural loans of all commercial banks back to 1910. For further details on this series, see the article "Short-Term Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks, 1910–1945," in the *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 8, November 1945, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Federal Government first entered the non-real-estate agricultural credit field in 1918 when five million dollars was made available for direct loans to farmers in the Northwest and Southwest where there had been two successive crop failures. During the 1920's seed and feed loans were made available from time to time in certain "distressed" areas by special Acts of Congress. In the early 1930's the basis for lending was broadened and the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office came to be a more-or-less permanent source of credit for farmers in distress. The Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 transferred the activities of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office from the Farm Credit Administration to the newly created Farmers Home Administration (successor to the Farm Security Administration) and provided for the liquidation of these loans. Henceforth, any loans of this character will be made by the Farmers Home Administration under the provisions of the new law. For a further discussion of the crop and feed loan program, see *Federal Seed-Loan Financing and Its Relation to Agricultural Rehabilitation and Land Use*, Tech. Bull. No. 539, October 1936, Department of Agriculture, as well as reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 created the Federal intermediate credit banks, the first permanent federally sponsored credit agencies making non-real-estate loans available to farmers. The intermediate credit banks make no loans directly to farmers, but they do make loans to and discount for private financing institutions (agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies). Such loans and discounts are indicative of the lending activity of these private financing institutions. Loans discounted by the Federal intermediate credit banks for the production credit associations since their organization in 1933 are not included in this series. A rather complete discussion of the Federal intermediate credit system appears in *Ten Years of Federal Intermediate Credits*, Baird and Benner, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., 1933, as well as in reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The Agricultural Credits Act of 1923, which authorized the creation of the Federal intermediate credit banks, also provided for loans to and discounts for agricultural cooperatives by these banks. These are in the nature of direct loans to marketing cooperatives on the security of commodities. These loans are also discussed more fully in *Ten Years of Federal Intermediate Credits*, and in reports of the Farm Credit Administration. In 1933 special legislation authorized the creation of the "banks for cooperatives," and by 1936 the function of the intermediate credit banks in making loans to cooperatives had largely been taken over by them. A large part of the loan funds of the "banks for cooperatives," however, is supplied by the Federal intermediate credit banks. During the early 1930's considerable funds were made available to agricultural cooperatives through the Agricultural Marketing Act revolving fund, but with the growth of the "banks for cooperatives," this fund has become a relatively unimportant source. Data on its loans are not included here, nor are those of the Rural Electrifi-

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cation Administration, the Farmers Home Administration (successor to Farm Security Administration), the Commodity Credit Corporation, or the production credit associations.

Deposits of Country Banks (E 267–269)

E 267–269. Indexes of deposits of country banks, 1923–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture. For 1923–1943, see *Agricultural Finance Review*, "Indexes of Deposits of Country Banks," vol. 7, November 1944; for 1944–1945, see *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 9, November 1946. The indexes for demand, time, and total deposits are based upon deposits of member banks of the Federal Reserve System, located in places of less than 15,000 population in the 20 leading agricultural States. For an analysis of these series see *Demand Deposits of Country Banks*, Tech. Bull. No. 575, August 1937, Department of Agriculture.

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Series E 1–5.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM REAL ESTATE, NUMBER OF FARMS AND VALUE: 1850 TO 1945

[Census years are in italics]

YEAR	Number of farms	Total value, selected items of farm property [1]	FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS: Total value	FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS: Average value per acre	Index of estimated value of farms per acre (1912-14 =100)	YEAR	Number of farms	Total value, selected items of farm property [1]	FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS: Total value	FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS: Average value per acre	Index of estimated value of farms per acre (1912-14 =100)
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
	1,000 farms	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Dollars*			*1,000 farms*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Dollars*	
1945	*5,859*	*68,483*	*46,389*	*40.63*	126	1924	6,350	59,325	50,468		130
1944	5,871	58,997	42,532		114	1923	6,400	61,382	52,710		135
1943	5,917	53,325	37,855		99	1922	6,510	63,052	54,017		139
1942	6,019	46,854	35,331		91	1921	6,500	73,062	61,477		157
1941	6,076	42,341	33,497		85						
						1920	*6,448*	*80,327*	*66,316*	*69.38*	170
1940	*6,097*	*42,110*	*33,642*	*31.71*	84	1919	6,470	68,505	54,539		140
1939	6,210	42,338	33,931		84	1918	6,520	62,663	49,987		129
1938	6,320	43,075	34,747		85	1917	6,540	55,578	45,531		117
1937	6,460	42,708	34,757		85	1916	6,560	51,374	42,271		108
1936	6,640	41,692	33,910		82						
						1915	*6,520*	*48,469*	*39,597*		103
1935	*6,812*	*38,738*	*32,859*	*31.16*	79	1914	6,480	48,175	39,586		103
1934	6,770	37,618	31,933		76	1913	6,450	46,478	38,463		100
1933	6,720	36,278	30,724		73	1912	6,420	44,637	37,306		97
1932	6,530	43,883	37,236		89	1911	6,390	43,569	36,050		
1931	6,390	52,375	43,993		106						
						1910	*6,362*	*41,961*	*34,801*	*39.60*	
1930	*6,289*	*58,378*	*47,880*	*48.52*	115						
1929	6,290	58,468	47,880		116	*1900*	*5,737*	*20,440*	*16,615*	*19.81*	
1928	6,270	57,407	47,495		117	*1890*	*4,565*	*16,082*	*13,279*	*21.31*	
1927	6,260	56,972	47,634		119	*1880*	*4,009*	*12,181*	*10,197*	*19.02*	
1926	6,340	58,348	49,052		124	*1870*	*2,660*	*8,945*	*7,444*	*18.26*	
						1860	*2,044*	*7,980*	*6,645*	*16.32*	
1925	*6,372*	*58,309*	*49,468*	*53.52*	127	*1850*	*1,449*	*3,967*	*3,272*	*11.14*	

[1] Prior to 1910 includes value of farm land and buildings, implements and machinery, and livestock; for 1910–1945 includes farm land and buildings, machinery and equipment for production (value in 1910, 40,991 million dollars), and crops held for sale, and livestock and poultry.

Series E 6–18.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM REAL ESTATE, CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP: 1912 TO 1945

YEAR	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FARMS CHANGING OWNERSHIP PER 1,000 FARMS: Total, all classes	Voluntary sales and trades [1]	Forced sales and related defaults: Total forced	Forced sales and related defaults: Foreclosures of mortgages, bankruptcies, etc. [2]	Forced sales and related defaults: Delinquent taxes	Other transfers [3]	PERCENTAGE OF VOLUNTARY SALES AND TRADE: Purchased by local residents	Purchased for operation	Occupation of purchaser: Active farmer	Occupation of purchaser: Retired farmer	Occupation of purchaser: Other occupation
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1945	69.7	51.5	3.0	1.9	1.1	15.2	82	74	63	3	34
1944	76.1	55.9	4.9	3.1	1.8	15.3	83	78	66	3	31
1943	67.0	45.8	6.6	4.4	2.2	14.6	82	77	64	3	33
1942	66.1	41.7	9.3	6.2	3.1	15.1	80	75	63	3	34
1941	63.7	34.1	13.9	10.5	3.4	15.7	82	78	67	4	29
1940	63.0	30.2	15.9	12.6	3.3	16.9	83	78	68	4	28
1939	63.8	29.7	17.0	13.5	3.5	17.1	83	78	66	4	30
1938	65.4	30.5	17.4	14.3	3.1	17.5	81	77	62	4	34
1937	74.0	31.5	22.4	18.1	4.3	20.1	81	75	63	5	32
1936	72.9	24.8	26.2	20.3	5.9	21.9	82	76	64	5	31
1935	69.1	19.4	28.3	21.0	7.3	21.4	81	74	63	5	32
1934	78.6	17.8	39.1	28.0	11.1	21.7	78	75	58	6	36
1933	93.6	16.8	54.1	38.8	15.3	22.7	76	77	53	6	41
1932	76.7	16.2	41.7	28.4	13.3	18.8	77	79	57	6	37
1931	61.9	19.0	26.1	18.7	7.4	16.8	81	81	65	6	29
1930	61.5	23.7	20.8	15.7	5.1	17.0	82	81	72	4	24
1929	58.0	23.5	19.5	14.8	4.7	15.0	84	83	78	4	18
1928	66.0	26.3	22.8	17.6	5.2	16.9	84	84	77	5	18
1927	68.5	28.3	23.3	18.2	5.1	16.9					
1926	61.4	29.6	21.6	17.4	4.2	10.2					

TRANSFERS PER 1,000 FARMS

YEAR	Voluntary sales and trades [4]	Foreclosures and assignments [4]	YEAR	Voluntary sales and trades [4]	Foreclosures and assignments [4]	YEAR	Voluntary sales and trades [4]	Foreclosures and assignments [4]
	17	18		17	18		17	18
1924	25.5	16.7	1920	43.4	4.0	1915	28.3	3.5
1923	26.1	14.6	1919	48.8	3.2	1914	28.0	3.3
1922	24.4	11.7	1918	37.0	3.1	1913	29.6	2.8
1921	26.3	6.6	1917	36.7	3.7	1912	29.9	2.5
			1916	30.9	3.8			

[1] Including contracts to purchase (but not options).
[2] Including loss of title by default of contract, sales to avoid foreclosures, and surrender of title or other transfers to avoid foreclosure.
[3] Includes inheritance and gift transfers; administrators', executors', and other sales in settlement of estates; and miscellaneous and unclassified sales.
[4] For differences between these series and series E 7 and E 9, respectively, see descriptive text for series E 6–11.

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Series E 19–30.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM TENURE, NUMBERS OF FARMS BY TENURE: 1880 TO 1945

YEAR	NUMBER OF FARMS BY TENURE OF OPERATOR						PERCENT OF TENANTS AMONG FARM OPERATORS, BY AGE OF TENANT [1]					
	Total farms	Full-owner farms	Part-owner farms	Manager farms	Tenant farms		Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 and over
					Number	Percent of total farms						
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1945	5,859,169	3,301,361	660,502	38,885	1,858,421	31.7	71.9	52.9	38.3	26.9	20.8	15.2
1940	6,096,799	3,084,138	615,039	36,351	2,361,271	38.7	79.0	64.1	45.9	32.8	24.6	16.1
1935	6,812,350	3,210,224	688,867	48,104	2,865,155	42.1						
1930	6,288,648	2,911,644	656,750	55,889	2,664,365	42.4	86.5	67.0	46.3	34.6	24.7	16.4
1925	6,371,640	3,313,490	554,842	40,700	2,462,608	38.6						
1920	6,448,343	3,366,510	558,580	68,449	2,454,804	38.1	75.8	56.5	39.7	30.2	20.7	16.5
1910	6,361,502	3,354,897	593,825	58,104	2,354,676	37.0	75.6	55.0	37.3	26.8	21.1	15.1
1900 [2]	5,737,372	3,201,947	451,376	59,085	2,024,964	35.3	72.2	54.7	35.6	29.3	21.0	15.1
1890 [2]	4,564,641	3,269,728			1,294,913	28.4	67.4	50.2	36.0	27.7	17.8	
1880	4,008,907	2,984,306			1,024,601	25.6						

[1] Figures represent percent of farm operators (in the given age groups) who were tenants that year.

[2] Figures in series E 25–30 include managers.

Series E 31–42.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM TENURE, LAND AND VALUE BY TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR	LAND IN FARMS BY TENURE OF OPERATOR						VALUE OF FARMS (LAND AND BUILDINGS) BY TENURE OF OPERATOR					
	All farms	Full owner	Part owner [1]	Managers	Tenants		All farms	Full owner	Part owner	Managers	Tenants	
					All tenants	Croppers (South)					All tenants	Croppers (South)
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	1,141,615	412,358	371,251	106,372	251,634	18,922	46,388,926	21,106,511	[2] 10,029,155	2,354,563	12,898,697	884,842
1940	1,060,852	382,098	300,325	66,530	311,899	23,313	33,641,739	15,297,274	[2] 6,112,411	1,442,657	10,789,397	775,935
1935	1,054,515	390,978	266,071	60,664	336,802	29,839	32,858,844	14,824,645	5,515,139	1,566,312	10,952,747	800,245
1930	986,771	372,450	245,926	61,986	306,409	31,605	47,879,838	21,123,468	8,136,335	2,238,478	16,381,558	1,398,527
1925	924,319	419,446	196,890	43,097	264,887	22,986	49,467,647	24,208,740	6,807,888	1,600,950	16,850,069	1,133,205
1920	955,884	461,250	175,525	54,129	264,980	22,531	66,316,003	30,710,721	9,153,502	2,665,216	23,786,563	1,477,593
1910	878,798	464,923	133,631	53,731	226,513		34,801,126	17,310,639	5,056,295	1,456,959	10,977,232	
1900	838,592	431,261	124,779	87,518	195,034		16,614,647	9,129,328	1,962,065	774,829	4,748,426	

[1] Of these acreages, the operator owned 192,259,000 in 1945, 144,639,000 in 1940, 131,703,000 in 1935, 120,748,000 in 1930, and 100,549,000 in 1925.

[2] Of these values part owners owned property valued at $5,898,871,000 in 1945 and $3,564,202,000 in 1940.

Series E 43–60.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM TENURE, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1900 TO 1945

COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR	Series No.	NUMBER OF FARMS							
		1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900
United States, total	43	5,859,169	6,096,799	6,812,350	6,288,648	6,371,640	6,448,343	6,361,502	5,737,372
White	44	5,169,954	5,377,728	5,956,795	5,372,578	(1)	5,498,454	5,440,619	4,969,608
Nonwhite	45	689,215	719,071	855,555	916,070	(1)	949,889	920,883	767,764
The South, total	46	2,881,135	3,007,170	3,421,923	3,223,816	3,131,418	3,206,664	3,097,547	2,620,391
White	47	2,215,722	2,326,904	2,606,176	2,342,129	2,299,963	2,283,750	2,207,406	1,879,721
Owners	48	1,513,481	1,371,034	1,388,601	1,233,656	1,324,653	1,379,636	1,326,044	1,183,806
Full owner	49	1,348,076	1,185,788	1,189,833	1,050,187	1,173,778	1,227,204	1,154,100	1,078,635
Part owner	50	165,355	185,246	198,768	183,469	150,875	152,432	171,944	105,171
Managers	51	12,751	13,215	15,401	16,529	10,259	16,548	15,084	17,172
Tenants	52	689,540	942,655	1,202,174	1,091,944	965,051	887,566	866,278	678,743
Croppers	53	176,260	242,173	347,848	383,381	278,736	227,378		
Nonwhite	54	665,413	680,266	815,747	881,687	831,455	922,914	890,141	740,670
Owners	55	189,232	173,263	186,065	182,019	194,540	217,589	218,467	186,676
Full owner	56	160,980	141,902	150,113	140,496	159,651	178,558	175,290	158,479
Part owner	57	28,252	31,361	35,952	41,523	34,889	39,031	43,177	28,197
Managers	58	442	365	381	829	667	1,770	1,200	1,593
Tenants	59	475,739	506,638	629,301	698,839	636,248	703,555	670,474	552,401
Croppers	60	270,296	299,118	368,408	392,897	344,322	333,713		

[1] Available for the South only.

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Series E 61–71.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM LABOR, EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, AND PRODUCTIVITY: 1866 TO 1945

YEAR	FARM EMPLOYMENT [1]			FARM WAGE RATES					Farmers' expenditures for hired labor [4]	FARM PRODUCTIVITY, INDEX NUMBERS (1935–39 = 100)	
	Total farm	Family workers [2]	Hired workers	Index numbers, composite farm wage rates (1910–14 = 100)	Per month [3]		Per day [3]			Of production for sale and home consumption per worker [5]	Of gross farm production per worker [6]
					With board	Without board	With board	Without board			
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	1,000 workers	*1,000 workers*	*1,000 workers*		*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Million dollars*		
1945	9,844	7,726	2,117	350	82.30	95.40	3.80	4.34	2,210	[7] 147	[7] 137
1944	10,037	7,810	2,227	315	74.00	85.70	3.46	3.93	2,094	148	135
1943	10,263	7,857	2,406	264	61.91	72.51	2.87	3.27	1,928	136	127
1942	10,397	7,855	2,542	201	46.64	55.91	2.19	2.49	1,566	131	128
1941	10,361	7,829	2,532	154	34.85	43.64	1.69	1.93	1,197	119	117
1940	10,585	8,019	2,566	126	28.05	36.68	1.36	1.59	1,000	113	110
1939	10,740	8,145	2,595	123	27.39	35.82	1.30	1.56	982	108	107
1938	10,789	8,169	2,620	125	27.73	36.18	1.31	1.58	1,000	104	105
1937	10,892	8,261	2,631	126	28.00	36.32	1.33	1.61	1,039	106	107
1936	11,047	8,486	2,561	111	24.53	32.28	1.15	1.42	880	93	86
1935	11,131	8,702	2,429	103	22.42	30.24	1.07	1.33	740	89	95
1934	10,852	8,506	2,346	95	20.24	28.19	0.98	1.26	601	94	83
1933	11,023	8,590	2,433	85	18.07	25.67	0.85	1.11	512	95	94
1932	11,069	8,571	2,498	96	20.85	28.88	0.94	1.20	584	95	101
1931	11,159	8,469	2,690	130	28.77	38.38	1.32	1.62	847	100	103
1930	11,173	8,323	2,850	167	37.59	48.10	1.76	2.08	1,134	96	96
1929	11,289	8,305	2,984	180	40.61	51.22	1.96	2.25	1,284	96	98
1928	11,379	8,340	2,956	179	40.11	50.72	1.98	2.27	1,268	99	99
1927	11,246	8,296	2,950	179	40.11	50.85	1.98	2.28	1,280	95	97
1926	11,534	8,507	3,027	179	39.87	50.83	1.98	2.31	1,326	94	95
1925	11,448	8,577	2,871	176	38.77	49.90	1.97	2.29	1,243	92	94
1924	11,362	8,488	2,874	173	37.92	49.32	1.94	2.29	1,224	94	93
1923	11,385	8,491	2,894	169	37.24	48.25	1.89	2.25	1,219	90	94
1922	11,443	8,528	2,915	151	32.75	43.33	1.73	2.07	1,122	87	92
1921	11,412	8,511	2,901	155	33.62	44.67	1.77	2.12	1,159	79	87
1920	11,362	8,479	2,883	242	51.73	65.40	2.98	3.46	1,780	88	97
1919	11,106	8,322	2,784	207	43.29	56.63	2.54	3.03	1,515	89	94
1918	11,348	8,507	2,841	177	37.96	48.80	2.15	2.54	1,335	87	91
1917	11,789	8,856	2,933	141	31.11	40.52	1.65	1.98	1,127	80	83
1916	12,016	9,050	2,966	113	25.17	32.84	1.31	1.58	904	75	84
1915	11,981	9,047	2,934	103	22.97	30.06	1.18	1.44	818	78	89
1914	12,000	9,081	2,919	101	22.62	29.74	1.17	1.43	805	78	85
1913	12,033	9,128	2,905	103	22.89	30.21	1.20	1.46	807	74	83
1912	12,038	9,149	2,889	101	22.23	29.34	1.18	1.43	792	77	82
1911	12,042	9,172	2,870	98	21.49	28.54	1.13	1.39	760	75	80
1910	12,146	9,269	2,877	97	21.22	28.08	1.12	1.39	757	71	77
1909	12,209	9,341	2,868	96	22.21	28.10	1.09	1.30	735		
1906				89	18.73	26.19	1.03	1.32			
1902				73	15.51	22.12	0.83	1.09			
1899				66	13.90	19.97	0.75	0.99			
1898				63	13.29	19.16	0.71	0.94			
1895				59	12.75	18.74	0.65	0.85			
1894				59	12.70	18.57	0.65	0.84			
1893				64	13.85	19.97	0.72	0.92			
1891 or 1892				65	13.48	20.02	0.73	0.98			
1889 or 1890				64	13.29	19.45	0.72	0.97			
1887 or 1888				64	13.29	19.67	0.72	0.98			
1884 or 1885				63	13.08	19.22	0.71	0.96			
1881 or 1882				63	12.88	19.11	0.70	0.97			
1880 or 1881				60	12.32	18.52	0.67	0.92			
1879 or 1880				57	11.70	17.53	0.64	0.89			
1877, 1878, 1879 [8]				54	10.86	16.79	0.61	0.84			
1874 or 1875				57	11.16	17.10	0.68	0.94			
1869				52	9.97	15.50	0.63	0.87			
1866 [9]				53	10.09	15.50	0.64	0.90			

[1] These annual averages are simple averages of 1st-of-month employment estimates.

[2] Includes farm operators and members of their families doing farm work without wages.

[3] Annual averages are weighted averages of wage rates as reported quarterly by crop reporters.

[4] Cash wages and value of perquisites.

[5] Index of volume of farm production for sale and consumption in farm households divided by the index of average annual farm employment.

[6] Index of volume of gross farm production divided by the index of average annual farm employment. Gross farm production includes as production the "constant" dollar value of the crops fed to farm horses and mules and of the labor and other resources used in the raising and maintenance of horses and mules. For further discussion of differences in the two production series see text for series E 72–73.

[7] Preliminary.

[8] 1877 or 1878, 1878 or 1879 (combined).

[9] Years 1866 to 1878 in gold.

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Series E 72–75.—GENERAL STATISTICS—PRODUCTION MEASURES, VOLUME OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND AGGREGATE ACREAGE OF 52 CROPS: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	INDEXES OF VOLUME OF PRODUCTION (1935–39 =100)		AGGREGATE ACREAGE, 52 CROPS		YEAR	INDEXES OF VOLUME OF PRODUCTION (1935–39 =100)		Aggregate acreage harvested, 52 crops
	Production for sale and home consumption [1]	Gross farm production [2]	Planted or grown	Harvested		Production for sale and home consumption [1]	Gross farm production [2]	
	72	73	74	75		72	73	75
			1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*				*1,000 acres*
1945	133	123	356,884	346,486	1926	100	101	349,040
1944	136	124	365,168	352,538	1925	97	99	349,791
1943	128	120	361,498	347,735	1924	98	97	345,172
1942	124	123	351,328	339,314	1923	94	98	344,881
1941	113	111	347,655	335,310	1922	91	97	341,487
					1921	83	91	345,425
1940	110	108	347,826	331,506				
1939	106	105	342,647	321,886	1920	92	101	346,570
1938	103	104	354,266	338,445	1919	91	96	350,690
1937	106	107	363,020	338,452	1918	90	95	344,693
1936	94	87	360,239	313,845	1917	86	90	331,047
					1916	83	92	322,277
1935	91	97	361,889	336,050				
1934	93	82	338,965	294,736	1915	86	98	321,170
1933	96	95	373,124	330,850	1914	86	93	315,108
1932	96	102	375,471	361,794	1913	81	91	313,733
1931	102	105	370,589	355,818	1912	85	90	309,729
					1911	83	88	311,197
1930	98	98	369,550	359,896				
1929	99	101	363,028	355,295	1910	79	85	306,299
1928	102	102	----------	351,467	1909	79	----------	300,298
1927	98	100	----------	348,244				

[1] Includes total volume of all livestock and livestock products (exclusive of horses and mules) sales and home consumption during the calendar year, and total volume of crop production, minus quantities retained for feed or seed and quantities not harvested or lost. No adjustments are made for inventory changes in estimating the volume of livestock sales.

[2] Includes total volume of calendar-year production of all crops, pasture consumed by all livestock and the product added in the conversion of feed and pasture into livestock and livestock products for human use and into farm-produced horse and mule power.

Series E 76–87.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM TAXES AND INSURANCE: 1890 TO 1945

YEAR	TAXES LEVIED ON FARM PROPERTY				STATE AUTOMOTIVE TAXES PAID BY FARMER		FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE [1]					
	On farm real estate			On farm personal property	State motor vehicle licenses and permits	State motor fuel taxes	Companies [2]	Insurance in force at end of year	Cost per $100 of insurance			Surplus and reserves, end of year [3]
	Total	Amount per acre	Amount per $100 of value						Total	Losses	Expenses	
	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Million dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Number*	*1,000 dollars*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	471	0.41	0.90	83	68	81	[4] 1,849	[4] 15,185,720	[4] 23.7	[4] 15.7	[4] 8.0	[4] 70,739
1944	421	0.37	0.91	74	65	75	1,847	14,221,012	23.7	15.9	7.8	68,490
1943	403	0.36	0.95	69	64	73	1,878	13,777,555	23.9	16.2	7.7	61,413
1942	402	0.37	1.08	59	62	77	1,877	12,982,390	22.7	14.6	8.1	55,797
1941	406	0.38	1.18	50	63	82	1,885	12,518,913	24.6	16.2	8.4	50,119
1940	402	0.38	1.22	44	59	79	1,898	12,294,287	25.2	17.1	8.1	45,474
1939	409	0.39	1.23	43	56	78	1,904	12,143,881	26.6	18.4	8.2	41,819
1938	402	0.38	1.19	42	56	76	1,914	11,868,569	26.0	18.0	8.0	40,105
1937	407	0.39	1.19	41	56	75	1,924	11,569,476	24.1	16.5	7.6	37,479
1936	396	0.38	1.16	40	51	71	1,936	11,339,510	28.0	20.7	7.4	35,083
1935	394	0.37	1.15	37	47	66	1,941	11,083,300	23.2	15.7	7.5	33,656
1934	385	0.37	1.19	35	45	61	1,852	10,571,508	26.9	19.7	7.2	----------
1933	399	0.39	1.28	34	45	57	1,826	10,466,384	28.5	21.2	7.3	----------
1932	462	0.46	1.54	43	50	57	1,847	10,974,082	32.0	24.9	7.1	----------
1931	526	0.53	1.44	55	53	62	1,863	11,292,339	31.0	24.1	6.9	----------
1930	567	0.57	1.30	71	55	63	1,886	11,382,104	31.6	24.8	6.8	----------
1929	567	0.58	1.19	73	53	56	1,876	11,118,510	28.4	21.8	6.6	----------
1928	556	0.58	1.18	70	50	43	1,884	10,781,212	27.1	20.5	6.6	----------
1927	545	0.57	1.15	65	48	37	1,889	10,345,463	25.3	19.0	6.3	----------
1926	526	0.56	1.12	64	45	28	1,911	9,988,580	26.3	19.4	6.9	----------
1925	517	0.56	1.07	63	41	22	1,839	9,477,139	27.8	21.1	6.7	----------
1924	511	0.55	1.03	63	36	12	1,929	9,487,029	26.9	20.4	6.5	----------
1923	516	0.55	1.01	----------	31	6	1,907	9,057,938	26.4	19.8	6.6	----------
1922	509	0.54	0.96	----------	27	2	1,918	8,769,948	26.7	20.9	5.8	----------
1921	510	0.54	0.94	----------	24	1	1,951	8,409,683	27.2	19.4	7.8	----------
1920	483	0.51	0.79	----------	21	[5]	1,944	7,865,988	25.8	17.4	8.4	----------
1919	393	0.41	0.59	----------	14	[5]	1,922	6,937,523	25.1	17.3	7.8	----------
1918	311	0.33	0.57	----------	11	----------	1,866	6,391,522	25.1	18.8	6.3	----------
1917	292	0.31	0.58	----------	8	----------	1,829	5,876,853	24.6	18.2	6.4	----------
1916	260	0.28	0.57	----------	5	----------	1,883	5,635,968	25.5	19.6	5.9	----------
1915	243	0.26	0.57	----------	3	----------	1,879	5,366,760	23.5	17.5	6.0	----------
1914	222	0.24	0.56	----------	2	----------	1,947	5,264,119	26.4	20.4	6.0	----------
1913	218	0.24	0.55	----------	2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1912	191	0.21	0.49	----------	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1911	183	0.21	0.50	----------	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1910	166	0.19	0.47	----------	[5]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1909	164	0.19	0.48	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

See footnotes on next page.

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Series E 76–87.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM TAXES AND INSURANCE: 1890 TO 1945—Con.

YEAR	TAXES LEVIED ON FARM REAL ESTATE		YEAR	TAXES LEVIED ON FARM REAL ESTATE		YEAR	TAXES LEVIED ON FARM REAL ESTATE		YEAR	TAXES LEVIED ON FARM REAL ESTATE	
	Total	Amount per acre		Total	Amount per acre		Total	Amount per acre		Total	Amount per acre
	76	77		76	77		76	77		76	77
	Million dollars	*Dollars*		*Million dollars*	*Dollars*		*Million dollars*	*Dollars*		*Million dollars*	*Dollars*
1908	152	0.17	1903	125	0.15	1898	103	0.13	1893	92	0.13
1907	142	0.16	1902	115	0.14	1897	102	0.13	1892	88	0.13
1906	134	0.15	1901	113	0.13	1896	98	0.13	1891	85	0.13
1905	132	0.15	1900	107	0.13	1895	99	0.14	1890	82	0.13
1904	127	0.15	1899	107	0.13	1894	94	0.13			

[1] For 1914–33 includes companies with more than 65 percent of their insurance on farm property. For later years includes companies with more than 50 percent of their insurance on farm property. About 88 percent of their total insurance is on farm property.

[2] Number of companies for which data were obtained; perhaps not entirely complete for any year.

[3] Excess of assets over liabilities. Most of the farmers' mutuals are assessment companies and as such are not required to set up unearned premium reserves. Data not compiled prior to 1935.

[4] Preliminary.

[5] Less than $500,000.

Series E 88–104.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM INCOME, PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID: 1910 TO 1945

YEAR	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)			FARM INCOME [1] (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)				INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS, TAXES, ETC. (BASE: 1910–14 = 100)									Parity ratio [7]
								Prices received by farmers [6]			Prices paid by farmers			Payable per acre		Prices paid, including interest and taxes	
	Total [1]	Crops	Livestock	Gross farm income [2]	Total farm production expense [3]	Realized net income of farm operators [4]	Net income to persons on farms from farming [5]	All farm products	Crops	Livestock and products	Living and production	Living	Production	Interest payable	Taxes payable		
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
1945	22,286	9,538	11,979	25,432	12,896	12,536	13,711	202	201	203	180	185	174	69	181	172	117
1944	21,175	9,038	11,333	24,187	11,788	12,399	13,531	195	194	194	176	178	173	73	175	169	116
1943	20,131	7,980	11,479	23,035	10,848	12,187	14,138	192	183	200	167	170	163	79	177	162	119
1942	16,086	6,331	9,058	18,569	9,360	9,209	11,286	159	142	173	152	154	149	89	182	150	106
1941	11,776	4,716	6,474	13,894	7,420	6,474	7,723	124	106	140	131	131	131	94	183	132	94
1940	9,132	3,471	4,895	11,010	6,469	4,541	5,361	100	88	112	122	121	124	98	186	125	80
1939	8,684	3,366	4,511	10,547	6,088	4,459	5,262	95	80	108	121	120	122	103	183	124	77
1938	8,168	3,190	4,496	10,071	5,744	4,327	5,041	97	80	113	123	122	125	108	186	126	77
1937	9,217	3,948	4,902	11,265	6,126	5,139	6,093	122	115	127	131	128	136	116	181	133	92
1936	8,654	3,651	4,716	10,643	5,581	5,062	5,361	114	107	120	124	123	125	124	180	127	90
1935	7,659	2,978	4,108	9,595	5,111	4,484	5,052	109	102	115	125	124	127	135	178	130	84
1934	6,780	3,004	3,330	8,486	4,727	3,759	3,531	90	98	84	122	122	123	148	188	129	70
1933	5,445	2,473	2,841	7,055	4,374	2,681	2,993	72	72	72	108	108	108	164	220	120	60
1932	4,743	1,997	2,746	6,406	4,574	1,832	2,285	68	60	74	108	108	109	185	254	124	55
1931	6,371	2,536	3,835	8,378	5,634	2,744	3,482	90	79	99	126	128	123	197	277	141	64
1930	9,021	3,840	5,181	11,388	7,059	4,329	5,114	128	119	136	146	150	141	206	281	160	80
1929	11,296	5,125	6,171	13,824	7,780	6,044	6,741	149	135	161	154	159	147	213	279	167	89
1928	11,072	5,044	6,028	13,550	7,855	5,695	6,687	151	144	158	155	160	148	219	277	168	90
1927	10,756	5,157	5,599	13,251	7,545	5,706	6,314	142	135	148	153	160	144	223	271	166	86
1926	10,564	4,889	5,675	13,204	7,505	5,699	6,617	146	140	152	155	162	146	228	270	168	87
1925	10,995	5,526	5,469	13,567	7,464	6,103	6,866	156	163	150	156	163	147	236	265	169	92
1924	10,221	5,415	4,806	12,623	7,495	5,128	5,560	143	156	131	152	159	142	251	266	167	86
1923	9,563	4,885	4,678	11,967	7,125	4,842	5,608	143	154	132	152	160	141	261	261	167	86
1922	8,594	4,321	4,273	10,883	6,826	4,057	4,850	132	138	127	149	156	139	260	259	164	80
1921	8,150	4,199	3,951	10,478	6,875	3,603	3,795	124	121	130	152	161	141	248	244	165	75
1920	12,608	6,654	5,954	15,908	9,130	6,778	8,368	211	232	192	201	222	174	217	200	202	104
1919	14,602	7,674	6,928	17,710	8,461	9,249	9,877	215	226	207	202	210	192	180	160	198	109
1918	13,461	6,985	6,476	16,232	7,558	8,674	9,660	204	215	194	176	177	174	159	151	173	118
1917	10,746	5,660	5,086	13,147	6,136	7,011	8,329	175	187	165	149	147	151	145	136	148	118
1916	7,750	4,043	3,707	9,532	4,845	4,687	5,055	118	118	118	124	124	124	131	128	125	94
1915	6,403	3,280	3,123	7,968	4,223	3,745	4,395	99	94	104	105	106	104	122	118	107	93
1914	6,050	2,920	3,130	7,638	4,120	3,518	4,516	101	94	108	100	101	99	116	117	102	99
1913	6,248	3,095	3,153	7,821	4,035	3,786	4,387	102	98	106	101	100	102	109	103	102	100
1912	6,017	3,111	2,906	7,561	3,890	3,671	4,335	99	100	99	100	101	98	101	99	100	99
1911	5,596	2,925	2,671	7,081	3,646	3,435	3,915	94	100	90	101	100	103	91	91	100	94
1910	5,793	2,950	2,843	7,352	3,599	3,753	4,450	102	103	102	98	98	98	83	90	96	106

[1] Includes government payments from 1933 to 1945.

[2] Includes cash receipts from farm marketings, government payments 1933 to date, value of home consumption, and rental value of farm dwellings.

[3] Data beginning 1940 not completely comparable to earlier years, because of certain adjustments which have not been published.

[4] Gross farm income minus total farm production expenses.

[5] Realized net income of farm operators plus value of inventory change plus wages paid to farm laborers living on farms.

[6] Base: August 1909–July 1914 = 100.

[7] Ratio of prices received by farmers (series E 95) to prices paid, including interest and taxes (series E 103).

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Series E 105–116.—GENERAL STATISTICS—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION: 1850 TO 1945

YEAR	FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT						COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER					
	Value of farm implements and machinery	Tractors on farms, Jan. 1	Sales of farm equipment, machinery, and parts [1]	Farmers' expenditures for—			Consumed in United States [2]	Nutrients contained			Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Lime consumed on farms
				Motor vehicles, machinery, and equipment	Motor vehicles	Machinery and equipment		Nitrogen (N)	Phosphoric acid (P_2O_5)	Potash (K_2O)		
	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
	Million dollars	*Thousands*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Million dollars*	*1,000 short tons*
1945	6,235	2,425	661.5	1,257	490	767	[3] 13,981	[3] 679	[3] 1,438	[3] 746	508	23,023
1944	5,418	2,215	589.4	1,134	505	629	13,330	640	1,408	649	476	24,557
1943	4,573	2,100	335.5	683	278	405	11,734	509	1,237	643	423	18,935
1942	3,781	1,885	601.3	941	403	538	10,331	409	1,131	547	352	19,838
1941	3,241	1,675	596.5	1,008	513	495	9,607	458	994	467	292	15,916
1940	3,135	1,545	429.5	746	371	375	8,656	419	912	435	261	14,406
1939	3,125	1,445	358.1	694	376	318	7,993	398	789	409	240	9,066
1938	2,956	1,370	366.7	679	318	361	7,758	384	744	393	226	7,859
1937	2,559	1,230	458.5	849	456	393	8,433	412	794	416	248	7,199
1936	2,306	1,125	368.8	701	398	303	7,222	350	673	350	196	6,566
1935	2,153	1,048	272.3	532	297	235	6,534	312	597	307	177	3,505
1934	2,115	1,016	----------	351	211	140	5,794	275	530	263	158	2,748
1933	2,396	1,019	----------	183	93	90	5,110	240	464	222	128	1,548
1932	2,862	1,022	----------	160	76	84	4,545	214	413	192	125	1,811
1931	3,145	997	248.0	333	156	177	6,541	301	611	275	202	2,611
1930	3,302	920	346.7	613	289	324	8,425	377	793	354	288	3,588
1929	3,116	827	412.2	783	393	390	8,208	352	774	338	293	3,907
1928	3,000	782	402.9	696	326	370	8,215	342	776	333	292	3,806
1927	3,005	693	391.9	654	301	353	7,074	282	667	268	230	3,798
1926	2,872	621	364.8	679	313	366	7,531	286	701	290	250	3,330
1925	2,770	549	340.3	642	312	330	7,503	279	680	283	250	3,359
1924	2,817	496	277.9	540	259	281	6,999	252	630	259	231	3,217
1923	2,684	428	312.0	605	270	335	6,571	230	591	237	230	3,076
1922	3,204	372	222.9	447	212	235	5,798	191	516	226	212	2,935
1921	3,893	343	----------	397	168	229	4,977	159	443	189	221	2,794
1920	3,595	246	471.4	1,062	392	670	7,296	228	660	258	382	2,653
1919	3,002	158	----------	975	378	597	6,751	219	641	88	347	2,476
1918	2,280	85	----------	730	236	494	6,580	217	625	46	317	2,306
1917	1,852	51	----------	653	214	439	6,087	213	596	33	236	2,136
1916	1,743	37	----------	490	144	346	5,214	208	505	16	179	1,966
1915	1,606	25	----------	454	125	329	5,418	206	515	81	172	1,796
1914	1,528	17	----------	454	76	378	7,194	216	662	237	208	1,626
1913	1,459	14	----------	461	49	412	6,416	173	571	244	182	1,456
1912	1,382	8	----------	471	54	417	5,852	157	521	222	161	1,286
1911	1,321	4	----------	429	44	385	6,108	162	544	232	166	1,116
1910	1,265	1	----------	411	32	379	5,547	146	499	211	149	946
1909	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,821	125	434	178	120	776
1908	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,449	107	400	160	----------	----------
1907	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,307	101	392	151	----------	----------
1906	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,249	99	391	144	----------	----------
1905	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,913	90	368	129	----------	----------
1904	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,704	84	344	122	----------	----------
1903	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,382	77	311	108	----------	----------
1902	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,084	70	284	96	----------	----------
1901	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,044	68	282	90	----------	----------
1900	750	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,730	62	246	86	----------	----------
1899	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,603	60	236	82	----------	----------
1898	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,333	55	212	71	----------	----------
1897	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,131	51	195	63	----------	----------
1896	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,888	50	174	54	----------	----------
1895	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,578	39	147	42	----------	----------
1894	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,773	45	165	45	----------	----------
1893	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,715	45	160	42	----------	----------
1892	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,504	40	141	35	----------	----------
1891	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,584	43	150	36	----------	----------
1890	494	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,390	38	132	31	----------	----------
1880	407	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	753	19	70	13	----------	----------
1870	271	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	321	14	31	4	----------	----------
1860	246	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	164	10	12	3	----------	----------
1850	152	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	53	3	4	1	----------	----------

[1] For use in the United States from domestic manufacture.

[2] Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Also fertilizers distributed by Government agencies.

[3] First revision. Still subject to minor revision.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series E 117–134.—LIVESTOCK—NUMBER, VALUE PER HEAD, PRODUCTION AND PRICES: 1867 TO 1945

[Census figures in italics. All figures are as of Jan. 1 except census figures for 1940 and 1930 (Apr. 1); 1910 (Apr. 15); 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870 (June 1)]

YEAR	NUMBER ON FARMS AND VALUE PER HEAD										LIVE WEIGHT PRODUCTION AND ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, PER 100 POUNDS							
	All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses [1]		Mules [1]		All cattle			Hogs		Sheep		
	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Production [2]	Price, beef cattle	Price, veal calves	Production [2]	Price per 100 lbs.	Production [2]	Price, sheep	Price, lambs
	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 pounds	Dollars	1,000 pounds	Dollars	Dollars
1945	*82,654*		*46,735*		*41,224*		*8,499*		*3,130*									
1945	85,573	66.90	59,331	20.60	39,609	8.45	8,715	64.90	3,235	134.00	19,345,320	12.10	13.10	19,095,526	14.00	1,911,766	6.38	13.10
1944	85,334	68.40	83,741	17.50	44,270	8.68	9,192	78.60	3,421	143.00	19,708,295	10.80	12.40	20,582,873	13.10	1,938,299	6.01	12.50
1943	81,204	69.30	73,881	22.50	48,196	9.68	9,605	79.80	3,626	127.00	19,159,375	11.90	13.30	25,374,715	13.70	2,107,891	6.57	13.00
1942	76,025	55.00	60,607	15.60	49,346	8.66	9,873	64.70	3,782	107.00	18,567,995	10.70	12.30	21,105,133	13.00	2,313,319	5.80	11.70
1941	71,755	43.20	54,353	8.34	47,441	6.77	10,193	68.20	3,911	107.00	17,029,460	8.82	10.30	17,489,485	9.09	2,251,390	5.06	9.58
1940 [3]	*60,675*		*34,037*		*40,129*		*10,087*		*3,845*									
1940	68,309	40.60	61,165	7.78	46,266	6.35	10,444	77.30	4,034	116.00	15,702,110	7.56	8.83	17,043,404	5.39	2,100,928	3.95	8.10
1939	66,029	38.44	50,012	11.18	45,463	5.74	10,629	84.32	4,163	118.58	15,177,210	7.14	8.40	17,078,849	6.23	2,028,694	3.90	7.78
1938	65,249	36.58	44,525	11.26	44,972	6.13	10,995	90.89	4,250	123.39	14,046,970	6.54	7.90	14,372,173	7.74	2,037,588	3.58	7.05
1937	66,098	34.06	43,083	11.89	45,251	6.02	11,342	99.14	4,460	130.25	13,745,695	7.00	8.10	12,506,271	9.50	1,931,998	4.52	8.88
1936	67,847	34.06	42,975	12.71	45,435	6.35	11,598	96.73	4,628	120.63	14,437,789	5.82	7.20	12,975,896	9.37	1,851,581	3.77	8.05
1935	*68,284*		*37,213*		*48,358*		*11,858*		*4,818*									
1935 [4]	68,846	20.20	39,066	6.31	46,139	4.33	11,861	77.05	4,822	99.34	13,650,546	6.04	7.16	10,672,796	8.65	1,834,641	3.75	7.28
1934 [4]	74,369	17.78	58,621	4.09	48,244	3.77	12,052	66.88	4,945	82.42	14,537,806	4.14	4.92	12,384,760	4.14	[5]1,911,079	2.85	5.90
1933 [4]	70,280	19.74	62,127	4.21	47,303	2.91	12,291	54.12	5,046	60.42	15,404,848	3.75	4.64	16,566,123	3.53	1,860,370	2.38	5.05
1932	65,801	26.39	59,301	6.13	47,682	3.44	12,664	53.48	5,148	60.70	14,232,204	4.25	4.95	16,367,644	3.34	1,829,383	2.19	4.46
1931	63,030	38.99	54,835	11.35	47,720	5.40	13,195	60.64	5,273	69.23	13,385,509	5.53	6.95	16,541,384	5.73	2,051,980	3.10	5.64
1930 [5]	*54,250*		*32,794*		*41,780*		*13,384*		*5,354*									
1930	61,003	56.36	55,705	13.45	45,577	9.00	13,742	69.98	5,382	83.93	13,263,048	7.71	9.68	15,175,728	8.84	1,965,337	4.74	7.74
1929	58,877	58.47	59,042	12.93	43,481	10.71	14,234	69.68	5,510	82.45	12,753,939	9.47	12.16	15,581,878	9.42	1,822,660	7.17	11.88
1928	57,322	50.63	61,873	13.17	40,689	10.36	14,792	66.71	5,656	79.84	12,326,763	9.52	11.75	16,188,885	8.54	1,772,717	7.64	12.21
1927	58,178	39.98	55,496	17.19	38,067	9.79	15,388	63.73	5,804	74.51	12,072,445	7.62	10.14	16,339,974	9.64	1,664,088	7.00	11.46
1926	60,576	36.80	52,105	15.66	35,719	10.53	16,083	65.31	5,903	81.51	12,604,625	6.75	9.34	14,909,297	11.79	1,609,107	7.19	11.66
1925	*60,760*		*50,854*		*35,590*		*16,401*		*5,681*									
1925	63,373	31.72	55,770	13.15	34,469	9.63	16,651	64.28	5,918	82.91	12,953,100	6.53	8.59	14,167,523	10.91	1,508,345	7.57	12.43
1924	65,996	32.11	66,576	10.30	32,859	7.94	17,378	65.39	5,907	85.89	13,401,665	5.84	7.83	15,388,156	7.34	1,458,666	6.62	10.80
1923	67,546	31.66	69,304	12.29	32,597	7.50	18,125	70.49	5,893	86.87	13,174,367	5.84	7.90	17,007,565	6.94	1,252,848	6.55	10.52
1922	68,795	30.39	59,849	10.58	33,365	4.79	18,764	71.01	5,824	88.99	13,185,275	5.73	7.64	16,518,111	8.40	1,080,432	5.96	9.90
1921	68,714	39.07	58,942	13.63	35,426	6.34	19,369	84.48	5,768	117.37	12,816,792	5.63	7.85	14,132,316	7.63	1,146,492	4.55	7.13
1920	*66,640*		*59,346*		*35,034*		*19,767*		*5,432*									
1920	70,400	52.64	60,159	20.00	37,328	10.59	20,091	96.45	5,651	148.29	12,402,914	8.71	11.80	13,582,950	12.92	925,518	8.17	11.64
1919	72,094	54.65	64,326	22.18	38,360	11.49	20,922	97.94	5,568	135.58	13,387,352	9.97	12.68	13,985,843	16.39	1,142,755	9.26	12.83
1918	73,040	50.01	62,931	19.69	36,704	11.76	21,238	103.97	5,485	128.97	15,658,139	9.88	11.73	14,791,531	16.14	1,238,044	10.75	13.96
1917	70,979	43.34	57,578	11.82	35,246	7.06	21,306	102.64	5,353	118.45	16,764,055	8.54	10.42	12,927,941	13.89	1,125,720	9.58	12.71
1916	67,438	40.10	60,596	8.48	36,260	5.10	21,334	101.45	5,200	113.78	15,933,296	6.76	8.37	13,582,465	8.37	1,118,335	6.28	8.34
1915	63,849	40.67	56,600	9.95	36,263	4.39	21,431	103.23	5,062	112.19	15,136,310	6.26	7.70	13,935,217	6.47	1,254,128	5.30	6.98
1914	59,461	38.97	52,853	10.51	38,059	3.91	21,308	109.27	4,870	123.47	15,561,942	6.52	7.85	12,593,573	7.52	1,270,852	4.83	6.36
1913	56,592	33.07	53,747	9.89	40,544	3.87	21,008	110.58	4,683	124.10	14,865,589	6.20	7.51	12,219,962	7.54	1,186,839	4.52	5.99
1912	55,675	27.68	55,394	7.99	42,972	3.42	20,726	105.58	4,551	120.33	13,806,621	5.43	6.49	11,944,861	6.73	1,275,029	4.25	5.62
1911	57,225	27.22	55,366	9.33	46,055	3.83	20,418	111.11	4,429	125.73	12,586,484	4.57	5.97	12,517,212	6.21	1,127,817	4.01	5.17
1910 [6]	*53,997*		*35,134*		*39,644*		*19,220*		*4,101*									
1910	58,993	24.54	48,072	9.05	46,939	4.06	19,972	107.70	4,239	119.98	12,671,577	4.86	6.40	12,024,795	8.14	1,149,833	4.99	6.16
1909	60,774	21.99	52,508	6.45	47,098	3.42	19,731	95.13	4,085	108.20	13,080,843	------	------	11,026,749	6.62	1,271,632	------	------

YEAR	NUMBER ON FARMS AND VALUE PER HEAD										YEAR	NUMBER ON FARMS AND VALUE PER HEAD									
	All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses [1]		Mules [1]			All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses [1]		Mules [1]	
	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head		Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head
	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126		117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars		1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars
1908	61,989	20.92	58,388	5.99	45,095	3.87	19,444	92.76	3,949	107.81	1887	56,602	21.18	42,563	4.60	44,217	2.05	13,821	71.59	2,213	78.39
1907	63,754	20.91	56,543	7.54	43,460	3.81	19,090	92.85	3,814	111.46	1886	54,868	22.20	45,457	4.30	46,654	1.95	13,276	70.62	2,162	78.96
1906	65,009	19.65	53,633	6.07	41,965	3.51	18,806	79.77	3,680	97.75											
1905	66,111	18.39	53,176	5.89	40,410	2.77	18,491	69.73	3,586	87.06	1885	52,463	24.40	47,330	5.06	49,620	2.19	12,700	72.94	2,102	81.88
1904	66,442	19.69	51,623	6.08	41,908	2.55	18,331	67.59	3,465	78.02	1884	49,804	25.26	45,961	5.64	51,101	2.40	12,215	73.80	2,047	83.53
1903	66,004	21.55	48,100	7.69	44,436	2.62	18,121	62.27	3,353	71.73	1883	47,387	23.87	43,440	6.74	50,935	2.53	11,794	69.92	1,975	77.79
1902	64,418	21.48	47,858	6.95	46,196	2.62	17,968	58.52	3,264	67.23	1882	45,738	20.93	42,566	6.00	48,883	2.35	11,444	58.75	1,928	71.69
1901	62,576	22.68	50,681	6.08	46,126	2.96	17,955	53.03	3,190	63.47	1881	44,501	18.67	43,076	4.80	47,371	2.35	11,187	57.91	1,912	68.84
1900 [6]	*52,404*		*62,868*		*39,938*		*16,965*		*3,039*		*1880*	*39,676*		*49,773*		*42,192*		*10,357*		*1,813*	
1900	59,739	26.50	51,055	5.36	45,065	2.97	17,856	43.56	3,139	51.46	1880	43,347	17.80	44,327	4.40	44,867	2.18	10,903	53.74	1,878	61.74
1899	55,927	24.53	51,558	4.67	42,688	2.80	17,728	36.61	3,012	43.52	1879	41,420	16.96	43,767	3.15	41,678	2.01	10,574	51.55	1,816	57.06
1898	52,868	22.79	53,282	4.70	40,097	2.51	17,698	33.35	2,918	42.31	1878	39,396	19.05	43,375	4.89	38,942	2.12	10,230	55.38	1,746	62.61
1897	50,447	18.62	51,232	4.36	38,891	1.84	17,803	30.92	2,836	40.49	1877	37,333	18.38	39,333	5.68	38,147	2.03	9,910	55.11	1,674	63.18
1896	49,205	17.86	49,154	4.50	39,609	1.71	17,876	32.34	2,782	44.08	1876	36,140	18.76	35,715	5.97	37,477	2.20	9,606	56.48	1,608	65.51
1895	49,510	16.56	47,628	5.09	41,827	1.57	17,849	35.57	2,708	47.23	1875	35,361	18.96	35,834	4.65	37,237	2.39	9,333	60.10	1,548	71.64
1894	51,713	16.84	46,522	6.06	43,414	1.97	17,709	46.63	2,632	60.65	1874	34,821	19.51	38,377	3.93	36,234	2.33	9,055	64.12	1,485	80.26
1893	55,119	17.00	43,652	6.37	44,567	2.64	17,289	60.72	2,550	69.18	1873	33,830	20.50	39,794	3.60	35,782	2.60	8,767	65.52	1,419	83.49
1892	58,126	16.81	45,165	4.65	44,628	2.60	16,846	64.56	2,459	74.31	1872	33,078	21.64	39,296	3.96	34,312	2.51	8,441	66.54	1,360	86.02
1891	59,968	16.49	47,435	4.24	43,882	2.51	16,329	67.19	2,377	76.93	1871	32,107	24.71	36,688	5.48	34,063	2.10	8,054	70.02	1,305	91.47
1890	*57,649*		*57,427*		*40,876*		*15,266*		*2,952*		*1870*	*23,821*		*25,135*		*28,478*		*7,145*		*1,125*	
1890	60,014	16.95	48,130	4.80	42,693	2.29	15,732	69.27	2,322	77.61	1870	31,082	22.84	33,781	5.64	36,449	1.87	7,633	66.99	1,245	89.71
1889	59,178	18.77	44,508	5.80	42,365	2.14	15,064	72.39	2,295	78.95	1869	30,060	20.74	32,570	4.60	39,892	1.65	7,304	60.48	1,130	78.57
1888	58,599	19.39	42,134	5.12	43,011	2.06	14,490	72.03	2,260	79.06	1868	29,238	18.30	33,304	3.23	43,808	1.83	7,051	52.54	1,057	56.70
											1867	28,636	19.13	34,489	3.95	44,997	2.40	6,820	57.56	1,000	67.73

[1] Includes colts.
[2] Includes adjustment for livestock shipped in and inventory changes.
[3] Excludes spring-born calves, pigs, lambs, and colts.
[4] Government purchases included in figures for all cattle, 1935 and 1934; for hogs, 1933.
[5] Includes Government purchases.
[6] Excludes spring-born colts.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series E 135.—LIVESTOCK—TOTAL WORKSTOCK 2 YEARS OLD AND OVER ON FARMS: 1920 TO 1945

[Census figures in italics. All figures are as of Jan. 1 except census figures for 1940 and 1930 (Apr. 1)]

YEAR	Thousands of head	YEAR	Thousands of head	YEAR	Thousands of head	YEAR	Thousands of head	YEAR	Thousands of head
	135		135		135		135		135
1945	11,116	*1940* [1]	*13,029*	*1935* [1]	*15,467*	*1930* [1]	*17,612*	*1925*	*20,619*
1944	11,668	1940	13,000	1935	15,473	1930	17,981	1925	21,038
1943	12,117	1939	13,273	1934	15,984	1929	18,514	1924	21,578
1942	12,346	1938	13,690	1933	16,404	1928	19,120	1923	22,050
1941	12,651	1937	14,330	1932	16,822	1927	19,765	1922	22,271
		1936	14,839	1931	17,375	1926	20,491	1921	22,348
								1920	*21,873*
								1920	22,389

[1] Over 27 months old.

Series E 136–151.—MEAT—SLAUGHTERING, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE: 1899 TO 1945

[Prices are those at Chicago]

YEAR	BEEF				VEAL				PORK				LAMB AND MUTTON			
	Cattle slaughtered		Production, dressed weight	Price of beef steers per cwt.	Calves slaughtered		Production, dressed weight	Price of veal calves per cwt.	Hogs slaughtered		Production, dressed weight	Price of hogs per cwt. [2]	Lambs and sheep slaughtered		Production, dressed weight	Price of lambs per cwt.
	Total [1]	Under Federal inspection			Total [1]	Under Federal inspection			Total [1]	Under Federal inspection			Total [1]	Under Federal inspection		
	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
	1,000 head	*1,000 head*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*
1945	21,691	14,531	10,279	16.18	13,645	7,020	1,661	15.12	71,891	40,960	10,697	14.66	24,639	21,218	1,054	14.90
1944	19,844	13,955	9,115	15.44	14,242	7,769	1,738	14.86	98,068	69,017	13,304	13.57	25,355	21,875	1,024	14.52
1943	17,845	11,721	8,575	15.30	9,940	5,209	1,167	15.18	95,226	63,431	13,640	14.31	27,073	23,363	1,104	14.91
1942	18,033	12,340	8,847	13.79	9,718	5,760	1,151	14.48	78,547	53,897	10,876	13.70	25,585	21,624	1,043	13.82
1941	16,419	10,932	8,089	11.33	9,252	5,461	1,036	12.18	71,397	46,520	9,528	9.45	22,309	18,122	924	11.28
1940	14,958	9,743	7,182	10.43	9,089	5,358	981	10.61	77,610	50,398	10,044	5.71	21,571	17,349	876	9.66
1939	14,621	9,446	7,011	9.75	9,191	5,264	991	9.82	66,561	41,368	8,660	6.57	21,614	17,241	872	9.33
1938	14,822	9,776	6,908	9.39	9,306	5,492	994	9.00	58,927	36,186	7,680	8.09	22,423	18,060	897	8.50
1937	15,254	10,070	6,798	11.47	10,304	6,281	1,108	10.07	53,715	31,642	6,951	10.02	21,455	17,270	852	10.78
1936 [3]	15,897	10,972	7,358	8.82	10,008	6,070	1,075	9.30	58,730	36,055	7,474	9.89	21,555	17,216	855	9.91
1935 [3]	14,566	9,666	6,605	10.26	9,580	5,679	1,022	8.88	46,011	26,057	5,919	9.27	22,000	17,644	877	9.02
1934 [3]	15,071	9,943	[4] 8,246	6.76	10,106	6,078	1,239	6.10	68,760	43,876	8,524	4.65	20,444	16,055	821	8.01
1933 [5]	13,107	8,655	6,440	5.42	8,564	4,907	891	5.88	73,270	47,226	9,134	3.94	21,848	17,354	852	6.65
1932	11,980	7,625	5,789	6.70	7,970	4,492	822	6.21	71,425	45,245	8,923	3.83	23,063	17,899	884	5.92
1931	12,096	8,108	6,009	8.06	8,057	4,717	823	8.33	69,233	44,772	8,739	6.16	23,138	18,071	885	7.26
1930	12,056	8,170	5,917	10.95	7,761	4,595	792	11.51	67,272	44,266	8,482	9.47	21,125	16,697	825	9.69
1929	12,038	8,324	5,871	13.43	7,406	4,489	761	14.76	71,012	48,445	8,833	10.16	17,483	14,023	682	14.62
1928	12,028	8,467	5,771	13.91	7,651	4,680	773	14.56	72,889	49,795	9,041	9.22	17,076	13,488	663	14.99
1927	13,413	9,520	6,395	11.36	8,478	4,876	867	12.90	66,195	43,633	8,430	9.95	16,113	12,883	629	14.12
1926	14,766	10,180	7,089	9.47	9,369	5,153	955	11.61	62,585	40,636	7,966	12.34	16,444	12,961	639	14.26
1925	14,704	9,853	6,878	10.16	9,936	5,353	989	10.87	65,508	43,043	8,128	11.81	15,430	12,001	603	15.66
1924	14,750	9,593	6,877	9.24	9,804	4,935	972	9.86	76,809	52,873	9,149	8.11	15,578	11,991	597	14.57
1923	14,283	9,163	6,721	9.40	9,327	4,500	916	9.66	77,508	53,334	9,483	7.55	15,146	11,529	588	13.89
1922	13,706	8,678	6,588	8.65	8,832	4,182	852	9.15	66,201	43,114	8,145	9.22	14,373	10,929	553	13.68
1921	12,428	7,608	6,022	8.20	8,394	3,808	820	9.36	61,818	38,982	7,697	8.51	16,742	13,005	639	9.86
1920	13,470	8,609	6,306	13.30	8,481	4,058	842	14.58	61,502	38,019	7,648	13.91	13,984	10,982	538	14.60
1919	15,027	10,091	6,756	15.50	8,201	3,969	819	16.83	65,795	41,812	8,477	17.85	15,784	12,691	590	16.00
1918	17,093	11,829	7,726	14.65	7,485	3,456	760	15.75	65,100	41,214	8,349	17.45	13,220	10,320	506	16.60
1917	15,741	10,350	7,239	11.60	7,372	3,143	744	13.78	56,500	33,910	7,055	15.10	12,128	9,345	463	15.60
1916	13,793	8,310	6,460	9.50	6,628	2,367	655	10.98	67,000	43,084	8,207	9.60	15,160	11,941	585	10.75
1915	12,901	7,153	6,075	8.40	6,054	1,819	590	10.08	62,000	38,381	7,616	7.10	15,576	12,212	605	9.00
1914	12,676	6,757	6,017	8.65	5,927	1,697	569	10.10	55,000	32,532	6,824	8.30	18,035	14,229	693	8.00
1913	12,939	6,978	6,182	8.25	6,305	1,902	608	10.20	57,000	34,199	6,979	8.35	18,375	14,406	706	7.70
1912	13,386	7,253	6,234	7.75	6,828	2,278	662	8.94	55,500	33,053	6,822	7.55	19,131	14,979	735	7.20
1911	13,817	7,619	6,549	6.40	6,855	2,184	666	7.91	57,000	34,133	6,961	6.70	18,177	14,020	693	5.95
1910	14,140	7,808	6,647	6.80	6,917	2,238	667	8.25	48,215	26,014	6,087	8.90	15,332	11,408	597	7.55
1909	14,135	7,714	6,915	6.35	6,864	2,189	660	7.10	54,986	31,395	6,557	7.35	15,464	11,343	608	7.40
1908	13,569	7,279	6,662	6.10	6,546	1,958	637	6.50	63,463	38,643	7,535	5.70	14,200	10,305	559	6.35
1907	13,886	7,633	6,544	5.80	6,395	2,024	626	6.40	56,527	32,885	7,059	6.10	13,799	10,252	553	7.05
1906	13,456	7,541	6,537	5.30	6,187	1,643	598	6.25	54,698	31,610	6,793	6.25	13,800	10,385	543	6.85
1905	13,096	7,259	6,504	5.05	5,731	1,089	556	5.75	54,433	31,855	6,629	5.25	13,100	10,026	530	6.80
1904	12,257	6,702	6,176	4.95	5,076	870	491	5.60	52,072	30,072	6,387	5.15	13,100	10,046	538	5.60
1903	12,266	6,755	6,240	4.80	5,044	792	492	6.20	48,548	26,971	6,067	6.00	13,800	10,508	563	5.45
1902	11,751	6,465	5,649	6.20	4,854	679	476	6.35	48,306	26,375	5,936	6.85	13,700	10,519	564	5.50
1901	11,526	6,312	5,814	5.25	4,318	571	422	5.61	53,898	31,129	6,357	5.85	13,200	9,996	548	4.80
1900	10,792	5,801	5,628	5.15	4,105	422	397	--------	51,885	29,294	6,329	5.05	12,000	8,940	493	--------
1899	--------	--------	5,522	5.30	--------	--------	387	--------	--------	--------	6,310	4.05	--------	--------	487	--------

[1] Includes inspected, noninspected, retail, and farm slaughter.

[2] Excludes processing tax of $0.50 per 100 pounds from Nov. 5 to 30, 1933; $1.00 from Dec. 1, 1933, to Jan. 31, 1934; $1.50 from Feb. 1 to 28; and $2.25 from Mar. 1, 1934, to Jan. 6, 1936.

[3] Excludes cattle and calves purchased for slaughter for Federal Surplus Relief Corporation from June 1934 to Feb. 1935 and for Aug. 1936; excludes also cattle thus purchased for Sept. 1936.

[4] Includes slaughter under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934–1935.

[5] Excludes purchases on Government account for the Emergency Hog Production Control Program from Aug. 22 to Oct. 7, 1933.

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Series E 152–164.—DAIRYING—COWS KEPT FOR MILK ON FARMS, MILK PRODUCED AND SOLD, MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS: 1849 TO 1945

[Census figures in italics. See text for specification of census dates]

YEAR	COWS AND HEIFERS 2 YRS. OLD AND OVER KEPT FOR MILK, JAN. 1		Milk produced on farms during year	Whole milk sold from farms during year [1]	PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS							MILK EQUIVALENT OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS	
					Butter			Cheese [2]		Evaporated and condensed milk [3]	Ice cream [4]	Based on U. S. totals and approx. conversion factors [5]	Based on State data net [6]
	Number	Value per head			Total	Factory	Farm	Total	Factory				
	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
	1,000 head	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 gallons*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*
1945	*22,803*												
1945	27,770	99.40	121,504	75,455	1,700,707	1,363,717	336,990	1,118,944	1,118,944	4,125,064	476,609		61,626
1944	27,704	102.00	117,992	70,007	1,817,650	1,488,502	*329,148*	1,019,875	1,019,875	3,750,223	444,198		61,357
1943	27,138	99.50	117,785	65,855	2,014,908	1,673,788	341,120	995,631	995,631	3,343,561	411,626		63,599
1942	26,313	77.90	118,884	65,047	2,130,424	1,764,054	366,370	1,113,315	1,113,315	3,782,219	464,146		67,764
1941	25,453	60.90	115,268	58,066	2,267,659	1,872,183	395,476	956,577	956,577	3,554,583	390,175		67,627
1940	*21,937*												
1940	24,940	57.30	109,502	53,272	2,239,516	1,836,826	402,690	785,737	785,737	2,730,778	318,088		62,679
1939	24,600	55.73	106,792	50,018	2,210,426	1,781,737	*428,689*	708,763	708,763	2,367,256	304,522		60,314
1938	24,466	54.52	105,807	49,106	2,240,162	1,786,172	453,990	725,489	725,489	2,322,352	281,939		60,620
1937	24,649	50.45	101,908	47,037	2,096,241	1,623,971	472,270	648,997	648,997	2,131,408	280,901		56,580
1936	25,196	49.32	102,410	45,511	2,131,307	1,629,407	501,900	642,551	642,551	2,270,339	243,551		57,234
1935	*24,582*												
1935	26,082	30.17	101,205	42,624	2,171,490	1,632,380	539,110	620,956	620,956	2,031,615	199,385		56,769
1934	26,931	27.00	101,621	40,950	2,253,357	1,694,708	*558,649*	579,122	579,122	1,908,019	179,594		57,579
1933	25,936	29.18	104,762	40,778	2,342,533	1,762,688	579,845	543,735	543,735	1,898,536	148,913		58,697
1932	24,896	39.51	103,810	40,529	2,275,582	1,694,132	581,450	484,103	484,103	1,779,580	154,604		56,575
1931	23,820	57.03	103,029	41,590	2,211,847	1,667,452	544,395	492,379	492,379	1,682,387	208,239		55,875
1930	*21,124*												
1930	23,032	82.70	100,158	41,344	2,121,032	1,597,747	523,285	500,367	500,367	1,761,399	240,750	56,483	54,764
1929	22,440	83.89	98,988	40,190	2,160,156	1,618,092	*542,064*	487,200	487,200	1,848,917	259,787	57,591	
1928	22,231	78.38	95,843	37,085	2,113,848	1,536,808	577,040	481,227	481,227	1,604,095	241,774	54,732	
1927	22,251	59.15	95,172	35,164	2,171,472	1,564,227	607,245	449,444	449,444	1,576,192	238,797	54,582	
1926	22,410	54.65	93,325	34,104	2,156,418	1,536,098	620,320	475,362	474,603	1,455,990	229,196	53,422	
1925	*20,900*												
1925	22,575	48.34	90,699	33,100	2,074,355	1,455,625	618,730	496,406	494,773	1,547,577	230,804	53,628	
1924	22,331	49.91	89,240	32,046	2,082,013	1,439,210	*642,803*	472,046	469,698	1,507,237	194,056	54,211	
1923	22,138	48.65			1,985,589	1,319,698		458,452	455,401	1,585,446	194,618	52,204	
1922	21,851	48.68			1,870,325	1,226,772		437,632	433,987	1,280,745	172,954	48,629	
1921	21,456	61.19			1,741,371	1,131,605		428,453	424,211	1,323,626	159,696	45,759	
1920	*19,675*												
1920	21,455	81.51			1,566,558	929,310		436,852	431,800	1,416,262	160,325	42,446	
1919	21,545	78.37	67,124	21,752	1,646,172	938,505	*707,667*	481,702	475,331	1,883,448	144,073	45,388	
1918	21,536	70.63			1,463,837	832,069		405,605	399,571	[7]1,618,696		40,077	
1917	21,212	59.51			1,647,751	837,727		485,667	477,643	[7]1,391,163		44,010	
1916	20,752	53.81			1,793,113	825,134		437,248	429,348	[7]1,195,613		45,927	
1915	20,270	55.30			1,750,613	780,005		457,311	448,300	[7]1,027,551		44,677	
1914	19,821	53.91			1,684,749	786,003		385,743	377,513	883,113	72,000	42,101	
1913	19,580	45.04			1,608,262	766,926		374,669	366,066	[7] 786,627		40,010	
1912	19,517	39.42			1,591,547	721,636		336,974	328,691	[7] 700,682		38,963	
1911	19,422	40.07			1,761,821	692,367		357,059	347,740	[7] 624,128		42,464	
1910	*17,125*												
1910	19,450	35.40			1,706,076	632,692		364,623	354,519	[7] 555,938		41,132	
1909	19,201	32.09	64,211	16,660	1,621,796	627,146	*994,650*	320,581	311,175	495,198	29,637	38,715	
1908	18,992	30.48			1,762,689	625,278		312,965	302,967	[7] 450,475		41,439	
1907	18,629	30.63			1,537,056	562,607		285,819	275,967	[7] 409,790		36,290	
1906	18,230	29.34			1,545,247	594,878		292,161	281,330	[7] 372,780		36,403	
1905	17,823	27.19			1,667,495	600,123		326,993	314,024	[7] 339,112		39,210	
1904	17,485	29.00			1,539,553	533,449		331,099	317,145	308,485	12,199	36,468	
1903	17,217	30.06			1,485,358	515,830		322,912	308,475	[7] 279,074		35,159	
1902	16,992	29.08			1,400,557	460,790		317,750	302,734	[7] 252,467		33,248	
1901	16,708	29.88			1,574,764	468,664		362,074	344,046	[7] 228,396		37,280	
1900	*17,136*												
1900	16,544	31.30			1,540,080	443,484		323,788	306,879	[7] 206,621		36,106	
1899	16,094	29.46	62,486	18,360	1,492,580	420,954	*1,071,626*	299,006	282,634	186,922	5,021	34,806	
1898	15,641	27.34			1,472,854	402,931		280,804	265,193			34,145	
1897	15,382	23.08			1,532,530	406,459		310,543	293,016			35,640	
1896	15,266	22.53			1,603,956	391,690		239,833	226,096			36,385	
1895	15,230	22.11			1,296,519	308,638		233,877	220,285			29,828	
1894	15,237	21.86			1,062,819	248,711		256,711	241,579			25,113	
1893	15,164	21.90			1,047,003	240,789		253,581	238,420			24,718	
1892	15,177	21.53			1,057,532	228,089		318,396	299,093			25,561	
1891	15,133	21.73			1,090,981	230,365		293,357	275,328			25,990	
1890	*16,512*												
1890	15,000	22.30			1,171,211	218,447		318,458	298,620			27,906	
1889	14,706	24.03	44,807		1,292,432	214,460	*1,024,223*	301,000	282,000	44,867	851	30,260	
1888	14,350	24.82			978,009	166,508		286,005	266,796			23,494	
1887	13,888	26.23			978,190	152,580		267,521	248,431			23,301	
1886	13,478	27.52			988,842	137,475		244,362	225,856			23,283	
1885	13,213	29.88			933,086	125,160		259,802	238,943			22,258	
1884	12,883	31.58			869,351	104,546		274,690	251,332			21,061	
1883	12,571	30.47			843,728	91,087		281,473	256,144			20,584	
1882	12,234	26.12			742,526	65,833		261,057	236,215			18,248	
1881	11,977	23.82			802,817	59,172		303,582	273,051			19,934	

See footnotes on next page.

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Series E 152–164.—DAIRYING—COWS KEPT FOR MILK ON FARMS, MILK PRODUCED AND SOLD, MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS: 1849 TO 1945—Con.

[Census figures are in italics. See text for specifications of census dates]

YEAR	COWS AND HEIFERS 2 YRS. OLD AND OVER KEPT FOR MILK, JAN. 1		Whole milk sold from farms during year [1]	PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS							Milk equivalent, etc., based on U. S. [5]
				Butter			Cheese [2]		Evaporated and condensed milk [3]	Ice cream [4]	
	Number	Value per head		Total	Factory	Farm	Total	Factory			
	152	153	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163
	1,000 head	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 gallons*	*Million pounds*
1880	*12,443*										
1880	11,754	23.31		815,699	43,535		269,728	241,074			19,861
1879	11,486	21.55	4,559	806,672	29,422	*777,250*	243,157	215,885	13,033	144	19,402
1878	11,222	25.70		725,991			303,440	264,862			18,307
1877	11,004	25.14		696,118			235,242	201,562			16,995
1876	10,821	25.20		677,424			214,334	179,958			16,390
1875	10,714	25.29		556,314			232,784	191,138			14,029
1874	10,562	25.20		584,566			205,539	164,661			14,347
1873	10,348	26.32		566,389			212,064	165,301			14,029
1872	10,191	29.18		434,051			186,940	141,328			10,997
1871	9,941	33.62		470,245			164,065	119,836			11,527
1870	*8,935*										
1870	9,672	31.89		412,130			180,780	126,985			10,472
1869	9,205	28.86	2,025	514,093		*514,093*	162,927	109,435	3,786	24	12,434
1868	8,705	26.96									
1867	8,263	29.40									
1860	*8,586*										
1859				459,681		*459,681*	103,664			4	10,690
1850	*6,385*										
1849				313,345		*313,345*	105,536				7,636

[1] Includes sales to plants and dealers and retail deliveries by farmers direct to consumers.

[2] Includes all cheese except cottage, pot, and bakers'.

[3] From 1919 to date includes evaporated milk, bulk unsweetened condensed whole milk, and sweetened condensed whole milk, both case and bulk, as compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Prior to 1919, includes total production of all condensed and evaporated milk as obtained in Census enumerations.

[4] Prior to 1909 merely an estimated trend of production.

[5] Computed from manufactured products on basis of the following conversion factors: Butter, 21; cheese, 10; evaporated and condensed milk, 2.2; ice cream, 12; malted milk, 2.6; dry whole milk, 8; dry cream, 19. Includes milk equivalent of farm butter and farm cheese.

[6] Conversion factors based on fat in product and average butterfat test of milk in each State. For butter and ice cream, net milk equivalents were used to avoid double counting of fat recovered from cheese making and churned into butter, and of fat in condensed milk and butter reused in making ice cream. Includes milk equivalent of farm butter.

[7] Interpolated trend of production.

Series E 165–166.—DAIRYING—WHOLESALE PRICES OF CHEESE AND BUTTER: 1830 TO 1945

YEAR	Cheese American, twins, per lb. [1]	Butter at New York per lb. [2]	YEAR	Cheese American, twins, per lb. [1]	Butter at New York per lb. [2]	YEAR	Cheese American, twins, per lb. [1]	Butter at New York per lb. [2]	YEAR	Butter at New York per lb. [2]	YEAR	Butter at New York per lb. [2]
	165	166		165	166		165	166		166		166
	Cents	*Cents*		*Cents*	*Cents*		*Cents*	*Cents*		*Cents*		*Cents*
1945	23.2	43.1	1920	24.9	61.4	1895	[3] 7.4	21.2	1870	38.1	1845	17.7
1944	23.2	42.2	1919	29.0	60.7	1894	[3] 10.2	23.0	1869	43.3	1844	15.2
1943	23.2	44.8	1918	25.9	51.5	1893	[3] 9.6	27.1	1868	44.7	1843	13.3
1942	21.6	40.1	1917	22.5	42.7	1892	[3] 9.3	26.3	1867	34.8	1842	16.5
1941	19.4	34.3	1916	17.5	34.0	1891	[3] 8.9	26.2	1866	42.7	1841	18.6
1940	14.3	29.5	1915	14.2	29.8	1890	[3] 9.0	23.7	1865	39.8	1840	17.4
1939	12.8	26.0	1914	14.6	29.8	1889	[3] 8.7	24.4	1864	43.7	1839	22.9
1938	12.6	28.0	1913	14.3	32.2	1888	[3] 8.1	27.5	1863	28.2	1838	23.4
1937	15.9	34.4	1912	15.6	31.6	1887	[3] 10.8	26.7	1862	20.9	1837	21.6
1936	15.3	33.1	1911	12.7	27.9	1886	[3] 9.6	26.8	1861	19.4	1836	23.9
1935	14.3	29.8	1910	14.7	31.1	1885	[3] 8.7	26.6	1860	21.9	1835	19.2
1934	11.7	25.7	1909	14.6	29.9	1884	[3] 11.1	30.3	1859	23.9	1834	14.4
1933	10.2	21.6	1908	12.2	27.6	1883	[3] 11.0	31.2	1858	23.8	1833	15.8
1932	10.0	21.0	1907	13.4	28.1	1882	[3] 11.9	35.6	1857	25.7	1832	15.2
1931	12.5	28.3	1906	11.8	24.6	1881	[3] 12.4	31.8	1856	25.8	1831	14.9
1930	16.4	36.5	1905	11.7	24.6	1880	[3] 12.5	30.5	1855	26.4	1830	13.9
1929	20.2	45.0	1904	9.3	21.7	1879	[3] 8.0	24.2	1854	23.0		
1928	22.1	47.4	1903	11.1	23.4	1878		27.3	1853	23.0		
1927	22.7	47.3	1902	11.2	24.7	1877		28.5	1852	23.6		
1926	20.1	44.4	1901	9.8	21.4	1876		31.3	1851	18.4		
1925	21.5	45.3	1900	10.0	22.2	1875		32.8	1850	19.6		
1924	18.2	42.6	1899	[3] 10.6	21.3	1874		36.2	1849	18.9		
1923	22.1	46.9	1898	[3] 7.6	19.6	1873		35.4	1848	20.1		
1922	19.3	40.6	1897	[3] 8.5	19.0	1872		32.0	1847	20.7		
1921	18.3	43.3	1896	[3] 7.7	18.5	1871		33.6	1846	16.7		

[1] On Wisconsin cheese exchange, based on weekly prices established on Friday each week.

[2] Annual averages of monthly figures from sources and for grades as follows: 1830–79, average of high and low for 2 days each week, high grade, New York shipping and commercial list; 1880–95 average of monthly range, creamery extras, annual reports of New York Chamber of Commerce; 1896–1920, average of daily quotations for extra fresh, specials, extras and firsts, or fresh extras, *New York Produce Review and American Creamery*, published by Urner-Barry Company; 1921 to date, 92 score creamery, daily market reports of U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[3] September figure shown because annual averages were not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series E 167–170.—DAIRYING—PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS: 1909 TO 1945

YEAR	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS			
	Butter, per pound	Butterfat in cream, per pound	Whole milk	
			Wholesale, per 100 lbs.	Retail, per quart
	167	168	169	170
	Cents	*Cents*	*Dollars*	*Cents*
1945	45.3	50.2	3.19	13.4
1944	43.8	50.3	3.21	13.2
1943	43.7	49.9	3.12	12.8
1942	35.2	39.6	2.57	11.8
1941	30.4	34.2	2.18	10.8
1940	26.6	28.0	1.82	10.3
1939	25.0	23.9	1.68	10.3
1938	26.6	26.3	1.72	10.3
1937	29.6	33.3	1.97	10.5
1936	28.8	32.2	1.93	10.1
1935	26.7	28.1	1.74	9.8
1934	22.7	22.7	1.55	9.4
1933	20.1	18.8	1.30	8.6
1932	20.8	17.9	1.28	8.9
1931	27.2	24.8	1.69	10.1
1930	36.3	34.5	2.21	11.3
1929	42.2	45.2	2.53	11.5
1928	42.6	46.1	2.52	11.5
1927	41.5	44.5	2.51	11.3
1926	40.9	41.6	2.38	11.3
1925	40.5	42.4	2.38	11.2
1924	39.5	40.4	2.22	11.1
1923	40.4	42.2	2.49	10.9
1922	35.3	35.9	2.11	10.4
1921	37.0	37.0	2.30	11.2
1920	54.3	55.5	3.22	12.8
1919	50.3	53.3	3.29	11.9
1918	42.7	45.4	2.96	10.6
1917	35.9	38.0	2.38	8.9
1916	28.0	29.4	1.73	7.4
1915	25.7	25.9	1.58	7.1
1914	25.1	25.5	1.60	7.2
1913	26.7	27.4	1.61	7.1
1912	25.7	26.7	1.59	6.9
1911	22.9	23.2	1.52	6.7
1910	25.5	26.4	1.58	6.6
1909	24.0	25.5		6.4

Series E 171–180.—POULTRY—NUMBER ON FARMS, VALUE, EGGS PRODUCED, PRICES: 1909 TO 1945

[Census figures are in italics and are as of Jan. 1 for 1945, 1935, 1925 and 1920; Apr. 1, 1940 and 1930; and Apr. 15, 1910]

YEAR	CHICKENS				EGGS		TURKEYS			
	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Price per pound [1]	Number produced	Price per dozen [1]	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Price per pound [1]
	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
	Thousands	*Dollars*	*Thousands*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Thousands*	*Dollars*	*Thousands*	*Cents*
1945	516,497	1.210	823,452	26.1	55,858	37.7	7,203	5.78	43,791	33.6
1944	582,197	1.180	724,871	24.0	58,530	32.5	7,429	5.33	35,170	34.0
1943	542,047	1.040	913,707	24.5	54,539	37.1	6,600	4.47	31,854	32.6
1942	476,935	0.833	751,843	19.0	48,597	30.0	7,485	3.08	32,359	27.5
1941	422,841	0.654	664,115	15.8	41,878	23.5	7,193	2.26	32,497	19.9
1940	*337,949*	*0.560*					*4,362*			
1940	438,288	0.605	555,563	13.2	39,695	18.0	8,569	2.14	33,572	15.4
1939	418,591	0.700	621,063	13.5	38,843	17.4	6,489	2.56	33,201	15.9
1938	389,624	0.756	583,207	15.4	37,356	20.3	6,096	2.49	26,547	17.9
1937	423,921	0.656	532,580	15.9	37,564	21.3	6,358	2.06	25,391	17.7
1936	403,446	0.755	650,608	15.8	34,534	21.8	5,731	2.82	27,642	16.4
1935	*371,603*	*0.515*					*5,382*			
1935	389,958	0.544	597,769	14.9	33,609	23.4	5,499	2.18	20,487	19.2
1934	433,937	0.420	578,322	11.3	34,429	17.0	6,309	1.48	21,310	14.5
1933	444,523	0.449	684,929	9.5	35,514	13.8	6,852	1.41	22,813	11.8
1932	436,815	0.615	672,619	11.8	36,298	14.2	5,946	2.43	21,964	14.2
1931	449,743	0.703	646,579	15.8	38,532	17.6	5,318	2.60	17,923	19.4
1930	*378,878*	*0.849*								
1930	468,491	0.928	714,380	18.4	39,067	23.7	5,969	3.00	17,052	21.6
1929	449,006	0.911	692,328	22.8	37,921	29.8	5,541	3.55	18,186	25.7
1928	474,997	0.858	639,917	21.5	38,659	28.1				
1927	460,999	0.906	693,657	20.3	38,627	25.1				
1926	438,000	0.885	664,594	22.3	37,248	28.9				
1925	*409,291*	*0.926*								
1925	434,998	0.793	626,069	20.5	34,969	30.4				
1924	434,853	0.761	605,354	19.4	34,592	26.7				
1923	415,100	0.746	610,188	19.1	35,000	26.5				
1922	394,950	0.808	584,606	19.2	33,000	25.0				
1921	370,125	0.893	555,585	20.9	30,800	28.3				
1920	*359,537*	*0.972*					*3,627*			
1920	381,109	0.972	514,267	26.8	29,700	43.5				
1919	391,364	0.955	527,029	24.6	30,500	41.3				
1918	363,372	0.775	543,395	21.7	28,000	36.0				
1917	359,479	0.594	508,863	16.9	27,700	31.8				
1916	369,458	0.491	500,665	13.5	28,800	22.1				
1915	379,211	0.465	514,495	11.8	29,900	19.4				
1914	366,505	0.491	531,019	12.6	27,900	20.5				
1913	364,670	0.465	514,240	12.3	28,100	19.4				
1912	367,266	0.422	512,928	11.0	28,300	20.2				
1911	381,540	0.456	517,215	10.9	29,400	17.5				
1910	*280,341*	*0.500*					*3,689*			
1910	355,988	0.473	543,281	11.8	27,000	20.9				
1909	340,200	0.438	498,091	10.9	25,300	20.0				

[1] Average annual price received by farmers.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series E 181–195.—CROP STATISTICS—CORN AND WHEAT: 1839 TO 1945

[Census figures in italics]

YEAR	CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES					ALL WHEAT FOR GRAIN					WHEAT IN ALL OFF-FARM POSITIONS, JULY 1				
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]		Stocks on farms, Oct. 1	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]		Stocks on farms, July 1	Total off-farms	Interior mills and elevators	Terminals [3]	Merchant mills [4]	C.C.C. bins [5]
			Season average	Dec. 1 [2]				Season average	Dec. 1 [2]						
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195
	1,000 acres	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*
1945	88,079	2,880,933	1.27		293,419	65,120	1,108,224	1.500		87,703	191,477	42,129	67,185	58,463	23,700
1944	94,014	3,088,110	1.09		202,670	59,749	1,060,111	1.410		103,622	212,933	30,332	82,912	67,308	32,381
1943	92,060	2,965,980	1.123		355,224	51,355	843,813	1.363		189,574	429,323	103,804	162,151	104,378	58,990
1942	87,367	3,068,562	0.917		422,026	49,773	969,381	1.098		162,722	468,053	142,366	224,441	96,837	4,409
1941	85,357	2,651,889	0.751		473,540	55,935	941,970	0.945		86,675	298,058	73,789	142,671	81,598	0
1940	86,429	2,457,146	0.618		541,444	53,273	814,646	0.682		79,572	200,151	35,312	84,189	80,650	
1939	*86,990*	*[6]2,311,400*				*50,526*	*708,852*								
1939	88,279	2,580,985	0.568		553,793	52,669	741,210	0.691		88,016	161,999	36,842	64,103	61,054	
1938	92,160	2,548,753	0.486		351,539	69,197	919,913	0.562		58,857	94,250	31,269	22,190	40,791	
1937	93,930	2,642,978	0.518		60,004	64,169	873,914	0.962		21,972	61,195	11,774	9,022	40,399	
1936	93,154	1,505,689	1.044		171,561	49,125	629,880	1.025		43,137	97,296	21,504	25,202	50,590	
1935	95,974	2,299,363	0.655		61,367	51,305	628,227	0.831		44,051	101,838	30,363	21,951	49,524	
1934	*87,476*	*[6]1,169,438*				*41,943*	*513,213*								
1934	92,193	1,448,920	0.815		273,931	43,347	526,052	0.848		61,103	211,790	48,128	80,548	83,114	
1933	105,918	2,397,593	0.520		326,770	49,424	552,215	0.744		82,693	295,057	64,293	123,712	107,052	
1932	110,577	2,930,352	0.316		251,697	57,851	756,307	0.382		93,553	281,704	41,585	168,405	71,714	
1931	106,866	2,575,927	0.321		162,577	57,704	941,540	0.391		37,084	275,421	30,252	203,967	41,202	
1930	101,465	2,080,130	0.598		134,403	62,637	886,522	0.671		62,452	228,663	60,166	109,327	59,170	
1929	*97,741*	*[6]2,130,752*				*62,000*	*800,649*								
1929	97,805	2,515,937	0.799		142,371	63,392	824,183	1.036		48,554	183,267	41,546	90,442	51,279	
1928	100,336	2,665,516	0.840		87,232	59,226	914,378	0.998		19,972	92,784	19,277	38,587	34,920	
1927	98,357	2,616,120	0.847	0.718	192,451	59,628	875,059	1.190	1.117	26,590	82,866	21,776	21,052	40,038	
1926	99,452	2,546,972	0.740	0.637	262,148	56,616	832,213	1.217	1.207	23,722	73,154	29,501	16,148	27,505	

YEAR	CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES				ALL WHEAT FOR GRAIN			
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	
			Season average	Dec. 1 [2]			Season average	Dec. 1 [2]
	181	182	183	184	186	187	188	189
	1,000 acres	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
1925	101,331	2,798,367	0.701	0.670	52,443	668,700	1.437	1.405
1924	*98,402*	*[6]1,823,380*			*50,862*	*800,877*		
1924	100,420	2,223,123	1.063	0.980	52,463	841,617	1.247	1.308
1923	101,123	2,875,292	0.814	0.713	56,920	759,482	0.926	0.914
1922	100,345	2,707,306	0.732	0.650	61,397	846,649	0.966	0.990
1921	103,155	2,928,442	0.518	0.413	64,566	818,964	1.030	0.905
1920	101,359	3,070,604	0.638	0.656	62,358	843,277	1.826	1.433
1919	*[6]87,772*	*[6]2,345,833*			*73,099*	*945,403*		
1919	98,145	2,678,541	1.513	1.342	73,700	952,097	2.163	2.131
1918	102,195	2,441,249	1.520	1.351	61,068	904,130	2.050	2.036
1917	110,893	2,908,242	1.456	1.269	46,787	619,790	2.047	1.997
1916	100,561	2,425,206	1.137	0.881	53,510	634,572	1.434	1.601
1915	100,623	2,829,044	0.676	0.568	60,303	1,008,637	0.961	0.911
1914	97,796	2,523,750	0.708	0.635	55,613	897,487	0.974	0.985
1913	100,206	2,272,540	0.703	0.679	52,012	751,101	0.794	0.795
1912	101,451	2,947,842	0.552	0.473	48,413	730,011	0.807	0.761
1911	101,393	2,474,635	0.678	0.610	49,894	618,166	0.869	0.875
1910	102,267	2,852,794	0.515	0.471	45,793	625,476	0.908	0.881
1909	*[6]98,333*	*[6]2,552,190*			*44,263*	*683,379*		
1909	100,200	2,611,157	0.616	0.579	44,262	683,927	0.991	0.986
1908	95,285	2,566,742	0.650	0.597	45,102	642,818	0.967	0.922
1907	96,094	2,613,797		0.505	44,139	628,764		0.866
1906	95,624	3,032,910		0.391	46,230	740,509		0.660
1905	95,746	2,954,148		0.406	46,306	706,026		0.747
1904	95,228	2,686,624		0.436	43,155	555,571		0.926
1903	93,555	2,515,093		0.419	48,456	663,115		0.693
1902	97,177	2,773,954		0.401	46,244	686,959		0.630
1901	94,422	1,715,752		0.600	50,847	762,546		0.631
1900	94,852	2,661,978		0.350	49,203	599,315		0.621
1899	*[6]94,914*	*[6]2,666,324*			*52,589*	*658,534*		
1899	94,591	2,645,796		0.298	52,342	655,143		0.588
1898	87,784	2,351,323		0.285	50,506	768,148		0.579
1897	89,965	2,287,628		0.260	43,413	606,202		0.809
1896	89,074	2,671,048		0.214	40,828	522,963		0.721

YEAR	CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES			ALL WHEAT FOR GRAIN		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1,2]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1,2]
	181	182	184	186	187	189
	1,000 acres	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*
1895	90,479	2,534,762	0.252	38,998	542,119	0.505
1894	80,069	1,615,016	0.451	40,167	541,873	0.489
1893	79,832	1,900,401	0.361	40,790	505,795	0.534
1892	76,914	1,897,412	0.393	42,979	611,854	0.624
1891	78,855	2,335,804	0.398	41,090	677,543	0.831
1890	74,785	1,650,446	0.496	36,686	449,042	0.837
1889	*[6]72,088*	*[6]2,122,328*		*33,580*	*468,374*	
1889	77,656	2,294,289	0.275	36,098	504,370	0.698
1888	77,474	2,250,632	0.331	34,969	423,867	0.927
1887	73,296	1,604,549	0.424	36,873	490,761	0.681
1886	73,911	1,782,767	0.357	36,312	513,540	0.687
1885	71,854	2,057,807	0.322	35,095	399,931	0.772
1884	68,834	1,947,838	0.349	38,485	571,292	0.645
1883	68,168	1,652,148	0.418	35,587	438,762	0.914
1882	66,157	1,755,272	0.481	36,496	552,207	0.888
1881	63,026	1,244,803	0.628	36,795	405,886	1.196
1880	62,545	1,706,673	0.390	38,096	502,257	0.952
1879	*[6]62,369*	*[6]1,754,592*		*35,430*	*459,483*	
1879	62,229	1,751,984	0.364	35,347	459,234	1.107
1878	59,659	1,564,537	0.313	33,379	449,175	0.772
1877	58,799	1,515,862	0.357	27,963	395,510	1.085
1876	55,277	1,478,173	0.361	28,283	309,116	1.036
1875	52,446	1,450,276	0.419	28,382	313,728	1.010
1874	47,640	1,058,778	0.641	27,310	356,115	0.948
1873	44,084	1,008,326	0.483	24,866	321,931	1.168
1872	43,584	1,279,369	0.383	22,962	271,482	1.239
1871	42,002	1,141,715	0.464	22,230	271,881	1.247
1870	38,388	1,124,775	0.521	20,945	254,429	1.042
1869		*[6]760,945*			*287,746*	
1869	35,833	782,084	0.725	21,194	289,526	0.923
1868	35,116	919,590	0.617	19,140	246,272	1.459
1867	32,116	793,905	0.781	16,738	210,878	2.012
1866	30,017	730,814	0.657	15,408	169,703	2.062
1859		*[6] 838,793*		*173,105*		
1849		*[6] 592,071*		*100,486*		
1839		*[6] 377,532*		*84,823*		

[1] Received by farmers.

[2] See text concerning Dec. 1 series, prior to 1908.

[3] Commercial stocks at 40 terminal markets now reported by the Grain Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, U.S.D.A.

[4] Stocks at merchant mills and attached elevators, enumerated by Bureau of the Census 1926 to 1944, but adjusted to 100 percent completeness; estimated currently since 1945 by Crop Reporting Board.

[5] Owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored in their own steel and wooden bins.

[6] Relates to corn harvested for grain only.

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Series E 196–210.—CROP STATISTICS—OATS, BARLEY, FLAXSEED, AND SOYBEANS: 1839 TO 1945

[Census figures are in italics]

YEAR	OATS FOR GRAIN				BARLEY FOR GRAIN				FLAXSEED				SOYBEANS FOR BEANS		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, season average
			Season average	Dec. 1 [1]			Season average	Dec. 1 [1]			Season average	Dec. 1 [1]			
	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
	1,000 acres	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*
1945	41,933	1,535,676	0.667		10,465	266,833	1.02		3,785	34,557	2.89		10,661	192,076	2.08
1944	39,672	1,149,260	0.706		12,301	276,112	1.01		2,610	21,665	2.90		10,232	191,958	2.05
1943	38,914	1,139,831	0.721		14,900	322,913	0.99		5,691	50,009	2.83		10,397	190,133	1.816
1942	38,197	1,342,681	0.487		16,958	429,450	0.631		4,408	40,975	2.356		9,894	187,524	1.607
1941	38,161	1,182,509	0.410		14,276	362,568	0.528		3,266	32,133	1.788		5,889	107,197	1.549
1940	35,431	1,246,450	0.303		13,525	311,278	0.397		3,182	30,924	1.416		4,807	78,045	0.900
1939	*29,933*	*870,258*			*12,011*	*260,841*			*2,081*	*18,829*				*87,591*	
1939	33,460	957,704	0.310		12,739	278,193	0.405		2,171	19,606	1.463		4,315	90,141	0.810
1938	36,042	1,089,383	0.238		10,610	256,620	0.368		905	8,032	1.592		3,035	61,906	0.673
1937	35,542	1,176,744	0.302		9,969	221,889	0.542		927	7,070	1.866		2,586	46,164	0.847
1936	33,654	792,583	0.449		8,329	147,740	0.782		1,125	5,331	1.897		2,359	33,721	1.271
1935	40,109	1,210,229	0.264		12,436	288,667	0.379		2,126	14,914	1.420		2,915	48,901	0.727
1934	*24,589*	*458,780*			*6,193*	*110,042*			*998*	*5,598*				*23,015*	
1934	29,455	544,247	0.481		6,577	117,390	0.686		1,002	5,719	1.702		1,556	23,157	0.994
1933	36,528	736,309	0.335		9,641	152,839	0.434		1,341	6,904	1.627		1,044	13,509	0.940
1932	41,700	1,254,584	0.157		13,206	299,394	0.221		1,988	11,511	0.882		1,001	15,158	0.542
1931	40,193	1,124,232	0.213		11,181	200,280	0.328		2,431	11,755	1.167		1,141	17,260	0.498
1930	39,847	1,274,592	0.322		12,629	301,619	0.405		3,780	21,673	1.613		1,074	13,929	1.368
1929	*33,466*	*992,747*			*12,891*	*268,590*			*2,966*	*15,046*				*8,661*	
1929	38,153	1,112,949	0.418		13,564	280,637	0.539		3,049	15,924	2.812		708	9,438	1.879
1928	40,128	1,312,914	0.407		12,735	328,351	0.568		2,611	19,118	1.939		579	7,880	1.884
1927	40,350	1,093,221	0.471	0.443	9,465	239,071	0.689	0.675	2,763	25,174	1.925	2.012	568	6,938	1.811
1926	42,854	1,152,911	0.400	0.392	7,917	166,030	0.579	0.570	2,736	18,531	2.032	1.860	466	5,239	2.009
1925	44,240	1,405,268	0.389	0.375	8,186	192,466	0.614	0.586	3,022	22,334	2.265	1.941	415	4,875	2.345
1924	*37,650*	*1,304,599*			*6,767*	*159,139*			*3,435*	*28,246*					
1924	41,857	1,416,120	0.478	0.476	7,038	165,318	0.742	0.746	3,535	31,220	2.179	2.266	448	4,947	2.458
1923	40,245	1,227,184	0.407	0.408	7,151	158,994	0.546	0.535	2,015	16,563	2.125	2.274			
1922	40,324	1,147,905	0.374	0.390	6,601	152,908	0.499	0.526	1,113	10,520	2.081	2.107			
1921	45,539	1,045,270	0.322	0.298	7,074	132,702	0.479	0.420	1,143	8,107	1.655	2.118			
1920	42,732	1,444,291	0.540	0.456	7,439	171,042	0.849	0.716	1,647	10,900	2.327	1.420			
1919	*37,991*	*1,055,183*			*6,478*	*122,025*			*1,261*	*6,653*					
1919	39,601	1,106,603	0.767	0.702	6,579	131,086	1.244	1.215	1,293	6,770	4.407	1.770			
1918	42,464	1,428,611	0.685	0.697	9,198	225,067	0.951	0.905	1,783	12,779	3.575	3.383			
1917	41,604	1,442,519	0.701	0.659	8,453	182,209	1.231	1.114	1,881	8,402	3.113	2.970			
1916	39,098	1,138,969	0.487	0.514	7,623	159,157	0.804	0.886	1,298	11,829	2.310	2.486			
1915	38,802	1,435,270	0.383	0.351	7,279	206,976	0.520	0.513	1,116	11,270	1.679	1.737			
1914	37,213	1,066,328	0.439	0.433	7,653	177,712	0.536	0.538	1,561	12,940	1.307	1.261			
1913	37,245	1,039,131	0.386	0.387	7,673	158,820	0.525	0.521	1,954	15,099	1.234	1.201			
1912	37,244	1,353,273	0.337	0.315	7,542	196,927	0.509	0.487	2,941	28,139	1.287	1.149			
1911	37,149	885,527	0.449	0.446	7,613	145,074	0.825	0.874	2,631	18,537	1.972	1.826			
1910	36,844	1,106,162	0.356	0.341	7,546	142,419	0.607	0.581	2,222	11,384	2.275	2.314			
1909	*35,159*	*1,007,143*			*7,699*	*173,344*			*2,083*	*19,513*					
1909	35,062	1,013,909	0.428	0.404	7,697	173,069	0.559	0.540	2,081	19,511	1.423	1.529			
1908	34,310	829,308	0.492	0.470	7,409	170,780	0.566	0.551	2,351	20,627	1.157	1.182			
1907	34,439	801,144		0.444	6,854	150,584		0.665	2,699	23,793		0.956			
1906	33,688	1,022,715		0.317	6,744	179,148		0.418	2,568	27,635		1.015			

YEAR	OATS FOR GRAIN			BARLEY FOR GRAIN			FLAXSEED			YEAR	OATS FOR GRAIN			BARLEY FOR GRAIN			Flaxseed production
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1]		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel, Dec. 1 [1]	
	196	197	199	200	201	203	204	205	207		196	197	199	200	201	203	205
	1,000 acres	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 bushels*
1905	33,426	1,104,395	0.288	6,658	171,639	0.394	2,439	28,692	0.843	1883	20,621	605,576	0.324	2,474	57,126	0.589	8,600
1904	32,749	1,011,556	0.309	6,579	166,103	0.412	2,092	22,625	0.993	1882	19,075	540,462	0.371	2,434	60,072	0.631	8,600
1903	32,187	885,469	0.337	6,231	149,335	0.447	3,180	25,360	0.813	1881	16,916	446,125	0.455	2,201	48,984	0.819	7,800
1902	31,358	1,076,899	0.305	5,474	146,207	0.453	3,878	36,080	1.051								
1901	30,891	799,812	0.397	4,963	123,800	0.454	3,173	27,605		1880	16,414	417,942	0.349	1,990	45,261	0.663	7,500
										1879	*16,145*	*407,859*		*1,998*	*43,397*		*7,170*
1900	31,049	945,483	0.253	4,703	96,588	0.407	2,762	16,017		1879	15,955	415,440	0.326	1,926	42,369	0.599	7,171
1899	*29,540*	*948,389*		*4,470*	*119,695*		*2,111*	*19,979*		1878	15,830	443,365	0.240	1,848	37,448	0.584	7,000
1899	29,254	937,173	0.245	4,472	118,161	0.388	2,102	19,969		1877	14,816	435,330	0.288	1,962	39,173	0.633	7,000
1898	29,327	842,205	0.251	4,113	98,174	0.389	1,889	18,516		1876	14,589	327,212	0.349	1,973	40,711	0.685	5,800
1897	28,829	829,525	0.210	4,120	102,575	0.343	1,365	13,238									
1896	30,248	774,929	0.183	4,131	97,479	0.296	1,848	17,738		1875	13,616	364,967	0.367	1,702	32,812	0.856	5,400
										1874	12,775	272,501	0.520	1,628	36,125	0.962	5,400
1895	30,905	924,858	0.193	4,185	104,475	0.328	2,039	21,414		1873	12,010	306,906	0.374	1,473	30,536	0.963	4,800
1894	29,556	750,009	0.320	3,639	74,211	0.437	1,457	10,490		1872	11,789	326,759	0.322	1,421	32,005	0.738	3,400
1893	29,266	707,129	0.289	3,689	87,109	0.402	1,287	10,421		1871	11,061	306,218	0.385	1,348	27,690	0.771	2,800
1892	28,168	721,824	0.315	3,857	95,170	0.466	1,423	11,807									
1891	27,756	836,789	0.306	3,590	94,160	0.522	2,040	16,732		1870	10,348	267,947	0.426	1,331	29,047	0.853	2,400
										1869		*282,107*			*29,761*		*1,730*
1890	28,275	609,122	0.417	3,250	69,880	0.621	2,283	19,176		1869	9,555	284,004	0.461	1,238	29,099	0.872	2,100
1889	*28,321*	*809,251*		*3,221*	*78,333*		*1,319*	*10,250*		1868	8,897	229,676	0.541	1,064	23,200	1.490	2,000
1889	28,697	831,047	0.219	3,352	80,790	0.415	1,344	10,614		1867	8,176	222,605	0.587	1,058	23,850	1.218	1,900
1888	27,807	773,139	0.270	3,283	75,980	0.591		10,000		1866	7,935	232,360	0.474	754	18,095	0.952	1,800
1887	26,272	696,175	0.297	3,258	72,395	0.520		9,800									
1886	24,426	682,312	0.289	3,027	73,503	0.531		10,000		*1859*		*172,643*			*15,826*		*567*
										1849		*146,584*			*5,167*		*562*
1885	23,351	674,151	0.279	2,862	63,963	0.557		9,300		*1839*		*123,071*			*4,162*		
1884	21,974	640,520	0.272	2,694	67,919	0.483		9,500									

[1] See text concerning Dec. 1 series, prior to 1908.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series E 211-224.—CROP STATISTICS—HAY AND COTTON, ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND PRICE: 1790 TO 1945

[Census figures in italics. Cotton production in 500-pound gross-weight bales except Census Bureau figures which are in running bales. Prices are season averages, except as noted]

YEAR	HAY						COTTON					COTTONSEED		
	Acreage harvested		Production		Price per ton		Acreage harvested	Production [2]	Average price per pound		Stocks, Aug. 1, running bales [3]	Production [2]	Average price per ton	
	All hay	Tame hay	All hay	Tame hay	All hay	Tame hay [1]			Season	Dec. 1			Season	Dec. 1 [4]
	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
1945	77,017		108,539		15.10		17,059	9,015	22.52		11,164	3,664	51.10	
1944							*18,911*	*11,810*						
1944	77,541		102,745		16.50		19,651	12,230	20.73		10,744	4,902	52.70	
1943	77,004		103,128		14.80		21,610	11,427	19.88		10,657	4,688	52.10	
1942	74,827		107,717		10.80		22,602	12,817	19.04		10,640	5,202	45.61	
1941	73,136		95,754		9.67		22,236	10,744	17.03		12,166	4,553	47.65	
1940	73,058		96,050		7.58		23,861	12,566	9.89		10,564	5,286	21.73	
1939	*65,979*		*82,413*				*22,811*	*11,481*						
1939	69,248		86,533		7.94		23,805	11,817	9.09		13,033	4,869	21.17	
1938	68,175	55,631	91,420	80,399	6.78	7.19	24,248	11,943	8.60		11,533	4,950	21.79	
1937	66,001	53,943	83,002	73,266	8.74	9.18	33,623	18,946	8.41		4,499	7,844	19.51	
1936	67,732	56,618	70,014	62,718	11.16	11.43	29,755	12,399	12.36		5,409	5,472	33.36	
1935	68,550	55,614	90,364	78,460	7.52	7.81	27,509	10,638	11.09		7,208	4,634	30.54	
1934	*68,625*		*62,084*				*26,754*	*9,472*						
1934	65,387	56,361	60,485	55,683	13.20	14.01	26,866	9,636	12.36		7,744	4,256	33.00	
1933	68,439	55,810	75,072	66,296	8.09	8.18	29,383	13,047	10.17		8,165	5,511	12.88	
1932	70,412	56,119	83,721	71,768	6.20	6.69	35,891	13,003	6.52		9,678	5,815	10.33	
1931	68,160	56,103	75,203	66,989	8.73	9.03	38,704	17,097	5.66		6,370	7,310	8.97	
1930	67,947	53,996	74,527	63,705	11.10	12.66	42,444	13,932	9.46		4,530	6,028	22.04	
1929	*67,828*	*54,311*	*85,281*	*74,313*			*43,227*	*14,574*						
1929	69,531	55,741	87,357	76,018	10.90	12.22	43,232	14,825	16.78		2,312	6,406	30.92	
1928	67,185	54,013	83,842	72,196	11.30	12.25	42,434	14,477	17.98		2,536	6,319	34.17	
1927	72,131	57,604	98,151	83,341	10.30	11.32	38,342	12,956	20.19	19.60	3,762	5,758	34.83	36.80
1926	68,795	55,461	76,025	67,142	13.30	14.11	44,608	17,978	12.47	10.93	3,543	7,989	22.04	18.68
1925	70,105	55,444	78,832	67,334	12.80	13.99	44,386	16,105	19.61	18.18	1,610	7,150	31.59	27.28
1924	*74,096*	*59,073*					*39,204*	*13,683*						
1924	74,459	59,293	91,454	78,934	12.70	13.82	39,501	13,630	22.91	22.61	1,556	6,050	33.25	32.39
1923	73,545	57,717	89,418	75,286	13.10	14.10	35,550	10,140	28.69	31.00	2,325	4,503	41.23	42.99
1922	75,432	59,280	95,152	80,790	11.60	12.55	31,361	9,755	22.88	23.80	3,322	4,330	30.42	35.67
1921	73,070	57,448	84,821	71,035	11.60	12.09	28,678	7,945	17.00	16.19	6,896	3,528	29.14	28.79
1920	73,033	56,769	91,668	76,164	16.50	17.78	34,408	13,429	15.89	13.88	3,824	5,966	25.65	25.31
1919	*72,780*	*55,653*	*90,356*	*74,724*			*33,740*	*11,376*						
1919	73,156	56,020	92,487	76,589	20.90	20.15	32,906	11,411	35.34	35.62	4,445	5,069	65.79	70.90
1918	71,909	55,010	82,288	68,545	19.60	20.07	35,038	12,018	28.88	27.63	3,509	5,341	65.23	65.36
1917	71,017	54,019	85,024	71,105	16.50	17.08	32,245	11,284	27.09	27.72	2,720	5,012	64.28	69.60
1916	72,918	55,457	98,633	81,184	11.10	11.18	33,071	11,448	17.36	19.61	3,140	5,085	45.63	55.18
1915	69,518	52,061	91,436	73,275	10.30	10.65	29,951	11,172	11.22	11.29	3,936	4,963	30.15	34.07
1914	67,337	50,278	82,605	65,820	10.60	11.11	35,615	16,112	7.35	6.81	1,366	7,155	15.51	13.98
1913	66,873	50,117	77,022	62,300	11.40	12.36	35,206	14,153	12.47	12.19	1,511	6,286	21.96	22.32
1912	67,395	50,041	86,066	69,103	10.80	11.68	32,557	13,703	11.50	11.93	1,652	6,087	18.36	18.41
1911	65,885	48,031	64,574	52,079	14.10	14.41	34,916	15,694	9.65	8.77	1,275	6,970	17.18	16.75
1910	68,332	51,220	75,184	62,886	11.70	12.16	31,508	11,609	13.96	14.14	940	5,156	26.11	25.16
1909	*68,227*	*51,041*	*87,216*	*68,838*			*32,044*	*10,649*						
1909	68,703	51,519	87,172	68,815	10.20	10.50	30,555	10,005	13.52	13.95	1,469	4,442	24.35	
1908		51,487		71,642		9.08	31,091	13,241	9.01	8.69	1,161	5,883		
1907		49,833		66,271		11.60	30,729	11,106		10.36	1,465	4,931		
1906		48,650		60,391		10.40	31,404	13,274		9.58	1,299	5,898		

YEAR	TAME HAY			COTTON			Cotton-seed, production [2]	YEAR	TAME HAY			COTTON			Cotton-seed, production [2]
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton [1]	Acreage harvested	Production [2]	Price per pound, Dec. 1			Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton [1]	Acreage harvested	Production [3]	Price per pound, Dec. 1	
	212	214	216	217	218	220	222		212	214	216	217	218	220	222
	1,000 acres	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents*	*1,000 tons*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents*	*1,000 tons*
1905	48,333	66,563	8.49	27,753	10,576	10.78	4,700	1885	34,507	42,960	10.07	17,922	6,369	8.39	2,828
1904	47,480	65,552	8.82	30,077	13,438	8.98	5,967	1884	33,448	43,066	8.99	16,849	5,468	9.19	2,427
1903	46,650	63,647	9.18	27,762	9,851	10.49	4,379	1883	32,077	43,910	8.77	16,295	5,522	9.13	2,450
1902	44,716	59,098	9.05	27,561	10,630	7.60	4,729	1882	30,373	39,471	9.99	15,638	6,833	9.12	3,033
1901	43,555	53,098	9.88	27,050	9,508	7.03	4,226	1881	28,619	35,490	12.25	16,483	5,136	10.66	2,280
1900	42,488	49,843	9.78	24,886	10,124	9.15	4,500	1880	27,011	32,522	11.82	15,921	6,357	9.83	2,822
1899	*43,127*	*53,828*		*24,275*	*9,535*			*1879*				*14,480*	*5,755*		
1899	43,395	53,975	8.20	24,163	9,346	6.98	4,152	1879	26,641	30,618	9.63	14,474	5,466	10.28	2,425
1898	43,083	60,416	6.52	24,715	11,534	5.73	5,120	1878	25,627	33,275	7.32	13,539	4,745	8.16	2,106
1897	42,396	55,826	7.21	25,131	10,989	6.68	4,878	1877	24,749	30,454	8.72	12,606	4,494	8.53	1,994
1896	40,971	50,626	7.60	23,230	8,515	6.66	3,778	1876	23,986	28,796	9.80	11,747	4,118	9.71	1,826
1895	41,153	40,481	9.63	19,839	7,146	7.62	3,174	1875	22,662	25,522	12.75	11,348	4,303	11.1	1,909
1894	41,864	47,781	8.98	21,886	10,026	4.59	4,448	1874	21,861	24,537	13.85	10,753	3,528	13.0	1,567
1893	42,083	53,451	9.48	20,256	7,430	7.00	3,297	1873	21,597	23,903	14.40	10,998	3,874	14.1	1,718
1892	41,328	52,746	8.78	18,869	6,658	8.34	2,956	1872	21,081	23,868	15.35	9,580	3,651	16.5	1,621
1891	40,350	51,139	8.65	21,503	8,941	7.24	3,967	1871	20,270	22,215	16.57	8,285	2,757	17.9	1,223
1890	39,613	50,548	8.11	20,937	8,562	8.59	3,802	1870	19,719	21,308	14.45	9,238	4,025	12.1	1,786
1889				*20,175*	*7,453*			*1869*					*3,012*		
1889	38,867	50,312	7.74	20,191	7,473	8.55	3,318	1869	19,310	24,503	12.76	7,751	2,520	16.5	1,118
1888	37,411	47,177	9.24	19,520	6,924	8.50	3,074	1868	19,568	23,198	13.90	6,973	2,198		974
1887	36,480	41,559	10.09	18,793	6,885	8.55	3,056	1867	18,641	23,209	14.30	7,864	2,346		1,042
1886	35,771	44,876	8.72	18,370	6,315	8.06	2,802	1866	18,250	21,298	14.48	7,666	1,948		864

For footnotes, see next page.

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Series E 211–224.—CROP STATISTICS—HAY AND COTTON, ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND PRICE: 1790 TO 1945.—Con.

[Census figures in italics. Cotton production in 500-pound gross-weight bales except Census Bureau figures which are in running bales]

YEAR	Cotton production [2] 218	YEAR	Cotton production [1] 218	YEAR	Cotton production [3] 218	YEAR	Cotton production [2] 218	YEAR	Cotton production [2] 218
	1,000 bales		*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*
1865	2,094	1850	2,136	1835	1,062	1820	335	1805	146
1864	299	*1849*	*2,469*	1834	962	1819	349	1804	136
1863	449	1849	2,066	1833	931	1818	262	1803	126
1862	1,597	1848	2,615	1832	816	1817	272	1802	115
1861	4,491	1847	2,128	1831	805	1816	259	1801	100
		1846	1,604						
1860	3,841			1830	732	1815	209	1800	73
1859	*5,387*	1845	1,806	1829	764	1814	146	1799	42
1859	4,508	1844	2,079	1828	680	1813	157	1798	31
1858	3,758	1843	1,750	1827	565	1812	157	1797	23
1857	3,012	1842	2,035	1826	732	1811	167	1796	21
1856	2,874	1841	1,398						
				1825	533	1810	178	1795	17
1855	3,221	1840	1,348	1824	450	1809	172	1794	17
1854	2,708	*1839*	*1,976*	1823	387	1808	157	1793	10
1853	2,766	1839	1,654	1822	439	1807	167	1792	6
1852	3,130	1838	1,093	1821	377	1806	167	1791	4
1851	2,799	1837	1,428						
		1836	1,129					1790	3

[1] Dec. 1 series throughout. See text.
[2] See text for method of estimating.
[3] Stocks 1906 to 1922 are as reported by the New York Cotton Exchange Service Sept. 1 series prior to 1914.
[4] Nov. 15 series prior to 1921.

Series E 225–230.—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—IRISH POTATOES AND SWEETPOTATOES: 1849 TO 1945

[Census figures are in italics. Prices are those received by growers]

YEAR	IRISH POTATOES			SWEETPOTATOES			YEAR	IRISH POTATOES			SWEETPOTATOES		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Average price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Average price per bushel [2]		Acreage harvested	Production	Average price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Average price per bushel [2]
	225	226	227	228	229	230		225	226	227	228	229	230
	1,000 acres	*1,000 bushels*	*Cents*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Cents*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Cents*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Cents*
1945	2,696	418,765	143.0	671	64,665	204.0	1905	3,263	300,701	61.2	574	58,560	58.0
1944	2,786	383,424	149.0	726	68,251	192.0	1904	3,208	349,492	45.3	570	55,515	60.4
1944	*2,537*	*356,547*		*673*	*63,288*		1903	3,079	276,284	61.2	565	52,871	58.2
1943	3,239	458,887	131.0	857	71,142	204.0	1902	3,077	296,568	47.4	558	48,975	57.8
1942	2,671	368,899	117.0	687	65,469	119.3	1901	2,950	207,412	76.7	558	48,156	57.4
1941	2,693	355,697	80.7	731	62,517	94.0							
							1900	2,997	259,688	43.0	542	45,684	50.5
1940	2,832	376,920	54.1	648	51,699	85.5	1899	2,939	272,568	40.1	531	42,245	52.8
1939	2,813	342,372	69.7	728	61,744	74.9	*1899*	*2,939*	*273,318*		*537*	*42,517*	
1939	*2,644*	*318,256*		*696*	*58,658*		1898	2,877	240,348	42.2	547	50,743	[3]
1938	2,870	355,848	55.7	793	68,603	73.0	1897	2,809	198,174	55.3	531	41,587	48.6
1937	3,055	376,448	52.9	768	68,144	82.0	1896	2,968	262,735	29.0	557	42,001	43.1
1936	2,960	323,955	114.2	769	59,765	92.9							
							1895	3,090	302,115	26.6	545	44,886	47.6
1935	3,469	378,895	59.3	944	81,249	69.7	1894	2,869	197,690	53.5	548	49,676	[3]
1934	3,599	406,482	44.6	959	77,677	79.8	1893	2,614	204,224	59.0	545	45,615	[3]
1934	*3,582*	*403,420*		*967*	*77,953*		1892	2,519	190,200	65.7	544	46,364	[3]
1933	3,423	343,203	82.4	907	74,619	69.4	1891	2,633	263,617	36.1	537	45,773	49.5
1932	3,568	374,692	38.0	1,059	86,594	53.3							
1931	3,490	384,317	46.0	854	67,314	71.3	1890	2,557	170,108	69.6	531	44,963	52.6
							1889	2,603	217,933	35.9	521	44,779	52.0
1930	3,139	343,817	91.2	670	54,577	108.1	*1889*	*2,601*	*217,546*		*525*	*43,950*	
1929	3,030	333,392	131.6	647	65,014	116.0	1888	2,604	239,642	39.1	515	44,838	57.1
1929	*2,944*	*322,416*		*650*	*65,193*		1887	2,466	159,615	69.2	494	38,528	56.0
1928	3,499	427,249	53.2	636	59,178	118.0	1886	2,393	195,075	45.5	481	39,061	53.3
1927	3,182	369,644	101.9	724	70,897	109.0							
1926	2,811	321,607	131.4	645	63,300	117.4	1885	2,335	197,144	44.0	474	40,111	50.9
							1884	2,307	207,981	38.2	476	32,376	57.3
1925	2,810	296,466	170.5	636	50,139	165.1	1883	2,373	227,088	41.3	470	31,096	56.3
1924	3,106	384,166	68.6	564	44,884	149.6	1882	2,216	197,317	54.5	469	41,742	60.1
1924	*2,911*	*352,462*		*467*	*37,444*		1881	2,036	127,573	91.3	441	24,830	[3]
1923	3,378	366,356	92.5	674	63,871	120.6							
1922	3,901	415,373	65.9	817	78,365	100.4	1880	1,968	165,158	48.2	469	40,128	50.5
1921	3,598	325,312	113.3	817	73,708	113.1	1879	1,961	169,489	43.2	451	33,851	54.9
							1879		*169,459*		*453,379*		
1920	3,301	368,904	125.3	767	76,999	141.7	1878	1,879	143,363	58.5	479	38,703	[3]
1919	3,300	297,341	193.6	791	78,272	169.0	1877	1,878	173,701	44.6	454	35,196	[3]
1919	*3,252*	*290,428*		*803*	*78,092*		1876	1,783	122,611	65.9	460	38,214	[3]
1918	3,597	346,114	118.8	738	68,581	151.5							
1917	3,801	398,653	125.5	725	72,767	128.2	1875	1,789	179,811	38.3	425	32,518	73.7
1916	3,274	270,388	152.8	658	61,546	96.6	1874	1,654	131,114	67.2	406	30,150	79.2
							1873	1,543	129,497	69.6	392	33,269	78.1
1915	3,433	336,760	68.1	627	63,241	76.1	1872	1,559	133,574	59.8	379	27,148	83.8
1914	3,417	368,249	55.9	572	54,145	85.2	1871	1,496	134,722	57.8	375	28,093	83.4
1913	3,477	332,447	68.2	596	55,998	83.7							
1912	3,505	406,215	55.7	586	56,644	86.8	1870	1,443	107,875	70.8	352	30,911	88.5
1911	3,532	302,713	94.3	603	55,285	92.0	1869	1,479	144,599	50.9	351	22,713	116.5
							1869		*143,337*			*21,710*	
1910	3,644	342,052	58.8	634	60,310	78.9	1868	1,400	120,292	78.8			
1909	3,675	390,166	56.8	639	58,994	69.3	1867	1,289	99,663	90.4			
1909	*3,669*	*389,195*		*641*	*59,232*		1866	1,225	111,615	66.4	325	28,557	166.1
1908	3,417	305,247	75.3	621	62,299	66.5							
1907	3,333	333,125	60.8	596	57,332	70.6	*1859*		*111,100*			*42,095*	
1906	3,254	341,460	50.7	585	57,750	62.1	*1849*		*65,798*			*38,268*	

[1] Season average price, 1908–1945; Dec. 1 price, 1866–1907.
[2] Season average price, 1910–1945; Dec. 1 price, 1868–1909.
[3] Not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series E 231–243.—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, GRAPES, ORANGES, AND GRAPEFRUIT: 1889 TO 1945

[Census figures are in italics. Prices are season average returns to growers]

YEAR	APPLES			PEACHES		PEARS		GRAPES		ORANGES [2]		GRAPEFRUIT	
	Production		Returns per bushel	Production	Returns per bushel	Production	Returns per bushel	Production	Returns per bushel	Production [3]	Returns per box [4]	Production	Returns per box [4]
	Total	Commercial [1]											
	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243
	1,000 bushels	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*Tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 boxes*	*Dollars*	*1,000 boxes*	*Dollars*
1945		66,796	3.01	81,548	2.24	33,042	2.17	2,781,400	59.30	104,350	2.93	63,450	1.37
1944	*135,968*			*68,011*		*27,783*		*2,620,017*					
1944		121,266	2.21	78,191	2.35	31,337	2.18	2,712,100	78.80	113,210	2.69	52,180	1.69
1943		87,310	2.39	42,761	2.69	24,239	2.36	2,965,250	62.20	106,651	2.64	56,090	1.53
1942		126,707	1.37	66,720	1.50	30,244	1.55	2,395,500	35.60	89,349	2.47	50,481	1.15
1941		122,217	0.96	75,363	0.91	29,129	1.03	2,724,900	24.10	85,163	1.56	40,261	0.74
1940		111,436	0.80	57,832	0.79	29,590	0.74	2,466,450	17.20	85,510	1.18	42,883	0.43
1939	*150,093*			*56,577*		*24,981*		*2,204,727*					
1939		139,247	0.64	64,222	0.82	29,279	0.74	2,448,950	15.90	75,742	0.95	35,192	0.44
1938	125,440	105,718	0.82	53,922	0.77	31,704	0.57	2,671,150	14.50	78,531	0.77	43,594	0.31
1937	201,459	153,169	0.64	60,049	1.04	29,212	0.76	2,726,150	20.40	74,285	0.83	31,133	0.57
1936	116,827	98,025	1.04	48,756	1.00	27,326	0.79	1,897,350	21.40	54,538	1.75	30,670	0.58
1935	174,407	140,398	0.72	55,440	0.89	25,943	0.74	2,477,450	14.90	52,073	1.51	18,347	0.88
1934	*124,237*			*44,748*		*26,579*		*1,865,143*					
1934	128,203	106,005	0.88	48,602	0.87	28,095	0.80	1,957,600	19.80	63,988	1.15	21,347	0.55
1933	148,640		0.79	46,141	0.80	24,010	0.68	1,938,650	18.00	47,174	1.39	14,672	0.83
1932	146,809		0.61	44,108	0.60	24,513	0.49	2,232,650	13.40	51,615	0.88	15,004	0.58
1931	205,404		0.64	77,846	0.60	25,280	0.77	1,647,300	22.60	49,902	1.22	15,181	0.80
1930	156,623		1.03	56,392	1.00	27,167	0.84	2,457,500	19.50	55,060	1.35	18,690	0.73
1929	*126,438*			*42,827*		*19,520*		*1,941,699*					
1929	135,102		1.39	45,358	1.49	21,726	1.71	2,086,100	27.30	31,829	3.59	11,215	1.89
1928	177,813		1.09	66,645	1.03	24,491	1.22	2,653,000	20.10	56,218	1.64	13,236	1.06
1927	115,708		1.48	43,853	1.25	18,266	1.56	2,591,700	27.00	32,736	3.73	8,920	2.10
1926	229,656		0.88	67,267	1.06	24,484	1.02	2,383,700	26.40	39,635	2.52	9,753	1.30
1925	152,424		1.26	46,101	1.57	20,172	1.48	2,199,700	33.10	34,755	2.67	8,550	1.95
1924	*152,967*			*47,755*									
1924	160,457		1.23	52,504	1.31	18,724	1.57	1,774,250	37.90	29,960	2.85	9,693	0.96
1923	180,915		1.10	45,665	1.49	17,329	1.37	2,226,100		38,300	1.44	9,023	0.58
1922	189,425		0.99	58,321	1.40	20,487	1.07	2,084,000		32,569	1.96	8,289	1.17
1921	95,638		1.64	33,479	1.53	11,562	1.76	1,268,000		22,668	2.94	7,103	1.54
1920	206,688		1.24	45,268	2.18	17,475	1.66	1,520,400		33,385	1.86	6,234	1.63
1919	*136,561*			*50,686*		*14,204*		*1,258,420*					
1919	140,632		1.78	52,560	1.86	14,891	2.02	1,574,150		24,809	3.11	6,295	1.60
1918	161,484		1.28	37,913	1.67	13,400		1,316,700		24,315	2.81	3,880	2.06
1917	155,365		1.11	47,544	1.34	13,798		1,425,700		12,267	3.45	2,227	1.84
1916	181,215		0.82	37,543	1.08	12,323		1,266,950		27,015	1.33	2,688	1.49
1915	201,720		0.68	60,362	0.82	12,443		1,268,000		23,647	1.47	2,559	1.24
1914	233,351		0.57	52,345	1.02	13,017		1,214,800		25,407	1.09	2,539	0.62
1913	135,104		0.89	41,741	1.04	10,808		987,600		25,888	1.01	2,307	1.72
1912	225,029		0.62	49,358	0.94	13,133		1,197,000		13,570	1.45	2,085	1.32
1911	210,447		0.68	32,710	1.18	12,214		1,174,650		19,223	1.24	1,214	2.84
1910	139,915		0.80	43,682	1.00	11,034		967,500		20,678	1.18	1,236	1.33
1909	*145,412*			*35,470*		*8,841*		*1,132,533*					
1909	145,388		0.78	35,323	0.83	9,185		1,133,250		17,539	1.03	1,119	1.53
1908	148,940			48,143									
1907	119,560			22,524									
1906	216,720			44,101									
1905	136,220			36,631									
1904	233,630			41,067									
1903	195,680			28,847									
1902	212,330			37,828									
1901	135,500			46,442									
1900	205,930			49,435									
1899	*175,398*			*15,433*		*6,625*		*650,492*					
1899	175,324			15,430									
1898	118,061												
1897	163,728												
1896	232,600												
1895	219,600												
1894	134,648												
1893	114,773												
1892	120,536												
1891	198,907												
1890	80,142												
1889	*143,106*			*36,368*		*3,064*							
1889	142,974												

[1] Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption.

[2] Includes tangerines.

[3] Relates to crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 for oranges, and Oct. 1 to Sept. 30 of the following year for grapefruit. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer.

[4] Prices are the equivalent per unit returns at the intake packing house door for all methods of sale.

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Series E 244–255.—FARM CREDIT—FARM-MORTGAGE DEBT, LOANS, INTEREST: 1910 TO 1945

[Loans held by FFMC (Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation) are those made by Land Bank Commissioner. Land Bank Commissioner loans first made in 1933; in 1934 and thereafter made on behalf of FFMC. Joint-stock land banks have been in liquidation since May 12, 1933; includes banks in receivership]

YEAR	FARM-MORTGAGE DEBT: Total debt outstanding Jan. 1	Amounts held Jan. 1 by—: Federal land banks and FFMC [1]	Life insurance companies [1]	Commercial banks [2]	Joint-stock land banks [1]	Individuals and others	FARM-MORTGAGE LOANS CLOSED: By Federal land banks and FFMC	By joint-stock land banks	INTEREST PAYABLE ON FARM MORTGAGES: Interest rates [3]: Mortgage loans recorded	Mortgage loans outstanding Jan. 1	Interest charges [4]: Amount	Index of interest charges per acre (1910–14=100)
	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*1,000 dollars*	
1945	4,932,942	1,556,983	933,723	449,582	5,455	1,987,199	120,581	14	[5] 4.7	4.5	220,113	69
1944	5,389,080	1,882,637	986,661	448,433	10,087	2,061,262	103,887	([6])	([7])	4.4	230,165	73
1943	5,950,975	2,262,135	1,042,939	476,676	37,015	2,132,210	91,309	2	[5] 4.8	4.4	245,817	79
1942	6,372,277	2,515,669	1,063,166	535,212	55,919	2,202,311	81,841	68	([7])	4.4	271,847	89
1941	6,491,435	2,642,333	1,016,479	543,408	73,455	2,215,760	102,034	49	[5] 4.9	4.5	284,294	94
1940	6,586,399	2,723,110	984,290	534,170	91,726	2,253,103	100,317	123	([7])	4.6	293,091	98
1939	6,779,318	2,862,855	982,939	519,276	114,992	2,299,256	78,691	363	([7])	4.6	305,449	103
1938	6,954,884	2,950,761	988,557	501,450	133,554	2,380,562	80,389	175	([7])	4.7	320,094	108
1937	7,153,963	2,989,019	1,015,615	487,534	162,786	2,499,009	102,538	367	([7])	4.9	340,730	116
1936	7,422,701	2,907,649	1,112,289	487,505	200,617	2,714,641	185,489	337	([7])	5.1	364,474	124
1935	7,584,459	2,564,179	1,301,562	498,842	277,020	2,942,856	443,479	275	5.4	5.5	396,092	135
1934	7,685,203	1,328,563	1,697,787	710,863	412,346	3,535,644	1,283,182	216	5.3	5.8	430,420	148
1933	8,466,418	1,147,014	1,898,318	889,083	474,954	4,057,049	222,397	739	5.8	6.0	472,283	164
1932	9,093,983	1,180,992	2,036,614	940,135	552,180	4,384,062	27,516	2,181	6.4	6.0	525,760	185
1931	9,398,088	1,197,063	2,087,047	946,876	605,858	4,561,244	41,814	5,407	6.4	6.0	553,008	197
1930	9,630,768	1,201,732	2,118,439	997,468	637,789	4,675,340	47,146	5,236	6.4	6.0	569,756	206
1929	9,756,559	1,182,813	2,138,980	1,046,624	656,516	4,731,626	63,004	18,186	6.3	6.0	581,999	213
1928	9,756,957	1,144,984	2,172,863	1,097,085	669,798	4,672,227	100,615	40,572	6.2	6.1	589,530	219
1927	9,658,422	1,068,642	2,123,664	1,143,595	632,476	4,690,045	138,424	83,719	6.2	6.1	593,006	223
1926	9,713,213	998,552	2,030,301	1,178,460	545,559	4,960,341	128,978	123,026	6.3	6.2	598,244	228
1925	9,912,650	923,077	1,942,624	1,200,456	446,429	5,400,064	124,809	131,431	6.3	6.3	611,612	236
1924	10,664,919	799,597	1,792,145	1,388,106	392,639	6,292,432	162,475	74,587	6.3	6.3	646,838	251
1923	10,785,621	639,486	1,556,203	1,506,467	218,775	6,864,690	190,271	189,748	6.3	6.4	679,220	261
1922	10,702,257	432,523	1,432,367	1,540,006	85,017	7,212,345	224,301	138,685	6.7	6.3	679,904	260
1921	10,221,126	349,679	1,205,778	1,447,483	77,959	7,140,227	91,030	9,335	7.0	6.2	652,656	248
1920	8,448,772	293,595	974,826	1,204,383	60,038	5,915,930	66,985	[8] 18,100	6.4	6.1	574,090	217
1919	7,137,365	156,214	1,018,163	1,030,240	8,384	4,924,364	144,987	[8] 52,000	6.4	6.1	476,312	180
1918	6,536,860	39,112	955,591	1,008,492	1,888	4,531,777	118,130	[8] 8,400	6.3	6.1	417,032	159
1917	5,825,851	----------	861,144	933,990	----------	4,030,717	39,112	[8] 2,300	6.2	6.1	378,309	145
1916	5,256,425	----------	765,571	776,269	----------	3,714,585	----------	----------	6.3	6.2	340,532	131
1915	4,990,785	----------	669,984	746,111	----------	3,574,690	----------	----------	6.4	6.1	314,255	122
1914	4,707,858	----------	597,462	723,787	----------	3,386,109	----------	----------	6.4	6.1	296,236	116
1913	4,347,679	----------	550,158	673,752	----------	3,123,769	----------	----------	6.4	6.1	276,294	110
1912	3,929,758	----------	479,653	580,300	----------	2,869,805	----------	----------	6.4	6.1	251,745	101
1911	3,522,121	----------	423,454	477,568	----------	2,621,099	----------	----------	6.4	6.0	225,351	91
1910	3,207,863	----------	386,961	406,248	----------	2,414,654	----------	----------	6.4	6.0	203,188	83

[1] Beginning 1930, includes purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts in addition to regular mortgages.

[2] For 1935–45 includes insured commercial banks; prior to 1935, all open State and national banks.

[3] Average contract rates, except for temporarily reduced rates on outstanding loans of Federal land banks, 1934-44, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1938–45.

[4] Payable during calendar year on outstanding loans. Excludes amounts paid by Secretary of the Treasury to Federal land banks, 1933–44, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1937-45, as reimbursement for interest reductions granted borrowers.

[5] Average of rates on mortgages recorded during month of March only.

[6] Less than $500.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Partially estimated.

Series E 256–257.—FARM CREDIT—BANKRUPTCY CASES FILED BY FARMERS: 1899 TO 1945

[Figures for 1940 to 1945 are for cases filed; for earlier years, cases concluded. Data are for years ending June 30]

YEAR	FARMER CASES FILED: Number	As percent of all cases	YEAR	FARMER CASES FILED: Number	As percent of all cases	YEAR	FARMER CASES FILED: Number	As percent of all cases	YEAR	FARMER CASES FILED: Number	As percent of all cases
	256	257		256	257		256	257		256	257
1945	303	2.4	1933	5,917	8.9	1922	3,236	14.4	1910	849	5.7
1944	504	2.6	1932	4,849	7.7	1921	1,363	9.0	1909	797	6.7
1943	1,144	3.3	1931	4,023	6.7				1908	835	7.1
1942	2,042	3.9				1920	997	6.4	1907	1,065	8.7
1941	2,334	4.1	1930	4,464	7.4	1919	1,207	6.3	1906	844	7.9
			1929	4,939	8.7	1918	1,632	7.0			
1940	2,622	5.0	1928	5,679	10.6	1917	1,906	7.5	1905	832	6.6
1939	1,422	3.2	1927	6,296	13.1	1916	1,658	6.9	1904	884	7.2
1938	1,799	3.6	1926	7,769	16.5				1903	977	7.7
1937	2,479	4.5				1915	1,246	5.9	1902	1,327	9.4
1936	3,642	7.0	1925	7,872	17.8	1914	1,045	5.6	1901	1,464	10.1
			1924	7,772	18.7	1913	942	5.3			
1935	4,311	7.7	1923	5,940	17.3	1912	837	5.4	1900	2,064	9.9
1934	4,716	8.0				1911	679	4.8	1899	1,926	9.7

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Series E 258–269.—FARM CREDIT—NON-REAL-ESTATE AGRICULTURAL LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, AND INDEXES OF DEPOSITS OF COUNTRY BANKS: 1910 TO 1945

YEAR	Commercial bank non-real-estate agricultural loans outstanding, Jan. 1 [1]	EMERGENCY CROP AND FEED LOANS [2]		FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS: LOANS TO AND DISCOUNTS FOR [3]—						INDEXES OF DEPOSITS OF COUNTRY BANKS [5] (Base: 1924–29 = 100)		
				Private financing institutions		Cooperative associations		Banks for Cooperatives				
		Made during year	Outstanding, Jan. 1	Made during year [4]	Outstanding, Jan. 1	Made during year [4]	Outstanding, Jan. 1	Made during year [4]	Outstanding, Jan. 1	Total deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits
	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*			
1945	1,377,405	15,085	138,068	73,039	[6] 29,966	4,032	700	93,482	[6] 65,002	329	462	156
1944	1,328,480	17,087	146,181	79,266	[6] 34,138	3,402	2,000	142,628	[6] 103,685	257	365	120
1943	1,490,908	17,232	155,456	91,790	[6] 38,182	5,000	2,000	222,782	76,160	201	283	100
1942	1,497,205	18,411	163,792	106,881	[6] 37,939	9,397	2,152	159,055	31,582	141	184	94
1941	1,326,120	16,891	167,862	100,697	[6] 33,116	5,651	1,490	68,608	15,553	116	138	92
1940	1,134,573	18,962	167,796	87,315	32,316	4,593	1,835	31,601	17,560	102	116	87
1939	1,109,489	14,567	170,952	85,388	32,612	4,156	920	28,879	25,045	94	106	84
1938	821,935	19,196	171,983	88,698	39,974	2,668	1,813	38,430	29,075	90	99	82
1937	620,920	31,815	164,762	100,983	40,508	5,129	1,641	36,808	22,247	90	102	79
1936	743,731	16,136	172,470	105,587	46,519	3,755	2,731	29,631	8,016	83	94	74
1935	840,887	96,381	111,238	116,137	55,083	44,011	33,969	9,503	----	[7] 72	[7] 78	[7] 69
1934	913,204	70,471	90,863	124,429	60,381	57,357	15,005	----	----	64	66	65
1933	1,272,211	57,376	90,353	140,526	79,658	27,787	9,618	----	----	[8] 53	[8] 49	[8] 60
1932	1,649,855	64,205	49,769	148,624	71,960	88,997	45,177	----	----	64	57	74
1931	2,109,050	55,788	[9] 61,441	118,380	62,462	145,127	64,377	----	----	81	75	90
1930	2,490,742	5,340	[9] 8,946	103,906	47,283	109,927	26,073	----	----	94	89	101
1929	2,596,491	5,760	[9] 7,976	90,591	43,884	43,588	36,174	----	----	102	99	106
1928	2,552,134	----	[9] 2,246	82,136	42,334	53,571	31,991	----	----	103	102	105
1927	2,568,146	----	[9] 2,292	85,456	38,976	50,799	52,700	----	----	100	99	100
1926	2,699,100	244	[9] 2,101	72,589	25,974	103,530	53,685	----	----	101	102	99
1925	2,674,237	----	[9] 2,207	53,191	18,760	100,148	43,507	----	----	100	102	98
1924	2,943,818	431	[9 10] 1,460	34,004	9,105	83,223	33,627	----	----	95	96	92
1923	3,088,456	----	[9 10] 1,306	9,367	----	35,519	----	----	----	[11] 94	[11] 98	[11] 88
1922	3,281,082	1,465	[9 10] 2,765	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1921	3,869,891	1,940	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1920	3,453,794	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1919	2,661,547	1,997	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1918	2,489,280	2,204	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1917	2,033,772	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1916	1,747,659	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1915	1,605,958	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1914	1,596,966	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1913	1,520,007	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1912	1,379,757	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1911	1,338,334	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1910	[9] 1,339,699	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

[1] All active banks. Includes loans guaranteed by Commodity Credit Corporation.

[2] Seed, feed, and crop production loans; also includes drought-relief loans made in 1934–35 and orchard rehabilitation loans made in 1942–44.

[3] Excludes loans to production credit associations.

[4] Includes renewals.

[5] Federal Reserve member banks in places of less than 15,000 population in the following States: Ark., Ga., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kansas, Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N.Y., N.C., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., Pa., S. Dak., Texas, and Wis.

[6] Includes loans guaranteed by Commodity Credit Corporation.

[7] Average of 7 months.

[8] Average of 11 months.

[9] As of July 1.

[10] Excludes loans made in 1918–19. The amount of these loans outstanding as of July 1, 1925, was $1,052,450.

[11] Average of 9 months.

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Chapter F. Land, Forestry, and Fisheries (Series F 1–219)

Public Lands of the United States: Series F 1–24

Acquisition (F 1–7)

F 1–7. Acquisition and extent of territory and public domain, 1781–1945. Source: See detailed listing below.

F 1–3. Acquisition of the territory of the United States, 1783–1945. Source: *Areas of Acquisitions to the Territory of the United States . . .*, Department of Interior, Office of the Secretary, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1922. All areas are given as computed in 1912 by a Federal Government committee representing the General Land Office and the Geological Survey (Department of the Interior) and the Bureau of Statistics and the Bureau of the Census (then in the Department of Commerce and Labor). Figures shown here have not been adjusted for the new area measurements for the United States which were made for the 1940 Decennial Census. For the revised figures in square miles, see series **B 26–28**. The new measurements resulted in a decrease of 4,402 square miles in the gross area (land and water combined), and in an increase of 3,352 square miles in the land area. (See Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Areas of the United States, 1940*, 1942, p. 3.)

Recognition of its sovereignty over its present continental land-area of 2,977,128 square miles, or about 1,905 million acres (as recomputed for the 1940 Decennial Census), was acquired by the United States Government through a series of international agreements and treaties. The United States, however, did not gain title to all of these lands by such agreements. At the time of acquisition of sovereignty over the areas involved, title to about 463 million acres rested in individual States and their political subdivisions or in private owners, which title was not relinquished to the United States. Title to the remaining 1,442 million acres passed to the United States Government during the period from 1781 to 1853.

F 4–6. Acquisition of the original public domain, 1781–1945. Source: Same as series **F 1–3**, above. For area by States, see Department of the Interior, "Statistical Appendix" (p. 4) of the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office*, 1946.

By acts of cession during the period from 1781 to 1802 seven of the Original Thirteen States relinquished to the United States Government for the common good their claims to the "western lands," roughly the area north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River and the area embraced by the present States of Alabama and Mississippi. The State of Maryland ceded the present area of the District of Columbia in 1788. In 1850 the State of Texas sold its lands outside its present boundaries to the United States. Title to the remaining area west of the Mississippi River (except the State of Texas) and to Florida passed to the United States Government as sovereign at the time of their addition to the Nation during the period from 1803 to 1853. For detailed information, see Douglas, E. M., *Boundaries, Areas, Geographic Centers and Altitudes of the United States and the Several States . . .* Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Bulletin 817, 1939 edition, and Hibbard, B. H., *A History of the Public Land Policies*, MacMillan Co., N. Y. 1924.

With the exception of lands in the District of Columbia, the total of 1,442 million acres of land area (see series **F 5**), title to which became vested in the Government, is known as the *original public domain*. Any of such lands which the Government has not disposed of under the public-land laws, are generally referred to as *public-domain lands*.

In addition to the public domain, the United States Government has from time to time acquired by purchase, condemnation, and gift, tracts of land needed for various public purposes, such as sites for public buildings, defense installations, and natural-resource conservation activities. Such lands are often referred to as *acquired lands*, to distinguish them from public-domain lands. Complete statistics are not available as to the extent of such acquisitions.

F 7. Estimated area of the public domain, 1802–1946. Source: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior. Data are estimates based on imperfect data for the years indicated. For definition of public domain, see text for series **F 4–6**.

Public Lands and The National Park System (F 8–24)

F 8–16, F 19–24. General note. These series on disposal of public lands, 1800–1945, were provided by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, except as otherwise noted. For definition of public-domain lands and acquired lands, see text for series **F 4–6**. The laws which govern the management, use, and sale or other disposal of public-domain lands are known as the *public-land laws*. The earlier concept with respect to the public domain was to pass the public lands into private ownership as rapidly as possible. Initially to raise revenue and later to hasten the settlement and development of the country, the Congress passed thousands of laws providing for the disposal of the original public domain to States and their subdivisions and to private owners. Under these laws, approximately 285 million acres have been patented to homesteaders, 225 million acres have been granted to States for various public purposes and 90 million acres to railroad corporations to aid in financing the construction of railroads, and about 430 million acres have been sold or otherwise disposed of. Disposals have reduced the original public domain to its present area of about 413 million acres (see series **F 7**). Special laws provide for the disposal of surplus *acquired lands*, as, for example, the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

F 8. Vacant public lands, 1904–1945. Source: *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office*, 1904–1945. The data were compiled by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and are to be considered as estimates. These data do not include public lands in Alaska.

The vacant public lands of the United States are public-domain lands (see text for series **F 4–6**) which are not reserved for any purpose other than for reclassification and which are not covered by any non-Federal right or claim other than permits, leases, rights-of-way, or unreported mining claims. They are subject to acquisition by applicants under appropriate laws, such as the laws governing homesteads or grants to States. It is upon these laws for the most part that entries and selections (see text for series **F 11–13**) are made. The Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, administers the public-land laws relating to such entries and selections, a function transferred to it from the General Land Office as a part of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946.

F 9. Cash receipts of the General Land Office from the disposal of public and ceded Indian lands and resources, 1881–1945. Source: *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office*, 1946, "Statistical Appendix," pp. 120–121. Figures are for fiscal years. These data represent the total receipts of the General Land Office covered into the Treasury during the period from 1881 through 1945 and include the relatively small receipts from land and resources in Alaska. They do not include the receipts which other Government agencies realized from their operations on Federal lands, although they do include some receipts from lands under the administration of such agencies. For example, mineral leases

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for public-domain lands within national forests were issued by the General Land Office, which also collected the mineral rentals, royalties, and bonuses from such lands. Also, during the fiscal years 1935 through part of 1940 the General Land Office collected grazing fees for lands within grazing districts and during the fiscal years of 1908 through the first half of 1913 collected water-right charges in connection with the Bureau of Reclamation irrigation projects. Other examples of multiple jurisdiction exist.

For receipts from sales of public lands as reported by the Treasury Department, see chapter P, series **P 94.** The data representing receipts from sales of public lands which are included within series **F 9,** however, are not identical to those shown for series **P 94,** since the General Land Office reports of receipts from sales did not cover the same period as the Treasury reports.

F 10. Area of land granted by the United States to the several States for public purposes, 1802–1938. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,* 1946, "Statistical Appendix," pp. 108–119; see also *General Land Office Information Bulletin No. 1, 1939 series.* The data on land grants to the States for various public purposes are presented according to the calendar year in which the granting legislation was passed by the Congress. Some variation in the series is possible since the language of some of the statutes, including that of amendatory legislation, offers alternatives in the selection of the year to which individual grants could be assigned. As with the land grants for the construction of canals and other transportation improvements (series **F 20–24**), many of these grants were satisfied through delivery of evidence of legal title over the years. On June 30, 1946, this process of adjudication had not yet been completed for all of the grants and small changes in the data shown will occur. The data are estimated in part and apparently include a small amount of duplication of information given in series **F 20.**

F 11–13. Area of original entries and selections, final entries, and patents and certifications, 1869–1945. SOURCE: For 1920–1945, see Department of the Interior, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office*; for 1869–1919, see annual volumes, *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1879–1919. Figures for 1903 to 1908 are revised as shown in the *Statistical Abstract,* 1909.

The data on entries, selections, patents, and certifications refer to transactions which involve the disposal, under the public-land laws (including the homestead laws) of Federal public-domain lands to non-Federal owners. In general terms, *original entries* and *selections* are applications to secure title to public-domain lands which have been accepted as properly filed. Some types of applications, however, are not reported until the final certificate is issued (see below) and are, therefore, not included in series **F 11.**

Applications become *final entries* upon issuance of a *final certificate* which is given to the applicant after he has complied fully with the requirements of the laws relating to his application. These requirements may include, in particular cases, settlement upon and improvement of the lands entered, or payment of statutory fees or purchase money. A *final certificate* passes equitable title to the land to the applicant. With respect to certain State selections (see below), no final certificate is issued. Such selections are, therefore, not included in series **F 12** (final entries). *Patents* are instruments which pass legal title to the lands to the applicant. *Certifications* are issued in lieu of patents in connection with certain State selections.

The data do not include the area of certain lands which have been granted to the States to aid in the support of common schools. Title to such lands usually passes to the States upon survey of the lands by the Federal Government. Owing to legal complexities, detailed statistical records were not kept of these lands. The statistics herein published have been subjected to minor adjustments to improve comparability. They have not been checked, however, for internal accuracy or for strict comparability which would require analysis of supporting records. Data include disposals of lands in Alaska.

F 14–16. Homestead entries, except on ceded Indian lands, 1863–1945. SOURCE: Series **F 14:** For 1884–1945, see Department of the Interior, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,* 1884–1946; for 1863–1883, see Donaldson, Thomas, *The Public Domain,* Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1884, pp. 351–355. Series **F 15:** Annual volumes, *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1889–1946. Series **F 16:** For 1868–1928, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1929, p. 130; for 1929–1945, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1946, p. 162. For definitions of the terms *original entries* and *final entries,* see text for series **F 11–13.**

The data on the number of original homestead entries do not include the number of applications which were accepted for lands that had been ceded by the Indians to the United States with the provision that proceeds from their disposal would be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the Indians. Detailed statistics on such homestead entries were not published in the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office prior to 1924. Such reports contain general information as to the disposal of ceded Indian lands. The records upon which the reports were based are for the most part on file in the National Archives.

The data on acreage of final entries (series **F 16**) do not include commuted homesteads. A *commuted homestead entry* is a homestead entry not exceeding 160 acres in connection with which the entryman pays the minimum statutory price for the land in consideration for reduction in residence and other requirements. Only certain classes of homestead entries can be commuted.

F 17–18. National Park System, 1916–1945. SOURCE: See detailed listing below.

F 17. Area of Federally owned lands administered by National Park Service, 1916–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, *Annual Report of the Director of the National Park Service,* 1916–1946. These data include public-domain and acquired lands (see text for series **F 4–6**). In 1946, the area included 25 national parks, 4 national historical parks, 82 national monuments, 11 national military parks, 1 national battlefield park, 7 national battlefield sites, 10 national historic sites, 9 national memorials, 10 national cemeteries, 3 national parkways, 1 national historical park project, 1 national battlefield park project, 4 recreational areas, and the National Capital Parks. These data do not include national parks and monuments in Alaska and Hawaii which, in 1916, comprised 75,000 acres; in 1946, 7,108,000 acres.

F 18. Visitors to National Park System per travel year, 1916–1945. SOURCE: Records of National Park Service. Figures on number of visitors are estimated in part and do not include visitors to national parks and monuments in Alaska and Hawaii which, in 1921, comprised 16,000 and in 1946, 433,000 persons. *Travel year* refers to period, October 1 to September 30.

F 19. Public land sales, 1800–1860. SOURCE: Smith, Walter Buckingham, and Cole, Arthur Harrison, *Fluctuations in American Business, 1790–1860,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935. Data were derived from Hibbard, *A History of the Public Land Policies* (1924), pp. 100, 103, 106, and from *Annual Reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.* The data differ from those presented by Hibbard (p. 106) for the years after 1850. After 1850, Hibbard's data shift from calendar years to fiscal years ending June 30.

F 20–24. Area of lands granted by the United States to aid in the construction of railroads, wagon roads, canals, and river improvements, 1823–1871. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,* 1946, "Statistical Appendix," pp. 100–107, and *Statement Showing Land Grants Made by Congress,* 1915.

The data on land grants which were made to aid in the construction of canals, railroads, river improvements, and wagon roads include only the area of lands for which title passed to the grantee States and corporations. The exact extent of practically all

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of these grants was, owing to their terms, indeterminate at the time the granting acts were passed by the Congress. The procedures for the satisfaction of the grants generally required the grantees to submit lists of lands, evidence of legal title to which they requested on the basis of the provisions of the authorizing legislation. This process of issuance of instruments of title has not yet been fully completed by the Department of the Interior but a relatively small area remains to be adjudicated.

For the series presented, the areas shown in the instruments of title which were issued for each grant over the years were totaled and shown as of the fiscal year in which the grant was *originally enacted* even though in certain instances grants were revived at a later date after the expiration of statutory time limits, while others were enlarged by subsequent legislation. Because the tabulation is based on instruments of title, the data do not reflect the area of those portions of grants which could not be satisfied under the law for various reasons or of those grants or portions of grants which were forfeited.

Land Utilization: Series F 25–68

F 25–36. Land and water area, by type, 1850–1945. SOURCES: Figures for total area and total farm land are based on figures in square miles from the Bureau of the Census. For total figures (gross, land, and water) in square miles, 1790–1945, see series **B 26–28.** Data on utilization of farm land, 1850–1925, are mostly Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates based on the Census of Agriculture conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Those for 1930–1945 are from the Census of Agriculture. All data for total nonfarm land are from the Census Bureau. Figures for utilization of nonfarm land are estimated by Bureau of Agricultural Economics from records and reports of State and Federal agencies concerned with management of public land, conservation of land, public services, and assessment of land for taxation.

Collection of land utilization statistics began with the Census of 1850, when farm land was enumerated as "improved land" or "unimproved land." In 1890 and in later census years these inquiries were expanded and revised. After the turn of the century collection of various land utilization statistics was begun by branches of the Department of Agriculture, while other contributions to the literature on this subject were made by numerous agencies, State universities, and individuals.

Major emphasis has been upon the collection of statistics concerning crops—acreage and kind. The Census of Agriculture has been the primary source of data concerning land in farms in census years. Statistics concerning land not in farms have been less complete, with the exception of forest land, and have included studies of individual items by interested agencies, such as forest land acreage by the Forest Service, public-domain lands by the Department of the Interior, etc., and studies of local areas by Federal, State, and private agencies and individuals. During the 1930's studies by the National Resources Planning Board and assisting agencies contributed greatly to the available statistics on total land utilization. Since 1920 the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has prepared periodic inventories of land use.

Data for 1940 and 1945 are the results of the remeasurement of the United States made for the 1940 Decennial Census. The last previous measurement was that for the Census of 1880. Differences are due primarily to the more accurate determination of the outer limits of the United States, the improvement in mapping, and omission of certain bodies of water included in the previous measurements. See *Areas of the United States, 1940*, Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1942, pp. 1–5. For a summary of the development of the science of measuring geographic area, giving particular emphasis to work done in the United States, see Proudfoot, Malcolm J., *Measurement of Geographic Area*, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., 1946.

Changes in total farm land in the period of record in part represent increased agricultural activity and in part more complete census enumeration and changes in census definition of *land in farms*. Uses not reported by the Census Bureau and additions to census data for the years following 1925 are based largely on agricultural statistics assembled by the Department of Agriculture. Forest land inventories and grazing land studies during this period are believed to have improved the reliability of the estimates of these items for this period as contrasted with earlier years. Estimates for 1924 and prior census years for land not in farms are based on more limited evidence, such as available charts, maps, records, and reports on land areas and uses.

F 25–27. Total area, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **F 25–36**, above. Definitions: *Total land area*, as defined by the Census for the 1940 remeasurement includes "dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshland, swamps and river flood plains . . ." (except tidal flats)". . . streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than $\frac{1}{8}$ of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having less than 40 acres of area." *Inland water areas*, as defined by the Census for the 1940 remeasurement, includes the "permanent inland water surface, such as lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having 40 acres or more of area; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals $\frac{1}{8}$ of a statute mile or more in width; deeply indented embayments and sounds and other coastal water behind or sheltered by headlands or islands separated by less than 1 nautical mile of water; and islands having less than 40 acres of area."

F 28–32. Farm land, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **F 25–36**, above. Definitions: *Cropland* includes cropland harvested, crop failure, and cropland idle or fallow. *Farm pasture* includes nonforested pasture and grazing land, whether plowable or not plowable. *Farm woodland* as defined by the Census, includes grazed or ungrazed "farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth, which has or will have value as wood or timber. Chaparral and woody shrubs were to be omitted." *Other land in farms* includes farmsteads, roads, lanes, wasteland, etc.

F 33–36. Nonfarm land, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **F 25–36**, above. Definitions: *Nonfarm grazing land* includes nonfarm pasture and rangeland, arid woodland and other noncommercial forest land. *Nonfarm forest land* includes nonfarm timber land capable of producing timber of commercial quantity and quality. *Other nonfarm land* includes urban areas, highways and roads, railroad rights-of-way, parks, game refuges, airports, and other similar "service areas." Also included are lands having slight use value, such as desert, rock, sand dunes, etc.

F 37–51. Public and private land ownership by major uses, 1920–1945. SOURCES: Compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from a number of Federal and State reports and records. Varying degrees of reliability attach to these figures. The figures used here are applicable for different dates, and all of them have been assembled for some other purpose than that for which they are used here. The areas of all unsurveyed lands are estimated, and the areas of many based on surveys are subject to correction. Some of the data are not complete and are used merely for comparison. Therefore, the figures given here, while the best now available, are not strictly accurate, often not complete, and are not comparable among themselves. Nevertheless, they give some notion of the major features of land use and control for the country as a whole.

See text for series **F 25–36** for definitions and for longer series on total land area. *Public land* as used here is land owned or administered by Federal, State, county, municipal, or other governments for common or public purposes. Public land usually includes Indian lands held in trust and administered for the benefit of groups or tribes of the Indian people. Public land frequently is used by private parties under a system of permits or leases. Sometimes the public land, where it is used by individual users, is in-

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cluded in reporting statistics on acreages in farms. More often, the public land is reported as not in farms, where it is used in common by several persons. *Private land* is land held or owned by private individuals, groups, and corporations, and is generally used for private purposes.

F 52–61. Drainage and irrigation, 1890–1940. SOURCES: Bureau of the Census, *Drainage of Agricultural Lands*, 1940, table 1, p. 1; *Irrigation of Agricultural Lands*, 1940, tables 2 and 3, pp. 2–3; *Census of Agriculture*, 1935 and 1940. Statistics relating to irrigation were first collected by the Bureau of the Census in 16 Western States in 1890 and published in a report, *Agriculture by Irrigation in the Western Part of the United States*. Information on irrigation was obtained by the Census in 1900 for the same 16 States and was included in the State reports of the Census of Agriculture. A special census of irrigation was taken in 1902 and the statistics were published in *Bulletin 16* of the Census Bureau in 1904. An irrigation census was taken in the years of 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940, and the data were published for each irrigation census as a separate report. The acreage of irrigated cropland harvested was obtained in the Census of Agriculture in 1935 and published in the agriculture reports for that year.

The first drainage census in the United States was taken in 1920, the second in 1930, and the latest in 1940, together with the Census of Agriculture. The 1940 census of drainage covered 38 States, including all States where organized public drainage enterprises were major factors in drainage. Data were collected on areas of land and its use, the type of drainage, the total public investment, and the character of enterprise. The date of each drainage census was January 1 of the census year. The data on condition and use of the land was for the year preceding the date of the census.

Although both types of reclamation have been and are important, drainage development overshadows irrigation in acreage of land already converted to farming and in land that still may be developed. Drainage developments are concentrated mostly in the humid zones of the Eastern and Central States, whereas irrigation developments are located predominantly in the arid and semiarid zones of the West. However, in irrigated areas, drainage also must be provided to carry away any water not required by the crops.

The States included for series **F 56–59** are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana. For series **F 60–61**, the States included are: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

F 62–68. Agricultural land utilization program, Soil Conservation Service and antecedent agencies, 1935–1945. SOURCES: Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*, 1939 to 1946, and *Report of the Chief of the Soil Conservation Service*, 1943 to 1946.

F 62. Total area managed, 1935–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **F 62–68**, above. Includes lands under the direct control of the Soil Conservation Service and that managed through local agencies, such as soil conservation districts, grazing districts, and grazing associations. Certain areas wherein Soil Conservation Service retains only custodial responsibility for managements and protection are not included but are reported separately. For the years 1935–38, "total area managed" represents lands acquired less land transferred.

F 68. Areas transferred to State agencies with Soil Conservation Service maintaining custodial responsibility, 1935–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **F 62–68**, above. Includes lands transferred to State agencies by agreement whereby the United States retains title to the land and the SCS acts as custodian. Other areas have been transferred to State agencies with custodial responsibility resting in other Federal agencies, such as the United States Forest Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The agricultural land-utilization program was initiated in 1934 under the Land Policy Section of AAA and was continued under the Resettlement Administration and the Farm Security Administration. Acquisition, development, and management functions provided for by Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (Pub. No. 210, 75th Congress, 1st session, Ch. 517) were transferred to the Soil Conservation Service in 1938.

Acquisition of land totaled about 179,000 acres under the AAA; about 8½ million acres under the RA and FSA; and 2½ million acres more or less under the Soil Conservation Service—a total of about 11⅛ million acres, of which more than 4 million acres have been transferred to other Federal and State agencies for administration. The lands transferred include: Forest lands transferred as additions to the national forests; wildlife refuges; State parks; military areas; and other public-use areas.

Forestry: Series F 69–154

F 69–73. National forest areas and purchases, 1905–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service annual reports on national forest areas and annual reports of the National Forest Reservation Commission. *National forest areas* include areas within national forests and areas within purchase units, experimental forests, land utilization projects, and small administrative sites outside of national forests. *National forest purchases* show the acreage authorized for purchase by the United States for national forest purposes. *Gross area within established boundaries* refers to the total acreage within the established boundaries of the national forests and other units mentioned above. *Part of gross area under Forest Service Administration* refers to the part of the total area within the national forest and other unit boundaries that is owned by the United States or being acquired by it and actually under the administration of the Forest Service; the difference between these data and the gross area data is the part in private, State, or other ownership.

F 74–87. National forest grazing, roads and trails, and visitors; forest trees planted on farm lands, 1905–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service records and annual reports, and *Agricultural Statistics*.

F 88–102. National forest timber cut and receipts, 1905–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service records and annual reports, and *Agricultural Statistics*.

F 103–108. Payments to States and Territories, and allotments to Forest Service, 1906–1945. SOURCE: Forest Service records and annual reports. Payments to States and Territories are from receipts of the previous year. Allotments to Forest Service are for expenditure in States and Territories for acquisition of land and for road and trail work, and are based on receipts from timber, grazing, and other uses.

The *25-percent fund* (series **F 104**) refers to the appropriation of 25 percent of the net revenues during any fiscal year from each national forest to be paid at the end of such year to the State or Territory in which the forest is situated, for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of such county or counties. This fund represents a permanent appropriation established by the Act of May 23, 1908.

The *Arizona and New Mexico school fund* (series **F 105**) refers to the Act of June 20, 1910, which appropriates, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, an amount equal to such proportion of the gross proceeds (during each fiscal year) of all the national forests within the States of Arizona and New Mexico, as the area of land granted to the States for school purposes within these forest reserves bears to the total area of all national forests within the two respective States.

Allotments for roads and trails (series **F 107**) are based on the Act of March 4, 1913, which appropriates 10 percent of all moneys received from the national forests during each fiscal year for the

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construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the national forests in the States from which such proceeds are derived.

Allotments for the acquisition of lands (series F 108) refer to special acts applicable to national forests in Utah, Nevada, and California. Such allotments are for the acquistion of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of those forests, in accordance with the provisions of the special acts authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes.

F 109–111. Lumber production, decennially 1799–1899, annually 1904–1945. SOURCE: For 1799–1928, see Reynolds, R. V., and A. H. Pierson, *Lumber Production, 1869–1934*; for 1929–1945, data are from Department of Agriculture, Forest Service records. Primary sources of data for 1869–1899, 1909, 1919, 1942–1945 are Bureau of Census reports of Biennial Census of Manufactures and annual reports on forest products; for other years, Forest Service estimates based on reported production.

F 112–122. Stumpage, log, and lumber prices, 1900–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, *Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States*, Technical Bulletin No. 626; also Bureau of the Census records; for 1928–1943, see Forest Service, *Stumpage and Log Prices*, annual bulletins.

F 123–131. Wood products treated with preservatives, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, in cooperation with the American Wood-Preservers' Association, annual report, *Quantity of Wood Treated and Preservatives Used in the United States.*

F 132–136. Consumption and production of pulpwood, wood pulp, paper and paperboard, 1898–1945. SOURCE: Compiled by the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, from Bureau of the Census reports of Biennial Census of Manufactures and annual reports; *Forest Service Bulletins* of the War Production Board; U. S. Pulp Producers Association, *Wood Pulp Statistics*, July 1946; American Paper and Pulp Association, *The Statistics of Paper*, March 1947.

F 137–142. Gum and wood naval stores production, 1898–1945. SOURCE: For 1898–1932, see *Gamble's International Naval Stores Year Book*, 1932–33 and 1939–1940; for 1932–1945, see same, and Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, *Annual Reports*.

F 143–150. Number of forest fires and area burned over, 1906–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service records. Data for current years will be found in annual report, *Forest Fire Statistics.*

F 151–154. Expenditures for forest fire control on State and private lands, 1912–1945. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service records.

Fisheries: Series F 155–219

F 155–219. General note. These series were obtained from the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The statistics are published in greater detail in publications of the Fish and Wildlife Service and its predecessor agency, the Bureau of Fisheries, which include data on the volume of the catch of individual species of fish and shellfish and their value, employment in the fisheries, quantity of gear operated, the number of fishing and transporting craft employed in the capture and transporting of fishery products, employment in wholesale and manufacturing establishments, and volume and value of the production of manufactured fishery products. See also *Fishery Resources of the United States*, Senate Document No. 51, 79th Congress, 1st Session, 1945.

FISHERIES YIELD AND DISPOSITION (F 155–159)

F 155–159. Yield and disposition of catch, United States and Alaska, 1929–1945. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. These data are partly estimated.

FISHERIES CATCH (F 160–192)

F 160–165. Catch, United States and Atlantic coast, 1804–1945. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

F 160. Haddock catch, 1880–1945. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Data are partly estimated. Haddock is the mainstay of the United States otter trawl fishery and is the most valuable of all the North Atlantic coast fisheries. The haddock of the Northwest Atlantic make up a complex of populations of which at least three main groups are recognized, inhabiting, respectively, the New England Banks, the Nova Scotian Banks, and the Newfoundland Banks.

F 161. Shad catch, 1892–1944. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Data were obtained by actual canvass for most of the years shown. The other years were obtained by interpolation. The shad catch ranks thirtieth among the fisheries of the United States (see *Fishery Resources of the United States*, cited above for series **F 155–219**). The shad is a native species of the Atlantic Coast, and was once among the most abundant fish along the Pacific Coast, having been brought there from the Atlantic.

F 162. Menhaden received, 1873–1898, 1912, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Data for 1873–1898 are from *Aquatic Products in Arts and Industries* by Charles H. Stevenson, Report of the Commissioner of Fisheries, 1902; for 1912, 1921–1945 from Fish and Wildlife Service reports. The menhaden is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of meal and oil, only small quantities are canned. The menhaden fishery started in New England, but is now centered in the Middle Atlantic States.

Menhaden are usually sold by number rather than by weight. The number of fish is obtained by measurement. The fish are measured in a "quarter box," each segment of which holds a volume of 22,000 cubic inches which constitutes an arbitrary measure of 1,000 fish. This is based on one standard menhaden occupying a volume of 22 cubic inches. The actual number of fish required per unit of measure of course shows considerable variation. The weight of 22,000 cubic inches of menhaden is about 666 pounds. The number of fish shown can be converted to pounds by multiplying by 0.67.

F 163. Whales killed, 1909–1945. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

F 164. Atlantic Coast mackerel catch, 1804–1944. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Data are partly estimated. Atlantic Coast mackerel spawn from Cape Hatteras to the southern part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the principal spawning areas being located between Chesapeake Bay and Cape Cod Bay.

F 165. Atlantic Coast, cod catch, 1880–1944. SOURCE: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Data are partly estimated. The cod resource is perhaps the largest of the North American Banks and yields a billion pounds of fish a year to fishermen of the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland. The heaviest concentrations of cod on the New England Coast are found on eastern Georges Bank, in the same localities as haddock, but somewhat earlier in the season. The biggest part of the United States catch of cod is taken with otter trawls; the balance with lines, sink gill nets, floating traps, and pound nets.

F 166–172. Catch, New England States, 1887–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The North Atlantic region equivalent to the New England States is characterized by a wide continental shelf, which in some places extends out from the coast for hundreds of miles. Large areas of the shelf rise to form submerged plateaus, called banks, on which lives a vast population of bottom-living fishes. Most important among them are the haddock, rosefish, cod, flounders, and pollock.

F 173–177. Catch, Middle Atlantic and Chesapeake Bay States, 1880–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The Middle Atlantic States and Chesapeake Bay States are the most important producing centers for oysters, blue

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crabs, menhaden and shad, alewives, and striped bass. Large quantities of flounders, butterfish, croaker, scup, "sea trout," and whiting are taken close inshore in summer with pound nets, offshore in winter with trawls. The most important shore fishery industries in this area are the packing of shucked oysters and fresh-cooked crab meat and the manufacture of fish meal and oil.

F 178–179. Catch, South Atlantic and Gulf States, 1880–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The South Atlantic and Gulf States are the seat of the largest shrimp fishery in the world. This crustacean lives on the floor of the continental shelf, is taken almost entirely with otter trawls operated from motored craft. Other important fishes are mullet taken largely on the west coast of Florida; menhaden, used in manufacture of meal and oil; alewives, sea trout, red snapper, and Spanish mackerel.

F 180–185. Catch, Pacific Coast States, 1888–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The North Pacific States' most important fisheries are for salmon, halibut, sharks, albacore, crabs, and oysters. In recent years an otter trawl fishery for flounders, rockfishes, and lingcod has been developing rapidly. Shore industries are based on canning, curing, packaging of fresh and frozen fish and shellfish, and the manufacture of fish-liver vitamin oils.

The South Pacific Coast receives the greatest volume of fish landed anywhere in America. Foremost fishery is for the sardine, the largest fishery resource in the Western hemisphere, which supplies raw material for cheap canned foods, fish meal, and oil.

F 186. Catch, Great Lakes and the international lakes of northern Minnesota, 1885–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The Great Lakes and their connecting waters form the largest single fresh-water area in the world. They have a surface area of about 60.9 million acres.

The Great Lakes provide a great diversity of habitat and different areas vary widely as to kinds and abundance of their fish populations. In general, the shallower waters contain the largest variety of species and yield the largest catches. Thus Lake Erie, the shallowest of the lakes, is the most productive.

The lake trout is the most valuable Great Lakes fishery resource yielding around 10 million pounds annually. Other important types of fish are the pikeperches, lake herring, chubs, and yellow perch.

F 187–188. Catch, Mississippi River and tributaries, 1894–1931. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Fisheries.

F 189–192. Catch, Alaska, 1927–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Alaska is the chief production center of salmon, most valuable fishery resource of the United States. It is also an important source of herring, halibut, sablefish and clams.

LANDINGS (F 193–198)

F 193–198. Landings at certain New England ports, 1893–1944. SOURCE: United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

FISHERY PRODUCTS (F 199–215)

F 199. Production of frozen fish, United States, 1920–1945, SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

F 200–211. Production of canned fishery products, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. According to *Fishery Resources of the United States*, cited above (see text for series **F 155–219**), "in 1941, 400 canneries produced over 900 million pounds of canned fish and shellfish. The Pacific Coast States and Alaska produced 82 percent of the pack, the Atlantic Coast and Lake States 16 percent, and the Gulf States 2 percent." The standard case, used here as the unit of measure, varies in weight according to type of fish, as follows: Salmon, 45 pounds; sardines, 20.3 pounds; solid pack tuna, 21 pounds; and grated tuna, 18 pounds. Standard cases of shellfish generally consist of 48 10-ounce cans of varying net weights depending on the contents.

F 212–215. Production of fish scrap and meal, and fish and marine oils, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Fish scrap and meal are used as constituents of animal feeds. Fish and fish liver oils are the most valuable of fishery by-products and are used for medicinal purposes, for fortifying animal feeds, and in a variety of industrial processes.

SPONGES AND SEALS (F 216–219)

F 216–217. Sales of sponges at the Tarpon Springs Sponge Exchange, 1913–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, *Sp. 1556—B. B. Sponge Transactions at Tarpon Springs.* The sponge fishery of the United States is carried on only in a limited area in Florida.

F 218–219. Pribilof Islands seal herd, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The main breeding colonies of fur seals are on St. Paul and St. George Islands, the largest of the Pribilof group which lie off the coast of Alaska. The fur seal herd which comprises 80 percent of all the fur seals in the world is national property, exploited under the direction of and for the profit of the Federal Government. For early figures on the Pribilof Islands seal herd, see U. S. Bureau of the Census, "Report on the Population, Industries, and Resources of Alaska," pp. 61–67, and "Report on the Seal Islands of Alaska," in vol. VIII, Tenth Census Reports (1880); and Eleventh Census Reports (1890), *Report on Population and Resources of Alaska*, pp. 215–216.

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Series F 1–7.—LAND—ACQUISITION AND EXTENT OF TERRITORY AND PUBLIC DOMAIN, CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1781 TO 1945

[Areas are as computed in 1912, hence do not agree with total figures (in square miles) shown in series B 25, or with figures (in acres) shown for 1940 and 1945 in series F 25–27 and F 37]

YEAR AND HOW ACQUIRED	ACQUISITION OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES			ACQUISITION OF THE ORIGINAL PUBLIC DOMAIN			Estimated area of the public domain [1] (selected years)
	Total area	Land area	Water area	Total area	Land area	Water area	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Aggregate, 1945	1,937,144,960	1,903,289,600	33,855,360	1,462,466,560	1,442,200,320	20,266,240	[2] 413,000,000
1912, estimate of public domain							*600,000,000*
1880, estimate of public domain							*900,000,000*
1853, Gadsden Purchase	18,988,800	18,961,920	26,880	18,988,800	18,961,920	26,880	
1850, estimate of public domain							*1,200,000,000*
1850, Purchase from Texas				78,926,720	78,842,880	83,840	
1848, Mexican Cession [3]	338,680,960	334,479,360	4,201,600	338,680,960	334,479,360	4,201,600	
1846, Oregon Compromise	183,386,240	180,644,480	2,741,760	183,386,240	180,644,480	2,741,760	
1845, Annexation of Texas [3]	249,066,240	246,777,600	2,288,640				
1819, Cession from Spain	46,144,640	43,342,720	2,801,920	46,144,640	43,342,720	[4] 2,801,920	
Red River Basin [5]	29,601,920	29,066,880	535,040	29,601,920	29,066,880	535,040	
1803, Louisiana Purchase [3]	529,911,680	523,446,400	6,465,280	529,911,680	523,446,400	6,465,280	
1802, estimate of public domain							*200,000,000*
1783, Treaty with Great Britain	541,364,480	526,570,240	14,794,240				
1781–1802 (State Cessions)				236,825,600	233,415,680	3,409,920	

[1] Estimated from imperfect data available for indicated years.

[2] Estimated area of public domain in 1946.

[3] Data for Louisiana Purchase exclude areas eliminated by the Treaty of 1819 with Spain. Such areas are included in figures for annexation of Texas and the Mexican Cession.

[4] Includes 33,920 acres subsequently recognized as part of the State of Texas which is not a public domain State.

[5] Represents drainage basin of the Red River of the North, south of the 49th parallel. Authorities differ as to the method and exact date of its acquisition. Some hold it as a part of the Louisiana Purchase, others maintain it was acquired from Great Britain.

Series F 8–18.—PUBLIC LANDS—VACANT LANDS, DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS, AND NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM: 1802 TO 1945

[For Treasury receipts from sale of public land, see series P 94]

YEAR	Vacant public lands, June 30	Cash receipts of Gen'l Land Office [1]	Land granted to States, as of June 30, 1946 [2]	ALL ENTRIES, SELECTIONS, PATENTS, ETC. [3]			HOMESTEAD ENTRIES, EXCEPT ON CEDED INDIAN LANDS			NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM	
				All original entries and selections [4]	All final entries	Patents and certifications	Original entries		Final entries [5]	Area administered by Nat'l Park Service [6]	Visitors per travel year [7]
							Number	Acreage			
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Million acres	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 visitors*
1945	170	13,382		40	61	217	182	22	35	15,094	10,137
1944	168	14,355		91	85	402	157	20	51	15,032	7,740
1943	169	9,758		63	168	637	211	29	102	15,029	6,491
1942	174	9,014		135	252	1,055	283	37	188	14,578	10,447
1941	172	7,732		76	491	1,039	400	51	390	14,502	20,715
1940	(8)	7,058		54	756	1,904	349	46	652	14,443	16,461
1939	(8)	7,756		302	1,198	1,982	378	66	1,089	13,706	15,257
1938	(8)	8,447	2	131	1,478	1,944	447	78	1,362	13,210	16,129
1937	(8)	7,400	1	125	2,026	2,184	561	111	1,915	11,091	14,924
1936	(8)	5,194	200	426	1,938	1,359	1,209	357	1,765	9,538	11,796
1935	(8)	4,800	(9)	1,759	1,772	1,610	3,297	1,166	1,640	9,291	7,461
1934	166	4,035	3	3,585	1,225	1,362	7,507	2,787	1,124	6,747	6,091
1933	172	3,859	193	3,118	980	1,866	7,527	2,642	907	6,642	3,242
1932	173	4,129	77	4,552	1,333	2,013	10,639	3,914	1,210	6,634	3,608
1931	177	4,836	2	5,219	1,537	2,126	12,640	4,757	1,353	6,407	3,411
1930	179	6,801	1	5,435	1,577	2,253	12,708	4,723	1,371	6,237	3,153
1929	190	6,194	100	4,613	2,030	2,648	11,598	4,178	1,701	6,038	3,134
1928	194	6,710	252	3,726	2,168	2,519	10,429	3,367	1,816	5,862	2,942
1927	194	9,202	55	3,595	3,011	4,586	10,500	3,237	2,584	5,814	2,757
1926	[10] 196	11,414		3,243	3,962	4,600	10,354	2,875	3,451	5,785	2,277
1925	185	10,766	1	3,641	4,489	5,627	11,010	3,041	4,049	5,569	1,991
1924	187	16,373	(9)	4,564	5,229	9,082	13,886	3,873	4,791	5,567	1,619
1923	186	10,700		6,415	6,201	10,352	18,942	5,524	5,594	5,541	1,453
1922	183	11,785		10,367	8,074	13,761	29,263	8,980	7,307	5,540	1,189
1921	190	14,508	(9)	15,632	8,772	10,930	43,813	13,662	7,727	5,540	1,156
1920	200	6,132		16,437	9,778	13,327	48,532	13,511	8,373	5,540	1,058
1919	213	4,304		11,871			39,341	10,204	6,525	5,537	812
1918	222	5,432		10,147			35,875	7,420	8,236	4,924	452
1917	231	6,150	(9)	16,202			58,896	12,021	8,497	4,863	491
1916	255	5,445	4	18,708			65,282	13,628	7,278	4,746	358
1915	280	5,395	2	16,861			62,360	12,440	7,181		
1914	291	6,148		16,523			62,229	12,117	9,291		
1913	298	6,956		15,867			57,800	11,222	10,009		
1912	315	9,973	(11)	14,575			52,991	13,624	4,306		
1911	327	11,090		19,211			70,720	17,639	4,620		
1910	344	11,464	17,150	26,391			98,598	18,329	3,796		
1909	363	12,216	(9)	19,893			75,445	12,302	3,699		
1908	387	12,716	16	19,090			87,057	13,586	4,243		
1907	406	11,553	(9)	20,998			93,957	14,755	3,741		
1906	424	7,586	3,114	19,431			89,600	13,975	3,527		
1905	449	7,018	(9)	17,057			70,344	12,896	3,419		
1904	474	9,283	20	16,332			69,175	10,171	3,233		
1903		11,025		22,824			80,188	11,193	3,577		
1902		6,262	(9)	19,372			98,829	14,033	4,343		
1901		4,972		15,453			68,648	9,497	5,241		

See footnotes on next page.

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Series F 8–18.—PUBLIC LANDS—VACANT LANDS, DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS, AND NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM: 1802 TO 1945—Con.

[For Treasury receipts from sale of public lands, see series P 94]

YEAR	Cash receipts of Gen'l Land Office [1]	Land granted to States, as of June 30, 1946 [2]	All original entries and selections [4]	HOMESTEAD ENTRIES, EXCEPT ON CEDED INDIAN LANDS			YEAR	Land granted to States, as of June 30, 1946 [2]	Homesteads, original entries [12]
				Original entries		Final entries [5]			
				Number	Acreage				
	9	10	11	14	15	16		10	14
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*		*1,000 acres*	*Number*
1900	4,380	8	13,391	61,270	8,478	3,478	1867	[4]	16,957
1899	3,070	50	9,091	45,776	6,178	3,134	1866	226	15,355
1898	2,278	5,700	8,422	44,980	6,207	3,095			
1897	2,088	([9])	7,754	33,250	4,452	2,778	1865	----------	8,924
1896	2,106	----------	13,174	36,548	4,831	2,790	1864	4,955	9,405
							1863	----------	8,223
1895	2,033	69	8,364	37,336	5,009	2,981	1862	9,420	----------
1894	2,768	8,477	10,377	56,632	8,047	2,930	1861	3,052	----------
1893	4,480	----------	11,802	48,436	6,809	3,477			
1892	4,860	8	13,567	55,113	7,716	3,260	1859	3,498	----------
1891	5,429	([9])	10,357	37,602	5,040	3,955	1857	2,974	----------
1890	7,781	7,678	12,666	40,244	5,532	4,061	1855	46	----------
1889	9,686	15,367	17,026	42,183	6,029	3,682	1853	5,587	----------
1888	13,547	([9])	24,161	46,236	6,677	3,175	1850	55,399	----------
1887	12,289	----------	25,111	52,028	7,594	2,749	1849	9,491	----------
1886	9,031	----------	20,992	61,638	9,145	2,664	1846	1,081	----------
1885	8,628	----------	20,114	60,877	7,416	3,033	1845	2,076	----------
1884	12,789	46	26,834	54,982	7,832	2,946	1841	9,500	----------
1883	11,714	----------	19,031	56,565	8,172	2,504	1836	2,146	----------
1882	8,395	----------	13,999	45,331	6,348	2,219	1832	24	----------
1881	5,409	276	10,763	36,999	5,028	1,928	1831	6	----------
1880	----------	([9])	9,152	47,293	6,046	1,938	1827	46	----------
1879	----------	----------	8,724	41,005	----------	2,071	1826	25	----------
1878	----------	----------	7,210	35,630	----------	2,663	1823	92	----------
1877	----------	----------	3,495	18,675	----------	2,408	1820	1,317	----------
1876	----------	----------	4,292	25,104	----------	2,591			
							1819	986	----------
1875	----------	3,842	3,792	20,668	----------	2,069	1818	1,186	----------
1874	----------	----------	4,784	29,126	----------	1,586	1817	824	----------
1873	----------	----------	6,386	31,501	----------	1,225	1816	740	----------
1872	----------	----------	7,248	38,742	----------	707			
1871	----------	----------	7,119	39,768	----------	629	1812	807	----------
							1803	793	----------
1870	----------	----------	6,663	33,972	----------	520	1802	24	----------
1869	----------	----------	6,678	25,628	----------	504			
1868	----------	----------	----------	23,746	----------	355			

[1] Includes receipts from such sources as the following: Sales of public and ceded Indian lands; fees and commissions: mineral rentals, royalties, and bonuses; sales of timber; grazing fees and rentals; and land rentals.

[2] Includes grants for such public purposes as the following: Educational, penal, and other public institutions and buildings; bridges, reservoirs, and other internal improvements; reclamation of swamp and arid lands; experiment stations; recreational areas; wildlife and forestry areas; military camps; and payment of bonds issued by local governments. Does not include grants tabulated in series F 20–24. Does not include acreage of swamplands lost to the States, for which the States received indemnity in cash.

[3] Includes homesteads.

[4] Previous to 1911 the data included, in addition to original entries and selections, some classes of final entries and patents.

[5] Exclusive of commuted homesteads.

[6] Does not include recreational demonstration areas.

[7] The travel year is October 1–September 30. Data are estimated in part.

[8] Not reported.

[9] Less than 1,000 acres.

[10] The increase in area over 1925 was reported as the result of a "special check" of field office records which was "used as a basis for a complete revision of the vacant land statistics."

[11] Grants of unsurveyed lands to Wisconsin for forestry purposes; area not determined.

[12] Except on ceded Indian lands.

Series F 19.—PUBLIC LAND SALES: 1800 TO 1860

[In thousands of acres]

CALENDAR YEAR	Acres	CALENDAR YEAR	Acres	CALENDAR YEAR	Acres	CALENDAR YEAR	Acres	CALENDAR YEAR	Acres
1860	2,543.4	1847	2,521.3	1835	12,564.5	1822	710.0	1810	285.8
1859	4,011.7	1846	2,263.7	1834	4,658.2	1821	782.5	1809	275.0
1858	3,663.6			1833	3,856.2			1808	209.2
1857	4,220.1	1845	1,843.5	1832	2,462.3	1820	814.0	1807	320.9
1856	5,247.0	1844	1,754.8	1831	2,777.9	1819	2,968.4	1806	506.0
		1843	1,605.3			1818	3,491.0		
1855	11,959.8	1842	1,129.2	1830	1,929.7	1817	1,886.2	1805	582.0
1854	12,823.0	1841	1,164.8	1829	1,244.9	1816	1,742.5	1804	398.2
1853	3,787.1			1828	965.6			1803	174.2
1852	894.8	1840	2,236.9	1827	926.7	1815	1,306.4	1802	271.1
1851	2,055.9	1839	4,976.4	1826	848.1	1814	1,176.1	1801	497.9
		1838	3,414.9			1813	505.6		
1850	1,405.8	1837	5,601.1	1825	999.0	1812	386.1	1800	67.8
1849	1,329.9	1836	20,074.9	1824	737.0	1811	575.1		
1848	1,887.6			1823	652.1				

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Series F 20–24.—PUBLIC LANDS—GRANTS BY UNITED STATES TO AID IN CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROADS, WAGON ROADS, CANALS, ETC.: 1823 TO 1871

[In thousands of acres]

YEAR	Total grants	PURPOSE				YEAR	Total grants	PURPOSE			
		Railroads	Wagon roads	Canals	River improvements			Railroads	Wagon roads	Canals	River improvements
	20	21	22	23	24		20	21	22	23	24
1871	3,253	3,253				1853	3,379	2,629		750	
1870	129	129				1852	1,773	1,773			
1869	105		105			1851	3,752	3,752			
1867	25,173	23,535	1,538	100		1847	1,845	840			1,005
1866	200			200							
1865	42,794	41,452	941	401		1838	139			139	
1864	2,349	2,349									
1863	31,401	30,877	524			1828	1,338			938	400
1857	6,689	6,689				1827	2,273		202	2,071	
1856	14,085	14,085				1823	49		49		

Series F 25–36.—LAND UTILIZATION—LAND AND WATER AREA, BY TYPE: 1850 TO 1945

[**In millions of acres.** Total farm land and total nonfarm land acreages are for the calendar year indicated; cropland and pasture land acreages usually relate to the preceding year]

YEAR	TOTAL AREA [1]			FARM LAND					NONFARM LAND			
	Grand total	Land	Inland water	Total	Cropland	Farm pasture	Farming woodland	Other land in farms	Total	Grazing land [2]	Forest land [2]	Other nonfarm land
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1945	1,934	1,905	29	1,142	403	529	166	44	763	292	322	149
1940	1,934	1,905	29	1,061	399	461	157	44	844	382	325	137
1935	1,937	1,903	34	1,055	416	410	185	44	848	411	306	131
1930	1,937	1,903	34	987	413	379	150	45	916	437	349	130
1925	1,937	1,903	34	924	391	331	144	58	979	495	354	130
1920	1,937	1,903	34	956	402	328	168	58	947	502	319	126
1910	1,937	1,903	34	879	347	284	191	57	1,064	600	301	123
1900	1,937	1,903	34	839	319	276	191	53	1,064	625	318	121
1890	1,937	1,903	34	623	248	144	190	41	1,280	818	344	118
1880	1,937	1,903	34	536	188	122	190	36	1,367	883	368	116
1870	1,937	1,903	34	408	[3] 189		[4] 219		1,495	[5]	[5]	[5]
1860	1,937	1,903	34	407	[3] 163		[4] 244		1,496	[5]	[5]	[5]
1850	1,918	1,884	34	294	[3] 113		[4] 181		1,590	[5]	[5]	[5]

[1] 1920 data used also for 1925; 1930 data for 1935; and 1940 data for 1945. Land and water areas were completely remeasured in 1940. The difference between the new measurements and those reported in earlier years is due primarily to the redetermination of the outer limits of the United States, the improvement in mapping, and the fact that certain bodies of water included in previous measurements were omitted under the definitions adopted in 1940.

[2] More than half of the forest and woodland in the United States is grazed by livestock. Nonfarm grazing land includes arid woodland and other noncommercial forest land.

[3] Improved farm land.

[4] Unimproved farm land.

[5] Not available.

Series F 37–51.—LAND UTILIZATION—LAND OWNERSHIP, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE: 1920 TO 1945

[**In millions of acres.** Data represent approximations only, rather than the results of a detailed enumeration]

YEAR	TOTAL LAND AREA [1]					PUBLIC LAND					PRIVATE LAND				
	All land	Cropland	Pasture and grazing land	Forest and woodland [2]	Other land [3]	Total	Cropland [4]	Pasture and grazing land	Forest and woodland	Other land	Total	Cropland	Pasture and grazing land	Forest and woodland	Other land
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1945	1,905	403	821	488	193	[5] 560	5	273	179	103	1,345	398	548	309	90
1940	1,905	399	843	482	181	[5] 552	3	282	174	93	1,353	396	561	308	88
1930	1,903	413	816	499	175	546	4	287	163	92	1,357	409	529	336	83
1920	1,903	402	830	487	184	566	4	325	145	92	1,337	398	505	342	92

[1] The land area was remeasured in 1940 and revised from 1,903 to 1,905 million acres, see series F 25–36.

[2] Excludes considerable acreages of arid woodland, other woodland in pasture and grazing, and several million acres of valuable forests in parks, wildlife refuges, and military areas included in other lands. In 1945, these additional areas totalled 136 million acres.

[3] Includes urban areas, farmsteads, parks, railroads, roads, military lands, and nonagricultural lands such as sand dunes, open swamp, rock, and desert land.

[4] Comprised largely of Indian land and State school and other land leased out to farmers for farming purposes.

[5] Preliminary.

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Series F 52–61.—LAND UTILIZATION—DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION: 1890 TO 1940

[In thousands of acres, except number of farms. See text for list of States allocated to groups described here

YEAR	DRAINAGE, UNITED STATES				IRRIGATION, 17 WESTERN STATES AND ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA				IRRIGATION, 29 HUMID STATES [4]	
	Acreage in drainage enterprises			Cropland planted (acreage)	Acreage irrigated [1]	Acreage in irrigation enterprises [2]	Farms with irrigated land		Acreage irrigated	Number of farms with irrigated land
	Total	Improved land	Unimproved land				Number of farms [3]	Acreage		
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1940	86,967	67,389	19,578	49,614	21,004	31,306	291,655	112,601		
1939									166	7,949
1934									96	6,410
1930	84,408	63,514	20,894	54,428	19,548	30,599	265,147	78,339		
1920	65,495	44,288	21,207	(5)	19,192	35,891	222,789	(5)		
1910					14,433	32,245	162,723	(5)		
1902									56	1,875
1900					7,744	(5)	[6] 113,849	(5)		
1899									44	1,426
1890					3,716	(5)	54,136	(5)		

[1] All land irrigated or for which water was received, including crop and pasture land irrigated, land in young crops not harvested, crop failure, and land being fallowed and prepared for cultivation as reported by the Censuses of Irrigation.

[2] Area reported irrigable in 1940 and 1930 Censuses of Irrigation and total area in enterprises for 1920 and 1910 censuses.

[3] Relates to farms reporting irrigated cropland harvested and/or irrigated pasture, 1940 Census of Agriculture; and farms reporting irrigated crops 1930 1920, and 1910 censuses.

[4] Excludes Arkansas and Louisiana.

[5] Not available.

[6] Revised.

Series F 62–68.—LAND UTILIZATION—AGRICULTURAL LAND UTILIZATION PROGRAM, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE AND ANTECEDENT AGENCIES: 1935 TO 1945

[In acres

CALENDAR YEAR	Total area managed [1]	USE OF LAND MANAGED				Unclassified	Areas transferred to State agencies with SCS maintaining custodial responsibility
		Grazing	Annual crops	Hay	Forest		
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1945	7,151,810	6,237,413	18,488	31,900	404,362	459,647	342,000
1944	7,141,027	6,131,710	13,079	23,649	402,660	569,929	333,469
1943	7,143,474	5,889,056	16,603	21,954	354,544	861,317	333,469
1942	7,184,018	6,000,191	15,619	20,325	378,357	769,526	364,800
1941 (as of June 30)	7,173,294						372,049
1940 (as of June 30)	7,089,872						360,500
1939 (as of Dec. 31)	7,215,083						349,005
1938 (fiscal year) [2]	5,186,853						[3]
1937 (fiscal year) [2]	4,562,435						[3]
1936 (fiscal year) [2]	1,984,289						[3]
1935 (fiscal year) [2]	359,039						[3]

[1] Exclusive of custodial areas shown in series F 68.

[2] Lands acquired less lands transferred.

[3] Data not available.

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Series F 69–73.—NATIONAL FOREST AREAS AND PURCHASES—GROSS AREA: 1905 TO 1945

[National Forest area data are cumulative totals as of June 30 and include Alaska and Puerto Rico. Forest reservation purchases are for fiscal year ending June 30 and include Puerto Rico]

YEAR	NATIONAL FOREST AREAS		NATIONAL FOREST PURCHASES (Gross area approved for purchase [1])			YEAR	NATIONAL FOREST AREAS		NATIONAL FOREST PURCHASES (Gross area approved for purchase [1])		
	Gross area within established boundaries	Part of gross area under Forest Service Admin.	Acres	Average price per acre	Total price		Gross area within established boundaries	Part of gross area under Forest Service Admin.	Acres	Average price per acre	Total price
	69	70	71	72	73		69	70	71	72	73
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	228,703	179,381	5	194.00	1	1925	184,126	158,395	247,067	4.80	1,186
1944	228,643	179,101	9	66.02	1	1924	182,817	157,503	130,290	3.26	425
1943	228,633	178,508	8,759	4.31	38	1923	182,100	157,237	79,923	4.35	348
1942	228,725	178,340	243,522	4.53	1,103	1922	181,800	156,837	242,169	3.41	826
1941	228,309	177,653	195,818	4.11	805	1921	181,820	156,666	112,397	4.44	499
1940	228,174	176,779	553,077	3.98	2,201	1920	180,300	156,032	101,428	4.44	450
1939	228,784	176,494	534,138	4.26	2,275	1919	174,261	153,933	103,355	6.35	656
1938	227,280	175,238	800,113	3.99	3,192	1918	175,432	154,658	185,199	5.12	948
1937	226,621	174,405	425,637	4.99	2,124	1917	176,252	155,167	175,468	4.86	853
1936	197,435	165,979	2,891,040	3.99	11,535	1916	176,089	155,400	54,898	5.76	316
1935	188,292	163,310	3,661,848	4.09	14,977	1915	185,791	164,058	282,900	5.72	1,618
1934	188,037	162,591	4,206,817	2.38	10,012	1914	186,406	164,934	391,114	4.96	1,940
1933	186,837	162,009	667,314	1.83	1,221	1913	187,334	166,234	425,717	4.71	2,005
1932	186,215	161,361	83,086	2.48	206	1912	187,406	165,027	287,698	5.65	1,625
1931	185,252	160,788	547,945	3.55	1,945	1911	190,608	168,165	----------	----------	----------
1930	183,976	160,091	538,048	2.73	1,469	1910	192,931	168,029	----------	----------	----------
1929	184,565	159,751	464,177	3.85	1,787	1909	194,505	172,230	----------	----------	----------
1928	184,404	159,481	261,107	7.65	1,997	1908	167,977	147,820	----------	----------	----------
1927	183,938	158,800	135,088	5.37	725	1907	150,832	132,732	----------	----------	----------
1926	184,124	158,759	191,725	3.85	738	1906	106,994	94,159	----------	----------	----------
						1905	85,693	75,352	----------	----------	----------

[1] Under Act of March 1, 1911, as amended by Act of June 7, 1924, and other related acts.

Series F 74–87.—NATIONAL FOREST GRAZING, ROADS AND TRAILS, AND VISITORS; FOREST TREES PLANTED ON FARM LANDS: 1905 TO 1945

[For fiscal year ending June 30, unless otherwise specified]

FISCAL YEAR	NATIONAL FORESTS										FOREST TREES PLANTED ON FARM LANDS			
	Number of livestock permitted to graze under pay permits [1]		Roads and trails				Visits for utilization of recreation resources [2]					Costs		
			Roads		Trails, construction	Expenditures, total	Total users, recreation resources	Utilization of—		Visits by highways, roads, and water routes	Total trees planted			
								Improved public recreation areas	Other public recreation resources			Total costs	Federal contribution [3]	State expenditure
	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats	Construction	Betterment										
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Thous.	*Thous.*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 visits*	*1,000 visits*	*1,000 visits*	*1,000 visits*	*1,000 trees*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	1,206	3,889	258	138	77	8,407	10,074	5,072	5,002	14,530	37,743	572	114	458
1944	1,226	4,280	327	306	98	9,349	7,152	3,585	3,567	10,967	37,980	463	119	344
1943	1,212	4,539	243	360	183	7,493	6,274	3,412	2,862	10,916	46,351	448	115	333
1942	1,191	4,758	590	678	432	12,527	10,407	6,066	4,341	16,852	74,219	527	115	412
1941	1,176	4,787	1,279	1,466	712	18,952	18,005	10,688	7,317	28,079	97,650	526	113	413
1940	1,177	4,949	1,709	1,945	2,221	23,511	16,163	13,053	3,110	22,270	87,468	524	140	384
1939	1,209	5,132	2,442	2,170	3,185	26,237	14,332	11,466	2,866	20,471	64,213	398	97	301
1938	1,250	5,307	2,379	2,427	2,378	28,973	14,496	10,810	3,686	18,260	55,360	365	70	295
1937	1,284	5,485	3,748	2,661	2,288	35,603	11,860	8,837	3,023	18,970	41,698	321	71	251
1936	1,311	5,645	5,912	---	1,965	54,222	10,781	8,233	2,548	11,166	35,648	251	55	196
1935	1,345	5,691	8,740	---	3,261	53,868	9,719	7,722	1,996	7,105	26,150	206	55	151
1934	1,419	6,161	12,530	---	2,525	50,066	8,581	6,953	1,628	4,646	20,208	199	53	146
1933	1,399	6,162	4,455	---	5,514	17,009	8,166	6,576	1,590	5,198	21,970	273	77	196
1932	1,397	6,321	3,174	---	6,895	18,950	7,896	6,227	1,669	6,383	23,497	298	94	204
1931	1,376	6,608	4,238	---	8,612	19,280	8,074	5,959	2,115	[4] 5,250	25,510	339	91	248
1930	1,358	6,714	1,726	---	6,176	10,356	6,911	5,253	1,658	[4] 5,450	25,836	403	81	322
1929	1,399	6,964	2,013	---	7,453	11,185	7,132	4,959	2,173	[4] 5,380	25,243	370	75	295
1928	1,415	6,784	1,538	---	6,462	9,976	6,550	4,783	1,767	[4] 3,590	28,757	371	69	302
1927	1,486	6,704	1,370	---	4,987	10,892	6,136	4,469	1,667	[4] 2,690	27,866	313	71	242
1926	1,559	6,503	1,931	---	4,694	11,862	6,044	4,460	1,584	[4] 2,400	22,610	268	45	223
1925	1,621	6,432	1,800	---	4,086	12,835	5,623	4,217	1,406	[4] 2,100	----------	----------	----------	----------
1924	1,753	6,597	[5] 8,223	---	[5] 17,411	[5] 44,057	4,660	3,460	1,200	[4] 1,450	----------	----------	----------	----------
1923	1,864	6,712												
1922	1,987	6,892												
1921	2,080	6,980												
1920 [6]	96	557												
1920	2,121	7,325												
1919	2,234	7,996												
1918	2,243	8,512												
1917	2,054	7,636												
1916	1,861	7,886												
1915	1,727	7,284												
1914	1,620	7,619												
1913	1,557	7,868												

Series F 75–75.—Number of Livestock Permitted to Graze, Etc.—Con.

FISCAL YEAR	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats	FISCAL YEAR	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats
	74	75		74	75
	Thous.	*Thous.*		*Thous.*	*Thous.*
1912	1,503	7,552	1908	1,382	7,087
1911	1,448	7,449	1907	1,200	6,657
1910	1,498	7,649	1906	1,015	5,762
1909	1,586	7,820	1905	692	1,710

[1] Figures for 1921–1945 are for calendar years.
[2] Figures for 1924–1932 and 1939–1945 are for calendar years.
[3] Provided by the Clarke-McNary law, Act of June 7, 1924, and the Norris-Doxey law, Act of May 18, 1937.
[4] Adjusted from figures which included sightseers and transients.
[5] Comprises total for all years prior to 1925.
[6] Last 6 months of calendar year.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 88–102.—NATIONAL FORESTS—TIMBER CUT AND RECEIPTS: 1905 TO 1945

[Volume in millions of board feet; value in thousands of dollars]

FISCAL YEAR	TIMBER CUT—VOLUME AND VALUE											RECEIPTS FROM NATIONAL FORESTS			
	Total		Commercial sales		Cost sales		Land exchanges		Misc. forest products, value [1]	Free use [2]		Total receipts	Timber use	Grazing use	Other use
	Volume	Value [1]	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value		Volume	Value				
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
1945	3,299	13,291	2,712	11,663	20	19	413	1,334	104	154	[3] 171	16,048	11,587	2,159	2,302
1944	3,514	14,517	2,821	12,399	19	17	493	1,739	149	181	[3] 213	15,617	12,623	2,459	535
1943	2,529	8,907	1,848	6,819	17	16	495	1,837	60	169	175	10,056	7,610	1,973	473
1942	2,424	6,429	1,540	4,505	20	18	645	1,586	79	219	241	7,165	5,094	1,595	476
1941	2,352	6,084	1,530	4,509	22	20	515	1,233	62	285	260	6,682	4,789	1,429	464
1940	2,066	5,168	1,347	3,803	24	21	369	982	58	326	[3] 304	5,859	3,943	1,463	453
1939	1,558	3,687	999	2,668	18	17	273	690	52	268	260	4,903	2,857	1,574	472
1938	1,589	3,539	1,055	2,644	20	18	213	546	52	301	[3] 279	4,671	2,518	1,696	457
1937	1,608	3,505	1,078	2,723	19	17	193	449	39	318	[3] 277	4,936	2,925	1,580	431
1936	1,314	2,892	795	2,100	20	19	206	471	30	293	272	4,063	2,203	1,442	418
1935	1,069	2,260	649	1,701	19	18	84	219	41	317	[3] 281	3,289	1,729	1,151	409
1934	923	1,845	580	1,380	19	17	76	212	26	248	[3] 210	3,315	1,522	1,359	434
1933	740	1,333	372	823	18	15	84	239	19	266	237	2,626	783	1,498	345
1932	882	1,767	526	1,309	19	17	67	193	21	270	227	2,294	1,049	830	415
1931	1,390	3,527	1,030	2,871	18	17	174	460	17	168	162	4,993	2,607	1,961	425
1930	1,769	4,930	1,470	4,324	18	17	165	449	23	116	117	6,752	4,390	1,943	419
1929	1,583	4,456	1,335	3,876	17	15	144	437	30	87	98	6,300	4,109	1,740	451
1928	1,354	3,610	1,151	3,194	17	15	104	299	12	82	90	5,442	3,325	1,714	403
1927	[4] 1,442	[4] 3,944	1,146	3,293	15	14	[4] 199	[4] 540	6	82	91	5,167	3,253	1,531	383
1926	1,281	3,477	1,177	3,356	16	14	----	----	10	88	97	5,156	3,367	1,422	367
1925	1,100	2,895	1,005	2,793	17	15	----	----	5	78	82	5,000	2,941	1,725	334
1924	1,233	3,203	1,128	3,080	16	15	----	----	14	89	94	5,252	3,036	1,916	300
1923	1,092	2,680	975	2,553	20	18	----	----	11	97	98	5,336	2,722	2,342	272
1922	812	1,859	702	1,736	21	16	----	----	8	89	99	3,422	1,813	1,316	293
1921	981	2,081	776	1,878	25	18	----	----	8	180	177	4,152	1,770	2,132	250
1920	893	1,887	783	1,748	22	16	----	----	10	88	113	4,793	2,044	2,486	263
1919	796	1,635	686	1,500	19	14	----	----	8	91	113	4,358	1,535	2,609	214
1918	827	1,655	709	1,511	21	16	----	----	----	97	128	3,575	1,630	1,726	219
1917	850	1,683	716	1,518	21	15	----	----	----	113	150	3,457	1,640	1,550	267
1916	714	1,439	575	1,240	20	14	----	----	----	119	185	2,824	1,422	1,210	192
1915	689	1,386	547	1,165	19	14	----	----	----	123	207	2,481	1,183	1,130	168
1914	747	1,454	617	1,264	10	7	----	----	----	120	183	2,438	1,312	1,002	124
1913	617	1,267	495	1,074	1	1	----	----	----	121	192	2,392	1,271	999	122
1912	555	1,139	432	943	----	----	----	----	----	123	196	2,109	1,028	961	120
1911	498	1,040	375	843	----	----	----	----	----	123	197	1,969	952	928	89
1910	484	1,082	379	906	----	----	----	----	----	105	176	2,041	1,011	970	60
1909	458	847	353	678	----	----	----	----	----	105	169	1,766	701	1,023	42
1908	525	964	393	794	----	----	----	----	----	132	170	1,788	811	947	30
1907	195	338	195	338	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1,530	654	857	19
1906	139	203	139	[5] 203	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	758	238	513	7
1905	68	86	68	[5] 86	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	73	73	----	----

[1] Includes materials not measurable in board feet, such as Christmas trees, tan-bark, turpentine, seedlings, Spanish moss, etc.

[2] Fiscal year data, 1905 to 1920, and 1933 to 1946. Calendar year data, 1922 to 1932. Figures for 1921 are for 18-month period, July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1921. Figures for *both* 1932 (calendar year) and 1933 (fiscal year) include data for 6-month period, July 1 to Dec. 1, 1932.

[3] Includes free use not reducible to board feet. Value in dollars as follows: 1934, $146; 1935, $870; 1937, $1,969; 1938, $3,643; 1940, $3,774; 1944, $7,304; and 1945, $8,291.

[4] Includes land-exchanges figures from beginning of exchange cuttings.

[5] Estimated.

Series F 103–108.—NATIONAL FORESTS—PAYMENTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND ALLOTMENTS TO FOREST SERVICE: 1906 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

FISCAL YEAR	PAYMENTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES			ALLOTMENTS TO FOREST SERVICE			FISCAL YEAR	PAYMENTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES			Allotments, roads and trails[3]
	Total	25 percent fund[1]	Arizona and New Mexico school fund[2]	Total	Roads and trails[3]	Acquisition of lands[4]		Total	25 percent fund[1]	Arizona and New Mexico school fund[2]	
	103	104	105	106	107	108		103	104	105	107
1945	4,039	4,003	36	1,601	1,601	----	1925	1,271	1,243	28	497
1944–45	244	244	----	−878	98	[5] −976	1924	1,347	1,302	45	521
1944	3,933	3,895	38	1,558	1,558	----	1923	1,371	1,321	50	529
1943	2,503	2,476	27	1,117	990	127	1922	882	846	36	339
1942	1,693	1,670	23	1,130	668	462	1921	1,083	1,023	60	409
1941	1,569	1,546	23	1,093	618	475	1920	1,253	1,180	73	472
1940	1,456	1,433	23	678	573	105	1919	1,149	1,070	79	428
1939	1,216	1,192	24	587	477	110	1918	946	876	70	351
1938	1,167	1,136	31	516	454	62	1917	911	849	62	340
1937	1,243	1,215	28	536	486	50	1916	737	696	41	278
1936	1,028	996	32	446	398	48	1915	649	611	38	244
1935	538	517	21	327	327	----	1914	640	599	41	240
1934	844	821	23	329	329	----	1913	633	587	46	235
1933	679	651	28	260	260	----	1912	554	518	36	207
1932	589	568	21	227	227	----	1911	515	485	30	----
1931	1,272	1,241	31	496	496	----	1910	511	510	1	----
1930	1,719	1,678	41	671	671	----	1906–1909	1,117	1,117	----	----
1929	1,606	1,565	41	626	626	----					
1928	1,387	1,351	36	540	540	----					
1927	1,311	1,285	26	514	514	----					
1926	1,299	1,285	14	514	514	----					

[1] Under Act of May 23, 1908. [2] Under Act of June 20, 1910.

[3] Roads and trails on National Forest lands in States and Territories from which moneys were received, under Act of March 4, 1913.

[4] Acquisition of lands (under various acts) in States and Territories from which moneys were received.

[5] Supplemental distribution previously withheld because of acquisition laws.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 109–122.—LUMBER PRODUCTION AND PRICES: 1799 TO 1945

YEAR	LUMBER PRODUCTION (1,000 FEET, BOARD MEASURE)			PRICE PER 1,000 FEET, BOARD MEASURE										
				Stumpage [1]				Log [2]				Lumber [3]		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Mixed	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Mixed	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1945	28,122,344	21,139,872	6,982,472	$3.33	$3.02	$9.97	$8.61	$32.29	$22.90	$47.51	$28.86	(4)	(4)	(4)
1944	32,937,549	25,159,695	7,777,854	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1943	34,288,757	26,917,342	7,371,415	4.34	3.64	8.82	7.49	33.06	23.51	44.51	26.24	$36.86	$35.57	$41.57
1942	36,332,248	29,510,184	6,822,064	3.79	3.29	7.06	6.89	23.94	21.92	28.57	18.96	31.50	30.73	34.87
1941	36,637,629	29,866,602	6,671,027	3.12	2.77	6.71	5.50	19.41	15.35	23.70	15.57	28.09	27.26	32.34
1940	31,159,126	25,622,110	5,537,016	2.61	2.35	5.90	4.93	16.11	13.50	20.32	14.23	23.32	22.48	28.47
1939	28,754,615	23,290,698	5,463,917	2.68	2.47	5.36	4.66	16.48	13.23	20.49	14.49	21.97	20.97	27.66
1938	24,825,497	19,954,881	4,870,616	2.91	2.77	5.77	4.31	15.56	13.01	19.13	14.28	21.45	20.42	27.09
1937	29,003,953	23,148,214	5,855,739	2.84	2.63	6.35	5.03	17.46	13.20	21.63	13.80	24.25	22.97	30.49
1936	27,626,440	22,025,168	5,601,272	3.01	2.78	5.48	4.02	15.92	12.66	19.96	14.67	22.20	21.03	27.92
1935	22,943,833	18,195,665	4,748,168	2.76	2.42	6.19	4.43	15.24	11.78	18.24	14.70	20.43	19.08	27.09
1934	18,826,306	14,617,862	4,208,444	2.87	2.66	5.06	3.95	15.12	12.39	18.24	13.38	21.47	20.05	28.01
1933	17,150,575	13,785,975	3,364,600	2.57	2.33	5.13	3.68	13.26	10.80	15.64	11.60	18.55	16.94	27.81
1932	13,523,742	10,801,823	2,721,919	2.88	2.70	4.60	3.01	13.26	10.08	16.82	14.50	15.12	13.94	22.45
1931	19,997,432	15,886,696	4,110,736	3.13	2.84	4.63	4.68	17.31	13.57	20.47	14.98	18.56	16.74	28.00
1930	29,358,021	23,228,096	6,129,925	3.27	2.93	5.84	5.28	20.78	15.01	25.16	18.75	22.81	20.88	31.49
1929	38,745,275	30,836,328	7,908,947	3.64	3.19	7.20	6.47	25.12	17.01	30.81	20.34	26.94	24.31	38.04
1928	36,750,123	29,852,517	6,897,606	3.69	3.18	7.58	5.84	20.91	16.76	26.77	15.36	25.61	23.41	36.35
1927	37,250,420	29,975,687	7,274,733	4.70	4.31	6.75	5.23	23.20	16.35	28.41	18.78	25.80	23.47	36.71
1926	39,749,930	32,078,306	7,671,624	4.13	3.65	5.96	5.39	24.19	19.23	30.05	21.05	27.34	25.22	37.34
1925	40,999,641	33,283,465	7,716,176	3.79	3.51	6.30	5.96	26.25	24.14	28.52	25.20	28.02	25.89	38.21
1924	39,499,986	31,549,270	7,950,716	3.56	3.32	5.83	5.79	20.67	16.72	26.82	18.40	28.57	26.52	37.84
1923	40,999,505	33,219,928	7,779,577	4.08	3.68	6.21	5.95	17.85	15.52	23.51	17.75	31.78	30.13	39.82
1922	35,249,888	28,921,627	6,328,261	3.11	2.85	7.04	5.89	17.55	14.23	22.84	12.46	26.15	24.79	33.50
1921	28,999,864	23,443,921	5,555,943	3.22	2.82	6.36	4.72	18.01	15.41	22.99	22.43	28.47	21.85	30.92
1920	34,999,800	27,610,276	7,389,524	3.18	2.89	5.59	5.47	23.88	19.59	31.00	25.08	38.42	36.43	46.26
1919	34,552,076	27,407,130	7,144,946	3.70	3.18	6.38	4.94	20.01	17.00	26.54	19.44	30.21	28.39	37.32
1918	31,890,494	25,667,531	6,222,963	3.03	2.90	3.13	4.31	17.46	15.12	22.72	15.50	24.79	23.66	30.02
1917	35,831,239	29,174,122	6,657,117	2.93	2.67	3.66	4.17	15.46	12.42	19.45	13.54	20.32	19.45	24.20
1916	39,807,251	31,331,900	8,475,351	2.78	2.59	3.39	3.56	13.09	11.80	18.29	12.35	15.32	14.42	19.16
1915	37,011,656	29,484,763	7,526,893	2.26	2.07	3.57	2.91	12.90	10.87	17.93	13.62	14.04	13.25	17.48
1914	40,500,000	31,481,000	9,019,000	3.91	4.00	4.28	3.04	12.35	11.25	16.73	11.56	(4)	(4)	(4)
1913	44,000,000	34,065,000	9,935,000	2.94	2.85	3.15	3.50	13.07	11.93	16.63	11.72	(4)	(4)	(4)
1912	45,000,000	34,695,000	10,305,000	2.93	2.95	3.89	2.69	11.68	10.85	14.35	12.00	(4)	(4)	(4)
1911	43,000,000	33,020,000	9,980,000	3.57	3.55	4.72	3.64	11.62	10.17	15.87	10.50	15.05	14.17	18.19
1910	44,500,000	34,029,000	10,471,000	3.17	3.13	3.11	3.55	10.44	10.16	12.32	11.00	15.30	14.41	18.45
1909	44,509,761	33,896,959	10,612,802	2.11	2.12	1.94	1.98	11.01	8.76	13.08	9.00	15.38	14.08	19.52
1908	42,000,000	31,945,000	10,055,000	2.30	2.31	3.25	1.89	10.38	7.71	11.68	8.00	15.37	14.06	19.49
1907	46,000,000	34,946,000	11,054,000	2.32	2.33	2.65	1.93	8.43	7.02	11.17	(4)	16.56	15.53	19.90
1906	46,000,000	34,900,000	11,100,000	2.43	2.50	2.68	1.61	7.90	6.50	10.69	10.00	16.54	15.75	19.84
1905	43,500,000	32,960,000	10,540,000	1.88	1.87	1.26	2.25	6.68	6.03	(4)	8.00	(4)	(4)	(4)
1904	43,000,000	32,538,000	10,462,000	0.85	0.79	(4)	1.95	5.77	5.64	9.25	(4)	12.76	11.69	17.09
1903	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.93	0.93	1.46	0.92	6.45	6.32	9.60	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1902	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1.50	1.05	6.64	6.48	9.46	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1901	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.86	0.85	(4)	0.85	5.59	5.11	9.62	5.00	(4)	(4)	(4)
1900	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.79	0.78	(4)	1.00	5.72	5.09	10.14	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1899	35,077,595	26,371,336	8,706,259									11.13	10.27	13.53
1889	27,038,784	20,024,784	7,014,000											
1879	18,125,432	13,334,432	4,791,000											
1869	12,755,543	9,252,543	3,503,000											
1859	8,029,000	5,802,000	2,227,000											
1849	5,392,000	4,075,000	1,317,000											
1839	1,604,000	1,275,000	329,000											
1829	850,000	702,000	148,000											
1819	550,000	469,000	81,000											
1809	400,000	344,000	56,000											
1799	300,000	263,000	37,000											

[1] U. S. average of all sales, standing timber.
[2] Average of Eastern (east of the Great Plains only) species; f.o.b. the mill.
[3] U. S. average of all sales; f.o.b. the mill.
[4] Data not available.

Series F 123–131.—FOREST PRODUCTS—WOOD PRODUCTS TREATED WITH PRESERVATIVES: 1909 TO 1945

[In cubic feet]

YEAR	Total	Crossties	Switch ties [1]	Piles	Poles [2]	Wood blocks	Cross arms	Construction timbers	Miscellaneous material
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1945	279,449,934	140,205,531	9,899,799	20,524,583	74,391,434	3,293,955	1,469,390	9,802,809	19,863,433
1944	277,686,727	159,133,794	11,022,845	18,366,084	52,691,285	2,465,200	1,440,327	10,404,609	22,162,583
1943	261,138,980	144,687,201	11,583,243	20,688,032	35,696,742	7,984,287	868,691	13,478,044	26,152,740
1942	312,934,621	162,526,140	13,948,134	28,525,800	50,606,142	10,687,470	710,763	16,778,072	29,152,100
1941	319,164,422	142,992,057	11,856,495	21,573,674	90,028,576	7,473,624	1,159,365	15,838,092	28,242,539
1940	265,473,149	127,999,794	8,859,145	15,659,660	74,129,493	2,730,021	674,988	12,496,453	22,923,595
1939	245,219,878	107,246,535	8,519,314	14,645,775	81,572,357	1,757,235	418,635	12,835,444	18,224,583
1938	244,221,442	133,796,034	8,779,343	8,624,151	62,393,355	2,368,790	355,038	15,628,080	12,276,651
1937	265,794,186	134,409,717	9,614,801	11,969,103	74,230,130	2,903,145	751,595	18,746,745	13,168,950
1936	222,463,994	113,856,387	8,602,445	12,930,368	54,898,765	2,115,243	604,047	20,430,971	9,025,768

[1] Included in construction timbers prior to 1925.
[2] Includes both full-length pressure-treated poles and nonpressure (butt-treated) poles.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 123–131.—FOREST PRODUCTS—WOOD PRODUCTS TREATED WITH PRESERVATIVES: 1909 TO 1945—Con.

[In cubic feet]

YEAR	Total	Crossties	Switch ties [1]	Piles	Poles [2]	Wood blocks	Cross arms	Construction timbers	Miscellaneous material
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1935	179,483,970	103,509,441	7,836,488	8,574,542	35,793,120	1,483,810	351,476	15,683,306	6,206,787
1934	155,105,723	85,378,761	6,778,494	8,638,674	32,070,440	1,042,902	518,988	15,285,484	5,391,980
1933	125,955,828	68,089,695	5,430,278	6,203,613	30,120,834	388,537	313,440	12,156,752	3,252,679
1932	157,418,589	105,136,449	8,603,872	6,815,532	21,947,200	490,184	370,904	10,120,582	3,933,866
1931	233,334,302	145,833,492	10,897,532	12,119,880	39,966,062	1,256,567	319,625	16,624,072	6,317,072
1930	332,318,577	189,801,321	14,622,713	17,027,153	75,258,146	5,012,445	1,299,246	19,013,369	10,284,184
1929	362,009,047	213,069,309	14,425,642	17,126,794	77,154,317	6,852,130	1,957,431	20,203,811	11,219,613
1928	335,920,379	210,343,215	14,533,450	13,665,894	64,325,976	3,676,312	1,207,512	20,157,747	8,010,773
1927	345,685,804	222,695,520	15,200,934	11,660,322	64,028,607	5,271,420	1,008,192	17,344,062	8,476,747
1926	289,322,079	187,963,614	13,177,386	12,420,977	49,511,088	3,689,424	1,344,406	17,969,901	3,245,283
1925	274,474,539	187,691,733	13,616,760	9,636,747	42,204,413	3,408,489	621,705	14,375,693	2,918,999
1924	268,583,235	187,898,130	----------	11,685,756	36,716,768	4,191,560	517,811	24,291,231	3,281,979
1923	224,375,468	160,830,525	----------	9,569,443	26,886,904	4,932,307	420,206	18,837,795	2,898,288
1922	166,620,347	123,949,422	----------	7,496,789	17,008,640	3,947,551	374,829	12,713,080	1,130,036
1921	201,643,228	166,150,545	----------	5,591,999	10,959,256	6,202,904	108,715	11,876,708	753,101
1920	173,309,505	134,962,596	----------	8,092,546	10,309,746	6,741,410	318,707	11,645,811	1,238,689
1919	146,060,994	112,703,781	----------	9,168,950	6,661,266	4,713,678	75,310	12,061,873	676,136
1918	122,612,890	91,827,627	----------	8,309,372	4,615,770	6,297,294	423,371	10,215,593	923,863
1917	137,338,586	100,378,410	----------	8,586,012	6,725,503	9,085,230	256,038	11,495,076	812,317
1916	150,522,982	112,408,104	----------	8,582,834	6,747,082	9,944,684	180,844	11,574,101	1,085,333
1915	140,858,963	111,256,755	----------	6,295,284	2,512,780	7,707,971	90,627	11,834,087	1,161,456
1914	159,582,639	131,540,961	----------	8,061,902	1,482,407	6,869,370	417,914	9,847,801	1,362,289
1913	153,613,088	120,781,248	----------	7,957,922	2,500,420	6,855,493	1,824,719	11,653,628	2,039,654
1912	125,931,056	97,183,009	----------	7,737,035	1,188,579	7,397,095	1,643,128	7,793,524	2,988,688
1911	111,524,563	85,182,420	----------	4,937,363	106,213	10,145,724	71,961	8,460,956	2,619,926
1910	100,074,144	78,467,031	----------	5,257,646	255,597	4,692,453	88,069	8,523,929	2,789,419
1909	75,946,419	62,079,036	----------	4,421,726	659,554	2,994,290	41,764	5,286,120	463,819

[1] Included in construction timbers prior to 1925.

[2] Includes both full-length pressure-treated poles and nonpressure (butt-treated) poles.

Series F 132–142.—FOREST PRODUCTS—PULPWOOD, WOOD PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, AND GUM AND WOOD NAVAL STORES: 1898 TO 1945

[Cords of 128 cu. ft.; short tons of 2,000 pounds. Naval store year ends March 31]

YEAR	Pulpwood consumption	Wood-pulp production	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD			GUM AND WOOD NAVAL STORES PRODUCTION					
			Production	Estimated total consumption or new supply [1]	Consumption per capita	Turpentine (50 gal. bbls.)			Rosin (drums 520 lbs. net)		
						Total	From gum	From wood	Total	From gum	From wood
	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
	Cords	*Short tons*	*Short tons*	*Short tons*	*Pounds*	*Barrels*	*Barrels*	*Barrels*	*Drums*	*Drums*	*Drums*
1945	16,911,861	10,167,200	17,370,965	19,665,487	281.6	471,243	245,194	226,049	1,317,912	692,212	625,700
1944	16,757,400	10,108,443	17,182,804	19,445,164	285.8	508,432	288,382	220,050	1,362,831	783,565	579,266
1943	15,644,500	9,680,462	17,035,688	19,436,384	284.8	560,351	321,930	238,421	1,655,803	868,698	787,105
1942	17,275,000	10,783,430	17,083,862	19,779,838	293.6	548,796	285,050	263,746	1,708,474	791,710	916,764
1941	16,580,000	10,375,422	17,762,365	20,421,466	306.6	566,341	343,938	222,403	1,717,492	938,911	778,581
1940	13,742,958	8,959,559	14,483,709	16,747,980	254.2	604,778	382,781	221,997	1,835,177	1,054,236	780,941
1939	10,816,466	6,993,334	13,509,642	15,948,557	243.6	709,218	534,291	174,927	2,089,913	1,466,344	623,569
1938	9,193,991	5,933,560	11,380,814	13,525,739	208.2	700,331	518,454	181,877	2,049,573	1,388,343	661,230
1937	10,393,800	6,572,918	12,837,003	16,027,993	248.8	634,520	482,787	151,733	1,865,570	1,286,347	579,223
1936	8,715,916	5,695,219	11,975,552	14,643,735	228.6	602,908	497,000	105,908	1,821,193	1,360,950	460,243
1935	7,628,274	4,925,669	10,479,095	12,650,357	198.8	603,093	510,000	93,093	1,783,298	1,387,200	396,098
1934	6,796,659	4,436,128	9,186,598	11,283,351	178.4	624,761	526,000	98,761	1,837,870	1,430,448	407,422
1933	6,581,674	4,276,204	9,190,017	10,901,526	173.6	575,131	501,000	74,131	1,658,664	1,362,720	295,944
1932	5,633,123	3,760,267	7,997,872	9,717,581	155.6	551,068	500,000	51,068	1,582,980	1,332,000	250,980
1931	6,722,766	4,409,344	9,381,840	11,340,686	182.8	676,366	600,000	76,366	1,951,133	1,600,000	351,133
1930	7,195,524	4,630,308	10,169,140	12,309,279	200.4	710,736	625,000	85,736	2,038,229	1,664,800	373,429
1929	7,645,011	4,862,885	11,140,235	13,414,033	220.2	637,896	560,000	77,896	1,837,323	1,492,000	345,323
1928	7,160,100	4,510,800	10,403,338	12,450,940	206.6	726,948	650,000	76,948	2,059,579	1,732,000	327,579
1927	6,750,935	4,313,403	10,002,070	11,923,145	200.2	580,298	510,000	70,298	1,652,384	1,360,000	292,384
1926	6,766,007	4,394,766	9,794,086	11,579,689	197.2	538,643	480,000	58,643	1,506,803	1,279,200	227,603
1925	6,093,821	3,962,217	9,001,742	10,413,218	179.6	587,025	530,000	57,025	1,618,024	1,412,000	206,024
1924	5,768,082	3,723,266	7,929,985	9,280,987	162.6	608,400	565,000	43,400	1,666,160	1,504,800	161,360
1923	5,872,870	3,788,672	7,870,756	9,190,759	164.0	553,473	520,000	33,473	1,517,716	1,384,800	132,916
1922	5,548,842	3,521,644	6,874,834	7,855,930	142.6	508,686	500,000	8,686	1,373,517	1,332,000	41,517
1921	4,557,179	2,875,601	5,333,397	6,038,242	111.2	540,961	525,000	15,961	1,469,867	1,398,400	71,467
1920	6,114,072	3,821,704	7,185,122	7,687,068	145.4	420,838	400,000	20,838	1,157,565	1,065,600	91,965
1919	5,477,832	3,517,952	5,966,076	6,275,337	120.0	359,353	340,000	19,353	993,745	905,600	88,145
1918	5,250,794	3,313,861	5,937,897	6,309,921	122.2	548,200	520,000	28,200	1,513,073	1,384,800	128,273
1917	5,480,075	3,509,939	5,803,808	6,089,369	117.8	625,627	610,000	15,627	1,697,011	1,625,600	71,411
1916	5,228,558	3,435,001	(2)	(2)	(2)	537,014	530,000	7,014	1,442,687	1,412,000	30,687
1915	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	566,461	560,000	6,461	1,519,170	1,492,000	27,170
1914	4,470,763	2,893,150	5,152,705	5,385,769	108.6	694,532	675,000	19,532	1,901,734	1,798,400	103,334
1913	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	729,800	715,000	14,800	1,983,520	1,904,800	78,720
1912	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	663,500	660,000	3,500	1,776,960	1,758,400	18,560
1911	4,328,052	2,686,134	(2)	(2)	(2)	616,700	615,000	1,700	1,649,040	1,637,600	11,440
1910	4,094,306	2,533,976	(2)	(2)	(2)	600,000	600,000	----------	1,600,000	1,600,000	----------
1909	4,001,607	2,495,523	4,121,495	4,108,503	90.8	750,000	750,000	----------	1,998,400	1,998,400	----------
1908	3,346,953	2,118,947	(2)	(2)	(2)	585,000	585,000	----------	1,558,400	1,558,400	----------
1907	3,962,660	2,547,879	(2)	(2)	(2)	588,000	588,000	----------	1,566,400	1,566,400	----------
1906	3,661,176	2,327,844	(2)	(2)	(2)	590,000	590,000	----------	1,571,000	1,571,000	----------

[1] Production plus imports minus exports. Changes in inventories not taken into account.

[2] Data not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 132–142.—FOREST PRODUCTS—PULPWOOD, WOOD PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, AND GUM AND WOOD NAVAL STORES: 1898 TO 1945—Con.

[Cords of 128 cu. ft.; short tons of 2,000 pounds. Naval store year ends March 31]

YEAR	Pulpwood consumption	Wood-pulp production	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD			GUM AND WOOD NAVAL STORES PRODUCTION					
			Production	Estimated total consumption or new supply [1]	Consumption per capita	Turpentine (50 gal. bbls.)			Rosin (drums 520 lbs. net)		
						Total	From gum	From wood	Total	From gum	From wood
	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
	Cords	*Short tons*	*Short tons*	*Short tons*	*Pounds*	*Barrels*	*Barrels*	*Barrels*	*Drums*	*Drums*	*Drums*
1905	3,192,002	2,084,482	[2]	[2]	[2]	600,000	600,000	----------	1,600,000	1,600,000	----------
1904	3,050,717	1,921,768	3,106,696	3,059,849	74.4	545,000	545,000	----------	1,452,000	1,452,000	----------
1903	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	581,000	581,000	----------	1,548,000	1,548,000	----------
1902	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	600,000	600,000	----------	1,600,000	1,600,000	----------
1901	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	620,000	620,000	----------	1,652,000	1,652,000	----------
1900	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	535,000	535,000	----------	1,425,600	1,425,600	----------
1899	1,986,310	1,179,525	2,167,593	2,117,041	56.6	525,000	525,000	----------	1,398,400	1,398,400	----------
1898	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	500,000	500,000	----------	1,332,000	1,332,000	----------

[1] Production plus imports minus exports. Changes in inventories not taken into account.

[2] Data not available.

Series F 143–150.—FOREST FIRES—NUMBER AND AREA BURNED OVER: 1906 TO 1945

[Figures for Federal lands are for continental United States only; those for State and private lands include Hawaii]

CALENDAR YEAR	PROTECTED AREA						UNPROTECTED AREA,[2] State and private lands		CALENDAR YEAR	PROTECTED AREA, NATIONAL FOREST LANDS	
	National forest lands		Other Federal lands [1]		State and private lands						
	Fires	Area burned over	Fires	Area burned over	Fires	Area burned over	Fires	Area burned over		Fires	Area burned over
	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150		143	144
	Number	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*		*Number*	*1,000 acres*
1945	6,530	176	8,539	445	48,176	2,456	68,013	14,780	1925	5,603	251
1944	6,951	209	8,985	375	56,148	2,301	66,096	13,873	1924	5,375	602
1943	7,233	234	9,892	702	78,815	3,860	121,619	27,772	1923	3,233	264
1942	7,381	349	9,946	576	75,843	3,863	122,429	27,415	1922	4,141	373
1941	7,357	204	10,013	438	80,983	3,137	108,706	22,830	1921	3,452	376
1940	11,180	228	14,085	486	73,518	2,930	107,824	22,432	1920	3,968	342
1939	10,134	291	12,376	523	85,657	3,266	114,638	26,660	1919	4,117	2,007
1938	8,442	175	9,876	316	76,323	2,623	146,030	30,876	1918	3,616	695
1937	7,593	72	9,468	90	54,292	1,254	121,449	20,637	1917	4,589	963
1936	9,568	281	11,147	425	73,706	3,792	141,432	38,990	1916	3,417	300
1935	6,859	168	7,974	218	54,580	2,311	77,743	27,797	1915	3,641	279
1934	6,799	555	8,072	659	61,246	3,514	93,345	37,648	1914	4,098	385
1933	3,899	132	4,533	381	48,754	3,342	87,435	40,167	1913	3,062	334
1932	4,250	373	4,987	418	55,563	3,234	105,899	38,410	1912	1,589	189
1931	5,391	533	5,726	552	56,448	5,854	125,040	45,200	1911	2,257	470
1930	5,435	138	[3]	[3]	70,832	5,809	120,148	46,457	1910	3,438	4,134
1929	4,844	799	[3]	[3]	44,076	4,876	90,819	41,354	1909	2,310	299
1928	4,394	399	[3]	[3]	39,260	4,111	136,674	39,431	1908	----------	415
1927	3,786	170	[3]	[3]	35,300	2,784	123,138	35,747	1907	----------	213
1926	4,606	777	[3]	[3]	33,867	4,755	57,926	19,561	1906	----------	115

[1] Includes National Forests, Interior, Soil Conservation Service, TVA, Public Domain, etc.

[2] Based on State estimates.

[3] Included in State and private lands, protected area.

Series F 151–154.—FOREST FIRES—EXPENDITURES FOR CONTROL ON STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS: 1912 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars. Includes Hawaii. Expenditures began under Weeks Law in 1912, and under Clarke-McNary Law, Section 2, in 1926]

FISCAL YEAR	Total	Federal participation	State expenditures	Private agencies	FISCAL YEAR	Total	Federal participation	State expenditures	Private agencies	FISCAL YEAR	Total	Federal participation	State expenditures
	151	152	153	154		151	152	153	154		151	152	153
1945	14,601	5,925	6,562	2,114	1933	4,594	1,452	3,142		1922	2,270	373	1,897
1944	13,960	5,870	6,351	1,739	1932	5,943	1,573	4,370		1921	1,174	108	1,066
1943	13,743	4,624	6,714	2,405	1931	6,548	1,537	5,011					
1942	11,168	2,703	6,272	2,193						1920	945	85	860
1941	9,278	1,979	7,299		1930	5,270	1,252	4,118		1919	718	93	625
					1929	4,111	1,069	3,042		1918	666	92	574
1940	9,188	1,988	7,200		1928	3,941	868	3,073		1917	521	86	435
1939	8,410	1,793	6,617		1927	3,144	607	2,537		1916	492	85	407
1938	6,911	1,463	5,448		1926	2,460	585	1,875					
1937	6,852	1,473	5,379							1915	886	68	[1] 818
1936	5,222	1,427	3,795		1925	2,205	361	1,844		1914	699	70	[1] 629
					1924	1,837	364	1,473		1913	660	[2] 57	[1] 603
1935	5,588	1,457	4,131		1923	2,194	368	1,826		1912	285	[2] 51	[1] 234
1934	5,263	1,468	3,795										

[1] Calendar year data.

[2] Excludes administration and inspection costs.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 155–159.—FISHERIES—YIELD AND DISPOSITION OF CATCH, UNITED STATES AND ALASKA: 1929 TO 1945

[In millions of pounds. Data are partly estimated]

YEAR	Total catch	DISPOSITION				YEAR	Total catch	DISPOSITION				YEAR	Total catch	DISPOSITION			
		Fresh and frozen	Canned	Cured	By-products and bait			Fresh and frozen	Canned	Cured	By-products and bait			Fresh and frozen	Canned	Cured	By-products and bait
	155	156	157	158	159		155	156	157	158	159		155	156	157	158	159
1945	4,570	1,841	1,230	110	1,389	1939	4,443	1,366	1,281	130	1,666	1933	2,933	1,012	991	135	795
1944	4,504	1,589	1,225	110	1,580	1938	4,253	1,355	1,234	130	1,534	1932	2,614	1,032	787	140	655
1943	4,202	1,495	1,165	114	1,428	1937	4,353	1,339	1,356	130	1,528	1931	2,657	1,121	962	130	444
1942	3,877	1,407	1,230	115	1,125	1936	4,760	1,321	1,459	135	1,845						
1941	5,080	1,660	1,645	125	1,650							1930	3,287	1,389	1,077	145	676
						1935	4,066	1,250	1,220	130	1,466	1929	3,567	1,352	1,286	150	779
1940	4,060	1,461	1,280	130	1,189	1934	4,058	1,087	1,293	130	1,548						

Series F 160–165.—FISHERIES—CATCH, UNITED STATES AND ATLANTIC COAST: 1804 TO 1945

YEAR	UNITED STATES CATCH				ATLANTIC COAST CATCH		YEAR	UNITED STATES CATCH			ATLANTIC COAST CATCH	
	Haddock	Shad	Menhaden received	Whales killed	Mackerel	Cod		Haddock	Shad	Menhaden received	Mackerel	Cod
	160	161	162	163	164	165		160	161	162	164	165
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 fish*	*Number*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*		*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 fish*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*
1945 [1]	151,927	----------	1,132,946	0	----------	----------	1908	60,900	27,636	----------	20,836	146,978
1944	140,538	18,319	1,023,851	5	74,019	95,159	1907	54,300	27,759	----------	24,496	132,100
1943	125,693	14,168	918,738	29	59,046	70,066	1906	73,300	27,878	----------	11,749	122,900
1942	145,687	15,086	708,688	26	51,074	69,576						
1941	----------	10,440	1,156,846	24	----------	----------	1905	78,000	27,999	----------	22,316	117,240
							1904	59,500	28,169	----------	19,562	121,200
1940	136,800	12,608	947,148	29	40,631	85,928	1903	50,700	33,556	----------	25,560	137,500
1939	156,600	12,450	857,948	[2] 1,008	32,594	113,265	1902	48,400	38,942	----------	19,312	154,506
1938	154,200	11,517	772,488	[2] 1,338	43,289	129,233	1901	40,400	44,368	----------	34,769	156,900
1937	155,700	10,861	789,853	[2] 2,650	26,601	141,021						
1936	162,700	9,028	770,305	[2] 3,659	----------	----------	1900	45,900	45,799	----------	45,831	159,600
							1899	49,500	47,232	----------	13,481	199,100
1935	177,200	10,650	648,337	[2] 1,989	65,086	----------	1898	47,200	48,314	542,500	10,047	156,801
1934	144,500	11,073	772,244	583	----------	----------	1897	45,600	49,378	584,303	10,601	149,500
1933	145,970	11,206	533,919	669	41,537	107,100	1896	45,200	48,118	401,426	35,300	172,900
1932	146,065	11,161	560,417	382	60,854	93,800						
1931	171,420	13,841	352,884	319	47,392	103,300	1895	56,800	46,678	461,747	11,975	196,600
							1894	61,000	45,523	533,362	22,541	185,200
1930	237,508	13,417	611,213	536	62,546	112,400	1893	49,700	44,369	366,407	25,234	174,800
1929	257,727	17,235	660,363	655	66,909	95,900	1892	52,200	43,215	223,624	21,963	184,600
1928	217,400	18,457	540,617	1,107	44,904	107,800	1891	54,700	----------	355,139	20,804	194,400
1927	174,200	18,725	586,214	1,011	60,339	116,300						
1926	126,500	15,351	571,315	1,360	68,299	143,600	1890	50,200	----------	533,686	8,641	199,800
							1889	46,000	----------	555,320	10,524	205,153
1925	119,100	15,536	794,206	988	49,207	126,600	1888	47,100	----------	439,389	18,076	245,275
1924	107,900	14,830	513,857	989	26,430	116,814	1887	41,000	----------	333,565	33,143	259,322
1923	98,200	14,224	1,110,291	1,102	33,900	117,100	1886	41,300	----------	283,106	30,000	264,300
1922	87,600	14,431	1,212,451	1,363	12,750	106,100						
1921	81,000	14,429	1,031,541	1,356	10,035	102,100	1885	41,500	----------	479,214	123,728	269,300
							1884	41,800	----------	858,593	179,279	274,300
1920	88,500	15,782	----------	129	19,264	108,900	1883	42,100	----------	613,462	85,007	279,400
1919	89,700	15,707	----------	1,624	14,480	111,345	1882	42,300	----------	346,639	142,074	284,400
1918	74,300	16,225	----------	1,436	20,167	119,400	1881	42,500	----------	454,192	146,871	289,400
1917	61,900	18,065	----------	1,137	36,919	105,200						
1916	68,700	19,905	----------	673	29,657	91,900	1880	42,800	----------	776,875	131,128	294,351
							1879	----------	----------	637,064	82,725	----------
1915	71,400	21,744	----------	1,060	23,262	98,900	1878	----------	----------	767,779	73,675	----------
1914	71,000	22,378	----------	1,164	20,983	104,000	1877	----------	----------	587,642	50,046	----------
1913	66,900	23,012	----------	1,426	13,517	108,800	1876	----------	----------	512,450	99,283	----------
1912	76,300	23,647	[3] 1,061,844	755	10,161	124,200						
1911	68,900	24,280	----------	1,155	12,061	127,600	1875	----------	----------	563,327	55,949	----------
							1874	----------	----------	492,878	120,381	----------
1910	62,500	24,916	----------	1,451	5,665	146,200	1873	----------	----------	397,700	82,307	----------
1909	55,600	25,550	----------	1,131	16,959	169,000						

YEAR	Mackerel	YEAR	Mackerel	YEAR	Mackerel	YEAR	Mackerel	YEAR	Mackerel	YEAR	Mackerel
	164		164		164		164		164		164
	1,000 pounds		*1,000 pounds*		*1,000 pounds*		*1,000 pounds*		*1,000 pounds*		*1,000 pounds*
1872	80,612	1860	107,856	1848	137,347	1836	79,815	1825	116,414	1814	614
1871	121,340	1859	45,632	1847	115,275			1824	87,703	1813	1,719
		1858	60,225	1846	82,149	1835	89,146	1823	66,359	1812	2,692
1870	146,554	1857	77,205			1834	115,725	1822	73,354	1811	7,963
1869	106,252	1856	98,076	1845	92,580	1833	102,020	1821	50,802		
1868	81,716			1844	39,531	1832	101,800			1810	5,744
1867	95,697	1855	96,997	1843	29,495	1831	175,522	1820	52,920	1809	4,039
1866	108,204	1854	61,939	1842	34,571			1819	45,814	1808	3,491
		1853	61,020	1841	25,415	1830	141,161	1818	21,210	1807	4,258
1865	121,717	1852	90,664			1829	103,414	1817	17,098	1806	3,764
1864	126,961	1851	150,671	1840	23,107	1828	108,605	1816	14,173		
1863	140,466			1839	33,986	1827	87,088			1805	3,924
1862	119,380	1850	111,007	1838	50,678	1826	72,644	1815	7,349	1804	3,597
1861	88,910	1849	95,620	1837	63,224						

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Includes the catch made off Australia and in the Antarctic. The catch in these waters, which was made during the season from December to March, is included in the year the season opened.
[3] Includes 5,096,000 miscellaneous fish.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 166-188.—FISHERIES—CATCH OF PRINCIPAL SPECIES BY REGIONS: 1880 TO 1945

[All figures, except value, in thousands of pounds]

YEAR	NEW ENGLAND STATES							MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES		CHESAPEAKE BAY STATES		
	Total catch	Haddock	Rosefish	Herring, sea	Cod	Flounder	Lobster	Total catch	Oysters	Total catch	Oysters	Crabs
	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177
1945			[1] 131,286							306,460	32,570	40,822
1944	713,692	133,065	120,216	83,460	93,756	58,311	17,203	422,980	13,125	267,391	29,847	44,618
1943	645,591	117,216	114,737	60,148	65,540	66,194	15,651	321,026	12,676	[2]	[2]	[2]
1942	705,085	137,409	128,090	99,676	65,092	75,313	11,792	319,193	12,106	202,240	28,722	35,783
1941										328,155	35,439	30,238
1940	626,054	141,193	85,142	44,053	82,289	57,572	11,165	355,553	13,984	320,736	37,457	41,816
1939	663,866	157,812	77,375	75,188	105,417	45,833	11,312	280,052	11,653	323,653	36,847	57,047
1938	631,520	157,935	65,005	21,047	118,385	46,836	11,408	216,858	16,144	294,594	33,412	55,071
1937	670,864	169,487	58,356	53,042	134,605	48,202	10,936	264,652	14,617	292,244	31,715	49,115
1936										314,095	30,313	43,671
1935	655,430	194,606	17,157	54,329	120,334	38,734	10,852	279,438	14,811	265,827	29,901	41,034
1934										289,011	35,786	39,797
1933	499,936	160,106	264	48,086	99,632	37,795	9,088	169,754	13,933	272,380	25,153	56,076
1932	480,521	150,468	125	38,074	86,276	37,489	10,279	141,221	15,026	359,007	27,890	61,512
1931	534,680	181,140	237	63,907	92,525	41,838	11,312	151,340	21,546	285,623	32,311	64,517
1930	695,304	264,549	118	82,901	101,632	49,165	12,357	170,058	21,516	308,158	36,724	68,760
1929	688,893	255,851	74	107,223	86,999	48,933	10,322	164,858	29,214	264,697	33,138	60,178
1928	598,841	237,708		70,555	90,336	50,274	11,604					
1926								153,427	24,926			
1925										321,324	48,383	29,601
1924	402,998	93,570		61,617	93,451	30,855	9,716					
1921								322,538	26,420			
1920										523,489	52,316	22,700
1919	460,292	89,853		97,963	89,076	15,541	10,677					
1908	512,406	59,544		121,700	95,284	9,753	14,734	204,921	23,192	411,145	63,983	45,456
1905	461,484	77,633		85,886	93,792	5,763	11,524					
1904								367,919	33,280	419,582	67,431	30,665
1902	524,895	48,030		200,598	123,605	4,809	14,756					
1901								346,773	32,135	457,845	78,959	21,530
1898	394,090	46,767		66,126	125,441	4,109	14,662					
1897								217,787	29,127	362,598	95,967	15,849
1891								259,038	30,428	320,819	108,397	10,400
1890								293,508	29,102	324,824	111,305	9,469
1889	653,607	45,792		43,113	164,123	2,951	30,450	269,737	26,577			
1888	573,350	46,888		52,531	196,280	2,782	27,640	281,761	37,871	212,984	82,250	[2]
1887	520,674	40,806		42,817	207,458	2,480	28,628	219,019	39,275	[3] 202,832	74,700	[2]
1880								412,127	28,397	249,931	117,405	[2]

YEAR	SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES		PACIFIC COAST STATES						Great Lakes and international lakes of northern Minnesota	MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	
			Total catch		Pilchard or sardine	Mackerel	Salmon	Tuna and tunalike fishes		Total catch	Value ($1,000)
	Total catch	Shrimp	Quantity	Value ($1,000)							
	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
1945	746,027	189,024	1,428,278	62,694	849,971	53,717	96,249	183,588	78,643		
1944	[2]	[2]	1,675,794	59,802	1,147,295	83,657	49,689	167,136	75,688		
1943	[2]	[2]	1,453,263	57,323	997,001	75,262	49,101	128,134	78,221		
1942	[2]	[2]	1,374,688	49,244	974,680	52,554	77,730	118,238	75,247		
1941	[2]	[2]	1,813,356	40,362	1,328,378	78,167	86,456	134,566	78,065		
1940	575,533	150,541	1,453,281	29,256	913,944	120,504	61,380	210,173	79,296		
1939	627,917	148,070	1,713,826	27,417	1,240,975	80,909	74,810	181,216	85,235		
1938	621,858	140,150	1,525,885	26,086	1,110,401	79,848	64,236	144,179	81,525		
1937	546,751	141,273	1,576,877	28,776	1,139,505	60,936	95,661	162,649	83,958		
1936	556,993	118,109	1,925,342	24,882	1,502,299	100,542	64,031	132,470	94,277		
1935			1,676,236	23,089	1,168,213	146,427	99,450	124,967	90,222		
1934	447,914	119,318	1,546,102	19,950	1,135,959	113,849	87,092	97,425	96,411		
1933			860,161	13,988	509,805	69,615	106,691	70,577	74,604		
1932	299,917	88,262	560,828	9,484	312,172	12,474	76,088	63,113	83,744		
1931	289,310	96,451	597,307	13,603	300,205	14,253	133,360	59,738	91,727	82,383	2,897
1930	417,759	88,118	833,389	23,064	449,451	16,531	99,615	104,511	94,948		
1929	514,598	108,551	1,034,434	25,038	651,802	57,975	141,892	75,112	85,389		
1928	430,834	115,479	705,112	20,513	420,270	35,262	80,892	64,138	63,368		
1927	437,987	98,868	662,513	22,307	342,275	4,741	131,793	70,935	81,327		
1926			537,624	18,915	286,741	3,623	84,563	45,896	75,300		
1925			627,025	24,581	315,295	3,522	139,849	54,778	69,132		
1924			487,688	20,052	242,686	3,241	101,960	29,365	78,281		
1923	372,209	70,822	415,741	19,042	159,197	3,592	106,088	39,893	79,109		
1922			287,206	12,984	93,400	2,496	62,684	36,890	79,434	105,734	4,504
1921			[2]	[2]	59,323	2,975	[2]	21,560	83,458		
1920			[2]	[2]	118,521	3,048	[2]	45,685	77,375		
1919			[2]	[2]	153,877	2,703	[2]	41,832	92,463		
1918	449,784	48,003	[2]	[2]	157,653	4,076	[2]	15,947	106,679		
1917									95,893		
1916									88,432		
1915			304,796	9,306	4,390	266	127,438	21,522	108,948		
1914									98,625		
1913									68,309		

[1] Preliminary. [2] Data not available. [3] Exclusion of Virginia catch in James and Potomac Rivers.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 166–188.—FISHERIES—CATCH OF PRINCIPAL SPECIES BY REGIONS: 1880 TO 1945—Con.

[All figures, except value, in thousands of pounds]

YEAR	SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES		PACIFIC COAST STATES						Great Lakes and international lakes of northern Minnesota	MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	
	Total catch	Shrimp	Total catch		Pilchard or sardine	Mackerel	Salmon	Tuna and tunalike fishes		Total catch	Value ($1,000)
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)							
	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
1908	252,163	18,562	193,056	6,839	4,638	197	85,513	341	106,631		
1904			190,615	6,681	1,036	135	107,469	437			
1903									86,195	93,374	1,841
1902	195,739	16,178									
1899			206,911	6,279	2,383	168	128,783	392	113,727	96,797	1,781
1897	135,059	7,419									
1895			135,894	4,473	732	95	78,245	632			
1894										44,545	1,385
1893									96,620		
1892			108,076	4,827	753	350	47,201	421			
1890	124,014	8,196							113,899		
1889	112,601	9,047									
1888			87,043	4,010	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
1885									99,842		
1880	64,035	(1)									

[1] Data not available.

Series F 189–192.—FISHERIES—ALASKA CATCH OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AND SALMON: 1927 TO 1945

[Quantity in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars]

YEAR	TOTAL CATCH [1]		SALMON		YEAR	TOTAL CATCH [1]		SALMON	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	189	190	191	192		189	190	191	192
1945	596,052	22,288	402,635	15,564	1935	648,710	9,098	434,004	6,970
1944	561,199	20,414	393,318	14,527	1934	819,269	11,958	624,652	9,881
1943	594,645	20,506	457,307	14,588	1933	630,773	9,158	467,349	7,498
1942	522,179	17,934	430,867	13,398	1932	606,520	7,062	452,536	5,766
1941	736,269	15,039	543,024	12,609	1931	598,125	10,043	467,664	7,758
1940	563,688	10,612	439,182	8,420	1930	620,702	12,756	426,442	8,041
1939	666,397	11,458	452,166	9,256	1929	651,423	17,084	442,602	10,844
1938	798,823	12,220	589,706	9,943	1928	699,006	17,797	517,070	12,790
1937	834,819	14,717	593,384	11,877	1927	470,022	14,435	300,565	8,702
1936	932,343	14,226	726,853	11,857					

[1] Includes salmon.

Series F 193–198.—FISHERIES—LANDINGS AT CERTAIN NEW ENGLAND PORTS: 1893 TO 1944

[In thousands of pounds

YEAR	BOSTON		GLOUCESTER		PORTLAND		YEAR	BOSTON		GLOUCESTER		PORTLAND	
	Fresh	Salted	Fresh	Salted	Fresh	Salted		Fresh	Salted	Fresh	Salted	Fresh	Salted
	193	194	195	196	197	198		193	194	195	196	197	198
1944 [1]	151,762	0	188,661	0	17,053	0	1918	109,227	249	62,002	12,173	21,795	55
1943 [1]	142,968	7	170,099	0	18,289	0	1917	98,155	495	40,062	18,073	18,566	79
1942 [1]	194,652	34	157,741	0	20,540	0	1916	98,255	76	46,515	20,165	20,551	262
1941	299,332	38	148,445	2,906	25,675	0							
							1915	97,397	502	49,678	24,019		
1940	252,770	58	96,161	3,048	23,429	0	1914	92,231	113	49,344	20,901		
1939	295,346	7	75,661	3,522	17,702	0	1913	92,202	149	41,768	28,098		
1938	318,731	14	60,698	2,311	18,857	0	1912	100,157	143	51,264	31,140		
1937	324,593	7	44,700	1,539	17,121	0	1911	93,629	131	51,235	40,157		
1936	339,223	2	57,063	2,074	16,117	12							
							1910	102,059	31	35,984	43,661		
1935	307,367	5	46,932	4,333	14,478	4	1909	92,085	491	32,546	47,980		
1934	243,602	91	37,298	2,832	16,058	35	1908	94,713	947	49,883	35,922		
1933	232,507	76	18,309	3,428	12,709	128	1907	87,717	394	64,058	39,403		
1932	215,528	91	23,444	1,884	11,285	102	1906	89,610	83	46,908	33,801		
1931	219,929	16	21,263	3,587	18,832	58							
							1905	101,085	222	68,450	35,130		
1930	285,212	45	43,663	3,696	18,166	19	1904	81,183	911	44,588	44,484		
1929	255,623	99	49,135	4,745	17,445	49	1903	78,383	1,883	33,059	44,167		
1928	218,354	34	39,407	2,497	17,536	154	1902	77,608	1,365	39,615	49,366		
1927	194,877	64	46,056	6,497	16,225	130	1901	56,855	2,137	39,584	52,589		
1926	167,061	257	49,222	5,679	15,964	243							
							1900	63,648	3,173	43,535	51,863		
1925	148,723	315	42,161	7,311	18,133	226	1899	63,450	1,274	63,824	48,226		
1924	130,631	335	29,263	6,583	15,927	209	1898	53,494	1,186	54,387	34,337		
1923	123,982	253	29,012	6,018	15,222	475	1897	62,704	199	32,960	31,002		
1922	106,032	158	30,395	7,355	15,762	172	1896	61,820	1,256	21,925	45,673		
1921	104,277	91	26,747	6,269	13,235	246							
							1895	73,612	195	26,065	50,567		
1920	118,302	257	39,113	7,627	12,752	229	1894	86,129	1,335	34,990	44,661		
1919	103,209	183	61,621	9,749	21,713	6	1893	66,518	1,077	29,478	45,323		

[1] Receipts of salt fish from the treaty coasts of Newfoundland, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, which are received in this country as products of American fisheries, have been omitted from the landings for the years following 1941.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series F 199.—FISHERIES—PRODUCTION OF FROZEN FISH, UNITED STATES: 1920 TO 1945

[In thousands of pounds. Data for 1926 and 1927 are not available]

YEAR	Quantity	YEAR	Quantity	YEAR	Quantity	YEAR	Quantity
	199		199		199		199
1945	286,001	1939	183,408	1933	95,874	1925	91,165
1944	266,537	1938	186,096	1932	92,472	1924	97,324
1943	246,053	1937	168,224	1931	112,257	1923	91,549
1942	247,165	1936	179,274			1922	75,154
1941	246,588			1930	139,297	1921	80,737
		1935	149,643	1929	121,543		
1940	196,155	1934	133,494	1928	113,638	1920	92,260

Series F 200–211.—FISHERIES—PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS: 1921 TO 1945

YEAR	TOTAL		SALMON		PILCHARD		SARDINES (SEA HERRING)		TUNA AND TUNALIKE FISHES		SHELLFISH	
	Standard cases	Value	Standard cases	Value	Standard cases	Value	Standard cases	Value	Standard cases	Value	Standard cases	Value
	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
1945	18,555,183	$152,800,571	4,908,240	$52,586,405	3,765,981	$15,346,472	2,513,751	$11,520,387	4,531,565	$47,407,451	1,460,478	$13,957,356
1944	18,520,653	152,914,287	5,138,647	56,383,276	3,650,919	15,225,919	3,035,825	14,223,706	3,560,020	40,836,117	1,348,588	13,642,807
1943	16,716,182	141,188,792	5,704,207	62,935,114	3,354,697	14,352,359	2,353,273	10,686,471	2,696,073	31,430,189	1,346,474	13,368,823
1942	18,077,312	144,996,947	5,835,006	61,974,177	3,744,624	15,509,964	2,720,126	11,691,981	2,484,749	30,742,493	1,873,131	16,739,658
1941	23,555,321	138,684,157	7,831,629	67,416,918	5,007,154	18,091,873	3,131,276	12,475,991	2,931,581	19,397,887	2,041,020	12,499,427
1940	18,909,348	94,181,941	5,605,006	38,049,668	2,945,882	8,975,257	1,117,748	3,736,394	4,188,460	23,727,560	2,237,425	11,330,833
1939	19,487,083	96,627,550	5,992,104	41,780,849	3,108,082	9,553,663	2,210,466	7,075,096	3,642,951	20,079,567	2,394,075	12,198,952
1938	17,004,379	83,445,889	7,279,719	42,365,789	2,261,678	7,102,358	671,635	2,367,045	2,754,143	15,183,636	2,012,525	10,459,986
1937	19,530,809	105,174,935	7,555,037	52,933,934	2,812,456	8,592,117	1,680,241	4,998,373	3,144,501	18,995,779	2,345,986	13,662,673
1936	20,097,976	94,564,254	8,965,177	50,061,071	2,616,530	7,302,273	1,845,860	5,740,454	2,680,734	14,715,391	1,909,891	10,282,012
1935	17,435,076	74,999,034	6,027,895	32,475,266	2,420,055	6,237,262	1,655,839	5,142,750	2,510,828	12,823,729	2,312,997	9,895,391
1934	17,378,902	80,021,342	8,383,036	45,817,897	1,970,047	5,481,391	1,142,730	3,315,190	1,966,943	10,009,542	2,147,134	9,460,702
1933	13,116,968	59,799,963	6,362,465	36,241,917	1,539,446	3,805,168	980,906	2,397,348	1,443,133	6,934,485	1,673,582	6,636,555
1932	10,494,606	43,749,182	5,908,969	26,460,080	953,981	2,358,399	545,697	1,370,050	1,206,177	6,183,019	1,533,305	5,567,513
1931	12,580,826	62,948,791	6,740,045	38,083,176	1,713,407	4,715,089	885,408	2,647,187	1,216,976	7,279,392	1,644,236	7,373,051
1930	14,767,186	82,858,261	6,086,479	42,835,953	2,979,333	8,741,928	1,399,212	4,459,071	2,010,640	13,055,876	1,796,388	9,745,923
1929	17,310,238	101,065,055	6,990,682	56,085,697	3,831,215	11,996,997	2,025,801	6,897,946	1,504,306	9,875,453	1,998,645	11,024,043
1928	15,629,980	95,871,855	6,926,806	54,638,143	2,771,527	9,658,822	2,055,763	8,076,546	1,216,222	8,374,030	1,898,013	10,739,246
1927	12,281,658	81,384,133	5,076,579	45,728,761	2,563,146	9,268,784	1,262,124	5,249,030	1,255,818	8,368,227	1,829,826	10,526,028
1926	[1]	86,193,240	7,488,620	56,219,306	2,093,278	7,807,404	1,717,537	6,727,388	851,199	5,282,283	[2]	[2]
1925	[1]	80,577,138	6,018,550	47,369,507	1,714,913	6,380,617	1,870,786	6,716,701	1,102,471	8,499,080	[2]	[2]
1924	[1]	72,164,589	6,253,577	42,401,602	1,367,139	5,445,573	1,899,925	7,191,026	653,416	5,756,586	[2]	[2]
1923	[1]	72,445,205	6,402,960	45,533,573	1,100,162	4,607,931	1,272,277	5,288,865	817,836	6,914,760	[2]	[2]
1922	[1]	60,464,947	5,234,898	38,420,717	715,364	3,361,480	1,869,719	5,750,109	672,321	4,511,873	[2]	[2]
1921	[1]	46,634,706	3,599,774	28,867,169	398,668	2,346,446	1,399,507	3,960,916	549,150	3,074,626	[2]	[2]

[1] Complete data not available.

[2] Not enumerated separately prior to 1927.

Series F 212–215.—FISHERIES—PRODUCTION OF FISH SCRAP AND MEAL, AND FISH AND MARINE OILS, UNITED STATES: 1921 TO 1945

[In tons of 2,000 pounds; in U. S. standard gallons]

YEAR	FISH SCRAP AND MEAL [1]		FISH AND MARINE OILS		YEAR	FISH SCRAP AND MEAL [1]		FISH AND MARINE OILS	
	Tons	Value	Gallons	Value		Tons	Value	Gallons	Value
	212	213	214	215		212	213	214	215
1945	199,118	$14,343,138	24,501,852	$27,235,722	1932	94,897	$2,333,614	12,195,325	$1,392,255
1944	210,225	15,131,918	28,322,975	31,008,781	1931	75,412	2,850,002	8,565,651	1,619,936
1943	188,848	13,570,331	23,116,216	29,812,854					
1942	168,486	11,545,239	20,579,104	22,579,602	1930	113,126	5,693,434	14,704,784	4,200,064
1941	225,815	12,852,781	29,283,627	29,594,214	1929	119,592	6,178,818	15,353,057	6,801,619
					1928	84,491	4,850,905	12,145,577	5,149,618
1940	177,724	7,612,288	24,815,538	12,025,178	1927	71,882	3,754,492	10,874,113	4,905,021
1939	210,249	8,827,747	35,752,113	14,697,069	1926	69,421	3,102,873	10,888,046	5,027,491
1938	183,402	6,999,227	35,140,135	13,526,015					
1937	188,057	6,943,411	35,634,669	16,355,752	1925	76,599	3,548,584	13,287,076	6,500,191
1936	220,296	7,336,783	39,901,818	15,328,466	1924	56,888	2,417,014	9,211,295	4,311,733
					1923	68,950	3,348,515	11,373,801	5,104,194
1935	182,513	5,186,347	31,925,660	13,149,118	1922	93,411	3,780,360	10,535,473	4,230,760
1934	175,373	5,705,652	29,965,452	6,385,309	1921	62,469	2,651,502	7,446,281	2,078,670
1933	120,510	3,704,016	17,742,222	2,624,519					

[1] Does not include the production of acid scrap.

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Series F 216–217.—FISHERIES—SPONGES, SALES AT THE TARPON SPRINGS (FLORIDA) SPONGE EXCHANGE: 1913 TO 1945

YEAR	Pounds sold	Value	YEAR	Pounds sold	Value	YEAR	Pounds sold	Value	YEAR	Pounds sold	Value
	216	217		216	217		216	217		216	217
1945	203,447	$2,716,374	1936	628,226	1,035,429	1928	451,034	$729,918	1920	412,597	678,209
1944	186,027	2,551,863				1927	474,200	865,510	1919	456,558	707,964
1943	217,355	2,305,079	1935	388,888	620,156	1926	423,061	666,093	1918	355,695	592,778
1942	184,280	1,700,247	1934	499,635	670,533				1917	487,943	870,135
1941	201,126	1,364,870	1933	373,178	420,481	1925	494,183	715,097	1916	(1)	(1)
			1932	430,641	517,655	1924	508,954	714,761			
1940	232,164	847,210	1931	386,219	609,773	1923	519,582	734,391	1915	(1)	(1)
1939	423,682	1,035,554				1922	556,097	699,089	1914	468,457	565,778
1938	530,183	952,258	1930	475,294	802,938	1921	404,729	540,093	1913	513,434	684,919
1937	561,943	1,097,301	1929	413,763	706,645						

[1] Data not available.

Series F 218–219.—FISHERIES—SEALS, PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEAL HERD: 1910 TO 1945

YEAR	Animals in herd	Sealskins obtained	YEAR	Animals in herd	Sealskins obtained	YEAR	Animals in herd	Sealskins obtained	YEAR	Animals in herd	Sealskins obtained
	218	219		218	219		218	219		218	219
1945	3,155,268	76,964	1935	1,550,913	57,296	1925	723,050	19,860	1916	417,281	6,468
1944	2,945,663	47,652	1934	1,430,418	53,470	1924	697,158	17,219			
1943	2,720,780	117,164	1933	1,318,568	54,550	1923	653,008	15,920	1915	363,872	3,947
1942	2,585,397	150	1932	1,219,961	49,336	1922	604,962	31,156	1914	294,687	2,735
1941	2,338,312	95,013	1931	1,127,082	49,524	1921	581,443	23,681	1913	268,305	2,406
									1912	215,738	3,191
1940	2,185,136	65,263	1930	1,045,101	42,500	1920	552,718	26,648	1911	123,600	12,138
1939	2,020,774	60,473	1929	971,527	40,068	1919	524,235	27,821			
1938	1,872,438	58,364	1928	871,513	31,099	1918	496,432	34,890	1910	132,279	12,964
1937	1,839,119	55,180	1927	808,870	24,942	1917	468,692	8,170			
1936	1,689,743	52,446	1926	761,218	22,131						

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Chapter G. Minerals and Power (Series G 1–233)

Mining and Minerals: Series G 1–158

G 1–158. General note. All data for these series were provided by the Bureau of Mines of the United States Department of the Interior, with the exception of data shown for series **G 6–12.** The Bureau of Mines cites for principal reference two annual publications: *Mineral Resources of the United States*, published annually for the period 1882 to 1931; and *Minerals Yearbook*, published annually for the period 1932–33 to 1946. These volumes were prepared and issued by the United States Geological Survey from 1882 to 1923 and by the Bureau of Mines from 1924 to 1945.

In the instance of series **G 65–130**, the descriptive term "production" must be interpreted with caution. In early years, "production" was used loosely; later, it was superseded by a more precise statement of the means of measuring production, such as "shipments," "sales," or "sold or used by producers." Since only a limited number of series can be presented in this volume of historical statistics, that series has been selected, for each mineral, which provides reasonably comparable "production" data as far back in time as possible, and for which value data are also available. Also, the presentation of "production" data for early years and "shipments" or "sales" data for recent years does not mean necessarily that a "production" series is not available for recent periods. Instead, it usually means that the figures labelled "production" in early years are more comparable with the more recent "shipments" or "sales" data than they are with the modern "production" series, as such.

Value of Minerals and Production Indexes (G 1–12)

G 1–5. Value of mineral products of the United States, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For general reference see general note above (series **G 1–158**); see also *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, "Statistical Summary of Mineral Production," p. 33. Total values represent summarizations of data given in commodity chapters of *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook*. As far as is practicable, the value of minerals produced is expressed in their first marketable form or in the stage of production thought best to represent the mineral industry. Duplication has been eliminated wherever feasible. Because of the absence of major changes, data are considered comparable for all years. The source volumes should be consulted for discussion of minor changes and other detail.

G 6–8. Indexes of mineral production, 1919–1945. Base: 1935–1939 average = 100. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1942, see *Federal Reserve Index of Industrial Production*, October 1943, pp. 43–44 and 98–100; for 1943, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, April 1944, p. 385; for 1944–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, April 1946, p. 423. For a brief description of the method of constructing this index, see text for series **J 30–48.**

G 9–12. Indexes of physical output in mining, 1899–1939. Base: 1899 = 100. SOURCE: Barger, Harold, and Schurr, Sam H., *The Mining Industries, 1899–1939: A Study of Output, Employment and Productivity*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1944, p. 14. Indexes were constructed by combining data on physical output "of as many minerals as possible," with values as weights. For the period since 1919, the indexes cover the output of more than 99 percent of all minerals for which value data are available. Data do not include smelting and refining of metals, the coking of coal, the refining of crude oil, the production of cement, the calcining of gypsum, and the cutting of dimension stone.

Fuels (G 13–64)

G 13–18. Bituminous and anthracite coal production and value, 1807–1945. SOURCE: See detailed listings below. See also series **G 154–155** which give total production, bituminous and anthracite combined, and tonnage per man-hour.

G 13–15. Bituminous coal: Production, 1807–1945; value, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** For production data from 1807–20 to 1889, see *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1923, part II, table 22, p. 549. For production and value data from 1890 to 1945, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1946, p. 286. Data for 1945 are preliminary and are derived from records of the Bureau of Mines.

Production figures include the small output of anthracite and semianthracite produced outside of Pennsylvania, and the production of lignite; they exclude data from small mines having an output of less than 1,000 tons per year that sell their output by wagon or truck. In 1944, according to incomplete figures, there were 1,821 small mines producing less than 1,000 tons per year, with a total production of 756,307 net tons (see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, p. 906). Prior to 1890, for years other than census years, production figures were not compiled on the basis of direct returns from operators. The method of compiling figures during these prior years is described as follows on page 11 of *Mineral Resources*, 1883–1884: "The coal statistics of this volume have been drawn from various sources, including the reports of agents and correspondents of this office, the transportation records of the railroad companies, reports of State Mine Inspectors and of State Geological Surveys, etc." Since 1890 production figures have been compiled on the basis of detailed annual reports furnished by the producers. Data for a small percentage of the output, consisting chiefly of that of small mines, are obtained from the records of the State Mine Departments or from railroad carloadings.

Value data represent dollars received or charged for coal f.o.b. the mines. The value of coal not sold but used by the producer has been estimated at average prices that might have been received if sold commercially. Value figures for 1890 to 1936 inclusive, and 1939, exclude selling expense. Figures for other years include selling expense.

G 16–18. Anthracite coal: Production, 1807–1945; value, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** For production data from 1807–20 to 1889, see *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1923, part II, table 22, p. 545. For production, and value data from 1890 to 1945, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, pp. 947, 948.

Pennsylvania anthracite includes all nonbituminous coal mined in Pennsylvania, including that from deep mines, strip pits, and culm banks, and river or creek coal recovered from the streams draining the anthracite fields. Coal purchased by legitimate operators from "bootleg" mines has been included since 1941. Also, for purposes of historical comparison, the statistics include the output of the Bernice Basin in Sullivan County, Pa., although coal of this Basin has been officially classified as semianthracite according to the American Society For Testing Materials Tentative Standard. Anthracite statistics are prepared from an annual canvass by mail of all known legitimate anthracite operations that are active producers. More than 95 percent of the tonnage is reported directly, and the remainder is collected by personal visits or from reliable collateral evidence.

G 19–32. Bituminous coal and lignite mining, 1890–1945. SOURCES: Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, 1946, p. 286. Series **G 13a** comprises a segment of series **G 13** (bituminous production),

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repeated here for convenience in reference. See also general note for series G 1–158, above.

G 19. Men employed, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See *Minerals Yearbook*, 1946, p. 286. Data represent average number of workers employed. Figures are reasonably comparable for the entire period, although slight variations have occurred in the wording of the questionnaire on employment sent to coal-mine operators.

G 20. Number of mines, 1895–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 19. Data include all mines producing 1,000 tons per year and over. For figures for small mines, based on incomplete information, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, p. 906.

G 21–23. Calculated capacity, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 19. Potential annual output is derived by applying the average output per day worked to the number of "potential" work days. A total of 308 days represents the maximum number of work days; 280 "potential" days was suggested by the coal committee of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; 261 days is the annual equivalent for the 5-day week.

G 24. Average number of days worked, 1890–1945. SOURCE: *Minerals Yearbook*, 1946, p. 287. These figures were obtained by dividing the total man-days by the number of men employed.

G 25–26. Average number of days lost on account of strikes, 1899–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 24. These figures were obtained by dividing the total man-days lost by the number of men employed, and by the number of men on strike.

G 27–28. Net tons per man, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 24. Net tons per man per day represents the total man-days divided by the total production. Net tons per man per year represents the total production divided by the number of men employed.

G 29–30. Percent of underground production: Cut by machines, 1891–1945; percent mechanically loaded, 1923–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 24. Percentages for production cut by machines for the years 1890 to 1913, inclusive, are of total production; a separation of strip mine and underground production is not available for those years.

G 31–32. Percent of total production mechanically cleaned, 1906–1945, and percent mined by stripping, 1914–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 24. For the years 1906 to 1926, inclusive, the percentages of underground production mechanically cleaned are exclusive of coal cleaned at central washeries operated by consumers; after 1926, when data became available on the tonnage cleaned by consumer-operated plants, the percentages include the total tons cleaned at the mines and at consumer-operated washeries.

G 33–42. Pennsylvania anthracite industry, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, pp 947–948. Also see series G 16–18. Series G 16a, shown here, comprises a segment of series G 16, repeated here for convenience in reference.

G 33–34. Foreign trade, 1890–1945. SOURCE: *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, pp. 947–948. Data on exports and imports obtained from United States Department of Commerce. For figures for individual countries, and for years prior to 1890, see annual volumes of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation, Immigration, and Tonnage.* Canada is the largest anthracite export market.

G 35. Consumption, calculated, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 33–42. Figures on consumption prior to 1913 take no account of producers' stocks, there being no data available for this item.

G 36–37. Employment, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 33–42. Number of men employed includes workers from strippit and dredge operations. Men working in "bootleg" or illicit coal mining are not included. For "bootleg" employment estimates, 1941–1945, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, p. 933.

G 38–39. Average tons per man, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 33–42. Output per man per day based on legitimate (as against "bootleg") production only.

G 40. Net tons cut by machines, 1911–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 33–42. Data were first collected on this item in 1911.

G 41. Net tons produced by stripping, 1915–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 33–42. Data were first collected on this item in 1915.

G 42. Net tons loaded mechanically underground, 1927–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series G 33–42. Data were first collected on this item in 1929; the figures for 1927 and 1928 were reported by the Department of Mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

G 43–56. Coke industry, 1880–1945. SOURCE: *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, pp. 968–969. Also see general note, series G 1–158. Coke production or coal carbonization is a process of modifying a crude raw fuel into special purpose fuels and extracting valuable coal chemical materials before they are destroyed in the burning. Data include only coke made by high-temperature carbonization of coal in byproduct and beehive ovens.

The principal application of coke is in the manufacture of pig iron. Usually about 70 percent of the total output of coke is consumed in blast furnaces and iron foundries, 20 percent for domestic heating, and 10 percent for other industrial purposes such as nonferrous smelting, manufacturing producer-gas and water-gas, chemical processes and other miscellaneous uses. However, these percentages are subject to wide variations depending on the demand for coke from the iron and steel industry.

The term "value" as applied to coke means the value at ovens. Over 61 percent of the byproduct coke now produced is made in ovens operated by corporations which mine the coal they use and operate blast furnaces that consume the bulk of the output of their ovens.

Value of tar in all byproducts (series G 56) for 1906 through 1917 represents value of tar "obtained and sold" and does not always include value of tar used by producer. Beginning with 1918, tar used by producer is specifically included. The value of breeze produced at byproduct plants is included for those years for which it was reported, namely 1916, 1917, and 1919–1945. For other byproducts, only value of those sold is included. Value of breeze produced at beehive plants is not included as it has usually been much less than a million dollars.

G 57–58. Petroleum production, 1859–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158; see also annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* as follows: For data for 1859–1935, see 1937 volume, p. 1008; for 1936, see 1940 volume, p. 954; for 1937–1940, see 1941 volume, p. 1031; for 1941–1944, see 1945 volume, p. 1052; for 1945, see 1946 volume, p. 880. Petroleum data are obtained from monthly reports from pipe-line companies accounting for crude removed from leases and supplemented by data covering changes in crude stocks on leases and crude oil checked as fuel in production operations. In addition, a check is made of crude oil shipped from leases by tank car or truck. To determine the average value at the well, an annual canvass is made of the principal producers and pipe lines by States of origin.

G 59–64. Natural gas and natural gasoline, 1906–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158, and detailed listings below.

G 59–61. Natural gas production, 1906–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158; see also annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* as follows: For data for 1906-1935, see 1937 volume, p. 1062; for 1936-1940, see 1941 volume, p. 1120; for 1941–1944, see 1945 volume, pp. 1153 and 1160; for 1945, see 1946 volume, p. 812. Figures shown for production represent essentially the amount of gas usefully consumed and have been termed "marketed production." These figures do not measure the total volume of gas withdrawn from natural reservoirs since they take no account of losses and waste.

G 62–64. Natural gasoline production, 1911–1945. SOURCE: See above for series G 1–158; see also annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* as follows: For data for 1911–1935, see 1937 volume, p. 1097; for 1936–1938, see 1940 volume, p. 1084; for 1939–1940, see 1941

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volume, p. 1156; for 1941–1944, see 1945 volume, p. 1183; for 1945, see 1946 volume, p. 836.

Figures include only natural gasoline and cycle products; they exclude liquified petroleum gases. Figures shown for series G 64 for 1941–1945 were obtained from records of the Bureau of Mines. Average per gallon data for these years shown in the source volumes include liquified petroleum gases and therefore differ from those shown here.

NONMETALS (G 65–92)

G 65–76. Production of nonmetal building materials, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158; see also detailed listings below.

G 65–66. Cement shipments, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158. Figures for 1880–1890 are estimates, believed to be substantially correct. Since 1890, figures result from an annual canvass of the industry. Beginning with 1912, data are based on shipments; prior to 1912, data covered production. Three types of cement are included: Natural cement, portland cement, and puzzolan cement. From 1880 through 1895 only production of natural and portland cements was reported. Figures on puzzolan cement were first collected in 1896. Thereafter data include all three types of cement. Weight per barrel of the three kinds of cement has varied; therefore the total in barrels is not exactly comparable for a number of years. The weight per barrel of portland cement ranged from 400 pounds in 1882 to 376 pounds in 1916; barrels of natural cement ranged from 300 pounds in 1882 to 240 pounds in 1891 and 376 pounds in 1921; barrels of puzzolan cement likewise varied. Since 1921, however, the output of all types of cement has been reported in barrels of 376 pounds.

G 67–68. Gypsum production, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158. For 1880–1930, see annual volumes of *Mineral Resources of the United States* as follows: For data for 1880–1888, see 1895–96 volume, part III, p. 981; for 1889–1914, see 1914 volume, p. 261; for 1915–1919, see 1919 volume, p. 99; for 1920–1927, see 1928 volume, part II, p. 157; for 1928–1930, see 1930 volume, part II, p. 880. For 1931–1945, see the following annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook*: For 1931–1933, see 1934 volume, p. 852; for 1934–1936, see 1937 volume, p. 1229; for 1937–1939, see 1940 volume, p. 1229; for 1940, see 1941 volume, p. 1293; for 1941–1945, see 1945 volume, p. 1314.

Tonnages of gypsum represent crude gypsum mined and ready for use. Coverage of producers is believed to be virtually complete, except for the first few years.

Value data shown have little bearing on the quantity of crude gypsum mined since values represent finished gypsum products sold including plaster, board, and tile. Furthermore, since 1928, values include gypsum made from foreign gypsum. Production data do not include byproduct gypsum from phosphate and other chemical works; however, the value of such material used in gypsum products is included in the value data for 1928–1945.

G 69–70. Lime sold by producers, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158. Data include both quick and hydrated lime. The lime production and value figures for the period 1880–1890 are obviously much too large and are not considered reliable. Earlier values were obtained mostly from trade quotations applied rather indiscriminately to shipments, and possibly included the cost of cooperage and some freight. Values after 1894 are definitely based on bulk lime at the kiln.

Since lime is a semiperishable commodity, only small quantities are stocked at the kiln, and sales may be taken as equivalent to production of "open-market" lime, that is, lime shipped for uses other than in the producer's own plant. Lime burned for consumption by the producer (captive tonnage) is excluded with the exception of small quantities (generally about 10 percent of total lime sold) which are included to complete the coverage of lime shipped to certain specified uses. This method of reporting production has prevailed since 1921. In certain years prior to that time the quantities of lime produced and used by soda ash manufacturers were included in sales, but this irregularity does not disturb the series noticeably.

G 71–72. Sand and gravel sold or used, 1902–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158. Data for 1902 cover only a portion of the industry. In 1904, an attempt was made to include most producers of sand; and in 1905, both sand and gravel were included. In the *Minerals Yearbook*, separate figures are shown for the quantity and value of gravel, and the various kinds of sand. See also Bureau of Mines, *Information Circular No. 7203*, 1942, "Development of the Sand and Gravel Industry."

G 73–74. Slate products sold or used: Quantity, 1912–1945; value, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For 1880–1913, see United States Geological Survey, *Bulletin 586*, p. 200; for 1914–1931, see annual volumes of *Mineral Resources of the United States*; for 1932–1945, see annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook*. See also general note, series G 1–158. Figures for 1880 and 1889 were based on census data. Figures for 1881 to 1883 are largely estimated; those for 1884 to 1888 are considered fairly reliable. Beginning with 1891, data are compiled from direct reports of the quarry operators to the Geological Survey and, after 1925, to the Bureau of Mines.

G 75–76. Stone sold or used by producers: Quantity, 1916–1945; value, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158. For 1880 to 1915, see *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1916, part II, p. 995; for 1916–1943, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1943, pp. 1284, 1299; for 1944 and 1945, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, p. 1273. Data represent quantities used or sold by producers; values are f.o.b. quarries and mills. The data include marble, granite, limestone, dolomite, basalt, sandstone, and "miscellaneous stone" such as light-color volcanic rocks, schists, serpentine, and flint. The statistics combine both "dimension stone" and "crushed and broken stone." The data, however, do not include stone made into abrasives (such as grindstones) or that used in making lime and cement.

G 77–86. Nonmetals: Chemical materials, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158, and detailed listings below.

G 77–78. Barite sold or used by producers, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series G 1–158. In general, the quantities and values given are for barite at mine, washer, or beneficiating plant. Data prior to 1885 are estimates based on correspondence with grinders. Beginning in 1886, questionnaires were sent to all known producers.

A consistent attempt was made by the earlier barite statisticians to segregate lump material from ground material, since the latter was always made from lump. The terminology "crude" was therefore adopted for lump barite, although it was fairly pure and required no dressing or beneficiation, and this term will be found in the *Mineral Resources* and *Minerals Yearbook* series until 1944. However, special cases began to arise. In California a true crude was mined which required beneficiation, finally emerging as ground barite. In this case the ground equivalent of the crude was included in the other crude production. In 1941 the tremendous deposits at Malvern, Ark., were opened, and another difficult reporting situation arose. Here the crude was but little more than 50 percent barite, and required flotation; it was sold as ground barite. The same solution was applied, i. e., the ground tonnage was included in the "crude" total. By 1944, however, the Arkansas volume was so large that the term "crude" was modified in the statistical tables of the *Minerals Yearbook*. Since that time mine output of commercial grade barite of whatever form has appeared under the appellation "crude (primary) barite." In statistical releases of the Bureau of Mines published in 1946 and 1947, both modifying adjectives have been dropped wherever possible, and production of barite in any form is reported simply as "barite" with due regard to the elimination of duplication. True values of crushed or ground barite so included were not used; instead an estimated value of an identical tonnage of lump barite was substituted. Values on the whole tend to be lower than trade quotations at any given time,

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because there is considerable jobbing activity in the industry, and the statistics reflect the value of the first sale only.

G 79–80. Feldspar sold or used by producers, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Although the production of feldspar was initiated in the 1860's, no official figures of total output are available before 1880. Data for 1880–1886 represent estimates; beginning with 1887, figures were compiled from annual canvasses of the producers by the Geological Survey and later by the Bureau of Mines. Feldspar data prior to 1915 represent the total sales of both crude and ground feldspar as sold by the producer. The value of the feldspar was taken as the value of the first sale. This combination of crude and ground values in the earlier years gives a somewhat distorted view of the relative importance of the values per unit of quantity, but the figures shown nevertheless indicate the general trend of output during that period. From 1915 through 1920, the value for the tonnage of ground feldspar in each State was recalculated at the average value of the crude feldspar sold in that State and a value of the total spar at the average value for crude was obtained. Beginning in 1921, all feldspar produced and marketed in each State has been reported as crude feldspar even though much of it was first marketed as ground feldspar.

G 81–82. Salt, sold or used by producers, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Data includes evaporated salt, rock salt, and the salt content of brine produced. Since 1893, value data shown include only net value of the product, exclusive of boxes, bags, barrels, or other containers. Prior to 1893 a great many of the producers reporting, included the value of containers in which the salt was shipped. This may partly explain why values shown were greater in some of the earlier years than for many of the later years.

G 83–84. Sulfur production, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** For 1880–1900, see *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1910, p. 783. Value data were not available for 1904–1945, therefore the production values were calculated from the average value of shipments for each of those years.

G 85–86. Pyrites production, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158;** for 1880–1931, see also the following annual volumes of *Mineral Resources of the United States*: 1910 volume, part II, p. 795; 1924 volume, p. 4; 1931 volume, p. 144. For 1932–1945, see annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook.*

G 87–90. Nonmetals, fertilizer materials, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.**

G 87–88. Potash sold by producers, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** "Potash" (K_2O) is used here as imposted by convention. This is a hypothetical compound used as a standard basis of computation and comparison of analyses and prices of different potash salts of widely variant composition.

G 89–90. Phosphate rock sold or used by producers, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.**

G 91–92. Magnesite production (crude, mined), 1891–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Data pertain to uncalcined magnesite of commercial grade. For 1891–1915, value figures represent the estimated worth of raw magnesite in sacks at San Francisco; for 1915 and prior years, with unimportant exceptions, magnesite was mined only in California. Since World War I, very little raw magnesite has entered the open market and all value data shown are producers' estimates based on cost considerations or a few actual sales.

METALS (G 93–130)

G 93–101. Ferrous metals, production, shipments, and value, 1810–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158** and detailed listings below.

G 93–95. Iron ore, production, shipments, and value, 1860–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Data refer to usable ore and beginning in 1942 include byproduct ore obtained from pyrites. Data for 1860, 1870, and 1880 are originally from census reports for those years; those for 1875 and 1881 are estimates appearing originally in Bell, I. L., *Principles of the Manufacture of Iron and Steel*, 1884, p. 451; and those for 1882 to 1888, inclusive, are estimates made by James M. Swank which appeared originally in volumes of *Mineral Resources* for the years 1882 to 1888.

G 96–98. Pig iron, production, shipments, and value, 1810–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Shipments data do not include ferro-alloys made in blast furnaces. The following reference appears in *Mineral Resources*, 1910, part I, p. 93, with respect to production data for the period 1810–1910: "The statistics for 1854 and all succeeding years were collected by the American Iron and Steel Association; those for 1810, 1840, and 1850 are census figures; those for the other years are largely estimates by early statisticians." Data shown in *Mineral Resources*, 1910, in long tons were converted to short tons for presentation here.

G 99–101. Ferro-alloys, production, shipments, and value, 1910–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.**

G 102–103. Mercury production, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Data are on basis of flasks containing 76.5 pounds net avoirdupois prior to June 1904, 75 pounds from June 1904 through 1927, and 76 pounds thereafter. Values are calculated at average price at New York after 1925, but at San Francisco prior thereto. Data prior to 1880 appear in *Mineral Resources*, 1925, part I, p. 44. For this early period, production in California was equivalent to that for the entire country. For early data in greater detail, see also Census Office, *Report on Mineral Industries . . . , Eleventh Census: 1890*, Washington, D. C., 1892, pp. 179–245; and early volumes of *Mineral Resources*, particularly those for 1882, 1883 and 1884, and 1910.

G 104–111. Metals, alloying, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.**

G 104–105. Manganese ore, shipments and value, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Shipments from domestic mines represent standard measure of production.

G 106–107. Chromite shipments, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Production for 1880–1889 is estimated. Coverage of industry for 1890–1910 is considered to be substantially 95 percent; since 1910 the coverage is virtually 100 percent. Sales by or shipments from mines are used to measure production since the inception of collection of chromite data.

G 108–109. Tungsten, shipments and value, 1900–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Figures for early years are for "production." *Mineral Resources*, 1910, p. 740 (tabular footnote) states, "The production of tungsten ores . . . can be fairly compared only since and beginning with 1906, as before that date no effort had been made to reduce the ores to a common basis of concentration."

G 110–111. Molybdenum shipments, 1914–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Data coverage virtually 100 percent of industry. Data are in terms of pounds of molybdenum contained in molybdenite concentrates. The total absence of production in 1921–1922 reflects a 50 percent drop in alloy steel production in 1921, as well as the general post-war decline in industry.

G 112–117. Nonferrous metals, production, 1801–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** See also series **G 102–103** (mercury).

G 112–113. Copper, smelter production, 1845–1945; value, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Figures for years prior to 1882 were compiled by the U. S. Geological Survey "from the best sources available." Smelter production data cover the fine copper content of blister, anodes, etc., produced at the smelters plus furnace refined copper produced from Lake Superior native copper ores and electrolytic copper produced direct from ore or matte by leaching.

G 114–115. Lead, smelter production, 1801–1945; value, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For production data, see following volumes: For 1801–1926, see U. S. Bureau of Mines, *Summarized Data of Lead Production*, comprising Economic Paper 5, 1929, pp. 12–13. For 1927–1928, see *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1930, pt. 1, p. 483. For 1929–1945, see annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook*

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as follows: For 1929–1933, see 1936 issue, p. 140; for 1934–1937, see 1938 issue, p. 114; for 1938–1940, see 1941 issue, p. 128; for 1941–1945, see 1945 issue, p. 161. Value data are as provided by Bureau of Mines and are based on average price each year. Data in series **G 114–115** represent production and value of refined lead produced from foreign and domestic ores and domestic base bullion, and do not include refined lead from foreign base bullion. For a more detailed classification of production data, see source volumes.

Statistics on lead output may be prepared on a mine or smelter and refinery basis. The mine-production data compiled on the basis of lead content in ores and concentrates and adjusted to account for average losses in smelting are the most accurate measure of production from year to year. The pig-lead output, as reported by smelters and refiners, presents a more precise figure of actual lead recovery but generally differs from the mine figure due to the overlap or lag between mine shipments and smelter receipts of ore and concentrates. These inequities, however, tend to balance over a period of years.

G 116–117. Zinc, smelter production and value, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158.** Zinc-production statistics may be prepared on a mine or on a smelter basis. The mine-production data compiled on a basis of zinc content in ores and concentrates and adjusted to account for average losses in smelting are the most accurate measure of output from year to year, especially as to the character and distribution of the production. The slab-zinc production, as reported by smelters, presents a more precise figure of actual zinc recovery but generally differs from the mine figure owing to overlap and lag between mine shipments and smelter receipts of ores and concentrates. These variations, however, tend to balance within the limits of statistical error over a period of years.

G 118–121. Gold and silver, production and value, 1792–1945. SOURCE: Director of the Mint, 1792–1903; Bureau of Mines, 1904–1945. For detailed sources, see text for specific series below. Figures for 1792–1873 are ascribed to R. W. Raymond, former United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics, U. S. Geological Survey, whose eighth and last report was that for 1876. A continuation of the series of the Director of the Mint to 1945 (including figures for the Philippines and Puerto Rico) will be found in the *Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint.*

The relationship between the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Mint series, 1904 to 1945, is explained in various annual issues of *Mineral Resources of the United States*, Bureau of Mines, and in the *Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint.* The following is quoted from the 1941 Mint report.

> "The official estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States is made by the Bureau of the Mint with the cooperation of the Bureau of Mines, the [Bureau of Mines] making a mine canvass in each State and the [Bureau of the Mint] working backward from mint deposits through refineries, smelters, and other reduction works to the mine production estimate made by the [Bureau of Mines]. The official estimate represents the material received at mint service offices and private refineries. The difference between this estimate [series of Director of the Mint] and the mine production estimate [series of Bureau of Mines] is almost entirely due to the time element involved in the reducing processes, since differences for series of years are shown by comparison to practically offset each other. The two systems thus verify and support each other."

The above quotation refers to the series published by the two agencies in their complete form—that is, including production data for the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and island possessions. The gold and silver data presented in series **G 118–121** are for continental United States and Alaska only.

Since publication of the 1884 *Report of the Director of the Mint Upon the Production of the Precious Metals of the United States,* few major (although some minor) changes have been made in the figures for the period 1848–1880. By 1890 (see *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint,* 1890) the annual figures for 1845–1847, and the group totals for the period 1792–1834 and 1834–1844, had been added. By 1910, figures in ounces were being presented in addition to the dollar value figures shown in reports through 1900.

Use and interpretation of the data for years prior to 1880 should take into account the confusion out of which the present series were derived. Albert Williams, Jr. (Department of the Interior, U. S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Resources of the United States* [1882], p. 180, observed:

> "*Total output to date.*—It may seem strange to say that one of the most perplexing statistical questions is to state the total gold and silver production of the United States from the beginning of mining operations to the present [1882]. The difficulty lies not so much in the dearth of material as in the embarrassing abundance of statistics, actual and estimated, made by different persons at different times; covering overlapping periods and occasionally showing gaps; including and omitting the product of the Southern States; sometimes including the partial output of the west coast of North America beyond the limits of the United States; estimated on the basis of the calendar year or of the fiscal year; revised, changed, and corrected, until the whole subject seems lost in confusion. And yet there is sufficient reliable evidence upon which to reconstruct an estimate believed to have a probable error not exceeding 5 per cent."

Williams' estimate accepts, in general, the Mint series for 1848–1882, the only segment then available; the principal differences lie in his estimates for the period prior to 1847.

For the years 1881–1945, data are for calendar years. For earlier years, the evidence as to type of year is confusing. It seems likely that data are for calendar years through 1873; and for fiscal years, 1874–1880. The *Report of the Director of the Mint Upon the Production of the Precious Metals of the United States During the Calendar Year 1884,* p. 483; *Mineral Resources,* 1882, p. 183; and Tenth Census Reports (1880), vol. XIII, *Statistics and Technology of the Precious Metals,* p. 377, all label the figures to 1880 as fiscal years; late Mint reports specify calendar years for all years. However, close examination of these source volumes and reference to the various annual reports of Rossiter W. Raymond, United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics (last report was that for 1876), makes it appear that figures for 1848–1873 are for calendar years and that the data for 1874–1880 are for fiscal years. The 1884 Mint report on precious metals (p. 382) provides an added item of $25,000,000 in gold for the last half of calendar year 1880. This addition is not allowed for in Mint reports of recent years, nor is any deduction item available for the probable change from calendar to fiscal years beginning in 1874.

Another point of uncertainty is the relationship between quantity and value series for both gold and silver. There seems to be some question as to whether the original series for early years may not have been in dollars and the ounce figures obtained at a later date by use of a conversion factor, rather than the other way around.

A few early sources of gold and silver figures may be mentioned. A published original source for the exact Raymond figures, 1792–1873, which comprise the start of the present series, has not been located. However, for various figures by Raymond, see Raymond's last report (U. S. Treasury Department, *Statistics of Mines and Mining in the States and Territories West of the Rocky Mountains [1876], being the Eighth Annual Report of Rossiter W. Raymond, United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics*), pp. 377 and 454; Eleventh Census Reports (1890), *Report on Mineral Industries in the United States at the Eleventh Census: 1890,* p. 40 ff; and Department of the Interior, U. S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Resources of the United States* [1882], p. 182. An overlap of Raymond's series and that of the Director of the Mint is shown on p. 482 of the Mint precious metals report for 1884.

Those interested will find alternative series for early years and discussion of the estimating problem in *Mineral Resources of the United States* [1882], and in the Eleventh Census Report (1890), *Mineral Statistics,* among other volumes. The figures of "Professor

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Whitney," whose work is frequently cited, will be found in Whitney, J. D., *The Metallic Wealth of the United States*, Philadelphia, 1853. The "Mr. Valentine," also frequently cited, is John J. Valentine, vice-president and general manager (in 1890) of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, who published annual data on production in States and Territories west of the Missouri River.

G 118–119. Gold production and value, 1792–1945. SOURCE: For figures for 1792–1903, except annual data for 1835–1844, see U. S. Treasury, *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1910, p. 99. For annual figures for 1835–1844, see Bureau of Mines, Economic Paper 5, *Summarized Data of Gold Production*, p. 14. For 1904–1945, figures are from records of the Bureau of Mines. See also text for series **G 118–121**, above.

Quantities represent recoverable metal and are given in troy ounces, 1,000 fine. Gold is valued in 1934 and thereafter at $35 per fine ounce; prior thereto at $20.67+ per fine ounce.

Economic Paper 5, of the Bureau of Mines (cited above), provides quantity figures annually, 1835–1927, but the annual figures for 1904–1927 differ from those shown here. In addition, 10-year totals in fine ounces for 1801–1840 are provided as follows: 1801–1810, 135,000; 1811–1820, 135,000; 1821–1830, 150,000; 1831–1840, 318,000.

The Bureau of the Mint series, used here to 1903, is continued to 1945 in the issues of the *Annual Report of the Bureau of the Mint*. For single year data (Mint series), 1845–1909, see 1910 issue; for 1911–1940, see 1941 issue; for later years see subsequent issues.

In any comparisons of data in the gold and silver series, 1904–1945, with those in the annual *Mineral Resources—Minerals Yearbook* volumes, special care should be taken to refer to figures in those volumes which are specifically noted as *excluding* data for the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and island possessions.

G 120–121. Silver production and value. 1834–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **G 118–119**, except for annual figures for silver, 1834–1844, see Bureau of Mines, Economic Paper 8, *Summarized Data on Silver Production*, p. 18. See also general text for series **G 118–121**, above.

Quantities represent recoverable metal and are given in troy ounces, 1,000 fine. Prices are the New York buying prices except for those years when the United States Treasury was purchasing silver under legislation providing a special price for domestically produced metal. In these years, the price is the treasury purchase price, despite the fact that some silver lacking affidavits regarding its production failed to qualify and entered the market at the commercial price. These latter quantities, however, have been negligible.

Economic Paper 8, of the Bureau of Mines (cited above), provides quantity figures annually, 1834–1927, but the annual figures for 1904–1927 differ from those shown here.

The Bureau of the Mint series, used here to 1903, is continued to 1945 in the issues of the *Annual Report of the Bureau of the Mint*. For single year data (Mint series), 1845–1909, see 1910 issue; for 1911–1940, see 1941 issue; for later years see subsequent issues.

In any comparisons of data in the gold and silver series, 1904–1945, with those in the annual *Mineral Resources—Minerals Yearbook* volumes, special care should be taken to refer to figures in those volumes which are specifically noted as *excluding* data for the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and island possessions.

G 122–124. Platinum, 1880–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**. Figures for 1880–1900 and 1910–1920 represent crude platinum metals. Those for 1901–1909 represent production of refined platinum metals from domestic ores. Figures for 1921–1945 comprise production of crude platinum metals and platinum metals recovered as a byproduct of gold and copper refining. Figures on recoveries of platinum metals from gold and copper refining are not available prior to 1921. Data include Alaska.

G 125–130. Light-weight metals, production and value, 1885–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**, and detailed listings below.

G 125–126. Primary aluminum production, 1885–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**. Value data for 1893–1910 represent estimates. Production data for 1893–1906 cover fiscal year ending August 31.

G 127–128. Bauxite production, 1889–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**. Production data represent shipments of crude, dried, activated and calcined bauxite from mines except for 1939–1945 which represent shipments of crude ore from mines. Figures on a dried equivalent basis are available from 1920 in source volumes.

G 129–130. Primary magnesium production, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**; see also *Minerals Yearbook*, 1939 and subsequent annual volumes. Production figures represent sales. Data shown for 1922–1924 are estimates.

EMPLOYMENT AND INJURIES (G 131–158)

G 131–143. Employment and injuries: Mines (except coal) and quarries, and related industries, 1911–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**, and detailed listings below.

G 131–136. Employment and injuries, all mines except coal mines, 1911–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**; for 1911–1942, see *Bulletin 461*, "Metal- and Nonmetal-Mine Accidents in the United States—1942," 1945, p. 51; for 1943–1945, see annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* for 1945 and 1946, except for series **G 134** and **G 136**, data for which were obtained from records of the Bureau of Mines.

G 137–143. Employment and injuries, quarries and related industries, 1911–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**; for 1911–1942, see *Bulletin 458*, "Quarry Accidents in the U. S., 1942," 1944, p. 83; for 1943–1945, see annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* for 1945 and 1946. Man-hours of employment (series **G 139**) for the period 1911–1923 were computed on the assumption that weighted average length of workday was 9.36 hours as shown by reports from representative companies for 1924. Figures for injured per million man-hours (series **G 143**) for years previous to 1916 are believed to be not representative owing to probable incompleteness of reports of slight or minor injuries.

G 144–158. Fatalities, production and employment: Bituminous and anthracite mines, 1870–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**, and detailed listing below.

G 144–153. Number killed in coal mines (bituminous and anthracite, combined), 1870–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **G 1–158**; for 1870–1942, see *Bulletin 462*, "Coal Mine Accidents in the United States: 1942," pp. 102–104; for 1943–1945, see annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* for 1945 and 1946, except for series **G 147**, **G 149**, **G 150**, **G 152**, and **G 153**, data for which were obtained from records of the Bureau of Mines. Prior to 1910, certain States did not maintain records of accidents. Rates shown are based exclusively on tonnage and men employed in States for which accident records were available.

G 154–158. Production and employment in coal mines, 1911–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **G 144–153.**

These data are based on monthly reports by coal mine operators to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Total production figures (series **G 154**) for 1935–1944 represent annual totals of data received monthly, and they differ from combined totals for bituminous and anthracite production collected annually and presented as series **G 13** and **G 16**, respectively.

Power: Series G 159–233

ENERGY PRODUCTION AND USE (G 159–199)

G 159–170. Annual supply of energy from mineral fuels and water power, 1819–1945. SOURCES: For decennial data 1819–1889, see U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1930, part II—Nonmetals, table 7,

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p. 623; for annual averages of 5-year periods 1871–1900, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1946, table 526, p. 473; for 1899–1945, see U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, annual volumes of *Minerals Yearbook* as follows: For 1899–1935, see 1937 volume, table 8, p. 807; for 1936–1943, see 1945 volume, p. 846; for 1944–1945, revised data obtained from records of Bureau of Mines.

In converting water power to its fuel equivalent, two alternative assumptions have been made. The first (series G 161) assumes a *constant* fuel equivalent, which represents the average efficiency of all central stations generating steam-electric power in 1913, the base period used. The usefulness of the *constant* factor lies in showing the rate at which water power is being developed. It permits direct comparison between the relative increase in kilowatt-hours of water power and the corresponding increase or decrease in tons of coal, barrels of oil, or cubic feet of gas produced. On the other hand the *constant* factor makes no allowance for the fact that coal and other fuels produced today are used more efficiently than formerly.

To show the influence of improving fuel efficiency, a second computation (series G 162) of the energy equivalent of water power has therefore been made. This assumes a *prevailing* fuel equivalent, diminishing year by year, which represents the average performance of all fuel-burning central electric stations for the year in question. (The *prevailing* factor is thus much above the *constant* factor in 1899 and much below it in 1945.) The *prevailing* fuel equivalent indicates more nearly the quantity of fuel that would have been needed in any one year to generate the same power in a steam-electric station. It should be noted, however, that the ultimate uses to which the water power generated is put often displace fuel burned much less efficiently than in central stations and that in any instance no other important branch of fuel consumption has made advances in fuel efficiency approaching that of the central stations.

The ideal factor for converting water power into fuel equivalent would be the average efficiency of all forms of fuel consumption in each year. No basis for determining such an all-embracing average exists at present, but enough is known to make certain that it would show much less reduction from 1899 to 1945 than do the central stations. A just comparison of the changing contributions of water power and of fuel to the national energy supply would lie somewhere between the results shown by the *constant* equivalent and the *prevailing* central-station equivalent.

The figures for oil and natural gas represent the entire production of crude petroleum and of gas. Most of this production does not come into direct competition with coal. An elaborate analysis and the accumulation of data not now available would be required to determine even approximately how much of any one fuel actually has been displaced either by other fuels or by water power. The present series do not permit determination of such displacement; their purpose is rather to measure the long-time trends in the total demand for energy.

G 171–233. General note. Production and use of electric energy, 1902–1945. SOURCE: See detailed listings below. Some data on the production and use of electric energy are available since the beginning of commercial production in 1882. Data for the years 1882 to 1920, however, are difficult to evaluate because of changing bases of measurements and variations in coverage of the various censuses or other surveys made during the period. The Census Bureau published the results of surveys of the electric light and power industries made at five-year intervals during the period 1902–1937, and the Censuses of Manufactures and of Mineral Industries contain important data on industrial use and production of electric energy. The United States Geological Survey, the *Electrical World* and the National Electric Light Association also published considerable data applicable to the industry during this early period.

The chief gaps in the data for these years are in the production of electric energy by industrial establishments for their own use and in the measurement of the sales by electric railroads and railways for public distribution. Early data on capacity and on requirements must be converted from horsepower to kw. (kilowatts) to be comparable; and capacity data in kv.-a (kilovolt-amperes) were often tabulated as kw. without regard to the power factor. Data on generation were also often reported without regard to the kw.-h. (kilowatt-hours) used in production and, in many instances, where the prime mover was used both for direct drive and for electric generation, the kw.-h. equivalent of power used directly was reported as generation. These variations in units of measurement and in classification often resulted in differences in reported totals of as much as 20 to 25 percent. In presenting historical data on electric energy since 1902, efforts have been made to resolve such differences and place the data on a comparable basis.

Since 1920 comprehensive statistics on capacity and generation of electric utilities for public use have been compiled and published by the Geological Survey, 1920 to 1936, and by the Federal Power Commission, 1936 to 1945. Data on capacity and generation by nonutility establishments from 1939 to 1945 have been compiled and published by the Federal Power Commission. The Commission also published financial, operating, sales, and rate statistics for the electric utility industry. Data on customers, revenues, sales, and related matters for the period 1926 to 1945 are published by the Edison Electric Institute. The technical and trade journals from time to time publish data on the electric utility and related industries.

G 171–174. Electric energy production by electric utilities and industrial establishments, by type of prime mover, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Sum of data in series G 175–182 (electric utilities and industrial establishments). See also text for series G 171–233, above.

G 175–178. Electric energy production by electric utilities, by type of prime mover, 1902–1945. SOURCE: For 1902–1917, see Bureau of the Census reports, *Census of Electric Light and Power Stations*; for 1920–1945, see Federal Power Commission, *Production of Electric Energy and Capacity of Generating Plants*, 1945. See also text for series G 171–233, above.

G 179–182. Electric energy production by industrial establishments, by type of prime mover, 1902–1945. SOURCES: Federal Power Commission. Data for 1902–1938 based on Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures*, *Census of Mineral Industries*, *Census of Electric Light and Power Stations*, and related data; data for 1939–1945, Federal Power Commission, *Industrial Electric Power Requirements, 1939–1945*. See also text for series G 171–233, above.

G 183. Total utility and industrial electric energy production, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Sum of series G 184 and G 190.

G 184–189. Electric utilities electric energy production by class of ownership, 1902–1945. SOURCE: See above for series G 175–178.

G 190. Electrical energy production by industrial establishments, 1902–1945. SOURCE: See above for series G 179. This series is identical to series G 179 and is repeated here for convenience in reference.

G 191–193. Industrial use of electric energy, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Federal Power Commission. Data for 1902–1938 based on Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures*, *Census of Mineral Industries*, and related data; data for 1939–1945, Federal Power Commission, *Industrial Electric Power Requirements, 1939–1945*. See also text for series G 171–233, above.

G 194–199. Consumption of fuels by electric utilities for production of electric energy, 1920–1945. SOURCE: Federal Power Commission, *Consumption of Fuel for the Production of Electric Energy, 1945*.

GENERATING PLANTS AND CAPACITY (G 200–224)

G 200–203. Number of electric utility generating plants, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Federal Power Commission records.

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G 204. Production per kilowatt of installed generating capacity, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Federal Power Commission records.

G 205–208. Installed generating capacity of electric utilities and industrial establishments, by type of prime mover, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Sum of data for series G 209–216 (electric utilities and industrial establishments).

G 209–212. Installed generating capacity of electric utilities, by type of prime mover, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Same as series G 175–178, above. These data include capacity of small standby plants which operate infrequently and have insignificant production, and capacity of publicly owned "Non-Central Stations" which operate primarily for such functions as public street lighting or water pumping.

G 213–216. Installed generating capacity of industrial establishments, by type of prime mover, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Same as series G 179–182, above.

G 217. Total utility and industrial installed generating capacity, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Sum of series G 218 and G 224.

G 218–223. Electric utilities installed generating capacity by class of ownership, 1902–1945. SOURCE: Same as series G 175–178, above.

G 224. Installed generating capacity by industrial establishments, 1902–1945. SOURCE: See above for series G 213. This series is identical to series G 213 and is repeated here for convenience in reference.

SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS (G 225–233)

G 225–233. Electric utilities, sales to ultimate consumers, 1902–1945. SOURCES: For 1902–1925, see Federal Power Commission records, based on data in Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electric Light and Power Stations*, National Electric Light Association Proceedings, *Electric World*, and related sources; for 1926–1945, see Edison Electric Institute, *Statistical Bulletin*.

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Series G 1–5.—MINERALS—VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTS: 1880 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	All mineral products	Metallic	NONMETALLIC			YEAR	All mineral products	Metallic	NONMETALLIC		
			Total	Fuels [1]	Other				Total	Fuels [1]	Other
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
1945	8,140,000	1,974,000	6,166,000	5,212,000	954,000	1912	2,237,794	862,191	1,375,603	945,541	430,062
1944	8,419,000	2,340,000	6,079,000	5,178,000	901,000	1911	1,924,081	681,023	1,243,058	835,763	407,295
1943	8,071,800	2,488,000	5,583,800	4,608,300	975,500						
1942	7,576,300	2,363,900	5,212,400	4,103,400	1,109,000	1910	1,987,844	750,027	1,237,817	828,213	409,604
1941	6,878,000	2,132,000	4,746,000	3,708,100	1,037,900	1909	1,887,107	755,092	1,132,015	746,204	385,811
						1908	1,591,773	550,890	1,040,883	716,034	324,849
1940	5,613,900	1,678,600	3,935,300	3,116,500	818,800	1907	2,069,570	904,151	1,165,419	789,128	376,291
1939	4,914,200	1,291,700	3,622,500	2,834,300	788,200	1906	1,900,880	886,280	1,014,600	652,398	362,202
1938	4,363,200	892,600	3,470,600	2,820,300	650,300						
1937	5,413,400	1,468,200	3,945,200	3,200,500	744,700	1905	1,623,765	702,785	920,980	602,258	318,722
1936	4,556,800	1,081,600	3,475,200	2,759,200	716,000	1904	1,359,181	501,314	857,867	584,043	273,824
						1903	1,495,381	589,253	906,128	634,226	271,902
1935	3,650,000	733,130	2,916,870	2,330,000	586,870	1902	1,327,951	605,017	722,934	469,079	253,855
1934	3,325,400	548,934	2,776,466	2,233,300	543,166	1901	1,155,078	493,814	661,264	442,409	218,855
1933	2,555,100	417,065	2,138,035	1,683,400	454,635						
1932	2,461,700	285,875	2,175,825	1,743,400	432,425	1900	1,108,936	514,232	594,704	406,376	188,328
1931	3,166,600	569,790	2,596,810	1,892,400	704,410	1899	1,010,096	484,021	526,075	340,773	185,302
						1898	727,042	308,747	418,295	267,513	150,782
1930	4,764,800	985,790	3,779,010	2,764,500	1,014,510	1897	651,612	270,434	381,178	253,598	127,580
1929	5,887,600	1,480,390	4,407,210	3,190,527	1,216,683	1896	641,041	252,575	388,466	268,161	120,305
1928	5,385,200	1,288,290	4,096,910	2,884,962	1,211,948						
1927	5,530,000	1,220,633	4,309,367	3,060,047	1,249,320	1895	642,691	248,533	394,158	268,438	125,720
1926	6,213,600	1,405,345	4,808,255	3,541,916	1,266,339	1894	550,245	187,335	362,910	235,618	127,292
						1893	545,493	223,654	321,839	251,735	70,104
1925	5,677,630	1,382,155	4,295,475	3,058,680	1,236,795	1892	622,232	284,215	338,017	248,344	89,673
1924	5,305,800	1,233,370	4,072,430	2,898,630	1,173,800	1891	600,849	280,985	319,864	237,160	82,704
1923	5,986,500	1,511,930	4,474,570	3,317,100	1,157,470						
1922	4,647,290	988,100	3,659,190	2,737,880	921,310	1890	615,429	303,937	311,492	230,962	80,530
1921	4,138,500	654,700	3,483,800	2,703,470	780,330	1889	542,326	250,823	291,503	208,297	83,206
						1888	553,799	242,460	311,339	231,459	79,880
1920	6,981,340	1,763,675	5,217,665	4,192,910	1,024,755	1887	535,633	241,183	294,450	217,251	77,199
1919	4,623,770	1,361,099	3,262,671	2,510,894	751,777	1886	456,185	204,795	251,390	184,608	66,782
1918	5,540,708	2,156,588	3,384,120	2,736,151	647,969						
1917	4,992,496	2,088,914	2,903,582	2,237,837	665,745	1885	419,551	174,718	244,833	183,075	61,758
1916	3,508,439	1,622,129	1,886,310	1,332,584	553,726	1884	407,040	182,784	224,256	165,825	58,431
						1883	448,061	201,131	246,930	185,760	61,170
1915	2,394,644	993,353	1,401,291	972,617	428,674	1882	453,106	219,070	234,036	170,479	63,557
1914	2,111,172	687,101	1,424,071	992,837	431,234	1881	403,120	192,663	210,457	149,798	60,659
1913	2,433,545	879,058	1,554,487	1,087,843	466,644	1880	367,463	190,881	176,582	120,241	56,341

[1] Coal, natural gas, natural gasoline and allied products, and petroleum.

Series G 6–8.—MINERALS—INDEXES OF MINERAL PRODUCTION (FEDERAL RESERVE): 1919 TO 1945

[1935–1939 average=100]

YEAR	Total	Metals	Fuels	YEAR	Total	Metals	Fuels	YEAR	Total	Metals	Fuels	YEAR	Total	Metals	Fuels
	6	7	8		6	7	8		6	7	8		6	7	8
1945	137	101	143	1937	112	127	109	1930	93	102	91	1923	98	118	94
1944	140	113	145	1936	99	102	99	1929	107	134	103	1922	71	----	----
1943	132	126	132					1928	99	120	95	1921	66	----	----
1942	129	148	125	1935	86	73	89	1927	100	116	97				
1941	125	149	122	1934	80	58	83	1926	100	126	95	1920	83	----	----
				1933	76	51	80					1919	71	----	----
1940	117	134	114	1932	67	36	72	1925	92	121	87				
1939	106	113	105	1931	80	68	82	1924	89	108	86				
1938	97	86	99												

Series G 9–12.—MINING—INDEXES OF PHYSICAL OUTPUT (NBER): 1899 TO 1939

[1899=100]

YEAR	Total mining	Metals	NONMETALLIC		YEAR	Total mining	Metals	NONMETALLIC		YEAR	Total mining	Metals	NONMETALLIC	
			Fuel	Other				Fuel	Other				Fuel	Other
	9	10	11	12		9	10	11	12		9	10	11	12
1939	366	224	430	382	1925	321	226	352	422	1911	192	166	204	261
1938	331	176	403	340	1924	310	207	346	386					
1937	387	251	449	396	1923	329	214	374	383	1910	195	175	203	264
1936	344	195	410	362	1922	239	155	269	300	1909	184	170	187	255
					1921	222	99	268	247	1908	162	139	172	223
1935	293	144	365	265						1907	173	145	188	231
1934	271	111	346	251	1920	271	195	305	288	1906	160	149	162	222
1933	249	88	327	223	1919	234	184	259	235					
1932	230	76	301	221	1918	270	249	286	245	1905	154	141	157	184
1931	286	136	346	344	1917	268	259	276	281	1904	138	125	142	149
					1916	254	264	248	279	1903	134	120	141	128
1930	343	197	393	459						1902	119	120	118	116
1929	389	252	434	507	1915	220	212	226	253	1901	114	111	116	105
1928	357	230	397	482	1914	202	172	218	258					
1927	357	223	401	475	1913	217	192	230	281	1900	108	109	106	108
1926	348	235	386	447	1912	206	184	215	278	1899	100	100	100	100

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 13–18.—FUELS—BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL, PRODUCTION: 1807 TO 1945

[Production in net tons of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	BITUMINOUS			PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE		
	Production	Value		Production	Value	
		Total	Average per ton		Total	Average per ton
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Tons	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Tons*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
1945	577,617,327	1,768,204,320	3.06	[1] 54,933,909	323,944,435	5.90
1944	619,576,240	1,810,900,542	2.92	[1] 63,701,363	354,582,884	5.57
1943	590,177,069	1,584,644,477	2.69	[1] 60,643,620	306,816,018	5.06
1942	582,692,937	1,373,990,608	2.36	[1] 60,327,729	271,673,380	4.50
1941	514,149,245	1,125,362,836	2.19	[1] 56,368,267	240,275,126	4.26
1940	460,771,500	879,327,227	1.91	51,484,640	205,489,814	3.99
1939	394,855,325	728,348,366	1.84	51,487,377	187,175,324	3.64
1938	348,544,764	678,653,000	1.95	46,099,027	180,600,167	3.92
1937	445,531,449	864,042,000	1.94	51,856,433	197,598,849	3.81
1936	439,087,903	770,955,000	1.76	54,579,535	227,003,538	4.16
1935	372,373,122	658,063,000	1.77	52,158,783	210,130,565	4.03
1934	359,368,022	628,383,000	1.75	57,168,291	244,152,245	4.27
1933	333,630,533	445,788,000	1.34	49,541,344	206,718,405	4.17
1932	309,709,872	406,677,000	1.31	49,855,221	222,375,129	4.46
1931	382,089,396	588,895,000	1.54	59,645,652	296,354,586	4.97
1930	467,526,299	795,483,000	1.70	69,384,837	354,574,191	5.11
1929	534,988,593	952,781,000	1.78	73,828,195	385,642,751	5.22
1928	500,744,970	933,774,000	1.86	75,348,069	393,637,690	5.22
1927	517,763,352	1,029,657,000	1.99	80,095,564	420,941,726	5.26
1926	573,366,985	1,183,412,000	2.06	84,437,452	474,164,252	5.62
1925	520,052,741	1,060,402,000	2.04	61,817,149	327,664,512	5.30
1924	483,686,538	1,062,626,000	2.20	87,926,862	477,230,852	5.43
1923	564,564,662	1,514,621,000	2.68	93,339,009	506,786,768	5.43
1922	422,268,099	1,274,820,000	3.02	54,683,022	273,700,125	5.01
1921	415,921,950	1,199,983,600	2.89	90,473,451	452,304,903	5.00
1920	568,666,683	2,129,933,000	3.75	89,598,249	434,252,198	4.85
1919	465,860,058	1,160,616,013	2.49	88,092,201	364,926,950	4.14
1918	579,385,820	1,491,809,940	2.58	98,826,084	336,480,347	3.40
1917	551,790,563	1,249,272,837	2.26	99,611,811	283,650,723	2.85
1916	502,519,682	665,116,077	1.32	87,578,493	202,009,561	2.31
1915	442,624,426	502,037,688	1.13	88,995,061	184,653,498	2.07
1914	422,703,970	493,309,244	1.17	90,821,507	188,181,399	2.07
1913	478,435,297	565,234,952	1.18	91,524,922	195,181,127	2.13
1912	450,104,982	517,983,445	1.15	84,361,598	177,622,626	2.11
1911	405,907,059	451,375,819	1.11	90,464,067	175,189,392	1.94
1910	417,111,142	469,281,719	1.12	84,485,236	160,275,302	1.90
1909	379,744,257	405,486,777	1.07	81,070,359	149,181,587	1.84
1908	332,573,944	374,135,268	1.12	83,268,754	158,178,849	1.90
1907	394,759,112	451,214,842	1.14	85,604,312	163,584,056	1.91
1906	342,874,867	381,162,115	1.11	71,282,411	131,917,694	1.85
1905	315,062,785	334,658,294	1.06	77,659,850	141,879,000	1.83
1904	278,659,689	305,397,001	1.10	73,156,709	138,974,020	1.90
1903	282,749,348	351,687,933	1.24	74,607,068	152,036,448	2.04
1902	260,216,844	290,858,483	1.12	41,373,595	76,173,586	1.84
1901	225,828,149	236,422,049	1.05	67,471,667	112,504,020	1.67
1900	212,316,112	220,930,313	1.04	57,367,915	85,757,851	1.49
1899	193,323,187	167,952,104	0.87	60,418,005	88,142,130	1.46
1898	166,593,623	132,608,713	0.80	53,382,645	75,414,537	1.41
1897	147,617,519	119,595,224	0.81	52,611,681	79,301,954	1.51
1896	137,640,276	114,891,515	0.83	54,346,081	81,748,651	1.50
1895	135,118,193	115,779,771	0.86	57,999,337	82,019,272	1.41
1894	118,820,405	107,653,501	0.91	51,921,121	78,488,063	1.51
1893	128,385,231	122,751,618	0.96	53,967,543	85,687,078	1.59
1892	126,856,567	125,124,381	0.99	52,472,504	82,442,000	1.57
1891	117,901,238	117,188,400	0.99	50,665,431	73,944,735	1.46
1890	111,302,322	110,420,801	0.99	46,468,641	66,383,772	1.43
1889	95,682,543	----------	----------	45,456,970	----------	----------
1888	102,040,093	----------	----------	46,619,564	----------	----------
1887	88,562,314	----------	----------	42,088,197	----------	----------
1886	74,644,981	----------	----------	39,035,446	----------	----------
1885	72,824,321	----------	----------	38,335,974	----------	----------
1884	82,998,704	----------	----------	37,156,847	----------	----------
1883	77,250,680	----------	----------	38,456,845	----------	----------
1882	68,429,933	----------	----------	35,121,256	----------	----------
1881	53,961,012	----------	----------	31,920,018	----------	----------

YEAR	PRODUCTION (NET TONS)	
	Bituminous	Anthracite
	13	16
1880	42,831,758	28,649,812
1879	37,898,006	30,207,793
1878	36,245,918	21,689,682
1877	34,841,444	25,660,316
1876	30,486,755	22,793,245
1875	29,862,554	22,485,766
1874	27,787,130	24,818,790
1873	31,449,643	26,152,837
1872	27,220,233	24,233,166
1871	27,543,023	19,342,057
1870	17,371,305	15,664,275
1869	15,821,226	17,083,134
1868	15,858,555	17,003,405
1867	14,722,313	16,002,109
1866	13,352,400	15,651,183
1865	11,900,427	11,891,746
1864	11,066,474	12,538,649
1863	9,533,742	11,785,320
1862	7,790,725	9,695,110
1861	6,688,358	9,799,654
1860	6,494,200	8,115,842
1859	6,013,404	9,619,771
1858	5,548,376	8,426,102
1857	5,153,622	8,186,567
1856	5,012,146	8,534,779
1855	4,784,919	8,141,754
1854	4,582,227	7,394,875
1853	4,169,862	6,400,426
1852	3,664,707	6,151,957
1851	3,253,460	5,481,065
1850	2,880,017	4,138,164
1849	2,453,497	3,995,334
1848	1,968,032	3,805,942
1847	1,735,062	3,551,005
1846	1,977,707	2,887,815
1845	1,829,872	2,480,032
1844	1,672,045	2,009,207
1843	1,504,121	1,556,753
1842	1,244,494	1,365,563
1841	1,108,700	1,182,441
1840	1,102,931	967,108
1839	552,038	1,008,322
1838	445,452	910,075
1837	182,500	1,071,151
1836	142,000	842,832
1835	134,000	690,854
1834	136,500	464,015
1833	133,750	600,907
1832	146,500	447,550
1831	120,100	217,842
1830	104,800	215,272
1829	102,000	138,086
1828	100,408	95,500
1827	94,000	78,151
1826	88,720	59,194
1825	75,000	42,988
1824	67,040	13,685
1823	60,000	8,563
1822	54,000	4,583
1821	----------	1,322
1807–20	3,000	12,000

[1] Includes some "bootleg" coal purchased by legitimate operators and prepared at their breakers. For statistics of "bootleg" operations in Pennsylvania anthracite industry, see *Minerals Yearbook*, 1945, p. 932. During the 5-year period, 1941–1945, it is estimated that a total of 14,502,424 net tons of "bootleg" anthracite was produced, of which 6,552,121 net tons was purchased for preparation by recognized operators.

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Series G 19–32.—FUELS—BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING: 1890 TO 1945

[Net tons are of 2,000 pounds. For production data prior to 1890, see page 142. See also series G 14–15]

YEAR	Production (net tons)	Men employed	Number of mines	CALCULATED CAPACITY (MILLIONS OF NET TONS)			Average number of days worked	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS LOST ON ACCOUNT OF STRIKES		NET TONS PER MAN		PERCENT OF UNDERGROUND PRODUCTION		PERCENT OF TOTAL PRODUCTION	
				At 308 days	At 280 days	At 261 days		Per man employed	Per man on strike	Per day	Per year	Cut by machines	Mechanically loaded	Mechanically cleaned	Mined by stripping
	13a	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1945	577,617,327	383,100	7,033	682	620	578	261	(1)	(1)	5.78	1,508	90.8	56.1	25.6	19.0
1944	619,576,240	393,347	6,928	686	624	582	278	(1)	(1)	5.67	1,575	90.5	52.9	25.6	16.3
1943	590,177,069	416,007	6,620	689	626	583	264	(1)	(1)	5.38	1,419	90.3	48.9	24.7	13.5
1942	582,692,937	461,991	6,972	730	663	618	246	1	7	5.12	1,261	89.7	45.2	24.4	11.5
1941	514,149,245	456,981	6,822	733	666	621	216	20	27	5.20	1,125	89.0	40.7	22.9	10.7
1940	460,771,500	439,075	6,324	703	639	595	202	1	8	5.19	1,049	88.4	35.4	22.2	9.4
1939	394,855,325	421,788	5,820	683	621	579	178	25	36	5.25	936	87.9	31.0	20.1	9.6
1938	348,544,764	441,333	5,777	663	602	562	162	1	13	4.89	790	87.5	26.7	18.2	8.7
1937	445,531,449	491,864	6,548	710	646	601	193	(1)	(1)	4.69	906	(1)	20.2	14.6	7.1
1936	439,087,903	477,204	6,875	680	618	576	199	2	21	4.62	920	84.8	16.3	13.9	6.4
1935	372,373,122	462,403	6,315	640	582	543	179	(1)	(1)	4.50	805	84.2	13.5	12.2	6.4
1934	359,368,022	458,011	6,258	622	565	527	178	3	15	4.40	785	84.1	12.2	11.1	5.8
1933	333,630,533	418,703	5,555	615	559	521	167	9	30	4.78	797	84.7	12.0	10.4	5.5
1932	309,709,872	406,380	5,427	653	594	554	146	19	120	5.22	762	84.1	12.3	9.8	6.3
1931	382,089,396	450,213	5,642	736	669	623	160	3	35	5.30	849	83.2	13.1	9.5	5.0
1930	467,526,299	493,202	5,891	770	700	653	187	2	43	5.06	948	81.0	10.5	8.3	4.3
1929	534,988,593	502,993	6,057	752	679	638	219	(2)	11	4.85	1,064	78.4	7.4	6.9	3.8
1928	500,744,970	522,150	6,450	760	691	644	203	8	83	4.73	959	76.9	4.5	5.7	4.0
1927	517,763,352	593,918	7,011	835	759	708	191	45	153	4.55	872	74.9	3.3	5.3	3.6
1926	573,366,985	593,647	7,177	821	747	696	215	1	24	4.50	966	73.8	1.8	(1)	3.0
1925	520,052,741	588,493	7,144	822	748	696	195	2	30	4.52	884	72.9	1.2	(1)	3.2
1924	483,686,538	619,604	7,586	871	792	738	171	7	73	4.56	781	71.5	0.7	(1)	2.8
1923	564,564,662	704,793	9,331	970	885	823	179	2	20	4.47	801	68.3	0.3	3.8	2.1
1922	422,268,099	687,958	9,299	916	832	776	142	78	117	4.28	609	64.8	----	(1)	2.4
1921	415,921,950	663,754	8,038	860	781	729	149	3	23	4.20	627	66.4	----	3.4	1.2
1920	568,666,683	639,547	8,921	796	725	675	220	6	22	4.00	881	60.7	----	3.3	1.5
1919	465,860,058	621,998	8,994	736	669	624	195	25	37	3.84	749	60.0	----	3.6	1.2
1918	579,385,820	615,305	8,319	717	650	607	249	1	7	3.78	942	56.7	----	3.8	1.4
1917	551,790,563	603,143	6,939	699	636	593	243	4	17	3.77	915	56.1	----	4.6	1.0
1916	502,519,682	561,102	5,726	673	613	570	230	4	26	3.90	896	56.9	----	4.6	0.8
1915	442,624,426	557,456	5,502	672	610	569	203	4	61	3.91	794	55.3	----	4.7	0.6
1914	422,703,970	583,506	5,592	668	608	566	195	19	80	3.71	724	51.8	----	4.8	0.8
1913	478,435,297	571,882	5,776	635	577	538	232	4	36	3.61	837	50.7	----	4.6	----
1912	450,104,982	548,632	5,747	622	566	527	223	10	35	3.68	820	46.8	----	3.9	----
1911	405,907,059	549,775	5,887	593	538	502	211	2	27	3.50	738	43.9	----	(1)	----
1910	417,111,142	555,533	5,818	592	538	502	217	35	89	3.46	751	41.7	----	3.8	----
1909	379,744,257	543,152	5,775	560	510	474	209	1	29	3.34	699	37.5	----	3.8	----
1908	332,573,944	516,264	4,730	531	482	450	193	11	38	3.34	644	37.0	----	3.6	----
1907	394,759,112	513,258	4,550	520	473	440	234	1	14	3.29	769	35.1	----	2.9	----
1906	342,874,867	478,425	4,430	496	451	420	213	28	63	3.36	717	34.7	----	2.7	----
1905	315,062,785	460,629	5,060	460	417	390	211	2	23	3.24	684	32.8	----	----	----
1904	278,659,689	437,832	4,650	425	386	360	202	8	44	3.15	637	28.2	----	----	----
1903	282,749,348	415,777	(1)	387	350	328	225	3	28	3.02	680	27.6	----	----	----
1902	260,216,844	370,056	(1)	348	316	295	230	7	44	3.06	703	26.8	----	----	----
1901	225,828,149	340,235	(1)	309	281	262	225	2	35	2.94	664	25.6	----	----	----
1900	212,316,112	304,375	(1)	279	255	237	234	5	43	2.98	697	24.9	----	----	----
1899	193,323,187	271,027	3,245	254	230	216	234	8	46	3.05	713	22.7	----	----	----
1898	166,593,623	255,717	2,862	243	221	206	211	----	----	3.09	651	19.5	----	----	----
1897	147,617,519	247,817	2,454	232	213	197	196	----	----	3.04	596	15.3	----	----	----
1896	137,640,276	244,171	2,599	221	202	187	192	----	----	2.94	564	11.9	----	----	----
1895	135,118,193	239,962	2,555	215	196	182	194	----	----	2.90	563	(1)	----	----	----
1894	118,820,405	244,603	(1)	214	196	181	171	----	----	2.84	486	(1)	----	----	----
1893	128,385,231	230,365	(1)	194	174	164	204	----	----	2.73	557	(1)	----	----	----
1892	126,856,567	212,893	(1)	178	162	151	219	----	----	2.72	596	(1)	----	----	----
1891	117,901,238	205,803	(1)	163	148	138	223	----	----	2.57	573	5.3	----	----	----
1890	111,302,322	192,204	(1)	152	137	129	226	----	----	2.56	579	(1)	----	----	----

[1] Data not available.

[2] One-half day or less.

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Series G 33–42.—FUELS—PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE INDUSTRY: 1890 TO 1945

[Net tons are of 2,000 pounds. For production data prior to 1890, see page 142. See also series G 17–18]

YEAR	Production (net tons)	FOREIGN TRADE (NET TONS)		Consumption calculated (net tons)	EMPLOYMENT		OUTPUT (AVERAGE TONS)		OPERATIONS (NET TONS)		
		Exports	Imports		Average number of employees	Average number of days worked	Per man per day	Per man per year	Cut by machines	Produced by stripping	Loaded mechanically underground
	16a	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1945	[1] 54,933,909	3,691,247	149	51,600,000	72,842	269	2.79	751	1,210,171	10,056,325	13,927,955
1944	[1] 63,701,363	4,185,933	11,847	59,400,000	77,591	292	2.79	815	1,336,082	10,953,030	14,975,146
1943	[1] 60,643,620	4,138,680	166,020	57,100,000	79,153	270	2.78	751	1,624,883	8,989,387	14,745,793
1942	[1] 60,327,729	4,438,588	140,115	56,500,000	82,121	239	2.95	705	2,285,640	9,070,933	14,741,459
1941	[1] 56,368,267	3,380,189	74,669	52,700,000	88,054	208	3.04	617	1,855,422	7,316,574	13,441,987
1940	51,484,640	2,667,632	135,436	49,000,000	91,313	186	3.02	562	1,816,483	6,352,700	12,326,000
1939	51,487,377	2,590,000	298,153	49,700,000	93,138	183	3.02	553	1,881,884	5,486,479	11,773,833
1938	46,099,027	1,908,911	362,895	45,200,000	96,417	171	2.79	478	1,588,407	5,095,341	10,151,669
1937	51,856,433	1,914,173	395,737	50,400,000	99,085	189	2.77	523	1,984,512	5,696,018	10,688,837
1936	54,579,535	1,678,024	614,639	53,200,000	102,081	192	2.79	535	2,162,744	6,203,267	10,827,946
1935	52,158,783	1,608,549	571,439	51,100,000	103,269	189	2.68	505	1,848,095	5,187,072	9,279,057
1934	57,168,291	1,297,610	478,118	55,500,000	109,050	207	2.53	524	1,981,088	5,798,138	9,284,486
1933	49,541,344	1,034,562	456,252	49,600,000	104,633	182	2.60	473	1,648,249	4,932,069	6,557,267
1932	49,855,221	1,303,355	607,097	50,500,000	121,243	162	2.54	411	1,674,223	3,980,973	5,433,340
1931	59,645,652	1,778,308	637,951	58,408,000	139,431	181	2.37	428	1,587,265	3,813,237	4,384,780
1930	69,384,837	2,551,659	674,812	67,628,000	150,804	208	2.21	460	1,410,123	2,536,288	4,467,750
1929	73,828,195	3,406,369	487,172	71,457,000	151,501	225	2.16	487	1,159,910	1,911,766	3,470,158
1928	75,348,069	3,336,272	384,707	73,650,000	160,681	217	2.17	469	1,289,809	2,422,924	[2] 2,351,074
1927	80,095,564	3,325,507	119,030	74,672,000	165,259	225	2.15	485	1,171,888	2,153,156	[2] 2,223,281
1926	84,437,452	4,029,683	813,956	77,221,000	165,386	244	2.09	511	931,650	2,401,356	----
1925	61,817,149	3,179,006	382,894	64,061,000	160,312	182	2.12	386	941,189	1,578,478	----
1924	87,926,862	4,017,785	117,951	80,717,000	160,009	274	2.00	550	1,423,884	1,865,677	----
1923	93,339,009	5,090,138	300,360	86,914,000	157,743	268	2.21	592	1,208,542	2,263,098	----
1922	54,683,022	2,649,457	233,528	56,799,000	156,849	151	2.31	349	502,793	949,745	----
1921	90,473,451	4,677,368	8,894	81,950,000	159,499	271	2.09	567	979,145	2,027,790	----
1920	89,598,249	5,403,749	31,748	85,786,000	145,074	271	2.28	618	938,073	2,054,441	----
1919	88,092,201	4,976,598	82,818	81,518,000	154,571	266	2.14	570	1,575,205	2,006,879	----
1918	98,826,084	4,967,808	37,272	92,775,000	147,121	293	2.29	672	1,857,514	2,360,183	----
1917	99,611,811	6,007,306	13,000	94,068,000	154,174	285	2.27	646	1,955,223	2,301,588	----
1916	87,578,493	4,665,530	6,000	87,118,000	159,869	253	2.16	548	1,839,506	1,987,800	----
1915	88,995,061	3,965,255	814	88,144,000	176,552	230	2.19	504	1,307,756	1,121,603	----
1914	90,821,507	4,289,873	17,696	84,041,000	179,679	245	2.06	505	916,596	----	----
1913	91,524,922	4,652,912	1,004	85,474,000	175,745	257	2.02	520	555,776	----	----
1912	84,361,598	4,131,444	1,870	80,232,000	174,030	231	2.10	485	246,216	----	----
1911	90,464,067	3,980,479	2,759	86,486,000	172,585	246	2.13	524	69,907	----	----
1910	84,485,236	3,384,222	9,180	81,110,000	169,497	229	2.17	498	----	----	----
1909	81,070,359	3,183,840	3,574	77,890,000	[2] 171,195	205	([3])	([3])	----	----	----
1908	83,268,754	3,082,641	18,462	80,205,000	174,174	200	2.39	478	----	----	----
1907	85,604,312	3,021,841	11,085	82,594,000	167,234	220	2.33	512	----	----	----
1906	71,282,411	2,483,005	36,236	68,836,000	162,355	195	2.25	439	----	----	----
1905	77,659,850	2,497,581	38,350	75,201,000	165,406	215	2.18	470	----	----	----
1904	73,156,709	2,495,799	81,232	70,742,000	155,861	200	2.35	469	----	----	----
1903	74,607,068	2,249,920	196,837	72,554,000	150,483	206	2.41	496	----	----	----
1902	41,373,595	1,016,934	190,636	40,547,000	148,141	116	2.40	279	----	----	----
1901	67,471,667	2,232,504	320	65,239,000	145,309	196	2.37	464	----	----	----
1900	57,367,915	1,853,163	132	55,515,000	144,206	166	2.40	398	----	----	----
1899	60,418,005	1,912,732	68	58,505,000	139,608	173	2.50	433	----	----	----
1898	53,382,645	1,513,062	3,527	51,873,000	145,504	152	2.41	367	----	----	----
1897	52,611,681	1,454,620	27,478	51,185,000	149,884	150	2.34	351	----	----	----
1896	54,346,081	1,512,000	113,892	52,948,000	148,991	174	2.10	365	----	----	----
1895	57,999,337	1,647,195	158,297	56,510,000	142,917	196	2.07	406	----	----	----
1894	51,921,121	1,613,500	100,876	50,408,000	131,603	190	2.08	395	----	----	----
1893	53,967,543	1,493,281	60,220	52,534,000	132,944	197	2.06	406	----	----	----
1892	52,472,504	953,836	72,865	51,592,000	129,050	198	2.06	407	----	----	----
1891	50,665,431	964,601	42,120	49,743,000	126,350	203	1.98	401	----	----	----
1890	46,468,641	889,655	16,962	45,596,000	126,000	200	1.85	369	----	----	----

[1] Includes some "bootleg" coal purchased by legitimate operators and prepared at their breakers.

[2] As reported by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Mines.

[3] Data not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 43–56.—FUELS—COKE INDUSTRY: 1880 TO 1945

[Net tons are of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	PRODUCTION (MILLION NET TONS)				NUMBER OF OVENS			Coal charged (million net tons)	Yield of coke from coal (percent)	Average dollar value of coke per ton at plant	TOTAL VALUE OF PLANT (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)			
		Byproduct			Byproduct							Coke		
	Total coke	Quantity	Percent of total coke	Beehive coke	In existence	Under construction at end of year	Beehive, in existence				Total coke and byproducts	Beehive	Byproduct	All byproducts
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1945	67.3	62.1	92.3	5.2	14,510	335	12,179	95.7	70.4	7.56	699	38	470	191
1944	74.0	67.0	90.6	7.0	14,580	180	16,318	105.3	70.3	7.13	736	49	479	208
1943	71.7	63.8	88.9	7.9	14,253	528	17,666	102.5	70.0	6.64	686	52	424	210
1942	70.6	62.3	88.3	8.3	13,303	1,327	16,295	100.8	70.0	6.03	629	47	378	204
1941	65.2	58.5	89.7	6.7	13,016	181	18,669	93.1	70.0	5.41	536	37	316	183
1940	57.1	54.0	94.6	3.1	12,734	492	15,150	81.4	70.1	4.80	442	14	260	168
1939	44.3	42.9	96.7	1.4	12,732	----	10,934	63.5	69.8	4.80	355	6	207	142
1938	32.5	31.7	97.4	0.8	12,724	146	10,816	46.6	69.7	5.14	283	4	163	116
1937	52.4	49.2	94.0	3.2	12,718	259	12,194	74.5	70.3	4.98	412	14	247	151
1936	46.3	44.6	96.3	1.7	12,849	305	13,012	65.9	70.2	5.02	369	7	226	136
1935	35.1	34.2	97.4	0.9	12,860	122	13,674	50.5	69.6	5.03	290	4	173	113
1934	31.8	30.8	96.8	1.0	12,963	----	14,206	46.0	69.2	5.01	263	4	155	104
1933	27.6	26.7	96.7	0.9	13,053	----	16,857	40.1	68.7	4.46	218	3	120	95
1932	21.8	21.1	97.0	0.7	13,053	----	19,440	31.9	68.3	4.79	193	2	103	88
1931	33.5	32.4	96.6	1.1	13,108	----	21,588	48.6	68.9	4.83	287	4	158	125
1930	48.0	45.2	94.2	2.8	12,831	276	23,907	69.8	68.7	4.36	378	10	200	168
1929	59.9	53.4	89.2	6.5	12,649	408	30,082	86.8	69.0	4.66	471	23	256	192
1928	52.8	48.3	91.5	4.5	12,544	145	41,288	77.2	68.4	4.79	430	16	237	177
1927	51.1	43.9	85.9	7.2	12,475	289	49,795	74.4	68.6	5.13	422	30	232	160
1926	56.9	44.4	78.0	12.5	11,716	978	52,558	82.9	68.6	5.41	465	57	251	157
1925	51.3	39.9	77.9	11.4	11,290	429	57,587	74.5	68.8	5.12	406	52	211	143
1924	44.3	34.0	76.8	10.3	11,413	247	60,432	65.0	68.1	5.51	364	48	196	120
1923	57.0	37.6	66.0	19.4	11,156	629	62,349	84.4	67.5	6.56	504	116	257	131
1922	37.1	28.5	76.9	8.6	11,212	403	63,958	54.3	68.3	6.42	333	50	188	95
1921	25.3	19.8	78.1	5.5	11,142	85	66,014	37.2	68.0	5.84	216	30	118	68
1920	51.3	30.8	60.0	20.5	10,881	396	75,298	76.2	67.4	9.27	581	163	313	105
1919	44.2	25.1	56.9	19.1	10,379	877	82,560	65.6	67.4	5.85	326	98	160	68
1918	56.5	26.0	46.0	30.5	9,279	1,815	84,635	85.0	66.4	6.77	459	189	193	77
1917	55.6	22.4	40.4	33.2	7,869	2,260	88,027	83.8	66.4	5.86	366	159	139	68
1916	54.5	19.1	35.0	35.4	7,283	2,084	91,581	81.6	66.8	3.13	233	96	75	62
1915	41.6	14.1	33.8	27.5	6,268	1,191	93,110	61.8	67.2	2.54	136	57	49	30
1914	34.6	11.2	32.5	23.4	5,809	644	93,946	51.6	66.9	2.56	106	50	38	18
1913	46.3	12.7	27.5	33.6	5,688	504	96,962	69.2	66.9	2.78	146	80	49	17
1912	44.0	11.1	25.3	32.9	5,211	793	97,019	65.6	67.1	2.54	126	69	43	14
1911	35.6	7.9	22.1	27.7	4,624	698	99,255	53.3	66.7	2.37	94	57	27	10
1910	41.7	7.1	17.1	34.6	4,078	1,200	100,362	63.1	66.1	2.39	108	75	25	8
1909	39.3	6.2	15.9	33.1	3,989	949	99,993	59.4	66.2	2.29	98	70	20	8
1908	26.0	4.2	16.1	21.8	3,799	240	97,419	39.4	66.0	2.40	69	48	14	7
1907	40.8	5.6	13.8	35.2	3,684	330	95,996	61.9	65.8	2.74	120	90	22	8
1906	36.4	4.6	12.5	31.8	3,547	112	90,354	55.7	65.3	2.52	[1]	92		[1]
1905	32.2	3.4	10.7	28.8	3,103	417	84,405	49.5	65.1	2.25	[1]	72		[1]
1904	23.7	2.6	11.0	21.1	2,910	832	80,689	36.5	64.8	1.95	[1]	46		[1]
1903	25.3	1.9	7.4	23.4	1,956	1,335	77,378	39.4	64.1	2.63	[1]	66		[1]
1902	25.4	1.4	5.5	24.0	1,663	1,346	67,406	39.6	64.1	2.49	[1]	63		[1]
1901	21.8	1.2	5.4	20.6	1,165	1,533	62,786	34.2	63.7	2.04	[1]	44		[1]
1900	20.5	1.1	5.2	19.4	1,085	1,096	57,399	32.1	63.9	2.31	[1]	47		[1]
1899	19.7	0.9	4.6	18.8	1,020	65	48,583	30.2	65.1	1.76	[1]	35		[1]
1898	16.0	0.3	1.8	15.7	520	500	47,863	25.2	63.6	1.59	[1]	26		[1]
1897	13.3	0.3	2.0	13.0	280	240	47,388	20.9	63.6	1.66	[1]	22		[1]
1896	11.8	0.1	0.7	11.7	160	120	46,784	18.7	63.1	1.84	[1]	22		[1]
1895	13.3	0.02	0.1	13.3	72	60	45,493	20.8	64.0	1.44	[1]	19		[1]
1894	9.2	0.02	0.2	9.2	12	60	44,760	14.4	64.0	1.34	[1]	12		[1]
1893	9.5	0.01	0.1	9.5	12	----	44,189	14.9	63.5	1.74	[1]	17		[1]
1892	12.0	----	----	12.0	----	----	42,002	18.8	63.8	1.96	24	24	----	----
1891	10.4	----	----	10.4	----	----	40,057	16.3	63.3	1.97	20	20	----	----
1890	11.5	----	----	11.5	----	----	37,158	18.0	63.9	2.02	23	23	----	----
1889	10.3	----	----	10.3	----	----	34,165	16.0	64.3	1.62	17	17	----	----
1888	8.5	----	----	8.5	----	----	30,059	12.9	66.0	1.46	12	12	----	----
1887	7.6	----	----	7.6	----	----	26,001	11.9	64.2	2.01	15	15	----	----
1886	6.8	----	----	6.8	----	----	22,597	10.7	64.0	1.63	11	11	----	----
1885	5.1	----	----	5.1	----	----	20,116	8.1	63.3	1.49	8	8	----	----
1884	4.9	----	----	4.9	----	----	19,557	8.0	61.3	1.49	7	7	----	----
1883	5.5	----	----	5.5	----	----	18,304	8.5	64.2	1.49	8	8	----	----
1882	4.8	----	----	4.8	----	----	16,356	7.6	63.3	1.77	8	8	----	----
1881	4.1	----	----	4.1	----	----	14,119	6.5	62.8	1.88	8	8	----	----
1880	3.3	----	----	3.3	----	----	12,372	5.2	63.7	1.99	7	7	----	----

[1] No accurate data on value of the byproducts available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 57–58.—FUELS—PETROLEUM, PRODUCTION: 1859 TO 1945

[Quantities in thousands of barrels (42 gallons). Value in thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value
	57	58		57	58		57	58		57	58
1945	1,713,655	2,094,250	1927	901,129	1,172,830	1910	209,557	127,900	1892	50,515	25,907
1944	1,677,904	2,032,960	1926	770,874	1,447,760	1909	183,171	128,329	1891	54,293	30,527
1943	1,505,613	1,809,020				1908	178,527	129,079			
1942	1,386,645	1,643,470	1925	763,743	1,284,960	1907	166,095	120,107	1890	45,824	35,365
1941	1,402,228	1,602,000	1924	713,940	1,022,683	1906	126,494	92,445	1889	35,164	26,963
			1923	732,407	978,430				1888	27,612	17,948
1940	1,353,214	1,385,440	1922	557,531	895,111	1905	134,717	84,157	1887	28,283	18,877
1939	1,264,962	1,294,470	1921	472,183	814,745	1904	117,081	101,175	1886	28,065	19,996
1938	1,214,355	1,373,060				1903	100,461	94,694			
1937	1,279,160	1,513,340	1920	442,929	1,360,745	1902	88,767	71,179	1885	21,859	19,198
1936	1,099,687	1,097,820	1919	378,367	760,266	1901	69,389	66,417	1884	24,218	20,596
			1918	355,928	703,944				1883	23,450	25,790
1935	996,596	961,440	1917	335,316	522,635	1900	63,621	75,989	1882	30,350	23,631
1934	908,065	904,825	1916	300,767	330,900	1899	57,071	64,604	1881	27,661	25,448
1933	905,656	608,000				1898	55,364	44,193			
1932	785,159	680,460	1915	281,104	179,463	1897	60,476	40,874	1880	26,286	24,601
1931	851,081	550,630	1914	265,763	214,125	1896	60,960	58,519	1879	19,914	17,211
			1913	248,446	237,121				1878	15,397	18,045
1930	898,011	1,070,200	1912	222,935	164,213	1895	52,892	57,632	1877	13,350	31,789
1929	1,007,323	1,280,417	1911	220,449	134,045	1894	49,344	35,522	1876	9,133	22,983
1928	901,474	1,054,880				1893	48,431	28,950	1859–1875	74,072	215,781

Series G 59–64.—FUELS—NATURAL GAS AND NATURAL GASOLINE, PRODUCTION: 1906 TO 1945

YEAR	NATURAL GAS (PRODUCED AND DELIVERED TO CONSUMER)			NATURAL GASOLINE (PRODUCED)			YEAR	NATURAL GAS (PRODUCED AND DELIVERED TO CONSUMER)			NATURAL GASOLINE (PRODUCED)		
	Total	Value at points of consumption		Total [1]	Value at plant			Total	Value at points of consumption		Total	Value at plant	
		Total	Average per M cubic feet		Total	Average per gallon			Total	Average per M cubic feet		Total	Average per gallon
	59	60	61	62	63	64		59	60	61	62	63	64
	Million cu. ft.	*1,000 dollars*	*Cents*	*1,000 gallons*	*1,000 dollars*	*Cents*		*Million cu. ft.*	*1,000 dollars*	*Cents*	*1,000 gallons*	*1,000 dollars*	*Cents*
1945	3,918,686	837,852	21.4	3,290,949	145,570	4.4	1925	1,188,571	265,271	22.3	1,127,470	120,383	10.7
1944	3,711,039	797,255	21.5	3,031,308	[2] 148,200	4.9	1924	1,141,521	253,856	22.2	933,861	82,233	8.8
1943	3,414,689	760,950	22.3	2,773,218	122,500	4.4	1923	1,006,976	240,001	23.8	816,226	77,268	9.5
1942	3,053,475	692,737	22.7	2,725,968	102,565	3.8	1922	762,546	221,535	29.1	505,832	72,711	14.4
1941	2,812,658	621,333	22.1	2,688,714	105,815	3.9	1921	662,052	174,617	26.4	449,934	61,815	13.7
1940	2,660,222	577,939	21.7	2,339,400	68,261	2.9	1920	798,210	196,194	24.6	384,744	71,788	18.7
1939	2,476,756	534,240	21.6	2,169,300	90,050	4.2	1919	745,916	160,888	21.6	351,535	64,197	18.3
1938	2,295,562	500,698	21.8	2,156,574	87,266	4.0	1918	721,001	153,554	21.3	282,536	50,364	17.8
1937	2,407,620	528,354	21.9	2,065,434	97,125	4.7	1917	795,110	142,089	17.9	217,884	40,189	18.4
1936	2,167,802	476,813	22.0	1,796,340	84,572	4.7	1916	753,170	120,227	16.0	103,493	14,331	13.8
1935	1,916,595	429,374	22.4	1,651,986	70,940	4.3	1915	628,579	101,312	16.1	65,365	5,151	7.9
1934	1,770,721	395,378	22.3	1,535,360	60,523	3.9	1914	591,867	94,116	15.9	42,653	3,106	7.3
1933	1,555,474	368,540	23.7	1,420,000	54,368	3.8	1913	581,898	87,847	15.1	24,061	2,458	10.2
1932	1,555,990	384,632	24.7	1,523,800	49,244	3.2	1912	562,203	84,564	15.0	12,081	1,157	9.6
1931	1,686,436	392,816	23.3	1,831,918	63,782	3.5	1911	512,993	74,622	14.5	7,426	532	7.2
1930	1,943,421	416,090	21.4	2,210,494	128,160	5.8	1910	509,155	70,756	13.9	----------	----------	--------
1929	1,917,693	413,276	21.6	2,233,688	158,410	7.1	1909	480,706	63,207	13.1	----------	----------	--------
1928	1,568,139	363,726	23.2	1,814,034	138,944	7.7	1908	402,141	54,640	13.6	----------	----------	--------
1927	1,445,428	317,930	22.0	1,641,144	118,688	7.2	1907	406,622	54,222	13.3	----------	----------	--------
1926	1,313,019	300,168	22.9	1,363,090	136,412	10.0	1906	388,843	46,874	12.1	----------	----------	--------

[1] Includes cycle products as follows—1939, 39,354,000 gallons; 1940, 165,690,000 gallons; 1941, 480,354,000 gallons; 1942, 654,864,000 gallons; 1943, 657,846,000 gallons; 1944, 843,024,000 gallons. Cycle plants were first used in 1939.

[2] Estimated.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 65–76.—NONMETALS—BUILDING MATERIALS, PRODUCTION: 1880 TO 1945

[Short tons are of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	HYDRAULIC CEMENT		GYPSUM [2]		LIME		SAND AND GRAVEL		SLATE		STONE	
	Shipments [1]	Value	Crude gypsum mined	Value, finished products sold	Sold by producers	Value	Sold or used [3]	Value	Products sold or used	Value	Sold or used by producers (approximate)	Value
	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	1,000 barrels	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	107,833	175,431	3,812	60,149	5,921	45,918	195,524	128,837	552	5,659	153,405	179,308
1944	95,592	151,997	3,761	55,700	6,474	48,698	194,783	125,164	478	5,004	155,580	175,642
1943	129,479	202,460	3,878	59,097	6,597	49,064	234,064	152,793	469	4,870	171,343	184,320
1942	187,809	286,905	4,698	63,171	6,104	44,367	304,346	188,500	591	6,360	195,884	205,002
1941	170,365	250,589	4,789	69,758	6,079	42,941	288,715	147,207	619	7,516	188,108	195,337
1940	132,864	193,465	3,699	53,493	4,887	33,956	238,308	110,688	473	5,738	153,733	160,044
1939	125,057	184,255	3,227	45,928	4,254	30,049	226,008	106,066	531	6,682	147,447	158,462
1938	108,192	156,703	2,684	36,256	3,347	24,138	181,320	85,923	493	5,655	124,839	139,255
1937	115,678	171,414	3,058	38,801	4,124	30,091	189,660	97,473	445	5,605	133,143	146,213
1936	114,611	172,778	2,713	[4] 34,325	3,749	26,934	178,330	90,308	455	5,485	131,416	141,526
1935	76,244	114,810	1,904	[4] 24,625	2,987	21,749	123,924	61,977	330	3,650	83,159	87,824
1934	76,579	117,882	1,536	[4] 18,000	2,397	17,164	116,612	61,247	233	2,708	92,064	98,980
1933	64,761	86,229	1,335	[4] 16,225	2,269	14,254	107,755	53,073	260	2,696	70,222	80,946
1932	81,368	82,718	1,416	[4] 18,400	1,960	12,302	120,038	57,522	284	3,104	70,644	89,064
1931	128,377	142,580	2,559	[4] 29,875	2,708	18,675	153,479	86,280	368	5,498	97,938	135,086
1930	160,846	231,249	3,471	[4] 37,850	3,388	25,616	197,052	115,177	464	7,912	126,996	178,949
1929	172,027	255,105	5,016	[4] 41,000	4,270	33,479	222,572	132,836	670	11,245	141,110	202,693
1928	178,052	278,883	5,102	[4] 42,575	4,458	36,450	209,119	119,208	646	11,472	133,870	196,821
1927	174,023	281,736	5,347	42,174	4,415	38,638	197,454	115,530	692	11,381	136,345	198,647
1926	164,219	280,786	5,635	46,721	4,560	41,566	183,101	111,339	718	12,353	124,496	188,309
1925	159,047	281,076	5,678	47,577	4,581	42,609	172,001	107,542	725	12,575	115,851	174,217
1924	147,466	266,053	5,043	42,725	4,072	39,596	156,230	97,013	728	11,776	103,184	161,870
1923	137,184	259,632	4,753	34,888	4,076	39,994	139,932	90,904	707	12,077	103,319	159,470
1922	118,591	208,464	3,780	29,361	3,640	33,255	94,867	64,618	608	9,177	80,212	122,067
1921	96,047	181,675	2,891	23,700	2,532	24,895	79,845	56,484	412	7,322	63,539	106,962
1920	97,079	195,590	3,129	24,533	3,570	37,544	82,041	65,662	469	8,726	78,527	133,542
1919	86,141	147,318	2,420	15,728	3,330	29,449	70,576	45,952	410	6,031	65,539	96,709
1918	71,348	113,718	2,057	11,471	3,206	26,809	61,824	37,927	[5] 286	4,841	68,563	82,700
1917	91,343	123,210	2,696	11,116	3,786	23,808	76,419	35,297	[5] 395	5,750	83,575	82,216
1916	95,394	104,689	2,758	7,959	4,073	18,509	89,092	29,810	[5] 422	5,339	91,831	79,070
1915	87,685	75,155	2,448	6,597	3,623	14,424	76,603	23,122	[5] 386	4,959	----------	74,595
1914	87,258	80,533	2,476	6,896	3,381	13,269	79,282	23,847	[5] 427	5,707	----------	77,544
1913	89,541	89,551	2,600	6,775	3,595	14,648	79,556	24,218	[5] 465	6,175	----------	83,733
1912	85,926	69,554	2,501	6,564	3,529	13,970	68,355	23,113	[5] 482	6,043	----------	78,193
1911	79,548	66,705	2,324	6,462	3,393	13,689	66,847	21,159	----------	5,728	----------	77,109
1910	77,785	68,752	2,379	6,523	3,506	14,088	69,410	21,038	----------	6,237	----------	76,521
1909	66,690	53,611	2,253	5,907	3,485	13,846	59,566	18,337	----------	5,441	----------	71,345
1908	52,911	44,478	1,722	4,076	2,767	11,091	37,216	13,270	----------	6,317	----------	65,712
1907	52,230	55,904	1,752	4,942	3,093	12,657	41,852	14,492	----------	6,019	----------	71,106
1906	51,000	55,302	1,541	3,838	3,198	12,481	32,932	12,698	----------	5,668	----------	66,379
1905	40,102	35,932	1,043	3,029	2,984	10,942	23,205	11,224	----------	5,496	----------	63,799
1904	31,675	26,032	941	2,784	2,708	9,951	10,680	5,748	----------	5,617	----------	58,766
1903	29,899	31,931	1,042	3,793	[6]	9,256	2,111	1,831	----------	6,257	----------	57,433
1902	25,754	25,366	816	2,089	[6]	9,336	1,848	1,424	----------	5,696	----------	54,799
1901	20,069	15,787	634	1,507	[6]	8,204	----------	----------	----------	4,788	----------	47,284
1900	17,231	13,284	594	1,627	[6]	6,797	----------	----------	----------	4,240	----------	36,971
1899	15,855	13,157	486	1,287	[6]	6,983	----------	----------	----------	3,963	----------	35,245
1898	12,344	10,058	292	755	[6]	6,887	----------	----------	----------	3,724	----------	28,635
1897	11,038	8,227	289	756	[6]	6,390	----------	----------	----------	3,525	----------	26,894
1896	9,526	6,485	224	573	[6]	6,328	----------	----------	----------	2,746	----------	23,965
1895	8,731	5,482	266	797	[6]	6,589	----------	----------	----------	2,699	----------	26,656
1894	8,362	5,019	239	762	[6]	8,288	----------	----------	----------	2,790	----------	27,306
1893	8,002	4,410	254	697	[6]	[7]	----------	----------	----------	2,523	----------	[8] 33,737
1892	8,759	5,144	256	695	[6]	[7]	----------	----------	----------	4,117	----------	[8] 48,225
1891	8,223	4,639	208	628	[6]	[7]	----------	----------	----------	3,826	----------	[8] 45,769
1890	7,777	4,527	183	575	[6]	[7]	----------	----------	----------	[7]	----------	[9] 49,761
1889	6,832	5,203	268	764	[6]	8,217	----------	----------	----------	3,483	----------	42,926
1888	6,503	5,021	110	550	4,909	24,544	----------	----------	----------	2,053	----------	26,719
1887	6,943	5,674	95	425	4,675	23,375	----------	----------	----------	1,720	----------	26,516
1886	4,500	3,990	95	429	4,250	21,250	----------	----------	----------	1,610	----------	20,220
1885	4,150	3,492	90	405	4,000	20,000	----------	----------	----------	1,648	----------	19,080
1884	4,000	3,720	90	390	3,700	18,500	----------	----------	----------	1,852	----------	18,849
1883	4,190	4,294	90	420	3,200	19,200	----------	----------	----------	[5] 1,898	----------	20,009
1882	3,250	3,673	100	450	3,100	21,700	----------	----------	----------	[5] 1,754	----------	21,556
1881	2,500	2,529	85	350	3,000	20,000	----------	----------	----------	[5] 1,544	----------	22,556
1880	2,073	1,853	90	400	2,800	19,000	----------	----------	----------	[5] 1,530	----------	20,626

[1] 1880–1911 data are for production.

[2] 1880–1927, value of products made from domestic crude gypsum; 1928–45, value of products made from domestic, imported, and byproduct crude gypsum.

[3] By commercial and government-and-contractor producers.

[4] Revised figures partly estimated, to make them comparable with 1937 and succeeding years.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Not available.

[7] Included under "Stone." Separate figures not available.

[8] Includes lime.

[9] Includes lime and slate.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 77–92.—NONMETALS—CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MATERIALS, AND MAGNESITE, PRODUCTION: 1880 TO 1945

[Short tons are of 2,000 pounds; long tons are of 2,240 pounds]

YEAR	CHEMICAL MATERIALS										FERTILIZER MATERIALS				MAGNESITE	
	Barite		Feldspar		Salt		Sulfur		Pyrites		Potash (K_2O)		Phosphate rock			
	Sold or used by producers	Value	Sold or used by producers	Value	Sold or used by producers	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Sold by producers	Value	Sold or used by producers	Value	Crude, mined	Value
	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	1,000 short tons	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 long tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*Long tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*Long tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 long tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	696	5,349	373	2,022	15,394	46,069	3,753,188	60,051	722,596	2,700	870	30,314	5,807	23,951	336	2,325
1944	519	3,558	327	1,814	15,717	45,989	3,218,158	51,491	788,530	2,598	818	29,487	5,377	20,856	561	4,407
1943	420	2,797	308	1,646	15,214	43,878	2,538,786	40,621	802,384	2,884	732	26,183	5,126	18,962	755	6,072
1942	429	2,673	316	1,547	13,693	38,144	3,460,686	55,371	720,363	2,464	681	23,963	4,644	16,597	497	3,874
1941	503	3,134	339	1,519	12,721	33,620	3,139,253	50,228	645,257	2,009	531	17,368	4,690	15,596	375	2,656
1940	409	2,597	291	1,272	10,360	26,475	2,732,088	43,713	626,640	1,920	393	12,562	4,003	12,335	333	2,488
1939	384	2,344	253	1,113	9,278	24,510	2,090,979	33,247	519,497	1,560	366	12,028	3,757	12,294	199	1,465
1938	310	2,005	196	895	8,026	23,243	2,393,408	40,209	555,629	1,686	286	9,748	3,739	12,952	97	725
1937	356	2,241	269	1,383	9,242	24,132	2,741,970	49,355	584,166	1,778	267	9,020	3,956	12,975	203	1,483
1936	283	1,675	245	1,303	8,829	23,306	2,016,338	36,294	547,236	1,666	223	6,969	3,352	11,406	207	1,412
1935	225	1,251	190	1,005	7,927	21,838	1,632,590	29,223	514,192	1,583	225	4,993	3,042	10,952	177	1,192
1934	210	1,109	154	853	7,612	22,851	1,421,473	25,444	432,524	1,216	114	2,813	2,835	10,040	101	731
1933	168	853	151	779	7,605	22,318	1,406,063	25,309	284,311	770	139	5,297	2,490	7,872	108	840
1932	130	746	105	540	6,408	19,939	890,440	16,028	189,703	499	56	2,103	1,707	5,738	38	283
1931	175	995	147	861	7,358	21,541	2,128,930	38,321	330,848	975	64	3,087	2,535	9,288	74	499
1930	235	1,538	172	1,067	8,054	25,009	2,558,981	46,062	347,512	1,029	57	2,986	3,926	13,997	129	1,033
1929	277	1,851	198	1,277	8,544	27,335	2,362,389	42,523	333,465	1,250	58	2,988	3,761	13,153	188	1,500
1928	270	1,755	211	1,419	8,075	26,773	1,981,873	35,674	312,815	1,081	60	3,029	3,501	12,443	127	1,099
1927	254	1,671	202	1,425	7,569	24,818	2,111,618	39,065	[1] 302,826	[1] 1,129	50	2,448	3,171	11,253	121	1,091
1926	238	1,773	210	1,607	7,372	25,055	1,890,027	34,020	[1] 226,933	[1] 840	25	1,083	3,210	10,894	134	1,201
1925	228	1,703	186	1,316	7,398	26,162	1,409,262	21,984	[1] 193,642	[1] 740	26	1,204	3,482	11,546	121	1,433
1924	196	1,541	205	1,509	6,803	25,747	1,220,561	19,895	[1] 167,914	[1] 677	22	843	2,868	10,252	120	1,041
1923	214	1,664	145	1,058	7,131	27,796	2,036,097	32,781	[1] 190,635	[1] 694	19	785	3,007	11,576	147	1,104
1922	155	1,124	117	845	6,793	27,465	1,830,942	30,027	[1] 172,851	[1] 686	11	464	2,418	10,483	56	572
1921	66	532	92	618	4,981	24,558	1,879,150	33,449	157,118	711	4	448	2,064	12,270	48	510
1920	228	2,142	136	851	6,840	29,894	1,255,249	24,854	310,777	1,597	41	7,463	4,104	25,080	304	2,748
1919	209	1,728	63	348	6,883	27,075	1,190,575	17,978	420,647	2,558	46	11,271	2,272	11,591	156	1,248
1918	155	1,045	88	430	7,239	26,940	1,353,525	29,778	464,494	2,645	39	15,840	2,491	8,214	232	1,813
1917	207	1,171	127	475	6,978	19,940	1,134,412	24,276	482,662	2,593	33	13,981	2,584	7,771	317	2,900
1916	222	1,011	118	405	6,363	13,646	649,683	10,395	439,132	2,038	10	4,243	1,982	5,897	155	1,394
1915	109	381	94	337	5,352	11,748	520,582	8,798	394,124	1,675	1	342	1,836	5,413	30	274
1914	53	156	121	630	4,873	10,197	417,690	7,602	336,662	1,283	------	------	2,734	9,608	11	124
1913	45	156	108	777	4,816	10,123	491,080	10,165	341,338	1,286	------	------	3,111	11,796	10	77
1912	37	153	77	521	4,665	9,403	787,735	13,628	350,928	1,334	------	------	2,973	11,676	11	84
1911	38	123	83	579	4,366	8,346	205,066	3,691	301,458	1,165	------	------	3,053	11,901	9	75
1910	43	122	72	502	4,243	7,900	247,060	4,447	241,612	978	------	------	2,655	10,917	12	75
1909	62	210	68	425	4,215	8,344	273,983	5,069	247,070	1,028	------	------	2,338	10,796	9	38
1908	39	120	63	429	4,035	7,554	364,444	6,560	222,598	857	------	------	2,386	11,399	7	20
1907	90	292	82	559	4,159	7,608	188,878	3,305	247,387	795	------	------	2,265	10,654	8	23
1906	50	160	65	402	3,944	6,658	295,123	5,106	261,422	931	------	------	2,081	8,579	8	23
1905	48	149	32	226	3,635	6,096	220,000	4,480	253,000	938	------	------	1,947	6,763	4	15
1904	66	175	40	266	3,084	6,021	85,000	1,776	207,081	815	------	------	1,874	6,581	3	9
1903	50	152	37	257	2,656	5,287	[2] 7,382	[2] 293	[3] 225,745	[3] 817	------	------	1,582	5,319	4	11
1902	62	203	40	250	3,339	5,669	[2] 7,443	[2] 89	[3] 200,431	[3] 858	------	------	1,490	4,693	3	8
1901	49	158	31	220	2,879	6,617	[4] 6,866	[4] 223	234,825	1,034	------	------	1,484	5,316	4	10
1900	68	188	22	181	2,922	6,945	3,147	88	204,615	750	------	------	1,491	5,359	2	19
1899	42	140	22	212	2,759	6,867	4,313	108	174,734	543	------	------	1,516	5,084	1	18
1898	31	108	12	32	2,466	6,213	1,071	33	193,364	594	------	------	1,309	3,453	1	19
1897	26	58	11	43	2,236	4,920	2,031	46	143,201	392	------	------	1,039	2,673	1	14
1896	17	47	9	35	1,939	4,041	4,696	87	115,483	320	------	------	931	2,803	2	11
1895	22	68	8	30	1,914	4,423	1,607	42	99,549	323	------	------	1,039	3,606	2	17
1894	23	87	17	99	1,816	4,739	446	20	105,940	363	------	------	997	3,480	1	10
1893	29	89	11	84	1,666	4,155	1,071	42	75,777	257	------	------	941	4,136	1	7
1892	32	130	11	89	1,638	5,655	2,400	81	109,788	305	------	------	682	3,296	1	10
1891	31	118	10	50	1,398	4,716	1,071	40	106,536	339	------	------	588	3,651	[5]	4
1890	22	87	8	45	1,243	4,752	[6]	--------	99,854	274	------	------	510	3,214	--------	--------
1889	21	106	7	39	1,121	4,195	402	8	93,705	202	------	------	546	2,920	--------	--------
1888	22	110	9	50	1,128	4,374	[6]	--------	54,331	168	------	------	452	2,040	--------	--------
1887	17	75	10	56	1,121	4,094	2,679	100	52,000	210	------	------	481	1,837	--------	--------
1886	11	50	15	74	1,079	4,737	2,232	75	55,000	220	------	------	431	1,849	--------	--------
1885	17	75	14	68	985	4,825	638	18	49,000	221	------	------	673	4,145	--------	--------
1884	28	100	11	55	912	4,198	446	12	35,000	175	------	------	432	2,375	--------	--------
1883	30	108	14	71	867	4,251	893	27	25,000	138	------	------	378	2,270	--------	--------
1882	22	80	14	70	898	4,320	536	21	12,000	72	------	------	332	1,992	--------	--------
1881	22	80	14	70	868	4,200	536	21	10,000	60	------	------	267	1,980	--------	--------
1880	22	80	12	60	835	4,830	536	21	2,000	5	------	------	211	1,124	--------	--------

[1] Corrected for flotation concentrates reported in *Mineral Resources of the United States*, 1931, p. 145.

[2] Tonnage calculated from combined total of domestic sulphur and sulphur content of pyrite produced; value, by subtracting value of pyrite (calculated from average value reported) from combined total value.

[3] Calculated from combined total of domestic sulphur and sulphur content of pyrite produced; value from average value reported.

[4] Quantity derived from figures in metric tons shown in *Mineral Resources*, 1903, p. 1081; value is as reported in same source.

[5] Less than 500 tons.

[6] None mined.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 93–101.—METALS, FERROUS—IRON ORE, PIG IRON, AND FERRO-ALLOYS: 1810 TO 1945

[Long tons or gross tons are of 2,240 pounds; short or net tons are of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	IRON ORE (USABLE ORE)			PIG IRON			FERRO-ALLOYS			YEAR	IRON PRODUCTION	
	Production	Shipments		Production	Shipments		Production [1]	Shipments [1]			Iron ore	Pig iron
		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value			
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101		93	96
	Long tons	*Long tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*Net tons*	*Net tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 dollars*		*Long tons*	*Net tons*
1945	88,376,393	[2] 88,136,715	243,761	53,224,213	53,265,353	1,172,435	1,732,423	1,661,657	210,510	1909	51,294,271	28,890,928
1944	94,117,705	[2] 95,135,675	256,886	61,003,759	60,995,977	1,278,981	1,893,855	1,860,956	246,014	1908	35,983,336	17,848,340
1943	101,247,835	[3] 99,462,850	269,017	60,765,195	60,787,159	1,273,634	2,032,979	1,995,171	271,488	1907	51,720,619	28,875,124
1942	105,526,195	[2] 105,988,514	279,179	59,877,593	59,100,601	1,227,390	1,898,260	1,869,211	259,084	1906	47,749,728	28,344,054
1941	92,409,579	93,053,994	249,706	55,085,446	55,223,641	1,111,811	1,636,073	1,719,786	204,857	1905	42,526,133	25,751,466
1940	73,695,899	75,198,084	189,087	46,203,967	46,958,929	840,442	1,224,360	1,292,660	128,128	1904	27,644,330	18,476,677
1939	51,731,730	54,827,100	158,538	34,805,024	35,942,463	626,825	735,171	841,162	76,157	1903	35,019,308	20,170,362
1938	28,447,282	26,430,920	74,322	20,812,200	20,386,636	356,875	584,724	464,112	42,460	1902	35,554,135	19,959,864
1937	72,093,548	72,347,785	207,828	40,482,506	39,451,269	731,139	1,008,170	970,651	86,140	1901	28,887,479	17,783,756
1936	48,788,745	51,465,648	131,741	33,884,505	34,494,833	541,694	818,488	853,531	69,135	1900	27,553,161	15,443,951
1935	30,540,252	33,426,486	83,035	23,326,460	23,719,755	358,145	545,316	592,176	48,892	1899	24,683,173	15,255,187
1934	24,587,616	25,792,606	66,484	17,568,815	17,501,335	261,400	452,607	428,798	34,635	1898	19,433,716	13,186,806
1933	17,553,188	24,624,285	63,776	14,590,062	16,075,581	218,348	348,894	421,423	28,654	1897	17,518,046	10,811,002
1932	9,846,916	5,331,201	12,898	9,575,607	9,540,608	120,033	230,311	218,646	14,004	1896	16,005,449	9,657,902
1931	31,131,502	28,516,032	74,124	20,637,516	19,950,088	285,147	466,969	398,295	30,765	1895	15,957,614	10,579,865
1930	58,408,664	55,201,221	145,619	35,562,429	33,544,398	512,165	732,518	650,240	51,900	1894	11,879,679	7,456,275
1929	78,027,720	75,602,734	197,149	47,727,661	46,535,060	731,858	869,563	829,324	75,506	1893	11,587,629	7,979,442
1928	62,197,088	63,432,826	155,789	42,734,400	42,900,142	661,351	757,131	794,695	66,578	1892	16,296,666	10,255,840
1927	61,741,100	61,232,473	151,126	40,953,522	39,050,641	646,226	709,649	646,749	55,164	1891	14,591,178	9,273,454
1926	67,623,000	69,292,332	174,016	44,097,456	42,762,779	749,633	674,389	689,258	61,368	1890	16,036,043	10,307,027
1925	61,907,997	63,924,763	160,797	41,104,634	41,232,466	739,316	575,455	616,222	53,048	1889	14,518,041	8,516,079
1924	54,267,419	52,083,375	151,307	35,174,485	34,791,824	665,079	517,800	497,244	43,250	1888	[3] 12,062,530	7,268,507
1923	69,351,442	69,811,472	240,739	45,204,484	42,964,744	946,799	----------	579,817	49,877	1887	[3] 11,300,000	7,187,206
1922	47,128,527	50,612,620	157,809	30,486,292	30,991,226	608,145	----------	423,280	28,259	1886	[3] 10,000,000	6,365,328
1921	29,490,978	26,652,528	89,745	18,690,701	17,963,253	389,438	----------	248,627	21,698	1885	[3] 7,600,000	4,529,869
1920	67,604,465	69,281,341	285,006	41,357,105	39,995,454	1,140,904	----------	612,808	77,519	1884	[4] 8,200,000	4,589,612
1919	60,965,418	56,372,784	197,313	34,737,208	33,857,859	775,915	----------	419,638	53,731	1883	[4] 8,400,000	5,146,971
1918	69,658,278	72,021,202	244,368	43,741,201	42,618,092	1,180,760	----------	750,868	115,434	1882	[4] 9,000,000	5,178,122
1917	75,288,851	75,578,207	238,260	43,255,762	43,245,951	1,053,786	----------	634,021	83,732	1881	[4] 7,119,643	4,641,564
1916	75,167,672	77,870,553	181,902	44,166,972	43,821,482	663,478	----------	589,738	50,282	1880	7,120,362	4,295,414
1915	55,526,490	55,493,100	101,289	33,506,159	34,030,624	401,410	----------	388,644	17,450	1879	----------	3,070,875
1914	41,439,761	39,714,280	71,905	26,132,113	24,934,854	298,777	255,524	----------	9,350	1878	----------	2,577,361
1913	61,980,437	----------	--------	34,682,090	34,035,607	458,342	296,207	----------	13,015	1877	----------	2,314,585
1912	55,150,147	----------	--------	33,294,169	33,802,685	420,563	328,685	----------	12,224	1876	----------	2,093,236
1911	43,876,552	----------	--------	26,487,493	26,048,162	327,335	253,375	----------	8,378	1875	[4] [5] 4,017,857	2,266,581
1910	57,014,906	----------	--------	30,579,995	29,875,016	412,162	288,863	----------	7,424	1874	----------	2,689,413

YEAR	Pig iron production	YEAR	Pig iron production	YEAR	Pig iron production	YEAR	Pig iron production	YEAR	Pig iron production	YEAR	Pig iron production
	96		96		96		96		96		96
	Net tons		*Net tons*		*Net tons*		*Net tons*		*Net tons*		*Net tons*
1873	2,868,279	1867	1,461,626	1861	731,544	1855	784,178	1847	896,000	1830	184,800
1872	2,854,559	1866	1,350,343			1854	736,217	1846	856,800	1829	159,040
1871	1,911,608			1860	919,770	1852	560,000	1842	240,800	1828	145,600
		1865	931,582	1859	840,627						
1870	1,865,000	1864	1,135,996	1858	705,094	1850	631,406	1840	321,331	1820	22,400
1869	1,916,641	1863	947,604	1857	798,157	1849	728,000	1832	224,000		
1868	1,603,000	1862	787,662	1856	883,137	1848	896,000	1831	213,920	1810	60,377

[1] In net tons beginning with 1940; in gross tons for prior years. [2] Includes byproduct ore. [3] Represents consumption of domestic ores. Estimated; see text.
[4] Estimated; see text. [5] Figures (in long tons) for 1870 and 1860 are 3,831,891 and 2,873,460, respectively.

Series G 102–103.—METALS, NONFERROUS—MERCURY, PRODUCTION: 1850 TO 1945

[Flasks are of 76.5 pounds net, avoirdupois, prior to June 1904; 75 pounds net through 1927; thereafter, 76 pounds net]

YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value	YEAR	Quantity	Value
	102	103		102	103		102	103		102	103		102	103
	Flasks	*Dollars*		*Flasks*	*Dollars*		*Flasks*	*Dollars*		*Flasks*	*Dollars*		*Flasks*	*Dollars*
1945	30,763	4,149,621	1925	9,174	762,616	1905	30,534	1,105,941	1885	32,073	986,245	1865	53,000	2,433,700
1944	37,688	4,460,752	1924	10,085	692,739	1904	35,315	1,536,203	1884	31,913	973,347	1864	47,489	2,179,745
1943	51,929	10,137,060	1923	7,937	521,302	1903	35,634	1,613,864	1883	46,725	1,343,344	1863	40,531	1,705,544
1942	50,846	9,983,612	1922	6,375	368,348	1902	34,291	1,481,371	1882	52,732	1,488,624	1862	42,000	1,526,700
1941	44,921	8,311,283	1921	6,339	300,595	1901	29,727	1,440,570	1881	60,851	1,815,185	1861	35,000	1,471,750
1940	37,777	6,681,618	1920	13,392	1,066,807	1900	28,317	1,272,566	1880	59,926	1,857,706	1860	10,000	535,500
1939	18,633	1,936,714	1919	21,415	1,933,560	1899	30,454	1,452,656	1879	73,684	2,199,467	1859	13,000	820,690
1938	17,991	1,357,781	1918	32,883	3,863,752	1898	31,092	1,188,647	1878	63,880	2,101,652	1858	31,000	1,482,730
1937	16,508	1,488,691	1917	36,159	3,808,266	1897	26,691	995,040	1877	79,395	2,961,434	1857	28,204	1,374,381
1936	16,569	1,324,194	1916	29,932	3,768,139	1896	30,765	1,075,544	1876	72,716	3,199,504	1856	30,000	1,549,500
1935	17,518	1,261,121	1915	21,033	1,804,631	1895	36,067	1,335,922	1875	50,250	4,228,538	1855	33,000	1,767,150
1934	15,445	1,140,845	1914	16,548	811,680	1894	30,416	933,771	1874	27,756	2,919,376	1854	30,004	1,663,722
1933	9,669	572,666	1913	20,213	813,171	1893	30,164	1,108,527	1873	27,642	2,220,482	1853	22,284	1,235,648
1932	12,622	731,129	1912	25,064	1,053,941	1892	27,993	1,139,595	1872	31,621	2,084,773	1852	20,000	1,166,600
1931	24,947	2,179,145	1911	21,256	977,989	1891	22,904	1,036,406	1871	31,686	1,999,327	1851	27,779	1,859,248
1930	21,553	2,478,789	1910	20,601	958,153	1890	22,926	1,203,615	1870	30,077	1,725,818	1850	7,723	768,052
1929	23,682	2,892,638	1909	21,075	957,859	1889	26,484	1,191,780	1869	33,811	1,551,925			
1928	17,870	2,207,003	1908	19,752	872,446	1888	33,250	1,370,625	1868	47,728	2,190,715			
1927	11,276	1,314,782	1907	21,554	853,538	1887	33,825	1,433,334	1867	47,000	2,157,300			
1926	7,642	702,323	1906	26,083	1,030,279	1886	29,981	1,064,325	1866	46,550	2,473,202			

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Series G 104-111.—METALS, ALLOYING—MANGANESE ORE, CHROMITE, TUNGSTEN, AND MOLYBDENUM, PRODUCTION: 1880 TO 1945

[Long tons are of 2,240 pounds; short tons and net tons are of 2,000 pounds. Shipments of tungsten represent ore and concentrates, 60 percent WO_3. Molybdenum quantity figures refer to pounds Mo in concentrates]

YEAR	MANGANESE ORE [1]		CHROMITE		TUNGSTEN		MOLYBDENUM	
	Shipments	Value	Shipments	Value	Shipments	Value	Shipments [2]	Value
	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
	Net tons	*Dollars*	*Long tons*	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*	*Lbs. Mo.*	*Dollars*
1945	182,337	7,320,309	12,476	532,382	5,715	7,957,731	32,524,000	23,107,000
1944	247,616	9,014,876	40,740	1,668,299	10,283	14,407,143	39,423,000	27,999,000
1943	205,173	7,278,758	142,964	4,820,461	11,945	17,973,685	53,955,000	38,500,000
1942	190,748	6,493,674	100,782	2,994,081	9,333	13,508,266	66,437,000	47,275,000
1941	87,795	2,696,124	12,731	274,062	6,567	9,223,726	38,377,000	25,996,000
1940	44,038	1,169,024	2,662	28,784	5,319	6,576,318	25,329,000	17,189,000
1939	32,824	794,746	3,614	46,892	4,287	4,402,182	32,415,000	22,157,000
1938	28,360	681,679	812	10,730	3,044	3,161,498	25,727,000	17,977,000
1937	45,071	1,062,399	2,321	14,888	3,500	4,094,000	30,122,000	20,571,000
1936	35,974	696,400	269	2,978	2,612	2,323,818	17,959,000	11,933,000
1935	29,599	557,340	515	6,163	2,395	1,921,017	10,892,000	7,261,000
1934	29,697	571,748	369	4,653	2,049	1,791,316	9,377,000	6,502,000
1933	21,444	466,285	843	11,585	895	514,234	5,761,000	4,316,000
1932	19,910	377,222	155	2,160	396	218,394	2,373,000	1,186,000
1931	43,951	699,121	268	3,509	1,404	928,000	3,157,000	1,577,000
1930	75,080	1,437,465	80	1,905	702	509,000	3,759,269	2,068,000
1929	67,625	1,612,357	269	3,976	830	654,000	3,904,648	2,259,000
1928	52,483	1,214,853	660	14,807	1,208	753,900	3,329,214	1,924,600
1927	50,110	1,151,918	201	5,063	1,164	724,000	2,286,075	1,858,786
1926	51,810	1,228,663	141	2,079	1,382	920,400	1,431,830	1,192,714
1925	110,124	1,857,769	108	2,105	1,191	755,500	1,154,050	961,324
1924	63,297	1,307,477	288	1,140	565	287,000	297,174	222,880
1923	35,280	874,973	227	3,819	241	144,600	22,667	11,350
1922	15,013	455,160	355	7,288	----	----	----	----
1921	15,155	495,097	282	2,900	----	----	----	----
1920	105,750	2,396,235	2,502	44,857	216	101,800	34,900	17,207
1919	61,552	1,791,118	5,079	129,302	327	353,900	297,926	341,814
1918	342,573	8,240,386	82,430	3,955,567	5,061	7,049,300	861,637	1,253,700
1917	144,873	4,109,722	43,725	1,049,400	6,144	6,783,000	350,200	495,350
1916	35,250	656,278	47,035	726,243	5,923	12,074,000	206,740	205,000
1915	10,705	108,049	3,281	36,744	2,332	4,100,000	181,769	114,866
1914	2,951	27,377	591	8,715	990	435,000	1,297	1,297
1913	4,534	40,480	255	2,854	1,537	672,118	----	----
1912	1,863	15,723	201	2,753	1,330	502,158	----	----

YEAR	MANGANESE ORE [1]		CHROMITE		TUNGSTEN	
	Shipments	Value	Shipments	Value	Shipments	Value
	104	105	106	107	108	109
	Net tons	*Dollars*	*Long tons*	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*
1911	2,752	24,586	120	1,629	1,139	407,985
1910	2,529	22,892	205	2,729	1,821	832,992
1909	1,729	19,675	598	8,300	1,619	614,370
1908	6,881	62,779	359	7,230	671	229,955
1907	6,276	63,369	290	5,640	1,640	890,048
1906	7,751	88,132	107	1,800	928	348,867
1905	4,612	----	22	375	[3] 803	268,676
1904	3,523	----	123	1,845	[3] 740	184,000
1903	3,164	----	150	2,250	[3] 292	43,639
1902	8,375	----	315	4,567	[3] 184	34,040
1901	13,434	----	368	5,790	[3] 179	27,720
1900	13,184	----	140	1,400	[3] 46	11,040
1899	11,127	----	----	----	----	----
1898	17,872	----	----	----	----	----
1897	12,441	----	----	----	----	----
1896	11,299	----	786	6,667	----	----
1895	10,693	----	1,740	16,795	----	----
1894	7,065	----	3,680	53,231	----	----
1893	8,644	----	1,450	21,750	----	----
1892	15,246	----	1,500	25,000	----	----
1891	25,146	----	1,372	20,580	----	----
1890	21,602	----	3,599	53,985	----	----
1889	27,101	----	2,000	30,000	----	----
1888	32,702	----	1,500	20,000	----	----
1887	38,667	----	3,000	40,000	----	----
1886	33,816	----	2,000	30,000	----	----
1885	26,049	----	2,700	40,000	----	----
1884	11,402	----	2,000	35,000	----	----
1883	6,894	----	3,000	60,000	----	----
1882	5,076	----	2,500	50,000	----	----
1881	5,482	----	2,000	30,000	----	----
1880	6,452	----	2,288	27,808	----	----

[1] Containing 35 percent or more Mn. [2] Includes exports. [3] Not strictly comparable with figures for later years, see text.

Series G 112-117.—METALS, NONFERROUS—COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, PRODUCTION: 1801 TO 1945

[Short tons are of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	COPPER		LEAD		ZINC [2]	
	Smelter production	Value	Smelter production [1]	Value	Smelter production	Value
	112	113	114	115	116	117
	Short tons	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*
1945	782,726	[3] 184,723,000	443,467	[3] 56,763,776	764,561	[3] 131,504,492
1944	1,003,379	[3] 236,797,000	464,668	[3] 59,477,504	869,302	[3] 149,519,944
1943	1,092,939	[3] 257,934,000	469,480	[3] 60,093,440	942,309	[3] 162,077,148
1942	1,087,991	[3] 256,766,000	548,852	[3] 69,155,352	891,872	[3] 155,185,728
1941	966,072	227,993,000	544,683	62,093,862	822,020	123,303,000
1940	909,084	205,453,000	516,628	51,662,800	675,275	85,084,650
1939	712,675	148,236,000	445,619	44,561,900	507,236	52,752,544
1938	562,328	110,216,000	364,826	29,186,080	446,341	42,848,736
1937	834,661	201,988,000	466,535	55,984,200	556,904	72,397,520
1936	611,410	112,499,000	399,099	37,515,306	492,132	49,213,200
1935	381,294	63,295,000	324,164	25,933,120	420,634	37,015,792
1934	244,227	39,076,000	310,082	23,566,232	363,590	31,268,740
1933	225,000	28,800,000	257,390	19,561,640	307,182	25,803,288
1932	272,005	34,273,000	270,664	16,239,840	207,148	12,428,880
1931	521,356	94,887,000	412,514	35,063,690	291,996	22,191,696
1930	697,195	181,271,000	608,088	60,808,800	498,045	47,812,320
1929	1,001,432	352,504,000	702,173	88,473,798	625,447	82,559,004
1928	912,950	262,930,000	652,834	82,257,084	602,581	73,514,882
1927	842,020	220,609,000	700,689	88,286,814	592,516	75,842,048
1926	869,811	243,547,000	728,895	116,623,200	618,422	92,763,300
1925	837,435	237,832,000	701,945	122,138,430	572,946	87,087,792
1924	817,125	214,087,000	612,792	98,046,720	517,339	67,254,070
1923	717,500	210,945,000	568,129	84,083,092	510,434	69,419,024
1922	475,143	128,289,000	482,644	55,021,416	354,277	40,387,578
1921	252,793	65,221,000	405,342	36,480,780	200,500	20,050,000
1920	604,531	222,467,000	485,263	77,642,080	463,377	75,067,074
1919	643,210	239,274,000	432,089	45,801,434	465,743	67,998,478
1918	954,267	471,408,000	555,239	78,843,938	517,927	94,262,714

YEAR	COPPER		LEAD		ZINC [2]	
	Smelter production	Value	Smelter production [1]	Value	Smelter production	Value
	112	113	114	115	116	117
	Short tons	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*
1917	943,060	514,911,000	564,322	97,063,384	669,573	136,592,892
1916	963,925	474,238,000	558,313	77,047,194	668,343	176,442,552
1915	694,005	242,902,000	516,607	48,561,068	489,519	121,400,712
1914	575,069	152,968,000	520,433	40,593,774	353,049	36,010,998
1913	612,242	189,795,035	425,101	37,408,888	346,676	38,827,712
1912	621,634	205,139,338	404,089	36,368,010	338,806	46,755,228
1911	548,616	137,154,092	402,759	36,248,310	286,526	32,663,964
1910	540,080	137,180,257	393,467	34,625,096	269,184	29,071,872
1909	546,476	142,083,711	374,593	32,214,998	255,760	27,622,080
1908	471,285	124,419,335	323,175	27,146,700	210,424	19,779,856
1907	434,498	173,799,300	376,422	39,900,732	249,860	29,483,480
1906	458,903	177,136,497	365,003	41,610,342	224,770	27,421,940
1905	444,392	138,650,346	334,954	31,485,676	203,849	24,054,182
1904	406,269	104,004,770	323,678	27,836,308	186,702	19,043,604
1903	349,022	95,632,099	340,589	28,609,476	159,219	16,240,338
1902	329,754	80,460,055	282,180	23,138,760	156,927	15,064,992
1901	301,036	100,546,111	280,370	24,111,820	140,822	11,547,404
1900	303,059	100,615,450	280,138	24,652,144	123,886	10,901,968
1899	284,333	97,242,043	218,296	19,646,640	129,051	14,969,916
1898	263,256	65,287,610	230,528	17,520,128	115,399	10,616,708
1897	247,039	59,289,393	231,787	16,688,664	99,980	8,198,360
1896	230,031	49,686,634	207,370	12,442,200	81,499	6,356,922
1895	190,307	40,725,634	181,126	11,592,064	89,686	6,457,392
1894	177,094	33,647,896	174,911	11,544,126	75,328	5,272,960
1893	164,677	35,570,275	189,320	14,009,680	78,832	6,306,560
1892	172,499	40,019,847	195,349	16,018,618	87,260	8,027,920
1891	142,061	36,367,586	195,663	16,827,018	80,873	8,087,300

[1] Excludes refined lead produced from scrap and foreign base bullion. [2] Primary slab zinc; excludes redistilled secondary zinc produced from domestic and foreign ores.
[3] Excludes bonus payments of Office of Metals Reserve.

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Series G 112–117.—METALS, NONFERROUS—COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, PRODUCTION: 1801 TO 1945—Con.

[Short tons are of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	COPPER		LEAD		ZINC [2]	
	Smelter production	Value	Smelter production[1]	Value	Smelter production	Value
	112	113	114	115	116	117
	Short tons	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*	*Short tons*	*Dollars*
1890	129,882	40,523,042	157,844	14,205,960	63,683	7,005,130
1889	113,388	30,614,755	178,357	13,911,846	58,860	5,886,000
1888	113,181	38,028,726	176,015	15,489,320	55,903	5,478,494
1887	90,739	25,043,872	156,630	14,096,700	50,340	4,631,280
1886	78,882	17,511,698	132,189	12,161,388	42,641	3,752,408
1885	82,938	17,914,552	126,192	10,095,360	40,688	3,499,168
1884	72,473	18,843,065	136,297	10,085,978	38,544	3,391,872
1883	57,763	19,061,799	140,297	12,065,542	36,872	3,318,480
1882	45,323	17,313,430	129,780	12,718,440	33,765	3,579,090
1881	35,840	13,045,760	114,495	10,991,520	30,258	3,146,832
1880	30,240	12,942,720	95,725	9,572,500	25,100	2,761,000

YEAR	Copper, smelter production	Lead, smelter production[1]
	112	114
	Short tons	*Short tons*
1879	25,760	90,840
1878	24,080	89,130
1877	23,520	80,380
1876	21,280	62,940
1875	20,160	58,590
1874	19,600	51,230
1873	17,360	41,940
1872	14,000	25,720
1871	14,560	19,970
1870	14,112	17,830
1869	14,000	17,500

YEAR	Copper, smelter production	Lead, smelter production[1]
	112	114
	Short tons	*Short tons*
1868	12,992	16,400
1867	11,200	15,200
1866	9,968	16,100
1865	9,520	14,700
1864	8,960	15,300
1863	9,520	14,800
1862	10,580	14,200
1861	8,400	14,100
1860	8,064	15,600
1859	7,056	16,400
1858	6,160	15,300

YEAR	Copper, smelter production	Lead, smelter production[1]
	112	114
	Short tons	*Short tons*
1857	5,376	15,800
1856	4,480	16,000
1855	3,360	15,800
1854	2,520	16,500
1853	2,240	16,800
1852	1,232	15,700
1851	1,008	18,500
1850	728	22,000
1849	784	23,500
1848	560	25,000
1847	336	28,000
1846	168	28,000
1845	112	30,000
1844	--------	26,000

YEAR	Lead, smelter production[1]
	114
	Short tons
1843	25,000
1842	24,000
1841	20,500
1840	17,000
1839	17,500
1838	15,000
1837	13,500

YEAR	Lead, smelter production[1]
	114
	Short tons
1836	15,000
1835	13,000
1834	12,000
1833	11,000
1832	10,000
1831	7,500

YEAR	Lead, smelter production[1]
	114
	Short tons
1830	8,000
1829	8,571
1828	7,452
1827	4,490
1826	2,379
1825	2,232
1824	1,987

YEAR	Lead, smelter production[1]
	114
	Short tons
1823	2,068
1822	1,900
1821	1,900
1816–1820	7,500
1811–1815	7,500
1806–1810	5,000
1801–1805	5,000

[1] Excludes refined lead produced from scrap and foreign base bullion.

[2] Primary slab zinc; excludes redistilled secondary zinc produced from domestic and foreign ores.

Series G 118–124.—METALS, PRECIOUS—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, PRODUCTION: 1792 TO 1945

[Figures for gold and silver represent mine production; include Alaska, exclude Puerto Rico and Philippine Islands]

YEAR	GOLD		SILVER		PLATINUM			Platinum domestic placer and lode
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Total	Domestic placer and lode	Gold and copper refining	
	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	123
	Fine oz.	*Dollars*	*Fine oz.*	*Dollars*	*Troy oz.*	*Troy oz.*	*Troy oz.*	*Troy oz.*
1945	954,572	33,410,020	29,024,197	20,639,429	31,046	26,551	4,495	390
1944	998,394	34,943,790	34,473,540	24,514,517	40,549	33,625	6,924	638
1943	1,363,815	47,733,525	41,460,826	29,483,254	37,552	27,162	10,390	750
1942	3,457,110	120,998,850	54,090,765	38,464,544	33,044	23,239	9,805	357
1941	4,750,865	166,280,275	67,258,997	47,828,620	32,730	26,236	6,494	1,439
1940	4,869,949	170,448,215	70,549,362	50,168,435	41,574	33,800	7,774	318
1939	4,673,042	163,556,470	64,373,281	43,695,802	41,160	32,526	8,634	200
1938	4,267,469	149,361,415	61,705,837	39,890,643	48,269	41,022	7,247	110
1937	4,117,078	144,097,742	71,408,625	55,234,573	21,505	10,927	10,578	94
1936	3,782,667	132,393,349	61,152,534	47,362,638	18,879	9,895	8,984	1,408
1935	3,236,951	113,106,219	48,518,639	34,867,631	11,552	9,069	2,483	400
1934	2,778,789	97,118,626	32,782,304	21,192,600	6,055	3,720	2,335	300
1933	2,291,697	58,575,774	23,128,781	8,095,073	3,023	1,266	1,757	225
1932	2,269,353	46,911,683	22,762,292	5,590,874	3,918	1,074	2,844	150
1931	2,224,729	45,985,148	29,856,628	8,658,423	9,011	885	8,126	163
1930	2,138,723	44,211,342	47,724,903	18,374,087	9,118	527	8,591	150
1929	2,058,993	42,563,177	60,860,011	32,438,386	11,242	800	10,442	100
1928	2,148,064	44,404,425	57,872,443	33,855,379	9,797	529	9,268	75
1927	2,107,032	43,556,207	59,625,682	33,807,762	8,162	261	7,901	80
1926	2,232,526	46,150,408	62,487,219	38,992,024	11,311	3,616	7,695	100
1925	2,307,374	47,697,654	66,710,080	46,296,795	11,338	3,185	8,153	600
1924	2,444,331	50,528,816	64,070,744	42,927,398	7,502	1,110	6,392	500
1923	2,404,912	49,713,955	70,355,674	57,691,650	3,696	622	3,074	500
1922	2,293,251	47,405,709	61,207,989	61,207,989	3,490	1,008	2,482	448
1921	2,345,010	48,475,654	46,171,299	46,171,299	4,964	1,470	3,494	50
1920	2,382,987	49,260,720	56,536,904	61,625,223	----------	692	----------	250
1919	2,753,282	56,915,390	51,899,460	58,127,395	----------	742	----------	150
1918	3,212,672	66,411,836	68,058,952	68,058,952	----------	647	----------	200
1917	3,900,209	80,624,484	70,661,512	58,225,086	----------	605	----------	200
1916	4,417,007	91,307,630	78,857,633	51,888,257	----------	750	----------	100
1915	4,754,474	98,283,714	72,353,780	36,683,340	----------	742	----------	100
1914	4,418,062	91,329,443	69,623,249	38,501,656	----------	570	----------	--------
1913	4,311,103	89,118,410	71,187,228	42,997,086	----------	384	----------	--------
1912	4,465,511	92,310,296	66,034,385	40,611,146	----------	721	----------	--------
1911	4,685,620	96,860,350	61,107,840	32,387,155	----------	628	----------	--------

YEAR	GOLD		SILVER	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	118	119	120	121
	Fine oz.	*Dollars*	*Fine oz.*	*Dollars*
1910	4,584,903	94,778,348	57,596,709	31,102,223
1909	4,798,313	99,189,947	57,312,677	29,802,592
1908	4,435,163	91,682,953	50,875,787	26,964,166
1907	4,227,499	87,390,163	52,500,021	34,650,013
1906	4,703,000	97,219,645	57,362,455	38,432,846
1905	4,264,734	88,159,881	56,272,496	33,988,587
1904	3,910,729	80,835,648	55,999,864	32,035,378
1903	3,560,000	73,591,700	54,300,000	29,322,000
1902	3,870,000	80,000,000	55,500,000	29,415,000
1901	3,805,500	78,666,700	55,214,000	33,128,400
1900	3,829,897	79,171,000	57,647,000	35,741,100
1899	3,437,210	71,053,400	54,764,500	32,858,700
1898	3,118,398	64,463,000	54,438,000	32,118,400
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	32,316,000
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,834,800	39,654,600
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	36,445,500
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	31,422,100
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	46,800,000
1892	1,597,098	33,015,000	63,500,000	55,662,500
1891	1,604,840	33,175,000	58,330,000	57,630,000
1890	1,588,877	32,845,000	54,516,300	57,242,100
1889	1,594,775	32,967,000	50,094,500	46,838,400
1888	1,604,478	33,167,500	45,792,700	43,045,100
1887	1,603,049	33,136,000	41,721,600	40,887,200
1886	1,686,788	34,869,000	39,694,000	39,482,400
1885	1,538,373	31,801,000	39,909,400	42,503,500
1884	1,489,950	30,800,000	37,743,800	41,921,300
1883	1,451,250	30,000,000	35,732,800	39,618,400
1882	1,572,187	32,500,000	36,196,900	41,105,900
1881	1,678,612	34,700,000	33,257,800	37,657,500
1880	1,741,500	36,000,000	30,318,700	34,717,000
1879	1,881,787	38,900,000	31,565,500	35,477,100
1878	2,477,109	51,206,400	35,022,300	40,401,000
1877	2,268,662	46,897,400	30,777,800	36,991,500
1876	1,931,575	39,929,200	29,996,200	34,919,800

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 118–124.—METALS, PRECIOUS—GOLD, SILVER, AND PLATINUM, PRODUCTION: 1792 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures for gold and silver represent mine production; include Alaska, exclude Puerto Rico and Philippine Islands]

YEAR	GOLD		SILVER		YEAR	GOLD		SILVER		YEAR	Gold, quantity	Silver, quantity
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			
	118	119	120	121		118	119	120	121		118	120
	Fine oz.	*Dollars*	*Fine oz.*	*Dollars*		*Fine oz.*	*Dollars*	*Fine oz.*	*Dollars*		*Fine oz.*	*Fine oz.*
1875	1,619,009	33,467,900	24,530,300	30,485,900	1859	2,418,750	50,000,000	77,300	105,100	1843	58,000	18,567
1874	1,620,122	33,490,900	28,868,200	36,917,500	1858	2,418,750	50,000,000	38,700	52,000	1842	43,000	18,567
1873	1,741,500	36,000,000	27,650,400	35,881,600	1857	2,660,625	55,000,000	38,700	52,400	1841	30,000	18,567
1872	1,741,500	36,000,000	22,236,300	29,396,400	1856	2,660,625	55,000,000	38,700	52,000			
1871	2,104,312	43,500,000	17,789,100	23,588,300						1840	24,000	18,567
					1855	2,660,625	55,000,000	38,700	52,000	1839	23,000	18,567
1870	2,418,750	50,000,000	12,375,000	16,434,000	1854	2,902,500	60,000,000	38,700	52,200	1838	24,000	18,567
1869	2,394,562	49,500,000	9,281,200	12,297,600	1853	3,144,375	65,000,000	38,700	52,200	1837	16,000	18,567
1868	2,322,000	48,000,000	9,281,200	12,306,900	1852	2,902,500	60,000,000	38,700	51,800	1836	26,000	18,567
1867	2,502,196	51,725,000	10,441,400	13,866,200	1851	2,660,625	55,000,000	38,700	51,700			
1866	2,588,062	53,500,000	7,734,400	10,356,400						1835	39,000	18,567
					1850	2,418,750	50,000,000	38,700	50,900	1834		7,730
1865	2,574,759	53,225,000	8,701,200	11,642,200	1849	1,935,000	40,000,000	38,700	50,700			
1864	2,230,087	46,100,000	8,507,800	11,443,000	1848	483,750	10,000,000	38,700	50,500	1834–1844 [1]	362,812	198,400
1863	1,935,000	40,000,000	6,574,200	8,842,300	1847	43,005	889,000	38,700	50,600	1792–1834 [1]	677,250	
1862	1,896,300	39,200,000	3,480,500	4,684,800	1846	55,341	1,140,000	38,700	50,300			
1861	2,080,125	43,000,000	1,546,900	2,062,000								
					1845	48,762	1,008,000	38,700	50,200			
1860	2,225,250	46,000,000	116,000	156,800	1844	54,812	(1)	18,567	(1)			

[1] Value for 1834–1844: Gold, $7,500,000, silver, $253,400; for 1792–1834: Gold, $14,000,000.

Series G 125–130.—METALS, LIGHT-WEIGHT—ALUMINUM, BAUXITE, AND MAGNESIUM, PRODUCTION: 1885 TO 1945

[Long tons are of 2,240 pounds]

YEAR	PRIMARY ALUMINUM		BAUXITE		PRIMARY MAGNESIUM		YEAR	PRIMARY ALUMINUM		BAUXITE	
	Quantity	Value	Shipments	Value	Sales	Value		Quantity	Value	Shipments	Value
	125	126	127	128	129	130		125	126	127	128
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 dollars*	*Long tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*	*Long tons*	*Dollars*
1945	990,120	140,864	[1] 1,332,656	5,987,347	86,992	(2)	1913	47,279	9,456	210,241	997,698
1944	1,552,892	222,416	[1] 3,282,587	14,216,614	293,170	(2)	1912	41,806	8,361	159,865	768,932
1943	1,840,358	265,380	[1] 6,693,080	32,744,109	340,534	(2)	1911	38,396	6,911	155,618	750,649
1942	1,042,212	151,371	[1] 2,625,413	12,934,025	94,841	(2)					
1941	618,134	100,395	[1] 902,759	5,358,976	31,056	(2)	1910	35,402	[3] 6,641	148,932	716,258
							1909	29,081	[3] 5,589	129,101	679,447
1940	412,560	75,292	[1] 434,988	2,578,968	12,824	(2)	1908	10,679	[3] 2,331	52,167	263,968
1939	327,090	64,600	[1] 375,301	2,166,236	10,650	(2)	1907	16,325	[3] 4,673	97,776	480,330
1938	286,882	556,659	311,354	1,812,545	4,820	(2)	1906	[4] 14,125	[3] 5,050	75,332	368,311
1937	292,681	55,609	420,232	2,444,686	4,540	(2)	1906[5]	5,469	[3] 1,955	----------	----------
1936	224,929	41,612	372,005	2,198,523	3,903	(2)					
							1905	[4] 10,810	[3] 3,784	48,129	240,292
1935	119,295	22,070	233,912	1,556,595	4,241	(2)	1904	[4] 8,100	[3] 2,835	47,661	235,704
1934	74,177	14,094	157,838	1,129,053	4,250	(2)	1903	[4] 6,636	[3] 2,190	48,087	171,306
1933	85,125	16,174	154,176	923,259	1,435	377	1902	[4] 5,763	[3] 1,902	27,322	120,366
1932	104,888	20,453	96,349	548,168	792	229	1901	[4] 5,738	[3] 1,894	18,905	79,914
1931	177,545	37,284	195,895	1,140,629	580	200					
							1900	[4] 5,062	[3] 1,656	23,184	89,676
1930	229,037	50,961	330,612	1,928,297	560	269	1899	[4] 3,262	[3] 1,206	35,280	125,598
1929	227,973	51,864	365,777	2,265,638	908	512	1898	[4] 2,993	[3] 1,048	25,149	75,437
1928	210,544	47,899	375,426	2,273,898	531	290	1897	[4] 2,371	[3] 1,019	20,590	57,652
1927	163,607	39,266	320,940	1,988,780	366	442	1896	[4] 1,002	[3] 501	18,364	47,338
1926	147,386	37,583	392,250	2,415,200	323	390					
							1895	[4] 501	[3] 326	17,069	44,000
1925	140,116	36,430	316,540	1,988,250	245	274	1894	[4] 494	[3] 350	11,066	35,818
1924	150,564	37,607	347,570	2,137,990	128	150	1893	[4] 216	[3] 153	9,179	29,507
1923	128,658	28,305	522,690	3,156,610	125	155	1892	260	173	10,518	34,183
1922	73,633	13,622	309,600	2,012,330	60	89	1891	150	100	3,593	11,675
1921	54,532	10,906	139,550	889,800	48	86					
							1890	61	61	1,844	6,012
1920	138,042	41,375	521,308	3,247,345	124	233	1889	47	97	728	2,366
1919	128,477	38,558	376,566	2,201,747	127	247	1888	19	65	----------	----------
1918	124,725	41,159	605,721	3,447,992	284	615	1887	18	59	----------	----------
1917	129,861	45,882	568,690	3,119,058	116	234	1886	3	27	----------	----------
1916	115,107	33,900	425,100	2,296,400	75	311					
							1885	(6)	3	----------	----------
1915	90,504	16,280	297,041	1,514,834	88	440					
1914	57,973	10,080	219,318	1,069,194	----------	----------					

[1] Shipments of crude ore from mines. Not comparable with previous figures.
[2] Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Fiscal year ending Aug. 31.
[5] September–December.
[6] Less than 500 lbs.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 131–143.—EMPLOYMENT AND INJURIES—MINES (EXCEPT COAL), AND QUARRIES AND RELATED INDUSTRIES: 1911 TO 1945

YEAR	ALL MINES, EXCEPT COAL MINES						QUARRIES AND RELATED INDUSTRIES						
	Men employed		Killed		Injured		Men employed			Killed		Injured	
	Actual number	Average days active	Total number	Per thousand 300-day workers	Total number	Per thousand 300-day workers	Total number	Average days of employment per man	Man-hours of employment	Total number	Per million man-hours	Total number	Per million man-hours
	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
1945	71,831	289	112	1.62	8,090	117.00	58,180	264	127,168,321	53	0.42	4,121	32.41
1944	81,741	288	147	1.87	10,192	129.89	58,476	268	129,301,925	73	0.56	4,437	34.32
1943	100,752	291	220	2.25	13,025	133.45	69,877	274	155,280,258	80	0.52	5,199	33.48
1942	112,446	280	237	2.26	13,957	133.08	84,270	271	180,835,533	112	0.62	6,349	35.11
1941	125,290	255	230	2.16	15,772	148.17	86,123	260	173,165,422	76	0.44	6,870	39.67
1940	120,120	242	223	2.30	14,766	152.51	79,509	240	147,243,591	72	0.49	5,188	35.23
1939	111,909	238	173	1.99	13,710	157.99	79,449	236	143,846,583	48	0.33	5,204	36.18
1938	103,027	228	156	1.99	12,722	162.37	77,497	223	133,766,111	82	0.61	5,027	37.58
1937	118,429	252	219	2.20	18,055	181.42	84,094	241	158,298,530	77	0.49	6,348	40.10
1936	100,932	250	199	2.37	14,650	174.34	80,022	236	147,064,448	91	0.62	5,717	38.87
1935	92,314	220	164	2.42	10,206	150.44	73,005	200	110,033,341	51	0.46	4,152	37.73
1934	66,645	221	116	2.36	7,892	160.81	64,331	204	95,258,880	60	0.63	3,924	41.19
1933	57,016	204	95	2.45	5,925	152.68	61,927	183	87,888,263	59	0.67	3,637	41.38
1932	53,288	208	107	2.89	5,014	135.57	56,866	195	93,709,860	32	0.34	3,574	38.14
1931	80,940	231	158	2.53	8,709	139.56	69,200	224	133,750,124	61	0.46	5,427	40.58
1930	103,233	270	271	2.92	15,594	167.86	80,633	255	186,502,184	105	0.56	7,417	39.77
1929	118,735	292	350	3.03	23,092	200.11	85,561	268	211,765,529	126	0.59	9,810	46.32
1928	113,866	288	273	2.50	22,483	205.61	89,667	272	224,953,034	119	0.53	10,568	46.98
1927	119,699	284	352	3.10	25,133	221.54	91,517	271	229,805,889	135	0.59	13,459	58.57
1926	127,823	291	430	3.47	30,350	245.01	91,146	271	230,464,089	154	0.67	13,201	57.28
1925	126,713	293	371	2.99	35,132	283.53	91,872	273	233,222,241	149	0.64	14,165	60.74
1924	123,128	290	418	3.51	33,118	278.04	94,242	269	236,982,774	138	0.58	14,777	62.35
1923	123,279	297	367	3.01	33,563	275.41	92,455	276	239,109,000	143	0.60	14,990	62.69
1922	105,697	276	344	3.54	26,080	268.48	79,081	261	193,362,000	132	0.68	11,839	61.23
1921	93,929	238	230	3.09	18,604	249.69	77,185	233	168,363,000	120	0.71	10,465	62.16
1920	136,583	296	425	3.16	32,562	242.02	86,488	267	216,465,000	178	0.82	11,217	51.82
1919	145,262	279	468	3.47	31,506	233.60	75,505	253	179,135,000	123	0.69	9,199	51.35
1918	182,606	297	646	3.57	42,915	237.09	68,332	260	166,472,000	125	0.75	8,719	52.38
1917	200,579	287	852	4.44	46,286	240.97	82,290	261	200,841,000	131	0.65	13,242	65.93
1916	204,685	282	697	3.62	48,237	250.64	90,797	253	214,692,000	173	0.81	13,427	62.54
1915	152,118	280	553	3.89	35,295	248.56	100,740	246	231,512,000	148	0.64	9,671	41.77
1914	158,115	271	559	3.92	30,216	211.87	87,936	233	191,470,000	180	0.94	7,836	40.93
1913	191,276	288	683	3.72	32,971	179.59	106,278	246	244,691,000	183	0.75	7,739	31.63
1912	169,199	287	661	4.09	30,724	190.11	113,105	249	263,494,000	213	0.81	6,552	24.87
1911	165,979	282	695	4.45	26,577	170.27	110,954	228	237,043,000	188	0.79	5,390	22.74

Series G 144–158.—FATALITIES, PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT—BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE MINES: 1870 TO 1945

[Includes underground and surface accidents]

YEAR	NUMBER KILLED										PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT (BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE)				
	Total, bituminous and anthracite				In bituminous mines			In anthracite mines			Production		Employment		
	Total number killed	Per million tons mined	Per million man-hours	Per thousand 300-day workers	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers	Quantity (thousands of tons)	Tons per man-hour	Number of employees	Active days	Man-hours
	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158
1945[1]	1,079	1.71	1.19	2.83	1.62	2.58	2.96	2.62	1.93	2.17	[2] 632,291	0.699	437,000	262	905,000,000
1944	1,298	1.90	1.30	3.05	1.81	2.99	3.22	2.74	2.24	2.29	684,950	0.687	453,937	281	997,319,796
1943	1,451	2.22	1.56	3.39	2.06	3.01	3.44	3.80	2.85	3.17	652,977	0.703	486,516	264	928,802,326
1942	1,471	2.30	1.62	3.42	2.14	2.77	3.41	3.88	2.75	3.45	640,021	0.703	530,861	243	910,388,986
1941	1,266	2.22	1.54	3.26	2.08	2.34	3.28	3.58	2.18	3.16	569,884	0.694	546,692	213	821,156,793
1940	1,388	2.71	1.85	3.92	2.61	2.73	4.07	3.57	1.99	3.16	512,808	0.685	533,267	199	748,420,870
1939	1,078	2.41	1.59	3.35	2.19	1.95	3.29	4.11	2.24	3.61	447,977	0.661	539,375	179	678,195,593
1938	1,105	2.79	1.78	3.76	2.52	1.98	3.68	4.88	2.34	4.08	395,697	0.637	541,528	163	621,168,448
1937	1,413	2.83	1.74	3.69	2.68	2.44	3.74	4.15	2.17	3.44	498,793	0.615	589,856	195	811,422,146
1936	1,342	2.73	1.62	3.50	2.52	2.28	3.46	4.46	2.39	3.73	491,139	0.594	584,582	197	826,386,460
1935	1,242	2.92	1.70	3.67	2.60	2.09	3.53	5.24	2.66	4.26	424,632	0.580	565,202	180	732,607,581
1934	1,226	2.94	1.59	3.54	2.67	2.09	3.52	4.69	2.47	3.61	416,536	0.541	566,426	184	769,430,678
1933	1,064	2.78	1.48	3.58	2.50	1.99	3.58	4.66	2.21	3.58	383,172	0.533	523,182	171	719,148,559
1932	1,207	3.36	1.90	4.60	3.09	2.36	4.85	4.99	2.05	3.83	359,565	0.565	527,623	149	636,391,330
1931	1,463	3.31	1.82	4.42	2.83	2.40	4.42	6.42	2.75	4.43	441,751	0.549	589,705	168	804,394,130
1930	2,063	3.84	2.06	5.00	3.46	3.28	5.26	6.40	2.94	4.22	536,911	0.535	644,006	192	1,002,691,781
1929	2,187	3.59	1.87	4.54	3.19	3.39	4.63	6.53	3.18	4.24	608,817	0.521	654,494	221	1,168,551,000
1928	2,176	3.78	1.92	4.64	3.45	3.31	4.90	5.93	2.78	3.85	576,093	0.507	682,831	206	1,135,543,000
1927	2,231	3.73	1.83	4.43	3.36	2.93	4.60	6.11	2.96	3.94	597,859	0.490	759,177	199	1,219,079,000
1926	2,518	3.83	1.86	4.50	3.60	3.48	4.86	5.36	2.74	3.37	657,804	0.486	759,033	221	1,352,840,000

[1] Preliminary. [2] Includes some "bootleg coal purchased by legitimate operators and prepared at their breakers."

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 144–158.—FATALITIES, PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT—BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE MINES: 1870 TO 1945.—Con.

[Includes underground and surface accidents]

YEAR	NUMBER KILLED										PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT (BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE)				
	Total, bituminous and anthracite				In bituminous mines			In anthracite mines			Production		Employment		
	Total number killed	Per million tons mined	Per million man-hours	Per thousand 300-day workers	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers	Quantity (thousands of tons)	Tons per man-hour	Number of employees	Active days	Man-hours
	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158
1925	2,234	3.84	1.93	4.65	3.53	3.12	4.79	6.47	2.50	4.12	581,870	0.501	748,805	192	1,160,334,000
1924	2,402	4.20	1.99	4.80	3.94	3.08	5.39	5.64	3.10	3.39	571,613	0.473	779,613	192	1,207,475,000
1923	2,462	3.74	1.82	4.39	3.46	2.77	4.65	5.45	3.23	3.62	657,904	0.485	862,536	195	1,356,089,000
1922	1,984	4.16	2.03	4.90	3.99	2.45	5.16	5.49	1.91	3.81	476,951	0.487	844,807	144	979,995,000
1921	1,995	3.94	1.74	4.20	3.48	2.18	4.38	6.05	3.43	3.80	506,395	0.442	823,253	173	1,145,738,000
1920	2,272	3.45	1.57	3.78	3.13	2.78	3.79	5.48	3.38	3.74	658,265	0.454	784,621	230	1,451,162,000
1919	2,323	4.19	1.77	4.28	3.62	2.71	4.16	7.21	4.11	4.64	553,952	0.423	776,569	209	1,309,155,000
1918	2,580	3.80	1.61	3.94	3.50	3.30	3.97	5.58	3.75	3.83	678,212	0.424	762,426	258	1,599,854,000
1917	2,696	4.14	1.71	4.25	3.83	3.50	4.33	5.84	3.77	3.98	651,402	0.413	757,317	251	1,575,863,000
1916	2,226	3.77	1.53	3.93	3.33	2.98	3.88	6.34	3.47	4.11	590,098	0.406	720,971	235	1,452,788,000
1915	2,269	4.27	1.69	4.44	3.80	3.02	4.47	6.58	3.32	4.33	531,619	0.397	734,008	209	1,339,279,000
1914	2,454	4.78	1.78	4.66	4.40	3.19	4.90	6.55	3.31	4.05	513,525	0.373	763,185	207	1,378,437,000
1913	2,785	4.89	1.80	4.70	4.53	3.79	4.90	6.75	3.52	4.10	570,048	0.368	747,644	238	1,549,294,000
1912	2,419	4.53	1.70	4.46	4.04	3.31	4.46	7.12	3.45	4.48	534,467	0.376	722,662	225	1,422,694,000
1911	2,656	5.35	2.04	4.97	4.82	3.53	5.02	7.73	4.02	4.90	496,371	0.381	728,348	220	1,302,108,000
1910	----	5.62	----	5.30	5.32	4.00	5.53	7.11	3.55	4.65	----	----	----	----	----
1909	----	5.73	----	5.35	5.46	4.15	5.58	6.99	3.40	4.79	----	----	----	----	----
1908	----	5.97	----	5.54	5.42	3.50	5.44	8.14	3.89	5.84	----	----	----	----	----
1907	----	6.78	----	6.25	6.46	4.99	6.40	8.27	4.23	5.77	----	----	----	----	----
1906	----	5.27	----	4.87	4.72	3.38	4.76	7.81	3.43	5.28	----	----	----	----	----

YEAR	NUMBER KILLED								YEAR	NUMBER KILLED					
	Total killed		In bituminous mines			In anthracite mines				Total, per million tons mined	In bituminous mines		In anthracite mines		
	Per million tons mined	Per thousand 300-day workers	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers		Per million tons mined	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per million tons mined	Per thousand employed	Per thousand 300-day workers
	145	147	148	149	150	151	152	153		145	148	149	151	152	153
1905	5.78	5.14	5.14	3.53	5.02	8.29	3.89	5.43	1887	4.86	3.08	1.55	7.46	2.95	4.25
1904	5.88	5.17	5.26	3.35	4.98	8.13	3.82	5.73	1886	5.23	3.89	1.85	7.12	2.70	4.13
1903	5.47	4.72	5.07	3.47	4.63	6.94	3.44	5.01							
1902	5.81	5.15	5.58	3.93	5.13	7.25	2.03	5.25	1885	5.91	3.48	1.68	9.36	3.58	5.26
1901	5.40	4.54	4.74	3.16	4.21	7.60	3.53	5.40	1884	6.17	4.11	2.26	8.94	3.28	5.12
									1883	6.58	4.99	3.09	8.40	3.53	4.56
1900	5.72	4.87	5.32	3.74	4.79	7.16	2.85	5.15	1882	5.72	3.63	1.95	8.29	3.54	4.87
1899	5.08	4.40	4.25	3.05	3.91	7.63	3.30	5.72	1881	6.04	2.75	1.67	8.55	3.59	4.87
1898	4.97	4.28	4.06	2.64	3.75	7.70	2.82	5.57							
1897	5.08	4.27	3.99	2.38	3.64	8.04	2.82	5.64	1880	5.16	2.95	1.43	7.05	2.75	
1896	5.85	4.62	4.45	2.51	3.92	9.22	3.36	5.79	1879	6.82	3.39	2.02	8.67	3.81	----
									1878	6.38	3.17	1.86	8.62	2.92	----
1895	6.00	4.68	5.46	3.09	4.78	7.26	2.95	4.51	1877	7.28	5.90	2.17	7.56	2.90	----
1894	5.91	4.50	4.65	2.26	3.96	8.57	3.38	5.34	1876	9.20	4.29	1.00	9.96	3.22	----
1893	5.39	4.03	4.07	2.26	3.32	8.43	3.42	5.21							
1892	5.98	4.42	5.06	3.05	4.17	7.97	3.24	4.91	1875	9.51	4.93	1.60	10.50	3.37	----
1891	6.06	4.30	4.94	2.86	3.85	8.45	3.39	5.01	1874	9.26	8.88	2.11	9.31	4.33	----
									1873	10.06	----	----	10.06	5.46	----
1890	5.01	3.50	3.56	2.15	2.85	8.13	3.00	4.50	1872	9.20	----	----	9.20	4.98	----
1889	5.22	----	3.44	1.77	----	8.45	3.11	4.81	1871	10.86	----	----	10.86	5.60	----
1888	5.61	----	4.38	2.23	----	7.81	2.98	4.10							
									1870	13.47	----	----	13.47	5.93	----

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Series G 159–170.—POWER—ANNUAL SUPPLY OF ENERGY FROM MINERAL FUELS AND WATER POWER: 1819 TO 1945

[**In trillions of British thermal units.** Unit heat values employed are: Anthracite, 13,600 B.t.u. per lb.; bituminous coal, 13,100 B.t.u. per lb.; petroleum, 6,000,000 B.t.u. per barrel; natural gas, 1,075 B.t.u. per cu. ft. Water power includes installations owned by manufacturing plants and mines, as well as Government and privately owned public utilities. The fuel equivalent of water power is calculated from the kilowatt-hours of power produced wherever available, as is true of all public-utility plants since 1919. Otherwise the fuel equivalent is calculated from the reported horse-power of installed water wheels, assuming a capacity factor of 20 percent for manufactures and mines and of 40 percent for public utilities]

YEAR OR ANNUAL AVERAGE	GRAND TOTAL ENERGY		WATER POWER		MINERAL FUELS							
						Coal			Petroleum and natural gas			
	With water power at constant fuel equivalent	With water power at prevailing central station equivalent	At constant fuel equivalent [1]	At prevailing central station equivalent [2]	Total mineral fuels	Total coal	Bituminous	Pennsylvania anthracite	Total petroleum and natural gas	Petroleum (total crude, including that refined)		Natural gas (total production)
										Domestic production	Imports	
	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
1945	36,030	33,009	4,463	1,442	31,567	16,628	15,134	1,494	14,939	10,282	444	4,213
1944	36,451	33,635	4,160	1,344	32,291	17,966	16,233	1,733	14,325	10,067	269	3,989
1943	33,900	31,205	3,999	1,304	29,901	17,113	15,463	1,650	12,788	9,034	83	3,671
1942	32,069	29,720	3,485	1,136	28,584	16,908	15,267	1,641	11,676	8,320	74	3,282
1941	29,549	27,679	2,804	934	26,745	15,004	13,471	1,533	11,741	8,413	304	3,024
1940	27,327	25,587	2,620	880	24,707	13,472	12,072	1,400	11,235	8,119	256	2,860
1939	24,620	23,035	2,423	838	22,197	11,745	10,345	1,400	10,452	7,590	199	2,663
1938	22,765	21,165	2,466	866	20,299	10,387	9,132	1,255	9,912	7,286	158	2,468
1937	25,957	24,382	2,446	871	23,511	13,083	11,673	1,410	10,428	7,675	165	2,588
1936	24,367	22,923	2,256	812	22,111	12,989	11,504	[3] 1,485	9,122	6,598	194	2,330
1935	21,615	20,214	2,207	806	19,408	11,175	9,756	[3] 1,419	8,233	5,980	193	2,060
1934	20,431	19,233	1,896	698	18,535	10,970	9,415	1,555	7,565	5,448	213	1,904
1933	19,317	18,097	1,931	711	17,386	10,089	8,741	1,348	7,297	5,434	191	1,672
1932	18,022	16,835	1,900	713	16,122	9,470	8,114	1,356	6,652	4,711	268	1,673
1931	20,557	19,504	1,721	668	18,836	11,633	10,011	1,622	7,203	5,106	284	1,813
1930	23,842	22,738	1,856	752	21,986	14,136	12,249	1,887	7,850	5,388	373	2,089
1929	26,534	25,421	1,929	816	24,605	16,025	14,017	2,008	8,580	6,044	474	2,062
1928	24,685	23,597	1,942	854	22,743	15,169	13,120	2,049	7,574	5,409	479	1,686
1927	24,741	23,830	1,687	776	23,054	15,744	13,565	2,179	7,310	5,407	350	1,553
1926	25,209	24,445	1,492	728	23,717	17,319	15,022	2,297	6,398	4,625	362	1,411
1925	22,827	22,205	1,290	668	21,537	15,306	13,625	1,681	6,231	4,582	371	1,278
1924	22,209	21,690	1,167	648	21,042	15,064	12,672	2,392	5,978	4,284	467	1,228
1923	24,436	23,985	1,136	685	23,300	17,331	14,792	2,539	5,969	4,394	492	1,083
1922	18,504	18,123	1,024	643	17,480	12,551	11,063	1,487	4,929	3,345	764	820
1921	18,563	18,275	908	620	17,655	13,358	10,897	2,461	4,297	2,833	752	712
1920	22,460	22,227	971	738	21,489	17,336	14,899	2,437	4,153	2,658	637	858
1919	18,883	18,709	892	718	17,991	14,602	12,206	2,396	3,389	2,270	317	802
1918	21,842	21,706	837	701	21,005	17,868	15,180	2,688	3,137	2,136	226	775
1917	21,020	20,914	806	700	20,214	17,166	14,457	2,709	3,048	2,012	181	855
1916	19,038	18,969	750	681	18,288	15,548	13,166	2,382	2,740	1,805	125	810
1915	17,184	17,149	694	659	16,490	14,018	11,597	2,421	2,472	1,687	109	676
1914	16,517	16,513	640	636	15,877	13,545	11,075	2,470	2,332	1,595	101	636
1913	17,831	17,852	588	609	17,243	15,025	12,535	2,490	2,219	1,491	102	626
1912	16,609	16,656	538	585	16,071	14,088	11,793	2,295	1,983	1,338	41	604
1911	15,475	15,544	496	565	14,979	13,096	10,635	2,461	1,883	1,323	9	551
1910	15,486	15,572	453	539	15,033	13,226	10,928	2,298	1,807	1,257	3	547
1909	14,182	14,284	411	513	13,771	12,155	9,949	2,205	1,616	1,099	[4]	517
1908	12,846	12,957	365	476	12,481	10,978	8,713	2,265	1,503	1,071	----	432
1907	14,430	14,546	325	441	14,105	12,671	10,343	2,328	1,434	997	----	437
1906	12,393	12,513	294	414	12,099	10,982	8,983	1,939	1,177	759	----	418
1905	11,817	11,938	265	386	11,552	10,367	8,255	2,112	1,185	808	----	[5] 377
1904	10,561	10,680	235	354	10,326	9,291	7,301	1,990	1,035	702	----	[5] 333
1903	10,565	10,680	206	321	10,359	9,437	7,408	2,029	922	603	----	[5] 319
1902	8,956	9,066	179	289	8,777	7,943	6,818	1,125	834	533	----	[5] 301
1901	8,610	8,715	159	264	8,451	7,752	5,917	1,835	699	416	----	[5] 283
1900	7,905	8,009	146	250	7,759	7,123	5,563	1,560	636	382	----	[5] 254
1899	7,426	7,529	135	238	7,291	6,708	5,065	1,643	582	342	----	[5] 240
1896–1900	6,690	----	129	----	6,561	6,006	4,493	1,513	555	357	----	[5] 198
1891–1895	5,316	----	104	----	5,212	4,739	3,286	1,453	473	307	----	[5] 166
1886–1890	4,221	----	90	----	4,131	3,669	2,474	1,195	462	198	----	[5] 264
1881–1885	3,110	----	85	----	3,025	2,848	1,863	985	177	153	----	[5] 24
1876–1880	1,857	----	83	----	1,774	1,673	955	718	101	101	----	----
1871–1875	1,520	----	80	----	1,440	1,391	754	637	49	49	----	----
1889	4,316	----	91	----	4,225	3,746	2,507	1,239	479	211	----	[5] 268
1879	----	----	----	----	1,934	1,815	993	822	119	119	----	[6]
1869	----	----	----	----	904	879	415	464	25	25	----	----
1859	----	----	----	----	419	419	158	262	----	[6]	----	----
1849	----	----	----	----	173	173	64	109	----	----	----	----
1839	----	----	----	----	68	68	41	27	----	----	----	----
1829	----	----	----	----	6	6	3	4	----	----	----	----
1819	----	----	----	----	[6]	[6]	----	[6]	----	----	----	----

[1] Assuming 4.02 pounds of coal per kilowatt-hour, which is the average of central electric station practice in 1913, the base period used.

[2] Assuming the average central-station practice for each of the years for which data are available, which declined from about 7.05 pounds of coal per kilowatt-hour in 1899 to 1.30 pounds in 1945.

[3] Does not include an unknown amount of bootleg or stolen coal. If this were included, the energy for anthracite would be increased approximately 109 trillion B.t.u. in 1935 and 1936 respectively, and the total energy would be increased accordingly.

[4] Imports negligible.

[5] Based on amount of coal displaced by gas as estimated by gas companies at the time.

[6] Less than 0.5.

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Series G 171–182.—POWER—ELECTRIC ENERGY, PRODUCTION BY TYPE OF PRIME MOVER: 1902 TO 1945

[In thousands of kilowatt-hours]

YEAR	TOTAL UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL				ELECTRIC UTILITIES				INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS [1]			
	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion
	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
1945	271,254,896	84,747,079	181,708,470	4,799,347	222,486,283	79,970,312	140,435,268	2,080,703	48,768,613	4,776,767	41,273,202	2,718,644
1944	279,524,691	78,904,563	195,664,371	4,955,757	228,188,844	73,945,184	152,327,495	1,916,165	51,335,847	4,959,379	43,336,876	3,039,592
1943	267,540,197	79,077,653	183,951,624	4,510,920	217,758,831	73,632,223	142,380,595	1,746,013	49,781,366	5,445,430	41,571,029	2,764,907
1942	233,146,362	69,132,585	159,725,327	4,288,450	185,979,476	63,870,575	120,478,951	1,629,950	47,166,886	5,262,010	39,246,376	2,658,500
1941	208,306,451	55,356,832	149,156,993	3,792,626	164,787,878	50,862,952	112,319,000	1,605,926	43,518,573	4,493,880	36,837,993	2,186,700
1940	179,906,954	51,658,558	124,941,199	3,307,197	141,837,010	47,321,278	93,001,735	1,513,997	38,069,944	4,337,280	31,939,464	1,793,200
1939	161,308,487	47,691,261	110,635,490	2,981,736	127,641,804	43,563,627	82,783,741	1,294,436	33,666,683	4,127,634	27,851,749	1,687,300
1938	141,955,371	48,394,684	93,560,687		113,812,371	44,279,309	68,423,122	1,109,940	28,143,000	4,115,375	24,027,625	
1937	146,475,675	48,272,115	98,203,560		118,912,675	44,012,945	73,890,698	1,009,032	27,563,000	4,259,170	23,303,830	
1936	136,006,033	42,749,647	93,256,386		109,316,033	39,057,647	69,359,153	899,233	26,690,000	3,692,000	22,998,000	
1935	118,935,390				95,287,390	38,372,154	56,144,412	770,824	23,648,000			
1934	110,403,753				87,257,753	32,684,157	53,938,388	635,208	23,146,000			
1933	102,655,069				81,740,069	33,457,189	47,708,527	574,353	20,915,000			
1932	99,358,929	35,997,809	63,361,120		79,392,929	32,877,809	45,922,394	592,726	19,966,000	3,120,000	16,846,000	
1931	109,373,101				87,350,101	29,027,455	57,685,341	637,305	22,023,000			
1930	114,636,548				91,111,548	31,189,554	59,293,363	628,631	23,525,000			
1929	116,747,273				92,180,273	32,647,659	58,965,559	567,055	24,567,000			
1928	108,068,647				82,793,647	32,878,906	49,370,206	549,535	25,275,000			
1927	101,389,741	32,924,237	68,465,504		75,418,306	28,474,237	46,614,831	329,238	25,971,435	4,450,000	21,521,435	
1926	94,221,796				69,352,796	25,602,696	43,422,070	328,030	24,869,000			
1925	84,666,091				61,451,091	21,797,874	39,367,118	286,099	23,215,000			
1924	75,891,796				54,661,796	19,489,596	34,954,601	217,599	21,230,000			
1923	71,398,664				51,228,664	18,939,708	32,092,555	196,401	20,170,000			
1922	61,204,457	21,261,656	39,942,801		43,632,457	16,875,956	26,578,966	177,535	17,572,000	4,385,700	13,186,300	
1921	53,125,123				37,180,123	14,703,013	22,311,423	165,687	15,945,000			
1920	56,558,639				39,404,639	15,760,296	23,488,451	155,892	17,154,000			
1917	43,428,806	13,947,800	29,481,006		25,438,303	10,100,000	15,338,303		17,990,503	3,847,800	14,142,703	
1912	24,752,110	7,387,500	17,364,610		11,569,110	4,500,000	7,069,110		13,183,000	2,887,500	10,295,500	
1907	14,121,277				5,862,277				8,259,000			
1902	5,969,051				2,507,051				3,462,000			

[1] Includes electric railroads and railways. Does not include generation by non utility plants of less than 100 kw capacity or of plants in hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, or other commercial establishments.

Series G 183–190.—POWER—ELECTRIC ENERGY, PRODUCTION BY CLASS OF OWNERSHIP: 1902 TO 1945

[In thousands of kilowatt-hours]

YEAR	Total utility and industrial	ELECTRIC UTILITIES						Industrial establishments [1]
		Total utilities	Privately owned	Publicly owned				
				Total	Municipal	Federal	Other	
	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
1945	271,254,896	222,486,283	180,925,917	41,560,366	9,623,807	28,000,758	3,935,801	48,768,613
1944	279,524,691	228,188,844	185,849,805	42,339,039	9,637,218	28,866,427	3,835,394	51,335,847
1943	267,540,197	217,758,831	180,247,395	37,511,436	9,222,868	24,484,617	3,803,951	49,781,366
1942	233,146,362	185,979,476	158,051,924	27,927,552	7,610,251	16,893,429	3,423,872	47,166,886
1941	208,306,451	164,787,878	144,289,667	20,498,211	7,022,541	10,793,528	2,682,142	43,518,573
1940	179,906,954	141,837,010	125,410,966	16,426,044	6,187,844	8,583,702	1,654,498	38,069,944
1939	161,308,487	127,641,804	115,077,919	12,563,885	5,688,235	5,475,698	1,399,952	33,666,683
1938	141,955,371	113,812,371	104,090,247	9,722,124	5,237,123	3,028,902	1,456,099	28,143,000
1937	146,475,675	118,912,675	110,463,615	8,449,060	5,270,182	1,843,204	1,335,674	27,563,000
1936	136,006,033	109,316,033	102,293,368	7,022,665	4,705,309	1,072,027	1,245,329	26,690,000
1935	118,935,390	95,287,390	89,329,706	5,957,684	4,228,569	555,070	1,174,045	23,648,000
1934	110,403,753	87,257,753	82,079,035	5,178,718	3,833,603	356,886	988,229	23,146,000
1933	102,655,069	81,740,069	76,667,791	5,072,278	3,582,916	458,406	1,030,956	20,915,000
1932	99,358,929	79,392,929	74,488,136	4,904,793	3,516,875	444,780	943,138	19,966,000
1931	109,373,101	87,350,101	82,596,569	4,753,532	3,434,634	497,407	821,491	22,023,000
1930	114,636,548	91,111,548	86,108,428	5,003,120	3,603,725	465,051	934,344	23,525,000
1929	116,747,273	92,180,273	87,513,677	4,666,596	3,497,538	299,618	869,440	24,567,000
1928	108,068,647	82,793,647	78,206,656	4,586,991	3,244,813	356,335	985,843	25,275,000
1927	101,389,741	75,418,306	70,920,454	4,497,852	3,050,680	667,953	779,219	25,971,435
1926	94,221,796	69,352,796	65,479,835	3,872,961	2,832,457	517,635	522,869	24,869,000
1925	84,666,091	61,451,091	58,684,988	2,766,103	2,302,152	103,418	360,533	23,215,000
1924	75,891,796	54,661,796	52,315,022	2,346,774	1,940,164	57,332	349,278	21,230,000
1923	71,398,664	51,228,664	49,044,166	2,184,498	1,851,463	63,044	269,991	20,170,000
1922	61,204,457	43,632,457	41,659,944	1,972,513	1,636,750	55,538	280,225	17,572,000
1921	53,125,123	37,180,123	35,455,605	1,724,518	1,421,864	52,676	249,978	15,945,000
1920	56,558,639	39,404,639	37,715,985	1,688,654	1,373,194	58,231	257,229	17,154,000
1917	43,428,806	25,438,303	24,398,983	1,039,320	[2] 1,039,320			17,990,503
1912	24,752,110	11,569,110	11,031,583	537,527	[2] 537,527			13,183,000
1907	14,121,277	5,862,277	5,572,814	289,463	[2] 289,463			8,259,000
1902	5,969,051	2,507,051	2,311,147	195,904	[2] 195,904			3,462,000

[1] Includes electric railroads and railways. Does not include generation by non-utility plants of less than 100 kw capacity or by plants in hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, or other commercial establishments. In 1927 the total of such generation was approximately 1½ percent of the total generation of utility and non utility establishments. The relative total of the generation excluded has declined materially since 1927.

[2] Municipal class assumed to comprise total publicly owned group.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 191–193.—POWER—ELECTRIC ENERGY, INDUSTRIAL USE: 1902 TO 1945

[In thousands of kilowatt-hours

YEAR	Total	Manufacturing	Extracting	YEAR	Total	Manufacturing	Extracting	YEAR	Total	Manufacturing	Extracting
	191	192	193		191	192	193		191	192	193
1945	143,161,859	131,856,177	11,305,682	1935	63,265,000	56,705,567	6,559,433	1925	45,500,000	39,724,600	5,775,400
1944	158,750,658	147,400,537	11,350,121	1934	56,695,000	50,593,202	6,101,798	1924	40,300,000	34,966,900	5,333,100
1943	158,525,151	146,849,337	11,675,814	1933	52,358,000	46,561,290	5,796,710	1923	38,250,000	32,585,200	5,664,800
1942	133,898,946	122,761,700	11,137,246	1932	48,614,000	43,503,744	5,110,256	1922	32,200,000	27,364,400	4,835,600
1941	113,931,973	104,037,488	9,894,485	1931	56,512,000	50,410,500	6,101,500	1921	28,000,000	23,993,000	4,007,000
1940	92,390,410	83,275,834	9,114,576	1930	61,023,000	53,929,660	7,093,340	1920	31,500,000	26,912,600	4,587,400
1939	79,044,444	70,959,561	8,084,883	1929	63,889,170	55,732,341	8,156,829	1917	23,750,000	20,750,000	3,000,000
1938	65,850,000	58,451,570	7,398,430	1928	59,750,000	52,699,025	7,050,975	1912	11,250,000	9,250,000	2,000,000
1937	73,300,000	64,757,482	8,542,518	1927	57,382,720	51,011,500	6,371,220	1907	6,100,000	5,068,000	1,032,000
1936	70,500,000	62,949,025	7,550,975	1926	52,750,000	46,350,000	6,400,000	1902	1,500,000	1,296,000	204,000

Series G 194–199.—POWER—ELECTRIC ENERGY, CONSUMPTION OF FUELS BY ELECTRIC UTILITIES: 1920 TO 1945

Represents fuel consumed for production of electric energy]

YEAR	Net generation by fuel [1]	FUEL CONSUMED					YEAR	Net generation by fuel [1]	FUEL CONSUMED				
		Total coal and equivalent		Coal	Fuel oil	Gas			Total coal and equivalent		Coal	Fuel oil	Gas
		Quantity	Pounds per KWH						Quantity	Pounds per KWH			
	194	195	196	197	198	199		194	195	196	197	198	199
	1,000 kwh	*Short tons*	*Pounds*	*Short tons*	*42 gal. bbls.*	*1,000 cu. ft.*		*1,000 kwh*	*Short tons*	*Pounds*	*Short tons*	*42 gal. bbls.*	*1,000 cu. ft.*
1945	142,331,104	92,641,901	1.30	74,724,956	20,228,215	326,211,969	1932	46,421,716	34,488,962	1.49	28,055,962	7,582,625	107,102,791
1944	153,867,569	99,250,520	1.29	80,083,539	20,862,171	358,783,574	1931	58,014,025	43,954,088	1.52	36,115,088	7,922,035	138,458,318
1943	143,785,367	93,274,914	1.30	77,300,574	17,985,593	301,936,871							
1942	121,584,578	79,075,132	1.30	66,256,667	15,235,851	235,208,023	1930	59,582,842	47,544,989	1.60	40,277,989	8,804,530	119,552,711
1941	113,272,492	75,699,849	1.34	62,667,734	20,077,128	201,763,432	1929	59,154,239	49,039,358	1.66	41,827,358	9,782,920	112,353,453
							1928	49,621,527	43,020,077	1.73	38,042,077	6,817,794	77,154,508
1940	93,962,747	62,942,344	1.34	51,473,881	16,325,122	180,096,185	1927	46,659,959	42,491,616	1.82	38,198,616	6,552,206	62,485,022
1939	83,627,710	57,598,037	1.38	44,538,529	17,138,911	188,876,692	1926	43,471,619	41,341,930	1.90	36,841,930	8,999,424	52,646,798
1938	69,255,364	48,559,770	1.40	38,393,533	12,942,387	165,504,219							
1937	74,501,856	53,559,609	1.44	42,929,609	13,829,222	169,127,305	1925	39,442,625	40,014,365	2.0	35,615,365	9,793,922	45,471,839
1936	69,823,024	50,144,035	1.44	40,085,035	14,078,929	154,084,268	1924	34,963,452	38,855,334	2.2	32,790,334	16,059,942	47,301,272
							1923	32,088,103	38,404,380	2.4	33,636,380	13,925,308	29,340,456
1935	56,688,508	40,796,761	1.44	32,714,761	11,256,565	124,117,769	1922	26,561,006	33,401,800	2.5	29,192,800	12,442,935	24,995,847
1934	54,417,880	39,366,879	1.45	31,413,879	10,258,241	127,071,042	1921	22,343,460	30,435,972	2.7	26,603,972	11,504,999	21,700,882
1933	48,170,167	35,273,854	1.46	28,542,854	9,606,208	101,984,743							
							1920	23,494,710	35,790,765	3.0	31,639,765	12,689,634	22,136,176

[1] Excludes generation by wood and waste fuels.

Series G 200–204.—POWER—GENERATING PLANTS AND PRODUCTION PER KILOWATT OF INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY, ELECTRIC UTILITIES: 1902 TO 1945

[Production in kilowatt-hours]

YEAR	NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITY GENERATING PLANTS [1]				Production per kilowatt of installed generating capacity [2]	YEAR	NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITY GENERATING PLANTS [1]				Production per kilowatt of installed generating capacity [2]
	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion			Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	
	200	201	202	203	204		200	201	202	203	204
1945	3,886	1,505	1,057	1,324	4,440	1930	4,043	1,446	1,626	971	2,818
1944	3,933	1,510	1,082	1,341	4,639	1929	3,838	1,389	1,693	756	3,089
1943	3,959	1,507	1,101	1,351	4,541	1928	3,830	1,370	1,717	743	2,978
1942	3,899	1,489	1,100	1,310	4,128	1927	3,707	1,299	1,869	539	3,007
1941	3,882	1,473	1,116	1,293	3,886	1926	3,742	1,287	1,964	491	2,966
1940	3,918	1,474	1,153	1,291	3,552	1925	3,738	1,250	2,004	484	2,862
1939	3,938	1,487	1,195	1,256	3,284	1924	3,783	1,221	2,169	393	3,092
1938	3,903	1,479	1,252	1,172	3,036	1923	3,768	1,191	2,224	353	3,275
1937	3,918	1,473	1,283	1,162	3,338	1922	3,722	1,142	2,276	304	3,074
1936	3,896	1,471	1,337	1,088	3,116	1921	3,726	1,120	2,324	282	2,750
1935	4,023	1,476	1,424	1,123	2,767	1920	3,831	1,125	2,422	284	3,099
1934	3,999	1,471	1,454	1,074	2,557	1917	4,364				2,828
1933	4,012	1,482	1,514	1,016	2,363	1912	3,520				2,240
1932	4,027	1,460	1,553	1,014	2,309	1907	3,200				2,164
1931	4,037	1,461	1,577	999	2,592	1902	2,250				2,068

[1] Each prime mover type in combination plants counted separately.

[2] Based on capacity in service at end of year.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 205–216.—POWER—INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY BY TYPE OF PRIME MOVER: 1902 TO 1945

[In kilowatts]

YEAR	TOTAL UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL				ELECTRIC UTILITIES				INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS [1]			
	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216
1945	62,867,814	15,891,718	45,248,054	1,728,042	50,110,928	14,911,617	34,112,603	1,086,708	12,756,886	980,101	11,135,451	641,334
1944	62,065,736	15,696,283	44,636,894	1,732,559	49,189,072	14,586,324	33,540,807	1,061,941	12,876,664	1,109,959	11,096,087	670,618
1943	60,539,370	14,991,110	43,840,106	1,708,154	47,950,767	13,883,583	33,014,581	1,052,603	12,588,603	1,107,527	10,825,525	655,551
1942	57,237,187	13,946,933	41,593,304	1,696,950	45,052,950	12,841,933	31,168,567	1,042,450	12,184,237	1,105,000	10,424,737	654,500
1941	53,995,245	12,912,374	39,474,094	1,608,777	42,405,436	11,817,374	29,599,285	988,777	11,589,809	1,095,000	9,874,809	620,000
1940	50,962,343	12,303,729	37,137,919	1,520,695	39,926,881	11,223,729	27,774,957	928,195	11,035,462	1,080,000	9,362,962	592,500
1939	49,438,165	12,074,939	35,931,950	1,431,276	38,862,716	11,003,939	27,008,613	850,164	10,575,449	1,071,000	8,923,337	581,112
1938	46,873,095	11,682,162	35,190,933		37,492,095	10,657,162	26,066,106	768,827	9,381,000	1,025,000	8,356,000	
1937	44,370,011	11,185,663	33,184,348		35,620,011	10,175,663	24,762,910	681,438	8,750,000	1,010,000	7,740,000	
1936	43,581,569	11,037,165	32,544,404		35,081,569	10,037,165	24,441,077	603,327	8,500,000	1,000,000	7,500,000	
1935	----------	----------	----------		34,435,768	9,398,662	24,470,821	566,285	----------	----------	----------	
1934	----------	----------	----------		34,118,741	9,344,933	24,253,061	520,747	----------	----------	----------	
1933	----------	----------	----------		34,586,688	9,333,695	24,759,185	493,808	----------	----------	----------	
1932	42,849,239	10,257,651	32,591,588		34,386,739	9,257,651	24,645,949	483,139	8,462,500	1,000,000	7,462,500	
1931	----------	----------	----------		33,698,256	9,090,613	24,161,890	445,753	----------	----------	----------	
1930	----------	----------	----------		32,384,363	8,585,164	23,385,522	413,677	----------	----------	----------	
1929	----------	----------	----------		29,839,459	7,813,448	21,703,992	322,019	----------	----------	----------	
1928	----------	----------	----------		27,804,576	7,702,433	19,789,664	312,479	----------	----------	----------	
1927	34,574,025	7,927,351	26,646,674		25,079,025	6,802,351	18,077,937	198,737	9,495,000	1,125,000	8,370,000	
1926	----------	----------	----------		23,386,194	6,405,462	16,792,031	188,701	----------	----------	----------	
1925	----------	----------	----------		21,472,077	5,921,965	15,368,252	181,860	----------	----------	----------	
1924	----------	----------	----------		17,680,743	5,023,872	12,534,567	122,304	----------	----------	----------	
1923	----------	----------	----------		15,642,537	4,507,020	11,025,811	109,706	----------	----------	----------	
1922	20,467,622	5,228,476	15,239,146		14,191,922	4,128,476	9,965,384	98,062	6,275,700	1,100,000	5,175,700	
1921	----------	----------	----------		13,518,734	3,901,661	9,526,573	90,500	----------	----------	----------	
1920	----------	----------	----------		12,713,608	3,703,531	8,919,727	90,350	----------	----------	----------	
1917	15,494,407	3,885,897	11,608,510		8,994,407	2,785,897	6,128,510	80,000	6,500,000	1,100,000	5,400,000	
1912	10,980,439	2,794,000	8,186,439		5,165,439	1,694,000	3,395,439	76,000	5,815,000	1,100,000	4,715,000	
1907	6,809,225	1,906,000	4,903,225		2,709,225	906,000	1,765,225	38,000	4,100,000	1,000,000	3,100,000	
1902	2,987,235	1,140,000	1,847,235		1,212,235	290,000	914,235	8,000	1,775,000	850,000	925,000	

[1] Includes electric railroads and railways. Does not include capacity of non utility plants of less than 100 kw or of plants in hotels, apartment houses, office buildings or other commercial establishments.

Series G 217–224.—POWER—INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY, BY CLASS OF OWNERSHIP: 1902 TO 1945

[In kilowatts]

YEAR	Total utility and industrial	ELECTRIC UTILITIES						Industrial establishments [1]
		Total utilities	Privately owned	Publicly owned				
				Total	Municipal	Federal	Other	
	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224
1945	62,867,814	50,110,928	40,307,179	9,803,749	3,586,284	5,081,172	1,136,293	12,756,886
1944	62,065,736	49,189,072	39,732,753	9,456,319	3,446,690	4,886,032	1,123,597	12,876,664
1943	60,539,370	47,950,767	39,127,827	8,822,940	3,418,978	4,321,857	1,082,105	12,588,603
1942	57,237,187	45,052,950	37,441,750	7,611,200	3,330,770	3,216,357	1,064,073	12,184,237
1941	53,995,245	42,405,436	36,041,274	6,364,162	3,158,485	2,370,817	834,860	11,589,809
1940	50,962,343	39,926,881	34,398,576	5,528,305	2,976,728	1,944,000	607,577	11,035,462
1939	49,438,165	38,862,716	33,907,963	4,954,753	2,806,852	1,650,325	497,576	10,575,449
1938	46,873,095	37,492,095	33,246,341	4,245,754	2,631,018	1,156,080	458,656	9,381,000
1937	44,370,011	35,620,011	31,958,043	3,661,968	2,476,429	832,530	353,009	8,750,000
1936	43,581,569	35,081,569	31,786,653	3,294,916	2,163,856	803,613	327,447	8,500,000
1935	----------	34,435,768	31,820,357	2,615,411	2,001,637	299,641	314,133	----------
1934	----------	34,118,741	31,547,337	2,571,404	1,962,969	287,777	320,658	----------
1933	----------	34,586,688	32,162,935	2,423,753	1,879,133	232,297	312,323	----------
1932	42,849,239	34,386,739	32,033,125	2,353,614	1,827,614	232,110	293,890	8,462,500
1931	----------	33,698,256	31,498,435	2,199,821	1,695,721	230,710	273,390	----------
1930	----------	32,384,363	30,285,252	2,099,111	1,600,706	226,390	272,015	----------
1929	----------	29,839,459	27,952,571	1,886,888	1,424,082	213,900	248,906	----------
1928	----------	27,804,576	25,990,445	1,814,131	1,346,525	213,100	254,506	----------
1927	34,574,025	25,079,025	23,417,863	1,661,162	1,209,783	208,800	242,579	9,495,000
1926	----------	23,386,194	21,818,983	1,567,211	1,203,972	205,600	157,639	----------
1925	----------	21,472,077	20,044,597	1,427,480	1,125,386	197,775	104,319	----------
1924	----------	17,680,743	16,739,732	941,011	824,272	13,865	102,874	----------
1923	----------	15,642,537	14,787,086	855,451	751,994	13,865	89,592	----------
1922	20,467,622	14,191,922	13,418,505	773,417	685,279	10,456	77,682	6,275,700
1921	----------	13,518,734	12,796,859	721,875	634,102	10,456	77,317	----------
1920	----------	12,713,608	12,022,329	691,279	601,232	10,090	79,957	----------
1917	15,494,407	8,994,407	8,411,944	582,463	[2] 582,463	----------	----------	6,500,000
1912	10,980,439	5,165,439	4,768,762	396,677	[2] 396,677	----------	----------	5,815,000
1907	6,809,225	2,709,225	2,500,209	209,016	[2] 209,016	----------	----------	4,100,000
1902	2,987,235	1,212,235	1,098,855	113,380	[2] 113,380	----------	----------	1,775,000

[1] Includes electric railroads and railways. Does not include capacity of non-utility plants of less than 100 kw or of plants in hotels, apartment houses, office buildings or other commercial establishments.

[2] Municipal class assumed to comprise total publicly owned group.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series G 225–233.—POWER—ELECTRIC UTILITIES, SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS: 1902 TO 1945

YEAR	ULTIMATE CONSUMERS [1]			RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS			COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS		
	Number, December 31	Kilowatt-hours (thousands)	Revenues (dollars)	Number, December 31	Kilowatt-hours (thousands)	Revenues (dollars)	Number, December 31	Kilowatt-hours (thousands)	Revenues (dollars)
	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233
1945	34,031,073	193,558,015	3,341,518,400	28,116,998	34,183,915	1,167,356,000	4,560,522	137,928,373	1,852,170,100
1944	33,048,392	198,160,611	3,276,751,400	27,371,260	31,266,439	1,097,725,500	4,415,047	145,024,604	1,860,747,200
1943	32,396,300	185,889,261	3,077,642,900	26,872,639	28,621,403	1,029,259,700	4,314,888	134,849,298	1,737,869,200
1942	32,210,440	159,407,704	2,855,843,000	26,620,456	26,936,773	990,185,300	4,369,385	115,611,617	1,595,596,700
1941	31,607,371	140,060,159	2,665,057,000	26,025,513	25,123,900	938,228,600	4,472,653	100,688,521	1,483,200,100
1940	30,191,001	118,643,297	2,440,217,500	24,951,906	23,317,569	895,951,400	4,438,160	81,930,003	1,320,681,000
1939	29,105,306	105,767,509	2,289,582,600	23,965,035	21,083,507	843,157,600	4,399,558	71,830,376	1,233,342,300
1938	28,063,710	93,731,327	2,156,579,500	23,111,762	19,371,156	802,532,100	4,319,079	62,277,019	1,150,784,900
1937	27,262,319	99,358,791	2,160,797,500	22,372,385	17,690,741	759,824,200	4,268,895	69,434,154	1,199,635,100
1936	26,205,879	90,044,265	2,044,586,900	21,754,153	15,659,181	730,999,300	4,105,313	64,266,855	1,143,270,900
1935	25,312,802	77,596,025	1,911,988,900	21,018,952	13,977,920	700,358,300	4,015,363	54,452,769	1,050,319,700
1934	24,662,828	71,081,598	1,831,870,500	20,400,211	12,658,180	674,826,500	3,993,946	49,221,042	989,871,900
1933	24,027,153	65,915,703	1,754,566,100	19,808,356	11,747,355	648,839,000	3,955,424	45,446,163	940,170,000
1932	23,877,741	63,710,792	1,813,717,100	19,643,326	11,875,166	665,633,600	3,974,498	43,070,229	975,417,700
1931	24,489,770	71,901,882	1,975,944,500	20,151,247	11,737,924	678,611,300	4,072,273	50,481,231	1,109,252,600
1930	24,555,732	74,906,092	1,990,955,100	20,331,551	11,018,072	664,441,200	3,972,390	54,091,732	1,142,065,800
1929	24,150,183	75,294,467	1,938,520,200	19,965,154	9,772,788	618,798,800	3,962,163	56,077,102	1,146,679,300
1928	23,155,252	66,987,950	1,784,309,100	19,087,882	8,618,884	571,619,800	3,868,804	49,407,386	1,049,130,900
1927	21,786,212	61,251,119	1,661,032,000	17,950,934	7,675,970	523,688,800	3,668,767	45,305,801	986,624,000
1926	20,295,458	56,089,370	1,520,159,000	16,706,621	6,827,305	478,181,800	3,437,362	41,477,443	903,594,400
1925	18,472,146	50,460,570	1,377,573,600	15,123,304	6,020,000	439,460,000	3,238,769	37,900,000	833,820,000
1924	16,768,509	45,205,305	1,238,625,400	13,438,929	5,079,900	369,752,900	3,221,799	33,720,000	758,975,500
1923	15,350,200	42,299,508	1,158,005,000	12,440,000	4,579,900	331,852,800	2,701,941	31,640,000	721,395,600
1922	13,655,600	35,883,332	993,975,300	10,907,000	3,915,600	290,671,300	2,470,312	26,264,000	601,435,600
1921	12,580,100	30,874,374	875,356,800	10,180,000	3,532,400	261,048,800	2,245,000	22,568,000	531,625,000
1920	11,634,400	32,536,410	914,273,500	9,410,000	3,190,000	237,655,000	2,100,000	24,130,000	676,620,000
1917	7,889,000	21,490,000	629,610,000	6,460,000	1,731,300	130,193,800	1,350,000	15,359,000	407,020,000
1912	4,264,000	9,833,600	293,010,000	3,500,000	910,000	82,810,000	720,000	6,250,000	159,400,000
1907	2,164,000	5,160,000	175,250,000						
1902	650,000	2,200,000	86,500,000						

[1] Includes rural under distinct rural rates, street and highway lighting, other public authorities, railways and railroads, and interdepartmental, as well as residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. Federal Power Commission data for 1945 shows customers, 34,330,464; kilowatt-hours (thousands), 196,437,748; and revenues, $3,354,463,572. Differences attributable primarily to coverage of publicly-owned systems.

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Chapter H. Construction and Housing (Series H 1–135)

Construction: Series H 1–80

Construction Expenditures (H 1–39)

H 1–25. General note. Construction expenditures, estimated dollar volume, 1915–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Industry Report on Construction and Construction Materials, Statistical Supplement,* "Construction Volume & Costs, 1915–1947," May 1948. For 1939–1945, the estimates were developed jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor. For 1920–1938, the estimates of private residential building (excluding farm) were compiled by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All other estimates for the period 1915–1938 were compiled by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Construction Division. Detailed current estimates of construction volume appear monthly in the *Industry Report on Construction and Construction Materials,* published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and in *Construction* issued by the Department of Labor.

These estimates represent the current value of construction work put in place during the year, including the value and cost of installation of equipment which is an integral part of a structure, but excluding costs for machinery and land. Since they are based upon work performed during the year, these estimates differ from building permit and contract award data which are indicative of the value of work started. (The value of *work started* represents the total estimated costs of projects begun in a given period. The value of *work put in place* represents the estimated expenditures on labor, materials, and overhead in a given period for projects, or parts thereof, on which construction work was in progress during the period, whether such projects were begun in a prior period or currently.)

The source publication comments as follows on the reliability of these data: "With minor exceptions, the data . . . are estimates . . . based on the best available primary data, adjusted as necessary to approximate a complete and comprehensive measure of over-all construction activity.

"The reliability of the estimates cannot be measured in mathematical terms. In general, however, it seems probable that the year-to-year changes in the figures for new construction are generally correct as to direction and at least approximately correct as to order of magnitude. The absolute level of the series is likely to be less exact than the year-to-year changes. . . .

"The figures for federally financed public construction and the annual figures for most of the privately financed public utility construction would appear to be the most reliable portions of the estimates. The least reliable figures are those for maintenance and repair of nonfarm buildings, both residential and nonresidential, and the farm construction figures."

Following is a summary of the sources and methods developed and used in compiling the estimates for the chief types of construction. The emphasis is chiefly on current procedures, but the earlier sources and methods have been indicated briefly.

H 1–3. Total, total new, and total new private construction, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **H 1–25,** and detailed listings below. Series **H 1** represents summation of series **H 2, 24,** and **25;** series **H 2** represents summation of series **H 3** and **H 13;** series **H 3** represents summation of series **H 4–5** and **H 9–12.**

H 4. New private residential construction (excluding farm), 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** See also, for general reference, Housing and Home Finance Agency, *Housing Statistics Handbook,* 1948. Estimates of the dollar volume of new private nonfarm residential building are derived directly from estimates of construction cost of new private nonfarm dwelling units (included in series **H 46**). For 1941–1945, the estimated construction cost for the units started each month is distributed according to a percentage pattern over the months during which actual construction work is estimated to occur, and then the distributed cost figures are totalled for each month. Estimates of construction time and the monthly pattern of expenditures outlay on residential building are made on the basis of the most recent field information about the average construction period and the extent of labor utilization each month on residential projects.

For 1921–1940, when monthly starts and construction cost data were not available, expenditures for residential building were derived from annual figures on construction costs, with only slight adjustment to include expenditures for units started before the beginning of the calendar year and to exclude expenditures for units started near the end of the year and not completed within the year. The 1915–1920 estimates are projected back from the 1921–1922 average by using link relatives indicated by year-to-year changes in the value of residential building contracts awarded as reported by F. W. Dodge Corporation. For a series beginning in 1900, see series **H 47.**

H 5–8. New private nonresidential building, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** Basic source is the record of contracts awarded as published by F. W. Dodge Corporation of New York, N. Y. (See text for series **H 51–57.**) Separate estimates were made for each of the following types of new private nonresidential buildings: Industrial; warehouses, office and loft buildings; stores, restaurants, and garages; religious; educational; hotels; social and recreational; hospital and institutional; and miscellaneous. The estimates of construction activity were derived by adjustment of the contract data for geographic and other undercoverage, rescissions and duplication of construction reported by public utilities, and by conversion to a work put in place basis.

H 9. Farm construction, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** Annual estimates of farm construction and maintenance were made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, and were first published in the Department of Agriculture study, *Income Parity for Agriculture,* part II, section 5, March 1941. Separate estimates were prepared for operators' dwellings and for service buildings, which correspond respectively to residential and nonresidential building. Since the source estimates include both new construction and maintenance, a break between the two has been computed by the Department of Commerce on the basis of estimates of farm consumption of lumber as prepared by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. Data shown here do not include maintenance.

H 10. Railroads, including local transit, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** For 1922–1945, the annual volumes of the *Statistics of Railways in the United States,* Interstate Commerce Commission, and the annual *Review of Railway Operations,* Bureau of Railway Economics, Association of American Railroads, provided the gross capital expenditures of Class I railroads for road and structure. Estimates of construction expenditures of all railroads were obtained by the upward adjustment of the data for Class I railroads on the basis of the total investment in road and structure of Class I railroads and of all railroads. The estimates for 1915–1921 are based on extrapolation of expenditures data on the basis of miles of new track added.

Annual data on capital and maintenance expenditures of the transit industry for 1922–1945 were obtained from the *Transit*

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Fact Book published by the American Transit Association. The association made available data on the expenditures of municipally owned transit companies, so that by subtraction the expenditures of the privately owned companies were obtained. The estimates for 1915–1921 are based on extrapolation of expenditure data on the basis of miles of track added or rebuilt.

H 11. Electric light and power, gas, and pipe lines, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25**, above. For 1937–1945, annual additions to electric plants have been reported to the Federal Power Commission. The data were adjusted to include small companies not reporting and to allow for work in progress and existing property purchased. For 1921–1936, data from the Edison Electric Institute were used. The estimates for 1915–1920 are based on an estimated year-by-year distribution of the 5-year increments in plant and equipment derived from data reported in the Census of Electrical Industries, Bureau of the Census, for 1912, 1917, and 1922.

The American Gas Association has published annual data, 1929–1945, on construction expenditures for both the manufactured and the natural gas utility industries. The reported data were adjusted to eliminate equipment expenditures. For 1915–1928, estimates were obtained by extrapolation on the basis of year-to-year changes in the fixed capital accounts of 50 large companies.

Capital expenditures on pipe lines for 1919–1945 were obtained from the reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Adjustment was made for the purchase of existing lines and for expenditures by companies not required to file information with the Commission. Only a rough estimate by the Construction Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, is available for 1915–1918.

H 12. Telephone and telegraph, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** Estimated construction expenditures of the telephone industry for 1915–1945 were obtained from the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Construction expenditures of the telegraph industry were derived from capital expenditures reported by the Western Union Telegraph Co. for 1927–1945 and by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. for 1919–1943. Extrapolation back to 1915 was made on the basis of annual increments in the value of plant and equipment.

H 13. Total new public construction, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note, series **H 1–25.** These data represent summation of series **H 14–15, 19–23.**

H 14. Public residential construction, 1918–1919, 1934–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** For 1939–1945, public residential construction estimates have been based upon regular progress reports issued by the Federal Public Housing Authority and other public housing agencies listing the value of work put in place for individual projects. Adjustments were made to cover funds contributed to the Federal projects by local agencies. Expenditures by the United States Housing Corporation for 1918–1919, and by the Public Works Administration, Resettlement Administration and Alley Dwelling Authority from 1934, were compiled from the annual reports of these agencies.

H 15–18. Public nonresidential building, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** Estimates through 1941 are based on the F. W. Dodge Corp. reports of contracts awarded for public buildings. These reports are published in the *Dodge Statistical Research Service*, "Construction Contracts Awarded," New York, N.Y. From 1942 on, estimates were based on specially prepared construction progress reports furnished by Federal agencies, supplemented by contract award reports of the F. W. Dodge Corp. See also text for series **H 51–57.**

H 19. Military and naval facilities, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** For 1940–1945, construction expenditures of the War and Navy Departments are based upon engineers' progress reports issued by these agencies. Navy Department construction expenditures for 1915–1936 were derived from special tabulations of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, United States Navy Department. Expenditures of the Navy for 1937–1939 and the War Department for 1915–1939 are based upon expenditures shown in the *Budget of the United States Government.*

H 20. Highways, roads and streets, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** For 1921–1945, construction estimates for State administered highways are based on annual reports of the Bureau of Public Roads, and are adjusted to include expenditures by county, municipal, and other local bodies. The adjustments are based upon ratios developed from the analysis of total highway construction and State highway construction. Estimates from 1915 to 1919 are derived from the 1920 Department of Agriculture *Yearbook*. The 1920 estimates are obtained by straight-line interpolation.

H 21. Sewage disposal and water supply systems, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** For 1915–1942, construction estimates are based upon data published annually in *Financial Statistics of Cities*, Bureau of Census. Using the expenditure patterns of the city size groups reporting, expenditure ratios were derived for the smaller municipalities and rural incorporated areas. For 1943–1945, estimates are based upon contracts awarded as reported by F. W. Dodge Corp. (see text for series **H 15–18**) with adjustments for undercoverage.

H 22. Conservation and development, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** For 1915–1942, expenditures for reclamation, improvement of rivers and harbors, and flood control work are derived from annual reports of the Army Chief of Engineers and the Commissioner of Reclamation. The fiscal-year basis of the reports are converted to calendar year by taking one-half of the figure for each fiscal year included within that calendar year. For 1943–1945, estimates are based upon project reports furnished by the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. Tennessee Valley Authority expenditures are available in annual reports by the Authority. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Forest Service, National Park Service and Soil Conservation Service expenditures are derived from special tabulations prepared by those agencies, and from the *Budget of the United States Government.*

H 23. Other public construction, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** Construction expenditures of all Federal agencies not discussed above are derived from the *Budget of the United States Government.* Outlays for municipal public service enterprises are obtained directly from the municipality or estimated on the basis of information reported in *Financial Statistics of Cities*, Bureau of Census. Current miscellaneous nonFederal public construction estimates are derived primarily from reports of contracts awarded, compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corp., and from the *Engineering News-Record* and other publications reporting contract awards.

H 24. Work relief, 1933–1943. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** From the total relief expenditures as given in annual reports of the Federal Work Projects Administration, deductions were made for nonconstruction expenditures, and for expenditures included under other categories of construction. Approximately half of the expenditures reported for public buildings and housing, and a third of the expenditures for public recreation facilities, were included in the estimates of new public nonresidential building; these amounts were excluded from the work-relief figures. For conservation work, work-relief figures include only the amounts expended for irrigation and water conservation. They also include all work-relief expenditures for highways, roads, streets, etc., electric utilities, water and sewage systems, and transportation systems.

H 25. Maintenance and repairs, 1915–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 1–25.** Residential maintenance for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units is largely estimated on the basis of consumer expenditure surveys for 1935–1936 and 1941 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, and the Bureaus of Home Economics and Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture. Extrapolation throughout 1915–1940 was made on the

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basis of variations in income per family, and since 1940 on the basis of retail sales of building materials.

Residential maintenance for nonfarm tenant-occupied dwelling units was largely estimated on the basis of surveys for 1939–1943 made by the Office of Price Administration in connection with rent control, and consumer purchases studies for 1935–1936 and 1941 by the Bureau of Home Economics and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture. Extrapolation throughout 1915–1940 was made on the basis of income per family, and since 1940 on the basis of results of surveys of rental housing made by the Office of Price Administration.

Residential maintenance for vacant dwelling units not for sale or rent was considered to move in the same way as that for owner-occupied units, while maintenance for units vacant for sale or rent was considered to move in the same way as that for tenant-occupied units.

For further discussion of nonfarm residential maintenance see: Stephan, Frieda J., and Palmer, J. Joseph, *The Pattern of Expenditures for Nonfarm Residential Repair and Maintenance*, Economic Series No. 55, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, 1946.

Nonresidential building maintenance was estimated on the basis of the application of maintenance ratios to the total value of nonresidential properties using the estimate of such total value made by the Federal Trade Commission for 1922 and using rough estimates for other years. After 1938, the 1938 total value estimate was used, conversion to current values being made on the basis of the wholesale price index for building materials prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Other maintenance has been estimated from the same sources as was new construction. See text for series **H 9–12** and **H 15–23.**

H 26. Total new construction, 1939 prices, 1915–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Industry Report on Construction and Construction Materials, Statistical Supplement*, May 1948. Measurement of construction activity in constant prices is an indirect way of approximating changes in the physical volume of construction. The present estimates are based on a deflation of each type of construction by an appropriate construction cost index, a procedure required by the almost complete lack of direct measures of physical volume comparable over time, and by the lack of a single construction cost index applicable to total new construction.

A discussion of the cost indexes used for each type of construction is found in the *Industry Report on Construction and Construction Materials*, September 1946, pages 35–40, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The *Statistical Supplement* to the May 1948 issue of the same publication contains a classification by types of construction.

H 27–32. Federal expenditures for public works, 1791–1919. SOURCE: Compiled by Department of Treasury from Treasury records and statements at the request of the Federal Works Agency. These data comprise construction and repair as defined in the note for series **H 33–35.**

H 33–35. Expenditures for public works by permanent federal construction agencies, 1920–1939. SOURCE: Federal Works Agency. These data comprise expenditures from regular appropriations, emergency funds, and in three instances (Inland Waterways Corporation, Panama Railroad Co., and Panama Railroad Steamship Line) expenditures from corporation revenue. The information was obtained by special questionnaires to the various Federal agencies. In the instructions "construction" was defined to comprise the erection of any new structural or nonstructural improvement to land, ships and floating equipment, additions to and complete replacement of existing works. "Repair" comprises work necessary for the restoration and preservation of structures, nonstructural improvements to maintain land and floating equipment in a sound and serviceable condition, and minor alterations.

H 36–39. Construction expenditures, estimates for new construction, 1869–1938 (by decades). SOURCE: Kuznets, Simon, *National Product Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1946, p. 99. Series **H 36–37** is based on estimated consumption of construction materials and its calculated relationship to new construction, whereas series **H 38–39** is based on various Department of Commerce estimates derived from building permit, construction contract, and other data; the estimates of the latter series have been superseded by revised estimates presented in series **H 1–25.**

H 36–37. New construction expenditures, based on materials output, 1869–1938 (by decades). SOURCE: See note, series **H 36–39,** above. While estimates of construction expenditures based upon more direct measures of construction activity will generally be preferred, estimates derived from the output of construction materials may be carried back through a considerable period. These estimates are derived from data on the output of construction materials destined for domestic consumption as prepared by William H. Shaw for the years 1869, 1879, and 1889–1938 (see series **H 49** and **H 50**). Interpolation between the census years 1869, 1879, and 1889 was made on the basis of sample data. The output value figure was increased to cover transportation and distribution costs by the use of a factor 1.4576, based on 1929 data. A relatively small adjustment for inventory changes was made after which a measure of total new construction was obtained by the use of a factor 1.4036, based on the 1919–1933 relation between new construction and the cost of materials consumed. The computations were in terms of values expressed in constant prices, so to obtain values in current prices, a construction cost index based on a weighted average of building materials prices and building wage rates was used (see Kuznets, *National Product Since 1869*, p. 216).

H 38–39. New construction expenditures, based on building permit, contract, and other data, 1909–1938 (by decades). SOURCE: See note, series **H 36–39,** above. For purposes of comparison with the more direct measure of new construction activity, the averages of annual estimates of the latter type are given for overlapping decades for 1914–1938, the figures being based on estimates by the Construction Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, made somewhat earlier than the estimates given in series **H 1–25.**

DWELLING UNITS STARTED AND DEMOLISHED (H 40–48)

H 40–47. General note. Dwelling units started in nonfarm areas: Number, cost, and value, 1900–1945. SOURCES: Number of new units started: For 1900–1919, see The Twentieth Century Fund, *American Housing*, 1944, p. 364, which also gives figures through 1941; for 1920–1929, see Wickens, David L., and Foster, Ray R., *Nonfarm Residential Construction, 1920–1936*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Bulletin 65, 1937; for 1930–1943, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *The Construction Industry in the United States*, Bulletin No. 786, which gives figures for 1920–1943; for 1944–1945, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, monthly releases. Data for construction cost of new units (series **H 46**) were provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; see also Housing and Home Finance Agency, *Housing Statistics Handbook*, 1948, table 14, p. 17. For total value of new nonfarm residential construction, see detailed listing for series **H 47.**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates of new dwelling units started and of the construction cost of new units are based primarily on reports of local building permits issued. (For indexes of building permits issued, see series **H 74–79.**) A permit to build is required in practically all urban and in many rural-nonfarm places. The size and the builder's estimate of the cost of the proposed structure are usually recorded on these permits, thereby providing an indication of the volume of building to be carried on in the locality. The Bureau of Labor Statistics began collecting summaries of building-permit records in 1920. During that year, information was collected from 207 cities having a population of

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35,000 or over. The Bureau now (1947) receives summaries of building-permit records from over 2,500 cities, 1,700 rural incorporated places and about 350 unincorporated areas, that is, from practically every place that requires a permit to build.

The dwelling units covered in this series are housekeeping units in new structures. Units provided by conversion of existing structures at the original site, or nonhousekeeping units such as those in dormitories, barracks, rooming houses, or hotels are excluded.

H 40. Total new dwelling units started in nonfarm areas, 1900–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 40–47**, above. Figures shown here for 1910–1919 are estimates of the Twentieth Century Fund and differ considerably from Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for the same period; the BLS estimates appear in *Bulletin 786* mentioned in the text for series **H 40–47**. The Fund estimates were used here because, in addition to presenting the total of new dwelling units started, the total data are shown in detail for urban and rural dwellings started and for construction cost of new units.

H 41. New urban units started, 1900–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 40–47**, above. The term *urban* is applied to all incorporated places with a population of 2,500 or more in 1940, and, by special rule, to a small number of unincorporated civil divisions. To derive the urban estimate, the cities reporting building-permit data to the Bureau of Labor Statistics are arrayed by State, population size group and whether inside or outside a metropolitan district; the volume and value of residential building during the month is summarized for each class of place. The estimate for all urban areas in the country is prepared by applying to the volume of housing reported for each type of place, the ratio of the total number of such places in the country to the number reporting that month.

Figures for publicly financed urban units are based on actual enumerations rather than estimates. The number and location of publicly financed units started are reported to the Bureau monthly by the agencies awarding the contracts or performing the work, and are added to the estimates for privately financed units to obtain a total of all urban housing started during the month.

H 42. New rural-nonfarm housing started, 1900–1945. SOURCE: For 1920–1929, see Wickens and Foster, *Nonfarm Residential Construction*; for 1900–1919, see *American Housing*, p. 364. Also see discussion on p. 363, *American Housing*. See also note for series **H 40–47**, above.

Rural-nonfarm housing covers all housing (except farm housing) in unincorporated areas and in incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants. Thus, urban housing is classified by location (see text for series **H 41**, above), whereas rural-nonfarm and farm housing are classified according to the intended use of the structure.

H 43–45. New dwelling units started, by type, 1920–1945. SOURCE: For 1920–1929, see Wickens, David L. and Foster, Ray R., *Nonfarm Residential Construction, 1920–1936*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Bulletin 65, 1937; for 1930–1943, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *The Construction Industry in the United States*, Bulletin No. 786; for 1944–1945, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, monthly releases. See also general note for series **H 40–47** above.

H 46. Construction cost of new units, 1920–1945. SOURCE: See general note for series **H 40–47**, above. Estimates of construction cost are based on data from building-permit reports, adjusted for nonreporting places and for the cost of building in non-permit-issuing places. Starting with 1930, adjustments were made to compensate for the understatement of construction cost inherent in permit valuations. In 1945 allowances were made for lapse in building permits and lag between permit issuance and start of construction. Series **H 4** and **H 14** are derived directly from this series. (For indexes of building permits, see series **H 74–79**.)

Construction cost includes the cost of labor, materials and subcontracted work and contractor's overhead and profit, but excludes land and development costs and speculative profits.

H 47. Expenditures for new nonfarm residential construction, 1900–1918. SOURCE: Chawner, Lowell J., *Residential Building*, Housing Monograph Series No. 1, National Resources Committee, 1939, p. 13, table V. These data are intended to supplement series **H 4** and **H 14**, which covers the period 1915–1945. The present series originally covered the period 1900–1937, but the figures for the later years have been superseded by those in series **H 4** and **H 14**. The method of estimation is described in part in Chawner, Lowell J., *Construction Activity in the United States, 1915–1937*, Domestic Commerce Series No. 99, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, 1938, pp. 9–10 and 38–45. The volume of public residential construction, reported for 1918 only, was compiled directly from the reported expenditures of the public agencies concerned. Private residential construction was estimated on the basis of contract award data as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, building permits in representative cities, the estimated number of new dwelling units added each year, construction cost indexes, and other information.

H 48. Number of nonfarm dwelling units demolished per decade, 1890–1939. SOURCE: 1890–1929, Wickens, David L., *Residential Real Estate*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1941, p. 54; 1930–1939, Naigles, M. H., "Housing and the Increase in Population," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1942, p. 880. The figures for 1900–1939 appear in The Twentieth Century Fund, *American Housing*, 1944, p. 410. The estimates include not only voluntary demolitions but also demolitions and losses resulting from fire, explosion, flood, windstorm, earthquake and other causes.

The estimates for 1930–1939 are based in part on demolition permit reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Fire losses resulting in complete destruction of dwellings were estimated from figures published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Also included were losses of dwellings during disasters, as reported by the American Red Cross, undercoverage being assumed balanced by overlapping of the permit coverage.

The estimates for 1920–1929 are based on demolition permit data, fire losses reported by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and allowance for losses due to floods, earthquakes, windstorms, and other causes. The proportion of reported fire losses assumed to represent total loss of dwellings was estimated on the basis of data for seven States for 1930.

The estimates for 1890–1919 are derived chiefly from fire loss data for all types of property and extrapolation of the 1920–1929 demolition permit data, assuming smaller rates of voluntary demolition prior to 1920.

MATERIALS OUTPUT, CONTRACTS AWARDED, AND CAPITAL OUTLAYS (H 49–63)

H 49–50. Value of output of construction materials destined for domestic consumption, 1869–1939. SOURCE: Shaw, William H., *Value of Commodity Output Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1947, pp. 64, 65, 69, 76, 77. The estimates are based upon a study of the successive Censuses of Manufactures and annual reports of the Bureau of Mines and the Department of Agriculture, supplemented by State and other fragmentary data. Imports were added and exports deducted to yield the output available for domestic use. Data on wholesale prices from various sources were used in order to develop a price index with which to convert current values into 1913 values.

The estimates are in terms of producers' values and do not allow for transportation or distribution costs. No allowance is made for flow into or out of inventories held by producers, distributors, or consumers. Hence, the estimates are a measure of the amounts available at the production level rather than the amounts actually consumed. No distinction is made between amounts destined for consumption in new construction and amounts destined for consumption in repairs and maintenance.

H 51–57. Construction contracts awarded, 1925–1945. SOURCE: F. W. Dodge Corporation, New York, N. Y. Figures are published

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currently in considerably greater detail in *Dodge Statistical Research Service* (monthly). See also Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1946, p. 770, for figures in somewhat greater detail than shown here.

The present series of contract award data is prepared monthly by a staff of reporters throughout the 37 Eastern States who contact owners, architects, engineers, contractors, financial institutions, real estate brokers, and others able to supply reliable information on the awarding of construction contracts. Small projects, especially noncontract construction, for example, work done by a firm's own force, are less completely covered. The F. W. Dodge Corp. has provided the following descriptive statement for its series after 1925:

> Contract awarded statistics compiled by F. W. Dodge Corp. are based upon project news reports gathered daily by the corporation's field staff operating in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains. The figures are factual since they contain no estimates beyond the range of the field coverage. The figures include new construction, additions and alterations. No maintenance work is included. No shipbuilding is included. A negligible volume of farm building is included. Force-account work is generally included, except when executed with mass-purchased materials not earmarked for specific projects at time of purchase. Generally speaking, the figures are considered to be more nearly comprehensive in the field of nonresidential buildings than in residential building. In the category of residential buildings, coverage of multiple dwellings is considered to be reasonably complete for the territory; coverage of development projects of one- and two-family houses is also reasonably complete; principal deficiency in coverage is in one-family houses erected singly, particularly in low valuations and in small communities.

The eleven Western States not covered are: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California. The District of Columbia is included in the covered area.

For monthly figures, 1925–1945 for 37 States, and 1910–1925 for 27 States, see series **App. 22**, appendix I.

H 58–63. Capital outlays in 145 municipalities, 1900–1937. SOURCE: Wolkind, Harold, *Fluctuations in Capital Outlays of Municipalities*, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Economic Series No. 10, 1941, pp. 8 and 11. The capital outlays of municipalities include the cost of land and other properties and public improvements more or less permanent in character, which are owned and used by municipalities in the exercise of their municipal functions or in connection with the business undertakings conducted by them. These outlays embrace all payments for the purchase and improvement of land; the erection of new buildings; the installation and extension of water-supply systems, sewerage systems, electric light systems and other enterprises; the purchase of apparatus for the fire and police departments; purchases for collections of libraries, museums, and art galleries; and all other acquisitions which add to the number and value of the permanent possessions of the municipalities.

Expenditures which merely put an existing piece of property or equipment in a condition not better than its condition at the time of its original construction or acquisition are considered as repairs and so are excluded from capital outlays.

The acquisition by a municipality of privately owned facilities is customarily included with other capital outlays of municipalities although such expenditures do not result in additions to the total stock of such facilities within the community.

The present data are based on the outlay data compiled by the Bureau of the Census and published for each year in the *Financial Statistics of Cities*, which cover the years 1902–1937, and Department of Labor reports covering the years 1900–1901.

For 1900–1901, the reports covered 124 cities; for 1920 the coverage was 107 cities and for 1932–1937 the coverage was 83 cities. The data for each of these years were increased to yield estimated totals comparable to those for the full 145 cities covered in other years. No data were available for 1913, 1919, and 1921.

Allowance was made for the wide variation in the dates of closing of the fiscal year, for changes in the area incorporated within each city, for expenditures by divisions of government other than the city corporation, and where possible for noncapital outlays included in the data. For the period 1933–1937, Federal work relief expenditures could not be entirely separated from municipal outlays.

The per capita outlay data (series **H 63**) are computed from the total outlay data for the 145 cities, using for 1900–1930 the sum of the population estimates for the individual cities as published in the *Financial Statistics of Cities* for each year. For 1931–1937, the population totals were estimated by interpolation on the basis of the Census of Population for 1930 and 1940.

CONSTRUCTION COST AND BUILDING PERMIT INDEXES (H 64–79)

H 64–73. Construction cost indexes, 1910–1945. SOURCE: *Engineering News-Record*, annual construction costs number, April of each year, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., N. Y., except **H 71–72**, for source of which see text of individual series. Text for individual series show primary sources whenever possible. Data shown here for series **H 66** (Boeckh) and **H 68–69** (Handy) are heretofore unpublished but are based on the data which appear in the *Engineering News-Record*. For additional explanation of these series and for construction cost indexes with the base 1939=100, see Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Industry Report on Construction and Construction Materials, Statistical Supplement*, May 1948.

Construction cost indexes are useful in the conversion of construction expenditure data from current prices to constant prices and in the study of cost trends. However, no single cost index is satisfactory for all types of construction, since, as the present series indicate, the movements of cost differ for different types of construction. A rough approach to a cost index for total new construction may be obtained by dividing series **H 2**, total new construction in current prices, by series **H 26**, total new construction in 1939 prices.

Construction cost indexes generally are not fully adequate for the making of cost comparisons over an extended period of time. Changes in the productivity of and the proportions used of the various productive factors cannot be allowed for easily in the assignment of weights to labor, materials, and other cost items. An aggregative index proportional to the total construction cost of a standardized project or a component part thereof, is not easily computed for most types of construction and suffers from the disadvantage of the probable eventual obsoleteness of any adequately specified standard project. For further discussion of this subject see: Chawner, Lowell J., "Construction Cost Indexes as Influenced by Technological Changes and Other Factors," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1935, vol. 30, pp. 561–576.

H 64. Engineering-News Record, construction cost index, 1913–1945. Base: 1913=100. SOURCE: See text for series **H 64–73**, above. The index is based on the aggregate cost of the following items: 2,500 pounds of structural steel at base price; 6 barrels of cement at Chicago price; 1,088 board feet of lumber, 2″x4″, surfaced-on-4-sides pine and fir in carload lots, using a weighted average of prices in 20 cities; and 200 man hours of common labor, using a weighted average of wages in 20 cities. Prior to 1935, the lumber component was based on the New York wholesale price of 12″x12″ long leaf yellow pine.

H 65. Turner, building cost index for Eastern cities, 1913–1945. Base: 1913=100. SOURCE: See text for series **H 64–73**, above. The index is based on the Turner Construction Co.'s building cost experience in Eastern cities as applied to materials prices, wage rates, productivity of labor, efficiency of plant and management, and competitive conditions.

H 66. Boeckh, residential construction cost index, 1910–1945. Base: 1926–1929=100. SOURCE: E. H. Boeckh and Associates,

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Inc., Consulting Valuation Engineers, Cincinnati, Ohio (Statistical and Publications Office, Washington, D. C.). Figures on a monthly basis are shown in their monthly publication, *Building Costs*. Monthly indexes are prepared for individual cities, by types of construction. Surveys are made of local construction cost conditions in each city to determine the materials prices actually paid by contractors to dealers, and the prevailing wage rates for skilled and for common labor. Some allowance is made for variations in labor efficiency and labor shortages in some areas. Sales taxes, social security taxes, and compensation insurance are included. See also Housing and Home Finance Agency, *Housing Statistics Handbook*, 1948, pp. 33–34.

The present annual index is derived from an unweighted average of the cost for frame and for brick residential construction in the 20 cities for which the Boeckh data are available. The base of the index is the United States average for 1926–1929, an average derived from more than the 20 cities covered by the index.

H 67. Railroad construction cost index, 1910–1945. Base: 1910–1914=100. SOURCE: Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Valuation, Engineering Section, "Accounts 1–45, for Road," published annually in *Railroad Construction Indexes*. This index refers to the total road construction cost of Class I railroads. It is based on returns by carriers, joint studies made with various subcommittees of President's Conference Committees, data from engineering and trade publications, contracts covering major construction projects and other information furnished by carriers.

H 68–69. Handy, public utility construction, cost indexes, 1911–1945. Base: 1911=100. SOURCE: See note for series **H 64–73**, above. Individual indexes for each of 81 cost elements affecting the cost of public utility construction are compiled for each of five geographic regions as of January 1 and July 1 each year. The compilers are Whitman, Requardt and Associates and B. L. Smith Associates, Baltimore, Md., for the Estate of William W. Handy. Selected cost elements are combined to give cost indexes for various major categories of utility construction, using weights based on cost analysis experience, materials price data from *Engineering News-Record* and *Iron Age* and from manufacturers, and wage rates reported by utility companies, trade unions, and building associations. Indexes are published by major categories for each of the five geographic regions.

The present cost indexes for the total construction and equipment of gas plants (**H 68**) and for electric light and power plants (**H 69**) are computed from unweighted averages of the five regional indexes, with weights of 1, 2, and 1, respectively, assigned to the initial, middle, and closing averages for each year. For 1916 and 1923, only initial and closing averages were available and for 1921 a September 1 average replaced the mid-year average. There were no data for 1922, so indexes for that year were obtained by interpolation on the basis of movements in the Handy utility building index. Beginning in 1934, when monthly reporting of data commenced, the data for each month were released during the same month, so such data were lagged 1 month, that is, taken as applying to the previous month.

H 70. Highway construction cost index, 1922–1945. Base: 1925–1929=100. SOURCE: Public Roads Administration, quarterly publication, *Price Trends in Highway Construction*. This is an index of the cost of construction of a composite standard mile of highway. The index is based on aggregate bid prices for the following: 17,491 cubic yards of excavation; 3,726 square yards of surfacing; and structures requiring 16,000 pounds of reinforced steel, 4,325 pounds of structural steel, and 68 cubic yards of structural concrete. The excavation includes common excavation plus other excavation items expressed as equivalent common excavation. The surfacing includes portland cement, concrete, and other surfacing items expressed as equivalent portland cement concrete.

H 71–72. Farm construction cost indexes, 1910–1945. Base: 1910–1914=100. SOURCE: Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Income Parity for Agriculture*: Part II—*Expenses of Agricultural Production*; see Section 5, "Expenditures for and Depreciation of Permanent Improvements on Farms, 1910–1940," March 1941, table 7, p. 28. Data for 1941–1945 were obtained from records of the Department of Agriculture. The farm construction cost index for operators' dwellings (**H 71**) covers only farm operators' dwellings located on the farm operated. The index for service buildings (**H 72**) covers barns and other buildings used in production, dwellings other than operators' dwellings, fences, windmills, and wells. Excluded are roads, terraces, windbreaks, orchards, dams, ponds, irrigation and drainage works, and the like. Because of lack of data, also excluded are value of materials and labor furnished by the farm. Indexes of the prices of construction materials purchased and the wage rates of labor hired for construction were used. In the case of operators' dwellings (**H 71**), the total weight assigned to materials was 73 percent and to labor 27 percent. In the case of service buildings (**H 72**), the weights were 78 percent for materials and 22 percent for labor. These weights were based on a survey made in 1936 and were assumed to be applicable throughout the period covered. While the wages paid by farmers for construction labor are higher than the wages paid for ordinary agricultural labor, it was assumed that wages for farm construction labor have fluctuated more like the farm labor wage rates than like the urban union wage rates in the building trades.

H 73. American Appraisal Co., building cost index, 1913–1945. Base: 1913=100. SOURCE: See text for series **H 64–73**, above. The index covers 30 cities for 1925–1945 and 24 cities for 1913–1924, and is based on the structural cost items used in four types of buildings: All frame, brick with wood frame, brick with steel frame, and reinforced concrete. Mechanicals, such as plumbing, heating, lighting, and elevators, are excluded. The index is calculated from actual appraisal costs for each city, using normal average materials prices, average wages and the market conditions of the individual cities. Such extremes in costs as the following are excluded: Premium prices, overtime wages for rush work, and cutthroat price practices during depression periods. Allowance is made for such overhead costs as Social Security taxes and unemployment insurance.

H 74–79. Building permit indexes, 1856–1939. SOURCE: See detailed listings for individual series below. While comprehensive estimates of construction expenditures by types of construction, such as presented in series **H 1–25**, will generally be preferred for most purposes, building permit data are available for a considerably longer period. Permit values are based on the sum of estimates by builders of the costs of building for which permits are granted or plans filed. Permit data generally cover private, rather than public, construction; building, rather than nonbuilding, types of construction; and are generally limited to construction within the corporate limits of the cities covered. On the average, the cost of the projects covered is underestimated; small projects are generally not covered at all. Permit data are less frequently available for smaller cities and for earlier years. It follows that building permit data in unadjusted form are unsatisfactory as measures of the total absolute volume of new construction. Permit data are often more satisfactory when used in the form of relatives or indexes of permit values, as in the case of series **H 77–79.**

Indexes of the number of permits granted (series **H 74–76**) do not require adjustment for price changes and undervaluation of projects. However, the number indexes suffer from the remaining limitations associated with permit value indexes.

Although the absolute amount of construction activity is not adequately indicated by early permit data, the data clearly indicate the presence and approximate timing of cycles in private building. However, the relatively few cities upon which permit indexes are based during the earlier years suggests caution in the drawing of quantitative conclusions, particularly as to the amplitude of building cycles. Nonbuilding construction of various types and public building have fluctuated somewhat differently from building permit indexes, so that the data available for the

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analysis of cycles in total new construction over an extended period of years are particularly inadequate.

H 74–76. Indexes of number of building permits, 1856–1936. Base: 1920–30=100 (see next paragraph). SOURCE: Long, Clarence D., Jr., *Building Cycles and the Theory of Investment*, Princeton University Press, 1940, pp. 228–229. For 1856–1862, only Philadelphia is covered. Manhattan and part of the Bronx were added in 1863, Boston in 1873, Brooklyn in 1874, Washington (D. C.) and Wards 23 and 24 of the Bronx in 1875, Newark in 1878, Salem in 1879, Detroit in 1880, New Haven in 1881, Providence in 1883, Minneapolis and Cambridge in 1887, Indianapolis in 1891, the remainder of the Bronx in 1895, Bridgeport, Atlanta, Louisville, and Waltham in 1896, Watertown (Mass.) and Queens and Richmond Boroughs in 1898, New Bedford in 1899, Baltimore in 1901, Rochester in 1906, Portland (Me.) in 1907, Cleveland and Richmond (Va.) in 1908, St. Louis in 1910, Springfield (Mass.) in 1911, and Kansas City (Mo.) in 1912. For 1887–1912 Philadelphia data were excluded from total nonresidential and total new building data because of the reporting of an excessive number of miscellaneous structures.

Since the number of cities covered varied from 1 to 30 (or 26 if all the Boroughs—Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan, Queens, and Richmond—of New York City are combined), the aggregate number of permits each year was divided by the aggregate number for the same cities during 1920–1930. Thus, the base used was a shifting one. For additional explanation, see text for series **H 74–79**, above.

H 77. Index of building permit values, 1868–1939. Base: 1930=100 (see next paragraph). SOURCE: Long, Clarence D., Jr., *Building Cycles and the Theory of Investment*, Princeton University Press, 1940, pp. 213–223. This index was obtained by averaging the monthly indexes given in the source. For 1868–1874, only Manhattan is covered. Louisville was added in 1875, Detroit in 1881, Brooklyn and St. Louis in 1882, Cincinnati and Minneapolis in 1887, Cleveland and Nashville in 1888, Boston in 1889, New Haven in 1890, Chicago and St. Joseph in 1891, Indianapolis and Syracuse in 1892, Trenton in 1893, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, St. Paul, Denver, Kansas City (Mo.), Los Angeles, New Orleans, and Washington (D. C.), in 1894; Duluth in 1895, Cambridge, Fort Wayne, Atlanta, and Milwaukee in 1896; the Bronx, Alleghany (Pa.), and Buffalo in 1898; Newark (N. J.) and Everett (Mass.) in 1906; and Richmond and Queens Boroughs (New York City) in 1916. Cambridge was omitted for 1911–1917, and Trenton was omitted for 1912 and 1924–1929. Alterations were excluded from Brooklyn data for 1882–1892 and 1895–1896. Alterations were estimated for Boston for 1893–1894, 1903, and 1906–1908. Manhattan data were estimated for 1880.

Since the number of cities covered varied from 1 to 37 (or 33 if all the Boroughs—Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan, Queens, and Richmond—of New York City are combined), the aggregate permit volume each year was divided by the aggregate volume for the same cities in 1930. Thus, the base used was a shifting one. For additional explanation, see text for series **H 74–79**, above.

H 78–79. Building permit index, 1875–1933. SOURCE: Newman, William H., "The Building Industry and Business Cycles," *The Journal of Business of the University of Chicago*, vol. VIII, No. 3, pp. 63–71. These are annual indexes and annual averages of monthly indexes. Series **H 78**, in current prices, with 1920–30=100, is based on: Bradstreet's building-permit values, 120 identical cities, 1911–1933; Babson's monthly values of building permits in 20 cities, 1903–1910; Ayres' permits in 50 cities, 1900–1902; and permit data from 13 cities, 1875–1900. Series **H 79**, in 1913 prices with 1913=100, is obtained from series **H 78** by the use of the following building cost indexes. The American Appraisal Co.'s building construction cost index, 1913–1933; an arithmetic average of the American Appraisal Co.'s cost indexes for frame, brick and reinforced concrete buildings, 1900–1913; and an average of the frame- and the brick-building cost indexes, 1875–1900. For additional explanation, see text for series **H 74–79**, above.

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (H 80)

H 80. Construction Employment, 1929–1945. SOURCE: 1929–1943, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *The Construction Industry in the United States*, Bulletin No. 786; 1944–1945, *Monthly Labor Review* and *Construction*, both published monthly by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The estimates include wage earners, salaried employees, and special trades contractors actively engaged on all types of new construction work and on alterations, additions and repair work of the kind usually covered by building permits. Force-account workers (employees of nonconstruction firms and public bodies who perform construction work) are also included as well as self-employed persons, working proprietors, and workers employed by construction firms either on or off the construction site. The estimates exclude persons engaged in maintenance work.

For federal construction, employment is estimated directly from reports on employment collected from contractors. For nonfederally financed construction, the employment averages are derived primarily by converting construction expenditure figures into the average number of man-months of labor ordinarily required to perform the volume of work reported.

Housing: Series H 81–135

EXISTENT HOUSING UNITS (H 81–112)

H 81–83. Available housing units and total families in nonfarm areas, 1900–1938. SOURCE: Chawner, Lowell J., *Residential Building*, National Resources Committee, 1939, Housing Monograph Series No. 1, table VI, p. 16. Annual estimates of total available housing units were obtained by calculating the net annual increases in the supply. Changes in the available supply of housing depend not only upon new building but also upon such factors as the conversion of large single-family houses to multiple-family dwellings, the conversion of residential structures to other forms of use, principally to stores and offices, and the withdrawal of structures from use by demolition and by destruction through catastrophies, such as fire, flood, and tornado.

The term "family" as used here refers to "natural groups such as man and wife (with or without children and other dependents), and widower, widow or divorcee (with or without dependents). The year-to-year fluctuations in single-person 'families,' i. e., single individuals occupying a dwelling unit, are disclosed only to a very limited extent in [these series]." (See footnote 1, table I, p. 2, of source cited above.) Series **H 83** is affected by the doubling-up of families into single dwelling units, a fact that accounts for the ratio of families to available units being greater than unity in the years 1922–1924 and 1938.

For data on nonfarm dwelling units started, on construction cost of new units, and on expenditures for new nonfarm residential construction, see series **H 40–47**.

H 84–88. Nonfarm dwelling units standing and net additions to supply, decennially 1900–1939. SOURCE: The Twentieth Century Fund, *American Housing*, 1944, appendix table 35, p. 410.

These figures were derived by projecting backwards the number of nonfarm dwelling units reported by the 1940 Census of Housing. Thus, 29,706,000 units, including both occupied and vacant units, were standing in 1940 (preliminary estimate). According to "Housing and the Increase in Population," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1942, a total of 3,459,000 new and converted units were built from 1930 to 1940, 952,000 makeshift units were added and 397,000 units were demolished. The total standing in 1930 was thus 25,692,000. For earlier decades, the same procedure was followed, using data for new and converted units and demolitions as reported in Wickens, David L., *Residential Real Estate*, National Bureau of

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Economic Research, 1941, table EM5, p. 54. The average shown is the arithmetic mean of the four decades.

H 89–112. Occupied dwelling units or families, and tenure of homes, decennially, 1890–1945. SOURCE: For 1890–1940, see Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, vol. II, pt. 1; for 1945, see *Characteristics of Occupied Dwelling Units for the United States: November 1945*, Special Census Reports on Housing, Series H 46, No. 1. The 1910 figure for farm population (series **H 106**) is an estimate which appears in Truesdell, Leon E., *Farm Population of the United States, 1920*, Bureau of the Census, Census Monographs VI, Washington, D. C., 1926, p. 45. The 1910 figure for nonfarm population (series **H 98**) was derived by subtracting the estimated farm population from the total population.

The first Nation-wide Census of Housing was taken in 1940. For that census, an occupied dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied by one household. (A dwelling unit might be a detached house; a tenement, flat, or apartment in a larger building; or a room in a structure primarily devoted to business or other nonresidential purposes; a tourist cabin; a trailer, boat, tent, etc., if occupied by persons having no other place of residence.)

The term "private family," in 1940, was synonymous with the term "private household." A *private household*, in the 1940 census, included the related family members and the unrelated lodgers and servants or hired hands who lived in the same dwelling unit and shared common housekeeping arrangements. However, the number of occupied dwelling units in 1940, shown here, is not identical with the number of private families in 1940 (see series **B 171**). The difference is caused by the fact that the living quarters of about 115,000 families, that were enumerated in 1940 at other than their usual place of residence, were classified as vacant, rather than as occupied, but the related members of the household were counted as a private family. Also the small number (about 20,000) of lodging places with 11 or more lodgers were counted as occupied units, but the heads of such lodging houses were not counted as heads of private families.

The comparability of the present series rests on the fairly close correspondence of the definition of occupied dwelling unit used in 1940 and that for family or home used in previous censuses. The count of families for 1930 and 1900 (shown here) represents private families only; that for 1920, 1910, and 1890 includes the small number of quasi-family groups which were counted as families in those years. See text for series **B 171–181.**

For purposes of comparison with the 1940 population per occupied dwelling unit, the total population per private family in 1930 and 1900 is used and not the "population per private family" as published in the 1930 census reports. (The latter is obtained by dividing the population in private families, excluding persons in institutions and other quasi-family groups, by the number of private families.) Since the population in private families was not tabulated separately except in 1930 and 1900, the total population per private family is used because of its closer comparability with statistics for the other years.

A dwelling unit is classified as owner-occupied if it was owned wholly or in part by the head of the household or by some related member of his family living in the dwelling unit. All other occupied units are tenant-occupied whether or not cash rent was actually paid.

NONFARM HOUSING CREDIT (H 113–135)

H 113–119. Mortgage loans made on one-to-four-family nonfarm homes, 1925–1945. SOURCE: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, *Statistical Supplement to the Federal Home Loan Bank Review*, 1947, table 14, p. 14. These data are based on mortgages recorded throughout the country by type of mortgage, and special studies and reported statistics of various types of mortgage lending institutions. The data do not include mortgage loans made on farm or commercial properties. The "home loans" include all mortgage loans on one-to-four-family nonfarm residences regardless of occupancy status (owner-occupied, rented or vacant). See also, Housing and Home Finance Agency, *Housing Statistics Handbook*, 1948, particularly part 3 on "Housing Finance."

H 120–126. Mortgage loans outstanding on one-to-four family nonfarm homes, 1925–1945. SOURCE: Same as series **H 113–119.**

H 127. Number of foreclosures made on nonfarm homes, 1925–1945. SOURCE: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, *Statistical Supplement to the Federal Home Loan Bank Review*, 1947, table 16, p. 14. These figures are based on data reported monthly from approximately 1,500 counties, cities, townships, or other governmental divisions, and measuring the number of properties acquired monthly through foreclosures. Approximately 65 percent of all nonfarm dwellings are included in the sample used.

H 128–132. Operating savings and loan associations, 1920–1945. SOURCE: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, *Statistical Supplement to the Federal Home Loan Bank Review*, 1947, table 7, p. 7. For data for 1920–1921 for series **H 128–129,** see U. S. Savings and Loan League, *Secretary's Annual Report*, Chicago, 1946. These data are based on a compilation from the annual reports of FHLB member associations and of State savings and loan supervisory authorities. These data show selected statistics for all operating savings and loan associations. The data do not include resources of institutions in liquidation.

H 133–135. Building and Loan Association failures, 1920–1945. SOURCE: U. S. Savings and Loan League, *Secretary's Annual Report*, Chicago, 1946.

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Series H 1–26.—CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES—ESTIMATES: 1915 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total construction	Total new construction	NEW PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION									
			Total	Residential (excluding farm)	Nonresidential [1]				Farm construction	Railroads (including local transit)	Electric light and power, gas, and oil pipelines [3]	Telephone and telegraph
					Total	Industrial	Warehouses, office buildings, etc. [2]	Other				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1945	9,782	4,808	2,716	684	1,014	642	199	173	191	282	428	117
1944	8,636	4,136	1,823	535	350	208	55	87	213	262	380	83
1943	12,005	7,784	1,744	650	232	156	32	44	292	225	284	61
1942	17,757	13,412	3,007	1,315	635	346	150	139	271	209	422	155
1941	15,196	10,490	5,426	2,765	1,486	801	400	285	303	217	476	179
1940	11,600	7,042	4,390	2,355	1,028	442	342	244	236	217	432	122
1939	10,938	6,307	3,808	2,114	785	254	287	244	226	191	399	93
1938	9,873	5,186	3,076	1,511	764	232	279	253	196	160	353	92
1937	9,845	5,487	3,390	1,372	1,088	492	378	218	225	238	365	102
1936	9,392	4,836	2,550	1,131	712	266	283	163	189	194	257	67
1935	6,483	3,230	1,676	665	472	158	206	108	176	156	155	52
1934	5,976	2,805	1,235	361	455	191	169	95	93	158	121	47
1933	4,782	2,376	1,012	278	404	176	127	101	69	115	101	45
1932	5,684	3,290	1,467	462	499	74	216	209	39	168	212	87
1931	8,990	5,967	3,375	1,228	1,104	221	437	446	97	361	419	166
1930	11,692	8,042	5,265	1,446	2,099	532	856	711	193	606	588	333
1929	13,876	9,873	7,476	2,797	2,822	949	1,097	776	279	592	632	354
1928	14,611	10,780	8,313	3,869	2,797	802	1,121	874	275	523	603	246
1927	14,852	11,067	8,733	4,175	2,825	696	1,145	984	283	539	699	212
1926	14,702	11,119	9,040	4,496	2,878	727	1,107	1,044	251	542	646	227
1925	13,907	10,512	8,439	4,505	2,373	513	940	920	259	445	647	210
1924	12,779	9,548	7,705	4,195	1,897	460	740	697	257	421	739	196
1923	11,637	8,567	6,997	3,640	1,896	549	716	631	270	435	598	158
1922	9,838	7,017	5,377	2,734	1,638	467	613	558	218	261	409	117
1921	8,238	5,531	3,991	1,661	1,543	574	570	399	183	243	259	102
1920	9,113	6,117	4,779	1,545	2,082	1,099	625	358	381	266	381	124
1919	8,375	5,736	3,770	1,536	1,147	621	[4]	[4]	414	329	268	76
1918	6,988	4,714	2,482	691	771	449	[4]	[4]	323	472	152	73
1917	6,088	4,138	2,865	902	860	364	[4]	[4]	315	515	188	85
1916	5,241	3,453	2,750	1,066	771	262	[4]	[4]	255	390	207	61
1915	4,584	2,932	2,217	950	513	197	[4]	[4]	205	353	153	43

YEAR	NEW PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION											Work relief [5]	Maintenance and repairs	Total new construction, 1939 prices
	Total [5]	Residential	Nonresidential				Military and naval	Highways, roads, and streets	Sewage disposal and water supply systems	Conservation and development	Other public construction			
			Total	Industrial	Educational	Other								
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1945	2,092	71	652	470	59	123	690	386	97	130	66		3,974	3,500
1944	2,313	190	638	507	41	90	837	346	79	163	60		4,500	3,103
1943	6,040	700	1,805	1,668	62	75	2,550	420	102	285	178	38	4,183	5,737
1942	10,405	545	3,653	3,437	116	100	5,016	616	139	350	86	330	4,015	10,390
1941	5,064	430	1,584	1,280	135	169	1,620	800	168	354	108	711	3,995	9,339
1940	2,652	200	556	164	132	260	385	882	194	310	125	918	3,640	6,858
1939	2,499	65	859	23	418	418	125	867	162	310	111	1,189	3,442	6,307
1938	2,110	35	568	12	266	290	62	858	179	299	109	1,403	3,284	5,203
1937	2,097	93	470	2	221	247	37	902	174	310	111	924	3,434	5,438
1936	2,286	61	604	4	323	277	29	927	208	339	118	1,359	3,197	5,210
1935	1,554	9	278	2	130	146	37	709	137	317	67	490	2,763	3,558
1934	1,570	1	286	11	110	165	47	826	116	245	49	658	2,513	2,971
1933	1,364		205	2	43	160	36	809	81	168	65	161	2,245	2,728
1932	1,823		392	[6]	123	269	34	961	156	139	141		2,394	4,057
1931	2,592		578	[6]	269	309	40	1,351	270	135	218		3,023	6,363
1930	2,777		623	[6]	344	279	29	1,505	343	111	166		3,650	7,857
1929	2,397		622	[6]	367	255	19	1,254	253	86	163		4,003	9,257
1928	2,467		638	[6]	378	260	15	1,275	300	72	167		3,831	10,314
1927	2,334		596	[6]	367	229	12	1,156	312	63	195		3,785	10,604
1926	2,079		603	[6]	399	204	11	1,005	285	61	114		3,583	10,569
1925	2,073		573	[6]	400	173	8	1,021	278	73	120		3,395	10,027
1924	1,843		494	[6]	353	141	9	932	263	79	66		3,231	8,993
1923	1,570		481	[6]	346	135	16	755	203	65	50		3,070	8,002
1922	1,640		481	[6]	342	139	25	834	201	48	51		2,821	7,183
1921	1,540		387	[6]	274	113	49	830	178	52	44		2,707	5,078
1920	1,338		283	[6]	190	93	161	644	153	55	42		2,996	4,570
1919	1,966	14	246	[6]	[4]	[4]	1,089	418	124	39	36		2,639	5,413
1918	2,232	28	199	[6]	[4]	[4]	1,555	289	94	29	38		2,274	5,109
1917	1,273		192	[6]	[4]	[4]	608	313	91	27	42		1,950	5,209
1916	703		207	[6]	[4]	[4]	21	308	95	28	44		1,788	5,305
1915	715		217	[6]	[4]	[4]	17	298	106	36	41		1,652	4,984

[1] Excludes nonresidential building by privately owned public utilities.

[2] Includes loft buildings, stores, restaurants, and garages.

[3] Includes construction with Rural Electrification Administration funds.

[4] Not available separately.

[5] For period 1933–1943, about 70 percent of total work-relief construction is shown in series H 24; series H 13 includes the remaining 30 percent, which cannot be segregated.

[6] Public industrial and commercial building not segregated from private construction for 1915–1932.

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Series H 27–32.—CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES—FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WORKS: 1791 TO 1919

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Total	Military and naval [1]	Rivers, harbors, and flood control	Public buildings	Reclamation	Other [2]
	27	28	29	30	31	32
1919	1,997,615	1,924,571	33,078	22,320	4,305	13,341
1918	1,257,625	1,185,588	29,594	17,870	5,205	19,368
1917	102,673	29,312	30,487	16,982	4,994	20,898
1916	83,092	13,362	32,450	15,177	5,892	16,211
1915	123,566	19,991	46,834	19,018	12,091	25,632
1914	120,375	17,302	50,762	12,010	7,709	32,592
1913	118,607	11,705	42,275	16,296	6,646	41,685
1912	117,226	18,924	35,861	17,994	9,194	35,253
1911	122,009	24,120	33,968	18,522	7,642	37,757
1910	118,207	22,188	29,273	22,391	8,136	36,219
1909	119,617	22,704	34,579	18,510	9,765	34,059
1908	119,703	20,470	30,361	15,659	11,159	42,054
1907	94,825	15,491	23,310	13,859	12,795	29,370
1906	86,036	18,087	25,955	14,461	7,257	20,276
1905	70,595	23,234	22,814	15,946	3,882	4,719
1904	109,593	19,790	22,546	14,093	1,612	51,552
1903	50,595	18,151	19,590	11,469	269	1,116
1902	38,249	14,214	14,948	8,306	----------	781
1901	46,094	13,684	19,544	12,340	----------	526
1900	40,758	13,912	18,736	7,770	----------	340
1899	34,923	13,751	16,094	4,880	----------	198
1898	37,068	11,202	20,792	4,585	----------	489
1897	25,156	5,942	13,686	4,854	----------	674
1896	28,278	5,122	18,119	4,544	----------	493
1895	30,054	4,662	19,944	5,173	----------	275
1894	32,411	6,566	19,888	5,457	----------	500
1893	27,935	6,266	14,804	6,491	----------	374
1892	25,439	3,479	13,024	8,291	----------	645
1891	20,991	1,996	12,253	6,202	----------	540
1890	21,662	2,764	11,740	6,463	----------	695
1889	20,410	2,516	11,234	6,140	----------	520
1888	14,434	1,865	7,007	5,086	----------	476
1887	13,948	897	7,786	4,973	----------	292
1886	10,132	1,747	4,197	3,915	----------	273
1885	17,540	1,634	10,558	4,915	----------	433
1884	15,364	1,991	8,237	4,746	----------	390
1883	20,854	1,809	13,839	4,889	----------	317
1882	17,422	443	11,624	2,867	----------	2,488
1881	15,572	401	9,072	3,231	----------	2,868
1880	13,834	385	8,080	2,838	----------	2,531
1879	14,529	378	8,267	3,484	----------	2,400
1878	9,160	253	3,791	2,912	----------	2,204
1877	12,560	413	4,655	5,106	----------	2,386
1876	14,459	1,151	5,736	4,835	----------	2,737
1875	19,647	1,435	6,434	8,741	----------	3,037
1874	18,404	2,363	5,704	7,759	----------	2,578
1873	19,362	2,742	6,312	7,224	----------	3,084
1872	15,144	2,756	4,962	4,141	----------	3,285
1871	12,394	1,913	4,421	3,318	----------	2,742
1870	9,957	1,304	3,528	2,513	----------	2,612
1869	8,371	1,084	3,545	1,799	----------	1,943
1868	10,935	3,450	3,457	1,412	----------	2,616
1867	6,888	2,179	1,217	1,280	----------	2,212
1866	4,299	2,236	295	287	----------	1,481
1865	8,170	5,121	305	1,257	----------	1,487
1864	6,424	5,035	102	318	----------	969
1863	5,314	3,955	65	405	----------	889
1862	3,582	2,790	37	63	----------	692
1861	3,301	1,176	172	839	----------	1,114
1860	3,816	1,278	228	761	----------	1,549
1859	5,323	1,447	290	1,972	----------	1,614
1858	8,550	2,955	427	2,572	----------	2,596
1857	7,535	1,787	268	2,940	----------	2,540
1856	5,801	1,371	161	2,123	----------	2,146
1855	7,044	1,413	791	2,683		2,207
1854	4,543	823	937	1,273		1,510
1853	2,552	265	489	657		1,141
1852	1,947	410	40	673		824
1851	2,037	660	70	483		824
1850	2,601	717	42	698		1,144
1849	1,710	680	26	280		724
1848	1,302	415	24	121		742
1847	1,961	1,055	44	93		769
1846	1,889	1,046	219	177		447
1845	2,016	632	529	374		481
1844	1,623	787	313	112		411
1843	901	415	111	51		324
1842	1,884	1,016	82	137		649
1841	2,091	1,321	79	185		506
1840	1,660	195	145	368		952
1839	3,043	743	780	353		1,167
1838	2,934	594	1,054	352		934
1837	4,226	1,173	1,362	333		1,358
1836	3,928	959	869	538		1,562
1835	2,980	381	569	447		1,583
1834	2,606	715	598	130		1,163
1833	3,318	986	704	261		1,367
1832	2,128	598	538	41		951
1831	2,185	795	652	54		684
1830	2,525	991	574	88		872
1829	2,499	855	524	61		1,059
1828	1,585	734	188	8		655
1827	1,551	718	136	38		659
1826	1,677	838	87	----------		752
1825	1,429	839	40	4		546
1824	823	534	26	----------		263
1823	776	517	----------	13		246
1822	620	432	1	1		186
1821	609	375	----------	----------		234
1820	1,181	742	----------	129		310
1819	1,783	1,083	----------	75		625
1818	1,436	781	----------	144		511
1817	1,077	533	----------	61		483
1816	687	331	----------	139		217
1815	963	800	----------	----------		163
1814	404	252	----------	----------		152
1813	662	456	----------	----------		206
1812	564	370	----------	----------		194
1811	251	105	----------	----------		146
1810	578	428	----------	----------		150
1809	743	655	----------	2		86
1808	1,186	1,075	----------	10		101
1807	331	226	----------	7		98
1806	106	----------	----------	15		91
1805	122	----------	----------	----------		122
1804	143	25	----------	21		97
1803	78	1	----------	----------		77
1802	140	18	----------	53		69
1801	166	85	----------	----------		81
1800	163	116	----------	6		41
1799	241	171	----------	----------		70
1798 [3]	239	184	----------	----------		53
1797	88	40	----------	----------		48
1796	61	26	----------	----------		35
1795	112	82	----------	----------		30
1794	79	42	----------	----------		37
1793	24	----------	----------	12		12
1792	46	----------	----------	7		39
1791	23	----------	----------	----------		23

[1] Excludes naval vessels.

[2] Prior to 1882, the entire cost of the Lighthouse Service is included in "Other."

[3] Detailed classification fails to add to total for 1798.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series H 33–35.—Construction Expenditures—For Public Works by Permanent Federal Construction Agencies: 1920 to 1939

[In thousands of dollars]

FISCAL YEAR	Total	New construction	Repair	FISCAL YEAR	Total	New construction	Repair
	33	34	35		33	34	35
1939 [1]	1,056,618	966,716	89,902	1928	257,591	188,519	69,072
1938 [1]	733,578	628,819	104,758	1927	237,418	174,039	63,379
1937	886,884	788,668	98,214	1926	235,567	175,159	60,408
1936	787,546	699,220	88,326	1925	260,949	205,305	55,644
1935	750,369	670,723	79,646	1924	216,879	168,526	48,353
1934	687,038	598,966	88,072	1923	185,029	142,358	42,671
1933	528,306	462,019	66,287	1922	205,473	160,715	44,758
1932	539,445	464,731	74,714	1921	233,971	172,245	61,726
1931	459,447	386,839	72,608	1920	204,356	146,417	57,939
1930	329,119	250,864	78,255				
1929	294,788	221,078	73,710				

[1] Estimated.

Series H 36–39.—Construction Expenditures—Estimates for New Construction: 1869 to 1938

[In millions of dollars. Figures are averages per year by decades]

PERIOD	BASED ON MATERIALS OUTPUT		PERIOD	BASED ON BUILDING PERMITS, CONTRACTS, ETC.	
	In current prices	In 1929 prices		In current prices	In 1929 prices
	36	37		38	39
1929–1938	6,008	6,602	1929–1938	5,274	5,797
1924–1933	8,088	8,235	1924–1933	8,303	8,504
1919–1928	8,188	7,981	1919–1928	8,528	8,310
1914–1923	5,785	6,879	1914–1923	5,141	6,114
1909–1918	4,181	7,297	1909–1918 [1]	3,784	6,609
1904–1913	3,512	6,873			
1899–1908	2,708	5,848			
1894–1903	2,036	4,991			
1889–1898	1,862	4,690			
1884–1893	1,662	3,921			
1879–1888	1,162	2,679			
1874–1883	841	1,920			
1869–1878	702	1,496			

[1] Average of annual estimates for 1914–1918 and annual rate for 1909–1913.

Series H 40–47.—CONSTRUCTION—DWELLING UNITS STARTED IN NONFARM AREAS: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR	NEW DWELLING UNITS STARTED (IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS)						Construction cost of new units started [1] (million dollars)
	Total	By location		By type			
		Urban	Rural nonfarm	1-family	2-family	Multi-family	
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1945 [2]	226	144	82	201	9	16	1,005.3
1944	169	115	54	145	11	13	560.7
1943	350	209	141	286	18	46	1,016.4
1942	497	281	216	391	20	86	1,716.1
1941	715	440	275	613	34	68	2,852.8
1940	603	397	206	486	37	80	2,299.5
1939	515	359	156	399	29	87	1,948.3
1938	406	262	144	317	18	71	1,583.9
1937	336	218	118	267	16	53	1,382.4
1936	319	211	108	244	14	61	1,271.0
1935	221	117	104	183	8	30	757.4
1934	126	49	77	109	5	12	368.4
1933	93	45	48	76	5	12	285.4
1932	134	64	70	118	7	9	407.0
1931	254	174	80	187	22	45	1,104.6
1930	330	236	94	227	29	74	1,494.5
1929	509	400	109	316	51	142	2,453.0
1928	753	594	159	436	78	239	3,613.0
1927	810	643	167	454	99	257	3,910.0
1926	849	681	168	491	117	241	4,112.0
1925	937	752	185	572	157	208	4,475.0
1924	893	716	177	534	173	186	4,065.0
1923	871	698	173	513	175	183	3,775.0
1922	716	574	142	437	146	133	2,957.0
1921	449	359	90	316	70	63	1,771.0
1920	247	196	51	202	24	21	1,068.0
1919	[3] 405	303	102	([4])	([4])	([4])	

YEAR	NEW DWELLING UNITS STARTED (IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS)			Expenditures for new nonfarm residential construction, (million dols.)
	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	
	40	41	42	47
1918	[3] 174	79	95	[5] 745
1917	[3] 277	180	97	943
1916	[3] 394	364	30	1,108
1915	[3] 414	364	50	989
1914	[3] 414	323	91	1,010
1913	[3] 435	318	117	1,110
1912	[3] 476	350	126	1,160
1911	[3] 501	376	125	1,010
1910	[3] 505	382	123	1,150
1909	573	380	193	1,130
1908	438	277	161	920
1907	433	284	149	980
1906	464	302	162	990
1905	459	288	171	880
1904	416	256	160	700
1903	411	191	220	620
1902	327	176	151	560
1901	303	191	112	470
1900	204	149	55	350

Series H 48.—Number of Nonfarm Dwelling Units Demolished Per Decade: 1890 to 1939

[In thousands of units]

DECADE	Number
1930–1939	397
1920–1929	580
1910–1919	414
1900–1909	297
1890–1899	208

[1] Includes both public and private units.

[2] Estimates for 1945 shown in series H 40–46 have been adjusted to allow for lapsed building permits and lag between issuance of permits and actual start of construction. These factors were not particularly significant prior to 1945.

[3] Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated totals for these years are (in thousands): 1919, 330; 1918, 120; 1917, 230; 1916, 480; 1915, 475; 1914, 445; 1913, 455; 1912, 490; 1911, 480; 1910, 475. Urban–rural distribution not available separately for these years.

[4] Not available.

[5] Includes public residential construction amounting to 28 million dollars.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series H 49–50.—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS—VALUE OF OUTPUT, DESTINED FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION: 1869 TO 1939

[In thousands of dollars. Compilation method changed in 1919]

YEAR	In current prices (49)	In 1913 prices (50)	YEAR	In current prices (49)	In 1913 prices (50)	YEAR	In current prices (49)	In 1913 prices (50)	YEAR	In current prices (49)	In 1913 prices (50)	YEAR	In current prices (49)	In 1913 prices (50)
1939	3,701,600	2,328,050	1928	4,793,800	2,894,807	1918	3,217,450	1,843,811	1907	2,111,498	2,090,592	1897	963,431	1,435,814
1938	3,159,000	1,986,792	1927	4,845,200	2,908,283	1917	3,058,556	1,974,536	1906	1,911,099	1,978,363	1896	880,291	1,226,032
1937	3,945,800	2,358,518	1926	5,111,500	2,910,877	1916	2,627,755	2,208,197						
1936	3,331,500	2,188,896							1905	1,578,083	1,813,889	1895	1,033,166	1,461,338
			1925	4,950,400	2,773,333	1915	2,010,682	2,125,457	1904	1,394,254	1,706,553	1894	1,004,085	1,402,353
1935	2,375,000	1,585,447	1924	4,465,300	2,487,632	1914	2,043,846	2,195,323	1903	1,447,378	1,712,873	1893	1,074,342	1,424,857
1934	1,909,900	1,261,493	1923	4,647,300	2,440,809	1913	2,384,390	2,384,390	1902	1,493,613	1,810,440	1892	1,335,549	1,759,617
1933	1,536,100	1,129,485	1922	3,568,900	2,090,217	1912	2,154,101	2,200,307	1901	1,306,269	1,618,673	1891	1,075,974	1,341,613
1932	1,362,700	1,074,685	1921	2,956,700	1,717,015	1911	1,942,803	2,002,890						
1931	2,552,100	1,820,328							1900	1,222,689	1,425,045	1890	1,216,529	1,443,095
			1920	4,777,100	1,823,321	1910	2,049,729	2,100,132	1899	1,006,300	1,246,964	1889	838,857	986,891
1930	3,779,800	2,386,237	1919 [1]	3,508,100	1,730,686	1909	1,992,504	2,101,797	1898	937,757	1,341,569	1879	444,234	545,742
1929	5,007,500	2,984,207	1919 [2]	3,703,160	1,826,917	1908	1,820,139	1,950,846				1869	377,392	351,389

[1] Figures comparable with those for 1920 and later years.

[2] Figures comparable with those for 1918 and earlier years.

Series H 51–57.—CONSTRUCTION—CONTRACTS AWARDED (DODGE): 1925 TO 1945

[Includes both new and alteration work]

YEAR	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED						
	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Floor space of buildings (thousands of square feet)		
	Total (51)	Residential building (52)	Nonresidential building (53)	Public works and utilities (54)	Total floor space [1] (55)	Residential (56)	Nonresidential (57)
	In 37 States [2]						
1945	3,299,303	563,467	1,850,445	885,391	412,423	111,244	286,132
1944	1,994,016	348,443	899,434	746,139	234,549	73,955	155,559
1943	3,273,990	867,815	1,424,260	981,915	448,244	200,647	244,656
1942	8,255,061	1,817,733	3,896,725	2,540,603	1,314,220	449,454	847,529
1941	6,007,474	1,953,801	2,315,671	1,738,002	956,719	502,676	440,292
1940	4,003,957	1,596,944	1,294,640	1,112,373	690,459	420,531	268,062
1939	3,550,543	1,334,272	965,638	1,250,633	513,380	332,656	178,802
1938	3,196,928	985,787	1,072,137	1,139,004	429,028	240,568	185,743
1937	2,913,060	905,293	1,156,161	851,606	446,084	235,515	204,071
1936	2,675,298	801,626	959,789	913,883	409,676	222,514	182,764
1935	1,844,546	478,843	680,976	684,727	251,558	135,416	114,150
1934	1,543,109	248,839	551,208	743,062	152,394	64,255	86,043
1933	1,255,709	249,264	417,462	588,983	147,053	72,783	72,609
1932	1,351,159	280,069	487,622	583,468	155,577	73,607	80,176
1931	3,092,849	811,389	1,140,663	1,140,797	365,841	190,274	170,521
1930	4,523,115	1,101,316	1,822,372	1,599,427	510,382	230,040	271,905
1929	5,750,791	1,915,729	2,425,308	1,409,754	791,099	387,670	397,626
1928	6,628,285	2,788,318	2,438,184	1,401,783	966,558	568,382	394,071
1927	6,303,056	2,573,317	2,438,520	1,291,219	850,578	494,565	350,560
1926	6,380,916	2,671,119	2,417,695	1,292,102	883,794	521,062	355,724
1925	6,006,428	2,747,730	2,201,747	1,056,951	936,226	559,499	362,329

[1] Includes also a small amount of floor space reported for public works and utilities.

[2] For list of States see text.

Series H 58–63.—CAPITAL OUTLAYS IN 145 MUNICIPALITIES: 1900 TO 1937

[Covers both private and public ownership projects]

YEAR	CAPITAL OUTLAYS IN 145 MUNICIPALITIES					
	Millions of dollars					Total per capita (dollars)
	Total (58)	Highways (59)	Education (60)	Waterworks and sewer [1] (61)	Other [2] (62)	(63)
1937 [3]	586.4	124.5	84.3	157.7	219.9	14.66
1936 [3]	479.8	97.7	81.9	130.2	170.0	12.04
1935 [3]	386.5	75.7	39.3	108.8	162.7	9.73
1934 [3]	331.4	92.9	21 0	96.3	121.2	8.38
1933 [3]	281.5	94.1	28.4	61.8	97.2	7.14
1932 [3]	576.5	166.0	84.2	116.0	210.3	14.68
1931	911.0	265.4	141.3	194.7	309.6	23.29
1930	1,071.5	375.6	158.5	248.0	289.4	27.52
1929	936.1	337.4	150.3	179.0	269.4	24.47
1928	989.9	340.1	149.0	210.7	290.1	26.36
1927	1,020.0	334.1	168.6	219.7	297.6	27.75
1926	890.5	284.7	181.4	196.6	227.8	24.66
1925	873.1	276.1	182.7	190.5	223.8	24.62
1924	718.2	210.1	189.1	177.4	141.6	20.61
1923	570.0	172.5	152.3	136.2	109.0	16.65
1922	540.9	162.9	133.0	144.9	100.1	16.11
1921	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1920 [5]	376.0	142.7	62.7	94.4	76.2	11.51
1919	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1918	235.1	77.3	37.0	65.6	55.2	7.52
1917	250.1	99.2	36.7	61.2	53.0	8.08
1916	262.6	99.3	42.9	64.4	56.0	8.68
1915	267.8	93.5	44.5	76.5	53.3	9.07
1914	306.0	109.2	45.8	90.2	60.8	10.62
1913	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1912	284.1	94.4	39.0	93.1	57.6	10.37
1911	296.0	100.1	38.1	92.7	65.1	11.06
1910	269.4	86.4	35.5	82.1	65.4	10.41
1909	258.1	82.4	36.5	77.7	61.5	10.29
1908	271.3	85.9	39.5	70.5	75.4	11.12
1907	241.0	81.7	35.6	65.8	57.9	10.45
1906	192.8	62.0	33.6	49.6	47.6	8.57
1905	185.6	63.1	32.5	43.0	47.0	8.46
1904	183.4	65.7	26.8	44.5	46.4	8.57
1903	173.3	56.0	23.3	[6] 46.3	[6] 47.7	8.32
1902	128.0	36.2	18.1	[6] 34.1	[6] 39.6	6.29
1901 [7]	94.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4.77
1900 [7]	82.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4.27

[1] Figures for 1933–1937 include construction expenditures of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California directly assessable against the city of Los Angeles, which were added to the waterworks outlay totals of the Bureau of the Census.

[2] See text for categories included. Figures for 1924–1931 include capital outlays of New York City for the Independent Subway System, which were added to the totals reported by the Bureau of the Census. Bureau of the Census included these expenditures in its outlay figures for later years.

[3] Estimated on basis of 83 cities.

[4] Not available.

[5] Estimated on basis of 107 cities.

[6] Partially estimated.

[7] Estimated on basis of 124 cities.

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Series H 64–73.—CONSTRUCTION—COST INDEXES: 1910 TO 1945

YEAR	Engineering News-Record, construction, 1913 =100	Turner, building, Eastern cities, 1913 =100	Boeckh, residential construction (20-city average), 1926–1929 =100	I.C.C., railroad construction, total road, 1910–1914 =100	HANDY PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION		Highway construction (composite mile), 1925–1929 =100	FARM CONSTRUCTION		American Appraisal Company, buildings, 1913 =100
					Gas plants,[1] 1911 =100	Electric light and power plants,[2] 1911 =100		Dwellings, 1910–1914 =100	Service buildings, 1910–1914 =100	
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
1945	308	263	147.4	197	266	228	112.0	260	235	271
1944	299	244	137.6	187	260	228	115.5	239	224	261
1943	290	257	126.7	186	258	239	126.9	219	202	252
1942	276	245	121.1	175	254	238	109.9	193	180	241
1941	258	215	114.8	151	243	235	81.8	169	158	218
1940	242	193	106.1	140	233	230	71.6	151	143	204
1939	236	182	102.8	137	229	227	72.6	146	141	201
1938	236	188	100.9	138	229	226	72.8	145	141	199
1937	235	192	98.0	142	226	224	79.4	155	146	198
1936	206	169	87.7	133	207	208	82.9	144	137	170
1935	196	162	84.7	131	201	205	80.6	140	134	162
1934	198	160	86.9	131	196	205	84.0	141	133	161
1933	170	140	80.0	127	177	191	76.7	124	119	150
1932	157	136	79.9	131	177	186	61.0	123	120	155
1931	181	145	94.4	143	192	195	76.8	142	137	178
1930	203	165	102.5	152	199	198	85.7	166	157	200
1929	207	185	106.1	160	201	202	92.1	173	164	217
1928	207	190	100.7	161	198	191	95.3	172	163	217
1927	206	190	100.4	164	204	186	101.9	173	164	217
1926	208	195	101.8	166	210	189	103.4	177	167	217
1925	207	195	100.8	166	212	189	107.5	177	169	217
1924	215	194	101.8	171	219	188	113.1	180	169	222
1923	214	196	103.2	171	204	178	117.9	186	170	224
1922	174	175	92.2	157	[3] 188	[3] 179	105.8	174	160	200
1921	202	183	100.2	175	229	234	----------	181	172	216
1920	251	252	124.7	214	246	194	----------	265	232	283
1919	198	196	96.7	178	229	176	----------	202	194	229
1918	189	166	83.2	159	212	151	----------	168	172	177
1917	181	147	69.9	134	182	127	----------	140	143	143
1916	130	120	59.8	110	134	114	----------	114	119	116
1915	93	103	56.2	101	110	103	----------	103	105	101
1914	89	100	54.8		----------	----------	----------	100	100	98
1913	100	100	54.5		----------	----------	----------	102	102	100
1912	----------	----------	56.5	100	----------	----------	----------	100	99	----------
1911	----------	----------	55.2		100	100	----------	100	99	----------
1910	----------	----------	55.9		----------	----------	----------	99	99	----------

[1] Total construction and equipment. Average for 5 geographic divisions.
[2] Electrical plant. Average for 5 geographic divisions.
[3] Estimated by interpolation on the basis of movements in the Handy utility building cost index.

Series H 74–79.—CONSTRUCTION—BUILDING PERMIT INDEXES, NUMBER AND VALUE: 1856 TO 1939

YEAR	NUMBER OF PERMITS (LONG), 1920–1930 =100			PERMIT VALUES			YEAR	NUMBER OF PERMITS (LONG), 1920–1930 =100			PERMIT VALUES		
					Newman							Newman	
	Total, new building	Residential	Nonresidential	Long, 1930 =100	In current prices, 1920–1930 =100	In 1913 prices, 1913 =100		Total, new building	Residential	Nonresidential	Long, 1930 =100	In current prices, 1920–1930 =100	In 1913 prices, 1913 =100
	74	75	76	77	78	79		74	75	76	77	78	79
1939	----------	----------	----------	78.8	----------	----------	1920	58	37	75	87.6	50.9	58
1938	----------	----------	----------	70.6	----------	----------	1919	67	65	70	81.9	47.9	70
1937	----------	----------	----------	67.0	----------	----------	1918	23	14	32	24.1	14.5	27
1936	----------	32	35	59.4	----------	----------	1917	36	34	36	49.7	26.2	59
							1916	52	69	41	74.2	37.2	100
1935	23	18	28	39.8	----------	----------							
1934	15	7	23	21.4	----------	----------	1915	48	69	34	62.8	31.2	94
1933	15	7	22	19.0	10.8	22	1914	42	61	29	56.1	29.9	92
1932	20	10	29	18.0	14.0	23	1913	43	60	28	62.3	33.1	100
1931	43	31	52	78.8	40.5	71	1912	46	66	29	69.2	35.6	108
							1911	46	71	29	65.5	33.2	104
1930	48	32	60	100.0	56.5	87							
1929	67	54	80	187.3	100.3	149	1910	46	72	28	64.9	34.5	109
1928	89	87	93	199.1	114.3	170	1909	46	79	20	65.6	38.8	125
1927	102	101	106	214.4	118.5	176	1908	37	60	19	57.6	27.3	89
1926	128	133	122	239.6	130.9	194	1907	39	65	21	50.4	31.4	98
							1906	42	72	21	57.9	34.6	109
1925	144	164	128	252.3	137.7	205							
1924	139	149	129	213.3	119.9	173	1905	39	66	20	56.1	31.9	106
1923	133	143	121	212.7	116.3	167	1904	29	48	17	41.6	22.9	80
1922	112	123	103	167.6	94.4	151	1903	24	36	16	36.8	19.8	71
1921	81	75	83	107.6	61.1	90	1902	22	33	14	36.0	18.4	69
							1901	23	36	13	35.3	17.0	66

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Series H 74–79.—CONSTRUCTION—BUILDING PERMIT INDEXES, NUMBER AND VALUE: 1856 TO 1939—Con.

YEAR	NUMBER OF PERMITS (LONG), 1920–1930=100			PERMIT VALUES			YEAR	NUMBER OF PERMITS (LONG), 1920–1930=100			PERMIT VALUES		
					Newman							Newman	
	Total, new building	Residential	Nonresidential	Long, 1930=100	In current prices, 1920–30=100	In 1913 prices, 1913=100		Total, new building	Residential	Nonresidential	Long, 1930=100	In current prices, 1920–30=100	In 1913 prices, 1913=100
	74	75	76	77	78	79		74	75	76	77	78	79
1900	17	28	9	22.5	11.6	46	1877	26	37	9	5.5	4.5	19
1899	24	38	11	30.0	16.7	70	1876	25	34	12	6.4	4.6	18
1898	20	36	10	23.0	12.7	58							
1897	26	55	11	25.3	14.5	67	1875	29	41	12	7.5	5.4	20
1896	25	49	13	23.4	13.3	60	1874	30	41	13	8.4	----	----
							1873	47	58	26	12.6	----	----
1895	27	56	13	28.0	16.5	73	1872	52	58	37	14.1	----	----
1894	24	46	13	21.0	12.2	55	1871	62	78	26	21.4	----	----
1893	26	50	12	24.3	12.6	55							
1892	35	65	16	34.2	19.3	84	1870	52	64	26	17.5	----	----
1891	30	56	13	31.3	17.6	76	1869	54	66	26	20.3	----	----
							1868	47	56	26	17.4	----	----
1890	34	70	15	29.5	17.5	75	1867	38	44	26	----	----	----
1889	36	74	16	29.0	15.4	63	1866	29	31	28	----	----	----
1888	30	61	14	21.0	11.2	46							
1887	34	64	15	25.1	11.8	47	1865	22	22	23	----	----	----
1886	37	60	12	22.5	12.9	51	1864	16	16	16	----	----	----
							1863	28	31	23	----	----	----
1885	33	53	12	19.5	11.2	47	1862	26	32	12	----	----	----
1884	27	42	11	17.3	10.5	44	1861	18	22	4	----	----	----
1883	24	37	10	17.1	10.4	39							
1882	20	30	9	16.5	8.9	33	1860	27	30	12	----	----	----
1881	18	27	9	15.3	6.7	27	1859	22	25	16	----	----	----
							1858	18	19	12	----	----	----
1880	14	19	8	11.5	5.4	22	1857	18	19	16	----	----	----
1879	19	23	12	8.9	4.1	19	1856	21	23	16	----	----	----
1878	19	26	10	6.1	4.0	17							

Series H 80.—CONSTRUCTION—EMPLOYMENT, AVERAGE OF MONTHLY AVERAGES OF NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR THE YEAR: 1929 TO 1945

[In thousands]

YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number
1945	967	1940	1,916	1935	1,292	1930	2,102
1944	762	1939	1,909	1934	1,151	1929	2,508
1943	1,338	1938	1,524	1933	976		
1942	2,214	1937	1,778	1932	1,165		
1941	2,446	1936	1,763	1931	1,759		

Series H 81–83.—HOUSING—AVAILABLE HOUSING UNITS AND TOTAL FAMILIES, NONFARM AREAS: 1900 TO 1938

[In thousands, except ratio]

YEAR (Jan. 1)	Total available housing units	Total nonfarm families	Ratio of families to available units (percent)	YEAR (Jan. 1)	Total available housing units	Total nonfarm families	Ratio of families to available units (percent)
	81	82	83		81	82	83
1938	25,779	25,832	100.21	1918	17,451	16,809	96.32
1937	25,494	25,377	99.54	1917	17,117	16,323	95.36
1936	25,302	24,922	98.50	1916	16,714	15,872	94.96
1935	25,252	24,467	96.89	1915	16,301	15,462	94.85
1934	25,248	23,952	94.87	1914	15,878	15,032	94.67
1933	25,213	23,601	93.61	1913	15,415	14,581	94.59
1932	25,078	23,510	93.75	1912	14,942	14,188	94.95
1931	24,858	23,303	93.74	1911	14,478	13,840	95.59
1930	24,472	23,028	94.10	1910	13,964	13,477	96.51
1929	23,906	22,538	94.28	1909	13,480	13,052	96.82
1928	23,222	22,104	95.19	1908	13,074	12,761	97.61
1927	22,441	21,623	96.35	1907	12,647	12,289	97.17
1926	21,593	21,065	97.55	1906	12,231	11,855	96.93
1925	20,761	20,519	98.83	1905	11,804	11,494	97.37
1924	19,959	19,987	100.14	1904	11,426	11,199	98.01
1923	19,212	19,337	100.65	1903	11,077	10,849	97.94
1922	18,673	18,739	100.35	1902	10,758	10,519	97.78
1921	18,331	18,161	99.07	1901	10,497	10,264	97.78
1920	17,978	17,529	97.50	1900	10,285	10,025	97.47
1919	17,677	17,078	96.61				

Series H 84–88.—HOUSING—NONFARM DWELLING UNITS STANDING AND NET ADDITIONS TO SUPPLY: 1900 TO 1939

[In thousands of units. For gross annual additions to supply see series H 40]

PERIOD	Number units standing, beginning of decade	Net number of units added during decade [1]	UNITS BUILT DURING DECADE		Units demolished during decade
			New units [1]	Converted units	
	84	85	86	87	88
1930–1939	25,692	4,014	3,686	725	397
1920–1929	19,112	6,580	7,035	125	580
1910–1919	15,533	3,579	3,890	103	414
1900–1909	11,797	3,736	3,952	81	297
Average (mean) 1900–1939	----	4,477	4,641	259	422

[1] Includes makeshift units estimated at 952,000 during 1930–1939. Number for previous decades not available.

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Series H 89–112.—HOUSING—OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS OR FAMILIES, AND TENURE OF HOMES: 1890 TO 1945

YEAR	Total occupied dwelling units or families	TOTAL POPULATION		TENURE OF HOMES				
		Number of persons [1]	Per occupied dwelling unit or family	Occupied units reporting tenure	Owner occupied		Tenant occupied	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Tota							
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1945 [2]	37,600,000	140,186,237	3.73	37,600,000	20,009,000	53.2	17,591,000	46.8
1940	34,854,532	131,669,275	3.78	34,854,532	15,195,768	43.6	19,658,769	56.4
1930	29,904,663	122,775,046	[3]4.11	29,321,891	14,002,074	47.8	15,319,817	52.2
1920	24,351,676	105,710,620	4.34	23,810,558	10,866,960	45.6	12,943,598	54.4
1910	20,255,555	91,972,266	4.54	19,781,606	9,083,711	45.9	10,697,895	54.1
1900	15,963,965	75,994,575	[3]4.76	15,428,987	7,205,212	46.7	8,223,775	53.3
1890	12,690,152	62,947,714	4.93	12,690,152	6,066,417	47.8	6,623,735	52.2
	Nonfarm							
	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
1945 [2]	31,281,000	([4])		31,281,000	15,878,000	50.8	15,403,000	49.2
1940	27,665,684	101,122,381	3.66	27,665,684	11,358,218	41.1	16,307,466	58.9
1930	23,235,982	92,329,696	3.97	22,854,935	10,503,386	46.0	12,351,549	54.0
1920	17,600,472	74,096,351	4.21	17,229,394	7,041,283	40.9	10,188,111	59.1
1910	14,131,945	[3]59,895,306	4.24	13,672,044	5,245,380	38.4	8,426,664	61.6
1900	10,274,127			9,779,979	3,566,809	36.5	6,213,170	63.5
1890	7,922,973			7,922,973	2,923,671	36.9	4,999,302	63.1
	Farm							
	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1945 [2]	6,319,000	([4])		6,319,000	4,131,000	65.4	2,188,000	34.6
1940	7,188,848	30,546,894	4.25	7,188,848	3,837,545	53.4	3,351,303	46.6
1930	6,668,681	30,445,350	4.57	6,466,956	3,498,688	54.1	2,968,268	45.9
1920	6,751,204	31,614,269	4.68	6,581,164	3,825,677	58.1	2,755,487	41.9
1910	6,123,610	[3]32,076,960	5.24	6,109,562	3,838,331	62.8	2,271,231	37.2
1900	5,689,838			5,649,008	3,638,403	64.4	2,010,605	35.6
1890	4,767,179			4,767,179	3,142,746	65.9	1,624,433	34.1

[1] Figure for 1945 is estimate as of November 1; figures for 1890 to 1940 are for decennial census dates.
[2] These figures are not exactly comparable with 1940 since in 1940, 88,265 urban-farm units were included in the farm rather than in the nonfarm figures. Furthermore, data for 1945 are based on a sample survey conducted by the Census Bureau in November 1945 in connection with Monthly Report on the Labor Force.
[3] Revised. [4] Not available [5] Estimated; see text.

Series H 113–127.—NONFARM HOUSING CREDIT—ESTIMATED VOLUME OF HOME MORTGAGE LOANS MADE AND OUTSTANDING, AND OF FORECLOSURES: 1925 TO 1945

[All figures in millions of dollars, except number of foreclosures]

YEAR	MORTGAGE LOANS MADE ON ONE-TO-FOUR-FAMILY NONFARM HOMES							MORTGAGE LOANS OUTSTANDING ON ONE-TO-FOUR-FAMILY NONFARM HOMES							Number of foreclosures
	Total	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	Mutual savings banks	Commercial banks [1]	HOLC	Individuals and others [2]	Total	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	Mutual savings banks	Commercial banks [1]	HOLC	Individuals and others [2]	
	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
1945	4,701	1,913	209	184	840	4	1,551	19,991	5,376	2,258	2,530	2,575	852	6,400	14,436
1944	3,830	1,454	300	140	601	31	1,304	19,528	4,799	2,458	2,570	2,410	1,091	6,200	17,547
1943	3,183	1,184	272	120	515	54	1,038	19,542	4,584	2,410	2,660	2,450	1,338	6,100	25,699
1942	3,155	1,051	374	130	606	40	954	19,908	4,556	2,255	2,700	2,480	1,567	6,350	42,331
1941	3,810	1,379	371	171	798	63	1,028	20,095	4,552	1,976	2,730	2,470	1,777	6,590	59,036
1940	3,290	1,200	324	133	689	143	801	19,103	4,084	1,758	2,700	2,095	1,956	6,510	76,011
1939	2,873	986	274	112	610	151	740	18,216	3,758	1,490	2,680	1,810	2,038	6,440	100,961
1938	2,455	798	242	105	560	81	669	17,646	3,555	1,320	2,670	1,600	2,169	6,332	118,505
1937	2,499	897	232	120	500	27	723	17,344	3,420	1,246	2,700	1,400	2,398	6,180	151,366
1936	2,158	755	140	100	430	128	605	17,225	3,237	1,245	2,750	1,230	2,763	6,000	185,439
1935	2,011	564	77	80	264	583	443	17,510	3,293	1,281	2,850	1,189	2,897	6,000	228,713
1934	3,070	451	16	80	110	2,263	150	17,857	3,710	1,379	3,000	1,189	2,379	6,200	230,350
1933	865	414	10	99	110	132	100	17,878	4,437	1,599	3,200	1,810	132	6,700	252,400
1932	1,092	543	54	150	170	--------	175	19,242	5,148	1,724	3,375	1,995	--------	7,000	248,700
1931	2,175	892	169	350	364	--------	400	20,685	5,890	1,775	3,375	2,145	--------	7,500	193,800
1930	3,536	1,262	400	484	670	--------	720	21,259	6,402	1,732	3,300	2,425	--------	7,400	150,100
1929	5,088	1,791	525	612	1,040	--------	1,120	21,058	6,507	1,626	3,225	2,500	--------	7,200	134,900
1928	5,778	1,932	525	915	1,156	--------	1,250	19,605	6,060	1,445	3,125	2,375	--------	6,600	116,000
1927	5,733	1,895	500	834	1,144	--------	1,360	17,492	5,488	1,254	2,900	1,850	--------	6,000	91,000
1926	5,321	1,824	465	809	943	--------	1,280	15,272	4,810	1,062	2,650	1,250	--------	5,500	68,100
1925	4,763	1,620	400	863	760	--------	1,120	13,216	4,204	837	2,375	800	--------	5,000	--------

[1] Includes loans made by trust departments of commercial banks.
[2] Includes fiduciaries, trust departments of commercial banks, real estate and ond companies, title and mortgage companies, philanthropic and educational institutions, fraternal organizations, construction companies, RFC Mortgage Company, etc.

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Series H 128–135.—NONFARM HOUSING CREDIT—SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS: 1920 TO 1945

YEAR	OPERATING OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS					FAILURES, BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS		
	Number of associations	Selected financial items (millions of dollars)				Number failed	Thousands of dollars	
		Total assets	Gross first mortgage loans	First mortgage pledged shares [1]	Private share capital		Liabilities	Estimated loss
	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
1945	6,149	8,747	5,521	145	7,365	0		
1944	6,279	7,458	4,983	183	6,305	5	2,503	155
1943	6,498	6,604	4,793	209	5,494	11	1,484	261
1942	6,540	6,109	4,783	227	4,910	18	8,919	1,789
1941	6,905	6,011	4,798	246	4,652	44	8,576	1,052
1940	7,184	5,672	4,374	290	4,272	129	69,560	6,744
1939	7,719	5,524	4,077	320	4,060	183	84,901	27,040
1938	8,289	5,543	3,908	353	4,005	277	36,025	11,281
1937	8,870	5,600	3,832	422	4,015	269	44,739	15,775
1936	9,663	5,688	3,760	523	4,131	144	20,316	9,052
1935	10,266	5,875	3,947	655	4,254	239	31,946	15,782
1934	10,744	6,406	4,593	883	4,458	68	34,728	10,174
1933	10,596	7,018	5,559	1,122	4,750	88	215,517	43,955
1932	10,915	7,737	6,407	1,259	5,326	122	52,818	20,337
1931	11,442	8,417	7,214	1,324	5,916	126	61,909	22,328
1930	11,777	8,829	7,760	1,358	6,296	190	80,438	24,676
1929	12,342	8,695	7,791	1,284	6,237	159		2,313
1928	12,666	8,016	7,267	1,207	5,762	23		568
1927	12,804	7,179	6,586	1,098	5,027	21		1,013
1926	12,626	6,334	5,842	1,032	4,378	12		381
1925	12,403	5,509	5,085	881	3,811	26		500
1924	11,844	4,766	4,289	770	3,153	18		398
1923	10,744	3,943	3,549	632	2,626	9		133
1922	10,009	3,343	3,009	541	2,210	4		159
1921	9,255	2,891			1,965	6		92
1920	8,633	2,520			1,741	2		1

[1] Mortgage loans made on one-to-four family nonfarm homes.

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Chapter J. Manufactures (Series J 1–180)

General Statistics: Series J 1–12

J 1–12. General statistics for all manufacturing industries, 1849–1939. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census of the United States (1940), *Manufactures, 1939*, vol. I, tables 2 and 4, pp. 19–20; *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1946, table 923, p. 809. For "factories and hand and neighborhood industries," data for 1849–1899 are for all establishments with products valued at $500 or more. For "factories excluding hand and neighborhood industries," data for 1914–1939 are for establishments reporting products to the value of $5,000 or more. Limited data collected in 1921, 1923, and 1925, from establishments with products valued at less than $5,000, show that (except for the number of establishments) the change in the minimum value-of-products limit did not materially impair the comparability of the data over time.

The basic source of comprehensive data on manufacturing production has been the Census of Manufactures conducted by the Bureau of the Census. This census was taken decennially from 1849 to 1899, for each fifth year thereafter through 1919, and biennially from 1921 through 1939. During the recent war years the Census of Manufactures was abandoned as directed by Executive Order No. 9152 in the interests of more important work related to the Nation's war effort.

Conceptually an establishment (series **J 1**) is a geographically isolated manufacturing unit maintaining independent bookkeeping records, regardless of its managerial or financial affiliations. An establishment—which may be a single plant or a group of closely located plants operated by a single plant or a group of closely located plants operated by a single company without separate records for each—is the basic reporting unit. In addition, the establishment is the basic unit of industrial classification, being assigned to an industry on the basis of its reported product of chief value.

The 1939 Census of Manufactures questionnaire for the first time called for personnel employed in distribution, construction, etc., separately from the manufacturing employees of the plants. Therefore, the data for earlier years shown for series **J 3** and **J 4** probably are not strictly comparable with those for 1939. It is not known how many of the wage earners and the salaried employees reported at previous censuses were engaged in distribution and construction, and how many were engaged in manufacturing. Wage earners include working foremen and "gang and straw bosses"; foremen whose duties are primarily supervisory are classified as salaried employees.

Figures for the cost of materials, fuel, etc. (series **J 8**), represent actual consumption during the year, not purchases made within the year. The cost of materials does not include replacements or construction material charged to capital accounts. It represents not only new and semi-manufactured materials, but also certain commodities (e. g., textiles, flour, and wire) which in some cases are sold to individual consumers as finished products, when they are used as materials for further processing.

Value of products (series **J 9**) are selling values at the factory or plant of all commodities produced, whether sold, transferred to other plants, or in stock. Because of duplication, that is, the use of the products of some establishments as materials in others, value of product is not always a satisfactory measure of the importance of a given industry. The net value of all manufactured products, exclusive of such duplication, is estimated to have been approximately two-thirds of the gross value for 1929. Value added by manufacture (series **J 10**), obtained by subtracting the cost of materials from the value of products, is almost free of such duplication.

There have been changes in scope from one Census of Manufactures to another. Data from the last previous census are usually retabulated to make them as comparable as possible with the more recent census. Unless the change is to omit an entire industry for which separate tabulations are available during each census, these changes in scope usually are not carried back through more than the one previous census. For two major changes, the exclusion of hand and neighborhood industries after 1899 and the exclusion of plants with an annual products of $500 to $5,000 after 1914, it has been necessary to show, insofar as possible, data on two bases for the terminal year.

Indexes of Production: Series J 13–48

J 13. Index of manufacturing production 1899–1939. Base: 1899 = 100. SOURCE: For 1899–1937, see Fabricant, Solomon, *The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1940, table 1, p. 44; for 1938–1939, see same author, *Employment in Manufacturing, 1899–1939*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942, p. 331. The index for census years has been constructed from basic data in the U. S. Census of Manufactures and other sources. (Details of method are described in chapter 2 and appendix A of the source volume cited first above.) Interpolations for intercensal years are based on annual indexes, less comprehensive in coverage, computed by Mills, F. C., *Economic Tendencies in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1932, p. 563; Persons, W. M., *Forecasting Business Cycles*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1931, p. 171; Stewart, W. W., "An Index Number of Production," *American Economic Review*, March 1921; and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, August 1940.

J 14. Index of manufacturing production, 1863–1930. Base: 1909–1913 = 100. SOURCE: Persons, Warren M., *Forecasting Business Cycles*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1931, table 12, pp. 170–171. This index is a weighted average of a number of leading manufactured commodities as follows: 6 in 1863–1867; 12 in 1867–1874; 21 in 1875–1899; and 30 in 1899–1930. For further details, see pp. 173–177 of the source.

J 15–29. Physical output, indexes for major groups of manufacturing industries, 1899–1939. Base: 1929 = 100. SOURCE: For 1899–1937 data, see Fabricant, Solomon, *The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1940, table 5, pp. 60–61; for 1939 data, see same author, *Employment in Manufacturing, 1899–1939*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942, appendix F. These indexes cover only those years beginning with 1899 in which the Census of Manufactures was taken, namely quinquennially to 1919 and biennially thereafter. Because of inadequacy of data for most groups, no attempt was made to interpolate between intercensal years. (For details of method of construction see chapter 2 and appendix A of source volume cited first above.)

J 30–48. Manufacturing production, indexes by groups, 1919–1945. Base: 1935–1939 average = 100. SOURCE: For 1919–1942, see Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, October 1943, pp. 964–984; for 1943, see same, April 1944, pp. 384–385; for 1944–1945, see same, April 1946, pp. 422–423. About 100 individual series are used in constructing these indexes, which are computed monthly both with and without seasonal ad-

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justment. Some of the individual series are based on production data, others relate to consumption or shipments, machinery-hours active or man-hours worked. In a number of instances man-hours worked are adjusted to allow for broad changes in output per man-hour. Many of the other series are adjusted to more accurate physical volume figures not available monthly. For weights and data used and description of method, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, October 1943, pp. 953–957.

Value of Output: Series J 49–148

J 49–96. Value of output of finished products and construction materials at producers' current prices, 1919–1933. SOURCE: Kuznets, Simon, *Commodity Flow and Capital Formation*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, vol. I, tables II–3 and VI–1, pp. 136–138 and 348. These estimates are derived from Census of Manufactures data, supplemented by less complete data for nonmanufactured finished commodities and construction materials, and for intercensal year interpolations. The estimates of finished commodities measure the value of commodities that have reached the form in which they are used by ultimate recipients—largely households in the case of consumers' goods, chiefly business and public enterprises in the case of producers' goods. Unfinished commodities and finished commodities that are used as materials in manufacturing other products, such as flour used by manufacturing bakeries, are omitted in order to avoid duplication in measuring the national economy's end-product. The estimates presented here exclude transportation and distribution costs, and hence are not in terms of prices to final users. Nor do they measure domestic consumption, for they make no allowance for either imports or inventory changes.

J 97–148. Value of output of finished commodities and construction materials at producers' current prices, 1869–1919. SOURCE: Shaw, William H., *Value of Commodity Output since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1947, table I–1, pp. 30–65. The procedures used in making these estimates are similar to those used for series **J 49–96**, although based, necessarily, on less adequate information.

Capital Expenditures: Series J 149–151

J 149–151. New manufacturing capital expenditures for plant and equipment, 1915–1940. SOURCE: Chawner, Lowell J., "Capital Expenditures for Manufacturing Plant and Equipment—1915 to 1940," Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1941, p. 10. The plant expenditures (series **J 150**) refer to buildings (including heating, plumbing, and similar accessory equipment), and other fixed structures such as vats, blast furnaces, and docks. The estimates of factory building construction are based primarily on F. W. Dodge Corporation contract awards adjusted upward on the basis of information from other sources to take care of underenumeration and regions not covered by the Dodge reports. Estimates of plant construction other than buildings were derived by allocating to manufacturing capital a portion of the value of the products included as reported by the Bureau of the Census. The absolute magnitude of this series depends in an important degree upon allowances for mark-up and for installation and transportation costs, and allowances for under-reporting.

The equipment expenditures (series **J 151**) refer to movable equipment, and are based on Census of Manufactures data. Prior to 1923 allowance was made for under-reporting. Those items not used entirely in manufacturing were allocated on the basis of data from trade associations and specialists in the various machinery industries. For 1923 and subsequent years, intercensal year interpolations were made on the basis of a Bureau of Labor Statistics index of pay rolls of industrial-machinery manufacturers. For the intercensal years between 1914 and 1919, estimates were made by using annual reports from 5 States. The series was then adjusted for imports and exports, inventory changes, for the differences between factory costs and cost to the industrial purchaser, and Census underenumeration.

Physical Output of Specific Commodities: Series J 152–180

J 152–164. Physical output (census years) of selected manufactured commodities, 1899–1939. SOURCE: For 1899–1937, see Fabricant, Solomon, *The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1940, pp. 395, 480, 481, 489, 490, 506, 517, 518, 522, and 574; for 1939 figures, see Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census of the United States (1940), *Manufactures, 1939*, vol. II, parts 1 and 2. The source of these data is the Census of Manufactures, supplemented where necessary by statistics from other sources. The data on rayon yarns (series **J 153**) comes from the Censuses of 1927 and 1931 to 1939, and the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., *Rayon Organon*, for other years; they relate to production of rayon filament yarn and rayon staple fiber exclusively, and take no account of waste and other minor primary rayon items. In respect to the series on refrigerators (**J 164**), data on gas refrigerators were obtained from the Statistical Department of the American Gas Association, and on electric refrigerators from *Air Conditioning and Refrigeration News* and *Electrical Merchandising*. The figures relate to sales, not production. Data on refrigerators for more recent years are available in the above publications.

J 165–180. Physical output (annual data) of selected manufactured commodities, 1840–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1947 and earlier issues. See also detailed listings below.

J 165–169. Steel ingots and castings production, 1867–1945. SOURCE: The series are those of the American Iron and Steel Institute as presented in the *Statistical Abstract*, 1908 to 1947 (various issues). Beginning in 1934, the figures include only that part of steel for castings which was made in foundries producing steel ingots.

J 170. Rolled iron and steel production, 1885–1945. SOURCE: For 1885–1929, see Burns, Arthur F., *Production Trends in the United States Since 1870*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1934, p. 300; for 1930–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 969, p. 867. The basic sources of this series are the annual reports of the American Iron and Steel Institute. The figures include rails, plates and sheets, merchant bar and skelp production, wirerods, and structural shapes.

J 171. Leaf tobacco consumed in manufacturing, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For 1880–1929, see Burns, Arthur F., *Production Trends in the United States Since 1870*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1934, p. 300; for 1930–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 930, p. 844. Primary source of data is the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*. The figures represent the equivalent in unstemmed leaf tobacco of stemmed leaf or scraps, cuttings, and clippings. The tobacco used in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes was converted on the basis of 3 pounds of stemmed leaf or scraps, etc., to 4 pounds of unstemmed beginning 1915 (conversion prior to 1915 was at ratio of 3 to 5) and of tobacco and snuff beginning 1903. Data exclude tobacco used in bonded manufacturing warehouses.

J 172. Fermented malt liquor production, 1870–1945. SOURCE: For 1870–1929, see Burns, Arthur F., *Production Trends in the United States Since 1870*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1934, p. 292; for 1933–1938, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1942, table 920, p. 944; for 1939–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1946, table 954, p. 859. The primary source of this series is the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*.

J 173. Distilled spirits production, 1870–1941. SOURCE: For 1870–1929, see Burns, Arthur F., *Production Trends in the United States Since 1870*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1934, p. 292; for 1930–1933, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1936, table 804,

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p. 787; for 1934–1941, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1942, table 920, p. 944. The primary source of this series is the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*. The figures include industrial alcohol. Figures for 1942–1945 are not shown because they exclude ethyl alcohol and are therefore not comparable with those in this series.

J 174. Cigarette production, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For 1880–1929, see Burns, Arthur F., *Production Trends in the United States Since 1870*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1934, p. 298; for 1930–1934, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1936, table 801, p. 786; for 1935–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 931, p. 845. The primary source of this series is the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*.

J 175. Cottonseed oil production, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Bulletin 183, Cotton Production and Distribution*, 1946, table 30, p. 57. These figures relate to the year ending July 31

J 176. Wool consumed in manufactures, scoured basis, 1922–1945. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract*, 1946, table 739, p. 655. The primary source of these data is the Bureau of the Census.

J 177–178. Men's and women's leather shoe production, 1899–1945. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract* (various issues) 1929–1946; Fabricant, Solomon, *The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1940, p. 474. The data have been compiled by the Bureau of the Census since 1925 from monthly reports of manufactures. Figures show thousands of pairs of leather uppers for men's and women's shoes. They do not include youth's and boy's, misses', children's, infants', athletic, part leather, or nonleather shoes.

J 179. Cotton consumed in manufacturing (including linters), 1840–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Bulletin 183, Cotton Production and Distribution*, 1946, table 16, p. 31, and table 13, p. 26. Data include linters for the period 1909–1945; data prior to 1909 are exclusive of linters.

J 180. Active cotton system spindles consuming cotton, 1840–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Bulletin 183, Cotton Production and Distribution*, 1946, table 16, p. 31.

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Series J 1–12.—MANUFACTURES—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: 1849 TO 1939

[Data for 1849–1914 include all establishments having products valued at $500 or more; for 1914–1939, those having products valued at $5,000 or more. While the data have been adjusted for the principal changes in the scope of the Census of Manufactures, such as the omission of entire industries, it has not been possible to carry through all adjustments for minor change.]

YEAR	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED			SALARIES AND WAGES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)			COST AND VALUE (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)			HORSEPOWER [4] (THOUSANDS)	
		Proprietors and firm members	Salaried officers and employers	Wage earners (average for year)	Total	Salaries	Wages	Cost of materials, fuel, etc. [1] [2]	Value of products [2]	Value added by manufacture [3]	Prime movers	Motors run by purchased energy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Factories excluding hand and neighborhood industries [5]											
1939	184,230	123,655	1,048,607	7,886,567	11,630,298	2,540,357	9,089,941	[6] 32,160,107	56,843,025	[7] 24,682,918	21,239	29,213
1937	166,794	99,268	1,217,171	8,569,231	12,829,749	2,716,866	10,112,883	[6] 35,539,333	60,712,872	[7] 25,173,539	([8])	([8])
1935	167,916	81,521	1,058,501	7,203,794	9,564,754	2,253,425	7,311,329	[6] 26,441,145	44,993,699	[7] 18,552,553	([8])	([8])
1933	139,325	72,267	[10] 770,314	5,787,611	6,237,800	[10] 1,297,654	4,940,146	16,549,788	30,557,328	14,007,540	([8])	([8])
1931	171,450	([11])	([11])	6,163,144	([11])	([11])	6,688,541	21,229,356	39,829,888	18,600,532	([8])	([8])
1929	206,663	132,686	1,290,037	8,369,705	14,284,282	3,399,363	10,884,919	37,402,606	67,994,041	30,591,435	19,328	21,794
1927	187,629	132,151	1,223,982	7,848,070	13,123,135	3,023,670	10,099,465	34,010,075	60,335,469	26,325,394	18,902	18,224
1925	183,877	132,971	1,186,362	7,871,409	12,732,194	2,752,545	9,979,649	35,141,601	60,809,225	25,667,624	19,243	15,116
1923	192,096	147,958	1,280,488	8,194,170	12,996,460	2,847,836	10,148,624	33,611,809	58,181,296	24,569,487	([8])	([8])
1921	192,059	172,291	1,081,890	6,475,474	9,870,199	2,418,900	7,451,299	24,397,078	41,649,853	17,252,775	([8])	([8])
1919	210,268	249,881	1,371,888	8,423,964	12,373,907	2,762,905	9,611,002	36,229,015	59,964,027	23,735,012	19,432	8,965
1914 [12]	173,588	([11])	([11])	6,475,567	([11])	([11])	([11])	13,811,541	23,050,316	9,238,775	([11])	([11])
1914 [13]	268,450	258,565	911,853	6,603,063	5,116,361	1,333,717	3,782,644	13,891,441	23,277,631	9,386,190	17,917	3,765
1909	264,826	272,426	750,537	6,262,242	4,106,201	900,654	3,205,548	11,783,160	19,945,249	8,162,089	16,393	1,669
1904	213,444	225,115	493,297	5,181,660	2,990,924	550,073	2,440,851	8,233,790	14,252,961	6,019,171	12,605	428
1899	204,750	([14])	348,100	4,501,919	2,258,654	366,080	1,892,574	6,385,970	11,032,951	4,646,981	9,633	178
	Factories and hand and neighborhood industries											
1899	512,191			5,306,143			2,320,938	7,343,628	13,000,149	5,656,521		
1889	355,405			4,251,535			1,891,220	5,162,014	9,372,379	4,210,365		
1879	253,852			2,732,595			[15] 947,954	[15] 3,396,824	5,369,579	1,972,756		
1869	252,148			2,053,996			[15] 620,467	[15] 1,990,742	[15] 3,385,860	[15] 1,395,119		
1859	140,433			1,311,246			378,879	1,031,605	1,885,862	854,257		
1849	123,025			957,059			236,755	555,124	1,019,107	463,983		

[1] Comprises cost of materials, supplies, fuel, and purchased electric energy.
[2] For limitations of Value of Products data, see text, p. 176.
[3] Value of products less cost of materials, supplies, fuel, and purchased energy.
[4] Rated capacity of horsepower equipment.
[5] The figures for 1899 to 1929, inclusive, have been revised by the deduction of the data for railroad repair shops (both steam and electric), for the industries "coffee and spice, roasting and grinding," "flax and hemp, dressed," "gas, manufactured, illuminating and heating," and "peanuts, walnuts, and other nuts, processed or shelled," and also for "motion pictures, not including projection in theaters," where the figures had not been previously deducted. The figures for the "automobile repairing" industry also have been deducted from the statistics for 1914 and 1919, the only years for which this industry was canvassed. For 1914 not every item was tabulated separately for establishments reporting products valued at less than $5,000 and therefore the information necessary for making such adjustments was not available in all cases.
[6] Includes cost of contract work.
[7] Value of products less cost of materials, supplies, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work. Not strictly comparable with figures for years prior to 1935.
[8] Not called for on schedule.
[9] Figures not available.
[10] Not including data for salaried officers of corporations and their salaries and therefore not strictly comparable with figures for other years.
[11] No data.
[12] Includes establishments having products valued at $5,000 or more.
[13] Includes establishments having products valued at $500 or more.
[14] No comparable data.
[15] Reduced to gold basis.

Series J 13–14.—MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION—INDEXES OF TOTAL PRODUCTION: 1863 TO 1939

[NBER, 1899=100. Persons, 1909–1913=100]

YEAR	INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION		YEAR	INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION		YEAR	INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION		YEAR	Index of mfg. production, WMP [2]	YEAR	Index of mfg. production, WMP [2]
	NBER [1]	WMP [2]		NBER [1]	WMP [2]		NBER [1]	WMP [2]				
	13	14		13	14		13	14		14		14
1939	374		1923	280	169.8	1907	161	91.2	1892	48.6	1877	19.1
1938	295		1922	249	143.1	1906	159	91.8	1891	48.4	1876	16.9
1937	376		1921	194	108.1							
1936	353					1905	148	86.4	1890	44.3	1875	16.9
			1920	242	139.7	1904	124	73.7	1889	41.5	1874	17.5
1935	301		1919	222	131.7	1903	132	74.9	1888	37.3	1873	17.9
1934	252		1918	254	134.8	1902	129	73.7	1887	36.6	1872	18.3
1933	228		1917	257	137.1	1901	115	67.6	1886	35.2	1871	14.9
1932	197		1916	259	136.0							
1931	262					1900	102	61.0	1885	29.7	1870	13.7
			1915	218	114.1	1899	100	60.4	1884	30.8	1869	14.0
1930	311	153.3	1914	186	102.1	1898		57.3	1883	30.6	1868	11.5
1929	364	192.9	1913	198	111.1	1897		53.0	1882	30.9	1867	11.8
1928	332	181.5	1912	185	106.9	1896		47.2	1881	27.4	1866	11.4
1927	317	173.9	1911	161	92.4							
1926	316	178.7				1895		51.4	1880	27.0	1865	8.5
			1910	168	96.0	1894		42.2	1879	21.7	1864	8.7
1925	298	175.1	1909	158	93.6	1893		43.0	1878	20.0	1863	7.5
1924	266	156.4	1908	133	76.1							

[1] National Bureau of Economic Research index of physical output, all manufacturing industries.
[2] Warren M. Persons, index of physical production of manufacturing.

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Series J 15–29.—PHYSICAL OUTPUT—INDEXES FOR MAJOR GROUPS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (NBER): 1899 TO 1939

[1929=100. Total includes machinery and miscellaneous products, for which there are no adequate quantity data for any period listed]

YEAR	Total, manufacturing	Foods	Beverages [1]	Tobacco products	Textile products	Leather products	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Forest products	Iron and steel products	Nonferrous metal products	Transportation equipment
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1939	([2])	111	108	120	119	108	131	97	133	121	98	80	82	89	74
1937	103	104	100	117	106	108	122	102	124	114	100	76	89	89	91
1935	83	92	70	101	99	100	102	87	101	92	69	59	61	66	72
1933	63	82	17	88	85	86	84	72	84	78	47	46	45	47	33
1931	72	91	----	93	87	80	86	84	87	84	67	63	54	64	46
1929	100	100	----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1927	87	90	----	90	94	97	89	90	83	83	100	99	87	84	68
1925	82	85	----	81	86	85	77	82	70	75	91	103	87	79	76
1923	77	80	----	74	82	95	70	73	64	64	----	91	84	----	76
1921	54	64	----	66	64	75	50	52	42	41	----	83	46	----	38
1919	61	65	23	69	67	90	53	54	52	39	----	79	59	----	61
1914	51	53	76	53	72	81	46	47	42	21	----	82	48	----	20
1909	43	45	63	43	60	83	37	36	31	16	----	83	44	----	10.7
1904	34	37	55	37	48	74	26	26	23	10.2	----	76	29	----	7.5
1899	28	30	43	30	38	64	18	17	19	8.7	----	82	21	----	7.3

[1] The index for beverages is on the 1937 base.
[2] Not shown in source volume computed to 1929 base. Index number for 1929 and 1939 on 1899 base are shown in source volume as 364 and 374, respectively.

Series J 30–48.—MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION—INDEXES BY GROUPS (FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD): 1919 TO 1945

[1935–1939 average=100. For Federal Reserve Board indexes for minerals, see series G 6–8]

YEAR	Total, manufactures	DURABLE MANUFACTURES							NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES										
		Total, durable	Iron and steel	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Nonferrous metal and products	Lumber and products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Total, nondurable [1]	Textiles and products	Leather and products	Manufactured food products	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco products	Paper and products	Printing and publishing	Petroleum and coal products	Chemical products	Rubber products
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1945	214	274	183	343	487	204	109	163	166	146	117	150	178	136	139	108	235	284	215
1944	252	353	206	439	719	259	125	164	171	148	113	152	144	125	139	101	247	324	234
1943	258	360	208	443	735	267	129	173	176	153	114	145	117	133	139	111	185	384	228
1942	212	279	199	340	464	214	134	168	158	157	122	134	118	131	142	115	147	278	172
1941	168	201	186	221	245	191	134	162	142	152	123	127	117	120	150	127	135	176	163
1940	126	139	147	136	145	139	116	124	115	114	98	113	101	109	123	112	120	130	123
1939	109	109	114	104	103	113	106	114	109	112	105	108	98	106	114	106	110	112	113
1938	87	78	68	82	72	80	90	92	95	85	93	101	96	102	95	96	100	96	83
1937	113	122	123	126	123	122	113	114	106	106	102	103	108	103	107	109	108	112	104
1936	104	108	114	105	110	104	105	103	100	104	103	98	109	99	98	99	97	99	107
1935	87	83	81	83	93	80	85	77	90	93	99	89	89	90	86	89	85	89	93
1934	74	65	61	69	69	62	64	64	81	76	91	88	74	87	75	80	79	83	86
1933	68	54	54	50	48	60	63	54	79	88	88	83	----	80	76	75	74	76	77
1932	57	41	32	43	38	52	51	51	70	71	76	79	----	79	65	74	69	68	64
1931	75	67	61	66	62	83	76	77	79	79	82	90	----	87	74	88	80	78	72
1930	90	98	97	100	91	106	105	96	84	74	84	100	----	93	79	97	89	87	78
1929	110	132	133	130	134	136	146	110	93	94	95	101	----	96	85	104	96	89	100
1928	99	117	121	106	108	118	142	110	85	87	93	93	----	92	79	96	87	78	98
1927	94	107	108	99	89	108	144	106	83	92	94	88	----	90	74	93	78	73	83
1926	95	114	115	102	109	113	148	105	79	84	90	87	----	88	72	92	76	70	80
1925	90	107	108	89	106	104	148	101	76	84	88	85	----	85	66	84	69	63	81
1924	81	95	90	81	94	93	139	91	69	72	86	81	----	83	61	79	59	56	66
1923	86	103	109	86	110	90	143	87	72	83	99	82	----	84	58	74	56	57	63
1922	74	81	85	----	----	----	----	73	67	79	93	77	----	77	----	----	----	----	----
1921	56	53	48	----	----	----	----	58	57	69	82	68	----	74	----	----	----	----	----
1920	74	93	102	----	----	----	----	61	60	67	86	69	----	75	----	----	----	----	----
1919	72	84	84	----	----	----	----	50	62	73	94	77	----	72	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Beginning January 1942 includes industrial alcohol produced in the alcoholic beverage industry. Figures not available for publication separately.

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Series J 49–96.—VALUE OF OUTPUT—FINISHED PRODUCTS AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AT PRODUCERS' CURRENT PRICES (KUZNETS): 1919 TO 1933

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Grand total, all finished commodities [1]	PERISHABLE								
		Total, perishable [2]	Food and kindred products		Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco	Drug, toilet, and household preparations	Magazines, newspapers, stationery and supplies, and misc. paper products	Fuel and lighting products	
			Manufactured	Nonmanufactured				Manufactured and petroleum products	Coa
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
1933	18,202,800	10,361,309	5,600,036	1,465,017	917,069	731,664	645,526	745,974	198,282
1932	17,493,885	10,313,966	5,265,830	1,490,473	1,013,720	718,823	680,666	871,457	209,529
1931	23,948,785	12,765,505	6,866,542	1,877,422	1,163,001	918,791	806,717	773,912	290,470
1930	31,261,054	15,945,104	8,730,123	2,576,670	1,149,822	1,009,340	918,538	1,115,329	366,321
1929	38,107,269	17,796,692	8,769,316	2,866,964	1,252,466	1,112,272	998,814	1,318,436	412,250
1928	35,884,348	17,034,384	9,398,114	2,751,276	1,176,945	1,051,537	926,506	1,228,690	416,413
1927	34,238,866	16,338,145	9,120,362	2,643,774	1,172,674	957,336	894,794	1,022,246	452,490
1926	35,577,868	16,839,947	9,371,696	2,671,427	1,135,127	895,062	872,892	1,306,633	513,433
1925	33,779,341	15,907,486	9,076,097	2,484,465	1,102,096	880,264	848,973	1,062,734	383,535
1924	30,767,875	14,793,254	8,413,341	2,278,762	1,080,737	819,805	792,104	837,903	508,231
1923	31,841,221	14,323,730	7,986,037	2,279,232	1,057,691	794,749	778,764	800,388	562,680
1922	26,960,812	13,278,094	7,245,858	2,248,309	1,009,148	708,781	693,645	952,310	363,985
1921	25,583,783	13,270,609	7,022,262	2,594,148	1,060,436	636,137	650,186	766,301	487,270
1920	37,615,527	18,753,483	11,186,468	2,777,447	1,203,880	877,441	951,227	1,130,805	556,763
1919	34,548,704	17,446,883	11,089,628	2,715,425	1,015,535	775,800	636,139	730,582	419,537

YEAR	SEMI-DURABLE							CONSUMERS' DURABLE		
	Total, semi-durable	Dry goods and notions	Clothing and personal furnishings	Shoes and other footwear	Misc. house furnishings	Toys, games, and sporting goods	Tires and tubes	Total, consumers' durable	Household furniture	Stoves, ranges, and water heaters
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1933	3,926,841	504,383	2,224,551	598,815	251,389	135,541	212,162	2,291,786	234,822	73,878
1932	3,646,765	397,968	2,137,459	547,757	217,062	136,713	209,806	2,024,002	213,452	70,935
1931	5,076,006	558,910	3,025,843	706,916	297,983	191,373	294,981	3,228,566	347,714	108,299
1930	6,259,970	703,386	3,689,071	862,569	402,982	238,512	363,450	4,279,091	449,617	134,327
1929	7,718,429	975,266	4,419,179	1,084,714	482,191	284,718	472,361	6,361,363	625,380	189,638
1928	7,647,753	952,589	4,288,534	1,077,711	463,178	271,256	594,485	6,018,295	656,672	159,254
1927	7,668,407	994,146	4,263,120	1,080,434	457,305	253,191	620,211	5,476,190	654,370	200,305
1926	7,582,630	1,010,932	4,079,619	1,076,747	502,849	247,573	664,910	6,105,231	669,611	196,376
1925	7,435,937	1,052,839	4,040,131	1,047,492	462,818	233,801	598,856	5,801,671	654,762	200,595
1924	6,665,882	905,897	3,646,976	1,064,470	408,990	227,372	412,177	4,989,485	645,600	186,566
1923	7,546,286	1,119,151	4,236,790	1,131,126	429,474	253,923	375,822	5,289,122	609,408	197,145
1922	6,578,920	898,551	3,775,589	995,610	347,788	199,114	362,268	3,956,994	523,888	135,239
1921	5,893,824	808,008	3,278,501	955,964	313,772	188,597	348,982	3,196,526	486,003	109,211
1920	8,376,898	1,213,891	4,303,299	1,371,752	442,972	312,559	732,425	4,873,181	644,200	183,349
1919	7,522,229	1,093,290	3,864,589	1,257,489	369,485	347,716	589,660	3,938,586	527,056	145,890

YEAR	CONSUMERS' DURABLE—continued									
	Heavy household appliances, including mechanical refrigerators	House-furnishings, durable	China and household utensils	Portable household electric appliances and other supplies	Radio apparatus and equipment	Musical instruments	Jewelry, silverware, clocks, and watches	Printing and publishing: Books	Luggage	Passenger cars
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1933	152,738	237,707	135,507	53,126	104,028	25,873	100,073	95,312	17,594	757,009
1932	115,129	191,427	125,614	40,480	100,006	37,532	93,112	106,457	16,966	626,513
1931	198,068	282,888	168,794	72,622	164,230	52,071	150,395	146,438	27,062	1,123,556
1930	223,726	305,383	178,306	89,219	244,734	111,368	207,290	180,403	41,063	1,643,172
1929	268,741	492,027	248,063	106,985	388,476	120,543	288,490	199,015	64,801	2,799,737
1928	239,711	480,579	250,122	101,438	317,012	159,123	288,116	185,941	62,605	2,557,230
1927	214,982	449,457	208,208	99,946	192,683	188,108	286,562	178,163	60,750	2,174,719
1926	225,366	456,335	245,977	107,362	219,341	201,840	286,502	160,822	61,203	2,679,418
1925	179,714	468,670	216,729	96,879	178,473	185,010	286,338	154,991	61,231	2,523,804
1924	146,118	429,743	163,377	84,551	147,836	190,225	269,058	150,063	53,235	2,034,034
1923	135,209	477,211	214,640	87,235	53,422	229,458	287,574	135,279	63,810	2,278,231
1922	114,703	367,094	147,791	63,664	28,594	200,219	237,947	129,261	48,473	1,596,346
1921	88,285	286,367	146,927	65,537	12,920	177,524	211,459	126,256	47,051	1,147,410
1920	181,840	437,312	232,123	88,339	18,034	281,721	293,213	144,916	72,056	1,792,635
1919	109,822	325,974	174,827	71,565	15,124	258,077	306,307	132,699	64,864	1,365,577

[1] Excludes construction materials.

[2] This total is greater than the sum of the figures shown because it includes "miscellaneous perishable commodities" for which figures are not shown separately.

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Series J 49–96.—VALUE OF OUTPUT—FINISHED PRODUCTS AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AT PRODUCERS' CURRENT PRICES (KUZNETS): 1919 TO 1933—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	CONSUMERS' DURABLE—continued					PRODUCERS' DURABLE			
	Auto parts and accessories	Motorcycles, bicycles, and accessories	Pleasure craft	Ophthalmic products and surgical and orthopedic appliances	Monuments and tombstones	Total, producers' durable	Industrial machinery and equipment	Electrical appliances, industrial and commercial	Farm machinery, tractors, and wagons
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1933	228,247	10,161	4,911	39,954	20,846	1,622,864	618,079	182,396	103,722
1932	211,944	6,510	9,487	32,733	25,705	1,509,152	568,053	196,993	96,096
1931	273,083	11,544	17,072	41,180	43,550	2,878,708	1,047,574	480,291	226,912
1930	326,067	15,043	25,094	49,341	54,938	4,776,889	1,630,225	701,252	521,047
1929	407,584	18,273	26,723	53,252	63,635	6,230,785	2,210,362	976,832	621,195
1928	411,660	20,445	17,698	49,719	60,970	5,183,916	1,807,923	872,119	560,802
1927	419,814	17,323	18,108	50,779	61,913	4,756,124	1,616,461	718,918	514,304
1926	440,191	20,654	22,770	47,632	63,831	5,050,060	1,727,916	751,871	525,484
1925	444,269	20,555	15,285	47,581	66,785	4,634,247	1,601,707	643,971	455,421
1924	337,247	21,508	14,261	49,615	66,443	4,319,254	1,400,715	633,501	382,941
1923	355,793	27,020	12,366	59,257	65,564	4,682,083	1,600,114	580,129	440,202
1922	243,440	16,758	6,291	49,667	47,619	3,146,804	1,172,185	402,193	237,893
1921	169,470	18,060	9,546	47,570	46,930	3,222,824	1,094,027	393,300	350,114
1920	313,403	41,872	14,995	69,280	63,793	5,611,965	1,884,894	540,796	573,076
1919	282,574	40,426	14,195	59,459	44,150	5 641,006	1,667,430	446,914	668,173

YEAR	PRODUCERS' DURABLE—continued									Total, construction materials
	Office and misc. machinery and equipment	Office and store furniture and fixtures	Locomotives and railroad cars	Ships and boats	Business motor vehicles	Aircraft	Professional and scientific equipment	Carpenters' and mechanics' tools	Miscellaneous subsidiary durable equipment	
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1933	139,311	72,057	16,952	13,517	179,302	23,133	49,071	52,465	172,859	1,616,900
1932	138,673	76,810	41,814	26,290	137,539	19,831	48,247	33,367	125,439	1,430,200
1931	212,311	155,563	85,443	47,631	273,174	32,950	73,605	58,678	184,576	2,670,800
1930	304,181	208,636	385,818	61,206	417,708	34,833	124,096	107,559	280,328	3,942,600
1929	383,677	295,967	379,748	56,676	623,135	61,474	145,223	136,622	339,874	5,214,400
1928	375,601	252,050	270,590	37,931	410,446	52,455	123,790	143,377	276,832	4,995,500
1927	343,851	255,262	355,494	39,219	373,207	20,291	118,302	115,513	285,302	5,063,400
1926	336,958	248,481	444,484	52,460	425,052	17,885	104,731	121,731	293,007	5,345,200
1925	319,521	242,043	392,178	37,417	427,954	10,856	103,372	121,778	278,029	5,191,800
1924	280,878	235,271	534,645	36,868	343,276	11,177	90,156	117,202	192,624	4,690,700
1923	271,373	206,399	706,675	33,737	337,871	11,498	88,341	125,962	279,782	4,887,700
1922	199,476	140,270	297,788	51,815	246,132	8,894	71,349	95,679	223,130	3,756,500
1921	186,541	118,462	354,616	208,878	180,784	6,289	67,518	75,321	186,974	3,114,700
1920	259,901	138,555	625,726	592,333	379,668	9,326	102,032	154,103	351,555	5,064,000
1919	225,432	102,868	612,768	1,003,070	379,728	12,363	83,421	143,948	294,891	3,742,700

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Series J 97–148.—VALUE OF OUTPUT—FINISHED COMMODITIES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AT PRODUCERS' CURRENT PRICES (SHAW): 1869 TO 1919

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Grand total, all finished commodities [1]	PERISHABLE								SEMI-DURABLE	
		Total, perishable	Food and kindred products		Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco	Drug, toilet and household preparations	Magazines, newspapers, misc. paper supplies, etc.[2]	Fuel and lighting products		Total, semidurable	Dry goods and notions
			Manufactured	Nonmanufactured				Manufactured	Nonmanufactured		
	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
1919	35,859,306	18,826,797	10,840,581	4,714,256	1,024,458	691,307	479,837	631,825	444,533	7,030,907	985,642
1918	31,812,607	16,926,036	9,724,309	4,212,043	871,610	665,474	457,019	579,049	416,532	6,229,167	931,500
1917	25,864,526	13,720,964	7,520,597	3,832,010	628,823	532,053	415,928	424,665	366,888	4,983,650	682,477
1916	19,411,321	10,289,698	5,802,898	2,651,111	517,823	435,917	358,284	261,990	261,675	3,719,885	498,794
1915	14,741,222	8,400,718	4,680,578	2,281,731	473,193	346,821	256,400	141,454	220,541	2,738,855	348,257
1914	14,231,028	8,349,257	4,601,972	2,314,780	494,375	300,088	251,537	159,581	226,924	2,681,948	320,294
1913	14,898,094	8,308,515	4,582,235	2,255,898	498,027	304,949	241,481	190,605	235,320	2,858,798	324,073
1912	14,229,512	8,156,988	4,464,489	2,351,904	458,101	298,326	228,778	141,410	213,980	2,702,631	329,767
1911	12,929,371	7,569,564	4,116,154	2,183,253	449,714	286,963	208,259	119,314	205,907	2,523,077	301,748
1910	12,731,580	7,419,849	3,917,026	2,252,147	452,127	275,110	207,366	121,235	194,838	2,352,822	317,247
1909	11,859,316	6,969,559	3,728,926	2,057,156	421,995	256,366	204,230	125,064	175,822	2,377,183	328,914
1908	10,334,814	6,102,886	3,137,822	1,869,381	393,225	241,117	154,032	126,054	181,255	2,099,985	266,334
1907	11,656,473	6,570,115	3,564,065	1,833,134	397,080	256,132	194,280	128,940	196,484	2,225,209	330,357
1906	10,885,607	6,055,366	3,309,214	1,677,370	390,297	230,758	182,949	103,444	161,334	2,165,427	306,550
1905	9,581,725	5,537,308	3,026,731	1,505,925	351,547	220,338	170,737	95,038	166,992	1,860,637	281,649
1904	8,847,321	5,281,787	2,750,169	1,582,566	333,940	185,702	158,706	109,870	160,834	1,689,707	255,137
1903	8,820,323	5,154,455	2,689,316	1,489,980	342,383	186,282	152,168	112,030	182,296	1,668,311	264,243
1902	8,381,643	4,949,680	2,614,382	1,495,358	321,771	176,240	149,661	90,099	102,169	1,545,394	260,569
1901	7,949,228	4,814,138	2,583,019	1,396,984	326,208	157,889	133,078	85,000	131,960	1,466,931	235,671
1900	7,296,141	4,285,784	2,283,754	1,233,618	303,729	138,624	120,428	100,606	105,025	1,403,860	233,520
1899	6,751,468	4,006,640	2,160,531	1,141,120	266,180	137,712	111,221	88,053	101,823	1,312,692	218,944
1898	5,885,763	3,631,742	1,920,558	1,107,365	227,178	124,789	101,592	64,230	86,030	1,115,891	194,816
1897	5,458,305	3,368,236	1,794,586	1,017,143	197,195	116,707	90,924	62,642	89,039	1,067,895	189,519
1896	5,054,286	3,073,213	1,584,429	909,162	192,341	114,541	87,810	93,060	91,870	977,012	173,175
1895	5,225,982	3,235,347	1,581,907	1,058,072	201,241	112,800	92,434	96,012	92,881	1,006,647	201,127
1894	4,856,745	3,077,903	1,513,381	1,000,622	216,555	103,628	91,224	62,147	90,346	911,770	176,943
1893	5,519,985	3,431,894	1,705,938	1,153,361	215,940	105,821	95,962	54,220	100,652	1,035,026	207,326
1892	5,363,295	3,060,679	1,433,612	1,036,877	226,685	106,081	106,605	52,332	98,487	1,155,097	235,491
1891	5,334,961	3,123,884	1,498,842	1,053,215	223,420	99,429	97,310	62,818	88,850	1,102,739	232,346
1890	5,017,701	2,854,433	1,350,188	953,590	209,856	91,417	93,631	75,573	80,178	1,076,900	227,606
1889	5,116,497	3,052,466	1,607,913	936,291	197,414	82,915	91,038	59,652	77,243	1,036,240	223,295
1879	3,472,384	2,083,396	1,067,608	701,258	117,401	41,707	60,073	39,887	55,462	777,475	227,534
1869	2,723,582	1,586,097	681,620	686,161	72,208	37,866	28,807	29,699	49,736	596,541	170,831

YEAR	SEMI-DURABLE—continued					CONSUMER DURABLE				
	Clothing and personal furnishings	Shoes and other footwear	House-furnishings	Toys, games, and sporting goods	Tires and tubes	Total, consumer durable	Household furniture	Heating and cooking apparatus etc.[3]	Electrical household appliances and supplies	Floor coverings
	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
1919	3,866,186	1,258,542	212,906	161,292	546,339	3,967,940	498,005	266,576	84,244	151,397
1918	3,360,770	1,076,441	198,817	154,115	507,524	2,723,439	331,594	218,924	67,468	116,588
1917	2,618,117	899,964	154,355	282,547	346,190	2,866,786	303,748	196,990	58,605	114,409
1916	2,039,326	746,695	110,236	150,735	174,099	2,428,149	273,968	144,575	40,671	103,995
1915	1,550,203	557,250	84,437	80,311	118,397	1,729,814	214,320	121,489	22,924	78,597
1914	1,574,867	541,027	86,850	61,898	97,012	1,553,358	225,430	112,133	18,256	80,142
1913	1,689,693	602,583	92,143	58,672	91,634	1,651,846	241,906	127,066	22,121	90,952
1912	1,625,003	548,874	82,329	54,108	62,550	1,517,586	225,509	133,727	19,657	88,899
1911	1,526,644	516,545	77,680	51,756	48,704	1,301,266	208,403	105,958	15,734	81,116
1910	1,367,962	500,633	80,805	47,773	38,402	1,280,743	206,565	98,792	16,312	84,458
1909	1,421,529	480,283	73,431	47,844	25,182	1,148,856	195,231	95,095	11,816	78,992
1908	1,254,852	462,807	58,366	38,686	18,940	974,169	155,705	85,316	7,722	58,657
1907	1,291,482	466,925	66,287	52,937	17,221	1,117,482	188,808	102,737	10,181	77,491
1906	1,274,677	459,197	67,707	43,512	13,784	1,057,516	193,193	104,828	8,021	77,958
1905	1,069,235	405,231	54,273	39,779	10,470	898,308	163,693	86,885	4,737	66,985
1904	964,577	376,803	51,228	35,285	6,677	782,886	145,181	74,450	3,298	61,987
1903	952,763	360,039	52,275	33,713	5,278	776,999	142,218	79,885	3,753	65,001
1902	862,456	332,462	51,853	31,784	6,270	742,008	131,665	79,419	3,236	60,560
1901	812,763	333,390	47,972	30,235	6,900	677,207	121,132	71,333	2,550	50,805
1900	794,269	294,355	48,498	24,798	8,420	629,037	109,594	62,481	2,384	48,871
1899	719,035	296,256	41,370	23,778	13,309	603,369	106,740	59,757	1,858	46,987
1898	582,882	263,769	34,831	20,003	19,590	511,090	91,819	46,790	----------	38,015
1897	555,880	247,937	34,756	21,090	18,713	488,867	91,245	51,094	----------	37,681
1896	507,092	230,370	34,020	21,870	10,485	451,253	92,694	45,915	----------	33,902
1895	501,417	237,225	35,569	23,403	7,906	462,473	95,937	35,772	----------	45,042
1894	453,609	228,969	31,815	20,434	----------	408,288	84,641	31,211	----------	37,710
1893	533,079	234,342	35,077	25,202	----------	464,454	102,451	35,532	----------	42,652
1892	597,341	264,693	36,000	21,572	----------	540,096	116,728	39,091	----------	52,198
1891	570,082	244,861	34,146	21,304	----------	521,744	102,312	39,375	----------	56,382
1890	546,361	250,492	33,356	19,085	----------	503,285	97,221	38,156	----------	48,065
1889	525,921	236,711	31,349	18,964	----------	466,206	95,179	39,220	----------	43,967
1879	343,607	174,060	16,309	15,965	----------	289,070	66,306	23,075	----------	30,337
1869	214,072	185,644	12,966	13,028	----------	245,179	58,365	26,509	----------	22,124

[1] Excludes construction materials. [2] Includes stationery and supplies. [3] Includes household appliances, except electric.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series J 97–148.—VALUE OF OUTPUT—FINISHED COMMODITIES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AT PRODUCERS' CURRENT PRICES (SHAW): 1869 TO 1919—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	CONSUMER DURABLE—continued									
	Misc. house-furnishings	China and household utensils	Musical instruments	Jewelry, silverware, clocks, and watches	Printing and publishing: Books	Luggage	Passenger vehicles, motor	Motor vehicle accessories	Passenger vehicles (horse-drawn) and accessories	Motorcycles and bicycles
	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
1919	218,861	235,629	256,485	304,810	132,699	64,864	1,363,521	210,834	27,230	28,887
1918	203,165	197,961	150,431	176,490	102,898	52,513	800,655	119,970	35,839	22,623
1917	167,914	221,549	141,020	184,503	92,345	37,169	1,051,705	152,452	39,783	20,961
1916	125,043	160,745	120,593	173,828	78,396	40,065	919,627	127,980	31,846	20,514
1915	97,013	119,072	92,550	121,330	74,031	26,319	574,826	77,181	31,572	16,698
1914	99,298	106,457	93,432	133,081	68,588	26,768	419,903	54,525	37,103	17,668
1913	107,696	109,362	107,340	157,660	78,603	34,544	397,982	51,908	42,383	23,072
1912	98,504	104,837	97,972	155,477	67,162	34,359	332,521	43,684	46,760	12,959
1911	94,700	94,920	84,571	148,460	59,639	36,061	222,750	29,250	51,385	10,179
1910	98,379	90,304	80,528	146,268	61,131	32,786	212,627	28,123	58,381	8,024
1909	91,416	79,503	77,368	135,986	62,930	28,703	157,345	20,930	53,691	6,280
1908	75,985	71,665	63,641	114,940	53,919	23,854	133,519	17,014	52,728	5,606
1907	89,978	90,279	88,436	153,322	56,986	27,979	90,667	11,031	68,229	7,628
1906	94,251	93,117	81,772	136,897	55,672	24,127	60,962	7,136	66,621	6,299
1905	78,596	81,347	71,865	113,344	56,555	20,367	38,450	4,280	64,942	6,722
1904	75,688	65,439	58,472	100,576	53,312	19,091	23,279	2,451	61,080	4,100
1903	76,235	64,239	65,920	97,890	51,075	16,015	12,957	----------	60,218	6,307
1902	75,516	56,094	58,540	94,773	48,884	15,043	10,361	----------	61,822	8,990
1901	69,570	51,413	50,258	82,596	46,984	13,235	8,156	----------	66,759	10,292
1900	70,946	49,194	42,822	88,106	43,931	12,134	6,273	----------	52,863	13,585
1899	61,179	43,676	34,156	80,859	44,516	12,727	4,390	----------	55,640	23,690
1898	51,929	37,270	27,654	65,269	40,340	8,904	----------	----------	45,100	34,857
1897	51,967	33,669	24,222	58,318	33,292	8,935	----------	----------	42,741	33,928
1896	51,147	31,137	22,375	52,571	33,956	9,309	----------	----------	41,229	18,657
1895	52,973	22,225	27,251	59,768	34,859	9,021	----------	----------	46,780	14,067
1894	48,345	23,685	19,892	52,176	27,729	11,185	----------	----------	52,508	----------
1893	53,546	24,011	23,043	59,890	33,439	13,061	----------	----------	60,193	----------
1892	56,448	31,313	34,380	74,266	33,753	15,756	----------	----------	64,908	----------
1891	54,482	32,385	32,449	72,021	32,525	14,108	----------	----------	64,458	----------
1890	53,861	30,037	31,903	73,257	33,447	13,648	----------	----------	62,346	----------
1889	51,280	28,464	26,911	58,974	34,409	10,849	----------	----------	56,043	1,907
1879	25,425	20,291	14,060	37,980	19,145	7,270	----------	----------	35,966	----------
1869	14,356	18,620	10,095	35,396	8,341	7,745	----------	----------	36,111	----------

YEAR	CONSUMER DURABLE—continued			PRODUCER DURABLE						
	Pleasure craft	Ophthalmic products and artificial limbs	Monuments and tombstones	Total, producer durable	Industrial machinery and equipment	Tractors	Electrical equipment, industrial and commercial	Farm equipment	Office and store machinery and equipment	Office and store furniture and fixtures
	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
1919	5,496	45,041	73,361	6,033,662	1,745,940	172,667	456,602	394,974	153,406	90,923
1918	5,165	71,119	50,036	5,933,965	1,798,080	161,004	401,567	359,194	169,113	68,400
1917	4,835	36,514	42,284	4,293,126	1,588,535	67,239	382,526	305,204	154,687	63,312
1916	4,504	23,904	37,895	2,973,589	1,102,515	32,036	295,586	291,892	114,208	53,320
1915	4,207	20,172	37,513	1,871,835	650,654	24,030	185,555	235,562	73,133	44,283
1914	4,121	15,476	40,977	1,646,465	582,850	17,651	168,075	214,639	63,704	51,831
1913	4,801	12,304	42,146	2,078,935	642,115	8,220	206,579	260,740	73,588	55,748
1912	4,752	10,557	40,250	1,852,307	603,893	13,118	186,266	233,720	68,300	55,594
1911	4,827	10,928	42,385	1,535,464	553,793	----------	153,423	209,778	60,134	49,784
1910	4,844	10,653	42,568	1,678,166	575,620	----------	161,672	206,447	61,127	50,947
1909	4,738	10,477	38,405	1,363,718	492,396	----------	124,397	197,837	51,148	49,290
1908	3,654	9,307	40,937	1,157,774	381,844	----------	95,942	166,666	37,359	41,040
1907	6,055	9,360	38,315	1,743,667	575,514	----------	145,286	191,886	52,841	50,035
1906	4,320	7,874	34,468	1,607,298	560,889	----------	136,767	189,725	48,107	51,453
1905	3,783	7,099	28,658	1,285,472	452,672	----------	98,123	155,953	36,038	43,694
1904	3,149	5,644	25,689	1,092,941	367,144	----------	87,071	149,907	26,911	38,639
1903	3,584	5,814	25,888	1,220,558	439,245	----------	101,965	145,986	31,001	38,175
1902	3,539	5,698	27,868	1,144,561	402,763	----------	90,623	173,467	27,198	33,856
1901	3,742	5,218	23,164	990,952	359,110	----------	76,009	129,533	23,330	30,600
1900	2,698	4,729	18,426	977,460	385,018	----------	73,492	118,871	23,890	27,625
1899	2,065	4,806	20,323	828,767	302,428	----------	59,208	115,756	17,989	24,677
1898	1,399	4,285	17,459	627,040	223,085	----------	36,845	96,194	13,002	21,600
1897	1,195	3,951	16,629	533,307	204,955	----------	25,287	64,906	11,643	21,831
1896	1,201	3,806	13,354	552,808	228,752	----------	20,483	52,117	12,677	22,542
1895	1,315	3,674	13,789	521,515	206,170	----------	19,984	65,337	11,081	23,700
1894	1,036	3,302	14,868	458,784	169,817	----------	15,800	64,110	8,892	21,230
1893	1,395	3,303	11,938	588,611	195,374	----------	16,551	76,907	9,919	26,078
1892	1,462	3,225	16,568	607,423	206,408	----------	22,651	80,123	10,178	30,138
1891	1,589	2,936	16,722	586,594	195,477	----------	23,728	79,091	9,344	26,783
1890	1,454	2,625	17,265	583,083	195,358	----------	21,847	92,701	9,004	25,793
1889	1,460	2,296	15,247	561,585	192,229	----------	13,056	88,479	8,557	25,585
1879	920	752	7,543	322,443	102,746	----------	1,935	69,930	3,822	15,870
1869	550	386	6,581	295,765	112,685	----------	----------	51,064	3,207	13,631

visited on 8/21/2015

Series J 97–148.—VALUE OF OUTPUT—FINISHED COMMODITIES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AT PRODUCERS' CURRENT PRICES (SHAW): 1869 TO 1919—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	PRODUCER DURABLE—continued								CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL		
	Locomotive and railroad cars	Ships and boats	Business vehicles, motor	Business vehicles, horse-drawn	Aircraft	Professional and scientific equipment	Carpenters' and mechanics' tools	Misc. subsidiary durable equipment	Total, construction materials	Manufactured	Nonmanufactured
	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148
1919	550,424	1,389,509	379,931	42,518	8,610	80,108	208,007	360,043	3,874,723	3,366,352	508,371
1918	775,093	805,333	444,155	50,594	175,257	123,479	231,791	370,905	3,331,467	2,929,454	402,013
1917	667,792	243,763	225,845	51,061	22,390	62,005	156,622	302,145	3,174,807	2,812,341	362,466
1916	403,513	103,715	164,542	37,367	1,499	39,700	115,111	218,585	2,710,786	2,389,745	321,041
1915	164,033	66,788	128,442	34,019	3,588	32,922	68,515	160,311	2,059,679	1,775,392	284,287
1914	211,319	43,493	45,165	36,859	437	24,877	58,510	177,055	2,095,936	1,787,078	308,858
1913	444,604	47,577	48,752	39,854	276	18,671	66,148	166,063	2,484,458	2,136,520	347,938
1912	319,787	44,392	51,342	41,913	446	15,275	61,110	157,161	2,239,876	1,901,226	338,650
1911	176,040	42,748	26,901	44,153	----------	15,216	52,603	150,891	2,018,039	1,692,997	325,042
1910	292,753	40,844	13,205	48,322	----------	14,333	57,767	155,129	2,100,762	1,755,867	344,895
1909	133,861	38,167	7,754	42,971	----------	13,693	54,817	157,387	2,028,716	1,704,712	324,004
1908	143,923	34,400	3,506	40,170	----------	10,229	43,203	159,492	1,859,608	1,531,888	327,720
1907	372,329	66,280	2,309	49,546	----------	14,970	62,286	160,385	2,161,612	1,791,362	370,250
1906	315,633	54,845	1,754	46,226	----------	13,678	50,696	137,525	1,949,504	1,636,883	312,621
1905	226,109	55,624	1,516	43,127	----------	10,323	44,669	117,624	1,609,527	1,349,281	260,246
1904	170,561	53,583	1,351	38,922	----------	8,221	40,332	110,299	1,426,880	1,178,712	248,168
1903	200,950	61,280	----------	37,569	----------	9,775	42,848	111,764	1,469,687	1,220,868	248,819
1902	165,318	60,835	----------	37,893	----------	8,902	39,943	103,763	1,505,193	1,272,752	232,441
1901	136,720	64,654	----------	40,213	----------	7,649	32,752	90,382	1,325,191	1,124,750	200,441
1900	139,042	46,883	----------	31,376	----------	8,042	30,511	92,710	1,248,006	1,054,551	193,455
1899	121,414	36,072	----------	32,544	----------	6,375	27,863	84,441	1,027,147	863,637	163,510
1898	89,317	24,368	----------	25,937	----------	4,570	22,329	69,793	952,381	799,994	152,387
1897	72,042	20,747	----------	24,187	----------	3,990	19,119	64,600	971,832	820,214	151,618
1896	79,023	20,781	----------	22,972	----------	4,286	20,869	68,306	880,762	745,940	134,822
1895	56,836	22,661	----------	25,677	----------	3,866	21,048	65,155	1,026,827	873,243	153,584
1894	49,698	17,800	----------	28,389	----------	3,175	18,510	61,363	1,003,965	860,171	143,794
1893	107,820	23,866	----------	32,094	----------	3,621	24,303	72,078	1,067,516	923,778	143,738
1892	92,994	24,895	----------	34,145	----------	3,953	26,267	75,671	1,328,016	1,155,106	172,910
1891	91,466	26,945	----------	33,470	----------	3,851	26,494	69,945	1,068,011	930,845	137,166
1890	85,943	24,554	----------	31,969	----------	3,799	25,270	66,845	1,210,915	1,063,136	147,779
1889	90,844	24,704	----------	28,393	----------	3,473	22,652	63,613	833,215	704,498	128,717
1879	37,548	19,399	----------	17,951	----------	1,659	14,323	37,260	441,438	363,318	78,120
1869	41,645	11,524	----------	18,065	----------	1,632	10,856	31,456	369,102	319,892	49,210

Series J 149–151.—CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—NEW MANUFACTURING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: 1915 TO 1940

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total	Plant	Equipment	YEAR	Total	Plant	Equipment	YEAR	Total	Plant	Equipment	YEAR	Total	Plant	Equipment
	149	150	151		149	150	151		149	150	151		149	150	151
1940	2,303	684	1,619	1933	717	224	493	1926	2,350	815	1,535	1920	3,165	1,249	1,916
1939	1,572	342	1,230	1932	574	118	456					1919	2,224	815	1,409
1938	1,393	291	1,102	1931	1,054	273	781	1925	1,969	585	1,384	1918	2,466	919	1,547
1937	2,160	626	1,534					1924	1,731	471	1,260	1917	1,736	505	1,231
1936	1,545	373	1,172	1930	1,908	616	1,292	1923	2,050	613	1,437	1916	1,052	349	703
				1929	2,739	962	1,777	1922	1,542	533	1,009				
1935	1,157	227	930	1928	2,306	851	1,455	1921	1,367	396	971	1915	616	188	428
1934	950	237	713	1927	2,108	702	1,406								

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Series J 152–164.—PHYSICAL OUTPUT, CENSUS YEARS—SELECTED MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES: 1899 TO 1939

YEAR	Wheat flour	Rayon yarns	Newsprint and similar papers	Book paper	Sulphuric acid [1]	Soda ash [2]	REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: Light products of distillation [3]	REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: Illuminating oils	REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: Fuel oils	REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: Lubricating oils	Pneumatic tires and casings	Brick common	Household refrigerators [4]
	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
	Million barrels	*Million pounds*	*Million tons*	*Million tons*	*Million tons*	*Million tons*	*Billion gallons*	*Billion gallons*	*Billion gallons*	*Million gallons*	*Millions*	*Billions*	*Thousands*
1939	111	329	1.49	1.55	3.80	2.15	25.3	2.71	20.0	1,697	57.8	[5]	1,930
1937	105	322	1.49	1.52	3.92	2.32	22.9	2.51	19.2	1,517	[6] 53.4	3.25	2,824
1935	102	258	1.22	1.28	3.07	1.87	18.8	2.19	15.9	1,274	48.8	1.81	1,882
1933	[7] 97.2	213	1.21	1.08	[7] 2.64	1.65	16.4	1.95	13.3	1,047	45.4	1.02	1,160
1931	115	151	1.51	1.21	2.84	1.51	17.6	1.75	14.2	1,148	49.1	2.31	1,050
1929	120	121	1.77	1.50	4.14	1.81	18.4	2.34	16.4	1,554	69.8	5.51	890
1927	118	75.6	1.81	1.33	3.27	1.47	13.4	2.22	15.4	1,382	63.6	7.06	390
1925	115	51	1.75	[8] 1.34	3.28	1.37	11.3	2.37	14.6	1,361	58.8	7.56	75
1923	114	35	1.69	1.21	3.30	1.26	7.80	2.24	12.0	1,151	45.4	7.28	18
1921	111	15	1.33	0.807	2.00	0.776	5.35	1.94	9.75	949	27.3	4.45	5
1919	132	8.28	1.47	0.951	2.21	1.03	4.11	2.31	7.77	822	32.8	4.75	----------
1914	116	2.42	1.42	0.913	1.86	0.935	1.46	1.94	3.73	518	8.02	7.15	----------
1909	106	----------	1.27	0.677	1.10	0.646	0.540	1.67	1.70	537	----------	9.79	----------
1904	104	----------	0.975	0.454	0.673	0.519	0.291	1.36	0.360	315	----------	8.68	----------
1899	99.8	----------	0.624	0.304	0.338	0.391	0.281	1.26	0.305	170	----------	7.65	----------

[1] Includes only sulphuric acid made in chemicals, not elsewhere classified. For 1914–31, the data are as given by the Census. For other years, quantities have been estimated: For 1933–39 on basis of average ratio for 1925–31 of sulphuric acid made in the industry to the total, wherever made; and for 1899–1909 on the basis of average ratio for 1914–23.

[2] Includes only soda ash made for sale.

[3] Includes gasoline, naphtha, benzine, tops (except in 1937) and, prior to 1919, other light products of distillation. In 1919, other light products of distillation amounted to 97.3 million gallons.

[4] Includes electric and gas except for 1939 which represents electric only.

[5] Not available.

[6] Revised figure.

[7] Not strictly comparable with other years because of incompleteness of data.

[8] In 1923 a small quantity of book paper (plate, lithograph, map, and woodcut) was excluded from this series and combined with "other paper."

Series J 165–180.—PHYSICAL OUTPUT, ANNUAL DATA—SELECTED MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES: 1840 TO 1945

YEAR	STEEL INGOTS AND CASTINGS: Total	STEEL INGOTS AND CASTINGS: Bessemer	STEEL INGOTS AND CASTINGS: Open hearth	STEEL INGOTS AND CASTINGS: Crucible	STEEL INGOTS AND CASTINGS: Electric and all other [1]	Rolled iron and steel	Leaf tobacco consumed in manufacturing	Fermented malt liquor [2]	Distilled spirits [3]	Cigarette production [4]	Cotton-seed oil production	Wool consum'd in mfr., scoured basis [5]	Men's leather shoes [6]	Women's leather shoes	Cotton consumed in mfr., including linters [7]	Active cotton spindles consuming cotton [8]
	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
	Long tons	*Long tons*	*Long tons*	*Long tons*	*Long tons*	*1,000 long tons*	*Million pounds*	*1,000 barrels*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*Millions*	*1,000 pounds*	*Million pounds*	*1,000 pairs*	*1,000 pairs*	*Bales*	*Number*
1945	71,162,186	3,844,034	64,231,788	21	3,086,343	53,403	1,291	86,604	----------	332,345	1,324,039	645.1	104,794	[9] 120,917	11,049,261	22,674,852
1944	80,037,130	4,499,931	71,753,518	22	3,783,659	58,754	1,255	81,726	----------	323,734	1,235,829	622.8	198,537	[9] 118,079	11,308,164	23,018,828
1943	79,318,314	5,022,761	70,198,039	130	4,097,384	56,511	1,229	71,018	----------	296,305	1,440,534	636.2	129,345	[9] 154,670	12,401,018	23,429,252
1942	76,814,224	4,958,414	68,305,319	1,795	3,548,696	55,755	1,131	63,717	----------	257,657	1,249,872	603.6	142,975	181,685	12,657,612	23,607,508
1941	73,963,624	4,980,421	66,419,302	2,065	2,561,836	55,647	1,009	55,214	474,054	218,083	1,425,471	648.0	135,804	184,915	11,080,653	23,389,454
1940	59,805,970	3,311,226	54,975,967	914	1,517,863	43,447	923	54,892	387,183	189,508	1,325,241	407.9	102,383	151,944	8,844,638	23,585,938
1939	47,141,709	2,999,032	43,223,036	831	918,810	34,882	885	53,871	346,344	180,828	1,409,414	396.5	103,753	167,697	7,709,066	23,731,050
1938	28,349,991	1,880,661	25,964,300	6	505,024	21,044	865	56,340	351,190	171,842	1,961,486	284.5	96,660	147,755	6,463,383	24,774,004
1937	50,568,701	3,449,927	46,272,303	934	845,537	36,766	873	58,748	482,138	170,171	1,363,978	380.8	102,895	149,675	8,768,964	25,419,110
1936	47,767,856	3,458,457	43,536,128	816	772,455	33,801	847	51,812	449,994	159,076	1,163,736	406.1	103,784	161,858	7,085,364	24,664,428
1935	34,092,594	2,835,031	30,715,429	642	541,492	23,965	776	45,229	349,772	140,147	1,108,582	417.5	99,525	145,231	6,079,895	26,700,946
1934	26,055,289	2,162,357	23,531,105	531	361,296	18,970	776	[10] 37,678	241,610	130,287	1,302,786	229.6	91,387	133,045	6,467,399	27,742,462
1933	23,232,347	2,428,791	20,381,672	681	421,203	16,735	711	[11] 9,798	123,405	115,087	1,445,681	317.1	88,821	130,742	6,898,437	26,894,860
1932	13,681,162	1,532,076	11,907,330	645	241,111	10,451	690	[12]	150,391	106,915	1,694,123	230.1	74,493	113,944	5,503,335	27,271,938
1931	25,945,501	3,023,446	22,509,566	1,547	410,942	19,176	752	[12]	170,394	117,407	1,441,882	311.0	77,420	112,603	5,977,091	28,979,646
1930	40,699,483	5,035,459	35,049,172	2,253	612,599	29,513	780	[12]	195,257	124,193	1,572,322	263.2	77,147	112,629	6,911,010	31,245,078
1929	56,433,473	7,124,075	48,352,888	5,079	951,431	41,069	797	3,900	203,300	122,822	1,604,131	368.1	94,770	131,303	7,970,334	32,417,036
1928	51,544,180	6,620,195	44,113,956	7,769	802,260	37,663	755	4,200	170,500	109,131	1,476,609	333.2	90,970	123,753	7,614,292	33,569,792
1927	44,935,185	6,191,727	38,068,335	9,036	666,087	32,879	744	4,400	185,500	100,260	1,837,910	354.1	95,328	116,259	7,995,668	34,409,910
1926	48,293,763	6,934,568	40,691,979	15,493	651,723	35,496	737	4,900	203,800	92,523	1,617,015	342.7	86,644	110,447	7,259,618	34,750,266
1925	45,393,524	6,723,962	38,034,488	19,562	615,512	33,387	718	5,100	167,500	82,712	1,403,781	349.9	86,546	104,782	6,852,265	35,032,246
1924	37,931,939	5,899,590	31,577,350	22,473	432,526	28,086	694	4,900	137,500	73,256	979,617	342.2	84,663	104,135	6,217,292	35,849,338
1923	44,943,696	8,484,088	35,899,657	44,079	515,872	33,277	689	5,300	124,600	67,239	1,002,922	422.4	100,283	109,676	7,312,201	36,260,001
1922	35,602,926	5,919,298	29,308,983	28,606	346,039	26,452	647	6,300	82,200	56,413	930,475	406.5	89,984	105,368	6,548,853	35,707,738
1921	19,783,797	4,015,938	15,589,802	7,613	169,499	14,774	612	9,200	87,900	52,770	1,309,183	----------	69,458	101,474	5,408,979	36,047,367
1920	42,132,934	8,883,087	32,671,895	72,265	505,687	32,348	640	9,200	101,300	48,091	1,211,464	----------	----------	----------	6,762,207	35,480,953
1919	34,671,232	7,271,562	26,948,694	63,572	387,404	25,102	648	27,700	100,800	53,865	1,325,333	----------	95,017	104,813	6,223,837	34,930,934
1918	44,462,432	9,376,236	34,459,391	115,112	511,693	31,156	692	50,300	178,800	47,528	----------	----------	----------	----------	7,685,329	34,542,665
1917	45,060,607	10,479,960	34,148,893	126,716	305,038	33,068	660	60,800	286,100	36,323	----------	----------	----------	----------	7,658,207	33,888,835
1916	42,773,680	11,059,039	31,415,427	129,692	169,522	32,380	612	58,600	253,300	26,203	----------	----------	----------	----------	7,278,529	32,805,883

See footnotes on next page.

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Series J 165–180.—PHYSICAL OUTPUT, ANNUAL DATA—SELECTED MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES: 1840 TO 1945—Con.

YEAR	STEEL INGOTS AND CASTINGS					Rolled iron and steel	Leaf tobacco consumed in manufacturing	Fermented malt liquor [2]	Distilled spirits [3]	Cigarette production [4]	Men's leather shoes [6]	Women's leather shoes	Cotton consumed in mfr., including linters [7]	Active cotton spindles consuming cotton [8]
	Total	Bessemer	Open hearth	Crucible	Electric and all other [1]									
	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	177	178	179	180
	Long tons	*Long tons*	*Long tons*	*Long tons*	*Long tons*	*1,000 long tons*	*Million pounds*	*1,000 barrels*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*Millions*	*1,000 pairs*	*1,000 pairs*	*Bales*	*Number*
1915	32,151,036	8,287,213	23,679,102	113,782	70,939	24,393	565	59,800	140,700	18,945			6,009,207	31,964,235
1914	23,513,030	6,220,846	17,174,684	89,869	27,631	18,370	589	66,200	181,900	17,944	98,031	80,916	5,884,733	32,107,572
1913	31,300,874	9,545,706	21,599,931	121,226	34,011	24,791	593	65,300	193,600	16,530			5,786,330	31,519,766
1912	31,251,303	10,327,901	20,780,723	121,517	21,162	24,657	579	62,200	187,600	14,239			5,367,583	30,578,528
1911	23,676,106	7,947,854	15,598,650	97,653	31,949	19,039	565	63,300	183,400	11,700			4,704,978	29,522,597
1910	26,094,919	9,412,772	16,504,509	122,303	55,335	21,621	551	59,500	163,900	9,782			4,798,953	28,266,862
1909	23,955,021	9,330,783	14,493,936	107,355	22,947	19,645	530	56,300	139,900	7,880	93,900	86,600	5,240,719	28,018,305
1908	14,023,247	6,116,755	7,836,729	63,631	6,132	11,828	510	58,800	133,900	6,833			4,539,090	27,505,422
1907	23,362,594	11,667,549	11,549,736	131,234	14,075	19,865	517	58,600	174,700	6,345			4,984,936	26,375,191
1906	23,398,136	12,275,830	10,980,413	127,513	14,380	19,588	513	54,700	150,100	5,502			4,909,279	25,250,096
1905	20,023,947	10,941,375	8,971,376	102,233	8,963	16,840	487	49,500	153,300	4,477			[13] 4,278,980	23,687,495
1904	13,859,887	7,859,140	5,908,166	83,391	9,190	12,013	476	48,300	139,500	4,170	83,400	69,500		
1903	14,534,978	8,592,829	5,829,911	102,434	9,804	13,208	468	46,700	148,200	3,959				
1902	14,947,250	9,138,363	5,687,729	112,772	8,386	13,944	428	44,600	132,800	3,647				
1901	13,473,595	8,713,302	4,656,309	98,513	5,471	12,349	398	40,600	128,600	3,503				
1900	10,188,329	6,684,770	3,398,135	100,562	4,862	9,487	381	39,500	109,200	3,870			3,873,165	19,472,232
1899	10,639,857	7,586,354	2,947,316	101,213	4,974	10,294	369	36,700	100,200	4,367	67,700	65,000		
1898	8,932,857	6,609,017	2,230,292	89,747	3,801	8,513	352	37,500	83,700	4,843				
1897	7,156,957	5,475,315	1,608,671	69,959	3,012	7,002	363	34,500	64,300	4,927				
1896	5,281,689	3,919,906	1,298,700	60,689	2,394	5,516	330	35,900	90,000	4,967				
1895	6,114,834	4,909,128	1,137,182	67,666	858	6,190	344	33,600	81,900	4,238				
1894	4,412,032	3,571,313	784,936	51,702	4,081	4,642	339	33,400	92,200	3,621				
1893	4,019,995	3,215,686	737,890	63,613	2,806	4,976	330	34,600	131,000	3,661				
1892	4,927,581	4,168,435	669,889	84,709	4,548	6,166	355	31,900	118,400	3,282				
1891	3,904,240	3,247,417	579,753	72,586	4,484	5,391	348	30,500	117,800	3,137				
1890	4,277,071	3,688,871	513,232	71,175	3,793	6,023	325	27,600	111,100	2,505			2,518,409	14,384,180
1889	3,385,732	2,930,204	374,543	75,865	5,120	5,237	319	25,100	91,100	2,413				
1888	2,899,440	2,511,161	314,318	70,279	3,682	4,617	281	24,700	71,700	2,212				
1887	3,339,071	2,936,033	322,069	75,375	5,594	5,236	299	23,100	79,400	1,865				
1886	2,562,503	2,269,190	218,973	71,973	2,367	4,377	288	20,700	81,800	1,607				
1885	1,711,920	1,519,430	133,376	57,599	1,515	3,101	283	19,200	76,400	1,080				
1884	1,550,879	1,375,531	117,515	53,270	4,563		251	19,000	76,500	920				
1883	1,673,535	1,477,345	119,356	71,835	4,999		276	17,800	75,300	844				
1882	1,736,692	1,514,687	143,341	75,973	2,691		238	17,000	107,300	599				
1881	1,588,314	1,374,247	131,202	80,145	2,720		244	14,300	119,500	595				
1880	1,247,335	1,074,262	100,851	64,664	7,558		215	13,300	91,400	533			[14] 1,570,344	[14] 10,653,435
1879	935,273	829,439	50,259	50,696	4,879			11,100	72,900					
1878	731,977	653,773	32,255	38,309	7,640			10,200	57,300					
1877	569,618	500,524	22,349	36,098	10,647			9,800	61,400					
1876	533,191	469,639	19,187	35,163	9,202			9,900	58,600					
1875	389,799	335,283	8,080	35,180	11,256			9,500	62,700					
1874	215,727	171,369	6,250	32,436	5,672			9,600	69,600					
1873	198,796	152,368	3,125	31,059	12,244			9,600	71,200					
1872	142,954	107,239	2,679	26,125	6,911			8,700	69,400					
1871	73,214	40,179	1,785	31,250				7,700	57,000					
1870	68,750	37,500	1,339	29,911				6,600	72,600				796,616	7,132,415
1869	31,250	10,714	893	19,643										
1868	26,786	7,589		19,197										
1867	19,643	2,679		16,964										
1860													845,410	5,235,727
1850													575,506	3,998,022
1840													236,525	2,284,631

[1] Electric only after 1920; "all other" only prior to 1910; between 1910 and 1920 preponderately electric.

[2] Barrels of not more than 31 wine gallons. Includes data for Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

[3] In computing taxable gallons all fractional parts of a proof gallon less than one-tenth are excluded.

[4] Data relate to products manufactured in continental United States, excluding those manufactured in bonded manufacturing warehouses. Figures refer to large and small cigarettes and small cigars.

[5] "Scoured" wool plus "greasy" wool reduced to a scoured basis, assuming average yields varying with class, origin, grade, and whether shorn or pulled.

[6] Figures beginning with 1930 are not strictly comparable with earlier years owing to the fact that large quantities of heavy footwear now included with men's shoes were included with "Athletic" (not shown here) prior to 1927. Data for men's shoes for 1941–1944 include government shoes.

[7] The quantities are in running bales, except for 1840 to 1870, which are in equivalent 500-pound bales.

[8] Includes all spindles active on cotton at some time during the year.

[9] Includes data for Government shoes.

[10] Alcoholic content limited to 3.2 percent by weight from April 7 to December 5, 1933.

[11] Includes 1,588,788 barrels, produced prior to April 7 (effective date of the Act of March 22, 1933).

[12] No legal production.

[13] Does not include foreign cotton.

[14] Cotton mills only.

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Chapter K. Transportation (Series K 1–273)

Railroads: Series K 1–93

K 1–93. General note. Because of the long period during which it has been under Federal regulation, and because of the degree of its consolidation, there is an extensive coverage of important statistical items relating to the railway industry. *The Statistics of Railways in the United States,* published annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission since 1888, is the most important source for steam railway statistics. Various other periodical reports are also issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Association of American Railroads supplements official railway statistics with various publications and releases.

The term "steam railways", as used here, includes electrified divisions operated by such carriers. Following are descriptions of the classes of railways condensed from the source volume, 1944 issue, p. 1. Steam railway *operating* companies are those whose officers direct the actual transportation service and whose books contain operating as well as financial accounts. *Lessor* companies maintain a separate legal existence, but their properties are operated by the lessees. *Proprietary* companies are also nonoperating companies. Their outstanding capitalization is owned by other railway companies. *Circular* indicates roads (operating or nonoperating) for which brief circulars showing date of incorporation, mileage, and a few other facts were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. They include intrastate roads and roads under construction. *Unofficial* indicates roads for which official returns were not received (by the ICC), the figures having been taken from the returns by carriers in prior years, and items contained in railway and engineering periodicals and newspapers, corrected in accordance with the best information available.

Switching and *terminal* companies are those operating separately for joint account or for revenue. Services such as those of switching and terminal companies are mostly performed directly by the line-haul carriers as an ordinary part of their business. *Line haul* denotes train movements between terminals and stations on main and branch lines of the road, exclusive of switching.

For statistical purposes, operating companies have been classified since 1911 on the basis of operating revenues. Those of class I have annual revenues of above $1,000,000; class II above $100,000; class III below $100,000. Companies are not reclassified every year.[1] The relative importance of class I railroads has increased since 1911 because of the growth of traffic and the absorption of small roads in larger systems. The ratio of operating revenues of class I line-haul companies to the total revenues of classes I, II, and III was 96.48 percent in 1911, 97.45 percent in 1916, 98.07 percent in 1926, 98.76 percent in 1941, and 99.06 percent in 1945.

A collection of definitions of words or phrases frequently used in discussions of railway statistics has been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, entitled *Railway Statistical Terms,* Statement No. 4119, June 1941. For financial terms, see Interstate Commerce Commission, *Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads.*

Railroads Before 1890 (K 1–27)

K 1–17. Railroads: Mileage, equipment, and passenger and freight service, 1830–1890. SOURCE: Interstate Commerce Commission, Statement No. 32151, *Railway Statistics Before 1890,* Washington, 1932 (mimeographed). The source document was prepared by copying data from the various annual issues of *Poor's Manual of Railroads,* 1869–1900.

For detailed figures on miles built, and existent, see also *Tenth Census Reports,* vol. IV, *Report on the Agencies of Transportation in the United States,* section by Armin Shuman, entitled "Statistical Report of the Railroads of the United States, 1880." In that report (pp. 289–293, 300–375) the materials on history of construction include figures on mileage built and existent, by groups of States, for individual companies, annually from 1830 to 1880. The same data were carried forward to 1890, in somewhat different form in *Report on Transportation Business in the United States at the Eleventh Census: 1890,* part 1, section by Henry C. Adams on "Statistics of Steam Railroad Transportation," pp. 3–5, 54–107. Data for 1890 shown in these series do not agree with 1890 data shown for series **K 28–51** because of differing sources.

K 18–27. Railroads: Capital, property investment, income and expenses, 1850 to 1890. SOURCE: See text for series **K 1–17.**

Railroads, 1890–1945 (K 28–93)

K 28–51. Mileage, equipment, passenger and freight service, for operating steam railways, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Interstate Commerce Commission, *Statistics of Railways in the United States,* 1944 and 1945, table 155. See also general note, series **K 1–93,** above. No attempt has been made to adjust these figures for the effect of changes in methods of accounting or reporting, hence the data for the various years are often only approximately comparable.

K 28. Number of operating steam railways, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **K 28–51.** For definition of the terms, *operating, circular,* and *unofficial,* see general note for series **K 1–93.**

K 29–33. Mileage of operating steam railways, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **K 28–51.** For series **K 30,** see Ass'n of Amer. R. R., *Growth of Railway Mileage in the U. S. . .* (mimeo.), and *Statistical Abstract,* 1947, p. 507.

Road owned (series **K 29**) refers to the mileage of track owned by reporting companies. *Mileage of track operated* (series **K 30**) represents the mileage operated by the same companies and includes a certain amount of duplication in track mileage figures as a result of trackage rights agreements. Under an agreement as to trackage rights, more than one railway company may be operating track which only one owns. Duplication in reporting occurs because each company includes in its total mileage of track operated, the track operated under trackage rights. *Miles of road* (series **K 31**) refers to miles of first main track only.

K 34–38. Equipment, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **K 28–51.** *Tractive effort* (series **K 35**) refers to the force in pounds exerted by powered equipment which for statistical purposes is measured at the rim of the driving wheels.

K 39–42. Passenger service, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **K 28–51.**

Passenger revenue (series **K 39**) does not include revenue from passenger services such as handling of excess baggage or mail; sleeping and parlor or chair car reservations; dining and buffet service on trains; station, train, and boat privileges; parcel rooms; storage of baggage; or other miscellaneous services and facilities connected with the transportation of passengers. Revenue from transportation of passengers depends upon the established tariffs (the published schedule of rates and fares) and does include extra fares on limited trains, additional railway fares for the exclusive use of space, mileage and scrip coupons honored, and revenue from the transportation of corpses. *Revenue per passenger mile* (series

[1] If the revenues of a class I company fall below $1,000,000, it may nevertheless be retained in class I until a permanent change is in prospect.

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K 42) is derived by dividing passenger revenue (series K 39) by passenger miles (series K 41).

K 43–51. Freight service, class I, II, III railways, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series K 28–51. These data are for *revenue freight* only; that is, shipments from which earnings accrue to the carrier on the basis of tariff rates.

Freight revenue (series K 43) represents revenue from the transportation of freight and from transit, stop, diversion, and reconsignment arrangements upon the basis of tariffs. It does not include freight service revenue from such activities as switching of freight-train cars; water transfers of freight, vehicles, and livestock; movement of freight trains at a rate per train-mile or for a lump sum; storage of freight; demurrage; grain elevators; stockyards; or other miscellaneous services and facilities connected with the transportation of freight.

Revenue tons originated (series K 44) refers to shipments not identified as having had previous line-haul transportation by other rail carriers; such shipments include import traffic and traffic from outlying possessions of the United States received from water carriers at the port of entry, and finished products from transit points.

A *revenue ton-mile* represents the movement of a ton of 2,000 pounds of revenue freight a distance of one mile.

K 52–59. Tons of revenue freight originated, class I railways, 1911–1945. SOURCE: For 1911–1944, see Association of American Railroads, Bureau of Railway Economics, *A Statistical Record of Railroad Transportation in the United States*, Washington, D. C., October 1945, p. 16; for 1945, see Interstate Commerce Commission, *Statistics of Railways in the United States*, 1945, table 50, p. 41. All data shown here are derived from the annual issues of *Statistics of Railways in the United States*.

For a definition of *revenue freight originated*, see text above for series K 43–51. A *carload*, for statistical purposes, is a shipment of not less than 10,000 pounds of one commodity from one consignor to one consignee. See also general note for series K 1–93.

K 60–67. Capital and property investment, class I, II, and III railways and their lessors, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series K 28–51. See also general note for series K 1–93.

Investment in road and equipment (series K 60–61) refers to the cost of railway companies of land, fixed improvements such as roadbed and track, and rolling stock acquired for transportation purposes, which are owned by them, including property held under contract for purchase. *Book investment* (series K 60) represents the amount at which assets are recorded in the accounts of carriers; also called ledger value. *Depreciation reserve* (series K 61) represents the fund established by companies to offset the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance. The loss in value is incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of physical property in the course of service from causes against which carriers are not protected by insurance, which are known to be in current operation, and the effect of which can be forecast with a reasonable approach to accuracy. *Funded debt unmatured* (series K 65) refers to unmatured debt maturing more than two years from date of issue.

K 68–70. Capital expenditures for additions and betterments, class I railways, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, Bureau of Railway Economics. For 1921–1945, see *Railroads in This Century*, Washington, D. C., July 1947, p. 11.

Additions comprise: Additional facilities such as additional equipment (rolling stock), tracks, buildings and other structures; additions to such facilities, such as extensions to tracks, buildings and other structures; additional ties laid in existing tracks; and additional devices applied to facilities such as air brakes applied to cars not previously thus equipped.

Betterments comprise improvements of existing facilities through the substitution of superior parts for inferior parts retired, such as the substitution of steel-tired wheels for cast wheels under equipment, the application of heavier rail in tracks, the strengthening of bridges by the substitution of heavier members, and the application of superior floors or roofs in buildings.

K 71–81. Income and expenses, and interest and dividends, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series K 28–51. See also general note for series K 1–93.

Operating revenue (series K 71) represents the money which carriers become entitled to receive from transportation and from operations incident thereto. *Operating expenses* (series K 72–74) represent the expenditures and charges for maintaining railway property and conducting transportation and incidental services, including accruals for depreciation. *Operating income* (series K 75) represents the net revenue from railway operations (operating revenue minus operating expenses) less railway tax accruals. *Tax accruals* (series K 76) are taxes imposed by any form of government whether based on an assessed value of the property, on amounts of stocks and bonds, on earnings, income, dividends declared, pay roll, number of passengers, quantity of freight, length of road, rolling stock or other basis. Tax accruals do not include special assessments for street and other improvements, nor special benefit taxes such as water assessments.

Net operating income (series K 77) represents operating revenue remaining after considering operating expenses, tax accruals, equipment rents, and joint facility rents (rents for use of yards, tracks, station, terminals, and other facilities used in common with others). *Net income* (series K 78) is the remainder after deducting from total income the following: Miscellaneous deductions from income, fixed charges, and contingent charges. *Dividends declared* (series K 80) are the returns to stockholders declared payable from income or surplus on actually outstanding capital stock issued or assumed by carriers. For definition of *funded debt*, see text for series K 60–67.

K 82–83. Employment and wages, 1890–1945. SOURCE: See text for series K 28–51. An *employee* as defined here is a person in the service of a railway, subject to its continuing authority to supervise and direct the manner of rendition of his service. Persons such as lawyers engaged to render only specifically defined service for specific cases and not under general or continuing retainer are not classed as employees.

K 84–93. Railway accidents and fatalities, 1891–1945. SOURCE: Interstate Commerce Commission, *Accident Bulletin—No. 114, Summary and Analysis of Accidents on Steam Railways . . .*, 1945. The Accident Reports Act approved May 1910 requires the filing of monthly reports of railway accidents and authorizes the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate accidents. A *reportable accident* is one arising from the operation of a railway resulting . . . in the death of a person; or in the disability of an employee for more than 3 days during the 10 days following the accident; or in the disability of others for more than 1 day.

Shipping and Water Traffic: Series K 94–173

K 94–173. General note. Basic governmental sources of historical merchant-marine and water-traffic statistics of the United States include *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vols. 1 and 2, which cover the period 1789-1823; the various annual issues of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*,[2] beginning in 1821, currently prepared by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation*, 1884–1923, originally prepared by the Treasury Department, later by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and finally by the Department of Commerce; annual issues of *Merchant Marine Statistics*, 1924 to the present, originally prepared by the Department of Commerce to take the place of the statistical section of the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation*, and now issued annually by the Treasury

[2] Before 1888, this publication was titled *Commerce and Navigation . . .*

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Department, Bureau of Customs; and the various annual issues of the *Annual Report of the Office of the Chief of Engineers*, United States Army.

Congressional documents also are a prolific source of historical series on the merchant marine, foreign commerce, and related fields. Such documents frequently contain special reports prepared by Government Bureaus, with charts, and discussive and interpretative material, in addition to background information brought out in the hearings on the particular bill or subject. For the period 1789–1882, a particularly valuable collection of documents was found in the library of the Department of Commerce, bound together under the title *Decadence of American Shipping and Compulsory Pilotage*. The documents included are as follows: *Foreign Commerce and Decadence of American Shipping*, comprising H. R. Exec. Doc. No. 111, 41st Congress, 2nd Session; *Causes of the Reduction of American Tonnage and the Decline of Navigation Interest . . .* comprising H. R. Report No. 28, 41st Congress, 2nd Session; *Foreign Commerce and the Practical Workings of Maritime Reciprocity*, comprising H. R. Exec. Doc. No. 76, 41st Congress, 3rd Session; *Causes of the Decadence of Our Merchant Marine; Means for Its Restoration and the Extension of Our Foreign Commerce*, comprising H. R. Report No. 342, 46th Congress, 3rd Session; *American Shipping*, comprising H. R. Report No. 1827, 47th Congress, 2nd Session; *American Merchant Marine*, comprising H. R. Report No. 363, 48th Congress, 1st Session; *Ship-Building and Ship-Owning Interests*, comprising H. R. Report No. 750, 48th Congress, 1st Session; and reports of lesser interest, comprising H. R. Mis. Doc. No. 37 and Report No. 1848, both of the 48th Congress, 1st Session.

For the period since 1921, publications of the U. S. Maritime Commission and its predecessor agencies (U. S. Shipping Board Bureau, Department of Commerce, and the U. S. Shipping Board) also should be consulted, particularly the reports entitled, *Ocean-Going Merchant Fleets of Principal Maritime Nations, Iron and Steel, Steam and Motor, Vessels of 2,000 Gross Tons and Over*, issued quarterly or semiannually, 1921–1941, and *Employment of American Flag Steam and Motor Merchant Vessels of 1,000 Gross Tons and Over*, issued quarterly, 1923–1941. Finally, the Bureau of the Census has published the results of five censuses of water transportation, as follows: 1880, 1889, 1906, 1916, and 1926. No data from these censuses are included here; for coverage of the censuses, see general note for series **K 94–131**, below.

Merchant Fleet (K 94–131)

K 94–131. General note. Sources: Basic governmental sources for statistics in this field are listed in the general note for series **K 94–173**, above. For the period 1789–1936, the statistics used here are from *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*; for 1937–1945, data are from subsequent annual issues, supplemented by records of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department. The text statements, and the correction of copying and typographical errors observed in historical tables, are based on reference to the primary antecedent sources, as follows: For 1789–1823, see *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vols. 1 and 2 (published in 1834); for 1821–1892, see annual issues of *Commerce and Navigation of the United States* (titled *Foreign Commerce and Navigation . . .*, beginning in 1888); for 1884–1923, see issues of *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation*; for 1924–1945, see annual issues of *Merchant Marine Statistics*. These publications provide statistics in copious detail and cover many subjects which space problems have excluded from this edition of *Historical Statistics*. Historical tables will be found in these source volumes up to and including *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*.

Of the U. S. Maritime Commission reports cited in the general note for series **K 94–173**, above, the first, *Ocean-Going Merchant Fleets . . .*, provides data for each leading maritime nation on ocean-going merchant vessels of 2,000 gross tons and over, showing number and tonnage of such fleets classified by age, speed, size, boilers, engines, draft, etc., by major vessel type. The second, *Employment of American Flag Steam and Motor Merchant Vessels . . .*, shows for seagoing merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over the number and tonnage of such vessels employed in United States foreign and domestic trade, arranged by major vessel type, ownership (government and private), and area in which operating. Statistics from these reports are not included in this edition of *Historical Statistics*.

With respect to the five censuses of water transportation which were taken by the U. S. Bureau of the Census (see general note for series **K 94–173**, above), the first census, which was for the year 1880, was limited to steam vessels. In addition to detailed data for the census year, the report includes a detailed history of steam navigation in the United States with separate discussion and single-year construction statistics by geographic region, from the beginning to 1880. (See *Report on Steam Navigation in the United States*, by T. C. Purdy, in *Tenth Census Reports*, 1880, vol. IV.) A shipbuilding census also was taken the same year. The report includes a detailed technical history of shipbuilding in all aspects, with particular reference to sailing craft. Single-year figures are shown for New England shipbuilding, 1674–1714, classified by type of vessel and place where built. (See *Report on the Ship-Building Industry of the United States*, by Henry Hall, in *Tenth Census Reports*, 1880, vol. VIII.)

The second census (1889), and third census (1906), each included all classes of vessels. However, the 1889 census included fishing vessels for the Pacific Division only; the 1906 included no fishing vessels. The fourth and fifth censuses (1916 and 1926) provided data for all American, documented and undocumented, vessels and craft of 5 tons net register and over, whether propelled by machinery, or sails, or unrigged, except: Yachts of 15 gross tons or under; stationary wharf boats, scows, or craft used for storage purposes; houseboats without propelling machinery; craft operating exclusively on the waters of the Philippine Islands, or between these islands and foreign ports; noncommercial vessels owned by the Federal Government; and American-owned vessels under foreign registry. (See Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Water Transportation, 1926*, p. 5.) While the reports of the census of 1850 and those of the census of 1860 contain some statistics relating to water transportation, these statistics apparently were collected by other agencies.

Census statistics on water transportation are not included in this edition of *Historical Statistics*. For reports of these censuses, see Tenth Census Reports, vol. IV, *Report on Agencies of Transportation*, 1880; Eleventh Census Reports, *Report on Transportation Business*, part 1, "Transportation by Water"; *Transportation by Water, 1906*; *Water Transportation, 1916*; and *Water Transportation, 1926*. All of these are reports of the Bureau of the Census or its predecessor, the Census Office.

Definitions. The following definitions are those currently applicable. Data shown here are for documented merchant vessels only, *exclusive of yachts*.

Documented vessels include all vessels granted registers, enrollments and licenses, or licenses, as "vessels of the United States," and as such have certain benefits and privileges. Vessels of 5 net tons and over owned by citizens of the United States and otherwise complying with the requirements for documentation may be documented to engage in the foreign or coasting trades or the fisheries.

Registers are ordinarily issued to vessels engaged in the foreign trade or the whale fisheries. Historically, this group has included the major portion of the whaling fleet.

Enrollments and licenses are issued to vessels of 20 net tons and over engaged in the coasting trade or fisheries.

Licenses may be issued to vessels of less than 20 net tons engaged in the coasting trade or fisheries.

Undocumented craft are those not registered, enrolled, or licensed. Barges, scows, lighters, and canal boats, without any pro-

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pelling power of their own, operated exclusively in a harbor, on the canals or other internal waters of a State, or on the rivers or lakes of the United States, not in any case carrying passengers, and vessels under 5 net tons are exempt from the requirements of the laws governing documentation.

Gross tonnage refers to *space* measurement, 100 cubic feet being called 1 ton; it is not a measure of weight. *Gross tonnage* is the capacity of the entire space within the frames and the ceiling of the hull, together with those closed-in spaces above deck available for cargo, stores, passengers, or crew, with certain minor exemptions. Before Jan. 1, 1865, 95 cubic feet equalled one ton, and the admeasurement method differed in other respects.

Changes in maritime law: Admeasurement method. "Admeasurement" refers to the method of calculating gross tonnage of ships or vessels. The first law of the United States on the subject appears to have been enacted September 1, 1789 (1 Stat. 55; that is, vol. 1 of *United States Statutes at Large*, p. 55). The enactment then made was reenacted with certain minor amendments in the Acts of August 4, 1790 (1 Stat. 169) and of March 2, 1799 (1 Stat. 675), and as so enacted was in force until January 1, 1865.

A basic change in admeasurement method was provided in the Act of May 6, 1864, effective January 1, 1865 (13 Stat. 70–72, R. S. 4153, 46 U. S. C. 77. That is, vol. 13 of *United States Statutes at Large*, pp. 70–72; *Revised Statutes of the United States*, sec. 4153; or Title 46 in *United States Code*, sec. 77). The method described in the Act of May 6, 1864, appears to have been substantially the same as that in force in 1945.

For the transition period, 1865–1868, the total tonnage figures for the fleet are "mixed". That is, during those years, the total fleet tonnage was obtained by combining the "old admeasurement" tonnage of vessels not yet readmeasured and the "new admeasurement" tonnage of vessels which had been readmeasured or newly built. For a recapitulation of the "old" and "new" *components* of the fleet tonnage (not the same vessels) for each year, 1865–1868, see *Commerce and Navigation, 1870*, p. 798.

No table has been located comparing the tonnage of a substantial number of vessels under "new" and "old" admeasurement; hence, neither the magnitude nor the direction of the change can be stated here. Apparently it varied for different types of vessels. That is, "brigs, schooners, and sloops measure less under the 'new' admeasurement . . . while ships, barks, steam boats, and vessels having closed-in spaces above their hulls have their tonnage largely increased." Further, the difference between "old" and "new" was not believed to affect a comparison of New England shipbuilding for the years 1855 and 1868. (See *Treasury Annual Report, 1868*, p. 496.)

Changes in maritime law: Exemptions from documentation. Another type of change in maritime law affecting the statistics is illustrated by the Act of April 18, 1874 (18 Stat. 31), which exempted the greater amount of canal boat and other unrigged tonnage from documentation. (See U. S. Code, title 46, sec. 336.) For the years 1874–1876, the "balance sheets of tonnage," published annually in the source volumes, record the removal of 879,000 tons of vessels for this reason alone. (These "balance sheets" explain by category the increases and decreases in tonnage for the given year.) However, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, lists 843,000 tons exempted in 1876, whereas the 1876 balance sheet of tonnage specifies 601,000 tons exempted. The reason for this discrepancy is not clear.

The tonnage exempted annually, 1874 to 1936, is shown on pp. 54–55 of *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*; these data are included in the present volume as a component of series **K 118.**

Problems in statistical reporting: Clearance of tonnage accounts. At irregular intervals, steps were taken to clear (remove) from the tonnage accounts those vessels lost, abandoned, captured, sold to aliens, etc., which had not been officially reported for removal purposes. From the outset, the failure to remove such vessels annually resulted in a cumulative error which inflated the statistics of tonnage. When general clearances of this cumulative error were made, the effect was concentrated in a single year or small group of years.

For a basic statement on this subject, see *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vol. 1, p. 494, where Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, outlines the problem and discusses the first attempt (1800) to deal with it. Recurrently, in the annual tonnage reports found in the source volumes, the problem is discussed, the announcement is made that the rolls have been finally cleared, and assurance is given that the problem has been solved for the future. However, as late as 1867, in spite of repeated clearances in earlier years, the "First Annual Report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics" stated, "The tonnage returns were swelled with thousands of ghostly ships—ships that had gone to the bottom years ago." (See *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1867*, p. 244.)

In 1869, the Register of the Treasury attributed the entire decline of tonnage reported for 1869 to this factor. (See *Treasury Report, 1869*, p. 300.) In the same year, Francis A. Walker, Deputy Special Commissioner of Revenue in Charge of the Bureau of Statistics, stated that the process of assigning a number to each vessel and the institution of an annual list of vessels, as required by the Act of July 28, 1866, "has succeeded in clearing from the lists of vessels . . . a vast amount of purely fictitious tonnage, which had been carried forward from year to year [although] thousands of vessels which this tonnage originally represented had been meanwhile lost at sea, broken up, or sold abroad." (See *Treasury Report, 1869*, p. 342.)

In the "balance sheets of tonnage" published annually in the source volumes, clearances of cumulative error are generally identified as "not heretofore credited" to distinguish them from listings of removals of the various types routinely reported as having occurred during the given year.

Some of the more important clearances of this cumulative error, and the tons of shipping thereby removed, were: 1800–1801, 197,000; 1811, amount not stated but the effect is evident in series **K 95**; 1818, 182,000; 1829–30, 604,000; 1837, 96,000; 1841–42, 267,000; and 1855–58, 945,000.

In later years, the terms "obsolete," "obsolete, not heretofore reported," and "correction of balance" found in annual balance sheets of tonnage, frequently reflect removal of cumulative errors. Examples are (in tons): 1864, 188,000; 1866, 1,063,000; 1867, 260,000; 1868, 128,000; 1869, 338,000; 1870, 58,000; 1871, 103,000; 1881, 157,000. These major clearances are inadequately reflected in series **K 118.** It is not clear why these and other items in the annual balance sheets of tonnage do not correspond with additions and removals recorded in series **K 106–118.**

Data shown for 1789–1818. For 1789–1793 (series **K 95–104**), tonnage figures are the "duty tonnage," that is, the tonnage of vessels on which duties were collected during the year. (See *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vol. 1, p. 895.) The "duty tonnage" appears to have been the tonnage on which duties were collected on registered vessels, including "the repeated voyages of the same vessel," plus tonnage of the enrolled and licensed vessels which paid tonnage duties once each year. (See *American State Papers*, same volume, pp. 494, 498, 528.) Beginning 1794, "district tonnage returns" were used, derived from reports of District Collectors of Customs, which gave the tonnage of vessels in each district based on registers, enrollments, and licenses outstanding, as of Dec. 31.

For 1794–1801, figures are district tonnage returns, with no attempt to correct for the cumulative error caused by failure to remove vessels lost, abandoned, sold to aliens, etc. (See *American State Papers*, same volume, pp. 494, 499.) The figures for 1800–1801 ignore the first clearing of tonnage accounts which took place

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during these years. (See *American State Papers*, same volume, pp. 494–499, 527–531.) The correction for the cumulative error for *registered vessels only* would reduce the 1800 total to 819,571 tons and the 1801 total to 903,235 tons. The sharp drop attributable to the clearing of tonnage accounts would thereby be shifted back to 1800 instead of appearing in 1802. However, see the "actual tonnage" series shown in table 1 and discussed below.

For 1802 to 1818, the figures in series **K 95** consist of the "corrected registered" tonnage plus the enrolled or licensed tonnage "which hath not yet been corrected" (as it was described in the 1813 tonnage report in *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vol. 1, p. 1017). The figures for 1811 and 1818 reflect two additional attempts to clear out the cumulative error of registered vessels improperly retained on the registers. (See *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vol. 1, pp. 876, 958, and vol. 2, p. 406.)

"Actual" tonnage, 1800–1818. The figures shown in table 1 are those which were derived by a method authorized by Secretary of the Treasury Gallatin. They were reported to Congress in the annual tonnage reports in *American State Papers* as being the "actual" or "more nearly correct" tonnage.

These were obtained by taking the "corrected registered tonnage" and adding to it the "duty tonnage" for enrolled and licensed vessels. Since duties were paid only once each year on enrolled and licensed vessels, and owners were not likely to pay duties on nonexistent vessels, it was reasoned that the lower "duty tonnage" figure more accurately reflected the true total for the enrolled or licensed craft than did the district returns of tonnage based on outstanding marine documents. This correction for enrolled and licensed craft was dropped after 1818, probably because, beginning 1819, the "duty tonnage" for this group exceeded the district tonnage returns for the group.

TABLE 1.—"ACTUAL TONNAGE" OF DOCUMENTED VESSELS: 1800 TO 1818

[In thousands of gross tons]

YEAR	Tons 95a	YEAR	Tons 95a
1818	1,150	1808	1,173
1817	1,341	1807	1,208
1816	1,264	1806	1,166
1815	1,262	1805	1,085
1814	1,029	1804	983
1813	1,032	1803	917
1812	1,127	1802	865
1811	1,131	1801	850
1810	1,329	1800	768
1809	1,266		

In this connection it may be observed that, in *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vol. 1, p. 499, the tonnage described as "actual tonnage" in the comparative table for 1794–1799 is, in fact, the district returns of tonnage without correction of any kind. Elsewhere in the tonnage report for 1800 (pp. 494–499), and in tonnage reports for later years, the term "actual tonnage" normally means the district returns based on outstanding marine documents (registers, enrollments, and licenses) *corrected for cumulative error*. In table 1, the term "actual tonnage" is used in the latter sense; the figures are from annual tonnage reports, 1800–1818, in *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vols. 1 and 2.

Conflicts, typographical errors, and omitted footnotes. Other factors which require that historical interpretation of merchant-vessel statistics should be made with some caution are the following: (1) In some instances, systematic differences in identically described statistical series appear in the source volumes (see text for series **K 119–123** discussing shipbuilding series **K 107** and **K 120**) which reflect conflicting series of figures, possibly originating from different primary sources of data (see table 2); (2) transcription and typographical errors have crept into historical tables in the source volumes in the process of repeated recopying and retypesetting during the past 150 years; and (3) statistically significant footnotes which appeared in early reports frequently were dropped in later years.

TABLE 2.—MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE—CHANGES IN FIGURES FROM THOSE SHOWN IN SOURCE

["Source" is *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*]

SERIES NO.	Year	In source volume	In this volume
K 94	1868	[1] 28,118	[1] 28,167
K 95	1886	[2] 4,131,116	[2] 4,131,136
	1868	4,318,309	4,351,758
	1817	[4] 1,339,912	[5] 1,399,912
	1815	1,368,182	1,368,128
K 96	1928	14,343,679	14,346,679
	1913	5,335,541	5,333,247
	1851	582,607	583,607
K 97	1868	2,475,067	2,508,516
	1863	4,357,537	4,579,537
	1824	1,367,453	1,367,553
	1817	1,330,986	1,390,986
K 98	1921	1,232,728	1,242,728
	1913	1,043,347	1,045,641
K 99	1928	14,064,199	14,064,119
K 101	1858	2,301,408	2,301,148
	1818	589,944	589,954
K 102	1927	9,432,869	9,532,869
	1856	2,447,663	2,247,663
K 103	1833	101,666	101,636
K 104	1879	79,855	79,885
	1878	86,447	86,547
	1841	77,783	77,873
	1831	170,189	107,189
K 105	1933	−778,408	−778,498
	1924	−544,171	−544,177
	1922	+180,837	+180,831
	1901	+359,479	+359,379
	1820	+19,467	+19,415
	1819	+35,516	+35,567
K 106	1917	1,136,920	1,236,920
K 113	1901	260,300	260,400
	1878	209,277	269,277
K 121	1893	134,308	134,368
K 122	1894	37,824	37,827
K 123	1901	83,743	83,733
	1895	6,978	6,948
K 124	1936	12,511,777	12,511,523
	1868	3,141,540	3,174,935
K 124a	1876	1,447,844	1,147,844
	1873	1,051,991	1,055,019
	1868	1,012,749	1,046,198
K 124b	1873	2,242,890	2,242,862
	1868	1,962,279	1,962,225
K 125	1932	1,856,563	1,856,553
	1887	683,721	783,721
K 126	1868	481,271	481,218
K 127	1895	87,127	67,127
	1894	90,099	80,099
	1885	12,010	121,010
K 127a	1917	52,536	52,526
	1881	54,888	54,488
K 127b	1881	54,801	54,861
K 128	1914	64,523	64,550
	1910	184,239	174,239
	1892	60,710	60,770

[1] Number of vessels. [2] As shown in table 10, p. 16, of source. [3] As shown in table 16, p. 30, of source. [4] As shown in table 10, p. 14, of source. [5] As shown in table 16, p. 28, of source.

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Finally, (4) caution is suggested in referring back to the earlier volumes in the search for explanations of discrepancies or major changes, since the earlier *historical* table found may reflect the same or similar errors. Where discrepancies in historical data are encountered in the source volumes, it is suggested that the detailed tables be consulted in the volume for the year in question.

To locate and to clear up all discrepancies of the types noted above would require exhaustive research in the source publications. In this edition of *Historical Statistics*, a number of the copying and typesetting errors have been corrected where the exact nature of the discrepancy could be settled quickly beyond reasonable doubt; several broad differences in figures have been pointed out; and a few detailed tabular notes have been added based on notes found, or situations observed, in various annual issues selected largely at random. In the tabular presentation for series **K 94–131**, boldface is employed for figures which differ from those shown in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. Also, for convenience in reference, these changes are listed in table 2.

K 94–95. Documented merchant vessels: Total number, 1868–1945; and gross tonnage, 1789–1945. SOURCE: For 1789–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 14–17; for 1937–1945, data are from subsequent annual issues, supplemented by records of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department. See also general note for series **K 94–131.**

Figures for 1789–1793 are for "duty tonnage"; that is, for vessels on which tonnage duties were paid during the year ending Dec. 31, except that figures for 1789 are for the last 5 months of the year only. Figures for 1794–1945 represent documented vessels as of Dec. 31 for 1794–1834; Sept. 30, 1835–1842; June 30, 1843–1940; Jan. 1, 1941–1945.

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131.**) Two special cases are: (1) In series **K 94** and **K 95**, the figures for 1868 (28,167 vessels and 4,351,758 tons) are from p. 30 of *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. The figures on pp. 16 and 26 of that volume (28,118 vessels and 4,318,309 tons) fail to include 49 sailing vessels of 33,449 tons on the New England Coast which, in 1868, were still under "old admeasurement." (See *Commerce and Navigation, 1868*, pp. 45 and 93.) This tonnage correction appears also in series **K 97**, **K 124**, and **K 124a**. (2) In series **K 95** and **K 97**, the 1817 figure (1,399,912 tons) from p. 28 of the source is used instead of the figure on p. 14 (1,339,912 tons) where an error of 60,000 tons in the sailing figure is carried to the total.

In series **K 95**, figures for 1936 and 1943 are unrevised. Revised figures, provided by Bureau of Customs, are 14,496,693 tons for 1936 and 16,761,746 tons for 1943; these equal the summation of figures in series **K 99–100.** However, the unrevised figures have been retained in series **K 95** since detail adjustments were lacking for series **K 96–98** and **K 101–104.**

K 96–98. Documented merchant vessels: Major class, 1789–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 94–95.** See also general note for series **K 94–131.** For effective dates, see text for series **K 94–95.**

The table in the source volume on which series **K 96–98** is based shows separate figures for steam, motor, canal boats, and barges.

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131.**) The changes for 1868 and 1817 are explained in the text for series **K 94–95.** The reason why the 1822 figures for series **K 96–97** do not add to total in series **K 95** is not clear; other distributions add to the total shown.

K 99–100. Documented merchant vessels: Material of which built, 1884–1945. SOURCE: For 1884, see *Annual Report of Commissioner of Navigation, 1884*, table 29, p. 161; for 1885–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 33–34; for 1937–1945, same as for series **K 94–95.** For effective dates, see text for series **K 94–95.** See also general note for series **K 94–131.**

The source volume classifies each material by steam, motor, sail, canal boat, and barge. Series **K 99** (metal) includes iron, steel, composite, and concrete. These figures are for all documented vessels in existence on the reporting date, irrespective of year built; they are not merely for ships built during the year.

In series **K 99** (metal) the figure in boldface for 1928 differs from that in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131.**)

K 101–104. Documented merchant vessels: Type of trade in which engaged, 1789–1945. SOURCE: For 1789–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 28–31; for 1937–1945, same as for series **K 94–95.** For effective dates, see text for series **K 94–95.** See also general note for series **K 94–131.**

The source volume shows also the number of vessels engaged in each type of trade as well as tonnage.

The statutes do not recognize for documenting purposes any fisheries except the cod and mackerel, and the whale. Vessels engaged in catching any other fish, such as salmon or menhaden, are documented for the mackerel fishery.

In early reports figures identified as "registered," or as "registered in foreign trade," commonly include the registered vessels engaged in the whale fishery. Accordingly, figures on "whale fishery" found in early reports should be examined carefully to determine whether they represent the entire whaling fleet or only the "enrolled or licensed" portion.

In terms of documentation as "registered," "enrolled," "licensed," series **K 101–104**, is composed broadly as follows:

K 101 (foreign trade) represents the total "registered" minus "registered whale fishery."

K 102 (coastwise and internal) represents that portion of the enrolled or licensed group engaged in this trade. The rest of the enrolled or licensed group is in series **K 104** (cod and mackerel fisheries).

K 103 (whale fishery) is the "registered whale fishery" portion of the registered fleet plus the "whale fishery" portion of the enrolled or licensed fleet.

K 104 (cod and mackerel fishery) is the cod and mackerel fishery portion of the enrolled or licensed fleet. The rest of the enrolled or licensed group is in series **K 102** (coastwise and internal).

Finally, the term "fisheries" as used in early volumes usually refers to cod, and later to cod and mackerel, fisheries; it rarely includes the whale fishery.

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131.**) Also, in series **K 103** (whale fisheries) the figures for 1794 to 1798 have been identified as comprising the enrolled or licensed vessels only, excluding the "registered" whaling fleet. The "registered" whaling tonnage is in series **K 101** (foreign trade) for those years.

K 105–118. Documented merchant vessels: Changes in the merchant marine, 1813–1944. SOURCE: For 1813–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 52–55; for 1937–1944, data in general are from subsequent annual issues and records of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department. See also general note for series **K 94–131.**

These figures represent vessels added to, or removed from, documentation during a twelve-month period, except where a change was made in the terminal date. Terminal dates of reporting periods are Dec. 31, 1813–1834; Sept. 30, 1835–1842; June 30, 1843–1940; Dec. 31, 1940–1944. Figures for 1835 and 1843 are for 9 months; figures for periods ending June 30, 1940, and Dec. 31, 1940, are each for 12 months; that is, the period Jan. 1, 1940, to June 30, 1940, is included in both figures. Exception: In series **K 105**, figure for Dec. 31, 1940, represents six months decrease.

The exact original source of these series is not clear. From their nature it seems likely that they were derived originally from the balance sheets of tonnage published annually in the source volumes, beginning 1815. However, the figures shown in series **K 105–118** vary broadly, at times, from those shown in the annual balance sheets in the original source volumes. Further, the total

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increase (series **K 106**) and the total decrease (series **K 113**) do not always equal the addition of their presumed components, and the difference between these subtotals does not always equal the net increase or decrease for the fleet as a whole. The tabular note in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, indicating that tonnage figures prior to 1877 are incomplete probably refers to the detailed categories, but it explains the discrepancies only in part.

Because of the many problems involved, no attempt has been made to reconcile these series with other series in this edition of *Historical Statistics*, except that series **K 105** (net increase or decrease) has been reconciled to series **K 95** (total tonnage of fleet), largely by elimination of what appear to be copying errors. Also, the text for series **K 107** (ships built and added to fleet) calls attention to differences for specified years between this series and series **K 120** (ships built and documented).

K 105. Documented merchant vessels: Net increase or decrease in the merchant marine, 1813–1944. SOURCE: For 1789–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 52–55. For 1937–1944, data have been derived by taking differences for successive years in series **K 95**. For effective dates and general qualifications, see text for series **K 105–118**. See also general note for series **K 94–131**. The increases shown for 1835 and 1843 are for 9 months; the decrease for 1940 (Dec. 31) is for 6 months.

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131**.)

K 106–112. Documented merchant vessels: Vessels added to the merchant marine, 1813–1944. SOURCE: *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. For effective dates and general qualifications, see text for series **K 105–118**. See also general note for series **K 94–131**.

The source also shows figures separately for those nationalized, renationalized, and captured from the enemy.

In series **K 107** (ships built), figures for 1938–1945 are not comparable with those for earlier years and are probably understated. (See text for series **K 119–123**, below.) Also, in series **K 107**, figures for 1867, 1865, 1863, 1859, 1858, and 1815–1839 differ from those in series **K 120**; the reason is not clear, but series **K 107** seems to be associated with the regional distribution. (See text for series **K 119–123**, **K 127–128**, and **K 129–131**.)

In series **K 106**, the figure in boldface for 1917 differs from that in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131**.)

K 113–118. Documented merchant vessels: Vessels removed from the merchant marine, 1813–1944. SOURCE: For 1813–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 52–55; for 1937–1944, data are from subsequent annual issues and records of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department. For effective dates and general qualifications, see text for series **K 105–118**. See also general note for series **K 94–131**.

The source also shows figures separately for ships lost at sea or missing, abandoned (as obsolete), captured by enemy, exempt from documentation, and those removed from documentation because they were found to be net under 5 tons.

In series **K 113**, the figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131**.)

K 119-123. Shipbuilding: Merchant vessels built and documented, United States totals, 1797–1944. SOURCE: For 1797–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 42–45; for 1937–1944, data are from subsequent annual issues and Bureau of Customs records. See also general note for series **K 94–131**.

Figures are for ships built during a 12-month period, except where a change is made in the terminal date. Terminal dates of reporting periods are Dec. 31, 1813–1834; Sept. 30, 1835–1842; June 30, 1843–1940; Dec. 31, 1940–1944. Figures for 1835 and 1843 are for 9 months; figures for periods ending June 30, 1940, and Dec. 31, 1940, are each for 12 months; that is, the period Jan. 1, 1940, to June 30, 1940, is included in both figures.

The source volume shows statistics separately for steam, motor, sailing, canal boats, and barges. Motor vessels begin in 1893.

Figures for 1938–1944 are *not comparable* with those for earlier years and are probably understated. They represent those vessels built during the 12-month period which were still existent and documented as part of the merchant fleet at the end of the period. Hence, they exclude vessels completed during the period which were lost, sold to United States Government, sold alien, or otherwise removed from merchant vessel documentation before the end of the period.

For a history of shipbuilding, including single-year data for New England, 1674–1714, see *Report On the Shipbuilding Industry of the United States*, by Henry Hall, in *Tenth Census Reports* (1880), vol. 8. Vol. IV of that census includes the report on *Steam Navigation in the United States*, by T. C. Purdy, which provides single-year construction statistics and discussion, nationally and for regions, from the beginning to 1880.

In series **K 120**, figures for 1867, 1865, 1863, 1859, 1858, and 1815–1839 differ from those in series **K 107**; the reason is not clear, but series **K 107** seems to be associated with the regional distribution. (See text for series **K 127–128**.)

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131**.) The reason for the failure of the 1808 figures for series **K 121–122** to add to the total (series **K 120**) is not clear.

K 124–126. Documented merchant vessels: Composition of merchant fleet, by regions, 1816–1945. SOURCE: For 1816–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 25–27; for 1937-1945, data are from subsequent annual issues and records of the Bureau of Customs. For effective dates and general qualifications, see text for series **K 94–95**. See also general note for series **K 94–131**.

These figures represent a broad regional distribution for series **K 95** (total merchant tonnage). The source volume also provides figures separately for Northern Lakes, and Western Rivers.

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131**.) Changes for 1868 in series **K 124** and **K 124a** are explained in text for series **K 94–95**.

K 127–128. Shipbuilding: Merchant vessels built and documented, by region, 1840–1936. SOURCE: For 1840–1936, see *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 46–48; data for 1937–1945 are not now available. For effective dates, see text for series **K 119–123**. See also general note for series **K 94–131**.

For 1867, 1865, 1863, 1859, and 1858, the distribution in series **K 127–128** adds to series **K 107**, rather than to series **K 120**. (See text for series **K 119–123**, above.)

Figures in boldface differ from those in *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*. (See table 2 in general note for series **K 94–131**.)

For a history of steam navigation in the United States from the beginning to 1880, with separate discussion and statistics for each region, see *Report on Steam Navigation in the United States* in Tenth Census Reports (1880), vol. 4, entitled *Report on the Agencies of Transportation in the United States . . .*

K 129–131. (Alternative series.) Shipbuilding: Merchant vessels built and documented by region, 1817–1850. SOURCE: Data are from a table at the bottom of a fold-in chart on the history of shipbuilding (1817–1868) at the end of the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1868*. In that table, figures are also shown separately, and charted, for "The United States," "The Lakes," and "Western Rivers."

The effective dates are the same as for series **K 119–123**, except that figures for 1835 and 1843 shown here are 12-month approximations for charting purposes, obtained by averaging the figures

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for the preceding and succeeding years. This was required because the figures for 1835 and 1843 in series **K 120** and **K 107** are for nine months only, the fiscal-year terminal dates having been changed during those years.

For a discussion of these data, see *Treasury Report, 1868*, cited above. The same chart, with a more detailed discussion appears as Plate XXII in House of Representatives, Ex. Doc. No. 111, 41st Congress, 2nd Session, where the period covered is extended to 1869; and as Plate X (extended to 1870) in H. R. Exec. Doc. No. 76, 41st Congress, 3rd Session.

For 1815–1839, these regional data (series **K 129** and **K 130**) add to series **K 107**, except that the 1828 summation approximates that for series **K 120**, and a minor variation appears for 1830. Series **K 131** (New England States) is included in series **K 129** (the Coast). For the over-lapping years, the regional detail varies considerably from that shown in series **K 126–127**; in part, this may be caused by differing definitions of the geographic areas.

Waterborne Commerce of the United States (K 132–145)

K 132–145. Waterborne commerce of the United States, 1924–1945. Sources: *Statistical Abstract*, annual volumes as follows: For 1924–1926, see *Abstract, 1929*, p. 429; for 1927–1932, see *Abstract, 1934*, p. 378; for 1933–1938, see *Abstract, 1940*, p. 458; for 1939–1944, see *Abstract, 1946*, p. 530; for 1945, see *Abstract*, 1947, p. 539. Primary source is War Department, *Annual Report of Office of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.*

Cargo tonnage refers to the weight of cargo in short tons of 2,000 pounds. This type of tonnage should not be confused with *gross tons* used in series **K 94–131**, or the *net* or *registered tonnage capacity* used in series **K 146–157**, which are measures of cubic capacity, not of weight.

Vessels Entered and Cleared in Foreign Trade (K 146-157)

K 146–157. General note. Vessels entered and cleared in foreign trade, 1789–1945. Source: See listings for individual series below. Also see general note for series **K 94–131** and, for definitions, see text for series **K 94–104.** In general, the data are as shown in various annual volumes of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States.* Primary sources are the annual volumes of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States* and, for early years, *American State Papers: Class IV*, vol. 2.

Net tonnage capacity, as used here, refers to *net* or *registered tonnage* of the vessel, not weight of cargo. The *net tonnage* is what remains after deducting from the *gross tonnage* (defined in general note for series **K 94–131**, above) the spaces occupied by the propelling machinery, fuel, crew quarters, master's cabin, and navigation spaces. It represents, substantially, *space* available for cargo and passengers. It is the usual basis for tonnage taxes and port charges. The *net tonnage* capacity of a ship recorded as "entered with cargo" may bear little relation to actual weight of cargo. *Gross tonnage* and *net tonnage* are both measures of cubic capacity, not of weight, 100 cubic feet equalling 1 ton. These terms should not be confused with the *cargo ton* of 2,000 pounds as defined above in text for series **K 132–145.** The reason that the tonnage shown in series **K 147** and **K 153** for American vessels entered and cleared, respectively, in foreign trade is greater than the total tonnage of American vessels documented for the foreign trade is because the "entered" and "cleared" series include tonnage for each vessel as often as it "enters" or "clears" each year. The documented tonnage (series **K 104**) includes the tonnage of each vessel once for each year.

These statistics include the tonnage of all types of watercraft engaged in the foreign trade, whether entering or clearing with cargo or in ballast, which are required to make formal entrance and clearance under United States customs regulations. Vessels engaged in trade on the Great Lakes with Canada as well as in trade with Mexico are also included. Vessels touching at a United States port in distress or for other temporary causes without discharging cargo, and Army and Navy vessels carrying no commercial cargo, are not required by customs regulations to enter or clear and thus are not included in the figures.

Vessels are credited as entered from the country in which is located the first foreign port at which cargo was laden for the United States, and are reported as cleared to the country of the first charge of cargo, or to that country to which the vessels received orders to sail in ballast.

K 146–148. Vessels entered, all ports, 1789–1945. Source: For 1789–1820, see Guetter, Fred J., and McKinley, Albert E., *Statistical Tables Relating to the Economic Growth of the United States*, McKinley Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 1924, p. 39; for 1821–1879, see Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, part IV, table 2, p. 93; for 1880–1888, see *Statistical Abstract, 1908*, p. 286; for 1889–1916, see *Statistical Abstract, 1916*, p. 338; for 1917–1930, see *Statistical Abstract, 1931*, p. 474; for 1931–1943, see *Abstract, 1946*, p.548; for 1944–1945, see *Abstract, 1947*, p. 557. A vessel is reported as entered at the first port in the United States at which entry is made, regardless of whether any cargo is unladen at that port. Vessels entering at subsequent ports are not included in the statistics. See also general note for series **K 146–157.**

K 149. Total vessels entered at seaports, 1840–1945. Source: For 1840, see *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, p. 546; for 1844–1855, see *Abstract, 1878*, p. 134; for 1856–1879, see *Statistical Abstract, 1880*, p. 138; for 1880–1945, same source as series **K 146–148.** See also general note for series **K 146–157.**

K 150–151. American and foreign vessels entered at seaports, 1856–1945. Source: 1856–1879, same as for series **K 149**; 1880–1945, same as for series **K 146–148.** See also general note for series **K 146–157.**

K 152–154. Vessels cleared, all ports, 1821–1945. Sources: 1821–1879, same as for series **K 146–148**; for 1880–1888, see *Statistical Abstract, 1908*, p. 287; for 1889–1916, see *Statistical Abstract, 1916*, p. 339; for 1917–1930, see *Statistical Abstract, 1931*, p. 475; for 1931–1943, see *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, p. 549; for 1944–1945, see *Statistical Abstract, 1947*, p. 558. A vessel is reported as cleared from the last port in the United States where outward cargo is completed or where the vessel cleared in ballast. See also general note for series **K 146–157.**

K 155. Total vessels cleared at seaports, 1840–1945. Sources: For 1840 and 1850, see *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, p. 546; for 1853–1879, see *Statistical Abstract, 1881*, p. 138; for 1880–1945, same as for series **K 152–154.** See also general note for series **K 146–157.**

K 156–157. American and foreign vessels cleared at seaports, 1857–1945. Sources: For 1857–1879, see *Statistical Abstract, 1881*, p. 136; for 1880–1945, same as for series **K 152–154.**

Value of Merchandise Carried in Foreign Trade (K 158–167)

K 158–167. Imports and exports of merchandise by method of carriage, 1790–1935. Sources: For 1790–1820, see Guetter and McKinley (cited in text for series **K 146–148**), table XXVII, p. 39 (see footnote 9 on page 40); for 1821–1858, see Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, part IV, p. 91; for 1859–1866, *Statistical Abstract, 1895*, pp. 399–400; for 1867–1912, see *Statistical Abstract, 1913*, pp. 318–319; for 1913–1923, see *Statistical Abstract, 1924*, p. 417; for 1924–1935, see *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, p. 552.

The primary source for the years 1790–1820 is the article entitled "The Maritime Industries of America" by J. R. Soley, which comprises chapter X, vol. II, of *The United States of America* (N. S. Shaler, Editor), 1894, vol. I, pp. 522, 527, 534, 536, 538, and gives the percent of imports and exports in United States vessels. Guetter and McKinley have derived absolute figures by applying these percentages to total imports and exports of mer-

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chandise and specie. The primary source for the years 1821–1935 is the annual *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.* Starting with 1943, import or export statistics by method of transportation showing shipping weight, as well as dollar value, have been compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS (K 168–171)

K 168–169. Ton-mileage on New York State canals, rivers, and railroads, 1853–1898. SOURCE: United States Senate, *Preliminary Report of the Inland Waterways Commission,* 60th Congress, 1st session, Senate Document No. 325, 1908, p. 229.

The series on canals and rivers "includes estimated ton-mileage of canal traffic on Hudson River; after 1880 the entire canal ton-mileage is estimated, as no records are kept." According to the source volume, p. 217, these data "showing the relative proportions carried by the railroads of New York and the New York canals . . . is shown on pages 182 and 183 of the *Report of the New York Committee on Canals, 1899.*"

K 170–171. Tonnage moved on New York State canals, 1837–1945. SOURCE: State of New York, Department of Public Works, *Annual Reports of the Superintendent.*

EXPENDITURES FOR RIVERS, HARBORS, ETC. (K 172–173)

K 172. Federal (net) expenditures for light stations, beacons, buoys, etc., 1791–1882. SOURCE: *Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures for Public Buildings, Rivers and Harbors, Forts, Arsenals, Armories, and Other Public Works From March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1882,* comprising United States Senate Executive Documents, vol. 7, No. 196, 47th Congress, 1st session (Treasury Department Document No. 373), pp. 521–522.

K 173. Federal (net) expenditures for rivers and harbors, 1822–1882. SOURCE: Same as for series K 172, p. 286.

Road Transportation: Series K 174–238

PUBLIC ROADS (K 174–224)

K 174–175. Miles of surfaced roads, 1793–1926. SOURCE: Rose, Albert C., "Estimated and Surveyed Miles of Surfaced Roads in the United States from 1793 to 1926," Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration. The source document is a manuscript furnished by the author to the Bureau of the Census. The following text was condensed from the statement provided.

The first road mileage survey of the United States was made in 1904. The estimates for the years prior to 1904 were based largely on the figures of Federal expenditures for roads, bridges, and canals for the years 1802–1882, shown in series **K 176.** These expenditures figures were translated into miles of road built with the following assumptions: (1) The average cost per mile of surfaced road was estimated at $2,000 on the basis of a study of the available literature; (2) Federal road expenditures were assumed to be one-tenth of total Federal, State, and local expenditures for roads, on the basis of the ratio existent in the early days of the Federal-aid road program of the present century.

In the use of early Federal road expenditure data, no deduction was made for canals—about 14 percent of total sum from 1802 to 1882—the reason being that in early days canal and road improvements were closely allied.

The years 1793–1826 (at the beginning of which period the Lancaster Pike, the first extensive surfaced road in the United States, was begun) and the years 1883–1903 were interpolated by a smooth curve. Mr. Rose states: "The missing data were arrived at upon the basic assumption that the general economic condition of the country may be measured by the total mileage of surfaced roads—the critical indicator of the degree of road improvement . . . In this connection it is interesting to observe that the shape of the surfaced road mileage curve resembles that of the curve representing the per capita money in circulation."

Surveyed miles of surfaced roads is so designated because in contrast to the estimating procedure used for the years prior to 1903, the data for the period 1904–1926 are based on road mileage surveys made by the various federal roads administrative agencies empowered during that period. The data for 1904–1921 are interpolations derived from four basic road mileage surveys made by these agencies in 1904, 1909, 1914, and 1921. Data for these four surveys appear in Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1279, *Rural Highway Mileage, Income, and Expenditures, 1921–1922,* by Andrew P. Anderson, March 1925. Data for 1921–1926 appear in Public Roads Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1945,* Washington, D. C., 1947, p. 60. For a continuation of series **K 175** through the year 1945, see series **K 182.** For a definition of *surfaced road,* as against *nonsurfaced road,* see the text below for series **K 184–188.**

K 176. Federal net expenditures on roads and canals, 1802–1882. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 172,** p. 340. The source document contains a detailed statement of appropriations for roads and canals, with a specific listing and description of every appropriation for each State from 1802 to 1882.

K 177–188. General note. The U. S. Office of Public Roads conducted the first census of rural roads in 1904. The results of this survey and subsequent ones made in 1909 and 1914 indicated existing rural road mileage as follows: 1904, 2,151,371 miles; 1909, 2,199,645 miles; and 1914, 2,445,761 miles. Beginning in 1921, rural road mileages have been classified according to systems as shown here for series **K 178–181.** Most of the systems of State highways were established during the early years of the twentieth century and many resulted from planning to expend the Federal-aid funds provided under the Federal-aid Road Act of 1916 (see text below for series **K 189–191b**).

Rural as used here may be roughly defined as an area which lies outside of communities having more than 2,500 inhabitants. It is believed that these data, which are compiled on the basis of individual reports from the different States, are largely consistent in their adherence to this definition of rural.

K 177–181. All existent rural roads, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration, *Highway Statistics—Summary to 1945,* Washington, D. C., 1947. See general note, series **K 177–188.**

Series **K 177** comprises the total of data shown for each year for series **K 178–181.** State highways are classified as rural primary State highways (series **K 178**), rural secondary roads under State control (series **K 179**), and urban extensions of State highway systems (series **K 180**). The distinction between *primary roads* and *secondary roads* is chiefly one of degree of importance. As of 1945, 30 States made no such distinction but included in one system all mileage under State control; 12 States maintained secondary systems consisting usually of roads of local but not necessarily State-wide importance; 4 States (Delaware, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia) had incorporated into State systems most, or all, former county roads; and 2 States (New Jersey and Rhode Island) maintained a separate classification for State forest, park, and institutional roads.

Urban extensions (series **K 180**) are continuations of designated State-system roads in or through cities or towns of over 2,500 inhabitants.

County and other local roads (series **K 181**) are those roads over which the State exercises no control.

K 182–183. Surfaced rural roads, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 177–181.** See also general note, series **K 177–188,** and text for series **K 184–188.** Series **K 182** is a continuation of series **K 175.**

K 184–188. Roads built by State highway departments, 1923–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 177–181.** *Mileage built* (series **K 184**) refers to all construction activities that create a new road or definitely improve the condition of an existing road, as con-

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trasted to maintenance operations that are designed to maintain or restore the condition of a road without material betterment. Resurfacing and rebuilding existing roads to higher standards constitute the bulk of the mileage built.

The highest type of nonsurfaced road is the graded and drained *earth road* (series **K 186**). This is of natural earth, alined and graded to permit reasonably convenient use of motor vehicles, and drained sufficiently to prevent serious impairment by normal surface water. The lowest type of surfaced road (series **K 188**) is the soil-surfaced road, which consists of natural soil, the surface of which has been improved by the addition of one or other admixture ranging from sand-clay and soft shale to Portland cement or fine granular material. Next comes the gravel or stone followed by bituminous surface-treated road. Among the high type surfaces (series **K 187**) are the various bituminous and concrete roads, such as the Bituminous Penetration which is at least an inch of gravel, stone or sand bound with bituminous material, or the Portland cement concrete road.

K 189–191b. Federal-aid highway improvements, 1917–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 177–181**, except for series **K 189**. Data for series **K 189** are from the various annual reports and records of the Public Roads Administration.

As early as 1893, the Federal Government demonstrated its interest in highway development by establishing in that year the Office of Road Inquiry which was the predecessor of the present Public Roads Administration. This Office was established with the view of initiating experiments and conducting inquiries concerning the best methods of road building, and it also encouraged the establishment by the States of active highway departments. In 1916, Congress passed the first Federal-aid highway act, whereby financial assistance to the States was provided as an encouragement to the development of adequate standards in road construction.

Total miles (series **K 189**) refers to existing mileage of the Federal-aid primary system only. *Cost data* (series **K 191, 191a, 191b**) represent actual expenditures of funds, the total being equal to federal funds plus State funds. Cost data are existing mileage figures only for the period prior to 1932; beginning in 1933, data on expenditures include money spent on public works and defense highways as well as on primary system.

K 192. This series has been omitted.

K 193–204. State highway finances, 1914–1945, except debt outstanding which begins in 1890. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 177–181.**

One of the first records of State highway revenues and expenditures was compiled by the U. S. Office of Public Roads in 1904. Subsequent reports were compiled by that Office in 1909 and 1914, and annually beginning with the year 1915.

State property taxes and other revenues used for highway purposes (series **K 193**) includes: Road, bridge and ferry tolls; property or road tax levies; appropriations from general funds; other State imposts; funds transferred from local governments; receipts from issue of bonds, notes, etc. for construction, etc.; earnings of sinking fund or debt reserve; and miscellaneous receipts.

A State highway-user tax (series **K 195**) is defined as a special tax or fee levied upon motor-vehicle users because of their use of the highways. Highway-user taxes include motor-fuel taxes, motor-vehicle registration and associated fees, and special taxes applicable only to motor carriers; these taxes are separable and apart from property, excise, business, or other taxes paid by the general public.

In many States, specific portions of the revenue from each type of highway-user tax are dedicated to particular highway purposes. A number of States, however, place all highway-user revenues in a highway fund, and a few have a general State fund into which go all types of revenue. For the latter group of States, each particular appropriation or expenditure for highway purposes is considered to have been made from motor-fuel taxes, motor-vehicle registration fees and motor-carrier taxes in proportion to the relative amount of revenue received from each of these three sources.

The receipts from State highway-user taxes are not all expended on State highways. Series **K 195–198** gives the allocation of these revenues according to the system on which they are ultimately expended. The receipts allocated to State highway purposes, series **K 196**, are eventually disbursed for State highway purposes, series **K 199.**

K 205–214. County and local rural roads, funds contributed, and disbursed, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration records, table HF–1, 2, and local-rural-road finance statistics.

K 215–224. Funds contributed and disbursed for city and village streets, 1921–1945. SOURCE: Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration records, table HF–1, 2, 21; DF; SF–6; except series **K 218**, which is from "Municipal Bond Sales" published by *The Bond Buyer*.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND FUEL (K 225–238)

K 225–228. Motor vehicle production, 1900–1945. SOURCE: Automobile Manufacturers Associations, *Automobile Facts and Figures*, 27th edition, 1946–1947, Detroit, Mich., p. 10. These data represent factory sales and wholesale value and include sales of military vehicles. Prior to 1940 station wagons, ambulances, funeral cars, and some school buses built on passenger car chassis are included with motor trucks. In 1940 and later years such vehicles built on passenger car chassis are included with passenger cars but the number of units involved was relatively small. Value figures for passenger cars shown for 1943 and 1944 are approximations based on the average value per unit in 1942. Actual values of passenger car factory sales are not available for 1943–1944. While production of passenger cars was temporarily discontinued in February 1942, some vehicles remained in factory stocks to be sold under rationing orders in 1942–1945.

K 229–232. Motor vehicle registration, 1900–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 177–181.** These figures are based on reports and records of State motor-vehicle registration departments.

Data concerning motor vehicles in the early years of the century are incomplete, largely because few States required their registration, and hence had no records of the number of vehicles using roads and streets. As production of vehicles increased, shortly before the first World War, so did the number of registration laws; and by 1921 all States had adopted some form of motor vehicle registration.

Accompanying the growth in motor-vehicle registrations has been a corresponding diversity in the registration practices among the States. In general, motor vehicles are classified as private passenger cars, passenger carriers for hire, trucks, trailers, motorcycles, and property carriers for hire. Several States, however, still register busses with either trucks or passenger cars. These differences have made it necessary for the Public Roads Administration to supplement the data submitted by the States with information obtained from special studies and from other sources.

K 233–235. Motor fuel usage, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Same as for series **K 177–181.** These figures include all motor fuel consumed. Nonhighway consumption includes all use off the highway, such as aviation, agriculture, marine, industrial, etc., and usually falls under the exemption or refund provisions of the motor-fuel tax law.

K 236–238. Estimate of travel by motor vehicles, 1921–1945. SOURCE: For 1921–1935, data were obtained from records of Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration, table VM–1 and table entitled "Estimates of Vehicle-Miles Traveled, 1921 to 1946"; for 1935–1945, see source cited for series **K 177–181**, p. 34.

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Air Transport: Series K 239–273

K 239–273. General note. Only scattered data on air transportation are available for the years preceding 1926. The first federal government organization exclusively concerned with civil aviation matters, the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, was organized under the Air Commerce Act of 1926. New facilities were established for examination and licensing of aircraft and airmen, for the enforcement of air traffic rules and for the collection and dissemination of aeronautical information.

Other activities were assigned to existing bureas of the Commerce Department such as the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Bureau of Standards, and Bureau of Lighthouses. An Assistant Secretary of Commerce was provided in the Act to direct this work. Later, he appointed a Director of Aeronautics, and in 1934 the Bureau of Air Commerce was organized.

The Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 created the successor, Civil Aeronautics Authority. It was to function independently of any existing department of government. This Authority consisted of an Administrator, and a quasi-judicial board of five members all appointed by the President. The function of this body was to grant airmen certificates, regulate mail and passenger rates, write air regulations, and formulate policies for civil aviation development. At the same time, there was created the Air Safety Board, a separate and independent body.

This Civil Aeronautics Authority inherited the personnel and duties of the Bureau of Air Commerce, and certain duties of the Post Office Department and the Interstate Commerce Commission, to all of whom the Air Mail Carriers had been responsible under the Black-McKellar Act of 1934.

In the summer of 1940, the Civil Aeronautics Authority underwent two reorganizations to attain its present form (1948).

Actually, the Authority now exists only on paper. It is more accurate to refer to its two main parts, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, which is part of the Department of Commerce, and the Civil Aeronautics Board, consisting of a 5-man panel, in itself a separate and independent organization.

The Civil Aeronautics Board prescribes Civil Air Regulations which deal with competency of airmen, airworthiness of aircraft and air traffic control. This board also issues certificates permitting persons to engage in air transportation as a business and fixes airmail rates and may establish maximum and minimum rates for transportation of passengers and goods. It also has the duty of investigating accidents in air transportation.

In addition to these rule-making and investigative functions, the Board acts as "judge" in prosecutions brought by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics in connection with the revocation and suspension of airmen and air carrier certificates as a result of violations of the Civil Air Regulations.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration operates six main services: Federal Airways, Airports, Safety Regulation, Office of Aviation Information, Staff Program Office, and Aviation Training, in addition to the Washington National Airport and the Aeronautical Center at Oklahoma City, Okla.

All the data shown here, with some minor exceptions, appear in the Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948, Washington, D.C. (in press). Data on many other phases of civil aviation may be found in this *Handbook*.

Aircraft Production and Export (K 239–245)

K 239–242. Aircraft production, 1913–1945. SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948, Wash., D. C. Primary sources are as follows: For 1913–1925, see Department of Commerce, Aeronautics Branch, *Air Commerce Bulletin*, vol. 1, No. 5, p. 6. For 1926–1939, civil aircraft production data for odd years are from records of the Bureau of the Census and Civil Aeronautics Administration records. All other data are from records of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, furnished by various agencies, public and private, or as compiled by that Administration from a variety of sources.

K 243–245. Aircraft exports, 1913–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. Primary sources of data are the records of the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Domestic Scheduled Air Transportation (K 246–256)

K 246–247. Domestic airline operators and aircraft in service in domestic scheduled air transportation, 1926–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948.

In noting the number of aircraft in service, it should be remembered that the data do not reflect the rise in average number of seats per plane. Between 1932 (first year that average available seats per plane were reported) and 1944, there was a 63 percent rise in total available seating capacity of domestic airlines despite a drop of 39 percent in the number of planes in operation. This was the result of the sharp increase in average available seats per plane from 6.58 to 17.53.

K 248. Route mileage of domestic scheduled air transportation, 1930–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. Primary sources of data are as follows: For 1930–1937, data are computations of unduplicated route mileages prepared by the Civil Aeronautics Administration; for 1938–1945, see Civil Aeronautics Board, *Annual Airline Statistics, Domestic Carriers*. The CAB figures contain some duplication where two air carriers operate parallel routes.

K 249. Average passenger revenue per passenger-mile for domestic scheduled air transportation, 1926–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. Primary sources of data are as follows: For 1926–1937, data were computed from Air Carriers' reports to CAA and predecessors; for 1938–1945, data were computed from CAB, *Annual Airline Statistics, Domestic Carriers*.

K 250. Number of persons employed on domestic scheduled air transportation, 1928–1945. SOURCES: Same as for series **K 249.**

K 251. Revenue miles flown by domestic scheduled air transports, 1926–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. Primary sources of data are as follows: For 1926–1937, Air Carrier reports to Bureau of Air Commerce; for 1938–1945, see CAB, *Annual Airline Statistics, Domestic Carriers*.

K 252–253. Revenue passengers carried by domestic scheduled air transports, 1926–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948.

K 254. Revenue passenger-miles flown by domestic scheduled air transports, 1930–1945. SOURCES: Same as for **K 249.**

K 255. Express and freight ton-miles flown by domestic scheduled air transport. SOURCES: Same as for series **K 249.**

K 256. Mail ton-miles flown by domestic scheduled air transports, 1931–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. Primary sources of the data are as follows: For 1931–1937, see Post Office Department, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General*, 1942; for 1938–1945, see text for series **K 249.** The CAB figures include weights of containers; while the Post Office Department figures include only actual mail weights.

Other Air Transport Statistics (K 257–273)

K 257–258. Airports and landing fields, 1927–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. These data include military and CAA fields and exclude seaplane facilities.

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In October 1940, Congress authorized the first appropriation under a Defense Landing Areas Program. More than 500 airports were constructed during the following six years under this program. This and other defense-stimulated construction accounts in large part for the fact that while the net total of airports remained virtually stationary at approximately 2,300 from 1934 to 1940, there was a jump to approximately 4,000 between 1941 and 1945.

K 259–263. Total civil aircraft and certificated airplane pilots, 1927–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation*, 1948. Primary sources of the data are the CAA records for pilots and aircraft.

In 1939, the Civil Aeronautics Administration undertook a program of federally subsidized civilian pilot training. This program in large part accounted for the rise from 20,832 private pilots in 1939 to 93,782 in 1941 (see series **K 263**). During World War II, this program continued as an adjunct to the military pilot training activities, and gave preliminary training to hundreds of thousands of men who went into the military services. As a result of an arrangement whereby CAA certificated pilots on the basis of their military experience, a large number of these men appear in the 1945 figure for commercial pilots (series **K 262**).

K 264. Miles flown in civil flying other than scheduled air carrier, 1926–1942. SOURCE: Same as series **K 259–263.** Data were compiled from *Aircraft Owners' Semiannual Navigation Reports and Periodic Endorsement.* These data include business flying, executive travel in company-owned planes, flying done by the farmer in bringing perishable produce to market, personal business as well as vacation flying by the private owner, and commercial flying; in short, all flying operations except flying done by scheduled airlines.

K 265–273. Accidents, 1927–1945. SOURCE: Civil Aeronautics Administration, *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation, 1948.* For data prior to 1930, see *Handbook*, published December 1945. An *aircraft accident* is defined as an occurrence which takes place while an aircraft is being operated as such, as a result of which a person or persons are injured or killed or the aircraft receives appreciable or marked damage because of failure of the aircraft structure or engine or through the forces of external contact, or through fire. An aircraft is considered as "being operated as such" from the time the pilot or passengers board the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as the pilot and passengers disembark from the aircraft upon completion of flight. A collision of two or more aircraft is reported statistically as one accident.

Data for non-air-carrier operations include business flying, executive travel in company-owned planes, flying done by the farmer in bringing perishable produce to market, personal business as well as vacation flying by the private owner, and commercial flying such as aerial photography and mapping, crop dusting, airport sightseeing, etc.

Prior to World War II, many of the types of flying operations above referred to as "non-air-carrier" flying operations were identified as "non-scheduled air-carrier" operations. After the war, however, the latter term tended to be confusing in that it was also used to identify a group more specifically labelled "non-certificated irregular air carriers." As a result, the term "non-scheduled air-carrier" has been dropped by the CAA and in its place, "non-air-carrier" has been substituted, as defined in the preceding paragraph.

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Series K 1–17.—RAILROADS BEFORE 1890—MILEAGE, EQUIPMENT, AND PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE: 1830 TO 1890

YEAR	MILEAGE			EQUIPMENT					PASSENGER SERVICE				FREIGHT SERVICE				
					Revenue cars												
	Road operated (Dec. 31)	Road owned (June 30) [1]	All track (Dec. 31)	Locomotives	Total	Passenger	Freight	Baggage, mail, express	Passenger revenue	Passengers carried	Passenger-miles	Revenue per person-mile	Freight revenue	Total revenue tons	Tons carried one mile	Revenue per ton-mile	Revenue tons per train
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*1,000 dollars*	*Number*	*1,000 miles*	*Cents*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Cents*	*Tons*
1890	166,703	163,359	208,152	31,812	1,090,869	21,664	1,061,952	7,253	272,321	520,439,082	12,521,566	2.174	734,822	691,344	79,192,985	0.927	163.99
1889	161,276	159,934	202,088	30,566	1,080,665	21,471	1,051,141	7,053	259,439	494,808,421	11,964,726	2.169	665,962	619,166	68,677,277	0.970	159.91
1888	156,114	154,222	191,376	29,006	1,032,182	20,247	1,005,108	6,827	251,356	451,353,655	11,190,614	2.246	639,201	590,857	65,423,006	0.977	159.36
1887	149,214	147,953	184,935	27,275	976,772	19,339	950,889	6,554	240,543	428,225,513	10,570,307	2.276	636,666	552,075	61,561,070	1.034	156.16
1886	136,338	133,565	167,952	26,108	870,602	18,365	845,912	6,325	211,930	382,284,972	9,659,698	2.194	550,359	482,245	52,802,071	1.042	150.99
1885	128,320	127,689	160,506	25,662	828,058	16,497	805,517	6,044	200,884	351,427,688	9,133,674	2.199	509,691	437,040	49,151,894	1.057	143.59
1884	125,345	125,119	156,414	24,353	820,954	16,644	798,399	5,911	206,791	334,570,766	8,778,581	2.356	502,870	399,075	44,725,208	1.124	133.58
1883	121,422	120,519	149,101	23,405	800,741	16,230	778,663	5,848	206,837	312,686,641	8,541,310	2.422	539,510	400,453	44,064,923	1.224	125.86
1882	114,677	114,428	140,878	21,889	750,933	14,934	730,435	5,564	188,137	289,030,783	7,688,469	2.447	485,778	360,490	39,302,209	1.236	128.81
1881	103,108	103,530	130,455	19,911	667,218	13,947	648,295	4,976	173,357	----	----	----	551,968	----	----	----	----
1880	93,262	92,147	115,647	17,949	556,930	12,789	539,255	4,786	147,653	----	----	----	467,749	----	----	----	----
1879	86,556	84,393	104,756	17,084	496,718	12,009	480,190	4,519	142,336	----	----	----	386,676	----	----	----	----
1878	81,747	80,832	103,649	16,445	439,109	11,683	423,013	4,413	124,637	----	----	----	365,466	----	----	----	----
1877	79,082	79,208	97,308	15,911	408,082	12,053	392,175	3,854	125,205	----	----	----	347,705	----	----	----	----
1876	76,808	76,305	94,665	15,618	399,524	[2] 14,621	384,903	----	136,121	----	----	----	361,137	----	----	----	----
1875	74,096	74,096	----	----	----	----	----	----	139,105	----	----	----	363,960	----	----	----	----
1874	72,385	72,623	----	----	----	----	----	----	140,999	----	----	----	379,467	----	----	----	----
1873	70,268	70,651	----	----	----	----	----	----	137,384	----	----	----	389,036	----	----	----	----
1872	66,171	57,323	----	----	----	----	----	----	132,309	----	----	----	340,932	----	----	----	----
1871	60,301	51,455	----	----	----	----	----	----	108,899	----	----	----	294,430	----	----	----	----
1870	52,922	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1869	46,844	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	300,000	----	----	----	----
1868	42,229																
1867	39,050																
1866	36,801																
1865	35,085																
1864	33,908																
1863	33,170																
1862	32,120																
1861	31,286																
1860	30,626																
1859	28,789																
1858	26,968																
1857	24,503																
1856	22,076																

SERIES K 1.—MILES OF ROAD OPERATED—Con.

YEAR	Miles	YEAR	Miles	YEAR	Miles	YEAR	Miles
1855	18,374	1848	5,996	1841	3,535	1835	1,098
1854	16,720	1847	5,598			1834	633
1853	15,360	1846	4,930	1840	2,818	1833	380
1852	12,908			1839	2,302	1832	229
1851	10,982	1845	4,633	1838	1,913	1831	95
		1844	4,377	1837	1,497		
1850	9,021	1843	4,185	1836	1,273	1830	23
1849	7,365	1842	4,026				

[1] Includes elevated railways for years prior to 1882.

[2] Includes baggage, mail and express.

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Series K 18–27.—RAILROADS BEFORE 1890—CAPITAL, PROPERTY INVESTMENT, INCOME AND EXPENSES: 1850 TO 1890

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	CAPITAL, AND PROPERTY INVESTMENT					INCOME AND EXPENSES			INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	
	Investment in railroad and equipment	Stock, mortgage bonds, equipment, obligations, etc.			Stock paying dividends	Total traffic earnings	Operating expenses	Net earnings	Dividends paid	Interest paid on funded debts
		Total	Capital stock	Bonded debt						
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Excluding elevated railways									
1890		10,020,925	4,590,472	5,055,225		1,086,040		342,071	83,576	224,500
1889		9,576,940	4,447,104	4,784,173		991,935		317,867	79,532	216,878
1888		9,281,915	4,392,287	4,585,472		950,520		297,307	78,943	205,288
1887		8,595,041	4,146,958	4,155,628		931,373		331,174	90,013	202,009
1886		8,089,268	3,956,377	3,853,748		822,192	524,880	297,312	80,094	182,885
1885		7,775,858	3,778,610	3,740,255		765,311	498,822	266,489	77,672	179,681
1884		7,617,986	3,726,655	3,647,313		763,307		266,514	93,204	167,286
1883		7,423,040	3,675,793	3,479,412		807,113		291,588	101,579	[1] 171,414
1882		6,960,649	3,478,914	3,214,084						
	Including elevated railways									
1890	8,789,222	10,122,636	4,640,240	5,105,902	1,721,094			346,921	85,076	226,800
1889	8,598,081	9,680,942	4,495,099	4,828,366	1,790,842			322,123	81,263	218,974
1888	8,344,305	9,369,399	4,438,411	4,624,035	1,769,773			301,631	80,243	207,124
1887	7,799,472	8,673,187	4,191,562	4,186,943	1,805,488			334,989	91,573	203,790
1886	7,254,995	8,163,149	3,999,509	3,882,966	1,675,670			300,604	81,654	189,036
1885	7,037,627	7,842,533	3,817,698	3,765,727	1,304,802			269,494	77,672	187,426
1884	6,924,554	7,676,399	3,762,617	3,669,116	1,658,919			270,891	94,415	178,058
1883	6,684,756	7,477,866	3,708,061	3,500,880	1,713,702			298,367	102,053	173,140
1882	6,035,090	7,016,750	3,511,036	3,235,543	1,673,791	770,210		280,317	102,031	150,232
1881	5,577,997	6,278,565	3,177,375	2,878,424		701,781		272,407	93,344	128,587
1880	4,653,609	5,402,038	2,708,673	2,530,875		613,734		255,558	77,115	107,866
1879	4,416,511	4,872,018	2,395,647	2,319,489		525,621		216,545	61,681	112,238
1878	4,166,332	4,772,297	2,292,258	2,297,791		490,103	302,528	187,575	53,629	103,161
1877	4,180,192	4,806,202	2,313,279	2,255,319		472,909	301,933	170,977	58,556	98,821
1876	4,086,653	[2] 4,468,592	2,248,359	2,165,141	937,025	497,258	310,805	186,453	68,040	93,560
1875		4,658,209	2,198,601	[3] 2,459,607		503,066		185,506	74,294	
1874		4,221,764	1,990,997	[3] 2,230,766		520,466	330,895	189,571	67,043	
1873		3,784,543	1,947,639	[3] 1,836,904		526,420	342,609	183,811	67,121	
1872		3,159,423	1,647,844	[3] 1,511,579		465,241		165,754	64,418	
1871		2,664,628	1,481,450			403,329		141,746	56,457	
1870		2,476,893								
1869		2,041,226								
1868		1,869,529								
1867		1,172,881	756,223	416,658		334,000	228,700	105,300	32,125	
1863						190,000				
1861						130,000				
1860		1,149,481								
1855	299,263	763,678	424,792	299,263		84,250	42,802			
1851						39,566				
1850		318,126								

[1] Includes other interest.

[2] Sum of capital stock, bonded debt, and $55,092,192 Pacific R. R. U. S. subsidiary bonds.

[3] Includes other debt.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 28–42.—RAILROADS—MILEAGE, EQUIPMENT, AND PASSENGER SERVICE; OPERATING STEAM RAILWAYS: 1890 TO 1945

[Includes intercorporate duplications. Unless otherwise noted, the figures cover railways of classes I, II, and III subject to the general exception that beginning with 1908 the returns for switching and terminal companies have been excluded, while before that year they were included where applicable]

YEAR	Number of operating railways [1]	MILEAGE					EQUIPMENT [3]					PASSENGER SERVICE			
		Road owned [2]	Track operated				Locomotives		Cars in service			Passenger revenue (rail line)	Passengers carried	Passenger miles	Revenue per passenger-mile
			Total	Miles of road	Other main tracks	Yard track and sidings	Number in service	Average tractive effort [4]	Passenger cars	Freight-train cars	Average capacity of freight cars [4]				
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Year ending Dec. 31:	Number	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Number	Pounds	Number	Number	Tons	1,000 dollars	1,000 persons	1,000 miles	Cents
1945	517	226,696	398,054	239,438	41,106	117,510	46,253	53,217	38,633	1,787,073	51.1	1,719,316	897,384	91,826,353	1.872
1944	524	227,335	398,437	240,215	41,178	117,044	46,305	52,822	38,217	1,797,012	50.8	1,793,322	915,817	95,662,501	1.875
1943	534	227,999	398,730	240,745	41,093	116,892	45,406	52,451	38,331	1,784,472	50.7	1,655,814	887,674	87,924,994	1.883
1942	543	229,174	399,627	241,737	41,137	116,753	44,671	51,811	38,446	1,773,735	50.5	1,080,486	672,420	53,747,029	1.917
1941	559	231,971	403,625	244,263	41,166	118,196	44,375	51,217	38,334	1,732,673	50.3	515,851	488,668	29,406,250	1.754
1940	574	233,670	405,975	245,740	41,373	118,862	44,333	50,905	38,308	1,684,171	50.0	417,955	456,088	23,815,598	1.755
1939	600	235,064	408,350	246,922	41,445	119,983	45,172	50,395	38,977	1,680,519	49.7	417,716	454,032	22,712,941	1.839
1938	611	236,842	411,324	248,474	41,589	121,261	46,544	49,803	39,931	1,731,096	49.4	406,406	454,508	21,656,918	1.877
1937	631	238,539	414,572	250,582	41,579	122,411	47,555	49,412	40,949	1,776,428	49.2	443,532	499,688	24,695,214	1.796
1936	641	240,104	416,381	251,542	41,731	123,108	48,009	48,972	41,390	1,790,043	48.8	413,189	492,493	22,459,781	1.840
1935	661	241,822	419,228	252,930	41,916	124,382	49,541	48,367	42,426	1,867,381	48.3	358,423	448,059	18,509,497	1.936
1934	678	243,857	422,401	254,882	42,109	125,410	51,423	47,712	44,884	1,973,247	48.0	346,870	452,176	18,068,635	1.920
1933	700	245,703	425,664	256,741	42,397	126,526	54,228	46,916	47,677	2,072,632	47.5	329,816	434,848	16,368,043	2.015
1932	709	247,595	428,402	258,869	42,556	126,977	56,732	46,299	50,598	2,184,690	47.0	377,511	480,718	16,997,426	2.221
1931	749	248,829	429,823	259,999	42,780	127,044	58,652	45,764	52,096	2,245,904	47.0	551,726	599,227	21,933,345	2.515
1930	775	249,052	429,883	260,440	42,742	126,701	60,189	45,225	53,584	2,322,267	46.9	730,766	707,987	26,875,642	2.719
1929	809	249,433	429,054	260,570	42,711	125,774	61,257	44,801	53,838	2,323,683	46.3	875,929	786,432	31,164,739	2.811
1928	849	249,309	427,750	260,546	42,432	124,772	63,311	43,838	54,800	2,346,751	45.8	905,271	798,476	31,717,566	2.854
1927	880	249,131	424,737	259,639	42,071	123,027	65,348	42,798	55,729	2,378,800	45.5	980,528	840,030	33,797,754	2.901
1926	929	249,138	421,341	258,815	41,686	120,840	66,847	41,886	56,855	2,403,967	45.1	1,049,210	874,589	35,672,729	2.941
1925	947	249,398	417,954	258,631	40,962	118,361	68,098	40,666	56,814	2,414,083	44.8	1,064,806	901,963	36,166,973	2.944
1924	995	250,156	415,028	258,238	39,916	116,874	69,486	39,891	57,451	2,411,627	44.3	1,085,672	950,459	36,368,290	2.985
1923	1,023	250,222	412,993	258,084	38,697	116,212	69,414	39,177	57,159	2,379,131	43.8	1,158,925	1,008,538	38,294,178	3.026
1922	1,041	250,413	409,359	257,425	37,888	114,046	68,518	37,441	56,827	2,352,483	43.1	1,087,516	989,509	35,811,046	3.037
1921	1,058	251,176	407,531	258,362	37,614	111,555	69,122	36,935	56,950	2,378,510	42.5	1,166,252	1,061,131	37,705,737	3.093
1920	1,085	252,845	406,580	259,941	36,894	109,744	68,942	36,365	56,102	2,388,424	42.4	1,304,815	1,269,913	47,369,906	2.755
1919	1,111	253,152	403,891	258,525	36,730	108,637	68,977	35,789	56,290	2,426,889	41.9	1,193,431	1,211,022	46,838,166	2.548
1918	1,131	253,529	402,343	258,507	36,228	107,608	67,936	34,995	56,611	2,397,943	41.6	1,046,166	1,122,963	43,212,458	2.421
1917	1,168	253,626	400,353	259,705	35,066	105,582	66,070	33,932	55,939	2,379,472	41.5	840,910	1,109,943	40,099,758	2.097
1916	1,216	254,037	397,014	259,705	34,325	102,984	65,595	32,840	55,193	2,329,475	40.9	722,359	1,048,987	35,220,016	2.051
Year ending June 30:															
1916	1,243	254,251	--------	259,211	33,864	101,869	65,314	32,380	54,774	2,313,378	40.5	689,627	1,015,338	34,309,394	2.010
1915	1,260	253,789	391,142	257,569	33,662	99,910	66,502	31,501	55,810	2,341,567	39.7	646,475	985,676	32,474,923	1.991
1914	1,297	252,105	387,208	256,547	32,376	98,285	67,012	31,006	54,492	2,349,734	39.1	703,484	1,063,249	35,357,221	1.990
1913	1,296	249,777	379,508	253,470	30,827	95,211	65,597	30,258	52,717	2,298,478	38.3	[5] 695,988	1,043,603	34,672,685	[5] 2.008
1912	1,298	246,777	371,238	249,852	29,367	92,019	63,463	29,049	51,583	2,229,163	37.4	660,373	1,004,081	33,132,355	1.987
1911	1,312	243,979	362,824	246,238	27,613	88,974	62,463	28,291	49,906	2,208,997	36.9	657,638	997,410	33,201,694	1.974
1910	1,306	240,293	351,767	240,831	25,354	85,582	60,019	27,282	47,179	2,148,478	35.9	628,992	971,683	32,338,496	1.938
1909	1,316	236,834	342,351	235,402	24,573	82,377	58,219	26,601	45,664	2,086,835	35.3	563,609	891,472	29,109,323	1.928
1908	1,323	233,468	333,646	230,494	23,699	79,453	57,698	26,356	45,292	2,100,784	34.9	566,833	890,010	29,082,837	1.937
1907	1,564	229,951	327,975	227,455	22,771	77,749	55,388	25,781	43,973	1,991,557	33.8	564,606	873,905	27,718,554	2.014
1906	1,491	224,363	317,083	222,340	20,982	73,761	51,672	24,741	42,262	1,837,914	32.2	510,033	797,946	25,167,241	2.003
1905	1,380	218,101	306,797	216,974	19,881	69,942	48,357	23,666	40,713	1,731,409	30.8	472,695	738,835	23,800,149	1.962
1904	1,314	213,904	297,073	212,243	18,338	66,492	46,743	22,804	39,752	1,692,194	30.1	444,327	715,420	21,923,214	2.006
1903	1,281	207,977	283,822	205,314	16,948	61,560	43,871	21,781	38,140	1,653,782	29.4	421,705	694,892	20,915,764	2.006
1902	1,219	202,472	282,822	200,155	15,820	58,221	41,225	--------	36,987	1,546,101	--------	392,963	649,879	19,689,938	1.986
1901	1,213	197,237	265,352	195,562	14,876	54,915	39,584	--------	35,969	1,464,328	--------	351,356	607,278	17,353,588	2.013
1900	1,224	193,346	258,784	192,556	14,075	52,153	37,663	--------	34,713	1,365,531	--------	323,716	576,831	16,038,076	2.003
1899	1,206	189,295	250,143	187,535	13,384	49,224	36,703	--------	33,850	1,295,510	--------	291,113	523,177	14,591,328	1.978
1898	1,192	186,396	245,334	184,648	13,096	47,589	36,234	--------	33,595	1,248,826	--------	266,970	501,067	13,379,930	1.973
1897	1,158	184,428	242,013	183,284	12,795	45,934	35,986	--------	33,626	1,221,730	--------	251,136	489,445	12,256,940	2.022
1896	1,111	182,777	239,140	181,983	12,440	44,718	35,950	--------	33,003	1,221,887	--------	266,563	511,773	13,049,007	2.019
1895	1,104	180,657	233,276	177,746	12,348	43,181	35,699	--------	33,112	1,196,119	--------	252,246	507,421	12,188,446	2.040
1894	1,043	178,709	229,796	175,691	12,163	41,941	35,492	--------	33,018	1,205,169	--------	285,350	540,688	14,289,446	1.986
1893	1,034	176,461	221,864	169,780	11,633	40,451	34,788	--------	31,384	1,013,307	--------	301,492	593,561	14,229,101	2.108
1892	1,002	171,564	211,051	162,397	10,846	37,808	33,136	--------	28,876	966,998	--------	286,806	560,958	13,362,898	2.126
1891	991	168,403	207,446	161,275	10,428	35,742	32,139	--------	27,949	947,300	--------	281,179	531,184	12,844,244	2.142
1890	1,013	163,597	199,876	156,404	9,760	33,711	30,140	--------	26,820	918,491	--------	260,786	492,431	11,847,786	2.167

[1] Includes circular and unofficial.

[2] Includes lessors, proprietary, circular and unofficial.

[3] Includes switching and terminal companies

[4] Since 1916, these averages represent steam locomotives and freight cars of class I railways excluding switching and terminal companies.

[5] Classes I and II railways.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 43–59.—RAILROADS—FREIGHT SERVICE STATISTICS, OPERATING STEAM RAILWAYS: 1890 TO 1945

[Includes intercorporate duplications. Figures subject to general exception that beginning with 1908 the returns for switching and terminal companies are excluded, while before that year they were included where applicable]

YEAR	CLASS I, II AND III RAILWAYS									TONS OF REVENUE FREIGHT ORIGINATED (CLASS I RAILWAYS)							
											Carload tonnage by commodity group						
	Freight revenue (rail line)	Revenue freight originated	Tons carried 1 mile	Revenue ton-miles per mile of road	Revenue per ton-mile	Revenue ton-miles per train-mile	Revenue ton-miles per loaded car-mile [1]	Haul per ton [2]	Revenue per ton [2]	Total, all tonnage	Total carload tonnage	Products of agriculture	Animals and products	Products of mines	Products of forests	Manufactures and misc.	L.C.L. tonnage [3]
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Year ending Dec. 31:	*1,000 dollars*	*Million tons*	*Million tons*	*Ton-miles*	*Cents*	*Ton-miles*	*Ton-miles*	*Miles*	*Dollars*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*
1945	6,617,213	1,493	684,148	2,852,615	0.967	1,034.49	30.18	458.14	4.43	1,424,913	1,404,080	159,571	23,748	732,942	75,604	412,215	20,833
1944	7,087,033	1,565	740,586	3,084,195	0.957	1,045.67	30.62	473.28	4.53	1,491,491	1,471,366	145,685	25,413	785,265	83,731	431,272	20,125
1943	6,865,754	1,557	730,132	3,032,199	0.940	1,027.64	31.36	469.07	4.41	1,481,225	1,462,314	148,971	22,936	797,163	80,899	412,345	18,911
1942	6,026,416	1,498	640,992	2,638,067	0.940	947.87	29.76	427.76	4.02	1,421,187	1,403,612	117,318	20,620	804,577	84,570	376,527	17,575
1941	4,509,760	1,296	477,576	1,950,166	0.944	827.48	26.28	368.54	3.48	1,227,650	1,209,559	100,173	16,810	684,433	71,540	336,603	18,091
1940	3,584,201	1,069	375,369	1,525,579	0.955	764.30	25.40	351.13	3.35	1,009,421	994,728	88,821	15,458	570,218	58,221	262,010	14,693
1939	3,297,059	955	333,375	1,355,052	0.983	727.45	24.59	351.21	3.45	901,669	886,794	91,564	15,049	496,939	50,156	233,086	14,875
1938	2,900,676	820	291,866	1,171,637	0.994	676.57	23.80	356.05	3.54	771,862	757,470	95,390	14,760	408,835	43,973	194,512	14,392
1937	3,438,421	1,075	362,815	1,446,921	0.945	708.35	24.68	337.43	3.19	1,015,586	998,398	89,460	15,233	569,745	58,658	265,302	17,188
1936	3,356,631	1,012	341,182	1,353,406	0.984	687.49	24.32	337.29	3.32	958,830	942,538	86,648	16,209	541,488	53,156	245,037	16,292
1935	2,831,139	832	283,637	1,119,290	0.998	646.17	23.49	341.05	3.40	789,627	775,588	76,338	15,125	445,136	42,483	196,506	14,039
1934	2,671,901	802	270,292	1,058,609	0.989	623.62	23.19	336.91	3.33	765,296	750,951	79,305	20,363	436,380	35,650	179,253	14,345
1933	2,528,968	733	250,651	972,262	1.009	619.13	23.26	341.77	3.45	698,943	684,592	81,702	17,651	395,065	33,165	157,009	14,351
1932	2,485,475	679	235,309	908,296	1.056	585.49	22.56	346.63	3.66	646,223	630,989	80,917	18,055	362,226	26,109	143,682	15,234
1931	3,302,324	945	311,073	1,196,960	1.062	652.87	23.44	329.23	3.50	894,186	871,412	97,487	21,632	501,903	43,024	207,366	22,774
1930	4,145,015	1,220	385,815	1,481,199	1.074	699.27	24.28	316.21	3.40	1,153,197	1,123,530	110,728	23,129	642,537	69,371	277,765	29,667
1929	4,899,168	1,419	450,189	1,727,786	1.088	718.03	24.52	317.17	3.45	1,339,091	1,303,048	115,343	24,907	737,879	94,855	330,064	36,043
1928	4,771,562	1,371	436,087	1,677,089	1.094	705.86	24.31	318.00	3.48	1,285,943	1,248,989	118,022	25,634	696,583	96,737	312,018	36,954
1927	4,728,885	1,373	432,014	1,668,800	1.095	689.68	24.60	314.75	3.45	1,281,611	1,243,171	113,342	26,003	713,402	99,351	291,073	38,440
1926	4,905,981	1,440	447,444	1,732,295	1.096	688.56	24.96	310.81	3.41	1,336,142	1,296,651	111,787	26,244	757,703	104,851	296,066	39,491
1925	4,648,364	1,351	417,418	1,613,862	1.114	662.53	24.55	308.93	3.44	1,247,242	1,206,655	109,313	26,324	678,336	107,391	285,291	40,587
1924	4,437,380	1,287	391,945	1,518,556	1.132	634.43	24.47	304.44	3.45	1,187,296	1,146,747	116,587	27,747	637,582	108,094	256,737	30,549
1923	4,712,495	1,388	416,256	1,615,741	1.132	632.32	25.18	299.94	3.40	1,279,030	1,234,692	109,318	28,254	713,735	115,618	267,767	44,338
1922	4,085,742	1,112	342,188	1,330,460	1.194	599.12	24.31	307.77	3.67	1,023,745	980,516	111,787	26,230	532,998	89,059	220,442	43,229
1921	4,004,109	1,018	309,533	1,199,328	1.294	566.74	24.60	304.11	3.93	940,183	898,191	114,069	24,263	511,271	76,419	172,169	41,992
1920	4,420,833	1,363	413,699	1,597,133	1.069	639.03	26.71	303.52	3.24	1,255,421	1,202,219	110,840	26,595	712,155	100,765	251,864	53,202
1919	3,624,886	1,190	367,161	1,423,390	0.987	622.51	25.44	308.60	3.05	[4]1,096,449	[4]1,045,148	115,033	35,494	589,951	94,076	210,256	51,301
1918	3,522,052	1,377	408,778	1,582,796	0.862	620.68	26.96	296.89	2.56	1,263,844	1,209,957	116,051	35,777	734,796	97,256	226,077	53,387
1917	2,897,436	1,382	398,263	1,538,211	0.728	588.29	24.75	288.18	2.10	1,264,016	1,120,247	104,629	31,858	732,658	100,838	240,269	53,769
1916	2,631,092	1,317	366,173	1,409,957	0.719	552.26	22.83	277.98	2.00	[4]1,203,367	[4]1,150,456	113,635	30,473	680,123	93,819	231,039	52,911
Year ending June 30:																	
1916	2,469,027	1,263	343,477	1,325,089	0.719	536.67	22.39	271.98	1.96								
1915	2,037,926	1,024	277,135	1,075,962	0.735	476.13	21.14	270.69	1.99	[4]925,697	[4]878,761	109,483	26,001	507,250	76,674	157,085	46,936
1914	2,126,717	1,130	288,637	1,125,084	0.737	446.96	21.09	255.43	1.88	[4]1,023,131	[4]982,892	98,825	26,352	574,000	91,094	177,950	40,239
1913	[5]2,198,931	1,183	301,730	1,190,397	[5]0.729	[5]445.43	[5]21.12	255.15	[5] 1.92	[4]1,067,978	[4]1,026,817	102,658	25,669	592,164	93,762	196,947	41,161
1912	1,968,559	1,031	264,081	1,078,580	0.744	406.76	20.18	256.87	1.91	[4]926,990	[4]889,999	86,433	24,064	506,306	74,796	166,134	36,991
1911	1,925,991	1,003	253,784	1,053,566	0.757	383.10	19.74	254.10	1.92	[4]901,573	[4]866,398	81,780	22,833	483,861	79,345	163,380	35,175
1910	1,925,554	1,026	255,017	1,071,086	0.753	380.38	19.84	249.68	1.88								
1909	1,677,614	881	281,803	953,986	0.763	362.57	19.26	251.10	1.90								
1908	1,655,419	870	218,382	974,654	0.754	351.80	19.62	253.94	1.90								
1907	1,823,652	977	236,601	1,052,119	0.759	357.35	19.68	242.05	1.87								
1906	1,640,387	896	215,878	982,401	0.748	344.39	18.92	240.89	1.83								
1905	1,450,773	785	186,463	861,396	0.766	322.26	18.14	237.56	1.85								
1904	1,379,003	714	174,522	829,476	0.780	307.76	17.72	244.30	1.93								
1903	1,338,020	715	173,221	855,442	0.763	310.54	17.60	242.35	1.87								
1902	1,207,229	658	157,289	793,351	0.757	296.47	16.92	239.10	1.84								
1901	1,118,543	584	147,077	760,414	0.750	281.26	16.55	251.98	1.92								
1900	1,049,256	583	141,597	735,352	0.729	270.86	-------	242.73	1.80								
1899	913,737	502	123,667	659,565	0.724	243.52	-------	246.58	1.82								
1898	876,728	-------	114,078	617,810	0.753	226.45	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1897	772,849	-------	95,139	519,079	0.798	204.62	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1896	786,616	-------	95,328	523,832	0.806	198.81	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1895	729,993	-------	85,228	479,490	0.839	189.69	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1894	699,491	-------	80,335	457,252	0.860	179.80	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1893	829,054	-------	93,588	551,232	0.878	183.97	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1892	799,316	-------	88,241	543,365	0.898	181.89	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1891	736,794	-------	81,074	502,705	0.895	181.67	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1890	714,464	-------	76,207	487,245	0.941	175.12	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

[1] This average is obtained by dividing the revenue ton-miles by the total loaded car-miles, the latter item including some cars loaded with nonrevenue freight. This method is necessary to preserve comparability with figures for the earlier years, and the figures differ slightly from the average "net tons per loaded car" shown in the regular monthly statements of Freight and Passenger Service Operating Statistics, based on revenue and nonrevenue ton-miles and car-miles.

[2] United States as a system.

[3] L. C. L. means less than carload lots.

[4] Includes the following amounts of unassigned carload tonnage (thousands): 1911, 35,199; 1912, 32,266; 1913, 15,617; 1914, 14,671; 1915, 2,268; 1916, 1,367; and 1919, 338.

[5] Classes I and II railways.

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Series K 60–70.—RAILROADS—CAPITAL AND PROPERTY INVESTMENT: 1890 TO 1945

[Includes intercorporate duplications. Figures subject to general exception that beginning with 1908, the returns for switching and terminal companies are excluded, while before that year they were included where applicable]

YEAR	CAPITAL AND PROPERTY INVESTMENT (CLASS I, II, III RAILWAYS AND THEIR LESSORS)								CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS (CLASS I RAILWAYS)		
	Road and equipment		Railway capital outstanding [4]				Net capitalization	Stock paying dividends			
	Investment, book value [1] [2]	Depreciation reserve [3]	Total	Common stock	Preferred stock	Funded debt unmatured			Total	Equipment	Roadway and structures
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Year ending Dec. 31:	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	[5] 26,967,756	5,549,720	20,891	7,743	2,004	11,144	15,667	5,383,158	562,980	314,779	248,201
1944	[5] 26,631,654	4,382,604	21,693	7,790	2,023	11,880	16,276	5,523,271	560,112	328,231	231,881
1943	[5] 26,145,458	3,939,562	22,149	7,842	1,936	12,371	16,755	5,466,566	454,282	255,981	198,301
1942	[5] 25,838,351	3,561,570	22,742	7,882	1,959	12,901	17,315	5,355,928	534,897	349,374	185,523
1941	[5] 25,668,984	3,240,145	22,952	7,832	1,980	13,140	17,568	3,861,658	543,021	367,568	175,453
1940	[5] 25,646,014	3,095,237	23,371	8,005	2,064	13,302	17,630	3,741,132	429,147	271,906	157,241
1939	[5] 25,538,157	3,102,779	23,609	8,025	2,050	13,534	17,698	3,190,115	262,029	133,388	128,641
1938	[5] 25,595,739	3,044,972	23,855	8,040	2,049	13,766	17,988	3,139,486	226,937	115,408	111,529
1937	[5] 25,636,082	2,950,848	24,123	8,064	2,050	14,009	18,319	3,890,177	509,793	322,877	186,916
1936	[5] 25,432,388	2,809,063	24,003	7,993	2,036	13,974	18,336	3,594,789	298,991	159,104	139,887
1935	[5] 25,500,465	2,771,404	24,247	7,987	2,036	14,224	18,342	3,412,968	188,302	79,335	108,967
1934	[5] 25,681,608	2,764,726	24,570	7,994	2,044	14,532	18,653	3,411,520	212,712	92,005	120,707
1933	[5] 25,901,962	2,707,942	24,723	8,057	2,042	14,624	18,831	3,119,282	103,947	15,454	88,493
1932	[5] 26,086,991	2,632,922	24,837	8,067	2,047	14,723	18,894	3,298,822	167,194	36,371	130,823
1931	[5] 26,094,899	2,520,738	24,344	8,031	2,049	14,264	18,941	7,325,664	361,912	73,105	288,807
1930	[5] 26,051,000	2,360,767	24,331	8,009	2,074	14,248	19,066	7,702,021	872,608	328,269	544,339
1929	[5] 25,465,036	2,169,736	23,983	7,853	2,065	14,065	18,680	7,506,265	853,721	321,306	532,415
1928	[5] 24,875,984	2,043,976	23,747	7,809	2,034	13,904	18,511	7,159,989	676,665	224,301	452,364
1927	[5] 24,453,871	1,946,798	23,614	7,683	1,980	13,951	18,137	6,701,427	771,552	288,701	482,851
1926	[5] 23,800,740	1,811,002	23,677	7,560	1,925	14,192	18,234	6,473,280	885,086	371,922	513,164
1925	[5] 23,217,209	1,681,291	23,644	7,602	1,937	14,105	18,191	6,278,532	748,191	338,114	410,077
1924	[5] 22,182,267	1,549,969	23,636	7,539	1,935	14,162	18,202	6,042,268	874,744	493,609	381,135
1923	[5] 21,372,858	1,408,461	22,839	7,398	1,852	13,589	17,810	5,646,076	1,059,149	681,724	377,425
1922	[5] 20,580,001	1,335,453	22,290	7,307	1,834	13,149	17,280	5,321,347	429,273	245,509	183,764
1921	[5] 20,329,224	1,237,030	22,292	7,275	1,801	13,216	17,083	5,059,844	557,035	319,874	237,161
1920	19,849,320	1,081,342	21,891	7,215	1,898	12,778	16,994	5,075,040			
1919	19,300,121	1,009,322	20,950	7,193	1,898	11,859	16,550	5,298,321			
1918	18,984,756	936,979	20,785	7,249	1,806	11,730	16,454	5,138,851			
1917	18,574,298	796,395	21,249	7,454	1,848	11,947	16,402	5,610,774			
1916	17,842,777	628,934	21,049	7,594	1,455	12,000	16,333	5,430,123			
Year ending June 30:											
1916	17,689,425	571,360	21,092	7,603	1,456	12,033	16,336	5,279,428			
1915	17,441,420	511,452	21,128	7,600	1,395	12,133	16,308	5,219,847			
1914	17,153,786	435,835	[6] 20,247	[6] 7,304	[6] 1,376	[6] 11,567	[6] 15,759	5,667,073			
1913	16,588,603	[7] 327,847	[6] 19,796	[6] 7,232	[6] 1,379	[6] 11,185	[6] 15,366	5,780,982			
1912	16,004,745	[7] 259,661	19,753	7,249	1,374	11,130	15,126	5,581,289			
1911	15,612,379	[7] 210,466	19,209	7,075	1,396	10,738	15,044	5,730,250			
1910	[8] 14,557,816		18,417	6,710	1,403	10,304	14,376	5,412,578			
1909	13,609,184		17,488	6,218	1,468	9,802	13,914	4,920,174			
1908	13,213,767		16,768	5,911	1,463	9,394	12,834	4,843,371			
1907	13,030,344		16,082	5,933	1,424	8,725		4,948,756			
1906	12,420,288		14,570	5,403	1,401	7,766	11,672	4,526,959			
1905	11,951,349		13,805	5,181	1,373	7,251	11,167	4,119,087			
1904	11,511,537		13,213	5,051	1,289	6,873	10,712	3,643,427			
1903	10,973,505		12,600	4,877	1,279	6,444	10,282	3,450,738			
1902	10,658,321		12,134	4,722	1,302	6,110	9,926	3,337,645			
1901	10,405,095		11,688	4,475	1,331	5,882	9,483	2,977,575			
1900	10,263,313		11,491	4,522	1,323	5,646	9,548	2,668,970			
1899	9,961,841		11,034	4,323	1,192	5,519	9,432	2,239,503			
1898	9,760,581		10,819	4,269	1,119	5,431	9,297	1,818,113			
1897	9,709,329		10,635	4,367	998	5,270	9,168	1,603,550			
1896	9,500,328		10,567	4,257	970	5,340	9,066	1,559,024			
1895	9,203,491		10,347	4,202	760	5,385	8,900	1,485,618			
1894	9,073,471		10,191	4,104	730	5,357	8,647	1,767,926			
1893	8,937,546		9,895	3,982	687	5,226	8,332	1,809,601			
1892	[9] 8,690,083		9,686	3,979	654	5,053	8,295	1,825,705			
1891	[9] 8,444,856		9,291	3,796	655	4,840	8,008	1,796,391			
1890	[9] 8,133,665		8,984	3,803	606	4,575	7,577	1,598,132			

Includes proprietary.

[2] Increase in investment over a period of years cannot be obtained accurately by subtraction of 1 year's investment from that of another owing to reorganization, sale, or abandonment reclassification, etc.

[3] Includes depreciation on "Miscellaneous physical property," for years prior to 1920. Amortization of defense projects included subsequent to 1940.

[4] The figures subsequent to the year 1914 include actually outstanding, nominally issued, and nominally outstanding securities in order that they may be comparable with those of previous years in which these items were not segregated. Funded debt unmatured does not include equipment obligations subsequent to 1942, but they are included herein to preserve the comparability of the figures.

[5] For 1921 to 1924, includes investment of lessor companies; and for 1925 to 1945, investment of lessor and proprietary companies; however, excludes investment of proprietary companies which are a part of systems filing consolidated annual reports.

[6] Classes I and II railways and their lessor subsidiaries.

[7] Class I railway.

[8] Investment for 1910 originally published is increased by $170,000,000, estimated reserve for accrued depreciation, to make figures comparable with those of other years.

[9] Represents 1893 investments less increases each year on account of change in classification in 1893.

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Series K 71–81.—RAILROADS—INCOME AND EXPENSES, AND INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS: 1890 TO 1945

[Includes intercorporate duplications. Unless otherwise noted, figures cover railways of classes I, II, and III, subject to general exception, that beginning with 1908 the returns for switching and terminal companies are excluded, while before that year they were included where applicable]

YEAR	INCOME AND EXPENSES									INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	
	Operating revenue	Operating expenses			Operating income	Tax accruals	Net operating income	Net income [1]	Ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues	Dividends declared [1]	Interest accrued on funded debt [1]
		Amount	Maintenance of way and structure	Maintenance of equipment							
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
Year ending Dec. 31:	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	8,986,954	7,115,391	1,431,221	2,157,678	1,036,130	835,434	858,864	502,250	79.17	295,294	428,404
1944	9,524,628	6,345,035	1,283,208	1,597,155	1,317,941	1,861,652	1,113,153	733,461	66.62	292,248	488,877
1943	9,138,419	5,714,804	1,125,873	1,449,356	1,560,675	1,862,940	1,370,568	946,150	62.54	263,919	515,617
1942	7,547,826	4,653,705	811,206	1,219,460	1,682,347	1,211,775	1,499,364	992,843	61.66	254,088	564,174
1941	5,413,972	3,709,921	615,533	1,000,375	1,148,081	555,970	1,009,592	557,672	68.52	239,438	543,954
1940	4,354,712	3,131,598	508,328	826,242	820,161	402,953	690,554	243,148	71.91	216,522	547,333
1939	4,050,047	2,959,438	477,697	773,080	728,992	361,617	595,961	141,134	73.07	179,412	512,283
1938	3,616,072	2,762,681	431,021	683,529	507,155	346,236	376,865	87,468	76.40	136,270	521,758
1937	4,226,325	3,165,154	508,319	834,820	730,158	331,013	597,841	146,351	74.89	227,596	532,237
1936	4,108,658	2,973,366	466,284	790,240	810,434	324,858	675,600	221,591	72.37	231,733	548,452
1935	3,499,126	2,630,177	404,105	688,678	626,973	240,760	505,415	52,177	75.17	202,568	559,187
1934	3,316,861	2,479,997	375,410	644,989	592,034	243,646	465,896	23,282	74.77	211,767	569,760
1933	3,138,186	2,285,218	331,653	605,409	598,222	253,522	477,326	26,543	72.82	158,790	590,230
1932	3,168,537	2,441,814	361,337	625,606	446,417	279,263	325,332	121,630	77.06	150,774	591,340
1931	4,246,385	3,273,906	544,300	825,923	663,084	308,492	528,204	169,287	77.10	401,463	592,866
1930	5,356,484	3,993,621	723,525	1,030,482	1,007,907	353,881	874,154	577,923	74.56	603,150	588,742
1929	6,373,004	4,579,162	877,067	1,216,045	1,389,955	402,698	1,262,636	977,230	71.85	560,902	580,770
1928	6,212,464	4,508,606	861,846	1,181,251	1,306,620	395,631	1,182,467	855,018	72.57	510,018	578,831
1927	6,245,716	4,662,521	895,063	1,234,655	1,198,547	383,112	1,077,842	741,924	74.65	[2] 567,281	583,452
1926	6,508,679	4,766,235	894,886	1,300,680	1,344,010	396,538	1,229,020	883,422	73.23	473,683	581,709
1925	6,246,884	4,633,497	844,186	1,278,227	1,245,622	365,790	1,136,728	771,053	74.17	409,645	583,875
1924	6,045,252	4,608,807	821,793	1,279,680	1,086,578	347,437	984,463	623,399	76.24	385,130	588,301
1923	6,419,210	4,999,383	843,224	1,485,555	1,078,226	339,577	974,918	632,118	77.88	411,882	551,705
1922	5,674,483	4,509,991	755,030	1,269,971	854,779	308,145	769,411	434,459	79.48	338,806	538,594
1921	5,632,665	4,668,998	787,537	1,271,921	678,551	283,163	601,139	350,540	82.89	456,482	529,398
1920	6,310,151	5,954,394	1,069,436	1,613,950	75,402	289,272	12,101	481,951	94.36	331,103	500,354
1919	5,250,420	4,498,817	800,912	1,245,264	511,546	239,136	454,132	496,609	85.68	335,242	476,075
1918	4,985,290	4,071,522	673,084	1,120,611	684,004	229,533	646,223	442,336	81.67	339,186	468,286
1917	4,115,413	2,906,283	460,447	700,073	988,776	218,632	950,557	658,225	70.62	381,852	474,123
1916	3,691,065	2,426,251	439,195	609,105	1,102,171	161,825	1,058,506	735,341	65.73	366,561	481,426
Year ending June 30:											
1916	3,472,642	2,277,202	421,501	570,326	1,044,603	150,015	1,002,935	671,398	65.58	342,109	474,535
1915	2,956,193	2,088,683	381,532	509,819	729,069	137,775	694,276	354,787	70.65	328,478	464,186
1914	3,127,730	2,280,416	[3] 419,278	[3] 532,139	706,844	140,470	674,190	395,492	72.91	451,653	442,595
1913	[3] 3,193,118	[3] 2,235,923	[3] 421,232	[3] 511,561	[3] 835,190	[3] 122,005	[3] 805,266	[4] 546,761	[3] 70.02	369,078	[4] 434,753
1912	2,906,416	2,035,058	367,448	450,373	757,540	113,819	727,458	453,125	70.02	400,315	429,027
1911	2,852,855	1,976,332	366,025	428,367	773,866	102,657	744,669	547,281	69.28	460,195	410,327
1910	2,812,142	1,881,879	368,507	413,110	832,228	98,035	805,097	583,191	66.92	405,771	399,582
1909	2,473,205	1,650,034	308,450	363,913	738,032	85,140	710,474	441,063	66.72	321,072	382,675
1908	2,440,639	1,710,402	329,373	368,354	651,562	78,674	634,794	443,987	70.08	390,695	368,296
1907	2,589,106	1,748,516	343,545	368,062	----------	73,743	766,846	488,014	67.23	308,089	344,243
1906	2,325,765	1,536,877	311,721	328,555	----------	69,064	719,824	434,229	66.08	272,796	322,556
1905	2,082,482	1,390,602	275,046	288,441	----------	58,712	633,168	364,811	66.78	237,964	310,632
1904	1,975,174	1,338,896	261,280	267,185	----------	56,802	579,476	317,308	67.79	221,941	297,675
1903	1,900,847	1,257,539	266,422	240,430	----------	53,252	590,056	338,324	66.16	196,728	283,953
1902	1,726,380	1,116,249	248,382	213,381	----------	50,054	560,077	314,989	64.66	185,392	274,422
1901	1,588,526	1,030,397	231,057	190,300	----------	46,708	511,421	273,450	64.86	156,736	262,095
1900	1,487,045	961,429	211,221	181,174	----------	44,445	481,171	252,760	64.65	139,598	252,950
1899	1,313,610	856,969	180,411	150,919	----------	44,397	412,244	177,225	65.24	111,010	251,158
1898	1,247,326	817,973	173,315	142,625	----------	41,929	387,424	147,167	65.58	96,153	246,127
1897	1,122,090	752,525	159,434	122,762	----------	41,119	328,446	85,802	67.06	87,111	247,880
1896	1,150,169	772,989	160,345	133,382	----------	37,962	339,219	94,794	67.20	87,603	249,624
1895	1,075,371	725,720	143,976	113,789	----------	38,146	311,505	60,133	67.48	85,288	252,513
1894	1,073,362	731,414	143,669	112,895	----------	36,556	305,391	60,174	68.14	95,515	252,780
1893	1,220,752	827,921	169,258	136,876	----------	35,071	357,760	114,015	67.82	100,930	250,177
1892	1,171,407	780,998	164,189	128,712	----------	32,751	357,658	120,091	66.67	97,615	240,075
1891	1,096,761	731,888	153,672	117,048	----------	32,052	332,822	114,965	66.73	91,118	219,521
1890	1,051,878	692,094	152,719	114,039	----------	29,806	329,978	106,270	65.80	87,072	221,500

[1] Includes lessors.

[2] Includes unusual items, amounting to $76,300,000, not representing cash.

[3] Classes I and II railways.

[4] Classes I and II railways and their lessor subsidiaries.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 82–93.—RAILROADS—EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, AND RAILWAY ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES: 1890 TO 1945

[Statistics on accidents and fatalities not strictly comparable because of changing definition of a reportable accident]

YEAR	EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES [1]		RAILWAY ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES									
			Total		Passengers [2 3]		Employees [4]		Other persons [3]		Trespassers [3 5]	
	Number of employees	Compensation of railroad employees	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Year ending Dec. 31:	*1,000 persons*	*1,000 dollars*										
1945	1,439	3,900,928	4,812	61,515	156	4,840	972	48,632	2,052	6,870	1,632	1,173
1944	1,434	3,897,755	4,908	61,251	267	4,854	1,087	48,613	1,958	6,632	1,596	1,152
1943	1,375	3,556,189	5,051	60,348	278	5,166	1,072	46,971	1,946	7,076	1,753	1,135
1942	1,291	2,966,062	5,337	48,123	122	3,501	1,005	36,032	2,197	7,237	2,013	1,353
1941	1,159	2,360,369	5,191	37,829	48	3,009	807	25,866	2,141	7,378	2,195	1,576
1940	1,046	1,990,631	4,740	29,606	83	2,597	583	18,350	1,979	6,886	2,095	1,773
1939	1,007	1,889,130	4,492	28,144	40	2,580	536	17,383	1,564	6,225	2,352	1,956
1938	958	1,771,083	4,649	27,275	81	2,345	513	16,569	1,695	6,253	2,360	2,108
1937	1,137	2,013,677	5,502	36,713	34	2,594	712	24,114	2,102	7,703	2,654	2,302
1936	1,086	1,873,819	5,550	34,723	41	2,548	720	22,409	1,988	7,348	2,801	2,418
1935	1,014	1,666,229	5,258	28,108	30	1,949	600	16,742	1,842	6,711	2,786	2,706
1934	1,027	1,541,313	5,020	28,641	38	1,945	556	17,338	1,729	6,573	2,697	2,785
1933	991	1,424,392	5,180	27,516	51	2,067	533	15,932	1,704	5,915	2,892	3,602
1932	1,052	1,535,066	4,905	29,232	27	1,912	579	17,742	1,722	6,214	2,577	3,364
1931	1,283	2,124,784	5,271	35,671	46	2,104	677	23,358	2,059	7,232	2,489	2,977
1930	1,517	2,588,598	5,665	49,443	61	2,666	977	35,872	2,218	8,230	2,409	2,675
1929	1,694	2,940,206	6,690	77,013	114	3,846	1,428	60,739	2,724	10,082	2,424	2,346
1928	1,692	2,874,429	6,680	86,205	91	3,468	1,329	70,873	2,773	9,497	2,487	2,367
1927	1,776	2,963,034	6,992	104,817	88	3,893	1,570	88,223	2,608	9,976	2,726	2,725
1926	1,822	3,001,804	7,090	130,235	152	4,461	1,672	111,903	2,705	11,326	2,561	2,545
1925	1,786	2,916,193	6,766	137,435	176	5,643	1,599	119,224	2,347	9,640	2,644	2,928
1924	1,795	2,882,658	6,617	143,739	153	6,023	1,543	125,319	2,300	9,268	2,621	3,129
1923	1,902	3,062,026	7,385	171,712	143	6,463	2,026	152,678	2,397	9,279	2,819	3,292
1922	1,670	2,693,292	6,325	134,871	203	6,712	1,657	117,197	1,967	7,834	2,498	3,128
1921	1,705	2,823,970	5,996	120,685	205	5,584	1,446	104,530	4,345	10,571		
1920	2,076	3,754,281	6,958	168,309	229	7,591	2,578	149,414	4,151	11,304		
1919	1,960	2,897,769	6,978	149,053	273	7,456	2,138	131,018	4,567	10,579		
1918	1,892	2,665,013	9,286	174,575	471	7,316	3,419	156,013	5,396	11,246		
1917	1,786	1,782,965	10,087	194,805	301	7,582	3,199	174,247	6,587	12,976		
1916	1,701	1,506,961	10,001	196,722	246	7,152	2,941	176,923	6,814	12,647		
Year ending June 30:												
1916	1,654	1,403,968										
1915	1,548	1,277,663	8,621	162,040	199	10,914	2,152	138,092	6,270	13,034		
1914	1,710	1,381,117	10,302	192,662	232	13,887	3,259	165,212	6,811	13,563		
1913	[6] 1,815	[6] 1,373,831	10,964	200,308	350	15,130	3,715	171,417	6,899	13,761		
1912	1,716	1,252,348	10,585	169,538	283	14,938	3,635	142,442	6,667	12,158		
1911	1,670	1,208,466	10,396	150,159	299	12,042	3,602	126,039	6,495	12,078		
1910	1,699	1,143,725	9,682	119,507	324	12,451	3,382	95,671	5,976	11,385		
1909	1,503	988,324	8,722	95,626	253	10,311	2,610	75,006	5,859	10,309		
1908	1,436	1,035,438	10,188	104,230	381	11,556	3,405	82,487	6,402	10,187		
1907	1,672	1,072,386	11,839	111,016	610	13,041	4,534	87,644	6,695	10,331		
1906	1,521	900,802	10,618	97,706	359	10,764	3,929	76,701	6,330	10,241		
1905	1,382	839,945	9,703	86,008	537	10,457	3,361	66,833	5,805	8,718		
1904	1,296	817,599	10,046	84,155	441	9,111	3,632	67,067	5,973	7,977		
1903	1,313	757,321	9,840	76,553	355	8,231	3,606	60,481	5,879	7,841		
1902	1,189	676,029	8,588	64,662	345	6,683	2,969	50,524	5,274	7,455		
1901	1,071	610,714	8,455	53,339	282	4,988	2,675	41,142	5,498	7,209		
1900	1,018	577,265	7,865	50,320	249	4,128	2,550	39,643	5,066	6,549		
1899	929	522,968	7,123	44,620	239	3,442	2,210	34,923	4,674	6,255		
1898	875	495,056	6,859	40,882	221	2,945	1,958	31,761	4,680	6,176		
1897	823	465,602	6,437	36,731	222	2,795	1,693	27,667	4,522	6,269		
1896	827	468,825	6,448	38,687	181	2,873	1,861	29,969	4,406	5,845		
1895	785	445,508	6,136	33,748	170	2,375	1,811	25,696	4,155	5,677		
1894	780		6,447	31,889	324	3,034	1,823	23,422	4,300	5,433		
1893	874		7,346	40,393	299	3,229	2,727	31,729	4,320	5,435		
1892	821		7,147	36,652	376	3,227	2,554	28,267	4,217	5,158		
1891	784		7,029	33,881	293	2,972	2,660	26,140	4,076	4,769		
1890	749											

[1] See headnote for series K 71–81.

[2] Data cover passengers on trains and travelers not on trains.

[3] Casualties sustained in nontrain accidents included with "Other persons." *Nontrain accidents* are those not caused directly by operation or movement of trains, locomotives, or cars, but attributable to shop machinery or use of tools and apparatus that result in reportable casualties.

[4] Prior to 1921 casualties sustained by employees not on duty in nontrain accidents included with "Other persons."

[5] Trespassers included with "Other persons" prior to 1922.

[6] Classes I and II railways.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 94–104.—DOCUMENTED MERCHANT VESSELS—COMPOSITION OF THE MERCHANT MARINE: 1789 TO 1945

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 tons net or more. Figures in boldface represent changes from those shown in source; see table 2 in text for series K 94–131]

YEAR [1]	TOTAL, DOCUMENTED VESSELS		MAJOR CLASS			MATERIAL OF WHICH BUILT		TYPE OF TRADE IN WHICH ENGAGED			
	Number	Gross tons	Steam and motor	Sailing [2]	Canal boats and barges	Metal [3]	Wood	Foreign trade	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries
	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
			Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
1945 (Jan. 1)	29,797	32,813,281	30,246,990	114,725	2,451,566	30,898,457	1,914,824	26,042,884	6,765,631	1,425	3,341
1944	28,690	25,795,497	23,216,972	129,297	2,449,228	23,836,988	1,958,509	18,685,136	7,105,412	1,425	3,524
1943	27,612	16,761,754	14,051,556	142,453	2,567,745	14,646,883	2,114,863	9,284,870	7,470,584	1,538	4,762
1942	27,325	13,859,640	11,072,130	166,290	2,621,220	11,641,386	2,218,254	4,108,775	9,743,521	1,538	5,806
1941 (Jan. 1)	27,075	13,721,614	11,046,822	181,710	2,493,082	11,392,529	2,329,085	3,059,237	10,653,610	1,702	7,065
1940 (June 30)	27,212	14,018,188	11,352,742	199,845	2,465,601	(4)	(4)	3,637,617	10,351,967	20,466	8,138
1939	27,470	14,631,991	11,952,003	221,452	2,458,536	12,158,752	2,473,239	3,311,816	11,288,031	20,845	11,299
1938	27,155	14,651,365	12,007,077	260,517	2,383,771	12,130,133	2,521,232	3,550,815	11,063,804	20,712	16,034
1937	26,588	14,676,128	12,169,735	312,161	2,194,232	12,233,368	2,442,760	3,833,224	10,798,119	20,263	24,522
1936	25,392	14,496,687	12,266,561	379,160	1,850,966	12,263,151	2,233,542	4,159,348	10,300,410	9,037	27,892
1935	24,919	14,653,756	12,535,257	441,067	1,677,432	12,468,954	2,184,802	4,560,087	10,049,401	9,037	35,231
1934	24,904	14,861,834	12,686,583	499,871	1,675,380	12,601,247	2,260,587	4,597,586	10,219,966	9,037	35,245
1933	24,868	15,060,157	12,862,240	562,959	1,634,958	12,736,144	2,324,013	4,700,802	10,313,070	9,367	36,918
1932	25,156	15,838,655	13,567,825	624,837	1,645,993	13,421,435	2,417,220	5,070,764	10,727,564	2,014	38,313
1931	25,471	15,908,256	13,528,019	673,017	1,707,220	13,343,519	2,564,737	5,575,727	10,285,582	6,627	40,320
1930	25,214	16,067,725	13,756,991	756,792	1,553,942	13,513,556	2,554,169	6,295,935	9,722,980	6,940	41,870
1929	25,326	16,476,859	14,161,837	825,268	1,489,754	13,909,931	2,566,928	6,905,504	9,525,536	6,916	38,903
1928	25,385	16,683,061	**14,346,679**	915,149	1,421,233	**14,064,119**	2,618,942	6,933,589	9,706,190	6,804	36,478
1927	25,778	16,887,501	14,506,849	988,742	1,391,910	14,159,898	2,727,603	7,309,146	**9,532,869**	7,913	37,573
1926	26,343	17,311,147	14,848,220	1,091,543	1,371,384	14,473,477	2,837,670	7,719,139	9,551,752	2,720	37,536
1925	26,367	17,405,902	14,976,393	1,125,403	1,304,106	14,499,228	2,906,674	8,151,426	9,215,893	3,546	35,037
1924	26,575	17,740,557	15,315,343	1,184,867	1,240,347	14,626,655	3,113,902	8,793,667	8,911,428	3,154	32,308
1923	27,017	18,284,734	15,821,401	1,254,475	1,208,858	14,774,949	3,509,785	9,069,342	9,176,789	3,721	34,882
1922	27,358	18,462,967	15,982,100	1,287,614	1,193,253	14,805,273	3,657,694	10,720,451	7,702,724	4,139	35,653
1921	28,012	18,282,136	15,745,115	1,294,293	**1,242,728**	14,425,909	3,856,227	11,077,398	7,163,136	4,292	37,310
1920	28,183	16,324,024	13,823,449	1,272,159	1,228,416	12,447,858	3,876,166	9,924,694	6,357,706	3,901	37,723
1919	27,513	12,907,300	10,415,627	1,199,661	1,292,012	9,235,853	3,671,447	6,665,376	6,201,426	4,350	36,148
1918	26,711	9,924,518	7,471,314	1,209,535	1,243,669	6,814,345	3,110,173	3,599,213	6,282,474	4,493	38,338
1917	26,397	8,871,037	6,433,361	1,278,464	1,159,212	5,855,821	3,015,216	2,440,776	6,392,583	5,623	32,055
1916	26,444	8,469,649	6,070,063	1,310,937	1,088,649	5,475,695	2,993,954	2,185,008	6,244,550	6,707	33,384
1915	26,701	8,389,429	5,943,810	1,384,474	1,061,145	5,304,720	3,084,709	1,862,714	6,486,384	8,829	31,502
1914	26,943	7,928,688	5,427,526	1,432,540	1,068,622	4,732,927	3,195,761	1,066,288	6,818,363	9,864	34,173
1913	27,070	7,886,518	**5,333,247**	1,507,630	**1,045,641**	4,608,397	3,278,121	1,019,165	6,816,980	8,611	41,762
1912	26,528	7,714,183	5,179,858	1,538,847	995,478	4,432,550	3,281,633	923,225	6,737,046	8,876	45,036
1911	25,991	7,638,790	5,074,069	1,597,823	966,898	4,299,219	3,339,571	863,495	6,720,313	9,176	45,806
1910	25,740	7,508,082	4,900,361	1,655,473	952,248	4,117,487	3,390,595	782,517	6,668,966	9,308	47,291
1909	25,668	7,388,755	4,749,224	1,711,076	928,455	3,924,647	3,464,108	878,523	6,451,042	8,982	50,208
1908	25,425	7,365,445	4,711,174	1,761,070	893,201	3,860,018	3,505,427	930,413	6,371,862	9,655	53,515
1907	24,911	6,938,794	4,279,368	1,814,444	844,982	3,437,602	3,501,192	861,466	6,010,601	9,680	57,047
1906	25,006	6,674,969	3,975,287	1,898,634	801,048	3,114,761	3,560,208	928,466	5,674,044	11,020	61,439
1905	24,681	6,456,543	3,741,494	1,961,584	753,465	2,849,754	3,606,789	943,750	5,441,688	10,763	60,342
1904	24,558	6,291,585	3,595,418	1,944,956	751,161	2,668,579	3,622,956	888,628	5,335,164	10,140	57,603
1903	24,425	6,087,345	3,408,088	1,965,924	713,333	2,440,247	3,647,098	879,264	5,141,037	9,512	57,532
1902	24,273	5,797,902	3,176,874	1,941,878	679,150	2,179,879	3,618,023	873,235	4,858,714	9,320	56,633
1901	24,057	5,524,218	2,920,953	1,933,357	669,908	1,901,017	3,623,201	879,595	4,582,645	9,534	52,444
1900	23,333	5,164,839	2,657,797	1,884,842	622,200	1,592,831	3,572,008	816,795	4,286,516	9,899	51,629
1899	22,728	4,864,238	2,476,011	1,825,318	562,909	1,375,642	3,488,596	837,229	3,965,313	11,017	50,679
1898	22,705	4,749,738	2,371,923	1,835,827	541,988	1,223,800	3,525,938	726,213	3,959,702	11,496	52,327
1897	22,633	4,769,020	2,358,558	1,904,153	506,309	1,207,221	3,561,799	792,870	3,896,826	12,714	66,610
1896	22,908	4,703,880	2,307,208	1,928,260	468,412	1,089,966	3,613,914	829,833	3,790,296	15,121	68,630
1895	23,240	4,635,960	2,212,801	1,965,476	457,683	969,956	3,666,004	822,347	3,728,714	15,839	69,060
1894	23,586	4,684,029	2,189,429	2,022,899	471,700	929,744	3,754,284	899,698	3,696,276	16,482	71,573
1893	24,512	4,825,071	2,183,272	2,118,197	523,602	895,536	3,929,535	883,199	3,854,693	16,604	70,575
1892	24,383	4,764,921	2,074,417	2,178,475	512,029	786,409	3,978,512	977,624	3,700,773	17,052	69,472
1891	23,899	4,684,759	2,016,264	2,171,737	496,758	741,598	3,943,160	988,719	3,609,876	17,231	68,933
1890	23,467	4,424,497	1,859,088	2,109,413	455,995	626,850	3,797,647	928,062	3,409,435	18,633	68,367
1889	23,623	4,307,475	1,765,551	2,099,178	442,746	554,487	3,752,988	999,619	3,211,416	21,976	74,464
1888	23,281	4,191,915	1,648,069	2,124,350	419,496	494,007	3,697,908	919,302	3,172,120	24,482	76,012
1887	23,063	4,105,844	1,542,717	2,170,157	392,970	475,088	3,630,756	989,412	3,010,735	26,151	79,547
1886	23,534	**4,131,136**	1,522,984	2,210,203	397,949	443,954	3,687,180	1,088,041	2,939,252	23,138	80,705
1885	23,963	4,265,933	1,494,917	2,373,884	397,132	430,301	3,835,632	1,262,814	2,895,371	25,184	82,565
1884	24,082	4,271,228	1,465,908	2,414,009	391,311	386,618	3,884,611	1,276,972	2,884,068	27,249	82,940
1883	24,217	4,235,487	1,413,194	2,386,557	435,736	----------	----------	1,269,681	2,838,354	32,414	95,038
1882	24,368	4,165,933	1,355,826	2,361,251	448,856	----------	----------	1,259,492	2,795,776	32,802	77,863
1881	24,065	4,057,734	1,264,998	2,350,393	442,343	----------	----------	1,297,035	2,646,011	38,551	76,137
1880	24,712	4,068,034	1,211,558	2,366,258	490,218	----------	----------	1,314,402	2,637,686	38,408	77,538
1879	25,211	4,169,600	1,176,172	2,422,813	570,615	----------	----------	1,451,506	2,598,182	40,028	79,885
1878	25,264	4,212,764	1,167,678	2,521,319	523,767	----------	----------	1,589,348	2,497,170	39,700	86,547
1877	25,386	4,242,599	1,171,196	2,580,389	491,014	----------	----------	1,570,600	2,540,322	40,593	91,085
1876	25,934	4,279,457	1,172,372	2,608,691	498,394	----------	----------	1,553,705	2,598,835	39,116	87,802
1875	32,285	4,853,732	1,168,668	2,584,910	1,100,154	----------	----------	1,515,598	3,219,698	38,229	80,207
1874	32,486	4,800,652	1,185,610	2,473,716	1,141,326	----------	----------	1,389,815	3,293,439	39,108	78,290
1873	32,672	4,696,026	1,156,443	2,383,801	1,155,782	----------	----------	1,378,533	3,163,220	44,755	109,519
1872	31,114	4,437,746	1,111,552	2,325,375	1,000,819	----------	----------	1,359,040	2,929,552	51,608	97,547
1871	29,651	4,282,607	1,087,637	2,286,156	908,814	----------	----------	1,363,652	2,764,600	61,490	92,865
1870	28,998	4,246,507	1,075,095	2,363,086	808,326	----------	----------	1,448,846	2,638,247	67,954	91,460
1869	27,487	4,144,640	1,103,568	2,399,971	641,101	----------	----------	1,496,220	2,515,515	70,202	62,704
1868	28,167	**4,351,758**	1,199,415	**2,508,516**	643,828	----------	----------	1,487,246	2,702,140	78,486	83,886
1867	----------	4,304,487	1,191,880	3,112,607	----------	----------	----------	1,515,648	2,660,390	52,384	76,065
1866	----------	4,310,778	1,083,512	3,227,266	----------	----------	----------	1,387,756	2,719,621	105,170	98,231

See next page for footnotes.

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Series K 94–104.—DOCUMENTED MERCHANT VESSELS—COMPOSITION OF THE MERCHANT MARINE: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. Figures in boldface represent changes from those shown in source; see table 2 in text for series K 94–131

YEAR [1]	Total, documented vessels, gross tons	MAJOR CLASS		TYPE OF TRADE IN WHICH ENGAGED			
		Steam and motor	Sailing [2]	Foreign trade	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries
	95	96	97	101	102	103	104
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
1865	5,096,782	1,067,139	4,029,643	1,518,350	3,381,522	84,233	112,677
1864	4,986,400	977,960	4,008,440	1,486,749	3,245,265	95,145	159,241
1863	5,155,056	575,519	4,579,537	1,926,886	2,960,633	99,228	168,309
1862	5,112,164	710,463	4,401,701	2,173,537	2,616,716	117,714	204,197
1861	5,539,813	877,204	4,662,609	2,496,894	2,704,544	145,734	192,641
1860	5,353,868	867,937	4,485,931	2,379,396	2,644,867	166,841	162,764
1859	5,145,038	768,753	4,376,285	2,321,674	2,480,929	185,728	156,707
1858	5,049,808	729,390	4,320,418	**2,301,148**	2,401,220	198,594	148,846
1857	4,940,843	705,784	4,235,059	2,268,196	2,336,609	195,842	140,196
1856	4,871,653	673,077	4,198,576	2,302,190	**2,247,663**	189,461	132,339
1855	5,212,001	770,286	4,441,716	2,348,358	2,543,255	186,848	133,540
1854	4,802,902	676,607	4,126,295	2,151,918	2,322,114	181,901	146,969
1853	4,407,010	604,618	3,802,392	1,910,471	2,134,258	193,203	169,078
1852	4,138,440	643,240	3,495,200	1,705,650	2,055,873	193,798	183,119
1851	3,772,439	**583,607**	3,188,832	1,544,663	1,899,976	181,644	146,156
1850	3,535,454	525,947	3,009,507	1,439,694	1,797,825	146,017	151,918
1849	3,334,016	462,395	2,871,621	1,258,756	1,770,376	180,186	124,698
1848	3,154,042	427,891	2,726,151	1,168,707	1,659,317	192,613	133,405
1847	2,839,046	404,841	2,434,205	1,047,454	1,488,601	193,859	109,132
1846	2,562,085	347,893	2,214,192	943,307	1,315,577	187,420	115,781
1845	2,417,002	326,019	2,090,983	904,476	1,223,218	190,903	98,405
1844	2,280,096	272,180	2,007,916	900,471	1,109,615	168,614	101,396
1843 [1]	2,158,603	236,867	1,921,736	856,930	1,076,156	152,517	73,000
1842	2,092,391	229,751	1,862,640	823,746	1,045,753	151,990	70,902
1841	2,130,744	175,088	1,955,656	788,398	1,107,068	157,405	**77,873**
1840	2,180,764	202,339	1,978,425	762,838	1,176,694	136,927	104,305
1839	2,096,479	195,028	1,901,451	702,400	1,153,552	132,285	108,242
1838	1,995,640	193,423	1,802,217	702,962	1,041,105	124,860	126,713
1837	1,896,686	154,765	1,741,921	683,205	956,981	129,137	127,363
1836	1,882,102	145,556	1,736,546	753,094	873,023	146,254	109,731
1835 [1]	1,824,941	122,814	1,702,127	788,173	797,338	97,649	141,781
1834	1,758,907	122,814	1,636,093	749,378	783,619	108,424	117,486
1833	1,606,151	101,851	1,504,300	648,869	744,199	**101,636**	111,447
1832	1,439,450	90,814	1,348,636	614,121	649,627	73,246	102,456
1831	1,267,846	69,445	1,198,401	538,136	539,724	82,797	**107,189**
1830	1,191,776	64,472	1,127,304	537,563	516,979	39,705	97,529
1829	1,260,798	54,037	1,206,761	592,859	508,858	57,284	101,797
1828	1,741,392	39,418	1,701,974	757,998	842,906	54,801	85,687
1827	1,620,607	40,198	1,580,409	701,517	789,159	45,992	83,939
1826	1,534,191	34,059	1,500,132	696,221	722,330	41,984	73,656
1825	1,423,111	23,061	1,400,050	665,409	640,861	35,379	81,462
1824	1,389,163	21,610	**1,367,553**	636,807	641,563	33,346	77,447
1823	1,336,566	24,879	1,311,687	600,003	617,805	40,503	78,255
1822	1,324,699	22,618	1,304,081	582,701	624,189	48,583	69,226
1821	1,298,958	23,074	1,275,884	593,825	614,845	27,995	62,293
1820	1,280,167	22,127	1,258,040	583,657	588,025	36,445	72,040
1819	1,260,752	17,487	1,243,265	581,230	571,058	32,386	76,078
1818	1,225,185	12,524	1,212,661	**589,954**	549,374	16,750	69,107
1817	**1,399,912**	8,926	**1,390,986**	804,851	525,030	5,224	64,807
1816	1,372,219	6,458	1,365,761	800,760	522,165	1,168	48,126
1815	**1,368,128**	3,297	1,364,831	854,295	475,666	1,230	36,937
1814	1,159,209	2,917	1,156,292	674,633	466,159	562	17,855
1813	1,166,628	2,545	1,164,083	672,700	471,109	2,940	19,877
1812	1,269,997	1,532	1,268,465	758,636	477,972	2,930	30,459
1811	1,232,502	1,414	1,231,088	763,607	420,362	5,299	43,234
1810	1,424,783	640	1,424,143	981,019	405,347	3,589	34,828
1809	1,350,282	640	1,349,642	906,855	405,163	3,777	34,487
1808	1,242,595	182	1,242,413	765,252	420,819	4,526	51,998
1807	1,268,548	78	1,268,470	840,163	349,028	9,051	70,306
1806	1,208,737	--------	1,208,737	798,507	340,540	10,507	59,183
1805	1,140,367	--------	1,140,367	744,224	332,663	6,015	57,465
1804	1,042,404	--------	1,042,404	660,514	317,537	12,339	52,014
1803	949,172	--------	949,172	585,910	299,060	12,390	51,812
1802	892,106	--------	892,106	557,760	289,623	3,201	41,522
1801	947,576	--------	947,576	630,558	274,551	3,085	39,382
1800	972,492	--------	972,492	667,107	272,492	3,466	29,427
1799	939,408	--------	939,408	657,142	246,640	5,647	29,979
1798	898,328	--------	898,328	603,376	251,443	763	42,746
1797	876,912	--------	876,912	597,777	237,403	1,104	40,628
1796	831,900	--------	831,900	576,733	217,841	2,364	34,962
1795	747,965	--------	747,965	529,471	184,398	3,163	30,933
1794	628,618	--------	628,618	438,863	162,578	4,129	23,048
1793	520,764	--------	520,764	367,734	122,071	--------	30,959
1792 [5]	564,457	--------	564,457	411,438	120,957	--------	32,062
1791 [5]	502,146	--------	502,146	363,110	106,494	--------	32,542
1790 [5]	478,377	--------	478,377	346,254	103,775	--------	28,348
1789 [5]	201,562	--------	201,562	123,893	68,607	--------	9,062

[1] Data as of Dec. 31 for 1789 through 1834; as of Sept. 30 for 1835 through 1842; as of June 30 for 1843 through 1940; as of Jan. 1, 1941 through 1945.

[2] Includes canal boats and barges prior to 1868.

[3] Includes iron, steel, composite, and concrete.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Duty tonnage. Figures for 1789 are for 5 months only, Aug. 1 to Dec. 31.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 105–118.—DOCUMENTED MERCHANT VESSELS—CHANGES IN THE MERCHANT MARINE: 1813 TO 1944

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. Prior to 1877, tonnage figures are incomplete and table is out of balance in other respects; see text. Figures in boldface represent changes from those in the source; see table 2 in text for series K 94–131]

YEAR [1]	Net increase (+) or decrease (−)	VESSELS ADDED							VESSELS REMOVED					
		Total increase	Built [2]	Nationalized or renationalized	Redocumented	Bought from United States	Rebuilt or readmeasured [3]	All other	Total decrease [4]	Lost and abandoned	Sold to aliens	Sold to United States	Rebuilt or readmeasured [4]	All other
	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
1944(12-31)	+7,017,784	(5)	8,032,009	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,424,539	417,230	103,578	287,784	(5)	615,947
1943	+9,033,743	(5)	10,431,734	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,726,968	199,460	101,858	215,693	(5)	1,209,957
1942	+2,902,114	(5)	4,543,946	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,875,801	167,536	69,847	322,857	(5)	1,315,561
1941	+138,026	(5)	647,097	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,063,533	127,381	332,856	244,896	(5)	358,400
1940(12-31)	−296,574	(5)	446,894	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,697,032	274,410	1,114,260	(6)	(5)	308,362
1940(6-30)	−613,803	(5)	193,229	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,071,133	187,199	789,897	(6)	(5)	94,037
1939	−19,374	(5)	339,899	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	407,861	228,822	100,198	(6)	(5)	78,841
1938	−24,763	(5)	237,374	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	478,088	163,063	188,789	(6)	(5)	126,236
1937	+179,441	(5)	471,864	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	897,436	232,632	124,946	37	522,045	17,776
1936	−157,069	718,515	224,084	3,283	63,685	5,956	419,798	1,709	875,584	279,815	143,612	879	420,487	30,791
1935	−208,078	746,059	62,919	50,387	20,903	12,259	597,074	2,517	954,137	205,165	122,671	2,132	602,360	21,809
1934	−198,323	706,625	66,649	18,223	18,517	2,936	596,191	4,109	904,948	174,454	70,795	3,408	637,330	18,961
1933	−778,498	748,355	190,803	4,259	10,886	9,314	516,985	16,108	1,526,853	875,971	12,689	15,022	568,407	54,764
1932	−69,601	880,023	212,892	18,840	9,851	30,314	603,522	4,604	949,624	181,613	14,072	18,125	616,566	119,248
1931	−159,469	848,812	386,906	1,976	12,250	14,036	425,187	8,457	1,008,281	489,142	40,822	8,970	426,633	42,714
1930	−409,134	882,138	254,296	37,597	5,063	4,486	576,839	3,857	1,291,272	512,430	170,912	205	585,256	22,469
1929	−206,202	688,065	128,976	97,342	12,912	4,785	442,965	1,085	894,267	307,513	121,808	113	441,872	22,961
1928	−204,440	900,410	257,180	53,773	19,634	12,361	554,482	2,980	1,104,850	372,126	115,028	1,233	566,762	49,701
1927	−423,646	665,782	245,144	35,045	17,767	771	365,438	1,617	1,089,428	555,458	138,392	860	370,839	23,879
1926	−94,755	781,792	224,673	23,820	29,953	5,213	496,850	1,283	876,547	266,038	71,798	1,539	517,500	19,672
1925	−334,655	740,662	199,846	12,993	80,607	8,175	436,898	2,143	1,075,317	415,923	156,932	16,293	442,439	43,730
1924	−544,177	1,100,759	223,968	20,905	27,021	69,002	758,133	1,730	1,644,936	645,243	185,431	1,283	779,679	33,300
1923	−178,233	1,392,395	335,791	38,968	14,215	49,007	890,725	63,689	1,570,628	270,500	218,401	99,729	942,358	39,640
1922	+180,831	1,788,270	661,232	97,585	10,225	18,625	847,011	153,592	1,607,439	229,893	170,774	155,641	884,957	166,174
1921	+1,958,111	4,408,286	2,265,115	92,536	12,091	25,561	1,932,026	80,957	2,450,174	236,384	117,750	11,048	2,034,861	50,131
1920	+3,416,722	6,556,897	3,880,639	15,689	7,946	30,557	2,417,914	204,152	3,140,173	270,777	242,960	2,841	2,485,628	137,967
1919	+2,982,784	3,691,560	3,326,621	19,608	19,480	5,471	239,602	80,778	708,778	249,396	62,587	47,568	233,417	115,810
1918	+1,053,482	1,948,043	1,300,868	97,059	20,528	3,670	250,040	275,878	894,562	234,806	63,160	101,121	246,170	249,305
1917	+401,388	1,236,920	664,479	86,365	25,835	1,620	379,300	79,321	835,532	133,236	197,370	4,637	376,063	124,226
1916	+80,220	904,618	325,413	83,480	20,999	2,726	469,500	2,500	824,398	189,277	102,479	24,433	470,697	37,512
1915	+460,741	904,292	225,122	513,616	8,936	1,417	151,969	3,232	443,551	198,380	18,595	12,273	152,016	62,287
1914	+42,170	404,187	316,250	514	15,336	1,585	67,423	3,079	362,017	227,188	36,676	113	69,709	28,331
1913	+172,335	464,988	346,155	6,131	11,331	809	97,644	2,918	292,653	111,256	51,373	12,189	94,370	23,465
1912	+75,393	358,368	232,669	26,002	11,705	1,985	83,559	2,448	282,975	149,762	17,409	11,009	84,800	19,995
1911	+130,708	390,258	291,162	3,400	11,691	814	79,894	3,297	259,550	143,950	15,738	610	75,903	23,349
1910	+119,327	420,485	342,068	26	14,555	503	58,251	5,082	301,158	173,873	25,624	17,313	55,183	29,165
1909	+23,310	307,073	238,090	1,128	8,441	1,531	56,542	1,341	283,763	148,944	47,219	1,010	57,504	29,086
1908	+426,651	718,683	614,216	4,601	11,597	3,875	82,201	2,193	292,032	171,308	12,165	1,210	80,660	26,689
1907	+263,825	596,708	471,332	14,524	18,814	1,848	87,966	2,224	332,883	192,243	16,625	296	86,538	37,181
1906	+218,426	534,358	418,745	15,597	6,807	1,820	89,875	1,514	315,932	193,970	21,734	794	87,982	11,452
1905	+165,008	440,097	330,316	19,651	7,317	1,843	79,603	1,367	275,089	133,092	10,894	85	77,542	53,476
1904	+204,190	469,454	378,542	8,001	7,741	1,560	72,402	1,208	265,264	165,226	8,744	823	74,273	16,198
1903	+289,443	612,724	436,152	18,822	8,549	4,106	144,452	643	323,281	142,305	17,086	1,019	136,235	26,636
1902	+273,684	590,428	468,831	13,720	7,925	4,569	94,371	1,012	316,744	171,590	7,400	374	93,567	43,811
1901	+359,379	619,779	483,489	55,416	16,362	682	62,951	879	260,400	140,959	14,567	5,223	64,113	35,538
1900	+300,601	533,388	393,790	34,475	35,602	7,257	59,160	3,104	232,787	127,518	12,081	5,130	45,713	42,345
1899	+114,500	455,946	300,038	63,913	----------	433	----------	91,562	341,446	220,261	22,609	8,801	----------	89,775
1898	−19,282	295,990	180,458	43,996	----------	568	----------	70,968	315,272	137,608	35,411	66,756	----------	75,497
1897	+65,140	383,488	232,233	7,715	----------	568	----------	142,972	318,348	152,031	8,243	----------	----------	158,074
1896	+67,920	287,953	227,097	13,190	----------	454	----------	47,212	220,033	143,737	21,796	220	----------	54,280
1895	−48,068	178,821	111,602	14,376	----------	----------	----------	52,843	226,889	150,287	13,993	336	----------	62,273
1894	−141,042	206,050	131,195	3,546	----------	588	----------	70,721	347,092	200,852	20,578	588	----------	125,074
1893	+60,149	317,763	211,639	25,621	----------	464	----------	80,039	257,614	157,099	15,394	946	----------	84,175
1892	+80,162	227,840	199,633	3,104	----------	592	----------	24,511	147,678	114,462	15,328	660	----------	17,228
1891	+260,262	425,164	369,302	22,041	----------	1,376	----------	32,445	164,902	119,416	9,409	119	----------	35,958
1890	+117,022	351,581	294,123	14,059	----------	49	----------	43,350	234,559	165,507	13,322	1,670	----------	54,060
1889	+115,559	255,664	231,134	9,280	----------	53	----------	15,197	140,105	126,765	9,871	350	----------	3,109
1888	+86,071	268,637	218,087	13,477	----------	431	----------	36,642	182,566	135,889	11,115	178	----------	35,384
1887	−25,291	159,052	150,450	8,177	----------	425	----------	----------	184,343	148,952	22,121	135	----------	13,135
1886	−134,798	101,588	95,453	5,492	----------	70	----------	573	236,386	178,173	33,063	300	----------	24,850
1885	−5,295	161,371	159,056	2,235	----------	80	----------	----------	166,666	112,638	26,213	1,074	----------	26,741
1884	+35,741	229,727	225,514	2,926	----------	1,287	----------	----------	193,986	149,538	28,721	266	----------	15,461
1883	+69,554	267,774	265,430	2,099	----------	245	----------	----------	198,220	127,411	37,384	368	----------	33,057
1882	+108,199	288,263	282,270	3,539	----------	606	----------	1,848	180,064	128,501	18,257	478	----------	32,828
1881	−10,300	287,535	280,459	1,372	----------	322	----------	5,382	297,835	130,814	28,671	500	----------	137,850
1880	−101,566	200,123	157,410	3,390	----------	174	----------	39,149	301,689	138,828	26,882	274	----------	135,705
1879	−43,164	272,601	193,031	3,064	----------	832	----------	75,674	315,765	216,729	43,312	91	----------	55,633
1878	−29,835	239,442	235,504	2,452	----------	1,325	----------	161	269,277	221,740	43,606	201	----------	3,730
1877	−36,858	177,884	176,592	163	----------	1,129	----------	----------	214,742	165,573	24,724	814	----------	23,631
1876	−574,275	228,790	203,586	930	----------	1,540	----------	22,734	1,029,572	152,260	33,252	941	----------	[7]843,119
1875	+53,080	358,697	297,639	2,827	----------	711	----------	57,520	203,310	135,366	25,541	2,069	----------	40,334
1874	+104,626	444,060	432,725	4,773	----------	3,542	----------	3,020	267,508	119,866	77,053	514	----------	70,075
1873	+258,280	408,948	359,246	3,437	----------	1,082	----------	45,183	150,668	120,611	29,763	294	----------	----------
1872	+155,140	213,807	209,052	4,029	----------	259	----------	467	131,270	111,658	19,572	40	----------	----------
1871	+36,100	281,004	273,227	4,697	----------	2,716	----------	364	137,313	123,181	13,535	597	----------	----------

See next page for footnotes.

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Series K 105–118.—DOCUMENTED MERCHANT VESSELS—CHANGES IN THE MERCHANT MARINE: 1813 TO 1944—Con.

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. Prior to 1877, tonnage figures are incomplete and table is out of balance in other respects; see text]

YEAR[1]	Net increase (+) or decrease (−)	VESSELS ADDED					VESSELS REMOVED				
		Total increase	Built[2]	Nationalized or renationalized	Bought from United States	All other	Total decrease[1]	Lost and abandoned	Sold to aliens	Sold to United States	All other
	105	106	107	108	110	112	113	114	115	116	118
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
1870	+101,867	286,769	276,953	4,820	3,063	1,933	186,703	168,781	17,079	843	----------
1869	−207,118	293,276	275,230	8,037	8,588	1,421	148,992	129,028	19,063	901	----------
1868	+47,271	298,748	285,304	5,127	6,163	2,154	123,073	108,564	13,757	752	----------
1867	−6,291	340,387	303,528	8,814	25,489	2,556	53,048	42,999	9,088	961	----------
1866	−786,004	458,838	336,146	15,052	78,404	29,236	65,958	39,069	22,117	4,772	----------
1865 (June 30)	+110,382	403,213	383,809	2,838	2,299	14,267	213,668	51,711	133,832	28,125	----------
1864	−168,656	432,065	415,740	1,219	1,109	13,997	622,292	78,061	300,865	55,488	[8] 187,878
1863	+42,892	327,002	310,884	2,755	289	13,074	321,003	62,858	222,199	35,946	----------
1862	−427,649	180,783	175,075	1,062	----------	4,646	590,763	56,154	117,756	61,309	[8] 355,544
1861	+185,945	234,754	233,194	732	----------	828	143,556	67,532	26,649	9,964	[8] 39,412
1860	+208,830	215,484	214,798	551	135	----------	98,094	80,641	17,418	35	----------
1859	+95,230	163,225	157,602	5,623	----------	----------	98,653	66,440	30,850	1,363	----------
1858	+108,965	242,882	242,286	422	174	----------	163,696	79,498	26,305	762	[8] 57,131
1857	+69,190	380,963	378,804	2,159	----------	----------	310,901	93,738	52,649	147	[8] 164,367
1856	−340,348	470,769	469,393	1,376	----------	----------	810,703	86,438	42,168	962	[8] 681,135
1855	+409,099	586,102	583,450	2,035	617	----------	177,589	69,051	65,887	53	[8] 42,598
1854	+395,892	538,173	535,616	2,557	----------	----------	132,618	72,585	60,033	----------	----------
1853	+268,570	428,255	425,572	2,547	136	----------	65,313	55,278	10,035	----------	----------
1852	+366,001	352,214	351,493	721	----------	----------	62,467	44,546	17,921	----------	----------
1851	+236,985	299,875	298,203	481	1,191	----------	52,925	37,678	15,247	----------	----------
1850	+201,438	273,771	272,218	409	1,144	----------	54,969	41,501	13,468	----------	----------
1849	+179,974	267,557	256,577	997	9,983	----------	53,479	40,858	12,621	----------	----------
1848	+314,996	320,010	318,075	1,650	80	255	62,042	48,821	12,456	765	----------
1847	+276,961	244,343	243,732	285	83	243	69,523	43,378	16,969	9,176	----------
1846	+145,083	188,458	188,203	255	----------	----------	49,224	38,292	10,932	----------	----------
1845	+136,906	146,444	146,018	----------	426	----------	37,188	28,819	8,369	----------	----------
1844	+121,493	104,151	103,537	----------	614	----------	33,549	26,249	7,227	73	----------
1843 (June 30—9 mo.)	+66,212	63,748	63,617	----------	131	----------	29,003	29,986	8,818	199	----------
1842 (Sept. 30)	−38,353	129,381	129,083	196	102	----------	47,565	39,895	7,770	----------	----------
1841	−50,020	119,051	118,893	70	88	----------	38,073	25,360	12,713	----------	----------
1840	+84,285	118,609	118,309	40	260	----------	55,427	41,473	13,837	117	----------
1839	+100,839	121,242	120,989	40	213	----------	35,059	29,209	5,769	81	----------
1838	+98,954	113,252	113,135	----------	117	----------	32,481	27,095	5,386	----------	----------
1837	+14,584	122,987	122,987	----------	----------	----------	43,227	33,311	9,916	----------	----------
1836	+57,161	113,713	113,627	----------	86	----------	35,455	24,946	10,509	----------	----------
1835 (Sept. 30—9 mo.)	+66,034	46,238	46,238	----------	----------	----------	7,617	[9]	7,617	----------	----------
1834 (Dec. 31)	+152,756	118,610	118,330	280	----------	----------	21,679	17,044	4,725	----------	----------
1833	+166,701	161,896	161,626	----------	270	----------	23,563	20,631	2,932	----------	----------
1832	+171,604	144,749	144,539	----------	210	----------	37,662	31,472	6,085	107	----------
1831	+76,070	85,909	85,762	53	94	----------	42,417	32,667	9,750	----------	----------
1830	−69,023	58,219	58,094	----------	125	----------	39,428	29,294	10,059	75	----------
1829	−480,594	77,177	77,098	----------	79	----------	43,397	29,146	4,093	158	----------
1828	+120,784	93,702	93,375	279	48	----------	50,550	35,872	14,678	----------	----------
1827	+86,417	104,638	104,342	----------	59	237	52,049	43,006	19,043	----------	----------
1826	+111,080	127,181	126,438	----------	743	----------	48,776	33,017	13,994	1,765	----------
1825	+33,947	115,373	114,997	----------	376	----------	67,997	58,048	9,949	----------	----------
1824	+52,597	91,442	90,939	183	109	211	49,251	36,116	12,818	317	----------
1823	+11,866	75,147	75,007	----------	74	66	47,516	38,060	9,269	187	----------
1822	+25,741	75,550	75,346	----------	67	137	39,048	33,338	5,710	----------	----------
1821	+18,791	56,263	55,856	----------	162	245	52,940	44,590	8,350	----------	----------
1820	+19,415	48,699	47,784	----------	81	834	44,570	37,490	6,063	----------	1,017
1819	+35,567	81,819	79,817	----------	729	1,273	48,558	37,193	11,365	----------	----------
1818	−174,727	84,233	82,421	----------	196	1,616	69,692	42,118	15,107	----------	12,467
1817	+27,693	87,584	86,393	----------	389	802	46,945	29,084	14,228	----------	3,633
1816	+4,091	137,044	131,668	----------	1,687	3,689	55,766	29,293	23,380	----------	3,093
1815	+208,919	202,744	154,624	----------	3,887	44,233	61,162	20,806	9,582	----------	30,774
1814	−7,419	38,568	29,751	----------	----------	8,817	38,652	7,313	15,193	----------	16,146
1813	−103,369	33,973	32,583	----------	----------	1,390	135,477	48,228	56,954	----------	30,295

[1] Figures are for 12 months ending Dec. 31 for 1813 through 1834, ending Sept. 30 for 1835 through 1842, ending June 30 for 1843 through 1940 (June 30), ending Dec. 31 for 1940 (Dec. 31) through 1944, except for years where terminal dates change as follows: For 1835 and 1843, figures are for 9 months; for the two 1940 dates, figures in series K 105 for 1940 (Dec. 31) are for 6 months only, but figures for series K 107 and K 113–118 are for 12 months and overlap the 1940 (June 30) figures for those series.

[2] Does not agree with series K 120 for 1867, 1865, 1863, 1859, 1858, and 1815–1839, see text.

[3] Included in "all other" (series K 112 and K 118) prior to 1900.

[4] Beginning in 1938, figures represent tonnage of vessels removed from documentation, not total decrease, since figures for series K 117 are not available.

[5] Not available.

[6] Included in "all other" (series K 118).

[7] Exemption of canal boats. However, see text, general note for series K 94–131.

[8] *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation, 1910*, p. 225, states that these figures (except that for 1862) represent "corrections made by striking from the balance of outstanding tonnage such vessels as have been sold to foreigners, lost, and condemned in previous years, not heretofore reported to this office by the collectors." The 1862 figure is stated as the result of "no returns of tonnage being received from the rebel districts." This agrees with "the balance sheets of tonnage" in the annual reports for the specific years.

[9] Included in figure for 1836.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 119–123.—SHIPBUILDING—MERCHANT VESSELS BUILT IN UNITED STATES AND DOCUMENTED: 1797 TO 1944

Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. Figures in boldface represent changes from those shown in source; see table 2 in text for series K 94–131

YEAR [1]	ALL VESSELS		Steam and motor	Sailing [3]	Canal boats and barges
	Number of vessels	Gross tons [2]			
	119	120	121	122	123
			Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
1944 (Dec. 31)	1,723	8,032,009	8,009,277	129	22,603
1943	1,901	10,431,734	10,339,670	23	92,041
1942	1,108	4,543,946	4,504,398	14	39,534
1941	703	647,097	586,443	----------	60,654
1940 (Dec. 31)	705	446,894	385,681	87	61,126
1940 (June 30)	319	193,229	172,433	17	20,779
1939	673	339,899	269,188	22	70,689
1938	753	237,374	[4]	[4]	[4]
1937	1,939	471,364	113,661	71	357,632
1936	1,207	224,084	59,020	79	164,985
1935	748	62,919	30,341	50	32,528
1934	724	66,649	26,916	33	39,700
1933	642	190,803	168,488	46	22,269
1932	722	212,892	164,620	18	48,254
1931	1,302	386,906	212,996	52	173,858
1930	1,020	254,296	172,969	210	81,117
1929	808	128,976	75,725	797	52,454
1928	969	257,180	172,901	230	84,049
1927	917	245,144	181,504	326	63,314
1926	924	224,673	140,586	263	83,824
1925	967	199,846	141,053	2,869	55,924
1924	1,049	223,968	145,493	914	77,561
1923	770	335,791	241,802	17,442	76,547
1922	845	661,232	597,137	25,459	38,636
1921	1,361	2,265,115	2,071,221	91,743	102,151
1920	2,067	3,880,639	3,660,023	132,184	88,432
1919	1,953	3,326,621	3,157,091	79,234	90,296
1918	1,528	1,300,868	1,090,996	83,629	126,243
1917	1,297	664,479	513,243	43,185	108,051
1916	937	325,413	250,125	14,765	60,523
1915	1,157	225,122	154,990	8,021	62,111
1914	1,151	316,250	224,225	13,749	78,276
1913	1,475	346,155	243,408	28,610	74,137
1912	1,505	232,669	153,493	21,221	57,955
1911	1,422	291,162	227,231	10,092	53,839
1910	1,361	342,068	257,993	19,358	64,717
1909	1,247	238,090	148,208	28,950	60,932
1908	1,457	614,216	481,624	31,981	100,611
1907	1,157	471,332	365,405	24,907	81,020
1906	1,221	418,745	315,707	35,209	67,829
1905	1,012	330,316	197,702	79,418	53,196
1904	1,184	378,542	255,744	64,908	57,890
1903	1,311	436,152	271,781	89,979	74,392
1902	1,491	468,831	308,178	97,698	62,955
1901	1,580	483,489	273,591	126,165	83,733
1900	1,447	393,790	202,528	116,460	74,802
1899	1,273	300,038	151,058	98,073	50,907
1898	952	180,458	105,838	34,416	40,204
1897	891	232,233	106,154	64,308	61,771
1896	723	227,097	138,029	65,236	23,832
1895	694	111,602	69,754	34,900	6,948
1894	838	131,195	83,720	37,827	9,648
1893	956	211,639	134,368	49,348	27,923
1892	1,395	199,633	92,531	83,217	23,885
1891	1,384	369,302	185,037	144,290	39,975
1890	1,051	294,123	159,046	102,873	32,204
1889	1,077	231,134	159,318	50,570	21,246
1888	1,014	218,087	142,007	48,590	27,490
1887	844	150,450	100,074	34,633	15,743
1886	715	95,453	44,468	41,238	9,747
1885	920	159,056	84,333	65,362	9,361
1884	1,190	225,514	91,328	120,621	13,565
1883	1,268	265,430	107,229	137,046	21,155
1882	1,371	282,270	121,843	118,798	41,629
1881	1,108	280,459	118,070	81,209	81,180
1880	902	157,410	78,854	59,057	19,499
1879	1,132	193,031	86,361	66,867	39,803
1878	1,258	235,504	81,860	106,066	47,578
1877	1,029	176,592	47,514	106,331	22,747
1876	1,112	203,586	69,251	118,672	15,663
1875	1,301	297,639	62,460	206,884	28,295
1874	2,147	432,725	101,930	216,316	114,479
1873	2,261	359,246	88,011	144,629	126,606
1872	1,643	209,052	62,210	76,291	70,551
1871	1,755	273,227	87,842	97,179	88,206
1870 (June 30)	1,618	276,953	70,621	146,340	59,992
1869	1,726	275,230	65,066	149,029	61,135
1868	1,802	285,304	63,940	142,742	78,622
1867	1,518	305,594	72,010	233,584	----------
1866	1,898	336,146	125,183	210,963	----------
1865	1,789	394,523	146,433	248,090	----------
1864	2,388	415,740	147,499	268,241	----------
1863	1,816	311,045	94,233	216,812	----------
1862	864	175,076	55,449	119,627	----------
1861	1,146	233,194	60,986	172,208	----------
1860	1,071	214,798	69,370	145,428	----------
1859	875	156,602	35,305	121,297	----------
1858	1,241	244,712	65,374	179,338	----------
1857	1,443	378,804	74,459	304,345	----------
1856	1,703	469,393	74,865	394,528	----------
1855	2,024	583,450	78,127	505,323	----------
1854	1,774	535,616	91,037	444,579	----------
1853	1,710	425,572	109,402	316,170	----------
1852	1,444	351,493	98,624	252,869	----------
1851	1,357	298,203	78,197	220,006	----------
1850	1,360	272,218	56,911	215,307	----------
1849	1,547	256,577	61,241	195,336	----------
1848	1,851	318,075	66,652	251,423	----------
1847	1,598	243,732	53,979	189,753	----------
1846	1,420	188,203	51,778	136,425	----------
1845	1,038	146,018	40,926	105,092	----------
1844	766	103,537	30,976	72,561	----------
1843 (June 30—9 mo.)	482	63,617	17,624	45,992	----------
1842 (Sept. 30)	1,021	129,083	29,158	99,925	----------
1841	761	118,893	27,941	90,950	----------
1840	871	118,309	19,811	98,498	----------
1839	899	125,260	34,219	91,041	----------
1838	913	115,905	23,607	92,298	----------
1837	972	125,913	33,811	92,102	----------
1836	911	116,230	26,630	89,600	----------
1835 (Sept. 30—9 mo.)	725	75,107	12,347	62,760	----------
1834 (Dec. 31)	957	118,389	13,905	104,484	----------
1833	1,187	161,492	12,620	148,872	----------
1832	1,065	144,544	17,386	127,158	----------
1831	712	85,556	11,437	74,119	----------
1830	648	58,560	8,269	50,291	----------
1829	796	79,408	10,281	69,127	----------
1828	886	98,964	5,881	93,083	----------
1827	951	105,456	11,010	95,446	----------
1826	1,033	130,373	12,818	117,555	----------
1825	1,000	116,464	9,171	107,293	----------
1824	793	92,798	5,216	87,582	----------
1823	630	75,857	3,766	72,091	----------
1822	639	77,569	1,861	75,708	----------
1821	519	57,275	3,017	54,258	----------
1820	557	51,394	5,572	45,822	----------
1819	876	86,670	5,824	80,846	----------
1818	923	87,346	3,695	83,651	----------
1817	1,087	87,626	2,543	85,083	----------
1816	1,431	135,186	2,926	132,260	----------
1815	1,329	155,579	546	155,033	----------
1814	490	29,751	593	29,158	----------
1813	371	32,583	1,140	31,443	----------
1812	----------	85,148	118	85,030	----------
1811	----------	146,691	1,145	145,546	----------
1810	----------	127,575	----------	127,575	----------
1809	----------	91,397	458	90,939	----------
1808	----------	31,755	182	31,673	----------
1807	----------	99,783	78	99,705	----------
1806	----------	126,093	----------	126,093	----------
1805	----------	128,507	----------	128,507	----------
1804	----------	103,753	----------	103,753	----------
1803	----------	88,448	----------	88,448	----------
1802	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
1801	----------	124,755	----------	124,755	----------
1800	995	106,261	----------	106,261	----------
1799	767	77,921	----------	77,921	----------
1798	635	49,435	----------	49,435	----------
1797	----------	56,679	----------	56,679	----------

[1] Figures are for 12 months ending Dec. 31 for 1813 through 1834, ending Sept. 30 for 1835 through 1842, ending June 30 for 1843 through 1940 (June 30), ending Dec. 31 for 1940 (Dec. 31) through 1944, except for years where terminal dates change as follows: For 1835 and 1843, figures are for 9 months; for both 1940 dates, figures are for 12 months, hence figures for 1940 (Dec. 31) overlap the 1940 (June 30) figures.

[3] Does not agree with series K 107 for 1867, 1865, 1863, 1859, 1858, and 1815–1839, see text.

[3] Includes canal boats and barges prior to 1868.

[4] No record found for 1802.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 124–126.—DOCUMENTED MERCHANT VESSELS—COMPOSITION OF MERCHANT FLEET BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION: 1816 TO 1945

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. Figures in boldface represent changes from those shown in source; see table 2 in text for series K 94–131]

YEAR [1]	SEABOARD				Northern lakes	Western rivers
	Total seaboard	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts	Pacific coast		
	124	124a	124b	124c	125	126
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1945 (1-1)	30,306,046	1,471,881	17,186,484	11,647,681	2,061,456	445,779
1944	23,568,821	972,205	13,595,614	9,001,002	1,792,538	434,138
1943	14,713,957	439,727	10,050,727	4,223,503	1,620,292	427,505
1942	11,855,795	544,235	9,372,242	1,939,318	1,624,377	379,468
1941 (1-1)	11,776,026	493,922	9,318,214	1,963,890	1,640,790	304,798
1940 (6-30)	12,063,512	453,380	9,563,434	2,046,698	1,669,389	285,287
1939	12,668,389	418,425	9,778,725	2,471,239	1,711,965	251,637
1938	12,666,146	453,571	9,729,758	2,482,817	1,739,074	246,145
1937	12,733,008	514,967	9,630,476	2,587,565	1,712,900	230,220
1936	12,511,523	516,684	9,253,753	2,741,086	1,766,674	218,490
1935	12,699,942	589,210	9,247,868	2,862,864	1,773,054	180,760
1934	12,882,970	619,833	9,311,792	2,951,345	1,802,305	176,760
1933	13,076,686	641,257	9,465,211	2,970,218	1,813,570	169,901
1932	13,792,994	708,226	9,970,014	3,114,754	1,856,553	189,108
1931	12,957,859	712,288	9,156,549	3,089,022	2,766,545	183,852
1930	13,131,044	798,092	9,106,355	3,226,597	2,758,321	178,360
1929	13,526,522	814,833	9,447,388	3,264,301	2,771,287	179,050
1928	13,727,517	878,088	9,494,410	3,355,024	2,773,341	182,203
1927	13,914,054	917,930	9,746,872	3,249,252	2,805,350	168,097
1926	14,305,686	936,161	10,079,066	3,290,459	2,844,473	160,988
1925	14,390,411	953,193	10,154,975	3,282,243	2,853,019	162,472
1924	14,785,459	1,013,818	10,343,841	3,427,800	2,791,204	163,894
1923	15,387,961	1,112,577	10,779,633	3,495,751	2,758,401	138,372
1922	15,604,264	983,953	11,146,730	3,473,581	2,723,857	134,847
1921	15,320,307	920,484	10,931,951	3,467,872	2,839,514	122,315
1920	13,065,104	872,207	8,866,612	3,326,285	3,138,690	120,230
1919	9,761,741	616,056	6,329,204	2,816,481	3,023,762	121,797
1918	7,003,678	599,988	4,756,988	1,646,697	2,797,503	123,342
1917	5,959,272	603,970	4,145,769	1,209,533	2,779,087	132,678
1916	5,574,082	616,192	3,826,832	1,131,058	2,760,815	134,752
1915	5,432,616	658,137	3,651,859	1,122,620	2,818,009	138,804
1914	4,904,330	767,421	3,035,933	1,100,976	2,882,922	141,436
1913	4,800,424	765,588	2,985,540	1,049,296	2,939,786	146,308
1912	4,618,279	765,476	2,867,990	984,813	2,949,924	145,980
1911	4,543,743	775,313	2,794,825	973,605	2,943,523	167,957
1910	4,459,264	799,811	2,722,862	936,591	2,895,102	153,716
1909	4,443,611	827,779	2,681,355	934,477	2,782,481	162,663
1908	4,468,865	821,849	2,684,702	962,314	2,729,169	167,411
1907	4,327,537	784,314	2,656,383	886,840	2,439,741	171,516
1906	4,272,580	781,118	2,651,427	840,035	2,234,432	167,957
1905	4,220,077	812,838	2,585,529	821,710	2,062,147	174,319
1904	4,058,943	794,866	2,457,500	806,577	2,019,208	213,384
1903	3,969,552	771,535	2,385,838	812,179	1,902,698	215,095
1902	3,759,267	758,288	2,226,768	774,211	1,816,511	222,124
1901	3,568,470	750,244	2,104,395	713,831	1,706,294	249,454
1900	3,340,796	770,578	1,957,314	612,904	1,565,587	258,456
1899	3,154,806	741,981	1,872,888	539,937	1,446,348	263,084
1898	3,050,506	774,965	1,778,774	496,767	1,437,500	261,732
1897	3,086,809	817,646	1,830,151	439,012	1,410,103	272,108
1896	3,105,287	857,219	1,810,097	437,971	1,324,067	274,526
1895	3,113,282	845,918	1,833,863	433,501	1,241,459	281,219
1894	3,169,303	879,261	1,833,684	456,358	1,227,400	287,325
1893	3,265,112	907,085	1,900,605	457,422	1,261,067	298,892
1892	3,270,537	931,756	1,874,162	464,619	1,183,582	310,802
1891	3,221,541	944,493	1,836,191	440,857	1,154,870	308,347
1890	3,066,988	947,366	1,691,231	428,391	1,063,063	294,446
1889	3,035,777	956,609	1,642,896	436,272	972,271	299,427
1888	3,012,731	1,009,426	1,603,416	399,889	874,102	305,082
1887	2,994,718	997,849	1,640,424	356,445	783,721	327,405
1886	3,033,673	1,054,551	1,631,437	347,685	762,560	334,902
1885	3,169,930	1,089,760	1,719,562	360,608	749,948	346,055
1884	3,181,803	1,142,319	1,704,815	334,669	733,069	356,356
1883	3,150,529	1,121,039	1,701,925	327,565	723,911	361,047
1882	3,061,655	1,095,189	1,664,032	302,434	711,269	393,009
1881	3,000,302	1,044,884	1,669,033	286,385	663,383	394,049
1880(6-30)	2,989,140	1,072,580	1,644,199	272,361	605,102	473,792
1879	3,070,415	1,094,760	1,705,307	270,348	597,376	501,809
1878	3,150,351	1,140,013	1,757,404	252,934	604,656	457,757
1877	3,196,422	1,146,359	1,798,507	251,556	610,160	436,017
1876	3,265,735	1,147,844	1,864,496	253,395	613,211	400,512
1875	3,596,876	1,142,995	2,224,624	229,257	837,892	418,964
1874	3,520,597	1,076,818	2,232,162	211,617	842,381	437,674
1873	3,489,199	1,055,019	2,242,862	191,318	788,412	418,415
1872	3,265,251	1,053,420	2,031,483	180,348	724,493	448,001
1871	3,163,862	1,049,723	1,946,704	167,435	712,027	406,718
1870	3,163,597	1,056,563	1,916,636	190,398	684,704	398,206
1869	3,090,372	1,066,337	1,839,461	184,574	661,366	392,902
1868	3,174,935	1,046,198	1,962,225	166,512	695,604	481,218
1867	3,340,095	1,008,015	2,170,795	161,285	612,645	351,747
1866	3,515,248	1,126,382	2,208,841	180,025	571,637	223,893
1865	4,179,920	1,269,247	2,756,323	154,350	671,004	245,858
1864	4,099,610	1,340,566	2,654,147	104,897	697,798	188,992
1863	4,381,901	1,645,743	2,617,958	118,200	631,456	141,699
1862	4,424,612	1,805,210	2,515,720	103,682	561,003	126,549
1861	4,888,140	1,839,158	2,959,041	89,941	478,788	172,885
1860	4,723,006	1,827,671	2,810,224	85,111	463,123	167,739
1859	4,674,799	1,832,513	2,754,385	87,901	328,735	141,504
1858	4,648,029	1,738,984	2,824,201	84,844	260,698	141,081
1857	4,562,408	1,776,993	2,700,630	84,785	237,955	140,480
1856	4,525,309	1,862,725	2,578,894	83,690	222,475	123,869
1855	4,876,720	2,004,364	2,778,901	93,455	205,894	129,387
1854	4,531,280	1,806,242	2,622,588	102,450	161,020	110,602
1853	3,871,716	1,678,509	2,087,935	105,272	253,712	281,582
1852	3,566,215	1,557,216	1,906,282	102,717	217,087	355,138
1851	3,258,723	1,414,290	1,784,934	59,499	195,766	317,950
1850	3,051,390	1,368,049	1,664,686	18,655	181,235	302,829
1849	2,874,015	1,289,260	1,584,033	722	173,525	286,476
1848	2,728,516	1,258,314	1,470,202	----------	148,195	277,331
1847	2,463,568	1,124,749	1,338,819	----------	134,030	241,448
1846	2,256,786	1,070,842	1,185,944	----------	90,749	214,550
1845	2,143,365	1,009,902	1,133,463	----------	85,897	187,740
1844	2,033,237	962,572	1,070,665	----------	72,451	174,408
1843(6-30)	1,940,067	922,959	1,017,108	----------	66,207	152,329
1842(9-30)	1,888,134	915,237	972,897	----------	61,339	142,918
1841	1,935,702	984,262	951,440	----------	57,782	137,260
1840	2,014,214	1,012,343	1,001,871	----------	48,598	117,952
1839	(2)	(2)	(2)	----------	(2)	(2)
1838	1,836,564	901,058	935,506	----------	50,262	108,814
1837	1,771,256	889,089	882,167	----------	34,644	90,786
1836	1,773,125	877,371	895,754	----------	29,582	79,395
1835(9-30)	1,735,393	895,748	839,645	----------	16,851	72,697
1834(12-31)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	(2)
1833	1,529,884	811,430	718,454	----------	16,678	59,589
1832	1,367,411	700,433	666,978	----------	16,284	55,755
1831	1,214,914	575,957	638,957	----------	9,080	43,852
1830	1,145,929	581,173	564,756	----------	13,183	32,664
1829	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	(2)
1828	1,691,744	786,971	904,773	----------	10,245	39,403
1827	1,589,862	714,181	875,681	----------	8,803	21,942
1826	1,500,910	706,167	794,743	----------	9,293	23,988
1825	1,396,691	640,651	756,040	----------	7,027	19,393
1824	1,361,776	613,340	748,436	----------	8,910	18,477
1823	1,311,536	600,487	711,049	----------	7,311	17,719
1822	1,298,385	600,977	697,408	----------	6,649	19,665
1821	1,264,648	580,407	684,241	----------	7,150	27,160
1820	1,245,416	564,816	680,600	----------	7,482	27,269
1819	1,228,068	550,515	677,553	----------	7,492	25,192
1818	1,194,372	527,768	666,604	----------	6,301	24,512
1817	1,320,100	562,481	757,619	----------	6,866	12,946
1816	1,357,072	569,093	787,979	----------	5,217	9,930

[1] Effective dates same as for series K 95.

[2] No returns reported.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 127–131.—SHIPBUILDING—MERCHANT VESSELS BUILT AND DOCUMENTED, BY REGION: 1817 TO 1936

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. Figures add to series K 120 except for years footnoted otherwise. Figures in boldface represent changes from those in source; see text for series K 94–131]

YEAR [1]	SEABOARD				Northern lakes and Western rivers
	Total seaboard	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts	Pacific coast	
	127	127a	127b	127c	128
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1936 (6-30)	175,398	711	166,671	8,016	48,686
1935	49,054	1,910	38,452	8,692	13,865
1934	49,946	862	37,390	11,694	16,703
1933	181,593	25,851	151,823	3,919	9,210
1932	195,529	52,163	133,625	9,741	17,363
1931	355,771	26,639	287,884	41,248	31,135
1930	193,116	18,601	143,656	30,859	61,180
1929	104,769	12,766	71,750	20,253	24,207
1928	181,681	11,434	146,532	23,715	75,499
1927	176,207	6,574	124,068	45,565	68,937
1926	159,658	4,995	131,994	22,669	65,015
1925	123,933	5,615	76,784	41,534	75,913
1924	145,837	3,174	106,414	36,249	78,131
1923	262,769	13,057	199,026	50,686	73,022
1922	637,708	56,973	448,197	132,538	23,524
1921	2,147,555	150,745	1,383,185	613,625	117,560
1920	3,475,872	208,023	1,931,514	1,336,335	404,767
1919	2,815,733	177,758	1,274,472	1,363,503	510,888
1918	1,080,437	88,302	473,698	518,437	220,431
1917	518,958	52,526	298,958	167,474	145,521
1916	275,749	37,568	188,550	49,631	49,664
1915	203,156	18,551	152,906	31,699	21,966
1914	251,700	14,985	200,220	36,495	64,550
1913	247,318	27,131	175,523	44,664	98,837
1912	136,485	23,052	81,329	32,104	96,184
1911	190,612	23,653	139,725	27,234	100,550
1910	167,829	23,442	127,517	16,870	174,239
1909	131,748	27,237	81,752	22,759	106,342
1908	266,937	70,903	138,984	57,050	347,279
1907	219,753	44,428	140,134	35,191	251,579
1906	146,883	32,311	94,311	20,261	271,862
1905	230,716	119,377	91,224	20,115	99,600
1904	208,288	51,417	135,263	21,608	170,254
1903	288,196	66,973	177,887	43,336	147,956
1902	290,122	75,852	161,211	53,059	178,709
1901	291,516	82,971	153,977	54,568	191,973
1900	249,006	72,179	135,473	41,354	144,784
1899	196,120	68,761	85,825	41,534	103,918
1898	112,879	23,944	39,146	49,789	67,579
1897	103,504	21,942	74,067	7,495	128,729
1896	102,544	39,582	52,143	10,819	124,553
1895	67,127	26,783	33,200	7,144	44,475
1894	80,099	28,665	46,042	5,392	51,096
1893	102,830	37,091	52,018	13,721	108,809
1892	138,863	60,624	57,469	20,770	60,770
1891	237,462	105,491	112,901	19,070	131,840
1890	169,091	78,577	78,179	12,335	125,032
1889	111,852	39,983	53,930	17,939	119,282
1888	105,125	33,813	49,356	21,956	112,962
1887	83,061	24,035	49,886	9,140	67,389
1886	64,458	30,624	27,920	5,914	30,995
1885	121,010	48,128	61,844	11,038	38,046
1884	178,419	84,046	83,753	10,620	47,095
1883	210,349	110,226	83,385	16,738	55,081
1882	188,084	93,965	78,342	15,777	94,186
1881	125,766	54,488	59,861	11,417	154,693
1880	101,720	46,374	46,403	8,943	55,690
1879	115,683	55,874	48,602	11,207	77,348
1878	155,138	90,386	53,419	11,333	80,366
1877	132,996	90,992	29,286	12,718	43,596
1876	163,826	95,288	51,716	16,822	39,760
1875	244,474	151,497	79,549	13,428	53,165
1874	277,093	136,251	129,983	10,859	155,632
1873	218,139	76,406	136,258	5,475	141,107
1872	128,097	46,269	79,552	2,276	80,955
1871	156,249	64,366	86,559	5,324	116,978
1870	182,836	110,584	59,532	12,720	94,117
1869	191,194	103,604	72,058	15,532	84,036
1868	173,722	98,915	67,956	6,851	111,582
1867 [2]	229,583	135,189	90,070	4,824	73,945
1866	232,788	121,335	105,329	6,124	103,358
1865 (6-30) [2]	280,899	135,253	141,830	3,816	102,910
1864	328,710	112,615	211,242	4,853	87,030
1863 [2]	215,410	79,578	133,161	2,671	95,474
1862	112,486	45,597	64,365	2,524	62,589
1861	181,586	104,678	72,192	4,716	51,608
1860	169,836	134,289	33,524	2,023	44,962
1859 [2]	134,499	79,316	53,127	2,056	23,103
1858 [2]	177,799	103,864	71,811	2,124	64,487
1857	285,681	183,686	100,810	1,185	93,123
1856	369,679	252,974	116,343	362	99,714
1855	505,450	326,431	176,901	2,118	78,000
1854	454,933	289,599	164,311	1,023	80,683
1853	357,233	222,791	134,291	151	68,339
1852	301,275	179,804	121,470	----------	50,218
1851	265,378	133,351	131,957	70	32,825
1850	248,865	142,369	106,374	122	23,353
1849	209,189	120,237	88,952	----------	47,388
1848	264,268	146,113	118,155	----------	53,807
1847	185,618	104,745	80,873	----------	58,114
1846	149,571	82,347	67,224	----------	38,632
1845	116,443	63,837	52,606	----------	29,575
1844	71,832	36,268	35,564	----------	31,705
1843 (6-30—9 mo.)	53,220	26,512	26,708	----------	10,397
1842 (9-30)	109,100	64,237	44,863	----------	19,983
1841	104,268	63,771	40,497	----------	14,625
1840	110,683	65,189	45,494	----------	7,626

ALTERNATIVE SERIES

YEAR [1]	The Coast	Western lakes and rivers	New England States [3]
	129	130	131
	Tons	Tons	Tons
1850 (June 30)	247,847	24,372	142,367
1849	217,264	39,313	120,234
1848	262,581	55,495	146,111
1847	185,493	58,240	104,682
1846	149,332	38,872	82,347
1845	116,156	29,862	63,835
1844	71,732	31,805	36,268
1843 (June 30) [4]	90,017	26,293	46,251
1842 (Sept. 30)	108,302	20,782	56,234
1841	103,576	15,318	63,770
1840	109,706	8,603	65,189
1839	107,232	13,757	59,204
1838	100,074	13,061	53,054
1837	98,997	23,990	51,981
1836	98,130	15,497	58,330
1835 (Sept. 30) [4]	101,906	14,072	60,054
1834 (Dec. 31)	105,683	12,647	61,779
1833	153,455	8,171	95,143
1832	130,064	14,475	100,585
1831	80,541	5,222	49,793
1830 [5]	52,686	5,398	24,169
1829	71,055	6,044	38,117
1828 [5]	95,349	3,027	54,282
1827	99,343	5,000	57,156
1826	121,908	4,530	72,668
1825	112,616	2,381	65,616
1824	89,166	1,773	52,445
1823	73,942	1,066	42,725
1822	75,242	105	44,206
1821	55,607	249	36,651
1820	47,696	88	29,353
1819	79,551	267	50,614
1818	82,232	189	48,823
1817	85,144	1,250	46,605

[1] Time periods covered same as for series K 120.

[2] Figures for these years add to series K 107, except 1828, 1830, 1835 and 1843.

[3] New England States included in series K 131 (The Coast).

[4] Figures are 12-month approximations for charting purposes.

[5] Figures for 1828 add to series K 120; those for 1830 add to neither series K 107 or K 120.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 132–145.—WATERBORNE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES—SUMMARY OF CARGO TONNAGE: 1924 TO 1945

[**In thousands of short tons of 2,000 pounds.** For definition of cargo tonnage, see text. Net totals are derived by deducting two types of duplications from unadjusted totals: (1) Traffic between seaports and river points, and (2) "Other duplications," comprising principally coastwise and lake traffic passing through canals and connecting channels other than the St. Marys Falls Canal and the Detroit River]

YEAR	FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE		FOREIGN COMMERCE					DOMESTIC COMMERCE						
				Through seaports		Great Lakes ports				Between ports		Local traffic of seaports and Great Lakes ports [2]	Between seaports and river ports	On rivers, canals and connecting channels [3]
	Net total	Unadjusted total	Total	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Approximate net total [1]	Unadjusted total	Coastwise	Great Lakes			
	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145
1945	618,906	870,295	172,093	44,526	100,333	6,511	20,723	446,813	698,202	90,691	157,914	104,675	80,234	264,688
1944	605,928	860,022	153,736	39,441	82,613	8,055	23,627	452,192	706,286	70,806	164,994	114,132	87,928	268,426
1943	580,581	796,831	127,285	33,077	63,086	7,120	24,002	453,296	669,546	59,790	159,458	106,278	86,634	257,386
1942	589,900	876,816	99,221	25,974	46,023	4,488	22,736	490,679	777,595	73,977	172,685	111,996	84,941	333,996
1941	653,600	966,798	120,652	54,616	40,605	4,628	20,803	532,948	846,146	155,857	163,301	106,141	76,969	343,878
1940	607,900	836,578	111,254	40,740	49,568	4,117	16,829	496,646	725,324	156,929	141,299	104,989	62,859	259,248
1939	569,400	769,726	112,667	37,854	57,711	4,941	12,161	456,733	657,058	150,983	113,309	94,809	54,915	243,042
1938	466,900	637,190	105,182	33,886	55,476	5,110	10,710	361,718	532,008	138,478	72,913	81,615	50,634	188,368
1937	583,100	745,033	114,413	43,764	52,910	4,102	13,637	468,687	630,620	149,417	135,399	94,672	51,682	199,450
1936	525,842	649,861	90,247	37,504	37,154	5,423	10,163	435,595	559,614	132,367	115,398	91,443	40,919	179,487
1935	453,331	543,271	81,640	33,943	33,922	4,716	9,059	371,692	461,632	115,442	83,748	80,474	31,829	150,139
1934	414,308	480,925	77,898	30,553	33,570	4,287	9,488	336,410	403,027	113,240	71,795	64,744	31,179	122,069
1933	394,104	447,244	69,467	27,671	31,197	3,034	7,565	324,637	377,777	110,346	69,240	57,993	23,244	116,954
1932	342,489	390,299	70,429	29,843	30,039	3,072	7,475	272,060	319,870	94,434	39,544	57,929	24,134	103,829
1931	445,648	493,444	89,526	37,375	38,841	4,016	9,294	356,122	403,918	113,949	71,788	70,814	34,044	113,323
1930	520,280	591,330	114,110	46,448	48,148	7,590	11,924	406,170	477,220	117,821	109,791	81,403	35,601	132,604
1929	583,800	655,045	127,510	51,591	55,761	6,385	13,773	456,290	527,535	124,999	135,838	91,892	39,632	135,174
1928	539,200	609,000	126,768	46,690	56,151	8,548	15,379	412,432	482,232	119,254	119,301	77,925	37,672	128,080
1927	532,500	593,641	120,523	43,388	56,550	8,098	12,487	411,977	473,118	121,036	113,917	78,162	38,191	121,812
1926	540,500	601,501	131,293	44,834	69,859	6,424	10,176	409,207	470,208	108,023	116,486	89,168	34,510	122,021
1925	483,400	551,568	108,547	42,792	49,251	7,317	9,187	374,854	443,022	105,090	111,568	64,981	47,214	114,169
1924	453,700	486,015	101,562	36,425	49,008	4,962	11,167	352,139	384,454	88,554	93,188	77,270	32,315	93,127

[1] Estimated from figures in this table on assumption that all deductions represent duplications in domestic traffic. There are, however, some minor duplications in figures for foreign traffic.

[2] Includes figures for harbor traffic of New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco; local traffic of other seaports, and local traffic of lake ports.

[3] Excludes St. Marys Falls Canal traffic and additional Detroit River traffic both of which are already counted in Great Lakes traffic; also excludes duplications relating to rivers and canals themselves.

Series K 146–157.—CARRIAGE OF FOREIGN TRADE—VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, NET TONNAGE CAPACITY: 1789 TO 1945

[**In thousands of net tons**]

YEAR [1]	VESSELS ENTERED						VESSELS CLEARED					
	All ports			Seaports			All ports			Seaports		
	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels
	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
1945 [2]	94,095	61,465	32,630	81,256	56,591	24,665	94,647	61,523	33,124	81,542	56,398	25,144
1944	81,860	48,071	33,789	66,305	42,196	24,109	87,385	53,050	34,335	71,717	46,919	24,798
1943	61,084	29,292	31,792	44,739	24,508	20,231	66,716	33,682	33,034	50,232	28,826	21,406
1942	48,942	13,611	30,331	28,258	10,326	17,932	47,706	16,354	31,352	31,976	13,149	18,827
1941	59,061	20,940	38,121	42,616	16,767	25,849	62,596	21,869	40,726	46,142	17,701	28,441
1940	58,544	19,220	39,324	45,393	15,740	29,652	62,171	20,248	41,923	48,996	16,766	32,230
1939	68,992	17,769	51,223	57,973	14,553	43,421	70,306	18,156	52,150	59,218	14,903	44,316
1938	70,516	19,020	51,496	59,223	15,899	43,324	71,286	18,829	52,456	60,064	15,742	44,322
1937	71,560	19,527	52,033	59,980	16,747	43,233	72,880	19,938	52,942	61,177	17,134	44,043
1936	65,972	20,682	45,290	55,038	17,510	37,528	66,066	20,069	45,997	55,381	16,967	38,414
1935	64,612	22,372	42,240	54,289	18,893	35,395	64,887	22,126	42,761	54,722	18,651	36,071
1934	63,787	23,192	40,594	53,132	19,186	33,946	63,702	22,799	40,903	53,162	18,901	34,261
1933	60,936	22,488	38,448	51,564	19,051	32,513	61,287	22,434	38,853	52,083	19,093	32,990
1932	64,837	24,278	40,559	55,229	20,643	34,587	64,446	23,865	40,582	54,900	20,204	34,695
1931	72,782	26,907	45,875	60,427	21,499	38,929	73,501	26,854	46,647	61,204	21,417	39,787
1930	81,253	31,866	49,387	66,499	24,620	41,879	81,307	31,560	49,747	66,500	24,154	42,346
1929	82,602	32,241	50,361	66,853	25,208	41,645	82,343	31,927	50,416	67,030	25,045	41,985
1928	80,211	31,285	48,926	62,809	22,991	39,818	80,667	31,734	48,933	63,331	23,180	40,151
1927	74,310	29,289	45,021	58,921	22,001	36,920	75,440	29,793	45,647	59,759	22,078	37,681
1926	76,933	26,890	50,043	63,759	21,091	42,668	79,041	28,532	50,509	65,583	22,234	43,349
1925	69,378	27,947	41,431	55,636	21,148	34,487	70,229	27,808	42,421	57,160	21,394	35,766
1924	68,292	29,628	38,664	54,726	22,462	32,264	68,910	30,092	38,818	55,294	22,896	32,397
1923	66,319	27,725	38,594	52,775	20,984	31,791	66,624	27,932	38,692	53,215	21,305	31,910
1922	65,191	31,738	33,453	51,701	23,633	28,068	64,839	31,759	33,080	51,799	23,755	28,044
1921	62,285	31,185	31,100	49,958	24,402	25,556	62,665	30,181	32,484	50,423	23,432	26,991
1920	64,104	32,119	31,985	51,531	26,225	25,306	67,817	34,053	33,764	54,980	27,875	27,106
1919	46,702	21,933	24,769	36,381	16,224	20,157	51,257	24,992	26,265	40,751	19,133	21,617
1918 [3]	45,456	19,284	26,173	31,101	11,256	19,845	46,014	19,206	26,808	31,869	11,280	20,589
1917	50,472	18,725	31,747	36,521	10,898	25,623	52,077	19,146	32,931	38,094	11,339	26,755
1916	51,550	17,928	33,622	37,744	9,446	28,298	52,423	17,902	34,521	38,946	9,763	29,182

See p. 216 for footnotes.

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Series K 146–157.—CARRIAGE OF FOREIGN TRADE—VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, NET TONNAGE CAPACITY: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of net tons]

YEAR [1]	VESSELS ENTERED						VESSELS CLEARED					
	All ports			Seaports			All ports			Seaports		
	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels
	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
1915	46,710	13,275	33,435	35,032	6,830	28,202	46,885	13,418	33,467	35,458	7,110	28,347
1914	53,389	13,730	39,659	40,052	5,436	34,616	53,183	13,740	39,443	39,743	5,185	34,558
1913	50,639	13,073	37,567	37,973	5,241	32,732	51,152	13,946	37,206	37,566	5,289	32,277
1912	46,158	11,257	34,901	34,659	4,572	30,087	46,417	11,703	34,713	34,706	4,794	29,912
1911	42,675	9,693	32,982	32,457	4,302	28,155	42,437	9,753	32,684	32,299	4,427	27,871
1910	40,236	8,888	31,347	30,917	4,214	26,703	39,706	8,809	30,897	30,510	4,196	26,314
1909	39,058	8,771	30,287	30,243	4,403	25,840	38,196	8,492	29,705	29,504	4,215	25,389
1908	38,539	8,473	30,066	30,444	4,314	26,130	38,282	8,435	29,846	30,198	4,288	25,910
1907	36,622	8,116	28,507	29,248	3,924	25,324	35,990	8,093	27,898	28,499	3,797	24,702
1906	34,155	7,613	26,543	27,401	4,023	23,379	33,784	7,581	26,204	26,970	3,923	23,047
1905	30,983	7,081	23,903	24,793	4,120	20,673	31,158	7,203	23,955	25,020	4,259	20,760
1904	29,952	6,679	23,273	24,111	3,806	20,305	30,016	6,641	23,374	24,192	3,836	20,356
1903	31,094	6,907	24,187	24,698	3,881	20,817	31,316	6,975	24,341	24,823	3,931	20,892
1902	30,654	6,961	23,693	24,361	4,020	20,342	30,444	6,822	23,623	24,242	3,956	20,287
1901	29,768	6,381	23,387	24,791	3,980	20,811	29,820	6,417	23,403	24,889	4,020	20,870
1900	28,163	6,136	22,027	23,534	3,974	19,559	28,281	6,209	22,072	23,618	4,006	19,612
1899	26,111	5,341	20,770	21,963	3,333	18,631	26,266	5,472	20,794	22,177	3,463	18,714
1898	25,579	5,240	20,339	21,700	3,362	18,338	25,748	5,111	20,637	21,892	3,231	18,661
1897	23,760	5,525	18,235	20,003	3,611	16,391	23,709	5,618	18,091	19,878	3,637	16,241
1896	20,989	5,196	15,793	17,453	3,673	13,779	21,415	5,330	16,085	17,819	3,741	14,078
1895	19,295	4,473	14,822	16,725	3,677	13,049	19,751	4,504	15,246	17,024	3,616	13,408
1894	19,990	4,655	13,335	17,025	3,649	13,376	20,272	4,740	15,532	17,306	3,747	13,560
1893	19,582	4,359	15,223	16,679	3,493	13,186	19,761	4,403	15,357	16,825	3,537	13,288
1892	21,013	4,470	16,543	18,180	3,747	14,434	21,161	4,536	16,625	18,258	3,751	14,507
1891	18,204	4,381	13,823	15,394	3,670	11,724	18,261	4,455	13,805	15,411	3,716	11,695
1890	18,107	4,083	14,024	15,366	3,405	11,961	18,149	4,067	14,082	15,429	3,390	12,039
1889	15,952	3,724	12,228	13,312	3,128	10,184	16,343	3,988	12,355	13,672	3,342	10,329
1888	15,393	3,367	12,026	12,956	2,914	10,042	15,669	3,415	12,254	13,252	2,944	10,308
1887	15,816	3,366	12,451	13,532	2,871	10,661	15,753	3,259	12,494	13,511	2,771	10,740
1886	15,136	3,232	11,904	12,230	2,762	9,468	15,328	3,303	12,024	12,413	2,806	9,607
1885	15,305	3,132	12,173	12,287	2,709	9,578	15,515	3,232	12,283	12,496	2,809	9,688
1884	15,069	3,202	11,867	12,085	2,821	9,264	15,205	3,237	11,968	12,206	2,845	9,361
1883	16,382	3,256	13,126	13,361	2,835	10,526	16,541	3,307	13,234	13,565	2,895	10,670
1882	17,601	3,341	14,260	14,656	2,968	11,688	17,757	3,318	14,439	14,846	2,936	11,911
1881	18,319	3,254	15,066	15,631	2,919	12,711	18,470	3,376	15,094	15,794	3,040	12,754
1880	18,011	3,437	14,574	15,251	3,140	12,111	18,043	3,397	14,646	15,296	3,078	12,218
1879	16,193	3,415	12,778	13,768	3,050	10,718	16,075	3,464	12,611	13,617	3,071	10,545
1878	14,464	3,642	10,821	11,531	3,009	8,521	14,808	3,872	10,935	11,844	3,196	8,647
1877	13,455	3,663	9,791	10,406	2,958	7,449	13,442	3,765	9,677	10,389	3,043	7,345
1876	12,511	3,611	8,899	9,716	2,928	6,788	12,655	3,732	8,923	9,839	3,037	6,802
1875	11,693	3,574	8,119	9,143	2,887	6,256	11,897	3,737	8,160	9,341	3,061	6,279
1874	13,092	3,894	9,198	10,010	2,915	7,095	13,189	3,982	9,207	10,058	2,961	7,097
1873	11,696	3,613	8,083	8,395	2,443	5,951	11,822	3,757	8,065	8,515	2,574	5,941
1872	10,806	3,712	7,095	7,770	2,585	5,185	10,734	3,682	7,051	7,739	2,598	5,141
1871	10,009	3,743	6,266	6,994	2,604	4,391	9,898	3,747	6,152	6,918	2,635	4,283
1870	9,156	3,486	5,670	6,270	2,452	3,818	9,169	3,507	5,662	6,362	2,530	3,832
1869	8,750	3,403	5,348	6,032	2,459	3,573	7,754	3,381	4,373	6,114	2,502	3,612
1868	8,046	3,551	4,495	5,572	2,466	3,106	8,279	3,718	4,561	5,811	2,625	3,186
1867	7,774	3,455	4,319	5,266	2,146	3,121	7,885	3,420	4,465	5,501	2,270	3,230
1866	7,782	3,372	4,410	5,008	1,891	3,117	7,822	3,383	4,438	5,161	2,030	3,131
1865	6,161	2,944	3,217	3,827	1,615	2,212	6,620	3,025	3,595	4,161	1,710	2,450
1864	6,538	3,066	3,471	4,167	1,655	2,512	6,832	3,091	3,741	4,279	1,662	2,617
1863	7,255	4,615	2,640	4,205	2,308	1,898	7,511	4,447	3,064	4,343	2,266	2,077
1862	7,363	5,118	2,245	4,191	2,629	1,562	7,339	4,962	3,377	4,205	2,568	1,637
1861	7,241	5,024	2,218	4,559	3,025	1,534	7,151	4,889	2,262	4,410	2,874	1,536
1860	8,275	5,921	2,354	5,000	3,302	1,698	8,790	6,166	2,624	5,257	3,501	1,756
1859	7,806	5,266	2,540	4,913	3,328	1,585	7,916	5,297	2,618	4,867	3,315	1,552
1858	6,605	4,396	2,209	4,338	3,051	1,287	7,803	4,490	3,313	4,436	3,128	1,309
1857	7,186	4,721	2,465	4,843	3,482	1,361	7,071	4,581	2,490	4,882	3,483	1,398
1856	6,872	4,385	2,487	4,464	3,194	1,270	7,000	4,538	2,462	4,695	----------	----------
1855	5,945	3,861	2,084	4,178	----------	----------	6,179	4,069	2,110	4,435	----------	----------
1854	5,884	3,752	2,132	4,343	----------	----------	6,019	3,911	2,108	4,524	----------	----------
1853	6,282	4,004	2,278	4,157	----------	----------	6,066	3,767	2,299	4,289	----------	----------
1852	5,293	3,236	2,057	3,926	----------	----------	5,278	3,231	2,048	----------	----------	----------
1851	4,993	3,054	1,939	3,466	----------	----------	5,130	3,201	1,930	----------	----------	----------
1850	3,749	2,573	1,176	3,013	----------	----------	4,361	2,633	1,728	3,167	----------	----------
1849	4,369	2,658	1,711	2,890	----------	----------	4,429	2,754	1,676	----------	----------	----------
1848	3,799	2,393	1,405	2,503	----------	----------	3,865	2,461	1,404	----------	----------	----------
1847	3,322	2,101	1,220	2,429	----------	----------	3,379	2,202	1,177	----------	----------	----------
1846	3,111	2,151	960	2,022	----------	----------	3,189	2,221	968	----------	----------	----------
1845	2,946	2,035	911	2,011	----------	----------	2,984	2,054	930	----------	----------	----------
1844	2,894	1,977	917	1,897	----------	----------	2,918	2,011	907	----------	----------	----------
1843	1,678	1,144	535	----------	----------	----------	1,792	1,268	524	----------	----------	----------
1842	2,243	1,510	733	----------	----------	----------	2,277	1,536	740	----------	----------	----------
1841	2,368	1,632	736	----------	----------	----------	2,371	1,634	737	----------	----------	----------
1840	2,289	1,577	712	1,788	----------	----------	2,353	1,647	706	1,861	----------	----------
1839	2,116	1,491	625	----------	----------	----------	2,090	1,478	612	----------	----------	----------
1838	1,895	1,303	592	----------	----------	----------	2,013	1,409	604	----------	----------	----------
1837	2,065	1,300	766	----------	----------	----------	2,023	1,267	756	----------	----------	----------
1836	1,936	1,255	680	----------	----------	----------	1,990	1,316	674	----------	----------	----------

See footnotes on next page.

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Series K 146–157.—CARRIAGE OF FOREIGN TRADE—VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, NET TONNAGE CAPACITY: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of net tons]

YEAR [1]	VESSELS ENTERED, ALL PORTS			VESSELS CLEARED, ALL PORTS		
	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels
	146	147	148	152	153	154
1835	1,994	1,353	641	2,031	1,401	631
1834	1,643	1,075	568	1,712	1,134	578
1833	1,608	1,111	497	1,639	1,142	497
1832	1,343	950	393	1,362	975	388
1831	1,405	923	482	1,244	973	272
1830	1,099	967	132	1,105	972	133
1829	1,004	873	131	1,078	945	133
1828	1,019	868	150	1,048	897	151
1827	1,056	918	138	1,112	981	131
1826	1,048	942	106	1,052	953	99
1825	974	881	93	1,055	960	95
1824	952	850	102	1,022	919	103
1823	895	775	119	931	811	120
1822	889	788	101	911	814	97
1821	847	765	82	888	805	83
1820	880	801	79			
1819	869	784	86			
1818	917	755	161			
1817	992	780	212			
1816	1,136	877	259			
1815	918	701	217			
1814	108	60	48			
1813	351	238	114			
1812	715	668	47			
1811	981	948	33			

YEAR [1]	VESSELS ENTERED, ALL PORTS		
	Total	American vessels	Foreign vessels
	146	147	148
1810	989	909	80
1809	705	605	99
1808	586	539	48
1807	1,203	1,116	87
1806	1,135	1,044	91
1805	1,010	922	88
1804	944	822	122
1803	951	787	164
1802	944	799	146
1801	1,007	849	157
1800	804	683	121
1799	732	625	108
1798	610	522	88
1797	681	608	73
1796	722	675	47
1795	637	580	57
1794	609	526	83
1793	611	448	164
1792	659	415	244
1791	604	364	241
1790	606	355	251
1789	234	127	107

[1] Data as of Sept. 30, for 1789 through 1842; as of June 30, for 1843 through 1918; thereafter as of Dec. 31.

[2] Preliminary data, subject to revision.

[3] As of June 30; figures (in thousands of tons) for July–Dec. are as follows: series K 146, 25,029; series K 147, 11,006; series K 148, 14,023; series K 149, 16,113; series K 150, 5,747; series K 151, 10,366; series K 152, 25,472; series K 153, 11,223; series K 154, 14,249; series K 155, 16,112; series K 156, 63,514; and series K 157, 10,498.

[4] Reported as 3,169 (thousands of net tons) in *Statistical Abstract*, 1946, p. 564, table 619.

Series K 158–167.—CARRIAGE OF FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS) OF MERCHANDISE: 1790 TO 1935

[In millions of dollars. Includes gold and silver coin and bullion to 1879, inclusive. Also includes all waterborne foreign commerce of ports on the Great Lakes]

YEAR [1]	IMPORTS, VALUE					EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS), VALUE				
	Total	By water (including by land 1790 to 1870) [2]			By land or air [3]	Total	By water (including by land 1790 to 1870) [2]			By land or air [4]
		Total by water	In American vessels	In foreign vessels			Total by water	In American vessels	In foreign vessels	
	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
1935	2,039	1,813	649	1,164	226	2,283	1,973	705	1,268	310
1934	1,636	1,446	528	917	190	2,133	1,837	658	1,179	296
1933	1,450	1,287	461	826	162	1,675	1,471	515	956	204
1932	1,323	1,164	431	734	158	1,611	1,385	476	909	226
1931	2,091	1,829	619	1,210	262	2,424	2,043	732	1,311	382
1930	3,061	2,635	898	1,737	426	3,843	3,168	1,117	2,051	675
1929	4,399	3,807	1,205	2,602	592	5,241	4,322	1,487	2,835	920
1928	4,091	3,550	1,133	2,418	541	5,128	4,277	1,472	2,804	851
1927	4,185	3,662	1,215	2,447	523	4,865	4,097	1,434	2,663	768
1926	4,431	3,891	1,195	2,696	540	4,809	4,050	1,401	2,649	759
1925	4,227	3,716	1,151	2,565	510	4,910	4,224	1,473	2,751	686
1924	3,610	3,145	1,012	2,133	466	4,591	4,010	1,532	2,478	581
1923	3,792	3,312	1,040	2,272	481	4,168	3,539	1,358	2,181	629
1922	3,113	2,704	921	1,783	409	3,832	3,281	1,261	2,020	551
1921	2,509	2,187	765	1,422	322	4,485	3,888	1,402	2,486	597
1920	5,279	4,731	1,988	2,743	547	8,228	7,252	3,165	4,087	976
1919	3,904	3,414	1,228	2,186	491	7,920	7,090	2,596	4,494	831
1918	3,031	2,577	717	1,860	454	6,149	5,226	986	4,240	923
1917	2,953	2,590	733	1,857	362	6,234	5,403	946	4,457	830
1916	2,392	2,157	532	1,625	234	5,483	4,820	665	4,155	663

See p. 218 for footnotes.

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Series K 158–167.—CARRIAGE OF FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS) OF MERCHANDISE: 1790 TO 1935—Con.

[In millions of dollars. Includes gold and silver coin and bullion to 1879, inclusive. Also includes all waterborne foreign commerce of ports on the Great Lakes]

YEAR	IMPORTS, VALUE					EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS), VALUE				
	Total	By water (including by land 1790 to 1870) [2]			By land or air [3]	Total	By water (including by land 1790 to 1870) [2]			By land or air [4]
		Total by water	In American vessels	In foreign vessels			Total by water	In American vessels	In foreign vessels	
	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
1915 [1]	1,674	1,526	281	1,245	148	2,769	2,466	291	2,176	302
1914	1,894	1,738	199	1,539	156	2,365	2,048	170	1,878	317
1913	1,813	1,698	193	1,505	115	2,466	2,075	188	1,887	391
1912	1,653	1,551	171	1,380	102	2,204	1,880	152	1,729	324
1911	1,527	1,436	147	1,290	91	2,049	1,774	134	1,641	275
1910	1,557	1,467	147	1,319	90	1,745	1,516	114	1,403	229
1909	1,312	1,241	151	1,090	71	1,663	1,481	108	1,373	182
1908	1,194	1,123	152	971	71	1,861	1,670	121	1,550	191
1907	1,434	1,340	177	1,164	94	1,881	1,662	142	1,521	218
1906	1,227	1,140	168	971	87	1,744	1,550	154	1,396	194
1905	1,118	1,039	161	878	79	1,519	1,355	130	1,225	164
1904	991	923	132	791	68	1,461	1,308	97	1,211	153
1903	1,026	960	124	836	66	1,420	1,281	91	1,190	139
1902	903	847	102	745	56	1,382	1,258	84	1,174	124
1901	823	776	93	683	47	1,488	1,376	84	1,292	112
1900	850	806	104	701	44	1,394	1,284	91	1,193	110
1899	697	664	82	582	33	1,227	1,143	79	1,065	84
1898	616	586	94	492	30	1,231	1,158	68	1,090	73
1897	765	729	109	620	36	1,051	986	80	906	65
1896	780	744	117	627	36	883	821	70	751	61
1895	732	699	108	591	33	808	758	62	695	50
1894	655	625	122	504	30	892	843	74	769	49
1893	866	822	127	695	44	848	804	71	733	44
1892	827	788	139	649	40	1,030	997	81	916	33
1891	845	804	127	677	41	884	853	79	774	32
1890	789	749	125	624	41	858	825	78	747	33
1889	745	707	121	586	38	742	714	83	631	28
1888	724	692	124	568	32	696	674	67	606	22
1887	692	665	121	543	28	716	695	73	622	21
1886	635	611	119	492	25	680	660	78	582	19
1885	578	556	113	444	21	742	718	82	636	24
1884	668	648	135	513	20	741	714	99	615	27
1883	723	700	136	564	23	824	799	104	694	25
1882	725	702	130	572	23	751	738	97	641	12
1881	643	625	134	492	17	902	894	117	777	8
1880	668	653	149	503	15	836	830	109	721	6
1879	466	454	144	310	12	737	729	128	601	7
1878	467	454	146	307	13	744	736	167	570	8
1877	492	481	152	330	11	702	695	165	530	7
1876	477	465	143	321	12	666	660	168	492	6
1875	554	541	158	383	13	666	658	156	502	7
1874	596	581	176	405	15	717	708	174	534	9
1873	664	647	175	472	17	677	666	172	495	11
1872	640	623	177	445	18	572	562	168	394	10
1871	541	526	163	363	15	591	583	190	393	8
1870	462	462	153	309	----	530	530	200	330	----
1869	437	437	137	301	----	439	439	153	286	----
1868	372	372	123	249	----	477	477	175	302	----
1867	418	418	117	301	----	461	461	181	281	----
1866	446	446	112	333	----	565	565	214	352	----
1865	249	249	74	174	----	356	356	93	263	----
1864	330	330	81	248	----	340	340	103	237	----
1863	253	253	110	143	----	332	332	132	200	----
1862	206	206	92	113	----	230	230	125	105	----
1861	336	336	202	134	----	249	249	180	69	----
1860	362	362	228	134	----	400	400	279	121	----
1859	339	339	216	123	----	357	357	250	107	----
1858	283	283	204	79	----	325	325	243	81	----
1857	361	361	259	102	----	363	363	251	112	----
1856	315	315	250	65	----	327	327	232	95	----
1855	261	261	202	59	----	275	275	203	72	----
1854	305	305	215	86	----	276	276	191	84	----
1853	268	268	192	76	----	231	231	155	76	----
1852	213	213	155	53	----	210	210	139	70	----
1851	216	216	164	53	----	218	218	152	66	----
1850	178	178	140	38	----	152	152	100	52	----
1849	148	148	120	27	----	146	146	101	45	----
1848	155	155	129	26	----	154	154	110	44	----
1847	147	147	113	33	----	159	159	100	54	----
1846	122	122	106	16	----	113	113	87	27	----
1845	117	117	102	15	----	115	115	87	28	----
1844	108	108	94	14	----	111	111	78	33	----
1843	65	65	50	15	----	84	84	65	19	----
1842	100	100	89	11	----	105	105	80	25	----
1841	128	128	113	15	----	122	122	95	27	----

See footnotes on next page.

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Series K 158-167.—CARRIAGE OF FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS) OF MERCHANDISE: 1790 TO 1935—Con.

[In millions of dollars. Includes gold and silver coin and bullion to 1879, inclusive. Also includes all waterborne foreign commerce of ports on the Great Lakes]

YEAR [1]	IMPORTS, VALUE					EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS), VALUE				
	Total	By water (including by land 1790 to 1870) [2]			By land or air [3]	Total	By water (including by land 1790 to 1870) [2]			By land or air [4]
		Total by water	In American vessels	In foreign vessels			Total by water	In American vessels	In foreign vessels	
	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
1840	107	107	93	14		132	132	106	26	
1839	162	162	144	18		121	121	95	26	
1838	114	114	104	11		108	108	89	19	
1837	141	141	122	19		117	117	91	26	
1836	190	190	171	18		129	129	97	32	
1835	150	150	135	15		122	122	94	28	
1834	127	127	114	13		104	104	78	27	
1833	108	108	98	10		90	90	68	22	
1832	101	101	90	11		87	87	66	21	
1831	103	103	94	9		81	81	66	16	
1830	71	71	66	4		74	74	64	10	
1829	74	74	69	5		72	72	62	10	
1828	89	89	82	7		72	72	61	11	
1827	79	79	75	5		82	82	72	10	
1826	85	85	81	4		78	78	70	8	
1825	96	96	92	4		100	100	89	11	
1824	81	81	75	5		76	76	67	9	
1823	78	78	72	6		75	75	65	9	
1822	83	83	77	6		72	72	61	11	
1821	63	63	58	5		65	65	55	10	
1820	74	74	67	7		70	70	62	8	
1819	87	87	67	20		70	70	58	13	
1818	122	122	103	18		93	93	75	19	
1817	99	99	78	21		88	88	65	23	
1816	147	147	107	40		82	82	56	26	
1815	113	113	87	26		53	53	37	15	
1814	13	13	8	5		7	7	4	3	
1813	22	22	16	6		28	28	18	10	
1812	77	77	65	12		39	39	31	8	
1811	53	53	48	5		61	61	53	9	
1810	85	85	79	6		67	67	60	7	
1809	59	59	52	7		52	52	44	8	
1808	57	57	53	4		22	22	20	3	
1807	139	139	130	8		108	108	98	11	
1806	129	129	120	9		102	102	90	11	
1805	121	121	112	8		96	96	85	11	
1804	85	85	77	8		78	78	67	11	
1803	65	65	56	9		56	56	46	9	
1802	76	76	67	9		72	72	61	11	
1801	111	111	101	10		93	93	81	12	
1800	91	91	83	8		71	71	62	9	
1799	79	79	71	8		79	79	68	10	
1798	69	69	62	6		61	61	53	8	
1797	75	75	69	6		51	51	45	6	
1796	81	81	77	5		59	59	53	6	
1795	70	70	64	6		48	48	42	6	
1794	35	35	31	3		33	33	28	5	
1793	31	31	26	6		26	26	20	6	
1792	32	32	21	10		21	21	13	8	
1791	29	29	17	12		19	19	10	9	
1790	23	23	9	14		20	20	8	12	

[1] Data as of Sept. 30 for 1790 through 1842; as of June 30 for 1843 through 1915; thereafter as of Dec. 31.

[2] Figures for 1790–1820 estimated by Guetter and McKinley by application of J. R. Soley's series on "Percent American" to total imports and exports of merchandise and specie. See text note.

[3] Includes parcel post beginning 1921.

[4] Includes parcel post beginning 1924.

[5] As of June 30. Figures (in millions of dollars) for July—Dec. are as follows: Series K 158, 918; series K 159, 817; series K 160, 179; series K 161, 638; series K 162, 96; series K 163, 1,820; series K 164, 1,625; series K 165, 200; series K 166 1,425; series K 167, 196.

Series K 168-169.—CANALS—TON-MILEAGE, NEW YORK STATE CANALS, RIVERS, AND RAILROADS: 1853 TO 1898

[In millions of ton-miles]

YEAR	Canals and rivers	Railroads	YEAR	Canals and rivers	Railroads	YEAR	Canals and rivers	Railroads	YEAR	Canals and rivers	Railroads
	168	169		168	169		168	169		168	169
1898	770	14,439	1886	1,410	7,369	1875	1,117	2,917	1863	1,524	790
1897	870	12,519				1874	1,421	2,941	1862	1,633	708
1896	970	12,782	1885	1,180	6,491	1873	1,564	2,571	1861	1,311	531
			1884	1,180	6,322	1872	1,594	2,260			
1895	890	11,167	1883	1,420	6,327	1871	1,575	1,785	1860	1,232	453
1894	1,070	10,542	1882	1,350	5,796				1859	862	334
1893	1,190	11,526	1881	1,300	6,020	1870	1,378	1,667	1858	861	327
1892	1,070	12,044				1869	1,384	1,406	1857	726	332
1891	1,120	10,259	1880	1,833	5,117	1868	1,518	1,050	1856	910	348
			1879	1,455	4,700	1867	1,262	985			
1890	1,310	9,940	1878	1,483	3,827	1866	1,507	867	1855	904	264
1889	1,290	9,061	1877	1,205	3,333				1854	1,002	229
1888	1,210	8,266	1876	934	3,249	1865	1,255	706	1853	1,075	171
1887	1,450	8,022				1864	1,291	808			

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Series K 170–171.—CANALS—TONNAGE MOVED ON NEW YORK STATE CANALS: 1837 TO 1945

[In short tons of 2,000 pounds]

YEAR	All canals	Erie division, freight originating	YEAR	All canals	Erie division, freight originating	YEAR	All canals	Erie division, freight originating	YEAR	All canals	Erie division, freight originating
	170	171		170	171		170	171		170	171
1945	2,968,682	1,665,447	1917	1,297,225	675,083	1890	5,246,102	3,303,929	1863	5,557,692	2,955,302
1944	2,506,840	1,729,448	1916	1,625,050	917,689	1889	5,370,369	3,673,554	1862	5,598,785	3,204,277
1943	2,824,160	2,166,393				1888	4,942,948	3,321,516	1861	4,507,635	2,500,782
1942	3,539,101	2,760,596	1915	1,858,114	1,155,235	1887	5,553,805	3,840,513			
1941	4,503,059	3,512,829	1914	2,080,850	1,361,764	1886	5,293,982	3,808,642	1860	4,650,214	2,253,533
			1913	2,602,035	1,788,453				1859	3,781,684	1,753,954
1940	4,768,160	3,587,086	1912	2,606,116	1,795,069	1885	4,731,784	3,208,207	1858	3,665,192	1,767,004
1939	4,689,037	3,643,782	1911	3,097,068	2,031,735	1884	5,009,488	3,389,555	1857	3,344,061	1,566,624
1938	4,709,488	3,849,250				1883	5,664,056	3,587,102	1856	4,116,082	2,107,678
1937	5,010,464	4,173,700	1910	3,073,412	2,023,185	1882	5,467,423	3,694,364			
1936	5,014,206	4,220,397	1909	3,116,536	2,031,307	1881	5,179,192	3,598,721	1855	4,022,617	2,202,463
			1908	3,051,877	2,177,443				1854	4,165,862	2,224,008
1935	4,489,172	3,898,506	1907	3,407,914	2,415,548	1880	6,457,656	4,608,651	1853	4,247,853	2,196,308
1934	4,142,728	3,645,125	1906	3,540,907	2,385,491	1879	5,362,372	3,820,027	1852	3,863,441	2,129,334
1933	4,074,002	3,574,951				1878	5,171,320	3,608,634	1851	3,582,733	1,955,265
1932	3,643,433	3,186,094	1905	3,226,896	1,999,824	1877	4,955,963	3,254,367			
1931	3,722,012	3,277,936	1904	3,138,547	1,945,708	1876	4,172,129	2,418,422	1850	3,076,617	1,635,089
			1903	3,615,385	2,414,018				1849	2,894,732	1,622,444
1930	3,605,457	3,044,271	1902	3,274,610	2,105,876	1875	4,859,858	2,787,226	1848	2,796,230	1,599,965
1929	2,876,160	2,422,204	1901	3,420,613	2,257,035	1874	5,804,588	3,097,122	1847	2,869,810	1,661,575
1928	3,089,998	2,535,684				1873	6,364,782	3,820,027	1846	2,268,662	1,264,408
1927	2,581,892	2,047,774	1900	3,345,941	2,145,876	1872	6,673,370	3,562,560			
1926	2,369,367	1,935,278	1899	3,686,051	2,419,084	1871	6,467,888	3,580,922	1845	1,977,565	1,038,700
			1898	3,360,063	2,338,020				1844	1,816,586	945,944
1925	2,344,013	1,945,466	1897	3,617,804	2,584,906	1870	6,173,769	3,083,132	1843	1,513,439	819,216
1924	2,032,317	1,691,766	1896	3,714,894	2,742,438	1869	5,859,080	2,845,072	1842	1,236,931	712,310
1923	2,006,284	1,626,062				1868	6,442,225	3,346,986	1841	1,521,661	906,442
1922	1,873,434	1,485,109	1895	3,500,314	2,356,084	1867	5,688,325	2,920,578			
1921	1,270,407	993,639	1894	3,882,560	3,144,144	1866	5,775,220	2,896,027	1840	1,416,046	829,960
			1893	4,331,963	3,235,726				1839	1,435,713	845,007
1920	1,421,434	891,221	1892	4,281,995	2,978,832	1865	4,729,654	2,523,490	1838	1,333,011	744,848
1919	1,238,844	842,164	1891	4,563,472	3,097,853	1864	4,852,941	2,535,792	1837	1,171,296	667,151
1918	1,159,270	667,374									

Series K 172–173.—FEDERAL EXPENDITURES—LIGHT STATIONS, BEACONS, BUOYS, ETC., AND RIVERS AND HARBORS: 1791 TO 1882

YEAR	NET EXPENDITURES FOR—		YEAR	NET EXPENDITURES FOR—		YEAR	NET EXPENDITURES FOR—		YEAR	Net expenditures for light stations, beacons, buoys, etc.
	Light stations, beacons, buoys, etc.	Rivers and harbors		Light stations, beacons, buoys, etc.	Rivers and harbors		Light stations, beacons, buoys, etc.	Rivers and harbors		
	172	173		172	173		172	173		172
1882	$2,392,147	$11,624,132	1859	$1,257,619	$290,324	1835	$350,469	$568,791	1811	$114,971
1881	2,642,669	9,071,637	1858	1,925,845	426,924	1834	296,792	597,790		
			1857	2,001,475	268,009	1833	313,810	703,941	1810	94,038
1880	2,426,371	8,080,166	1856	1,754,808	161,135	1832	256,642	538,079	1809	83,141
1879	2,343,639	8,267,194				1831	320,719	652,213	1808	90,052
1878	2,193,893	3,791,061	1855	1,836,058	791,172				1807	86,583
1877	2,367,221	4,655,276	1854	1,310,978	936,538	1830	233,113	573,779	1806	88,994
1876	2,703,280	5,736,433	1853	956,026	489,027	1829	277,274	524,127		
			1852	710,754	39,915	1828	253,728	187,505	1805	122,030
1875	2,925,354	6,433,945	1851	750,465	69,581	1827	306,918	136,319	1804	93,776
1874	2,493,182	5,704,365				1826	188,941	87,049	1803	75,788
1873	2,910,962	6,311,638	1850	909,133	41,532				1802	68,929
1872	3,166,672	4,962,107	1849	630,191	26,002	1825	183,554	39,844	1801	81,430
1871	2,675,323	4,421,405	1848	652,340	23,656	1824	153,420	25,842		
			1847	514,892	44,206	1823	207,913	99	1800	40,634
1870	2,582,204	3,527,721	1846	403,127	218,695	1822	144,991	530	1799	69,509
1869	1,910,674	3,545,320				1821	149,440		1798	52,906
1868	2,590,102	3,457,169	1845	443,659	528,720				1797	48,174
1867	2,176,632	1,216,630	1844	287,089	313,137	1820	163,656		1796	35,207
1866	1,370,396	294,581	1843	187,179	111,354	1819	115,351			
			1842	397,659	82,312	1818	162,068		1795	29,861
1865	1,215,917	304,411	1841	458,372	79,121	1817	122,187		1794	37,496
1864	948,160	101,960				1816	108,370		1793	12,062
1863	873,231	64,788	1840	594,628	144,917				1792	38,976
1862	661,371	37,286	1839	770,257	779,816	1815	48,817		1791	22,592
1861	894,303	172,064	1838	476,920	1,053,731	1814	78,961			
			1837	414,009	1,361,795	1813	128,144			
1860	994,094	228,291	1836	343,561	869,302	1812	126,603			

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Series K 174–175.—PUBLIC ROADS—SURFACED ROADS, 1793 TO 1926; AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ROADS AND CANALS, 1802 TO 1882

[Mileage estimates prior to 1904, computed from expenditures data. See text note]

YEAR	SURFACED ROADS		YEAR	Surfaced roads, estimated	Federal net expenditures, roads and canals	YEAR	Surfaced roads, estimated	Federal net expenditures, roads and canals	YEAR	Surfaced roads, estimated	Federal net expenditures, roads and canals
	Estimated	Surveyed [1]									
	174	175		174	176		174	176		174	176
	Miles	*Miles*		*Miles*	*Dollars*		*Miles*	*Dollars*		*Miles*	*Dollars*
1926		550,000	1892	108,950		1858	83,743	669,613	1825	14,600	362,697
			1891	107,550		1857	80,395	538,722	1824	13,400	109,895
1925		521,000				1856	77,701	390,588	1823	12,350	38,026
1924		472,000	1890	106,200					1822	11,350	40,913
1923		439,000	1889	105,000		1855	75,748	370,851	1821	10,500	84,373
1922		412,000	1888	103,800		1854	73,894	199,371			
1921		387,000	1887	102,600		1853	72,897	184,656	1820	9,645	146,950
			1886	101,500		1852	71,974	113,070	1819	8,910	510,205
1920		369,122				1851	71,408	73,986	1818	8,200	349,057
1919		350,484	1885	100,500					1817	7,600	360,639
1918		331,845	1884	99,500		1850	71,038	235,386	1816	7,000	108,596
1917		313,207	1883	98,600		1849	69,862	93,710			
1916		294,569	1882	97,754	96,311	1848	69,393	90,488	1815	6,500	114,491
			1881	97,273	225,286	1847	68,940	253,817	1814	6,000	73,325
1915		275,930				1846	67,671	43,738	1813	5,500	77,789
1914		257,292	1880	96,146	104,414				1812	5,050	67,688
1913		243,929	1879	95,624	56,586	1845	67,453	36,891	1811	4,650	30,869
1912		230,566	1878	95,342	9,851	1844	67,268	123,463			
1911		217,202	1877	95,292	18,765	1843	66,651	136,810	1810	4,250	56,192
			1876	95,198	33,935	1842	65,967	259,932	1809	3,900	2,777
1910		203,839				1841	64,667	47,893	1808	3,500	11,241
1909		190,476	1875	95,029	111,660				1807	3,150	11,574
1908		183,086	1874	94,470	84,607	1840	64,428	356,785	1806	2,850	2,310
1907		175,697	1873	94,047	172,600	1839	62,644	396,812			
1906		168,308	1872	93,184	117,509	1838	60,660	457,497	1805	2,550	
			1871	92,597	66,432	1837	58,372	944,259	1804	2,250	3,383
1905		160,919				1836	53,651	1,217,726	1803	2,000	1,682
1904		153,530	1870	92,265	30,309				1802	1,700	200
1903	144,200		1869	92,113	31,583	1835	47,562	1,233,185	1801	1,450	
1902	138,000		1868	91,955	25,589	1834	46,396	866,561			
1901	132,800		1867	91,827	35,610	1833	37,064	1,053,264	1800	1,200	
			1866	91,649	111,134	1832	31,797	694,849	1799	950	
1900	128,500					1831	28,323	362,607	1798	750	
1899	124,700		1865	91,094	271,222				1797	525	
1898	121,500		1864	89,737	21,311	1830	26,510	638,888	1796	300	
1897	118,500		1863	89,631	15,876	1829	23,316	782,120			
1896	116,100		1862	89,551	30,870	1828	19,405	401,183	1795	62	
			1861	89,397	220,207	1827	17,399	351,964	1794	31	
1895	114,000					1826	15,950	562,987	1793	0	
1894	112,100		1860	88,296	554,625						
1893	110,500		1859	85,523	356,054						

[1] For continuation of series to 1945, see series K 182.

Series K 177–188.—PUBLIC ROADS—EXISTENT MILEAGE, AND MILEAGE BUILT BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS: 1921 TO 1945

YEAR	ALL EXISTENT RURAL ROADS					SURFACED RURAL ROADS [3]		BUILT BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT [3]				
	Total mileage	State-administered highways			County and other local roads [2]	Total surfaced [4]	Under State control	Total mileage built [5]	On roads under State control [5]			
		Primary	Secondary [1]	Urban extensions					Total	Earth roads	High-type surface	Low-type surface
	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
	1,000 miles	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*
1945	3,045	339	202	33	2,471	1,527	483	15,278	14,827	250	3,971	10,606
1944	3,037	335	200	32	2,470	1,461	476	15,080	13,924	289	3,925	9,710
1943	3,037	333	200	32	2,472	1,452	474	15,971	14,692	458	4,446	9,788
1942	3,035	334	199	31	2,471	1,436	468	19,673	18,081	1,038	4,170	12,873
1941	3,035	332	196	30	2,477	1,413	459	32,634	30,554	1,343	6,304	22,907
1940	3,017	329	195	27	2,466	1,367	449	32,594	29,695	1,423	5,223	23,049
1939	3,007	328	194	27	2,458	1,318	437	32,996	30,671	1,720	5,021	23,930
1938	2,992	327	194	24	2,447	1,276	425	36,328	34,604	1,187	5,757	27,660
1937	2,982	327	189	22	2,444	1,232	409	35,627	28,945	1,828	6,532	20,585
1936	3,006	340	177	19	2,470	1,175	393	32,274	32,274	3,361	4,706	24,207
1935	3,050	332	173	18	2,527	1,080	374	26,814	26,814	3,284	3,806	19,724
1934	3,050	325	170	16	2,539	992	361	41,730	41,730	5,917	6,386	29,427
1933	3,029	346	135		2,548	914	311	33,471	33,471	6,258	7,412	19,801
1932	3,040	358	84		2,598	879	292	35,971	35,971	6,394	10,009	19,568
1931	3,036	329	45		2,662	830	258	44,634	44,634	10,095	12,513	22,026
1930	3,009	324			2,685	694	227	35,277	35,277	7,813	10,787	16,677
1929	3,024	314			2,710	662	208	32,522	32,522	7,451	8,847	16,224
1928	3,016	306			2,710	626	193	29,252	29,252	8,675	8,748	11,829
1927	3,013	293			2,720	589	177	26,723	26,723	7,151	6,733	12,839
1926	3,000	288			2,712	550	163	26,552	26,552	7,060	6,132	13,360
1925	3,006	275			2,731	521	145	23,152	23,152	5,316	6,686	11,150
1924	3,004	261			2,743	472	132	23,164	23,164	5,957	6,697	10,510
1923	2,996	252			2,744	439	111	20,311	20,311	5,814	5,628	8,869
1922	2,960	227			2,733	412	97					
1921	2,925	203			2,722	387	84					

[1] Includes county roads under State control.
[2] Includes roads in forests, parks, etc.
[3] Includes State highway extensions within cities.
[4] For figures back to 1904, see series K 175.
[5] Beginning in 1937, includes *special construction* defined as mileage built by State Highway Departments on county and local roads not under State control, on city streets other than urban extensions of State highway system, on forest, park, and institutional roads, etc.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 189–191b.—PUBLIC ROADS—FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS: 1917 TO 1945

YEAR	MILES OF HIGHWAY		COST [3]			YEAR	MILES OF HIGHWAY		COST [3]		
	Total existent [1]	Completed during year [2]	Total	Federal funds	State funds		Total existent [1]	Completed during year [2]	Total	Federal funds	State funds
	189	190	191	191a	191b		189	190	191	191a	191b
1945	232,772	3,035	$101,036,565	$76,484,615	$24,551,950	1932	200,013	10,855	$205,286,749	$95,387,607	$109,899,142
1944	231,176	4,473	135,059,514	108,962,053	26,097,461	1931	196,877	15,902	325,105,159	227,814,430	97,290,729
1943	231,261	7,753	272,655,530	219,010,151	53,645,379						
1942	230,682	6,898	225,949,378	143,130,246	82,819,132	1930	193,049	10,339	236,520,217	99,838,883	136,681,334
1941	235,239	9,734	273,749,222	148,021,248	125,727,974	1929	188,857	8,581	196,652,110	79,616,942	117,035,168
						1928	187,753	9,756	195,912,316	83,442,675	112,469,641
1940	234,112	11,549	269,216,254	149,724,230	119,492,024	1927	185,772	10,220	189,348,068	83,984,378	105,363,690
1939	226,947	11,776	305,768,875	176,145,495	129,623,380	1926	182,135	10,723	214,514,355	92,824,002	121,690,353
1938	224,615	11,766	308,910,250	183,451,770	125,458,480						
1937	221,130	21,330	520,798,487	348,295,953	172,502,534	1925	178,797	11,001	220,921,440	100,030,331	120,891,109
1936	218,732	12,258	238,139,671	224,960,884	13,178,787	1924	171,687	10,946	205,006,882	92,911,419	112,095,463
						1923	111,699	7,494	129,591,929	57,083,453	72,508,476
1935	214,000	12,811	242,419,562	218,112,360	24,307,202	1922	----------	11,188	185,660,120	79,884,635	105,775,485
1934	207,231	21,203	358,084,651	310,833,927	47,250,724	1917–1921	----------	12,919	221,739,710	95,054,171	126,685,539
1933	206,277	18,219	263,636,020	223,178,000	40,458,020						

[1] Total existing mileage of Federal-aid primary system. Data are for fiscal year.

[2] Includes construction and reconstruction mileage.

[3] Beginning in 1933, includes money spent on public works and defense highways.

Series K 193–204.—PUBLIC ROADS—STATE HIGHWAY FINANCES: 1890 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	State property taxes and other revenues used for highway purposes [1]	Federal funds received by States for highways [1]	ALLOCATION OF NET RECEIPTS FROM STATE IMPOSTS ON HIGHWAY USERS				DISBURSEMENTS FOR STATE HIGHWAY PURPOSES					State highway debt outstanding [1]
			Total, net funds distributed	For State highway purposes	For local roads and streets	For non-highway purposes	Total	State highway		Administrative, highway patrol, and misc. expenses	Interest on State highway obligations	
								Construction	Maintenance			
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
1945	86,904	59,964	1,186,220	770,705	315,681	99,834	621,837	209,327	280,270	82,267	49,973	1,417,455
1944	42,303	91,918	1,092,338	664,898	288,938	138,502	588,211	209,432	253,582	70,583	54,614	1,569,876
1943	69,882	152,189	1,078,123	631,095	286,573	155,455	609,201	265,395	220,406	65,122	58,278	1,641,823
1942	48,314	154,930	1,275,335	729,393	341,777	204,165	746,382	398,400	211,683	76,185	60,114	1,734,090
1941	82,922	166,862	1,402,432	833,289	354,104	215,039	896,359	518,065	229,264	83,305	65,725	1,845,518
1940	104,302	180,889	1,274,389	754,479	323,331	196,579	885,166	522,785	215,093	81,460	65,828	1,934,148
1939	98,943	190,210	1,182,438	698,899	301,885	181,654	823,098	470,541	208,340	75,558	68,659	1,945,756
1938	92,781	196,826	1,131,781	693,676	280,589	157,516	908,525	529,822	229,071	79,954	69,678	2,008,571
1937	109,641	262,762	1,153,625	710,767	279,776	163,082	930,865	561,010	221,075	78,502	70,278	2,001,973
1936	139,273	346,281	1,020,053	585,213	265,496	169,344	948,799	607,284	219,202	55,851	66,462	1,983,191
1935	95,583	219,381	908,676	523,399	238,134	147,143	714,294	416,402	184,458	45,506	67,918	1,950,588
1934	74,422	354,812	854,742	509,897	222,695	122,150	844,844	554,278	178,999	44,264	67,303	1,930,521
1933	79,494	223,586	788,082	502,954	193,551	91,577	783,606	511,973	167,911	34,916	68,806	1,935,772
1932	184,772	138,857	817,644	550,465	190,432	76,747	855,953	551,446	169,479	65,736	69,292	1,907,635
1931	234,669	218,383	858,655	639,076	195,979	23,600	993,682	730,955	160,980	39,885	61,862	1,748,167
1930	341,651	94,111	829,822	627,855	181,807	20,160	1,003,274	713,117	191,684	47,805	50,668	1,490,685
1929	318,504	77,952	760,724	579,863	166,164	14,697	822,309	557,401	173,060	46,014	45,834	1,356,784
1928	274,776	81,252	611,007	471,480	127,481	12,046	766,676	538,043	159,808	31,875	36,950	1,133,973
1927	236,956	80,160	544,314	421,166	114,355	8,793	640,495	404,217	138,784	62,213	35,281	1,041,413
1926	235,191	79,163	459,535	348,633	103,999	6,903	576,017	356,175	125,617	60,535	33,690	887,385
1925	283,071	92,180	393,738	300,628	85,931	7,179	597,902	389,327	119,304	61,110	28,161	796,137
1924	239,799	92,970	----------	----------	----------	----------	559,601	382,336	104,806	50,958	21,501	683,171
1923	231,283	73,309	----------	----------	----------	----------	414,807	279,993	75,329	41,963	17,522	570,360
1922	311,859	79,741	----------	----------	----------	----------	410,901	287,461	75,341	32,046	16,052	477,024
1921	239,436	77,457	----------	----------	----------	----------	398,892	298,813	64,833	24,829	10,417	376,755
1920	----------	[2] 61,966	----------	----------	----------	----------	320,507	[2] 240,340	[2] 58,468	21,699	----------	228,591
1919	----------	11,730	----------	----------	----------	----------	201,224	124,981	53,093	23,150	----------	194,026
1918	----------	2,109	----------	----------	----------	----------	118,883	71,913	34,975	11,995	----------	161,387
1917	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	98,179	61,624	27,649	8,906	----------	155,890
1916	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	74,496	49,884	18,453	6,159	----------	135,550
1915	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	80,515	55,986	19,254	5,275	----------	131,304
1914	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	75,020	53,880	14,527	6,613	----------	106,554

YEAR	State highway debt outstanding [1]	YEAR	State highway debt outstanding [1]	YEAR	State highway debt outstanding [1]	YEAR	State highway debt outstanding [1]
	204		204		204		204
1913	95,273	1907	18,727	1901	13,109	1895	2,635
1912	66,457	1906	16,434			1894	1,385
1911	53,239			1900	12,797	1893	585
		1905	15,431	1899	12,235	1892	48
1910	38,928	1904	15,014	1898	10,085	1891	40
1909	32,175	1903	14,567	1897	8,235		
1908	24,774	1902	14,000	1896	6,735	1890	11

[1] Includes relatively small amounts expended on local roads and streets.

[2] Estimated.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 205–214.—PUBLIC ROAD FINANCES—COUNTY AND LOCAL RURAL ROADS, FUNDS CONTRIBUTED AND DISBURSED: 1921 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars. County and local data are for varying fiscal years as reported by individual States. Includes State disbursements for county and local rural roads]

YEAR	APPROXIMATE FUNDS CONTRIBUTED					DISBURSEMENTS				
	Total	County and local rural revenue sources	Borrowings	State revenues	Federal funds	Total	Capital outlay	Maintenance and administration	Debt retirement	Interest
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214
1945 [1]	549	267	[2] 9	260	13	550	103	348	[2] 72	27
1944 [1]	518	239	[2] 12	249	18	517	80	318	[2] 84	35
1943 [1]	557	249	[2] 11	261	36	518	90	290	[2] 99	39
1942 [1]	646	245	[2] 11	293	97	614	190	276	[2] 104	44
1941	835	246	94	297	198	811	327	280	153	51
1940	893	243	68	273	309	907	455	265	129	58
1939	939	246	69	257	367	973	518	262	132	61
1938	967	243	86	239	399	994	541	258	131	64
1937	821	238	108	236	239	819	359	246	147	67
1936	905	239	56	235	375	868	458	234	106	70
1935	624	235	50	217	122	605	207	212	111	75
1934	672	248	31	203	190	656	252	211	111	82
1933	521	292	24	180	25	553	140	211	121	81
1932	656	380	67	209	----	648	177	254	130	87
1931	793	475	109	209	----	802	257	294	160	91
1930	800	509	95	196	----	813	297	321	113	82
1929	762	497	111	154	----	751	257	310	106	78
1928	800	515	150	135	----	762	282	297	103	80
1927	800	494	181	125	----	748	289	279	105	75
1926	740	463	169	108	----	679	266	255	91	67
1925	672	426	144	102	----	617	265	226	74	52
1924	603	401	158	44	----	601	256	223	67	55
1923	572	403	129	40	----	578	242	230	56	50
1922	580	400	[3] 150	30	----	638	330	225	[3] 48	35
1921	624	400	202	22	----	637	337	226	40	34

[1] Preliminary estimate.
[2] Excludes refunding issues.
[3] Estimate.

Series K 215–224.—PUBLIC ROADS—CITY AND VILLAGE STREETS, FUNDS CONTRIBUTED AND DISBURSED: 1921 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars. City and village data are for varying fiscal years, as reported by individual States. Includes State disbursements for city and village streets]

YEAR	APPROXIMATE FUNDS CONTRIBUTED						DISBURSEMENTS			
	Total	Revenue of—		Borrowings	State highway-user imposts	Federal work-relief funds (mainly WPA)	Total	Capital outlay	Maintenance and administration	Interest
		Counties and local rural agencies	Urban places							
	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224
1945	332	[1] 19	[1] 245	[1] 22	46	----	365	[1] 105	[1] 210	[1] 50
1944	281	[1] 10	[1] 220	[1] 6	45	----	321	[1] 74	[1] 195	[1] 52
1943	272	[1] 13	[1] 205	[1] 6	48	----	321	[1] 68	[1] 199	[1] 54
1942	388	[1] 14	[1] 255	[1] 16	59	44	404	[1] 159	[1] 189	[1] 56
1941	475	10	295	12	54	104	480	241	181	58
1940	596	12	347	17	53	167	567	344	162	61
1939	698	12	382	19	52	233	665	434	175	56
1938	830	10	366	41	46	367	778	541	182	55
1937	607	6	335	15	48	203	584	375	155	54
1936	673	11	348	19	31	264	643	401	182	60
1935	490	12	335	17	23	103	461	223	170	68
1934	563	[2]	337	29	25	172	534	286	173	75
1933	433	[2]	373	13	18	29	420	167	171	82
1932	533	[2]	474	42	17	----	491	211	193	87
1931	736	[2]	643	73	29	----	663	350	225	88
1930	911	[2]	787	112	12	----	799	478	230	91
1929	861	[2]	725	122	14	----	739	429	228	82
1928	843	[2]	718	115	10	----	728	444	210	74
1927	849	[2]	730	115	4	----	734	453	212	69
1926	730	[2]	624	100	6	----	630	373	195	62
1925	695	[2]	578	113	4	----	582	357	171	54
1924	573	[2]	482	91	----	----	482	285	152	45
1923	403	[2]	403	[2]	----	----	403	226	140	37
1922	376	[2]	376	[2]	----	----	376	213	134	29
1921	337	[2]	337	[2]	----	----	337	191	126	20

[1] Preliminary estimate.
[2] Information not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series K 225–235.—MOTOR VEHICLES—PRODUCTION, REGISTRATIONS, AND MOTOR FUEL USAGE: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR	MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCTION				MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION				MOTOR FUEL USAGE		
	Passenger cars		Motor trucks [1]		Total	Automobiles	Busses	Trucks	Total	Highway	Nonhighway
	Number	Value	Number	Value							
	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235
		1,000 dollars		*1,000 dollars*					*1,000 gals.*	*1,000 gals.*	*1,000 gals.*
1945	69,532	[2] 60,603	655,683	[2] 1,219,957	30,638,429	25,691,434	112,253	4,834,742	22,046,727	19,148,968	2,897,759
1944	610	[2] 476	737,524	[2] 1,712,356	30,086,189	25,466,331	106,518	4,513,340	19,292,047	16,429,668	2,862,379
1943	139	[2] 109	699,689	[2] 1,453,467	30,499,608	25,912,730	106,702	4,480,176	18,642,773	16,004,250	2,638,523
1942	222,862	[2] 174,083	818,662	[2] 1,436,162	32,578,925	27,868,746	102,093	4,608,086	22,438,925	19,939,887	2,499,038
1941	3,779,682	[2] 2,673,957	1,060,948	[2] 1,087,592	34,472,145	29,524,101	88,800	4,859,244	26,429,441	24,192,397	2,237,044
1940	3,717,385	[2] 2,441,513	754,905	[2] 577,012	32,035,424	27,372,397	72,641	4,590,386	24,038,525	22,001,356	2,037,169
1939	2,866,796	[2] 1,816,435	710,496	[2] 502,422	30,615,087	26,139,526	68,859	4,406,702	22,571,837	20,714,352	1,857,485
1938	2,000,985	[2] 1,269,765	488,100	[2] 339,227	29,442,705	25,167,030	65,198	4,210,477	21,311,675	19,611,643	1,700,032
1937	3,915,889	[2] 2,304,349	893,085	[2] 542,921	29,706,158	25,390,773	66,166	4,249,219	21,115,444	19,455,454	1,659,990
1936	3,669,528	2,015,646	784,587	462,820	28,172,318	24,108,236	62,618	4,001,464	19,561,677	18,099,138	1,462,539
1935	3,252,244	1,709,426	694,690	379,408	26,229,743	22,494,884	58,994	3,675,865	17,637,580	16,344,697	1,292,883
1934	2,177,919	1,147,116	575,192	320,144	24,954,004	21,472,078	51,530	3,430,396	16,557,921	15,414,896	1,143,025
1933	1,573,512	762,737	346,545	186,069	23,876,707	20,586,284	44,918	3,245,505	15,367,905	14,348,152	1,019,753
1932	1,135,491	618,291	235,187	136,193	24,132,609	20,832,357	43,476	3,256,776	15,427,340	14,339,151	1,088,189
1931	1,973,090	1,111,274	416,648	262,418	25,862,038	22,330,402	41,880	3,489,756	16,621,261	15,456,662	1,164,599
1930	2,784,745	1,645,399	571,241	389,437	26,531,999	22,972,745	40,507	3,518,747	15,777,707	14,753,911	1,023,796
1929	4,587,400	2,847,119	771,020	566,030	26,502,508	23,060,421	33,999	3,408,088	15,051,036	14,139,301	911,735
1928	3,815,417	2,576,490	543,342	437,132	24,511,683	21,308,159	31,982	3,171,542	13,090,282	12,361,460	728,822
1927	2,936,533	2,164,671	464,793	420,131	23,139,559	20,142,120	27,659	2,969,780	11,936,896	11,331,326	605,570
1926	3,783,987	2,640,065	516,947	452,123	22,052,559	19,220,885	24,320	2,807,354	10,552,161	10,063,951	488,210
1925	3,735,171	2,458,370	530,659	458,400	19,940,724	17,439,701	17,808	2,483,215	9,143,965	8,749,075	394,890
1924	3,185,881	1,970,097	416,659	318,581	17,612,940	15,436,102	----------	2,176,838	7,809,186	7,497,000	312,186
1923	3,624,717	2,196,272	409,295	308,538	15,102,105	13,253,019	----------	1,849,086	6,313,177	6,078,000	235,177
1922	2,274,185	1,494,514	269,991	226,050	12,273,599	10,704,076	----------	1,569,523	5,014,035	4,841,000	173,035
1921	1,468,067	1,038,191	148,052	166,071	10,493,666	9,212,158	----------	1,281,508	4,064,824	3,935,000	129,824
1920	1,905,560	1,809,171	321,789	423,249	9,239,161	8,131,522	----------	1,107,639	3,448,164	3,346,000	102,164
1919	1,651,625	1,365,395	224,731	371,423	7,576,888	6,679,133	----------	897,755	2,747,030	2,672,000	75,030
1918	943,436	801,938	227,250	434,169	6,160,448	5,554,952	----------	605,496	----------	----------	----------
1917	1,745,792	1,053,506	128,157	220,983	5,118,525	4,727,468	----------	391,057	----------	----------	----------
1916	1,525,578	921,378	92,130	161,000	3,617,937	3,367,889	----------	250,048	----------	----------	----------
1915	895,930	575,978	74,000	125,800	2,490,932	2,332,426	----------	158,506	----------	----------	----------
1914	548,139	420,838	24,900	44,219	1,763,018	1,664,003	----------	99,015	----------	----------	----------
1913	461,500	399,902	23,500	44,000	1,258,060	1,190,393	----------	67,667	----------	----------	----------
1912	356,000	335,000	22,000	43,000	944,000	901,596	----------	42,404	----------	----------	----------
1911	199,319	225,000	10,681	21,000	639,500	618,727	----------	20,773	----------	----------	----------
1910	181,000	215,340	6,000	9,660	468,500	458,377	----------	10,123	----------	----------	----------
1909	123,990	159,766	3,297	5,334	312,000	305,950	----------	6,050	----------	----------	----------
1908	63,500	135,250	1,500	2,550	198,400	194,400	----------	4,000	----------	----------	----------
1907	43,000	91,620	1,000	1,780	143,200	140,300	----------	2,900	----------	----------	----------
1906	33,200	61,460	800	1,440	108,100	105,900	----------	2,200	----------	----------	----------
1905	24,250	38,670	750	1,330	78,800	77,400	----------	1,400	----------	----------	----------
1904	22,130	23,358	700	1,273	55,290	54,590	----------	700	----------	----------	----------
1903	11,235	13,000	----------	----------	32,920	32,920	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1902	9,000	10,395	----------	----------	23,000	23,000	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1901	7,000	8,183	----------	----------	14,800	14,800	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1900	4,192	4,899	----------	----------	8,000	8,000	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] A substantial portion consists of chassis only. Includes busses, station wagons, fire apparatus, street sweepers, and other special purpose vehicles.

[2] Includes Federal excise taxes and standard equipment.

Series K 236–238b.—MOTOR VEHICLES—ESTIMATE OF TRAVEL BY MOTOR VEHICLES: 1921 TO 1945

In million vehicle-miles. Beginning in 1942, excludes military-vehicle travel]

YEAR	ALL MOTOR VEHICLES			PASSENGER VEHICLES		TRUCKS AND COMBINATIONS		YEAR	ALL MOTOR VEHICLES		
	Total travel	Urban travel	Rural travel	Urban travel	Rural travel	Urban travel	Rural travel		Total travel	Urban travel	Rural travel
	236	236a	236b	237a	237b	238a	238b		236	236a	236b
1945	249,344	130,161	119,183	111,323	92,034	18,838	27,149	1932	200,517	106,366	95,118
1944	211,580	110,750	100,830	93,679	76,193	17,071	24,637	1931	216,151	115,580	100,571
1943	206,747	108,990	97,757	91,942	73,211	17,048	24,546				
1942	267,096	138,235	128,861	119,653	101,716	18,582	27,145	1930	206,320	111,202	95,118
1941	333,396	163,591	169,805	143,101	135,404	20,490	34,401	1929	197,720	107,409	90,311
								1928	172,856	----------	----------
1940	302,143	149,993	152,150	130,269	121,947	19,724	30,203	1927	158,453	----------	----------
1939	285,402	142,253	143,149	122,805	115,378	19,448	27,771	1926	140,735	----------	----------
1938	271,177	136,264	134,913	117,537	109,145	18,727	25,768				
1937	270,110	138,072	132,038	118,216	107,743	19,856	24,295	1925	122,346	----------	----------
1936	252,128	129,450	122,678	110,419	100,602	19,031	22,076	1924	104,838	----------	----------
								1923	84,995	----------	----------
1935	228,658	118,327	110,241	----------	----------	----------	----------	1922	67,697	----------	----------
1934	215,563	112,513	103,050	----------	----------	----------	----------	1921	55,027	----------	----------
1933	200,642	105,578	95,064	----------	----------	----------	----------				

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Series K 239–245.—AIR TRANSPORT—AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS: 1913 TO 1945

[For 1913–1925, production figures are represented by deliveries]

YEAR	PRODUCTION				EXPORTS [2]		
	Number of aircraft produced			Value of all products [1]	Aircraft exported [3]		Value of all exports [4]
	Total	For U. S. military	Others		Number	Value	
	239	240	241	242	243	244	245
				1,000 dollars		*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	[5] 49,761	[6] 47,714	2,047	[7] 8,279,000	7,599	663,129	1,148,852
1944	[5] 96,318	[6] 96,318	([8])	[7] 16,047,000	16,544	1,589,801	2,825,927
1943	[5] 85,898	[6] 85,898	([8])	[7] 12,514,000	13,865	1,215,848	2,142,611
1942	[5] 47,836	[6] 47,836	([8])	[7] 5,817,000	10,448	879,995	1,357,345
1941	[5] 26,277	[6] 19,433	6,844	[7] 1,804,000	6,011	422,764	626,929
1940	12,794	[6] 6,019	6,785	[7] 370,000	3,522	196,261	311,871
1939	5,856	921	4,935	247,905	1,220	67,113	117,807
1938	3,623	925	2,698	198,293	875	37,977	68,228
1937	3,773	858	2,915	114,093	628	21,076	39,404
1936	3,010	858	2,152	78,149	527	11,602	23,143
1935	1,710	336	1,374	42,506	333	6,599	14,291
1934	1,615	393	1,222	43,892	490	8,195	17,663
1933	1,324	331	993	33,357	406	5,391	9,180
1932	1,396	500	896	34,861	280	4,359	7,947
1931	2,800	853	1,947	48,540	140	1,813	4,868
1930	3,437	836	2,601	60,846	321	4,820	8,818
1929	6,193	779	5,414	91,051	348	5,485	9,125
1928	4,346	847	3,499	64,662	162	1,760	3,665
1927	1,995	609	1,386	30,897	63	849	1,904
1926	1,186	478	708	17,695	50	303	1,027
1925	789	445	344	12,775	80	511	784
1924	377	317	60	([9])	59	413	798
1923	743	687	56	13,142	48	309	434
1922	263	226	37	([9])	37	157	495
1921	437	389	48	7,431	48	315	473
1920	328	256	72	([9])	65	598	1,153
1919	780	682	98	14,373	85	778	13,167
1918	14,020	13,991	29	([9])	20	206	9,084
1917	2,148	2,013	135	([9])	135	1,002	4,135
1916	411	142	269	([9])	269	2,158	7,002
1915	178	26	152	([9])	152	958	1,541
1914	49	15	34	790	34	189	226
1913	43	14	29	([9])	29	82	108

[1] Value of aircraft, engines, parts, parachutes, etc.

[2] 1913–1918, fiscal years. 1919–1945, calendar years. Data for the second half of 1918 are included with calendar year 1919.

[3] Exclusive of gliders and barrage balloons.

[4] Total value of aircraft, engines, parts, etc. 1913–1921 include values of aircraft and aircraft parts. Prior to 1922 engine values were not reported separately but were probably included with either "other" internal combustion engines or with "parts" of aircraft. Values for parachutes and their parts have been included only since 1932.

[5] Includes U. S. financed aircraft manufactured in Canada.

[6] Includes military aircraft for Lend-Lease shipments.

[7] Values are for military aircraft produced in the United States only. These data were computed by the War Production Board in terms of August 1943 unit cost. The values are not meant to measure output at current prices or expenditures. The 1940 figure is only for the second half of that year; the 1945 figure covers only the first 8 months.

[8] No production other than military.

[9] Not available.

Series K 246–256.—AIR TRANSPORT—SCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION, DOMESTIC ONLY: 1926 TO 1945

[All data reflect scheduled operations exclusively]

CALENDAR YEAR	Number of operators	Aircraft in service	Route mileage	Average passenger revenue per passenger-mile	Number persons employed	Revenue-miles flown	REVENUE PASSENGERS CARRIED		Revenue passenger-miles flown (1,000 miles)	TON-MILES FLOWN	
							Duplicated [1]	Unduplicated [2]		Express and freight	Mail
	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256
				Cents							
1945	20	421	[3] 48,516	0.0495	50,313	208,969,279	7,494,140	6,576,252	3,362,455	22,196,852	65,092,921
1944	19	288	47,384	0.0535	31,198	138,782,219	4,675,164	4,045,965	2,178,207	16,991,598	51,139,973
1943	19	204	42,537	0.0527	29,654	105,354,810	3,387,967	3,019,736	1,634,135	15,139,359	36,061,868
1942	19	186	41,596	0.0528	26,910	111,340,622	3,370,398	3,136,755	1,418,042	11,901,793	21,162,102
1941	19	370	45,163	0.0504	19,223	134,405,836	3,848,882	----------	1,384,733	5,258,551	13,118,015
1940	19	369	42,757	0.0507	15,984	110,101,039	2,802,781	----------	1,052,156	3,476,224	10,117,858
1939	[4] 18	[4] 276	[4] 36,654	0.0510	10,639	82,924,922	1,704,762	----------	682,904	2,713,099	8,610,726
1938	[5] 16	[5] 260	[5] 34,879	0.0518	[5] 9,008	68,610,143	1,197,100	----------	479,844	2,182,420	7,449,246
1937	22	291	32,006	0.056	7,586	66,791,079	985,084	----------	411,545	2,162,488	6,698,230
1936	24	280	29,797	0.057	7,079	64,307,480	931,683	----------	[6] 438,989	1,865,798	5,741,436
1935	26	363	29,190	0.057	5,945	55,918,151	678,549	----------	[6] 316,336	1,097,602	4,132,708
1934	24	423	28,609	0.059	4,201	41,525,667	[7] 475,461	----------	[6] 189,806	[8] 597,293	[9] 2,237,175
1933	25	418	28,283	0.061	4,369	49,256,320	[7] 502,218	----------	[6] 174,820	[8] 422,860	[10] 2,567,949
1932	32	456	28,956	0.061	4,020	45,893,522	[7] 476,041	----------	[6] 127,433	[8] 289,512	[10] 2,701,125
1931	39	490	30,857	0.067	4,314	43,109,166	[7] 472,438	----------	[6] 106,952	[8] 220,657	[10] 3,140,205
1930	43	497	30,293	0.083	2,778	32,644,703	[7] 384,506	----------	[6] 85,125	[8] 100,666	([11])
1929	38	442	([11])	0.12	1,958	22,728,869	[7] 161,933	----------	----------	[8] 69,898	([11])
1928	34	268	([11])	0.11	[12] 1,496	10,527,870	[7] 48,312	----------	----------	[8] 58,913	([11])
1927	18	([11])	([11])	0.106	----------	5,856,189	[7] 8,679	----------	----------	[8] 12,841	([11])
1926	13	([11])	([11])	0.12	----------	4,318,087	[7] 5,782	----------	----------	[8] 995	----------

[1] Duplication exists where (a) the same passengers were carried on more than one route of an air carrier; and (b) where the same passengers were carried by more than one air carrier.

[2] Duplication has been eliminated where the same passengers were carried on more than one route of an air carrier, but still exists where the same passengers were carried by more than one air carrier.

[3] Based on revised CAB procedures.

[4] Excludes Marine.

[5] Excludes Colonial and Marine.

[6] Figures for 1930–1936 include nonrevenue passenger-miles flown.

[7] Figures for 1926–1934 include nonrevenue passengers.

[8] Excludes Colonial Airlines, Inc., and Hawaiian Airlines, Ltd.

[9] Excludes 224,236 ton-miles flown by U. S. Army.

[10] Excludes Colonial Airlines, Inc.

[11] Not available.

[12] Includes employees of Pan American Airways.

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Series K 257-264.—AIR TRANSPORT—AIRPORTS, AIRCRAFT, PILOTS, AND MILES FLOWN: 1926 TO 1945

[Data for series K 257, K 258, and K 264 for calendar years; for series K 259–263, as of Dec. 31]

YEAR	AIRPORTS AND LANDING FIELDS		Total U. S. civil aircraft	CERTIFICATED AIRPLANE PILOTS [1]				Miles flown in civil flying other than scheduled air carrier
	Total	Lighted		Total	Airline transport	Commercial	Private	
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264
1945	4,026	1,007	37,789	296,895	5,815	162,873	128,207	[2]
1944	3,427	964	27,919	183,383	3,046	68,449	111,888	[2]
1943	2,769	859	27,180	173,206	2,315	63,940	106,951	[2]
1942	2,809	700	27,170	166,626	2,177	55,760	108,689	293,592,580
1941	2,484	662	26,013	129,947	1,587	34,578	93,782	346,303,400
1940	2,331	776	17,928	69,829	1,431	18,791	49,607	264,000,000
1939	2,280	735	13,772	33,706	1,197	11,677	20,832	177,868,157
1938	2,374	719	11,159	22,983	1,159	7,839	13,985	129,359,095
1937	2,299	720	10,836	17,681	1,064	6,411	10,206	103,196,355
1936	2,342	705	9,229	15,952	842	7,288	7,822	93,320,375
1935	2,368	698	9,072	14,805	736	7,362	6,707	84,755,630
1934	2,297	664	8,322	13,949	676	7,484	5,789	75,602,152
1933	2,188	626	9,284	13,960	554	7,635	5,771	71,222,845
1932	2,117	701	10,324	18,594	330	7,967	10,297	78,178,700
1931	2,093	680	10,680	17,739	[3]	8,513	9,226	94,343,115
1930	1,782	640	9,818	15,280	[3]	7,847	7,433	108,269,760
1929	1,550	[4]	9,922	10,287	[3]	6,053	4,162	110,000,000
1928	1,364	[4]	5,104	4,887	[3]	[4]	[4]	60,000,000
1927	1,036	[4]	2,740	1,572	[3]	[4]	[4]	30,000,000
1926	[4]	[4]						18,746,640

[1] The count of certificated pilots after 1941 is not directly comparable with the previous years as the Civil Aeronautics Regulations were amended to permit pilot certificates currently effective on April 1, 1942, to continue in effect indefinitely. This amendment expires on July 1, 1947.

[2] Not available. No surveys made during war years, because the Civil Air Regulations were amended and aircraft owners were not required to submit reports.

[3] Airline transport rating became effective May 5, 1932.

[4] Not available.

Series K 265-273.—AIR TRANSPORT—ACCIDENTS: 1927 TO 1945

CALENDAR YEAR	DOMESTIC SCHEDULED AIR CARRIERS [1]					NON-AIR-CARRIER FLYING OPERATIONS			
	Total accidents	Number of fatal accidents	Total passenger fatalities	Plane-miles flown per fatal accident	Passenger fatalities per 100 million passenger-miles flown [2]	Total accidents	Fatal accidents	Fatalities	Miles flown per fatal accident
	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273
1945	40	8	76	26,171,111	2.2	4,652	322	508	[3]
1944	30	5	48	27,768,033	2.2	3,343	169	257	[3]
1943	23	2	22	52,716,500	1.3	3,871	167	257	[3]
1942	23	5	55	22,354,936	3.7	3,324	143	220	2,053,095
1941	27	4	35	33,729,240	2.3	4,252	217	312	1,595,868
1940	30	3	35	36,837,890	3.0	3,471	232	359	1,137,931
1939	28	2	9	41,616,810	1.2	2,222	203	315	876,198
1938	23	5	25	13,818,740	4.5	1,861	176	274	734,995
1937	42	5	40	13,358,216	8.3	1,900	184	280	560,850
1936	65	8	44	8,038,435	10.0	1,674	155	261	602,067
1935	58	8	15	6,989,769	4.7	1,503	161	253	526,432
1934	71	8	17	5,190,708	9.0	1,491	184	323	410,881
1933	100	9	8	5,472,924	4.6	1,589	177	299	402,389
1932	108	16	19	2,868,345	14.9	1,936	207	318	377,675
1931	118	13	25	3,316,090	23.4	2,197	251	398	375,869
1930	88	9	24	3,627,189	28.2	2,029	300	504	360,899
1929	124	21	14			1,586	287	457	
1928	85	11	14			1,036	215	362	
1927	25	4	1			253	95	146	

[1] Includes scheduled revenue operators only.

[2] Rates computed on basis of total passengers carried and passenger miles flown revenue and nonrevenue).

[3] No operational statistics for nonscheduled and personal flying are available for 1943, 1944, and 1945.

visited on 8/21/2015

Chapter L. Price Indexes (Series L 1–52)

The term *price*, as currently used (1947), is defined in terms of a definite physical specification of a commodity at specified terms of trade to a specified type of purchaser. In general, quotations used for indexes are transaction prices and exclude insofar as possible factors such as changes in grade or quality or terms of sale or in the proportion of goods sold to different classes of purchasers which affect average prices.

Price comparisons from one period to another which are based on inadequate commodity specifications may be invalid. Unfortunately most of the earlier investigations in the field of prices lacked detailed commodity descriptions. Thus we find such quotations as "wheat, $1.00 per bushel," whereas a more complete commodity description might read "wheat, No. 2 red winter, bulk, carlots, f.o.b. Chicago, spot market price, average of high and low, per bushel."

The price of a commodity necessarily must refer to a specific point in time. Thus the Bureau of Labor Statistics' present monthly wholesale prices (1947) ordinarily are an average of 1-day-a-week prices and annual prices are averages of monthly prices; whereas retail prices are mid-month prices.

The term *price relative* is applied to a single price series, usually representing narrowly defined specifications, and relates the price for a given period to the price at some other fixed period as 100. A *price index* is a device for measuring average price changes for several commodities as a group with reference to a base period as 100.

General Price Index: Series L 1

L 1. General price index, 1791–1938. Base: 1913 = 100. SOURCES: For 1791–1932, see *The Review of Economic Statistics*, Harvard Economic Society, Inc., vol. XVI, No. 2, February 15, 1934, p. 25. For 1933–1938, see Federal Reserve Bank of New York, *Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions*. For discussion see Tucker, Rufus S., "Gold and the General Price Level," *The Review of Economic Statistics*, vol. XVI, No. 1, January 15, 1934, p. 8.

The general price index of Carl Snyder, 1860–1932 (see *Business Cycles and Business Measurements*, New York, 1927), was extended backward in time to 1791 by Rufus S. Tucker. Snyder's index was first presented in 1924 in an article, "A New Index of the General Price Level from 1875," published in the quarterly *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, June 1924. It was based on wholesale prices, cost of living, and rents, computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and wages, computed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. In 1928, the Snyder index was revised back to 1913. Revised indexes and the method of computation were described in "The Measure of the General Price Level" by Carl Snyder in *The Review of Economic Statistics*, Harvard Economic Society, Inc., vol. X, No. 1, February 1928, pp. 40–52. Until the end of 1939 when its calculation was discontinued, the Snyder index was published regularly in the *Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions*, cited above.

The index of the general price level is designed to measure average prices of exchanges of goods, services, and property. It is obtained by combining available series into a broad composite to represent the general level of all kinds of prices. The original index was based on commodity prices at wholesale, wages, cost of living, and rents with weights of 20, 35, 35, and 10, respectively. The revised index includes 12 component series with weights determined empirically, as follows:

	Component series	*Weight*
1.	Industrial commodity prices at wholesale	10
2.	Farm prices at the farm	10
3.	Retail food prices	10
4.	Rents	5
5.	Other cost of living items	10
6.	Transportation cost	5
7.	Realty values	10
8.	Security prices	10
9.	Equipment and machinery prices	10
10.	Hardware prices	3
11.	Automobile prices	2
12.	Composite wages	15

Wholesale Price Indexes: Series L 2–35

L 2–35. General note. Available wholesale price indexes shown in this chapter fall into 3 categories: The official wholesale price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1801 to date (series **L 15**), and indexes for 10 major product groups, 1890 to date (series **L 16–25**); Warren and Pearson's extension of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes back to varying years in the 18th century (series **L 2** and **L 4–14**); and other indexes independent of the BLS series (series **L 3, L 26–35**). A number of other wholesale price indexes not included in this volume have been computed. Some of these are discussed in United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 284, *Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in the United States and Foreign Countries*, together with techniques of calculation. They include series computed by *Bradstreet's* beginning in 1890 on about 96 commodities; by *Dun's Review* beginning in January 1901 on about 300 quotations and gradually carried back to 1860; by Thomas Gibson beginning 1910 on 22 foods; by the *New York Times Annalist* in 1913 on 25 foods; and by the Federal Reserve Board in 1918 on the basis of BLS data. Both *Dun's* and *Bradstreet's* series were sums of actual prices rather than index numbers.

In 1935 a weighted index of general wholesale commodity prices, 1815–1845, was computed by Walter B. Smith and Arthur H. Cole on the basis of 35 commodities and published in *Fluctuations in American Business, 1790–1860*, Harvard Economic Study No. 50, Harvard University Press, table 45, p. 158. During 1929–1938 a comprehensive historical investigation of commodity prices was made under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History and the results published in *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700–1861*, by Arthur H. Cole, Harvard University Press, 1938.

As used here, the term *wholesale* does not refer to transactions between intermediate distributors and retailers. As currently used for price indexes (1947) the term *wholesale* refers to primary markets or those in which the first major commercial transaction occurs for a specified commodity or stage of production of a commodity. Thus wholesale prices in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index are generally those charged by representative manufacturers, producers, or importers to distributors or industrial users of particular commodities, or are those prevailing on commodity exchanges.

L 2. Wholesale price index of all commodities, 1749–1932. Base: 1910–1914 = 100. SOURCE: Warren, George F., and Pearson, Frank A., *Prices*, New York, 1933, table 1, pp. 11–13. (Data shown here are reprinted by permission of the publishers, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.) See also Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720–1932*, Memoir 142, 1932, part 1, pp. 7–10; and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 572, *Wholesale Prices, 1931*, 1933, appendix, pp. 111–114. The latter shows the index on the base 1926 = 100.

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Warren and Pearson used the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index (series L 15) for 1890–1932, but converted it to a 1910–1914 base and extended it back to 1797. From 1797, the index was extended back to 1720 by Dr. Herman Stoker. Prices collected relate almost entirely to New York City. For 1797 to 1890 they were obtained directly or indirectly from newspapers, chiefly the *New York Price Current*, 1796–1817, and the *New York Shipping and Commercial List*, 1815 to the Civil War, supplemented by the data published in the *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances* for the year ending June 30, 1863. Price series were obtained for 110 to more than 140 commodities.

The all-commodities index based on these series, which the authors felt most representative of price changes in the 19th century prior to 1890, was constructed with varying weights for the commodity groups (series L 4–14). The weights were adjusted gradually by making one-ninetieth of the total change between 1799 and 1889 in January of each year. Weights were assigned each commodity within the groups, according to their importance in the total trade of the country. Because of the meager data available, assignment of such weights was necessarily largely arbitrary. The number of commodities in each group, except hides and leather and possibly housefurnishings, was considered sufficient to give reliable group indexes.

Price data were scarce and irregular prior to 1749. As a result, prior to 1749, the index was computed only for certain months in each year, and annual index numbers for the period 1720–1748 are not shown.

For the period 1787–1800 Stoker constructed his "71-commodity index" using the same group indexes and essentially the same methods as used by Warren and Pearson in their calculations back to 1797, but with somewhat different group weights. Stoker's indexes were linked to the Warren and Pearson indexes by a 3-year overlap, 1798–1800.

For the period 1720–1787 Stoker constructed his "15-commodity index," based on 11–19 series, chiefly foods, using arbitrary weights. This was linked to his "71-commodity index" by a 14-month overlap, November 1786 through 1787. No group indexes were possible.

L 3. Wholesale price index of 30 basic commodities, 1798–1932. Base: 1910–1914=100. SOURCE: Warren, George F., and Pearson, Frank A., *Prices*, New York, 1933, table 4, p. 30. (Data shown here are reprinted by permission of the publishers, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.) To provide a more sensitive index of prices, Warren and Pearson constructed a special index of 30 basic commodities. Almost the same list of commodities and weights was used for the entire period. Prior to 1890, the index was derived by Warren and Pearson using the same prices as in their all-commodity index (see above for series L 2); subsequent to 1890, using prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This index includes prices of farm products, minerals, textiles, and like products relatively flexible in price.

L 4–14. Wholesale price indexes of 11 major product groups, 1786–1932. Base: 1910–1914=100. SOURCE: Warren, George F., and Pearson, Frank A., *Prices*, New York, 1933, table 3, pp. 25–27. (Data shown here are reprinted by permission of the publishers, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.) For an alternative source, see Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720–1932*, Memoir 142, 1932, part 1, tables 34–45, pp. 84–111. Product groups shown represent the 10 major groups used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the computation of its wholesale price index of all commodities. Warren and Pearson added an eleventh group, "Spirits," for the period 1787–1889. Commodities in each group were weighted in accordance with their importance at the time. Also, see text for series L 2, above, for identification of indexes in different periods.

L 15. Wholesale price index of all commodities, 1801–1945. Base: 1926=100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. For 1801–1941, see *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, 1941 edition, vol. I, p. 715; for 1942–1945, see *Monthly Labor Review* and semiannual or annual report, *Wholesale Prices*.

Original sources.—The official weighted index of wholesale prices currently computed by BLS for all commodities dates from 1890, but it has been extended back to 1801 on the basis of other series. Price indexes from 1801–1840 were computed from historical data collected by Alvin H. Hansen and published in *Wholesale Prices for the United States, 1801–1840*, in *Publications of the American Statistical Association*, December 1915, pp. 804–812, and in Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Bulletin No. 367, Wholesale Prices, 1890–1923*, Appendix F, pp. 235–248. Actual prices for individual commodities on which Hansen's index is based, together with price relatives, also are shown in *Bulletin No. 367*. Indexes from 1841–1889 were taken from data collected for the Subcommittee on Tariff, Committee on Finance of the United States Senate, under the chairmanship of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, and published in a comprehensive report issued March 3, 1893, *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation*, Senate Report No. 1394, 52d Congress, 2d Session, part I, p. 9. This report, called the *Aldrich Report*, was issued in response to a resolution, passed two years earlier, authorizing the Committee to investigate the effects of the tariff laws "upon the imports and exports, the growth, development, production, and prices of agricultural and manufactured articles, at home and abroad." Much of the data for this report was assembled for the committee by the Commissioner of Labor.

In 1900 the Aldrich index was carried forward 8 years by Roland P. Falkner by a different method of calculation and published by the Department of Labor, Bulletin No. 27, *Wholesale Prices: 1890 to 1899*. In 1902, the Department of Labor began the publication of its own wholesale price index "in order to meet the constant and growing demand for statistics of prices." The index has been continued without interruption since that time.

Coverage.—The present (1947) wholesale price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is designed to measure average changes in commodity prices in primary markets in the United States. It is derived from a selection of commodities, specifications, markets, and reporters chosen to represent the total of all primary markets and important segments of such markets. At present (1947) about 860 different commodity series are included in the index. It excludes transactions for services, banking and insurance, stock market trading, transportation, construction, real estate sales, and rents. Separate indexes have been computed monthly for all commodities and 10 major groups, beginning in 1890. In addition, indexes are available for 49 subgroups and 5 economic groups, beginning in 1913.

Prices used are transaction quotations, collected by mail from individual producer-reporters or from trade journals, usually for 1-day-a-week, and averaged to obtain a monthly price.

During the course of years, a number of changes in coverage and method of computation of the index have been made, and in some cases indexes have been recomputed for earlier years. The

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF PRICE SERIES AND WEIGHTING FACTORS USED IN BLS WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (ALL COMMODITIES): 1890 TO 1945

YEAR	Number [1]	Weights used
1940 to 1945	881–890	Quantities marketed 1929–31
1938 to 1939	813	
1934 to 1937	784	Quantities marketed 1927–29
1932 to 1933	784	
1931	784	Quantities marketed 1925–27
1930	550	
1927 to 1929	550	Quantities marketed 1923–25
1921 to 1926	404	Quantities marketed 1919
1917 to 1920	327–328	Quantities marketed 1909
1914 to 1916	296–300	
1890 to 1913	251–261	Equal weights [2]

[1] Number of price series included in index.
[2] With the number of relatives representing roughly the importance of individual commodities.

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number of series has increased from 251 in 1890 representing 99 commodities to about 890 in 1945 and the quantity weighting factors have been revised six times. The number of price series and weighting factors used in the index since 1890 are shown in table 1.

Methods.—The current (1947) index is of the fixed-base weighted aggregative type which was adopted in 1937. Weights represent quantities marketed in 1929 and 1931. The quantity weight for each commodity is multiplied by the current price to obtain a cross-product. The cross-products for individual commodities are totaled to obtain value aggregates for groups and subgroups. The group indexes are then calculated by dividing these current-period aggregates by base-period aggregates, in effect obtained by multiplying the price in the base period by the quantity weight.

From 1890 to 1906 the BLS index was a simple arithmetic mean of price relatives. From 1907 to 1936 the index was computed by the chain method, basing changes from one period to the next only upon those commodities for which data were available during both periods. Individual commodities were not explicitly weighted until 1914.

Indexes from 1841–1889 are arithmetic averages of unweighted relative prices from the Aldrich report, converted to a 1926 base. Prices represented actual transaction prices as of a single date in each year, usually January 1, obtained from careful investigation of the books of merchants and manufacturers. Prices were tabulated for 223 commodities from 1860 to 1891 and for 90 commodities in earlier years. This list of commodities did not adequately represent all commodities dealt in at wholesale. Thus, out of the 223 articles, 53 were foods and 54 metals, including 25 series on pocket knives.

Indexes for all commodities from 1801–1840 were arithmetic averages of unweighted relative prices as reported by Alvin H. Hansen, converted to a 1926 base. Each distinct commodity was given equal weight. Indexes from 1801–1825 were constructed from monthly quotations for 79 commodities as near to the first of the month as possible, as published in the Boston Gazette for the years 1801 to 1815 and in the Boston Patriot for the years 1816 to 1825. Indexes from 1825 to 1840 were based on monthly prices for 63 commodities at New York as published in the *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances* for the year ending June 30, 1863. When a range of prices was shown, the arithmetic mean of prices was used. According to Hansen, "it is doubtful to what extent the articles for the two cities are identical" and "the vagueness of descriptions also raises some questions as to the continuity of the information as between the series and as within the two series. Further, the standards prevailing at so remote a period must affect any comparison with present-day prices." See Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Bulletin No. 367*, Appendix F, p. 235.

L 16–25. Wholesale price indexes of 10 major product groups, 1890–1945. Base: 1926=100. SOURCE: See above for series **L 15**. These indexes measure the average change in commodity prices at primary market levels. Wherever feasible, prices used are f.o.b., point of production or sale. In the case of farm products and some foods, prices quoted in organized commodity markets are used. Indexes are based on a smaller number of commodities for earlier years. In January 1940, the group *Chemicals and allied products* was substituted for the group *Chemicals and drugs*. The revision was made by years from 1926. The indexes for the two groups are not strictly comparable but may be used for all practical purposes.

L 26–27. Wholesale price indexes of farm products: Unweighted, 1840–1891; weighted, 1840–1891. Base: 1860=100. SOURCE: Senate Report 1394 (Aldrich Report), *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation*, Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, United States Senate Committee on Finance, March 3, 1893, part I, tables 33, 35, pp. 107, 109. See text for series **L 15** concerning "Aldrich Report."

Indexes were based on 63 individual price series, combined into 15 distinct commodities. Prices were collected by the Department of Agriculture in 3 cities, (New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago), from records of commercial organizations such as the Produce Exchange of New York, and from newspapers and merchants' account books. The accuracy of the results was limited by changes in classification and the chaotic nature of earlier records. General indexes were computed from 1840 to 1891, giving equal weight to each of the 15 products (series **L 26**), and also from 1860 to 1891, giving weights proportional to their production in the 3 census years, 1860, 1870, and 1880 (series **L 27**).

L 28–35. Wholesale price indexes of 8 major product groups, 1840–1891. Base: 1860=100. SOURCE: *Aldrich Report* (see text for series **L 26–27**), table 22, p. 91. Indexes for 8 major groups in the *Aldrich Report* were calculated in the same way as the all-commodity index (see text for series **L 15**), giving equal weight to each commodity.

Because of the objections to the technique of equal weighting, special indexes of all commodities and of food and clothing were calculated for the *Aldrich Report* giving varying weights according to family consumption in 1891 as determined in a consumer expenditure study conducted by the Department of Labor. These are included on pages 9 and 94 of part I of that Report.

Cost of Living, Consumers' Price, and Retail Price Indexes: Series L 36–52

L 36–52. General note. The concept of the cost of living and its measurement has been the subject of much controversy and investigation in recent years. To many people the term *cost of living* has meant the total cost in dollars of a family budget. Change in the cost of a fixed standard of living sometimes has been confused with the cost of a changed standard of living. *Cost of living* indexes generally measure the former rather than the latter, changes in prices for a fixed list of living essentials rather than the actual level of living costs. This subject is discussed thoroughly in the *Report of the President's Committee on the Cost of Living*, Office of Economic Stabilization, 1945. Following this report both the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Industrial Conference Board changed the name of their indexes from "Cost of living" "to Consumers' prices."

Retail prices collected for the BLS index are midmonth prices. They represent *average* prices paid by consumers in retail stores, as determined for most articles by personal visits of Bureau of Labor Statistics representatives. Prices are obtained for goods most nearly meeting definite specifications. However, there are constant changes in the nature and quality of goods available, particularly in clothing. When an article priced for the index is not available, the most nearly comparable article is priced.

L 36. Federal Reserve Bank of New York's cost of living index, 1820–1913. Base: 1913=100. SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, *Index of Estimated Cost of Living in the United States* (1938 revision, mimeographed). See also general note for series **L 36–52.**

The Federal Reserve Bank's index of the estimated cost of living in the United States was obtained by linking together several indexes. From 1820 to 1859 indexes were those of A. H. Hansen as published in the *American Economic Review*, March 1925, p. 32, using those of R. P. Falkner from 1840 to 1859. These are also included in Hansen's long-term index from 1820–1923 (see series **L 37**). Indexes from 1860 to 1879 were those of W. C. Mitchell in *Gold Prices and Wages Under the Greenback Standard*, pp. 86–87; from 1880–1889 those of W. R. Burgess in *Trends of School Costs*, p. 54, shown here as a separate series from 1841 to 1920 (series **L 38**). Indexes from 1890 to 1909 were those of Paul H. Douglas as published in the *American Economic Review*, Supplement, March 1926, p. 22. Those from 1910 to 1912 were obtained by correlating the BLS index beginning 1913 with the cost of living index computed for the State of Massachusetts by the Department of Labor

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and Industries of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Division on the Necessaries of Life, and published regularly in its *Annual Report.*

L 37. Hansen's cost of living index, 1820–1923. Base: 1913=100. SOURCE: Hansen, Alvin H., "Factors Affecting the Trend of Real Wages," *American Economic Review*, March 1925, p. 32. See also general note for series **L 36–52.**

Hansen's index of the estimated cost of living was obtained by linking together these indexes: For 1820–1840, an index of wholesale prices of food, coal, candles, and clothing weighted according to expenditures of 232 families in 1891, as reported in Senate Report 1394 (Aldrich Report), *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation*, part I, p. 62; for 1840–1890, Falkner's weighted index of wholesale prices as shown in the Aldrich Report, part I; for 1890–1912, the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of retail food prices (see series **L 48**); and for 1913–1923, the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of consumers' prices (see series **L 41**).

L 38. Burgess' cost of living index, 1841–1920. Base: 1913=100. SOURCE: Harvard Economic Society, Inc., *The Review of Economic Statistics*, February 1934, vol. XVI, No. 2, p. 26. See also Burgess, W. Randolph, *Trends of School Costs*, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, 1920, p. 54, for original data in dollars. See also general note for series **L 36–52.**

Burgess' series, titled "Cost of Living Per Week for Small Family Using the Same Amounts of the Same Commodities Over the Entire Period," represents the total weekly cost for a small family, in dollars and cents, of food, clothing, shelter, and incidentals. It is based upon the prices of 10 staple articles of food appropriately weighted. These foods constituted the bulk of family food purchases as shown by the BLS 1901–1902 expenditure study. The weekly food cost was multiplied by a factor which would raise food costs to the total weekly budget of a typical wage earner's family (man, wife, and two children) in 1901.

L 39. Douglas' cost of living index, 1890–1926. Base: 1890–1899=100. SOURCE: Douglas, Paul H., *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926*, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston and New York, 1930, p. 60. See also general note for series **L 36–52.**

Douglas' "Most Probable Index of the Movement of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" was constructed for early years on the basis of Bureau of Labor Statistics retail prices for food and wholesale prices for clothing, fuel and light, furniture, tobacco, and spirits. The retail food index was adjusted to include a larger number of commodities, using BLS wholesale prices, adjusted by the variation of the retail from the wholesale index for as many identical commodities as possible. Wholesale prices of other groups were adjusted to represent retail prices using the same adjustment factor as for foods. A combined index for all groups was computed, weighted according to relative importance as shown by the BLS consumer expenditures study of 1901–1902. For later years the BLS cost-of-living index was used; but in years when BLS data were available only semiannually, monthly indexes were estimated by interpolation.

L 40. National Industrial Conference Board consumers' price index, 1914–1945. Base: 1923=100. SOURCE: National Industrial Conference Board, *The Economic Almanac for 1946–47*, "Cost of Living of Wage Earners in the United States, 1914–1946," New York, p. 276. This index was known as the NICB "Cost of living index" prior to October 1946. See also general note for series **L 36–52.**

In purpose and in general statistical techniques, this index is similar to the Bureau of Labor Statistics index (see series **L 41**). The 1934–1936 family expenditure study conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics also is the basis of the selection and weighting of individual commodities priced. Prior to June 1941, the NICB used the BLS food cost index in preparing its all-items index but thereafter it compiled its own food index.

This index currently (1947) is based on information collected in about 60 cities as compared with 34 or 56 cities used for the BLS index. It includes a number of small cities not in the BLS sample. Indexes for 50 to 60 cities are available beginning January 1939. Prices of about 240 individual items are collected by mail questionnaire instead of personal interview. Rent data are collected periodically from real estate agents, banks, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards instead of from tenants as for the BLS index. Quotations conform to general rather than detailed physical specifications.

Indexes were computed for July of each year 1914–1917; June and November of 1918; and March, July, and November of 1919. Comprehensive investigations were continued at 4-month intervals but beginning January 1920 and through 1945 monthly estimates were computed for intervening months on the basis of a smaller sample.

L 41–47. Bureau of Labor Statistics consumers' price indexes for moderate income families in large cities, 1913–1945. Base: 1935–1939=100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. For 1913–1940, see Bulletin No. 699, *Changes in Cost of Living in Large Cities in the United States, 1913–41*, 1941, p. 44; for 1941–1945, see *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1947, p. 707. See also general note for series **L 36–52.**

The index is a price barometer, not a measure of changes in the *total amount* families spend for living, which is affected by changes in income and manner of living. Thus, income taxes are excluded.

This index represents the movement in the prices of living essentials in the family budget: Food, clothing, housefurnishings, rent, utilities, fuels, and miscellaneous goods and services such as medical care, personal care, transportation, laundry services, and recreation. The present index (1947) is based on about 180 individual items, as well as rent, including 61 foods, 39 articles of clothing, 12 kinds of fuel, 21 kinds of housefurnishings, 48 miscellaneous goods and services. For many articles two or more qualities are priced for the index. Excluding foods, about 400 different kinds and qualities of goods are priced for the index. Commodities were selected to represent all articles purchased by typical families, on the basis of a detailed study made by the Bureau in 1934–1936 of actual expenditures of about 14,500 moderate-income families. Beginning in 1930, indexes were calculated for each city. Weights for individual items in the index for each city from 1930 to date were assigned in accordance with their importance in the family budget in each city as indicated by the 1934–1936 study, giving each article a weight equivalent to all commodities which it represents.

The index is based currently (1947) upon changes in food prices in 56 cities and changes in prices of other goods and services in 34 cities. More than 120,000 food prices are collected each month in 1,750 independent food stores and 275 chain organizations, representing about 8,600 individual stores. Prices for other goods and services are obtained from 3,900 stores or service establishments. Stores are carefully selected to represent those customarily patronized by moderate-income families. Rents are obtained from tenants in 40,000 dwellings in 34 cities.

Specifications for commodities priced are described in detail and wherever possible prices are obtained for identical articles of the same quality from time to time. For all articles except coal, gas and electricity, prices are collected from retailers by personal visits of BLS representatives who usually examine merchandise. Prices for coal, gas, and electricity are obtained by mail questionnaire, supplemented by occasional personal visits.

Prices collected are those actually charged consumers. Prices used in the index represent the average price for each article in all stores visited in each city.

The index is of the fixed base weighted aggregative type on the base 1935–1939=100. Group indexes are computed for each city on the basis of relative importance of expenditures of families in that city. Indexes for the United States (average of 34 large cities) are computed by assigning weights to each city based on the popu-

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lation of the metropolitan area of the city and of other cities in the same region and size class.

This index was originated as part of a general investigation of the cost of living in 92 shipbuilding or other industrial centers conducted by the Department of Labor for the years 1918–1919, as reported in Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 357, *Cost of Living in the United States*. As part of this study prices were secured in a number of cities for December of each year 1914–1917, inclusive, and in other cities for December 1917 only. The index has since been computed at varying intervals (annually, semiannually, or quarterly) and currently (1947) is computed and published monthly in mimeographed releases and in the *Monthly Labor Review*.

A number of changes in coverage and methodology have been made since these indexes were first issued in 1919 with index numbers back to 1913 for 19 cities and back to 1917 for 13 additional cities. Two more cities later were added to the index with data back to 1935. Improved methods of calculation were introduced in 1935 as described in "Revision of Index of Cost of Goods Purchased by Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers," by Faith M. Williams, Margaret H. Hogg, and Ewan Clague, in *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1935, pp. 819–837.

The original cost of living index was weighted according to consumption of wage earners and clerical workers in 1917–1919 by geographic areas rather than individual cities, as shown by the consumer expenditures study of the Department of Labor. A major revision in the method of calculation was made in 1939 together with a general revision of the weighting factors and revised indexes computed back to 1935. This revision is described in detail in Reprint R–1156, *The Bureau of Labor Statistics' New Index of Cost of Living*, from the August 1940 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. The new index included a considerably larger number of items than the earlier indexes, and the base period of the index was changed to 1935–1939 as recommended by the (Federal) Central Statistical Board (now the Division of Statistical Standards), Bureau of the Budget.

From March 1935 to December 1939, indexes were computed using both weighting factors. Since differences in the movements of the two indexes were not large, a link between old indexes prior to 1935 and the current series seemed reasonable. From 1930 to 1940, 1934–1936 expenditure weights were used; from 1913 to 1925, 1917–1919 expenditure weights; and for intervening years, an average of the two. The 19 city indexes available from 1914 through 1917 were combined without population weights. Indexes from 1918 through 1935 were combined with weights representing average population in 1920–1930, those from 1935 through 1942 using 1930 census data. Census data for 1940 were used for combining cities beginning in 1943.

During the war the index only partially showed the effects of such factors as lowered quality, disappearance of low-priced goods, forced changes in housing, and eating away from home. The President's Committee on the Cost of Living (see general note for series **L 36–52**) estimated in November 1944 that the index understated the rise in retail prices between January 1941 and September 1944 by a maximum of 3 to 4 points, and that if small cities were included in the national average, another half point would be added. In December 1945, the Stabilization Administrator, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, indicated that if account were taken of continued deterioration of quality and unavailability of merchandise between September 1944 and September 1945, the over-all allowance for the period January 1941 to September 1945 would total about 5 points for large and small cities combined.

L 48. Index of retail cost of food (unrevised), 1890–1934. Base: 1913 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 635, *Retail Prices of Food, 1923–1936*, appendix, part IV, p. 200.

The BLS index of retail-food costs back to 1890, as originally computed, has been carried only through 1934. In 1935 a major revision was made in the computation of this index and indexes revised back to 1913. The revised indexes are included in the tabulation of consumers' prices, 1913–1945 (see series **L 42**). For the years 1890–1907 prices of 30 staple articles were collected. From 1908–1912, only 15 foods were included in the food index; from 1913 to 1920, 22 articles; and from 1921 to 1934, 43 articles. Original indexes represent a weighted average of price relatives for foods included. Weighting factors for earlier years represent average expenditures by urban wage-earner families in 5 geographic divisions as determined by the family expenditure study for 1901–1902. Weighting factors for later years according to geographic area were based on the family expenditure study for 1918–1919.

L 49. Index of net price of manufactured gas, 1907–1934. Base: April 1913 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. For 1907 to 1928, see BLS *Bulletin No. 495*, table 18, p. 208. For 1929 to 1934, see BLS monthly publication, *Retail Prices*, for June 1929 to November 1934.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes of retail prices of manufactured gas, "Relative Net Price Per 1,000 Cubic Feet of Specified Months of Each Year, 1907 to 1934," represent simple averages of net prices for household use for specified months based upon an average family consumption of 3,000 cubic feet of manufactured gas. Rates were obtained by correspondence from utility companies in 51 cities included in the United States composite. Increased use of natural gas and other changes necessitated a change in 1935 in the method of computing average prices, using constant heat units (therms) regardless of variations in kinds or heating value of gas used. Indexes on the new basis are available back to 1923. For history of the collection and publication of retail prices of gas, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Bulletin No. 628*, pp. 48–52.

L 50. Index of retail prices of bituminous coal, 1913–1945. Base: October 1922–September 1925 = 100. SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. For data prior to 1929, data are from unpublished records; for 1929–1945, see *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1946, p. 116.

These indexes were computed semiannually, January 1913–January 1920; monthly, February 1920–July 1935; quarterly, September 1935–September 1940; and monthly, October 1940–December 1945. From 1939 to 1945, the indexes are based on an unweighted arithmetic average of over 600 quotations from 31 to 38 cities; for earlier years, a varying number of cities and quotations was used. The index numbers have been adjusted for changes in the sample.

L 51. Index of average retail prices of anthracite (chestnut), 1913–1945. Base: October 1922–September 1925 = 100. SOURCE: See above for series **L 50.**

Prior to 1929, these indexes are based on an unweighted average of quotations from a varying number of cities. From 1929 to 1945, they are based on weighted average retail prices in 18 to 25 cities. Weighting factors are described in BLS Bulletin R–465, *Retail Prices*, October 1936. The series have been adjusted for changes in the composition of the sample. Indexes were computed semiannually from January 1913–January 1920; monthly, from February 1920–July 1935, quarterly from September 1935–September 1940; and monthly from October 1940–December 1945.

L 52. Index of rents in 5 large cities, 1860–1880. Base: 1860 = 100. SOURCE: Warren, George F., and Frank A. Pearson, *Prices*, New York, 1933, table 52, p. 267. (Data shown here are reprinted by permission of the publishers, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.)

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Series L 1–14.—GENERAL PRICE INDEX (SNYDER-TUCKER) AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WARREN AND PEARSON): 1749 TO 1938

YEAR	General price index (Snyder-Tucker), 1913=100	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WARREN AND PEARSON), 1910–1914=100												
		All commodities	30 basic commodities	11 major product groups										
				Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and drugs	House-furnishing goods	Spirits	Miscellaneous
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1938	154													
1937	161													
1936	154													
1935	145													
1934	137													
1933	129													
1932	132	95	74	68	95	113	99	133	94	130	91	138		59
1931	150	107	90	91	116	134	118	128	99	144	98	156		63
1930	168	126	118	124	141	155	143	149	108	163	110	170		71
1929	179	139	141	147	155	169	161	158	118	173	116	173		75
1928	176	141	143	149	156	188	170	160	114	171	118	174		78
1927	171	139	139	139	150	167	170	168	118	172	119	179		83
1926	171	146	146	141	155	155	178	190	117	181	124	184		91
1925	170	151	157	154	155	163	192	183	121	184	125	189		99
1924	166	143	151	140	141	157	190	175	125	185	122	192		85
1923	165	147	158	138	144	162	198	185	128	197	125	200		91
1922	158	141	146	132	136	162	178	204	121	176	124	190		84
1921	163	148	126	124	140	169	168	184	138	177	142	207		99
1920	193	226	231	211	213	266	293	311	175	272	203	260		152
1919	173	202	217	221	201	270	240	198	153	209	193	194		126
1918	157	191	214	208	185	195	244	207	160	179	225	171		122
1917	139	172	201	181	162	192	175	200	177	160	203	136		111
1916	117	125	131	118	117	145	125	141	137	123	198	118		91
1915	103	101	103	100	101	117	96	98	101	97	138	103		79
1914	100	99	98	100	100	110	97	107	94	96	100	104		82
1913	100	102	102	100	100	106	102	116	106	103	99	103		85
1912	100	101	100	102	104	100	99	97	105	101	99	97		97
1911	96	95	95	94	96	91	99	89	95	100	101	97		99
1910	97	103	102	104	101	93	104	90	100	100	101	99		139
1909	94	99	97	98	97	95	100	98	99	97	98	95		118
1908	91	92	91	87	91	86	97	102	101	94	98	95		89
1907	93	95	99	87	88	90	113	103	129	103	97	101		98
1906	91	90	92	80	83	89	104	99	120	98	95	94		105
1905	88	88	89	79	85	84	96	94	104	87	101	91		107
1904	86	87	85	82	84	77	94	101	94	82	104	92		99
1903	86	87	88	78	81	77	94	114	106	85	104	93		90
1902	84	86	89	82	83	79	88	98	107	82	107	90		80
1901	81	81	82	74	78	76	85	85	109	80	104	90		85
1900	79	82	86	71	79	77	95	88	115	84	101	90		93
1899	77	77	76	64	74	77	85	78	117	79	100	82		88
1898	73	71	67	63	74	75	80	65	77	72	95	81		85
1897	72	68	64	60	71	71	76	64	76	68	87	78		84
1896	71	68	65	56	68	70	77	75	83	70	80	80		82
1895	72	71	69	62	73	77	79	76	83	70	80	80		81
1894	71	70	67	63	75	67	82	65	77	72	81	83		78
1893	75	78	77	72	85	70	96	67	90	75	90	88		81
1892	76	76	75	69	79	73	98	66	98	76	92	88		79
1891	77	82	82	76	85	74	97	70	108	80	91	92		86
1890	78	82	83	71	86	74	103	72	123	84	90	91		89
1889	77	81	83	67	79	80	99	71	116	81	101	94	74	80
1888	78	86	87	75	86	86	98	72	121	80	103	94	80	73
1887	77	85	85	71	86	92	98	70	119	81	97	92	77	75
1886	76	82	82	68	78	101	100	70	110	82	99	94	79	74
1885	77	85	86	72	84	105	105	72	109	81	100	99	79	78
1884	79	93	94	82	93	111	109	77	124	84	105	105	81	78
1883	84	101	102	87	103	107	116	89	144	85	110	110	83	93
1882	87	108	112	99	114	108	119	92	157	88	114	109	80	93
1881	85	103	106	89	106	109	119	91	150	83	120	109	81	90
1880	82	100	104	80	96	113	128	92	166	81	120	117	83	91
1879	77	90	93	72	90	100	114	80	134	74	120	105	82	90
1878	78	91	92	72	93	95	115	93	126	72	127	109	82	88
1877	84	106	108	89	115	109	125	108	141	80	136	118	86	95
1876	87	110	112	89	113	104	138	127	157	84	140	123	86	98
1875	92	118	124	99	120	123	141	128	175	90	149	134	88	98
1874	96	126	131	102	126	128	151	135	194	101	176	149	78	111
1873	100	133	140	103	122	132	175	148	243	106	181	160	75	115
1872	102	136	145	108	121	130	177	153	257	107	175	159	73	125
1871	99	130	135	102	130	126	170	152	203	102	177	154	74	120

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Series L 1–14.—GENERAL PRICE INDEX (SNYDER-TUCKER) AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WARREN AND PEARSON): 1749 TO 1938—Con.

YEAR	General price index (Snyder-Tucker), 1913=100	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WARREN AND PEARSON), 1910–1914=100												
		All commodities	30 basic commodities	11 major product groups										
				Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and drugs	House-furnishing goods	Spirits	Miscellaneous
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1870	102	135	143	112	139	128	179	134	200	101	199	164	78	128
1869	111	151	162	128	154	134	194	166	227	110	227	178	86	136
1868	114	158	167	138	171	126	197	149	225	116	204	178	117	153
1867	117	162	169	133	167	132	220	144	248	120	229	196	146	162
1866	123	174	185	140	173	146	245	160	278	128	283	220	154	170
1865	127	185	211	148	180	152	266	214	306	118	300	214	150	175
1864	129	193	253	162	189	164	264	197	354	114	297	222	106	189
1863	96	133	182	113	123	133	206	125	236	88	234	165	45	146
1862	79	104	135	86	107	108	147	87	180	69	206	124	28	122
1861	70	89	101	75	89	90	120	80	152	63	174	110	21	98
1860	71	93	102	77	96	102	119	98	149	65	175	117	23	98
1859	71.7	95	104	82	99	115	120	93	150	64	168	118	24	98
1858	72.1	93	104	76	97	110	123	90	154	67	168	121	23	102
1857	79.6	111	123	95	123	139	138	97	173	73	171	130	27	107
1856	77.0	105	115	84	116	121	129	97	174	73	176	128	30	114
1855	78.2	110	114	98	126	104	125	102	176	71	178	129	31	103
1854	76.5	108	113	93	117	100	124	121	191	70	174	129	27	103
1853	73.1	97	103	88	98	84	119	102	186	67	169	128	22	96
1852	68.4	88	91	77	95	70	113	93	144	64	156	118	19	89
1851	66.9	83	87	71	84	65	115	87	141	61	153	117	20	86
1850	67.2	84	88	71	84	67	116	95	147	61	154	114	21	88
1849	64.7	82	84	62	88	64	111	93	155	58	152	110	21	92
1848	65.2	82	82	59	87	56	113	93	170	61	153	111	22	99
1847	69.8	90	92	72	96	66	117	90	186	61	156	117	24	99
1846	66.5	83	86	58	84	57	122	88	191	64	164	110	20	86
1845	65.4	83	86	58	84	63	125	96	189	64	178	107	21	85
1844	63.5	77	82	52	72	66	125	90	179	59	187	108	20	96
1843	62.7	75	79	48	77	69	114	87	172	58	188	99	19	109
1842	64.6	82	82	53	80	72	132	94	183	62	203	113	17	111
1841	68.9	92	94	64	90	86	140	111	204	67	220	121	19	113
1840	71.2	95	97	65	102	80	146	105	204	65	238	128	21	108
1839	79.7	112	118	86	126	90	159	122	220	70	250	----------	25	122
1838	78.4	110	116	82	128	80	157	121	219	70	257	----------	25	120
1837	80.7	115	123	84	132	80	167	130	243	70	264	----------	25	119
1836	81.1	114	130	89	128	78	177	130	241	53	251	----------	25	130
1835	74.3	100	114	75	107	74	170	111	206	52	225	----------	23	126
1834	68.6	90	101	64	93	70	161	101	201	52	212	----------	19	109
1833	71.4	95	106	69	100	76	162	111	205	51	220	----------	22	105
1832	71.6	95	104	63	99	85	161	137	212	49	226	----------	22	110
1831	70.8	94	102	61	98	91	179	112	209	49	211	----------	23	111
1830	68.4	91	98	58	94	85	181	116	209	47	207	----------	19	111
1829	70.0	96	102	59	100	85	182	133	227	49	222	----------	19	117
1828	70.1	97	107	58	99	90	190	138	234	51	251	----------	19	113
1827	73.1	98	109	89	100	87	186	137	243	51	287	----------	21	112
1826	70.0	99	114	62	98	91	188	138	269	52	298	----------	21	110
1825	74.3	103	125	67	100	99	198	131	279	50	313	----------	22	114
1824	72.5	98	107	61	99	97	191	133	242	48	304	----------	19	119
1823	76.5	103	109	64	108	97	209	131	247	49	320	----------	20	119
1822	75.8	106	115	70	109	93	218	138	257	50	342	----------	21	118
1821	74.0	102	111	64	102	89	215	142	261	50	306	----------	21	129
1820	75.6	106	114	68	109	83	211	157	270	53	300	----------	22	124
1819	84.7	125	132	87	140	101	233	162	285	55	306	----------	24	144
1818	93.4	147	145	117	172	113	275	149	279	56	318	----------	29	149
1817	96.0	151	146	126	184	95	268	141	277	60	327	----------	31	156
1816	96.9	151	153	119	172	86	274	190	310	68	376	----------	34	177
1815	110.4	170	189	117	187	85	300	318	399	76	538	----------	41	202
1814	127.2	182	221	112	181	96	300	525	464	69	814	----------	48	246
1813	111.9	162	180	104	172	77	291	334	419	63	848	----------	37	251
1812	96.6	131	143	81	141	72	257	185	356	58	735	----------	34	234
1811	90.6	126	137	82	140	73	243	166	325	57	570	----------	31	204
1810	94.5	131	145	90	139	75	278	167	332	59	483	----------	29	208
1809	96.2	130	142	88	129	73	323	147	350	60	538	----------	27	197
1808	85.4	115	130	71	113	79	279	148	336	57	455	----------	23	164
1807	89.9	130	139	92	142	82	274	161	327	59	440	----------	22	173
1806	93.8	134	143	95	150	85	280	153	328	58	519	----------	23	179
1805	96.6	141	149	106	162	85	270	196	309	58	511	----------	24	165
1804	89.1	126	139	89	142	84	252	182	300	56	493	----------	23	149
1803	81.6	118	129	83	135	83	232	152	290	53	431	----------	25	138
1802	80.1	117	123	84	132	80	230	153	301	55	377	----------	24	145
1801	94.5	142	146	113	177	71	236	167	348	55	445	----------	27	173
1800	87.5	129	133	99	157	62	225	159	322	51	427	----------	25	194
1799	85.5	126	132	98	147	62	227	150	310	51	523	----------	24	206
1798	84.1	122	128	93	145	65	226	131	304	51	442	----------	26	177
1797	86.6	131	----------	98	163	----------	----------	144	299	54	----------	----------	26	177
1796	93.6	146	----------	116	186	----------	----------	150	284	58	----------	----------	31	204

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Series L 1–14.—GENERAL PRICE INDEX (SNYDER-TUCKER) AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WARREN AND PEARSON): 1749 TO 1938—Con.

YEAR	General price index (Snyder-Tucker), 1913=100	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WARREN AND PEARSON), 1910–1914=100								YEAR	All commodities, 1910–1914=100 [1]	YEAR	All commodities, 1910–1914=100 [1]	YEAR	All commodities, 1910–1914=100 [1]	YEAR	All commodities, 1910–1914=100 [1]
		All commodities	Major product groups														
			Farm products	Foods	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Spirits	Miscellaneous								
	1	2	4	5	8	9	10	13	14		2		2		2		2
1795	88.6	131	102	163	155	259	56	25	220	1785	92	1775	75	1765	72	1755	66
1794	93.6	108	76	135	125	258	40	23	158	1784		1774	76	1764	74	1754	65
1793	83.2	102	75	125	122	240	39	22	163	1783		1773	84	1763	79	1753	65
1792	66.9									1782		1772	89	1762	87	1752	66
1791	63.6	85	57	99	100	240	34	19	148	1781	216	1771	79	1761	77	1751	65
1790		90	68	104	95	247	35	17	141	1780	225	1770	77	1760	79	1750	60
1789		86	68	94	99	250	35	16	152	1779	226	1769	77	1759	79	1749	68
1788										1778	140	1768	74	1758	70		
1787		90	78	103	127	236	36	15	148	1777	123	1767	77	1757	65		
1786		90	75							1776	86	1766	73	1756	66		

[1] Warren and Pearson.

Series L 15–25.—WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES—BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: 1801 TO 1945

[1926=100]

YEAR	All commodities	10 MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS									
		Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and allied products	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1945	105.8	128.2	106.2	118.1	100.1	84.0	104.7	117.8	95.2	104.5	94.7
1944	104.0	123.3	104.9	116.7	98.4	83.0	103.8	115.5	95.2	104.3	93.6
1943	103.1	122.6	106.6	117.5	97.4	80.8	103.8	111.4	94.9	102.7	92.2
1942	98.8	105.9	99.6	117.7	96.9	78.5	103.8	110.2	95.5	102.4	89.7
1941	87.3	82.4	82.7	108.3	84.8	76.2	99.4	103.2	84.4	94.3	82.0
1940	78.6	67.7	71.3	100.8	73.8	71.7	95.8	94.8	77.0	88.5	77.3
1939	77.1	65.3	70.4	95.6	69.7	73.1	94.4	90.5	76.0	86.3	74.8
1938	78.6	68.5	73.6	92.8	66.7	76.5	95.7	90.3	77.0	86.8	73.3
1937	86.3	86.4	85.5	104.6	76.3	77.6	95.7	95.2	82.6	89.7	77.8
1936	80.8	80.9	82.1	95.4	71.5	76.2	87.0	86.7	78.7	81.7	70.5
1935	80.0	78.8	83.7	89.6	70.9	73.5	86.4	85.3	79.0	80.6	68.3
1934	74.9	65.3	70.5	86.6	72.9	73.3	86.9	86.2	75.3	81.5	69.7
1933	65.9	51.4	60.5	80.9	64.8	66.3	79.8	77.0	72.1	75.8	62.5
1932	64.8	48.2	61.0	72.9	54.9	70.3	80.2	71.4	73.9	75.1	64.4
1931	73.0	64.8	74.6	86.1	66.3	67.5	84.5	79.2	79.3	84.9	69.8
1930	86.4	88.3	90.5	100.0	80.3	78.5	92.1	89.9	88.7	92.7	77.7
1929	95.3	104.9	99.9	109.1	90.4	88.0	100.5	95.4	94.0	94.3	82.6
1928	96.7	105.9	101.0	121.4	95.5	84.3	97.0	94.1	95.0	95.1	85.4
1927	95.4	99.4	96.7	107.7	95.6	88.3	96.3	94.7	96.1	97.5	91.0
1926	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1925	103.5	109.8	100.2	105.3	108.3	96.5	103.2	101.7	101.8	103.1	109.0
1924	98.1	100.0	91.0	101.5	106.7	92.0	106.3	102.3	98.9	104.9	93.6
1923	100.6	98.6	92.7	104.2	111.3	97.3	109.3	108.7	101.1	108.9	99.7
1922	96.7	93.8	87.6	104.6	100.2	107.3	102.9	97.3	100.3	103.5	92.8
1921	97.6	88.4	90.6	109.2	94.5	96.8	117.5	97.4	115.0	113.0	109.2
1920	154.4	150.7	137.4	171.3	164.8	163.7	149.4	150.1	164.7	141.8	167.5
1919	138.6	157.6	129.5	174.1	135.3	104.3	130.9	115.6	157.0	105.9	139.1
1918	131.3	148.0	119.1	125.7	137.2	109.2	136.5	98.6	182.3	93.3	134.4
1917	117.5	129 0	104.5	123.8	98.7	105.4	150.6	88.2	165.0	74.2	122.1
1916	85.5	84.4	75.7	93.4	70.4	74.3	116.5	67.6	160.7	61.4	100.6
1915	69.5	71.5	65.4	75.5	54.1	51.8	86.3	53.5	112.0	56.0	86.9
1914	68.1	71.2	64.7	70.9	54.6	56.6	80.2	52.7	81.4	56.8	89.9
1913	69.8	71.5	64.2	68.1	57.3	61.3	90.8	56.7	80.2	56.3	93.1
1912	69.1	72.6	66.8	64.5	55.7	51.4	89.5	55.9	80.7	53.0	106.4
1911	64.9	66.8	62.0	58.8	55.5	46.7	80.8	55.3	81.6	52.7	108.6
1910	70.4	74.3	64.9	60.2	58.4	47.6	85.2	55.3	82.0	54.0	152.7
1909	67.6	69.6	62.6	61.5	56.5	51.6	84.5	53.7	79.9	51.7	129.6
1908	62.9	62.2	58.7	55.6	54.8	53.7	86.3	52.0	79.6	51.6	97.8
1907	65.2	62.2	57.0	58.0	63.5	54.4	109.8	56.8	78.5	55.0	108.2
1906	61.8	57.3	53.4	57.7	58.7	52.0	102.4	54.0	76.8	51.3	115.3
1905	60.1	56.4	55.1	53.9	54.1	49.6	89.1	48.1	82.3	49.7	117.4
1904	59.7	58.5	54.0	49.7	52.9	53.3	79.9	45.0	84.1	50.3	109.5
1903	59.6	55.6	52.0	49.9	52.8	60.3	90.2	46.7	84.1	50.9	98.9
1902	58.9	58.4	53.3	50.8	49.4	51.8	91.0	45.3	86.5	49.2	88.1
1901	55.3	52.8	50.5	48.9	48.1	44.6	93.1	44.3	84.2	48.9	93.4

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Series L 15–25.—WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES—BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: 1801 TO 1945—Con.

[1926=100]

YEAR	All commodities	10 MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS: Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and allied products	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1900	56.1	50.5	50.8	49.4	53.3	46.3	98.0	46.2	82.1	48.9	102.0
1899	52.2	45.8	47.7	49.4	47.7	41.2	100.0	43.6	81.1	45.0	97.4
1898	48.5	44.9	47.8	48.3	44.9	34.5	65.3	39.6	77.4	44.0	93.4
1897	46.6	42.5	45.5	45.9	42.9	33.9	65.0	37.4	70.9	42.5	92.5
1896	46.5	39.6	44.1	45.2	43.1	39.5	71.2	38.9	65.0	43.4	90.2
1895	48.8	43.9	47.3	49.4	44.3	40.3	70.4	38.8	64.7	43.5	88.9
1894	47.9	44.6	48.2	48.0	46.1	34.3	65.7	39.8	65.5	45.3	86.4
1893	53.4	51.3	54.7	45.1	54.1	35.3	76.8	41.6	72.7	48.1	89.0
1892	52.2	49.5	51.0	47.2	55.2	34.8	84.0	41.7	74.6	48.1	86.6
1891	55.8	54.2	54.8	47.9	54.6	37.0	92.2	44.2	74.0	50.4	94.3
1890	56.2	50.4	55.5	47.5	57.8	38.1	105.3	46.5	73.2	49.9	97.9
1889	57.4										
1888	57.4										
1887	56.4										
1886	56.0										
1885	56.6										
1884	60.5										
1883	64.6										
1882	66.1										
1881	64.4										
1880	65.1										
1879	58.8										
1878	61.7										
1877	67.5										
1876	72.0										
1875	77.7										
1874	81.0										
1873	83.7										
1872	84.5										
1871	82.8										
1870	86.7										
1869	93.5										
1868	97.7										
1867	104.9										
1866	116.3										

YEAR	All commodities	YEAR	All commodities	YEAR	All commodities	YEAR	All commodities
	15		15		15		15
1865	132.0	1848	61.8	1832	71.1	1815	121.5
1864	116.0	1847	64.9	1831	70.4	1814	154.6
1863	90.5	1846	64.8			1813	123.6
1862	71.7			1830	65.6	1812	106.3
1861	61.3	1845	62.6	1829	67.6	1811	104.9
		1844	62.1	1828	68.3		
1860	60.9	1843	61.8	1827	71.8	1810	107.7
1859	61.0	1842	65.7	1826	71.1	1809	98.7
1858	62.0	1841	70.5			1808	93.9
1857	68.5			1825	71.8	1807	96.0
1856	68.9	1840	71.1	1824	71.1	1806	102.2
		1839	83.5	1823	71.8		
1855	68.9	1838	79.4	1822	75.2	1805	104.2
1854	68.8	1837	82.8	1821	73.2	1804	101.5
1853	66.4	1836	83.5			1803	93.9
1852	62.5			1820	76.6	1802	91.8
1851	64.5	1835	74.6	1819	89.7	1801	111.8
		1834	65.6	1818	102.2		
1850	62.3	1833	70.4	1817	104.2		
1849	60.1			1816	103.5		

Series L 26–35.—WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES—ALDRICH REPORT: 1840 TO 1891

[1860=100]

YEAR	FARM PRODUCTS: Unweighted	Weighted	8 MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS: Food	Cloths and clothing	Fuel and lighting	Metal and implements	Lumber and building materials	Drugs and chemicals	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1891	97.1	98.4	103.9	81.1	91.0	74.9	122.3	86.3	70.1	95.1
1890	97.4	93.7	104.6	82.4	92.5	73.2	123.7	87.9	69.5	89.7
1889	91.3	86.5	111.9	83.6	95.3	72.9	124.0	88.8	70.0	88.8
1888	95.7	93.6	109.4	84.7	94.9	74.9	124.8	86.0	66.9	89.3
1887	94.9	89.6	104.2	84.7	88.6	74.9	126.5	83.6	66.4	88.6
1886	96.5	87.5	99.5	85.1	86.2	75.8	128.5	83.9	68.4	91.3
1885	93.9	87.9	98.7	84.8	89.6	77.4	126.6	86.9	70.1	97.5
1884	104.7	100.8	108.9	88.9	102.4	81.0	129.5	95.7	76.3	111.9
1883	100.3	102.0	118.8	94.8	114.2	87.5	134.3	98.1	77.5	117.3
1882	114.4	120.3	118.8	98.7	110.1	91.2	137.5	107.6	78.1	114.6
1881	121.1	117.1	110.9	99.9	113.7	91.1	131.3	110.4	77.6	108.8
1880	109.9	102.9	107.6	104.5	100.2	96.3	130.9	113.1	85.2	109.8
1879	98.4	91.1	97.6	91.1	95.3	88.4	115.1	110.9	68.6	102.1
1878	98.8	90.9	107.0	93.2	93.0	92.1	116.8	114.2	74.3	111.7
1877	110.7	102.5	120.3	101.8	108.0	100.0	125.8	122.3	79.0	118.2
1876	115.1	103.7	123.1	107.5	144.6	108.4	137.3	121.8	87.2	114.2
1875	126.1	131.4	130.5	120.1	156.5	117.5	143.7	144.2	95.0	122.9
1874	137.5	137.6	131.5	127.9	149.6	121.1	154.9	146.8	109.5	129.8
1873	132.6	119.5	129.8	136.9	134.6	129.8	171.9	141.5	109.1	132.4
1872	129.2	124.3	133.3	143.0	149.2	128.0	166.9	134.0	123.2	132.7
1871	130.4	127.6	169.3	133.3	144.1	122.2	151.4	139.4	128.5	148.8
1870	146.9	130.6	153.8	139.4	196.5	127.8	148.3	149.6	121.6	148.7
1869	162.4	163.9	162.9	147.5	206.8	141.3	165.9	160.9	120.7	162.3
1868	172.8	179.1	164.2	146.8	218.7	150.5	174.3	177.9	134.9	164.1
1867	171.4	181.9	163.9	179.9	196.3	161.3	178.8	211.2	159.1	161.4
1866	171.7	185.6	173.8	226.6	280.5	171.1	186.9	230.2	185.3	171.0

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Series L 26–35.—WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES—ALDRICH REPORT: 1840 TO 1891—Con.

[1860=100]

YEAR	FARM PRODUCTS		8 MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS							
	Unweighted	Weighted	Food	Cloths and clothing	Fuel and lighting	Metal and implements	Lumber and building materials	Drugs and chemicals	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1865	194.6	210.3	216.5	299.2	237.8	191.4	182.1	271.6	181.1	202.8
1864	259.8	379.0	165.8	260.7	180.2	179.8	221.3	170.3	164.6	154.4
1863	176.6	247.1	133.0	191.6	107.1	140.0	177.1	146.5	123.1	129.1
1862	131.7	176.7	110.4	124.1	97.2	117.2	149.2	116.4	89.5	103.7
1861	91.7	104.2	95.8	94.9	103.5	102.5	108.9	101.3	96.8	100.7
1860	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1859	102.3	----------	98.8	101.1	98.8	100.1	98.7	104.2	103.2	100.8
1858	106.4	----------	94.6	98.0	111.4	101.3	103.8	116.0	108.7	97.1
1857	119.4	----------	117.5	106.0	113.3	110.4	105.0	126.8	116.8	110.0
1856	126.4	----------	110.4	100.6	126.4	115.3	102.8	135.5	115.5	121.6
1855	120.6	----------	111.8	94.7	121.1	117.8	103.4	129.2	121.2	115.2
1854	114.0	----------	105.9	97.4	106.8	125.6	114.1	110.7	121.2	108.4
1853	102.0	----------	101.2	98.6	101.6	122.8	103.2	107.0	118.7	109.2
1852	94.8	----------	88.7	88.7	93.5	117.7	100.4	111.8	111.9	100.5
1851	92.5	----------	90.6	94.7	97.3	119.2	97.2	126.8	120.0	102.7
1850	94.3	----------	85.5	91.3	102.6	114.8	102.2	123.6	125.6	107.7
1849	83.3	----------	79.0	82.2	100.0	124.9	97.6	111.0	120.5	109.8
1848	83.8	----------	83.5	87.5	106.1	119.7	105.3	113.0	121.7	125.6
1847	100.6	----------	94.7	97.6	110.7	120.6	108.2	112.5	120.3	121.7
1846	79.2	----------	94.6	95.3	143.8	116.9	106.2	123.9	111.0	111.0
1845	78.0	----------	87.3	97.1	239.6	110.8	106.7	121.0	102.3	114.8
1844	73.1	----------	81.6	105.0	119.7	133.3	103.0	119.7	102.3	129.5
1843	65.2	----------	79.3	99.9	187.5	114.7	105.4	121.4	100.3	123.5
1842	72.8	----------	82.9	100.9	202.0	118.7	108.8	131.6	116.4	170.6
1841	91.4	----------	94.4	113.4	208.9	123.7	111.8	141.3	116.4	147.1
1840	87.3	----------	96.6	110.7	395.8	123.5	110.0	145.8	116.4	147.1

Series L 36–39.—COST OF LIVING INDEXES—FEDERAL RESERVE (N. Y.), HANSEN, BURGESS, DOUGLAS: 1820 TO 1926

YEAR	1913=100			Douglas,[1] 1890–99=100	YEAR	1913=100			YEAR	1913=100		
	Federal Reserve Bank of New York	Hansen	Burgess			Federal Reserve Bank of New York	Hansen	Burgess		Federal Reserve Bank of New York	Hansen	Burgess
	36	37	38	39		36	37	38		36	37	38
1926	----------	----------	----------	241	1890	78	77	67.8	1855	67	90	64.1
					1889	78	81	67.8	1854	64	86	60.9
1925	----------	----------	----------	240	1888	78	79	67.5	1853	64	86	53.9
1924	----------	----------	----------	234	1887	76	78	65.4	1852	60	80	53.7
1923	----------	171	----------	234	1886	76	77	65.3	1851	60	81	53.0
1922	----------	168	----------	229								
1921	----------	182	----------	246	1885	75	77	64.6	1850	54	73	58.4
					1884	77	84	66.4	1849	51	69	61.1
1920	----------	208	203.7	286	1883	81	88	71.7	1848	54	73	63.1
1919	----------	183	188.7	247	1882	86	90	76.1	1847	58	78	63.4
1918	----------	159	171.1	218	1881	83	89	73.8	1846	58	78	59.0
1917	----------	131	147.8	179								
1916	----------	111	113.4	149	1880	80	86	71.3	1845	54	72	56.3
					1879	79	78	68.8	1844	52	70	54.9
1915	----------	104	101.1	136	1878	80	86	69.6	1843	51	69	53.6
1914	----------	102	102.5	139	1877	80	93	77.2	1842	55	74	53.5
1913	100	100	100.0	137	1876	81	101	78.0	1841	60	81	55.9
1912	102	96	92.8	133								
1911	96	92	91.5	132	1875	86	106	81.2	1840	60	80	----------
					1874	88	107	83.1	1839	71	96	----------
1910	96	94	93.1	128	1873	88	106	84.7	1838	71	96	----------
1909	91	91	88.6	121	1872	90	109	86.3	1837	72	97	----------
1908	91	87	84.4	121	1871	89	112	86.9	1836	68	92	----------
1907	95	90	82.0	126								
1906	90	85	78.2	119	1870	91	119	92.5	1835	60	81	----------
					1869	95	125	97.8	1834	51	69	----------
1905	87	81	76.0	115	1868	98	143	104.2	1833	56	75	----------
1904	87	81	76.1	115	1867	102	136	103.5	1832	57	77	----------
1903	88	81	74.8	116	1866	103	154	107.4	1831	56	75	----------
1902	84	78	74.8	111								
1901	82	75	70.6	108	1865	102	191	108.1	1830	54	72	----------
					1864	95	141	104.6	1829	58	78	----------
1900	80	76	67.7	106	1863	79	109	80.0	1828	57	76	----------
1899	77	72	66.1	102	1862	69	96	66.0	1827	57	77	----------
1898	75	69	65.9	100	1861	63	77	61.2	1826	55	74	----------
1897	75	67	63.9	100								
1896	74	69	62.9	99	1860	61	82	63.0	1825	58	78	----------
					1859	63	85	63.7	1824	57	76	----------
1895	73	70	64.2	97	1858	69	93	61.2	1823	61	82	----------
1894	73	71	65.3	97	1857	70	94	67.3	1822	64	86	----------
1893	75	76	69.1	100	1856	68	92	63.9	1821	62	84	----------
1892	77	75	67.5	102								
1891	76	76	68.8	101					1820	65	88	----------

[1] Douglas, index for 1890 is 104.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series L 40–47.—CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEXES—NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: 1913 TO 1945

YEAR	Consumer price index (NICB), 1923=100	CONSUMERS' PRICES (BLS), 1935–1939=100						
		All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, electricity, and ice	House-furnishings	Miscellaneous
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1945	106.8	128.4	139.1	145.9	108.3	110.3	145.8	124.1
1944	104.6	125.5	136.1	138.8	108.2	109.8	136.4	121.3
1943	103.1	123.6	138.0	129.7	108.0	107.7	125.6	115.8
1942	97.7	116.5	123.9	124.2	108.5	105.4	122.2	110.9
1941	89.0	105.2	105.5	106.3	106.2	102.2	107.3	104.0
1940	85.3	100.2	96.6	101.7	104.6	99.7	100.5	101.1
1939	84.5	99.4	95.2	100.5	104.3	99.0	101.3	100.7
1938	85.7	100.8	97.8	102.2	104.1	99.9	103.3	101.5
1937	87.8	102.7	105.3	102.8	100.9	100.2	104.3	101.0
1936	84.1	99.1	101.3	97.6	96.4	100.2	96.3	98.7
1935	82.2	98.1	100.4	96.8	94.2	100.7	94.8	98.1
1934	79.4	95.7	98.7	96.1	94.4	101.4	92.8	97.9
1933	74.9	92.4	84.1	87.9	100.7	100.0	84.2	98.4
1932	77.9	97.6	86.5	90.8	116.9	103.4	85.4	101.7
1931	87.2	108.7	103.9	102.6	130.3	108.9	98.0	104.1
1930	96.7	119.4	126.0	112.7	137.5	111.4	108.9	105.1
1929	100.1	122.5	132.5	115.3	141.4	112.5	111.7	104.6
1928	100.6	122.6	130.8	116.5	144.8	113.4	113.1	103.8
1927	102.0	124.0	132.3	118.3	148.3	115.4	115.9	103.2
1926	104.3	126.4	137.4	120.6	150.7	117.2	118.8	102.6
1925	103.7	125.4	132.9	122.4	152.2	115.4	121.5	102.2
1924	101.3	122.2	122.8	124.9	151.6	113.7	124.0	101.4
1923	100.0	121.9	124.0	125.9	146.4	115.2	126.1	100.8
1922	97.4	119.7	119.9	125.6	142.7	113.1	117.5	101.2
1921	102.3	127.7	128.3	154.8	138.6	114.0	138.5	104.3
1920	118.2	143.3	168.8	201.0	120.7	106.9	164.6	100.5
1919	[1] 102.4	123.8	149.8	168.7	102.7	91.1	134.1	87.6
1918	[1] 90.5	107.5	134.4	127.5	94.9	84.2	106.4	77.8
1917	[1] 77.6	91.6	116.9	94.1	93.2	72.4	82.8	65.1
1916	[1] 65.4	77.9	90.8	78.3	94.0	65.0	70.9	56.3
1915	[1] 61.0	72.5	80.9	71.4	92.9	62.5	63.6	53.6
1914	[1] 61.3	71.8	81.8	69.8	92.2	62.3	60.7	51.9
1913	----------	70.7	79.9	69.3	92.2	61.9	59.1	50.9

[1] The figures for 1914–1917 and 1919 are for the month of July; that for 1918 is for the month of June.

Series L 48–52.—RETAIL PRICE INDEXES—FOOD, RENT, AND FUEL: 1860 TO 1945

YEAR	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS				YEAR	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS				YEAR	Food (BLS), 1913=100	YEAR	Rents in 5 large cities [2] (Warren-Pearson), 1860=100
	Food, 1913=100	Gas,[1] Apr. 1913 =100	Coal, Oct. 1922–Sept. 1925=100			Food, 1913=100	Gas,[1] Apr. 1913 =100	Coal, Oct. 1922–Sept. 1925=100					
			Bituminous	Anthracite, chestnut				Bituminous	Anthracite, chestnut				
	48	49	50	51		48	49	50	51		48		52
1945	----------	----------	106.5	102.7	1925	157.4	129.5	93.8	100.7	1905	76.4	1880	151
1944	----------	----------	104.3	99.2	1924	145.9	130.5	95.0	100.2	1904	76.0	1879	148
1943	----------	----------	100.9	93.9	1923	146.2	131.6	106.9	100.3	1903	75.0	1878	152
1942	----------	----------	96.7	88.7	1922	141.6	135.8	105.6	95.9	1902	75.4	1877	148
1941	----------	----------	92.6	85.2	1921	153.3	138.9	110.5	95.8	1901	71.5	1876	147
1940	----------	----------	87.8	80.8	1920	203.4	114.7	116.4	95.1	1900	68.7	1875	162
1939	----------	----------	87.7	77.2	1919	185.9	109.5	82.8	75.8	1899	67.7	1874	166
1938	----------	----------	88.7	79.1	1918	168.3	100.0	80.7	64.8	1898	67.1	1873	173
1937	----------	----------	88.4	79.6	1917	146.4	95.8	73.3	58.0	1897	65.4	1872	173
1936	----------	----------	87.1	82.7	1916	113.7	96.8	58.0	51.4	1896	64.9	1871	173
1935	----------	----------	85.7	79.4	1915	101.3	97.9	57.7	50.0	1895	66.5	1870	180
1934	110.8	120.0	85.4	85.0	1914	102.4	98.9	59.2	49.6	1894	67.8	1869	187
1933	99.7	120.0	79.1	85.0	1913	100.0	100.0	56.2	49.2	1893	71.0	1868	179
1932	102.1	121.1	79.7	88.7	1912	97.6	97.9	----------	----------	1892	69.3	1867	167
1931	121.3	124.2	86.2	97.3	1911	92.0	98.9	----------	----------	1891	70.6	1866	187
1930	147.1	127.4	91.3	97.3	1910	93.0	101.1	----------	----------	1890	69.6	1865	175
1929	156.7	128.4	91.5	97.7	1909	88.7	102.1	----------	----------	1889	----------	1864	168
1928	154.3	127.4	92.8	98.1	1908	84.3	103.2	----------	----------	1888	----------	1863	123
1927	155.4	128.4	96.0	99.4	1907	82.0	104.2	----------	----------	1887	----------	1862	101
1926	160.6	129.5	96.5	102.9	1906	78.7	----------	----------	----------	1886	----------	1861	101
												1860	100

[1] Relative net price per 1,000 cubic feet of manufactured gas based on a family consumption of 3,000 cubic feet in specified months of each year: April, 1907–1920; May 1921; March, 1922–1924; June, 1925–1934.

[2] Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis.

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Chapter M. Balance of Payments and Foreign Trade (Series M 1–112)

International Balance of Payments: Series M 1–41

The international accounts of the United States comprise the international balance of payments and the international investment position of the United States. The balance of payments shows for given time periods, e.g., one year, the transfers of assets and the form of compensation for these transfers between this country and the rest of the world; the international investment position indicates for specific dates the value of U. S. investments abroad and of foreign investments in the United States. The two types of accounts, however, are not strictly comparable; the transfers of assets between countries as shown in the balance of payments is only one of the factors affecting the value of foreign investments. Other factors, not shown in the balance of payments are changes in security values and revaluation of assets, and reinvested earnings and losses.

M 1–13. International investment position of the United States, 1843–1945 (selected years). SOURCE: For 1843–1914 and portions of the data for 1919, 1924, and 1929, see Lewis, Cleona, *America's Stake in International Investments*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., 1938. Other data are estimates of the International Economics Division, Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce. Published sources where available are as follows (all Department of Commerce): For 1919 and 1930, see *The United States in the World Economy*, Economic Series No. 23, 1943, p. 123; for 1927, data represent partial revisions of previously published data; for 1931, see *Balance of International Payments of the United States in 1931*, Trade Information Bulletin No. 803, 1932, pp. 44, 48, 62; for 1935, see *Foreign Investments in the United States*, 1937, p. 5; for 1940 and 1945, see *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940–45*, Economic Series No. 65, 1948, p. 110. In the Brookings data, wherever possible, direct investments are based on book value; while portfolio investments are calculated at par value for bonds and preferred stock, and at market value for common stock. Similar practices were followed in the estimates of the Department of Commerce for 1930, 1931, and 1935; and miscellaneous portfolio investments were calculated at market values wherever possible. For 1940 and 1945 bonds and preferred stock were calculated at market values. These series consist of estimates which have been prepared by compilers who used different valuation methods and whose data varied in completeness. While the estimates are therefore not homogeneous, they do present rough indications of the magnitudes involved.

M 14–41. International transactions of the United States, 1850–1945. SOURCES: For 1850–1918, see Bullock, C. J., Williams, J. H., and Tucker, R. S., "The Balance of Trade of the United States," *The Review of Economic Statistics*, July 1919, pp. 215–266; for 1919–1944, see Department of Commerce, *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940–45* Economic Series No. 65, 1948, table 1, p. VIII, and table XXVI, pp. 221–222; for 1945, see *Survey of Current Business*, June 1948, p. 8. Data for the years 1919–1939 represent rearrangements of estimates published in Department of Commerce, *The United States in the World Economy*, Economic Series No. 23, 1943. Methods of estimating the component series are described briefly in the appendixes to *The United States in the World Economy*, and in more detail in *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940–45*.

The data from 1821–1849 shown in table 1, and the data for the years 1850–1918 shown in series **M 14–41**, are published in Bullock, Williams, and Tucker, mentioned above. These data for the period prior to 1914 are admittedly far less satisfactory than the data for the later period because, with the possible exception of merchandise trade, very few data are available for this early period to provide a basis for estimating international transactions.

TABLE 1.—INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS: 1821 TO 1849

[In millions of dollars]

ITEM	1821–1837		1838–1849	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
Total	1,854.7	1,827.4	1,827.5	1,762.9
Merchandise	1,389.0	1,574.0	1,392.0	1,358.0
Undervaluation of pound sterling		30.0		
Specie	107.7	144.4	78.3	114.4
Freight	214.0	8.0	236.0	22.0
Capital and interest	125.0	60.0	40.0	144.0
Sale of ships	8.0		6.2	
Immigrants	11.0		75.0	15.0
Tourists		11.0		84.5
Mexican War and indemnity				25.0

The balance-of-payments statement in series **M 14–41** reflects all the exchanges of goods, services, gold, and capital claims between the United States and all other areas of the world. For periods prior to 1940, the figures include data for continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Since 1940, data for the Virgin Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, and American Samoa are also included.

Transactions are divided into four categories—goods and services, unilateral transfers, long-term capital movements, and gold and short-term capital movements. The statement is built on a double-entry system, whereby every transaction is recorded both as a debit and a credit. The rules for distinguishing debits and credits are the same as for double-entry bookkeeping: Debits represent increases in assets or decreases in liabilities, and credits represent decreases in assets or increases in liabilities. Thus an export of merchandise in return for a check drawn on a foreign bank account in this country results in a credit for the export (a reduction in an asset) and a debit for the reduction in foreign bank deposits (a reduction in a liability). Unilateral transfers *to* foreign countries (payments, series **M 28**) are debits (as are expense items in accounting), and unilateral transfers *from* foreign countries (receipts, series **M 19**) are credits (as are income items in accounting). While it is true that all transactions have a debit and credit phase, both sides are not estimated simultaneously or from the same sources; hence the possibility of error and the resulting residual or "errors and omissions" item (series **M 41**) which has been given the plus or minus sign necessary to make the account balance for each of the years and periods shown.

The Department of Commerce began its series in 1922, later extending the data backward to cover the years 1919–1921. Continued changes and improvements in the methods of collecting data have occurred and the figures have become progressively more reliable over time. An attempt has been made to make the data comparable over the entire period by including the same kind of transactions under each category with the exception of the treatment of gold (see text for **M 37–40**). In particular, beginning about the middle 1930's, a much greater reliance was placed on direct questionnaires than had been the case in earlier years. The method of estimating individual items described below is, in general, descriptive only of recent years.

M 14 and M 23. Total receipts and total payments, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **M 14–41**. Series **M 14** comprises the

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summation of figures in series M 15, M 19–20. Series M 23 comprises the summation of series M 24, M 28–29.

M 15 and M 24. Total goods and services, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series M 14–41. Here are included all exports or imports of movable goods and so-called invisible items, or services. The latter include shipping, travel, property income (interest, dividends, and profits), and other miscellaneous service to the extent as estimates have been attempted. For the later years such estimates include insurance transactions, expenditures of foreign governments in the United States, management fees, motion picture and other royalties, and various smaller items. Exports are credits (or receipts) since in each case the country is giving up an asset; contrariwise, imports (or payments) are debits because the country is acquiring an asset.

M 16 and M 25. Goods, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series M 14–41. The basic data on merchandise trade are those published annually in *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, Bureau of the Census. For the years after 1914 and particularly after 1919 to an increasing extent, adjustments have been made to correct for known overvaluation or undervaluation, to exclude noncommercial items, to include an estimate for smuggled goods and other nonrecorded trade, and to adjust for certain differences in territorial coverage, e. g., the inclusion of trade with the Panama Canal Zone in the original statistics. Since 1940 it has been possible to substitute to a large extent actual purchase data on Government-procured imports; also transfer figures based on fiscal records were used for lend-lease exports instead of the figures appearing in the recorded trade statistics. For the years after World War I and World War II, sales and other transfers of surplus property located abroad were added. Payments for merchandise, particularly during and after World War II, include also military purchases abroad which were not imported. Beginning in 1919, adjustment for the special treatment of gold has been made (see series M 37–40, below).

M 17 and M 26. Income on investments, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series M 14–41. In earlier years these data represent particularly rough estimates based on estimates of the value of American investments abroad and foreign investments in the United States, and assumed over-all rates of return on such investments. Beginning about the middle 1930's, direct questionnaires were inaugurated in an attempt to get better data for this item. A questionnaire to American companies having foreign branches and subsidiaries was started in 1937. Interest on foreign dollar bonds was estimated on the basis of information available regarding individual issues beginning in 1931, supplemented in later years by estimates from various sources regarding the percentage of each issue held in the United States. Data received by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in connection with the withholding of tax on income paid to nonresident aliens on their investments in the United States have been extensively used particularly since 1936, when, for the first time, dividends were subjected to the withholding tax.

M 18 and M 27. Other services, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series M 14–41. This category includes freight and shipping, travel, and miscellaneous services. Freight receipts and payments have been based largely on recorded data showing the tonnage of exports and imports in American and foreign bottoms, respectively. These figures have been collected by the United States Maritime Commission and its predecessor agencies. With these tonnage data and information gathered from various sources regarding freight rates, estimates of shipping revenue were made. Expenditures of American vessels in foreign ports and of foreign vessels in American ports have been estimated on the basis of fixed percentages of total revenues earned; these percentages were arrived at largely on the basis of certain financial data furnished to the Maritime Commission by the subsidized American lines, together with other general information regarding the ratios of port expenditures to gross earnings. The account also includes a small estimate for earnings of United States railroads hauling foreign goods in transit through the United States and of earnings and expenses of American railroads operating in Canada.

Travel estimates involved the use of data collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on the volume of international travel and sample data on average expenditures collected by the Department of Commerce through use of direct questionnaires to international travelers.

Data on other visible items have been collected from a wide variety of sources, including direct questionnaires to communications companies, insurance companies, and advertising firms. Expenditures of United States Government agencies abroad have been provided by such agencies.

M 19 and M 28. Unilateral transfers, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series M 14–41. These are gifts, contributions, and other transfers of value not involving a *quid pro quo* in the form of goods, services, gold, or capital assets. The item includes not only cash gifts, such as immigrant remittances, but also the value of gifts in kind, such as UNRRA or lend-lease shipments. Thus unilateral transfer debits reflect the value of all gifts, contributions, and similar items to foreign countries, whether in cash or other capital claims, or in the form of goods or services. Information regarding Government unilateral transfers (lend-lease, UNRRA, aid to China, war settlements, etc.) has been obtained either from the Government agencies involved or from their official reports and other publications.

In earlier years personal remittances were estimated largely on the basis of information furnished to the Department of Commerce by American foreign service officers abroad regarding estimates of personal remittance receipts from the United States by persons living in the countries to which they were accredited. Beginning in the middle 1930's, American banks and other remitting agencies were requested to report directly to the Department of Commerce on this item.

In recent years institutional remittances have been based on direct questionnaires to various religious, educational, and charitable institutions remitting funds abroad, including the Red Cross and various war relief agencies.

M 20–22 and M 29–31. Long-term capital movements, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series M 14–41. These data represent shifts in capital claims of indefinite maturity or of a maturity of more than one year. They refer not only to securities (stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.) but also to real property (farms, branch factories, and real estate). Real property purchased by the government for its own use, however, has been included in services, while all expenditures of religious and charitable institutions are included in unilateral transfers, even if they involve the purchase of fixed assets. Investments of the United States abroad are assets; foreign investments in the United States are liabilities.

Long-term capital movements consist of: (1) New issues, amortizations, and transactions in outstanding securities. Information is received from direct questionnaires to brokers and other dealers in securities. Since 1935 these questionnaires have been under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department which operates through the various Federal Reserve Banks. (2) Direct investments. Until 1937 movements of direct investment capital were estimated very roughly on the basis of published reports, newspaper clippings, and similar items, together with known or estimated changes of the total value of American direct investments abroad. Beginning in 1937 questionnaires have been received from a substantial number of American companies with large direct investments abroad showing annual movements on intercompany account and, beginning in the last half of 1945, changes in holdings of securities of subsidiaries. Practically no data are available on movements of foreign direct investment capital in the United States. (3) Government loans and investments. This information has been received from the Government agencies involved, such as the Treasury De-

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partment, Export-Import Bank, and Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

M 23–31. Payments, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **M 14–41.** Series **M 23** comprises the summation of series **M 24, 28–29.** The discussion of each of series **M 23–31** is combined, above, with the text for each of the companion series **M 14–22.**

M 32–36. Excess of receipts or payments, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **M 14–41.** These series represent the difference between corresponding series of receipts and payments.

M 37–40. Net inflow or outflow of funds on gold and short-term capital account, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **M 14–41,** above. These data include all capital movements other than long-term (see text for series **M 20–22** and **M 29–31**), that is, movements of bank deposits and other claims payable on demand or with an original maturity of less than 1 year. Until 1919 the gold entry in the balance of payments is the net international movement of gold in all its forms. Beginning in 1919, however, the gold entry is the net change in the monetary gold stock, including Stabilization Fund holdings. Thus, since 1919, the gold stock is considered a special kind of international asset, all increases in which are debited and decreases credited in the balance-of-payments statement. Gold may enter the balance-of-payments account either in the form of merchandise or in monetary form. If domestic production of gold exceeds domestic nonmonetary use, such excess is now treated as an export or credit and is shown as a plus (+) even if it enters the domestic monetary gold stock. If domestic consumption exceeds production, the excess is now treated as an import and is shown as a minus (−), and may be considered to be that part of the imported gold used as merchandise and not added to the monetary gold stock. The latter was the case in the years 1943–1945. The sum of the merchandise entry and the monetary gold entry, it should be noted, still equals net international gold transactions.

Short-term capital movements have been based for many years on information received directly from American banks regarding their liabilities to and claims on foreign countries. These figures are published regularly, along with securities transactions, in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* and *Bulletin of the Treasury Department.* Particularly during World War II a large number of transactions by the United States Government fell in the short-term capital category. These included advance payments for the purchase of commodities, foreign currency, and deposits held by Government agencies, particularly the military, obligations incurred by the United States Government because of the use of "special" currencies by the armed forces, and other miscellaneous items.

The net international movement of gold has been based on the export-import data published by the Bureau of the Census and data on gold held in the United States under earmark for foreign account by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Beginning with the data for 1919, as already indicated, the net international movement of gold has been adjusted to allow for net domestic production over industrial consumption or vice versa. In making this adjustment it was considered that of the various series extant, those on production, international movements, and changes in monetary stock, were most accurate; domestic industrial consumption was then estimated as the residual element needed to bring the other items into balance. The equation is: Domestic production plus imports (or minus exports) minus domestic consumption equals change in monetary stock.

M 41. Errors and omissions, 1850–1945. SOURCE: See text for series **M 14–41.** As indicated in the text for series **M 14–41,** this is the residual item which has been given the sign (+ or −) necessary to make the account balance.

Foreign Trade: Series M 42–112

M 42–112. General note. The sources of import, export, and in-transit statistics are the copies of the import entries and warehouse withdrawals prepared by importers or their brokers, and of export declarations prepared by shippers, or their authorized agents or brokers.

Annual statistics on foreign trade appear in the report *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States,* and monthly data appear in the *Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States.* Except as noted, the values stated are in United States dollars without reference to changes in the gold content of the dollar. The geographic area covered by these statistics is the United States customs area, which includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, and from January 1, 1935, through December 31, 1939, the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Beginning with 1790, annual statistical statements on the foreign commerce and navigation of the United States were compiled by the Treasury Department from reports submitted by the collectors of customs and transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury. These annual statements for the years 1790 to 1820 have been brought together and published with other reports required by the Congress in two volumes of *American State Papers.*

In 1820, Congress established the Division of Commerce and Navigation in the office of the Register of the Treasury and required that collectors of customs compile and transmit annual reports to that office showing the detailed trade with foreign countries and the navigation employed therein. Beginning with 1821, these reports were consolidated and published annually in the volume, *Commerce and Navigation of the United States.*

In 1866, Congress established in the Treasury Department a Bureau of Statistics and specified that the kinds, quantities, and values of all articles exported and imported should be distinctly set forth in the statistical accounts, by countries of destination or of shipment, and that the exports of articles produced or manufactured in the United States should be shown separately from the reexports of foreign articles imported into the United States.

Prior to 1866, only annual statistics of the foreign commerce of the United States were compiled and published. Since then monthly statistics have been published.

In 1923, the function of compiling foreign trade statistics was transferred to the Department of Commerce; however, the release and publication of the annual figures had been done by that Department since 1903. In 1941 the function was transferred, within the Department of Commerce, from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to the Bureau of the Census.

Since the appearance of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* the historical time series on United States foreign trade have, in general, been presented in that publication as well as in the aforementioned primary sources. The *Abstract* is therefore cited here as a primary source for a large portion of the foreign trade data shown.

M 42–44. Total merchandise, gold and silver exports and imports, combined, 1821–1945. SOURCES: For 1821–1880, see Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States,* 1912, pp. 43–44; for 1881–1903, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1924, tables 427–428, pp. 420–421; for 1904–1945, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1947, table 996, p. 891. For components, see text for series **M 45–50** and **M 51–55.**

M 45–50. Gold and silver exports and imports, 1821–1945. SOURCES: For 1821–1864, see *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States,* 1912, p. 43; for 1865–1880, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1887, pp. 41, 42; for 1881–1945, see sources for series **M 42–44,** above. The data shown here for 1821–1864 for series **M 47** and for series **M 50** are not shown in the source but have been derived as the residual of the exports and imports data as shown in the source. Prior to 1895, figures for gold and silver relate to coin and bullion only; subsequently they include ore also. Domestic exports of gold and silver cannot be separately stated prior to 1864, but it is probable that the greater portion of the exports

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was gold. In the series shown here, the data on exports of gold prior to 1864 include domestic exports of silver. The exports of silver for years prior to 1864, therefore, consist of only foreign exports, or reexports.

M 51–55. Merchandise, exports and imports, 1790–1945. SOURCE: For 1790, see *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, 1912, p. 43; for 1791–1880, see Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, *Monthly Summary of Imports and Exports of the United States for the Fiscal Year, 1896*, pp. 622–623; for 1881–1903, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1924, tables 427–428, pp. 420–421; for 1904–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, tables 995–996, pp. 890–891.

Merchandise export statistics include data on all shipments of commodities and merchandise leaving the United States customs area except: (1) Gold and silver and evidences of debt; (2) in-transit merchandise; (3) bunker fuel, stores, supplies, and equipment for vessels and planes; (4) temporary exports; (5) merchandise having small value or no commercial value; (6) shipments of military and naval supplies and equipment to the armed forces of the United States; (7) shipments to United States Government agencies or establishments.

"Exports of United States merchandise" (**M 52**) consist of commodities grown, produced or manufactured in the United States, and commodities of foreign origin which have been changed in the United States from the form in which they were imported, or which have been enhanced in value by further manufacture in the United States.

"Reexports" (**M 53**) comprise withdrawals from customs bonded storage warehouses for exportation and exports of foreign merchandise (principally duty-free articles) which have previously been formally entered through customs. Exports of foreign merchandise consist of commodities of foreign origin which have entered the United States as imports and which, at the time of exportation, are in the same condition as when imported.

Merchandise import statistics include data on all commodities and merchandise reaching the United States except: (1) Merchandise not entering the United States customs area, such as articles excluded from the United States by law, bunker fuel, and ships' stores; (2) in-transit merchandise; (3) certain domestic merchandise returned from foreign countries; (4) gold, silver, and evidences of debt; (5) merchandise having small value or no commercial value; (6) commodities entered under special provisions, such as articles consigned to diplomatic officers. "General imports" (**M 54**) consist of entries for immediate consumption and entries into warehouses, and therefore comprise the total arrivals of merchandise, whether they enter consumption channels immediately or are entered into warehouses under customs custody to be subsequently withdrawn for consumption or withdrawn for exportation.

M 56–67. Value of merchandise, exports and imports, by economic classes, 1821–1945. SOURCE: For 1821–1881, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1907, table 266, pp. 698–701; for 1882–1903, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1926, table 477, pp. 448–449; for 1904–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 1024, pp. 896–897. Export data are exports of United States merchandise and imports are "imports for consumption" from 1933–1945. Prior to 1933, figures are for "general imports." For definition of terms, see text for series **M 51–55** and **M 68–74.**

The economic classes shown here are broad categories based on groupings of more than 2,000 individual commodities listed in *Schedule B: Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commerce Exported From the United States and Regulations Governing Statistical Returns of Exports of Commodities*, "Part II, Numerical Classification and Articles Included (January 1, 1945, edition)," issued and kept current by the Foreign Trade Division of the Bureau of the Census. Following are some of the important and typical commodities included in each of the economic classes:

	Exports	*Imports*
Crude materials	Crude petroleum Coal Raw cotton	Crude rubber Raw silk Hides and skins
Crude foodstuffs	Grains Fruits Vegetables	Coffee Tea Fruits
Manufactured foodstuffs	Meat Lard Prepared fruits	Sugar Meat Butter and cheese
Semimanufactures	Iron and steel plates Lumber Refined copper	Wood pulp Copper in bars, etc. Tin in bars, etc.

M 68–74. Value of merchandise imports and duties, 1821–1945. SOURCES: For 1821–1880, see Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, 1912, p. 50; for 1841–1915, see *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, 1924, p. LXVII; for 1916–1943, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 1023, p. 927; for 1944–1945, data are from records of the Bureau of the Census. Imports are "imports for consumption" consisting of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The term "entry for consumption" is the technical name of the import entry made at the custom house, and implies that the goods have been delivered into the custody of the importer and that the duties have been paid on the dutiable portion. Some of them may be exported afterwards.

From 1821 to 1866, inclusive, the figures of import values (series **M 68–70**) represent net general imports (total imports less reexports), the amount of duty collected (calculated) being the annual amounts collected on merchandise only. For 1867 and later years, the figures of import values represent imports entered for consumption.

M 71. Duties calculated. The series described here as "duties calculated" is the series identified in annual volumes of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation* through the 1925 issue as "duties collected"; subsequent issues describe it as "duties calculated." In spite of its description, it was a computed figure at least back to 1876. The evidence indicates that the earlier years, at least in part, were on a "duties collected" basis. This series should not be confused with the modern series called "duties collected" (not shown here) which represents the total amount of duties actually collected (on individual shipments) as reported to the Treasury Department by Collectors of Customs, subject in certain cases to subsequent refund as well as drawback. In contrast, "duties calculated" is a statistical measure derived by applying the appropriate rates to totals for all imports of the given commodity received at all ports of entry; it does not reflect drawbacks or refunds and is subject to some time lag in reporting.

M 72–73. Ratio of duties to total. The calculated ratio of duties to total is simply the relationship of series **M 71** to **M 68** and **M 70**, respectively, expressed in percentage form. These series (**M 72–73**) are similar to, but not identical with, the series described as "ratios of duties to total" shown in annual issues of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation*, 1925 to the present, and as *"average ad valorem rates"* in earlier issues. These series have been computed as shown here because of conflicts in source volumes with respect to early years.

M 75–86. Value of merchandise imports, free and dutiable, by economic classes, 1821–1945. SOURCES: For 1821–1881, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1907, table 266, pp. 694–697; for 1882–1904, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1926, table 478, pp. 450–451; for 1905–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 1024, pp. 928–929. Data are "general imports" through 1933; "imports for consumption" beginning

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1934. For definitions of the two terms, see text for series **M 51–55** and **M 68–74.** For the period 1922–1933, there is an understatement of the free goods and an overstatement of the dutiable goods in general imports as follows: For 1922–1933, carpet wool used for making carpets and, for 1922–1928, wheat imported for milling in bond for export, were reported as dutiable when entered although no duty was ultimately paid on these products. For explanation of economic classes, see text for series **M 56–67.**

M 87–102. Value of merchandise exports and imports by destination and origin, 1821–1945. SOURCES: For 1821–1880, see *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1946, table 1016, pp. 910–911; for 1882–1903, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1926, table 479, pp. 452–453; for 1904–1945, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1947, table 1014, pp. 910–911. The country of ultimate destination of the goods is shown as the destination; but when the final destination is not known to the exporter, the shipment is credited statistically to the country to which it is consigned. The Philippine Islands are included with Asia for all years; Turkey in Europe is with Asia beginning 1926; Soviet Republics in Asia are with Europe beginning 1924; and Hawaiian Islands are with Oceania prior to 1901. Northern North America includes Iceland beginning 1942; that nation was included with Europe prior to 1942.

M 103–112. Value of merchandise exports and imports, by groups of customs districts, 1860–1945. SOURCES: For 1860–1880, see *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1923, table 695, pp. 824–825; for 1881–1903, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1924, table 441, p. 441; for 1904–1945, see *Statistical Abstract,* 1947, table 1020, p. 921. Import data are "general imports" through 1933, and are "imports for consumption" thereafter. The Customs district in which merchandise is entered or withdrawn for consumption is the district shown in the "imports for consumption" statistics. The Customs district shown in the "general import" statistics is the district through which merchandise enters the United States either as an entry for immediate consumption or as an entry into a customs bonded warehouse. Except for shipments by mail the customs district through which a shipment clears when it leaves the country is the district to which the export is credited statistically. Exports are not credited on the basis of the district in which the shipments originate. Exports and imports by mail are credited to the customs district at which the import entry is filed. For definition of terms, see text for series **M 51–55** and **M 68–74.** Export figures for 1865 and 1870–1878 represent mixed gold and currency values and hence do not agree with the specie values given for total exports elsewhere.

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Series M 1–13.—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1843 TO 1945

[In billions of dollars]

YEAR	NET POSITION; CREDITOR (+), DEBTOR (−)			UNITED STATES INVESTMENTS ABROAD					FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES				
	Total	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term			Short term	Total	Long term			Short term
					Total, long term	Direct	Portfolio			Total, long term	Direct	Portfolio	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1945	−0.9	+6.3	−7.2	16.8	15.3	8.1	[1] 7.2	1.5	17.7	9.0	2.7	6.3	8.7
1940	−1.3	+3.1	−4.4	12.3	11.4	7.3	[1] 4.1	1.1	13.6	8.3	2.9	5.3	5.3
1935	+7.1	+7.5	−0.4	13.5	12.6	7.8	4.8	0.9	6.4	5.1	1.6	3.5	1.3
1931	+12.1	+12.3	−0.2	15.9	14.6	8.1	6.5	1.3	3.8	2.3	[2]	[2]	1.5
1930	+8.8	+9.5	−0.7	17.2	15.2	8.0	7.2	2.0	8.4	[3] 5.7	[3] 1.4	[1] 4.3	2.7
1927	+7.2	+8.8	−1.6	18.8	12.5	6.6	5.9	1.3	6.6	3.7	[2]	[2]	2.9
1924	+7.0	+7.1	−0.1	10.9	10.0	5.4	4.6	0.9	3.9	2.9	1.0	1.9	1.0
1919	+3.7	+4.0	−0.3	7.0	6.5	3.9	2.6	0.5	3.3	2.5	0.9	1.6	0.8
1914 (June 30)	−3.7	−3.2	−0.5	3.5	3.5	2.6	0.9	----------	7.2	6.7	1.3	5.4	0.5
1908	−3.9	[2]	[2]	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.9	----------	6.4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
1897	−2.71	−2.46	−0.25	0.69	0.69	0.64	0.5	----------	3.4	3.15	[2]	[2]	0.25
1869	−1.46	−1.31	−0.15	0.08	0.08	[2]	[2]	----------	1.54	1.39	[2]	[2]	0.15
1843	−0.2	[2]	[2]	[4]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.20	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Includes U. S. Government investments of which a small part, if privately owned, would have been classified as "direct" investments, e.g., the activities of the Rubber Development Corporation in Brazil during World War II.

[2] Not available.
[3] 1929 data.
[4] Negligible.

Series M 14–41.—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1850 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR OR PERIOD	RECEIPTS									PAYMENTS				
	Total receipts	Goods and services				Unilateral transfers [1]	Long-term capital			Total payments	Goods and services			
		Total	Goods	Income on investments	Other services		Total	Movements of—			Total	Goods	Income on investments	Other services
								U.S. capital invested abroad	Foreign capital invested in U.S.					
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1945	19,787	16,273	12,473	589	3,211	2,922	592	541	51	22,258	10,232	5,666	231	4,335
1944	24,485	21,438	16,969	572	3,897	2,407	640	406	234	26,154	8,986	5,589	161	3,236
1943	21,716	19,134	15,115	508	3,511	2,137	445	402	43	23,733	8,096	5,427	155	2,514
1942	13,077	11,769	9,187	514	2,068	1,002	306	219	87	13,159	5,356	3,965	159	1,232
1941	7,210	6,896	5,343	544	1,009	43	271	193	78	6,578	4,486	3,486	187	813
1940	5,780	5,355	4,124	564	667	59	366	209	157	4,344	3,636	2,713	210	713
1939	4,636	4,432	3,347	541	544	38	166	166	----------	3,721	3,377	2,409	230	738
1938	4,551	4,336	3,243	585	508	40	175	103	72	3,345	3,056	2,173	200	683
1937	5,131	4,553	3,451	577	525	29	549	289	260	4,548	4,268	3,181	295	792
1936	4,412	3,539	2,590	569	380	22	851	236	615	3,728	3,455	2,546	270	639
1935	3,840	3,265	2,404	521	340	21	554	219	335	3,458	3,157	2,462	155	540
1934	3,214	2,975	2,238	437	300	20	219	219	----------	2,615	2,384	1,763	135	486
1933	2,754	2,402	1,736	437	229	17	335	155	180	2,487	2,056	1,510	115	431
1932	2,841	2,474	1,667	527	280	17	350	350	----------	2,415	2,079	1,343	135	601
1931	4,324	3,641	2,494	766	381	36	647	561	86	3,912	3,137	2,120	220	797
1930	6,376	5,450	3,929	1,040	481	58	868	782	86	5,907	4,428	3,104	295	1,029
1929	7,929	7,042	5,347	1,139	556	78	809	431	378	7,398	5,904	4,463	330	1,111
1928	7,815	6,850	5,249	1,080	521	72	893	410	483	7,601	5,483	4,159	275	1,049
1927	7,058	6,464	4,982	981	501	70	524	524	----------	7,333	5,400	4,240	240	920
1926	7,038	6,381	4,922	953	506	61	596	481	115	7,289	5,564	4,500	200	864
1925	6,964	6,348	5,011	912	425	47	569	248	321	6,823	5,272	4,291	170	811
1924	6,344	5,919	4,741	762	416	72	353	148	205	6,029	4,577	3,684	140	753
1923	6,090	5,494	4,259	840	395	65	531	173	358	5,567	4,668	3,866	130	672
1922	5,219	4,961	3,929	670	362	65	193	166	27	5,358	3,972	3,184	105	683
1921	5,920	5,512	4,586	445	481	60	348	332	16	4,869	3,391	2,572	105	714
1920	10,983	10,272	8,481	596	1,195	66	645	645	----------	9,146	6,750	5,384	120	1,246
1919	11,464	10,784	8,891	719	1,174	276	404	404	----------	10,352	5,917	3,995	130	1,792
1914 (July 1)–1918 (Dec. 31)	25,232	24,793	22,974	900	919	312	127	----------	127	26,250	14,022	11,166	540	2,316
1896–1914 (June 30)	35,274	32,974	32,128	760	86	300	2,000	----------	2,000	35,043	31,193	22,866	3,800	4,527
1874–1895	18,559	17,379	17,231	----------	148	180	1,000	----------	1,000	18,526	18,086	14,738	1,870	1,478
1850–1873	8,623	7,293	6,650	----------	643	330	1,000	----------	1,000	10,051	10,051	8,125	904	1,022

See footnotes on next page.

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Series M 14–41.—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1850 TO 1945—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR OR PERIOD	PAYMENTS—continued				EXCESS OF RECEIPTS (+) OR PAYMENTS (−)					NET INFLOW (+) OR OUTFLOW (−) OF FUNDS ON GOLD AND SHORT-TERM CAPITAL ACCOUNT				Errors and omissions
	Unilateral transfers [1]	Long-term capital			All transactions	Net goods and services and unilateral transfers			Long-term capital	Net total	Gold stock net increase (+) or decrease (−)	Net movement of—		
		Total	U.S. capital invested abroad	Foreign capital invested in U.S.		Total	Goods and services	Unilateral transfers [1]				U.S. short-term capital abroad	Foreign short-term capital in U.S.	
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1945	10,035	1,991	1,836	155	−2,471	−1,072	+6,041	−7,113	−1,399	+2,463	+548	−274	+2,189	+8
1944	16,549	619	560	59	−1,669	−1,690	+12,452	−14,142	+21	+1,706	+1,350	−153	+509	−37
1943	15,044	592	486	106	−2,016	−1,869	+11,038	−12,907	−147	+1,982	+757	+3	+1,222	+34
1942	7,338	465	294	171	−82	+77	+6,413	−6,336	−159	+90	+23	−115	+182	−8
1941	1,179	913	508	405	+632	+1,274	+2,410	−1,136	−642	−1,108	−719	+11	−400	+476
1940	269	439	192	247	+1,436	+1,509	+1,719	−210	−73	−2,713	−4,243	+177	+1,353	+1,277
1939	205	139	53	86	+915	+888	+1,055	−167	+27	−1,704	−3,174	+211	+1,259	+789
1938	211	78	63	15	+1,206	+1,109	+1,280	−171	+97	−1,455	−1,799	+27	+317	+249
1937	252	28	13	15	+583	+62	+285	−223	+521	−1,008	−1,364	+45	+311	+425
1936	199	74	59	15	+684	−93	+84	−177	+777	−841	−1,272	+55	+376	+157
1935	183	118	103	15	+382	−54	+108	−162	+436	−750	−1,822	+424	+648	+368
1934	182	49	34	15	+629	+429	+591	−162	[2] +200	−1,044	−1,266	+96	+126	+415
1933	218	218	203	15	+227	+150	+346	−196	[2] +77	−288	+131	+35	−454	+61
1932	243	93	67	26	+426	+169	+395	−226	+257	−499	−53	+227	−673	+73
1931	343	432	412	20	+412	+197	+504	−307	+215	−504	+133	+628	−1,265	+92
1930	390	1,089	1,069	20	+469	+690	+1,022	−332	−221	−789	−310	−191	−288	+320
1929	445	1,049	1,029	20	+531	+771	+1,138	−367	−240	−147	−143	−200	+196	−384
1928	427	1,691	1,671	20	+214	+1,012	+1,367	−355	−798	−110	+238	−231	−117	−104
1927	418	1,515	1,465	50	−275	+716	+1,064	−348	−991	+698	+113	−349	+934	−423
1926	488	1,292	1,272	20	−251	+445	+817	−372	−696	+326	−98	−36	+455	−75
1925	489	1,112	1,092	20	+141	+684	+1,076	−392	−543	−6	+100	−46	−60	−135
1924	427	1,025	1,005	20	+315	+987	+1,342	−355	−672	−137	−256	−109	+228	−178
1923	414	485	465	20	+523	+477	+826	−349	+45	−348	−315	−82	+49	−175
1922	409	977	957	20	−139	+645	+989	−344	−784	−269	−269	----------	----------	+408
1921	568	910	890	20	+1,051	+1,613	+2,121	−508	−562	−735	−735	----------	----------	−316
1920	744	1,652	1,374	278	+1,837	+2,844	+3,522	−678	−1,007	+68	+68	----------	----------	−1,905
1919	1,819	3,116	2,901	215	+1,112	+3,824	+4,867	−1,043	−2,712	+166	+166	----------	----------	−1,278
1914 (July 1)–1918 (Dec. 31)	711	11,517	9,205	2,312	−1,018	+10,372	+10,771	−399	−11,390	−1,039	−1,044	+5	----------	+2,057
1896–1914 (June 30)	2,850	1,000	1,000	----------	+231	−769	+1,781	−2,550	+1,000	−174	−174	----------	----------	−57
1874–1895	440	----------	----------	----------	+33	−967	−707	−260	+1,000	+112	+112	----------	----------	−145
1850–1873	----------	----------	----------	----------	−1,428	−2,428	−2,758	+330	+1,000	+1,098	+1,098	----------	----------	+330

[1] Unilateral transfers indicate the amount of contributions in kind or in cash thru lend-lease, U.N.R.R.A., personal and institutional remittances, and similar channels. Thus, payments or receipts under unilateral transfers in most cases offset exports or imports, respectively, of goods and services for which present or future compensation is not required.

[2] Figure for net long-term capital transactions for 1933 includes $40,000,000, and that for 1934 includes $30,000,000, representing net transfer of funds in security arbitrage operations. These transactions cannot be divided between domestic and foreign securities in these years.

Series M 42–55.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: 1790 TO 1945

In thousands of dollars. Figures for 1945, and in some cases those for 1942–1944, are preliminary. For revised figures, see *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1945*, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1948*]

YEAR [1]	TOTAL, MERCHANDISE, GOLD, AND SILVER			GOLD			SILVER			MERCHANDISE [3]				
										Exports and reexports				
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports	General imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1945	9,879,419	4,256,938	+5,622,481	199,968	93,718	+106,250	90,937	27,278	+63,659	9,805,875	9,588,514	217,361	4,135,941	+5,669,934
1944	15,247,687	4,056,479	+11,191,208	959,228	113,836	+845,392	126,915	23,373	+103,542	14,258,702	14,161,544	97,158	3,919,270	+10,339,432
1943	12,905,086	3,511,045	+9,394,041	32,855	101,793	−68,938	30,689	27,903	+2,786	12,964,906	12,841,542	123,364	3,381,349	+9,583,557
1942	8,081,618	3,101,745	+4,979,873	102	315,780	−315,678	1,999	41,103	−39,104	8,079,517	8,003,642	75,875	2,744,862	+5,334,655
1941	5,152,891	4,374,500	+778,391	64	982,442	−982,378	5,673	47,053	−41,380	5,147,154	5,019,877	127,277	3,345,005	+1,802,149
1940	4,029,815	7,433,280	−3,403,465	4,995	4,749,467	−4,744,472	3,674	58,434	−54,759	4,021,146	3,934,181	86,965	2,625,379	+1,395,767
1939	3,192,314	5,978,047	−2,785,733	508	3,574,659	−3,574,151	14,630	85,307	−70,677	3,177,176	3,123,343	53,834	2,318,081	+859,095
1938	3,107,411	4,170,416	−1,063,006	5,889	1,979,458	−1,973,569	7,082	230,531	−223,449	3,094,440	3,057,169	37,271	1,960,428	+1,134,012
1937	3,407,229	4,807,068	−1,399,839	46,020	1,631,523	−1,585,503	12,042	91,877	−79,835	3,349,167	3,298,929	50,238	3,083,668	+265,499
1936	2,495,477	3,749,525	−1,254,049	27,534	1,144,117	−1,116,584	11,965	182,816	−170,851	2,455,978	2,418,969	37,009	2,422,592	+33,386
1935	2,303,635	4,142,995	−1,839,360	1,960	1,740,979	−1,739,019	18,801	354,531	−335,730	2,282,874	2,243,081	39,793	2,047,485	+235,389
1934	2,202,110	2,944,451	−742,341	52,759	1,186,671	−1,133,912	16,551	102,725	−86,174	2,132,800	2,100,135	32,665	1,655,055	+477,745
1933	2,060,687	1,702,981	+357,706	366,652	193,197	+173,455	19,041	60,225	−41,184	1,674,994	1,647,220	27,774	1,449,559	+225,435
1932	2,434,394	1,705,739	+728,655	809,528	363,315	+446,213	13,850	19,650	−5,800	1,611,016	1,576,151	34,865	1,322,774	+288,242
1931	2,917,568	2,731,418	+186,150	466,794	612,119	−145,325	26,485	28,664	−2,179	2,424,289	2,377,982	46,307	2,090,635	+333,654

See footnotes, page 245

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Series M 42–55.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: 1790 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	TOTAL, MERCHANDISE, GOLD, AND SILVER			GOLD			SILVER			MERCHANDISE [3]				
										Exports and reexports				
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports	General imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1930	4,013,305	3,499,723	+513,582	115,967	396,054	−280,087	54,157	42,761	+11,396	3,843,181	3,781,172	62,009	3,060,908	+782,273
1929	5,440,985	4,754,950	+686,035	116,583	291,649	−175,066	83,407	68,940	+19,467	5,240,995	5,157,083	83,912	4,399,361	+841,634
1928	5,776,497	4,328,458	+1,448,039	560,759	168,897	+391,862	87,382	68,117	+19,265	5,128,356	5,030,099	98,258	4,091,444	+1,036,912
1927	5,142,455	4,447,351	+695,104	201,455	207,535	−6,080	75,625	55,074	+20,551	4,865,375	4,758,864	106,512	4,184,742	+680,633
1926	5,016,626	4,713,988	+302,638	115,708	213,504	−97,796	92,258	69,596	+22,662	4,808,660	4,711,721	96,939	4,430,888	+377,772
1925	5,271,615	4,419,458	+852,157	262,640	128,272	+134,367	99,128	64,596	+34,532	4,909,848	4,818,722	91,125	4,226,589	+683,258
1924	4,762,523	4,003,628	+758,895	61,648	319,721	−258,073	109,891	73,945	+35,946	4,590,984	4,497,649	93,335	3,609,963	+981,021
1923	4,268,605	4,189,236	+79,369	28,643	322,716	−294,073	72,469	74,454	−1,985	4,167,493	4,090,715	76,778	3,792,066	+375,427
1922	3,931,459	3,458,724	+472,735	36,875	275,170	−238,295	62,807	70,807	−7,999	3,831,777	3,765,091	66,686	3,112,747	+719,030
1921	4,560,497	3,263,639	+1,296,858	23,891	691,248	−667,357	51,575	63,243	−11,668	4,485,031	4,378,928	106,103	2,509,148	+1,975,883
1920	8,663,724	5,783,610	+2,880,114	322,091	417,068	−94,977	113,616	88,060	+25,556	8,228,016	8,080,481	147,535	5,278,481	+2,949,535
1919	8,527,682	4,070,309	+4,457,323	368,185	76,534	+291,651	239,021	89,410	+149,611	7,920,426	7,749,816	170,610	3,904,365	+4,016,061
1918	6,443,004	3,164,631	+3,278,373	41,070	62,043	−20,973	252,846	71,376	+181,470	6,149,088	6,047,875	101,213	3,031,213	+3,117,875
1917	6,689,527	3,558,263	+3,131,264	371,884	552,454	−180,570	84,131	53,340	+30,791	6,233,513	6,169,617	63,896	2,952,468	+3,281,045
1916	5,709,029	3,109,889	+2,599,140	155,793	68 ,990	−530,197	70,595	32,263	+38,332	5,482,641	5,422,642	59,999	2,391,635	+3,091,006
1915 [5]	2,965,756	1,874,849	+1,090,907	146,224	171,569	−25,345	50,942	29,110	+21,832	2,768,589	2,716,178	52,411	1,674,170	+1,094,419
1914	2,531,583	1,990,791	+540,792	112,039	66,539	+45,500	54,965	30,327	+24,638	2,364,579	2,329,684	34,895	1,893,926	+470,653
1913	2,615,261	1,923,471	+691,790	77,763	69,194	+8,569	71,614	41,269	+30,345	2,465,884	2,428,506	37,378	1,813,008	+652,876
1912	2,326,541	1,749,252	+577,289	57,328	48,937	+8,391	64,891	47,050	+17,841	2,204,322	2,170,320	34,002	1,653,265	+551,057
1911	2,136,580	1,646,770	+489,810	22,510	73,607	−51,097	64,750	45,937	+18,813	2,049,320	2,013,549	35,771	1,527,226	+522,094
1910	1,918,835	1,645,505	+273,330	118,563	43,340	+75,223	55,287	45,217	+10,070	1,744,985	1,710,084	34,901	1,556,947	+188,038
1909	1,810,226	1,399,879	+410,347	91,532	44,004	+47,528	55,683	43,955	+11,728	1,663,011	1,638,356	24,655	1,311,920	+351,091
1908	1,991,127	1,387,337	+603,790	72,433	148,337	−75,904	57,921	44,658	+13,263	1,860,773	1,834,786	25,987	1,194,342	+666,431
1907	1,988,989	1,591,878	+397,111	51,399	114,510	−63,111	56,739	42,947	+13,792	1,880,851	1,853,718	27,133	1,434,421	+446,430
1906	1,848,307	1,367,227	+481,080	38,574	96,222	−57,648	65,869	44,443	+21,426	1,743,865	1,717,954	25,911	1,226,562	+517,303
1905	1,660,005	1,198,647	+461,358	92,594	53,649	+38,945	48,849	27,485	+21,364	1,518,562	1,491,745	26,817	1,117,513	+401,049
1904	1,591,760	1,117,912	+473,848	81,460	99,055	−17,595	49,473	27,769	+21,704	1,460,827	1,435,179	25,648	991,087	+469,740
1903	1,511,483	1,094,865	+416,618	47,091	44,982	+2,109	44,250	24,163	+20,087	1,420,142	1,392,232	27,910	1,025,719	+394,423
1902	1,480,021	988,574	+496,447	48,569	52,021	−3,452	49,782	28,232	+21,500	1,381,719	1,355,482	26,237	903,321	+478,398
1901	1,605,235	925,610	+679,625	53,185	66,051	−12,866	64,285	36,387	+27,898	1,487,765	1,460,463	27,302	823,172	+664,592
1900	1,499,462	929,771	+569,691	48,267	44,573	+3,694	56,712	35,256	+21,456	1,394,483	1,370,764	23,719	849,941	+544,542
1899	1,320,864	816,778	+504,086	37,522	88,955	−51,433	56,319	30,675	+25,644	1,227,023	1,293,931	23,092	697,148	+529,875
1898	1,301,994	767,369	+534,625	15,406	120,392	−104,986	55,105	30,928	+24,177	1,231,482	1,210,292	21,190	616,050	+615,432
1897	1,153,302	880,278	+273,024	40,362	85,015	−44,653	61,947	30,533	+31,414	1,050,994	1,032,008	18,986	764,730	+286,264
1896	1,055,559	842,027	+213,532	112,410	33,525	+78,885	60,542	28,777	+31,765	882,607	863,201	19,406	779,725	+102,882
1895	921,302	788,566	+132,736	66,468	36,385	+30,083	47,295	20,211	+27,084	807,538	793,393	14,145	731,970	+75,568
1894	1,019,570	740,730	+278,840	76,978	72,449	+4,529	50,451	13,287	+37,164	892,141	869,205	22,936	654,995	+237,146
1893	997,083	910,769	+86,314	108,681	21,174	+87,507	40,737	23,193	+17,544	847,665	831,031	16,634	866,401	−18,736
1892	1,113,284	897,057	+216,227	50,195	49,699	+496	32,811	19,955	+12,856	1,030,278	1,015,732	14,546	827,402	+202,876
1891	993,434	881,176	+112,258	86,363	18,233	+68,130	22,591	18,027	+4,564	884,481	872,270	12,211	844,916	+39,565
1890	909,977	823,287	+86,690	17,274	12,943	+4,331	34,874	21,033	+13,841	857,829	845,294	12,535	789,310	+68,519
1889	839,043	774,095	+64,948	59,952	10,285	+49,667	36,689	18,678	+18,011	742,401	730,282	12,119	745,132	−2,731
1888	742,369	783,295	−40,926	18,376	43,934	−25,558	28,038	15,404	+12,634	695,955	683,862	12,093	723,957	−28,002
1887	752,181	752,491	−310	9,701	42,911	−33,210	26,297	17,260	+9,037	716,183	703,023	13,160	692,320	+23,863
1886	751,988	674,030	+77,958	42,952	20,743	+22,209	29,511	17,850	+11,661	679,525	665,965	13,560	635,486	+44,089
1885	784,421	620,770	+163,651	8,478	26,692	−18,214	33,754	16,551	+17,203	742,190	726,683	15,507	577,527	+164,663
1884	807,647	705,124	+102,523	41,082	22,831	+18,251	26,051	14,595	+11,456	740,514	724,965	15,549	667,698	+72,816
1883	855,660	751,670	+103,990	11,601	17,734	−6,133	20,219	10,755	+9,464	823,839	804,223	19,616	723,181	+100,658
1882	799,960	767,112	+32,848	32,588	34,377	−1,789	16,830	8,095	+8,735	750,542	733,240	17,302	724,640	+25,902
1881	921,784	753,240	+168,544	2,565	100,031	−97,466	16,842	10,544	+6,298	902,377	883,926	18,451	642,665	+259,712
1880	852,782	760,989	+91,793	3,639	80,758	−77,119	13,504	12,276	+1,228	835,639	823,947	11,692	667,955	+167,684
1879	735,437	466,074	+269,363	4,588	5,625	−1,037	20,410	14,671	+5,739	710,439	698,340	12,099	445,778	+264,661
1878	728,606	466,873	+261,733	9,204	13,330	−4,126	24,536	16,491	+8,045	694,866	680,710	14,156	437,052	+257,814
1877	658,637	492,098	+166,540	26,590	26,246	+344	29,572	14,528	+15,044	602,475	589,670	12,805	451,323	+151,152
1876	596,891	476,678	+120,213	31,177	7,993	+23,184	25,329	7,944	+17,385	540,385	525,583	14,802	460,741	+79,644
1875	605,575	553,906	+51,669	66,981	13,697	+53,284	25,151	7,204	+17,947	513,443	499,284	14,159	533,005	−19,562
1874	652,913	595,861	+57,052	34,042	19,503	+14,539	32,588	8,952	+23,636	586,283	569,433	16,850	567,406	+18,877
1873	607,088	663,617	−56,529	44,857	8,682	+36,174	39,752	12,798	+26,953	522,480	505,034	17,446	642,136	−119,656
1872	524,055	640,339	−116,284	49,549	8,717	+40,831	30,329	5,026	+25,303	444,178	428,488	15,690	626,595	−182,417
1871	541,262	541,494	−232	66,686	6,884	+59,803	31,756	14,386	+17,369	442,820	428,399	14,421	520,224	−77,404
1870	450,927	462,378	−11,450	33,636	12,057	+21,579	24,520	14,362	+10,157	392,772	376,617	16,155	435,958	−43,186
1869	343,256	437,314	−94,058	36,003	14,133	+21,871	21,135	5,675	+15,460	286,118	275,167	10,951	417,506	−131,388
1868	375,737	371,625	+4,112	72,396	8,737	+63,659	21,388	5,451	+15,937	281,953	269,390	12,563	357,436	−75,483
1867	355,375	417,832	−62,457	39,027	17,025	+22,002	21,842	5,046	+16,796	294,506	279,787	14,719	395,761	−101,255
1866	434,904	445,512	−10,609	71,197	8,196	+63,001	14,847	2,504	+12,343	348,860	337,519	11,341	434,812	−85,952
1865	233,673	248,556	−14,883	58,381	6,498	+51,883	9,262	3,312	+5,950	166,029	136,940	29,089	238,746	−72,717
1864	264,235	329,563	−65,328	100,662	11,177	+89,485	4,735	1,939	+2,796	158,838	143,504	15,334	316,447	−157,609
1863	268,121	252,920	+15,201	62,163	5,531	+56,632	1,994	4,054	−2,060	203,964	186,003	17,961	243,336	−39,372
1862	227,558	205,772	+21,786	35,440	13,907	+21,533	1,448	2,508	−1,060	190,671	179,645	11,026	189,357	+1,314
1861	249,345	335,650	−86,305	27,424	42,292	−14,868	2,367	4,048	−1,681	219,554	204,900	14,654	289,311	−69,757
1860	400,122	362,166	+37,956	58,446	2,509	+55,937	8,100	6,041	+2,059	333,576	316,242	17,334	353,616	−20,040
1859	356,789	338,768	+18,021	61,108	2,125	+58,983	2,779	5,309	−2,530	292,902	278,392	14,510	331,333	−38,431
1858	324,644	282,613	+42,031	50,003	11,566	+38,437	2,630	7,708	−5,078	272,011	251,351	20,660	263,339	+8,672
1857	362,961	360,890	+2,071	65,233	6,655	+58,578	3,904	5,807	−1,903	293,824	278,907	14,917	348,428	−54,604
1856	326,965	314,640	+12,325	45,001	990	+44,011	745	3,217	−2,472	281,219	266,438	14,781	310,432	−29,213

See footnotes on next page.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series M 42–55.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: 1790 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	TOTAL, MERCHANDISE, GOLD, AND SILVER			GOLD			SILVER			MERCHANDISE [3]				
										Exports and reexports				
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports	General imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1855	275,157	261,469	+13,688	55,109	1,093	+54,016	1,138	2,567	−1,429	218,910	192,752	26,158	257,809	−38,899
1854	278,325	304,562	−26,237	40,470	3,032	+37,438	727	3,727	−3,000	237,044	215,329	21,715	297,804	−60,760
1853	230,976	267,979	−37,002	25,443	2,427	+23,016	2,044	1,774	+270	203,489	189,869	13,620	263,777	−60,288
1852	209,658	212,945	−3,287	40,074	3,658	+36,416	2,600	1,847	+753	166,984	154,931	12,053	207,440	−40,456
1851	218,388	216,225	+2,163	22,830	3,569	+19,261	6,636	1,884	+4,752	188,915	178,620	10,295	210,771	−21,856
1850	151,899	178,138	−26,240	4,561	1,777	+2,784	2,962	2,852	+110	144,376	134,901	9,475	173,510	−29,134
1849	145,756	147,857	−2,102	1,972	4,069	−2,097	3,432	2,583	+849	140,351	131,710	8,641	141,206	−855
1848	154,032	154,999	−967	11,071	3,409	+7,662	4,770	2,952	+1,818	138,191	130,204	7,987	148,639	−10,448
1847	158,649	146,546	+12,103	1,038	21,575	−20,537	869	2,546	−1,667	156,742	150,575	6,167	122,424	+34,318
1846	113,489	121,692	−8,203	2,053	910	+1,143	1,852	2,867	−1,015	109,583	101,718	7,865	117,914	−8,331
1845	114,647	117,255	−2,608	3,053	819	+2,234	5,551	3,251	+2,300	106,040	98,455	7,585	113,184	−7,144
1844	111,200	108,435	+2,765	1,366	1,613	−247	4,088	4,217	−129	105,746	99,532	6,214	102,605	+3,141
1843 [6]	84,346	64,754	+19,593	408	17,066	−16,658	1,113	5,254	−4,141	82,826	77,687	5,139	42,433	+40,393
1842	104,692	100,162	+4,529	2,805	757	+1,548	2,509	3,330	−821	99,878	91,799	8,079	96,075	+3,801
1841	121,852	127,946	−6,094	3,590	1,269	+2,321	6,444	3,719	+2,725	111,817	103,636	8,181	122,958	−11,143
1840	132,086	107,142	+24,944	3,703	3,085	+618	4,714	5,798	−1,084	123,669	111,661	12,008	98,259	+25,410
1839	121,028	162,092	−41,064	4,801	1,165	+3,636	3,976	4,431	−455	112,252	101,626	10,626	156,497	−44,245
1838	108,487	113,717	−5,251	1,213	11,675	−10,462	2,295	6,072	−3,777	104,979	95,561	9,418	95,970	+9,009
1837	117,419	140,989	−23,570	3,214	2,432	+782	2,763	8,085	−5,322	111,443	94,281	17,162	130,473	−19,030
1836	128,663	189,980	−61,317	647	7,232	−6,585	3,677	6,169	−2,492	124,339	106,571	17,768	176,579	−52,240
1835	121,694	149,896	−28,202	1,355	2,325	−970	5,122	10,806	−5,684	115,216	100,460	14,756	136,764	−21,548
1834	104,337	126,521	−22,184	690	3,766	−3,076	1,387	14,145	−12,758	102,260	80,623	21,637	108,610	−6,350
1833	90,140	108,118	−17,978	890	612	+278	1,722	6,459	−4,737	87,529	69,951	17,578	101,048	−13,519
1832	87,177	101,029	−13,852	2,049	717	+1,332	3,607	5,191	−1,584	81,521	61,727	19,794	95,122	−13,601
1831	81,311	103,191	−21,881	2,980	932	+2,048	6,035	6,374	−339	72,296	59,219	13,077	95,885	−23,589
1830	73,850	70,877	+2,973	1,423	821	+602	756	7,335	−6,579	71,671	58,525	13,146	62,721	+8,950
1829	72,359	74,493	−2,134	1,573	817	+756	3,351	6,587	−3,236	67,435	55,088	12,347	67,089	+346
1828	72,265	88,510	−16,245	1,635	808	+827	6,608	6,682	−74	64,021	49,976	14,045	81,020	−16,999
1827	82,325	79,484	+2,841	1,872	1,110	+762	6,142	7,041	−899	74,310	57,878	16,432	71,333	+2,977
1826	77,595	84,974	−7,379	1,056	679	+377	3,648	6,202	−2,554	72,891	52,450	20,441	78,094	−5,203
1825	99,535	96,340	+3,195	316	529	−213	8,481	5,621	+2,860	90,738	66,944	23,794	90,189	+549
1824	75,987	80,548	−4,561	(7)	(7)	(7)	[7] 7,015	[7] 8,379	[7] −1,364	68,972	50,649	18,323	72,169	−3,197
1823	74,699	77,579	−2,880	(7)	(7)	(7)	[7] 6,373	[7] 5,098	[7] +1,275	68,326	47,155	21,171	72,481	−4,155
1822	72,160	83,242	−11,081	(7)	(7)	(7)	[7] 10,810	[7] 3,370	[7] +7,440	61,350	49,874	11,476	79,872	−18,522
1821	65,074	62,586	+2,489	(7)	(7)	(7)	[7] 10,478	[7] 8,065	[7] +2,413	54,596	43,672	10,924	54,521	+75

YEAR [1]	MERCHANDISE [3]					YEAR [1]	MERCHANDISE [3]				
	Exports or reexports			General imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)		Exports and reexports			General imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)
	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports				Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports		
	51	52	53	54	55		51	52	53	54	55
1820	69,692	51,684	18,008	74,450	−4,758	1804	77,699	41,467	36,232	85,000	−7,301
1819	70,143	50,977	19,166	87,125	−16,982	1803	55,800	42,206	13,594	64,667	−8,867
1818	93,281	73,854	19,427	121,750	−28,469	1802	71,957	36,182	35,775	76,333	−4,376
1817	87,672	68,314	19,358	99,250	−11,578	1801	93,021	46,378	46,643	111,364	−18,343
1816	81,920	64,782	17,138	147,103	−65,183	1800	70,972	31,841	39,131	91,253	−20,281
1815	52,558	45,975	6,583	113,041	−60,482	1799	78,666	33,143	45,523	79,069	−403
1814	6,927	6,782	145	12,965	− 6,038	1798	61,327	28,327	33,000	68,552	−7,225
1813	27,856	25,008	2,848	22,005	+5,851	1797	51,295	24,295	27,000	75,379	−24,084
1812	38,527	30,032	8,495	77,030	−38,503	1796	58,575	32,275	26,300	81,436	−22,861
1811	61,317	45,294	16,023	53,400	+7,917	1795	47,990	39,501	8,489	69,756	−21,766
1810	66,758	42,367	24,391	85,400	−18,642	1794	33,044	26,518	6,526	34,600	−1,556
1809	52,203	31,405	20,798	59,400	−7,197	1793	26,110	24,000	2,110	31,100	−4,990
1808	22,431	9,434	12,997	56,990	−34,559	1792	20,753	19,000	1,753	31,500	−10,747
1807	108,343	48,699	59,644	138,500	−30,157	1791	19,012	18,500	512	29,200	−10,188
1806	101,537	41,254	60,283	129,410	−27,873	1790	20,205	----------	----------	23,000	−2,795
1805	95,566	42,387	53,179	120,600	−25,034						

[1] Fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1790-1842; June 30, 1843-1915; calendar years thereafter.

[2] Prior to 1864 domestic exports of silver included with gold.

[3] Figures include gold and silver prior to 1821.

[5] Figures (in thousands of dollars) for 6-month period of July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows: Series M 42, 1,905,456; series M 43, 1,238,559; series M 44, +666,897; series M 45, 23,843; series M 46, 307,030; series M 47, −283,187; series M 48, 28,750; series M 49, 18,742; series M 50, +10,008; series M 51, 1,852,863; series M 52, 1,820,393; series M 53, 32,470; series M 54, 912,787; and series M 55 +940,076.

[6] Period beginning Oct. 1, 1842, and ending June 30, 1843.

[7] Data shown under silver are for gold and silver.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series M 56–67.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES: 1821 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars. See headnote for series M 42–55, p. 243]

YEAR [1]	EXPORTS OF U. S. MERCHANDISE						IMPORTS [3]					
	Total	Crude materials	Crude foodstuffs	Manufactured foodstuffs [2]	Semi-manufactures	Finished manufactures	Total	Crude materials	Crude foodstuffs	Manufactured foodstuffs [2]	Semi-manufactures	Finished manufactures
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1945	9,588,514	874,574	431,684	1,246,057	782,103	6,254,097	4,074,784	1,163,969	693,137	461,524	928,486	827,668
1944	14,161,544	553,962	133,826	1,632,605	1,096,674	10,744,477	3,877,895	1,068,578	841,348	520,979	706,235	740,755
1943	12,841,542	661,782	109,067	1,550,739	1,089,400	9,430,557	3,389,951	1,037,237	584,227	421,157	677,505	669,826
1942	8,003,642	418,013	67,838	925,227	918,631	5,673,932	2,769,285	1,049,682	348,576	274,507	639,506	457,015
1941	5,019,877	355,427	83,578	418,457	777,756	3,384,659	3,221,954	1,376,440	376,179	322,058	724,226	423,051
1940	3,934,181	455,766	74,018	166,871	907,934	2,329,590	2,540,656	1,010,841	285,066	277,444	558,606	408,699
1939	3,123,843	544,543	110,757	202,453	598,608	1,666,982	2,276,099	744,860	290,839	313,336	486,766	440,297
1938	3,057,169	606,705	248,986	184,124	494,351	1,523,003	1,949,624	576,449	260,117	310,539	384,964	417,555
1937	3,298,929	731,195	104,506	177,744	668,936	1,616,548	3,009,852	971,061	413,312	440,056	634,174	551,250
1936	2,418,969	669,924	58,144	143,798	393,003	1,154,100	2,423,977	732,965	348,682	386,240	490,238	465,852
1935	2,243,681	682,952	58,751	157,211	349,858	994,308	2,038,905	582,443	322,327	318,828	409,690	405,617
1934	2,100,135	652,752	59,032	167,677	341,837	878,839	1,636,003	460,617	254,314	263,547	307,302	350,223
1933 [4]	1,647,220	590,566	48,366	154,608	237,041	616,639	1,449,559	418,151	215,700	201,483	292,005	322,220
1932	1,576,151	513,659	89,419	152,118	196,727	624,228	1,322,774	358,325	232,964	173,927	216,967	340,591
1931	2,377,982	566,791	127,072	246,814	317,647	1,119,657	2,090,635	642,173	304,828	222,316	372,043	549,275
1930	3,781,172	829,098	178,533	362,650	512,802	1,898,089	3,060,908	1,002,161	400,125	293,448	608,153	757,021
1929	5,157,083	1,142,352	269,590	484,304	729,013	2,531,823	4,399,361	1,558,620	538,560	423,622	885,051	993,508
1928	5,030,099	1,293,257	294,677	465,811	716,352	2,260,002	4,091,444	1,466,734	549,892	405,814	762,831	906,173
1927	4,758,864	1,192,776	421,107	463,299	699,727	1,981,955	4,184,742	1,600,809	504,686	450,849	749,801	878,597
1926	4,711,721	1,261,325	385,063	503,005	655,547	1,956,781	4,430,888	1,792,292	539,818	417,817	804,333	876,628
1925	4,818,722	1,422,058	317,894	573,753	661,683	1,843,334	4,226,589	1,748,065	494,800	432,906	755,085	795,733
1924	4,497,649	1,332,746	392,691	573,492	610,668	1,588,052	3,609,963	1,258,256	424,873	521,600	655,888	749,346
1923	4,090,715	1,208,468	257,478	583,292	563,718	1,477,759	3,792,066	1,406,797	363,032	530,208	720,729	771,300
1922	3,765,091	988,456	458,611	587,987	437,730	1,292,307	3,112,747	1,179,894	329,809	387,419	552,677	662,947
1921	4,378,928	983,553	673,334	685,025	410,167	1,626,849	2,509,148	858,858	300,181	368,311	361,747	620,051
1920	8,080,481	1,882,530	917,991	1,116,605	958,497	3,204,858	5,278,481	1,783,534	577,627	1,238,139	802,456	876,725
1919	7,749,816	1,623,085	678,363	1,962,616	922,246	2,563,505	3,904,365	1,701,057	545,301	555,808	608,996	493,203
1918	6,047,875	972,107	547,436	1,405,820	1,053,270	2,069,242	3,031,213	1,233,697	345,653	397,370	649,585	404,908
1917	6,169,617	832,827	508,762	806,941	1,315,242	2,705,845	2,952,468	1,286,079	385,725	351,558	536,663	392,448
1916	5,422,642	815,693	421,284	648,039	912,262	2,625,364	2,391,635	1,029,358	260,132	338,707	417,860	345,578
1915 [5]	2,716,178	591,282	506,993	454,575	355,862	807,466	1,674,170	591,462	223,930	285,725	237,176	335,877
1914	2,329,684	799,838	137,495	293,219	374,224	724,908	1,893,926	649,740	247,948	227,644	319,276	449,318
1913	2,428,506	740,290	181,907	321,204	408,807	776,297	1,813,008	649,438	211,747	194,243	349,402	408,179
1912	2,170,320	731,164	99,899	318,839	348,150	672,268	1,653,265	573,048	230,358	196,101	293,739	360,019
1911	2,013,549	720,611	103,402	282,017	309,152	598,368	1,527,226	524,817	181,195	172,006	287,786	361,422
1910	1,710,084	574,015	109,828	259,260	267,766	499,215	1,556,947	577,743	144,777	181,566	285,138	367,723
1909	1,638,356	528,691	135,694	302,555	231,144	440,272	1,311,920	460,901	164,111	165,701	222,102	299,106
1908	1,834,786	563,197	189,052	331,962	261,106	489,470	1,194,342	373,889	145,578	147,009	196,248	331,618
1907	1,853,718	600,540	167,348	345,707	259,442	480,681	1,434,421	487,728	149,748	158,656	274,096	364,193
1906	1,717,954	507,328	177,216	347,385	226,211	459,813	1,226,562	423,789	134,315	140,358	220,299	307,801
1905	1,491,745	478,518	118,185	283,065	209,926	402,050	1,117,513	395,826	146,131	145,356	177,828	252,372
1904	1,435,179	466,984	135,747	308,836	174,877	348,735	991,087	327,549	132,224	118,223	160,234	252,858
1903	1,392,232	415,543	185,308	323,245	140,667	327,469	1,025,719	336,388	119,203	116,620	195,751	257,757
1902	1,355,482	387,711	184,786	328,832	132,206	321,947	903,321	308,613	120,280	95,350	147,656	231,421
1901	1,460,463	411,377	245,886	337,153	148,351	317,746	823,172	254,164	110,385	125,541	127,577	205,505
1900	1,370,764	340,139	225,906	319,696	153,276	331,747	849,941	281,649	97,916	133,028	134,222	203,126
1899	1,203,931	285,887	232,903	304,755	117,730	262,657	697,148	213,297	98,933	123,448	91,954	169,516
1898	1,210,292	295,775	305,109	284,880	101,991	222,537	616,050	193,660	103,985	86,091	79,289	153,025
1897	1,032,008	304,291	181,421	235,052	98,284	212,959	764,730	200,771	128,380	129,245	88,490	217,844
1896	863,201	257,227	128,551	219,413	76,220	181,789	779,725	203,205	130,002	118,806	101,071	226,640
1895	793,393	269,294	99,145	219,090	62,254	143,610	731,970	187,537	141,377	107,026	96,487	199,543
1894	869,205	283,357	133,197	249,846	67,145	135,659	654,995	134,643	133,310	155,349	82,895	148,798
1893	831,031	251,669	153,278	247,075	49,071	129,938	866,401	216,624	131,664	153,739	135,609	228,765
1892	1,015,732	319,761	262,456	250,439	50,284	132,792	827,402	194,776	175,559	139,795	112,729	204,544
1891	872,270	351,355	106,156	226,448	47,961	140,350	844,916	192,531	150,639	147,722	136,446	217,578
1890	845,294	309,482	132,073	224,757	46,455	132,527	789,310	179,889	128,480	133,332	116,924	230,686
1889	730,282	291,034	98,847	174,504	42,713	123,184	745,132	172,184	123,131	122,254	115,080	212,483
1888	683,862	273,553	86,368	169,872	40,176	113,893	723,957	163,998	116,087	111,048	121,605	211,219
1887	703,023	252,634	125,454	175,785	36,732	112,418	692,320	151,363	106,362	111,715	120,080	202,800
1886	665,965	256,811	100,800	162,689	34,038	111,627	635,436	144,745	91,589	112,771	91,539	194,792
1885	726,683	251,299	123,327	201,801	39,437	110,819	577,527	120,446	93,346	102,938	78,255	182,543
1884	724,965	243,892	130,396	194,703	37,801	118,173	667,698	131,439	103,011	130,778	94,698	207,771
1883	804,223	294,190	163,196	186,393	37,996	122,448	723,181	146,261	93,091	142,128	98,755	242,946
1882	733,240	238,228	155,009	178,003	37,165	124,835	724,640	142,913	104,948	139,438	98,624	238,717
1881	883,926	280,618	241,642	226,387	32,821	102,458	642,665	125,281	102,487	123,380	87,791	203,726
1880	823,946	242,666	266,109	193,353	29,044	92,774	667,955	142,166	100,297	118,125	110,780	196,587
1879	698,341	202,160	188,527	174,231	30,169	103,254	445,778	80,996	82,284	102,660	49,692	130,146
1878	680,709	216,496	154,810	170,277	28,685	110,441	437,052	79,331	84,400	102,035	46,501	124,785
1877	589,670	204,745	90,637	150,101	31,514	112,673	451,323	76,423	86,134	114,579	48,532	125,655
1876	525,582	203,875	94,182	121,616	31,459	74,451	460,741	77,848	94,187	91,927	51,087	145,692
1875	499,284	207,952	79,078	110,293	27,458	74,503	533,005	88,538	90,019	113,146	63,412	177,891
1874	569,433	229,101	119,143	114,039	26,026	81,125	567,406	89,178	94,264	119,618	71,913	192,432
1873	505,043	233,287	69,853	100,858	24,977	76,059	642,136	107,959	83,364	122,064	96,642	232,108
1872	428,487	198,379	59,357	84,358	21,087	65,307	626,595	102,568	76,745	121,747	87,607	237,929
1871	428,399	223,526	48,601	66,863	13,858	75,551	520,224	77,668	63,618	103,226	72,228	203,483

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Series M 56–67.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES: 1821 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	EXPORTS OF U. S. MERCHANDISE						IMPORTS [3]					
	Total	Crude materials	Crude foodstuffs	Manufactured foodstuffs [2]	Semi-manufactures	Finished manufactures	Total	Crude materials	Crude foodstuffs	Manufactured foodstuffs [2]	Semi-manufactures	Finished manufactures
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1870	376,616	213,803	41,853	50,920	13,712	56,329	435,958	56,612	54,081	96,082	55,569	173,615
1869	275,167	145,032	25,429	43,679	13,888	47,139	417,506	50,302	52,925	95,073	62,651	156,555
1868	269,390	132,668	34,578	42,191	17,018	42,935	357,436	40,970	51,720	77,879	53,435	133,432
1867	279,787	166,549	20,609	34,058	15,065	43,505	395,761	43,494	50,697	65,387	55,666	180,516
1866	337,578	228,426	16,819	40,684	12,357	39,231	434,812	47,692	60,669	72,482	55,841	198,128
1865	136,940	34,213	13,975	47,981	10,650	30,121	238,746	29,537	35,137	48,031	29,902	96,138
1864	143,504	28,870	24,519	54,909	9,861	25,345	316,447	39,900	44,258	51,558	52,281	128,450
1863	186,004	29,950	45,166	66,048	11,393	33,447	243,336	47,556	30,455	35,168	35,149	95,009
1862	179,644	18,456	55,893	70,250	8,126	26,918	189,357	32,824	32,495	34,566	23,774	65,698
1861	204,900	58,463	48,796	53,736	8,401	35,504	289,311	30,504	40,177	53,743	32,614	132,273
1860	316,242	216,998	12,166	38,625	12,642	35,811	353,616	39,691	45,744	59,838	34,899	172,129
1859	278,392	190,114	10,147	32,437	10,672	35,023	331,333	38,649	43,871	57,339	40,424	151,051
1858	251,351	155,248	17,545	38,534	9,866	30,158	263,339	34,372	35,634	45,830	31,013	116,490
1857	278,907	158,052	31,207	48,559	11,037	30,052	348,428	34,394	40,600	71,671	38,649	163,114
1856	266,438	145,375	28,578	53,325	8,041	31,118	310,432	27,184	39,122	46,308	40,794	157,025
1855	192,751	108,685	10,920	33,009	11,304	28,833	257,809	27,056	32,935	34,138	34,720	128,959
1854	[4] 213,985	107,590	22,153	46,688	10,878	26,677	297,804	22,816	25,088	32,671	44,631	172,597
1853	189,869	124,292	8,019	26,620	6,451	24,488	263,777	18,176	26,155	32,857	42,377	144,213
1852	154,931	100,687	7,237	19,837	6,075	21,095	207,440	13,564	23,967	29,123	21,103	119,683
1851	178,620	124,519	5,396	19,702	6,203	22,799	210,771	16,719	19,749	29,261	26,982	118,060
1850	134,900	84,124	7,536	20,017	6,061	17,162	173,510	12,556	18,012	21,466	26,163	95,312
1840	111,661	75,735	4,565	15,936	4,841	10,584	98,259	12,140	15,273	15,189	11,359	44,300
1830	58,525	36,665	2,724	9,557	4,118	5,462	62,721	4,797	7,382	9,654	5,152	35,735
1821	51,684	31,331	2,475	10,085	4,867	2,925	54,521	2,540	6,082	10,821	4,079	30,999

[1] Fiscal year ending Sept. 30 1821–1840; June 30, 1850–1915; calendar years thereafter.

[2] Includes beverages.

[3] Import data are "general imports" through 1932, "imports for consumption" thereafter.

[4] Imports for consumption (in thousands of dollars) are as follows: Series M 62, 1,433,013; series M 63, 419,632; series M 64, 215,490; series M 65, 191,196; series M 66, 289,612; and series M 67, 317,083.

[5] Figures (in thousands of dollars) for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915 are as follows: Series M 56, 1,820,393; series M 57, 303,228; series M 58, 157,897; series M 59, 292,720; series M 60, 268,002; series M 61, 798,546; series M 62 912,787; series M 63, 378,446; series M 64, 130,398; series M 65, 113,441; series M 66, 143,752; and series M 67, 146,750.

[6] Excludes exports from San Francisco valued at $1,343,064.

Series M 68–74.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTS AND DUTIES ON THEM: 1821 TO 1945

[Figures are for merchandise imports entered for consumption]

YEAR [1]	VALUES			Duties calculated	RATIO OF DUTIES CALCULATED TO TOTAL		Amount duties per capita	YEAR [1]	VALUES			Duties calculated	RATIO OF DUTIES CALCULATED TO TOTAL		Amount duties per capita
	Total	Free	Dutiable		Free and dutiable	Dutiable			Total	Free	Dutiable		Free and dutiable	Dutiable	
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74		68	69	70	71	72	73	74
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Dollars*		*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Dollars*
1945	4,086,017	2,737,261	1,348,756	380,827	9.32	28.24	[2] 2.68	1910	1,547,109	761,353	785,756	326,562	21.11	41.56	3.52
1944	3,877,895	2,708,391	1,169,504	367,286	9.47	31.41	[2] 2.61	1909	1,281,642	509,376	682,266	294,667	22.99	43.19	3.23
1943	3,389,951	2,192,702	1,197,249	392,368	11.57	32.77	[2] 2.82	1908	1,188,121	525,705	657,416	282,583	23.88	42.98	3.15
1942	2,769,285	1,767,592	1,001,693	320,117	11.56	31.96	[2] 2.33	1907	1,415,402	641,953	773,449	329,480	23.28	42.60	3.75
1941	3,221,954	2,030,919	1,191,035	437,750	13.59	36.75	[2] 3.23	1906	1,213,418	548,696	664,722	293,910	24.22	44.22	3.40
1940	2,540,656	1,648,965	891,691	317,711	12.51	35.63	[2] 2.37	1905	1,087,118	517,073	570,045	258,426	23.77	45.33	3.05
1939	2,276,099	1,397,280	878,819	328,034	14.41	37.33	2.46	1904	981,823	454,153	527,669	258,161	26.29	48.92	3.11
1938	1,949,624	1,182,696	766,929	301,375	15.46	39.30	2.28	1903	1,007,960	437,291	570,669	280,752	27.85	49.20	3.45
1937	3,009,852	1,765,248	1,244,605	470,509	15.63	37.80	3.59	1902	899,794	396,542	503,252	251,453	27.95	49.97	3.15
1936	2,423,977	1,384,937	1,039,040	408,127	16.84	39.28	3.13	1901 [4]	807,763	339,093	468,670	233,556	28.91	49.83	2.96
1935	2,038,905	1,205,987	832,918	357,163	17.52	42.88	2.76	1900 [4]	830,519	366,760	463,759	229,361	27.62	49.46	3.02
1934	1,636,003	991,161	644,842	301,168	18.41	46.70	2.34	1899	685,442	299,669	385,773	202,072	29.48	52.38	2.72
1933	1,483,013	903,547	529,466	283,681	19.80	53.58	2.22	1898	587,154	291,534	295,620	145,438	24.77	49.20	1.99
1932	1,325,093	885,536	439,557	259,600	19.59	59.06	2.05	1897	789,251	381,902	407,349	172,760	21.89	42.41	2.41
1931	2,088,455	1,391,693	696,762	370,771	17.75	53.21	2.94	1896	759,694	368,898	390,797	157,014	20.67	40.18	2.23
1930	3,114,076	2,081,123	1,032,954	461,790	14.83	44.71	3.69	1895	731,162	376,890	354,272	149,451	20.44	42.19	2.17
1929	4,338,572	2,880,128	1,458,444	584,771	13.48	40.10	4.74	1894	630,108	372,462	257,646	129,559	20.56	50.29	1.92
1928	4,077,937	2,678,633	1,399,304	542,270	13.30	38.76	4.45	1893	832,733	432,450	400,283	199,144	23.91	49.75	3.00
1927	4,163,090	2,680,059	1,483,031	574,839	13.81	38.76	4.79	1892	804,298	448,771	355,527	174,124	21.65	48.98	2.67
1926	4,408,076	2,908,107	1,499,969	590,045	13.39	39.34	4.98	1891	845,483	379,028	466,455	216,886	25.65	46.50	3.40
1925	4,176,218	2,708,828	1,467,391	551,853	13.21	37.61	4.73	1890	765,709	258,137	507,572	226,540	29.59	44.63	3.60
1924	3,575,111	2,118,168	1,456,943	532,286	14.89	36.53	4.63	1889	734,681	249,824	484,857	220,577	30.02	45.49	3.60
1923	3,731,769	2,165,148	1,566,621	566,664	15.18	36.17	5.00	1888	707,091	238,948	468,144	216,042	30.55	46.15	3.60
1922	3,078,773	1,888,240	1,185,533	451,356	14.68	38.07	4.05	1887	679,645	229,319	450,325	214,222	31.52	47.57	3.65
1921	2,556,869	1,564,278	992,591	292,397	11.44	29.46	2.66	1886	624,049	210,271	413,778	189,410	30.35	45.78	3.30
1920	5,101,823	3,115,958	1,985,865	325,646	6.38	16.40	3.03	1885	579,336	192,443	386,892	178,152	30.75	46.05	3.17
1919	3,827,683	2,711,462	1,116,221	237,456	6.20	21.27	2.24	1884	667,752	211,089	456,662	190,283	28.50	41.67	3.47
1918	2,951,531	2,228,675	722,856	170,934	5.79	23.65	1.64	1883	701,220	206,868	494,352	210,637	30.04	42.61	3.92
1917	2,919,291	2,140,947	778,344	204,585	7.01	26.28	1.99	1882	716,717	210,672	506,045	216,139	30.16	42.71	4.12
1916	2,358,612	1,614,842	743,770	214,214	9.08	28.80	2.11	1881	650,618	202,294	448,325	193,801	29.79	43.23	3.78
1915 [5]	1,648,386	1,032,864	615,523	205,947	12.49	33.46	2.06	1880	627,526	207,773	419,754	182,748	29.12	43.54	3.64
1914	1,906,400	1,152,392	754,008	283,719	14.88	37.63	2.87	1879	439,873	142,803	297,070	133,395	30.33	44.90	2.78
1913	1,766,689	986,972	779,717	312,510	17.69	40.08	3.21	1878	438,613	141,250	297,363	127,195	29.00	42.77	2.67
1912	1,640,723	881,513	759,210	304,899	18.58	40.16	3.18	1877	439,824	140,494	299,329	128,428	29.20	42.91	2.77
1911	1,527,946	776,964	750,982	309,966	20.29	41.27	3.28	1876	464,524	140,191	324,333	145,179	31.25	44.76	3.22

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Series M 68–74.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTS AND DUTIES ON THEM: 1821 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are for merchandise imports entered for consumption]

YEAR [1]	VALUES			Duties calculated	RATIO OF DUTIES CALCULATED TO TOTAL		Amount duties per capita
	Total	Free	Dutiable		Free and dutiable	Dutiable	
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Dollars*
1875	526,433	146,293	380,140	154,555	29.36	40.66	3.51
1874	567,500	151,375	416,126	160,522	28.29	38.58	3.75
1873	662,877	177,721	485,155	184,929	27.90	38.12	4.43
1872	559,660	46,865	512,795	212,619	37.99	41.46	5.24
1871	499,700	40,037	459,663	202,447	40.51	44.04	5.12
1870	426,346	20,214	406,132	191,514	44.89	47.13	4.96
1869	394,449	21,693	372,757	176,558	44.76	47.37	4.68
1868	344,809	15,148	329,661	160,533	46.56	48.70	4.34
1867	378,159	17,033	361,126	168,504	44.56	46.66	4.65
1866	423,471	57,121	366,349	177,057	41.81	48.33	4.96
1865	209,657	40,097	169,559	80,635	38.46	47.56	2.33
1864	301,113	38,163	262,951	96,466	32.04	36.69	2.83
1863	225,375	30,027	195,349	63,729	28.28	32.62	1.91
1862	178,330	49,843	128,487	46,509	26.08	36.20	1.42
1861	274,656	67,421	207,235	39,038	14.21	18.84	1.22
1860	336,282	68,391	267,891	52,692	15.67	19.67	1.68
1859	316,823	66,856	249,967	48,895	15.43	19.56	1.59
1858	242,678	55,293	187,385	42,047	17.33	22.44	1.41
1857	333,511	49,942	283,569	63,665	19.09	22.45	2.20
1856	295,651	49,603	246,047	64,084	21.68	26.05	2.28
1855	231,650	29,914	201,736	54,120	23.36	26.83	1.99
1854	276,088	22,553	253,535	64,932	23.52	25.61	2.46
1853	250,157	24,733	225,425	58,468	23.37	25.94	2.28
1852	195,387	21,650	173,738	47,578	24.35	27.38	1.92
1851	200,476	17,911	182,565	48,626	24.26	26.63	2.03
1850	164,084	15,982	148,052	40,182	24.50	27.14	1.73
1849	132,565	13,711	118,854	31,028	23.41	26.11	1.38
1848	140,652	14,946	125,706	33,034	23.49	26.28	1.51
1847	116,258	15,839	100,419	28,138	24.20	28.02	1.33
1846	110,049	18,647	91,401	30,485	27.70	33.35	1.48
1845	105,600	15,665	89,935	30,979	29.34	34.45	1.56
1844	96,391	16,685	79,706	29,396	30.50	36.88	1.53
1843 [5]	37,294	11,571	25,723	7,509	20.13	29.19	0.40
1842	87,996	23,346	64,650	16,686	18.96	25.81	0.91
1841	114,776	57,078	57,698	19,941	17.37	34.56	1.13
1840	86,250	42,111	44,140	15,179	17.60	34.39	0.88
1839	145,871	65,188	80,683	25,632	17.57	31.77	1.55
1838	86,553	38,162	48,391	19,999	23.11	41.33	1.24
1837	118,311	50,977	62,333	18,192	16.05	29.19	1.16
1836	158,811	70,121	88,691	30,992	19.51	34.94	2.04
1835	122,008	57,796	64,212	25,931	21.25	40.38	1.75
1834	86,973	39,725	47,249	18,988	21.83	40.19	1.32
1833	83,470	20,212	63,258	24,196	28.99	38.25	1.73
1832	75,328	6,997	68,331	29,356	38.97	42.96	2.16
1831	82,808	5,508	77,300	36,623	44.23	47.38	2.77
1830	49,575	3,512	46,064	28,417	57.32	61.69	2.21
1829	54,742	3,482	51,260	27,770	50.73	54.17	2.22
1828	66,976	4,012	62,963	29,966	44.74	47.59	2.46
1827	54,901	2,890	52,011	27,962	50.93	53.76	2.38
1826	57,653	4,650	53,002	26,108	45.28	49.26	2.28
1825	66,396	3,708	62,688	31,683	47.72	50.54	2.84
1824	53,847	3,083	50,763	25,516	47.39	50.26	2.36
1823	51,311	2,627	48,684	22,416	43.69	46.04	2.13
1822	68,396	3,554	64,842	24,095	35.23	37.16	2.36
1821	43,696	1,731	41,966	18,883	43.21	45.00	1.90

[1] Fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1821 to 1842; June 30, 1843 to 1915; calendar years thereafter beginning in 1916.

[2] Based on estimated population of the U. S. including armed forces overseas.

[3] Figures for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows: Series M 68, $934,675,000; series M 69, $631,384,000; series M 70, $303,291,000; series M 71, $95,858,000; series M 72, 10.26 percent; series M 73, 31.61 percent; and series M 74, $0.95.

[4] During the period from May 1, 1900, to July 25, 1901, merchandise brought from Puerto Rico was dutiable at 15 percent of regular rates. The duties collected thereon were as follows: May 1, 1900, to June 30, 1900, $134,593.88; July 1, 1900 to July 25, 1901, $448,193.91.

[5] Period beginning Oct. 1, 1842, and ending June 30, 1843.

Series M 75–86.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTS, FREE AND DUTIABLE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES: 1821 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars. See headnote for series M 42–55, p. 243]

YEAR [1]	TOTAL		CRUDE MATERIALS		CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FOOD ANIMALS		MANUFACTURED FOODSTUFFS [2]		SEMIMANUFACTURES		FINISHED MANUFACTURES	
	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1945	2,723,957	1,350,827	725,110	438,859	501,384	191,753	253,312	208,212	666,150	262,336	578,001	249,667
1944	2,708,391	1,169,504	717,815	350,763	658,129	183,219	240,845	280,134	515,095	191,141	576,507	164,248
1943	2,192,702	1,197,249	683,686	353,550	437,939	146,288	69,647	351,510	497,648	179,858	503,782	166,043
1942	1,767,592	1,001,693	720,285	329,397	276,127	72,450	26,471	248,035	446,715	192,791	297,994	159,020
1941	2,030,919	1,191,035	998,216	378,224	299,095	77,084	59,262	262,796	455,542	268,684	218,804	204,247
1940	1,648,965	891,691	795,032	215,810	226,439	58,627	64,561	212,883	360,007	198,598	202,926	205,773
1939	1,397,280	878,819	581,910	162,950	235,480	55,359	66,768	246,568	306,571	180,195	206,551	238,746
1938	1,182,696	766,929	446,428	130,021	219,434	40,682	65,196	245,343	266,422	118,542	185,215	232,340
1937	1,765,248	1,244,605	752,637	218,424	274,873	138,438	91,630	348,425	431,938	202,236	214,169	337,081
1936	1,384,937	1,039,040	560,438	172,527	235,550	113,131	79,176	307,063	322,641	167,597	187,132	278,721
1935	1,205,987	832,918	448,276	134,167	227,422	94,905	74,296	244,533	284,644	125,046	171,349	234,268
1934	991,161	644,842	345,395	115,222	209,404	44,910	78,793	184,754	212,145	95,157	145,424	204,799
1933	878,100	571,459	298,250	119,900	190,199	25,500	78,492	122,991	177,989	114,016	133,170	189,051
1932	879,043	443,731	286,731	71,594	207,438	25,526	66,640	107,287	147,963	69,004	170,271	170,320
1931	1,381,435	709,199	524,541	117,632	269,124	35,704	64,109	158,207	267,649	104,394	256,012	293,263
1930	2,051,110	1,009,798	834,120	168,041	331,179	68,946	78,153	215,295	448,618	159,536	359,041	397,981
1929	2,843,354	1,556,007	1,289,317	269,303	443,372	95,188	82,375	341,247	630,586	254,465	397,704	595,804
1928	2,616,239	1,475,205	1,222,411	244,323	431,587	118,305	75,115	330,699	541,456	221,375	345,671	560,502
1927	2,621,873	1,562,869	1,315,237	285,572	392,971	111,715	75,698	375,151	527,187	222,614	310,780	567,817
1926	2,853,411	1,577,477	1,483,772	308,520	438,594	101,224	57,192	360,625	568,379	235,954	305,481	571,147
1925	2,651,266	1,575,323	1,400,083	347,982	392,942	101,858	72,171	360,735	517,010	238,075	269,060	526,673
1924	2,080,096	1,529,867	977,635	280,621	335,741	89,132	62,044	459,556	462,898	192,989	241,778	507,568
1923	2,135,942	1,656,124	1,091,393	315,404	279,222	83,810	52,164	478,044	471,775	248,954	241,388	529,912
1922	1,871,917	1,240,830	963,150	216,744	249,600	80,209	43,115	344,304	370,871	181,806	245,181	417,767
1921	1,562,292	946,856	750,640	108,219	253,703	46,477	53,604	314,707	236,458	125,289	267,887	352,164

See footnotes on next page.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series M 75–86.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTS, FREE AND DUTIABLE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES: 1821 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	TOTAL		CRUDE MATERIALS		CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FOOD ANIMALS		MANUFACTURED FOODSTUFFS [2]		SEMIMANUFACTURES		FINISHED MANUFACTURES	
	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable	Free	Dutiable
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1920	3,117,010	2,161,471	1,551,570	231,964	513,117	64,510	124,314	1,113,825	547,308	255,149	380,702	496,023
1919	2,698,708	1,205,662	1,508,164	192,894	480,856	64,444	69,504	486,304	399,579	209,418	240,601	252,602
1918	2,230,353	800,860	1,092,837	140,860	283,535	62,118	91,724	305,646	561,448	88,137	200,809	204,099
1917	2,135,552	816,916	1,169,041	117,038	316,965	68,759	59,255	292,298	422,021	114,642	168,270	224,178
1916	1,611,887	779,748	922,045	107,312	216,570	43,562	37,401	301,306	299,265	118,595	136,606	208,972
1915 [3]	1,033,527	640,643	517,034	74,428	196,763	27,167	51,073	234,652	161,781	75,396	106,876	229,001
1914	1,127,503	766,423	560,000	89,740	201,868	46,080	37,202	190,443	200,925	118,350	127,508	321,810
1913	987,524	825,484	519,103	130,334	179,829	31,917	10,889	183,354	180,580	168,822	97,122	311,057
1912	881,671	771,594	453,931	119,117	180,127	50,231	16,629	179,471	153,258	140,481	77,725	282,294
1911	776,972	750,254	409,671	115,145	147,262	33,932	12,339	159,668	142,773	145,013	64,928	296,495
1910	755,311	801,636	443,951	133,792	113,681	31,095	9,391	172,176	123,295	161,843	64,993	302,730
1909	599,557	712,363	334,957	125,944	131,621	32,490	5,177	160,524	95,079	127,023	32,723	266,384
1908	525,603	668,739	282,943	90,946	116,510	29,068	5,469	141,540	84,721	111,528	35,961	295,657
1907	644,030	790,391	366,164	121,564	125,047	24,701	4,105	154,551	116,722	157,374	31,992	332,201
1906	549,624	676,938	312,290	111,499	114,305	20,010	3,349	137,009	91,172	129,126	28,508	279,294
1905	517,442	600,071	292,921	102,905	126,254	19,877	3,317	142,039	71,061	106,767	23,890	228,482
1904	454,130	536,957	249,998	77,552	110,481	21,742	3,328	114,895	65,558	94,676	24,765	228,092
1903	426,181	599,538	249,276	87,112	86,622	32,581	3,417	113,203	67,258	128,493	19,609	238,149
1902	396,819	506,502	233,242	75,371	90,287	29,993	3,068	92,283	51,138	96,519	19,084	212,386
1901	339,609	483,568	191,155	63,009	80,961	29,424	2,817	122,724	44,700	82,877	19,976	185,530
1900	367,237	482,704	212,820	68,829	68,722	29,194	23,110	109,918	45,578	88,644	17,007	186,119
1899	300,280	396,868	168,653	44,643	69,948	28,985	19,783	103,665	26,226	65,728	15,670	153,847
1898	291,414	324,636	147,341	46,319	86,145	17,840	18,874	67,217	23,739	55,550	15,316	137,709
1897	381,938	382,792	182,775	17,996	108,089	20,291	17,082	112,163	39,566	48,925	34,427	183,417
1896	369,758	409,967	176,657	26,549	108,891	21,111	15,903	102,902	37,718	63,353	30,588	196,051
1895	363,234	368,736	156,464	31,073	120,847	20,530	34,343	72,683	29,955	66,531	21,625	177,919
1894	379,796	275,199	106,654	27,989	114,255	19,054	130,454	24,895	15,129	67,765	13,302	135,496
1893	444,544	421,857	165,928	50,697	106,769	24,895	121,858	31,881	33,114	102,495	16,876	211,889
1892	457,999	369,403	149,159	45,616	155,831	19,728	111,614	28,180	26,437	86,293	14,959	189,585
1891	366,241	478,675	139,855	52,676	126,337	24,302	62,119	85,603	23,435	113,011	14,495	203,082
1890	265,668	523,642	112,495	67,394	106,515	21,965	15,375	117,957	19,275	97,650	12,009	218,677
1889	256,487	488,645	107,210	64,974	100,507	22,624	16,062	106,192	19,655	95,425	13,052	199,430
1888	244,072	479,885	107,043	56,955	87,121	28,966	15,222	95,826	20,657	100,947	14,028	197,191
1887	234,221	458,099	100,459	50,904	84,826	21,536	11,095	100,620	20,282	99,798	17,559	185,241
1886	212,159	423,277	97,600	47,146	71,204	20,384	10,565	102,207	16,006	75,533	16,784	178,007
1885	193,213	384,314	79,242	41,205	73,323	20,022	11,796	91,142	14,025	64,230	14,828	167,715
1884	209,884	457,814	87,698	43,740	80,592	22,419	10,930	119,848	16,087	78,611	14,576	193,195
1883	207,505	515,676	99,720	46,541	70,585	22,506	8,901	133,227	16,701	82,054	11,597	231,348
1882	210,579	514,061	100,603	42,310	74,006	30,944	8,241	131,198	16,729	81,895	11,000	227,717
1881	202,491	440,173	89,655	35,625	84,058	18,429	6,330	117,051	12,502	75,288	9,946	193,780
1880	208,302	459,653	92,058	50,108	85,524	14,773	5,054	113,072	15,405	95,375	10,261	186,326
1879	142,682	303,096	57,513	23,483	66,061	16,223	3,785	98,875	8,645	41,048	6,678	123,468
1878	141,278	295,773	52,752	26,579	71,189	13,211	3,553	98,482	7,785	38,715	6,000	118,785
1877	140,788	310,535	51,949	24,474	73,021	13,114	2,826	111,753	7,350	41,182	5,642	120,013
1876	140,362	320,379	50,238	27,610	78,238	15,949	1,002	90,925	6,384	44,703	4,500	141,192
1875	146,280	386,726	55,609	32,928	75,729	14,290	873	112,273	6,770	56,641	7,299	170,593
1874	151,482	415,925	57,710	31,468	78,159	16,106	982	118,636	8,355	63,559	6,276	186,156
1873	144,816	497,320	61,414	46,544	70,149	18,215	----------	122,064	8,090	88,551	5,162	226,946
1872	47,267	579,328	37,307	65,261	892	75,853	----------	121,747	3,987	83,620	5,081	232,847
1871	36,588	483,636	28,369	49,299	[4] 200	63,418	----------	103,226	4,075	68,153	3,944	199,540
1870	20,141	415,818	13,582	43,030	199	53,882	----------	96,082	2,518	53,051	3,842	169,773
1869	21,647	395,860	10,272	40,030	78	52,847	----------	95,073	9,220	53,431	2,076	154,479
1868	15,191	342,246	7,225	33,745	----------	51,720	----------	77,879	5,259	48,176	2,706	130,726
1867	23,133	372,628	7,729	35,765	----------	50,697	----------	65,387	5,392	50,274	10,013	170,504
1866	59,029	375,784	10,742	36,950	21,939	38,730	9,233	63,248	11,220	44,620	5,893	192,235
1865	44,520	194,226	7,653	21,884	15,378	19,760	6,152	41,879	7,730	22,172	7,607	88,531
1864	41,126	275,321	8,575	31,326	13,452	30,806	4,603	46,955	7,975	44,306	6,522	121,927
1863	35,242	208,094	6,536	41,020	6,223	24,231	3,273	31,894	7,136	28,013	12,073	82,936
1862	52,722	136,635	15,213	17,611	14,752	17,744	4,349	30,217	7,662	16,112	10,747	54,951
1861	71,130	218,180	15,818	14,685	37,019	3,158	4,980	48,763	9,398	23,216	3,915	128,358
1860	73,741	279,875	17,510	23,496	42,126	3,617	4,447	55,391	6,433	28,466	3,225	168,904
1859	72,286	259,047	15,282	23,366	40,616	3,255	3,884	53,455	8,809	31,614	3,694	147,357
1858	61,045	202,294	15,814	18,558	31,937	3,697	3,752	42,078	6,566	24,447	2,976	113,514
1857	54,268	294,161	5,359	29,035	37,945	2,656	4,932	66,739	3,290	35,358	2,741	160,372
1856	52,748	257,684	3,973	23,211	36,408	2,714	5,731	40,577	3,881	36,913	2,755	154,270
1855	36,431	221,378	2,773	24,284	28,504	4,431	1,516	32,622	1,201	33,519	2,437	126,523
1854	25,760	272,043	1,726	21,090	21,253	3,836	----------	32,671	1,038	43,594	1,744	170,853
1853	27,182	236,595	906	17,269	23,712	2,443	----------	32,857	1,322	41,055	1,243	142,970
1852	24,188	183,258	708	12,855	21,620	2,347	----------	29,123	770	20,333	1,090	118,593
1851	19,653	191,118	504	16,215	17,531	2,218	----------	29,261	877	26,105	741	117,318
1850	18,082	155,428	602	11,954	15,803	2,208	----------	21,466	764	25,399	911	94,401
1840 [5]	48,313	49,945	9,780	2,361	15,214	60	1,021	14,168	4,962	6,394	17,337	26,963
1830	4,590	58,131	3,348	1,450	----------	7,382	----------	9,654	1,211	3,942	31	35,703
1821	2,017	52,503	1,475	1,066	----------	6,082	----------	10,821	488	3,591	55	30,944

[1] Fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1821–1840; June 30, 1850–1915; calendar years thereafter beginning in 1916.

[2] Includes beverages.

[3] Figures (in thousands of dollars) for 6-month period July 1–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows: Series M 75, 628,837; series M 76, 283,950; series M 77, 332,105; series M 78, 46,340; series M 79, 113,550; series M 80, 16,849; series M 81, 20,082, series M 82, 93,359; series M 83, 103,717; series M 84, 40,035; series M 85, 59,383; series M 86, 87,367.

[4] Estimated value of free fish.

[5] Teas, coffee, and fruits transferred to free list in 1833 in tariff of 1832.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series M 87–102.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY DESTINATION AND ORIGIN: 1821 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars. See headnote for series M 42–55, p. 243]

YEAR [1]	EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS)								GENERAL IMPORTS							
	Total	To North America		To South America	To Europe	To Asia	To Oceania	To Africa	Total	From North America		From South America	From Europe	From Asia	From Oceania	From Africa
		Northern	Southern							Northern	Southern					
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
1945	9,805,875	1,215,660	725,938	645,491	5,492,773	845,225	357,027	523,761	4,135,941	1,152,636	751,499	962,332	397,349	407,171	169,165	295,789
1944	14,258,702	1,480,619	625,938	540,277	9,344,199	995,782	410,484	861,404	3,919,270	1,279,919	757,830	922,813	285,274	321,940	130,305	221,189
1943	12,964,906	1,478,562	543,998	411,480	7,617,046	837,541	568,927	1,507,353	3,381,349	1,046,545	641,813	775,887	233,513	234,814	245,376	203,400
1942	8,079,517	1,368,777	473,028	375,836	3,997,077	687,541	361,454	815,804	2,744,862	735,648	380,683	638,941	217,647	337,542	230,835	203,565
1941	5,147,154	1,012,331	507,680	527,375	1,846,928	625,198	123,376	504,266	3,345,005	570,956	411,290	674,286	280,773	1,087,844	158,957	160,899
1940	4,021,146	724,612	341,220	435,584	1,645,428	619,210	94,483	160,609	2,625,379	437,101	256,307	395,105	390,161	980,869	34,673	131,162
1939	3,177,176	498,170	304,026	329,127	1,289,753	561,572	79,505	115,023	2,318,081	349,256	231,374	317,267	617,166	699,582	26,705	76,732
1938	3,094,440	475,572	264,423	299,714	1,325,943	516,777	93,662	118,350	1,960,428	267,504	222,722	262,613	567,226	569,503	16,189	54,671
1937	3,349,167	519,053	321,068	318,354	1,359,610	579,971	98,948	152,158	3,083,668	407,431	283,045	422,026	843,329	967,261	68,428	92,148
1936	2,455,978	391,555	225,155	204,222	1,042,804	398,885	79,154	114,202	2,422,592	381,313	237,247	291,505	717,544	707,728	35,865	51,389
1935	2,282,874	329,542	201,789	174,341	1,029,241	377,940	73,802	96,219	2,047,485	293,148	201,409	281,472	598,716	604,537	26,481	41,722
1934	2,132,800	308,015	178,048	161,701	949,929	401,210	57,081	76,815	1,655,055	238,496	160,724	228,958	489,632	489,353	14,565	33,326
1933	1,674,994	214,833	126,026	114,048	850,032	292,030	35,109	42,916	1,449,559	190,651	127,116	202,280	462,955	425,102	13,190	28,265
1932	1,611,016	245,736	119,216	96,589	784,471	292,253	36,774	35,974	1,322,774	181,413	157,107	200,902	389,570	361,847	7,691	24,241
1931	2,424,289	403,732	187,094	158,691	1,187,116	386,121	41,574	59,961	2,090,635	277,111	239,930	307,190	640,690	573,706	19,120	32,888
1930	3,843,181	670,652	348,574	337,509	1,841,412	444,950	107,719	92,365	3,060,908	414,355	347,356	433,518	911,268	854,073	32,791	67,547
1929	5,240,995	961,473	433,590	539,310	2,344,312	639,751	192,022	130,535	4,399,361	514,370	467,159	639,758	1,333,661	1,279,248	56,557	108,608
1928	5,128,356	924,172	397,195	480,815	2,376,503	652,927	180,033	116,713	4,091,444	499,959	460,743	569,410	1,248,825	1,168,852	53,450	90,207
1927	4,865,375	845,307	407,720	438,159	2,311,237	562,150	193,714	107,088	4,184,742	484,499	500,959	518,275	1,264,810	1,268,413	54,531	93,255
1926	4,808,660	747,685	428,797	443,507	2,309,041	565,646	212,705	101,279	4,430,888	485,503	526,067	567,979	1,277,501	1,409,063	68,355	96,420
1925	4,909,848	658,640	479,714	402,606	2,604,460	485,882	189,489	89,057	4,226,589	458,791	521,742	518,797	1,238,513	1,318,794	77,808	92,144
1924	4,590,984	633,876	456,165	314,252	2,446,089	513,803	156,505	70,294	3,609,963	402,047	593,108	466,074	1,096,111	930,685	48,945	72,992
1923	4,167,493	660,507	425,661	269,318	2,093,415	511,498	146,423	60,671	3,792,066	418,348	583,169	467,421	1,157,056	1,019,811	59,200	87,061
1922	3,831,777	583,451	332,203	226,075	2,083,357	448,970	101,945	55,776	3,112,747	366,524	455,930	358,763	991,203	826,886	48,517	64,924
1921	4,485,031	600,434	529,146	273,325	2,363,899	532,615	112,766	72,847	2,509,148	337,632	417,217	295,623	764,942	617,862	35,499	40,373
1920	8,228,016	984,818	944,345	623,917	4,466,091	871,579	171,605	165,662	5,278,481	614,618	1,048,045	760,999	1,227,843	1,396,677	80,014	150,285
1919	7,920,426	749,950	545,842	441,748	5,187,666	771,717	125,585	97,918	3,904,365	500,165	657,609	687,525	750,528	1,107,733	88,616	112,188
1918	6,149,088	900,248	425,238	302,710	3,858,698	498,477	104,519	59,198	3,031,213	457,660	516,955	610,931	318,121	939,301	102,737	85,506
1917	6,233,513	839,305	422,398	311,893	4,061,729	469,402	77,402	51,384	2,952,468	419,124	452,858	598,819	551,145	820,624	36,835	73,064
1916	5,482,641	613,416	311,137	220,267	3,813,278	387,735	82,797	54,011	2,391,635	240,161	418,277	427,610	633,317	550,866	59,511	61,893
1915 [2]	2,768,589	306,112	170,964	99,324	1,971,435	139,226	53,009	28,520	1,674,170	161,055	312,025	261,490	614,355	271,790	28,502	24,953
1914	2,364,579	350,563	178,082	124,540	1,486,499	140,730	56,264	27,902	1,893,926	162,046	265,353	222,677	895,603	305,115	23,982	19,149
1913	2,465,884	420,404	197,009	146,148	1,479,075	140,441	53,718	29,089	1,813,008	121,764	240,179	217,735	892,866	297,505	16,533	26,425
1912	2,204,322	333,900	182,938	132,310	1,341,733	141,198	48,200	24,043	1,653,265	110,145	223,927	215,089	819,585	248,725	13,207	22,586
1911	2,049,320	274,478	182,582	108,895	1,308,276	105,146	46,338	23,607	1,527,226	102,264	203,233	182,624	768,168	230,850	12,874	27,214
1910	1,744,985	220,104	165,416	93,247	1,135,915	77,694	34,057	18,551	1,556,947	96,371	210,397	196,165	806,270	210,473	19,782	17,490
1909	1,663,011	167,423	142,054	76,562	1,146,755	82,982	30,200	17,035	1,311,920	80,467	173,533	163,879	654,323	206,982	17,628	15,109
1908	1,860,773	170,669	154,005	83,584	1,283,600	113,247	35,327	20,341	1,194,342	76,301	162,515	124,999	608,014	191,332	14,891	16,291
1907	1,880,851	186,176	163,664	82,157	1,298,452	101,365	32,525	16,511	1,434,421	74,813	188,763	160,166	747,291	223,986	18,275	21,127
1906	1,743,865	159,806	148,577	75,160	1,200,166	110,911	29,682	19,562	1,226,562	69,603	165,750	140,423	633,292	192,434	12,432	12,629
1905	1,518,562	143,030	117,540	56,894	1,020,973	134,705	26,879	18,541	1,117,513	63,657	163,572	150,796	540,773	174,641	12,731	11,344
1904	1,460,827	133,960	100,950	50,755	1,057,930	64,984	28,018	24,230	991,087	52,701	146,078	120,364	498,697	155,576	8,244	9,427
1903	1,420,142	125,967	89,515	41,138	1,029,257	62,398	33,430	38,437	1,025,719	55,669	134,067	107,428	547,227	159,075	9,671	12,582
1902	1,381,719	111,877	92,094	38,044	1,008,034	69,203	29,000	33,469	903,321	48,846	102,230	119,786	475,162	136,295	7,554	13,448
1901	1,487,765	107,967	88,567	44,400	1,136,505	53,418	31,365	25,543	823,172	42,935	102,223	110,367	429,620	122,099	6,974	8,954
1900	1,394,483	97,517	90,078	38,946	1,040,168	67,554	40,751	19,470	849,941	39,999	90,037	93,667	440,567	145,814	28,640	11,218
1899	1,227,023	89,765	68,167	35,660	936,602	48,764	29,471	18,594	697,148	31,690	80,460	86,588	353,885	111,501	22,588	10,436
1898	1,231,482	85,095	54,533	33,822	973,806	44,836	21,875	17,516	616,050	32,404	58,973	92,092	305,934	96,425	23,029	7,194
1897	1,050,994	66,196	58,762	33,769	813,386	39,370	22,558	16,953	764,730	40,863	65,061	107,389	430,192	91,678	20,017	9,530
1896	882,607	61,231	55,336	36,298	673,044	25,792	17,035	13,871	779,725	41,376	85,501	108,828	418,639	94,575	19,632	11,173
1895	807,538	54,152	54,424	33,526	627,928	18,134	12,997	6,378	731,970	37,191	96,724	112,167	383,646	83,813	12,720	5,709
1894	892,141	58,470	61,223	33,212	700,871	21,668	11,772	4,924	654,995	31,444	135,519	100,147	295,078	74,878	14,450	3,479
1893	847,665	48,826	70,963	32,639	661,977	17,017	11,046	5,196	866,401	38,254	145,479	102,208	458,450	99,316	16,838	5,857
1892	1,030,278	45,260	60,306	33,148	850,623	20,368	15,512	5,061	827,402	35,335	138,719	150,728	391,628	88,850	16,824	5,318
1891	884,481	39,844	56,705	33,708	704,798	26,170	18,497	4,758	844,916	39,450	123,776	118,737	459,305	78,987	20,454	4,207

See footnotes on next page.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series M 87–102.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY DESTINATION AND ORIGIN: 1821 TO 1945—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS)								GENERAL IMPORTS							
	Total	To North America		To South America	To Europe	To Asia	To Oceania	To Africa	Total	From North America		From South America	From Europe	From Asia	From Oceania	From Africa
		Northern	Southern							Northern	Southern					
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
1890	857,829	41,967	52,133	38,753	683,736	20,279	16,346	4,614	789,310	39,434	108,934	90,006	449,987	80,863	16,764	3,321
1889	742,401	42,528	47,023	35,021	578,903	19,371	16,060	3,497	745,132	43,039	107,826	92,135	403,421	75,846	19,253	3,610
1888	695,955	37,637	42,359	29,579	549,093	19,584	14,580	3,123	723,957	43,116	96,703	84,356	407,052	73,213	16,205	3,312
1887	716,183	36,475	36,951	30,744	575,300	20,116	13,720	2,877	692,320	38,087	92,704	79,764	390,728	72,875	14,604	3,557
1886	679,525	35,184	36,797	26,132	541,373	22,594	14,644	2,801	635,436	37,505	87,927	65,875	357,538	69,398	13,964	3,228
1885	742,190	40,539	36,225	27,735	599,241	21,444	13,818	3,187	577,527	36,979	80,471	65,290	318,733	60,854	12,069	3,131
1884	740,514	46,861	45,356	31,227	583,795	17,371	13,347	2,555	667,698	39,016	97,305	75,754	370,957	67,844	12,708	4,114
1883	823,839	47,032	52,396	29,571	659,867	16,785	14,011	4,177	723,181	44,758	102,139	76,737	409,713	72,752	12,550	4,531
1882	750,542	38,905	46,888	27,225	600,100	18,774	12,875	5,775	724,640	51,132	105,491	81,292	397,581	72,790	11,507	4,846
1876–1880 [1]	676,761	33,714	36,303	22,087	562,202	11,236	7,437	3,782	492,570	27,600	86,646	68,185	247,520	55,635	4,619	2,365
1871–1875 [1]	501,841	32,034	36,188	20,235	402,268	5,029	3,969	2,117	577,873	33,840	96,124	63,357	321,067	55,794	3,955	3,736
1870	392,772	21,703	31,100	15,188	313,315	5,773	3,873	1,820	435,958	36,265	74,435	42,964	240,187	37,773	1,612	2,722
1865	166,029	16,618	34,003	12,026	95,744	2,350	4,016	1,273	238,746	35,007	46,663	23,221	115,002	14,449	1,124	3,279
1860	333,576	22,883	29,273	15,706	249,425	8,100	4,962	3,227	353,616	23,730	44,180	34,929	216,661	29,239	1,170	3,706
1850	144,376	9,519	14,284	7,730	108,638	3,028	190	987	173,509	5,180	16,116	16,038	123,115	12,434	9	618
1840	123,669	6,090	17,241	5,714	92,039	1,560	330	696	98,259	1,228	15,421	8,606	61,721	10,686	152	445
1830	71,671	2,802	14,723	4,586	47,393	1,906	27	234	62,721	398	10,793	4,919	40,117	6,241	18	234
1821	54,496	2,392	11,965	2,208	35,575	1,977	71	309	54,521	402	11,816	1,570	35,000	5,324	34	375

[1] Fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1821–1840; June 30, 1850–1915; calendar years thereafter beginning in 1916.

[2] Figures (in thousands of dollars) for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows: Series M 87, 1,852,863; series M 88, 203,475; series M 89, 119,952; series M 90, 83,555; series M 91, 1,291,914; series M 92, 94,712; series M 93, 38,254; series M 94, 21,000; series M 95, 912,787; series M 96, 107,626; series M 97, 140,821; series M 98, 166,239; series M 99, 271,684; series M 100, 191,667; series M 101, 18,021; and series M 102, 16,730.

[3] Annual averages.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series M 103–112.—FOREIGN TRADE—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY GROUPS OF CUSTOMS DISTRICTS: 1860 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars. Exports include reexports. See headnote for series M 42–55, p. 243]

YEAR [1]	ATLANTIC COAST		GULF COAST		MEXICAN BORDER		PACIFIC COAST		NORTHERN BORDER	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1945	5,736,657	2,264,412	1,150,375	449,343	257,311	117,480	1,304,714	234,157	1,212,622	941,952
1944	9,254,685	1,902,683	1,078,784	474,848	240,483	116,554	1,819,113	267,166	1,615,120	1,025,741
1943	7,743,919	1,692,350	1,067,554	395,278	185,120	119,786	2,376,515	250,028	1,537,805	889,091
1942	4,999,419	1,463,674	707,658	359,754	131,003	63,940	784,749	242,509	1,431,162	600,006
1941	3,246,130	2,161,296	364,016	226,794	90,883	30,519	376,473	307,958	1,032,023	459,070
1940	2,373,976	1,738,104	521,650	163,145	51,258	12,898	362,621	252,020	693,748	345,692
1939	1,640,361	1,600,828	575,505	156,523	85,726	12,918	390,037	179,157	469,625	301,069
1938	1,531,693	1,370,625	627,496	159,814	79,656	10,438	387,101	150,761	453,115	236,939
1937	1,679,976	2,115,960	661,715	214,188	101,732	10,762	403,931	232,813	482,832	404,070
1936	1,201,818	1,680,548	546,212	162,650	55,563	8,129	275,383	191,788	360,391	349,923
1935	1,104,560	1,408,103	533,642	152,988	57,004	11,238	280,079	170,219	307,586	273,475
1934	1,018,051	1,158,479	510,009	113,365	47,783	6,359	259,414	122,805	297,532	216,964
1933	719,654	1,037,536	502,051	100,761	41,852	4,031	197,666	121,083	209,653	176,740
1932	665,222	914,138	467,085	93,621	32,794	7,827	203,026	130,018	233,689	168,175
1931	1,167,773	1,461,408	502,108	139,074	47,959	13,857	303,038	194,948	389,335	264,791
1930	1,800,794	2,041,245	822,412	197,706	101,953	26,087	449,260	343,446	648,128	427,172
1929	2,424,262	2,931,456	1,140,328	283,941	115,663	39,595	595,015	523,543	939,071	585,417
1928	2,290,374	2,677,130	1,227,757	284,576	95,464	30,394	561,007	504,695	924,741	564,119
1927	2,297,143	2,774,508	1,100,918	285,373	77,120	27,623	506,125	510,569	856,284	555,002
1926	2,308,548	2,953,181	1,120,944	325,614	72,831	26,317	518,888	546,102	759,473	543,493
1925	2,403,680	2,839,389	1,295,444	300,038	75,759	23,673	427,475	526,969	681,437	507,373
1924	2,245,602	2,357,723	1,164,452	281,881	73,253	20,343	447,311	477,302	638,946	441,717
1923	2,070,261	2,534,277	991,864	237,570	59,564	20,155	371,572	480,679	674,231	486,843
1922	1,938,344	2,024,214	914,466	188,420	57,012	11,300	312,357	430,152	609,598	440,266
1921	2,378,557	1,726,488	1,076,736	158,231	103,543	10,113	311,605	190,308	614,591	408,411
1920	4,904,606	3,801,648	1,683,476	339,513	84,220	38,345	511,233	391,488	1,044,482	665,766
1919	5,211,140	2,629,614	1,235,148	220,298	58,021	35,195	599,000	468,137	817,116	529,496
1918	3,758,942	1,829,544	776,176	156,390	47,556	52,414	538,987	568,563	1,027,428	403,311
1917	4,287,541	1,798,340	663,341	144,479	48,420	46,144	390,024	539,336	844,186	404,062
1916	3,826,421	1,654,404	624,381	114,298	23,501	42,970	337,920	294,973	670,418	268,982
1915 [2]	1,739,159	1,212,656	508,435	102,388	14,801	20,801	173,686	158,858	332,020	164,897
1914	1,304,109	1,374,621	566,388	120,372	16,630	32,803	136,243	138,151	341,183	205,273
1913	1,348,811	1,375,850	543,077	103,612	24,903	27,060	146,856	128,895	401,998	153,613
1912	1,262,679	1,268,101	463,974	92,245	27,194	22,512	127,542	111,488	322,371	137,882
1911	1,166,469	1,163,540	487,929	82,148	30,397	20,364	94,261	102,703	269,890	137,724
1910	1,018,144	1,227,155	399,100	68,705	29,106	22,911	73,189	88,657	225,398	129,123
1909	976,963	1,018,847	409,631	59,566	27,136	16,178	69,949	85,962	179,329	112,690
1908	1,155,761	907,185	396,552	59,341	33,101	10,869	94,207	81,982	181,147	14,874
1907	1,079,770	1,133,032	469,273	62,908	41,101	18,001	92,030	91,140	198,674	109,172
1906	1,061,778	974,563	368,723	53,984	34,925	16,945	101,770	66,324	176,665	97,928
1905	917,350	888,239	319,544	48,210	26,245	14,981	103,122	62,257	152,300	90,030
1904	897,106	779,237	334,795	43,924	29,261	12,450	65,723	57,499	133,942	83,744
1903	904,172	821,252	285,021	38,378	25,936	13,377	79,253	56,475	125,759	82,054
1902	895,445	724,371	263,079	31,077	24,231	13,704	87,515	54,801	111,441	67,756
1901	1,002,841	670,622	285,465	26,670	21,147	10,142	69,534	48,208	107,939	57,120
1900	963,569	693,113	234,108	23,693	22,320	5,378	70,175	58,916	104,267	59,948
1899	870,755	576,168	194,390	17,483	15,820	4,632	56,204	45,873	89,404	45,588
1898	862,325	502,146	201,848	13,063	12,135	5,065	74,183	50,264	80,981	39,478
1897	733,205	639,407	181,269	19,991	13,999	4,135	58,925	43,906	63,596	50,066
1896	635,842	645,204	131,320	17,548	10,984	3,687	44,071	49,174	60,390	56,153
1895	590,393	613,787	122,138	16,709	8,955	2,435	36,061	40,290	49,991	51,017
1894	670,266	537,644	126,788	20,681	7,345	8,229	34,599	41,241	53,143	41,693
1893	624,278	717,360	125,592	24,682	12,152	13,826	42,230	48,315	43,413	52,923
1892	753,107	689,458	174,686	21,750	6,993	12,501	55,826	49,988	39,666	46,010
1891	637,454	697,965	151,941	23,214	7,541	11,106	52,583	53,581	34,962	49,584
1890	628,865	653,535	141,120	17,821	5,608	9,353	45,361	50,993	36,875	49,540
1889	548,011	609,888	107,600	17,289	4,401	8,182	48,847	51,171	33,543	51,066
1888	522,696	595,776	104,674	13,865	3,443	5,712	36,314	49,187	28,828	51,263
1887	538,943	578,040	104,229	11,963	2,654	5,089	41,414	42,223	28,943	46,793
1886	505,362	583,642	105,431	10,082	2,095	3,730	39,824	38,704	26,813	43,909
1885	563,743	481,845	97,798	10,820	2,625	2,422	47,923	35,986	30,101	41,845
1884	542,780	583,397	110,109	12,948	4,642	1,915	46,395	37,184	36,589	32,254
1883	597,388	625,154	131,026	12,279	5,436	1,939	53,497	46,881	36,492	36,927
1882	556,823	620,456	94,094	16,381	4,733	2,209	65,360	42,462	29,533	43,133
1881	687,024	552,950	140,566	16,744	3,722	2,513	40,536	38,913	30,530	31,546
1880	651,413	589,624	117,649	12,658	3,625	2,273	38,888	35,672	24,063	27,728
1879	559,608	385,009	89,868	8,858	3,069	1,526	36,958	29,569	22,134	20,817
1878	540,415	373,748	110,420	13,918	3,392	1,585	28,752	27,234	26,927	20,566
1877	478,753	387,948	101,283	12,080	2,920	1,454	34,715	30,276	28,114	19,614
1876	437,197	390,690	118,039	14,686	2,566	1,698	28,016	28,877	28,902	24,790
1875	420,976	467,838	100,039	15,403	2,558	1,664	27,318	25,189	22,505	22,912
1874	462,644	492,702	126,443	17,332	2,446	1,485	28,363	27,292	30,293	28,595
1873	403,674	551,249	137,201	23,890	2,905	1,474	26,722	33,402	22,171	32,122
1872	343,662	544,332	118,536	22,361	2,338	1,327	11,391	27,866	16,184	30,708
1871	323,471	453,717	131,171	21,507	3,348	1,249	14,111	16,448	20,435	27,302
1870	293,440	370,614	146,020	16,506	2,213	959	14,647	16,241	15,043	31,639
1865	257,459	193,741	3,622	1,476			10,905	15,948	16,228	27,580
1860	160,216	304,577	153,680	22,303	1,012	528	4,981	7,372	13,688	18,836

[1] Fiscal years ending June 30, 1860–1915; calendar years thereafter beginning in 1916.

[2] Figures (in thousands of dollars) for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows: Series M 103, 1,303,840; series M 104, 638,241; series M 105, 223,556; series M 106, 44,396; series M 107, 9,766; series M 108, 13,024; series M 109, 97,319; series M 110, 105,067; series M 111, 218,381; and series M 112, 105,395.

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Chapter N. Banking and Finance (Series N 1–232)

Banking Statistics: Series N 1–147

N 1–147. General note. "There are four principal events which may conveniently be taken as dividing American banking history into periods. The first was establishment in 1782 of the Bank of North America, the first bank in the United States. This occurred at the end of the Revolutionary War and a few years before the formation of a Federal Government under the Constitution.

"The second event was adoption in New York State of the Free Banking Act of 1838, a statute which profoundly influenced subsequent American banking practice, banking supervision, and the banking structure as a whole. Close to this event in time were the discontinuance in 1836 of the Bank of the United States as a Federal institution, the panic of 1837, the original establishment of the Independent Treasury System in 1840, and enactment of the Louisiana Banking Law of 1842.

"The third event was establishment of the national banking system in 1863. This coincided roughly with discontinuance of note issue by State banks, the shift from bank notes to bank deposits, the War between the States, and the beginning of a new phase of industrial and westward territorial expansion.

"The fourth event was establishment of the Federal Reserve System in 1913. The System's operations began in 1914, the year war broke out in Europe. The period from then to the present, 1940, has been crowded with developments whose course has not yet been concluded and whose significance cannot yet be appraised"—from "Historical Introduction" by Bray Hammond in *Banking Studies*, authored by Members of the Staff, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1941.

Collection of banking and monetary statistics in the United States has been conditioned by the development of our banking and monetary system. Banks in this country have been in part under the jurisdiction of State governments, in part under the Federal Government and in part outside the jurisdiction of both governments. As a result, the collection of statistics for all classes of banks has never been completely centralized in one agency. National banks organized under the Federal law enacted in 1863 are supervised by the Comptroller of the Currency, and State-chartered banks are supervised by officials of the respective States. Another supervisory entity, the Federal Reserve System, was established in 1914 to exercise central banking functions, some of which are shared with the United States Treasury. The Reserve System includes all national banks and, in addition, such State banks as voluntarily join the System.

Prior to the National Banking Act of 1863, the only official collection of figures for the entire country was made by the Treasury Department under authority of a resolution of the House of Representatives passed in 1832. From 1832 to 1863, with the exception of some years, the Secretary of the Treasury included in his reports to Congress information regarding the number of State banks. From 1863 to 1873 statistics of national banks only were published—in the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of Currency*. Since 1864, the Comptroller of Currency, who has charge of the supervision of national banks, has collected condition reports from three to six times annually and has tabulated and published summaries of these reports, showing the principal assets and liabilities, that is, total loans, United States Government securities, other securities, reserves, bankers' balances, interbank deposits, other demand deposits, and time deposits. National bank data are published in detail in *Abstract of Reports of Condition National Banks* (usually 3 times a year). Until recently, the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of Currency* contained many historical tables. For historical data see also *Publications of the National Monetary Commission*, vol. 7; for a statement concerning the inadequacy of the historical data for "all banks" see appendix A, pp. 243–60, of that volume.

After the Federal Reserve System was established in 1914, State bank members of the Federal Reserve System began to submit to the Federal Reserve banks their statements of condition at the same time and in substantially the same form as national banks. The data from these statements have been consolidated by the Federal Reserve Board with data for national banks collected by the Comptroller of the Currency into totals for all member banks of the Federal Reserve System, and are published in detail by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the *Member Bank Call Report* (usually three times a year) and in summary form in the monthly *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

The data shown here were compiled principally from the two basic sources in this field: *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency*, and *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, a one-volume statistical summary published in 1943, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data shown prior to 1914 are almost wholly dependent on the reports of the Comptroller of Currency, since the *Banking and Monetary Statistics* generally covers only the period beginning with 1914. Subsidiary documents also used have already been referred to above, namely, the *Member Bank Call Report* and the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*. For more detailed information concerning the data shown here, the user will be well advised to consult the aforementioned publications.

Bank defined. "For general statistical purposes it may be said that a bank is a financial institution which accepts money from the general public for deposit in a common fund, subject to withdrawal or to transfer by check on demand or on short notice, and makes loans to the general public. This definition comprehends national banks (which are chartered by the Federal Government), banks organized under State laws (including commercial banks, trust companies, mutual and stock savings banks, industrial banks, and cash depositories), and unincorporated banks (private banks and bankers). It excludes building and savings and loan associations, personal loan and other small-loan companies, credit unions, mortgage companies, sales finance companies, insurance companies, and credit agencies owned in whole or in part by the Federal Government"—*Banking and Monetary Statistics*, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1943, p. 6.

Principal Assets and Liabilities of Banks (N 1–59)

Assets and liabilities are defined here in their usual accounting meaning. *Assets* are the resources of banks such as loans, investments, reserves, cash and balances with other banks; *liabilities* are the charges against these resources. *Principal liabilities* are demand and time deposits and capital accounts. *Capital accounts* include (1) the funds originally paid in by the banks' owners, for which they ordinarily receive stock certificates, (2) surplus, which generally consists of that part of earnings specifically set aside as a permanent part of the capital structure, and (3) undivided profits, which consist of profits not yet declared as dividends or alternatively not yet put into surplus.

N 1–12. Second Bank of the United States, 1817–1840. Source: *Annual Report of Comptroller of Currency*, 1876, p. lxxxiii. Series N 5 (due from State and foreign banks) is a combination of two series shown separately in the original source: "Due by European bankers" and "due from State banks"; the same type of combina-

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nation was made to obtain data for series N 11 (due to State and foreign banks).

The Second Bank was chartered by Congress in 1816 for 20 years. The renewal of the charter was denied and reorganization was effected by means of the authority of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. The bank failed (assigned) in 1841, the affairs being finally liquidated in 1856, and resulted in payment in full, interest and principal, of liabilities to depositors and noteholders. The shareholders, however, received nothing on their investment in stock of the bank. See headnote, table 94, p. 912, *Annual Report of the Comptroller of Currency*, 1916, vol. II. That volume also, on p. 912, shows resources and liabilities of the first Bank of the United States in 1809 and 1811, the only 2 years for which data appear to be available.

N 13–18. Colonial and State banks, 1774–1833. SOURCE: *Annual Report of Comptroller of Currency*, 1920, vol. 2, table 93, p. 846. Data are derived from figures shown in the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of Currency*, 1876, p. xxxix, ff., and from Sound Currency Committee of the Reform Club, *Sound Currency*, vol. II, No. 13, New York City, June 1895. The 1876 report includes a discussion of these data.

N 19–26. All banks, principal assets and liabilities, 1834–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency* as follows: For data for 1834–1919, see *Annual Report* for 1931, tables 94–96, pp. 1018–25; for 1920–1935, see *Annual Report* for 1941, tables 69–71, pp. 298–300; for 1936–1945, see *Annual Report* for 1945, tables 39–41, pp. 158–160. The figures for 1834–1840 are from Executive Document No. 111, Twenty-sixth Congress, second session. Those for 1841–1850 are from Executive Document No. 68, Thirty-first Congress, first session. For the years 1851–1863 (except 1852–1853) figures are from the report on the condition of banks for 1863. Those for 1853 are from Executive Document No. 66, Thirty-second Congress, second session, and are incomplete. See *Annual Report*, 1920, vol. 2, footnote, p. 847.

The historical tables in the 1931 *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency*, pp. 1018–1025, provide summary statistics by single years, 1834–1931, for (a) all reporting banks, (b) national banks (1863–1931), and (c) all reporting State and private banks (that is, nonnational banks). See also the *Annual Report* for 1876, 1895, and 1920, in particular, for historical tables on banking statistics.

The figures shown here include data for all national banks, for all State banks that report to State banking departments in the United States and possessions, and for mutual and stock savings banks, loan and trust companies, and private banks so far as reported. Data for banks other than national for the earlier years are reported for dates other than June 30 and are incomplete, especially through 1885; many of the items shown for those earlier years have been estimated. In the years 1933 and 1934 only licensed banks, that is, those operating on an unrestricted basis, are included.

N 19–20. All banks, number, and total assets or liabilities, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. These data do not correspond exactly to a somewhat similar compilation in the Federal Reserve System's *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, since the Comptroller of the Currency figures include branches as separate banks.

N 21. Loans and discounts, including overdrafts, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. Excludes acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with endorsements for national and State commercial banks beginning with 1920 and for other banks beginning with 1929. *Loans, discounts, and overdrafts* are three types of bank lending. Such lending is referred to as a loan when the borrower receives the entire principal and at maturity repays the principal plus interest; as a discount when the borrower receives the principal less the interest and at maturity repays the principal; as an overdraft when a bank honors a check written in excess of the depositor's balance.

N 22. United States Government and other securities, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. Includes securities borrowed, for national banks prior to 1903, and for other banks prior to 1929. For national banks for years 1863, 1864, and 1865, excludes securities other than United States Government's which, in the source, are included in "other assets." *United States Government securities* are direct or indirect obligations of the United States Government. Other securities include primarily obligations of State and municipal governments, foreign governments, and corporations.

N 23. Cash and balances with other banks, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. These data include reserve balances which banks are required to maintain with other banks including the Federal Reserve Banks; cash items, such as checks, drafts, notes or acceptances, in process of collection; and cash in vault. Prior to 1936 cash items not in process of collection are included.

N 24. Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. Includes reserve accounts except that reserves for expenses accrued and unpaid are excluded for national banks beginning with 1920 and for other banks beginning with 1929. For banks other than national, prior to 1873, figures include capital only, and beginning in 1934 capital notes and debentures are included. *Reserve accounts* are liability accounts established to provide for such possibilities as depreciation, bad debts, depletion, market value depreciation of securities owned and probable losses. *Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits* represent the equity of the owners in the bank. *Capital* is here used to designate primarily the original contribution of bank owners to the bank and is ordinarily evidenced by bank stock certificates. *Surplus* is ordinarily the amount of bank earnings specifically set aside as capital funds. *Net undivided profits* are earnings not yet set aside for dividend or allocated to surplus.

N 25. Circulation, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. Figures for national banks, and for all banks for the period 1870–1910, exclude comparatively small amounts of State bank notes outstanding for which national banks, converted from State banks or merged with State banks, assumed liability. For a series on estimated total of all State bank notes outstanding, 1800–1830 (decennially) and 1831–1863 (annually), see *Annual Report of the Comptroller of Currency*, 1916, vol. II, table 28, p. 45.

N 26. Total deposits, 1834–1945. SOURCE: See note for series N 19–26. Figures for national banks for years 1863–1865 include State bank circulation outstanding; and for years 1866–1868, include bills payable and rediscounts.

N 27–34. National banks, principal assets and liabilities, 1863–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. See also general note for series N 1–147 for origin of national banks. *National banks* are those chartered by and under the general supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States.

N 35–42. Nonnational banks, principal assets and liabilities, 1860–1945. SOURCE: See text for series N 19–26. Includes data for State commercial banks, mutual and stock savings banks, private banks, and loan and trust companies. Prior to 1863, nonnational banks comprised all banks (see general note for series N 1–147).

N 43–44. Savings banks, number, and total assets or liabilities, 1875–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of Comptroller of Currency.* Comprises both mutual and stock savings banks, 1875–1911; thereafter represents mutual savings banks only with a few exceptions. Stock savings banks, 1912–1945, are included with State commercial banks. See text for series N 19–26. For principal assets and liabilities of savings banks comparable in detail with those shown in series N 19–26 for all banks, see individual *Annual Reports. Savings banks* differ from *commercial banks* in that they accept only savings and other time deposits and they invest their funds mostly in mortgage loans and securities. *Mutual savings banks* are owned by their depositors; *stock savings banks* by stockholders of the bank. The great majority of stock savings banks

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accept both demand and time deposits and transact the same kinds of business as do commercial banks. Hence, in recent years they have been classified with commercial banks.

N 45–46. State commercial banks, number, and total assets or liabilities, 1875–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of Comptroller of Currency.* Also see sources and comments for series **N 19–26** (all banks). For the period 1863–1874, the data available are the same as for nonnational banks, series **N 35–42.** These statistics for State commercial banks include loan and trust companies and, beginning with 1912, stock savings banks. Principal assets and liabilities for these banks comparable in detail with those shown for all banks (series **N 19–26**), are available in the source volumes. *State commercial banks* are those chartered by and under the general supervision of the States in which they operate.

N 47–48. Private banks, number, and total assets or liabilities, 1887–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.* Except for 1934 and 1935, these statistics cover only banks under State supervision and those voluntarily reporting; for 1934 and 1935, they include also private banks which submitted reports to the Comptroller of the Currency under provisions of the Banking Act of 1933. See comments regarding all banks (**N 19–26**). Principal assets and liabilities for private banks comparable in detail with those shown for all banks (series **N 19–26**) are available in the source volumes. *Private banks* are unincorporated banks that operate ordinarily without a charter either from the State or Federal Government. Since 1933 such banks in order to receive deposits have had to submit to examination by either State or Federal banking authorities.

N 49–55. All member banks of the Federal Reserve System, principal assets and liabilities, 1915–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1915–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* 1943, table 18, pp. 72–75; for 1942–1945, see *Member Bank Call Report,* No. 100, June 30, 1945, page 2. For a detailed description of the present composition of the items and of historical changes in the composition of these items, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* pp. 61–71, and footnotes, pp. 74–75. For member bank data on earnings and expenses, see series **N 68–75.**

Statistics shown here cover member banks in *active* operation. *Member banks* comprise all national banks in continental United States, which are required by law to be members of the Federal Reserve System, and such State banks and trust companies as have applied for and been admitted to membership.

Most of the items shown here represent a combination of several items shown separately in the source: "Investments" (**N 52**) is a combination of "United States Government obligations" and "other securities." "Cash and balances with other banks" (**N 53**) is a total of "reserves with Federal Reserve Banks," "cash in vault," "balances with domestic banks," "balances with foreign banks," and "cash items in process of collection." "Total deposits" (**N 55**) comprises "interbank," "United States Government," "postal savings," "other demand" and "other time" deposits. "Capital accounts" (**N 54**) represents "common stock," "preferred stock," "surplus," "undivided profits," and "reserves for contingencies." In addition the original sources include for some or all of the years the following items: "Due from own foreign branches," "bank premises, furniture, and fixtures," "other real estate owned," "investments and other assets indirectly representing bank premises or other real estate," "customers' liability on acceptances," "securities borrowed," "income accrued but not yet earned," "other assets," "due to own foreign branches," "bills payable, rediscounts and other liabilities for borrowed money," "acceptances outstanding," "dividends declared but not yet payable," "income collected but not yet earned," "expenses accrued and unpaid," "other liabilities," "net demand deposits subject to reserve," "demand deposits adjusted," and "reciprocal bank balances."

N 56–59. Nonmember commercial banks, 1915–1945. (Commercial banks not members of the Federal Reserve System). SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For data for 1914–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* table 6, pp. 22–23; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin,* September 1944, p. 897, and June 1946, p. 633. For a more complete description of these series, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* pp. 8–10.

Nonmember commercial banks include all State banks except banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System and mutual savings banks. Figures exclude private banks not reporting to State banking authorities except that from 1928–1934 certain large private banks not reporting to State banking authorities are included. Banks in United States possessions are excluded. The figures for some of the earlier years are rough approximations.

In the original sources the following investment items are shown separately: "United States Government securities" and "other securities." Also, the following deposit items are shown separately: "Interbank" and "other." In recent years, "other deposits" has been further classified as "demand" and "time."

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF BANKS (N 60–75)

N 60–75. General note. The earliest available bank earnings data are those for national banks beginning in 1869. National banks were required to make earnings reports whenever dividends were declared for the years 1869–1871. From 1871 to 1916 earnings reports had to be submitted at least semiannually whether dividends were declared or not declared. From 1916 to present, earnings reports have been required for the periods ending in June and December. The data required in these earnings reports has become progressively more detailed and more comprehensive.

N 60–67. National banks, earnings and expenses, 1869–1945. SOURCE: For 1869–1941, see Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* table 56, pp. 260–261; for 1942–1945, see *Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency,* as follows: *Annual Report,* 1943, tables 5 and 6, pp. 30–31, and *Annual Report,* 1945, tables 15 and 16, pp. 96–97. The statistics include all national banks in the United States and possessions.

More detailed data than shown in these series are available for part of the period in the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.* For example, earnings and expenses are available by type; recoveries and profits and losses and charge-offs are shown by character of asset. Beginning in 1943, income taxes are available separately from other taxes. Other earnings ratios are also available for part of the period.

Series **N 64** (net losses or net recoveries) is the excess of total losses and charge-offs (including depreciation) over total recoveries and profits, or vice versa.

N 68–75. Member banks of the Federal Reserve System, earnings and expenses, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* tables 57 and 58, pp. 262–265; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin,* June 1946, pp. 674 and 681. For a definition of member banks, see text for series **N 49–55.**

Series **N 72** (net losses or net recoveries) is the excess of total losses and charge-offs over total recoveries and profits (shown separately in the source volumes) or vice versa. Prior to 1927, profits on securities are included in current earnings (**N 71**); beginning with 1927 they are shown separately (in the source volume) and are treated as an addition to net current earnings.

More detailed data than shown here are available in the sources indicated. For example, earnings and expenses are available by type; recoveries and profits and losses and charge-offs are shown by character of asset. Beginning in 1942 income taxes are available separately from other taxes. Other earnings ratios are also shown in the original source volumes.

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Bank Debits, Deposit Turnover, and Bank Clearings (N 76–89)

N 76–85. General note. *Bank deposits* are the major portion of the current means of payment. The extent to which such deposits are used (deposit turnover) may be a significant measure of business activity in that period. These data must be used with care, however. Increased business activity, for example, may result in a proportionately greater increase in bank deposits than in bank debits. In such a case, the rate of deposit turnover would be somewhat lower than the increase that might be expected or even somewhat lower than that prevailing in a preceding or subsequent period of less business activity.

N 76–79. Bank debits to deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 51, pp. 234–237; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, June 1946, p. 630. Data for individual reporting centers, by months, from 1919–1941, are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics*; for 1941 to date, they are available upon request from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For monthly data on New York City and "outside New York City," see appendix I, series **App. 16–17.**

Figures represent debits or charges on books of reporting member and nonmember banks to deposit accounts of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, the United States Government, and State, county, and municipal governments, including debits to savings accounts, payments from trust accounts, and certificates of deposit paid. Debits to accounts of other banks or in settlement of clearinghouse balances, payment of certified and officers' checks, charges to expense and other accounts, corrections and similar charges are not included. For a more detailed description of the data see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 230–233.

N 80–85. Bank debits and deposit turnover, excluding interbank deposits and collection items, at all commercial banks, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 55, p. 254. Data for 1942–1945 are from records of the Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data similar to those shown here are available in the source volumes for member banks in New York City and 100 other leading cities, as well as for all other commercial banks.

For a definition of debits, see text for series **N 76–79.** The rate of turnover of deposits is obtained by dividing the volume of debits during a period by the average amount of deposits over the same period. Figures shown here are in part estimated; for a description of these series see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 232.

N 86–89. Bank clearings at principal cities, 1854–1945. SOURCES: For 1854–1881, see *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency*, 1920, vol. 2, table 97, p. 849; for 1882–1936 (except series **N 89**), see *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1937, table 293, p. 268; for 1937–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 472, p. 444. For series **N 89** for 1920–1936, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1938, table 301, p. 275.

For 1882–1919, figures are for all cities reporting to New York Clearing House Association and cover years ending September 30. Beginning 1920 all figures are for calendar years. The *Annual Report of the Comptroller of Currency*, 1920, vol. 2, p. 849, gives for New York the number of banks, capital, balances, average daily clearings, and average daily balances, 1854–1920.

The comparability of these figures is affected by (1) changes in the number of cities reporting and (2) the tendency toward consolidation of banks, eliminating former clearings between two or more banks. The source volume suggests that series **N 76–79** are better measures of volume of payment. For 1920–1936, series **N 88** is for 146 identical cities.

Branch Banking (N 90–98)

N 90–98. Branch banking, 1900–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1900–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 73, p. 297, for 1942–1945, see monthly issues of *Federal Reserve Bulletin* as follows: July 1943, pp. 687–688; June 1944, pp. 612–613; June 1945, pp. 616–617; June 1946, pp. 672–673. Detailed statistics on branch banking, by States and by class of bank, for selected years, are available in the sources indicated.

Branch banking is defined as a type of multiple office banking under which a bank as a single legal entity operates more than one banking office. If a bank operates a single branch office, irrespective of size, it is included here. Furthermore, the statistics on branches shown here include all branches or additional offices (except seasonal agencies) within the meaning of section 5155, United States Revised Statutes, which defines *branch* as "any branch bank, branch office, branch agency, additional office, or any branch place of business * * * at which deposits are received, or checks paid, or money lent." Seasonal agencies operate only for limited periods and under special authority; therefore, they have not been included. For 1942–1945, figures also include banking facilities at military reservations.

Branch banking is not to be confused with group and chain banking. *Group and chain banking* refers to types of multiple office banking which differ from branch banking principally in legal form and type of control. For data on group and chain banking, see sources cited above.

Savings Banks and Deposits (N 99–113)

N 99–106. Savings and other time deposits and depositors, 1910–1942. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract of United States*, 1946, table 423, p. 404. These data were furnished by the American Bankers Association, which did not continue this series after 1942. Savings and other time deposits include deposits evidenced by savings passbooks, time certificates of deposit payable in 30 days or overtime deposits, open account, postal savings redeposited in banks, and for some States, Christmas savings and similar accounts.

"State, etc., banks" (series **N 101**) includes commercial, stock savings, and private banks and trust companies. Data shown for some of the years for these banks are incomplete for some States or have been estimated for others. Figures for these banks exclude 6 States in 1926 and 1927, 4 in 1928 to 1930, 3 in 1931, 2 in 1932 and 1933, and 1 in 1934 to 1937. For the period 1929–1942 depositors at national banks are represented by the number of savings passbook accounts.

N 107–108. Savings banks, number of depositors and amount of deposits, 1820–1910. SOURCES: For 1820–1896, see *Annual Report of Comptroller of Currency*, 1896, vol. I, table XVII, p. 720; for 1897–1910, see *Statistical Abstract of United States*, 1946, table 422, p. 404.

Prior to 1900, data include both mutual and stock savings banks; beginning 1900 they are for mutual savings banks only, which in that year had about 90 percent of the savings deposits in all savings banks. Data for later years are for June 30 or about June 30. In earlier years reports were of various dates.

N 109–113. Postal Savings system, 1911–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Postmaster General*, 1945, table 18, p. 72.

Data are for fiscal years since the inception of the Postal Savings system. Current data on the Postal Savings system are available monthly in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, and annually in Office of Postmaster General, *Report of Operation of the Postal Savings Systems.*

Federal Reserve Banks (N 114–134)

N 114–134. General note. For purposes of the Federal Reserve System the country is divided into 12 districts. There is a Federal

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Reserve Bank in each district and most have one or more branches. Federal Reserve Banks are organized as Federal corporations with capital stock subscribed by member banks in the respective districts.

Federal Reserve Banks perform central banking functions for their respective districts. As such they hold the legal reserves of member banks, furnish currency for circulation, facilitate the collection and clearances of checks, provide discount facilities, exercise supervisory duties with respect to member banks and act as fiscal agents, depositaries and custodians for the United States Government in its fiscal operations. In addition, Federal Reserve Banks are the principal medium through which the credit policies and general supervisory powers of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System are effected. The Federal Reserve Banks are coordinated and supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

N 114–123. Federal Reserve Banks, principal assets and liabilities, 1914–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1914–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 85, pp. 330–332; for 1942–1945, see *Annual Reports of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System*, as follows: *Annual Report* for 1943, table 2, pp. 62–63 and *Annual Report* for 1945, table 2, pp. 64–65. A complete and detailed balance sheet for all Federal Reserve Banks combined and for each Bank is included in the source volumes. For further description of the items included here see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 324–329.

Reserves of Federal Reserve Banks include gold and gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury, redemption fund for Federal Reserve notes, and other cash.

Deposits of Federal Reserve Banks consist mainly of reserves of member banks, shown separately here. They also include the checking account of the United States Treasury, deposits of foreign banks and Governments, and other accounts, such as deposits maintained by certain nonmember banks for use in clearing and collecting checks and checking accounts of Government agencies.

N 124–130. Federal Reserve Banks, earnings and expenses, 1915–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System*, 1945, table 7, pp. 72–73. The item "transferred to surplus" for the period 1934–1945 is a combination of two items shown separately in the source: "Transferred to surplus (sec. 7)" and "transferred to surplus (sec. 13b)." (The section numbers refer to the Federal Reserve Act.)

Federal Reserve Banks are not operated for profit but they are self-supporting. The nature and the amount of Reserve Bank earnings depend largely upon the demand for Reserve Bank credit on the part of member banks and upon Federal Reserve policy as to open-market operations. Most of the expenses of the Reserve Banks are incurred in collecting checks, supplying currency, and performing other services from which no earnings are derived.

N 131–134. Member Bank reserve requirements, 1917–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, March 1947, p. 282. These data represent minimum reserve requirements as specified by law (amendment to the Federal Reserve Act effective June 21, 1917). Since 1935 the Federal Reserve Board has been authorized to increase these minimum requirements up to double the various specified percentages and, as noted in these series, requirements have been changed from time to time. Prior to June 21, 1917, member banks were authorized to hold a part of their reserves as cash in their own vaults and a part on deposit with other banks. Since that date, only balances with Reserve Banks have counted as legal reserves.

BANK SUSPENSIONS (N 135–147)

N 135–147. Bank suspensions, 1864–1945. SOURCES: For 1864–1891, see *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency*, 1931, pp. 1040–1041; for 1892–1945, see publications of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as follows: For 1892–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 66, p. 283; for 1942–1945 totals, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, June 1946, p. 631.

Comprehensive and dependable statistics on bank suspensions are available only for comparatively recent years, that is, beginning with 1921. Statistics for State banks prior to 1892 are fragmentary and incomplete. While the figures shown for the period 1892–1920 are believed to be somewhat more reliable than for earlier years, they are not strictly comparable with the figures shown for the period 1921–1945. Prior to 1921 the figures may be useful principally in showing the periods of abnormal banking mortality.

Beginning with 1921 more detailed data are available on the number and deposits of suspended banks. These data were compiled from original reports on bank suspensions. The term "bank suspension" has been defined to comprise all banks closed to the public, either temporarily or permanently, by supervisory authorities or by the banks' boards of directors on account of financial difficulties, whether on a so-called moratorium basis or otherwise, unless the closing was under a special banking holiday declared by civil authorities, in which case, if the bank remained closed only during such holiday, it was not counted as a suspension. Banks which, without actually closing, merged with other banks or obtained agreements with depositors to waive or to defer withdrawal of a portion of their deposits likewise have not been counted as suspensions; but banks which closed and were later reopened or taken over by other institutions have been included as suspensions.

For 1864–1891, all series are for the year ending June 30; for 1892–1920, figures for national and State banks are for the calendar year; for 1921–1945, all series are for the calendar year. For private banks (series **N 138**), figures for 1892–1920 vary in ending date of reporting year as follows: For 1892, June 30; for 1893 (14 months), Aug. 31; for 1894–1899, Aug. 31; for 1900–1919, June 30; and for 1920 (18 months), Dec. 31. Series **N 135** (total) for 1892–1920 is composite as to reporting period since it comprises the summation of series **N 136–138.**

Deposits for member banks are as of the date of suspension, and for nonmember banks as of the date of suspension or latest available call date prior thereto, with the exception of unlicensed banks included for 1933. Deposits of unlicensed banks included in suspensions for 1933 are (1) for national banks, as of the date of conservatorship; (2) for State member banks, as of June 30, 1933, or the nearest call date prior to liquidation or receivership; and (3) for nonmember banks, the latest figures available at the time the banks were reported as having been placed in liquidation or receivership, or (for those which later reopened) as of the date license was granted to reopen.

Figures for losses borne by depositors (series **N 147**) are from the *Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*, 1940, p. 66, except for the figure for 1941, which is an unpublished estimate made by the Corporation. For 1935–1941, the figures include some losses in insured banks which were not classified as bank suspensions but which were merged with the financial aid of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For the same period, the figures also include about 47 million dollars of losses borne by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Prior to 1921, figures on estimated losses borne by depositors are available by periods as follows: 1881–1900, 93 million dollars; 1901–1920, 139 million dollars (*Annual Report*, 1940, p. 62).

More detailed statistics for the period 1921–1941 are available in the source volume, including the number and deposits of suspended banks by States, by years, and by class of bank.

Currency and Gold: Series N 148–184

N 148–165. Currency, 1800–1945. SOURCE: See text for specific series below. *Currency* includes coin and paper money issued by the Government and by banks. It represents a relatively small part of

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the total media of exchange in the United States, for most of it is held in the form of bank deposits and most money payments are made by check. All currency is now issued by the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury.

Currency in circulation or *money in circulation* (official Treasury Circulation Statement) refers to all coin and paper money outside the Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks, with the exception of gold and silver coin known to have been exported and, beginning with January 31, 1934, all gold coin. It includes all coin and paper money held by the public in the United States whether in current active use or held idle—also some currency which, strictly speaking, is not a part of the money supply in the hands of the public, that is, cash in vaults of commercial and savings banks, currency lost or destroyed, and currency carried abroad by travelers and not appearing in the official gold and silver export figures.

N 148–151. Money stock and money in circulation, 1800–1945. SOURCE: For 1800–1859, see *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency*, 1896, vol. I, p. 544; for 1860–1912, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1928, pp. 550–551; for 1913–1945, see Treasury *Annual Report*, 1945, p. 675.

The totals for money stock (series **N 148**) involve a duplication to the extent that United States notes, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve Bank notes, and national bank notes, all included in full, are in part secured by gold, also included in full. Gold certificates, silver certificates, and Treasury notes of 1890 have been excluded, however, since they are complete duplications of the equal amounts of gold or silver held as security therefor and included in the totals. For a statement on this point and a description of security by type of money, see text for series **N 152–165** below.

The following statement is adapted from tabular footnotes in *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1928 issue, p. 557, and 1945 issue, p. 675:

> The figures for 1860–1889 have been revised from the best data available in annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. The records are not complete and the figures for gold and silver in those years are only estimates. Beginning with 1890, the compilation is based on revised figures for June 30 of each year and therefore differs slightly from the monthly circulation statements issued by the Treasury. Beginning June 30, 1922, the form of the circulation statement was revised so as to include in the holdings of the Federal Reserve Banks and agents, and hence, include in the stock of money, gold bullion and foreign gold coin held by the Federal Reserve Banks and agents; and was also revised so as to include in the holdings of the Federal Reserve Banks and agents, and hence, exclude from money in circulation, all forms of money held by the Federal Reserve Banks and agents whether as reserve against Federal Reserve notes or otherwise. For full explanation of this revision, see Treasury *Annual Report*, 1922, p. 433.
>
> Beginning December 31, 1927, the form of the monthly circulation statement was revised so as to exclude earmarked gold coin from the stock of money, and hence from money in circulation; and to include in the holdings of the Federal Reserve banks and agents, and hence in the stock of money, gold coin, and bullion held abroad for the account of the Federal Reserve Banks. These changes do not affect the figures prior to the establishment of the Federal Reserve System. For the sake of comparability, the figures from 1915 on, as shown here, have been compiled on the basis of the revisions mentioned. Beginning on December 31, 1927, the monthly circulation statement was also revised to include minor coin (the bronze 1-cent piece and the nickel 5-cent piece) throughout. For the sake of comparability, the figures from 1910 on, as shown here, have been revised to include minor coin. Satisfactory data on minor coin for earlier years were not available and the amount was small.
>
> The circulation statement beginning on December 31, 1927, is dated for the end of the month instead of the beginning of the succeeding month as was the practice theretofore, and figures on a revised basis for "money held in Treasury" are used. For full explanation of this revision, see Treasury *Annual Report*, 1928, pp. 70–71. Final revisions, minor in amount, are made in some figures of the June 30 circulation statements for use in the annual report tables.

N 152–165. Money in circulation by kind, 1860–1945. SOURCE: For 1860–1913, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1928, pp. 554–555; for 1914–1945, see Treasury *Annual Report*, 1945, p. 677. See also text for series **N 148–165.**

More detailed data on money stock and circulation, by kind, annually, are shown in the various annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency. For a continuation of series **N 157** (State bank notes, 1860–1878), annually back to 1830, decennially to 1800, see *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency*, 1916, vol. II, table 28, p. 45.

The security held for redemption of gold certificates, silver certificates, etc., is described in the Treasury *Annual Report*, 1945, in a footnote to table 91, p. 676, as follows:

> A part of the gold and silver included in the stock of money is held as a reserve against other kinds of money as follows: (1) as a reserve for United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890—gold bullion varying in amount from $150,000,000 to $156,039,431 during the years 1913–1945; (2) as security for Treasury notes of 1890—an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these notes are being cancelled and retired on receipt); (3) as security for outstanding silver certificates—silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (4) as security for gold certificates—gold bullion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold paper as is eligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or until June 30, 1945, of direct obligations of the United States if so authorized by a majority vote of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Federal Reserve Banks must maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at least 40 percent, including the redemption fund which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation. "Gold certificates," as herein used, includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates. Federal Reserve Bank notes and national bank notes are in process of retirement. The monetary value of gold was changed from $20.67 per fine ounce to $35.00 per fine ounce on January 31, 1934. The weight of the gold dollar was reduced from 25.8 to 15 5/21 grains of gold, 0.9 fine.

In respect to national bank notes, the Treasury *Annual Report*, 1928, in a footnote to table 63, p. 557, states:

> National bank notes are secured by United States bonds except where lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for their retirement. A 5-percent fund is also maintained in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States for the redemption of national bank notes secured by Government bonds.

N 166–171. Changes in gold stock of the United States, 1914–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1914–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 156, p. 536; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January 1947, p. 52. For a discussion of the items shown here, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 522. Monthly data are also available in that source.

At one time gold circulated freely as money and was the basic form into which all other types of money could generally be converted. At present, however, the gold stock in most countries is held largely or entirely by central banks and government treasuries as a legal reserve against note and deposit liabilities or for stabilizing exchange rates. All gold belonging to the United States is held by the Treasury Department. Private gold holdings are forbidden except in limited amounts for licensed purposes. Gold may be held by Federal Reserve Banks for account of foreign central banks or governments. Such earmarked gold, however, is not a part of the monetary gold stock of this country.

The data for domestic gold production (series **N 168**) are those reported by the Director of the Mint, adjusted to exclude Philippine Islands production received in the United States. The data for net gold imports (series **N 169**) are those compiled by the De-

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partment of Commerce. The figures for gold under earmark (series N 170–171) represent gold held by the Federal Reserve Banks for foreign account; in the calculation of the changes in gold under earmark, however, consideration has also been given to gold held under earmark abroad for the account of the Federal Reserve Banks in the years 1917–1933.

N 172–178. Adjusted deposits of banks and currency outside banks, 1892–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1892–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 9, pp. 34–35; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January 1947, p. 53. These figures provide an indication of the total volume of the means of payment outstanding in the country. The *supply of money*, in the sense of a means of payment, is generally defined to include currency and demand deposits of banks. Time deposits are also sometimes included in measures of money supply, although in general they probably represent savings and not funds intended to be used for current expenditures.

These data have been adjusted to show as nearly as possible the deposits and currency owned by the public. Currency held as vault cash has been deducted from the total amount of currency outside the Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. Deposit figures have been adjusted to exclude interbank deposits, which do not represent money available to the public, and items in process of collection, inclusion of which would represent a double counting of deposits. For a detailed description of these series and their significance see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 11–12.

N 179–182. Amount coined of gold, silver and minor coin, 1793–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint.* For 1793–1943, see *Annual Report* for 1944, pp. 72–73; for 1944, see *Annual Report* for 1945, p. 87; for 1945, see *Annual Report* for 1946, p. 49.

N 183–184. Silver prices, 1789–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint.* For 1789–1941, see report for 1941, pp. 90–91; for 1942–1945, see report for 1946, pp. 69 and 70.

Data on average commercial ratio of silver to gold are available back to 1687 in the 1941 *Annual Report.* From 1789 to 1832, average commercial ratios of silver to gold are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878, from Pixley and Abell's tables; from 1879 to 1896, from daily cabled prices from London to the Bureau of the Mint; from 1897 to 1914, from daily London quotations; and since, from daily New York quotations.

Money Rates and Security Markets: Series N 185–232

N 185–187. Short-term open-market rates in New York City, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1890–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 120, p. 448; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, March 1944, p. 263, and January 1947, p. 63.

Short-term open-market rates shown here are for New York City which is the chief money market in this country. The New York money market is composed of a number of specialized markets for certain types of loans and there are usually differences in rates corresponding to differences in the supply of funds relative to the demand for the particular type of loan in which the market deals. These markets are called "open" markets since transactions in them are usually made on an impersonal basis with the borrower and lender dealing through agents, as distinct from a "customer" market where the borrower and lender deal directly with each other and where transactions are often made on a personal basis. As a result, lenders may sell paper held, call loans, or refrain from renewing credits upon maturity more freely in the case of open-market paper than in the case of customer loans. Until recent years, the 1930's, 90-day Stock Exchange time loans (series N 185), prime 4- to 6-month commercial paper (series N 186), and Stock Exchange renewal call loans (series N 187) were the most important short-term open-market instruments.

Annual average rates on Stock Exchange call loans (new) are also available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* from 1919–1941. Monthly and weekly figures for all of the items are given in the source volume.

N 188–195. Commercial and customer bank loan rates, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, tables 124 and 125, pp. 463–464; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, December 1946, p. 1383. Data by months are available in the source volumes. These data are compiled by the Board of Governors from reports submitted by member banks in leading cities throughout the country.

Figures for series N 192–195 represent averages of prevailing rates reported monthly by banks in a varying number of leading cities on commercial loans and time and demand security loans. For series N 188–191, data for Jan. 1928–Feb. 1939 are averages of prevailing rates reported monthly by banks in 19 principal cities on commercial loans only; beginning in March 1939 the figures are averages of interest rates charged by banks in 19 cities on commercial and industrial loans made during the first half of March, June, September, and December. For a description of the figures, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 426–427.

N 196–200. Basic yields of corporate bonds, by term to maturity, 1900–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1900–1942, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 131, p. 477; for 1943–1945, data were furnished from records of the Federal Reserve Board. Data shown for 1900–1942 are originally from Durand, David, *Basic Yields of Corporate Bonds, 1900–1942*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942. Greater detail than is shown here as to yield by years of maturity appears in both Durand and in *Banking and Monetary Statistics.*

The basic yield series represents the yield estimated as prevailing in the first quarter of each year on the highest-grade corporate issues, classified by term to maturity. This series is based on monthly high and low quotations of practically all the actively traded high-grade corporate issues outstanding since 1900. For further description, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 430.

N 201–202. Railroad bond yields, 1857–1936. SOURCE: Macaulay, Frederick R., *Some Historical Problems Suggested by the Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States Since 1856*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, pp. A 142–A 161.

N 203–204. Yields of U. S. Government bonds and municipal high-grade bonds, 1919–1945. SOURCES: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 128, p. 468; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, November 1945, p. 1133, and December 1946, p. 1383. For monthly figures and a description of these series see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 429 and 468.

N 205. Yields on preferred stocks, 1919–1945. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract of the United States.* For 1919–1926, see *Statistical Abstract* for 1937, table 322, p. 288; for 1927–1945, see *Statistical Abstract* for 1946, table 488, p. 447.

N 206–211. Indexes of yields on common stocks, 1871–1937. SOURCE: Cowles, Alfred, 3rd, and Associates, *Common Stock Indexes, 1871–1937*, Principia Press Inc., Bloomington, Ind., 1938, pp. 372–375 and 381. These are total actual dividends paid in each calendar year divided by total stock values as represented by an average of the monthly values for the year.

N 212–214. Bond prices, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 130, p. 475; for 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, November 1945, p. 1134, and December 1946, p. 1384. For corporate medium and lower-grade and defaulted bonds, 1937–1945, see source volumes.

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Prices shown are derived from average yields on basis of specified coupon rate and term to maturity which vary for different issues. They indicate the price movements of a representative bond of unchanging coupon and maturity. They do not measure accurately the average level of current price quotations in the market. For monthly figures and a description of the series, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 429–430 and 475.

N 215–220. Index of common stock prices, 1871–1937. SOURCE: Cowles, Alfred, 3rd, and Associates, *Common Stock Indexes, 1871–1937*, Principia Press Inc., Bloomington, Ind., 1938, pp. 66–75 and 131.

These indexes are presented in monthly figures in the source volume. The indexes are "spliced" to monthly averages of weekly *Standard Statistics* indexes which begin in 1918 or later, with the base 1926=100. The price relative for each issue in an index receives a weight equal to the product of the price per share by the number of shares outstanding. All necessary adjustments have been made in the number of shares outstanding. For an explanation of the construction of these indexes, see *Common Stock Indexes*, p. 17.

N 221–227. Capital issues, by kind of issue and class of security, 1910–1945. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract of United States*. For 1910–1918, see *Statistical Abstract* for 1932, table 299, p. 292; for 1919–1945, see *Statistical Abstract* for 1947, table 495, p. 458. The primary source of these data is *The Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, New York City.

Data cover domestic and foreign issues in the United States. Preferred stock of no par value and all common stocks are taken at their offering price, other issues at par, except that in the figures for corporate issues for 1910 to 1918 all stocks are included at their market value. Corporate issues for 1910 to 1918 exclude real estate offerings and privileged stock subscriptions included in figures beginning 1919, and issues of less than $100,000.

Other data on capital issues by kind of issue are available in the source volumes, e.g., total amount of new and refunding issues is distributed: "Corporate," "foreign government," "Farm loan and Government agencies," and "State and municipal."

N 228–232. Volume of sales on New York Stock Exchange, 1900–1945. SOURCE: For 1900–1909, see Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, table 135, p. 485; for 1910–1945, see *Statistical Abstract of United States* as follows: For 1910–1922, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1936, table 323, p. 289; for 1923–1945, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 485, p. 452. These data are published currently by *The Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, New York City. Data on stocks (N 228) cover ticker or "reported" volume which excludes odd-lots, stopped sales, private sales, split openings, crossed transactions, and errors of omission. Data on bonds are exclusive of stopped sales. Beginning in 1935 the Securities and Exchange Commission has compiled statistics on the volume and value of stock and bond sales on all registered exchanges. These are available by quarterly periods in the source volumes.

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Series N 1–12.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—SECOND BANK OF THE UNITED STATES: 1817 TO 1840

[Figures are from *Annual Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1876*, p. lxxxiii, except in series N 12 where figures in parentheses (millions of dollars) are from *Annual Report, 1916*, p. 912]

YEAR	RESOURCES							LIABILITIES				
	Loans and discounts	Stocks	Real estate	Banking houses	Due from State and foreign banks	Notes of State banks	Specie	Capital	Circulation	Deposits	Due to State and foreign banks, etc.[1]	Other liabilities [1]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1840	$36,839,593	$16,316,419	$1,228,630	$610,504	$7,469,422	$1,383,686	$1,469,674	$35,000,000	$6,695,861	$3,338,521	$9,126,985	$8,119,468
1839	41,618,637	17,957,497	1,054,523	424,382	5,833,000	1,791,580	4,153,607	35,000,000	5,982,621	6,779,394	15,831,895	9,260,351
1838	45,256,571	14,862,108	1,061,663	443,109	3,657,261	866,597	3,770,842	35,000,000	6,768,067	2,616,713	17,449,325	7,987,434
1837	57,393,709	----------	816,855	420,244	2,284,598	1,206,754	2,638,449	35,000,000	11,447,968	2,332,409	9,210,962	(6.8)
1836	59,232,445	----------	1,486,561	967,404	4,161,176	1,736,491	8,417,988	35,000,000	23,075,422	5,061,456	2,660,694	(10.1)
1835	51,808,739	----------	1,760,632	1,218,896	6,532,471	1,506,200	15,708,369	35,000,000	17,339,797	11,756,905	3,119,172	(11.3)
1834	54,911,461	----------	1,741,407	1,189,125	4,860,539	1,982,640	10,039,237	35,000,000	19,208,379	10,838,555	1,522,124	(8.2)
1833	61,695,913	----------	1,855,169	1,181,071	6,794,976	2,292,655	8,951,847	35,000,000	17,518,217	20,347,749	2,091,891	(8.0)
1832	66,293,707	2,200	2,136,525	1,159,637	4,036,517	2,171,676	7,038,023	35,000,000	21,355,724	22,761,434	1,951,103	(1.6)
1831	44,032,057	8,674,681	2,629,125	1,344,761	2,383,331	1,494,506	10,808,047	35,000,000	16,251,267	17,297,041	784,900	(2.0)
1830	40,663,805	11,610,290	2,886,397	1,444,801	2,730,011	1,465,047	7,608,076	35,000,000	12,924,145	16,045,782	----------	(4.5)
1829	39,219,602	16,099,099	2,345,539	1,557,356	2,205,537	1,293,578	6,098,138	35,000,000	11,901,656	17,061,918	1,447,748	(8.4)
1828	33,682,905	17,624,859	2,295,401	1,634,260	356,740	1,447,386	6,170,045	35,000,000	9,855,677	14,497,330	3,165,207	(0.6)
1827	30,937,866	17,764,359	2,039,226	1,678,192	2,144,196	1,068,483	6,457,161	35,000,000	8,549,409	14,320,186	280,056	(4.1)
1826	33,424,621	18,303,501	1,848,354	1,792,870	1,168,899	1,114,831	3,960,158	35,000,000	9,474,987	11,214,640	251,494	(5.5)
1825	31,812,617	18,422,027	1,495,150	1,852,935	2,154,273	1,056,224	6,746,952	35,000,000	6,068,394	12,033,364	2,407,282	(8.0)
1824	33,482,084	10,874,014	1,302,551	1,871,635	2,721,828	705,173	5,813,694	35,000,000	4,647,077	13,701,936	1,020,000	(2.4)
1823	30,736,432	11,018,552	626,674	1,956,764	1,432,172	766,248	4,424,874	35,000,000	4,361,058	7,622,340	1,292,710	(2.6)
1822	28,061,169	13,318,951	563,480	1,855,946	2,825,360	917,629	4,761,299	35,000,000	5,578,782	8,075,152	2,040,000	(1.7)
1821	30,905,199	9,155,855	----------	1,886,724	1,261,745	677,022	7,643,140	35,000,000	4,567,053	7,894,985	2,053,074	(2.0)
1820	31,401,158	7,192,980	----------	1,296,626	2,988,628	1,443,166	3,392,755	35,000,000	3,589,481	6,568,794	2,053,650	(0.5)
1819	35,786,263	7,391,823	----------	433,808	3,246,464	1,877,909	2,666,696	35,000,000	6,563,750	5,792,869	1,434,022	(2.6)
1818	41,181,750	9,475,932	----------	175,201	2,237,576	1,837,254	2,515,949	35,000,000	8,339,448	12,279,207	1,357,778	(0.4)
1817	[2] 3,485,195	4,829,234	----------	----------	8,848,315	587,201	1,724,109	35,000,000	1,911,200	11,233,021	----------	----------

[1] *Annual Report, 1916*, shows following (millions of dollars): Series N 11, 1840, 17.3; 1839, 25.1; 1838 25.5. Series N 12, 1840, 3.0; 1839, no entry; 1838, 0.2.

[2] *Annual Report, 1916*, p. 912, gives 32.2 million dollars. *American State Papers, Finance*, vol. 3 ,p. 353, gives $32,416,101 as of "last of October."

Series N 13–18.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—COLONIAL AND STATE BANKS: 1774 TO 1833

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

YEAR	Number of banks	Capital	Circulation	Deposits	Specie	Loans	YEAR	Number of banks	Capital	Circulation	Deposits	Specie	Loans
	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18
1833	[1] 175	37.8	10.2	5.4	1.7	57.6	1810	[4] 28	[5] 6.6	2.5	2.8	1.6	11.1
1832	[2] 172	35.5	10.2	4.7	1.6	53.2	1809	[4] 29	7.2	1.7	2.7	1.2	9.7
1831	[3] 91	23.4	8.8	4.6	1.3	38.9	1808	[3] 16	5.9	1.0	2.5	1.0	7.4
							1807	[3] 16	5.5	1.4	1.7	0.7	6.8
1830	329	110.1	48.4	39.5	14.5	159.8	1806	[3] 15	5.4	1.6	2.0	0.9	7.0
1829	329	110.1	48.2	40.7	14.9	----------							
1828	[4] 108	25.4	5.6	3.0	1.4	34.5	1805	75	40.4	----------	----------	----------	----------
1827	[3] 60	18.2	4.9	2.9	1.4	24.2	1804	59	39.5	14.0	----------	17.5	----------
1826	[3] 55	16.6	4.5	2.6	1.3	23.6	1803	36	26.0	11.0	----------	16.0	----------
							1802	32	22.6	10.0	----------	16.5	----------
1825	[3] 41	14.5	4.0	2.7	1.0	21.9	1801	31	22.4	11.0	----------	17.0	----------
1824	[3] 37	12.8	3.8	5.2	1.9	17.4							
1823	[3] 34	11.6	3.1	3.1	1.0	15.6	1800	28	21.3	10.5	----------	17.5	----------
1822	[3] 33	10.8	3.1	3.2	0.9	14.5	1799	26	21.2	10.0	----------	17.0	----------
1821	[3] 28	9.8	3.0	5.4	3.0	13.0	1798	25	19.2	9.0	----------	14.0	----------
							1797	25	19.2	10.0	----------	16.0	----------
1820	307	102.1	40.6	31.2	16.7	----------	1796	24	19.2	10.5	----------	16.5	----------
1819	----------	72.8	35.7	11.1	9.8	73.6							
1818	[3] 27	9.7	2.6	2.9	1.1	12.5	1795	23	19.0	11.0	----------	19.0	----------
1817	----------	90.6	----------	----------	----------	----------	1794	17	18.0	11.6	----------	21.5	----------
1816	246	89.8	68.0	----------	19.0	----------	1793	17	18.0	11.0	----------	20.0	----------
							1792	16	17.1	11.5	----------	18.0	----------
1815	208	82.2	45.5	----------	17.0	150.0	1791	6	12.9	9.0	----------	16.0	----------
1814	----------	80.3	----------	----------	----------	----------							
1813	----------	65.0	66.0	----------	28.0	117.0	1790	4	2.5	2.5	----------	9.0	----------
1812	[4] 29	[5] 7.9	2.6	5.3	4.0	12.8	1784	3	2.1	2.0	----------	10.0	----------
1811	88	42.6	22.7	----------	9.6	----------	1774	----------	----------	----------	----------	4.0	----------

[1] New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island only.

[2] Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island only.

[3] Massachusetts only.

[4] Massachusetts and Rhode Island only.

[5] Capital stock of Massachusetts only.

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Series N 19–26.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—ALL BANKS: 1834 TO 1945

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR (June 30)	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities (or total resources)	SELECTED ASSETS			SELECTED LIABILITIES		
			Loans and discounts including overdrafts	United States Government and other securities	Cash and balances with other banks	Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits	Circulation	Total deposits
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1945	14,587	163,026,979	28,092,140	102,272,885	[1] 30,895,894	10,151,971	----------	[1] 151,932,691
1944	14,598	139,559,665	25,504,338	83,716,591	[1] 28,328,543	9,355,501	----------	[1] 129,367,247
1943	14,661	117,252,406	22,324,053	65,884,932	[1] 26,816,911	8,790,695	----------	[1] 107,784,099
1942	14,815	92,259,991	25,178,305	39,016,112	[1] 25,683,039	8,522,218	----------	[1] 83,029,575
1941	14,919	87,828,719	25,543,438	32,729,732	26,879,314	8,524,519	----------	78,549,329
1940	15,017	80,213,629	22,557,670	29,074,909	25,683,857	8,325,127	----------	71,153,458
1939	15,146	73,601,320	21,516,279	28,385,768	20,626,596	8,294,208	----------	64,576,694
1938	15,341	68,277,707	21,311,161	26,345,478	17,470,668	8,181,969	----------	59,379,550
1937	15,580	68,924,757	22,698,176	27,274,139	15,628,614	8,236,431	----------	59,822,370
1936	15,803	67,188,241	20,839,159	27,859,533	15,122,381	7,971,093	----------	58,339,815
1935	16,053	60,386,863	20,419,260	24,217,155	12,397,548	7,835,734	222,095	51,586,123
1934	15,894	56,157,554	21,431,153	21,289,494	10,215,749	7,852,750	698,293	46,625,041
1933	14,624	51,293,912	22,387,818	17,930,663	7,764,785	7,385,288	730,435	41,533,470
1932	19,163	57,190,109	28,089,853	18,223,241	7,367,717	8,538,501	652,168	45,390,269
1931	22,071	69,757,104	35,210,500	20,060,153	10,366,945	9,831,079	639,304	56,864,744
1930	24,079	73,462,376	40,510,108	17,944,728	11,178,032	10,281,498	652,339	59,847,195
1929	25,330	71,718,679	41,433,126	17,348,738	9,271,425	9,667,545	649,452	57,910,641
1928	26,213	71,137,842	39,155,988	18,771,814	9,363,191	8,897,412	649,095	58,481,061
1927	27,061	67,922,039	37,103,309	17,255,093	10,089,465	8,272,231	650,946	56,751,307
1926	28,146	64,686,070	35,843,208	15,815,141	9,803,142	7,808,442	651,155	54,069,257
1925	28,841	61,898,134	33,598,506	15,374,899	9,906,815	7,350,484	648,494	51,995,059
1924	29,348	57,084,786	31,288,318	14,193,638	9,024,963	7,053,292	729,686	47,709,028
1923	30,178	53,905,293	30,157,810	13,634,618	7,590,326	6,806,006	720,001	44,249,524
1922	30,389	50,294,893	27,628,331	12,502,195	7,818,741	6,575,202	725,748	41,128,352
1921	30,812	49,584,788	28,688,971	11,278,769	7,031,439	6,356,736	704,147	38,664,987
1920	30,139	52,828,247	30,650,050	11,251,956	8,367,397	5,953,983	688,178	41,725,224
1919	29,123	47,615,447	25,088,978	11,989,093	7,763,245	5,335,680	677,162	37,685,972
1918	28,880	40,726,439	22,591,221	9,621,875	6,439,553	5,012,153	681,631	32,615,468
1917	27,923	37,126,763	20,665,939	7,953,038	6,829,710	4,874,849	660,431	30,470,159
1916	27,513	32,271,238	17,933,577	6,764,481	6,043,099	4,609,132	676,116	26,462,501
1915	27,062	27,804,130	15,758,673	5,840,058	5,015,300	4,535,536	722,704	22,031,669
1914	26,765	26,971,398	15,339,478	5,541,437	4,869,799	4,408,591	722,555	21,359,842
1913	25,993	25,712,164	14,626,772	5,364,006	4,659,544	4,346,690	722,125	20,138,553
1912	25,195	24,986,643	13,953,607	5,320,635	4,824,986	4,177,002	708,691	19,719,288
1911	24,392	23,631,084	13,046,390	5,014,997	4,737,653	4,017,986	681,740	18,581,475
1910	23,095	22,450,321	12,521,809	4,687,753	4,327,655	3,835,543	675,633	17,584,175
1909	22,524	21,197,904	11,446,722	4,622,459	4,435,950	3,649,680	641,312	16,668,219
1908	21,346	19,583,410	10,437,992	4,392,874	3,876,038	3,518,672	613,664	15,116,863
1907	19,746	19,645,016	10,763,912	4,293,786	3,554,980	3,335,937	547,919	15,358,215
1906	17,905	18,147,579	9,893,757	4,031,498	3,390,261	3,124,136	510,861	14,207,429
1905	16,410	16,918,207	9,027,298	3,953,024	3,272,062	2,902,700	445,456	13,332,801
1904	14,850	15,198,828	7,982,023	3,619,192	3,005,622	2,753,375	399,584	11,864,925
1903	13,684	14,303,117	7,738,981	3,359,794	2,677,532	2,595,423	359,261	11,179,144
1902	12,424	13,363,866	7,189,110	3,039,426	2,678,739	2,298,499	309,337	10,625,592
1901	11,406	12,357,477	6,425,431	2,821,196	2,581,447	2,031,727	319,009	9,896,122
1900	10,382	10,785,825	5,657,687	2,498,381	2,203,041	1,906,932	265,303	8,513,030
1899	9,732	9,905,011	5,177,594	2,179,138	2,155,003	1,734,732	199,358	7,900,303
1898	9,500	8,609,003	4,652,279	1,859,883	1,724,351	1,724,829	189,866	6,554,165
1897	9,457	7,822,085	4,215,978	1,732,418	1,511,088	1,724,948	196,591	5,787,188
1896	9,469	7,553,922	4,251,157	1,674,647	1,266,345	1,746,431	199,214	5,486,182
1895	9,818	7,609,544	4,268,923	1,565,330	1,442,027	1,779,678	178,816	5,538,634
1894	9,508	7,290,571	4,085,069	1,445,452	1,483,319	1,752,548	171,720	5,267,669
1893	9,492	7,192,271	4,368,677	1,366,151	1,189,683	1,781,083	155,081	5,065,422
1892	9,336	7,245,444	4,336,889	1,283,693	1,377,993	1,721,255	141,199	5,297,460
1891	8,641	6,562,200	4,031,024	1,179,393	1,124,637	1,648,924	124,027	4,682,695
1890	8,201	6,357,626	3,853,533	1,173,203	1,123,387	1,558,127	126,444	4,576,433
1889	7,244	5,944,907	3,477,596	1,129,208	1,144,327	1,427,671	128,987	4,310,516
1888	6,647	5,470,458	3,161,216	1,131,107	989,272	1,347,566	155,482	3,891,096
1887	6,170	5,193,323	2,943,309	1,011,099	999,061	1,259,048	166,857	3,718,639
1886	4,338	4,542,395	2,433,784	1,051,559	773,117	1,076,379	244,996	3,186,179
1885	4,350	4,426,880	2,272,236	1,042,024	875,953	1,039,917	269,246	3,078,153
1884	4,113	4,221,289	2,260,704	1,041,135	678,352	1,036,150	295,352	2,848,554
1883	3,835	4,208,104	2,233,539	1,027,791	711,741	973,392	312,151	2,883,977
1882	3,572	4,031,145	2,050,453	1,054,909	755,096	900,609	309,208	2,777,421
1881	3,427	3,869,124	1,902,037	985,298	781,560	864,414	312,498	2,649,062
1880	3,355	3,398,945	1,662,256	904,193	655,411	825,525	318,371	2,222,106
1879	3,335	3,312,681	1,507,354	1,138,623	504,810	826,639	307,718	2,149,192
1878	3,229	3,080,668	1,561,219	874,478	492,507	825,486	300,009	1,920,898
1877	3,384	3,204,018	1,721,038	851,613	483,302	874,954	290,390	2,006,199
1876	3,448	3,183,017	1,727,178	818,214	502,578	863,988	294,833	1,993,030
1875	3,336	3,204,666	1,748,009	801,944	526,587	846,759	318,326	2,008,620
1874	[2] 3,552	2,890,475	1,564,383	732,000	509,834	789,402	338,692	1,740,049
1873	[2] 3,298	2,731,346	1,439,877	721,348	486,565	748,455	338,964	1,625,183
1872 [3]	2,419	2,145,395	1,123,038	479,510	489,655	748,088	405,278	926,577
1871 [3]	2,175	2,002,532	990,267	479,423	484,653	705,632	370,232	887,839
1870 [3]	1,937	1,780,830	863,757	469,734	405,608	648,301	336,078	775,100
1869 [3]	1,878	1,735,571	801,437	479,804	417,628	615,660	328,530	771,496
1868 [3]	1,887	1,735,623	765,487	520,277	417,522	595,852	329,028	797,490
1867 [3]	1,908	1,674,085	709,316	536,249	398,094	577,651	329,343	743,619
1866 [3]	1,931	1,672,939	682,327	483,196	479,598	560,187	308,825	758,480

See footnotes on next page.

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Series N 19–26.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—ALL BANKS: 1834 TO 1945—Con.

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR (June 30)	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities (or total resources)	SELECTED ASSETS			SELECTED LIABILITIES		
			Loans and discounts including overdrafts	United States Government and other securities	Cash and balances with other banks	Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits	Circulation	Total deposits
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1865 [3]	1,643	1,357,411	517,524	412,314	391,970	451,480	179,662	688,963
1864 [3]	1,556	972,935	554,653	149,714	236,000	390,992	176,257	379,951
1863	1,532	1,208,548	654,068	186,173	307,287	412,363	238,677	503,692
1862	1,492	1,012,149	646,678	99,011	220,485	418,140	183,792	357,466
1861	1,601	1,015,859	696,778	74,005	197,670	429,593	202,006	318,505
1860	1,562	999,859	691,946	70,344	195,664	421,880	207,102	309,735
1859	1,476	983,436	657,184	63,502	228,450	401,976	193,307	327,784
1858	1,422	848,596	583,165	60,305	170,294	394,623	155,208	237,102
1857	1,416	953,178	684,457	59,272	177,404	370,835	214,779	288,026
1856	1,398	880,087	634,183	49,485	166,671	343,874	195,748	265,426
1855	1,307	816,729	576,145	52,727	155,049	332,177	186,952	235,557
1854	1,208	794,870	557,398	44,350	163,165	301,376	204,689	238,511
1853 [4]	750	577,185	408,944	22,285	126,490	207,909	146,073	195,179
1852 [5]	913	620,328	429,761	23,254	137,030	236,620	161,167	182,158
1851	879	597,227	413,757	22,388	131,926	227,808	155,165	175,375
1850	824	532,261	364,204	20,607	114,918	217,317	131,367	146,304
1849	782	478,588	332,323	23,572	97,236	207,309	114,743	121,274
1848	751	511,928	344,477	26,498	112,192	204,838	128,506	142,641
1847	715	457,691	310,283	20,158	93,824	203,071	105,520	120,332
1846	707	455,617	312,114	21,487	95,003	196,894	105,552	125,132
1845	707	433,910	288,617	20,356	92,687	206,046	89,609	114,358
1844	696	426,602	264,906	22,859	104,162	210,872	75,168	116,549
1843	691	393,162	254,545	28,380	74,067	228,862	58,564	77,625
1842	692	471,812	323,958	24,586	81,740	206,172	83,734	88,273
1841	784	608,143	386,488	64,811	111,503	313,609	107,290	107,752
1840	901	657,750	462,897	42,412	98,667	358,443	106,969	119,856
1839	840	702,382	492,278	36,128	129,016	327,133	135,171	143,376
1838	829	682,058	485,632	33,909	119,247	317,637	116,139	145,707
1837	788	706,490	525,116	12,407	139,479	290,772	149,186	189,818
1836	713	622,197	457,506	11,709	128,812	251,875	140,301	165,507
1835	704	498,326	365,164	9,211	108,169	231,250	103,692	122,054
1834	506	418,933	324,119	6,113	76,127	200,006	94,840	102,269

[1] Excludes reciprocal interbank demand balances with banks in the U. S., which at prior dates were reported "gross."
[2] Number of nonnational banks estimated.
[3] For nonnational banks, all figures except number of banks and capital stock are estimated; see footnote 4, series N 35-42.
[4] Incomplete.
[5] Estimated figures based on number of banks in previous 5 years and resources and liabilities in 10 years, 1854 to 1863, inclusive.

Series N 27–34.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—NATIONAL BANKS: 1863 TO 1945

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR (June 30)	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities (or total resources)	SELECTED ASSETS			SELECTED LIABILITIES		
			Loans and discounts including overdrafts	United States Government and other securities [1]	Cash and balances with other banks [2]	Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits	Circulation	Total deposits
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1945	5,021	81,794,833	12,389,133	51,019,901	[3] 17,612,951	4,472,553	----------	[3] 76,825,537
1944	5,042	70,400,945	11,229,680	42,288,523	[3] 16,059,164	4,110,609	----------	[3] 65,833,253
1943	5,066	58,972,352	9,190,143	33,728,578	[3] 15,227,391	3,825,405	----------	[3] 54,769,361
1942	5,107	44,718,965	10,901,795	18,643,388	[3] 14,316,563	3,679,492	----------	[3] 40,659,117
1941	5,136	41,314,635	10,922,483	14,954,794	14,521,658	3,598,141	----------	37,351,303
1940	5,170	36,885,080	9,179,227	12,905,275	13,877,104	3,476,441	----------	33,074,407
1939	5,209	33,180,578	8,573,703	12,552,886	11,074,806	3,389,512	----------	29,469,469
1938	5,248	30,377,560	8,334,624	11,644,276	9,450,555	3,273,819	----------	26,815,894
1937	5,299	30,328,806	8,812,895	12,122,287	8,377,869	3,212,165	----------	26,765,913
1936	5,374	29,696,756	7,763,342	12,482,625	8,381,426	3,165,728	----------	26,200,453
1935	5,431	26,056,473	7,368,717	10,716,386	6,868,221	3,086,418	222,095	22,518,246
1934	5,422	23,900,184	7,697,743	9,348,553	5,696,965	3,001,033	698,293	19,932,660
1933	4,902	20,855,579	8,119,772	7,371,631	4,118,946	2,856,554	730,435	16,774,115
1932	6,150	22,360,529	10,286,377	7,196,652	3,485,861	3,279,848	652,168	17,460,913
1931	6,805	27,642,698	13,185,275	7,674,837	4,933,636	3,625,131	639,304	22,198,240
1930	7,252	29,116,539	14,897,204	6,888,171	5,344,075	3,881,186	652,339	23,268,884
1929	7,536	27,440,228	14,811,323	6,656,535	4,212,052	3,593,931	649,452	21,598,088
1928	7,691	28,508,239	15,155,133	7,147,448	4,517,428	3,570,988	649,095	22,657,271
1927	7,796	26,581,943	13,965,484	6,393,218	4,787,726	3,239,539	650,946	21,790,572
1926	7,978	25,315,624	13,427,393	5,842,253	4,721,050	3,089,358	651,155	20,655,044
1925	8,072	24,350,863	12,683,419	5,705,230	4,722,411	2,970,074	648,494	19,921,796
1924	8,085	22,565,919	11,988,803	5,107,221	4,387,505	2,916,245	729,686	18,357,293
1923	8,241	21,511,766	11,828,101	5,031,774	3,591,045	2,875,712	720,001	16,906,549
1922	8,249	20,706,010	11,257,412	4,517,953	3,905,967	2,848,456	725,748	16,328,820
1921	8,154	20,517,862	12,014,485	3,921,927	3,475,644	2,796,291	704,147	15,148,519
1920	8,030	23,411,253	13,637,115	4,050,896	4,416,117	2,622,075	688,178	17,166,570
1919	7,785	21,234,918	11,027,280	4,811,488	4,325,187	2,363,478	677,162	15,941,926
1918	7,705	18,354,942	10,164,623	3,837,494	3,515,335	2,249,793	681,631	14,047,849
1917	7,604	16,290,406	8,991,809	2,962,286	3,703,900	2,198,553	660,431	12,798,915
1916	7,579	13,926,868	7,769,096	2,320,871	3,313,062	2,103,288	676,116	10,963,030

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Series N 27–34.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—NATIONAL BANKS: 1863 TO 1945—Con.

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR (June 30)	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities (or total resources)	SELECTED ASSETS			SELECTED LIABILITIES		
			Loans and discounts including overdrafts	United States Government and other securities [1]	Cash and balances with other banks [2]	Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits	Circulation	Total deposits
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1915	7,605	11,795,685	6,665,145	2,026,496	2,676,151	2,105,363	722,704	8,821,241
1914	7,525	11,482,191	6,445,555	1,871,401	2,771,621	2,049,714	722,555	8,563,751
1913	7,473	11,036,920	6,162,034	1,846,475	2,659,942	2,045,668	722,125	8,143,929
1912	7,372	10,861,764	5,973,754	1,823,033	2,715,449	1,984,398	708,691	8,064,193
1911	7,277	10,383,049	5,634,236	1,725,529	2,692,325	1,933,134	681,740	7,675,740
1910	7,145	9,896,625	5,455,902	1,576,343	2,549,865	1,850,970	675,633	7,257,038
1909	6,926	9,471,733	5,061,199	1,612,978	2,504,822	1,744,075	641,312	7,009,225
1908	6,824	8,714,064	4,640,380	1,519,647	2,265,136	1,667,803	613,664	6,330,521
1907	6,429	8,476,501	4,664,014	1,362,280	2,157,921	1,604,104	547,919	6,190,385
1906	6,053	7,784,228	4,236,925	1,241,338	2,071,704	1,491,293	510,861	5,692,805
1905	5,668	7,327,806	3,929,537	1,204,576	1,982,884	1,406,858	445,456	5,407,455
1904	5,331	6,655,989	3,621,814	1,096,301	1,740,996	1,349,016	399,584	4,836,024
1903	4,939	6,286,935	3,442,305	1,025,464	1,633,065	1,285,690	359,261	4,561,884
1902	4,535	6,008,755	3,246,517	944,930	1,685,429	1,184,368	309,337	4,468,058
1901	4,165	5,675,910	2,981,053	885,570	1,681,502	1,062,459	319,009	4,250,281
1900	3,782	4,944,166	2,644,237	774,551	1,400,342	1,013,084	265,303	3,621,542
1899	3,583	4,708,834	2,507,955	651,543	1,428,227	947,187	199,358	3,538,612
1898	3,582	3,977,675	2,163,682	554,993	1,128,871	954,989	189,866	2,798,748
1897	3,610	3,563,408	1,977,554	484,268	982,200	962,420	196,591	2,385,668
1896	3,689	3,535,797	1,971,642	463,820	801,284	982,997	199,214	2,140,953
1895	3,715	3,470,553	2,016,640	447,171	893,563	987,228	178,816	2,278,892
1894	3,770	3,422,096	1,944,441	435,204	934,931	1,001,388	171,715	2,228,310
1893	3,807	3,213,262	2,020,484	356,546	733,337	1,028,870	155,071	1,939,235
1892	3,759	3,493,795	2,127,757	347,366	918,925	1,011,145	141,062	2,327,251
1891	3,652	3,113,415	1,963,705	309,399	746,482	987,551	123,916	1,974,086
1890	3,484	3,061,771	1,933,509	310,698	730,341	934,543	126,824	1,978,771
1889	3,239	2,937,976	1,779,055	322,983	757,180	875,297	128,867	1,919,579
1888	3,120	2,731,448	1,628,125	356,331	671,202	841,787	155,313	1,716,215
1887	3,014	2,637,276	1,560,372	328,970	676,818	806,292	166,626	1,650,149
1886	2,809	2,474,544	1,398,552	407,405	593,168	760,415	244,893	1,459,240
1885	2,689	2,421,852	1,257,656	432,238	663,076	725,028	269,148	1,419,594
1884	2,625	2,282,599	1,269,863	448,726	487,971	738,877	295,175	1,282,761
1883	2,417	2,364,833	1,285,592	464,729	540,773	706,984	311,963	1,337,362
1882	2,239	2,344,343	1,208,933	471,138	597,987	660,393	308,922	1,364,960
1881	2,115	2,325,833	1,144,989	484,303	627,219	641,592	312,223	1,364,386
1880	2,076	2,035,493	994,713	451,494	517,529	624,455	318,088	1,085,140
1879	2,048	2,019,885	835,875	714,717	397,962	615,369	307,329	1,090,110
1878	2,056	1,750,465	835,078	460,213	387,502	629,055	299,621	813,894
1877	2,078	1,774,353	901,731	431,044	370,915	656,267	290,002	818,360
1876	2,091	1,825,761	933,687	427,417	399,846	678,900	294,445	841,716
1875	2,076	1,913,239	972,926	442,780	431,931	686,898	318,148	897,387
1874	1,983	1,851,841	926,196	451,203	429,530	675,576	338,539	827,928
1873	1,968	1,851,235	925,558	444,912	438,790	662,264	338,789	836,227
1872	1,853	1,770,837	871,531	449,790	411,672	625,959	327,093	805,397
1871	1,723	1,703,415	789,417	455,689	422,376	594,188	307,794	791,066
1870	1,612	1,565,757	719,341	452,668	360,830	561,788	291,184	705,518
1869	1,619	1,564,174	686,348	466,204	381,943	548,691	292,753	716,044
1868	1,640	1,572,167	655,730	507,307	383,491	529,488	294,908	744,607
1867	1,636	1,494,085	588,450	521,967	360,618	512,447	291,770	685,384
1866	1,634	1,476,395	550,353	467,601	438,677	493,708	267,799	694,892
1865	1,294	1,126,455	362,443	393,988	343,885	380,298	181,452	614,242
1864	467	252,274	70,747	92,531	85,958	79,438	25,826	146,795
1863	66	16,798	5,466	5,665	5,330	7,317	----------	9,476

[1] Includes securities borrowed prior to 1903.

[2] Includes lawful reserve and, prior to 1915, includes also outside checks and cash items, the amounts of which were not available separately.

[3] Excludes reciprocal interbank demand balances with banks in the United States which at prior dates were reported "gross."

Series N 35–42.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—NONNATIONAL BANKS: 1860 TO 1945

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. For data prior to 1860, see series N 19-26]

YEAR (June 30)	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities (or total resources)	SELECTED ASSETS			SELECTED LIABILITIES		
			Loans and discounts including overdrafts	United States Government and other securities	Cash and balances with other banks	Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits	Circulation	Total deposits
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1945	9,566	81,232,146	15,703,007	51,252,984	[1] 13,282,943	5,679,418	----------	[1] 75,107,154
1944	9,556	69,158,720	14,274,658	41,428,068	[1] 12,268,809	5,244,892	----------	[1] 63,533,994
1943	9,595	58,280,054	13,133,910	32,156,354	[1] 11,589,520	4,965,290	----------	[1] 53,014,738
1942	9,708	47,541,026	14,276,510	20,372,724	[1] 11,366,476	4,842,726	----------	[1] 42,370,458
1941	9,783	46,514,084	14,620,955	17,774,938	12,357,656	4,926,378	----------	41,198,026
1940	9,847	43,328,549	13,378,443	16,169,634	11,806,753	4,848,686	----------	38,079,051
1939	9,937	40,420,742	12,942,576	15,832,888	9,551,790	4,904,696	----------	35,107,225
1938	10,093	37,900,147	12,976,537	14,701,202	8,020,113	4,908,150	----------	32,563,656
1937	10,281	38,595,951	13,885,281	15,151,852	7,250,745	5,024,266	----------	33,056,457
1936	10,429	37,491,485	13,075,817	15,376,908	6,740,955	4,805,865	----------	32,139,362

See footnotes on next page.

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Series N 35–42.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—NONNATIONAL BANKS: 1860 TO 1945—Con.

Amounts in thousands of dollars. For data prior to 1860, see series N 19–26.

YEAR (June 30)	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities (or total resources)	SELECTED ASSETS			SELECTED LIABILITIES		
			Loans and discounts including overdrafts	United States Government and other securities	Cash and balances with other banks	Capital, surplus, and net undivided profits	Circulation	Total deposits
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1935	10,622	34,330,390	13,050,543	13,500,769	5,529,327	4,749,316	----------	29,067,877
1934	10,472	32,257,370	13,733,410	11,940,941	4,518,784	4,851,717	----------	26,692,381
1933	9,722	30,438,333	14,268,046	10,559,032	3,645,839	4,528,734	----------	24,759,355
1932	13,013	34,829,580	17,803,476	11,026,589	3,881,856	5,258,653	----------	27,929,356
1931	15,266	42,566,451	22,025,225	12,385,316	5,371,750	5,847,846	----------	34,666,504
1930	16,827	44,903,585	25,612,904	11,056,557	5,762,693	6,132,036	----------	36,578,311
1929	17,794	44,732,277	26,621,803	10,692,203	4,989,278	5,912,131	----------	36,312,553
1928	18,522	43,066,089	24,437,341	11,624,366	4,098,021	5,326,424	----------	35,773,790
1927	19,265	41,550,615	23,348,344	10,861,875	4,342,323	5,032,692	----------	34,960,735
1926	20,168	39,577,738	22,623,107	9,972,888	4,253,162	4,719,084	----------	33,414,218
1925	20,769	37,706,174	21,073,990	9,669,669	4,310,954	4,380,410	----------	32,073,263
1924	21,263	34,578,771	19,359,419	9,086,417	3,888,374	4,137,047	----------	29,351,735
1923	21,937	32,523,145	18,459,327	8,602,844	3,518,079	3,930,294	----------	27,342,975
1922	22,140	29,719,357	16,501,393	7,984,242	3,382,154	3,726,746	----------	24,799,532
1921	22,658	29,153,528	16,761,088	7,356,842	3,375,113	3,560,445	----------	23,516,468
1920	22,109	29,667,855	17,263,796	7,201,060	3,421,762	3,331,908	----------	24,558,654
1919	21,338	26,380,529	14,061,698	7,177,605	3,438,058	2,972,202	----------	21,744,046
1918	21,175	22,371,497	12,426,598	5,784,381	2,924,218	2,762,360	----------	18,567,619
1917	20,319	20,836,357	11,674,130	4,990,752	3,125,810	2,676,296	----------	17,671,244
1916	19,934	18,344,370	10,164,481	4,443,610	2,730,037	2,505,844	----------	15,499,471
1915	19,457	16,008,445	9,093,528	3,813,562	2,339,149	2,430,173	----------	12,310,428
1914	19,240	15,489,207	8,893,923	3,670,036	2,098,178	2,358,877	----------	12,796,091
1913	18,520	14,675,244	8,464,738	3,517,531	1,999,602	2,301,022	----------	11,994,624
1912	17,823	14,124,879	7,979,853	3,497,602	2,109,537	2,192,604	----------	11,655,095
1911	17,115	13,248,035	7,412,154	3,289,468	2,045,328	2,084,852	----------	10,905,735
1910	15,950	12,553,696	7,065,907	3,111,410	1,777,790	1,984,578	----------	10,327,137
1909	15,598	11,726,171	6,385,523	3,009,481	1,931,128	1,905,605	----------	9,658,994
1908	14,522	10,869,346	5,797,612	2,873,227	1,610,902	1,850,869	----------	8,786,342
1907	13,317	11,168,515	6,099,898	2,931,506	1,397,059	1,731,833	----------	9,167,830
1906	11,852	10,363,351	5,656,832	2,790,160	1,318,557	1,632,843	----------	8,514,624
1905	10,742	9,590,401	5,097,761	2,748,448	1,289,178	1,495,842	----------	7,925,346
1904	9,519	8,542,839	4,360,209	2,522,891	1,264,626	1,404,359	----------	7,028,901
1903	8,745	8,016,182	4,296,676	2,334,330	1,044,467	1,309,733	----------	6,617,260
1902	7,889	7,355,111	3,942,593	2,094,496	993,310	1,114,131	----------	6,157,534
1901	7,241	6,681,567	3,444,378	1,935,626	899,945	969,268	----------	5,645,841
1900	6,650	5,841,659	3,013,450	1,723,830	802,699	[2] 893,848	----------	4,891,488
1899	6,149	5,196,177	2,669,639	1,527,595	726,776	787,545	----------	4,361,691
1898	[3] 5,918	4,631,328	2,488,597	1,304,890	595,480	769,840	----------	3,755,417
1897	[4] 5,847	4,258,677	2,238,424	1,248,150	528,888	762,528	----------	3,401,520
1896	5,780	4,200,125	2,279,515	1,210,827	465,061	763,434	----------	3,345,229
1895	6,103	4,138,991	2,252,283	1,118,159	[5] 548,464	792,450	----------	3,259,742
1894	[4] 5,738	3,868,475	2,140,628	1,010,248	[5] 538,388	751,160	5	3,039,359
1893	5,685	3,979,009	2,348,193	1,009,605	[5] 456,346	752,213	10	3,126,187
1892	[3] 5,577	3,751,649	2,209,132	936,327	[5] 459,068	710,110	137	2,970,209
1891	4,989	3,448,785	2,067,319	869,994	[5] 378,155	661,373	111	2,708,609
1890 [2]	4,717	3,295,855	1,920,024	862,505	[5] 393,046	623,584	120	2,597,662
1889 [2]	4,005	3,006,931	1,698,541	806,225	[5] 387,147	552,374	120	2,390,937
1888	3,527	2,739,010	1,533,091	774,776	[5] 318,070	505,779	169	2,174,881
1887	3,156	2,556,047	1,382,937	682,129	[5] 322,243	452,756	231	2,068,490
1886	1,529	2,067,851	1,035,232	644,154	179,949	315,964	103	1,726,939
1885	1,661	2,004,978	1,014,580	609,786	212,877	314,889	98	1,658,559
1884	1,488	1,938,690	990,841	592,409	190,381	297,273	177	1,615,793
1883	1,418	1,843,271	947,947	563,062	170,968	266,408	188	1,546,615
1882	1,333	1,686,802	841,520	583,771	157,109	240,216	286	1,412,461
1881	1,312	1,543,291	757,048	500,995	154,341	222,822	275	1,284,676
1880	1,279	1,363,452	667,543	452,699	137,882	201,070	283	1,136,966
1879	1,287	1,292,796	671,479	423,906	106,848	211,270	389	1,059,082
1878	1,173	1,330,203	726,141	414,265	105,005	196,431	388	1,107,004
1877	1,306	1,429,665	819,307	420,569	112,387	218,687	388	1,187,889
1876	1,357	1,357,256	793,491	390,797	102,782	185,088	388	1,151,314
1875	1,260	1,291,427	775,083	359,164	94,656	159,861	178	1,111,233
1874	[6] 1,569	1,038,634	638,187	280,797	80,304	113,826	153	912,121
1873	[6] 1,330	880,111	514,319	276,436	47,775	86,191	175	788,956
1872 [7]	566	374,558	251,507	29,720	77,983	122,129	78,185	121,180
1871 [7]	452	299,117	200,850	23,734	62,277	111,444	62,438	96,773
1870 [7]	325	215,073	144,416	17,066	44,778	86,513	44,894	69,582
1869 [7]	259	171,397	115,089	13,600	35,685	66,969	35,777	55,452
1868 [7]	247	163,456	109,757	12,970	34,031	66,364	34,120	52,883
1867 [7]	272	180,000	120,866	14,282	37,476	65,204	37,573	58,235
1866 [7]	297	196,544	131,974	15,595	40,921	66,479	41,026	63,588
1865 [7]	349	230,956	155,081	18,326	48,085	71,182	48,210	74,721
1864 [7]	1,089	720,661	483,906	57,183	150,042	311,554	150,431	233,155
1863	1,466	1,191,750	648,602	180,508	302,497	405,046	238,677	494,213
1862	1,492	1,012,149	646,678	99,011	220,485	418,140	183,792	357,466
1861	1,601	1,015,859	696,778	74,005	197,670	429,593	202,006	318,505
1860	1,562	999,859	691,946	70,344	195,664	421,880	207,102	309,735

[1] Excludes reciprocal interbank demand balances with banks in the United States, which at prior dates were reported "gross".
[2] Revised.
[3] Revised. Source volume does not show adjustments for component series N 43–48.
[4] Component series on number of banks (N 43–48) do not add to this figure; reason not clear.
[5] Includes cash items.
[6] Number of banks estimated.
[7] All figures estimated except number of banks and capital stock, using as a basis the previous 10 years, 1854 to 1863, inclusive.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 43–48.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—SAVINGS BANKS, STATE COMMERCIAL BANKS, AND PRIVATE BANKS: 1875 TO 1945

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR (June 30 except as indicated)	SAVINGS BANKS		STATE COMMERCIAL BANKS		PRIVATE BANKS	
	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities
	43	44	45	46	47	48
1945 [1] (Dec. 31)	534	16,987,142	9,003	70,555,208	38	272,969
1944 (Dec. 30)	535	14,761,294	8,971	61,001,400	42	234,631
1943 (Dec. 31)	587	13,023,856	8,989	50,349,923	49	216,282
1942	538	11,655,913	9,119	35,690,064	51	195,049
1941	550	11,996,107	9,179	34,334,642	54	183,335
1940	551	11,952,218	9,239	31,193,917	57	182,414
1939	552	11,798,804	9,321	27,846,706	64	775,232
1938	562	11,572,024	9,458	25,715,715	73	628,075
1937	564	11,644,741	9,632	26,154,156	85	805,101
1936	566	11,409,056	9,732	25,355,515	131	731,171
1935	571	11,172,520	9,808	22,442,641	243	716,831
1934	578	11,065,068	9,658	20,660,593	236	532,672
1933	576	10,967,143	8,962	19,427,361	184	46,913
1932	594	11,134,142	12,192	23,687,860	227	55,418
1931	600	11,191,788	14,382	31,292,518	284	82,145
1930	606	10,295,308	15,860	34,493,671	361	114,606
1929	611	10,006,452	16,792	34,569,335	391	156,490
1928	616	9,688,159	17,502	33,229,096	404	148,834
1927	618	9,011,185	18,180	32,375,282	467	164,148
1926	620	8,422,307	19,053	30,981,279	495	174,152
1925	611	7,913,039	19,635	29,637,912	523	155,223
1924	613	7,364,656	20,090	27,063,172	560	150,943
1923	618	6,904,825	20,715	25,452,804	604	165,516
1922	619	6,351,648	20,848	23,182,178	673	185,531
1921	623	6,040,121	21,327	22,938,101	708	175,306
1920	620	5,619,017	20,690	23,836,212	799	212,626
1919	622	5,171,551	19,699	20,942,856	1,017	266,122
1918	625	4,818,560	19,459	17,316,370	1,091	236,566
1917	622	4,811,038	18,761	15,827,382	936	197,937
1916	622	4,547,942	18,298	13,614,576	1,014	181,852
1915	630	4,319,383	17,791	11,511,396	1,036	177,666
1914	634	4,252,989	17,542	11,039,669	1,064	196,549
1913	623	4,104,640	16,881	10,387,819	1,016	182,785
1912 [1]	630	3,929,092	16,083	9,998,846	1,110	196,940
1911 [1]	1,884	4,652,313	14,115	8,412,897	1,116	182,824
1910	1,759	4,481,871	13,257	7,911,809	934	160,016
1909	1,703	4,072,710	12,398	7,407,204	1,497	246,256
1908	1,453	3,809,533	12,062	6,898,271	1,007	161,541
1907	1,415	3,782,873	10,761	7,190,610	1,141	195,032
1906	1,319	3,583,024	9,604	6,636,281	929	144,046
1905	1,237	3,368,280	8,477	6,056,888	1,028	165,233
1904	1,157	3,175,258	7,508	5,244,032	854	123,550
1903	1,078	3,057,149	6,493	4,789,983	1,174	169,050
1902	1,036	2,893,173	5,814	4,292,573	1,089	169,364
1901	1,007	2,756,505	5,317	3,775,958	917	149,104
1900	1,002	2,624,874	4,659	3,089,996	989	126,789
1899	942	2,400,831	4,451	2,707,559	756	87,787
1898	934	2,241,345	4,211	2,298,547	758	91,436
1897	980	2,198,824	4,103	1,981,899	759	77,953
1896	988	2,143,307	3,968	1,962,470	824	94,348
1895	1,017	2,053,764	4,016	1,954,609	1,070	130,617
1894	1,025	1,980,744	3,810	1,782,352	904	105,379
1893	1,030	2,013,775	3,807	1,857,390	848	107,843
1892	1,059	1,964,045	3,359	1,640,943	1,161	146,662
1891	1,011	1,854,517	2,743	1,442,622	1,235	151,646
1890	921	1,742,617	2,250	1,374,618	1,358	165,200
1889	849	1,622,612	1,791	1,237,304	1,324	142,961
1888	801	1,519,936	1,523	1,055,361	1,203	163,713
1887	684	1,377,661	1,471	1,003,908	1,001	174,478
1886	638	1,260,841	891	807,011	----------	----------
1885	646	1,203,026	1,015	801,952	----------	----------
1884	636	1,177,741	852	760,949	----------	----------
1883	630	1,118,791	788	724,480	----------	----------
1882	629	1,052,982	704	633,820	----------	----------
1881	629	967,791	683	575,500	----------	----------
1880	629	881,677	650	481,774	----------	----------
1879	639	865,147	648	427,649	----------	----------
1878	663	941,447	510	388,755	----------	----------
1877	675	922,795	631	506,870	----------	----------
1876	686	951,354	671	405,902	----------	----------
1875 [1]	674	896,197	586	395,229	----------	----------

[1] Stock savings banks are included in series N 43–44 for 1875–1911, but in series N 45–46 for 1912–1945. For separate figures for stock savings banks, 1912–1935, see annual reports of Comptroller of Currency.

Series N 49–59.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—ALL MEMBER BANKS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND NONMEMBER COMMERCIAL BANKS: 1915 TO 1945

[Amounts in millions of dollars. Nonmember commercial banks are those commercial banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System]

YEAR (June 30 except as indicated)	ALL MEMBER BANKS							NONMEMBER COMMERCIAL BANKS			
			Selected assets			Selected liabilities					
	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Loans	Investments	Cash and balances with other banks	Capital accounts	Deposits	Number of banks	Loans	Investments	Deposits
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1945	6,840	[1] 126,436	20,588	78,838	25,766	7,276	118,378	7,163	3,087	12,005	18,242
1944	6,773	[1] 108,684	18,084	65,503	23,797	6,696	101,276	7,239	2,929	9,226	14,869
1943	6,703	[1] 90,821	14,823	52,332	22,310	6,252	84,016	7,373	2,840	6,647	12,076
1942	6,647	[1] 69,946	16,928	29,872	21,721	5,991	63,404	7,584	3,334	3,522	8,915
1941	6,556	64,857	16,729	23,930	22,690	5,800	58,512	7,752	3,627	3,346	8,969
1940	6,398	57,846	13,969	20,482	21,830	5,608	51,729	8,006	3,445	3,252	8,410
1939	6,330	51,908	13,141	19,462	17,623	5,496	45,873	8,201	3,282	3,482	7,916
1938	6,338	47,144	12,938	17,783	14,815	5,368	41,308	8,399	3,115	3,273	7,275
1937	6,357	47,452	14,285	18,454	12,986	5,339	41,490	8,619	3,147	3,586	7,607
1936	6,400	46,524	12,542	19,717	12,463	5,235	40,706	8,843	3,017	3,264	7,207
1935	6,410	40,719	11,928	16,857	10,120	5,114	34,938	9,068	2,981	2,822	6,381
1934	6,375	37,383	12,523	14,652	8,250	5,105	31,012	8,978	3,177	2,390	5,732
1933	5,606	33,039	12,858	11,928	6,241	4,837	26,564	8,343	3,491	2,080	5,347
1932	6,980	35,856	16,587	11,414	5,645	5,661	27,836	11,469	5,219	2,871	7,648
1931	7,782	44,837	21,816	12,106	8,089	6,430	36,123	13,527	7,350	3,581	10,851
1930	8,315	47,349	25,214	10,442	8,981	6,726	38,069	14,936	9,325	3,911	12,642
1929	8,707	45,454	25,658	10,052	7,173	6,345	35,866	15,797	10,080	3,634	13,170
1928	8,929	44,655	24,303	10,758	7,238	5,625	36,050	16,401	9,732	3,729	13,165
1927	9,099	42,600	22,938	9,818	7,821	5,147	35,393	17,050	9,240	3,127	12,388
1926	9,375	40,638	22,060	9,123	7,383	4,832	33,762	17,860	9,389	2,970	12,491

[1] Excludes reciprocal bank balances.

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Series N 49–59.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—ALL MEMBER BANKS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND NONMEMBER COMMERCIAL BANKS: 1915 TO 1945—Con.

[Amounts in millions of dollars. Nonmember commercial banks are those commercial banks not members of the Federal Reserve System]

YEAR (June 30 except as indicated)	ALL MEMBER BANKS							NONMEMBER COMMERCIAL BANKS			
			Selected assets			Selected liabilities					
	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Loans	Investments	Cash and balances with other banks	Capital accounts	Deposits	Number of banks	Loans	Investments	Deposits
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1925	9,538	38,946	20,655	8,863	7,421	4,690	32,457	18,320	8,905	2,810	12,095
1924	9,650	35,717	19,204	7,963	6,866	4,486	29,566	18,722	8,440	2,524	11,090
1923	9,856	33,666	18,750	7,757	5,530	4,367	27,088	19,345	8,173	2,428	10,637
1922	9,892	31,593	17,165	7,017	5,901	4,214	25,547	19,566	7,487	2,224	9,558
1921	9,745	30,849	18,119	6,002	5,144	4,133	23,350	20,043	7,954	2,144	9,637
1920	9,399	33,618	19,533	6,026	6,255	3,853	25,401	19,688	8,570	2,165	10,713
1919	8,822	29,735	15,414	6,827	6,075	3,350	22,833	19,037	6,949	2,570	9,906
1918	8,213	24,365	13,233	5,274	4,705	3,002	18,981	19,244	6,840	2,033	9,030
1917 (June 20)	7,653	16,987	9,370	3,083	3,905	2,307	13,397	19,178	8,815	2,595	12,488
1916	7,606	14,227	7,964	2,351	3,419	2,143	11,133	18,611	7,804	2,292	10,946
1915 (June 23)	7,615	11,887	6,720	2,044	2,713	2,124	8,894	18,260	6,799	1,910	9,099

Series N 60–67.—EARNINGS AND EXPENSES—NATIONAL BANKS: 1869 TO 1945

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	Number of banks [2]	Gross earnings [3 4]	Expenses [3]	Net current earnings [3 4]	Net losses including depreciation (−) or net recoveries (+) [3 4]	Net profits	Cash dividend declared	Ratio of net profits to total capital accounts
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1945	5,023	1,349,222	[5] 987,254	[5] 361,968	+128,165	490,133	155,656	11.0
1944	5,031	1,206,263	[5] 846,084	[5] 360,179	+ 51,665	411,844	144,308	10.0
1943	5,046	1,061,763	[5] 746,434	[5] 315,329	+ 35,128	350,457	131,515	9.1
1942	5,087	962,837	695,034	267,803	− 24,460	243,343	127,860	6.6
1941	5,123	925,663	641,648	284,015	− 14,720	269,295	132,621	7.5
1940	5,150	864,749	599,444	265,305	− 23,840	241,465	133,349	7.0
1939	5,193	848,419	581,264	267,155	− 15,579	251,576	131,178	7.4
1938	5,230	837,857	577,272	260,585	− 61,936	198,649	122,725	6.1
1937	5,266	859,094	586,221	272,873	− 44,852	228,021	121,763	7.1
1936	5,331	824,933	565,013	259,920	+ 53,906	313,826	120,016	10.0
1935	5,392	794,156	549,148	245,008	− 86,517	158,491	113,239	5.1
1934	5,467	808,776	557,667	251,109	−404,560	−153,451	91,018	−5.2
1933	5,159	801,525	565,133	236,392	−522,508	−286,116	71,664	−9.9
1932	6,016	1,000,226	750,210	250,016	−414,753	−164,737	135,381	−5.0
1931	6,373	1,153,145	850,042	303,103	−357,653	− 54,550	193,196	−1.5
1930	7,038	1,325,404	989,842	335,562	−177,151	158,411	211,272	4.0
1929	7,408	1,406,544	988,403	418,141	−126,197	291,944	226,662	7.8
1928	7,635	1,351,356	988,314	363,042	− 72,061	290,981	195,061	8.2
1927	7,765	1,227,018	919,316	307,702	− 50,192	257,510	183,768	7.9
1926	7,912	1,211,657	857,252	354,405	−109,195	245,210	168,587	8.0
1925	8,054	1,160,255	822,669	337,586	− 93,178	244,408	163,289	8·2
1924	8,049	1,094,412	776,435	317,977	−104,017	213,960	155,026	7.4
1923	8,184	1,064,822	758,138	306,684	−112,124	194,560	151,569	6.7
1922	8,225	1,042,979	717,349	325,630	−114,688	210,942	160,601	7.4
1921	8,169	1,121,158	774,657	346,501	−165,607	180,894	152,772	6.5
1920	8,130	1,210,839	817,481	393,358	−132,299	261,059	162,119	9.9
1919	7,890	992,714	670,622	322,092	− 72,635	249,457	134,831	10.5
1918	7,705	813,997	510,185	303,812	− 91,480	212,332	129,778	9.4
1917	7,604	667,406	410,753	256,653	− 62,332	194,321	125,538	8.8
1916	7,579	590,642	370,902	219,740	− 62,196	157,544	114,725	7.5
1915	7,605	527,985	322,450	205,535	− 78,440	127,095	113,639	6.0
1914	7,525	515,624	301,424	214,200	− 64,930	149,270	120,947	7.3
1913	7,473	499,252	284,516	214,736	− 53,756	160,980	119,906	7.9
1912	7,372	450,043	258,730	191,313	− 42,256	149,057	120,301	7.5
1911	7,277	428,973	232,062	196,911	− 39,926	156,985	114,685	8.1
1910	7,145	402,666	209,784	192,882	− 38,714	154,168	105,899	8.3
1909	6,926	348,674	177,035	171,639	− 40,453	131,186	92,993	7.5
1908	6,824	332,454	150,551	181,903	− 50,568	131,335	97,336	7.9
1907 [6]	6,429	314,701	131,544	183,157	− 30,922	152,235	99,728	[7] 11.4
1906	6,053	279,312	120,448	158,864	− 31,337	127,527	89,265	8.6
1905	5,668	248,585	112,206	136,379	− 30,470	105,909	73,138	7.5
1904	5,331	249,411	103,050	146,361	− 33,425	112,936	75,589	8.4
1903	4,939	234,584	93,122	141,462	− 31,580	109,882	63,566	8.6
1902	4,535	221,278	85,235	136,043	− 29,462	106,581	68,199	9.0
1901	4,165	188,267	77,667	110,600	− 28,746	81,854	51,700	7.7
1900	3,732	193,650	72,714	120,936	− 33,659	87,277	48,033	8.6
1899	3,583	156,520	68,498	88,022	− 33,675	54,347	46,692	5.7
1898	3,582	143,394	62,182	81,212	− 31,179	50,033	44,292	5.2
1897	3,610	137,728	61,153	76,575	− 32,301	44,274	42,394	4.6
1896	3,689	142,443	61,006	81,437	− 31,695	49,742	45,526	5.1

See footnotes on next page.

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Series N 60–67.—EARNINGS AND EXPENSES—NATIONAL BANKS: 1869 TO 1945—Con.

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR [1]	Number of banks [2]	Gross earnings [3 4]	Expenses [5]	Net current earnings [3 4]	Net losses including depreciation (−) or net recoveries (+) [3 4]	Net profits	Cash dividend declared	Ratio of net profits to total capital accounts
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1895	3,715	135,459	59,990	75,469	− 28,602	46,867	45,970	4.8
1894	3,770	139,725	59,683	80,042	− 38,087	41,955	45,333	4.2
1893	3,807	151,695	60,909	90,786	− 22,035	68,751	49,633	6.7
1892	3,759	148,559	58,682	89,877	− 23,219	66,658	50,401	6.6
1891	3,652	151,334	55,035	96,299	− 20,535	75,764	50,795	7.7
1890	3,484	144,614	51,266	93,348	− 21,292	72,056	51,159	7.7
1889	3,239	135,324	49,755	85,569	− 15,951	69,618	46,618	8.0
1888	3,120	129,148	45,301	83,847	− 18,487	65,360	46,532	7.8
1887	3,014	----------	----------	----------	----------	64,507	44,153	8.0
1886	2,809	----------	----------	----------	----------	55,166	42,413	7.8
1885	2,689	----------	----------	----------	----------	43,625	40,656	6.0
1884	2,625	----------	----------	----------	----------	52,363	41,255	7.1
1883	2,417	----------	----------	----------	----------	54,007	40,679	7.6
1882	2,239	----------	----------	----------	----------	53,332	40,792	8.1
1881	2,115	----------	----------	----------	----------	53,623	38,378	8.4
1880	2,076	----------	----------	----------	----------	45,186	36,411	7.2
1879	2,048	----------	----------	----------	----------	31,552	34,948	5.1
1878	2,056	----------	----------	----------	----------	30,606	36,941	4.9
1877	2,078	----------	----------	----------	----------	34,867	43,921	5.3
1876	2,091	----------	----------	----------	----------	43,638	47,376	6.4
1875	2,076	----------	----------	----------	----------	57,936	49,069	8.4
1874	1,983	----------	----------	----------	----------	59,581	48,459	8.8
1873	1,968	----------	----------	----------	----------	65,048	49,649	9.8
1872	1,853	----------	----------	----------	----------	58,076	46,687	9.3
1871	1,723	----------	----------	----------	----------	54,558	44,330	9.2
1870	1,612	----------	----------	----------	----------	55,811	42,559	9.9
1869 [8]	1,619	----------	----------	----------	----------	29,221	21,768	[7] 10.7

[1] Calendar year, 1919–1945; fiscal year ending June 30, 1907–1918; fiscal year ending August 31, 1869–1906.

[2] Number as of end of period.

[3] Not available prior to 1888.

[4] The figures of gross and net current earnings before 1927 include profits on securities sold; such profits during the second half of 1926, when first reported separately, were $17,388,000. The figures of gross and net earnings up to and including the fiscal year ending June 1919 also includes recoveries on charged-off assets; such recoveries in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, were $21,066,000.

[5] These figures differ from those shown in the source volume because, beginning in 1943, income taxes in the source volume are shown separately from other expenses and as a deduction from net current earnings. In this series income taxes have been treated as an expense throughout.

[6] 10 months only.

[7] Annual basis.

[8] 6 months only.

Series N 68–75.—EARNINGS AND EXPENSES—MEMBER BANKS OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM: 1919 TO 1945

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Number of banks	Earnings	Expenses	Net current earnings	Net losses (−) or net recoveries (+)	Net profits	Cash dividends declared [1]	Ratio of net profits to total capital accounts
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1945	6,884	2,102,177	[2] 1,537,695	[2] 564,482	+223,929	788,411	245,934	10.9
1944	6,814	1,873,768	[2] 1,310,448	[2] 563,320	+ 85,950	649,270	226,002	9.7
1943	6,738	1,650,170	[2] 1,154,278	[2] 495,892	+ 61,361	557,253	208,368	8.8
1942	6,679	1,486,734	[2] 1,069,086	[2] 417,648	− 34,584	383,064	203,007	6.4
1941	6,619	1,416,866	987,917	428,949	− 39,186	389,763	210,618	6.7
1940	6,486	1,323,049	921,021	402,028	− 52,919	349,109	210,480	6.2
1939	6,362	1,295,856	894,755	401,101	− 53,624	347,477	207,026	6.3
1938	6,338	1,274,354	890,036	384,318	−118,854	265,464	198,285	4.9
1937	6,341	1,321,265	902,415	418,850	− 82,290	336,560	201,001	6.3
1936	6,376	1,270,908	872,114	398,794	+ 66,523	465,317	198,663	8.9
1935	6,387	1,206,649	832,515	374,134	−162,256	211,878	186,810	4.1
1934	6,442	1,243,873	849,389	394,484	−618,985	−224,501	172,659	−4.4
1933	6,011	1,236,864	859,300	377,564	−733,394	−355,830	150,244	−7.3
1932	6,816	1,553,618	1,143,384	410,234	−665,121	−254,887	245,074	−4.5
1931	7,246	1,841,424	1,335,379	506,045	−493,784	12,261	334,966	0.2
1930	8,052	2,157,922	1,604,335	553,587	−247,085	306,502	366,953	4.6
1929	8,522	2,398,993	1,683,720	715,273	−158,759	556,514	387,393	8.8
1928	8,837	2,194,024	1,613,811	580,213	− 76,845	503,868	317,713	9.0
1927	9,034	2,013,570	1,515,704	497,866	− 50,857	447,009	298,744	8.7
1926	9,260	2,027,752	1,441,745	586,007	− [3] 154,524	431,483	276,856	9.0
1925	9,489	1,918,754	1,367,732	551,022	− [3] 131,324	419,698	264,651	9.0
1924	9,587	1,787,051	1,280,889	506,162	− [3] 144,641	361,521	250,434	8.1
1923	9,774	1,719,887	1,232,990	486,897	− [3] 149,833	337,064	243,010	7.7
1922	9,859	1,652,359	1,145,960	506,399	− [3] 157,213	349,186	247,288	8.3
1921	9,779	1,743,963	1,210,271	533,692	− [3] 240,318	293,374	232,943	7.1
1920	9,606	1,803,828	1,227,310	576,518	− [3] 180,073	396,445	238,439	10.2
1919	9,066	1,436,140	981,408	454,732	− [3] 103,243	351,489	197,287	10.4

[1] Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

[2] These figures differ from those shown in the source volume because, beginning in 1942, income taxes in the source volume are shown separately from other expenses and as a deduction from net current earnings. In this table, income taxes have been treated as an expense throughout.

[3] From 1919 to 1926, profits on securities sold are included in earnings and excluded from calculation of net recoveries; from 1927 to 1945, however, profits on securities are included with recoveries.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 76–85.—BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER: 1919 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	BANK DEBITS TO DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, EXCEPT INTERBANK ACCOUNTS, REPORTING MEMBER AND NONMEMBER BANKS [1]				BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER, ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS [3]					
					Total demand and time deposits			Demand deposits		
	All reporting centers	New York City	140 other centers	Other reporting centers [2]	Debits	Deposits	Annual turnover rate	Debits	Deposits	Annual turnover rate
	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
1945	974,102	404,543	479,760	89,799	1,293,000	121,000	10.7	1,266,000	93,860	13.5
1944	891,910	345,585	462,354	83,970	1,185,000	101,010	11.7	1,163,000	79,500	14.6
1943	792,937	296,368	419,413	77,155	1,060,000	81,930	12.9	1,042,000	64,210	16.2
1942	[4] 641,778	[4] 226,865	[4] 347,837	[4] 67,074	864,000	63,280	13.7	848,000	47,310	17.9
1941	537,343	197,724	293,925	45,694	756,000	54,110	14.0	740,000	38,220	19.4
1940	445,863	171,582	236,952	37,329	627,000	48,610	12.9	611,000	33,040	18.5
1939	423,933	171,382	218,295	34,256	592,000	43,670	13.6	577,000	28,550	20.2
1938	405,930	168,778	204,744	32,408	566,000	40,410	14.0	551,000	25,520	21.6
1937	469,462	197,836	235,207	36,419	650,000	40,290	16.1	635,000	25,710	24.7
1936	461,889	208,936	219,669	33,284	628,000	38,660	16.2	614,000	24,810	24.7
1935	402,718	184,006	190,167	28,545	547,000	34,610	15.8	534,000	21,480	24.9
1934	356,613	165,948	165,555	25,110	491,000	30,640	16.0	479,000	18,220	26.3
1933	303,216	[5] 148,449	[5] 134,259	[5] 20,508	437,000	28,500	15.3	424,000	15,850	26.8
1932	347,264	167,964	154,401	24,899	471,000	31,720	14.8	456,000	16,720	27.3
1931	515,294	263,834	217,523	33,937	685,000	37,830	18.1	658,000	19,810	33.2
1930	702,959	384,639	277,317	41,003	931,000	41,550	22.4	892,000	22,090	40.4
1929	982,531	603,088	331,942	47,501	1,276,000	42,720	29.9	1,237,000	23,080	53.6
1928	850,521	500,211	306,194	44,116	1,114,000	42,570	26.2	1,075,000	22,950	46.8
1927	714,328	391,558	282,303	40,467	952,000	40,670	23.4	915,000	22,340	41.0
1926	646,587	389,055	268,902	38,630	872,000	39,340	22.2	838,000	22,210	37.7
1925	605,843	313,373	256,689	35,781	820,000	37,720	21.7	788,000	21,720	36.3
1924	522,627	263,530	228,161	30,936	716,000	34,590	20.7	687,000	19,990	34.4
1923	494,412	238,396	225,331	30,685	685,000	32,920	20.8	658,000	19,280	34.1
1922	451,513	239,855	199,510	12,148	648,000	29,750	21.6	620,000	18,150	34.2
1921	409,338	207,096	191,942	10,300	591,000	28,400	20.8	569,000	17,470	32.6
1920	490,468	241,431	241,595	7,442	721,000	30,350	23.8	700,000	19,800	35.4
1919	460,249	244,119	211,175	4,955	663,000	27,060	24.5	646,000	18,480	35.0

[1] Beginning in May 1942, 60 new reporting centers (affecting series N 76 and N 79) and a number of banks in previously included reporting centers (affecting all series) were added to those centers and banks included for the years prior to 1942. The figures for the period 1942-1945 are therefore not strictly comparable with those for the earlier years. The extent of the change in coverage is reflected for 1942 by comparing the figures shown above with those derived on the old basis, as follows: Series N 76, 607,071; series N 77, 210,961; series N 78, 342,430; series N 79, 53,679. (See *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, August 1943, p. 717.)

[2] Prior to 1936 the number of centers in this group varied considerably; from 1936–1941 the number was constant at 133; beginning with 1942 there have been 193 centers.

[3] Excludes interbank deposits and collection items.

[4] Partly estimated for first 4 months.

[5] Eleven months only; data for March 1933 not available because of bank holiday.

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Series N 86–89.—BANK CLEARINGS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1854 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total, United States	New York City	Outside New York City	36 cities outside New York City [1]	YEAR	Total, United States	New York City	Outside New York City	YEAR	New York City
	86	87	88	89		86	87	88		87
1945		334,433		260,331	1913	173,193	98,122	75,071	1880	37,182
1944		286,349		249,685	1912	168,686	96,672	72,014	1879	25,179
1943		248,560		234,757	1911	159,540	92,420	67,119	1878	22,508
1942		192,939		201,060					1877	23,289
1941		183,263		172,272	1910	168,987	102,554	66,433	1876	21,597
					1909	158,877	99,258	59,620		
1940		160,878		135,789	1908	126,239	73,631	52,608	1875	25,061
1939		165,914		124,286	1907	154,477	93,315	59,161	1874	22,856
1938		165,156		114,054	1906	157,681	103,754	53,927	1873	35,461
1937		186,740		130,340					1872	33,844
1936	331,636	193,549	138,088	120,054	1905	140,502	91,879	48,623	1871	29,301
					1904	102,356	59,673	42,684		
1935	300,913	181,551	119,362	103,948	1903	113,963	70,834	43,130	187[illegible]	27,805
1934	264,268	161,507	102,761	89,940	1902	115,892	74,753	41,139	1869	37,407
1933	243,891	157,414	86,477	75,301	1901	114,820	77,021	37,799	1868	28,484
1932	258,523	160,138	98,385	85,625					1867	28,675
1931	411,754	263,270	148,484	129,855	1900	84,582	51,965	32,618	1866	28,717
					1899	88,829	57,368	31,461		
1930	544,542	347,110	197,433	173,045	1898	65,925	39,853	26,072	1865	26,032
1929	715,692	477,242	238,450	208,914	1897	54,180	31,338	22,842	1864	24,097
1928	623,366	391,727	231,638	201,727	1896	51,936	29,351	22,585	1863	14,868
1927	544,414	321,234	223,180	195,124					1862	6,871
1926	512,567	290,355	222,212	194,271	1895	50,975	28,264	22,711	1861	5,916
					1894	45,028	24,230	20,798		
1925	500,354	283,619	216,734	190,358	1893	58,881	34,421	24,460	1860	7,231
1924	445,747	249,868	195,878	171,736	1892	60,884	36,280	24,604	1859	6,448
1923	404,512	213,996	190,515	166,092	1891	57,181	34,054	23,127	1858	4,757
1922	384,977	217,900	167,076	145,730					1857	8,333
1921	349,757	194,331	155,426	135,699	1890	59,882	37,661	22,221	1856	6,906
					1889	53,501	34,796	18,705		
1920	439,792	243,135	196,657	177,044	1888	48,751	30,864	17,887	1855	5,363
1919	387,854	214,703	173,151		1887	52,127	34,873	17,254	1854	5,750
1918	320,989	174,524	146,464		1886	48,212	33,375	14,837		
1917	305,062	181,534	123,528							
1916	242,236	147,181	95,055		1885	37,770	25,251	12,519		
					1884	47,387	34,092	13,295		
1915	163,189	90,843	72,347		1883	53,536	40,293	13,243		
1914	163,850	89,760	74,089		1882	61,054	46,553	14,501		
					1881		48,566			

[1] Figures for Los Angeles are not included.

Series N 90–98.—BRANCH BANKING: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR [1]	NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES			NUMBER OF BRANCHES			LOANS AND INVESTMENTS OR DEPOSITS OF BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES [3] (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)		
	Total	National	State [2]	Total	National	State [2]	Total	National	State [2]
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
1945	1,122	309	813	[4] 3,947	[4] 1,811	[4] 2,136			
1944	1,142	333	809	[4] 3,924	[4] 1,813	[4] 2,111			
1943	1,097	303	794	[4] 3,797	[4] 1,741	[4] 2,056			
1942	998	227	771	[4] 2,596	[4] 1,592	[4] 1,004			
1941	968	205	763	3,558	1,565	1,993	38,496	19,094	19,402
1940	954	200	754	3,525	1,539	1,986			
1939	934	195	739	3,491	1,518	1,973	30,813	14,924	15,889
1938	918	194	724	3,444	1,499	1,945	26,587	12,828	13,759
1937	904	194	710	3,411	1,485	1,926	24,989	12,054	12,935
1936	854	188	666	3,270	1,398	1,872	20,706	9,713	10,993
1935	817	181	636	3,155	1,329	1,826	18,744	8,602	10,142
1934	724	176	548	3,005	1,243	1,762			
1933	584	146	438	2,784	1,121	1,663	15,528	6,963	8,565
1932	681	157	524	3,195	1,220	1,975	17,279	7,339	9,940
1931	723	164	559	3,467	1,110	2,357	20,680	8,529	12,151
1930	751	166	585	3,522	1,042	2,480	22,491	9,169	13,322
1929	764	167	597	3,353	995	2,358	21,420	8,016	13,404
1928	775	171	604	3,138	934	2,204	20,068	7,840	12,228
1927	740	153	587	2,914	723	2,191	17,591	6,294	11,297
1926	744	148	596	2,703	421	2,282	16,511	5,243	11,268
1925	720	130	590	2,525	318	2,207	14,763	4,447	10,316
1924	706	112	594	2,297	256	2,041	12,480	3,606	8,874
1923	671	91	580	2,054	204	1,850	10,922	2,841	8,081
1922	610	55	555	1,801	140	1,661	9,110	2,330	6,780
1921	547	23	524	1,455	72	1,383	8,354	1,581	6,773
1920	530	21	509	1,281	63	1,218	6,897	689	6,208
1910	292	9	283	548	12	536	1,272	44	1,228
1900	87	5	82	119	5	114	119	5	114

[1] For years prior to 1924 the figures are not for any uniform month. For 1924 and for 1927–1931 they are as of June; for 1925–1926 and for 1932–1945, as of December.

[2] Mutual savings and private banks and their branches are excluded.

[3] Figures represent loans and investments 1900–1936 and deposits 1937–1941; neither loans nor investments nor deposit figures are available for 1934, 1940, and after 1941.

[4] Figures for 1942-1945 include "banking facilities" provided through arrangements made by the Treasury Department with banks designated as depositaries and financial agents of the Government.

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Series N 99–106.—SAVINGS BANKS AND DEPOSITS—SAVINGS AND OTHER TIME DEPOSITS AND DEPOSITORS: 1910 TO 1942

YEAR (June 30 or nearest available date)	NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS (IN THOUSANDS)				AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)			
	Total	Mutual savings banks	State, etc., banks	National banks	Total	Mutual savings banks	State, etc., banks	National banks
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
1942	45,417	14,441	14,923	16,053	25,487	10,351	7,294	7,842
1941	46,151	14,621	15,046	16,484	26,149	10,601	7,494	8,053
1940	45,791	14,524	15,129	16,138	25,750	10,584	7,272	7,894
1939	45,104	14,193	14,988	15,924	25,081	10,385	7,003	7,693
1938	44,549	14,132	14,549	15,868	24,626	10,151	6,876	7,599
1937	44,226	13,526	14,977	15,723	24,492	10,164	6,794	7,534
1936	42,397	13,374	13,988	15,035	23,464	10,010	6,265	7,188
1935	41,315	13,415	13,631	14,269	22,614	9,872	5,873	6,869
1934	39,562	13,342	12,734	13,486	21,753	9,803	5,452	6,498
1933	39,262	12,995	14,289	11,978	21,126	9,760	5,453	5,912
1932	44,352	12,735	17,520	14,097	24,281	10,040	7,283	6,958
1931	51,399	12,544	23,662	15,193	28,220	10,034	10,141	8,045
1930	52,729	12,077	25,115	15,537	28,479	9,206	11,176	8,097
1929	52,764	11,875	25,467	15,422	28,218	8,904	11,426	7,889
1928	53,188	11,643	25,364	16,181	28,413	8,668	11,695	8,050
1927	48,355	11,190	22,828	14,337	26,091	8,040	10,963	7,088
1926	46,762	10,950	23,242	12,570	24,696	7,525	10,993	6,178
1925		10,639		11,865	23,134	7,152	10,172	5,810
1924		10,384		11,068	21,189	6,693	9,337	5,158
1923		10,045		9,899	19,727	6,273	8,767	4,686
1922		9,687		8,873	17,579	5,818	7,687	4,074
1921		9,662		8,109	16,501	5,568	7,255	3,677
1920		9,079		7,980	15,189	5,058	6,668	3,463
1919		9,040		6,763	13,040	4,732	5,532	2,776
1918		8,326		[1]	11,535	4,382	4,817	2,336
1917		8,651		[1]	10,876	4,339	4,364	2,173
1916		7,917		[1]	9,459	4,102	3,641	1,716
1915		7,643		[1]	8,807	3,945	3,541	1,321
1914		7,901		[1]	8,712	3,910	3,348	1,454
1913		8,034		2,965	8,548	3,812	3,368	1,369
1912		7,880		2,675	8,404	3,609	3,260	1,536
1911		7,691		2,341	7,963	3,459	3,024	1,480
1910				2,087	6,835	[2]	[2]	1,014

[1] Not available.

[2] Combined data for other than national banks included in total.

Series N 107–108.—SAVINGS BANKS AND DEPOSITS—NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS: 1820 TO 1910

YEAR	Number of depositors	Amount of deposits	YEAR	Number of depositors	Amount of deposits	YEAR	Number of depositors	Amount of deposits	YEAR	Number of depositors	Amount of deposits
	107	108		107	108		107	108		107	108
	Thousands	*Million dollars*		*Thousands*	*Million dollars*		*Thousands*	*Million dollars*		*Thousands*	*Million dollars*
1910	7,482	3,360.6	1892	4,782	1,712.8	1875	2,360	924.0	1858	539	108.4
1909	7,205	3,144.6	1891	4,533	1,623.1	1874	2,293	864.6	1857	490	98.5
1908	7,137	3,065.7				1873	2,186	802.4	1856	488	95.6
1907	7,071	3,055.3	1890	4,259	1,524.8	1872	1,993	735.0			
1906	6,753	2,908.7	1889	4,022	1,425.2	1871	1,902	650.7	1855	432	84.3
			1888	3,838	1,364.2				1854	396	77.8
1905	6,464	2,736.5	1887	3,418	1,235.2	1870	1,631	549.9	1853	366	72.3
1904	6,286	2,602.0	1886	3,159	1,141.5	1869	1,467	457.7	1852	309	59.5
1903	6,117	2,512.5				1868	1,310	392.8	1851	277	50.5
1902	5,871	2,280.2	1885	3,071	1,095.2	1867	1,188	337.0			
1901	5,612	2,260.3	1884	3,015	1,073.3	1866	1,067	282.5	1850	251	43.4
			1883	2,876	1,024.9				1849	217	36.1
1900	5,370	2,134.5	1882	2,710	966.8	1865	981	242.6	1848	200	33.1
1899	5,524	2,179.5	1881	2,529	892.0	1864	976	236.3	1847	188	31.6
1898	5,239	2,027.2				1863	887	206.2	1846	159	27.4
1897	5,201	1,939.4	1880	2,336	819.1	1862	788	169.4			
1896	5,065	1,907.2	1879	2,269	802.5	1861	694	146.7	1845	145	24.5
			1878	2,401	879.9				1840	79	14.1
1895	4,876	1,810.6	1877	2,395	866.2	1860	694	149.3			
1894	4,778	1,748.0	1876	2,369	941.4	1859	623	128.7	1835	60	10.6
1893	4,831	1,785.2							1830	38	7.0
									1825	17	2.5
									1820	9	1.1

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Series N 109–113.—SAVINGS BANKS AND DEPOSITS—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM: 1911 TO 1945

YEAR	Offices in operation	Number of depositors [1]	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance to credit of depositors [1]	YEAR	Offices in operation	Number of depositors [1]	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance to credit of depositors [1]
	109	110	111	112	113		109	110	111	112	113
			1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*				*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1945	7,162	3,921,987	1,739,341	1,113,902	2,659,575	1927	5,896	411,394	103,607	90,426	147,359
1944	7,183	3,493,079	1,363,028	906,417	2,034,137	1926	5,853	399,305	90,751	88,746	134,179
1943	7,199	3,064,054	1,033,550	771,548	1,577,526						
1942	7,211	2,812,806	895,080	883,710	1,315,523	1925	5,896	402,325	89,708	90,349	132,173
1941	7,203	2,882,886	923,660	912,916	1,304,153	1924	5,995	412,584	94,933	93,790	132,814
						1923	6,047	417,902	88,008	94,073	131,671
1940	7,172	2,816,408	923,266	892,149	1,293,409	1922	6,020	420,242	96,508	111,161	137,736
1939	7,162	2,767,417	897,339	886,846	1,262,292	1921	5,554	466,109	133,575	138,461	152,390
1938	7,245	2,741,569	929,480	945,355	1,251,799						
1937	7,266	2,791,371	972,743	936,743	1,267,674	1920	5,583	508,508	139,209	149,256	157,276
1936	7,299	2,705,152	933,071	906,261	1,231,673	1919	5,715	565,509	136,690	117,838	167,323
						1918	5,926	612,188	116,893	100,376	148,471
1935	7,301	2,598,391	944,960	938,017	1,204,863	1917	6,423	674,728	132,112	86,177	131,955
1934	7,247	2,562,082	966,651	955,917	1,197,920	1916	7,701	602,937	76,776	56,441	86,020
1933	7,071	2,342,133	1,166,327	763,961	1,187,186						
1932	6,743	1,545,190	860,196	422,792	784,821	1915	8,832	525,414	70,315	48,074	65,685
1931	6,665	770,859	366,901	194,756	347,417	1914	9,639	388,511	47,815	38,190	43,444
						1913	12,158	331,006	41,701	28,120	33,819
1930	5,998	466,401	159,959	138,332	175,272	1912	9,907	248,801	30,732	11,172	20,237
1929	5,976	416,584	112,446	110,945	153,645	1911	400	11,918	778	101	677
1928	5,897	412,250	96,386	91,602	152,143						

[1] Includes accounts shown on balance sheet as unclaimed.

Series N 114–123.—FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS—PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: 1914 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Reserves, total	RESERVE BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING				Total assets or liabilities and capital accounts	DEPOSITS		Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation [2]	Capital accounts
		Total loans and securities [1]	Discounts and advances	Bills bought	U.S. Government securities		Total	Member bank reserve account		
	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
1945	18,099,239	24,513,094	248,905	----------	[3] 24,262,248	45,062,898	18,199,510	15,914,950	24,649,132	586,825
1944	18,686,680	18,929,781	79,825	----------	[3] 18,846,205	40,268,611	16,410,970	14,372,899	21,731,017	486,327
1943	20,096,073	11,558,336	5,255	----------	[3] 11,542,947	33,954,566	15,181,025	12,885,984	16,906,359	429,290
1942	20,907,814	6,207,855	5,571	----------	[3] 6,188,635	29,018,642	15,194,195	13,116,809	12,192,986	380,840
1941	20,764,361	2,266,934	2,955	----------	[3] 2,254,475	24,352,844	14,678,058	12,450,333	8,192,169	373,498
1940	20,035,582	2,194,553	2,915	----------	[3] 2,184,100	23,261,866	16,126,567	14,025,633	5,930,997	369,327
1939	15,524,217	2,502,079	6,765	----------	[3] 2,484,270	19,027,335	12,940,781	11,653,282	4,958,546	348,785
1938	12,165,806	2,584,179	3,971	549	2,564,015	15,580,692	10,087,998	8,724,050	4,451,824	343,655
1937	9,481,015	2,592,470	9,866	540	2,564,015	12,879,630	7,576,692	7,026,809	4,283,611	341,218
1936	9,121,155	2,460,879	2,913	3,089	2,430,227	12,524,693	7,108,919	6,606,430	4,283,537	341,080
1935	7,835,351	2,472,733	4,672	4,656	2,430,731	11,025,800	6,385,809	5,587,208	3,709,074	335,329
1934	5,400,984	2,457,232	7,062	5,613	2,430,256	8,442,145	4,405,350	4,095,946	3,221,107	330,508
1933	3,793,610	2,669,998	97,590	133,425	2,437,490	7,040,688	2,864,550	2,729,442	3,079,543	444,897
1932	3,331,200	2,128,015	234,932	33,123	1,855,142	6,114,988	2,560,885	2,509,490	2,738,608	429,891
1931	3,157,662	1,825,088	638,293	338,687	816,960	5,672,325	2,124,874	1,961,410	2,624,471	419,989
1930	3,081,517	1,351,852	251,398	363,844	729,467	5,200,648	2,517,133	2,470,583	1,663,538	444,276
1929	3,010,928	1,547,517	632,421	392,209	510,587	5,458,445	2,413,675	2,355,263	1,909,723	447,909
1928	2,708,840	1,783,485	1,056,466	489,070	228,064	5,351,543	2,439,686	2,388,964	1,838,194	401,834
1927	2,867,151	1,590,938	581,503	392,039	616,516	5,345,586	2,530,640	2,486,777	1,789,867	365,800
1926	2,947,853	1,335,055	636,628	380,986	314,820	5,150,081	2,275,979	2,194,094	1,850,827	353,589
1925	2,824,371	1,395,122	642,993	374,356	374,568	5,109,404	2,257,388	2,212,098	1,838,164	337,547
1924	3,047,054	1,249,438	320,128	387,100	540,160	5,096,380	2,310,668	2,220,436	1,862,062	329,875
1923	3,168,934	1,211,322	723,068	354,637	133,566	5,066,395	1,959,579	1,898,315	2,246,673	331,060
1922	3,166,438	1,326,096	617,780	272,122	436,155	5,251,969	1,973,532	1,933,888	2,395,789	325,640
1921	3,010,252	1,523,516	1,144,346	145,263	233,528	5,151,109	1,876,082	1,753,217	2,409,392	318,688
1920	2,250,400	3,234,828	2,687,393	260,406	287,029	6,254,105	1,861,498	1,780,679	3,336,281	301,857
1919	1,990,488	3,089,513	2,215,305	574,104	300,104	6,323,917	2,022,200	1,890,099	3,008,878	207,527
1918	2,145,655	2,291,429	1,765,580	287,167	238,669	5,250,268	1,808,121	1,635,665	2,658,952	103,504
1917	1,671,677	1,059,700	660,311	273,237	121,553	3,164,000	1,582,735	1,447,370	1,246,761	70,996
1916	757,112	221,896	28,552	128,956	55,414	1,210,968	[4] 878,531	[4] 721,619	274,795	55,695
1915	555,431	84,179	32,200	23,723	15,856	696,840	[4] 452,466	[4] 401,175	188,817	54,914
1914	267,899	10,848	9,909	----------	205	329,859	[4] 301,047	[4] 264,678	10,608	18,051

[1] Includes industrial advances not shown separately.

[2] Includes Federal Reserve notes held by the United States Treasury or by a Federal Reserve Bank other than the issuing bank.

[3] Includes guaranteed obligations which were not issued until late in 1933. Reserve Banks were first authorized to purchase them in 1934.

[4] Figures not comparable with later years in part because prior to June 21, 1917 member banks were not required to keep all of their legal reserves with the Reserve Banks; also from 1914–1916 deferred availability accounts, subsequently shown separately in the source, are included in total deposits.

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Series N 124–130.—FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS—EARNINGS AND EXPENSES: 1914 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Current earnings	Current expenses	Net earnings [1]	DISPOSITION OF NET EARNINGS			
				Dividends paid	Franchise tax paid [2]	Paid to U.S. treasury [3]	Transferred to surplus
	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
1945	142,209,546	48,717,271	92,662,268	10,182,851	----------	247,659	82,231,758
1944	104,391,829	49,175,921	58,437,788	9,500,126	----------	326,717	48,610,945
1943	69,305,715	43,545,564	49,528,433	8,911,342	----------	244,726	40,372,365
1942	52,662,704	38,624,044	12,470,451	8,669,076	----------	197,672	3,603,703
1941	41,380,095	32,963,150	9,137,581	8,429,936	----------	141,465	566,180
1940	43,537,805	29,165,477	25,860,025	8,214,971	----------	82,152	17,562,902
1939	38,500,665	28,646,855	12,243,365	8,110,462	----------	24,579	4,108,324
1938	36,261,428	28,911,608	9,581,954	8,019,137	----------	119,524	1,443,293
1937	41,233,135	28,800,614	10,801,247	7,940,966	----------	176,625	2,683,656
1936	37,900,639	29,874,023	8,512,433	7,829,581	----------	227,448	455,404
1935	42,751,959	31,577,443	9,437,758	8,504,974	----------	297,667	635,117
1934	48,902,813	29,241,396	15,231,409	8,781,661	----------	----------	6,449,748
1933	49,487,318	29,222,837	7,957,407	8,874,262	----------	----------	−916,855
1932	50,018,817	26,291,381	22,314,244	9,282,244	2,011,418	----------	11,020,582
1931	29,701,279	27,040,664	2,972,066	10,029,760	----------	----------	−7,057,694
1930	36,424,044	28,342,726	7,988,182	10,268,598	----------	17,308	−2,297,724
1929	70,955,496	29,691,113	36,402,741	9,583,913	----------	4,283,231	22,535,597
1928	64,052,860	26,904,810	32,122,021	8,458,463	----------	2,584,659	21,078,899
1927	43,024,484	27,518,443	13,048,249	7,754,539	----------	249,591	5,044,119
1926	47,599,595	27,350,182	16,611,745	7,329,169	----------	818,150	8,464,426
1925	41,800,706	27,528,163	9,449,066	6,915,958	----------	59,300	2,473,808
1924	38,340,449	28,431,126	3,718,180	6,682,496	----------	113,646	−3,077,962
1923	50,708,566	29,764,173	12,711,286	6,552,717	----------	3,613,056	2,545,513
1922	50,498,699	29,559,049	16,497,736	6,307,035	----------	10,850,605	−659,904
1921	122,865,866	34,463,845	82,087,225	6,119,673	----------	59,974,466	15,993,086
1920	181,296,711	28,258,030	149,294,774	5,654,018	----------	60,724,742	82,916,014
1919	102,380,583	19,339,633	78,367,504	5,011,832	----------	2,703,894	70,651,778
1918	67,584,417	10,959,533	52,716,310	5,540,684	----------	----------	48,334,341
1917	16,128,339	5,159,727	9,582,067	6,804,186	----------	1,134,234	1,134,234
1916	5,217,998	2,273,999	2,750,998	1,742,774	----------	----------	----------
1915 [4]	2,173,252	2,320,586	−141,459	217,463	----------	----------	----------

[1] Current earnings less current expenses plus other additions and less other deductions.

[2] The Banking Act of 1933 eliminated the provision in the Federal Reserve Act requiring payments of a franchise tax.

[3] Payments made pursuant to Section 13b of the Federal Reserve Act.

[4] Figures for 1914 and 1915.

Series N 131–134.—FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS—MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS: 1917 TO 1945

[Percent of deposits]

PERIOD IN EFFECT	NET DEMAND DEPOSITS [1]			Time deposits (all member banks)
	Central reserve city banks	Reserve city banks	Country banks	
	131	132	133	134
June 21, 1917 to Aug. 15, 1936	13	10	7	3
Aug. 16, 1936 to Feb. 28, 1937	19½	15	10½	4½
Mar. 1, 1937 to Apr. 30, 1937	22¾	17½	12¼	5¼
May 1, 1937 to Apr. 15, 1938	26	20	14	6
Apr. 16, 1938 to Oct. 31, 1941	22¾	17½	12	5
Nov. 1, 1941 to Aug. 19, 1942	26	20	14	6
Aug. 20, 1942 to Sept. 13, 1942	24	20	14	6
Sept. 14, 1942 to Oct. 2, 1942	22	20	14	6
Oct. 3, 1942 to Feb. 26, 1948	20	20	14	6

[1] Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, i. e., demand deposits other than war loan deposits, minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

Series N 135–140.—BANK SUSPENSIONS—NUMBER OF SUSPENSIONS: 1864 TO 1945

YEAR	Total	National	State	Private	Member	Nonmember
	135	136	137	138	139	140
1945	0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1944	1	----------	[1] 1	----------	----------	1
1943	4	2	[1] 2	----------	2	2
1942	9	----------	[1] 9	----------	----------	9
1941	8	4	4	----------	4	4
1940	22	1	21	----------	1	21
1939	42	4	37	1	7	35
1938	55	1	52	2	2	53
1937	59	4	54	1	6	53
1936	44	1	42	1	1	43
1935	34	4	30	----------	4	30
1934	57	1	43	13	1	56
1933	4,004	1,101	2,794	109	1,275	2,729
1932	1,456	276	1,143	37	331	1,125
1931	2,294	409	1,805	80	516	1,778
1930	1,352	161	1,133	58	188	1,164
1929	659	64	564	31	81	578
1928	499	57	423	19	73	426
1927	669	91	545	33	122	547
1926	976	123	801	52	158	818
1925	618	118	461	39	146	472
1924	775	122	616	37	160	578
1923	646	90	533	23	122	524
1922	367	49	295	23	62	305
1921	505	52	409	44	71	434
1920	167	7	136	24	----------	----------
1919	62	2	59	1	----------	----------
1918	47	2	35	10	----------	----------
1917	49	5	29	15		
1916	52	8	32	12		
1915	152	20	93	39		
1914	149	15	107	27		
1913	103	13	75	15		
1912	78	6	51	21		
1911	85	5	58	22		
1910	58	6	40	12		
1909	78	8	37	33		
1908	153	19	83	51		
1907	90	12	58	20		
1906	53	6	34	13		
1905	80	20	25	35		
1904	125	22	53	50		
1903	52	13	22	17		
1902	54	4	30	20		
1901	65	9	15	41		
1900	35	5	14	16		
1899	32	10	8	14		
1898	63	11	19	33		
1897	139	28	64	47		
1896	141	34	66	41		
1895	110	34	51	25		
1894	83	23	39	21		
1893	491	69	228	194		
1892	80	12	32	36		
1891	60	16	44	----------		

YEAR	Total	National	State
	135	136	137
1890	36	6	30
1889	18	3	15
1888	29	12	17
1887	24	5	19
1886	19	6	13
1885	41	9	32
1884	60	6	54
1883	28	1	27
1882	22	3	19
1881	9	----------	9
1880	15	5	10
1879	27	7	20
1878	80	10	70
1877	71	8	63
1876	45	8	37
1875	17	3	14
1874	50	10	40
1873	37	4	33
1872	16	6	10
1871	7	----------	7
1870	2	1	1
1869	7	1	6
1868	13	6	7
1867	7	4	3
1866	7	2	5
1865	6	1	5
1864	2	----------	2

[1] Includes both State and private banks; distribution not available.

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Series N 141–147.—BANK SUSPENSIONS—DEPOSITS OF SUSPENDED BANKS: 1921 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR	Total	National	State	Private	Member	Non-member	Losses borne by depositors
	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
1945	0						
1944	405		[1] 405			405	
1943	6,223	4,982	[1] 1,241		4,982	1,241	
1942	1,702		[1] 1,702			1,702	
1941	3,726	3,144	582		3,144	582	2,000
1940	5,943	256	5,687		256	5,687	14,000
1939	34,998	1,341	33,645	12	25,970	9,028	18,000
1938	10,532	36	9,942	554	247	10,285	5,000
1937	19,723	7,379	12,251	93	9,087	10,636	5,000
1936	11,306	507	10,728	71	507	10,799	4,000
1935	10,015	5,313	4,702		5,313	4,702	4,000
1934	36,937	40	35,456	1,441	40	36,897	10,000
1933	3,596,698	1,610,549	1,975,145	13,281	2,393,948	1,202,750	540,000
1932	706,188	214,150	493,670	7,806	269,303	446,323	168,000
1931	1,690,232	439,171	1,230,341	21,157	733,128	957,541	391,000
1930	837,096	170,446	667,655	15,262	372,845	480,518	237,000
1929	230,643	41,614	181,317	7,712	58,073	172,570	77,000
1928	142,386	36,483	103,151	2,946	46,730	95,850	44,000
1927	199,329	45,547	149,445	4,337	63,489	135,840	61,000
1926	260,378	43,998	206,983	9,397	67,464	192,914	83,000
1925	167,555	55,574	104,430	7,551	65,457	102,098	61,000
1924	210,151	64,890	137,533	7,728	78,535	131,616	79,000
1923	149,601	34,244	113,584	1,773	46,803	102,798	62,000
1922	91,182	20,197	70,938	1,908	27,310	65,733	38,000
1921	172,188	20,777	142,522	8,889	38,140	134,048	60,000

[1] Includes both State and private banks; distribution not available.

Series N 148–151.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—MONEY STOCK AND MONEY IN CIRCULATION: 1800 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars]

YEAR (June 30)	Total money in U. S.	Money held in Treasury	MONEY OUTSIDE TREASURY	
			In Federal Reserve banks	In circulation
	148	149	150	151
1945	48,009,400	22,202,115	3,745,512	26,746,438
1944	44,805,301	23,173,693	3,811,797	22,504,342
1943	40,868,266	24,466,764	3,770,331	17,421,260
1942	35,840,908	24,783,526	3,520,465	12,382,866
1941	32,774,611	24,575,186	3,380,914	9,612,432
1940	28,457,960	21,836,936	3,485,695	7,847,501
1939	23,754,736	17,862,671	3,436,467	7,046,743
1938	20,096,865	14,535,627	3,503,576	6,460,891
1937	19,376,690	13,685,480	3,454,205	6,447,056
1936	17,402,493	11,851,635	3,360,854	6,241,200
1935	15,113,035	9,997,362	1,147,422	5,567,093
1934	13,634,381	8,408,392	1,305,985	5,373,470
1933	10,078,417	3,797,692	2,271,682	5,720,764
1932	9,004,505	3,493,122	1,795,349	5,695,171
1931	9,079,624	4,227,735	2,226,059	4,821,933
1930	8,306,564	4,021,937	1,741,087	4,521,988
1929	8,538,796	3,789,886	1,856,986	4,746,297
1928	8,118,091	3,725,650	1,582,576	4,796,626
1927	8,667,282	4,159,056	1,753,110	4,851,321
1926	8,428,971	4,210,358	1,473,118	4,885,266
1925	8,299,382	4,176,381	1,367,591	4,815,208
1924	8,846,542	4,248,438	1,376,935	4,849,307
1923	8,702,788	3,821,846	1,207,836	4,823,275
1922	8,276,070	3,515,583	1,297,893	4,463,172
1921	8,174,528	2,921,089	1,262,089	4,910,992
1920	8,158,496	2,379,664	1,015,881	5,467,589
1919	7,688,413	2,907,812	810,636	4,876,638
1918	6,906,237	2,976,251	855,984	4,481,697
1917	5,678,774	2,859,396	816,365	4,066,404
1916	4,541,730	2,856,536	593,345	3,649,258
1915	4,050,783	1,967,665	382,965	3,319,582
1914	3,797,825	1,845,570		3,459,434
1913	3,777,021	1,834,112		3,418,692
1912	3,701,965	1,782,320		3,335,220
1911	3,606,989	1,731,084		3,263,053
1910	3,466,856	1,603,186		3,148,684
1909	3,451,521	1,599,621		3,148,826
1908	3,423,068	1,597,132		3,079,155
1907	3,158,111	1,420,507		2,813,863
1906	3,109,380	1,330,109		2,774,690
1905	2,919,494	1,245,501	2,623,340	
1904	2,838,023	1,224,813	2,552,906	
1903	2,717,646	1,168,982	2,399,732	
1902	2,593,910	1,097,555	2,279,114	
1901	2,511,472	1,032,479	2,203,198	
1900	2,366,220	969,492	2,081,231	
1899	2,190,094	813,376	1,904,072	
1898	2,073,574	759,959	1,837,860	
1897	1,906,770	744,391	1,640,988	
1896	1,799,975	761,441	1,506,435	
1895	1,819,360	701,339	1,601,968	
1894	1,805,079	672,282	1,660,809	
1893	1,738,808	702,429	1,596,701	
1892	1,752,219	716,918	1,601,347	
1891	1,677,794	648,001	1,497,441	
1890	1,685,123	684,259	1,429,251	
1889	1,658,672	652,597	1,380,362	
1888	1,691,441	641,124	1,372,171	
1887	1,633,413	549,217	1,317,539	
1886	1,561,408	472,868	1,252,701	
1885	1,537,434	473,126	1,292,569	
1884	1,487,250	410,898	1,243,926	
1883	1,472,494	374,617	1,230,306	
1882	1,409,398	294,643	1,174,290	
1881	1,349,592	280,225	1,114,238	
1880	1,185,550	225,922	973,382	
1879	1,033,641	230,703	818,632	
1878	984,225	189,126	820,004	
1877	916,548	134,756	814,090	
1876	905,238	122,289	807,124	
1875	925,702	109,461	833,789	
1874	950,116	104,525	863,606	
1873	903,316	99,316	838,252	
1872	900,571	97,773	829,209	
1871	894,376	118,010	794,156	
1870	899,876	156,994	774,966	
1869	873,759	163,074	740,641	
1868	888,413	134,172	771,884	
1867	1,020,927	180,245	859,360	
1866	1,068,066	138,893	939,678	
[1] (June 30)	Total money in U. S.	Money held in Treasury	Money in circulation
	148	149	151
1865	1,180,197	96,657	1,083,541
1864	1,062,841	55,226	1,007,615
1863	1,010,747	79,473	[2] 931,274
1862	629,452	23,754	[2] 605,698
1861	488,006	3,600	[2] 484,406
1860	442,102	6,695	[2] 435,407
1859	443,307	4,339	438,968
1858	415,208	6,398	408,810
1857	474,779	17,710	457,069
1856	445,748	19,901	425,847
1855	436,952	18,932	418,020
1854	445,689	20,138	425,551
1853	424,181	21,943	402,238
1852	375,673	14,632	361,041
1851	341,165	10,912	330,254
1850	285,367	6,605	278,762
1849	234,743	2,185	232,558
1848	240,506	8,101	232,405
1847	225,520	1,701	223,819
1846	202,552	9,126	193,426
1845	185,609	7,658	177,950
1844	175,168	7,857	167,310
1843	148,564	1,449	147,114
1842	163,734	230	163,504
1841	187,290	987	186,303
1840	189,969	3,663	186,305
1839	222,171	2,467	219,704
1838	203,639	[3] 5,000	198,639
1837	222,186	[3] 5,000	217,186
1836	205,301	[3] 5,000	200,301
1835	154,692	8,893	145,800
1834	135,840	11,703	124,137
1833	122,150	2,012	120,138
1832	121,900	4,503	117,397
1831	109,100	6,015	93,085
1830	93,100	5,756	87,344
1820	69,100	[3] 2,000	67,100
1810	58,000	[3] 3,000	55,000
1800	28,000	[3] 1,500	26,500

[1] Prior to 1860 the exact date of the figures is not known.

[2] Includes total stock of silver dollars and subsidiary silver, 1860–1863; and of gold coin and bullion, 1862 and 1863.

[3] Estimated.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 152–165.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—MONEY IN CIRCULATION BY KIND: 1860 TO 1945

[In thousands of dollars. For total money in circulation, see series N 151]

YEAR (June 30)	Gold coin	Gold certificates [1]	Silver dollars	Silver certificates [1]	Treasury notes of 1890 [1]	Subsidiary silver	Minor coin	Federal reserve notes [1]	Federal reserve bank notes [1]	U.S. notes [1]	National bank notes [1]
	152	153	154	155	156	158	159	160	162	164	165
1945	(2)	52,084	125,178	1,650,689	1,150	788,283	291,996	22,867,459	527,001	322,587	120,012
1944	(2)	53,964	103,325	1,587,691	1,154	700,022	262,775	18,750,201	597,030	322,293	125,887
1943	(2)	56,909	83,701	1,648,571	1,155	610,005	235,672	13,746,612	584,162	322,343	132,130
1942	(2)	59,399	66,093	1,754,255	1,158	503,947	213,144	9,310,135	18,717	316,886	139,131
1941	(2)	62,872	52,992	1,713,508	1,161	433,485	193,963	6,684,209	20,268	299,514	150,460
1940	(2)	66,798	46,020	1,581,662	1,163	384,187	168,977	5,163,284	22,373	247,887	165,155
1939	(2)	71,930	42,407	1,453,573	1,166	361,209	154,869	4,483,552	25,593	265,962	186,480
1938	(2)	78,500	39,446	1,230,156	1,169	341,942	145,625	4,114,338	30,118	262,155	217,441
1937	(2)	88,116	38,046	1,078,071	1,172	340,827	144,107	4,168,780	37,616	281,459	268,862
1936	(2)	100,771	35,029	954,592	1,177	316,476	134,691	4,002,216	51,954	278,190	366,105
1935	(2)	117,167	32,308	701,474	1,182	295,773	125,125	3,222,913	81,470	285,417	704,263
1934	(2)	149,740	30,013	401,456	1,189	280,400	119,142	3,068,404	141,645	279,608	901,872
1933	320,939	265,487	27,995	360,699	1,186	256,865	112,532	3,060,793	125,845	268,809	919,614
1932	452,763	715,683	30,115	352,605	1,222	256,220	113,619	2,780,229	2,746	289,076	700,894
1931	368,020	996,510	34,326	377,149	1,240	273,147	117,393	1,708,429	2,929	299,427	648,363
1930	357,236	994,841	38,629	386,915	1,260	281,231	117,436	1,402,066	3,206	288,389	650,779
1929	368,488	934,994	43,684	387,073	1,283	284,226	115,210	1,692,721	3,616	262,188	652,812
1928	377,028	1,019,149	46,222	384,577	1,304	278,175	111,061	1,626,433	4,029	298,438	650,212
1927	384,957	1,007,075	48,717	375,798	1,327	275,605	108,132	1,702,843	4,606	292,205	650,057
1926	391,703	1,057,371	51,577	377,741	1,356	270,072	104,194	1,679,407	5,453	294,916	651,477
1925	402,297	1,004,823	54,289	382,780	1,387	262,009	100,307	1,636,108	6,921	282,578	681,709
1924	393,330	801,381	54,015	364,414	1,423	252,995	96,952	1,843,106	10,066	297,790	733,835
1923	404,181	386,456	57,262	364,258	1,460	247,307	93,897	2,234,660	19,969	302,749	711,076
1922	415,937	173,342	57,973	265,335	1,510	229,310	89,157	2,138,715	71,868	292,343	727,681
1921	447,272	200,582	65,883	158,843	1,576	235,295	91,409	2,599,598	129,942	259,170	721,421
1920	474,822	259,007	76,749	97,606	1,656	248,863	90,958	3,064,742	185,431	278,144	689,608
1919	474,875	327,552	79,041	163,445	1,745	229,316	81,780	2,450,278	155,014	274,119	639,472
1918	537,230	511,190	77,201	370,349	1,851	216,492	74,958	1,698,190	10,970	291,859	691,407
1917	666,545	1,082,926	71,754	468,365	1,970	193,745	68,411	506,756	3,702	311,595	690,635
1916	624,939	1,050,266	66,234	476,279	2,098	171,178	62,998	149,152	1,683	328,227	716,204
1915	587,537	821,869	64,499	463,147	2,245	159,043	58,516	70,810	----------	309,796	782,120
1914	611,545	1,026,149	70,300	478,602	2,428	159,966	57,419	----------	----------	337,846	715,180
1913	608,401	1,003,998	72,127	469,129	2,657	154,458	54,954	----------	----------	337,215	715,754
1912	610,724	943,436	70,340	469,224	2,916	145,034	50,707	----------	----------	337,697	705,142
1911	589,296	930,368	72,446	453,544	3,237	138,422	49,049	----------	----------	338,989	687,701
1910	590,878	802,754	72,433	478,597	3,663	135,584	46,328	----------	----------	334,788	683,660
1909	599,338	815,005	71,988	477,717	4,203	132,332	42,585	----------	----------	340,118	665,539
1908	613,245	782,977	76,329	465,279	4,964	124,178	41,139	----------	----------	339,396	631,649
1907	561,697	600,072	81,710	470,211	5,976	121,777	40,907	----------	----------	342,270	589,242
1906	668,655	516,562	77,001	471,520	7,337	111,630	38,043	----------	----------	335,940	548,001
1905	651,064	485,211	73,584	454,865	9,272	101,438	35,458	----------	----------	332,421	480,029
1904	645,818	465,655	71,314	461,139	12,902	95,528	33,763	----------	----------	333,759	433,028
1903	617,261	377,259	72,391	454,733	19,077	92,727	32,040	----------	----------	334,249	399,997
1902	632,394	306,399	68,747	446,558	29,803	85,721	29,724	----------	----------	334,292	345,477
1901	629,791	247,036	66,921	429,644	47,525	79,235	27,890	----------	----------	330,045	345,111
1900	610,806	200,733	65,889	408,466	75,304	76,161	26,080	----------	----------	317,677	300,115
1899	679,738	32,656	61,481	402,137	92,562	69,066	----------	----------	----------	328,627	237,805
1898	657,950	35,812	58,483	390,127	98,306	64,057	----------	----------	----------	310,134	222,991
1897	517,590	37,285	51,940	357,849	83,470	59,616	----------	----------	----------	306,915	226,318
1896	454,905	42,198	52,117	330,657	95,045	60,204	----------	----------	----------	256,140	215,168
1895	479,638	48,381	51,986	319,623	115,943	60,350	----------	----------	----------	319,094	206,953
1894	495,977	66,340	52,565	326,991	134,681	58,511	----------	----------	----------	325,525	200,220
1893	408,536	92,642	56,930	326,824	140,856	65,470	----------	----------	----------	330,774	174,670
1892	408,569	141,094	56,817	326,693	98,259	63,294	----------	----------	----------	339,400	167,222
1891	407,319	120,063	58,826	307,236	40,349	58,219	----------	----------	----------	343,207	162,221
1890	374,259	130,831	56,279	297,556	----------	54,033	----------	----------	----------	334,689	181,605
1889	376,482	117,130	5,457	257,156	----------	51,477	----------	----------	----------	316,439	207,221
1888	391,114	121,095	45,527	200,760	----------	50,362	----------	----------	----------	308,000	245,313
1887	376,541	91,225	55,549	142,118	----------	48,584	----------	----------	----------	326,667	276,855
1886	358,220	76,044	552,669	88,116	----------	46,174	----------	----------	----------	323,813	307,665
1885	341,668	126,730	39,087	101,531	----------	43,703	----------	----------	----------	331,219	308,631
1884	340,624	71,147	40,690	96,427	----------	45,661	----------	----------	----------	318,687	330,690
1883	344,653	59,807	35,651	72,621	State bank notes	46,474	----------	Fractional currency	Other U.S. currency	323,242	347,856
1882	358,251	5,029	32,404	54,506		46,380	----------			325,255	352,465
1881	315,313	5,760	29,342	39,111		46,839	----------			328,127	349,746
1880	225,696	7,964	20,111	5,790	157	48,512	----------	161	163	327,895	337,415
1879	110,505	15,280	8,036	414		61,347	----------			301,644	321,405
1878	84,740	24,898	1,209	7	806	58,918	----------	16,368	428	320,906	311,724
1877	78,111	32,298	----------	----------	909	42,885	----------	20,242	456	337,899	301,289
1876	74,839	24,175	----------	----------	1,047	26,055	----------	32,939	500	331,447	316,121
1875	64,446	17,549	----------	----------	964	22,141	----------	37,905	551	349,686	340,547
1874	78,948	18,015	----------	----------	1,162	14,940	----------	38,234	620	371,421	340,266
1873	62,718	34,251	----------	----------	1,399	13,679	----------	38,076	701	348,464	338,962
1872	76,575	26,412	----------	----------	1,701	12,064	----------	36,403	849	346,169	329,037
1871	72,391	17,790	----------	----------	1,968	12,022	----------	34,446	1,064	343,069	311,406

See footnotes on next page.

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Series N 152–165.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—MONEY IN CIRCULATION BY KIND: 1860 TO 1945—Con.

[**In thousands of dollars.** For total money in circulation, see series N 151]

YEAR	Gold coin	Gold certificates [1]	State bank notes	Subsidiary silver	Fractional currency	Other U. S. currency	U. S. notes [1]	National bank notes [1]
	152	153	157	158	161	163	164	165
1870	81,183	32,085	2,223	8,978	34,379	2,507	324,963	288,648
1869	62,129	29,956	2,559	5,695	30,442	3,343	314,767	291,750
1868	63,758	17,643	3,164	6,520	28,999	28,859	328,572	294,369
1867	72,882	18,678	4,484	7,082	26,806	123,727	319,438	286,764
1866	109,705	10,505	19,996	8,241	24,687	162,739	327,792	276,013
1865	148,557	----	142,920	8,713	21,729	236,567	378,917	146,138
1864	184,346	----	179,158	9,375	19,133	169,252	415,116	31,235
1863	[3] 260,000	----	238,677	[3] 11,000	15,884	93,230	312,481	----
1862	[3] 283,000	----	183,792	[3] 13,000	----	53,040	72,866	----
1861	266,400	----	202,006	[3] 16,000	----	----	----	----
1860	207,305	----	[4] 207,102	[3] 21,000	----	----	----	----

[1] For statement of redemption security, see text.

[2] Under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of Dec. 28, 1933, as amended and supplemented on Jan. 11 and 15, 1934, all gold coin domestically owned (with minor exceptions) was required to be delivered for the account of the Treasurer of the United States, and under the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 (Jan. 30) withdrawn from circulation and formed into bars. Gold coin ($287,000,000) shown on Treasury records as being then outstanding was dropped from the monthly circulation statement as of Jan. 31, 1934.

[3] Total stock; circulation figures not available.

[4] Data for this series are available in source back to 1800. See text.

Series N 166–171.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—CHANGES IN GOLD STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES: 1914 TO 1945

[**In millions of dollars.** Gold valued at $20.67 per fine ounce through January 1934; at $35 thereafter]

YEAR	Gold stock (end of period)	Increase in gold stock	Domestic gold production [1]	Net gold import (+) or export(−)	Earmarked gold; decrease(+) or increase (−)	Gold under earmark (end of period)	YEAR	Gold stock (end of period)	Increase in gold stock	Domestic gold production [1]	Net gold import (+) or export(−)	Earmarked gold; decrease(+) or increase (−)	Gold under earmark (end of period)
	166	167	168	169	170	171		166	167	168	169	170	171
1945	20,065	−553.9	32.0	−106.3	−356.7	4,293.8	1928	3,854	−237.9	44.3	−391.9	+119.5	79.9
1944	20,619	−1,319.0	35.8	−845.4	−459.8	3,937.2	1927	4,092	−112.8	43.8	+6.1	−160.2	199.4
1943	21,938	−788.5	48.3	+68.9	−803.6	3,477.4	1926	4,205	92.6	46.3	+97.8	−26.3	39.3
1942	22,726	− 10.3	125.4	+315.7	−458.4	2,673.8							
1941	22,737	741.8	169.1	+982.4	−407.7	2,215.4	1925	4,112	−100.1	48.0	−134.4	+32.2	13.0
							1924	4,212	255.6	50.6	+258.1	−42.2	45.2
1940	21,995	4,351.2	170.2	+4,744.5	−644.7	1,807.7	1923	3,957	315.1	50.2	+294.1	+0.7	3.0
1939	17,644	3,132.0	161.7	+3,574.2	−534.4	1,163.0	1922	3,642	268.5	47.3	+238.3	−3.7	3.7
1938	14,512	1,751.5	148.6	+1,978.6	−333.5	628.6	1921	3,373	734.6	48.8	+667.4	[3] +18.7	----
1937	[2] 12,760	1,502.5	143.9	+1,585.5	−200.4	295.1							
1936	[2] 11,258	1,132.5	131.6	+1,116.6	−85.9	94.7	1920	2,639	−68.4	49.9	+95.0	[3] −145.0	22.0
							1919	2,707	−165.8	59.5	−291.7	[3] +127.4	5.0
1935	10,125	1,887.2	110.7	+1,739.0	+0.2	8.8	1918	2,873	4.9	67.4	+21.0	[3] −46.7	6.9
1934	8,238	4,202.5	92.9	+1,133.9	+82.6	9.0	1917	2,868	312.2	82.3	+180.6	[3] +51.7	6.9
1933	4,036	−190.4	47.1	−173.5	[3] −58.0	59.1	1916	2,556	530.7	91.1	+530.2	−6.1	6.1
1932	4,226	52.9	45.9	−446.2	[3] +457.5	73.7							
1931	4,173	−133.4	45.8	+145.3	−320.8	458.5	1915	2,025	499.1	99.7	+420.5	----	----
							1914	1,526	−100.2	93.4	−165.2	----	----
1930	4,306	309.6	43.4	+280.1	−2.4	137.7							
1929	3,997	142.5	42.5	+175.1	−55.4	135.3							

[1] Estimates of the United States Mint.

[2] Includes gold in the inactive account amounting to $27,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1936, and $1,228,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1937.

[3] Adjusted for changes in gold held under earmark abroad by the Federal Reserve Banks.

Series N 172–178.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—ADJUSTED DEPOSITS OF BANKS AND CURRENCY OUTSIDE BANKS: 1892 TO 1945

[**In millions of dollars.** Figures partly estimated]

YEAR (June 30)	Total deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Total deposits adjusted	Demand deposits adjusted [1]	U. S. Government deposits [2]	Time deposits [3]	Currency outside banks	YEAR (June 30)	Total deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Total deposits adjusted	Demand deposits adjusted [1]	U. S. Government deposits [2]	Time deposits [3]	Currency outside banks
	172	173	174	175	176	177	178		172	173	174	175	176	177	178
1945	162,784	94,150	137,687	69,053	24,381	44,253	25,097	1935	49,881	25,216	45,098	20,433	811	23,854	4,783
1944	136,172	80,946	115,291	60,065	19,506	35,720	20,881	1934	45,961	21,353	41,302	16,694	1,733	22,875	4,659
1943	110,161	71,853	94,847	56,039	8,048	30,260	15,814	1933	41,680	19,172	36,919	14,411	852	21,656	4,761
1942	81,963	52,806	71,027	41,870	1,837	27,320	10,936	1932	45,415	20,241	40,799	15,625	418	24,756	4,616
1941	74,153	45,521	65,949	37,317	753	27,879	8,204	1931	52,883	23,483	49,232	19,832	439	28,961	3,651
1940	66,952	38,661	60,253	31,962	828	27,463	6,699	1930	54,389	25,075	51,020	21,706	322	28,992	3,369
1939	60,943	33,360	54,938	27,355	792	26,791	6,005	1929	55,171	26,179	51,532	22,540	381	28,611	3,639
1938	56,565	29,730	51,148	24,313	599	26,236	5,417	1928	54,678	25,881	51,056	22,259	271	28,526	3,622
1937	57,258	30,687	51,769	25,198	666	25,905	5,489	1927	52,229	25,539	48,673	21,983	225	26,465	3,556
1936	55,052	29,002	49,830	23,780	1,142	24,908	5,222	1926	50,570	25,601	46,969	22,000	228	24,741	3,601

See footnotes on next page.

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Series N 172–178.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—ADJUSTED DEPOSITS OF BANKS AND CURRENCY OUTSIDE BANKS: 1892 TO 1945—Con.

[In millions of dollars. Figures partly estimated]

YEAR (June 30)	Total deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Total deposits adjusted	Demand deposits adjusted [1]	U.S. Government deposits [2]	Time deposits [3]	Currency outside banks
	172	173	174	175	176	177	178
1925	48,323	24,949	44,750	21,376	180	23,194	3,573
1924	44,510	23,062	40,860	19,412	189	21,259	3,650
1923	42,746	22,697	39,007	18,958	327	19,722	3,739
1922	38,998	21,391	35,652	18,045	170	17,437	3,346
1921	37,791	20,790	34,114	17,118	418	16,583	3,677
1920	39,859	23,721	35,754	19,616	304	15,834	4,105
1919	35,605	21,217	32,012	17,624	965	13,423	3,593
1918	31,423	18,141	28,125	14,843	1,565	11,717	3,298
1917	28,154	15,777	25,878	13,501	834	11,543	2,276
1916	24,201	13,849	22,325	11,973	39	10,313	1,876
1915	20,682	11,403	19,107	9,828	48	9,231	1,575
1914	20,031	11,615	18,498	10,082	66	8,350	1,533
1913	19,403	10,998	17,545	9,140	49	8,356	1,858
1912	18,865	10,918	17,103	9,156	58	7,889	1,762
1911	17,762	10,377	16,053	8,668	48	7,337	1,709
1910	16,977	9,979	15,252	8,254	54	6,944	1,725
1909	15,794	9,459	14,103	7,768	70	6,265	1,691
1908	14,718	9,095	13,007	7,384	130	5,493	1,711
1907	15,102	9,572	13,402	7,872	180	5,350	1,700
1906	14,121	9,263	12,362	7,504	89	4,769	1,759
1905	13,237	8,698	11,608	7,069	75	4,464	1,629
1904	11,973	7,818	10,411	6,256	110	4,045	1,562
1903	11,452	7,505	9,909	5,962	147	3,800	1,543
1902	10,839	7,150	9,408	5,719	124	3,565	1,431
1901	10,013	6,599	8,618	5,204	99	3,315	1,395
1900	8,865	5,751	7,534	4,420	99	3,015	1,331
1899	8,036	5,343	6,855	4,162	76	2,617	1,181
1898	7,032	4,582	5,882	3,432	53	2,397	1,150
1897	6,205	3,884	5,192	2,871	16	2,305	1,013
1896	6,048	3,813	5,074	2,839	15	2,220	974
1895	6,032	3,931	5,061	2,960	13	2,088	971
1894	5,787	3,779	4,815	2,807	14	1,994	972
1893	5,868	3,847	4,787	2,766	14	2,007	1,081
1892	5,838	3,895	4,823	2,880	14	1,929	1,015

[1] Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and United States Government, less cash items in process of collection.

[2] Beginning with Dec. 1938, includes United States Treasurer's *time* deposits, open account.

[3] Total time deposits include amounts held by commercial banks, mutual savings banks and the Postal Savings System. The figures exclude interbank time deposits and Postal Savings redeposited in banks. Time deposits at banks in possessions are excluded

Series N 179–184.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—AMOUNT COINED OF GOLD, SILVER AND MINOR COIN, AND SILVER PRICES: 1789 TO 1945

[Coinage figures represent face amount of coin]

YEAR (calendar year)	COINAGE				SILVER PRICES	
	Total	Gold	Silver	Minor coin	Bullion value of the silver dollar [1]	Average commercial ratio of silver to gold
	179	180	181	182	183	184
1945	$101,132,085	----------	$75,871,300	$25,260,785	$0.40404	67.00
1944	120,923,430	----------	90,781,100	30,142,330	0.34853	77.67
1943	136,287,136	----------	105,772,800	30,464,336	0.34853	77.67
1942	119,283,799	----------	102,054,773	17,229,026	0.29889	90.57
1941	102,209,510	----------	76,120,483	26,089,027	0.27144	99.73
1940	50,157,850	----------	29,359,834	20,798,017	0.27136	99.76
1939	38,289,170	----------	27,913,498	10,375,672	0.30470	88.84
1938	12,718,179	----------	8,998,493	3,719,686	0.33673	80.39
1937	31,123,993	----------	22,035,562	9,088,432	0.34956	77.44
1936	46,388,101	----------	34,656,955	11,731,147	0.35113	77.09
1935	38,580,924	----------	31,237,224	7,343,700	0.49950	54.19
1934	25,951,751	----------	22,091,840	3,859,910	0.37344	72.49
1933	13,136,225	$12,035,000	895,625	205,600	0.27068	59.06
1932	68,422,820	66,665,000	1,562,200	195,620	0.21814	73.29
1931	61,828,420	60,895,000	621,000	307,420	0.22440	71.25
1930	8,730,510	2,440,000	2,658,300	3,632,210	0.29751	53.74
1929	54,225,400	40,235,000	8,590,500	5,399,900	0.41229	38.78
1928	189,773,337	177,360,000	8,748,667	3,664,670	0.45237	35.34
1927	141,147,127	125,645,000	11,286,217	4,215,910	0.43838	36.47
1926	102,828,002	78,540,565	19,825,806	4,461,630	0.48284	33.11
1925	216,456,863	192,380,000	19,874,218	4,202,645	0.53681	29.78
1924	229,946,730	206,010,000	21,627,040	2,309,690	0.51906	30.80
1923	114,575,118	45,365,000	66,283,038	2,927,080	0.50458	31.69
1922	165,076,646	80,680,016	84,325,030	71,600	0.52543	30.43
1921	100,782,846	10,570,000	89,057,536	1,155,310	0.48801	32.76
1920	50,213,920	16,990,000	25,057,270	8,166,650	0.78844	20.28
1919	20,777,500	----------	11,068,400	9,709,100	0.86692	18.44
1918	31,445,691	----------	25,473,029	5,972,662	0.76142	21.00
1917	35,540,403	10,014	29,412,300	6,118,089	0.69242	24.61
1916	33,743,376	18,525,026	8,880,800	6,337,550	0.53094	30.78
1915	30,145,339	23,968,402	4,114,098	2,062,840	0.40135	40.48
1914	61,749,712	53,457,818	6,083,823	2,208,071	0.42780	37.37
1913	33,284,942	25,433,378	3,184,229	4,667,335	0.46760	34.19
1912	27,416,904	17,498,522	7,340,995	2,577,386	0.47543	33.62
1911	65,790,851	56,176,822	6,457,302	3,156,726	0.41709	38.33
1910	111,505,133	104,723,735	3,744,468	3,036,930	0.41825	38.22
1909	98,621,149	88,776,908	8,087,852	1,756,389	0.40231	39.74
1908	145,499,148	131,638,632	12,391,777	1,468,739	0.41371	38.64
1907	148,128,052	131,907,490	13,178,436	3,042,126	0.51164	31.24
1906	92,334,982	78,793,045	10,651,028	2,890,909	0.52353	30.54
1905	$58,269,177	$49,638,441	$6,332,181	$2,298,555	$0.47200	33.87
1904	250,781,567	233,402,428	15,695,610	1,683,529	0.44763	35.70
1903	65,809,692	43,683,970	19,874,440	2,251,281	0.41960	38.10
1902	79,660,896	47,184,932	30,028,167	2,447,796	0.40835	39.15
1901	134,693,770	101,735,188	30,838,461	2,120,122	0.46093	34.68
1900	137,649,427	99,272,942	36,345,347	2,031,137	0.47958	33.33
1899	139,243,192	111,344,220	26,061,520	1,837,452	0.46525	34.36
1898	102,144,626	77,985,758	23,034,033	1,124,835	0.45640	35.03
1897	96,041,882	76,028,485	18,487,297	1,526,100	0.46745	34.20
1896	70,975,678	47,053,060	23,089,899	832,719	0.52257	30.59
1895	66,196,798	59,616,358	5,698,010	882,431	0.50587	31.60
1894	89,184,689	79,546,160	9,200,351	439,178	0.49097	32.56
1893	66,934,755	56,997,020	8,802,803	1,134,932	0.60351	26.49
1892	48,389,781	34,787,222	12,641,078	961,480	0.67401	23.72
1891	58,053,303	29,222,005	27,518,857	1,312,441	0.76416	20.92
1890	61,054,883	20,467,182	39,202,908	1,384,792	0.80927	19.75
1889	58,194,023	21,413,931	35,496,683	1,283,408	0.72325	22.10
1888	65,318,615	31,380,808	33,025,606	912,201	0.72683	22.00
1887	60,379,151	23,972,383	35,191,081	1,215,686	0.75755	21.10
1886	61,375,438	28,945,542	32,086,710	343,186	0.76931	20.78
1885	56,926,811	27,773,012	28,962,176	191,622	0.82379	19.41
1884	53,323,106	23,991,756	28,534,866	796,484	0.85904	18.61
1883	60,093,729	29,241,990	29,246,968	1,604,770	0.85754	18.64
1882	94,821,217	65,887,685	27,973,132	960,400	0.87833	18.20
1881	125,219,206	96,850,890	27,940,164	428,152	0.87575	18.25
1880	90,111,369	62,308,279	27,411,694	391,396	0.88564	18.05
1879	66,814,859	39,080,080	27,569,776	165,003	0.86928	18.39
1878	78,363,088	49,786,052	28,518,850	58,186	0.89222	17.92
1877	72,401,434	43,999,864	28,393,045	8,525	0.92958	17.20
1876	71,293,560	46,579,452	24,503,308	210,800	0.90039	17.75
1875	48,546,803	32,951,940	15,347,893	246,970	0.96086	16.64
1874	42,448,882	35,254,630	6,851,777	342,475	0.98909	16.16
1873	61,426,950	57,022,748	4,024,748	379,455	1.00368	15.93
1872	24,686,514	21,812,645	2,504,488	369,380	1.022	15.63
1871	24,236,613	21,032,685	3,104,038	99,890	1.025	15.57
1870	24,927,368	23,198,788	1,378,256	350,325	1.027	15.57
1869	19,812,130	17,582,988	1,266,143	963,000	1.024	15.60
1868	22,142,880	19,371,388	1,074,343	1,697,150	1.025	15.59
1867	26,557,411	23,828,625	908,876	1,819,910	1.027	15.57
1866	33,461,314	31,435,945	982,409	1,042,960	1.036	15.48

[1] Value of the silver dollar (371¼ grains of pure silver) at the annual average price of silver for each calendar year.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 179–184.—CURRENCY AND GOLD—AMOUNT COINED OF GOLD, SILVER AND MINOR COIN, AND SILVER PRICES: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Coinage figures represent face amount of coin]

YEAR (calendar year)	COINAGE				SILVER PRICES		YEAR (calendar year)	COINAGE				Average commercial ratio of silver to gold
	Total	Gold	Silver	Minor coin	Bullion value of the silver dollar [1]	Average commercial ratio of silver to gold		Total	Gold	Silver	Minor coin	
	179	180	181	182	183	184		179	180	181	182	184
1865	$29,954,665	$28,295,108	$691,005	$968,553	$1.035	15.44	1825	$1,735,894	$156,385	$1,564,583	$14,926	15.70
1864	21,618,019	20,081,415	609,917	926,687	1.040	15.37	1824	1,858,297	93,200	1,752,477	12,620	15.82
1863	23,753,150	22,445,482	809,268	498,400	1.040	15.37	1823	967,975	72,425	895,550	----------	15.84
1862	22,409,264	20,875,998	1,252,516	280,750	1.041	15.35	1822	915,510	88,980	805,806	20,723	15.80
1861	87,280,270	83,395,530	3,783,740	101,000	1.031	15.50	1821	1,018,977	189,325	825,762	3,890	15.95
1860	25,938,704	23,473,654	2,259,390	205,660	1.045	15.29	1820	1,864,786	1,319,030	501,681	44,076	15.62
1859	18,429,020	14,780,570	3,284,450	364,000	1.052	15.19	1819	1,425,825	258,615	1,140,000	26,710	15.33
1858	31,679,784	22,938,414	8,495,370	246,000	1.039	15.38	1818	1,845,064	242,940	1,070,454	31,670	15.35
1857	37,870,810	32,214,040	5,478,760	178,010	1.046	15.27	1817	647,268	----------	607,784	39,484	15.11
1856	42,027,115	36,857,768	5,142,240	27,107	1.039	15.38	1816	56,786	----------	28,576	29,210	15.28
1855	32,905,244	29,387,968	3,501,245	16,031	1.039	15.38	1815	20,483	3,175	17,308	----------	15.26
1854	34,577,871	25,915,962	8,619,270	42,638	1.042	15.33	1814	642,536	77,270	561,688	3,578	15.04
1853	48,522,540	39,377,909	9,077,571	67,060	1.042	15.33	1813	1,102,272	477,140	620,952	4,180	16.25
1852	57,896,228	56,846,188	999,410	50,631	1.025	15.59	1812	1,115,220	290,435	814,030	10,755	16.11
1851	63,488,525	62,614,492	774,397	99,635	1.034	15.46	1811	1,108,741	497,905	608,340	2,496	15.53
1850	33,892,306	31,981,738	1,866,100	44,468	1.018	15.70	1810	1,155,868	501,435	638,774	15,660	15.77
1849	11,164,696	9,007,762	2,114,950	41,984	1.013	15.78	1809	884,753	169,375	707,376	8,002	15.96
1848	5,879,720	3,775,512	2,040,050	64,158	1.008	15.85	1808	982,055	284,665	684,300	13,090	16.08
1847	22,638,612	20,202,325	2,374,450	61,837	1.011	15.80	1807	1,044,596	437,495	597,449	9,652	15.43
1846	6,633,966	4,034,178	2,558,580	41,208	1.005	15.90	1806	801,084	324,505	471,319	5,260	15.52
1845	5,668,596	3,756,448	1,873,200	38,948	1.004	15.92	1805	333,239	170,368	149,388	13,483	15.79
1844	7,687,208	5,427,670	2,235,550	23,988	1.008	15.85	1804	371,828	258,642	100,340	12,845	15.41
1843	11,967,831	8,108,798	3,834,750	24,283	1.003	15.93	1803	370,699	258,378	87,118	25,203	15.41
1842	4,185,991	1,829,408	2,332,750	23,834	1.007	15.87	1802	516,076	423,310	58,343	34,423	15.26
1841	2,240,581	1,091,858	1,132,750	15,974	1.018	15.70	1801	510,956	422,570	74,758	13,628	15.46
1840	3,426,812	1,675,482	1,726,703	24,627	1.023	15.62	1800	571,335	317,760	224,296	29,279	15.68
1839	3,617,912	1,376,848	2,209,778	31,287	1.023	15.62	1799	645,907	213,285	423,515	9,107	15.74
1838	4,206,710	1,809,765	2,333,243	63,702	1.008	15.85	1798	545,698	205,610	330,291	9,797	15.59
1837	3,299,898	1,148,305	2,096,010	55,583	1.009	15.83	1797	152,251	128,190	14,550	9,510	15.41
1836	7,764,900	4,135,700	3,606,100	23,100	----------	15.72	1796	165,403	77,960	77,118	10,324	15.65
1835	5,668,667	2,186,175	3,443,003	39,489	----------	15.80	1795	438,259	71,485	366,276	498	15.55
1834	7,388,423	3,954,270	3,415,002	19,151	----------	15.73	1794	14,001	----------	4,408	9,593	15.37
1833	3,765,710	978,550	2,759,000	28,160	----------	15.93	1793	1,282	----------	----------	1,282	15.00
1832	3,401,055	798,435	2,579,000	23,620	----------	15.73	1792	----------	----------	----------	----------	15.17
1831	3,923,474	714,270	3,175,600	33,604	----------	15.72	1791	----------	----------	----------	----------	15.05
1830	3,155,620	643,105	2,495,400	17,115	----------	15.82	1790	----------	----------	----------	----------	15.04
1829	2,306,876	295,718	1,994,578	16,580	----------	15.78	1789	----------	----------	----------	----------	14.75
1828	1,741,381	140,145	1,575,600	25,636	----------	15.78						
1827	3,024,342	131,565	2,869,200	23,577	----------	15.74						
1826	2,110,679	92,245	2,002,090	16,344	----------	15.76						

[1] Value of the silver dollar (371¼ grains of pure silver) at the annual average price of silver for each calendar year.

Series N 185–187.—SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES—OPEN-MARKET RATES IN NEW YORK CITY: 1890 TO 1945

[Percent per annum]

YEAR	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Stock exchange renewal call loans [2]	YEAR	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Stock exchange renewal call loans [2]	YEAR	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Stock exchange renewal call loans [2]
	185	186	187		185	186	187		185	186	187
1945	1.25	0.75	1.00	1925	4.23	4.02	4.18	1907	6.49	[3] 6.66	7.01
1944	1.25	0.73	1.00	1924	3.64	3.98	3.08	1906	5.71	6.25	6.54
1943	1.25	0.69	1.00	1923	5.14	5.07	4.86				
1942	1.25	0.66	1.00	1922	4.53	4.52	4.29	1905	3.82	5.18	4.44
1941	1.25	0.54	1.00	1921	6.15	6.62	5.97	1904	3.10	5.14	1.78
								1903	4.84	6.16	3.71
1940	1.25	0.56	1.00	1920	8.06	7.50	7.74	1902	5.05	5.81	5.15
1939	1.25	0.59	1.00	1919	5.83	5.37	6.32	1901	4.24	5.40	4.00
1938	1.25	0.81	1.00	1918	5.90	6.02	5.28				
1937	1.25	0.94	1.00	1917	4.62	5.07	3.43	1900	3.94	5.71	2.94
1936	1.16	0.75	0.91	1916	3.25	3.84	2.62	1899	4.19	5.50	5.08
								1898	3.31	5.34	2.18
1935	0.56	0.76	0.56	1915	2.85	4.01	1.92	1897	2.68	4.72	1.75
1934	0.90	1.02	1.00	1914	4.37	5.47	3.43	1896	4.83	7.02	4.28
1933	1.11	1.73	1.16	1913	4.64	6.20	3.22				
1932	1.87	2.73	2.05	1912	4.16	5.41	3.52	1895	2.82	5.80	1.88
1931	2.15	2.64	1.74	1911	3.22	4.75	2.57	1894	2.30	5.22	1.07
								1893	5.08	7.64	4.57
1930	3.26	3.59	2.94	1910	4.03	5.72	2.98	1892	3.80	5.40	3.08
1929	7.75	5.85	7.61	1909	3.26	[3] 4.67	2.71	1891	4.83	6.48	3.42
1928	5.86	4.85	6.04	1908	3.24	[3] 5.00	1.92	1890	5.31	6.91	5.84
1927	4.35	4.11	4.06								
1926	4.60	4.34	4.50								

[1] Averages of weekly prevailing rates. [2] Averages of daily quotations. [3] Includes one or more interpolated items.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 188–195.—SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES—COMMERCIAL AND CUSTOMER BANK LOAN RATES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1919 TO 1945

[Weighted averages. Percent per annum]

YEAR	COMMERCIAL LOAN RATES				YEAR	COMMERCIAL LOAN RATES				YEAR	CUSTOMER LOAN RATES			
	Total, 19 cities	New York City	7 Northern and Eastern cities	11 Southern and Western cities		Total 19 cities	New York City	7 Northern and Eastern cities	11 Southern and Western cities		Total, leading cities	New York City	Northern and Eastern cities	Southern and Western cities
	188	189	190	191		188	189	190	191		192	193	194	195
1945	2.39	1.99	2.51	2.73	1935	2.93	1.76	3.39	3.76	1929	6.02	5.88	6.04	6.14
1944	2.59	2.11	2.68	3.02	1934	3.45	2.45	3.71	4.32	1928	5.38	5.15	5.34	5.70
1943	2.72	2.30	2.80	3.13	1933	4.27	3.43	4.46	5.04	1927	4.96	4.53	4.88	5.60
1942	2.61	2.07	2.58	3.26	1932	4.71	4.20	4.81	5.21	1926	5.08	4.67	5.06	5.61
1941	2.54	1.97	2.55	3.19	1931	4.30	3.82	4.26	4.90					
										1925	4.98	4.47	4.98	5.58
1940	2.63	2.04	2.56	3.38	1930	4.85	4.39	4.84	5.40	1924	5.10	4.60	5.11	5.71
1939 [1]	2.78	2.07	2.87	3.51	1929	5.83	5.76	5.82	5.98	1923	5.52	5.19	5.50	5.94
1938	2.53	1.69	2.75	3.26	1928	5.17	4.96	5.16	5 41	1922	5.53	5.07	5.48	6.14
1937	2.59	1.73	2.88	3.25						1921	6.68	6.34	6.76	6.99
1936	2.68	1.72	3.04	3.40										
										1920	6.58	6.25	6.74	6.75
										1919	5.73	5.51	5.73	6.00

[1] Beginning with March 1939 this is on a quarterly basis. Prior to that time figures were reported monthly on a basis not strictly comparable with the quarterly series.

Series N 196–200.—BOND AND STOCK YIELDS—BASIC YIELDS OF CORPORATE BONDS BY TERM TO MATURITY: 1900 TO 1945

[Percent per annum]

YEAR	YEARS TO MATURITY					YEAR	YEARS TO MATURITY				
	0 years	5 years	10 years	20 years	50 years		0 years	5 years	10 years	20 years	50 years
	196	197	198	199	200		196	197	198	199	200
1945	----------	1.53	2.14	2.55	[1] 2.55	1922	5.35	5.19	5.06	4.85	4.61
1944	----------	1.58	2.20	2.60	[1] 2.60	1921	[2] 7.25	6.21	5.73	5.31	5.15
1943	----------	1.71	2.16	2.61	[1] 2.65						
1942	0.55	1.50	2.16	2.61	[2] 2.65	1920	6.25	5.72	5.43	5.17	5.10
1941	0.15	1.21	1.88	2.50	[2] 2.65	1919	5.75	5.16	4.97	4.81	4.75
						1918	5.55	5.25	5.05	4.82	4.75
1940	0.10	1.28	1.95	2.55	[2] 2.70	1917	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
1939	0.25	1.55	2.18	2.65	[2] 2.75	1916	2.75	4.03	4.05	4.05	4.05
1938	0.40	1.97	2.60	2.91	[2] 3.00						
1937	0.35	1.68	2.38	2.90	[2] 3.22	1915	4.50	4.39	4.31	4.20	4.15
1936	0.25	1.86	2.64	3.04	3.29	1914	4.70	4.45	4.32	4.16	4.10
						1913	4.95	4.31	4.12	4.02	4.00
1935	0.50	2.37	3.00	3.37	3.50	1912	4.05	4.00	3.96	3.91	3.90
1934	[2] 2.00	3.48	3.70	3.91	4.00	1911	4.10	4.05	4.01	3.94	3.90
1933	[2] 2.00	3.68	4.00	4.11	4.15						
1932	[3] 3.60	[3] 4.58	4.70	4.70	4.70	1910	4.30	4.10	3.99	3.87	3.80
1931	2.35	3.90	4.03	4.10	4.10	1909	4.05	3.97	3.91	3.82	3.75
						1908	[3] 5.50	[3] 4.30	[3] 4.02	3.95	3.95
1930	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	1907	[3] 5.75	[3] 3.87	3.80	3.80	3.80
1929	5.60	4.72	4.57	4.45	4.40	1906	[3] 5.25	[3] 3.67	3.55	3.55	3.55
1928	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05						
1927	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	1905	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
1926	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	1904	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
						1903	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
1925	3.30	4.46	4.50	4.50	4.50	1902 [2]	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
1924	5.05	4.90	4.80	4.69	4.65	1901	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
1923	5.05	4.90	4.80	4.68	4.60						
						1900	[3] 4.25	[3] 3.36	3.30	3.30	3.30

[1] Represents bonds of 40 years to maturity. More than usually liable to error.
[2] More than usually liable to error.
[3] One alternative value; the other is equal to the longest term yield shown.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 201–211.—BOND AND STOCK YIELDS: 1857 TO 1945

YEAR	BONDS (PERCENT PER ANNUM)				Preferred stocks [4] (percent)	COMMON STOCK INDEXES					
	Adjusted index number of yields of American railroad bonds		U. S. Government [2]	Municipal high grade [3]		All stocks	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities	Coal	Retail trade
	Low [1]	High [1]									
	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
1945			1.66	1.67	3.70						
1944			1.92	1.86	3.99						
1943			1.98	2.06	4.06						
1942			2.09	2.36	4.31						
1941			1.95	2.10	4.08						
1940			2.21	2.50	4.14						
1939			2.36	2.76	4.17						
1938			2.56	2.91	4.34						
1937			2.68	3.10	4.45	4.87	4.91	3.76	5.12	4.55	6.04
1936	3.125	3.360	2.65	3.07	4.33	4.35	4.27	5.32	4.31	7.09	4.46
1935	3.397	3.523	2.79	3.41	4.63	3.88	3.51	2.94	5.97	7.43	3.75
1934	3.611	4.084	3.12	4.03	5.29	3.92	3.45	3.09	6.56	4.07	3.28
1933	4.076	4.515	3.31	4.71	5.75	4.05	3.56	2.50	6.27	2.92	4.80
1932	4.375	4.898	3.68	4.65	6.13	6.69	6.58	5.30	7.36	5.22	6.66
1931	4.002	4.736	3.34	4.01	5.04	5.58	5.82	6.89	4.43	7.15	5.64
1930	4.096	4.386	3.29	4.07	4.95	4.26	4.45	5.27	3.19	3.58	3.80
1929	4.393	4.575	3.60	4.27	5.12	3.48	3.65	4.29	2.29	4.83	2.56
1928	4.049	4.377	3.33	4.05	5.12	3.98	3.82	4.76	4.09	4.52	2.56
1927	4.040	4.253	3.34	3.98	5.51	4.77	4.72	4.89	4.96	4.27	3.30
1926	4.278	4.395	3.68	4.08	5.78	5.32	5.24	5.52	5.57	4.51	3.10
1925	4.390	4.500	3.86	4.09	5.90	5.19	4.75	5.66	6.13	2.91	2.18
1924	4.422	4.613	4.06	4.20	6.08	5.87	5.25	6.44	7.35	6.28	2.83
1923	4.431	4.633	4.36	4.25	6.12	5.94	5.40	6.29	7.59	6.14	2.64
1922	4.242	4.513	4.30	4.23	6.14	5.80	5.37	5.95	7.62	4.26	2.96
1921	4.591	5.238	5.09	5.09	6.80	6.49	5.84	7.08	8.29	8.60	4.66
1920	4.905	5.487	5.32	4.98	6.79	6.13	5.54	6.81	8.06	7.05	5.39
1919	4.527	4.927	4.73	4.46	6.31	5.75	5.18	6.26	7.37	7.05	4.30
1918	4.422	4.824				7.24	7.71	6.32	7.57	10.22	6.20
1917	3.923	4.695				7.90	9.78	6.12	6.75	1.78	5.52
1916	3.984	4.086				5.62	6.16	5.13	5.72	2.31	4.67
1915	4.048	4.285				4.96	4.14	5.21	6.01	2.86	5.37
1914	3.998	4.225				5.01	5.31	4.64	6.06	3.66	5.24
1913	3.916	4.138				5.37	5.71	5.16	5.66	2.51	5.30
1912	3.887	3.931				4.85	4.98	4.73	5.11	3.00	4.33
1911	3.823	3.873				4.92	5.36	4.68	5.28	0.00	4.94
1910	3.732	3.866				4.80	5.14	4.63	5.04	0.00	6.72
1909	3.605	3.727				4.31	3.65	4.47	4.57	0.00	6.61
1908	3.643	3.841				4.94	4.81	4.97	4.93	1.26	
1907	3.602	4.062				5.38	6.16	5.21	4.79	0.00	
1906	3.482	3.600				3.83	4.18	3.58	4.67	0.00	
1905	3.441	3.491				3.53	3.76	3.20	4.77	0.36	
1904	3.473	3.565				4.20	4.83	3.85	4.64	0.80	
1903	3.362	3.586				4.66	6.77	3.90	4.60	2.37	
1902	3.197	3.364				3.71	4.83	3.21	4.03	2.26	
1901	3.140	3.219				3.78	5.25	3.25	3.84	0.00	

YEAR	ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBER OF YIELDS OF AMERICAN RAILROAD BONDS (PERCENT PER ANNUM)		COMMON STOCK INDEXES					YEAR	ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBER OF YIELDS OF AMERICAN RAILROAD BONDS (PERCENT PER ANNUM)	
	Low [1]	High [1]	All stocks	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities	Coal		Low [1]	High [1]
	201	202	206	207	208	209	210		201	202
1900	3.150	3.202	4.28	4.77	3.93	5.30	0.00	1870	6.297	6.651
1899	3.071	3.226	3.21	3.62	3.03	3.47	0.00	1869	6.418	6.717
1898	3.168	3.386	3.74	5.04	3.38	4.06	0.00	1868	6.169	6.437
1897	3.247	3.413	3.88	5.32	3.47	4.73	0.00	1867	6.245	6.415
1896	3.445	3.687	4.12	5.56	3.77	4.76	6.37	1866	6.160	6.607
1895	3.392	3.566	3.93	5.46	3.50	4.99	4.33	1865	5.401	6.408
1894	3.514	3.727	4.58	6.05	4.17	5.94	1.75	1864	4.363	5.194
1893	3.697	4.056	4.98	8.12	4.35	5.45	6.58	1863	4.440	5.032
1892	3.679	3.749	4.16	5.61	3.77	5.05	3.32	1862	4.939	6.136
1891	3.747	3.901	4.28	5.96	3.83	5.44	4.21	1861	6.101	6.482
1890	3.584	3.832	4.01	5.07	3.54	6.03	3.40	1860	5.812	6.440
1889	3.476	3.599	3.88	4.41	3.35	6.26	3.31	1859	6.086	6.368
1888	3.637	3.742	4.18	4.29	3.84	6.11	3.43	1858	6.107	7.175
1887	3.703	3.859	4.24	5.13	4.09	4.88	1.58	1857	6.577	8.230
1886	3.688	3.768	3.85	5.46	3.75	3.75	2.78			
1885	3.883	4.113	5.09	6.02	4.71	8.14	3.75			
1884	4.063	4.252	6.31	6.25	6.13	8.04	1.61			
1883	4.185	4.249	5.69	6.26	5.47	7.34	1.96			
1882	4.159	4.236	5.16	5.23	5.07	6.18	1.85			
1881	4.036	4.224	4.85	5.06	4.84	4.64	2.72			
1880	4.176	4.643	4.78	6.85	4.64	4.07	2.08			
1879	4.668	4.922	4.70	4.76	4.64	5.25	3.30			
1878	5.026	5.157	5.12	5.34	5.15	4.61	3.35			
1877	5.112	5.260	5.70	4.21	5.94	5.01	4.32			
1876	5.089	5.243	7.02	6.99	7.02	6.98	6.04			
1875	5.299	5.631	6.49	6.06	6.41	7.90	6.34			
1874	5.703	6.080	6.89	6.72	6.80	7.92	5.84			
1873	6.062	6.497	6.54	6.49	6.98	2.81	4.73			
1872	6.074	6.266	5.70	5.10	6.18	2.12	3.95			
1871	6.250	6.418	5.26	4.80	5.48	2.98	3.66			

[1] Represents the lowest month and highest month, respectively, for given year.
[2] Average yields on long-term, partially tax-exempt bonds.
[3] Standard and Poor's Corporation.
[4] Standard and Poor's high-grade series. From 1919–1926 percentage is based on 20 issues, and from 1927–1945 on 15 issues, of non-callable public utility and industrial stocks.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 212–220.—BOND AND STOCK PRICES: 1871 TO 1945

YEAR	BONDS (PRICE PER $100 BOND)			INDEX OF COMMON STOCK PRICES (1926=100)						YEAR	INDEX OF COMMON STOCK PRICES (1926=100)				
	U. S. Government [1]	Municipal high grade [2]	Corporate high grade [2]	All stocks	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities	Coal	Retail trade		All stocks	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities	Coal
	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220		215	216	217	218	219
1945	$102.0	$139.6	$122.1							1907	62.1	37.3	86.1	71.8	55.7
1944	100.3	135.7	120.9							1906	76.3	46.7	104.4	96.4	57.3
1943	100.5	131.8	120.3												
1942	100.7	126.2	118.3							1905	71.1	40.0	97.6	106.1	54.6
1941	111.0	130.9	117.8							1904	55.7	28.4	75.5	100.2	39.2
										1903	57.0	31.1	75.8	101.3	48.7
1940	107.2	123.6	115.9							1902	66.2	38.2	87.0	116.9	59.8
1939	105.2	119.0	113.8							1901	62.0	39.0	76.7	115.2	56.9
1938	102.5	116.6	111.1												
1937	100.9	113.3	110.2	111.8	131.3	49.3	94.8	18.1	91.0	1900	48.6	32.9	57.1	100.3	50.8
1936	101.3	113.8	109.5	111.0	127.3	51.2	104.3	15.5	92.1	1899	49.8	35.7	55.8	114.9	45.7
										1898	40.0	26.7	45.1	97.0	18.3
1935	99.5	108.6	105.5	78.3	90.8	34.0	71.4	14.8	78.7	1897	35.2	22.6	40.1	85.1	16.3
1934	95.4	99.7	98.2	72.4	81.1	41.5	68.9	16.5	73.0	1896	33.5	21.6	38.3	78.0	19.8
1933	93.1	91.0	91.2	63.0	65.7	37.7	78.1	13.4	54.6						
1932	88.9	91.7	84.4	48.6	46.5	26.4	79.1	11.8	45.2	1895	35.8	24.2	40.7	79.7	22.2
1931	92.8	100.0	92.8	94.7	87.4	72.5	148.7	28.5	82.6	1894	34.7	23.3	39.7	74.9	24.0
										1893	37.7	25.8	43.4	76.6	32.3
1930	108.8	99.0	90.9	149.8	140.6	124.9	214.6	61.5	105.7	1892	43.9	31.0	50.8	79.2	33.8
1929	104.8	96.5	89.1	190.3	189.4	147.3	234.6	91.0	178.5	1891	39.8	27.9	46.6	67.0	30.1
1928	108.3	99.3	91.8	149.9	154.3	128.5	148.9	98.7	160.7						
1927	108.1	100.3	91.6	118.3	118.5	119.1	116.0	106.1	114.8	1890	41.7	29.0	48.4	75.2	33.7
1926	103.8	98.9	90.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1889	42.1	31.5	48.1	77.0	34.9
										1888	41.1	26.1	48.4	70.3	34.5
1925	101.7	98.8	88.3	89.7	88.4	89.5	94.9	92.2	85.6	1887	43.7	25.2	52.4	70.2	38.4
1924	99.3	97.3	86.6	72.8	69.7	76.7	78.9	105.9	53.5	1886	42.4	24.1	50.8	69.6	31.5
1923	95.9	96.7	85.0	69.0	66.6	71.9	73.8	124.5	38.7						
1922	96.6	96.9	85.5	67.7	64.7	72.7	70.9	134.0	30.1	1885	36.3	21.3	43.4	61.4	17.2
1921	88.2	86.4	76.6	52.2	51.6	61.8	57.8	124.8	23.5	1884	37.4	19.9	45.0	62.8	14.8
										1883	44.5	21.9	53.5	79.4	24.4
1920	85.9	87.7	75.2	64.2	66.1	64.0	54.5	136.6	31.7	1882	46.7	28.4	55.7	84.2	35.8
1919	91.9	94.0	81.9	70.7	72.6	70.1	60.3	139.9	32.9	1881	49.5	23.6	59.4	87.4	41.0
1918				60.7	56.7	68.7	59.9	121.4	23.5						
1917				68.3	62.6	76.3	74.4	111.7	25.5	1880	41.2	20.1	49.3	72.0	33.5
1916				76.2	67.2	86.9	82.6	85.9	25.4	1879	32.6	18.1	38.1	61.4	25.1
										1878	26.7	17.0	30.7	51.9	24.7
1915				66.2	51.7	80.9	76.0	68.2	20.1	1877	24.8	17.1	28.3	45.4	27.5
1914				63.8	43.5	84.0	74.0	51.6	18.0	1876	32.1	21.6	36.8	57.6	40.9
1913				67.3	44.3	90.4	77.1	54.1	17.8						
1912				75.5	50.3	100.6	85.9	67.0	18.8	1875	35.1	21.5	40.3	68.1	45.6
1911				73.2	46.8	99.4	82.3	66.9	15.2	1874	36.2	22.8	41.5	68.1	47.2
										1873	38.0	22.5	43.9	70.7	44.7
1910				74.1	48.8	100.8	78.6	64.2	13.4	1872	39.8	22.4	46.0	77.9	37.1
1909				76.9	48.4	106.6	79.8	82.3		1871	37.1	18.6	43.7	65.9	36.2
1908				61.6	36.3	86.4	66.3	50.6							

[1] 1919–1941, prices derived from average yields of partially tax-exempt bonds, on basis of 4 percent 16-year bond through December 1930 and on basis of 2¾ percent 16-year bond through 1941; 1942–1945, price derived from average of taxable bonds due or callable in 15 years and over. 1919–1941, based on 2 to 6 issues; 1942–1945, based on 1 to 9 issues.

[2] Based on prices derived from average yields as computed by Standard and Poor's on basis of a 4 percent 20-year bond. 15 issues are included throughout.

[3] Based for period 1919–1928 on 45 high-grade bonds; 1929–1936, on a varying number of high-grade bonds; 1937–1945, on 15 high-grade.

Series N 221–223.—CAPITAL ISSUES—NEW CAPITAL AND REFUNDING: 1919 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total issues	New capital	Refunding	YEAR	Total issues	New capital	Refunding	YEAR	Total issues	New capital	Refunding
	221	222	223		221	222	223		221	222	223
1945	8,046.2	1,774.7	6,271.5	1935	4,752.3	1,412.1	3,340.2	1925	7,126.0	6,220.2	905.9
1944	4,295.9	936.4	3,359.5	1934	2,212.3	1,386.3	825.9	1924	6,352.5	5,593.2	759.3
1943	2,228.2	643.5	1,584.7	1933	1,053.7	709.5	344.2	1923	4,989.7	4,304.4	685.3
1942	2,114.5	1,075.1	1,039.4	1932	1,730.3	1,192.2	538.0	1922	5,235.9	4,304.4	931.5
1941	5,545.9	2,853.9	2,692.0	1931	4,022.9	3,115.5	907.4	1921	4,203.8	3,576.7	627.1
1940	4,805.9	1,950.5	2,855.4	1930	7,677.0	7,023.4	653.7	1920	4,010.0	3,634.8	375.2
1939	5,853.1	2,298.4	3,554.7	1929	11,592.2	10,182.8	1,409.4	1919	4,286.2	3,588.4	697.8
1938	4,459.2	2,355.0	2,104.1	1928	9,991.8	8,114.4	1,877.5				
1937	4,001.3	2,100.7	1,900.6	1927	9,933.7	7,791.1	2,142.6				
1936	6,254.3	1,973.3	4,281.0	1926	7,430.3	6,344.1	1,086.1				

visited on 8/21/2015

Series N 224–227.—CAPITAL ISSUES—CORPORATE ISSUES BY CLASS OF SECURITY: 1910 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total	Long-term bonds and notes	Short-term bonds and notes	Stocks	YEAR	Total	Long-term bonds and notes	Short-term bonds and notes	Stocks	YEAR	Total	Long-term bonds and notes	Short-term bonds and notes	Stocks
	224	225	226	227		224	225	226	227		224	225	226	227
1945	6,258.6	4,891.4	46.4	1,320.7	1932	643.9	405.8	214.0	24.0	1920	2,966.3	1,234.4	660.8	1,071.1
1944	3,181.1	2,655.7	13.6	511.9	1931	2,589.0	1,840.8	405.1	343.1	1919	2,739.7	633.7	540.2	1,565.8
1943	1,080.9	869.1	38.0	173.8						1918	1,344.8	1,047.1		297.7
1942	1,042.5	908.4	4.7	129.4	1930	5,473.3	3,248.0	657.0	1,568.3	1917	1,530.0	1,075.5		454.5
1941	2,618.8	2,276.5	43.1	299.1	1929	10,026.4	2,842.3	262.6	6,921.4	1916	2,186.5	1,405.0		781.5
					1928	7,817.9	3,916.6	274.1	3,627.2					
1940	2,762.6	2,396.1	38.6	327.9	1927	7,319.2	5,190.4	355.5	1,773.3	1915	1,435.4	1,110.6		324.7
1939	2,196.2	1,883.4	78.8	233.9	1926	5,299.6	3,648.0	333.8	1,317.8	1914	1,436.5	1,174.7		261.8
1938	2,140.5	2,032.3	10.5	97.7						1913	1,645.7	1,193.9		451.9
1937	2,433.7	1,578.6	94.7	760.4	1925	4,738.1	3,040.2	386.9	1,311.0	1912	2,253.6	1,349.5		904.1
1936	4,631.9	4,001.3	62.8	567.9	1924	3,838.6	2,569.3	403.0	866.3	1911	1,739.5	1,387.4		352.0
					1923	3,232.8	2,316.4	180.5	736.0					
1935	2,267.4	2,066.1	50.5	150.8	1922	3,073.3	2,304.3	145.0	624.0	1910	1,518.3	1,113.2		405.1
1934	491.1	287.0	169.5	34.6	1921	2,390.9	1,896.2	215.4	279.3					
1933	381.6	138.5	90.4	152.7										

Series N 228–232.—VOLUME OF SALES ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE: 1900 TO 1945

YEAR	Stocks	BONDS, PAR VALUE				YEAR	Stocks	BONDS, PAR VALUE			
		Total	Corporate	U. S. Government	State, municipal, foreign			Total	Corporate	U. S. Government	State, municipal, foreign
	228	229	230	231	232		228	229	230	231	232
	Million shares	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*		*Million shares*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*
1945	378	2,262	2,148	8	106	1922	259	4,370	1,905	1,873	592
1944	263	2,695	2,585	6	104	1921	173	3,324	1,043	1,957	324
1943	279	3,255	3,130	4	120						
1942	126	2,311	2,181	7	124	1920	227	3,977	827	2,861	289
1941	171	2,112	1,929	20	163	1919	317	3,809	622	2,901	286
						1918	144	2,063	356	1,436	271
1940	208	1,669	1,414	39	216	1917	186	1,057	471	286	300
1939	262	2,046	1,480	311	255	1916	233	1,150	845	1	304
1938	297	1,860	1,484	127	249						
1937	409	2,793	2,097	349	347	1915	173	961	907	3	51
1936	496	3,576	2,899	319	359	1914	48	462	427	1	34
						1913	83	502	471	2	29
1935	382	3,339	2,287	674	378	1912	131	675	648	1	26
1934	324	3,726	2,239	885	602	1911	127	890	795	3	92
1933	655	3,369	2,099	501	769						
1932	425	2,967	1,642	570	755	1910	164	635	592	(1)	43
1931	577	3,051	1,846	296	908	1909	212				
						1908	195				
1930	810	2,764	1,927	116	721	1907	195				
1929	1,125	2,982	2,182	142	658	1906	282				
1928	920	2,903	1,967	188	749						
1927	577	3,269	2,142	290	837	1905	261				
1926	451	2,987	2,004	262	721	1904	187				
						1903	159				
1925	454	3,384	2,332	391	661	1902	187				
1924	282	3,804	2,345	877	582	1901	265				
1923	236	2,790	1,568	796	425	1900	139				

[1] Less than $500,000.

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Chapter P. Government (Series P 1–277)

Elections and Politics: Series P 1–61

Presidential Elections and Vetoes (P 1–39)

P 1–26. Methods of electing presidential electors, 1788–1836. SOURCE: Paullin, Charles O., *Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States*, Carnegie Institution of Washington and American Geographical Society of New York, 1932, p. 89. The electors, now elected by popular vote in all States, are selected, according to the Constitution, "in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct." The development of political-party direction of the electoral college was not anticipated in the Constitution, and during the early years of the republic, electors were chosen in the several States by a number of different devices. The principal devices were: Election by the State legislature itself in some States, by State electors popularly chosen to elect presidential electors, and by direct popular vote for the electors. With few exceptions, presidential electors have been elected by popular vote since 1828. The legislature of South Carolina, however, continued to elect presidential electors until 1860.

P 27–31. Electoral and popular vote for President, by political party, 1789–1944. SOURCE: The following references were employed individually and also in combination. Where sources differed, figures were selected by the Bureau of the Census staff. U. S. Congress, Clerk of the House of Representatives, *Platforms of the Two Great Political Parties, 1932 to 1944*, pp. 437–447; Prufer, Julius F., and Folmesbee, Stanley J., *American Political Parties and Presidential Elections*, McKinley Publishing Company, Philadelphia, 1928; Paullin, Charles O., *Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States*, Carnegie Institution of Washington and American Geographical Society of New York, 1932, pp. 88–104; Bureau of the Census, *Vote Cast in Presidential and Congressional Elections, 1928–1944*; U. S. Congress, Clerk of the House of Representatives, *Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Elections*, issues for elections of 1928–1944.

The election of the President of the United States is provided for in the Constitution, article II, section 1, through the establishment of an electoral college in each State, for each Presidential election. The method of casting the electoral vote was modified in 1804 by the adoption of the 12th amendment to the Constitution. The number of electors, and therefore of electoral votes, is "equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress." Because of the varied practices in choosing electors in earlier years, the record of popular votes is inadequate to explain the elections until after 1824.

In four elections the entire electoral vote of certain States remained uncast: (1) 1872—The vote of Arkansas was rejected, the count of the popular vote in Louisiana was disputed, and the votes of both sets of electors were rejected by Congress; (2) 1868—No vote in Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia because these States had not been "readmitted" to the Union; (3) 1864—No vote in secession States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia; (4) 1789—No New York electoral vote because the legislature failed to agree on electors. See also text of series **P 50–56**, below.

P 32–39. Number of Congressional bills vetoed, 1789–1946. SOURCES: U. S. Congress, *Calendars of the United States House of Representatives and History of Legislation*, final edition, 79th Congress, pp. 96–98, 303–308; U. S. Congress, Senate Library, *Veto Messages . . . 1889–1944*; U. S. Congress, House of Representatives, *Report on Pocket Veto*, 70th Congress, 2d Session, Doc. No. 493; U. S. Congress, *Veto Messages . . .*, 49th Congress, 2d Session, Miscellaneous Document No. 53.

The Constitution provides, article I, section 7, that no legislative bill may become law until approved by the President or, if disapproved and returned to the House of its origin, it is repassed in each House by a two-thirds vote. A bill may also become law if the President fails to return it to the House of its origin within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him. If the Congress adjourns within the interval of 10 days, a bill disapproved by the executive does not become law and is said to be "pocket vetoed."

Congressional Activity and Party Affiliations (P 40–56)

P 40–49. Congressional bills, acts, and resolutions, 1789–1946. SOURCES: U. S. Congress, *Calendars of the United States House of Representatives and History of Legislation*, final edition, 79th Congress, pp. 303–309; also the following typewritten tabulations furnished by Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service: "Number of Laws Enacted by Congress Since 1789 (Revised to Jan. 1947)"; "Total Number of Bills and Resolutions Introduced in Congress, 1st to 76th Congresses"; "Number of Laws Passed by Congress, 1933 (March 9)–1944 (through March 22)." Some measure of the activities of the United States Congress can be gained from the number of bills and resolutions which have been introduced in Congress and from the number of public and private laws which have been passed. The abrupt reduction in the number of private bills enacted into law beginning with the 60th Congress was the result of combining many private bills, particularly pension bills, into omnibus enactments.

P 50–56. Political party affiliations in Congress and the Presidency, 1789–1946. SOURCE: For 1st to 74th Congresses, typewritten tabulation from Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, "Political Trends—Both Houses of Congress—1789–1944," based on *Encyclopedia Americana*, 1936 ed., vol. 7, pp. 516–518 (1st to 69th Congresses), and Bruce, Harold R., *American Parties and Politics*, 3d ed., Henry Holt and Co., New York, 1936, pp. 174–179 (70th to 74th Congresses); for 75th to 79th Congresses, see *Congressional Directory*. For party affiliation of the President (series **P 56**), see U. S. Congress, Clerk of the House of Representatives, *Platforms of the Two Great Political Parties, 1932 to 1944*, pp. 435–436. It is generally recognized today that popular government operates only through the agency of organized political parties. During the early development of the United States, party alignments and the function of political parties were neither fully appreciated nor provided for. During the formative period party alignments developed, but designations for the different groups were not firmly fixed.

In the classification by party in series **P 50–56**, the titles of parties during early years have been so designated as to be recognizable in the records of the periods concerned and also to show the thread of continuity which tends to run from early alignments into the present two-party system. Inasmuch as the party of Thomas Jefferson (generally known at the time as the Republican party) has with a considerable measure of continuity survived to the present time as the Democratic party, the name later accepted by the Jeffersonian Republicans of "Democratic Republican" is used in the tables to avoid any confusion of the early Jeffersonian Republican with the present-day Republican party. Opposed to the early Republican party was the Federalist party which was dominant in the first national administration and which, with interruptions, can be traced tenuously by elements of popular sup-

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port through the Whig, the National Republican, and the Free Soil parties to the Republican party of today.

Party affiliations of other than major-party presidential candidates are also shown in series P 29. If a minor, or a sectional party, has supported one of the major-party candidates, such support is indicated after that of the name of the principal nominating party. Minor-party candidates frequently have had several such endorsements, sometimes because similar groups in different sections of the country were known by different names.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES (P 57–61)

P 57–61. Apportionment of Representatives among the States, 1790–1940. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census, 1940, *Population*, vol. I, p. 8, and records; *Congressional Directory*, 80th Congress, 1st Session, February 1947, pp. 237–241. The number of members in the House of Representatives was fixed by the Congress at the time of each apportionment; since 1912 it has remained constant. The 14th amendment to the Constitution, in effect at the present time, provides that "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed." At the time of the 1940 apportionment, it was determined that there were no longer any Indians who should be classed as "not taxed" under apportionment law.

Prior to the passage of the 14th amendment, representatives were apportioned among the States "according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons." (Art. 1, sec. 2.) The original assignment of Representatives, to be in effect until after the first enumeration of the population, and the requirement that each State have at least one Representative, are also included in the Constitution.

Government Civilian Employment: Series P 62–88

P 62–64. Employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, 1816, decennially 1821–1911,1918, annually 1920–1945. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, table 219, p. 208, and Civil Service Commission records. The primary source is the Civil Service Commission, *Annual Reports*, and *Semi-annual* and *Monthly Reports of Employment*. These figures exclude military personnel, but include civilian employees of the Army and Navy. Excluded also are employees of the District of Columbia, and temporary substitute employees in the Post Office Department prior to 1941. Prior to 1938 the figures refer to employees on the rolls, with or without pay; from 1938–1942, they refer to the number on the pay roll with pay; since 1943, they refer to the number in active duty status.

P 65–68. Civil Service classified competitive positions, persons examined, passed, and appointed, 1884–1945. SOURCE: *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, table 220, p. 208. Data for 1918–1920 are from *57th Annual Report*, U. S. Civil Service Commission, 1940. The primary source is the Civil Service Commission, *Annual Report*, and records.

The United States Civil Service Commission was created by an act of Congress approved January 16, 1883. "The fundamental purpose of the law was to establish in the parts of the service covered by its provisions, a merit system whereby selection for appointment should be made upon the basis of demonstrated relative fitness without regard to religious or political considerations . . ." (*United States Government Manual, 1947*, p. 488.)

The term "classified service" was specifically defined by an act of Congress approved March 27, 1922, and quoted in the civil-service rules as section 1 of rule II, as follows:

"The classified service shall include all persons who have heretofore or may hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under the civil-service rules promulgated by the President, or by Executive orders covering groups of employees with their positions into the competitive classified service, or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service. It shall include all positions now existing or hereafter created by legislative or executive action, of whatever function or designation, whether compensated by a fixed salary or otherwise, unless excepted from classification by specific affirmative legislation or executive action. No right of classification shall accrue to persons whose appointment or assignment to classified duties is in violation of the civil-service rules." (*57th Annual Report*, U. S. Civil Service Commission, 1940, pp. 43–44.)

P 69–88. Number of public employees and monthly public pay rolls, 1929–1945. SOURCE: Basic data are from records and various publications of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Bureau of the Census, with adjustments and revisions. In particular, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, "Public Employment and Pay Rolls in the United States, 1929–39, . . . ," February 1945; and Bureau of the Census, *Government Employment*, various issues, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1948*, pp. 207 and 216.

The designations A and B in the column heads reflect two different approaches. Class A data, in each case, are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and exclude nominal employees; that is, officials and employees who receive only nominal compensation for their services. Class B data, in each case, are from the Bureau of the Census and include all officials and employees who receive any compensation, however nominal, except school board members. The separate presentation of classes A and B is confined to group total series and to the local nonschool group series where the difference in classification is significant.

Basic studies in this field include the State, County, and Municipal Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, conducted with funds provided by the Work Projects Administration, covering the period 1929–1939; the Bureau of the Census quarterly survey of government employment which began in 1940; and the Biennial Survey of Education conducted by the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.

Other studies on government employment are of limited value for historical comparisons, either because of their one-time nature, limited coverage, or differing definitions. Estimates of employment and pay rolls for the years 1909–1927 may be found in King, Wilford I., *The National Income and Its Purchasing Power*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1930, pp. 360–365.

For the year 1926, William E. Mosher and Sophie Polah made a careful study of public employment and pay rolls based on approximately 500 reports from State and local governments, and published the results in "Public Employment in the United States," supplement to *National Municipal Review*, vol. XXI, No. 1, January 1932.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce published public employment data in connection with its national income studies, in its *National Income, 1929–1932*, 73d Congress, 2d Session, Senate Document No. 124, Washington, 1934. In its June 1941 issue of *Survey of Current Business*, p. 18, are presented revised estimates of total salaries and wages of government employees, 1929–1940. These estimates have been revised since publication of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census surveys.

Relying heavily on the Mosher-Polah and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce studies, Simon Kuznets in *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1941, vol. II, pp. 811–826, published revised estimates of Government employees and pay rolls for the years 1919–1938.

Federal Government Finances: Series P 89–187

TREASURY RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (P 89–108)

P 89–96. Treasury receipts, 1789–1945. SOURCE: See listings of individual series, below:

P 89–93. Treasury receipts: Total, customs, internal revenue,

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total other, 1789–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, table 2, pp. 366–371, 419–423. Data were compiled on the basis of warrants issued from 1789 to 1915, and on the basis of daily Treasury statements for 1916 and subsequent years. General, special, emergency, and trust accounts are combined from 1789 through 1930. Trust accounts are excluded for 1931 and subsequent years.

P 94–96. Treasury receipts: Sales of public lands, surplus postal receipts, and miscellaneous receipts. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Treasury, 1946*, as follows: For series **P 94**, see table 14, pp. 422–423; for series **P 95**, see table 13, pp. 419–421. For **P 96**, data for 1789–1939 are from *Annual Report*, 1940, table 6, pp. 642–645; data for 1940–1945 were obtained by subtracting the sum of series **P 94–95** from series **P 93**. For series **P 94**, data are on basis of warrants issued from 1789 to 1930 and on the basis of checks issued for 1931 and subsequent years. For basis of other series, see text for series **P 89–93**.

P 97–98. Treasury surplus or deficit, 1789–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, table 2, pp. 367–371.

P 99–108. Treasury expenditures, 1789–1945. SOURCE: See listings for individual series, below.

P 99–103. Treasury expenditures: Total (excluding debt retirements), War, Navy, interest, and total of "other expenditures," 1789–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, table 2, pp. 366–371. Data were compiled on the basis of warrants issued from 1789 to 1915, and on the basis of daily Treasury statements for 1916 and subsequent years. General, special, emergency, and trust accounts are combined from 1789 through 1930. Trust accounts are excluded for 1931 and subsequent years.

P 104–107. Treasury expenditures: Indians, veterans' pensions, postal deficiencies, civil and miscellaneous, 1789–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, as follows: For series **P 104–105**, see table 14, pp. 422–423; for series **P 106**, see table 13, pp. 419–421. For series **P 107**, data for 1789–1931 are from *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940*, table 6, pp. 646–649; data for 1932–1945 were obtained by subtracting the sum of series **P 104–106** from series **P 103**. For series **P 104–105**, data are on basis of warrants issued from 1789 to 1930 and on the basis of checks issued for 1931 and subsequent years. For series **P 106**, data are on basis of warrants issued prior to 1922, and on basis of daily Treasury statements for 1922 and thereafter. For basis of series **P 107**, see text for series **P 99–103**.

P 108. Treasury expenditures: Statutory debt retirements, 1918–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, table 2, pp. 369–371.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (P 109–131)

P 109–131. Internal revenue collections by tax sources, 1863–1945. SOURCES: For 1863–1915, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1929*, table 10, pp. 419–424; for 1916–1945, see *Annual Report, 1946*, table 9, pp. 406–409.

P 109–119. Internal revenue collections: Total and selected sources, 1863–1945. SOURCES: See text for series **P 109–131**, above.

P 120–131. Internal revenue collections: Income, excess profits, capital stock, gift taxes, etc., 1863–1945. SOURCES: See text for series **P 109–131**, above.

PUBLIC DEBT (P 132–143)

P 132–136. Principal of public debt outstanding, 1791–1945. SOURCE: For 1791–1852, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1891; for 1853–1945, see *Annual Report . . . 1946*, pp. 455–456. Data are on the basis of public debt accounts from 1791 through 1919. More specifically, the figures for 1853 through 1885 are taken from "Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Government from 1855 to 1885 and principal of public debt from 1791 to 1885" compiled from the official records of the Register's office. From 1886 through 1919, figures are taken from the monthly debt statements and revised figures published in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. From 1920 to 1945, figures are taken from the Preliminary Statement of the Public Debt published in the daily Treasury statements.

P 137–138. Computed annual interest charge and rate of interest, 1855–1945. SOURCE: For 1856–1891, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1891, table C, p. xciv; for 1855, 1892–1915, see *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1921, p. 829; for 1916–1945, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury . . . 1946*, table 58, p. 546. Data are on basis of public debt accounts from 1855 through 1942 and on basis of daily Treasury statements for 1943 to 1945.

P 139–143. Composition of interest-bearing debt, 1880–1945. SOURCE: For 1880–1915, data are from records of the Treasury Department; for 1916–1945, see *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury . . . 1946*, table 26, p. 459. Data are on basis of public debt accounts from 1880 through 1919 and on basis of daily Treasury statements from 1920 to 1945.

INCOME TAX RETURNS (P 144–164)

P 144–164. Income tax returns, 1913–1945. SOURCE: See listings for individual series, below.

P 144–151. Income tax returns: Individual, estate, and trust, 1913–1945. SOURCE: For 1913–1942, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1946, table 346, p. 321; for 1943, see *Statistical Abstract*, 1947, table 349, p. 325; for 1944–1945, data were obtained from records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Original source of the data appearing in the *Statistical Abstract* is the Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue, *Statistics of Income*, part 1.

Under revenue laws, individuals are required to file returns as follows: (1) Single or married, for 1913–1916, those with net income of $3,000 or over; (2) single, or married and not living with husband or wife, for 1917–1924, $1,000 or over; 1925–1931, $1,500 or over; 1932–1939, $1,000 or over; for 1940, those with gross income of $800 or over; for 1941, $750 or over; and for 1942 and 1943, $500 or over regardless of amount of net income; (3) married and living with husband or wife, filing a *joint return*, for 1917–1923, those with net income of $2,000 or over; 1924, $2,500 or over; 1925–1931, $3,500 or over; 1932–1939, $2,500 or over; for 1940, those with gross income of $2,000 or over; for 1941, $1,500 or over; for 1942, $1,200 or over; and for 1943, if gross income exceeds $624, regardless of amount of net income; also for 1943, a return is required of any person liable for tax for 1942, regardless of amount of gross income for 1943; (4) every individual with gross income of $5,000 or over for 1921–1939, and as stated above for 1940–1943. For 1944 and 1945, every citizen or resident having gross income of $500 or more is required to file a return. For refund purposes, returns are also required with respect to gross income under $500 from which taxes have been withheld. *Data for returns showing no net income, filed in accordance with these latter provisions, are not included in statistics shown.* Fiduciaries are required to file returns on the same basis as single individuals, except that a return is required for every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a nonresident alien, and for 1938–1945, a return is required for every trust having a net income of $100 or over. Partnership net profit or net loss is reported on individual returns of co-partners according to their shares.

P 152–164. Income tax returns, corporation, 1909–1945. SOURCES: U. S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue, *Statistics of Income, 1943*, part 2, table 15, p. 340, and records; series **P 164** is series **P 152** minus the sum of series **P 153** and **P 160**, see *Statistical Abstract, 1946*, table 354, p. 329.

Under the Revenue Act of 1934, the privilege of filing a consolidated return for a group of affiliated corporations was limited to common carriers by railroad and their related leasing and holding companies. The Revenue Act of 1936 extended this privilege to

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street, suburban, and interurban electric railway corporations. These changes resulted in marked differences between returns for 1934–1941, and those for 1933 and prior years, in net-income or deficit classification and in size of total assets, as well as in distribution by industries. Tables showing effect on tabulated data of discontinuance of consolidated returns except by railroad corporations appear in *Statistics of Income for 1934*, part 2. Beginning in 1942, the consolidated-return privilege was again extended, in general, to all corporations.

Gross income (series **P 154** and **P 161**) is obtained from "Total income" as reported on the return by adding "Cost of goods sold," "Cost of operations" (beginning 1932), and any negative items reported under sources of income. In 1918–1924, railroad and other public utility corporations frequently reported only the net amount of income, resulting in estimated understatements of $5 billion in 1918 and 1919 and nearly twice that amount in 1920 and 1921; there are no estimates of understatement for 1922–1924. The gross income figures for 1918–1921 exclude the bulk of dividends received.

For 1922–1933 and 1940–1945, net income (series **P 155**) is the amount before deduction due to net operating loss of prior year. (Net operating loss was not allowable as a deduction for years other than those specified.) For 1935 and prior years, net income or deficit (series **P 162**) is the amount reported for income tax computation; for 1936 and later years it is the amount reported for (declared value) excess-profits tax computation, except that, for 1944 and 1945, the amount shown includes government interest subject to surtax only and continues to include the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, even though such excess was made exempt from declared value excess profits beginning in 1944. Beginning in 1936, contributions or gifts are deductible in arriving at net income.

Income tax (series **P 157**) for 1905–1915 consists of tax collections; for 1916–1945, it is the amounts of tax liabilities reported on the returns before deduction of credit for taxes paid to foreign countries or United States possessions.

Postal Receipts and Expenditures (P 165–169)

P 165–169. Postal receipts and expenditures, 1789–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, table 13, pp. 419–421.

Copyrights, Patents, and Trademarks (P 170–187)

P 170–174. Copyright registrations, 1898–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Reports of the Register of Copyrights* (Library of Congress). Data are for fiscal years ending June 30.

P 175. Copyright registrations of commercial prints and labels, 1874–1945. SOURCE: For 1874–1925, see *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*; for 1926–June 30, 1940, see Patent Office records; for July 1, 1940–1945, see Library of Congress records. Data for fiscal years beginning in 1940 are published in the *Annual Report of the Library of Congress*.

P 176–180. Patents granted, 1790–1945. SOURCE: For series **P 176–179**, see *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents* and the numbers given to patents, which are numbered consecutively; for series **P 180**, same as series **P 181–184** below. Patents are classified by inventions (series **P 177**), designs (series **P 178**) for articles of manufacture, and reissues (series **P 179**) which are new patents granted to replace those already granted in order to make some amendment or correction. Design patents were first authorized by Congress in 1842. The Patent Act of July 4, 1836, made radical changes in the patent law, and the present numbering series starts with this date. Reissues are included in series **P 176** in 1837 and the immediately preceding years, but they are very few in number. See also Department of Commerce, *The Story of the American Patent System, 1790–1940*, for a historical narration of the development of patent laws.

P 181–184. Applications for patents filed, 1840–1945. SOURCE: For 1790–1925, see *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*; for 1926–1945, see Patent Office records.

P 185–187. Trade-marks registered, 1870–1945. SOURCE: *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents* and Patent Office records. The sudden increase in registrations in 1920 is connected with a new law passed in March of that year facilitating registrations. The basic trade-mark law was enacted in 1905. Prior laws, passed in 1870 and 1881 were limited in scope, with the earlier one being held unconstitutional. Registrations are for 20 years with renewals for 20-year periods.

State and Local Government Finances: Series P 188–277

P 188–277. General note. For almost a century, the United States Government has published information regarding the finances of State and local governments. Beginning in 1850, surveys approximately every 10 years have reported selected financial aspects of all State and local governments. For 1870 through 1922, these data were published under the title *Wealth, Debt, and Taxation* or variations thereof; for 1932 the data were published in *Financial Statistics of State and Local Governments*; and for 1942 they are found in *Census of Governments*. For a historical resume of "Ten Decennial Censuses of Governments: 1850–1942," see Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in the United States: 1942*, pp. 130–135; of the three type-of-government reports now issued annually, the city series was initiated in 1898, the State series was started in 1915, and the county series was begun in 1942.

Comparability of data: The first four decennial censuses are too diverse and different in content from present surveys to permit more than limited comparison with recent years. Their emphasis was upon tax levies, debt, and wealth, the last census of wealth having been taken in 1922. Starting with the 1890 decennial census, a more balanced reporting of revenue, expenditure, and debt has characterized decennial and later annual reporting. Throughout nearly six decades, revenue was reported by source, expenditure by function and character, and debt by gross and net liabilities. Definitions of these terms, however, have been so revised as to prevent identity among classifications for all years, but the revisions do not vitiate approximate similarity in totals and major financial classes.

Historically, Census reporting on State and local finance has involved varying treatment of three categories—general government, enterprises, and continuing reserve funds (sinking and trust funds). Until 1937 they were merged into a consolidated set of statistics. Thereafter, government enterprises were constituted as a separate category, thereby excluding gross earnings and expenditures of public utilities and other enterprises from the general government statistics showing tax and other revenue and expenditure for schools, roads, welfare, and other functions of general benefit. Of course, net contributions to general government from enterprise earnings are shown as a general revenue; and any net contribution from tax and other general revenue for enterprise purposes is treated as a general expenditure. In 1941, sinking and trust funds were constituted as a separate category; earnings of these funds were eliminated from general revenue and disbursements by trust funds were deleted from general expenditure. The substantial general contributions to sinking funds for debt retirement and to pension and unemployment compensation funds for social insurance are shown as general expenditure, together with smaller transfers for other purposes.

The definition as to what constitutes an independent unit of government—and hence a unit for separate reporting—has changed over the decades. Of the various decennial censuses of governments, only the 1942 census included in the township classification all townships and New England towns. Earlier censuses included part of the urban townships or New England towns with cities. Earlier censuses also tended to include with special districts, groups of dependent districts of counties. The line between independent and dependent school districts has not been the same in

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all decennial censuses; but it has been sufficiently similar to permit rough comparisons among years.

Adjustments to approach comparability: Data used here for years before 1937 and 1941 have been recast to render them comparable, as far as feasible, with information shown for these and later years. The largest enterprise transactions, revenue and operation expenditure, are uniformly excluded. Enterprise statistics for capital outlay and interest on debt are deleted for States and for cities having populations over 30,000. Enterprise amounts remaining are not significant.

Adjustments in data for years before 1941, in order to separate reporting of sinking and trust funds, have been feasible for governmental units involving the bulk of funds of this type. Thus, in lieu of benefit payments for pensions and unemployment compensation, general-government contributions to reserve funds for these purposes are shown for States and for large cities. Likewise, pension assessments and earnings of sinking and trust funds are excluded as general revenue of States and large cities and are recognized as receipts of the reserve funds. Since these two types of units account for the preponderant share of State and local sinking and trust funds, the mentioned adjustments cover most of the transactions of this nature.

Related to the establishment of the category of sinking and trust funds is the addition in 1941 of provision for debt retirement as an expenditure class. The first element of this class consists of general contributions to sinking funds for the immediate or later retirement of debt, and the second is direct debt redemption—i. e., redemption directly from general funds, not from sinking funds. Provision for debt retirement can be shown only for the years beginning with 1941.

The most important remaining type of adjustment which has been made relates to intergovernmental aid. Since 1941, fiscal aid in Census reporting has comprised both functional grants and State-imposed taxes shared with local governments. Local shares of State taxes had been classified as local tax revenue prior to that time. Using the United States Senate report, *Federal, State, and Local Fiscal Relations*, Senate Document No. 69, 78th Congress, 1st Session, pre-1941 financial data have been adjusted in these series to report local shares of State-imposed taxes as State revenue, as State expenditure for fiscal aid, and as local revenue from fiscal aid.

The development of Census reporting on State and local finances summarized above is described in detail in a *Historical Review of State and Local Finances* (see text for series **P 188–233** for a more complete citation). This last publication brings together data for considerable historical periods adjusted to achieve comparability with current reporting of State and local finances. Detailed definitions of the terms used here may also be found there and in the Census Bureau annual reports on State, city, and county finances.

P 188–223. General revenue by source, general expenditure by character and function, and gross debt, selected years, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Historical Review of State and Local Government Finances*, comprising State and Local Government Special Study No. 25, June 1948. Since series **P 188–211** do not separately show townships, school districts, and special districts, series **P 212–215** are presented to summarize the trends for these types of government.

Direct summation of State and local revenue and expenditure into aggregates would result in the double counting of intergovernmental aid paid between State and local governments. The large amount of aid paid by States to local government, as well as the very small amount of aid paid by localities to States, would be counted both as State and as local transactions. To avoid this double counting, totals in series **P 188–201** show State and local revenue and expenditure on a net basis, excluding duplicating aid. Series **P 216–223** show the actual amounts involved in the exclusion of duplicating aid from totals in series **P 188–201.**

City statistics in series **P 188–223** cover all cities rather than only the cities having populations over 100,000, shown in series **P 250–277.** School districts refer to districts independent of cities and counties and hence do not include the schools financed as dependent parts of cities and counties.

Underlying public financing, especially of local governments, is the size of the assessed valuation of taxable property and of property tax levies. Data are shown in text table 1 for selected years from 1850 to 1940.

TABLE 1.—ASSESSED VALUATION AND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: SELECTED YEARS 1850 TO 1940

[In millions]

YEAR	Assessed valuation	PROPERTY TAX LEVY	
		State government	Local government
1940	$143,282	$255	[1] $4,322
1932	163,317	359	4,668
1922	124,617	354	3,149
1912	69,453	155	1,185
1902	35,338	80	645
1890	25,473	71	400
1880	17,140	52	262
1870	[2] 11,406	55	171
1860	12,085	([3])	[3] 94
1850	[4] 7,136	([5])	([5])

[1] Property tax collections for 1942.
[2] Gold basis.
[3] State levies included with local levies; segregation not available.
[4] Estimated full valuation.
[5] Data not available.

P 224–234. General functional expenditure of State governments, selected years 1915–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Historical Review of State and Local Government Finances*, comprising State and Local Government Special Study No. 25, June 1948.

P 235–249. State tax collections, 1915, 1919, 1922–1945. SOURCES: Bureau of the Census, *Historical Review of State and Local Government Finances*, comprising State and Local Government Special Study No. 25, June 1948.

P 250–277. Financial summary and general expenditure by function of cities having population over 100,000, selected years 1902–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, *Historical Review of State and Local Government Finances*, comprising State and Local Government Special Study No. 25, June 1948. Beginning in 1941 (with data available also for 1940), the term *city* has been defined as the *city corporation.* This is the political unit organized under the law as an entity accountable to the electorate; and hence the term excludes all overlying local governments even though they may perform functions that some city corporations render. Prior to 1941, the term *city* was essentially an area concept in that the Census Bureau reported not only city corporations but also computed portions of overlying local governments. The finances of overlying school and other special districts were prorated according to the ratio of the part of the assessed valuation of the overlying unit within the city area to the total valuation of the overlying unit. County finances were prorated only for counties overlying cities having populations over 300,000.

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Series P 1–26.—METHODS OF ELECTING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: 1788 TO 1836

[L—by legislature; G T—by people, on general ticket; D—by people, in districts; A—by people, in the State at large; E—by electors. The number in parentheses following the symbol "D" is the number of districts into which the State was divided. As a rule, each district elected 1 elector. The number in parentheses following the symbol "A" is the number of electors elected at large]

STATE	Series No.	1788–1789	1792	1796	1800	1804	1808	1812	1816	1820	1824	1828	1832	1836
New Hampshire	1	G T and L [1]	G T [2]	G T and L [1]	L	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
Massachusetts	2	D (8) and L [3]	D (4) and L [4]	D (14) and L [5]	L	D (17) and A (2)	L	D (6) [6]	L	D (13) and A (2)	G T	G T	G T	G T
Rhode Island	3	-------	L	L	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
Connecticut	4	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
New York	5	-------	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	D (30) and E [7]	G T	G T
New Jersey	6	L	L	L	L	G T	G T	L	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
Pennsylvania	7	G T	G T	G T	L	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
Delaware	8	D (3) [8]	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	G T	G T
Maryland	9	G T	G T	D (10)	D (10)	D (9) [9]	D (9) [9]	D (9) [9]	D (9) [9]	D (9) [9]	D (9) [9]	D (9) [9]	D (4) [10]	G T
Virginia	10	D (12)	D (21)	D (21)	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
North Carolina	11	-------	L [11]	D (12)	D (12)	D (14)	D (14)	L	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
South Carolina	12	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Georgia	13	L	L	G T	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	G T	G T	G T
Vermont	14	-------	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	G T	G T	G T
Kentucky	15	-------	D (4)	D (4)	D (4)	D (2) [12]	D (2) [13]	D (3) [12]	D (3) [12]	D (3) [13]	D (3) [13]	G T	G T	G T
Tennessee	16	-------	-------	E [14]	E [14]	D (5)	D (5)	D (8)	D (8)	D (8)	D (11)	D (11)	G T	G T
Ohio	17	-------	-------	-------	-------	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
Louisiana	18	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	L	L	L	L	G T	G T	G T
Indiana	19	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	L	L	G T	G T	G T	G T
Mississippi	20	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T
Illinois	21	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	D (3)	D (3)	G T	G T	G T
Oklahoma	22	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	L	G T	G T	G T	G T
Maine	23	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	D (7) and A (2)	D (7) and A (2)	D (7) and A (2)	G T	G T
Missouri	24	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	L	D (3)	G T	G T	G T
Arkansas	25	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	G T
Michigan	26	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	G T

[1] A majority of the popular vote was necessary for a choice. In case of a failure to elect, the legislature supplied the deficiency.

[2] A majority of votes was necessary for a choice. In case of a failure to elect 1 or more electors a second election was held by the people, at which choice was made from the candidates in the first election who had the most votes. The number of candidates in the second election was limited to twice the number of electors wanted.

[3] Each of the 8 districts chose 2 electors, from which the General Court (i. e., the legislature) selected 1. It also elected 2 electors at large.

[4] 2 of the districts voted for 5 members each, and 2 for 3 members each. A majority of votes was necessary for a choice. In case of a failure to elect by popular vote the General Court supplied the deficiency. In the election of 1792 the people chose 5 electors and the General Court 11.

[5] A majority of votes was necessary for a popular choice. Deficiencies were filled by the General Court, as in 1792. It also chose 2 electors at large. In 1796 it chose 9 electors, and the people, 7.

[6] 1 district chose 6 electors; 1, 5 electors; 1, 4 electors; 2, 3 electors each; and 1, 1 elector.

[7] 1 district elected 3 electors; 2, 2 electors each; and 27, 1 elector each. The 34 electors thus elected chose 2 presidential electors.

[8] Each qualified voter voted for 1 elector. The 3 electors who received most votes in the State were elected.

[9] During the years 1804–1828 Maryland chose 11 electors in 9 districts, 2 of the districts elected 2 members each.

[10] 1 district chose 4 electors; 1, 3 electors; 1, 2 electors; and 1, 1 elector.

[11] The State was divided into 4 districts, and the members of the legislature residing in each district chose 3 electors.

[12] Each district elected 4 electors.

[13] 2 districts chose 5 electors each, and 1 chose 4 electors.

[14] In 1796 and 1800 Tennessee chose 3 presidential electors—1 each for the districts of Washington, Hamilton, and Mero. 3 "electors" for each county in the State were appointed by the legislature, and the "electors" residing in each of the 3 districts chose 1 of the 3 presidential electors.

Series P 27–31.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, BY POLITICAL PARTY: 1789 TO 1944

Not all minor candidates included; hence sum of votes cast for listed candidates may not equal total votes cast in election. More than one party designation may follow a candidate's name because of his endorsement by minor parties (listed second) or because several minor groups known by various names in different States may support the same candidate]

YEAR	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	VOTE CAST		YEAR	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	VOTE CAST	
				Electoral	Popular					Electoral	Popular
	27	28	29	30	31		27	28	29	30	31
1944	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt.	Democratic; Amer. Labor; Liberal.	432	25,602,504	1936—Con.		John W. Aiken	Socialist-Labor; Indst'l Labor	-------	12,777
		Thomas E. Dewey.	Republican	99	22,006,285	1932	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt.	Democratic	472	22,821,857
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	-------	80,518			Herbert Hoover.	Republican	59	15,761,841
		Claude A. Watson.	Prohibition	-------	74,758			Norman Thomas	Socialist	-------	881,951
		Edward A. Teichert.	Socialist-Labor; Industrial Government.	-------	45,336			William Z. Foster.	Communist	-------	102,785
		(Unpledged)	Texas Regulars	-------	135,439			Verne L. Reynolds.	Socialist-Labor	-------	33,276
1940	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt.	Democratic; Amer. Labor.	449	27,244,160			William D. Upshaw.	Prohibition	-------	81,869
		Wendell L. Willkie.	Republican	82	[1] 22,305,198			William H. Harvey.	Liberty	-------	53,425
		Norman Thomas	Socialist; Progressive.	-------	99,557			Jacob S. Coxey, Sr.	Farmer-Labor	-------	7,309
		Roger Q. Babson.	Prohibition; National Prohibition.	-------	57,812	1928	48	Herbert Hoover.	Republican	444	21,391,381
		Earl Browder	Communist	-------	46,251			Alfred E. Smith.	Democratic	87	15,016,443
1936	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt.	Democratic; Amer. Labor.	523	27,751,597			Norman Thomas	Socialist	-------	267,835
		Alfred M. Landon.	Republican	8	16,679,583			William Z. Foster.	Workers	-------	21,181
		William Lemke.	Union, Royal Oak; Nat'l Union for Social Justice, 3d Party; Independent.	-------	882,479			Verne L. Reynolds.	Socialist-Labor	-------	21,603
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	-------	187,720			William F. Varney.	Prohibition	-------	20,106
		Earl Browder	Communist	-------	80,159			Frank E. Webb.	Farmer-Labor	-------	6,390
		D. Leigh Colvin.	Prohibition; Com'nwealth	-------	37,847	1924	48	Calvin Coolidge.	Republican	382	15,725,016
								John W. Davis.	Democratic	136	8,386,503
								Robert LaFollette	Progressive	13	4,822,856
								Herman P. Faris	Prohibition	-------	57,520
								Frank T. Johns.	Socialist-Labor	-------	36,428
								William Z. Foster.	Workers	-------	36,386
								Gilbert O. Nations.	American	-------	23,967
								William J. Wallace.	Commonwealth Land.	-------	1,532

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Series P 27–31.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, BY POLITICAL PARTY: 1789 TO 1944—Con.

[More than one party designation may follow a candidate's name because of his endorsement by minor parties (listed second) or because several minor groups known by various names in different States may support the same candidate]

YEAR	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	VOTE CAST	
				Electoral	Popular
	27	28	29	30	31
1920	48	Warren G. Harding.	Republican	404	16,152,200
		James M. Cox	Democratic	127	9,147,353
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist		919,799
		P. P. Christensen	Farmer-Labor		265,411
		Aaron S. Watkins	Prohibition		189,408
		W. W. Cox	Socialist-Labor		31,715
		Robert C. Macauley.	Single Tax		5,837
		James E. Ferguson	American		48,000
1916	48	Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	277	9,129,606
		Chas. E. Hughes	Republican	254	8,538,221
		A. L. Benson	Socialist		585,113
		J. Frank Hanly	Prohibition		220,506
		Arthur E. Reimer	Socialist-Labor		13,403
		(Various candidates).	Progressive		41,894
1912	48	Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	435	6,293,454
		William H. Taft	Republican	8	3,484,980
		Theodore Roosevelt.	Progressive	88	4,119,538
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist		900,672
		Eugene W. Chafin.	Prohibition		206,275
		Arthur E. Reimer.	Socialist-Labor		28,750
1908	46	William H. Taft	Republican	321	7,678,908
		William J. Bryan	Democratic	162	6,409,104
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist		420,793
		Eugene W. Chafin.	Prohibition		253,840
		Thomas L. Hisgen.	Independence		82,872
		Thomas E. Watson.	People's		29,100
		August Gillhaus	Socialist-Labor		14,021
		Daniel B. Turney	United Christian.		500
1904	45	Theodore Roosevelt.	Republican	336	7,623,486
		Alton B. Parker	Democratic	140	5,077,911
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist		402,283
		Silas C. Swallow	Prohibition		258,536
		Thomas E. Watson.	People's		117,183
		Charles H. Corregan.	Socialist-Labor		31,249
		Austin Holcomb	Continental		1,000
1900	45	William McKinley.	Republican	292	7,207,923
		William J. Bryan	Democratic; Populist.	155	6,358,133
		John C. Woolley	Prohibition		208,914
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist Democrat.		87,814
		Wharton Barker	People's		50,373
		Jos. F. Malloney	Socialist-Labor		39,739
		Seth H. Ellis	Union Reform		5,698
		Jonah F. R. Leonard.	United Christian.		5,500
1896	45	William McKinley.	Republican	271	7,104,779
		William J. Bryan	Democratic; People's.	176	6,502,925
		John M. Palmer	Nationalist Democratic.		133,148
		Joshua Levering	Prohibition		132,007
		Chas. H. Matchett.	Socialist-Labor		36,274
		Chas. E. Bentley	Nationalist		13,969
1892	44	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	277	5,556,918
		Benjamin Harrison.	Republican	145	5,176,108
		James B. Weaver	People's	22	1,041,028
		John Bidwell	Prohibition		264,133
		Simon Wing	Socialist-Labor		21,164
1888	38	Benjamin Harrison.	Republican	233	5,439,853
		Grover Cleveland	Democratic	168	5,540,309
		Clinton B. Fisk	Prohibition		249,506
		Anson J. Streeter	Union Labor		146,935
		Robert H. Cowdrey.	United Labor		2,818
		James Langdon Curtis.	American		1,600
1884	38	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	219	4,874,986
		James G. Blaine	Republican	182	4,851,981
		John P. St. John	Prohibition		150,369
		Benjamin F. Butler.	Greenback-Labor.		175,370
1880	38	James A. Garfield	Republican	214	4,454,416
		Winfield S. Hancock.	Democratic	155	4,444,952
		James B. Weaver	Greenback-Labor.		308,578
		Neal Dow	Prohibition		10,305
		John W. Phelps	American		700
1876	38	Rutherford B. Hayes.	Republican	185	4,036,298
		Samuel J. Tilden	Democratic	184	4,300,590
		Peter Cooper	Greenback		81,737
		Green Clay Smith	Prohibition		9,522
		James B. Walker	American		2,636
1872	37	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	286	3,597,132
		Horace Greeley	Democratic; Liberal Republican.	(3)	2,834,125
		Charles O'Conor	Straight Democratic.		29,489
		James Black	Temperance		5,608
		Thomas A. Hendricks.	Independent-Democratic.	42	
		B. Gratz Brown	Democratic	18	
		Charles J. Jenkins.	Democratic	2	
		David Davis	Democratic	1	
		(Not voted)		17	
1868	37	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	214	3,012,833
		Horatio Seymour	Democratic	80	2,703,249
		(Not voted)		23	
1864	36	Abraham Lincoln.	Republican	212	2,213,665
		George B. McClellan.	Democratic	21	1,805,237
		(Not voted)		81	
1860	33	Abraham Lincoln.	Republican	180	1,866,452
		J. C. Breckin ridge.	Democratic	72	847,953
		Stephen A. Douglas.	Democratic	12	1,375,157
		John Bell	Constitutional Union.	39	590,631
1856	31	James Buchanan	Democratic	174	1,838,169
		John C. Fremont	Republican	114	1,341,264
		Millard Fillmore	American	8	874,534
1852	31	Franklin Pierce	Democratic	254	1,601,274
		Winfield Scott	Whig	42	1,386,580
		John P. Hale	Free Soil		155,825
1848	30	Zachary Taylor	Whig	163	1,360,099
		Lewis Cass	Democratic	127	1,220,544
		Martin Van Buren.	Free Soil		291,263
1844	26	James K. Polk	Democratic	170	1,337,243
		Henry Clay	Whig	105	1,299,062
		James G. Birney	Liberty		62,300
1840	26	William H. Harrison.	Whig	234	1,275,016
		Martin Van Buren.	Democratic	60	1,129,102
		James G. Birney	Liberty		7,069
1836	26	Martin Van Buren.	Democratic	170	762,678
		William H. Harrison.	Whig	73	[4] 735,651
		Hugh L. White	Whig	26	
		Daniel Webster	Whig	14	
		W. P. Mangum	Anti-Jackson	11	
1832	25	Andrew Jackson	Democratic	219	687,502
		Henry Clay	National Republican.	49	[4] 530,189
		William Wirt	Anti-Masonic	7	(4)
		John Floyd	Nullifiers	11	
		(Not voted)		2	
1828	24	Andrew Jackson	Democratic	173	647,286

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Series P 27–31.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, BY POLITICAL PARTY: 1789 TO 1944—Con.

[More than one party designation may follow a candidate's name because of his endorsement by minor parties (listed second) or because several minor groups known by various names in different States may support the same candidate.]

YEAR	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	VOTE CAST	
				Electoral	Popular
	27	28	29	30	31
1828—Con.		John Q. Adams	National Republicans.	83	508,064
1824	24	John Q. Adams	No distinct party designations.	[5] 84	108,740
		Andrew Jackson		[5] 99	153,544
		Henry Clay		37	47,136
		W. H. Crawford		41	46,618
1820	24	James Monroe	Republican	231	
		John Q. Adams	Independent-Republican.	1	
		(Not voted)		3	
1816	19	James Monroe	Republican	183	
		Rufus King	Federalist	34	
		(Not voted)		4	
1812	18	James Madison	Democratic-Republican.	128	
		DeWitt Clinton	Fusion	89	
		(Not voted)		1	
1808	17	James Madison	Democratic-Republican.	122	
		C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	47	
		George Clinton	Independent-Republican.	6	
		(Not voted)		1	
1804	17	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican.	162	
		C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	14	
1800 [6]	16	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican.	73	
		Aaron Burr	Democratic-Republican.	73	
		John Adams	Federalist	65	
		C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	64	
		John Jay	Federalist	1	
1796 [6]	16	John Adams	Federalist	71	
		Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican.	68	
1796 [6]—Con.		Thomas Pinckney	Federalist	59	
		Aaron Burr	Antifederalist	30	
		Samuel Adams	Democratic-Republican.	15	
		Oliver Ellsworth	Federalist	11	
		George Clinton	Democratic-Republican.	7	
		John Jay	Independent-Federalist.	5	
		James Iredell	Federalist	3	
		George Washington.	Federalist	2	
		John Henry	Independent	2	
		S. Johnston	Independent-Federalist.	2	
		C. C. Pinckney	Independent-Federalist.	1	
1792 [6]	15	George Washington.	Federalist	132	
		John Adams	Federalist	77	
		George Clinton	Democratic-Republican.	50	
		Thomas Jefferson		4	
		Aaron Burr		1	
1789 [6]	11	George Washington.		69	
		John Adams		34	
		John Jay		9	
		R. H. Harrison		6	
		John Rutledge		6	
		John Hancock		4	
		George Clinton		3	
		Samuel Huntington.		2	
		John Milton		2	
		James Armstrong		1	
		Benjamin Lincoln.		1	
		Edward Telfair		1	
		(Not voted)		12	

[1] Includes 798 Union votes cast in endorsement of Republican candidates.
[2] Because of the death of Horace Greeley, Democratic electors scattered their votes.
[3] Harrison, 549,000; White, 146,000; and Webster, 41,000.
[4] For 1832, see *Platforms of the Two Great Political Parties*, p. 440. However, *Atlas of the Historical Geography . . .* gives Jackson, 707,000; Clay, 329,000; Wirt, 255,000. *American Political Parties and Presidential Elections* gives 530,189 for Clay but indicates this includes votes for Wirt.

[5] No candidate having a majority in the electoral college, the election was decided in the House of Representatives.
[6] Prior to the election of 1804, each elector voted for 2 candidates for President; the one receiving the highest number of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President, the next highest, Vice-President. This provision was modified by adoption of the 12th amendment which was proposed by the 8th Congress, Dec. 12, 1803, and declared ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, Sept. 25 ,1804.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 32–39.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—NUMBER OF CONGRESSIONAL BILLS VETOED: 1789 TO 1946

YEAR	President	VETOED BILLS			Vetoes sustained	Bills passed over veto	MAJOR APPROPRIATION BILLS VETOED [1]	
		Total	Regular	Pocket			Purpose and fiscal year	Subsequent action on bill
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1945–1946 [2]	Truman	74	54	20	74			
1933–1945 [3]	Roosevelt, F.	631	371	260	622	9	Executive and independent offices, 1935	Veto overridden
1929–1933	Hoover	37	21	16	34	3	Executive and independent offices, 1934	No action taken
							Deficiency, 1933	Veto sustained
1923–1929	Coolidge	50	20	30	46	4		
1921–1923	Harding	6	5	1	6			
1913–1921	Wilson	44	33	11	38	6	Army, 1922	No action taken
							Legislative, executive, judicial, 1921	Veto sustained
							Sundry civil expenses, 1920	No action taken
							Agriculture, 1920	Veto sustained
							Legislative, executive, judicial, 1919	Veto sustained
							Agriculture, 1919	Veto sustained
							Post office, 1919	Veto sustained
1909–1913 [4]	Taft	39	30	9	38	1	Army, 1917	No action taken
							Sundry civil expenses, 1914	Veto sustained
							Legislative, executive, judicial, 1913	Veto sustained
							Legislative, executive, judicial, 1913	Veto sustained
1901–1909	Roosevelt, T.	82	42	40	81	1		
1897–1901	McKinley	42	6	36	42			
1893–1897	Cleveland	170	42	128	165	5	Sundry civil expenses, 1898	No action taken
							Indian Department, 1898	No action taken
							Agriculture, 1898	No action taken
							Deficiency, 1896	Veto sustained
1889–1893	Harrison, B.	44	19	25	43	1		
1885–1889	Cleveland	414	304	110	412	2		
1881–1885	Arthur	12	4	8	11	1		
1877–1881	Hayes	13	12	1	12	1	Payment of marshals, 1881	No action taken
							Payment of marshals, 1880	No action taken
							Payment of marshsal, 1880	Veto sustained
							Judicial expenses, 1880	Veto sustained
							General appropriations, 1880	Veto sustained
1869–1877	Grant	92	44	48	88	4		
1865–1869	Johnson	28	21	7	13	15		
1861–1865	Lincoln	6	2	4	6			
1857–1861	Buchanan	7	4	3	7			
1853–1857	Pierce	9	9		4	5		
1845–1849	Polk	3	2	1	3			
1841–1845	Tyler	10	6	4	9	1		
1829–1837	Jackson	12	5	7	12			
1817–1825	Monroe	1	1		1			
1809–1817	Madison	7	5	2	7			
1789–1797	Washington	2	2		2			

[1] For departmental support or similar purpose. Excludes bills to appropriate for particular programs or subject matter short of support of a major department or agency.

[2] Through 79th Congress.

[3] Through April 12, 1945; 2 bills of 79th Congress vetoed by President Roosevelt

[4]

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 40–49.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—CONGRESSIONAL BILLS, ACTS, AND RESOLUTIONS: 1789 TO 1946

[Excludes simple and concurrent resolutions]

PERIOD OF SESSION	Congress	MEASURES INTRODUCED			MEASURES PASSED						
		Total	Bills	Joint resolutions	Total	Public			Private		
						Total	Acts	Resolutions	Total	Acts	Resolutions
		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Jan. 1945–Aug. 1946	79th	10,330	9,748	582	1,625	733	733	(1)	892	892	(1)
Jan. 1943–Dec. 1944	78th	8,334	7,845	489	1,157	568	568	(1)	589	589	(1)
Jan. 1941–Jan. 1942	77th	11,334	10,793	541	1,485	850	850	(1)	635	635	(1)
Jan. 1939–Jan. 1941	76th	16,105	15,174	931	1,662	1,005	894	111	657	651	6
Jan. 1937–June 1938	75th	16,156	15,120	1,036	1,759	919	788	131	840	835	5
Jan. 1935–June 1936	74th	18,754	17,819	935	1,724	987	851	136	737	730	7
Mar. 1933–June 1934	73d	14,370	13,774	596	975	539	486	53	436	434	2
Dec. 1931–Mar. 1933	72d	21,382	20,501	881	848	516	442	74	327	326	1
Apr. 1929–Mar. 1931	71st	24,453	23,652	801	1,522	1,009	869	140	513	512	1
Dec. 1927–Mar. 1929	70th	23,897	23,238	659	1,722	1,145	1,037	108	577	568	9
Dec. 1925–Mar. 1927	69th	23,799	23,250	549	1,423	879	808	71	544	537	7
Dec. 1923–Mar. 1925	68th	17,462	16,884	578	996	707	632	75	289	286	3
Apr. 1921–Mar. 1923	67th	19,889	19,133	756	930	654	549	105	276	275	1
May 1919–Mar. 1921	66th	21,967	21,222	745	594	470	401	69	124	120	4
May 1917–Dec. 1919	65th	22,594	21,919	675	453	405	349	56	48	48	----------
Dec. 1915–Mar. 1917	64th	30,052	29,438	614	684	458	400	58	226	221	5
Mar. 1913–Mar. 1915	63d	30,053	29,367	686	700	417	342	75	283	271	12
Apr. 1911–Mar. 1913	62d	38,032	37,459	573	716	530	457	73	186	180	6
Mar. 1909–Mar. 1911	61st	44,363	43,921	442	884	595	526	69	289	286	3
Dec. 1907–Mar. 1909	60th	38,388	37,981	407	646	411	350	61	235	234	1
Mar. 1905–Mar. 1907	59th	34,879	34,524	355	7,024	775	692	83	6,249	6,248	1
Mar. 1903–Mar. 1905	58th	26,851	26,504	347	4,041	575	502	73	3,466	3,465	1
Mar. 1901–Mar. 1903	57th	25,460	25,007	453	2,790	480	423	57	2,310	2,309	1
Dec. 1899–Mar. 1901	56th	20,893	20,409	484	1,942	443	383	60	1,499	1,498	1
Mar. 1897–Mar. 1899	55th	18,463	17,817	646	1,437	552	449	103	885	880	5
Dec. 1895–Mar. 1897	54th	14,585	14,114	471	948	434	356	78	514	504	10
Mar. 1893–Mar. 1895	53d	12,226	11,796	430	711	463	374	89	248	235	13
Dec. 1891–Mar. 1893	52d	14,893	14,518	375	722	398	347	51	324	318	6
Mar. 1889–Mar. 1891	51st	19,630	19,163	467	2,251	611	531	80	1,640	1,633	7
Dec. 1887–Mar. 1889	50th	17,078	16,664	414	1,824	570	508	62	1,254	1,246	8
Mar. 1885–Mar. 1887	49th	15,002	14,618	384	1,452	424	367	57	1,028	1,025	3
Dec. 1883–Mar. 1885	48th	11,443	10,961	482	969	284	219	65	685	678	7
Mar. 1881–Mar. 1883	47th	10,704	10,194	510	761	419	330	89	342	317	25
Mar. 1879–Mar. 1881	46th	10,067	9,481	586	650	372	288	84	278	250	28
Mar. 1877–Mar. 1879	45th	8,735	8,413	322	746	303	255	48	443	430	13
Mar. 1875–Mar. 1877	44th	6,230	6,001	229	580	278	251	27	302	292	10
Mar. 1873–Mar. 1875	43d	6,434	6,252	182	859	415	392	23	444	441	3
Mar. 1871–Mar. 1873	42d	5,943	5,725	218	1,012	531	515	16	481	479	2
Mar. 1869–Mar. 1871	41st	5,314	4,466	848	769	470	313	157	299	235	64
Apr. 1867–Mar. 1869	40th	3,723	3,003	720	765	354	226	128	411	380	31
Mar. 1865–Mar. 1867	39th	2,348	1,864	484	714	427	306	121	287	228	59
Mar. 1863–Mar. 1865	38th	1,708	1,402	306	515	411	318	93	104	79	25
Mar. 1861–Mar. 1863	37th	1,661	1,370	291	521	428	335	93	93	66	27
Mar. 1859–Mar. 1861	36th	1,746	1,595	151	370	157	131	26	213	192	21
Mar. 1857–Mar. 1859	35th	1,686	1,544	142	312	129	100	29	183	174	9
Dec. 1855–Mar. 1857	34th	1,608	1,515	93	433	157	127	30	276	265	11
Mar. 1853–Mar. 1855	33d	1,660	1,552	108	540	188	161	27	352	329	23
Mar. 1851–Mar. 1853	32d	1,167	1,011	156	306	137	113	24	169	156	13
Mar. 1849–Mar. 1851	31st	1,080	978	102	167	109	88	21	58	51	7
Dec. 1847–Mar. 1849	30th	1,433	1,305	128	446	176	142	34	270	254	16
Mar. 1845–Mar. 1847	29th	1,051	956	95	303	142	117	25	161	146	15
Dec. 1843–Mar. 1845	28th	1,085	979	106	279	142	115	27	137	131	6
Mar. 1841–Mar. 1843	27th	1,210	1,146	64	524	201	178	23	323	317	6
Dec. 1839–Mar. 1841	26th	1,122	1,081	41	147	55	50	5	92	90	2
Mar. 1837–Mar. 1839	25th	1,631	1,566	65	532	150	138	12	382	376	6
Dec. 1835–Mar. 1837	24th	1,107	1,055	52	459	144	130	14	315	314	1
Dec. 1833–Mar. 1835	23d	993	946	47	390	128	121	7	262	262	----------
Dec. 1831–Mar. 1833	22d	1,000	976	24	462	191	175	16	271	270	1
Mar. 1829–Mar. 1831	21st	856	842	14	369	152	143	9	217	217	----------
Dec. 1827–Mar. 1829	20th	632	612	20	235	134	126	8	101	100	1
Mar. 1825–Mar. 1827	19th	622	609	13	266	153	147	6	113	113	----------
Dec. 1823–Mar. 1825	18th	498	481	17	335	141	137	4	194	194	----------
Dec. 1821–Mar. 1823	17th	492	492	----------	238	136	130	6	102	102	----------
Dec. 1819–Mar. 1821	16th	480	480	----------	208	117	109	8	91	91	----------
Mar. 1817–Mar. 1819	15th	507	507	----------	257	156	136	20	101	101	----------
Dec. 1815–Mar. 1817	14th	465	465	----------	298	173	163	10	125	124	1
Mar. 1813–Mar. 1815	13th	400	400	----------	273	185	167	18	88	88	----------
Mar. 1811–Mar. 1813	12th	406	406	----------	209	170	163	7	39	39	----------
Mar. 1809–Mar. 1811	11th	348	348	----------	119	94	91	3	25	25	----------
Oct. 1807–Mar. 1809	10th	266	266	----------	105	88	87	1	17	17	----------
Mar. 1805–Mar. 1807	9th	219	219	----------	106	90	88	2	16	16	----------
Oct. 1803–Mar. 1805	8th	217	217	----------	111	93	90	3	18	18	----------
Mar. 1801–Mar. 1803	7th	161	161	----------	95	80	78	2	15	15	----------
Dec. 1799–Mar. 1801	6th	157	157	----------	112	100	94	6	12	12	----------
Mar. 1797–Mar. 1799	5th	234	234	----------	155	137	135	2	18	18	----------
June 1795–Mar. 1797	4th	132	132	----------	85	75	72	3	10	10	----------
Mar. 1793–Mar. 1795	3d	122	122	----------	127	103	94	9	24	24	----------
Mar. 1791–Mar. 1793	2d	105	105	----------	77	65	64	1	12	12	----------
Mar. 1789–Mar. 1791	1st	144	144	----------	118	108	94	14	10	8	2

[1] Public and private resolutions are carried only as public and private laws beginning with the 77th Congress.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 50–56.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS IN CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENCY: 1789 TO 1946

[Ad—Administration; AM—Anti-Masonic; C—Coalition; D—Democratic; DR—Democratic-Republican; Fed—Federalist; J—Jacksonian; NR—National Republican Op—Opposition; R—Republican; U—Unionist; W—Whig]

YEAR	Congress	HOUSE			SENATE			President
		Major party	Principal minority party	Other (except vacancies)	Major party	Principal minority party	Other (except vacancies)	
		50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1945–1946	79th	D-242	R-190	2	D-56	R-38	1	D (Truman)
								D (F. Roosevelt)
1943–1944	78th	D-218	R-208	4	D-58	R-37	1	D (F. Roosevelt)
1941–1942	77th	D-268	R-162	5	D-66	R-28	2	D (F. Roosevelt)
1939–1941	76th	D-261	R-164	4	D-69	R-23	4	D (F. Roosevelt)
1937–1938	75th	D-331	R-89	13	D-76	R-16	4	D (F. Roosevelt)
1935–1936	74th	D-319	R-103	10	D-69	R-25	2	D (F. Roosevelt)
1933–1934	73d	D-310	R-117	5	D-60	R-35	1	D (F. Roosevelt)
1931–1933	72d	D-220	R-214	1	R-48	D-47	1	R (Hoover)
1929–1931	71st	R-267	D-167	1	R-56	D-39	1	R (Hoover)
1927–1929	70th	R-237	D-195	3	R-49	D-46	1	R (Coolidge)
1925–1927	69th	R-247	D-183	4	R-56	D-39	1	R (Coolidge)
1923–1925	68th	R-225	D-205	5	R-51	D-43	2	R (Coolidge)
1921–1923	67th	R-303	D-131	1	R-59	D-37		R (Harding)
1919–1921	66th	R-240	D-190	3	R-49	D-47		D (Wilson)
1917–1919	65th	D-216	R-210	6	D-53	R-42		D (Wilson)
1915–1917	64th	D-230	R-196	9	D-56	R-40		D (Wilson)
1913–1915	63d	D-291	R-127	17	D-51	R-44	1	D (Wilson)
1911–1913	62d	D-228	R-161	1	R-51	D-41		R (Taft)
1909–1911	61st	R-219	D-172		R-61	D-32		R (Taft)
1907–1909	60th	R-222	D-164		R-61	D-31		R (T. Roosevelt)
1905–1907	59th	R-250	D-136		R-57	D-33		R (T. Roosevelt)
1903–1905	58th	R-208	D-178		R-57	D-33		R (T. Roosevelt)
1901–1903	57th	R-197	D-151	9	R-55	D-31	4	R (T. Roosevelt)
								R (McKinley)
1899–1901	56th	R-185	D-163	9	R-53	D-26	8	R (McKinley)
1897–1899	55th	R-204	D-113	40	R-47	D-34	7	R (McKinley)
1895–1897	54th	R-244	D-105	7	R-43	D-39	6	D (Cleveland)
1893–1895	53d	D-218	R-127	11	D-44	R-38	3	D (Cleveland)
1891–1893	52d	D-235	R-88	9	R-47	D-39	2	R (B. Harrison)
1889–1891	51st	R-166	D-159		R-39	D-37		R (B. Harrison)
1887–1889	50th	D-169	R-152	4	R-39	D-37		D (Cleveland)
1885–1887	49th	D-183	R-140	2	R-43	D-34		D (Cleveland)
1883–1885	48th	D-197	R-118	10	R-38	D-36	2	R (Arthur)
1881–1883	47th	R-147	D-135	11	R-37	D-37	1	R (Arthur)
								R (Garfield)
1879–1881	46th	D-149	R-130	14	D-42	R-33	1	R (Hayes)
1877–1879	45th	D-153	R-140		R-39	D-36	1	R (Hayes)
1875–1877	44th	D-169	R-109	14	R-45	D-29	2	R (Grant)
1873–1875	43d	R-194	D-92	14	R-49	D-19	5	R (Grant)
1871–1873	42d	D-134	R-104	5	R-52	D-17	5	R (Grant)
1869–1871	41st	R-149	D-63		R-56	D-11		R (Grant)
1867–1869	40th	R-143	D-49		R-42	D-11		R (Johnson)
1865–1867	39th	U-149	D-42		U-42	D-10		R (Johnson)
								R (Lincoln)
1863–1865	38th	R-102	D-75	9	R-36	D-9	5	R (Lincoln)
1861–1863	37th	R-105	D-43	30	R-31	D-10	8	R (Lincoln)
1859–1861	36th	R-114	D-92	31	D-36	R-26	4	D (Buchanan)
1857–1859	35th	D-118	R-92	26	D-36	R-20	8	D (Buchanan)
1855–1857	34th	R-108	D-83	43	D-40	R-15	5	D (Pierce)
1853–1855	33d	D-159	W-71	4	D-38	W-22	2	D (Pierce)
1851–1853	32d	D-140	W-88	5	D-35	W-24	3	W (Fillmore)
1849–1851	31st	D-112	W-109	9	D-35	W-25	2	W (Fillmore)
								W (Taylor)
1847–1849	30th	W-115	D-108	4	D-36	W-21	1	D (Polk)
1845–1847	29th	D-143	W-77	6	D-31	W-25		D (Polk)
1843–1845	28th	D-142	W-79	1	W-28	D-25	1	W (Tyler)
1841–1843	27th	W-133	D-102	6	W-28	D-22	2	W (Tyler)
								W (W. Harrison)
1839–1841	26th	D-124	W-118		D-28	W-22		D (Van Buren)
1837–1839	25th	D-108	W-107	24	D-30	W-18	4	D (Van Buren)
1835–1837	24th	D-145	W-98		D-27	W-25		D (Jackson)
1833–1835	23d	D-147	AM-53	60	D-20	NR-20	8	D (Jackson)
1831–1833	22d	D-141	NR-58	14	D-25	NR-21	2	D (Jackson)
1829–1831	21st	D-139	NR-74		D-26	NR-22		D (Jackson)
1827–1829	20th	J-119	Ad-94		J-28	Ad-20		C (John Q. Adams)
1825–1827	19th	Ad-105	J-97		Ad-26	J-20		C (John Q. Adams)
1823–1825	18th	DR-187	Fed-26		DR-44	Fed-4		DR (Monroe)
1821–1823	17th	DR-158	Fed-25		DR-44	Fed-4		DR (Monroe)
1819–1821	16th	DR-156	Fed-27		DR-35	Fed-7		DR (Monroe)
1817–1819	15th	DR-141	Fed-42		DR-34	Fed-10		DR (Monroe)
1815–1817	14th	DR-117	Fed-65		DR-25	Fed-11		DR (Madison)
1813–1815	13th	DR-112	Fed-68		DR-27	Fed-9		DR (Madison)
1811–1813	12th	DR-108	Fed-36		DR-30	Fed-6		DR (Madison)
1809–1811	11th	DR-94	Fed-48		DR-28	Fed-6		DR (Madison)
1807–1809	10th	DR-118	Fed-24		DR-28	Fed-6		DR (Jefferson)
1805–1807	9th	DR-116	Fed-25		DR-27	Fed-7		DR (Jefferson)
1803–1805	8th	DR-102	Fed-39		DR-25	Fed-9		DR (Jefferson)
1801–1803	7th	DR-69	Fed-36		DR-18	Fed-14		DR (Jefferson)
1799–1801	6th	Fed-64	DR-42		Fed-19	DR-13		Fed (John Adams)
1797–1799	5th	Fed-58	DR-48		Fed-20	DR-12		Fed (John Adams)
1795–1797	4th	Fed-54	DR-52		Fed-19	DR-13		Fed (Washington)
1793–1795	3d	DR-57	Fed-48		Fed-17	DR-13		Fed (Washington)
1791–1793	2d	Fed-37	DR-33		Fed-16	DR-13		Fed (Washington)
1789–1791	1st	Ad-38	Op-26		Ad-17	Op-9		Fed (Washington)

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 57–61.—ELECTIONS AND POLITICS—APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES AMONG THE STATES: 1790 TO 1940

YEAR	Congresses	Population base [1]	APPORTIONMENT ACT			Apportionment population per representative
			Number of States	Number of representatives [2]	Date of act	
	--	57	58	59	60	61
1940	78th	131,006,184	48	435	Nov. 15, 1941	301,164
1930	78d, 77th	122,093,455	48	435	June 18, 1929	280,675
1920	[3]	[3]	[3]	435	[3]	[3]
1910	63d, 72d	91,603,772	48	435	Aug. 8, 1911	210,583
1900	58th, 62d	74,562,608	45	386	Jan. 16, 1901	193,167
1890	53d, 57th	61,908,906	44	356	Feb. 7, 1891	173,901
1880	48th, 52d	49,371,340	38	325	Feb. 25, 1882	151,912
1870	43d, 47th	38,115,641	37	292	Feb. 2, 1872 [4]	130,533
1860	38th, 42d	29,550,038	34	241	May 25, 1850 [5]	122,614
1850	33d, 37th	21,766,691	31	234	May 23, 1850 [6]	93,020
1840	28th, 32d	15,908,376	26	223	June 25, 1842	71,338
1830	23d, 27th	11,930,987	24	240	May 22, 1832	49,712
1820	18th, 22d	8,972,396	24	213	Mar. 7, 1822	42,124
1810	13th, 17th	6,584,231	17	181	Dec. 21, 1811	36,377
1800	8th, 12th	4,879,820	16	141	Jan. 14, 1802	34,609
1790	3d, 7th 1st, 2d	3,615,823	15 14	105 65	Apr. 14, 1792 Constitution 1789	34,436 [7] 30,000

[1] Excludes the population of the District of Columbia, the population of the territories, the number of Indians not taxed, and (prior to 1870) two-fifths of the slave population.
[2] This number is the actual number apportioned at the beginning of the decade.
[3] No apportionment was made after the census of 1920.
[4] Amended by the act of May 30, 1872.
[5] Amended by the act of March 4, 1862.
[6] Amended by the act of July 30, 1852.
[7] The minimum ratio of population to representatives stated in the Constitution (art. 1, sec. 2).

Series P 62–68.—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT: 1816 TO 1945

[For series P 65–68, data are for fiscal year from July 1 to June 30, except as indicated. For series P 65–67, data are not available for 1942–1945]

YEAR	PAID EMPLOYEES IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT			CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFIED COMPETITIVE POSITIONS			
	Total number [1]	Wash., D. C., metropolitan area [1]	All other areas [1]	Number of positions [2]	Persons examined	Persons passed	Persons appointed
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1945	3,769,646	257,808	3,511,838	----------	----------	----------	[3] 1,826,159
1944	3,312,256	270,019	3,042,237	----------	----------	----------	[3] 1,982,118
1943	3,157,113	[4] 280,811	2,876,302	----------	----------	----------	[3] 2,697,124
1942	2,206,970	268,383	1,938,587	----------	----------	----------	[3] 1,549,678
1941	1,370,110	184,236	1,185,874	990,233	2,447,463	1,273,290	306,000
1940	1,014,117	133,856	880,261	[5] 726,827	839,112	374,890	123,799
1939	920,310	123,364	796,946	622,832	556,571	254,095	72,108
1938	851,926	115,590	736,336	562,909	388,404	197,424	51,454
1937	841,664	115,409	726,255	532,073	820,681	393,920	75,648
1936	824,259	117,103	707,156	498,725	732,229	389,052	51,777
1935	719,440	103,453	615,987	455,229	430,114	198,266	36,182
1934	673,095	89,132	583,963	450,592	296,447	169,555	22,757
1933	572,091	65,437	506,654	456,096	191,771	89,082	12,216
1932	583,196	68,793	514,403	467,161	257,109	89,717	25,080
1931	588,206	71,693	516,513	468,050	248,438	121,670	41,528
1930	580,494	68,510	511,984	462,083	267,429	132,991	41,075
1929	559,579	63,904	495,675	445,957	243,510	125,726	47,913
1928	540,867	61,388	479,479	431,763	236,997	123,830	40,317
1927	527,228	59,800	467,428	422,998	251,679	106,937	42,063
1926	528,542	60,811	467,731	422,300	202,846	105,964	38,916
1925	532,798	63,756	469,042	423,538	201,415	122,495	50,164
1924	521,641	64,120	457,521	415,593	225,723	135,451	67,349
1923	515,772	66,290	449,482	411,398	204,200	122,918	57,694
1922	527,517	69,980	457,537	420,688	206,007	128,952	63,867
1921	[6] 562,252	78,865	483,387	448,112	303,309	203,209	101,711
1920	[6] 691,116	90,559	[7] 600,557	497,603	293,327	193,915	116,309
1919	[8] 842,214	102,117	740,097	592,961	438,259	299,826	179,533
1918	[9] 917,760	117,760	[7] 800,000	642,432	551,391	387,963	213,530
1917	517,805	41,417	476,388	326,899	212,114	152,553	86,312
1916	480,327	35,477	444,850	296,926	154,722	113,792	42,058
1915	476,363	34,430	441,933	292,291	167,795	114,632	36,397
1914	482,721	33,464	449,257	292,460	215,587	147,526	41,935
1913	469,879	32,670	437,209	282,597	141,905	94,350	35,154
1912	395,460	32,368	363,092	217,392	106,078	59,251	20,969
1911	391,350	33,811	357,539	227,657	105,024	70,159	23,256

YEAR	Paid employees, etc., executive branch [1]	CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFIED COMPETITIVE POSITIONS			
		Number of positions [2]	Persons examined	Persons passed	Persons appointed
	62	65	66	67	68
1910	384,088	222,278	115,644	87,769	43,585
1909	376,794	234,940	158,484	123,449	40,943
1908	352,104	206,637	161,793	120,760	42,153
1907	337,751	194,323	129,317	93,920	43,003
1906	326,855	184,178	117,277	91,345	39,050
1905	300,615	171,807	143,053	111,741	38,996
1904	290,858	154,093	127,846	100,078	48,909
1903	301,000	135,453	109,829	87,983	40,270
1902	----------	107,990	60,558	40,509	13,298
1901	256,000	106,205	48,093	33,521	10,291
1900	----------	94,893	46,602	34,965	9,889
1899	208,000	93,144	49,164	36,312	9,557
1898	----------	89,306	45,712	30,600	7,870
1897	192,000	85,886	50,571	29,474	3,047
1896	----------	87,044	31,179	20,714	5,086
1895	189,000	54,222	31,036	19,811	4,793
1894	180,000	45,821	37,379	22,131	4,704
1893	176,000	43,915	24,838	14,008	4,291
1892	171,000	37,523	19,460	12,160	3,961
1891	166,000	33,873	19,074	12,786	5,395
1890	----------	30,626	22,994	13,947	5,182
1889	----------	29,650	19,060	11,978	3,781
1888	----------	22,577	11,281	6,868	2,616
1887 [10]	----------	19,345	15,852	10,746	4,442
1886 [11]	----------	17,273	7,602	5,034	1,881
1885 [12]	----------	15,590	6,347	4,141	1,800
1884 [13]	131,208	13,780	3,542	2,044	489
1881	107,000	----------	----------	----------	----------
1871	53,900	----------	----------	----------	----------
1861	49,200	----------	----------	----------	----------
1851	33,300	----------	----------	----------	----------
1841	23,700	----------	----------	----------	----------
1831	19,800	----------	----------	----------	----------
1821	8,211	----------	----------	----------	----------
1816	6,327	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Approximate prior to 1921. For the period 1905–1910, data (not shown above due to lack of space) for series P 63 and P 64 are as follows: P 63—1905, 25,930; 1906, 26,399; 1907, 27,284; 1908, 29,161; 1909, 30,298; 1910, 33,057. P 64—1905, 274,685; 1906, 300,456; 1907, 310,467; 1908, 322,943; 1909, 337,496; 1910, 351,031.
[2] Figures for years prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, are approximate.
[3] Includes war-service appointments, temporary, etc.
[4] Includes approximately 3,000 employees serving without compensation (W.O.C.) and $1-a-year employees.
[5] Excludes 68 employees occupying classified positions in the Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts.
[6] As of July 31
[7] Estimated.
[8] As of June 30.
[9] As of Nov. 11.
[10] January 16, 1886, to June 30, 1887.
[11] January 16, 1885, to January 15, 1886.
[12] January 16, 1884, to January 15, 1885.
[13] July 16, 1883, to January 15, 1884.

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Series P 69–88.—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS: 1929 TO 1945

Employment figures represent average monthly employment and pay-roll amounts represent average monthly pay rolls, during year. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. Figures on nominal employees not available for years prior to 1940]

YEAR	NUMBER OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES (IN THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES)												MONTHLY PUBLIC PAY ROLLS (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)							
	Total		Federal		State and local								Total	Federal		State and local				
					All		School [3]	Nonschool										Nonschool		
	Total A [1]	Total B [2]	Executive branch	Other	Total A [1]	Total B [2]		Total A [1]	Total B [2]	State	Local A [1]	Local B [2]		Executive branch	Other	All	School [3]	Total	State	Local
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1945	6,706	6,819	3,526	43	3,137	3,250	1,353	1,784	1,897	471	1,313	1,426	1,097.4	671.4	9.1	416.9	158.3	258.6	70.4	188.2
1944	6,453	6,550	3,293	44	3,116	3,213	1,352	1,764	1,861	462	1,302	1,399	1,073.2	683.9	8.1	381.2	140.2	241.0	64.6	176.4
1943	6,357	6,432	3,139	44	3,174	3,249	1,361	1,813	1,888	470	1,343	1,418	1,031.1	651.0	7.4	372.7	144.1	228.7	62.0	166.7
1942	5,564	5,653	2,252	42	3,270	3,359	1,333	1,837	1,976	515	1,372	1,461	768.1	397.6	6.7	363.8	144.1	219.8	60.0	159.8
1941	4,762	4,831	1,394	38	3,320	3,399	1,363	1,957	2,036	544	1,413	1,492	586.7	219.0	6.2	361.5	144.1	217.4	61.7	155.7
1940	4,284	4,438	1,043	35	3,206	3,360	1,299	1,907	2,061	541	1,366	1,520	515.8	159.2	5.6	351.0	139.3	211.7	59.8	151.9
1939	4,059	----------	935	34	3,090	----------	1,267	1,823	----------	546	1,277	----------	494.6	141.1	5.4	348.1	143.1	205.0	59.7	145.2
1938	3,954	----------	868	32	3,054	----------	1,239	1,815	----------	544	1,271	----------	478.4	130.3	5.2	342.9	140.1	202.8	58.8	144.1
1937	3,820	----------	864	33	2,923	----------	1,206	1,717	----------	490	1,227	----------	454.5	129.2	5.1	320.2	132.7	187.5	51.1	136.4
1936	3,736	----------	863	31	2,842	----------	1,174	1,668	----------	463	1,204	----------	435.7	128.9	4.9	301.9	125.6	176.3	46.2	130.0
1935	3,547	----------	789	30	2,728	----------	1,152	1,577	----------	420	1,156	----------	399.5	113.5	4.7	281.3	119.8	161.4	40.9	120.6
1934	3,366	----------	691	28	2,647	----------	1,122	1,525	----------	399	1,127	----------	363.6	93.2	4.3	266.1	114.1	151.9	37.2	114.7
1933	3,231	----------	604	26	2,601	----------	1,122	1,479	----------	369	1,111	----------	346.5	77.2	3.8	265.5	117.4	148.1	34.9	113.2
1932	3,289	----------	600	22	2,667	----------	1,148	1,518	----------	368	1,151	----------	379.5	84.7	3.6	291.2	129.3	161.9	36.6	125.3
1931	3,332	----------	607	21	2,704	----------	1,160	1,544	----------	360	1,184	----------	406.4	90.5	3.6	312.3	136.6	175.7	37.7	138.0
1930	3,266	----------	623	21	2,622	----------	1,150	1,472	----------	335	1,138	----------	400.5	89.5	3.7	307.3	134.6	172.7	35.7	137.0
1929	3,129	----------	576	21	2,532	----------	1,121	1,411	----------	318	1,094	----------	382.7	86.4	3.6	292.7	130.2	162.5	33.3	129.2

[1] Excludes nominal employees; that is, officials and employees of local governments who receive only nominal compensation for their services.
[2] Includes all officials and employees receiving any compensation for their services, except school-board members.
[3] Average for school term.

Series P 89–98.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY RECEIPTS, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: 1789 TO 1945

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total receipts [2]	Customs (including tonnage tax) [3]	INTERNAL REVENUE		OTHER RECEIPTS				SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (−)	
			Income and profits taxes	Other	Total	Sales of public lands	Surplus postal receipts	Miscellaneous receipts [4]	Gross (including debt retirements)	Net (excluding debt retirements)
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
1945	$46,456,554,580	$354,775,542	$35,173,051,373	$7,445,980,795	[5] $3,482,746,869	$184,399	$188,102,579	[5] $3,294,459,891	−$53,948,042,106	−$53,948,040,106
1944	44,148,926,968	431,252,168	34,654,851,852	5,770,620,418	[5] 3,292,202,529	99,320	1,000,000	[5] 3,291,103,209	−49,594,587,896	−49,594,586,246
1943	22,281,642,709	324,290,778	16,093,668,781	4,947,297,425	[5] 916,385,725	129,206	----------	[5] 916,256,519	−55,900,705,932	−55,897,242,532
1942	12,799,061,621	388,948,427	7,960,464,973	4,163,799,712	285,848,509	89,605	----------	285,758,904	−19,692,245,777	−19,597,523,477
1941	7,607,211,852	391,870,013	3,469,637,849	3,230,736,400	514,967,590	178,246	----------	514,789,344	−5,167,678,472	−5,103,417,972
1940	5,387,124,670	348,590,636	2,125,324,635	2,640,097,620	273,111,779	117,020	----------	272,994,759	−3,740,249,137	−3,611,065,037
1939	5,164,823,626	318,837,311	2,188,757,289	2,469,463,558	187,765,468	248,461	----------	187,517,007	−3,600,514,405	−3,542,267,955
1938	5,854,661,227	359,187,249	2,640,284,711	2,647,033,726	208,155,541	95,649	----------	208,059,892	−1,449,625,881	−1,384,160,931
1937	5,028,840,237	486,356,599	2,163,413,817	2,168,726,286	210,343,535	71,218	----------	210,272,317	−3,252,539,719	−3,148,568,519
1936	4,115,956,615	386,811,594	1,426,575,484	2,086,276,174	216,293,413	74,355	----------	216,219,058	−4,952,928,957	−4,549,688,807
1935	3,800,467,202	343,353,034	1,099,118,638	2,178,571,390	179,424,141	86,757	----------	179,337,363	−3,782,966,360	−3,209,408,110
1934	3,115,554,050	313,434,302	817,961,481	1,822,642,347	161,515,919	99,336	----------	161,416,584	−3,255,393,297	−2,895,529,205
1933	2,079,696,742	250,750,251	746,296,445	858,217,512	224,622,534	102,561	----------	224,419,973	−2,245,452,981	−1,783,848,181
1932	2,005,725,437	327,754,969	1,057,335,853	503,670,481	116,964,134	170,339	----------	116,793,795	−2,942,051,451	−2,529,421,701
1931	3,189,638,632	378,354,005	1,860,394,295	569,386,721	381,503,611	230,302	----------	381,273,309	−901,959,080	−461,877,080

See footnotes on page 298.

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Series P 89–98.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY RECEIPTS, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total receipts [2]	Customs (including tonnage tax) [3]	INTERNAL REVENUE		OTHER RECEIPTS				SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (−)	
			Income and profits taxes	Other	Total	Sales of public lands	Surplus postal receipts	Miscellaneous receipts [4]	Gross (including debt retirements)	Net (excluding debt retirements)
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
1930	$4,177,941,702	$587,000,903	$2,410,986,978	$628,308,036	$551,645,785	$395,744	----------	$551,250,041	+$183,789,215	+$737,672,818
1929	4,033,250,225	602,262,786	2,330,711,823	607,307,549	492,968,067	314,568	----------	492,653,499	+184,787,035	+734,390,739
1928	4,042,348,156	568,986,188	2,173,952,557	621,018,666	678,390,745	384,651	----------	678,006,094	+398,828,281	+939,083,301
1927	4,129,394,441	605,499,983	2,224,992,800	644,421,542	654,480,116	621,187	----------	653,858,929	+635,809,921	+1,155,364,766
1926	3,962,755,690	579,430,093	1,982,040,088	855,599,289	545,686,220	754,253	----------	544,931,967	+377,767,816	+865,148,867
1925	3,780,148,685	547,561,226	1,760,537,824	828,638,068	643,411,567	623,534	----------	642,788,033	+250,505,239	+717,043,353
1924	4,012,044,702	545,637,504	1,842,144,418	953,012,618	671,250,162	522,223	----------	670,727,939	+505,366,987	+963,366,737
1923	4,007,135,481	561,928,867	1,678,607,428	945,865,333	820,733,853	656,508	----------	820,077,345	+309,657,461	+712,507,952
1922	4,109,104,151	356,443,387	2,068,128,193	1,145,125,064	539,407,507	895,391	$81,494	538,430,622	+313,801,651	+736,496,251
1921	5,624,932,961	308,564,391	3,206,046,158	1,390,379,823	719,942,589	1,530,439	----------	718,412,150	+86,723,771	+509,005,271
1920	6,694,565,389	322,902,650	3,944,949,288	1,460,082,287	966,631,164	1,910,140	5,213,000	959,508,024	+212,475,198	+291,221,548
1919	5,152,257,136	184,457,867	3,018,783,687	1,296,501,292	652,514,290	1,404,705	89,906,000	561,203,585	−13,370,637,569	−13,362,622,819
1918	3,664,582,865	179,998,385	2,314,006,292	872,028,020	298,550,168	1,969,455	48,630,701	247,950,012	−9,033,233,840	−9,032,119,606
1917	1,124,324,795	225,962,393	359,681,228	449,684,980	88,996,194	1,892,893	5,200,000	81,903,301	−853,356,956	−853,356,956
1916	782,534,548	213,185,846	124,937,253	387,764,776	56,646,673	1,887,662	----------	54,759,011	+48,478,346	+48,478,346
1915	697,910,827	209,786,672	80,201,759	335,467,887	72,454,509	2,167,136	3,500,000	66,787,373	−62,675,975	−62,675,975
1914	784,673,167	292,320,014	71,381,275	308,659,733	62,312,145	2,571,775	3,800,000	55,940,370	−408,264	−408,264
1913	724,111,230	318,891,396	35,096,300	309,410,666	60,802,868	2,910,205	----------	57,892,663	−400,733	−400,733
1912	692,609,204	311,321,672	28,583,304	293,028,896	59,675,332	5,392,797	----------	54,282,535	+2,727,870	+2,727,870
1911	701,832,911	314,497,071	33,516,977	289,012,224	64,806,639	5,731,637	----------	59,075,002	+10,631,399	+10,631,399
1910	675,511,715	333,683,445	20,951,781	268,981,738	51,894,751	6,355,797	----------	45,538,954	−18,105,350	−18,105,350
1909	604,320,498	300,711,934	----------	246,212,644	57,395,920	7,700,568	----------	49,695,352	−89,423,387	−89,423,387
1908	601,861,907	286,113,130	----------	251,711,127	64,037,650	9,731,560	----------	54,306,090	−57,334,413	−57,334,413
1907	665,860,386	332,233,363	----------	269,666,773	63,960,250	7,878,811	----------	56,081,439	+86,731,544	+86,731,544
1906	594,984,446	300,251,878	----------	249,150,213	45,582,355	4,879,834	----------	40,702,521	+24,782,168	+24,782,168
1905	544,274,685	261,798,857	----------	234,095,741	48,380,087	4,859,250	----------	43,520,837	−23,004,229	−23,004,229
1904	541,087,085	261,274,565	----------	232,904,119	46,908,401	7,453,480	----------	39,454,921	−42,572,815	−42,572,815
1903	561,880,722	284,479,582	----------	230,810,124	46,591,016	8,926,311	----------	37,664,705	+44,874,595	+44,874,595
1902	562,478,233	254,444,708	----------	271,880,122	36,153,403	4,144,123	----------	32,009,280	+77,243,984	+77,248,984
1901	587,685,338	238,585,456	----------	307,180,664	41,919,218	2,965,120	----------	38,954,098	+63,068,413	+63,068,413
1900	567,240,852	233,164,871	----------	295,327,927	38,748,054	2,836,883	----------	35,911,171	+46,380,005	+46,380,005
1899	515,960,621	206,128,482	----------	273,437,162	36,394,977	1,678,247	----------	34,716,730	−89,111,558	−89,111,558
1898	405,321,335	149,575,062	----------	170,900,642	84,845,631	1,243,129	----------	83,602,502	−38,047,248	−38,047,248
1897	347,721,705	176,554,127	----------	146,688,574	24,479,004	864,581	----------	23,614,423	−18,052,454	−18,052,454
1896	338,142,447	160,021,752	----------	146,762,865	31,357,830	1,005,523	----------	30,352,307	−14,036,999	−14,036,999
1895	324,729,419	152,158,617	77,131	143,344,541	29,149,130	1,103,347	----------	28,045,783	−31,465,879	−31,465,879
1894	306,355,316	131,818,531	----------	147,111,233	27,425,552	1,673,637	----------	25,751,915	−61,169,965	−61,169,965
1893	385,819,629	203,355,017	----------	161,027,624	21,436,988	3,182,090	----------	18,254,898	+2,341,676	+2,341,676
1892	354,937,784	177,452,964	----------	153,971,072	23,513,748	3,261,876	----------	20,251,872	+9,914,453	+9,914,453
1891	392,612,447	219,522,205	----------	145,686,250	27,403,992	4,029,535	----------	23,374,457	+26,838,543	+26,838,543
1890	403,080,984	229,668,585	----------	142,606,706	30,805,693	6,358,273	----------	24,447,420	+85,040,273	+85,040,273
1889	387,050,059	223,832,742	----------	130,881,514	32,335,803	8,038,652	----------	24,297,151	+87,761,081	+87,761,081
1888	379,266,075	219,091,174	----------	124,296,872	35,878,029	11,202,017	----------	24,676,012	+111,341,274	+111,341,274
1887	371,403,277	217,286,893	----------	118,823,391	35,292,993	9,254,286	----------	26,038,707	+103,471,096	+103,471,096
1886	336,439,726	192,905,023	----------	116,805,936	26,728,767	5,630,999	----------	21,097,768	+93,956,587	+93,956,587
1885	323,690,706	181,471,939	----------	112,498,726	29,720,041	5,705,986	----------	24,014,055	+63,463,771	+63,463,771
1884	348,519,870	195,067,490	55,628	121,530,445	31,866,367	9,810,705	----------	22,055,602	+104,393,626	+104,393,626
1883	398,287,582	214,706,497	----------	144,720,369	38,860,716	7,955,864	----------	30,904,852	+132,879,444	+132,879,444
1882	403,525,250	220,410,730	----------	146,497,596	36,616,924	4,753,140	----------	31,863,784	+145,543,810	+145,543,810
1881	360,782,293	198,159,676	3,022	135,261,364	27,358,231	2,201,863	----------	25,156,368	+100,069,405	+100,069,405
1880	333,526,611	186,522,064	----------	124,009,374	22,995,173	1,016,507	----------	21,978,666	+65,883,653	+65,883,653
1879	273,827,185	137,250,048	----------	113,561,611	23,015,526	924,781	----------	22,090,745	+6,879,301	+6,879,301
1878	257,763,879	130,170,680	----------	110,581,625	17,011,574	1,079,743	----------	15,931,831	+20,799,552	+20,799,552

See footnotes on p. 298.

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Series P 89–98.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY RECEIPTS, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total receipts [2]	Customs (including tonnage tax) [3]	INTERNAL REVENUE		OTHER RECEIPTS				SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (−)	
			Income and profits taxes	Other	Total	Sales of public lands	Surplus postal receipts	Miscellaneous receipts [4]	Gross (including debt retirements)	Net (excluding debt retirements)
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
1877	$281,406,419	$130,956,493	$98	$118,630,310	$31,819,518	$976,254		$30,843,264	+$40,071,944	+$40,071,944
1876	294,095,865	148,071,985	588	116,700,144	29,323,148	1,129,467		28,193,681	+28,994,780	+28,994,780
1875	288,000,051	157,167,722								
1874	304,978,756	163,103,834	233	110,007,261	20,824,835	1,413,640		19,411,195	+13,376,658	+13,376,658
1873	333,738,205	188,089,523	139,472	102,270,313	39,465,137	1,852,429		37,612,708	+2,344,883	+2,344,883
1872	374,106,868	216,370,287	5,062,312	103,667,002	31,919,368	2,882,312		29,037,056	+43,392,960	+43,392,960
1871	383,323,945	206,270,408	14,436,862	116,205,316	27,094,403	2,575,714		24,518,689	+96,588,905	+96,588,905
			19,162,651	123,935,503	33,955,383	2,388,647		31,566,736	+91,146,757	+91,146,757
1870	411,255,477	194,538,374	37,775,874	147,123,882	31,817,347	3,350,482		28,466,865	+101,601,916	+101,601,916
1869	370,943,747	180,048,427	34,791,856	123,564,605	32,538,859	4,020,344		28,518,515	+48,078,469	+48,078,469
1868	405,638,083	164,464,600	41,455,598	149,631,991	50,085,894	1,348,715		48,737,179	+28,297,798	+28,297,798
1867	490,634,010	176,417,811	66,014,429	200,013,108	48,188,662	1,163,576		47,025,086	+133,091,335	+133,091,335
1866	558,032,620	179,046,652	72,982,159	236,244,654	69,759,155	665,031		69,094,124	+37,223,203	+37,223,203
1865	333,714,605	84,928,261	60,979,329	148,484,886	39,322,129	996,553		38,325,576	−963,840,619	−963,840,619
1864	264,626,771	102,316,153	20,294,732	89,446,402	52,569,484	588,333		51,981,151	−600,695,871	−600,695,871
1863	112,697,291	69,059,642	2,741,858	34,898,930	5,996,861	167,617		5,829,244	−602,043,434	−602,043,434
1862	51,987,456	49,056,398			2,931,058	152,204		2,778,854	−422,774,363	−422,774,363
1861	41,509,931	39,582,126			1,927,805	870,659		1,057,146	−25,036,714	−25,036,714
1860	56,064,608	53,187,512			2,877,096	1,778,558		1,098,538	−7,065,990	−7,065,990
1859	53,486,465	49,565,824			3,920,641	1,756,687		2,163,954	−15,584,512	−15,584,512
1858	46,655,366	41,789,621			4,865,745	3,513,716		1,352,029	−27,529,904	−27,529,904
1857	68,965,313	63,875,905			5,089,408	3,829,487		1,259,921	+1,169,605	+1,169,605
1856	74,056,699	64,022,863			10,033,836	8,917,645		1,116,191	+4,485,673	+4,485,673
1855	65,350,575	53,025,794			12,324,781	11,497,049		827,732	+5,607,907	+5,607,907
1854	73,800,341	64,224,190			9,576,151	8,470,798		1,105,353	+15,755,479	+15,755,479
1853	61,587,054	58,931,866			2,655,188	1,667,085		988,103	+13,402,943	+13,402,943
1852	49,846,816	47,339,327			2,507,489	2,043,240		464,249	+5,651,897	+5,651,897
1851	52,559,304	49,017,568			3,541,736	2,352,305		1,189,431	+4,850,287	+4,850,287
1850	43,603,439	39,668,686			3,934,753	1,859,894		2,074,859	+4,059,947	+4,059,947
1849	31,208,143	28,346,739			2,861,404	1,688,960		1,172,444	−13,843,514	−13,843,514
1848	35,735,779	31,757,071		375	3,978,333	3,328,643		649,690	−9,641,447	−9,641,447
1847	26,495,769	23,747,865		375	2,747,529	2,498,355		249,174	−30,785,643	−30,785,643
1846	29,699,967	26,712,668		2,897	2,984,402	2,694,452		289,950	+1,933,042	+1,933,042
1845	29,970,106	27,528,113		3,517	2,438,476	2,077,022		361,454	+7,032,698	+7,032,698
1844	29,321,374	26,183,571		1,777	3,136,026	2,059,940		1,076,086	+6,983,803	+6,983,803
1843	8,302,702	7,046,844		103	1,255,755	897,818		357,937	−3,555,373	−3,555,373
1842	19,976,198	18,187,909		495	1,787,794	1,335,798		451,996	−5,229,563	−5,229,563
1841	16,860,160	14,487,217		3,261	2,369,682	1,365,627		1,004,055	−9,705,713	−9,705,713
1840	19,480,115	13,499,502		1,682	5,978,931	3,292,683		2,686,248	−4,837,464	−4,837,464
1839	31,482,749	23,137,925		2,553	8,342,271	7,076,447		1,265,824	+4,583,621	+4,583,621
1838	26,302,562	16,158,800		2,467	10,141,295	3,081,940		7,059,355	−7,562,497	−7,562,497
1837	24,954,153	11,169,290		5,494	13,779,369	6,776,237		7,003,132	−12,289,343	−12,289,343
1836	50,826,796	23,409,941		370	27,416,485	24,877,180	$ 11	2,539,294	+19,958,632	+19,958,632
1835	35,430,087	19,391,311		10,459	16,028,317	14,757,601	893	1,269,823	+17,857,274	+17,857,274
1834	21,791,936	16,214,957		4,196	5,572,783	4,857,601	100	715,082	+3,164,367	+3,164,367
1833	33,948,427	29,032,509		2,759	4,913,159	3,967,683		945,476	+10,930,875	+10,930,875
1832	31,865,561	28,465,237		11,631	3,388,693	2,623,381	245	765,067	+14,576,611	+14,576,611
1831	28,526,821	24,224,442		6,934	4,295,445	3,210,815	561	1,084,069	+13,279,170	+13,279,170
1830	24,844,116	21,922,391		12,161	2,909,564	2,329,356	55	580,153	+9,701,050	+9,701,050
1829	24,827,627	22,681,966		14,503	2,131,158	1,517,175	87	613,896	+9,624,294	+9,624,294
1828	24,763,630	23,205,524		17,452	1,540,654	1,018,309	20	522,325	+8,368,787	+8,368,787
1827	22,966,364	19,712,283		19,886	3,234,195	1,495,845	101	1,738,249	+6,827,196	+6,827,196
1826	25,260,434	23,341,332		21,590	1,897,512	1,393,785	300	503,427	+8,224,637	+8,224,637
1825	21,840,858	20,098,713		25,771	1,716,374	1,216,091	470	499,813	+5,983,629	+5,983,629
1824	19,381,213	17,878,326		34,663	1,468,224	984,418		483,806	−945,495	−945,495

See footnotes on p. 298.

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Series P 89–98.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY RECEIPTS, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total receipts [2]	Customs (including tonnage tax) [3]	INTERNAL REVENUE		OTHER RECEIPTS				SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (−)	
			Income and profits taxes	Other	Total	Sales of public lands	Surplus postal receipts	Miscellaneous receipts [4]	Gross (including debt retirements)	Net (excluding debt retirements)
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
1823	$20,540,666	$19,088,433								
1822	20,232,428	17,589,762		$34,242	$1,417,991	$916,523	$111	$501,357	+$5,833,826	+$5,833,826
1821	14,573,380	13,004,447		67,666	2,575,000	1,803,582	602	770,816	+5,232,208	+5,232,208
				69,028	1,499,905	1,212,966	517	286,422	−1,237,373	−1,237,373
1820	17,880,670	15,005,612								
1819	24,603,375	20,283,609		106,261	2,768,797	1,635,872	6,466	1,126,459	−379,957	−379,957
1818	21,585,171	17,176,385		229,594	4,090,172	3,274,423	71	815,678	+3,139,565	+3,139,565
1817	33,099,050	26,283,348		955,270	3,453,516	2,606,565	20,070	826,881	+1,760,050	+1,760,050
1816	47,677,671	36,306,875		2,678,101	4,137,601	1,991,226	29,372	2,117,003	+11,255,230	+11,255,230
				5,124,708	6,246,088	1,717,985	149,788	4,378,315	+17,090,980	+17,090,980
1815	15,729,024	7,282,942								
1814	11,181,625	5,998,772		4,678,059	3,768,023	1,287,959	135,000	2,345,064	−16,979,115	−16,979,115
1813	14,340,410	13,224,623		1,662,985	3,519,868	1,135,971	45,000	2,338,897	−23,539,301	−23,539,301
1812	9,801,133	8,958,778		4,755	1,111,032	835,655	35,000	240,377	−17,341,442	−17,341,442
1811	14,423,529	13,313,223		4,903	837,452	710,428	85,040	41,984	−10,479,638	−10,479,638
				2,296	1,108,010	1,040,238	38	67,734	+6,365,192	+6,365,192
1810	9,384,215	8,583,309								
1809	7,773,473	7,296,021		7,431	793,475	696,549		96,926	+1,227,705	+1,227,705
1808	17,060,662	16,363,551		4,044	473,408	442,252		31,156	−2,507,275	−2,507,275
1807	16,398,019	15,845,522		8,211	688,900	647,939		40,961	+7,128,170	+7,128,170
1806	15,551,931	14,667,698		13,051	539,446	466,163	3,615	69,668	+8,043,868	+8,043,868
				20,101	872,132	765,246	41,118	65,768	+5,756,314	+5,756,314
1805	13,560,693	12,936,487								
1804	11,826,307	11,098,565		21,747	602,459	540,194	21,343	40,922	+3,054,459	+3,054,459
1803	11,064,098	10,479,418		50,941	676,801	487,527	26,500	162,774	+3,106,865	+3,106,865
1802	14,995,794	12,438,236		215,180	369,500	165,676	16,427	187,397	+3,212,445	+3,212,445
1801	12,935,331	10,750,779		621,899	1,935,659	188,628	35,000	1,712,031	+7,133,676	+7,133,676
				1,048,033	1,136,519	167,726	79,500	889,293	+3,540,749	+3,540,749
1800	10,848,749	9,080,933								
1799	7,546,813	6,610,449		809,396	958,420	444	78,000	879,976	+62,674	+62,674
1798	7,900,496	7,106,062		779,136	157,228		41,000	116,228	−2,119,642	−2,119,642
1797	8,688,781	7,549,650		644,358	150,076	11,963	39,500	98,613	+223,992	+223,992
1796	8,377,530	6,567,988		575,491	563,640	83,541	64,500	415,599	+2,555,147	+2,555,147
				475,290	1,334,252	4,836	72,910	1,256,506	+2,650,544	+2,650,544
1795	6,114,534	5,588,461								
1794	5,431,905	4,801,065		337,755	188,318		22,400	165,918	−1,425,275	−1,425,275
1793	4,652,923	4,255,307		274,090	356,750		29,478	327,272	−1,558,934	−1,558,934
1792	3,669,960	3,443,071		337,706	59,910		11,021	48,889	+170,610	+170,610
1789–1791	4,418,913	4,399,473		208,943	17,946			17,946	−1,409,572	−1,409,572
					19,440			19,440	+149,886	+149,886

[1] From 1789 to 1842 the fiscal year ended Dec. 31; from 1844 to date, on June 30. Figures for 1843 are for a half year, Jan. 1 to June 30.

[2] Total receipts are exclusive of net receipts under Title VIII of the Social Security Act. Amounts representing appropriations equal to "Social Security taxes—Federal Insurance Contributions Act" collected and deposited under Sec. 201 (a) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939, less reimbursements to the General Fund for administrative expenses, are deducted on the daily Treasury statement from total receipts. Such amounts are reflected under trust account receipts as net appropriations to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

[3] Beginning with the fiscal year 1932, tonnage tax has been covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

[4] Comprises railroad unemployment insurance contributions, proceeds of government-owned securities, Panama Canal tolls, etc., proceeds from sales of surplus property (Act. Oct. 3, 1944), seigniorage, and other miscellaneous.

[5] Includes deposits resulting from the renegotiation of war contracts. Information regarding the amount of such deposits is not available on the basis of daily Treasury statements. On the basis of covering warrants such deposits totaled $558,223,780.23 for 1943, $2,235,383,011.57 for 1944, and $2,040,925,653.37 for 1945. The foregoing coverings include so-called voluntary returns.

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Series P 99–108.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY EXPENDITURES: 1789 TO 1945

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total expenditures, excluding debt retirements	EXPENDITURES, EXCLUDING DEBT RETIREMENTS								Statutory debt retirements (sinking fund, etc.)
		War Department (including rivers and harbors, and Panama Canal) [2]	Navy Department [2]	Interest on public debt	Other expenditures					
					Total [3]	Indians	Veterans' pensions	Postal deficiencies [4]	Civil and miscellaneous [5]	
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1945	$100,404,594,686	$50,490,101,935	$30,047,152,135	$3,616,686,048	$16,250,654,567	[6] $ 29,679,512	$ 772,190,347	$649,769	$15,448,134,939	$2,000
1944	93,743,513,214	49,438,330,158	26,537,633,877	2,608,979,806	15,158,569,373	[6] 31,266,494	494,959,142	[6] −28,999,995	14,603,343,742	1,650
1943	78,178,885,241	42,525,562,523	20,888,349,026	1,808,160,396	12,956,813,297	[6] 24,665,410	442,393,770	14,620,875	12,475,133,242	3,463,400
1942	32,396,585,098	14,325,508,098	8,579,588,976	1,260,085,336	8,231,402,688	[6] 31,838,510	431,294,492	18,308,869	7,749,960,817	94,722,300
1941	12,710,629,824	3,938,943,048	2,313,057,956	1,110,692,812	5,347,936,008	[6] 33,587,984	433,147,890	30,064,048	4,851,136,086	64,260,500
1940	8,998,189,706	907,160,151	891,484,523	1,040,935,697	6,158,609,335	[6] 37,821,090	429,178,230	40,870,336	5,650,739,679	129,184,100
1939	8,707,091,581	695,256,481	672,722,327	940,539,764	6,398,573,009	46,964,171	416,720,951	41,237,263	5,893,650,624	58,246,450
1938	7,238,822,158	644,263,842	596,129,739	926,280,714	5,072,147,863	33,378,389	402,779,083	44,258,861	4,591,731,530	65,464,950
1937	8,177,408,756	628,104,285	556,674,066	866,384,331	6,126,246,074	36,933,148	396,047,400	41,896,945	5,651,368,581	103,971,200
1936	8,665,645,422	618,587,184	528,882,143	749,396,802	6,768,779,293	28,875,773	399,065,694	86,038,862	5,254,798,964	403,240,150
1935	7,009,875,312	487,995,220	436,265,532	820,926,353	5,264,688,207	27,918,899	373,804,501	63,970,405	4,798,994,402	573,558,250
1934	6,011,083,254	408,586,783	296,927,490	756,617,127	4,548,951,854	23,372,905	319,322,034	52,003,296	4,154,253,619	359,864,093
1933	3,863,544,922	434,620,860	349,372,794	689,365,106	2,390,136,162	22,722,347	234,990,427	117,380,192	2,015,993,196	461,604,800
1932	4,535,147,138	476,305,311	357,517,834	599,276,631	3,102,047,362	26,125,092	232,521,292	202,876,341	2,640,524,637	412,629,750
1931	3,651,515,712	478,418,974	354,071,004	611,559,704	2,207,466,030	26,778,585	234,402,722	145,643,613	1,800,641,110	440,082,000
1930	3,440,268,884	464,853,515	374,165,639	659,347,613	1,941,902,117	32,066,628	220,608,931	91,714,451	1,597,512,107	553,883,603
1929	3,298,859,486	425,947,194	364,561,544	678,330,400	1,830,020,348	34,086,586	229,781,079	94,699,744	1,471,452,939	549,603,704
1928	3,103,264,855	400,989,683	331,335,492	731,764,476	1,639,175,204	36,990,808	229,401,462	32,980,202	1,340,702,732	540,255,020
1927	2,974,029,674	369,114,122	318,909,096	787,019,578	1,498,986,878	36,791,649	230,556,065	27,263,191	1,204,375,973	519,554,845
1926	3,097,611,823	364,089,945	312,743,410	831,937,700	1,588,840,768	48,442,120	207,189,622	39,506,490	1,293,702,536	487,376,051
1925	3,063,105,332	370,980,708	346,142,001	881,806,662	1,464,175,961	38,755,457	218,321,424	23,216,784	1,183,882,296	466,538,114
1924	3,048,677,965	357,016,878	332,249,137	940,602,913	1,418,809,037	46,754,026	228,261,555	12,638,850	1,131,154,606	457,999,750
1923	3,294,627,529	397,050,596	333,201,362	1,055,923,690	1,508,451,881	45,142,763	264,147,869	32,526,915	1,166,634,334	402,850,491
1922	3,372,607,900	457,756,139	476,775,194	991,000,759	1,447,075,808	38,500,413	252,576,848	[7] 64,346,235	1,091,652,312	422,694,600
1921	5,115,927,690	1,118,076,423	650,373,836	999,144,731	2,348,332,700	41,470,808	260,611,416	[7] 130,128,458	1,916,122,018	[8] 422,281,500
1920	6,403,343,841	1,621,953,095	736,021,456	1,020,251,622	3,025,117,668	40,516,832	213,344,204	[7] 114,854	2,771,141,778	78,746,350
1919	18,514,879,955	9,009,075,789	2,002,310,785	619,215,569	6,884,277,812	34,593,257	221,614,781	343,511	6,627,726,263	8,014,750
1918	12,696,702,471	4,869,955,286	1,278,840,487	189,743,277	6,358,163,421	30,888,400	181,137,754	[6] 2,221,095	6,143,916,172	1,134,234
1917	1,977,681,751	377,940,870	239,632,757	24,742,702	1,335,365,422	30,598,093	160,318,406		1,144,448,923	
1916	734,056,202	183,176,439	153,853,567	22,900,869	374,125,327	17,570,284	159,302,351	5,500,000	191,752,692	
1915	760,586,802	202,160,134	141,835,654	22,902,897	393,688,117	22,130,351	164,387,942	6,636,593	200,533,231	
1914	735,081,431	208,349,746	139,682,186	22,863,957	364,185,542	20,215,076	173,440,231		170,530,235	
1913	724,511,963	202,128,711	133,262,862	22,899,108	366,221,282	20,306,159	175,085,450	1,027,369	169,802,304	
1912	689,881,334	184,122,793	135,591,956	22,616,300	347,550,285	20,134,840	153,590,456	1,568,195	172,256,794	
1911	691,201,512	197,199,491	119,937,644	21,311,334	352,753,043	20,933,869	157,980,575	133,784	173,338,599	
1910	693,617,065	189,823,379	123,173,717	21,342,979	359,276,990	18,504,132	160,696,416	8,495,612	171,580,830	
1909	693,743,885	192,486,904	115,546,011	21,803,836	363,907,134	15,694,618	161,710,367	19,501,062	167,001,087	
1908	659,196,320	175,840,453	118,037,097	21,426,138	343,892,632	14,579,756	153,892,467	12,888,041	162,532,368	
1907	579,128,842	149,775,084	97,128,469	24,481,158	307,744,131	15,163,608	139,309,514	7,629,383	145,641,626	
1906	570,202,278	137,326,066	110,474,264	24,308,576	298,093,372	12,746,859	141,034,562	12,673,294	131,638,657	
1905	567,278,914	126,093,894	117,550,308	24,590,944	299,043,768	14,236,074	141,773,965	15,065,257	127,968,472	
1904	583,659,900	165,199,911	102,956,102	24,646,490	290,857,397	10,438,350	142,559,266	6,502,531	131,357,250	
1903	517,006,127	118,629,505	82,618,034	28,556,349	287,202,239	12,935,168	138,425,646	2,768,919	133,072,506	
1902	485,234,249	112,272,216	67,803,128	29,108,045	276,050,860	10,049,585	138,488,560	2,402,153	125,110,562	
1901	524,616,925	144,615,697	60,506,978	32,342,979	287,151,271	10,896,073	139,323,622	4,954,762	131,976,814	
1900	520,860,847	134,774,768	55,953,078	40,160,333	289,972,668	10,175,107	140,877,316	7,230,779	131,689,466	
1899	605,072,179	229,841,254	63,942,104	39,896,925	271,391,896	12,805,711	139,394,929	8,211,570	110,979,686	
1898	443,368,583	91,992,000	58,823,985	37,585,056	254,967,542	10,994,668	147,452,369	10,504,040	86,016,465	
1897	365,774,159	48,950,268	34,561,546	37,791,110	244,471,235	13,016,802	141,053,165	11,149,206	79,252,062	
1896	352,179,446	50,830,921	27,147,732	35,385,029	238,815,764	12,165,528	139,434,001	9,300,000	77,916,235	
1895	356,195,298	51,804,759	28,797,796	30,978,030	244,614,713	9,939,754	141,395,229	11,016,542	82,263,188	
1894	367,525,281	54,567,930	31,701,294	27,841,406	253,414,651	10,293,482	141,177,285	8,250,000	93,693,884	
1893	383,477,953	49,641,773	30,136,084	27,264,392	276,435,704	13,345,347	159,357,558	5,946,795	97,786,004	
1892	345,023,331	46,895,456	29,174,139	23,378,116	245,575,620	11,150,578	134,583,053	4,051,490	95,790,499	
1891	365,773,904	48,720,065	26,113,896	37,547,135	253,392,808	8,527,469	124,415,951	4,741,772	115,707,616	
1890	318,040,711	44,582,838	22,006,206	36,099,284	215,352,383	6,708,047	106,936,855	6,875,037	94,832,444	
1889	299,288,978	44,435,271	21,378,809	41,001,484	192,473,414	6,892,208	87,624,779	3,868,920	94,087,507	

See footnotes on p. 301.

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Series P 99–108.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY EXPENDITURES: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total expenditures, excluding debt retirements	EXPENDITURES, EXCLUDING DEBT RETIREMENTS								Statutory debt retirements (sinking fund, etc.)
		War Department (including rivers and harbors, Panama Canal) [2]	Navy Department [3]	Interest on public debt	Other expenditures					
					Total [3]	Indians	Veterans' pensions	Postal deficiencies [4]	Civil and miscellaneous [3]	
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1888	$267,924,801	$38,522,436	$16,926,438	$44,715,007	$167,760,920	$6,249,308	$80,288,509	$3,056,037	$78,167,066	
1887	267,932,181	38,561,026	15,141,127	47,741,577	166,488,451	6,194,523	75,029,102	6,501,247	78,763,579	
1886	242,483,139	34,324,153	13,907,888	50,580,146	143,670,952	6,099,158	63,404,864	8,193,652	65,973,278	
1885	260,226,935	42,670,578	16,021,080	51,386,256	150,149,021	6,552,495	56,102,268	4,541,611	82,952,647	
1884	244,126,244	39,429,603	17,292,601	54,578,379	132,825,661	6,475,999	55,429,228		70,920,434	
1883	265,408,138	48,911,333	15,283,437	59,160,131	142,053,187	7,362,591	66,012,574	74,503	68,603,519	
1882	257,981,440	43,570,494	15,032,046	71,077,207	128,301,693	9,736,748	61,345,194		57,219,751	
1881	260,712,888	40,466,461	15,686,672	82,508,741	122,051,014	6,514,161	50,059,280	3,895,639	61,581,934	
1880	267,642,958	38,116,916	13,536,985	95,757,575	120,231,482	5,945,457	56,777,175	3,071,000	54,437,850	
1879	266,947,884	40,425,661	15,125,127	105,327,949	106,069,147	5,206,109	35,121,482	4,773,524	60,968,032	
1878	236,964,327	32,154,148	17,365,301	102,500,875	84,944,003	4,629,280	27,137,019	5,753,394	47,424,310	
1877	241,334,475	37,082,736	14,959,935	97,124,512	92,167,292	5,277,007	27,963,752	6,170,339	52,756,194	
1876	265,101,085	38,070,889	18,963,310	100,243,271	107,823,615	5,966,558	28,257,396	5,092,540	68,507,121	
1875	274,623,393	41,120,646	21,497,626	103,093,545	108,911,576	8,384,657	29,456,216	7,211,646	63,859,057	
1874	302,633,873	42,313,927	30,932,587	107,119,815	122,267,544	6,692,462	29,038,415	4,714,045	81,822,622	
1873	290,345,245	46,323,138	23,526,257	104,750,688	115,745,162	7,951,705	29,359,427	5,490,475	72,943,555	
1872	277,517,963	35,372,157	21,249,810	117,357,840	103,538,156	7,061,729	28,533,403	5,175,000	62,768,024	
1871	292,177,188	35,799,992	19,431,027	125,576,566	111,369,603	7,426,997	34,443,895	5,131,250	64,367,461	
1870	309,653,561	57,655,676	21,780,230	129,235,498	100,982,157	3,407,938	28,340,202	4,844,579	64,389,438	
1869	322,865,278	78,501,991	20,000,758	130,694,243	93,668,286	7,042,923	28,476,622	5,395,510	52,753,231	
1868	377,340,285	123,246,648	25,775,503	140,424,046	87,894,088	4,100,682	23,782,387	4,053,192	55,957,827	
1867	357,542,675	95,224,415	31,034,011	143,781,592	87,502,657	4,642,532	20,936,552	3,516,667	58,406,906	
1866	520,809,417	284,449,702	43,324,118	133,067,742	59,967,855	3,247,065	15,605,352		41,115,438	
1865	1,297,555,224	1,031,323,361	122,612,945	77,397,712	66,221,206	5,116,837	16,338,811	250,000	44,515,558	
1864	865,322,642	690,791,843	85,725,995	53,685,422	35,119,382	2,629,859	4,983,924	999,980	26,505,619	
1863	714,740,725	599,298,601	63,221,964	24,729,847	27,490,313	3,154,357	1,078,991	749,314	22,507,651	
1862	474,761,819	394,868,407	42,668,277	13,190,325	24,534,810	2,273,224	853,095	3,561,729	17,846,762	
1861	66,546,645	22,981,150	12,420,888	4,000,174	27,144,433	2,841,358	1,036,064	5,170,895	18,096,116	
1860	63,130,598	16,409,767	11,514,965	3,177,315	32,028,551	2,949,191	1,102,926	9,889,546	18,086,888	
1859	69,070,977	23,243,823	14,642,990	2,638,464	28,545,700	3,625,027	1,220,378	4,808,558	18,891,737	
1858	74,185,270	25,485,383	13,984,551	1,567,056	33,148,280	4,926,739	1,217,488	4,748,923	22,255,130	
1857	67,795,708	19,261,774	12,747,977	1,678,265	34,107,692	4,267,543	1,312,043	3,616,883	24,911,223	
1856	69,571,026	16,948,197	14,091,781	1,953,822	36,577,226	2,769,430	1,298,209	3,199,118	29,310,469	
1855	59,742,668	14,773,826	13,312,024	2,314,375	29,342,443	2,792,552	1,450,153	3,078,814	22,020,924	
1854	58,044,862	11,733,629	10,798,586	3,071,017	32,441,630	1,553,031	1,237,879	3,207,346	26,443,374	
1853	48,184,111	9,947,291	10,918,781	3,665,833	23,652,206	3,905,745	1,777,871	2,153,750	15,814,840	
1852	44,194,919	8,225,247	8,952,801	4,000,298	23,016,573	2,980,403	2,403,953	1,041,444	16,590,773	
1851	47,709,017	11,811,793	9,005,931	3,696,721	23,194,572	2,895,700	2,290,278		18,008,594	
1850	39,543,492	9,400,239	7,904,709	3,782,331	18,456,213	1,665,802	1,870,292		14,920,119	
1849	45,051,657	14,852,966	9,786,706	3,565,578	16,846,407	1,373,119	1,330,010		14,143,278	
1848	45,377,226	25,501,963	9,408,476	2,390,825	8,075,962	1,221,792	1,211,270	22,222	5,620,678	
1847	57,281,412	38,305,520	7,900,636	1,119,215	9,956,041	1,470,306	1,747,917	536,299	6,201,519	
1846	27,766,925	10,792,867	6,454,947	842,723	9,676,388	1,021,461	1,810,371	810,232	6,034,324	
1845	22,937,408	5,752,644	6,297,245	1,040,032	9,847,487	1,540,817	2,396,642		5,910,028	
1844	22,337,571	5,179,220	6,498,199	1,833,867	8,826,285	1,179,279	2,030,598		5,616,408	
1843 [1]	11,858,075	2,957,300	3,727,711	523,595	4,649,469	581,680	843,323	21,303	3,203,163	
1842	25,205,761	6,611,887	8,397,243	773,550	9,423,081	1,201,062	1,379,469	53,697	6,788,853	
1841	26,665,873	8,805,565	6,001,077	284,978	11,474,253	2,594,063	2,388,496	407,657	6,084,037	
1840	24,317,579	7,097,070	6,113,897	174,598	10,932,014	2,331,795	2,603,950		5,996,269	
1839	26,899,128	8,916,996	6,182,294	399,834	11,400,004	2,528,917	3,142,884		5,728,203	
1838	33,865,059	12,897,224	6,131,596	14,997	14,321,242	5,504,191	2,156,086		7,160,965	
1837	37,243,496	13,682,784	6,646,915		16,913,847	4,348,076	2,672,162		9,893,609	
1836	30,868,164	12,169,227	5,807,718		12,891,219	4,615,141	2,882,798		5,393,280	

See footnotes on next page.

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Series P 99–108.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—TREASURY EXPENDITURES: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

YEAR [1]	Total expenditures, excluding debt retirements	EXPENDITURES, EXCLUDING DEBT RETIREMENTS							Statutory debt retirements (sinking fund, etc.)
		War Department (including rivers and harbors, Panama Canal) [2]	Navy Department [3]	Interest on public debt	Other expenditures				
					Total [4]	Indians	Veterans' pensions	Postal deficiencies [6]	Civil and miscellaneous [7]	
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1835	$17,572,813	$5,759,157	$3,864,939	$57,863	$7,890,854	$1,706,444	$1,954,711		$4,229,699	
1834	18,627,569	5,696,189	3,956,260	202,153	8,772,967	1,003,953	3,364,285		4,404,729	
1833	28,017,552	6,704,019	3,901,357	303,797	12,108,379	1,802,981	4,589,152		5,716,246	
1832	17,288,950	5,446,035	3,956,370	772,562	7,113,983	1,352,420	1,184,422		4,577,141	
1831	15,247,651	4,841,836	3,856,183	1,383,583	5,166,049	930,738	1,170,665		3,064,646	
1830	15,143,066	4,767,129	3,239,429	1,913,533	5,222,975	622,262	1,363,297		3,237,416	
1829	15,203,333	4,724,291	3,308,745	2,542,843	4,627,454	576,345	949,594		3,101,515	
1828	16,394,843	4,145,545	3,918,786	3,098,801	5,231,711	705,084	850,574		3,676,053	
1827	16,139,168	3,938,978	4,263,877	3,436,072	4,450,241	760,625	976,139		2,713,477	
1826	17,035,797	3,943,194	4,218,902	3,973,481	4,900,220	743,448	1,556,594		2,600,178	
1825	15,857,229	3,659,914	3,049,084	4,366,769	4,781,462	724,106	1,308,811		2,748,545	
1824	20,326,708	3,340,940	2,904,582	4,996,562	9,084,624	429,988	1,499,327		7,155,309	
1823	14,706,840	3,096,924	2,503,766	4,922,685	4,183,465	380,782	1,780,589		2,022,094	
1822	15,000,220	3,111,981	2,224,459	5,172,578	4,491,202	575,007	1,948,199		1,967,996	
1821	15,810,753	4,461,292	3,319,243	5,087,274	2,942,944	477,005	242,817		2,223,122	
1820	18,260,627	2,630,392	4,387,990	5,126,097	6,116,148	315,750	3,208,376		2,592,022	
1819	21,463,810	6,506,300	3,847,640	5,163,538	5,946,332	463,181	2,415,940		3,067,211	
1818	19,825,121	5,622,715	2,953,695	6,016,447	5,232,264	505,704	890,720		3,835,840	
1817	21,843,820	8,004,237	3,314,598	6,389,210	4,135,775	319,464	297,374		3,518,937	
1816	30,586,691	16,012,097	3,908,278	7,213,259	3,453,057	274,512	188,804		2,989,741	
1815	32,708,139	14,794,294	8,660,000	5,754,569	3,499,276	530,750	69,656		2,898,870	
1814	34,720,926	20,350,807	7,311,291	4,593,239	2,465,589	167,395	90,164		2,208,030	
1813	31,681,852	19,652,013	6,446,600	3,599,455	1,983,784	167,358	86,990		1,729,436	
1812	20,280,771	11,817,798	3,959,365	2,451,273	2,052,335	277,845	91,402		1,683,088	
1811	8,058,337	2,032,828	1,965,566	2,465,733	1,594,210	151,875	75,044		1,367,291	
1810	8,156,510	2,294,324	1,654,244	2,845,428	1,362,514	177,625	83,744		1,101,145	
1809	10,280,748	3,345,772	2,427,759	2,866,075	1,641,142	337,504	87,834		1,215,804	
1808	9,932,492	2,900,334	1,884,068	3,428,153	1,719,437	213,575	82,576		1,423,286	
1807	8,354,151	1,288,686	1,722,064	3,369,578	1,973,823	205,425	70,500		1,697,898	
1806	9,803,617	1,224,355	1,649,641	3,723,408	3,206,213	234,200	81,876		2,890,137	
1805	10,506,234	712,781	1,597,500	4,148,999	4,046,954	196,500	81,855		3,768,599	
1804	8,719,442	875,424	1,189,833	4,266,583	2,387,602	116,500	80,093		2,191,009	
1803	7,851,653	822,056	1,215,231	3,848,828	1,965,538	60,000	62,902		1,842,636	
1802	7,862,118	1,179,148	915,562	4,125,039	1,642,369	94,000	85,440		1,462,929	
1801	9,394,582	1,672,944	2,111,424	4,412,913	1,197,301	9,000	73,583		1,114,768	
1800	10,786,075	2,560,879	3,448,716	3,374,705	1,401,775	31	64,131		1,337,613	
1799	9,666,455	2,466,947	2,858,082	3,186,288	1,155,138	20,302	95,444		1,039,392	
1798	7,676,504	2,009,522	1,381,348	3,053,281	1,232,353	16,470	104,845		1,111,038	
1797	6,133,634	1,039,403	382,632	3,300,043	1,411,556	62,396	92,257		1,256,903	
1796	5,726,986	1,260,264	274,784	3,195,055	996,883	113,564	100,844		782,475	
1795	7,539,809	2,480,910	410,562	3,189,151	1,459,186	23,476	68,673		1,367,037	
1794	6,990,839	2,639,098	61,409	3,490,293	800,039	13,042	81,399		705,598	
1793	4,482,313	1,130,249		2,772,242	579,822	27,283	80,088		472,451	
1792	5,079,532	1,100,702	53	3,201,628	777,149	13,649	109,243		654,257	
1789–1791	4,269,027	632,804	570	2,349,437	1,286,216	27,000	175,814		1,083,402	

[1] From 1789 to 1842 the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 from 1844 to date on June 30. Figures for 1843 are for a half year, Jan. 1 to June 30.

[2] Excludes civil expenditures under War and Navy Departments in Washington, to and including fiscal year 1915. Additional expenditures for "War activities" are reflected in the total for "Other expenditures."

[3] Includes civil expenditures under War and Navy Departments in Washington, to and including fiscal year 1915, and unavailable funds charged off under act of June 3, 1922 (42 Stat. 1592).

[4] Represents advances from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Postmaster General to meet deficiencies in postal revenues. These figures do not include any allowances for offsets on account of extraordinary expenditures or the cost of free mailings contributing to the deficiency of postal revenues certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Postmaster General pursuant to the act of Congress approved June 9, 1930. Excludes amounts transferred to the civil retirement and disability fund under act of May 22, 1920 (41 Stat. 614), and amendments thereto on account of salary deductions of 2½ percent, as follows: 1921, $6,519,683.59; 1922, $7,899,006.28; 1923, $8,284,081.00; 1924, $8,679,658.60; 1925, $10,266,977.00; and 1926, $10,472,289.59.

[5] Excludes interest accounts which are included in trust fund expenditures.

[6] Repayment of unexpended portion of prior years' advances.

[7] Exclusive of General Fund payments from the appropriation "Additional compensation, Postal Service" under authority of the act approved Nov. 8, 1919, in the amounts of $35,698,400, $1,374,015, and $6,700 for the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922, respectively.

[8] Receipts and public debt retirements for 1921 exclude $4,842,066.45 written off the public debt Dec. 31, 1920.

[9] Actual advances from General Fund were reduced by repayment of $5,800,000 from prior year advances which was carried to surplus.

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Series P 109–119.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, TOTAL AND SELECTED TAX SOURCES: 1863 TO 1945

[Since tax sources shown are on a selected basis, they do not add to total. Figures for 1935 and subsequent years exclude trust fund receipts]

YEAR	Total internal revenue collections [1]	SELECTED TAX SOURCES										
		Liquor taxes			Total stamp taxes (including playing cards) [2]	Tobacco manufactures, including special taxes in effect to June 30, 1926 [3]	Manufactures, etc., excise [2 4]	Oleomargarine, including special taxes [2]	Telegraph, telephone, cable and radio facilities, etc.	Transportation, including oil by pipeline [5]	Admissions
		Total	Distilled spirits and wines, including special taxes [2]	Fermented malt liquors, including special taxes [2]							
	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
1945	$43,800,337,656	$2,309,863,610	$1,668,051,873	$641,811,737	$65,527,515	$932,144,822	$782,510,640	$5,503,474	$341,587,183	$471,555,607	$357,466,115
1944	40,119,509,840	1,618,044,671	1,055,518,034	562,526,637	50,799,687	988,483,237	503,461,802	4,083,663	231,474,253	385,021,316	205,289,026
1943	22,868,724,066	1,423,480,391	964,607,875	458,872,516	45,155,286	923,857,284	504,746,434	2,620,644	158,161,290	183,359,969	154,450,723
1942	13,029,915,278	1,048,164,902	678,507,502	369,657,400	41,702,165	780,792,270	771,902,259	2,244,252	75,022,772	34,853,718	115,032,269
1941	7,351,533,723	819,868,976	499,177,429	320,691,547	39,056,951	697,712,322	617,373,372	2,121,713	27,331,114	12,480,586	70,963,094
1940	5,322,771,229	624,064,335	356,292,909	267,771,426	38,681,243	608,072,770	447,087,632	2,013,600	26,367,945	11,510,647	21,887,916
1939	5,162,363,836	587,604,946	324,271,723	263,333,223	41,082,839	579,784,074	396,891,003	2,210,386	24,093,719	10,954,733	19,470,802
1938	5,643,848,186	567,669,409	294,477,894	273,191,515	46,232,990	567,777,410	416,753,516	2,465,926	23,977,064	12,517,030	20,800,779
1937	4,684,308,141	593,831,354	312,247,468	281,583,886	69,919,335	551,922,580	449,853,630	2,348,415	24,569,627	11,244,096	19,740,192
1936	3,494,330,891	505,242,797	256,117,118	249,125,679	68,989,884	600,785,385	382,716,142	2,203,804	21,098,348	9,793,995	17,112,176
1935	3,281,791,303	410,925,541	195,363,693	215,561,848	43,133,373	458,775,934	342,144,686	2,048,977	19,741,434	9,479,722	15,379,397
1934	2,672,239,195	258,911,333	89,951,748	168,959,585	66,580,038	425,168,897	385,291,214	1,476,230	19,250,800	10,379,370	14,613,414
1933	1,619,839,224	43,174,317	8,016,045	35,158,272	57,338,202	402,739,059	243,600,368	1,347,191	14,564,756	7,467,298	14,740,192
1932	1,557,729,042	8,703,963	8,703,963		32,240,820	398,578,619	96,195	1,744,737			1,858,606
1931	2,428,228,754	10,432,064	10,432,064		46,953,596	444,276,503	149,744	2,681,428			2,778,864
1930	3,040,145,733	11,695,267	11,695,267		77,728,670	450,339,061	2,676,261	3,919,388			4,230,667
1929	2,939,054,375	12,776,728	12,776,628	100	64,173,531	434,444,543	5,723,791	3,611,153			6,083,056
1928	2,790,535,538	15,307,796	15,307,496	300	48,829,208	396,450,041	51,951,694	3,407,600			17,724,952
1927	2,865,683,130	21,195,552	21,194,669	883	37,345,552	376,170,205	66,850,109	3,164,219			17,940,637
1926	2,835,999,892	26,452,028	26,436,334	15,694	54,014,240	370,666,439	150,220,488	3,070,218			23,980,677
1925	2,584,140,268	25,904,774	25,902,820	1,954	49,251,784	345,247,211	140,877,326	3,038,928			30,907,809
1924	2,796,179,257	27,585,709	27,580,381	5,328	62,257,554	325,638,931	200,921,721	2,814,104	34,662,429		77,712,524
1923	2,621,745,228	30,358,086	30,354,007	4,079	64,875,379	309,015,493	185,117,058	2,254,531	30,380,784		70,175,147
1922	3,197,451,083	45,609,436	45,563,350	46,086	58,706,965	270,759,384	174,361,288	2,121,080	29,271,522	169,518,727	73,384,956
1921	4,595,357,062	82,623,429	82,598,065	25,364	72,468,014	255,219,385	229,397,837	2,986,465	28,442,413	273,070,001	89,730,833
1920	5,407,580,252	139,871,150	97,905,276	41,965,874	84,347,828	295,809,355	267,968,579	3,728,276	27,677,041	261,671,046	76,720,555
1919	3,850,150,079	483,050,854	365,211,252	117,839,602	45,843,131	206,003,092	79,400,266	2,791,831	17,902,389	219,937,183	50,919,608
1918	3,698,955,821	443,839,545	317,553,687	126,285,858	23,151,239	156,188,660	36,636,607	2,336,907	6,299,017	64,437,533	26,357,339
1917	809,393,640	284,008,513	192,111,319	91,897,194	9,075,239	103,201,592	775,078	1,995,720	[6]	[6]	
1916	512,723,288	247,453,544	158,682,440	88,771,104	38,929,936	88,063,948	4,218,979	1,485,971	[6]	[6]	
1915	415,681,024	223,948,646	144,619,699	79,328,947	24,129,813	79,957,374		1,695,257			
1914	380,008,897	226,179,689	159,098,177	67,081,512	714,307	79,986,640		1,325,219			
1913	344,424,454	230,146,333	163,879,343	66,266,990	655,283	76,789,425		1,259,988			
1912	321,615,895	219,660,259	156,391,488	63,268,771	616,234	70,590,152		1,128,707			
1911	322,526,300	219,647,636	155,279,858	64,367,778	581,641	67,005,951		1,000,215			
1910	289,957,220	208,601,601	148,029,312	60,572,289	565,524	58,118,457		1,099,503			
1909	246,212,719	192,324,445	134,868,034	57,456,411	502,253	51,887,178		902,197			
1908	251,665,950	199,966,424	140,158,807	59,807,617	459,860	49,862,754		954,305			
1907	269,664,023	215,904,720	156,336,902	59,567,818	572,714	51,811,070		887,641			
1906	249,102,738	199,035,914	143,394,055	55,641,859	489,347	48,422,997		570,038			
1905	234,187,976	186,319,066	135,958,513	50,360,553	426,575	45,659,910		605,479			
1904	232,903,781	184,893,474	135,810,015	49,083,459	376,408	44,655,809		484,097			
1903	230,740,925	179,501,328	131,953,472	47,547,856	422,580	43,514,810		736,783			
1902	271,867,990	193,126,915	121,138,013	71,988,902	13,807,471	51,937,925		2,944,492			
1901	306,871,669	191,697,888	116,027,980	75,669,908	39,558,306	62,481,907	1,494	2,518,101			
1900	295,316,108	183,419,571	109,868,817	73,550,754	41,295,376	59,355,084	2,922	2,543,785			
1899	273,484,573	167,928,092	99,283,534	68,644,558	44,108,948	52,493,208	4,717	1,956,619			
1898	170,866,819	132,062,421	92,547,000	39,515,421	1,055,499	36,230,522	1,061	1,315,781			
1897	146,619,593	114,480,705	82,008,543	32,472,162	251,307	30,710,297	9,119	1,034,130			
1896	146,830,616	114,454,306	80,670,071	33,784,235	259,854	30,711,629	526	1,219,432			
1895	143,246,078	111,503,245	79,862,627	31,640,618	382,402	29,704,908	376	1,409,211			
1894	147,168,450	116,674,040	85,259,252	31,414,788		28,617,899	1,573	1,723,480			

See footnotes on next page.

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Series P 109–119.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS: TOTAL AND SELECTED TAX SOURCES: 1863 TO 1945—Con.

[Since tax sources shown are on a selected basis, they do not add to total]

YEAR	Total internal revenue collections [1]	SELECTED TAX SOURCES									
		Liquor taxes			Total stamp taxes (including playing cards) [3]	Tobacco manufactures, including special taxes in effect to June 30, 1926 [2]	Manufactures, etc., excise [2] [4]	Oleomargarine, including special taxes [2]	Telegraph, telephone, cable and radio facilities, etc.	Transportation, including oil by pipeline [5]	Admissions
		Total	Distilled spirits and wines, including special taxes [2]	Fermented malt liquors, including special taxes [2]							
	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
1893	$161,004,990	$127,269,244	$94,720,261	$32,548,983		$31,889,712	$6,908	$1,670,644			
1892	153,857,544	121,347,437	91,309,984	30,037,453	$658	31,000,493	2,198	1,266,326			
1891	146,035,416	111,901,094	83,335,964	28,565,130	232	32,796,271	3,681	1,077,924			
1890	142,594,697	107,695,910	81,687,375	26,008,535	7,508	33,958,991	9,205	786,292			
1889	130,894,434	98,036,041	74,312,206	23,723,835	14	31,866,860	6,064	894,248			
1888	124,326,475	92,630,384	69,306,166	23,324,218	24	30,662,432	9,745	864,140			
1887	118,837,301	87,751,509	65,829,322	21,922,187	7,777	30,108,067	21,506	723,948			
1886	116,902,869	88,768,997	69,092,266	19,676,731	7,887	27,907,363	24,200				
1885	112,421,121	85,741,991	67,511,209	18,230,782	1,630	26,407,088	22,730				
1884	121,590,040	94,990,339	76,905,385	18,084,954	165,792	26,062,400	24,345				
1883	144,553,345	91,269,391	74,368,775	16,900,616	7,053,053	42,104,250	71,852				
1882	146,523,274	86,027,328	69,873,408	16,153,920	7,569,109	47,391,989	81,559				
1881	135,229,912	80,854,216	67,153,975	13,700,241	7,375,256	42,854,991	149,141				
1880	123,981,916	74,015,312	61,185,509	12,829,803	7,133,696	38,870,140	228,028				
1879	113,449,621	63,299,605	52,570,285	10,729,320	6,237,539	40,135,003	299,094				
1878	110,654,163	60,357,868	50,420,816	9,937,052	5,936,843	40,091,755	429,659				
1877	118,549,230	66,950,219	57,469,430	9,480,789	6,004,475	41,106,547	238,163				
1876	116,768,096	65,997,646	56,426,365	9,571,281	6,049,497	39,795,340	509,043				
1875	110,071,515	61,225,995	52,081,991	9,144,004	6,083,590	37,303,462	863,851				
1874	102,191,017	58,748,770	49,444,090	9,304,680	5,683,115	33,242,876	625,408				
1873	113,504,013	61,424,310	52,099,372	9,324,938	7,130,934	34,386,303	1,267,470				
1872	130,890,097	57,734,014	49,475,516	8,258,498	15,296,471	33,736,171	4,616,145				
1871	143,198,322	53,671,350	46,281,848	7,389,502	14,529,885	33,578,907	3,631,516				
1870	184,302,828	61,925,221	55,606,094	6,319,127	15,611,003	31,350,708	3,017,028				
1869	159,124,127	51,171,111	45,071,231	6,099,880	15,505,493	23,430,708	3,345,363				
1868	190,374,926	24,611,500	18,655,631	5,955,869	14,046,613	18,730,095	61,649,903				
1867	265,064,938	39,600,453	33,542,952	6,057,501	15,239,182	19,765,148	91,531,331				
1866	310,120,448	38,488,725	33,268,172	5,220,553	14,257,837	16,531,008	127,230,609				
1865	210,855,865	22,466,350	18,731,422	3,734,928	10,888,728	11,401,373	73,318,450				
1864	116,965,578	32,619,159	30,329,150	2,290,009	5,714,775	8,592,099	36,222,717				
1863	41,003,193	6,805,464	5,176,530	1,628,934	4,140,175	3,097,620	16,524,989				

[1] Includes income tax on Alaska Railways except in fiscal years 1935, 1936, and 1937, during which time these receipts were considered trust fund receipts.

[2] Including special taxes relating to manufacture and sale.

[3] Stamps and playing cards have been combined. Stamps include receipts as follows: (a) Sales by postmasters of documentary stamps for 1918, $4,336,182.21; 1919, $10,199,466.51; 1920, $24,437,893.75; 1921, $20,880,868.86; 1922, $14,616,958.05; 1923, $11,843,403.64; 1924, $12,418,180.28; 1925, $7,737,895.47; 1926, $7,880,707.04; 1927, $35,417.38; 1928, $2,000; and 1929, $233,806.96. (b) Excise tax on perfumes, cosmetics, and medicinal articles for 1922 amounting to $2,305,482.25.

[4] Includes taxes on sales under act of Oct. 22, 1914, manufacturers, consumers, and dealers' excise taxes under the war revenue and subsequent acts, except soft drink taxes; all taxes paid by manufacturers of and dealers in adulterated and processed or renovated butter, mixed flour, and filled cheese; and for 1932–45, manufacturers' excise taxes (act of 1932, as amended) except soft drinks. Includes receipts from the tax on raw cotton as follows: Fiscal year 1863, $851,311.48; 1864, $1,268,412.56; 1865, $1,772,983.48; 1866, $18,409,654.90; 1867, $23,769,078.80; and 1868, $22,500,947.77.

[5] Includes tax on transportation of persons beginning in 1942, and tax on transportation of property beginning in 1943 (levied Dec. 1, 1942).

[6] Included under stamp taxes.

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Series P 120–131.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INCOME, EXCESS PROFITS, CAPITAL STOCK, GIFT TAXES, ETC.: 1863 TO 1945

YEAR	INCOME, EXCESS PROFITS, AND UNJUST ENRICHMENT TAXES [1]						Capital stock	Estate	Gift	Employment
	Total income and profits [2]	Corporation income taxes				Individual income taxes				
		Total [1]	Normal and surtaxes [2]	Excess profits tax	Unjust enrichment tax					
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
1945	$35,061,526,200	$16,027,212,826	$4,879,715,381	$11,147,317,450	$179,995	$19,034,313,374	$371,999,132	$596,137,494	$46,917,583	$1,779,177,413
1944	33,027,801,858	14,766,796,477	5,284,145,852	9,482,216,901	433,724	18,261,005,411	380,702,006	473,465,605	37,744,732	1,738,372,436
1943	16,298,888,092	9,668,956,103	4,520,851,710	5,146,296,099	1,808,294	6,629,931,989	328,794,971	414,530,599	32,965,079	1,498,705,034
1942	8,006,883,544	4,744,083,154	3,069,273,346	1,670,403,040	4,401,768	3,262,800,390	231,900,135	340,322,905	92,217,383	1,185,361,844
1941	3,471,123,930	2,053,468,804	1,851,987,990	192,385,252	9,095,562	1,417,655,127	166,652,640	355,194,033	51,863,714	925,856,461
1940	2,129,609,307	1,147,591,931	1,120,581,551	18,474,202	8,536,178	982,017,376	132,738,537	330,886,049	29,185,118	833,520,976
1939	2,185,114,305	1,156,280,509	1,122,540,801	27,056,373	6,683,335	1,028,833,796	127,203,009	332,279,613	28,435,597	740,428,865
1938	2,629,029,732	1,342,717,850	1,299,932,072	36,569,042	6,216,736	1,286,311,882	139,348,567	382,175,326	34,698,739	742,660,226
1937	2,179,827,768	1,088,087,022	1,056,909,063	25,104,608	6,073,351	1,091,740,746	137,499,246	281,635,983	23,911,783	265,745,308
1936	1,427,445,894	753,029,820	738,520,530	14,509,290		674,416,074	94,942,752	218,780,754	160,058,761	48,279
1935	1,105,787,991	578,675,485	572,115,002	6,560,483		527,112,506	91,508,121	140,440,682	71,671,277	
1934	819,655,955	400,146,467	397,515,852	2,630,615		419,509,488	80,168,344	103,985,288	9,153,076	
1933	746,791,404	394,217,784	394,217,784			352,573,620		29,693,062	4,616,662	
1932	1,056,756,697	629,566,115	629,566,115			427,190,582		47,422,313		
1931	1,860,040,497	1,026,392,699	1,026,392,699			833,647,798		48,078,327		
1930	2,410,259,230	1,263,414,466	1,263,414,466			1,146,844,764	46,967	64,769,625		
1929	2,331,274,428	1,235,733,256	1,235,733,256			1,095,541,172	5,956,296	61,897,141		
1928	2,174,573,103	1,291,845,989	1,291,845,989			882,727,114	8,688,502	60,087,234		
1927	2,219,952,444	1,308,012,533	1,308,012,533			911,939,911	8,970,231	100,339,852		
1926	1,974,104,141	1,094,979,734	1,094,979,734			879,124,407	97,385,756	116,041,036	3,175,339	
1925	1,761,659,049	916,232,697	916,232,697			845,426,352	90,002,595	101,421,767	7,518,129	
1924	1,841,759,317						87,471,692	102,966,762		
1923	1,691,089,535						81,567,739	126,705,207		
1922	2,086,918,465						80,612,240	139,418,846		
1921	3,228,137,674						81,525,653	154,043,260		
1920	3,956,936,004						93,020,421	103,635,563		
1919	2,600,783,903						28,775,750	82,029,983		
1918	2,852,324,866						24,996,205	47,452,880		
1917	387,382,344	207,274,004	207,236,828	37,176		180,108,340	10,471,689	6,076,575		
1916	124,937,253	56,993,658	56,993,658			67,943,595				
1915	80,201,759									
1914	71,381,275									
1913	35,006,300									
1912	28,583,260									
1911	33,511,525									

YEAR	Total income and profits [2]	Legacies, successions, and inheritance taxes	Banks and bankers
	120	130	131
1910	$20,959,784		$175
1909			
1908			100
1907		$49,515	
1906		142,148	50
1905		774,355	
1904		2,072,132	
1903		5,356,775	900
1902		4,842,967	228
1901		5,211,899	1,918
1900		2,884,492	1,460
1899		1,235,435	
1898			1,180
1897			85
1896			135
1895	77,131		
1894			2

YEAR	Total income and profits [2]	Legacies, successions, and inheritance taxes	Banks and bankers
	120	130	131
1893			
1892			
1891			
1890			$70
1889			6,214
1888			4,203
1887			4,288
1886			
1885			25,000
1884	$55,628		2,392
1883			3,748,995
1882			5,253,458
1881	3,022		3,762,208
1880			3,350,985
1879			3,198,884
1878			3,492,032

YEAR	Total income and profits [2]	Legacies, successions, and inheritance taxes	Banks and bankers
	120	130	131
1877	$98		$3,829,729
1876	588		4,006,698
1875	233		4,097,248
1874	139,472		3,387,161
1873	5,062,312		3,771,031
1872	14,436,862		4,628,229
1871	19,162,651	$2,505,067	3,644,242
1870	37,775,874	3,091,826	3,020,034
1869	34,791,856	2,434,593	2,196,054
1868	41,455,598	2,823,411	1,866,746
1867	66,014,429	1,865,315	2,046,562
1866	72,982,159	1,170,979	3,463,988
1865	60,979,329	546,703	4,940,871
1864	20,294,732	311,161	2,837,720
1863	2,741,858	56,593	

[1] Separate figures on corporation and individual income and excess profits tax collections not available for the years 1918 to 1924.

[2] Includes income tax on Alaska Railway except in fiscal years 1935, 1936, and 1937, during which time these receipts were considered trust fund receipts. Also includes receipts from excise tax on corporations as follows: Fiscal year 1910, $20,959,783.74; 1911, $33,511,525; 1912, $28,583,259.81; 1913, $35,006,299.84; and 1914, $10,671,077.22; munitions manufacturers' tax for 1917, $27,663,939.63; and 1918, $13,296,927.32; also corporation income tax for 1925, $916,232,697 (separate figures for earlier years not available); 1926, $1,094,979,734; 1927, $1,308,012,532; 1928, $1,291,845,989; and 1929, $1,235,783,256.

[1] Includes income tax on Alaska Railways except in fiscal years 1935, 1936, and 1937; see footnote 2, above.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 132–143.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—PUBLIC DEBT: 1791 TO 1945

[Asterisk (*) denotes amount less than $500,000]

JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC DEBT OUTSTANDING					Computed annual interest charge	Computed rate of interest	COMPOSITION OF INTEREST-BEARING DEBT				
	Total gross debt		Matured	Noninterest-bearing [2]	Interest-bearing [3]			Bonds		Treasury bills, etc. [4]	Notes [5]	Special issues [6]
	Amount [1]	Per capita						U. S. savings bonds	Other bonds			
	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
	1,000 dollars	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*
1945	258,682,187	1,852.74	268,667	2,056,904	256,356,616	4,963,730	1.936	45,586	107,149	51,177	33,633	18,812
1944	201,003,387	1,455.67	200,851	1,259,181	199,543,355	3,849,255	1.929	34,606	80,132	43,557	26,962	14,287
1943	136,696,090	1,020.38	140,500	1,175,284	135,380,306	2,678,779	1.979	21,256	58,164	28,425	16,663	10,871
1942	72,422,445	541.39	98,300	355,727	71,968,418	1,645,975	2.285	10,188	38,588	5,604	9,703	7,885
1941	48,961,444	367.97	205,000	369,044	47,387,400	1,218,694	2.518	4,314	30,652	1,603	5,698	6,120
1940	42,967,531	325.62	204,591	386,444	42,376,496	1,094,722	2.583	2,905	27,012	1,302	6,383	4,775
1939	40,439,532	308.98	142,283	411,280	39,885,970	1,037,108	2.600	1,868	25,698	1,308	7,243	3,770
1938	37,164,740	286.27	141,362	447,452	36,575,926	947,164	2.589	1,238	22,361	1,154	9,147	2,676
1937	36,424,614	282.75	118,530	505,974	35,800,109	924,347	2.582	800	20,522	2,303	10,617	1,558
1936	33,778,543	263.79	169,363	620,390	32,988,790	838,002	2.559	316	18,312	2,354	11,881	626
1935	28,700,893	225.55	230,662	824,989	27,645,241	750,678	2.716	62	14,874	2,053	10,023	633
1934	27,053,141	214.07	54,267	518,387	26,480,488	842,301	3.181	----------	16,510	2,921	6,653	396
1933	22,538,673	179.48	65,911	315,118	22,157,643	742,176	3.350	----------	14,223	3,063	4,548	323
1932	19,487,002	156.10	60,079	265,650	19,161,274	671,605	3.505	----------	14,250	3,341	1,261	309
1931	16,801,281	135.45	51,819	229,874	16,519,589	588,987	3.566	----------	13,581	2,246	452	291
1930	16,185,310	131.51	31,717	231,701	15,921,892	606,032	3.807	----------	12,111	1,420	1,626	764
1929	16,931,088	139.04	50,749	241,398	16,638,941	656,654	3.946	----------	12,125	1,640	2,267	607
1928	17,604,293	146.09	45,335	241,264	17,317,694	671,353	3.877	----------	13,021	1,252	2,582	462
1927	18,511,907	155.51	14,719	244,524	18,252,665	722,676	3.960	----------	15,222	686	1,986	359
1926	19,643,216	167.32	13,360	246,086	19,383,771	793,424	4.093	----------	16,928	453	1,799	204
1925	20,516,194	177.12	30,259	275,028	20,210,907	829,680	4.105	----------	16,842	533	2,740	95
1924	21,250,813	186.23	30,278	239,293	20,981,242	876,961	4.180	----------	16,025	808	4,148	----------
1923	22,349,707	199.64	98,739	243,925	22,007,044	927,331	4.214	----------	16,535	1,031	4,441	----------
1922	22,963,382	208.65	25,251	227,793	22,710,338	962,897	4.240	----------	15,965	1,829	4,916	----------
1921	23,977,451	220.91	10,688	227,862	23,738,900	1,029,918	4.339	----------	16,119	2,700	4,920	----------
1920	24,299,321	228.23	6,745	230,076	24,062,500	1,016,592	4.225	----------	16,218	2,769	5,075	----------
1919	25,482,034	242.54	11,109	236,429	25,234,496	1,054,205	4.178	----------	17,188	3,625	4,422	----------
1918	12,243,629	117.11	20,243	237,504	11,985,882	468,619	3.910	----------	9,911	1,706	369	----------
1917	2,975,619	28.77	14,232	248,837	2,712,549	83,625	3.120	----------	2,412	278	27	----------
1916	1,225,146	12.02	1,473	252,110	971,563	23,085	2.376	----------	967	----------	4	----------
1915	1,191,264	11.85	1,507	219,998	969,759	22,937	----------	----------	970	----------	----------	----------
1914	1,188,235	11.99	1,553	218,730	967,953	22,891	----------	----------	968	----------	----------	----------
1913	1,193,048	12.27	1,660	225,682	965,707	22,835	----------	----------	966	----------	----------	----------
1912	1,193,839	12.52	1,760	228,301	963,777	22,787	----------	----------	964	----------	----------	----------
1911	1,153,985	12.29	1,880	236,752	915,353	21,337	----------	----------	915	----------	----------	----------
1910	1,146,940	12.41	2,125	231,498	913,317	21,276	----------	----------	913	----------	----------	----------
1909	1,148,315	12.69	2,884	232,114	913,317	21,276	----------	----------	913	----------	----------	----------
1908	1,177,690	13.28	4,130	276,056	897,504	21,101	----------	----------	883	14	----------	----------
1907	1,147,178	13.19	1,087	251,257	894,834	21,629	----------	----------	895	(*)	----------	----------
1906	1,142,523	13.37	1,128	246,236	895,159	23,248	----------	----------	895	(*)	----------	----------
1905	1,132,357	13.51	1,370	235,829	895,158	24,177	----------	----------	895	(*)	----------	----------
1904	1,136,259	13.83	1,971	239,131	895,157	24,177	----------	----------	895	(*)	----------	----------
1903	1,159,406	14.38	1,205	243,659	914,541	25,542	----------	----------	915	(*)	----------	----------
1902	1,178,031	14.88	1,281	245,680	931,070	27,543	----------	----------	913	(*)	----------	----------
1901	1,221,572	15.74	1,416	233,016	987,141	29,789	----------	----------	987	(*)	----------	----------
1900	1,263,417	16.60	1,176	238,762	1,023,479	33,545	----------	----------	1,023	(*)	----------	----------
1899	1,436,701	19.21	1,218	389,434	1,046,049	40,848	----------	----------	1,046	(*)	----------	----------
1898	1,232,748	16.77	1,263	384,113	847,367	34,387	----------	----------	847	(*)	----------	----------
1897	1,226,794	16.99	1,347	378,082	847,365	34,387	----------	----------	847	(*)	----------	----------
1896	1,222,729	17.25	1,637	373,729	847,364	34,387	----------	----------	847	(*)	----------	----------
1895	1,096,913	15.76	1,722	378,989	716,202	29,141	----------	----------	716	(*)	----------	----------
1894	1,016,898	14.89	1,851	380,005	635,042	25,394	----------	----------	635	(*)	----------	----------
1893	961,482	14.36	2,094	374,301	585,037	22,894	----------	----------	585	(*)	----------	----------

See footnotes on next page.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 132-143.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—PUBLIC DEBT: 1791 TO 1945—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes amount less than $500,000]

JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC DEBT OUTSTANDING					Computed annual interest charge	INTEREST-BEARING DEBT	
	Total gross debt		Matured	Noninterest-bearing [2]	Interest-bearing [3]		Other bonds	Treasury bills, etc. [4]
	Amount [1]	Per capita						
	132	133	134	135	136	137	140	141
	1,000 dollars	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*
1892	968,219	14.74	2,786	380,404	585,029	22,894	585	(*)
1891	1,005,807	15.63	1,615	393,663	610,529	23,616	610	(*)
1890	1,122,397	17.80	1,816	409,268	711,313	29,418	711	(*)
1889	1,249,471	20.23	1,911	431,705	815,854	33,752	816	(*)
1888	1,384,632	22.89	2,496	445,613	936,523	38,992	936	(*)
1887	1,465,485	24.75	6,115	451,678	1,007,692	41,781	1,008	(*)
1886	1,555,660	26.85	9,704	413,941	1,132,014	45,510	1,132	(*)
1885	1,578,551	27.86	4,101	392,299	1,182,151	47,014	1,182	(*)
1884	1,625,307	29.35	19,656	393,088	1,212,564	47,926	1,212	(*)
1883	1,721,959	31.83	7,831	389,899	1,324,229	51,437	1,324	(*)
1882	1,856,916	35.16	16,261	390,845	1,449,810	57,365	1,449	(*)
1881	2,019,286	39.18	6,724	386,994	1,625,568	75,019	1,625	1
1880	2,090,909	41.60	7,621	373,295	1,709,993	79,634	1,709	1
1879	2,298,913	46.72	37,015	374,181	1,887,716	83,774	----------	----------
1878	2,159,418	44.82	5,594	373,089	1,780,736	94,654	----------	----------
1877	2,107,760	44.71	16,649	393,223	1,697,889	93,161	----------	----------
1876	2,130,846	46.22	3,902	430,258	1,696,685	96,104	----------	----------
1875	2,156,277	47.84	11,426	436,175	1,708,676	96,856	----------	----------
1874	2,159,933	49.05	3,216	431,786	1,724,931	98,796	----------	----------
1873	2,151,210	50.02	51,929	402,797	1,696,484	98,050	----------	----------
1872	2,209,991	52.65	7,927	401,270	1,800,794	103,988	----------	----------
1871	2,322,052	56.72	1,949	399,406	1,920,697	111,949		
1870	2,436,453	61.06	3,570	397,003	2,035,881	118,785		
1869	2,545,111	65.17	5,112	388,503	2,151,495	125,524		
1868	2,583,446	67.61	1,246	390,874	2,191,326	128,460		
1867	2,650,168	70.91	1,739	409,474	2,238,955	138,892		
1866	2,755,764	75.42	4,436	429,212	2,322,116	146,068		
1865	2,677,929	75.01	2,129	458,090	2,217,709	137,743		
1864	1,815,831	52.08	367	455,437	1,360,027	78,853		
1863	1,119,774	32.91	172	411,767	707,834	41,854		
1862	524,178	15.79	231	158,591	365,356	22,049		
1861	90,582	2.80	159	----------	90,423	5,093		
1860	64,844	2.06	161	----------	64,683	3,444		
1859	58,498	1.91	165	----------	58,333	3,126		
1858	44,913	1.50	170	----------	44,743	2,447		
1857	28,701	0.99	198	----------	28,503	1,673		
1856	31,974	1.13	169	----------	31,805	1,869		
1855	35,588	1.30	170	----------	35,418	2,314		
1854	42,244	1.59	199	----------	42,045	----------		
1853	59,805	2.32	162	----------	59,642	----------		
1852	66,199	2.67	----	----------	----------	----------		
1851	68,305	2.85	----	----------	----------	----------		

JUNE 30	Gross debt [1]	JAN. 1	Gross debt [1]	JAN. 1	Gross debt [1]	JAN. 1	Gross debt [1]	JAN. 1	Gross debt [1]	JAN. 1	Gross debt [1]
	132		132		132		132		132		132
	1,000 dollars		*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 dollars*
1850	63,453	1840	3,573	1830	48,565	1820	91,016	1810	53,173	1800	82,976
1849	63,062	1839	10,434	1829	58,421	1819	95,530	1809	57,023	1799	78,409
1848	47,045	1838	3,308	1828	67,475	1818	103,467	1808	65,196	1798	79,229
1847	38,827	1837	337	1827	73,987	1817	123,492	1807	69,218	1797	82,064
1846	15,550	1836	38	1826	81,054	1816	127,335	1806	75,723	1796	83,762
1845	15,925	1835	38	1825	83,788	1815	99,834	1805	82,312	1795	80,748
1844	23,462	1834	4,760	1824	90,270	1814	81,488	1804	86,427	1794	78,427
1843 [7]	32,743	1833	7,002	1823	90,876	1813	55,963	1803	77,055	1793	80,359
1842 [7]	13,594	1832	24,322	1822	93,547	1812	45,210	1802	80,713	1792	77,228
1841 [7]	5,251	1831	39,123	1821	89,987	1811	48,006	1801	83,038	1791	75,463

[1] Figures for 1791 through 1852 are not entirely comparable with later figures. The lack of comparability is, however, not sufficiently great to impair the usefulness of the figures. Statistics are for June 30, 1843 to 1945; for Jan. 1, 1791 to 1842.

[2] Includes old demand notes; United States notes (gold reserve deducted since 1900); postal currency and fractional currency less the amounts officially estimated to have been destroyed; and also the deposits held by the Treasury for the retirement of Federal Reserve Bank notes, and for national bank notes of national banks failed, in liquidation, and reducing circulation, which prior to 1890 were not included in the published debt statements. Does not include gold, silver, or currency certificates, or Treasury notes of 1890 for redemption of which an exact equivalent of the respective kinds of money or bullion was held in the Treasury.

[3] Exclusive of the bonds issued to the Pacific Railways (provision having been made by law to secure the Treasury against both principal and interest) and the Navy pension fund (which was in no sense a debt, the principal being the property of the United States).

[4] Includes certificates of indebtedness. Also includes refunding certificates of deposit 1880-1907, inclusive.

[5] Includes old Treasury (War) savings securities from 1918 through 1929.

[6] Comprises special issues to Government agencies and trust funds.

[7] Figure for 1843 is for July 1; January 1 figure is $20,201,000. Figures for gross debt for 1791 to 1842 are as of January 1.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 144–151.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—INCOME TAX RETURNS, INDIVIDUAL, ESTATE, AND TRUST: 1913 TO 1945

[All money figures in millions of dollars. Includes figures for Alaska, District of Columbia, and Hawaii. Data are based on returns as filed, unaudited except to insure proper execution]

CALENDAR YEAR	FOR RETURNS WITH NET INCOME							
	Number (thousands)		Net income (amt.) [1]	Total tax less credits [2]	Tax before tax credits (amount)			Tax credits (amt.) [2]
	Total	Taxable			Normal tax	Surtax	Other [3]	
	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
1945	49,865	42,764	121,158	[4] 17,226				
1944	47,012	42,447	117,370	[4] 16,347				
1943	43,602	40,319	99,586	[4] 14,589				
1942	36,538	27,719	78,889	[4] 8,927	1,445	5,720	1,762	
1941	25,855	17,587	58,868	[5] 3,906	556	1,928	1,420	
1940	14,665	7,505	36,589	[5] 1,496	389	435	543	
1939	7,633	3,959	23,192	928	286	314	329	
1938	6,204	3,049	18,897	765	228	258	279	
1937	6,350	3,371	21,239	1,142	335	807		
1936	5,413	2,861	19,240	1,214	330	884		
1935	4,575	2,111	14,910	657	153	505		
1934	4,094	1,796	12,797	511	123	388		
1933	3,724	1,748	11,009	374	164	244	16	51
1932	3,877	1,936	11,656	330	157	239	6	72
1931	3,226	1,526	13,605	246	82	186	19	42
1930	3,708	2,038	18,119	477	129	317	65	35
1929	4,044	2,458	24,801	1,002	162	582	285	27
1928	4,071	2,523	25,226	1,164	282	689	233	40
1927	4,102	2,441	22,545	831	216	512	134	31
1926	4,138	2,471	21,959	732	201	448	113	29
1925	4,171	2,501	21,895	735	216	433	118	32
1924	7,370	4,490	25,656	704	258	438	49	40
1923	7,698	4,270	24,777	662	378	465	39	221
1922	6,787	3,681	21,336	861	355	475	31	
1921	6,662	3,590	19,577	719	308	411		
1920	7,260	5,518	23,736	1,075	478	597		
1919	5,333	4,231	19,859	1,270	468	802		
1918	4,425	3,393	15,925	1,128	476	651		
1917	3,473	2,707	13,652	[6] 795	157	433		
1916	437	363	6,299	173	51	122		
1915	337		4,600	68	24	44		
1914	358		4,000	41	17	24		
1913	358		3,900	28	13	16		

[1] Net income for 1913–1943 is total income less statutory deductions, but before deduction of exemption or credits allowable in computing amount subject to tax. For 1944 and 1945, *adjusted gross income* (defined as gross income minus allowable trade and business deductions, expense of travel and lodging in connection with employment, reimbursed expenses in connection with employment, deductions attributable to rents and royalties, certain deductions of life tenants and income beneficiaries of property held in trust, and allowable losses from sales of property) is shown instead of net income.

[2] Credits against tax consist of: (1) For 1923, amount of 25 percent reduction provided by Revenue Act of 1924; (2) for 1924–31, 25 percent of tax on earned net income; and (3) for 1924–33, 12½ percent of capital net loss from sales of assets held more than 2 years where such loss has not been deducted in arriving at net income. For all years, credits for (1) tax paid at source and (2) taxes paid to foreign countries or possessions of the U. S. are not included in credits against tax as shown.

[3] Comprises optional tax, alternative tax, and tax on capital net gain. Optional tax is that paid in lieu of normal tax and surtax by individuals electing to file Form 1040A, for gross income of not more than $3,000 entirely from salary, wages, dividends, interest, and annuities. (Rents and royalties are included for 1941 only.) For 1938 through 1945 the alternative tax is imposed on returns with net long-term capital gain when such alternative tax is less than the sum of the normal tax and surtax computed on net income including net long-term capital gain; for 1938 through 1941, the alternative tax is imposed on returns with net long-term capital loss when such alternative tax is greater than the sum of the normal tax and surtax computed on net income after deducting net long-term capital loss. Alternative tax on returns reporting deficit due to net long-term capital loss, which tax amounted to $615,000 for 1938, $300,000 for 1939, $473,000 for 1940, and $2,326,000 for 1941, is excluded.

[4] (a) Tax computed on net income for respective year without regard to comparison of tax liability on the two returns as provided by Current Tax Payment Act. Tax shown for 1943 is amount of income and Victory tax after deducting credits for tax paid at source and tax paid to a foreign country or possession of United States which credits for 1943 amounted to $16,803,000 for individuals, estates, and trusts. Tax for 1942 and prior years is amount *before* deduction of such credits, while the amount of tax for 1943–1945 is *after* deduction of such credits. (b) Total tax reported on 1943 returns of individuals, estates, and trusts with net income, *including adjustments under Current Tax Payment Act* and after deducting credits referred to in (a) above is $17,114,112,000 which includes the total tax on 1943 income (see (a) of this note), additional tax of $671,588,000 on individual returns showing 1943 tax increased to equal 1942 tax liability and unforgiven portion of 1942, and 1943 tax on individual returns, amounting to $1,853,201,000. (On returns with no net income for income tax purposes in 1943, there is a tax of $31,800,000 which is not included in total shown above. This excluded tax consists of (1) adjustments under Current Tax Payment Act on individual returns and (2) Victory tax on returns of individuals, estates, and trusts.)

[5] Includes defense tax 1940, $123,350,000; 1941, $1,150,000; not shown separately here. The defense tax, applicable only to taxable years beginning in 1940, is 10 percent of total income tax before deducting any credit, but not in excess of 10 percent of amount by which net income exceeds such income tax.

[6] Includes war excess-profits tax of $101,250,000 on individuals and $103,888,000 on partnerships.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 152–164.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—INCOME TAX RETURNS, CORPORATION: 1909 TO 1945

[All money figures in thousands of dollars. Includes figures for Alaska, District of Columbia, and Hawaii. Data are based on returns as filed, unaudited except to insure proper execution]

YEAR	Total number of returns [1]	FOR RETURNS WITH NET INCOME							FOR RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME				Number of returns by inactive corporations [4]
		Number of returns	Amount of income		Tax			Dividends paid [3]	Number of returns	Gross income	Deficit	Dividends paid [3]	
			Gross income	Net income	Total tax	Income tax	Excess profits taxes [2]						
	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
1945 [5]	454,460	303,019	238,838,355	22,165,206	10,794,750	4,182,705	6,612,045	6,246,856	118,106	16,397,272	1,026,250	184,971	33,335
1944 [5]	446,796	288,904	252,711,961	27,123,741	14,884,050	4,353,620	10,530,430	6,210,584	123,563	9,227,928	819,260	93,656	34,329
1943 [5]	455,894	283,735	240,389,381	28,717,966	15,925,582	4,479,166	11,446,417	5,851,265	136,786	8,895,906	898,722	101,260	35,373
1942 [5]	479,677	269,942	205,869,810	24,052,358	12,256,396	4,337,728	7,918,668	5,559,812	172,723	11,473,657	1,000,746	119,989	37,012
1941	509,066	264,628	174,976,815	18,111,095	7,167,902	3,744,568	3,423,334	6,676,037	204,278	15,113,023	1,778,553	203,690	40,160
1940	516,783	220,977	124,977,573	11,203,224	2,548,546	2,144,292	404,254	6,018,903	252,065	22,830,422	2,283,795	209,868	43,741
1939	515,960	199,479	105,457,187	8,826,713	1,232,256	1,216,450	15,806	5,649,475	270,138	26,977,788	2,092,148	187,142	46,343
1938	520,501	169,884	80,068,303	6,525,979	859,566	853,578	5,988	4,856,348	301,148	39,927,538	2,853,098	241,667	49,469
1937	529,097	192,028	108,989,095	9,634,837	1,276,172	1,232,837	43,335	7,479,719	285,810	32,977,981	2,280,846	222,968	51,259
1936	530,779	203,161	104,763,755	9,478,241	1,191,378	1,169,765	21,613	7,514,539	275,696	27,514,178	2,152,024	209,765	51,922
1935	533,631	164,231	77,441,506	5,164,723	735,125	710,156	24,969	4,763,164	312,882	36,494,664	3,468,774	1,313,307	56,518
1934	528,898	145,101	62,920,954	4,275,197	596,048	588,375	7,673	3,996,018	324,703	37,910,299	4,181,027	1,078,125	59,094
1933	504,080	109,786	46,752,366	2,985,972	423,068	416,093	6,976	2,466,339	337,056	36,890,055	5,533,339	763,163	57,238
1932	508,636	82,646	31,707,963	2,153,113	285,576	285,576	----------	2,410,341	369,238	49,375,775	7,796,687	1,618,337	56,752
1931	516,404	175,898	52,051,035	3,683,368	398,994	398,994	----------	3,949,767	283,806	55,464,204	6,970,913	2,364,847	56,700
1930	518,736	221,420	89,561,495	6,428,813	711,704	711,704	----------	7,073,549	241,616	46,500,564	4,877,595	1,524,872	55,700
1929	509,436	269,430	129,633,792	11,653,886	1,193,436	1,193,436	----------	9,199,848	186,591	30,987,717	2,914,128	608,607	53,415
1928	495,892	268,783	127,369,525	10,617,741	1,184,142	1,184,142	----------	7,104,022	174,823	25,411,989	2,391,124	528,829	52,281
1927	475,031	259,849	115,324,340	8,981,884	1,130,674	1,130,674	----------	6,427,654	165,826	29,074,012	2,471,739	698,024	49,356
1926	455,320	258,134	118,022,117	9,673,403	1,229,797	1,229,797	----------	6,246,430	197,186	24,107,736	2,168,710	456,512	----------
1925	430,072	252,334	113,692,083	9,583,684	1,170,331	1,170,331	----------	5,319,791	177,738	20,568,068	1,962,628	414,115	----------
1924	417,421	236,389	97,158,997	7,586,652	881,550	881,550	----------	4,461,811	181,032	22,070,497	2,223,926	387,538	----------
1923	398,933	233,339	97,457,479	8,321,529	937,106	937,106	----------	4,607,787	165,594	21,106,184	2,013,555	452,616	----------
1922	382,883	212,535	80,331,680	6,963,811	783,776	775,310	8,466	6,349,786	170,348	20,588,835	2,193,776	434,979	----------
1921	356,397	171,239	60,051,123	4,336,048	701,576	366,444	335,132	----------	185,158	31,198,150	3,878,219	----------	----------
1920	345,595	203,233	93,824,225	7,902,655	1,625,235	636,508	988,726	----------	142,362	24,381,338	2,029,424	----------	----------
1919	320,198	209,634	88,261,006	9,411,418	2,175,342	743,536	1,431,806	----------	110,564	11,657,743	995,546	----------	----------
1918	317,579	202,061	79,706,659	8,361,511	3,158,764	653,198	2,505,566	----------	115,518	6,757,622	689,772	----------	----------
1917	351,426	232,079	79,540,005	10,730,360	2,142,446	503,698	1,638,748	----------	119,347	5,153,234	629,608	----------	----------
1916	341,253	206,984	32,531,097	8,765,909	171,805	171,805	----------	----------	134,269	2,796,534	656,904	----------	----------
1915 [6]	366,443	190,911	----------	5,310,000	56,994	56,994	----------	----------	175,532	----------	----------	----------	----------
1914 [6]	299,445	174,205	----------	3,940,000	39,145	39,145	----------	----------	125,240	----------	----------	----------	----------
1913 [6]	316,909	188,866	----------	4,714,000	43,128	43,128	----------	----------	128,043	----------	----------	----------	----------
1912 [6]	305,336	61,116	----------	4,151,000	35,006	35,006	----------	----------	244,220	----------	----------	----------	----------
1911 [6]	288,352	55,129	----------	3,503,000	28,583	28,583	----------	----------	233,228	----------	----------	----------	----------
1910 [6]	270,202	54,040	----------	3,761,000	33,512	33,512	----------	----------	216,162	----------	----------	----------	----------
1909 [6]	262,490	52,498	----------	3,590,000	20,960	20,960	----------	----------	209,992	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] All corporations are required to file returns except those specifically exempt, such as those mutual, fraternal, civic, and charitable organizations not operating for profit. The total number of returns shown includes returns of inactive corporations.

[2] The amounts shown for 1917–1922 consist of war profits tax and excess-profits tax. The amount shown for 1922 was reported on returns with fiscal years beginning 1921; and (declared value) excess-profits tax under the NIRA was in effect for 1933 and subsequent years. Figures for 1940–45 also include excess-profits tax under the Second Revenue Act of 1940: For 1940, $373,511,000; for 1941, $3,359,186,000; for 1942, $7,851,814,000; for 1943, $11,291,483,000; for 1944, $10,431,762,000; and for 1945, $6,557,006,000. The amount tabulated for the years 1942 through 1945 is the excess-profits tax liability reported on corporation excess-profits tax returns, less the credit for debt retirement and the net post-war refund. The amounts for 1943 through 1945 are before the amount deferred under sec. 710 (a) (5) (relating to abnormalities under sec. 722) and after any adjustments reported on the returns under any other relief provisions. The amount for 1942 is after both the sec. 710 (a) (5) deferment and any adjustments reported on the returns under any other relief provisions. For 1942–1945 the amounts shown are before any changes resulting from renegotiation of war contracts after returns were filed.

[3] The amount "Dividends paid" excludes liquidating dividends; for years prior to 1928, excludes also dividends paid by life insurance companies.

[4] Returns of inactive corporations prior to 1927 are included in those reporting no net income.

[5] (a) For 1942–1945, income and taxes as shown do not reflect the effect of changes resulting from the renegotiating of war contracts after returns were filed. Amounts representing the reduction in profits and taxes due to renegotiation after the returns were filed are shown in *Statistics of Income* for 1942 and for 1943, part 2. (b) Beginning 1942, instead of the special deduction for reserves which was previously allowable to life insurance companies in arriving at net income, there is allowable a credit against net income. As a consequence, there is an increase in both the number of returns reporting net income and in the amount of net income reported.

[6] Data for 1909 through 1915 are for the fiscal year ending June 30 of the following year, as shown in the annual reports of Commissioner of Internal Revenue; 1915 contains data from approximately 82,000 returns related to 1914. (See Annual Report, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1916, p. 26.)

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Series P 165–169.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—POSTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES: 1789 TO 1945

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar and will not necessarily add to totals]

FISCAL YEAR [1]	AS REPORTED BY POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			TREASURY ACCOUNTS	
	Postal revenues	Postal expenditures [2]	Surplus (+) or deficit (−)	Surplus revenue paid into treasury [3]	Grants from treasury to cover postal deficiencies [4]
	165	166	167	168	169
1945	$1,314,240,132	$1,145,101,184	+$169,138,948	$188,102,579	$649,769
1944	1,112,877,174	1,068,985,618	+43,891,556	1,000,000	[5] −28,999,995
1943	966,227,289	952,535,379	+13,691,909		14,620,875
1942	859,817,491	873,956,528	−14,139,037		18,308,869
1941	812,827,736	836,945,548	−24,117,812		30,064,048
1940	766,948,627	807,732,866	−40,784,289		40,870,336
1939	745,955,075	784,646,938	−38,691,863		41,237,263
1938	728,634,051	772,445,607	−43,811,556		44,258,861
1937	726,201,110	772,815,842	−46,614,732		41,896,945
1936	665,343,356	753,659,681	−88,316,324		86,038,862
1935	630,795,302	696,603,253	−65,807,951		63,970,405
1934	586,733,166	630,767,001	−44,033,835		52,003,296
1933	587,631,364	700,006,256	−112,374,892		117,380,192
1932	588,171,923	793,722,534	−205,550,611		202,876,341
1931	656,463,383	802,529,573	−146,066,190		145,643,613
1930	705,484,098	803,700,086	−98,215,987		91,714,451
1929	696,947,578	782,408,754	−85,461,176		94,699,744
1928	693,633,921	725,755,017	−32,121,096		32,080,202
1927	683,121,989	714,628,189	−31,506,201		27,263,191
1926	659,819,801	679,792,180	−19,972,379		39,506,490
1925	599,591,478	639,336,505	−39,745,027		23,216,784
1924	572,948,778	587,412,755	−14,463,976		12,638,850
1923	532,827,925	556,893,129	−24,065,204		32,526,915
1922	484,853,541	[6] 545,662,241	−60,808,700	81,494	[6] 64,346,235
1921	463,491,275	[6] 619,634,948	−156,143,673		[6] 130,128,458
1920	437,150,212	[6] 418,722,295	+18,427,917	5,213,000	[6] 114,854
1919	436,239,126	362,504,274	+73,734,852	89,906,000	343,511
1918	388,975,962	324,849,188	+64,126,774	48,630,701	[7] 2,221,095
1917	329,726,116	319,889,904	+9,836,212	5,200,000	
1916	312,057,689	306,228,453	+5,829,236		5,500,000
1915	287,248,165	298,581,474	−11,333,309	3,500,000	6,636,593
1914	287,934,566	283,558,103	+4,376,463	3,800,000	
1913	266,619,526	262,108,875	+4,510,651		1,027,369
1912	246,744,016	248,529,539	−1,785,523		1,568,195
1911	237,879,824	237,660,705	+219,118		133,784
1910	224,128,658	230,010,140	−5,881,482		8,495,612
1909	203,562,383	221,042,154	−17,479,770		19,501,062
1908	191,478,663	208,388,942	−16,910,279		12,888,041
1907	183,585,006	190,277,037	−6,692,031		7,629,383
1906	167,932,783	178,475,725	−10,542,942		12,673,294
1905	152,826,585	167,420,972	−14,594,387		15,065,257
1904	143,582,624	152,395,394	−8,812,769		6,502,581
1903	134,224,443	138,811,420	−4,586,977		2,768,919
1902	121,848,047	124,809,217	−2,961,170		2,402,153
1901	111,631,193	115,612,714	−3,981,521		4,954,762
1900	102,354,579	107,764,937	−5,410,358		7,230,779
1899	95,021,384	101,651,520	−6,630,136		8,211,570
1898	89,012,619	98,067,170	−9,054,552		10,504,040
1897	82,665,463	94,097,042	−11,431,579		11,149,206
1896	82,499,208	90,948,410	−8,444,201		9,300,000
1895	76,983,128	87,213,570	−10,230,442		11,016,542
1894	75,080,479	85,057,994	−9,977,515		8,250,000
1893	75,896,933	81,613,722	−5,716,789		5,946,795
1892	70,930,476	77,041,452	−6,110,976		4,051,490
1891	65,931,786	73,082,396	−7,150,610		4,741,772

FISCAL YEAR	AS REPORTED BY POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			TREASURY ACCOUNTS	
	Postal revenues	Postal expenditures [2]	Surplus (+) or deficit (−)	Surplus revenue paid into treasury [3]	Grants from treasury to cover postal deficiencies [4]
	165	166	167	168	169
1890	$60,882,098	$66,282,862	−$5,400,764		$6,875,037
1889	56,175,611	62,344,716	−6,169,104		3,868,920
1888	52,695,177	56,467,643	−3,772,466		3,056,037
1887	48,837,609	52,982,628	−4,145,018		6,501,247
1886	43,948,423	51,016,918	−7,068,495		8,193,652
1885	42,560,844	50,042,254	−7,481,410		4,541,611
1884	43,325,959	47,233,016	−3,907,057		
1883	45,508,693	43,327,340	+2,181,354		74,503
1882	41,876,410	40,622,487	+1,253,924		
1881	36,785,398	39,607,357	−2,821,959		3,895,639
1880	33,315,479	36,537,433	−3,221,953		3,071,000
1879	30,041,983	33,457,916	−3,415,933		4,773,524
1878	29,277,517	34,182,546	−4,905,029		5,753,394
1877	27,531,585	33,658,941	−6,127,356		6,170,339
1876	28,644,198	33,291,451	−4,647,253		5,092,540
1875	26,791,314	33,611,634	−6,820,321		7,211,646
1874	26,471,072	32,228,980	−5,757,908		4,714,045
1873	22,996,742	29,125,634	−6,128,893		5,490,475
1872	21,915,426	26,664,520	−4,749,094		5,175,000
1871	20,037,045	24,395,798	−4,358,752		5,181,250
1870	18,879,537	23,977,391	−5,097,854		4,844,579
1869	17,314,176	23,677,913	−6,363,737		5,395,510
1868	16,292,601	22,837,949	−6,545,348		4,053,192
1867	15,237,027	19,209,379	−3,972,352		3,516,667
1866	14,386,986	15,320,837	−933,851		
1865	14,556,159	13,638,909	+917,250		250,000
1864	12,438,254	12,843,069	−404,815		999,980
1863	11,163,790	11,306,415	−142,625		749,314
1862	8,299,821	11,125,965	−2,826,144		3,561,729
1861	8,349,296	13,601,263	−5,251,967		5,170,895
1860	8,518,067	19,170,606	−10,652,539		9,889,546
1859	7,968,484	11,457,512	−3,489,028		4,808,558
1858	7,486,793	12,721,637	−5,234,844		4,748,923
1857	7,353,952	11,507,670	−4,153,718		3,616,883
1856	6,920,822	10,407,868	−3,487,047		3,199,118
1855	6,642,136	9,968,992	−3,326,856		3,078,814
1854	6,255,586	8,608,286	−2,352,700		3,207,346
1853	5,240,725	7,983,089	−2,742,365		2,153,750
1852	5,184,527	7,107,550	−1,923,023		1,041,444
1851	6,410,604	6,278,710	+131,895		
1850	5,499,985	5,213,245	+286,740		
1849	4,705,176	4,477,664	+227,513		
1848	4,555,211	4,380,460	+174,751		22,222
1847	3,880,309	4,081,128	−200,819		536,299
1846	3,487,199	4,120,518	−633,318		810,232
1845	4,289,842	4,326,692	−36,850		
1844	4,237,288	4,298,628	−61,340		
1843 [1]	4,296,225	4,374,844	−78,619		21,303
1842	4,546,850	5,671,063	−1,124,213		53,697
1841	4,407,726	4,499,687	−91,960		407,657
1840	4,543,522	4,718,236	−174,714		
1839	4,484,657	4,636,536	−151,880		
1838	4,238,733	4,430,662	−191,929		
1837	4,101,703	3,288,319	+813,385		
1836	3,408,323	2,841,766	+566,557	$11	

See footnotes on next page.

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Series P 165–169.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES—POSTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES: 1789 TO 1945—Con.

[Figures are rounded to nearest dollar, and will not necessarily add to totals

FISCAL YEAR [1]	AS REPORTED BY POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			TREASURY ACCOUNTS	
	Postal revenues	Postal expenditures [2]	Surplus (+) or deficit (−)	Surplus revenue paid into treasury [3]	Grants from treasury to cover postal deficiencies [4]
	165	166	167	168	169
1835	$2,993,556	$2,757,350	+$236,206	$893	
1834	2,823,749	2,910,605	−86,856	100	
1833	2,617,011	2,930,414	−313,403		
1832	2,258,570	2,266,171	−7,601	245	
1831	1,997,811	1,936,122	+61,689	561	
1830	1,850,583	1,932,708	−82,125	55	
1829	1,707,418	1,782,132	−74,714	87	
1828	1,659,915	1,689,945	−30,030	20	
1827	1,524,633	1,469,959	+54,674	101	
1826	1,447,703	1,366,712	+80,991	300	
1825	1,306,525	1,229,043	+77,482	470	
1824	1,197,758	1,188,019	+9,739		
1823	1,130,115	1,156,995	−26,880	111	
1822	1,117,490	1,167,572	−50,082	602	
1821	1,059,087	1,165,481	−106,394	517	
1820	1,111,927	1,160,926	−48,999	6,466	
1819	1,204,737	1,117,861	+86,876	71	
1818	1,130,235	1,035,832	+94,403	20,070	
1817	1,002,973	916,515	+86,458	29,372	
1816	961,782	804,022	+157,760	149,788	
1815	1,043,065	748,121	+294,944	135,000	
1814	730,370	727,126	+3,244	45,000	
1813	703,154	681,011	+22,143	35,000	
1812	$649,208	$540,165	$+109,043	$85,040	
1811	587,246	499,098	+88,148	38	
1810	551,684	495,969	+55,715		
1809	506,633	498,012	+8,621		
1808	460,564	462,828	−2,264		
1807	478,762	453,885	+24,877	3,615	
1806	446,105	417,233	+28,872	41,118	
1805	421,373	377,367	+44,006	21,343	
1804	389,449	337,502	+51,947	26,500	
1803	351,822	322,364	+29,458	16,427	
1802	327,044	281,916	+45,128	35,000	
1801	320,442	255,151	+65,291	79,500	
1800	280,804	213,994	+66,810	73,000	
1799	264,846	188,037	+76,809	41,000	
1798	232,977	179,084	+53,893	39,500	
1797	213,998	150,114	+63,884	64,500	
1796	195,066	131,571	+63,495	72,910	
1795	160,620	117,893	+42,727	22,400	
1794	128,947	89,972	+38,975	29,478	
1793	104,746	72,039	+32,707	11,021	
1792	67,443	54,530	+12,913		
1789–91	91,739	76,397	+15,342		

[1] From 1789 to 1842 the fiscal year ended Dec. 31; from 1844 to date, June 30. Figures for 1843 are for a half year, Jan. 1 to June 30.

[2] Postal expenditures include adjusted losses, etc.—postal funds and expenditures from postal balances, but are exclusive of departmental expenditures in Washington, D. C., to the close of fiscal year 1922, and amounts transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund, fiscal years 1921 to 1926, inclusive. For 1927 and subsequent years salary deductions are included in "Postal expenditures," the deductions having been paid to and deposited by disbursing clerks for credit of the retirement fund. From 1930 to 1945, "Extraordinary expenditures" as reported under the act of June 1930 are included, that is, the differences between free or reduced postage and regular rates.

[3] On basis of warrants issued from 1793 to 1915, and on basis of daily Treasury statements from 1916 to date (1945).

[4] On basis of warrants issued prior to 1922 and on basis of daily Treasury statements for 1922 and thereafter. Represents advances from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Postmaster General to meet deficiencies in the postal revenues. These figures do not include any allowances for offsets on account of extraordinary expenditures or the cost of free mailings contributing to the deficiency of postal revenues certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Postmaster General pursuant to the act of Congress approved June 9, 1930. Excludes amounts transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund under act of May 22, 1920 (41 Stat. 614), and amendments thereto on account of salary deductions of 2½ percent, as follows: 1921, $6,519,683.59; 1922, $7,899,006.28; 1923, $8,284,081.00; 1924, $8,679,658.60; 1925, $10,266,977.00; and 1926, $10,472,289.59.

[5] Repayment of unexpended portion of prior years' advances.

[6] Exclusive of General Fund payments from the appropriation "Additional compensation, Postal Service" under authority of the act approved Nov. 8, 1919, in the amounts of $35,698,400, $1,374,015, and $6,700 for the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922, respectively.

[7] Actual advances from General Fund were reduced by repayment of $5,800,000 from prior year advances which were carried to surplus.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 170–175.—COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS, AND TRADE-MARKS—COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS: 1874 TO 1945

[For fiscal years ending June 30, except data for prints and labels are for calendar years.]

YEAR	Total registrations, except commercial prints and labels	SELECTED SUBJECTS				Commercial prints and labels	YEAR	Total registrations, except commercial prints and labels	SELECTED SUBJECTS			Commercial prints and labels
		Books, pamphlets, and contributions							Books, pamphlets, and contributions			
		Total	Books only printed in U.S.	Books and pamphlets printed abroad in a foreign language	Musical compositions				Total	Books and pamphlets printed abroad in a foreign language	Musical compositions	
	170	171	172	173	174	175		170	171	173	174	175
1945	178,848	40,544	6,962	111	57,835	7,505	1920	126,562	39,090	939	29,151	1,012
1944	169,269	40,682	7,585	82	52,087	6,714	1919	113,003	37,710	855	26,209	666
1943	160,789	40,457	8,658	156	48,348	5,341	1918	106,628	33,617	636	21,849	851
1942	182,232	50,276	10,377	651	50,023	6,359	1917	111,438	33,552	914	20,115	858
1941	180,647	51,885	12,735	1,553	49,135	7,846	1916	115,967	32,897	1,276	20,644	1,296
1940	176,997	64,051	11,976	2,505	37,975	[1] 4,360	1915	115,193	31,926	1,843	21,406	1,174
1939	173,135	54,536	11,612	4,086	40,961	2,412	1914	123,154	31,891	2,860	28,493	1,057
1938	166,248	52,523	11,625	3,646	35,334	2,295	1913	119,495	29,572	2,369	26,292	998
1937	164,424	47,942	11,244	3,841	31,821	2,498	1912	120,931	29,286	2,294	26,777	876
1936	156,962	49,657	11,748	3,853	33,250	2,186	1911	115,198	26,970	1,707	25,525	907
1935	142,031	46,488	11,035	3,283	27,459	2,661	1910	109,074	24,740	1,351	24,345	490
1934	139,047	43,636	9,660	3,593	27,001	2,281	1909	120,131	32,533		26,306	640
1933	137,424	44,400	10,820	4,232	26,846	1,953	1908	119,742	30,191		28,427	838
1932	151,735	50,944	13,460	4,784	29,264	1,896	1907	123,829	30,879		31,401	982
1931	164,642	54,016	14,175	4,339	31,488	2,278	1906	117,704	29,261		26,435	1,365
1930	172,792	55,943	15,221	4,664	32,129	2,275	1905	113,374	29,860		24,595	1,189
1929	161,959	52,280	13,501	3,868	27,023	2,553	1904	103,130	27,824		23,110	1,411
1928	193,914	70,972	13,401	4,405	26,897	2,893	1903	97,979	26,466		21,161	1,260
1927	184,000	72,003	10,649	3,777	25,282	2,899	1902	92,978	24,272		19,706	925
1926	177,635	68,776		3,430	25,484	2,573	1901	92,351				1,037
1925	165,848	61,440		3,266	25,548	2,564	1900	94,798				830
1924	162,694	58,729		2,306	26,734	1,813	1899	80,968				611
1923	148,946	55,561		2,886	24,900	1,880	1898	75,545				235
1922	138,633	46,307		1,309	27,381	2,199	1897					30
1921	135,280	41,245		1,134	31,054	1,951	1896					33

YEAR	Commercial prints and labels	YEAR	Commercial prints and labels	YEAR	Commercial prints and labels	YEAR	Commercial prints and labels	YEAR	Commercial prints and labels
	175		175		175		175		175
1895	3	1890	304	1885	391	1880	203	1875	232
1894	4	1889	319	1884	513	1879	355	1874	232
1893	2	1888	327	1883	906	1878	492		
1892	6	1887	380	1882	304	1877	392		
1891	137	1886	378	1881	202	1876	472		

[1] Comprises 1,271 registrations with United States Patent Office to June 30, 1940, and 3,089 with Library of Congress for period July 1–Dec. 1, 1940. Function of registration of commercial prints and labels was transferred from Patent Office to Library of Congress, effective July 1, 1940.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 176–187.—COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS, AND TRADE-MARKS—PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS: 1790 TO 1945

CALENDAR YEAR	PATENTS GRANTED					APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED				TRADE MARKS REGISTERED		
	All patents	Inventions [1]	Design	Reissue	To residents of foreign countries [2]	All applications	Inventions [3]	Design	Reissue	All registrations [4]	Registered	Renewed
	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187
1945	29,364	25,719	3,524	121	2,112	76,119	67,898	8,066	155	11,703	7,493	4,210
1944	31,197	28,111	2,916	170	2,564	59,472	54,232	5,063	177	10,079	6,027	4,052
1943	33,523	31,121	2,229	173	2,625	48,724	45,534	2,986	204	9,431	5,596	3,835
1942	42,510	38,532	3,728	250	3,943	50,057	45,609	4,218	230	9,691	6,797	2,894
1941	47,979	41,184	6,486	309	5,311	59,901	52,406	7,203	292	11,299	8,534	2,765
1940	48,850	42,333	6,145	372	6,148	69,857	60,954	8,530	373	12,532	9,985	2,547
1939	49,080	43,135	5,593	352	6,338	71,689	64,169	7,137	383	11,924	10,526	1,398
1938	43,493	38,117	5,027	349	5,776	75,429	66,922	8,084	423	11,263	10,212	1,051
1937	43,271	37,750	5,137	384	5,638	72,984	65,369	7,207	408	12,778	11,254	1,524
1936	44,820	39,842	4,556	422	5,734	69,585	62,665	6,478	442	12,620	10,732	1,888
1935	44,944	40,683	3,866	395	5,980	64,369	58,189	5,728	452	12,771	10,897	1,874
1934	47,753	44,461	2,921	371	6,489	61,572	56,671	4,399	502	13,820	11,375	2,445
1933	51,563	48,819	2,411	333	7,170	60,633	56,585	3,600	448	10,811	9,140	1,671
1932	56,856	53,519	2,944	393	7,374	71,864	67,052	4,345	467	11,200	9,613	1,587
1931	55,103	51,771	2,937	395	6,897	84,423	79,777	4,190	456	13,050	11,407	1,643
1930	48,322	45,243	2,712	367	6,085	94,203	89,570	4,182	451	14,912	13,251	1,661
1929	48,565	45,284	2,907	374	5,921	94,738	89,752	4,520	466	16,276	14,526	1,750
1928	45,899	42,356	3,188	335	5,218	92,725	87,603	4,761	361	16,191	14,142	2,049
1927	44,444	41,731	2,387	326	4,918	92,122	87,219	4,473	430	17,649	14,586	3,063
1926	47,627	44,750	2,602	275	5,103	86,116	81,365	4,343	408	19,237	14,964	4,273
1925	49,540	46,450	2,824	266	5,347	84,627	80,208	4,082	337	16,118	13,840	2,278
1924	45,500	42,594	2,671	235	4,723	80,888	76,987	3,635	266	15,749	----------	----------
1923	40,787	38,634	1,927	226	4,133	80,653	76,783	3,550	320	14,845	----------	----------
1922	40,297	38,414	1,627	256	4,455	89,028	83,962	4,763	303	12,793	----------	----------
1921	41,401	37,885	3,277	239	3,968	93,395	87,467	5,596	332	11,654	----------	----------
1920	39,382	37,164	2,485	233	3,762	86,893	81,915	4,660	318	10,282	----------	----------
1919	38,598	36,872	1,523	203	3,687	80,638	76,710	3,627	301	4,208	----------	----------
1918	39,941	35,569	1,207	165	2,883	59,800	57,347	2,234	219	4,061	----------	----------
1917	42,760	41,069	1,512	179	3,209	70,373	67,590	2,545	238	5,339	----------	----------
1916	45,927	43,970	1,759	198	3,767	71,033	68,075	2,684	274	6,791	----------	----------
1915	44,934	43,207	1,545	182	4,334	70,069	67,138	2,734	197	6,262	----------	----------
1914	41,850	39,945	1,715	190	4,595	70,404	67,774	2,454	176	6,817	----------	----------
1913	35,788	33,941	1,683	164	4,212	70,367	68,117	2,060	190	5,065	----------	----------
1912	37,731	36,231	1,342	158	4,489	70,976	68,968	1,850	158	5,020	----------	----------
1911	34,084	32,917	1,010	157	4,058	69,121	67,370	1,534	217	4,205	----------	----------
1910	35,930	35,168	639	123	3,719	64,629	63,293	1,155	181	4,239	----------	----------
1909	37,421	36,574	687	160	3,812	65,839	64,408	1,234	197	4,184	----------	----------
1908	33,682	32,757	757	168	3,338	61,475	60,142	1,131	202	5,191	----------	----------
1907	36,620	35,880	589	151	3,866	58,762	57,679	896	187	7,878	----------	----------
1906	31,965	31,181	625	159	3,471	56,482	55,471	806	205	10,568	----------	----------
1905	30,399	29,784	486	129	3,292	54,971	54,034	781	156	4,490	----------	----------
1904	30,934	30,267	557	110	3,285	52,143	51,168	818	157	2,158	----------	----------
1903	31,699	31,046	536	117	3,753	50,213	49,289	770	154	2,186	----------	----------
1902	27,886	27,136	640	110	3,499	49,641	48,320	1,170	151	2,006	----------	----------
1901	27,373	25,558	1,734	81	3,402	46,449	43,973	2,361	115	1,928	----------	----------
1900	26,499	24,660	1,758	81	3,483	41,980	39,673	2,225	82	1,721	----------	----------
1899	25,527	23,296	2,139	92	2,311	41,443	38,937	2,400	106	1,649	----------	----------
1898	22,267	20,404	1,803	60	2,752	35,842	33,915	1,843	84	1,238	----------	----------
1897	23,794	22,098	1,631	65	2,221	47,905	45,661	2,150	94	1,671	----------	----------
1896	23,373	21,867	1,445	61	2,027	43,982	42,077	1,828	77	1,813	----------	----------
1895	22,057	20,883	1,115	59	2,049	40,680	39,145	1,463	72	1,829	----------	----------
1894	20,867	19,875	928	64	2,166	38,439	36,987	1,357	95	1,806	----------	----------
1893	23,769	22,768	902	99	2,473	38,473	37,293	1,060	120	1,677	----------	----------
1892	23,559	22,661	817	81	2,051	40,753	39,514	1,130	109	1,737	----------	----------
1891	23,244	22,328	836	80	1,928	40,552	39,418	1,025	109	1,762	----------	----------
1890	26,292	25,322	886	84	2,105	41,048	39,884	1,046	118	1,415	----------	----------
1889	24,158	23,360	723	75	2,003	40,575	39,607	857	111	1,229	----------	----------
1888	20,506	19,585	835	86	1,536	35,797	34,713	971	113	1,059	----------	----------

See footnotes on next page.

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Series P 176–187.—COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS, AND TRADE-MARKS—PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS: 1790 TO 1945—Con.

CALENDAR YEAR	PATENTS GRANTED					APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED				
	All patents	Inventions [1]	Design	Reissue	To residents of foreign countries [2]	All applications	Inventions [3]	Design	Reissue	Trademarks registered [4]
	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185
1887	21,477	20,429	949	99	1,466	35,613	34,420	1,041	152	1,133
1886	22,508	21,797	595	116	1,489	35,968	35,161	645	162	1,029
1885	24,233	23,331	773	129	1,549	35,717	34,697	862	158	1,067
1884	20,413	19,147	1,150	116	1,284	35,600	34,192	1,230	178	1,021
1883	22,383	21,196	1,020	167	1,259	34,576	33,073	1,238	265	902
1882	19,267	18,135	861	271	1,135	31,522	30,270	948	304	947
1881	16,584	15,548	565	471	995	26,059	24,878	678	503	834
1880	13,947	12,926	515	506	786	23,012	21,761	634	617	349
1879	13,213	12,133	592	488	648	20,693	20,059	----	634	872
1878	13,444	12,345	590	509	581	20,898	20,260	----	638	1,455
1877	14,187	12,920	699	568	590	20,947	20,308	----	639	1,216
1876	15,595	14,172	802	621	787	21,425	21,425	----	----	959
1875	14,837	13,291	915	631	563	21,638	21,638	----	----	1,138
1874	13,599	12,230	886	483	547	21,602	21,602	----	----	559
1873	12,864	11,616	747	501	493	20,414	20,414	----	----	492
1872	13,613	12,200	884	529	581	18,246	18,246	----	----	491
1871	13,056	11,687	905	454	522	19,472	19,472	----	----	486
1870	13,333	12,157	737	439	644	19,171	19,171	----	----	121
1869	13,997	12,957	506	534	377	19,271	19,271	----	----	----
1868	13,410	12,544	446	420	337	20,420	20,420	----	----	----
1867	13,026	12,301	325	400	275	21,276	21,276	----	----	----
1866	9,458	8,874	294	290	244	15,269	----	----	----	----
1865	6,616	6,099	221	296	181	10,664	----	----	----	----
1864	5,025	4,638	139	248	181	6,932	----	----	----	----
1863	4,184	3,781	176	227	125	6,014	----	----	----	----
1862	3,532	3,221	195	116	80	5,038	----	----	----	----
1861	3,329	3,040	142	147	83	4,643	----	----	----	----
1860	4,778	4,363	183	232	49	7,653	----	----	----	----
1859	4,504	4,165	108	231	47	6,225	----	----	----	----
1858	3,695	3,467	102	126	28	5,364	----	----	----	----
1857	2,896	2,686	113	97	45	4,771	----	----	----	----
1856	2,505	2,315	107	83	31	4,960	----	----	----	----
1855	2,013	1,892	70	51	41	4,435	----	----	----	----
1854	1,844	1,759	57	28	35	3,328	----	----	----	----
1853	961	846	86	29	26	2,673	----	----	----	----
1852	1,019	890	109	20	20	2,639	----	----	----	----
1851	872	757	90	25	17	2,258	----	----	----	----
1850	993	884	83	26	20	2,193	----	----	----	----
1849	1,067	988	49	30	17	1,955	----	----	----	----
1848	653	584	46	23	14	1,628	----	----	----	----
1847	569	495	60	14	21	1,531	----	----	----	----
1846	638	566	59	13	19	1,272	----	----	----	----
1845	503	475	17	11	12	1,246	----	----	----	----
1844	497	478	12	7	20	1,045	----	----	----	----
1843	519	494	14	11	8	819	----	----	----	----
1842	501	488	----	13	11	761	----	----	----	----
1841	496	490	----	6	21	847	----	----	----	----
1840	459	458	----	10	19	735	----	----	----	----
1839	417	404	----	13	10	----	----	----	----	----
1838	521	515	----	6	17	----	----	----	----	----

YEAR	PATENTS GRANTED	
	All patents	To residents of foreign countries [2]
	176	180
1837	436	7
1836	[5] 109	8
1836	[6] 599	----
1835	752	----
1834	630	----
1833	586	----
1832	474	----
1831	573	----
1830	544	----
1829	447	----
1828	368	----
1827	331	----
1826	323	----
1825	304	----
1824	228	----
1823	173	----
1822	200	----
1821	168	----
1820	155	----
1819	156	----
1818	222	----
1817	174	----
1816	206	----
1815	173	----
1814	210	----
1813	181	----
1812	238	----
1811	215	----
1810	223	----
1809	203	----
1808	158	----
1807	99	----
1806	63	----
1805	57	----
1804	84	----
1803	97	----
1802	65	----
1801	44	----
1800	41	----
1799	44	----
1798	28	----
1797	51	----
1796	44	----
1795	12	----
1794	22	----
1793	20	----
1792	11	----
1791	33	----
1790	3	----

[1] Includes plant inventions, beginning 1931. Plant total varies from 5 patents granted in 1931 to 85 in 1940.

[2] Included in series P 176-178. Figure for 1800-1835 is 5; for 1790-1799 is 2.

[3] Includes designs, 1867-1879, and reissues, 1867-1876.

[4] Renewals not included prior to 1925.

[5] From July 4 to end of year.

[6] To July 4.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 188–201.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—GENERAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND GROSS DEBT: 1890 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail does not always add to total. Amounts for "State and local governments" exclude duplicating fiscal aid—that between State and local governments. Thus only fiscal aid transactions with the Federal Government are reflected in the fiscal aid total

YEAR	GENERAL REVENUE					GENERAL EXPENDITURE								Gross debt less sinking funds (general and enterprise)
	Total	Property	Other taxes	Aid received from other governments	Charges and miscellaneous	Total	Provision for debt retirement	Total, excluding provision for debt retirement	Operation	Aid paid to other governments	Capital outlay	Interest	Contributions to trust funds and enterprises [1]	
	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201
A.—State and local governments														
1942	11,396	4,544	5,068	854	930	11,120	1,086	10,034	7,216	----	1,017	515	1,285	17,320
1932	7,416	4,682	1,677	238	820	----	----	8,406	5,533	----	2,056	724	92	17,577
1913 [2]	1,602	1,083	269	9	241	----	----	1,751	1,165	----	442	135	9	3,822
1902	968	706	154	7	101	----	----	1,016	782	----	168	67	([3])	1,865
1890	562	443	58	----	61	----	----	560	[4] 478	----	[4] 35	47	([3])	1,137
B.—State governments														
1945	6,775	276	5,327	759	413	6,044	223	5,822	2,257	1,884	267	80	1,336	1,893
1944	6,649	247	5,178	829	396	5,974	220	5,754	2,102	1,850	325	87	1,389	2,108
1943	6,321	259	4,873	833	355	5,926	372	5,553	1,968	1,778	477	99	1,231	2,327
1942	6,142	271	4,744	809	317	5,863	305	5,558	1,916	1,791	615	110	1,126	2,732
1941	5,458	266	4,152	741	299	5,491	307	5,184	1,790	1,670	676	117	931	2,848
1940	5,145	260	3,897	705	283	5,421	307	5,114	1,745	1,627	725	117	900	2,942
1939	4,833	259	3,625	683	266	----	----	5,073	1,803	1,537	759	117	857	2,818
1938	4,754	244	3,590	654	266	----	----	4,765	1,649	1,543	695	124	754	2,710
1937	4,202	292	3,068	585	257	----	----	4,066	1,474	1,369	712	122	389	2,703
1932	2,317	328	1,562	228	199	----	----	2,734	1,058	[5] 764	775	114	23	2,361
1927	1,915	370	1,238	113	194	----	----	1,972	804	[5] 569	505	79	15	1,594
1923	1,285	353	667	102	163	----	----	1,422	656	[5] 353	352	50	11	1,034
1919	704	237	357	12	98	----	----	704	399	[5] 209	70	24	2	547
1915	432	186	182	5	59	----	----	490	269	[5] 110	91	19	1	444
1913	345	140	161	3	41	----	----	378	229	[5] 87	48	14	([6])	346
1902	176	82	74	3	17	----	----	182	115	[5] 54	2	10	([6])	235
1890	107	69	27	----	11	----	----	72	[4] 63	----	([4] [6])	9	----	211
C.—Local governments														
1942	7,040	4,273	324	1,830	613	7,096	781	6,315	5,301	48	402	406	159	14,603
1932	6,004	4,353	115	915	621	----	----	6,501	4,476	65	1,281	610	[7] 69	15,216
1913 [2]	1,326	943	108	75	200	----	----	1,460	936	----	394	121	[7] 9	3,477
1902	846	624	80	58	84	----	----	888	667	----	166	57	([6])	1,630
1890	455	374	31	----	50	----	----	488	[4] 415	----	[4] 35	38	----	926
D.—Counties														
1944	1,656	871	20	582	183	1,629	183	1,446	1,298	32	49	66	([3])	1,492
1943	1,610	890	23	540	158	1,568	195	1,373	1,223	31	46	73	([3])	1,658
1942	1,650	893	26	581	150	1,629	192	1,438	1,234	41	83	79	([3])	1,821
1932	1,264	859	23	245	137	----	----	1,360	876	65	292	127	([3])	2,619
1913	373	282	20	24	49	----	----	385	278	----	90	17	([3])	372
1902	198	143	16	16	23	----	----	198	166	----	22	10	([3])	197
1890	184	----	----	----	----	----	----	115	----	----	----	----	----	145
E.—Local governments other than counties														
1942	5,390	3,380	298	1,249	463	5,467	589	4,877	4,067	7	319	327	159	12,783
1932 [2]	4,740	3,494	92	671	484	----	----	5,140	3,600	----	989	482	[7] 69	12,597
1913	951	661	88	51	151	----	----	1,075	658	----	304	104	[7] 9	3,105
1902	648	481	64	42	61	----	----	690	501	----	144	47	([3])	1,433
1890	324	----	----	----	----	----	----	372	----	----	----	----	----	781
F.—City corporations [8]														
1942	3,118	1,999	286	527	306	3,184	363	2,820	2,288	4	182	209	159	8,236
1932	2,680	1,991	74	253	362	----	----	2,934	1,947	----	625	302	60	8,763
1902 [9]	436	316	48	21	51	----	----	472	325	----	112	37	([3])	1,328
G.—Other local governments (townships, school districts, and special districts) [8]														
1942	2,271	1,382	10	723	157	2,283	225	2,057	1,800	3	136	117	----	4,547
1932	2,060	1,502	18	418	120	----	----	2,206	1,653	----	365	179	9	3,834
1902 [9]	212	165	16	21	10	----	----	218	176	----	32	10	([3])	105

[1] Contains contributions to enterprises and to retirement and other trust funds for States from 1941 to 1945 and for cities for 1942. Other data refer only to contributions to retirement funds.

[2] Omits revenue and expenditure of incorporated places having less than 2,500 inhabitants, school districts overlying such places, townships, and special districts.

[3] Included in operation; amounts not separable.

[4] A nonsegregable amount of capital outlay is included in operation.

[5] Comprises only school and highway grants; other grants included in operation.

[6] Less than $500,000.

[7] Pension payments of city corporations and overlying local governments of cities having 30,000 inhabitants or more; originally included in operation.

[8] Statistics for 1913 and 1890, although included in "Local governments other than counties", are not segregable for separate presentation.

[9] City corporations include only cities having 8,000 inhabitants or more; statistics of all other cities are included in the estimated revenue and expenditure of "Other local governments".

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 202–211.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—GENERAL EXPENDITURE FOR OPERATION: 1890 TO 1942

In millions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail does not always add to totals]

YEAR	Total	General control	Public safety	Highways	Sanitation and health	Hospitals, public welfare, correction	Schools	Libraries	Recreation	Other
	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
	A.—State and local governments [1]									
1942	7,216	667	757	807	306	1,802	2,365	41	97	374
1913	1,165	211	181	157	69	158	331	10	24	24
1902	782	164	97	117	34	106	236	[2]	14	14
1890	478	82	43	[3] 84	3	52	145	[2]	3	67
	B.—State governments									
1942	1,916	169	123	260	54	830	275	3	8	193
1932	1,058	124	87	215	26	328	188	2	8	80
1913	229	40	25	14	6	87	50	1	2	4
1902	115	26	7	5	3	53	16	[2]	1	4
1890	63	21	3	[4]	[4]	22	6	[4]	[4]	12
	C.—Local governments [1]									
1942	5,301	498	635	547	252	972	2,090	38	89	171
1913	936	171	156	143	63	71	281	9	22	20
1902	667	138	90	112	31	53	220	[2]	13	10
1890	415	61	40	[3] 84	3	30	139	[2]	3	55
	D.—Counties									
1942	1,234	249	57	244	20	514	77	5	8	61
1932	876	251	45	236	33	182	72	4	8	45
1913	278	102	15	56	3	38	53	[5]	[5]	6
1902	166	71	[4]	29	2	28	34	[2]		2
	E.—Local governments other than counties (cities, townships, school districts, and special districts) [1]									
1942	4,067	249	578	303	232	458	2,013	33	81	120
1913 [6]	658	69	141	87	60	33	224	9	21	14
1902	501	66	90	84	29	26	186	[2]	13	7
	F.—City corporations [1]									
1942	2,266	212	547	219	207	408	491	33	81	68
1902 [7]	325	38	79	45	26	20	99	[2]	13	5
	G.—Other local governments (townships, school districts, and special districts) [1]									
1942	1,801	37	31	84	[8] 25	50	1,522	[2]	[4]	53
1902 [7]	176	28	11	39	3	6	87	[2]	[5]	2

[1] Functional distribution not available for 1932, except for State and county governments; statistics for certain types of government for 1913 and 1890, although included in totals, are not segregable for separate presentation.

[2] Included in schools; no separate data available.

[3] Includes unknown amounts of capital outlay which are not segregable.

[4] Amounts, if any, contained in "Other."

[5] Less than 1 million dollars.

[6] Omits incorporated places having less than 2,500 inhabitants, school districts overlying such places, townships, and special districts.

[7] City corporations include only cities having over 8,000 inhabitants or more; all other cities are included in the estimated revenue and expenditure of "Other local governments."

[8] Includes small amounts of hospital expenditure, which are not segregable.

Series P 212–215.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—FINANCIAL SUMMARY, TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS: 1902 TO 1942

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	Total	Townships	School districts	Special districts
	212	213	214	215
	General revenue			
1942	2,271	344	1,779	148
1932	2,060	318	1,610	[1] 132
	General expenditure [2]			
1942	2,077	303	1,642	112
1932	2,206	340	1,643	[1] 223
	Gross debt less sinking funds			
1942	4,547	245	1,569	2,733
1932	3,834	423	2,040	1,371
1922	1,802	123	1,053	626
1912	233	78	119	36
1902	105	54	46	5

[1] Includes townships of Missouri, South Carolina, and Washington.

[2] Excludes provision for debt retirement.

Series P 216–223.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—GROSS AND NET GENERAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1902 TO 1942

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	GENERAL REVENUE					GENERAL EXPENDITURE		
	Gross revenue	Less duplication [1]	Net revenue			Gross expenditure [2]	Less duplication [1]	Net expenditure
			Total	Aid from Federal Gov't	From State and local sources			
	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
1942	13,182	1,786	11,396	854	10,542	11,873	1,839	10,034
1932	8,321	905	7,416	238	7,178	9,235	829	8,406
1913	1,671	69	1,602	9	1,593	1,838	87	1,751
1902	1,022	54	968	7	961	1,070	54	1,016

[1] Comprises duplicating State and local intergovernmental aid.

[2] Excludes provision for debt retirement, which in 1942 amounted to 1,087 million dollars.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 224–234.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—STATE GOVERNMENTS, GENERAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURE: 1915 TO 1945

In millions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail does not always add to total. Includes all expenditures susceptible of classification by function; hence, excludes debt service and contributions to trust funds and to enterprises]

YEAR	Total	General control	Public safety	Highways	Sanitation and health	Hospitals and institutions for the handicapped	Public welfare	Correction	Schools	Natural resources	Other
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234
A.—Total operation, aid, and capital outlay											
1945	4,405	189	134	333	96	297	955	85	1,214	148	458
1944	4,277	172	135	854	70	278	944	81	1,208	135	400
1943	4,223	172	138	992	58	261	917	79	1,125	125	358
1942	4,322	172	131	1,146	55	258	916	79	1,071	130	363
1941	4,136	175	118	1,044	52	246	906	81	1,053	124	335
1940	4,097	172	135	1,134	50	268	947	85	939	107	261
1939	4,099	186	135	1,133	50	281	895	83	957	110	271
1938	3,887	168	131	1,141	45	241	799	84	927	97	253
1937	3,555	161	112	1,151	36	227	613	75	867	83	229
1932	2,597	138	92	1,071	30	186	128	86	621	79	166
1927	1,878	111	68	720	20	151	66	63	482	72	125
1923	1,361	86	55	433	16	118	79	66	382	53	74
1919	678	56	35	120	10	72	47	55	195	26	63
1915	470	50	30	77	6	55	34	32	157	18	11
B.—Operation											
1945	2,254	187	131	308	95	287	605	82	354	144	60
1944	2,102	171	131	264	69	267	578	78	354	132	59
1943	1,968	170	134	244	57	243	556	74	305	121	65
1942	1,916	169	123	260	54	233	526	71	275	123	81
1941	1,790	171	110	247	51	210	499	69	223	118	89
1940	1,745	163	120	243	46	204	523	68	205	99	73
1939	1,803	173	121	276	47	198	519	68	214	99	89
1938	1,649	157	118	257	43	192	451	69	210	88	63
1937	1,474	155	102	248	34	183	391	66	191	77	27
1932 [1]	1,057	124	87	214	26	141	124	63	188	72	18
1927 [1]	804	103	64	146	18	124	64	54	155	65	11
1923 [1]	656	80	53	90	14	102	76	58	127	47	9
1919 [1]	399	53	34	38	9	67	43	50	64	24	17
1915 [1]	269	45	26	11	5	49	31	28	48	17	10
C.—Aid paid to other governments											
1945	1,884	----	[2]	302	[2]	[2]	349	----	846	[2]	[3] 387
1944	1,850	----	[2]	308	[2]	[2]	366	----	839	[2]	[3] 336
1943	1,778	----	[2]	332	[2]	[2]	360	----	801	[2]	[3] 286
1942	1,791	----	[2]	359	[2]	[2]	389	----	770	[2]	[3] 273
1941	1,670	----	[2]	231	[2]	[2]	405	----	794	1	[3] 239
1940	1,627	----	8	335	3	6	420	----	673	2	[3] 181
1939	1,537	----	6	298	2	6	372	----	677	1	[3] 176
1938	1,543	----	6	317	2	5	346	----	682	1	[3] 184
1937	1,369	----	4	302	2	[4]	221	----	643	1	[3] 196
1932	764	----	[5]	229	[5]	[5]	[5]	----	408	[5]	131
1927	569	----	[5]	170	[5]	[5]	[5]	----	292	[5]	107
1923	353	----	[5]	68	[5]	[5]	[5]	----	223	[5]	62
1919	209	----	[5]	45	[5]	[5]	[5]	----	119	[5]	45
1915	110	----	[4]	12	[5]	[5]	[5]	----	98	[5]	[4]
D.—Capital outlay											
1945	266	2	3	222	1	10	1	3	14	4	6
1944	324	1	4	281	1	11	[6]	3	15	3	5
1943	477	2	4	416	1	18	1	5	18	4	7
1942	614	3	8	526	1	25	1	8	26	7	9
1941	676	4	8	566	1	36	2	12	36	5	7
1940	725	9	7	556	1	58	4	17	61	6	7
1939	759	13	8	559	1	77	4	15	66	10	6
1938	695	11	7	567	----	44	2	15	35	8	6
1937	712	6	6	601	----	44	1	9	33	5	6
1932	782	14	5	635	4	45	4	23	30	7	16
1927	505	8	4	404	2	27	2	9	35	7	7
1923	352	6	2	275	2	16	3	8	32	6	3
1919	70	3	1	37	1	5	4	5	12	2	1
1915	91	5	4	54	1	6	3	4	11	1	1

[1] Includes aid paid to other governments for functions other than highways and schools.
[2] Included in "Other" aid; amounts not segregable.
[3] Consists largely of State aid for unspecified purposes; such aid is locally expendable for any function.
[4] Less than 1 million dollars.
[5] Included in operation expenditure.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 235–249.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—STATE TAX COLLECTIONS: 1915 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars. Because of rounding, detail does not always add to total. Data include local shares of State collected taxes]

YEAR	TOTAL		General sales, use, and gross receipts	Motor vehicle fuels sales	Tobacco products sales	Alcoholic beverage sales and licenses	Motor vehicle and operators' licenses	INCOME			Property	Death and gift	Severance	Unemployment compensation [1]	Other [2]
	Including unemployment compensation	Excluding unemployment compensation						Total	Individual	Corporation					
	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249
1945	5,603	4,349	776	696	145	368	414	810	357	453	276	136	83	1,254	648
1944	5,425	4,105	721	685	160	322	413	762	316	446	247	114	71	1,319	608
1943	5,132	3,961	671	776	141	335	414	633	293	340	259	109	75	1,172	547
1942	5,015	3,939	633	942	131	312	451	518	249	269	271	112	62	1,076	504
1941	4,507	3,606	575	913	106	272	434	422	225	197	268	118	53	901	445
1940	4,157	3,313	499	839	97	255	387	361	206	155	260	113	53	844	449
1939	3,884	3,085	440	801	60	228	364	331	197	134	259	133	47	799	422
1938	3,834	3,132	447	777	55	227	359	383	218	165	244	142	58	702	440
1937	3,360	3,013	434	722	54	221	349	356	199	157	292	116	49	347	420
1936	2,641	2,618	364	687	44	166	360	266	153	113	228	117	34	23	354
1935		2,217	284	617	29	143	323	159	105	54	248	100	26		288
1934		1,979	173	565	25	81	305	129	80	49	273	93	21		314
1933		1,724	16	518	20	10	303	121	64	57	285	127	14		311
1932		1,890	7	527	19	1	335	153	74	79	328	148	19		353
1931		2,042	8	536	15	1	344	201	86	115	371	187	27		352
1930		2,108	1	495	12		356	233	[3]	[3]	345	133			482
1929		1,951		431			348	204	[3]	[3]	350	149			469
1928		1,756		305			323	184	[3]	[3]	381	128			436
1927		1,608		259			301	162	[3]	[3]	370	106			409
1926		1,465		188			288	134	[3]	[3]	376	91			388
1925		1,305		148			261	103	[3]	[3]	359	86			349
1924		1,139		80			226	101	[3]	[3]	352	79			301
1923		1,020		39			189	93	[3]	[3]	353	75			272
1922		947		13			152	98	[3]	[3]	348	66			271
1919		594		1		14	65	50	[3]	[3]	237	46			182
1915		368				21	15	2	[3]	[3]	186	29			115

[1] Represents net collections deposited in State clearing accounts.

[2] Includes revenue from following sources: Sales and gross receipts taxes on insurance companies, public utilities, pari-mutuels, admissions and amusements, and soft drinks; licenses for corporations in general, hunting and fishing, occupations, chain stores, and amusements and race tracks; and poll, documentary stock transfer, and miscellaneous taxes.

[3] Segregation of individual and corporation income taxes not available.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series P 250–264.—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT—MAJOR CITIES, FINANCIAL SUMMARY: 1902 TO 1945

[**Amounts in millions of dollars.** Because of rounding, detail does not always add to total. Comprises combined totals for all cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more at the decennial census preceding the given date or, for 1902, 1912, 1923, and 1927, estimated as having 100,000 inhabitants or more at the given date. Expenditures for operation and capital outlay, which are included in total expenditure, are shown by function in series P 265–277]

YEAR	GENERAL REVENUE				GENERAL EXPENDITURE					DEBT			Assessed valuation	RELATED DATA	
	Total	Selected classes			Total	Provision for debt retirement	Total, excluding provision for debt retirement	Selected classes		Total (general and enterprise)		Total general debt		Number of cities	Population
		Property taxes	Other taxes [1]	Aid received from other governments [1]				Interest	Contributions to trust funds and enterprises	Gross	Gross less sinking funds				
	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264
	A.—City corporations only														
1945	2,183	1,377	227	394	2,166	236	1,930	111	185	6,411	5,249	3,087	[2]	92	[3] 37,987,989
1944	2,155	1,396	217	368	2,124	257	1,868	120	160	6,524	5,424	3,247	[2]	92	[3] 37,987,989
1943	2,036	1,379	203	363	2,120	255	1,865	130	162	6,811	5,727	3,465	[2]	92	[3] 37,987,989
1942	2,100	1,345	219	382	2,180	223	1,956	137	159	7,105	6,062	3,742	55,654	92	[3] 37,987,989
1941	2,143	1,370	227	394	2,248	239	2,009	140	143	7,283	6,211	3,925	55,337	92	[3] 37,987,989
1940	2,035	1,297	206	394	----------	----------	1,996	[4] 107	76	7,254	6,526	3,997	55,620	92	37,987,989
	B.—City areas (city corporations and computed portions of overlying local governments) [5]														
1940	2,720	1,787	216	540	----------	----------	2,745	201	181	8,761	7,618	5,187	55,620	92	37,987,989
1939	2,718	1,801	179	572	----------	----------	2,784	199	172	8,239	7,131	5,236	56,988	94	38,011,400
1938	2,719	1,815	181	552	----------	----------	2,752	207	164	8,220	7,112	5,329	57,311	94	37,790,400
1937	2,616	1,767	173	503	----------	----------	2,620	223	151	8,156	7,044	5,359	56,717	94	37,673,812
1936	2,474	1,726	227	373	----------	----------	2,432	288	[6] 87	8,286	7,180	5,448	57,013	94	37,658,812
1935	2,528	1,758	198	420	----------	----------	2,298	240	[6] 83	8,297	7,225	5,583	56,328	94	37,625,812
1934	2,329	1,698	141	330	----------	----------	2,226	255	[6] 79	8,477	7,387	5,797	57,296	94	37,585,812
1933	2,149	1,612	107	273	----------	----------	2,171	262	[6] 75	8,489	7,426	5,872	60,778	94	37,481,612
1932	2,239	1,719	122	181	----------	----------	2,455	262	[6] 65	8,428	7,377	5,823	66,187	94	37,734,912
1931	2,444	1,876	137	150	----------	----------	2,709	240	[6] 61	8,176	7,130	5,469	71,252	94	37,089,912
1927	2,136	1,598	134	94	----------	----------	2,458	235	[6] 41	6,905	5,390	5,745	62,526	88	33,622,435
1923	1,484	1,128	89	77	----------	----------	1,653	144	[6] 27	4,813	3,707	3,485	44,444	76	29,947,127
1912	605	428	57	26	----------	----------	672	69	[6] 9	2,453	1,943	1,703	25,338	56	22,095,915
1902	293	214	35	13	----------	----------	330	38	(7)	1,060	812	[8] 609	12,072	38	15,007,940

[1] For 1937 and later years, local shares of State-administered taxes are classified as State aid and the cities' shares of such taxes are included in aid received; for 1936 and earlier years, local shares of State taxes are classified as local tax revenue, and the cities' shares are included in "Other taxes."

[2] Data not available; for cities having 250,000 inhabitants or more, assessed valuation amounted to 45.1 billion dollars in 1942; 46.6 billion dollars in 1943; 49.4 billion dollars in 1944; and 49.7 billion dollars in 1945.

[3] 1940 population; no later data available.

[4] Restricted to interest payments from general funds; omits payments from sinking funds.

[5] Finances of overlying school and other special districts prorated according to the ratio of the part of the assessed valuation of the overlying unit within the city area to the total valuation of the overlying unit. County finances prorated only for counties overlying cities having 300,000 inhabitants or more.

[6] Amounts originally reported as retirement benefits to public employees.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Segregation between general and enterprise debt estimated according to the ratio of total general debt to total gross debt for the fiscal year 1904.

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Series P 265–277.—STATE AND LOCAL GOV'T—MAJOR CITIES, GENERAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURE: 1902 TO 1945

[**In millions of dollars.** Because of rounding, detail does not always add to total. Comprises combined totals for all cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more at the decennial census preceding the given date or, for 1902, 1912, 1923, and 1927, estimated as having 100,000 inhabitants or more at the given date]

YEAR	Total	General control	Public safety	Highways	Sanitation	Health	Hospitals	Public welfare	Correction	Schools	Libraries	Recreation	Other
	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277
	A.—Operation for city corporations only												
1945	1,558	136	376	106	128	[1] 38	106	159	17	364	25	64	41
1944	1,521	131	371	97	120	[1] 33	104	162	17	365	23	58	39
1943	1,491	125	366	94	111	[1] 29	[1] 95	184	17	362	22	53	33
1942	1,528	126	359	94	108	30	94	232	17	[2] 364	21	55	27
1941	1,535	124	346	97	103	28	93	268	17	[2] 358	21	54	26
1940	1,535	124	342	96	103	27	84	302	15	[2] 351	21	53	16
	B.—Operation for city areas (city corporations and computed portions of overlying local governments) [3]												
1940	2,013	169	351	109	108	31	111	367	22	631	26	66	23
1939	2,025	167	345	116	108	31	106	384	23	630	26	66	23
1938	2,004	163	347	112	107	30	105	381	22	625	26	65	22
1937	1,873	160	330	106	100	28	98	332	21	596	24	58	20
1936	1,762	154	327	109	98	17	95	277	20	572	21	52	18
1935	1,715	146	304	111	94	25	83	278	20	546	21	48	39
1934	1,666	142	295	111	92	28	79	288	19	527	20	48	16
1933	1,652	149	295	111	100	26	75	238	19	542	20	60	18
1932	1,741	157	325	128	118	28	80	177	20	607	22	63	18
1931	1,780	168	346	149	125	30	81	120	21	632	24	67	18
1927	1,429	139	291	131	116	25	53	49	18	519	19	52	17
1923	1,069	107	218	96	84	14	43	36	14	394	13	37	13
1912	414	52	97	47	35	9	10	14	6	116	5	17	7
1902	221	28	57	26	15	3	5	7	3	58	2	12	3
	C.—Capital outlay for city corporations only												
1945	72	2	5	27	15	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	6	[4]	7	10
1944	64	2	5	25	16	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	5	[4]	5	6
1943	75	1	6	32	13	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	8	[4]	6	8
1942	131	5	10	51	21	[5]	7	[5]	1	17	1	13	5
1941	191	17	13	71	26	1	10	[5]	1	26	1	21	4
1940	[6] 278	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
	D.—Capital outlay for city areas (city corporations and computed portions of overlying local governments) [3]												
1940	350	16	11	132	48	1	20	1	2	59	2	51	5
1939	388	17	14	156	61	1	13	1	1	57	3	31	4
1938	377	21	14	147	64	1	12	1	1	79	2	29	5
1937	373	11	14	119	69	1	20	1	2	82	1	48	4
1936	295	4	13	94	57	5	11	2	1	78	4	23	2
1935	260	5	10	73	47	2	7	1	1	36	3	13	61
1934	226	9	9	88	42	1	6	1	2	17	3	43	6
1933	182	5	7	90	25	1	9	1	1	25	2	15	1
1932	387	13	13	161	50	2	17	3	5	74	5	42	2
1931	628	21	19	264	81	7	20	4	8	128	7	68	3
1927	753	24	24	330	125	4	14	3	3	153	7	58	8
1923	413	7	12	153	62	5	6	1	2	132	4	27	2
1912	180	5	7	81	26	2	6	1	1	31	2	18	2
1902	71	2	3	[7] 39	[7]	[7]	[8]	[9] 2	[9]	[10] 14	[10]	11	[8]

[1] Segregation between health and hospitals estimated for cities having from 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants.
[2] Revised to exclude expenditures of schools in Birmingham and San Francisco, which were reclassified as independent school districts in 1943.
[3] Expenditure of each overlying school and other special district prorated according to the ratio of the part of the assessed valuation of the overlying unit within the city area to the total assessed valuation of the overlying unit. County expenditure similarly prorated only for counties overlying cities having 300,000 inhabitants or more.
[4] Included in "other"; data not available.
[5] Less than 1 million dollars.
[6] Segregation by function not available.
[7] Highways include sanitation and health.
[8] No data available.
[9] Public welfare includes correction.
[10] Schools include libraries.

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Appendix I. Monthly and Quarterly Indicators of Business Conditions (Series App. 1–30)

General Note: Series App. 1–30

This appendix presents a chronology of business cycles, and a collection of monthly and quarterly series covering a wide range of economic activities that bear, for the most part, a regular relation to business cycles. The business-cycle chronology shown in text table 1 gives dates of peaks and troughs in business activity on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Chapter 4 of the source volume gives an explanation of the method of deriving the dates and certain tests of their dependability, including comparisons with chronologies presented by other authors.

TABLE 1.—DATES OF PEAKS AND TROUGHS OF BUSINESS CYCLES IN THE UNITED STATES: 1834 TO 1938

[Source: Burns, Arthur F., and Mitchell, Wesley C., *Measuring Business Cycles*, National Bureau of Economic Research, table 16, 1946]

MONTHLY		QUARTERLY		CALENDAR YEAR		FISCAL YEAR [1]	
Peak	Trough	Peak	Trough	Peak	Trough	Peak	Trough
----------	----------	--------	--------	--------	1834	--------	--------
----------	----------	--------	--------	1836	1838	--------	--------
----------	----------	--------	--------	1839	1843	--------	--------
----------	----------	--------	--------	1845	1846	--------	--------
----------	----------	--------	--------	1847	1848	--------	--------
----------	Dec. 1854	--------	4Q 1854	1853	1855	--------	--------
June 1857	Dec. 1858	2Q 1857	4Q 1858	1856	1858	--------	--------
Oct. 1860	June 1861	3Q 1860	3Q 1861	1860	1861	--------	--------
Apr. 1865	Dec. 1867	1Q 1865	1Q 1868	1864	1867	--------	1868
June 1869	Dec. 1870	2Q 1869	4Q 1870	1869	1870	1869	1871
Oct. 1873	Mar. 1879	3Q 1873	1Q 1879	1873	1878	1873	1878
Mar. 1882	May 1885	1Q 1882	2Q 1885	1882	1885	1882	1885
Mar. 1887	Apr. 1888	2Q 1887	1Q 1888	1887	1888	1887	1888
July 1890	May 1891	3Q 1890	2Q 1891	1890	1891	1890	1891
Jan. 1893	June 1894	1Q 1893	2Q 1894	1892	1894	1893	1894
Dec. 1895	June 1897	4Q 1895	2Q 1897	1895	1896	1896	1897
June 1899	Dec. 1900	3Q 1899	4Q 1900	1899	1900	1900	1901
Sept. 1902	Aug. 1904	4Q 1902	3Q 1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
May 1907	June 1908	2Q 1907	2Q 1908	1907	1908	1907	1908
Jan. 1910	Jan. 1912	1Q 1910	4Q 1911	1910	1911	1910	1911
Jan. 1913	Dec. 1914	1Q 1913	4Q 1914	1913	1914	1913	1915
Aug. 1918	Apr. 1919	3Q 1918	2Q 1919	1918	1919	1918	1919
Jan. 1920	July 1921 [2]	1Q 1920	3Q 1921	1920	1921	1920	1922
May 1923	July 1924	2Q 1923	3Q 1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
Oct. 1926	Nov. 1927 [2]	3Q 1926	4Q 1927	1926	1927	1927	1928
June 1929	Mar. 1933	2Q 1929	1Q 1933	1929	1932	1929	1933
May 1937	June 1938 [2]	2Q 1937	2Q 1938	1937	1938	1937	1939

[1] Years ending June 30.
[2] Revised by National Bureau of Economic Research. See text.

The dates are tentative and subject to revision, especially in the early years. Several of the trough dates have recently been revised: From September to July 1921, from December to November 1927, and from May to June 1938. No comprehensive revision, as contemplated in the source volume (p. 95), has yet been undertaken; nor has the chronology been extended beyond 1938. Revision is fairly certain to shift many dates by a month or two or three; some may be shifted 6 months or even more. For example, the peak in 1899 is probably predated several months, and there is considerable uncertainty concerning the cyclical turns just after the close of the Civil War. In general, the recent dates are more dependable than the early ones, the annual than the monthly dates, and the calendar-year than the fiscal-year dates. Note, however, that the annual and quarterly dates have been forced to correspond with the monthly (except in the period not covered by the latter), but the quarters and years are not necessarily the same as those in which the monthly turns occur; independent dating on the basis of annual data alone would probably yield fewer cycles (but see chap. 6, especially pp. 261–2, of the source volume).

The monthly and quarterly series presented here were selected on account of their length and their general economic significance. The shortest series, those on personal income, consist of two segments; series **App. 2** beginning in 1921, and series **App. 1**, beginning in 1929. It will be noted that there are a number of such pairs of roughly equivalent series. Several years of overlapping data are given in each case. The series refer, for the most part, to rather broad aggregates that summarize various aspects of business activity. Students of business fluctuations who wish to follow the course of events in some detail, or whose interest is centered on a limited sector of activity, will find that the present collection of series serves their purposes inadequately. There is, of course, a considerably larger body of monthly or quarterly series in existence on which they can draw. For example, monthly or quarterly series on orders for railway equipment, building permits in Manhattan, incorporations of business enterprises in certain States, issues of corporate securities, trading activity on the New York Stock Exchange, loans and deposits of national banks (call dates), as well as general indexes such as Edwin Frickey's "standard pattern," can be used to expand the selection presented here for earlier years. Furthermore, some of the series may be extended back of 1850, or rough equivalents found. Recourse may be had, also, to data available only in annual form. However, the limitations of annual data for historical studies of cyclical movements, as well as for the purpose of keeping one abreast of current business conditions, must be kept in mind (*cf. Measuring Business Cycles*, chapter 6).

For recent years the analyst may wish to expand the selection presented here by breaking down the aggregates in various ways. Also, he is sure to find very useful the quarterly record of gross national product and its main components; the monthly data on nonagricultural employment and unemployment, on retail and wholesale sales and inventories, on new orders, sales, and inventories of manufacturers; and on governmental finance, banking and credit, commodity prices, and the labor market.

Lists or collections of monthly or quarterly series can be obtained by consulting various historical studies of business fluctuations and the following sources:

Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business* (monthly). See current and early issues.

Department of Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (annually). See "Bibliography of Sources of Statistical Data" in 1947 edition.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin* (monthly). See current and early issues.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943.

National Industrial Conference Board, *The Economic Almanac for 1948*, 1947.

Burns, Arthur F., and Mitchell, Wesley C., *Statistical Indicators of Cyclical Revivals*, Bulletin 69, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1938.

Hauser, Philip M., and Leonard, William R., *Government Statistics for Business Use*, John Wiley, 1946.

Davenport, Donald H., and Scott, Frances V., *An Index to Business Indices*, Business Publications, Inc., 1937.

Government Statistics Bureau of Washington, D. C., *The Handbook of Basic Economic Statistics*, 1947.

Schmeckebier, Laurence F., *The Statistical Work of the National Government*, Johns Hopkins, 1925.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report, 80th Congress, 2d Session, *Economic Indicators*, issues of May and June 1948. Prepared by Council of Economic Advisers, Executive Office of the President.

NOTE: This appendix was prepared by Geoffrey H. Moore, National Bureau of Economic Research. In transmitting the manuscript, Mr Moore stated: "In preparing this chapter I have had the expert assistance of several members of the staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research. I am especially indebted to Arthur F. Burns for his critical advice on selection of series, and to Millard Hastay for preparing a number of the descriptive notes. Hanna Stern was mainly responsible for compiling the data and verifying sources. The F. W. Dodge Corporation and Business Statistics Organization, Inc., have kindly given permission to publish certain of their series."

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The series in this appendix are confined to those which have moved in rather close harmony with the ebb and flow of general business activity, though not without some characteristic differences in timing. No data are presented, for example, on marketings of farm products, which have shown fluctuations largely independent of business cycles. Contrary to common belief, exports are not always closely related to general business activity; indeed the connection was very slight before 1914. Export series **App. 19** has been included mainly because it is convenient to have data on exports side by side with imports.

A word of caution is necessary regarding the use of the series for historical comparisons. The presentation of data in a continuous series does not necessarily imply that their content has remained unchanged. For example, makers of index numbers must use what data are available; as the scope of available data changes, the content of their indexes often changes as well. That is one reason why so few general indexes are included here. Furthermore, though the composition may formally remain the same, methods of estimation may vary; see, for example, the description of the early series on railroad freight ton-miles (series **App. 12**). Finally, the economic significance of well-defined activities may vary over time. As carriers of freight, the railroads gradually superseded wagons and waterways; but more recently trucks, pipelines, and aircraft have encroached upon railway traffic. With these changes, railroad freight ton-miles first became more representative of the freight traffic of the Nation, then less. In describing the series, an attempt has been made to indicate formal changes in content and method of estimation. But the descriptions are incomplete; and the user of the statistics must be on his guard lest his comparisons are vitiated by shifts in the relationship of the data to the magnitudes that concern him.

Description of Series (App. 1–30)

App. 1. Personal income (Department of Commerce), *monthly,* **1929–1945.** SOURCE: Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. For 1929–1943, see National Income Supplement to *Survey of Current Business,* July 1947; for 1944–1945, see *Survey of Current Business,* July 1948. Seasonal adjustment is by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. For annual data, 1929–1945, see series **A 134.**

This series measures the current income received by persons from all sources, including income in kind. Not only individuals, but nonprofit institutions and private pension, welfare, and trust funds, are classified as "persons." Personal income is measured as the sum of wage and salary receipts, other labor income, proprietors' and rental net income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments for which no services are rendered currently, such as relief payments, old age pensions, corporate gifts to nonprofit institutions, and individuals' bad debts to business. Among the items of income in kind included are military income in kind, food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, imputed net rent on owner-occupied dwellings, and imputed interest. Certain elements of current income, such as employee contributions for social insurance and the excess of wage accruals over disbursements, are excluded because they are not subject to disposal by the individual.

Personal income may be larger or smaller than national income, but has a large element in common with it, and it is the largest component of national income available on a monthly basis. To arrive at national income as computed by the Department of Commerce, it is necessary to add to personal income undistributed corporate profits exclusive of inventory profits, corporate profits, taxes, contributions to social insurance funds, and the excess of wage accruals over disbursements; and to subtract transfer payments and net interest paid by government.

The Department of Commerce publishes certain components of personal income, such as wage and salary receipts and nonagricultural income, in seasonally-adjusted monthly form. Quarterly data, seasonally-adjusted and unadjusted, are published for total personal income and disposable income (personal income less personal tax and nontax payments to government), as well as for national income and gross national product. The personal income estimates are somewhat larger than the formerly published series on income payments, principally because of the inclusion in personal income of net imputed rent on owner-occupied dwellings and military income in kind.

App. 2. Personal income (Barger), *quarterly,* **1921–1931.** SOURCE: Furnished by the National Bureau of Economic Research, and based on data given by Barger, Harold, *Outlay and Income in the United States, 1921–38,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942, and Kuznets, Simon, *National Income and its Composition, 1919–38,* volume I, NBER, 1941.

Certain of Barger's quarterly income series were combined with quarterly interpolations of several of Kuznets' annual series to obtain a total conforming approximately to the Department of Commerce concept of personal income (series **App. 1**). The total was derived in seasonally adjusted form only. The components are as follows (table numbers refer to source volumes):

1. Salaries and wages in all private industry and net income of farm operators and proprietors in service and miscellaneous industries. This is Barger's "short-term income" (table 18).
2. Interest payments by private industry and net rentals paid to individuals. This is Barger's "long-term income" (table 18).
3. Income distributed by government: Wages, salaries, pensions, relief payments, and long-term interest (Barger, table 18).
4. Entrepreneurial net income (withdrawals plus net savings) except in agriculture, service, and miscellaneous industries (see item 1, above). Kuznets' annual data (tables 46, 52) were interpolated by a moving average.
5. Dividend payments. Kuznets' annual data (table 54) were interpolated by the *Journal of Commerce* monthly series on dividend payments and smoothed by a moving average.
6. Dividend and interest payments from abroad. Kuznets' annual data (table 57) were interpolated by a moving average.

Owing to the sparsity of quarterly data before 1929 the methods of estimation used for many of the components are necessarily crude and the resulting aggregates can be considered only rough approximations. Over half of the total is derived through a moving average graduation of annual data. Although for the most part the components covered by such graduation are more stable than the rest, hence subject to smaller errors of estimate, the method is nevertheless likely to impart certain smoothing biases to the total. For detailed descriptions of the methods of estimation used by Barger and by Kuznets and tests of the dependability of the results, see the sources cited.

App. 3. Index of factory employment (Bureau of Labor Statistics), *monthly,* **1919–1945.** SOURCE: Original data compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics and published as follows: For 1919–1939, see *Employment and Pay Rolls,* December 1940; for 1939–1945, see *Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings—All Manufacturing Industries,* mimeographed release LS48–3596 (6–48). Seasonally adjusted data are from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin,* various issues beginning October 1938. For related annual and decennial data on factory employment, see series **D 51** and **D 69.**

The index on the 1923–1925 base presented here through 1939 was compiled from reports of establishments representing 13 manufacturing industries 1919–1922, 43 to 64 industries 1923–1930 and 92 industries beginning in 1932 (see Bureau of Labor Statistics *Bulletin 610*). However, the index is adjusted to levels indicated by the biennial Census of Manufactures for all manufacturing industries, 1919 through 1939. It is available through September 1942. The seasonal adjustment of the index, which is accomplished by prior adjustment of the component industry indexes, is described in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* for October 1938 and October 1939.

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The index on the 1939 base presented here for the years 1939 through 1945 covers a substantially larger number of manufacturing industries (154) and has been adjusted to levels indicated by Social Security records through 1945.

App. 4. Index of factory employment (Jerome), *monthly*, 1889–1923. SOURCE: Original data are from Jerome, Harry, *Migration and Business Cycles*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1926, p. 248. Seasonal adjustment is by the National Bureau of Economic Research. A trend-adjusted version, with slightly different seasonal adjustment, is given by Jerome, p. 249 of the source volume.

For 1889–1894 the index is based on Massachusetts data; for 1895–1903, on statistics for Massachusetts and New Jersey; for 1904–1919, on data for Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York; and for 1920–1923, on series for Massachusetts and New York only, since the New Jersey data cease to be available. To weld the State series into a single continuous index, Census of Manufactures statistics of wage earners employed in each of the three States in the years 1899, 1904, 1909, 1914, 1919, and 1921 were first adjusted for variations in coverage; these adjustments were aimed principally at excluding workers in the hand and neighborhood industries from the 1899 census since in subsequent censuses only factory workers were counted. Next, monthly estimates of the number employed in factories in each of the three States were made by using directly the monthly Census of Manufactures' data for the given State in census years and interpolating between these years by means of indexes constructed from the available employment and unemployment (inverted) data for the given State.

The separate State estimates were then added together and converted to an index on the 1914 base, allowance being made for changes in the number of States covered by splicing on the basis of overlapping standings in January of the years in which States were added to or dropped from the index. Further details on the method of deriving the State estimates are given in the source.

The representativeness of Jerome's index can be tested at quinquennial dates 1899–1919 and biennially 1919–1923 by comparison with Fabricant's annual index of wage earners employed in manufacturing, which in census years is based on adjusted Census of Manufactures' data for the United States (see Fabricant, Solomon, *Employment in Manufacturing, 1899–1939*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1942, p. 331). The ratio of Jerome's index to Fabricant's (both on a 1914 base) is 0.974 in 1899, 1.004 in 1904, 0.987 in 1909, 1.000 in 1914, 0.933 in 1919, 0.993 in 1921, and 0.896 in 1923. These ratios suggest that the trends in Jerome's index and in the country-wide totals are roughly the same; and further, since 1904, 1914, and 1921 were years of low employment while the remaining census years were years of average or high employment, that the relative amplitude of fluctuation indicated by Jerome's index is somewhat smaller than that for the country as a whole.

Essentially similar results emerge from comparisons with Fabricant's index for intercensal years and with Edwin Frickey's quarterly index of manufacturing employment (1889–1914), both of which are based only in part on the data used by Jerome. Frickey's index is charted in his *Economic Fluctuations in the United States* (Harvard, 1942), p. 215.

App. 5. Index of the physical volume of business activity (Babson), *monthly*, 1905–1922. SOURCE: Furnished by Babson's Statistical Organization, Inc. (now Business Statistics Organization, Inc.). This series is a seasonally adjusted index of the physical volume of commercial and industrial production inclusive of agricultural marketing and processing but exclusive of agricultural production proper. Over the period 1905–1922 the coverage ranges from 26 series in 6 major groups in 1905 to 53 series in the same 6 groups plus electric power in 1922. The main groups and their components (the components in 1905 are in italics), and the percentage weights of the groups at the close of 1922, are as follows:

Manufactures (58.4):
Butter; *cattle and hog slaughter*; *sheep slaughter* (until December 1921); flour; *sugar meltings*; *cotton takings* (later cotton consumption); knit underwear; wool consumption; wool carding and combing machine activity; *silk imports* (later silk deliveries); silk broad looms activity; *rubber imports* (later pneumatic tires); passenger automobiles; trucks; *coke*; gasoline; gas and fuel oil; *pig iron*; *steel ingots*; paper; newsprint consumption; newspaper and magazine advertising; cement; boots and shoes; *tobacco revenues* (later cigars; cigarettes; smoking tobacco until December 1921).

Minerals (12.3):
Anthracite and bituminous coal; *petroleum*; natural gas; *iron ore shipments* (later ore carloadings); *copper*; lead; zinc.

Agricultural marketings (2.2):
Receipts of wheat, corn, oats, cotton, cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs, poultry, eggs; carloadings of apples, oranges, potatoes.

Building and construction contracts (9.6).

Railway freight revenue ton-miles (11.9).

Foreign trade (2.1):
Physical volume of exports and imports.

Electric power production (3.5).

Series on consumption, shipments, and other activities not strictly classifiable as production are treated as indirect measures of related productive activities. To the same end, moving averages are used for building contracts, silk imports, rubber imports, and cotton takings because such averages were considered more suitable than the original data for series whose movements anticipate the phase of activity they are intended to represent. All series used are in terms of physical volume or constant dollar magnitudes. Where possible, adjustments were made for variations in number of working days per month by reducing the series to a daily average basis.

The seasonal adjustment of the index is accomplished by the prior adjustment of each series individually. The adjusted series are combined in an aggregative index using value-added weights. Where possible, value-added weights have been taken from the Census of Manufactures; in other cases they have been estimated by the Babson organization. The sum of the weights, 29.1 billion dollars per year in 1923–27 including direct and indirect representation, is about 40 percent of total national income, exclusive of income originating in agriculture, in the same period.

To allow for changes through time in the relative importance of different series, two index numbers have been computed for each month over most of the period considered, one using value-added weights of the period 1923–1927, the other using value-added weights of the most nearly contemporaneous census year. Thus 1909 is used as an alternative weighting base for 1905–1911, 1914 for 1912–1916, and 1919 for 1917–1920. In these years the final index number for a given month is the geometric average of the two indexes computed with standard and alternative weights.

Comparison of annual averages of Babson's production index with Fabricant's annual index (see series **J 13**) of physical output of manufactures (*The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, p. 44) shows close agreement in trend and year-to-year direction of movement. Fabricant's index, however, shows greater relative amplitude of fluctuation, presumably because it is confined to manufacturing output; annual ratios of Babson's index to Fabricant's tend to rise during periods of declining production and to fall during periods of rising production through a range of about 15 percent of their average level.

A further comparison can be made on a monthly basis with Ayres' index of the physical volume of manufacturing production, 1899–1918. This index is described (Ayres, *Turning Points in Business Cycles*, p. 202) as a monthly interpolation of Thomas' annual index of manufacturing output (*Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Jan. 1931, p. 46), and is the sum of a durables component and a nondurables component. The broad movements of this series agree closely with those of Babson's index, though a study of annual ratios of the

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two indexes reveals a similar but weaker tendency for Ayres' index to fluctuate more widely than Babson's, the ratios varying through a range of about 10 percent of their average level.

While the Babson index is based on a broader concept of production than the Federal Reserve index of industrial production (series **App. 6**), which is limited to mining and manufacturing, the two indexes resemble one another closely in 1919–1922. An extension of the index back to 1870 (monthly) based on fewer series is available, and the Babson organization has also carried the index forward to date.

App. 6–9. Indexes of industrial production, durable manufactures, nondurable manufactures, and minerals, *monthly*, **1919–1945.** SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Through July 1942, see *Federal Reserve Index of Industrial Production*, October 1943; for August 1942–1945, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, November 1943 and following issues. Indexes for durable and nondurable manufactures without seasonal adjustment are not available for 1919–1922. For the Federal Reserve annual indexes on total manufactures, durable and nondurable manufactures, and mineral production, see series **J 30, J 31, J 38,** and **G 6.**

The index of industrial production comprises mining and manufacturing production. Based on about 50 series in 1919–1922 the coverage was substantially increased beginning 1923 and again beginning 1939. Currently the index includes about 100 series distributed among 16 manufacturing and 2 mining industry groups. Some of the individual series are based on statistics of monthly output while others relate to consumption or shipments of materials, machinery-hours active, or man-hours worked. Statistics of man-hours worked are adjusted to allow for broad changes in output per man-hour, and many of the other series are adjusted to more accurate physical volume figures not available monthly. All principal mining and manufacturing industries are represented in the index.

The series are adjusted for variations in the number of working days per month and for seasonal variation before being combined into indexes. The indexes are of the aggregative type; the weights applied are based on value of minerals and value added by manufacture, 1923 values being used before 1929 (except that 1923–1925 average values are used for minerals 1919–1922) and 1937 values since.

For further details on the composition and construction of the index see the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, October 1943, and the articles cited therein; also Garfield, Frank R., "Measurement of Industrial Production since 1939," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, December 1944.

App. 10. Pig iron production, *monthly*, **1877–1945.** SOURCE: For 1877–1921, see Macaulay, Frederick R., *The Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States Since 1856*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1938, table 27; for 1922–1945, see *Iron Age*, monthly issues. Seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Research, available through 1938 only. For related annual data on pig iron production, see series **G 96–98.**

Data are expressed as daily averages, obtained by dividing by the number of calendar days in the month. The figures do not include charcoal pig iron (except for small quantities included after 1941), or pig iron made in electric furnaces. Monthly figures for 1877–September 1901 were estimated from weekly capacity of furnaces in blast. The series is available in smoothed and trend-adjusted form, 1877–1929, in Macaulay's volume.

App. 11. Railroad freight ton-miles (Interstate Commerce Commission), *monthly*, **1920–1945.** SOURCE: Original data from *Revenue Traffic Statistics of Class I Steam Railways in the United States*, Interstate Commerce Commission, monthly issues. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research. For related annual data, see series **K 43–59.**

The series is computed by multiplying the weight of a shipment in tons by the number of miles over which it moves, and summing such products for all shipments of revenue freight carried by all Class I railways, excluding switching and terminal companies. A monthly series on total net ton-miles, which includes movement of railway materials and supplies (in freight trains) in addition to revenue freight, is available earlier (1907–1914, 1916–1917 from the American Railway Association; beginning 1918 from the Interstate Commerce Commission). Total net ton-miles are about 10 percent larger than revenue ton-miles; changes in the two have been closely proportionate since 1920. A number of other series of railway statistics are useful as business indicators: Gross and net earnings, freight tons originated, freight carloadings, passenger-miles, orders for railway equipment (note also series **App. 26** and **29.**) For an analysis of railway traffic in relation to business activity see Hultgren, Thor, "Railway Freight Traffic in Prosperity and Depression," and "Railroad Travel and the State of Business," *Occasional Papers 5* and *13*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942 and 1943.

App. 12. Railroad freight ton-miles (Babson), *monthly*, **1866–1922.** SOURCE: Furnished by Babson's Statistical Organization, Inc. (now Business Statistics Organization, Inc.).

For 1866–1879 monthly data on gross earnings of 12 to 15 railroads were seasonally adjusted and converted to ton-miles by multiplying by annual ratios (interpolated monthly) of ton-miles of all railroads (revenue plus nonrevenue freight) to gross earnings of the selected roads. The annual ton-mile estimates for all roads are those of Snyder, Carl, *Business Cycles and Business Measurements*, p. 238, which in turn are based on Poor's data (*Manual of Railroads*) for 13 roads.

For 1879–1890 monthly gross earnings data were compiled for 24 to 27 railroads, estimated to carry 50 percent of the total traffic. Then for 1879–1883 the earnings were converted to ton-miles by the method indicated above. For 1883–1890 the earnings were multiplied by constant raising factors (1883–1886, 1.4; 1886–1890, 1.385), representing the average ratio of freight revenue of all railroads (Poor's) to the gross revenue of the sample roads, and the resulting estimated freight revenue was deflated by annual revenue per ton-mile (Poor's) interpolated monthly. For 1890–1909 the coverage of the monthly gross earnings data was about the same (50–55 percent) and the same method of converting to ton-miles was used, the raising factors (1890–1902, 1.321; 1902–1909, 1.253) being based on annual Interstate Commerce Commission data for total freight revenue and revenue per ton-mile for all railroads. For 1910–1914 the estimates are based on monthly ton-miles (revenue and nonrevenue freight) compiled by the American Railway Association, raised to represent the annual ton-miles (revenue freight) of Class I steam railways as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission. For 1914–1916, the monthly freight revenue of Class I steam railways, Interstate Commerce Commission, was divided by the monthly-interpolated annual revenue per ton-mile. For 1916–1919 the monthly revenue and nonrevenue ton-miles compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics were reduced to represent revenue ton-miles. From 1919 (*sic*, 1920) the Interstate Commerce Commission data for revenue ton-miles (series **App. 11**) are used, adjusted for seasonal variation by Babson. Though available, we do not present the Babson series beyond 1922; throughout the period presented the series is a 2-month moving average of seasonally adjusted data, placed in the second month.

The variety of methods used in constructing this series was dictated by the availability of data. The method of deflating by interpolated freight revenue per ton-mile was based on the consideration that the movements in freight revenue per ton-mile are relatively gradual except when there are general changes in freight rates. Furthermore, the proportion of freight to total revenue has been large and fairly stable; from 1891 to 1909 the proportion, based on annual Interstate Commerce Commission data, varied

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from 66 to 71 percent. Comparison of the Babson gross earnings series (1870–1909) with the independently derived monthly series of Cole, Arthur H. (*Review of Economic Statistics*, February 1936, pp. 31–41), indicates fairly good agreement in short-run movement, though the levels of the series differ considerably. The annual totals of the first segment of the Babson series (1870–1879) are 23 to 40 percent lower than those of the Cole series; the later segments are higher, by percentages ranging from 14 to 24 in 1879–1890, 21 to 26 in 1890–1902, and 27 to 31 in 1902–1909.

Since the annual ton-miles for all railroads given by Poor's, 1882–1890, and by the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1890–1916, were used (implicitly) only to establish average levels in the Babson series (except 1910–1914, as noted above), a comparison of the series year-by-year is of interest. The comparison cannot be precise, however, for the Babson series is a 2-month moving average and is seasonally adjusted; annual totals computed from such a series are almost certain to differ from annual totals of original data. Moreover, Poor's data are for fiscal years that varied among railroads; although we may assume, as the Babson estimates do for gross earnings, that the Poor's data are approximately equivalent to data for years ending October 31, this factor may still account in part for discrepancies between Babson's and Poor's ton-miles. In any event, after 1895 the Babson series reproduces the annual all-railroads series rather closely, the annual percentage differences seldom exceeding plus or minus 2 percent. Before 1895 the differences are larger, though most of them fall within a range of plus or minus 5 percent.

App. 13. Index of department store sales, *monthly*, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1938, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, June 1944; for 1939–1945, see "Department Store Sales Indexes (1935–39=100), United States," mimeographed release by the Division of Research and Statistics, corrected as of April 14, 1948.

The index of department store sales, representing the dollar volume of sales unadjusted for price changes, is compiled from reports by a varying number of department stores that submit information to the various district Federal Reserve Banks. The sample covered around 500 stores in the 1920's and 1930's. In the early 1940's it was increased to about 1,400 stores, covering more than one-third of the 4,051 department stores included in the 1939 Business Census tabulations and more than 70 percent of their total sales. The sample includes sales of chain department stores and retail stores of two large mail order houses.

An index for each of the 12 Federal Reserve districts is obtained from aggregate sales of the district sample allowing for changes in the list of reporting stores. The indexes are adjusted to the levels indicated by the 1929 and 1939 censuses of retail trade. Each of the district indexes is adjusted for variations in the number of trading days in the month, and each is likewise adjusted for seasonal variation, including an allowance for the varying date of Easter. To obtain the national index the district indexes are weighted by the relative importance of the sales of the department stores in the district in the base period 1935–1939; the requisite information is obtained by a backward extension of Census data for 1939.

For further details see the following *Federal Reserve Bulletins*: June 1944, August 1936, and February and April 1928.

App. 14–15. Bank clearings, New York City, *monthly*, 1853–1922; outside New York City, *monthly*, 1875–1922. SOURCE: Furnished by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Through 1883 data are from *Annual Reports* of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, *Banker's Magazine*, *Merchants' Magazine*, and *The Public*; since 1884, *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*. For related annual data on bank clearings, see series N 86–89.

Monthly totals are converted to daily averages by dividing by the number of calendar days in the month. For 1860–1863 the New York figures are obtained by prorating weekly figures according to the number of business days in the week falling in each month; for March 1872–December 1878 they include gold exchanges. For 1875–1878 the outside New York figures were adjusted to approximate calendar month totals since about half of the reported monthly clearings were for 4- or 5-week totals instead of for the calendar month. Half of each monthly figure was reallocated in proportion to the number of days of the current and adjacent months included in the corresponding 4 or 5 weeks.

Bank clearings represent checks drawn on individual banks and credited to the accounts of other banks through city clearinghouse associations in which the individual banks are members. They thus take no account of checks drawn to "cash" and debited directly on the accounts of the paying bank; and they contain no record of financial transactions between firms which use the facilities of the same bank—hence clearings may decline as a result of bank mergers. On the other hand, as actually reported by clearinghouse associations, they contain a number of duplicating items connected with the process of clearing. Though clearings figures are available beyond 1922, for the purpose of representing total check transactions the bank debits figures starting 1919 (series App. 16–17) are preferable. For a discussion of the relation of bank debits to clearings see the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* for September 1918; also *Debits and Clearing Statistics, Their Background and Interpretation*, by George Garvy (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1947).

The present record of bank clearings outside New York City (series App. 15) covers a gradually increasing list of cities. In 1875 the cities included were Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Worcester. According to *The Public*, reports from these cities and New York accounted for 12 clearinghouses, embracing 312 banks, out of a total for the country of 20 clearinghouses, embracing 394 banks. By 1885 the number of cities had increased to 29; by 1900 it had grown to 56; and in 1922 it was 183. The number of clearinghouses in existence in 1919 is estimated at 250. No adjustments were made for the upward bias of the series due to its expanding coverage.

An identical series on New York clearings, with a different seasonal adjustment, and a similar series on outside clearings, in which adjustments for changes in the number of cities included have been made are given by Frederick R. Macaulay in *The Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States Since 1856*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, tables 27 and 29. Macaulay's series are presented in original and (in the case of outside clearings) in deflated form, and both versions are also given in seasonally adjusted, smoothed, and trend-adjusted forms.

A series on clearings in seven cities outside New York, 1866–1914, is charted and described in Edwin Frickey's *Economic Fluctuations in the United States*, Harvard, 1942, pp. 338, 360–1. Carl Snyder's clearings index of business, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, September 1924, is based on outside clearings 1875–1918 and outside debits thereafter and is smoothed and adjusted for trend, seasonal, and price changes. It has been extended through 1939 by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

App. 16–17. Bank debits, New York City and outside New York City, *monthly*, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943; since 1942, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research. For annual Federal Reserve Board data on bank debits, see series N 76–79.

The series on debits outside New York City is for 140 reporting centers. For a description of these and other debits series see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 230–54. In 1942 the collection of debits statistics was changed from a weekly to a monthly basis, and a number of banks in previously reporting centers and 60 new reporting centers were added to the reporting sample. See the

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Federal Reserve Bulletin, August 1943, p. 717, and February 1944, p. 160.

App. 18–19. Value of imports, exports, *monthly*, 1866–1945. SOURCE: Department of Commerce. For July 1866–June 1913, see *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the United States*, December 1910 and later issues; for July 1913–1945, see *Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, July 1914 and later issues. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research, available through 1939 only. For related annual data on imports and exports, see series **M 51–55.**

Statistics of exports and imports reflect trade between the United States customs area (continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and, from 1935 through 1939, the Virgin Islands) and all other countries and their possessions, but do not reflect trade between territories within this customs area or in-transit shipments moving through the area from one foreign country to another. Total exports include exports of domestic merchandise plus reexports of foreign merchandise, and after March 1941, also include shipments of merchandise under the Lend-Lease program. Total imports represent "general imports," i. e., merchandise entering consumption channels immediately upon arrival plus entries into bonded warehouses.

Export values are those declared by the shipper at the point of shipment out of the country (except for reexports from bonded warehouses, which are expressed at import prices); import values are those of the principal exporting market. Both imports and exports include costs of all containers and coverings as well as freight expenses from producing point to shipboard, but not beyond. All figures are in terms of United States dollars unadjusted for the change in the gold content of the dollar in 1934, foreign values of imported merchandise being converted into dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing on the day the merchandise is shipped from the exporting country.

Monthly data on values of imports and exports by economic classes (crude materials, crude foodstuffs, manufactured foodstuffs, semi-manufactures, and finished manufactures) are available beginning 1905. Indexes of the physical volume of imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce, quarterly beginning 1929, monthly from July 1933.

App. 20. Value of building permits (Bradstreet's), *monthly*, 1911–1945. SOURCE: Compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., see their *Monthly Review*, September 1935; and *Dun's Statistical Review*, January 1939, May 1947. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research, available only through 1941.

Reports are furnished to the compilers monthly by the building departments of 120 identical cities. The figures represent aggregate value (builders' estimated costs) under permits issued to prospective builders within the corporate limits of the cities concerned, and include new residential and new nonresidential building, as well as additions, alterations, and repairs.

Indexes of number and value of permits, beginning 1929 and based on a much larger number of cities, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

App. 21. Index of the value of building permits (Long), *monthly*, 1891–1914. SOURCE: Compiled by Long, Clarence D., Jr., *Building Cycles and the Theory of Investment*, Princeton, 1940, pp. 213–23. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research. For related annual data on the value of building permits, see series **H 77–79.**

Long's index is based on the aggregate value (builders' estimated costs) of all building for which permits were granted or plans filed in an increasing sample of cities ranging from 13 in 1891 to 34 in 1914. The cities are among the Nation's largest and, although the East dominates the index, every region is represented. "Alterations and repairs are included, but State and local public building are frequently excluded, Federal public building is usually excluded, and rural building is always excluded" (source, p. 100). No attempt is made to adjust the data for fluctuations in construction costs, the index being simply the ratio of the estimated aggregate cost of building in the cities covered in a given month to the average monthly aggregate cost of building in the same cities in 1930.

Though Long's index spans the period 1868–1940, its coverage does not reach five cities until 1882. Moveover, the addition of Chicago to the index in 1891 apparently disturbs the cyclical contraction of 1890–91. Whereas J. R. Riggleman's annual index, based on 34 cities in 1890–91 (*Variations in Building Activity in United States Cities*, unpublished manuscript, Johns Hopkins University Library, 1934), shows a clear trough in 1891, Long's index continues to rise. Comparison of Long's and Riggleman's indexes in later years does not reveal any marked discrepancy. Bradstreet's value of building permits in 120 cities (series **App. 20**) begins in 1911 and has a larger coverage than Long's index, which reaches a maximum of 37 cities in 1918.

App. 22. Value of construction contracts (Dodge), *monthly*, 1910–1945. SOURCE: Furnished by the F. W. Dodge Corp. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research, available through 1939 only. For annual data on value of construction contracts, see series **H 51–54.**

The series is compiled from field reports of individual project contracts in 27 Northeastern States in 1910–1925 and in 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains in 1925–1945. Data for 36 States are available back to 1923, and for the New England States back to 1901. The reports cover small towns and rural districts as well as large cities, and aim at inclusion of all projects for new construction, additions, and alterations costing $5,000 or more in early years, and $2,000 or more in most years since 1929. No maintenance work, and only large farm building projects are included; some force account work is included. For estimates of the series' coverage see Chawner, Lowell J., "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915–1937," Department of Commerce, *Domestic Commerce Series No. 99*, 1938.

In addition to statistics on value of contracts, Dodge series are available on number of projects and floor space of buildings; and subdivisions by geographic area, ownership, and type of project are provided. Seasonally adjusted indexes (three-month moving averages) for total, residential, and all other construction contracts (value), based on Dodge statistics, have been compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the period since 1919. See *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, July 1931 and following issues.

App. 23. Index of wholesale prices (Bureau of Labor Statistics), *monthly*, 1890–1945. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics; for 1890–1931, see *Bulletin Nos. 543* and *572*; since 1931, see various issues of *Wholesale Prices* and various bulletins. No seasonal adjustment is considered necessary (but compare the seasonal index given below for series **App. 24**). For a related annual BLS index, see series **L 15.**

The index is based on quotations for approximately 250 commodities 1890–1912; 550, 1913–1925; 784, 1926–1937; and a gradually increasing number (to about 890) since 1937. Prices are obtained weekly in most cases. The prices are weighted by quantities marketed, varying weights being used through 1936 and fixed weights thereafter. For methods employed in computing the index see *Bulletin Nos. 473, 493, 572*, and an article by Cutts, Jesse M., and Dennis, Samuel J., "Revised Method of Calculation of the Wholesale Price Index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, December 1937 (or the similarly entitled BLS pamphlet R666).

Monthly indexes for various economic classes of commodities (raw materials, semi-manufactured articles, and manufactured products; farm products, nonfarm products, and products other than farm products or foods) have been compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics beginning 1913. Monthly indexes for certain other classes (e. g., durable and nondurable goods, producers' and consumers' goods) have been compiled from BLS data for 1927–

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1948 by the National Bureau of Economic Research (cf. Mills, Frederick C., "Prices in a War Economy," and "The Structure of Postwar Prices," *Occasional Papers 12* and *27*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1943 and 1948).

App. 24. Index of wholesale prices (Warren-Pearson), *monthly*, 1850–1894. SOURCE: Warren, George F., and Pearson, Frank A., in part 1 of *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720 to 1932, Memoir 142*, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, 1932. The index is not adjusted for seasonal variations, although slight seasonal movements are evident. The following seasonal index, January to December, is given for 1876–1891 in table 88 of the source volume: 102, 102, 102, 101, 100, 98, 98, 99, 99, 99, 100, 100.

The authors computed an index for the period 1797–1893, based principally on New York quotations, for commodities numbering 116 in 1800, 134 in 1850, 135 in 1860, 146 in 1870 and 1880, and 138 in 1889. These commodities were divided into 11 groups corresponding to the classification used for the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale prices (series **App. 23**); and for each group a variable weight index was computed by expressing the monthly price of each commodity relative to its average price in 1876–1891 and combining relatives with the weights assigned to the particular year.

The group indexes were then combined into a total index on the base 1876–1891 using varying group weights (percent) as follows: Farm products, from 35 in 1799 to 25 in 1889; foods, from 27 to 25; hides and leather, from 5 to 4; textiles, from 8 to 10; fuel and lighting, from 4 to 10; metals and metal products, from 4 to 10; building materials, 10; chemicals and drugs, from 0.5 to 1.0; housefurnishings (beginning 1840), 1.0; spirits, from 5 to 3; and miscellaneous, from 1.5 to 1.0. Both for individual series and for groups, the change in weights each year was one-ninetieth of the total change over the period. (Constant group weight indexes are also given in the source.) The final index on the base 1910–1914 was derived by means of a 4-year overlap, 1890–1893, on the Bureau of Labor Statistics index. The published figures for the Warren-Pearson index end with 1889; beginning 1890 the index is the Bureau of Labor Statistics index.

For the Warren-Pearson index on a 1926 base, with earlier data back to 1720, see Bureau of Labor Statistics *Bulletin No. 572*, 1933, pp. 111–14. For the Warren-Pearson annual index, see series **L 2.**

App. 25. Index of stock prices: Industrials, utilities, and railroads, *monthly*, 1871–1945. SOURCE: Standard and Poor's Corporation, *Trade and Securities Statistics: Long Term Security Price Index Record (through December 31, 1940); Security Price Index Record, 1941 and 1942; Current Statistics Combined with Basic Statistics.* No seasonal adjustment is considered necessary. For related annual data, see series **N 215–220.**

Prior to 1918, the index is that of the Cowles Commission, converted from the original base (1926) to the 1935–1939 base by Standard and Poor's Corporation. This index includes, 1871–1917, virtually all industrial, public utility, and railroad common stocks actively traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The railroad stock price component is the index compiled by Macaulay (series **App. 26**) and during most of this period this component dominates the total, since relatively few industrial and public utility stocks were traded, especially before 1900. The prices used in the Cowles Commission index, in general, are averages of the highest and lowest sales prices of the month. The price relative for each issue in the index receives a weight equal to the product of the price per share by the number of shares outstanding. For a detailed description of the index see *Common Stock Indexes, 1871–1937*, by Alfred Cowles 3d and Associates, 1938. A useful annotated bibliography of common stock price indexes is given in Appendix I of that volume.

Beginning 1918 the index is based on monthly averages of weekly indexes of prices. The number of stocks included has increased over the period; in 1941 the index included 402 common stocks (354 industrials, 28 public utilities, and 20 rails). Prices are weighted by the number of shares outstanding, as described in the initial source, pp. 3–4.

App. 26. Index of stock prices, railroads, *monthly*, 1857–1885. SOURCE: Compiled by Macaulay, Frederick R., *The Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States Since 1856*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, table 10. No seasonal adjustment is considered necessary.

This index number is based on the prices of common stocks of virtually all American railroads whose prices were being regularly quoted on any of the great exchanges. No preferred stocks are included. The list of companies changes from time to time because of consolidations and lack of quotations. Railroads were also dropped from the index in some instances while the railroad was in the hands of a receiver or undergoing reorganization and in a very few cases "during periods in which exceptional circumstances only negligibly related to their investment values were violently disturbing their prices" (source, p. 139). The list of railroads and the periods during which their stocks were used are shown in chart 32 of the source.

The index is a chain index made up of 13-month segments (from January to January), each segment consisting of weighted arithmetic average prices of an identical list of stocks. During each time segment prices per share of each stock were adjusted for all stock dividends, rights, etc., that occurred during the 13 months. Weighted arithmetic average prices for each month were then calculated, the weights being the number of shares outstanding in the initial January of each segment. The weighted average prices in the various segments were then chained together, starting from the segment January 1926–January 1927. A detailed discussion of the construction of the index may be found in the source, chapter 5.

Although Macaulay's index is available in the source through January 1937, it is presented here only through 1885. Its place is filled by the index of stock prices—industrials, public utilities, and railroads (series **App. 25**) which begins in 1871. The latter index is based in part on and is very similar to Macaulay's until World War I, since railroads were, especially in the early years, by far the most important class of stock. Macaulay's index, however, is more homogeneous both because it is confined to railroad companies and because quotations for the component companies are more continuously available.

App. 27. Commercial paper rates, *monthly*, 1857–1945. SOURCE: Furnished by the National Bureau of Economic Research, New York. Through January 1937, see Macaulay, Frederick R., *The Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States Since 1856*, NBER, 1938, table 10 (except for misprinted figure for February 1903); since February 1937, computed from weekly data in *Bank and Quotation Record* of the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research; a slightly different seasonal adjustment is given by Macaulay (table 23); no seasonal adjustment has been necessary since 1934.

Commercial paper consists of promissory notes, offered on the "open market," on which merchants and manufacturers whose credit is well-established and well-known borrow money for use in the ordinary course of their business. The quotations used here are for the New York City market. Prior to 1865 Macaulay compiled the data from various published sources; since 1866, from the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* or its *Financial Review*. Through 1923 the rates are for "choice 60- to 90-day two-name paper"; since 1924, "4- to 6-month prime double and single name paper"; the transition, however, has little or no effect on the comparability of the series. Monthly averages were obtained for the most part from weekly average rates.

For a description of the series and a discussion of other historical series of short-term interest rates see appendix E of Macaulay's volume. See also *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 422 *ff.*

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App. 28. Corporate bond yields, *monthly*, 1919–1945. SOURCE: Compiled by Moody's Investors Service. For 1919–1941, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1943, pp. 468–71; since 1941, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*. No seasonal adjustment is considered necessary.

This series is an index of yields on highest rating (Moody's Aaa) industrial, public utility, and railroad bonds. The number of bonds included has varied over the period; 15 were included in 1919–27 and 30 in 1928–33; since 1933 the number has been reduced owing to the limited number of suitable issues. Substitutions have been made from time to time. The index consists of unweighted arithmetic averages of the yields of individual bonds; the yields for each bond are based on averages of the month's high and low sale prices prior to 1928, and on monthly averages of weekly or daily closing quotations since 1928.

Indexes are compiled, also, for lower rating groups of bonds, and separately for industrial, public utility, and railroad bonds.

App. 29. Railroad bond yields, *monthly*, 1857–1936. SOURCE: Macaulay, Frederick R., *The Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States since 1856*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, table 10, col. 5. For a related annual index, see series **N 201–202.**

This series is an index based on the yields of 150 American railroad bonds listed, except in a few instances, on the New York Stock Exchange. The number of bonds included at any one time varies, however, from a minimum of 13 in 1857 to a maximum of 45 in 1925–1927, owing to changes in the number of issues outstanding, changes in the "activity" of an issue and hence the availability of continuous price quotations, and changes made (e. g., deletions of bonds approaching maturity, or bonds with highly erratic yields) in order that the index would reflect long-term interest rates. Averages of the high and low prices in each month for each bond were computed from quotations taken principally from New York Stock Exchange official sheets and the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, and these average prices were converted to yields by the author. The monthly yields for each bond included in the index are given in table 3 of the source.

The index is a chain index constructed from 13-month segments running from January to January, each segment consisting of unweighted arithmetic averages of the yields of an identical list of bonds. Starting from the January 1924–1925 segment, the segments were chained together on the basis of the ratios of the average yields in the overlapping Januaries. An adjustment was then made for "economic drift," designed to make the long-term movements of the index (which includes yields of bonds of all grades) approximate those of a standardized list of high-grade bonds. For a full discussion of this adjustment and other details of the construction of the index see chapters 3 and 4 of the source.

The index presented here is not adjusted for trend; it is available in the source in smoothed and trend-adjusted form. No seasonal adjustment has been made, although in certain years (for example, 1867–1873) a slight tendency towards repetitive movement is visible. The index is not available beyond January 1937.

App. 30. Liabilities of business failures, *quarterly*, 1875–1894; *monthly*, 1894–1935, June 1934–1939, 1939–1945. SOURCE: Compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., formerly by R. G. Dun & Co. Published in *Dun's Review* and *Dun's Statistical Review*. Seasonal adjustment by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

A failure is currently defined as "a concern which is involved in a court proceeding or a voluntary action which is likely to end in loss to creditors." (*Dun's Review*, March 1940, p. 39.) The series includes manufacturing and mining concerns, builders, employers of labor in the mechanical arts, trading concerns; but not professional men, banks (after 1892), or railroads; real estate and insurance brokers, shipping agents, etc., are excluded beginning 1933. The revision beginning June 1934 is the result of the addition of certain cases formerly classified as reorganizations, but considered to be failures after a change of the National Bankruptcy Act, effective September 22, 1938. The data revision beginning 1939 is due to more complete coverage of voluntary discontinuances.

Series on numbers as well as liabilities of failures are compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and data are classified by type of business and size of firm. Similar series were published from 1882 to 1933 in *Bradstreet's*; they differed from Dun's apparently in including banks and excluding stock and real estate brokers.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 1.—Personal Income, Department of Commerce: 1929 to 1945

[Annual rate in billions of dollars. Seasonally adjusted data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	171.6	173.3	173.7	172.1	171.6	173.7	173.6	169.1	163.3	165.4	168.6	168.3
1944	158.9	162.1	162.7	162.0	163.4	164.6	164.4	165.3	164.7	167.1	168.4	169.4
1943	140.3	143.4	146.0	147.4	147.6	148.9	150.2	151.5	151.2	153.1	155.9	156.9
1942	107.9	109.0	111.5	114.8	117.0	120.4	123.4	126.8	128.9	132.6	135.8	138.0
1941	85.4	86.9	87.9	89.2	92.2	95.3	96.8	99.2	100.1	101.0	102.0	106.3
1940	76.0	76.5	75.9	75.9	76.6	77.0	77.6	78.8	79.5	81.1	81.8	84.0
1939	70.6	70.6	71.5	70.6	71.5	71.8	71.4	72.6	73.8	74.6	75.5	76.0
1938	68.5	68.4	68.2	67.3	67.0	67.2	67.4	68.5	68.8	68.8	69.5	69.9
1937	72.6	73.6	74.9	75.3	75.7	76.4	75.5	75.9	74.3	73.0	71.3	69.4
1936	64.6	65.3	65.8	67.0	68.0	78.9	75.3	71.6	71.2	71.6	72.8	73.7
1935	55.4	56.8	57.3	58.7	59.1	59.3	59.7	60.9	61.3	61.9	62.8	63.9
1934	51.5	52.2	52.9	52.6	53.5	53.4	54.0	53.7	52.9	53.2	53.4	54.0
1933	44.9	43.8	42.6	43.6	45.7	47.6	48.5	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.4	50.0
1932	56.6	55.5	53.7	52.4	50.7	48.3	46.9	46.4	46.2	45.5	45.3	44.6
1931	68.5	68.1	72.0	72.4	67.7	65.4	64.4	62.2	61.0	59.9	59.2	57.8
1930	81.7	80.9	79.6	80.0	78.9	77.5	75.3	74.3	73.7	72.4	70.6	69.5
1929	85.1	84.6	85.2	85.2	84.5	85.1	86.3	86.9	86.4	86.3	83.6	82.8

Series App. 2.—Personal Income, Barger: 1921 to 1931

[Quarterly data at annual rate, in billions of dollars. Seasonally adjusted data]

YEAR	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter
1931	66.9	64.6	60.3	56.7
1930	79.6	77.5	73.6	69.7
1929	82.2	83.0	84.5	82.4
1928	77.7	78.2	79.1	81.4
1927	77.0	77.2	77.4	77.3
1926	76.3	76.5	76.7	76.8
1925	72.8	72.5	74.0	75.8
1924	69.5	68.5	69.0	71.5
1923	65.8	68.0	68.9	69.0
1922	57.0	58.8	61.3	63.5
1921	58.8	56.4	55.6	56.1

Series App. 3.—INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: 1919 TO 1945

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Base: 1939=100																							
1945	168.2	168.7	167.7	165.2	162.5	160.0	155.6	151.7	130.8	129.9	130.5	130.9	168.8	169.3	168.3	166.0	163.6	160.3	155.0	150.4	130.1	129.5	130.1	130.6
1944	178.3	178.0	176.2	173.8	172.3	172.2	171.9	172.0	170.1	168.5	167.7	168.3	178.8	178.5	176.6	174.5	173.3	172.5	171.4	170.9	169.3	168.1	167.3	168.0
1943	170.1	172.5	174.6	175.4	175.8	178.3	180.2	181.4	180.8	181.4	181.9	180.3	170.7	173.1	175.1	176.2	176.9	179.0	180.1	180.2	179.6	180.6	181.5	179.9
1942	140.0	142.6	144.8	147.0	148.9	151.0	154.8	159.0	162.1	163.7	165.6	168.7	141.4	143.3	145.4	147.8	149.9	151.9	154.7	157.5	160.2	162.9	165.1	168.3
1941	116.9	120.0	122.7	125.8	128.6	132.0	135.5	138.4	141.2	141.8	141.3	141.1	118.8	120.9	122.9	126.3	129.8	133.3	136.6	137.8	138.8	139.5	139.9	140.6
1940	104.0	104.2	103.8	102.6	102.1	102.5	103.1	107.8	112.2	114.8	116.0	117.4	105.9	104.8	103.6	102.4	102.8	103.7	105.2	108.1	109.7	112.0	114.6	116.8
1939	93.8	95.4	96.7	96.7	96.0	96.5	97.0	100.5	104.8	108.1	107.7	107.0	95.9	96.3	96.7	96.8	96.8	97.8	99.0	100.1	101.4	104.9	106.6	107.0
	Base: 1923–1925=100																							
1939	94.5	96.1	97.0	96.9	95.9	96.4	96.6	99.5	103.7	107.3	107.5	107.8	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.6	96.3	97.3	98.4	99.0	100.8	104.8	107.0	108.2
1938	91.0	91.6	91.2	89.3	87.0	85.4	85.9	90.2	93.6	94.2	95.3	96.2	93.4	92.4	91.0	89.0	87.3	86.3	87.2	89.3	91.0	92.0	94.8	96.7
1937	104.7	107.6	110.1	111.3	111.5	110.3	110.8	112.2	112.2	110.3	104.2	97.7	107.3	108.4	109.8	111.0	111.8	111.2	112.2	111.6	110.2	107.8	103.8	98.2
1936	92.3	92.7	93.9	95.5	96.4	97.0	98.4	101.2	103.8	104.9	104.9	106.4	94.6	93.3	93.6	95.1	96.7	97.9	99.8	100.6	101.6	102.4	104.4	106.9
1935	86.7	89.6	91.0	91.2	89.9	88.3	88.7	91.7	93.9	95.2	94.6	94.2	88.9	90.0	90.6	90.7	90.0	89.2	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.2	94.7
1934	78.8	83.7	87.2	88.8	89.0	87.8	86.3	87.4	83.5	85.9	84.3	85.6	80.7	83.9	86.9	88.3	89.0	88.3	87.3	86.4	81.3	84.4	84.6	86.4
1933	63.3	64.7	62.3	63.9	66.8	71.6	76.2	81.3	85.0	84.6	81.2	79.5	64.9	65.0	62.2	63.8	67.1	72.2	77.4	81.0	82.8	82.9	81.2	80.1
1932	70.0	71.2	70.1	67.8	65.2	63.2	61.0	62.7	66.1	67.2	66.3	65.1	71.8	71.4	69.9	67.6	65.3	63.6	61.9	62.4	64.4	65.8	66.2	65.5
1931	80.1	80.8	81.2	81.2	80.6	78.8	77.7	77.9	78.3	75.5	72.7	72.0	82.4	81.4	81.1	81.0	80.7	79.2	78.7	77.5	76.0	73.9	72.6	72.4
1930	98.2	98.3	97.9	97.3	95.6	93.6	90.4	89.7	90.7	88.7	85.4	82.9	100.6	99.0	97.7	97.0	95.7	93.9	91.2	89.0	87.7	86.7	85.3	83.8
1929	101.7	104.1	105.4	106.7	106.5	106.8	107.3	109.2	110.3	109.0	104.6	100.7	104.2	105.0	105.3	106.4	106.6	107.0	108.1	108.4	107.3	106.6	104.4	101.9
1928	95.3	97.2	98.2	97.8	97.8	98.5	98.4	101.1	103.3	103.5	102.6	102.1	97.3	97.8	97.9	97.7	98.2	98.7	99.2	100.4	100.9	101.7	102.7	103.3
1927	98.6	100.2	100.9	100.3	99.6	99.7	98.6	99.9	101.2	100.2	98.0	96.5	100.4	100.8	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.7	99.6	99.1	98.4	97.9	97.5
1926	101.0	102.0	102.5	101.8	100.8	100.8	99.7	101.8	104.0	103.6	101.6	100.3	102.7	102.4	102.0	101.7	101.1	101.3	101.0	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.4	101.0

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 3.—INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: 1919 TO 1945—Con.

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Base: 1923–1925=100																							
1925	96.6	98.3	99.2	99.1	98.6	98.4	98.3	100.0	101.9	102.6	102.2	101.8	98.1	98.6	98.7	99.0	99.0	98.9	99.4	99.7	99.9	101.1	102.0	102.4
1924	100.1	101.7	101.9	100.1	96.8	93.8	90.6	92.0	94.2	95.0	94.5	96.1	101.7	101.8	101.3	100.0	97.1	94.2	91.6	91.9	92.9	93.7	94.2	96.4
1923	100.2	102.4	104.6	105.1	105.2	105.7	104.6	104.8	105.3	104.0	102.8	101.1	101.7	102.7	103.9	104.9	105.5	106.1	105.6	104.7	103.8	102.7	102.4	101.6
1922	82.4	84.5	85.8	85.7	87.9	89.6	90.5	93.1	95.1	96.6	98.0	99.1	83.6	85.3	85.7	86.0	88.2	89.8	91.0	92.3	93.4	95.3	97.5	99.4
1921	79.5	81.7	82.9	82.3	82.0	81.2	79.7	81.1	83.0	83.7	83.7	82.7	80.7	82.6	82.8	82.5	82.3	81.6	80.2	80.6	81.7	82.5	83.1	82.9
1920	114.3	113.3	115.6	114.0	111.1	110.1	107.5	107.4	106.1	102.1	95.6	88.0	116.3	114.8	115.6	114.1	111.4	110.4	107.8	106.4	104.2	100.8	95.2	88.3
1919	104.5	101.2	101.7	101.9	102.6	103.9	106.6	109.3	111.3	110.9	112.1	113.9	106.4	102.6	101.6	102.1	102.9	104.3	107.2	108.5	109.5	109.4	111.6	114.3

Series App. 4.—INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, JEROME: 1889 TO 1923

[Base: 1914=100]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1923	113.0	113.5	115.8	114.6	114.0	112.4	111.6	110.8	110.6	112.0	110.7	108.5	113.9	113.6	114.9	114.4	114.3	113.1	112.7	112.0	110.4	111.3	109.4	107.6
1922	97.3	99.9	100.6	98.8	99.4	100.3	100.3	103.2	106.1	109.2	111.3	112.6	98.1	100.0	99.8	98.6	99.7	100.9	101.3	104.3	105.9	108.5	110.0	111.7
1921	92.6	96.2	98.3	98.3	97.3	97.0	96.5	97.8	100.3	101.2	100.4	98.8	93.3	96.3	97.5	98.1	97.6	97.6	97.5	98.9	100.1	100.6	99.2	98.0
1920	128.2	126.9	129.0	127.7	125.6	123.7	122.1	119.2	117.4	115.1	107.5	98.8	129.2	127.0	128.0	127.4	126.0	124.4	123.3	120.5	117.2	114.4	106.2	98.0
1919	116.8	115.0	115.4	116.0	116.4	117.8	120.5	122.9	124.0	124.1	125.8	128.3	117.7	115.1	114.5	115.8	116.8	118.5	121.7	124.3	123.8	123.4	124.3	127.3
1918	123.6	125.1	126.6	126.1	126.3	126.5	127.7	125.7	125.4	121.4	123.3	121.8	124.6	125.2	125.6	125.8	126.7	127.3	129.0	127.1	125.1	120.7	121.8	120.8
1917	123.4	123.8	125.2	123.1	121.9	121.1	119.9	118.8	120.8	122.7	124.1	124.9	124.4	123.9	124.2	122.9	122.3	121.8	121.1	120.1	120.6	122.0	122.6	123.9
1916	112.5	114.8	115.8	118.0	116.8	116.8	116.2	116.7	119.2	120.1	122.8	124.1	113.4	114.9	114.9	117.8	117.2	117.5	117.4	118.0	119.0	119.4	121.3	123.1
1915	95.9	97.6	98.4	99.1	100.2	101.1	100.8	101.3	104.8	106.9	110.0	111.6	96.7	97.7	97.6	98.9	100.5	101.7	101.8	102.4	104.6	106.3	108.7	110.7
1914	101.0	102.3	103.5	102.8	101.5	100.3	98.2	97.8	99.5	100.0	97.4	95.7	101.1	101.7	102.5	102.3	101.9	101.1	99.2	98.0	99.1	99.2	97.1	96.8
1913	103.4	104.2	102.6	101.8	100.6	100.6	100.3	101.5	102.8	102.8	101.9	99.7	103.5	103.6	101.6	101.3	101.0	101.4	101.3	101.7	102.4	102.0	101.6	100.8
1912	99.0	100.9	101.3	101.2	100.2	99.2	98.9	102.4	103.6	104.0	102.8	101.2	99.1	100.3	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.0	99.9	102.6	103.2	103.2	102.5	102.3
1911	98.1	99.4	99.8	99.6	97.7	98.3	98.7	99.4	100.1	100.8	99.7	97.3	98.2	98.8	98.8	99.1	98.1	99.1	99.7	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.4	98.4
1910	99.9	100.2	99.2	98.8	98.6	98.1	98.1	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.3	97.8	100.0	99.6	98.2	98.3	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.0	98.6	98.2	99.0	98.9
1909	89.5	91.1	92.7	92.6	92.3	92.2	91.7	93.4	96.7	98.5	98.5	98.2	89.6	90.6	91.8	92.1	92.7	92.9	92.6	93.6	96.3	97.7	98.2	99.3
1908	75.5	74.2	74.2	72.6	73.1	74.8	80.7	84.4	82.6	85.8	86.8	87.5	75.6	73.8	73.5	72.2	73.4	75.4	81.5	84.6	82.3	85.1	86.5	88.5
1907	91.8	91.8	92.9	92.3	91.9	92.6	92.8	92.8	91.3	84.7	83.3	77.9	91.9	91.3	92.0	91.8	92.3	93.3	93.7	93.0	90.9	84.0	83.1	78.8
1906	86.9	86.6	87.4	87.6	88.0	89.1	89.3	89.6	89.7	90.1	91.0	89.6	87.0	86.1	86.5	87.2	88.4	89.8	90.2	89.8	89.3	89.4	90.7	90.6
1905	80.6	81.8	82.4	84.1	84.2	83.8	83.8	84.6	84.3	85.5	86.0	86.4	80.7	81.3	81.6	83.7	84.5	84.5	84.6	84.8	84.0	84.8	85.7	87.4
1904	77.0	78.2	79.6	79.9	78.9	77.8	76.5	77.5	80.4	82.1	81.2	79.6	77.1	77.7	78.8	79.5	79.2	78.4	77.3	77.7	80.1	81.4	81.0	80.5
1903	79.3	79.8	80.7	79.3	78.9	79.4	77.7	77.6	78.8	79.8	78.9	78.3	78.9	79.1	79.2	78.4	78.4	79.6	79.8	79.3	79.2	79.2	78.7	78.7
1902	75.7	76.1	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.1	75.5	76.2	77.9	79.6	79.6	79.0	75.3	75.4	75.5	76.1	76.4	76.3	77.5	77.8	78.3	79.0	79.4	79.4
1901	69.9	70.4	71.4	70.4	71.2	70.6	69.6	70.6	72.1	73.5	73.8	73.5	69.6	69.8	70.1	69.6	70.7	70.8	71.5	72.1	72.5	73.0	73.7	73.9
1900	69.9	70.4	71.0	70.4	70.2	69.0	66.5	67.3	68.4	69.2	69.1	69.3	69.6	69.8	69.7	69.6	69.7	69.2	68.3	68.7	68.7	68.7	69.0	69.6
1899	63.1	64.2	65.6	66.6	67.0	67.0	65.8	66.7	68.3	68.6	68.9	68.8	62.8	63.6	64.4	65.9	66.5	67.2	67.6	68.1	68.6	68.1	68.8	69.1
1898	59.6	59.9	61.1	61.2	60.3	60.2	58.9	59.4	60.4	61.7	61.6	61.7	59.3	59.4	60.0	60.5	59.9	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.7	61.3	61.5	62.0
1897	57.8	58.6	59.3	60.1	60.0	58.7	56.6	56.2	59.9	60.8	60.3	60.0	57.5	57.8	58.0	58.5	58.6	58.6	58.6	59.1	61.9	60.4	59.8	59.6
1896	59.2	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.2	57.5	54.8	53.3	54.9	56.7	57.0	57.8	58.9	58.9	58.4	58.0	57.8	57.4	56.7	56.0	56.8	56.3	56.5	57.5
1895	57.4	57.5	58.7	59.2	59.3	58.9	57.9	58.7	59.5	60.0	60.2	59.8	57.1	56.7	57.4	57.6	57.9	58.8	59.9	61.7	61.5	59.6	59.7	59.4
1894	52.5	53.4	53.5	54.5	54.9	53.8	51.9	50.8	51.2	55.1	56.0	55.4	52.2	52.7	52.3	53.1	53.6	53.7	53.7	53.4	52.9	54.7	55.6	55.1
1893	61.0	61.4	62.3	62.7	62.6	60.7	57.5	51.9	48.6	53.1	53.1	53.5	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.8	61.7	60.5	58.1	54.6	50.3	52.7	52.7	53.2
1892	58.8	59.6	60.3	61.3	61.1	60.3	59.6	59.7	60.7	61.4	61.3	60.7	59.2	59.6	59.8	60.5	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.9	61.2	61.5	61.4
1891	58.0	58.1	58.3	58.6	58.7	58.1	57.5	57.5	58.1	58.3	58.1	58.0	58.4	58.1	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.6
1890	56.1	57.0	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.4	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.4	58.0	57.7	56.4	57.0	57.0	56.6	56.6	57.2	57.1	57.7	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.3
1889	56.0	56.4	56.4	56.2	56.2	56.2	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.7	56.4	56.0	56.3	56.4	55.9	55.4	55.4	56.0	56.3	56.7	56.4	56.5	56.6	56.6

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Series App. 5.—INDEX OF THE PHYSICAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY, BABSON: 1905 TO 1922

[Base: 1923–1927=100. Seasonally adjusted data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1922	69.0	72.3	76.8	73.5	77.6	82.4	81.6	81.4	83.3	87.4	92.5	94.6
1921	64.3	62.9	62.2	65.4	65.8	67.7	66.1	69.6	68.3	69.5	68.6	66.7
1920	91.9	91.0	89.6	82.2	82.9	83.1	82.3	82.3	79.6	75.2	73.7	71.7
1919	73.2	69.4	68.5	72.8	73.2	74.5	79.9	79.0	80.2	80.4	78.8	84.6
1918	70.0	76.3	80.1	82.3	82.6	80.0	81.4	80.2	78.3	73.8	71.9	73.5
1917	81.3	78.2	78.9	81.9	86.1	83.8	79.7	79.2	78.0	79.3	81.2	76.9
1916	73.5	77.1	75.4	72.3	72.9	73.5	72.3	74.2	73.7	75.5	78.3	76.4
1915	56.3	59.4	60.6	62.3	61.2	63.9	65.3	66.3	68.2	69.6	73.1	75.6
1914	60.3	60.0	63.6	60.2	59.3	60.0	60.8	58.4	59.5	57.5	54.9	56.8

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1913	67.7	66.6	62.7	66.0	66.9	65.3	65.1	64.9	65.1	64.8	62.8	61.7
1912	58.2	61.0	60.9	58.1	60.9	61.3	61.6	62.9	61.7	64.8	65.9	65.7
1911	54.9	55.0	55.6	55.8	56.0	55.9	55.6	57.0	56.3	56.8	56.8	56.5
1910	58.9	59.4	60.3	58.4	58.3	59.3	56.3	57.0	56.0	55.2	55.9	55.3
1909	50.4	51.1	52.4	52.6	52.1	54.7	55.7	56.0	58.1	58.6	59.9	58.0
1908	43.4	44.1	43.1	42.0	41.4	43.3	45.5	45.1	47.0	49.1	49.8	50.9
1907	53.4	53.3	52.9	55.6	56.7	54.9	56.1	55.2	52.5	52.9	48.4	43.4
1906	50.8	50.6	50.8	47.2	48.7	49.5	49.7	50.0	49.3	50.2	50.8	51.7
1905	43.8	44.2	46.7	47.2	48.1	47.4	47.1	48.2	49.0	48.6	48.8	49.0

Series App. 6.—INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD: 1919 TO 1945

[Base: 1935–1939=100]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	230	232	232	229	225	220	211	188	171	164	167	161	234	236	235	230	225	220	210	186	167	162	168	163
1944	240	240	238	237	236	236	232	235	234	234	232	230	243	244	241	239	236	235	230	232	230	232	232	232
1943	224	229	232	236	239	238	241	245	248	249	247	239	227	232	235	237	239	237	240	242	244	247	247	241
1942	177	180	182	187	192	195	199	207	213	218	220	221	181	183	186	189	191	193	197	204	208	215	220	223
1941	139	144	149	149	160	165	165	170	174	176	175	173	143	147	152	149	160	164	166	167	169	172	174	176
1940	118	115	113	113	118	123	121	126	134	137	138	139	122	117	114	114	118	123	123	126	129	132	136	140
1939	98	100	101	98	99	103	103	107	119	127	126	122	101	101	101	98	99	103	106	106	115	122	124	124
1938	82	82	84	82	81	81	84	91	97	100	102	99	85	84	84	82	81	81	86	90	93	96	100	101
1937	111	116	120	121	123	119	118	119	118	111	97	86	116	118	120	120	121	119	120	119	115	107	96	87
1936	91	91	93	99	102	103	103	106	110	113	114	114	94	92	93	98	100	103	104	106	108	110	113	116
1935	80	85	85	84	84	84	83	87	91	95	95	93	83	85	84	82	83	84	84	87	89	92	94	95
1934	69	75	79	81	82	80	73	73	72	73	71	73	72	75	79	79	80	79	73	73	70	71	72	77
1933	56	58	54	59	69	79	84	81	80	74	68	66	58	57	54	58	68	78	85	82	77	73	69	70
1932	62	63	62	59	57	55	52	54	60	62	59	55	64	63	62	58	56	54	53	54	58	60	59	58
1931	75	79	80	82	82	78	75	74	73	70	67	63	78	79	80	80	80	77	76	73	70	68	67	66
1930	96	99	98	100	99	95	88	87	89	86	80	74	100	100	98	98	96	93	89	86	85	83	81	79
1929	103	108	110	113	115	115	112	114	116	114	104	93	108	108	108	110	112	113	114	114	112	110	105	100
1928	91	95	97	97	99	98	97	102	106	107	104	99	94	95	96	95	97	98	99	101	101	103	105	107
1927	93	97	100	97	98	97	93	96	97	96	91	87	96	97	99	96	97	96	95	95	94	92	92	93
1926	90	93	95	95	95	95	93	98	101	102	98	91	93	93	95	94	94	95	95	96	98	98	97	97
1925	87	89	90	90	91	89	89	90	91	95	94	90	89	89	89	90	90	89	91	90	88	92	94	95
1924	83	87	87	84	81	77	74	78	83	85	84	83	86	88	86	83	80	76	75	78	81	82	84	86
1923	82	85	89	91	93	92	89	89	89	89	86	80	85	86	89	91	92	91	90	88	87	86	86	84
1922	62	66	70	67	71	74	72	71	77	83	85	82	63	65	69	67	70	74	74	72	76	80	84	86
1921	57	56	55	55	58	57	55	58	59	63	62	57	58	57	55	55	57	56	56	58	58	61	61	61
1920	80	80	81	75	80	80	76	77	76	74	67	59	82	82	81	76	78	78	76	77	74	72	66	62
1919	70	67	66	67	69	73	75	77	77	77	75	70	71	68	66	67	67	72	75	77	75	74	74	74

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Series App. 7-8.—INDEXES OF DURABLE AND NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD: 1919 TO 1945

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Series App. 7: Index of durable manufactures (Base: 1935–1939=100)																								
1945	345	346	345	336	323	308	292	239	194	186	191	185	345	346	345	336	323	308	292	239	194	186	191	185
1944	369	367	364	361	356	354	347	348	342	344	341	343	369	367	364	361	356	354	347	348	342	344	341	343
1943	334	342	350	356	360	359	362	367	371	376	377	366	337	344	351	356	359	358	360	365	368	374	376	365
1942	232	239	249	256	265	272	279	291	300	312	319	327	235	241	250	257	264	272	278	290	299	311	319	328
1941	170	177	184	187	198	204	204	208	214	221	220	224	172	178	184	186	198	203	208	209	212	219	220	225
1940	128	121	121	121	127	134	131	141	152	160	163	167	133	123	118	117	125	134	136	145	151	156	159	166
1939	92	95	98	96	95	99	98	106	119	133	136	135	96	96	95	93	93	99	103	109	119	129	134	136
1938	70	71	73	72	70	68	69	76	83	92	98	95	75	73	72	69	68	66	71	78	83	89	95	96
1937	118	125	133	137	139	131	130	131	125	117	98	79	125	128	129	132	133	129	134	135	129	114	95	80
1936	89	88	94	107	111	112	109	110	112	120	122	124	93	90	92	101	106	110	112	113	115	118	121	125
1935	73	81	82	83	81	77	76	83	85	92	96	94	76	80	79	78	77	75	78	85	88	91	94	96
1934	55	66	74	80	82	79	63	60	57	55	54	60	59	65	71	73	76	76	62	60	58	57	57	65
1933	35	37	33	42	52	65	74	72	66	61	52	53	38	37	32	39	48	62	75	73	68	63	54	57
1932	48	48	46	46	45	42	36	34	37	38	37	36	51	48	45	43	42	40	36	34	37	38	39	39
1931	71	78	82	84	81	73	66	62	58	54	52	49	76	77	78	77	75	70	67	62	58	55	54	54
1930	105	115	117	119	116	107	94	91	89	83	75	69	113	113	112	110	107	102	95	91	89	84	80	77
1929	120	130	139	144	147	145	139	140	137	132	115	99	131	129	132	134	136	140	141	140	135	131	121	111
1928	100	110	116	119	119	118	115	122	123	125	118	114	108	110	110	111	112	114	117	120	121	124	126	130
1927	102	112	118	118	117	110	104	108	105	103	96	94	110	111	112	111	111	108	106	106	103	101	100	104
1926	107	114	119	119	119	116	112	117	117	116	109	100	114	113	113	113	113	114	114	115	116	115	113	110
1925	100	105	110	110	108	105	103	102	105	114	113	109	105	105	105	104	104	104	105	101	105	113	116	119
1924	97	106	109	105	95	86	81	88	91	94	92	93	102	106	104	100	91	85	83	88	91	93	94	109
1923	93	98	106	111	113	111	105	104	104	103	100	94	98	98	103	106	108	108	107	104	104	102	102	102
1922													58	62	'68	78	82	87	89	78	82	91	93	98
1921													64	60	53	50	51	48	45	50	50	56	57	55
1920													97	99	97	87	92	97	95	99	97	92	83	77
1919													89	88	82	78	72	82	89	94	84	80	84	83
Series App. 8: Index of nondurable manufactures (Base: 1935–1939=100)																								
1945	175	176	176	174	173	173	165	157	156	154	158	156	175	176	176	174	173	173	165	157	156	154	158	156
1944	176	177	175	172	169	169	165	168	168	169	173	173	176	177	175	172	169	169	165	168	168	169	173	173
1943	168	171	171	173	175	177	177	180	182	182	180	172	171	174	174	175	176	177	177	178	179	179	180	174
1942	148	149	149	152	152	152	156	161	167	168	168	168	152	153	153	154	153	152	154	158	161	165	168	169
1941	122	127	131	135	141	144	145	149	153	152	151	147	127	131	133	137	142	144	144	146	146	148	151	150
1940	111	110	107	107	111	114	113	117	122	124	124	124	115	112	109	110	113	115	115	114	116	119	123	126
1939	101	103	104	102	103	105	106	112	120	121	119	115	105	105	105	104	105	106	108	108	112	117	118	118
1938	85	87	89	86	87	89	94	101	107	105	104	101	88	90	90	88	88	90	95	99	100	100	103	104
1937	108	111	112	113	113	111	109	109	111	103	93	85	112	112	113	114	114	113	110	107	104	99	92	87
1936	92	91	93	95	96	97	99	104	110	110	109	109	95	92	94	96	97	99	100	103	104	105	108	111
1935	85	88	88	86	86	87	88	91	97	97	95	93	88	89	88	87	87	88	89	90	92	94	95	96
1934	77	81	83	84	83	80	78	82	81	84	82	83	80	81	83	84	83	80	80	81	76	81	82	86
1933	69	70	66	72	81	90	91	87	88	83	78	74	71	70	66	72	82	91	94	88	84	80	78	78
1932	72	73	71	67	65	64	62	67	76	77	73	68	73	73	72	67	65	64	63	67	72	74	73	71
1931	76	80	81	82	82	81	80	81	84	79	75	70	79	80	81	82	83	82	82	81	79	75	74	73
1930	87	88	87	89	86	84	81	81	87	84	80	75	89	88	87	88	86	85	83	81	81	80	80	79
1929	89	91	92	93	93	93	91	94	99	98	93	85	90	90	91	92	94	95	94	94	94	94	91	89
1928	81	84	84	82	83	83	82	86	91	91	90	86	82	83	83	82	84	84	84	86	86	86	87	90
1927	81	83	84	83	83	84	82	84	88	86	84	79	82	82	83	83	84	86	86	85	84	83	83	82
1926	78	79	79	78	76	77	75	79	85	85	83	79	79	79	78	78	77	78	78	80	82	82	81	82
1925	74	76	76	76	74	73	74	76	79	80	79	77	75	76	76	76	76	75	77	77	76	77	78	79
1924	69	70	70	69	67	65	63	66	72	74	74	72	70	70	70	69	68	66	65	67	69	71	73	74
1923	71	74	75	75	74	73	69	70	73	72	71	67	71	73	74	75	75	75	72	71	71	69	69	68
1922													62	62	63	61	64	67	67	69	69	70	73	74
1921													47	49	52	54	56	58	59	60	60	62	61	61
1920													69	68	67	66	66	63	60	58	56	52	47	44
1919													56	53	53	57	61	63	64	64	66	67	68	67

[1] Indexes without seasonal adjustment have not been computed for the years 1919–1922.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 9.—INDEX OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD: 1919 TO 1945

[Base: 1935–1939=100]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	134	135	136	140	141	147	145	143	137	125	134	126	140	141	142	140	138	144	143	140	134	124	138	133
1944	133	136	133	138	146	146	143	147	147	141	140	131	139	142	139	140	143	142	139	142	143	143	143	137
1943	119	125	127	127	132	121	140	140	143	140	132	132	125	131	133	131	129	117	134	135	138	136	133	137
1942	125	124	118	126	131	132	131	136	137	134	132	119	133	133	126	125	126	127	126	130	131	129	130	127
1941	114	115	117	96	127	132	131	135	138	139	135	126	120	119	126	96	121	127	126	128	132	134	133	133
1940	116	113	111	111	118	119	120	119	124	122	120	114	120	115	118	120	118	119	118	113	117	114	119	119
1939	103	102	100	88	97	103	106	94	121	128	124	112	103	101	104	91	97	104	107	92	114	119	120	114
1938	100	96	94	91	88	90	92	98	101	104	104	102	103	97	98	95	90	92	94	97	97	99	102	102
1937	102	107	112	106	114	115	115	119	122	119	109	104	105	109	119	110	111	115	113	115	116	113	110	107
1936	94	98	87	91	96	97	98	101	106	110	109	105	95	97	91	98	96	97	99	99	100	102	106	107
1935	84	86	84	76	83	90	82	83	89	95	92	92	84	85	87	80	83	91	82	83	85	90	91	93
1934	78	80	82	76	80	81	80	79	82	81	78	79	78	80	85	80	81	80	80	79	79	77	78	80
1933	66	70	69	62	74	78	84	89	87	82	78	75	66	69	71	65	76	80	83	87	81	77	77	76
1932	69	69	71	67	62	59	60	63	69	73	71	66	70	69	74	69	63	60	61	63	67	69	69	65
1931	80	77	77	78	80	83	84	79	79	85	79	76	82	80	83	83	82	83	82	76	75	78	79	77
1930	98	96	85	87	97	98	96	95	95	97	88	81	103	100	94	96	96	95	93	91	89	89	87	85
1929	105	107	93	98	108	107	111	113	119	118	106	101	108	110	103	108	107	106	109	108	110	107	103	106
1928	93	91	90	87	97	97	97	103	107	114	109	98	95	94	99	96	98	96	96	99	100	102	105	102
1927	104	105	104	90	100	101	96	104	104	104	97	90	106	108	113	99	100	99	95	100	97	96	95	94
1926	84	85	90	88	94	101	103	107	111	115	114	105	85	89	98	98	96	99	100	101	102	105	108	109
1925	93	87	82	85	97	97	99	104	92	92	92	84	94	91	89	94	96	96	97	99	86	85	87	86
1924	92	92	85	77	86	88	88	89	96	96	92	87	94	98	92	86	86	86	86	85	90	90	89	90
1923	90	87	89	91	100	105	108	108	101	106	101	86	92	93	97	103	101	100	103	102	93	98	98	91
1922	68	75	82	45	49	58	57	63	82	91	91	88	72	79	85	50	50	55	53	58	76	84	88	93
1921	72	67	63	61	68	68	65	66	67	73	66	59	76	72	67	67	69	66	63	64	62	66	64	64
1920	76	72	75	68	80	88	88	91	87	93	90	81	80	79	81	76	79	82	82	85	79	85	87	88
1919	69	59	57	61	70	77	82	77	87	89	59	65	73	65	62	66	69	71	75	73	79	81	59	72

Series App. 10.—PIG IRON PRODUCTION: 1877 TO 1945

[Daily average, in thousands of gross tons]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	142.4	145.5	150.6	142.4	144.5	137.1	138.3	122.4	125.8	97.6	119.8	124.5												
1944	152.2	156.7	156.7	156.3	154.1	150.7	148.5	150.1	148.5	149.8	146.0	144.0												
1943	149.6	152.0	153.1	149.9	149.1	143.9	144.7	153.1	155.5	153.3	151.7	150.1												
1942	143.2	143.5	145.6	145.7	146.1	146.9	145.5	144.3	146.9	150.8	147.8	149.8												
1941	134.3	133.9	135.5	129.0	132.5	135.5	137.4	138.0	140.4	140.0	140.0	144.4												
1940	116.1	101.9	94.2	93.4	101.2	113.7	116.8	122.1	124.3	128.1	131.0	131.0												
1939	70.2	73.6	77.2	68.5	55.4	70.6	76.0	85.8	96.0	117.0	124.0	121.5												
1938	46.1	46.4	46.9	45.9	40.5	35.4	38.8	48.2	56.0	66.2	75.7	71.3	46.6	45.0	42.3	42.1	38.2	35.4	41.7	51.3	59.6	67.6	77.2	75.1
1937	103.6	107.1	111.6	113.1	114.1	103.6	112.9	116.3	113.7	93.3	66.9	48.1	104.6	104.0	100.5	103.8	107.6	103.6	121.4	123.7	121.0	95.2	68.3	50.6
1936	65.4	62.9	65.8	80.1	85.4	86.2	83.7	87.5	91.0	96.5	98.2	100.5	66.1	61.1	59.3	73.5	80.6	86.2	90.0	93.1	96.8	98.5	100.2	105.8
1935	47.7	57.4	57.1	55.4	55.7	51.6	49.0	56.8	59.2	63.8	68.9	68.0	48.2	55.7	51.4	50.8	52.5	51.6	52.7	60.4	63.0	65.1	70.3	71.6
1934	39.2	45.1	52.2	57.6	65.9	64.3	39.5	34.0	29.9	30.7	31.9	33.1	39.6	43.8	47.1	52.8	62.2	64.3	42.5	36.2	31.8	31.3	32.6	34.8
1933	18.3	19.8	17.5	20.8	28.6	42.2	57.8	59.1	50.7	43.8	36.2	38.1	18.5	19.2	15.8	19.1	27.0	42.2	62.2	62.9	53.9	44.7	36.9	40.1
1932	31.4	33.3	31.2	28.4	25.3	20.9	18.5	17.1	19.8	20.8	21.0	17.6	31.7	32.3	28.1	26.1	23.9	20.9	19.9	18.2	21.1	21.2	21.4	18.5
1931	55.3	61.0	65.6	67.3	64.3	54.6	47.2	41.3	39.0	37.8	36.8	31.6	55.9	59.2	59.1	61.7	60.7	54.6	50.8	43.9	41.5	38.6	37.6	33.3
1930	91.2	101.4	104.7	106.1	104.3	97.8	85.1	81.4	75.9	69.8	62.2	53.7	92.1	98.4	94.3	97.3	98.4	97.8	91.5	86.6	80.7	71.2	63.5	56.5
1929	111.0	114.5	119.8	122.1	125.7	123.9	122.1	121.2	116.6	115.7	106.0	91.5	112.1	111.2	107.9	112.0	118.6	123.9	131.3	128.9	124.0	118.0	108.2	96.3
1928	92.6	100.0	103.2	106.2	105.9	102.7	99.1	101.2	102.1	108.8	110.1	108.7	93.5	97.1	93.0	97.4	99.9	102.7	106.6	107.7	108.6	111.0	112.3	114.4
1927	100.1	105.0	112.4	114.1	109.4	103.0	95.2	95.1	92.5	89.8	88.3	87.0	101.1	101.9	101.3	104.7	103.2	103.0	102.4	101.2	98.4	91.6	90.1	91.6
1926	107.0	104.4	111.0	115.0	112.3	107.8	104.0	103.2	104.5	107.6	107.9	99.7	108.1	101.4	100.0	105.5	105.9	107.8	111.8	109.8	111.2	109.8	110.1	104.9

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 10.—PIG IRON PRODUCTION: 1877 TO 1945—Con.

[Daily average, in thousands of gross tons]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1925	108.7	114.8	115.0	108.6	94.5	89.1	85.9	87.2	90.8	97.5	100.8	104.9	94.5	100.7	99.1	96.1	94.5	96.8	102.3	111.8	106.8	100.5	99.8	99.9
1924	97.4	106.0	111.8	107.8	84.4	67.5	57.6	60.9	68.4	79.9	83.7	95.5	84.7	93.0	96.4	95.4	84.4	73.4	68.6	78.1	80.5	82.4	82.9	91.0
1923	104.18	106.94	113.67	118.32	124.76	122.55	118.66	111.27	104.18	101.59	96.48	94.22	104.18	106.94	113.67	118.32	124.76	122.55	118.66	111.27	104.18	101.59	96.48	94.22
1922	53.06	58.21	65.68	69.07	74.41	78.70	77.59	58.59	67.79	85.09	94.99	99.58	53.06	58.21	65.68	69.07	74.41	78.70	77.59	58.59	67.79	85.09	94.99	99.58
1921	77.95	69.19	51.47	39.77	39.39	35.49	27.89	30.78	32.85	40.22	47.18	53.20	77.80	68.08	49.66	39.08	38.73	35.85	28.75	32.06	33.52	40.22	46.71	52.67
1920	97.26	102.72	108.90	91.33	96.31	101.45	98.94	101.53	104.31	106.21	97.83	87.22	97.72	101.39	105.20	89.74	94.84	102.09	102.09	106.17	106.17	105.20	96.83	87.10
1919	106.53	105.01	99.69	82.61	68.00	70.50	78.34	88.50	82.93	60.12	79.75	84.94	107.90	103.99	96.61	81.10	66.99	70.79	80.54	91.83	84.14	59.43	79.07	85.31
1918	77.80	82.83	103.65	109.61	111.18	110.79	110.35	109.34	113.94	112.48	111.80	110.76	79.80	82.60	100.46	107.65	109.40	110.92	112.98	112.72	114.55	110.92	110.92	111.94
1917	101.64	94.47	104.88	111.17	110.24	109.00	107.82	104.77	104.47	106.55	106.86	93.00	105.20	94.84	101.62	108.89	108.39	108.39	110.15	107.15	104.23	104.95	106.66	94.41
1916	102.75	106.46	107.67	107.59	108.42	107.05	104.02	103.35	106.75	113.19	110.39	102.54	107.15	107.15	104.23	105.20	106.66	106.41	106.17	105.44	105.44	110.92	110.15	104.95
1915	51.66	59.81	66.58	70.55	73.02	79.36	82.69	89.67	95.09	100.82	101.24	103.33	54.20	60.26	64.42	69.02	71.94	78.89	84.33	91.20	93.54	98.40	101.16	106.17
1914	60.81	67.45	75.74	75.67	67.51	63.93	63.15	64.36	62.75	57.36	50.61	48.90	63.97	67.76	73.45	73.79	66.68	63.53	64.71	65.31	61.52	55.85	50.70	50.35
1913	90.17	92.37	89.15	91.76	91.04	87.62	82.60	82.12	83.53	82.14	74.44	63.99	94.84	92.47	86.70	89.33	90.16	87.30	85.11	83.18	81.66	79.80	74.47	65.92
1912	66.38	72.44	77.59	79.18	81.05	81.36	77.77	81.05	82.13	86.77	87.70	89.77	69.66	72.11	75.68	77.09	80.54	81.10	80.54	82.41	80.17	83.95	87.50	92.26
1911	56.75	64.09	70.04	68.80	61.08	59.59	57.84	62.15	66.57	67.81	66.65	65.91	59.29	63.53	68.39	66.83	60.81	59.70	60.12	63.39	64.86	65.61	66.22	67.61
1910	84.15	85.62	84.45	82.79	77.10	75.52	69.31	67.96	68.54	67.52	63.66	57.35	87.50	84.53	82.60	80.35	76.91	75.86	72.28	69.50	66.99	65.31	62.95	58.88
1909	57.99	60.98	59.10	57.96	60.75	64.36	67.85	72.55	79.51	83.86	84.92	85.02	59.98	60.12	57.94	56.10	60.67	64.86	70.79	74.47	77.98	81.28	83.75	87.10
1908	33.72	37.16	39.62	38.32	37.60	36.40	39.29	43.87	47.30	50.56	52.60	56.16	34.67	36.64	38.90	37.15	37.41	36.64	40.83	45.08	46.67	49.09	51.88	57.28
1907	71.15	73.04	71.82	73.89	74.05	74.49	72.76	72.59	72.78	75.39	60.94	39.82	72.61	72.11	70.47	71.45	73.45	74.82	75.51	74.82	72.28	73.45	60.12	40.64
1906	68.74	68.00	69.86	69.11	67.70	65.89	64.95	62.15	65.70	70.87	72.92	72.11	67.76	67.14	68.55	66.83	66.68	66.07	67.30	64.12	65.77	69.50	72.11	73.45
1905	57.48	57.05	62.46	64.07	63.35	59.78	56.19	59.47	63.32	66.23	67.12	65.99	58.21	56.36	61.38	61.80	61.94	59.70	58.08	61.52	63.97	65.46	66.68	67.14
1904	29.80	41.67	46.82	52.04	49.58	43.19	36.16	37.83	45.26	46.94	49.55	52.13	29.92	41.30	45.81	50.00	48.08	42.95	37.15	39.26	46.03	46.67	49.43	52.97
1903	47.51	49.67	51.31	53.61	55.28	55.77	49.88	50.68	51.79	45.99	34.65	27.31	47.53	49.20	50.23	51.40	53.46	55.46	51.17	52.72	52.84	46.03	34.67	27.73
1902	46.38	44.92	46.61	49.18	49.77	48.23	46.51	47.36	47.29	47.77	47.76	49.59	46.13	44.46	45.60	47.21	47.97	47.86	47.75	49.43	48.64	47.97	47.86	50.23
1901	37.43	40.42	41.14	41.75	43.00	43.65	44.10	43.42	43.67	44.59	45.40	40.85	36.98	40.09	40.27	40.09	41.50	43.35	45.19	45.50	45.08	44.98	45.50	41.21
1900	41.52	41.51	40.96	41.05	41.48	40.46	36.55	32.82	31.32	30.22	30.76	33.38	40.83	41.12	40.09	39.36	40.18	40.27	37.58	34.51	32.36	30.48	30.83	33.50
1899	33.59	32.47	32.96	34.40	34.92	35.78	36.71	37.16	38.11	39.64	40.96	41.42	32.96	32.06	32.28	33.11	33.96	35.81	37.93	39.17	39.45	39.99	40.83	41.21
1898	31.65	31.96	32.16	32.00	31.39	30.53	29.65	29.55	30.37	31.58	32.90	33.61	30.97	31.62	31.48	30.83	30.83	30.76	30.76	31.19	31.33	31.77	32.58	33.19
1897	22.36	23.24	24.07	24.30	24.12	23.71	23.40	24.78	27.18	29.22	30.80	31.59	21.83	22.96	23.60	23.55	23.93	24.04	24.38	26.18	27.99	29.17	30.27	30.90
1896	28.81	27.33	26.43	26.30	25.76	24.89	22.96	19.33	16.13	15.85	18.14	20.73	28.12	27.04	26.00	25.64	25.88	25.41	24.04	20.42	16.56	15.81	17.70	20.09
1895	23.09	22.14	21.62	21.45	21.35	22.44	24.31	26.47	28.35	30.12	31.21	30.37	22.49	21.88	21.28	20.99	21.63	23.01	25.59	27.99	29.04	29.92	30.13	29.11
1894	14.16	15.10	17.20	17.21	12.44	10.61	14.43	19.11	21.56	22.36	23.50	23.70	13.77	14.93	16.98	16.94	12.68	10.91	15.21	20.14	22.03	22.13	22.54	22.59
1893	23.54	23.76	24.33	24.70	24.45	22.57	17.95	13.01	10.65	10.49	12.45	13.99	22.91	23.50	23.99	24.43	24.95	23.28	18.97	17.26	10.84	10.33	11.88	13.30
1892	25.81	25.86	25.55	24.47	23.42	22.93	22.07	20.99	21.20	22.62	23.84	23.95	25.12	25.64	25.18	24.27	23.99	23.66	23.33	22.08	21.53	22.28	22.70	22.75
1891	19.95	17.37	15.09	13.92	16.24	20.53	23.04	23.55	24.56	25.93	26.49	26.28	19.41	17.22	14.89	13.84	16.63	21.18	24.27	24.66	24.95	25.59	25.23	25.00
1890	22.67	23.23	23.77	24.02	24.24	23.92	22.94	22.65	23.49	23.85	24.07	23.07	22.08	23.01	23.44	23.88	24.83	24.66	24.10	23.66	23.88	23.55	22.96	21.98
1889	19.55	19.18	19.23	18.77	17.94	17.67	18.03	18.18	18.75	20.18	21.43	22.16	19.01	19.01	18.92	18.62	18.32	18.20	18.84	18.92	19.10	20.00	20.51	21.18
1888	16.26	14.59	14.48	15.17	15.61	15.23	15.19	16.00	16.70	17.58	18.73	19.65	15.81	14.42	14.22	15.07	15.89	15.67	15.81	16.60	17.06	17.46	18.03	18.79
1887	16.26	16.54	16.71	17.03	14.65	12.13	12.97	15.42	17.57	18.35	18.47	17.97	15.81	16.29	16.33	16.87	14.86	12.47	13.46	15.96	18.07	18.32	17.82	17.30
1886	12.19	11.96	12.81	14.23	15.03	15.30	15.13	14.78	14.88	15.39	15.63	15.84	11.83	11.75	12.47	14.03	15.21	15.70	15.67	15.31	15.38	15.42	15.17	15.35
1885	9.05	9.80	10.10	9.90	9.71	9.60	9.84	9.90	9.80	10.23	11.20	12.10	8.79	9.57	9.79	9.75	9.77	9.84	10.16	10.26	10.14	10.30	10.94	11.78
1884	9.94	9.67	9.82	10.22	10.45	10.59	10.74	10.23	9.85	9.90	10.09	9.44	9.62	9.40	9.48	10.00	10.50	10.86	11.09	10.62	10.23	10.00	9.93	9.20
1883	12.00	12.02	11.88	11.49	11.18	11.08	11.04	10.98	10.92	10.77	10.62	10.38	11.61	11.64	11.43	11.22	11.17	11.38	11.38	11.40	11.38	10.91	10.52	10.16
1882	10.98	11.34	11.25	11.03	10.80	10.57	10.30	10.24	10.48	11.15	11.56	11.83	10.64	10.96	10.81	10.76	10.76	10.81	10.62	10.64	10.94	11.32	11.51	11.61
1881	9.71	9.93	10.03	9.97	9.80	9.64	9.49	9.44	9.54	9.69	9.95	10.36	9.38	9.59	9.64	9.71	9.75	9.86	9.75	9.84	9.95	9.84	9.98	10.19
1880	9.25	9.59	9.75	9.74	9.50	9.07	8.60	8.45	8.60	8.89	9.15	9.42	8.95	9.29	9.38	9.48	9.44	9.27	8.83	8.81	8.97	9.06	9.18	9.29
1879	5.51	5.54	5.58	5.63	5.74	5.98	6.40	6.84	7.31	7.83	8.33	8.83	5.35	5.38	5.38	5.50	5.70	6.10	6.55	7.11	7.60	7.98	8.39	8.73
1878	5.70	5.90	5.98	5.90	5.76	5.63	5.45	5.32	5.25	5.32	5.40	5.47	5.56	5.74	5.79	5.77	5.71	5.73	5.56	5.52	5.43	5.41	5.43	5.42
1877	4.71	4.78	4.83	4.85	4.80	4.72	4.70	4.74	4.84	5.00	5.20	5.43	4.63	4.66	4.69	4.76	4.76	4.79	4.78	4.90	4.99	5.07	5.24	5.40

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 11–12.—RAILROAD FREIGHT TON-MILES: 1866 TO 1945

[In billions of ton-miles]

YEAR	Series App. 11: INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION — Original data												Seasonally adjusted data											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	56.8	55.4	64.4	61.4	64.2	62.5	60.7	56.8	52.7	49.8	49.8	46.3	60.4	60.9	62.5	62.0	61.1	61.9	58.4	53.6	51.6	47.9	51.3	49.8
1944	60.5	59.3	62.7	60.3	64.1	61.7	62.5	64.5	61.1	63.8	59.4	57.2	64.4	65.2	60.8	60.9	61.0	61.1	60.1	60.8	60.0	61.4	61.2	61.5
1943	55.1	54.4	61.2	59.0	62.2	58.0	63.7	65.1	62.5	65.2	59.9	60.6	58.6	59.8	59.4	59.6	59.2	57.4	61.3	61.4	61.3	62.7	61.7	65.2
1942	43.0	40.8	48.3	50.0	54.3	53.9	57.0	58.6	58.2	62.2	57.0	55.0	45.7	44.8	46.8	50.5	51.7	53.3	54.8	55.3	57.0	59.8	58.8	59.2
1941	32.9	31.2	37.2	29.0	39.7	40.7	42.8	45.5	44.3	47.7	42.6	41.3	34.0	33.9	37.2	32.9	41.4	42.4	43.3	42.9	43.4	45.9	44.0	44.4
1940	29.7	27.2	28.2	27.4	30.3	30.1	31.2	33.5	34.2	36.0	33.1	32.3	30.6	29.5	28.2	31.2	31.6	31.4	31.5	32.2	31.4	30.3	32.2	33.3
1939	25.6	23.1	26.0	21.7	23.3	25.9	27.3	28.7	33.4	37.3	32.6	28.7	26.4	25.1	26.0	24.6	24.3	27.0	27.5	27.6	30.6	31.3	31.6	29.6
1938	23.8	21.1	23.6	20.7	21.5	21.8	23.8	25.2	26.7	30.0	26.3	25.6	24.5	22.9	23.6	23.5	22.4	22.7	24.1	24.3	24.5	25.2	25.5	26.4
1937	29.9	29.0	33.4	29.5	31.0	29.1	30.6	30.8	32.0	33.7	26.9	24.8	30.8	31.6	33.4	33.5	32.3	30.4	30.9	29.6	29.3	28.3	26.1	25.6
1936	25.0	26.3	25.3	25.2	26.9	26.2	28.3	29.2	30.2	34.1	31.1	31.0	25.8	28.6	25.3	28.7	28.0	27.3	28.6	28.0	27.7	28.6	30.2	32.0
1935	22.4	21.8	24.6	21.3	22.1	23.1	20.8	23.4	25.4	28.5	25.1	23.7	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.2	23.0	24.1	21.0	22.5	23.3	24.0	24.4	24.4
1934	21.5	20.9	24.9	21.1	22.7	22.7	21.9	22.8	23.4	24.3	21.7	21.0	22.9	23.0	25.2	22.7	22.9	23.4	21.6	21.5	21.4	20.6	21.7	22.6
1933	18.0	17.3	17.4	17.8	19.8	21.5	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	21.7	19.9	19.2	19.0	17.5	19.1	20.0	22.2	23.9	22.8	21.9	20.5	21.8	21.4
1932	20.4	19.5	21.2	19.1	17.9	16.8	17.1	18.1	20.8	24.1	19.9	19.2	21.7	21.4	21.4	20.5	18.1	17.3	16.9	17.1	19.1	20.5	19.9	20.7
1931	27.3	24.5	27.1	26.0	26.9	25.8	27.6	26.9	25.7	27.6	23.0	20.7	29.0	27.0	27.4	27.9	27.2	26.6	27.4	25.4	23.6	23.4	23.0	22.2
1930	32.9	31.2	31.6	31.5	33.0	31.2	32.4	34.0	33.6	36.2	29.6	26.6	35.0	34.2	32.0	33.8	33.3	32.1	32.1	32.1	30.8	30.7	29.6	28.6
1929	35.3	34.7	36.0	34.9	37.8	36.7	38.1	41.0	40.4	44.0	35.4	32.9	37.5	38.1	36.4	37.6	38.2	37.8	37.7	38.7	37.1	37.3	35.4	35.4
1928	32.3	32.1	35.4	32.2	35.6	33.8	35.4	38.6	39.6	44.9	38.6	34.7	34.4	35.8	35.8	34.6	36.0	34.8	35.0	36.4	36.4	38.1	38.6	37.3
1927	34.8	33.4	37.6	33.5	36.2	34.8	34.4	38.2	39.0	41.6	34.3	31.4	37.0	36.7	38.0	36.0	36.5	35.9	34.1	36.0	35.8	35.2	34.3	33.7
1926	33.6	31.9	35.4	32.9	35.7	35.7	37.9	39.7	40.7	43.9	40.4	36.6	35.4	35.4	35.7	36.6	36.8	37.6	38.7	37.5	37.6	36.9	38.1	37.8
1925	33.1	30.6	31.9	30.4	33.2	32.8	34.5	37.7	38.0	40.4	37.2	34.9	34.9	34.0	32.2	33.7	34.2	34.5	35.2	35.5	35.2	33.9	35.1	36.0
1924	30.6	32.1	33.0	29.1	30.5	28.8	29.9	32.6	35.4	39.3	34.8	33.1	32.2	35.7	33.3	32.3	31.5	30.3	30.5	30.8	32.8	33.0	32.8	34.1
1923	34.0	29.5	35.3	34.8	36.0	34.2	34.5	36.2	35.4	38.3	34.7	30.6	35.8	32.7	35.7	38.7	37.1	36.0	35.2	34.2	32.8	32.2	32.7	31.5
1922	23.7	25.5	29.5	22.3	25.1	26.5	24.7	27.9	31.7	36.0	34.7	32.8	25.0	28.3	29.8	24.8	25.8	27.9	25.2	26.3	29.3	30.3	32.8	33.8
1921	26.6	22.2	24.2	23.1	25.3	25.4	25.4	27.5	27.8	32.6	26.9	23.3	29.3	27.1	25.5	25.6	24.8	24.9	24.0	25.0	25.6	28.1	26.3	24.5
1920	32.0	30.3	32.9	27.3	32.9	35.0	37.1	39.2	37.9	39.1	34.7	31.6	35.2	36.9	34.6	30.4	32.3	34.4	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.7	34.0	33.3

YEAR	Series App. 12: BABSON: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA												YEAR	Series App. 12: BABSON: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1922	24.38	26.77	29.18	27.84	25.86	26.84	26.26	25.50	27.56	29.53	31.54	33.10	1894	7.03	6.92	7.02	7.13	7.05	6.88	6.55	6.74	7.03	7.06	7.21	7.13
1921	31.10	27.24	24.49	25.14	26.42	26.13	25.81	25.69	25.64	26.37	26.50	24.66	1893	7.84	7.89	8.17	8.33	8.42	8.49	8.09	7.39	7.21	7.43	7.44	7.23
1920	32.96	35.03	34.61	31.97	31.81	34.15	35.70	36.32	35.51	33.94	33.40	33.30	1892	7.58	7.80	7.90	7.71	7.68	7.81	7.93	7.89	8.00	7.83	7.69	7.83
1919	31.00	28.75	26.54	27.89	30.16	30.15	30.76	31.17	31.81	32.49	30.20	29.96	1891	7.25	7.24	7.01	7.13	7.29	7.32	7.52	7.60	7.65	7.67	7.59	7.66
1918	28.78	29.91	34.18	36.71	36.43	35.34	33.59	33.45	34.12	32.41	31.29	31.41	1890	6.49	6.58	6.50	6.58	6.78	6.83	6.85	6.92	7.05	7.05	6.96	7.03
1917	31.51	31.76	30.01	31.06	34.95	36.40	34.85	32.29	30.22	30.01	31.13	30.84	1889	5.82	5.93	5.84	5.84	5.94	5.96	6.08	6.32	6.28	6.25	6.30	6.31
1916	28.87	29.87	30.74	29.44	27.43	26.49	27.61	28.66	28.64	28.40	29.73	30.60	1888	5.10	5.20	5.26	5.20	5.32	5.46	5.51	5.48	5.52	5.55	5.56	5.60
1915	21.76	22.53	22.88	22.90	23.26	23.62	24.09	24.00	24.84	26.44	28.33	29.64	1887	4.79	4.76	4.97	5.11	4.98	5.01	5.00	4.98	5.06	5.06	5.19	5.28
1914	23.93	23.12	23.61	23.48	22.17	22.33	23.08	23.10	23.22	23.13	22.14	21.68	1886	4.04	4.18	4.55	4.51	4.42	4.51	4.61	4.63	4.67	4.70	4.66	4.74
1913	26.43	26.88	25.52	24.22	25.27	25.65	24.75	24.80	24.18	24.26	24.65	24.52	1885	3.93	3.92	3.94	3.98	3.93	3.90	3.90	3.80	3.83	4.08	4.14	4.16
1912	21.33	22.53	23.19	22.10	22.01	22.56	22.95	23.08	22.90	23.48	24.89	25.84	1884	3.71	3.78	3.80	3.90	4.06	3.98	3.90	3.90	3.91	3.92	3.84	3.83
1911	21.17	20.81	20.49	20.66	21.16	21.16	20.69	20.82	21.22	21.16	21.12	21.33	1883	3.66	3.67	3.73	3.71	3.63	3.70	3.66	3.77	3.91	3.91	3.97	3.85
1910	20.58	21.33	21.90	22.13	21.79	21 71	21.30	21.08	21.18	20.89	20.81	21.10	1882	3.70	3.68	3.58	3.55	3.59	3.61	3.61	3.60	3.60	3.58	3.60	3.62
1909	18.69	18.62	18.97	19.10	19.00	19.24	19.78	20.22	20.63	20.91	21.18	20.72	1881	3.27	3.31	3.31	3.43	3.59	3.84	3.83	3.62	3.51	3.38	3.40	3.58
1908	18.03	17.71	17.38	17.23	17.02	16.98	17.61	18.02	18.37	18.73	18.61	18.72	1880	3.19	3.24	3.21	3.21	3.24	3.30	3.29	3.21	3.20	3.27	3.35	3.31
1907	19.89	20.19	20.03	20.55	21.36	21.37	21.18	21.12	20.49	20.12	19.87	18.80	1879	2.62	2.73	2.69	2.56	2.55	2.55	2.68	2.82	2.89	3.06	3.05	3.03
1906	18.55	19.08	18.68	17.87	17.93	18.49	18.54	18.68	18.56	18.57	18.84	19.15	1878	2.31	2.42	2.32	2.30	2.25	2.13	2.18	2.39	2.37	2.32	2.51	2.59
1905	15.69	15.24	15.66	16.38	16.53	16.70	16.55	16.65	17.08	17.20	17.48	17.89	1877	1.94	1.89	1.87	1.83	1.78	1.79	1.74	1.82	2.00	2.07	2.16	2.16
1904	14.55	14.80	14.92	14.80	14.84	14.85	14.73	14.84	15.33	15.45	15.64	15.85	1876	1.90	1.93	1.91	1.84	1.85	1.92	1.89	1.87	1.92	1.95	1.97	1.97
1903	14.96	15.23	14.91	15.29	15.48	15.29	15.43	15.31	15.09	15.02	14.73	14.58	1875	1.72	1.58	1.62	1.74	1.75	1.73	1.78	1.76	1.70	1.75	1.83	1.88
1902	13.15	13.35	12.97	13.50	13.81	13.52	13.57	13.66	13.76	14.06	14.22	14.30	1874	1.74	1.74	1.66	1.67	1.70	1.70	1.72	1.70	1.65	1.64	1.66	1.73
1901	12.57	12.71	12.60	12.80	13.01	13.02	13.03	13.14	12.90	12.81	12.94	12.70	1873	1.50	1.56	1.63	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.66	1.69	1.69	1.60	1.63
1900	11.53	11.76	11.77	11.76	11.76	12.00	11.95	11.70	11.68	11.66	11.76	12.05	1872	1.30	1.38	1.35	1.35	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.49
1899	10.20	9.91	10.09	10.45	10.52	10.92	11.21	11.20	11.33	11.44	11.45	11.41	1871	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.25	1.24	1.24
1898	9.23	9.39	9.58	9.69	9.85	9.62	9.27	9.47	9.89	9.99	10.13	10.27	1870	0.97	0.99	1.01	0.99	1.05	1.13	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.14	1.16	1.12
1897	7.82	7.95	8.04	8.06	8.16	8.38	8.68	8.88	9.11	9.05	9.02	9.25	1869	0.88	0.87	0.93	0.95	0.91	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.92	0.98
1896	8.12	8.19	7.93	7.77	7.77	7.86	7.94	7.76	7.69	7.87	7.79	7.75	1868	0.71	0.72	0.70	0.71	0.74	0.73	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.78	0.82
1895	7.15	7.11	7.17	7.46	7.54	7.51	7.48	7.65	7.73	7.94	8.18	8.09	1867	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.62	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.71
													1866	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.61

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 13.—INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORE SALES: 1919 TO 1945

Base: 1935–1939=100. For revisions, 1938–1945, see Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, "Department Store Sales Indexes" (mimeo), Nov. 19, 1948, released too late for inclusion here]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	156	171	213	175	183	186	164	168	209	231	274	353	197	206	213	184	190	203	214	202	205	214	220	221
1944	138	142	170	173	178	163	142	157	196	209	248	321	174	171	177	176	185	178	186	188	192	193	199	200
1943	129	156	144	164	156	155	127	140	174	187	214	274	163	188	157	161	162	170	168	167	167	172	173	171
1942	124	117	140	141	133	124	107	127	161	170	188	262	156	143	144	145	138	136	144	152	153	157	156	131
1941	91	97	111	130	132	124	101	131	151	138	158	231	118	121	123	128	133	132	137	157	139	128	136	131
1940	82	84	103	105	111	109	82	96	127	124	137	208	108	107	108	109	111	114	113	117	117	114	120	101
1939	78	80	95	106	104	100	76	84	117	120	123	195	102	102	104	105	105	105	105	104	107	109	109	113
1938	78	79	88	100	95	92	71	77	106	110	114	177	103	101	99	98	95	96	98	96	98	99	101	102
1937	81	85	102	105	112	104	78	84	115	121	116	176	106	108	107	108	111	109	108	106	108	108	103	102
1936	69	73	86	97	101	96	75	80	106	116	119	180	90	92	95	96	100	100	103	100	100	104	105	104
1935	65	68	79	88	85	85	63	70	94	98	103	159	84	85	89	85	84	89	88	88	89	88	91	92
1934	62	65	81	81	85	77	57	67	88	90	93	148	79	80	85	83	84	81	80	84	82	82	83	86
1933	54	54	56	75	74	70	54	64	80	84	82	132	68	67	63	72	73	73	75	82	75	76	73	77
1932	69	69	75	80	77	71	51	54	77	82	79	115	86	84	79	81	77	75	71	69	73	74	70	68
1931	85	86	97	106	102	96	71	73	94	100	102	150	105	104	104	107	102	101	99	94	91	91	90	88
1930	92	94	99	116	112	104	77	83	109	118	119	175	113	114	112	112	112	108	107	107	106	107	105	103
1929	96	97	113	109	115	113	85	91	123	128	132	199	117	117	119	112	115	118	118	117	120	116	116	117
1928	96	94	103	111	113	108	86	87	120	124	132	203	114	113	112	110	113	113	113	112	119	113	115	119
1927	97	96	100	116	112	107	83	92	110	124	133	194	115	114	113	112	112	112	113	118	111	113	115	115
1926	95	93	102	109	116	106	83	88	112	127	132	193	113	111	109	110	116	111	114	114	114	115	114	115
1925	90	92	99	111	109	104	80	83	104	130	129	186	106	109	108	109	108	107	108	108	107	118	111	112
1924	91	90	94	109	104	103	76	79	103	112	125	175	107	107	106	105	104	106	103	102	106	101	107	106
1923	85	83	98	103	106	105	78	82	102	118	123	173	98	99	104	105	105	107	105	106	106	107	105	106
1922	77	73	80	96	94	90	69	70	91	107	113	162	89	88	89	93	92	92	92	93	96	96	97	100
1921	87	82	93	93	97	91	70	68	82	101	103	143	100	98	96	95	94	92	93	89	87	91	88	89
1920	87	79	96	96	108	101	78	77	94	109	118	153	98	95	99	98	105	102	104	103	101	97	100	95
1919	65	64	71	82	79	81	64	65	82	95	108	146	73	77	78	79	77	81	85	87	89	85	91	92

Series App. 14.—BANK CLEARINGS, NEW YORK CITY: 1853 TO 1922

[Daily average, in millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1922	557.9	547.9	603.9	625.3	619.8	670.4	591.5	546.4	576.2	634.4	577.7	609.6	521.4	559.1	569.7	601.3	626.1	644.6	616.1	613.9	626.3	640.8	589.5	564.4
1921	599.1	518.9	538.1	517.9	511.2	561.6	495.3	469.5	502.6	517.0	560.8	596.0	587.4	570.2	584.9	517.9	501.2	534.9	485.6	521.7	518.1	474.3	539.2	573.1
1920	748.7	625.7	720.4	726.7	636.8	683.6	639.8	577.0	620.1	666.5	647.8	676.8	734.0	687.6	783.0	726.7	624.3	651.0	627.3	641.1	639.3	611.5	622.9	650.8
1919	576.2	506.9	531.8	577.8	609.1	658.5	705.6	629.9	653.7	765.0	752.9	773.5	564.9	557.0	578.0	577.8	597.2	627.1	691.8	699.9	673.9	701.8	723.9	743.8
1918	474.8	437.8	446.5	469.8	501.9	495.3	496.8	482.5	455.5	545.7	520.2	537.4	465.5	481.1	485.3	469.8	492.1	471.7	487.1	536.1	469.6	500.6	500.2	516.7
1917	488.0	456.9	459.0	488.4	502.7	570.0	489.8	473.5	462.8	507.2	494.5	471.4	478.4	502.1	498.9	488.4	492.8	542.9	480.2	526.1	477.1	465.3	475.5	453.3
1916	397.6	383.0	404.8	387.4	405.2	418.5	369.0	379.6	478.5	506.8	555.1	546.3	389.8	420.9	440.0	387.4	397.3	398.6	361.8	421.8	493.3	465.0	533.8	525.3
1915	235.1	231.5	244.0	293.7	278.6	267.5	280.5	275.4	320.8	411.0	394.3	397.8	230.5	254.4	265.2	293.7	273.1	254.8	275.0	306.0	330.7	377.1	379.1	382.5
1914	302.3	258.5	253.2	284.9	233.5	261.5	263.9	147.8	154.3	181.0	180.0	210.6	296.4	284.1	275.2	284.9	228.9	249.0	258.7	164.2	159.1	166.1	173.1	202.5
1913	301.2	278.4	254.4	268.5	256.9	258.5	236.9	218.1	248.5	280.4	252.9	258.1	295.3	305.9	276.5	268.5	251.9	246.2	232.3	242.3	256.2	257.2	243.2	248.2
1912	285.0	252.2	271.5	294.3	283.2	265.4	255.5	241.5	247.8	327.1	294.0	284.2	279.4	277.1	295.1	294.3	277.6	252.8	250.5	268.3	255.5	300.1	282.7	273.3
1911	275.2	260.5	245.9	232.3	256.7	273.9	242.4	238.2	239.5	242.3	269.1	261.7	241.4	260.5	241.1	219.2	259.3	291.4	263.5	283.6	263.2	237.5	253.9	242.3

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 14.—BANK CLEARINGS, NEW YORK CITY: 1853 TO 1922.—Con.

[Daily average, in millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	362.9	291.1	291.8	278.1	251.8	278.8	254.2	208.5	207.7	255.0	260.5	258.9	318.3	291.1	286.1	262.4	254.3	296.6	276.3	248.2	228.2	250.0	245.8	239.7
1909	286.6	246.0	241.5	287.2	261.2	303.7	268.4	280.2	282.6	324.3	302.1	319.6	251.4	246.0	236.8	270.9	263.8	323.1	291.7	333.6	310.5	317.9	285.0	295.9
1908	217.8	168.8	177.5	182.9	215.2	188.5	213.5	200.8	226.1	233.4	273.0	298.9	191.1	168.8	174.0	172.5	217.4	200.5	232.1	239.0	248.5	228.8	257.5	276.8
1907	310.9	261.8	308.5	255.6	236.6	212.3	235.9	222.3	201.0	264.4	183.4	172.6	272.7	261.8	302.5	241.1	239.0	225.9	256.4	264.6	220.0	259.2	173.0	159.8
1906	362.5	297.3	270.2	284.8	283.6	260.5	234.1	284.9	277.1	301.4	286.9	297.7	318.0	297.3	264.9	268.7	286.5	277.1	254.5	339.2	304.5	295.5	270.7	275.6
1905	249.5	254.2	281.7	289.4	254.3	224.5	220.6	225.2	228.6	258.9	284.8	312.6	218.9	254.2	276.2	273.0	256.9	238.8	239.8	300.2	251.2	253.8	268.7	289.4
1904	183.6	152.8	155.0	159.7	156.2	152.3	167.6	150.2	178.5	241.2	277.9	274.2	161.1	152.8	152.0	150.7	157.8	162.0	182.2	178.8	196.2	236.5	262.2	253.9
1903	231.8	187.2	193.7	198.1	179.8	191.6	192.8	150.5	143.0	168.8	153.6	177.3	203.3	187.2	189.9	186.9	181.6	203.8	209.6	179.2	157.1	165.5	144.9	164.2
1902	223.5	191.0	177.6	245.1	219.5	165.6	212.7	187.6	226.8	241.8	218.0	198.9	196.1	191.0	174.1	231.2	221.7	176.2	231.2	223.3	249.2	237.1	295.7	184.2
1901	233.7	200.8	222.2	287.9	300.8	228.7	196.2	159.0	168.2	192.0	212.3	203.7	209.4	200.8	217.8	271.6	303.8	243.3	213.3	189.3	184.8	188.2	200.3	188.6
1900	150.5	140.9	156.0	157.2	144.4	129.1	114.6	102.7	105.2	147.6	190.1	191.8	132.0	140.9	152.9	148.3	145.9	137.3	124.6	122.3	115.6	144.7	179.3	177.6
1899	183.6	162.5	190.4	185.9	178.2	159.3	142.6	140.6	146.7	169.6	165.1	172.5	161.1	162.5	186.7	175.4	180.0	169.5	155.0	167.4	161.2	166.3	155.8	159.7
1898	119.0	125.6	110.3	95.6	101.5	108.9	96.0	113.3	113.8	114.1	132.5	150.1	104.4	125.6	108.1	90.2	102.5	115.9	104.3	134.9	125.1	111.9	125.0	139.0
1897	83.5	73.0	77.0	75.0	74.7	85.7	91.4	94.7	115.1	107.6	104.0	115.8	80.3	73.7	80.2	75.8	74.7	85.7	100.4	110.1	121.2	96.1	93.7	108.2
1896	82.7	81.8	74.7	79.8	75.5	80.5	80.0	63.6	68.8	84.3	89.6	85.7	79.5	82.6	77.8	80.6	75.5	80.5	87.9	74.0	72.4	75.3	80.7	80.1
1895	77.2	66.6	72.3	79.1	91.4	82.7	81.5	74.7	79.1	94.6	86.4	93.9	74.2	67.3	75.3	79.9	91.4	82.7	89.6	86.9	83.3	84.5	77.8	87.8
1894	69.9	61.6	66.1	67.3	67.5	63.3	59.5	60.4	62.2	73.6	74.7	75.4	67.2	62.2	68.9	68.0	67.5	63.3	65.4	70.2	65.5	65.7	67.3	70.5
1893	114.9	109.5	104.9	93.5	98.6	87.5	77.2	63.2	61.4	71.9	75.2	71.5	110.5	110.6	109.3	94.4	98.6	87.5	84.8	73.5	64.6	64.2	67.7	66.8
1892	114.5	111.6	105.2	102.5	96.1	93.6	83.2	81.8	92.6	99.3	106.0	116.2	110.1	112.7	109.6	103.5	96.1	93.6	91.4	95.1	97.5	88.7	95.5	108.6
1891	95.4	82.3	78.9	96.5	93.8	84.8	79.9	77.5	110.8	105.9	98.3	105.1	91.7	83.1	82.2	97.5	93.8	84.8	87.8	90.1	116.6	94.6	88.6	98.2
1890	105.6	100.8	91.1	97.4	122.2	105.3	91.4	95.5	103.1	115.0	111.7	92.5	101.5	101.8	94.9	98.4	122.2	105.3	100.4	111.0	108.5	102.7	100.6	86.4
1889	99.0	96.3	93.2	91.7	99.4	102.4	93.7	88.7	90.0	116.7	106.8	102.1	95.2	97.3	97.1	92.6	99.4	102.4	103.0	103.1	94.7	104.2	96.2	95.4
1888	81.3	76.3	77.0	85.7	88.0	78.5	75.6	77.8	89.3	103.0	90.5	96.0	78.2	77.1	80.2	86.6	88.0	78.5	83.1	90.5	94.0	92.0	81.5	89.7
1887	95.6	88.3	91.5	101.1	90.0	98.8	83.7	80.4	89.4	96.1	97.7	88.4	91.9	89.2	95.3	102.1	90.0	98.8	92.0	93.5	94.1	85.8	88.0	82.6
1886	92.8	98.0	93.7	80.7	77.8	91.1	79.9	79.2	86.9	104.8	106.1	116.7	89.2	99.0	97.6	81.5	77.8	91.1	87.8	92.1	91.5	93.6	95.6	109.1
1885	70.5	67.9	64.9	62.3	64.4	64.1	76.6	65.8	70.0	102.9	110.6	104.5	67.8	68.6	67.6	62.9	64.4	64.1	84.2	76.5	73.7	91.9	99.6	97.7
1884	109.1	102.3	92.8	96.7	107.4	79.9	70.3	66.1	68.6	76.5	69.9	76.7	101.0	100.3	88.4	94.8	108.5	87.8	83.7	77.8	77.1	67.7	62.4	69.7
1883	106.7	107.1	99.8	102.8	103.4	100.4	88.9	96.2	101.4	123.6	96.3	104.2	98.8	105.0	95.0	100.8	104.4	110.3	105.8	113.2	113.9	109.4	86.0	94.7
1882	139.2	126.7	144.0	130.3	103.8	111.6	114.3	120.2	134.6	141.4	151.0	125.6	128.9	124.2	137.1	127.7	104.8	122.6	136.1	141.4	151.2	126.1	134.8	114.2
1881	152.1	155.5	135.6	123.5	157.5	140.5	125.3	114.7	113.8	138.1	130.0	137.6	140.8	152.5	129.1	121.1	159.1	154.4	149.2	134.9	127.9	122.2	116.1	125.1
1880	104.6	100.9	112.0	112.5	107.5	97.8	84.0	77.4	89.8	104.5	135.8	139.4	96.9	98.9	106.7	110.3	108.6	107.5	100.0	91.1	100.9	92.5	121.2	126.7
1879	71.0	68.3	60.8	68.3	78.9	63.1	65.6	74.3	76.9	114.2	117.1	101.6	65.7	67.0	57.9	67.0	79.7	69.3	78.1	87.4	86.4	101.1	104.6	92.4
1878	65.0	53.9	60.0	67.4	60.6	57.2	59.7	56.5	55.1	71.3	67.8	61.3	60.1	52.5	58.3	64.1	59.3	60.1	66.5	65.3	58.9	65.6	64.6	58.2
1877	68.6	69.6	63.9	68.2	63.7	61.2	60.3	61.9	61.6	73.4	64.6	65.8	63.5	67.6	61.5	64.1	61.8	64.0	67.3	71.9	65.3	68.4	62.7	62.8
1876	65.2	65.2	62.2	55.5	57.3	55.1	48.9	50.5	57.3	65.0	59.2	62.9	60.5	63.7	59.4	51.3	55.1	57.0	54.4	59.2	60.4	61.2	58.2	60.5
1875	74.8	69.2	73.4	75.6	70.7	71.1	64.0	50.0	59.8	62.6	63.7	64.9	70.0	67.9	69.8	69.0	67.3	72.9	71.0	59.0	62.5	59.6	63.7	62.8
1874	73.7	65.8	68.2	73.7	65.0	66.4	61.4	50.3	64.1	73.3	69.3	72.8	69.7	65.2	64.7	66.7	61.4	67.6	67.9	59.6	66.7	70.1	64.3	71.0
1873	102.4	113.8	106.1	109.5	89.7	76.6	76.9	66.7	78.6	50.1	49.9	63.4	98.0	114.0	100.2	98.9	84.3	77.4	84.9	79.1	80.9	48.1	50.8	62.4
1872	97.1	84.9	100.2	118.2	109.6	83.2	72.2	86.0	93.7	125.1	113.2	108.5	93.5	85.7	94.4	107.2	102.6	83.4	79.4	101.9	96.2	119.7	115.1	107.9
1871	73.6	69.1	90.5	100.3	94.8	93.9	63.4	67.5	89.6	96.8	79.0	88.4	73.6	71.2	82.3	85.0	87.0	96.8	73.7	81.3	92.4	92.2	79.8	89.3
1870	76.2	72.6	76.2	73.6	88.6	76.8	82.9	60.4	61.7	69.9	71.0	79.8	76.2	74.8	69.3	62.4	81.3	79.2	96.4	72.8	63.6	66.6	71.7	80.6
1869	90.6	92.8	106.6	112.6	116.8	115.2	97.6	81.7	111.1	83.3	83.5	77.4	90.6	95.7	96.9	95.4	107.2	118.8	113.5	98.4	114.5	79.3	84.3	78.2
1868	82.6	82.7	87.1	83.3	73.3	81.6	73.3	75.1	77.6	109.2	106.1	89.8	82.6	85.3	79.2	70.6	67.2	84.1	85.2	90.5	80.0	104.0	107.2	90.7
1867	78.5	67.3	68.3	70.7	71.5	64.5	71.8	62.9	74.8	79.8	73.1	64.9	77.7	64.7	62.1	67.3	68.1	66.5	78.0	69.9	79.6	76.7	70.3	70.5
1866	76.7	71.1	82.2	79.1	88.0	88.0	74.4	81.6	81.1	111.5	115.8	81.3	75.9	68.4	74.7	75.3	83.8	90.7	80.9	90.7	86.3	107.2	111.3	88.4
1865	83.6	77.4	78.4	54.0	70.4	67.8	68.8	66.2	61.8	82.4	75.2	63.9	82.8	74.4	71.3	51.4	67.0	69.9	74.8	73.6	65.7	79.2	72.3	69.5
1864	57.1	72.0	88.8	88.2	60.6	63.4	57.4	57.3	69.4	68.5	80.6	78.2	56.5	69.2	80.7	84.0	57.7	65.4	62.4	63.7	73.8	65.9	77.5	85.0
1863	39.9	42.8	42.2	39.6	50.0	40.8	40.6	47.6	52.8	62.2	59.0	57.2	39.5	41.2	38.4	37.7	47.6	42.1	44.1	52.9	56.2	59.8	56.7	62.2
1862	14.6	15.6	15.9	17.2	22.5	22.0	23.1	20.3	25.5	34.9	29.2	29.8	14.5	15.0	14.5	16.4	21.4	22.7	25.1	22.6	27.1	33.6	28.1	32.4
1861	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.5	14.2	12.3	12.8	11.9	12.9	16.6	16.6	15.8	16.8	16.3	15.5	16.7	13.5	12.7	13.9	13.2	13.7	16.0	16.0	17.2
1860	19.0	18.9	21.2	21.0	21.8	19.2	18.9	19.9	20.5	24.2	22.2	15.3	18.8	18.2	19.3	20.0	20.8	19.8	20.5	22.1	21.8	23.3	21.3	16.6
1859	16.6	17.7	18.9	20.4	20.2	17.2	15.6	16.0	17.9	18.6	19.2	18.8	16.4	17.0	17.2	19.4	19.2	17.7	17.0	17.8	19.0	17.9	18.5	20.4
1858	11.1	12.7	14.8	14.7	15.2	14.5	13.9	13.5	14.4	16.9	17.8	17.0	11.0	12.2	13.5	14.0	14.5	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.3	16.3	17.1	18.5
1857	21.8	23.8	24.2	25.5	24.9	24.0	23.5	21.6	16.1	10.0	10.7	10.9	21.6	22.9	22.0	24.3	23.7	24.7	25.5	24.0	17.1	9.6	10.3	11.8
1856	17.6	18.8	18.0	20.1	21.4	18.9	19.2	17.7	20.5	22.6	23.2	22.8	17.4	18.1	16.4	19.1	20.4	19.5	20.9	19.7	21.8	21.7	22.3	24.8
1855	13.8	13.7	17.6	14.7	15.7	15.5	14.2	14.8	15.4	18.0	18.5	17.8	13.7	13.2	16.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	15.4	16.4	16.4	17.3	17.8	19.3
1854	15.0	16.0	17.1	17.1	18.7	17.6	15.1	14.8	15.1	15.4	14.9	13.8	14.9	15.4	15.5	16.3	17.8	18.1	16.4	16.4	16.1	14.8	14.3	15.0
1853										11.4	15.7	15.5										11.0	15.1	16.8

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 15.—BANK CLEARANCES, OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY: 1875 TO 1922

[Daily average, in millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1922	407.6	399.3	432.0	425.4	438.0	466.9	434.5	432.8	465.3	516.3	494.6	508.8	388.2	411.6	423.5	421.2	446.9	453.3	452.6	475.6	484.7	491.7	489.7	484.4
1921	456.4	409.9	436.0	423.2	390.2	417.9	392.9	392.7	417.1	433.6	426.9	436.9	434.7	422.6	427.5	419.0	398.2	405.7	409.3	431.5	434.5	413.0	422.7	420.1
1920	595.8	522.7	612.7	595.6	551.4	597.8	575.3	534.0	582.7	586.9	555.2	547.9	584.1	568.2	625.2	607.8	562.7	597.8	581.1	550.5	594.6	528.7	523.8	542.5
1919	469.9	414.8	438.9	442.6	461.7	488.4	504.5	489.7	533.2	584.4	558.8	593.7	460.7	450.9	447.9	451.6	471.1	483.4	509.6	504.8	544.1	526.5	527.2	587.8
1918	381.6	357.0	395.0	412.9	409.9	415.4	427.2	425.8	423.7	488.7	458.1	456.4	374.1	388.0	403.1	421.3	418.3	415.4	431.5	439.0	432.3	440.3	432.2	451.9
1917	339.1	315.6	340.8	345.3	346.2	354.5	338.0	335.9	338.2	404.6	413.2	384.7	332.5	343.0	347.8	352.3	353.3	354.5	341.4	346.3	345.1	364.5	389.8	380.9
1916	252.0	247.8	264.4	258.4	263.2	270.0	257.7	259.6	283.3	323.1	338.7	334.1	247.1	269.3	269.8	263.7	268.6	270.0	260.3	267.6	289.1	291.1	319.5	330.8
1915	199.9	193.9	202.7	206.7	193.3	203.2	201.1	185.0	204.6	239.1	251.8	257.4	188.6	197.9	200.7	200.7	197.2	203.2	207.3	207.9	217.7	225.6	242.1	247.5
1914	220.2	201.0	206.6	211.8	191.2	203.5	203.6	172.6	180.0	197.6	189.4	197.2	207.7	205.1	204.5	205.6	195.1	203.5	209.9	194.0	191.5	186.4	182.1	189.6
1913	222.4	207.9	201.7	207.8	198.6	198.5	200.3	181.6	199.7	226.7	210.3	216.2	209.8	212.1	199.7	201.7	202.7	198.5	206.5	204.0	212.4	213.8	202.2	207.9
1912	201.9	192.5	194.6	204.6	194.7	188.9	194.3	184.6	188.1	226.0	218.2	211.4	190.5	196.4	192.6	198.6	198.6	188.9	200.4	207.4	200.1	213.2	209.8	203.2
1911	192.4	177.7	188.7	181.1	179.6	187.2	179.1	170.3	180.7	195.4	200.9	197.2	181.5	181.3	186.8	175.8	183.2	187.2	184.7	191.3	192.2	184.4	193.2	189.6
1910	191.2	178.0	193.8	190.1	173.3	182.6	175.3	163.7	172.1	191.0	193.9	191.6	180.3	181.6	191.9	184.6	176.8	182.6	180.7	184.0	183.1	180.2	186.4	184.2
1909	166.7	156.2	165.7	169.2	158.4	168.1	166.1	155.6	168.8	187.7	190.8	192.3	157.3	159.4	164.1	164.3	161.6	168.1	171.2	174.9	179.6	177.1	183.4	184.9
1908	149.2	133.5	138.3	143.0	135.4	139.4	144.0	130.1	144.7	158.5	160.0	165.4	140.7	136.2	137.0	138.8	138.2	139.4	148.5	146.2	154.0	149.5	153.8	159.1
1907	174.7	160.4	164.4	166.5	163.6	159.7	163.2	150.6	151.4	180.9	139.3	131.4	164.8	163.7	162.8	161.6	167.0	159.7	168.3	169.2	161.1	170.7	133.9	126.3
1906	164.4	148.3	149.4	145.3	143.4	147.8	141.7	139.0	140.0	167.9	168.3	163.2	155.1	151.3	147.9	141.1	146.3	147.8	146.0	156.2	148.9	158.4	161.8	156.9
1905	132.7	126.2	135.1	135.2	134.7	136.0	129.9	126.5	134.2	148.3	153.6	153.6	125.2	128.7	133.7	131.2	137.4	136.0	133.9	142.2	142.8	139.9	147.7	147.7
1904	121.3	113.7	115.9	117.8	109.3	116.7	112.2	108.5	116.8	130.6	139.4	139.3	114.4	116.0	114.8	114.4	111.5	116.7	115.7	121.9	124.2	123.2	134.1	134.0
1903	125.9	115.3	115.4	121.2	114.3	122.5	120.4	105.0	112.8	127.2	118.7	122.5	118.8	117.6	114.3	117.7	116.6	122.5	124.1	118.0	120.0	120.0	114.2	117.8
1902	120.3	107.5	108.9	119.1	115.5	108.0	115.4	100.9	111.8	124.5	118.3	120.0	113.5	109.7	107.8	115.6	117.9	108.0	119.0	113.3	118.9	117.5	113.7	115.4
1901	107.1	97.9	100.7	112.6	113.1	108.3	106.1	98.7	97.5	115.7	116.2	112.7	101.0	99.9	99.7	109.3	115.4	108.3	109.3	110.9	103.7	109.1	111.7	108.4
1900	96.1	88.8	90.0	91.9	91.4	93.1	87.2	81.4	82.3	98.2	101.8	101.1	90.6	90.6	89.1	89.2	93.3	93.1	89.9	91.4	87.6	92.7	97.9	97.2
1899	90.8	87.2	91.5	90.6	90.8	91.3	87.3	83.3	89.5	99.6	98.7	97.8	85.6	89.0	90.6	87.9	92.7	91.3	90.0	93.6	95.2	93.9	94.9	94.0
1898	75.0	72.8	71.8	70.2	70.8	74.6	65.9	67.2	69.6	77.4	83.5	87.4	70.8	74.3	71.1	68.2	72.2	74.6	68.0	75.6	74.0	73.1	80.3	84.0
1897	61.6	58.6	58.8	61.9	59.8	63.4	63.7	61.3	70.4	73.8	75.5	76.5	59.2	61.0	61.3	60.7	58.6	64.0	65.7	68.9	74.9	69.6	72.6	73.6
1896	66.6	60.1	59.0	63.6	61.3	63.0	61.2	51.3	55.0	64.3	64.4	66.6	64.0	62.6	61.5	62.4	60.1	63.7	63.1	58.3	58.5	59.5	59.6	62.8
1895	64.8	55.1	57.9	62.7	65.3	63.8	65.6	58.8	60.1	74.3	71.5	69.8	62.3	57.4	60.3	61.5	64.0	64.5	67.7	66.8	63.9	68.8	66.2	65.9
1894	61.1	53.1	55.2	57.0	58.3	57.0	54.2	54.8	55.5	65.0	64.6	64.0	58.8	55.3	57.5	55.9	57.2	57.6	55.8	62.3	59.1	60.2	59.8	60.4
1893	77.1	72.0	70.0	71.6	71.8	64.3	56.8	45.2	49.8	58.3	61.5	60.0	74.1	75.0	73.0	70.2	70.4	64.9	58.6	51.4	53.0	54.0	56.9	56.6
1892	68.5	68.5	66.1	67.6	66.6	71.4	66.9	64.9	68.3	76.1	78.0	78.4	65.9	71.4	68.9	66.2	65.3	72.1	69.0	73.7	72.6	70.5	72.2	74.0
1891	64.8	59.6	57.7	63.8	61.4	61.1	61.8	57.3	66.0	71.4	68.4	69.1	62.4	62.1	60.1	62.5	60.2	61.7	63.7	65.2	70.4	66.1	63.3	65.2
1890	63.9	58.2	58.6	63.5	67.6	64.5	64.3	59.2	63.4	72.4	68.6	63.9	61.4	60.6	61.1	62.2	66.3	65.1	66.3	67.2	67.4	67.0	63.5	60.3
1889	56.6	52.8	52.1	53.1	55.3	54.7	56.1	50.3	51.7	63.0	61.2	59.5	54.4	55.0	54.2	52.1	54.2	55.2	57.8	57.2	56.0	58.3	56.7	56.2
1888	49.0	46.8	45.3	48.2	50.3	49.7	48.1	46.8	48.7	59.7	55.3	55.2	47.1	48.7	47.2	47.3	49.3	50.2	49.6	53.2	51.8	55.3	51.2	52.0
1887	45.4	43.6	48.4	49.3	48.2	52.5	46.1	43.5	46.4	50.3	53.2	49.9	43.7	45.5	50.4	48.4	47.2	53.1	47.5	49.4	49.4	46.5	49.3	47.0
1886	40.9	39.4	40.9	39.6	38.7	42.7	42.7	38.6	41.8	46.6	48.6	49.5	39.3	41.0	42.6	38.9	38.0	43.1	44.0	43.8	44.5	43.2	45.0	46.7
1885	37.0	31.7	31.9	35.0	32.9	35.8	35.4	31.1	34.6	41.7	42.6	43.0	33.6	31.7	32.2	34.7	32.6	36.1	36.4	35.4	36.8	38.6	39.5	40.6
1884	39.9	36.3	35.1	38.5	38.7	33.5	32.9	30.1	32.2	36.3	33.5	36.6	36.3	36.3	35.5	38.1	38.3	34.5	34.6	34.2	34.6	33.9	31.6	35.5
1883	43.7	39.8	39.9	39.2	38.8	39.9	37.3	35.6	36.4	41.3	40.1	33.0	39.7	39.8	40.3	38.8	38.4	41.1	39.3	40.5	39.1	39.1	37.8	32.0
1882	41.6	38.7	38.1	39.4	36.7	37.6	37.2	35.4	38.6	41.0	42.0	42.2	37.8	38.7	38.5	39.0	36.3	38.8	39.2	40.2	41.5	38.3	39.6	41.0
1881	39.1	37.4	35.7	37.3	39.9	44.2	40.0	40.7	41.7	46.1	44.7	44.3	35.5	37.4	36.1	36.9	39.5	45.6	42.1	46.3	44.8	43.1	42.2	43.0
1880	35.1	31.8	32.9	33.6	31.5	30.5	30.4	28.8	30.5	34.1	39.0	39.9	31.9	31.8	33.2	33.3	31.2	31.4	32.0	32.7	32.8	31.9	36.8	38.7
1879	25.2	23.7	23.0	24.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	23.1	26.2	34.1	33.9	34.5	22.9	23.7	23.2	24.4	25.0	26.1	26.6	26.3	28.2	31.9	32.0	33.5
1878	28.3	22.4	21.1	24.8	20.8	21.8	23.6	20.1	22.2	27.3	24.0	23.0	25.7	22.4	21.3	24.6	20.6	22.5	24.8	22.8	23.9	25.5	22.6	22.3
1877	29.3	25.0	22.3	23.8	26.7	22.3	25.1	20.9	23.7	28.6	25.3	24.4	26.6	25.0	22.5	23.6	26.4	23.0	26.4	23.8	25.5	26.7	23.9	23.7
1876	25.5	22.8	25.0	23.5	26.1	23.1	21.4	23.2	22.3	24.8	26.7	26.4	23.2	22.8	25.3	23.3	25.8	23.8	22.5	26.4	24.0	23.2	25.2	25.6
1875	23.0	23.1	25.1	23.0	22.2	25.4	19.9	22.1	20.7	22.2	27.0	22.6	20.9	23.1	25.4	22.8	22.0	26.2	20.9	25.1	22.3	20.7	25.5	21.9

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 16–17.—BANK DEBITS, NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY: 1919 TO 1945

[In billions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA										
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Series App. 16: New York City																								
1945	35.0	29.1	31.9	29.4	33.7	41.7	33.6	29.4	28.5	35.0	32.2	45.0	33.3	31.6	31.0	30.6	34.0	37.9	33.6	33.0	30.0	35.7	35.0	37.2
1944	27.0	27.6	29.6	25.3	24.7	33.6	28.5	26.2	26.9	28.6	30.0	37.7	25.7	30.0	28.7	26.4	24.9	30.5	28.5	29.4	28.3	29.2	32.6	31.2
1943	21.4	21.1	24.1	29.2	25.7	25.5	24.0	21.2	27.9	24.0	23.3	28.9	20.4	22.9	23.4	30.4	26.0	23.2	24.0	23.8	29.4	24.5	25.3	23.9
1942	[1] 18.5	[1] 15.3	[1] 18.3	[1] 17.2	18.2	18.6	18.4	18.3	19.9	19.8	18.5	25.9	[1] 17.6	[1] 16.6	[1] 17.8	[1] 17.9	18.4	16.9	18.4	20.6	20.9	20.2	20.1	21.4
1943 [3]	19.9	19.6	22.4	27.2	23.9								19.0	21.3	21.7	28.3	24.1							
1942	17.2	14.2	17.1	16.0	17.0	17.4	17.1	17.1	18.6	18.3	17.0	23.9	16.4	15.4	16.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	17.1	19.2	19.6	18.7	18.5	19.8
1941	15.1	13.3	17.4	15.7	16.1	17.3	16.3	15.1	15.7	19.1	16.1	20.6	14.7	15.3	15.8	15.7	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.4	16.5	18.5	17.3	16.5
1940	14.7	12.1	15.2	15.5	14.5	13.1	13.6	11.6	12.6	15.0	15.0	18.6	14.3	13.9	13.8	15.5	15.1	12.7	14.2	13.3	13.3	14.6	16.1	14.9
1939	14.5	12.4	16.3	13.3	14.2	15.3	12.8	13.1	15.1	13.7	13.0	17.6	14.1	14.3	14.8	13.3	14.8	14.9	13.3	15.1	15.9	13.3	14.0	14.1
1938	14.5	10.9	14.7	14.6	12.8	15.6	13.8	12.2	13.1	15.1	12.4	18.9	14.1	12.5	13.4	14.6	13.3	15.1	14.4	14.0	13.8	14.7	13.3	16.1
1937	19.1	16.9	20.4	17.1	15.1	16.4	16.8	13.5	14.7	16.2	13.4	18.3	18.5	19.4	18.5	17.1	15.7	15.9	17.5	15.5	15.5	15.7	14.4	14.6
1936	17.9	15.8	19.6	17.3	16.2	18.6	16.2	14.4	15.7	17.2	17.4	22.7	17.4	18.2	17.8	17.3	16.9	18.1	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.7	18.7	18.2
1935	15.0	12.5	15.9	15.9	14.6	15.7	16.7	14.7	14.0	15.7	15.5	17.7	15.3	14.2	14.9	14.7	13.6	13.9	16.9	16.0	14.9	15.7	18.5	16.1
1934	14.0	13.2	15.6	17.0	14.7	15.4	13.8	12.3	11.1	12.3	11.3	15.2	14.3	15.0	14.6	15.7	13.7	13.6	13.9	13.4	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.8
1933	12.4	12.0	[3]	12.0	14.0	16.7	17.4	13.1	12.3	13.3	12.2	13.0	12.7	13.6	[3]	11.1	13.1	14.8	17.6	14.2	13.1	13.3	14.5	11.8
1932	17.7	14.4	16.2	15.6	12.9	14.2	12.7	13.5	14.2	12.9	9.8	14.0	18.1	16.4	15.1	14.4	12.1	12.6	12.8	14.7	15.1	12.9	11.7	12.7
1931	24.6	20.9	27.6	26.8	25.1	25.9	21.0	17.5	20.1	20.7	14.5	19.2	25.1	23.7	25.8	24.8	23.5	22.9	21.2	19.0	21.4	20.7	17.3	17.5
1930	34.7	31.1	40.7	38.6	37.4	37.7	29.6	25.1	27.4	30.8	22.5	29.0	35.4	35.3	38.0	35.7	35.0	33.4	29.9	27.3	29.1	30.8	26.8	26.4
1929	54.7	46.3	55.4	48.0	50.0	43.3	49.2	49.0	50.3	63.3	53.6	39.8	50.6	51.4	50.8	47.5	49.5	42.5	51.3	54.4	54.1	62.1	54.7	36.5
1928	37.9	32.7	44.8	41.8	45.3	45.5	35.1	35.1	38.7	45.2	45.5	52.7	35.1	36.3	41.1	41.4	44.9	44.6	36.6	39.0	41.6	44.3	46.4	48.3
1927	31.3	27.4	34.5	32.0	31.3	33.0	30.8	31.7	33.4	34.1	33.3	38.9	29.0	30.4	31.7	31.7	31.0	32.4	32.1	35.2	35.9	33.4	34.0	35.7
1926	30.5	24.8	33.0	29.3	26.6	28.2	27.7	26.2	25.6	28.8	25.8	32.6	28.2	27.6	30.3	29.0	26.3	27.6	28.9	29.1	27.5	28.2	26.3	29.9
1925	27.7	22.9	26.4	23.9	26.2	26.9	25.5	23.3	24.4	28.9	27.0	30.3	25.6	25.4	24.2	23.7	25.9	26.4	26.6	25.9	26.2	28.3	27.6	27.8
1924	22.1	19.9	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.9	21.5	20.9	20.7	22.5	23.0	27.3	20.5	22.1	19.7	20.5	21.2	21.5	22.4	23.2	22.3	22.1	23.5	25.0
1923	22.1	19.0	22.5	20.5	20.7	21.0	18.3	16.2	16.8	19.2	20.0	22.1	20.5	21.1	20.6	20.3	20.5	20.6	19.1	18.0	18.1	18.8	20.4	20.3
1922	19.1	16.5	20.4	20.7	21.7	22.1	19.7	18.3	19.2	22.3	19.0	20.9	17.7	18.3	18.7	20.5	21.5	21.7	20.5	20.3	20.6	21.9	19.4	19.2
1921	20.0	15.1	17.4	16.3	17.2	17.8	16.3	15.2	16.1	17.6	17.5	20.6	18.5	16.8	16.0	16.1	17.0	17.5	17.0	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.9	18.9
1920	23.6	18.1	22.3	21.3	19.6	19.8	19.1	17.4	17.9	20.1	20.2	22.4	21.9	20.1	20.5	21.1	19.4	19.4	19.9	19.3	18.9	19.7	20.6	20.6
1919	18.1	14.5	16.7	17.3	20.3	21.6	22.4	20.3	20.4	24.2	23.4	24.9	16.8	16.1	15.3	17.1	20.1	21.2	23.3	22.6	21.9	23.7	23.9	22.8
Series App. 17: Outside New York City																								
1945	40.3	34.7	41.7	37.8	40.6	47.7	38.3	36.8	35.7	39.0	39.3	47.8	39.5	38.6	40.1	38.2	41.4	45.4	38.7	39.1	36.8	38.6	40.1	41.9
1944	38.0	36.5	39.4	34.9	36.0	42.6	37.6	36.3	36.8	38.3	40.4	45.5	37.3	40.6	37.9	35.3	36.7	40.6	38.0	38.6	37.9	37.9	41.2	39.9
1943	30.7	28.4	35.3	37.7	32.6	35.0	35.0	33.4	40.5	35.6	35.2	40.2	30.1	31.6	33.9	38.1	33.3	33.3	35.4	35.5	41.8	35.2	35.9	35.3
1942	[1] 27.5	[1] 23.9	[1] 28.2	[1] 26.9	27.7	28.8	29.0	28.3	30.0	32.1	29.5	36.1	[1] 27.0	[1] 26.6	[1] 27.1	[1] 27.2	28.3	27.4	29.3	30.1	30.9	31.8	30.1	31.7
1943 [3]	30.3	28.0	34.7	37.2	32.1								29.7	31.1	33.4	37.6	32.8							
1942	27.0	23.5	27.8	26.5	27.2	28.3	28.5	27.8	29.5	31.6	29.0	35.6	26.5	26.1	26.7	26.8	27.8	27.0	28.8	29.6	30.4	31.3	29.6	31.2
1941	22.5	19.5	23.6	23.1	23.8	24.9	24.7	24.0	24.3	27.3	25.1	31.1	22.1	21.7	22.7	23.3	24.3	23.7	24.9	25.5	25.1	27.0	25.6	27.3
1940	20.0	17.3	19.5	19.2	19.7	18.8	19.2	18.3	18.3	21.4	20.8	24.3	19.6	19.2	18.8	19.4	20.1	17.9	19.4	19.5	18.9	21.2	21.2	21.3
1939	17.9	15.2	18.2	16.8	17.8	18.7	17.7	17.5	18.5	19.0	18.6	22.4	17.5	16.9	17.5	17.0	18.2	17.8	17.9	18.6	19.1	18.8	19.0	19.6
1938	17.6	14.6	17.4	16.6	16.0	17.2	16.7	16.0	16.4	18.1	17.0	21.1	17.3	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.9	16.4	17.0	17.4	17.6	17.5	18.5
1937	20.4	17.6	21.6	20.1	19.3	20.0	20.2	18.4	18.7	19.9	18.2	20.8	20.0	20.0	20.6	20.1	19.7	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.9	19.3	18.8	18.2
1936	17.5	15.8	17.9	17.5	17.0	18.9	18.6	17.1	17.6	20.1	18.5	23.2	17.2	18.0	17.0	17.5	17.3	18.5	18.2	18.2	18.7	19.5	19.1	20.4
1935	15.0	13.1	[3]	15.6	15.6	15.8	16.6	15.5	15.0	16.8	16.7	18.7	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.6	15.9	15.5	16.3	16.5	16.0	16.3	17.2	16.4
1934	13.2	11.8	15.8	14.3	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.4	12.8	14.3	13.3	15.6	12.9	13.4	13.4	14.3	14.4	14.5	13.6	14.3	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.7
1933	12.1	10.4	14.1	10.6	11.5	13.0	13.9	12.4	12.2	13.0	11.9	13.3	11.5	11.7	[3]	10.5	11.6	12.6	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.0	12.4	12.3
1932	15.9	12.9	18.7	14.4	12.5	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.8	12.4	10.9	12.8	15.1	14.5	13.3	14.3	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.8	12.3	11.5	11.4	11.9
1931	21.7	17.1	19.4	19.6	18.9	19.4	18.4	16.5	16.6	18.1	14.6	17.1	20.7	19.2	18.8	19.4	19.1	18.8	18.2	17.9	17.3	16.8	15.2	15.8
1930	25.7	21.5	25.0	24.3	24.4	24.6	23.1	20.9	21.3	23.7	19.7	23.1	24.5	24.2	24.3	24.1	24.6	23.9	22.9	22.7	22.2	21.9	20.5	21.4
1929	28.1	24.5	28.1	26.8	26.5	26.4	28.4	28.3	27.3	32.2	28.5	26.9	26.8	27.5	27.3	26.5	26.8	25.6	28.1	30.8	28.4	29.8	29.7	24.9
1928	25.0	21.8	25.8	25.2	26.3	27.0	23.9	23.4	24.4	27.7	25.9	29.7	23.8	24.5	25.0	25.0	26.6	26.2	23.7	25.4	25.4	25.6	27.0	27.5
1927	23.5	20.8	24.0	23.6	22.9	23.8	22.9	22.0	23.4	25.1	23.8	26.5	22.4	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.1	23.1	22.7	23.9	24.4	23.2	24.8	24.5
1926	23.6	20.1	23.5	22.5	21.4	22.5	23.3	20.8	21.3	23.8	21.6	24.5	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.3	21.6	21.8	23.1	22.6	22.2	22.0	22.5	22.7
1925	22.3	18.6	21.2	20.6	20.4	21.7	21.6	19.9	20.9	24.0	21.4	24.1	21.2	20.9	20.6	20.4	20.6	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.8	22.2	22.3	22.3
1924	19.4	17.5	19.2	18.9	18.6	18.3	18.7	17.8	18.2	20.9	18.8	21.8	18.7	19.7	18.5	19.1	18.8	18.1	18.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.6	20.2
1923	19.7	16.9	19.6	18.8	19.4	19.5	18.2	17.3	17.8	19.8	18.5	20.4	18.9	19.0	18.8	19.0	19.6	19.3	18.2	18.6	18.0	18.7	18.9	18.5
1922	15.9	14.0	16.5	15.7	16.3	17.2	16.3	15.8	16.6	18.4	17.1	19.6	15.3	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.5	17.0	16.3	17.0	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.8
1921	18.0	14.6	16.6	15.9	15.3	15.9	15.2	14.9	15.5	16.7	15.9	17.4	17.3	16.4	16.0	16.1	15.5	15.7	15.2	16.0	16.1	15.8	16.2	15.8
1920	21.7	17.7	21.1	20.3	19.7	20.5	20.8	18.9	19.8	20.9	19.5	20.5	20.9	19.9	20.3	20.5	19.9	20.3	20.8	20.3	20.6	19.7	19.9	18.6
1919	16.8	13.7	15.5	15.4	16.7	17.6	18.6	17.7	18.1	20.2	19.2	21.7	16.2	15.4	14.9	15.6	16.9	17.4	18.6	19.0	18.9	19.1	19.6	19.7

[1] Estimated. [2] Series discontinued on this basis. [3] Data incomplete on account of bank holiday.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 18–19.—VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS: 1866 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Series App. 18: Imports																							
1945	333.9	325.5	364.8	366.1	372.1	359.6	355.7	359.6	338.5	346.5	325.3	297.8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1944	300.8	314.2	357.7	361.3	386.2	331.5	294.2	303.7	281.5	328.6	323.4	336.0	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1943	230.0	234.0	249.2	257.5	282.2	296.2	301.7	318.0	288.5	329.2	312.5	282.3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1942	253.5	253.6	272.1	234.9	190.8	215.4	213.6	187.1	196.3	199.9	168.2	359.3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1941	228.7	233.7	267.8	287.5	297.0	279.5	277.6	282.5	262.4	304.1	280.5	343.8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1940	242.0	200.1	216.8	212.4	211.5	211.4	232.4	220.5	194.9	206.9	223.6	253.1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1939	178.2	158.1	190.5	186.3	202.5	178.9	168.9	175.6	181.5	215.3	235.5	246.8	178.2	163.0	174.8	180.9	198.5	184.4	179.7	181.0	189.1	205.0	237.9	246.8
1938	170.7	163.0	173.4	159.8	148.2	145.9	140.8	165.5	167.6	178.0	176.2	171.3	170.7	168.0	159.1	155.1	145.3	150.4	149.8	170.6	174.6	169.5	178.0	171.3
1937	240.5	277.7	307.5	286.8	284.7	286.2	265.2	245.7	233.1	224.3	223.1	208.8	240.5	286.3	282.1	278.4	279.1	295.1	282.1	253.3	242.8	213.6	225.4	208.8
1936	187.5	192.8	198.7	202.8	191.7	191.1	195.1	193.1	215.7	212.7	196.4	245.2	187.5	198.8	182.3	196.9	187.9	197.0	207.6	199.1	224.7	202.6	198.4	245.2
1935	166.8	152.5	177.4	170.5	170.5	156.8	176.6	169.0	161.6	189.4	169.4	187.0	166.8	157.2	162.8	165.5	167.2	161.6	187.9	174.2	168.3	180.4	171.1	187.0
1934	135.7	132.8	158.1	146.5	154.6	136.1	127.2	119.5	131.7	129.6	150.9	132.3	135.7	136.9	145.0	142.2	151.6	140.3	135.3	123.2	137.2	123.4	152.4	132.3
1933	96.0	83.7	94.9	88.4	106.9	122.2	143.0	154.9	146.6	150.9	128.5	133.5	96.0	86.3	87.1	85.8	104.8	126.0	152.1	159.7	152.7	143.7	129.8	133.5
1932	135.5	131.0	131.2	126.5	112.3	110.3	79.4	91.1	98.4	105.5	104.5	97.1	135.5	135.1	120.4	122.8	110.1	113.7	84.5	93.9	102.5	100.5	105.6	97.1
1931	183.1	174.9	210.2	185.7	179.7	173.5	174.5	166.7	170.4	168.7	149.5	153.8	183.1	180.3	192.8	180.3	176.2	178.9	185.6	171.9	177.5	160.7	151.0	153.8
1930	311.0	281.7	300.5	307.8	284.7	250.3	220.6	218.4	226.4	247.4	203.6	208.6	311.0	290.4	275.7	298.8	279.1	258.0	234.7	225.2	235.8	235.6	205.7	208.6
1929	368.9	369.4	383.8	410.7	400.1	353.4	353.0	369.4	351.3	391.1	338.5	309.8	368.9	380.8	351.7	398.7	392.3	364.3	375.5	380.8	365.9	372.5	341.9	309.8
1928	337.9	351.0	380.4	345.2	354.0	317.2	317.8	346.7	319.6	355.4	326.6	339.4	337.9	361.9	349.0	335.1	347.1	327.0	338.1	357.4	332.9	338.5	329.9	339.4
1927	356.8	310.9	378.3	375.7	346.5	354.9	319.3	368.8	342.2	355.7	344.3	331.2	356.8	320.5	347.1	364.8	339.7	365.9	339.7	380.2	356.5	338.8	347.8	331.2
1926	416.8	387.3	442.9	397.9	320.9	336.3	339.0	336.5	343.2	376.9	373.9	359.5	416.8	399.3	406.3	386.3	314.6	346.7	360.6	346.9	357.5	359.0	377.7	359.5
1925	346.2	333.4	385.4	346.1	327.5	325.2	325.6	340.1	350.0	374.1	376.4	396.6	346.2	343.7	353.6	336.0	321.1	335.3	346.4	350.6	364.6	356.3	380.2	396.6
1924	295.5	332.3	320.5	324.3	303.0	274.0	278.6	254.5	287.1	310.8	296.1	333.2	295.5	342.6	294.0	314.9	297.1	282.5	296.4	262.4	299.1	296.0	299.1	333.2
1923	329.3	303.4	397.9	364.3	372.5	320.2	287.4	275.4	253.6	308.3	291.3	288.3	329.3	312.8	365.0	353.7	365.2	330.1	305.7	283.9	264.2	293.6	294.2	288.3
1922	217.2	215.7	256.2	217.0	252.8	260.5	251.8	281.4	[1]229.5	[1]345.1	291.8	293.8	217.2	222.4	235.0	210.7	247.8	268.6	267.9	290.1	[1]239.1	[1]328.7	294.7	293.8
1921	208.8	214.5	252.0	254.6	204.9	185.7	178.2	194.8	179.3	188.0	210.9	237.5	208.8	221.1	231.2	247.2	200.9	191.4	189.6	200.8	186.8	179.0	213.0	237.5
1920	473.8	467.4	523.9	495.7	431.0	552.6	537.1	513.1	363.3	333.2	321.2	266.1	504.0	508.0	480.6	450.6	395.4	507.0	537.1	508.0	378.4	354.5	341.7	289.2
1919	213.0	235.1	267.6	273.0	328.9	292.9	343.7	307.3	435.4	401.8	424.8	380.7	226.6	255.5	245.5	248.2	301.7	268.7	343.7	304.3	453.5	427.4	451.9	413.8
1918	223.9	207.7	242.2	279.0	322.9	260.4	241.9	273.0	261.7	246.8	251.0	210.9	238.2	225.8	222.2	253.6	296.2	238.9	241.9	270.3	272.6	262.6	267.0	229.2
1917	241.8	199.5	270.3	253.9	280.7	306.6	225.9	267.9	236.2	221.2	220.5	227.9	257.2	216.8	248.0	230.8	257.5	281.3	225.9	265.2	246.0	235.3	234.6	247.7
1916	184.4	194.0	213.6	218.2	229.2	245.8	182.7	199.3	164.0	178.7	177.0	204.8	196.2	210.9	196.0	198.4	210.3	225.5	182.7	197.3	170.8	190.1	188.3	222.6
1915	122.1	125.1	158.0	160.6	142.3	157.7	143.2	141.8	151.2	149.2	155.5	171.8	129.9	136.0	145.0	146.0	130.6	144.7	143.2	140.4	157.5	158.7	165.4	186.7
1914	154.7	148.0	182.6	173.8	164.3	157.5	159.7	129.8	139.7	138.1	126.5	114.7	164.6	160.9	167.5	158.0	150.7	144.5	159.7	128.5	145.5	146.9	134.6	124.7
1913	163.1	149.9	155.4	146.2	133.7	131.2	139.1	137.7	171.1	132.9	148.2	184.0	158.3	151.4	140.0	144.8	137.8	139.6	148.0	140.5	176.4	130.3	148.2	175.2
1912	143.6	134.2	157.6	162.6	155.7	131.0	148.7	154.8	144.8	178.0	153.1	154.1	139.4	135.6	142.0	161.0	160.5	139.4	158.2	158.0	149.3	174.5	153.1	146.8
1911	130.6	121.7	139.0	119.8	129.8	122.8	118.1	125.9	125.2	132.6	126.2	140.7	126.8	122.9	125.2	118.6	133.8	130.6	125.6	128.5	129.1	130.0	126.2	134.0
1910	133.7	130.1	163.0	133.9	118.8	119.9	117.3	138.4	117.3	124.0	129.8	136.7	129.8	131.4	146.8	132.6	122.5	127.6	124.8	141.2	120.9	121.6	129.8	130.2
1909	103.6	118.7	132.9	122.2	116.1	124.7	112.5	117.1	121.0	127.7	140.5	138.7	100.6	119.9	119.7	121.0	119.7	132.7	119.7	119.5	124.7	125.2	140.5	132.1
1908	85.0	84.8	89.1	87.4	84.0	92.1	86.4	91.2	98.4	102.0	103.9	111.9	82.5	85.7	80.3	86.5	86.6	98.0	91.9	93.1	101.4	100.0	103.9	106.6
1907	126.6	123.0	133.1	129.6	126.5	112.5	124.7	125.8	106.4	111.9	110.9	92.2	122.9	124.2	119.9	128.3	130.4	119.7	132.7	128.4	109.7	109.7	110.9	87.8
1906	106.5	104.2	113.6	107.3	104.9	100.8	102.6	105.7	102.6	118.1	119.8	134.4	103.4	105.3	102.3	106.2	108.1	107.2	109.1	107.9	105.8	115.8	119.8	128.0
1905	98.3	103.1	110.4	95.1	92.5	90.4	84.5	95.8	102.0	107.4	98.3	101.1	95.4	104.1	99.5	94.2	95.4	96.2	89.9	97.8	105.2	105.3	98.3	96.3
1904	82.6	89.0	91.3	83.5	80.7	81.2	71.2	87.7	84.1	92.8	95.2	96.6	80.2	89.9	82.3	82.7	83.2	86.4	75.7	89.5	86.7	91.0	95.2	92.0
1903	85.2	82.6	96.2	87.7	79.0	82.0	82.2	82.0	81.8	81.9	77.0	77.8	82.7	83.4	86.7	86.8	81.4	87.2	87.4	83.7	84.3	80.3	77.0	74.1
1902	79.2	68.4	84.2	75.8	75.7	73.1	79.1	78.9	87.7	87.4	85.4	94.4	76.9	69.1	75.9	75.0	78.0	77.8	84.1	80.5	90.4	85.7	85.4	89.9
1901	69.3	64.5	75.9	76.7	78.6	68.4	73.1	73.1	66.8	81.4	72.6	79.9	69.3	66.5	64.3	69.7	74.2	69.1	75.4	76.9	74.2	82.2	78.1	81.5
1900	75.9	68.8	86.5	75.5	71.7	61.0	63.7	61.8	59.6	70.6	65.4	68.7	75.9	70.9	73.3	68.6	67.6	61.6	65.7	65.1	66.2	71.3	70.3	70.1
1899	58.2	60.3	72.8	65.2	70.2	61.8	60.1	66.6	70.7	72.2	70.1	70.7	58.2	62.2	61.7	59.3	66.2	62.4	62.0	70.1	78.6	72.9	75.4	72.1
1898	50.8	53.1	61.6	55.9	53.6	51.3	51.0	49.7	48.5	52.4	52.1	55.1	50.8	54.7	52.2	50.8	50.6	51.8	52.6	52.3	53.9	52.9	56.0	56.2
1897	51.4	59.2	76.4	101.3	79.4	85.2	53.7	39.8	42.4	50.0	52.4	51.5	51.4	61.0	64.7	92.1	74.9	86.1	55.4	41.9	47.1	50.5	56.3	52.6
1896	68.6	62.5	66.5	68.7	57.3	56.2	52.1	49.5	50.9	50.5	50.0	59.0	68.6	64.4	56.4	53.4	54.1	56.8	53.7	52.1	56.6	51.0	53.8	60.2

[1] The October 1922 figure includes imports from Sept. 22 to 30, under the new tariff law, amounting to about $69,000,000, according to the source.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 18–19.—VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS: 1866 TO 1945—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Series App. 18: Imports—Con.																								
1895	67.5	58.3	69.3	68.8	66.0	61.7	73.0	71.1	65.3	75.1	63.3	62.2	67.5	60.1	58.7	62.5	62.3	62.3	75.3	74.8	72.6	75.9	68.1	63.5
1894	52.5	48.7	66.0	60.1	56.8	51.8	65.3	51.7	50.6	60.0	50.6	62.1	52.5	50.2	55.9	54.6	53.6	52.3	67.3	54.4	56.2	60.6	54.4	63.4
1893	75.2	72.7	86.7	77.0	76.0	69.7	63.2	58.6	46.3	51.7	49.3	49.9	75.2	74.9	73.5	70.0	71.7	70.4	65.2	61.7	51.4	52.2	53.0	50.9
1892	62.7	65.4	86.6	76.3	68.7	72.0	65.7	71.2	67.5	72.0	67.7	65.1	62.7	67.4	73.4	69.4	64.8	72.7	67.7	74.9	75.0	72.7	72.8	66.4
1891	62.3	66.0	77.6	81.3	72.0	73.5	67.0	66.0	61.5	66.8	64.9	69.4	62.3	68.0	65.8	73.9	67.9	74.2	69.1	69.5	68.3	67.5	69.8	70.8
1890	63.2	63.3	67.2	71.9	70.1	75.4	77.6	61.2	75.9	72.6	64.2	60.8	67.2	65.3	61.7	68.5	68.7	73.9	76.1	60.0	78.2	71.2	67.6	64.7
1889	68.4	62.1	66.4	65.6	68.7	61.2	71.8	65.1	53.7	68.7	59.0	59.9	72.8	64.0	60.9	62.5	67.4	60.0	70.4	63.8	55.4	67.4	62.1	63.7
1888	58.5	66.9	63.0	60.8	60.5	62.9	59.4	58.4	54.1	66.4	53.9	60.6	62.2	69.0	57.8	57.9	59.3	61.7	58.2	57.3	55.8	65.1	56.7	64.5
1887	52.0	59.2	62.9	63.6	58.7	61.2	56.6	65.7	56.0	61.0	59.9	52.1	55.3	61.0	57.7	60.6	57.5	60.0	55.5	64.4	57.7	59.8	63.1	55.4
1886	47.4	56.7	60.0	57.4	52.9	54.2	55.7	58.7	55.3	54.8	54.1	56.3	50.4	58.5	55.0	54.7	51.9	53.1	54.6	57.5	57.0	53.7	56.9	59.9
1885	42.2	42.0	53.0	48.8	45.7	49.3	49.1	50.7	50.4	53.8	50.6	52.2	44.9	43.3	48.6	46.5	44.8	48.3	48.1	49.7	52.0	52.7	53.3	55.5
1884	54.3	54.7	61.3	54.2	56.2	52.2	55.1	50.7	51.4	52.0	45.2	42.2	57.8	56.4	56.2	51.6	55.1	51.2	54.0	49.7	53.0	51.0	47.6	44.9
1883	57.0	56.3	60.8	57.0	56.3	64.8	57.0	58.6	51.1	57.5	56.7	54.0	60.6	58.0	55.8	54.3	55.2	63.5	55.9	57.5	52.7	56.4	59.7	57.4
1882	57.0	58.8	68.6	66.4	63.4	62.7	65.8	65.7	63.4	61.4	55.2	59.5	60.6	60.6	62.9	63.2	67.1	61.5	64.5	64.4	65.4	60.2	58.1	63.3
1881	45.3	47.8	60.7	59.2	55.5	58.9	52.4	61.7	55.7	59.0	56.7	57.3	48.2	49.3	55.7	56.4	54.4	57.7	51.4	60.5	57.4	57.8	59.7	61.0
1880	55.2	55.6	70.9	74.4	64.9	60.5	57.3	56.3	53.2	54.0	47.1	47.4	58.7	57.3	65.0	70.9	63.6	59.3	56.2	55.2	54.8	52.9	49.6	50.4
1879	33.5	35.4	41.9	42.1	35.4	38.9	41.3	43.1	44.2	47.8	50.5	59.6	35.6	36.5	38.4	40.1	34.7	38.1	40.5	42.3	45.6	46.9	53.2	63.4
1878	35.7	32.9	37.6	36.2	35.2	35.5	37.1	37.0	37.4	37.4	38.3	31.5	38.0	33.9	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.8	36.4	36.3	38.6	36.7	40.3	33.5
1877	37.7	35.3	47.5	42.7	45.5	47.6	40.9	39.2	34.8	42.0	36.4	30.5	41.4	35.3	40.3	37.1	40.6	46.7	40.5	36.6	35.9	43.8	42.8	39.6
1876	42.1	38.1	44.4	36.2	37.7	33.9	30.5	35.4	32.1	34.5	29.9	32.6	46.3	38.1	37.6	31.5	33.7	33.2	30.2	33.1	33.1	35.9	35.2	42.3
1875	34.8	50.4	55.1	48.6	48.5	42.5	41.3	44.2	37.8	36.8	36.9	31.3	38.2	50.4	46.7	37.9	43.3	41.7	40.9	41.3	39.0	38.3	43.4	40.6
1874	43.9	48.5	57.3	56.6	49.3	48.3	47.2	45.3	45.9	45.3	37.7	36.9	48.2	48.5	48.6	49.2	44.0	47.4	46.7	42.3	47.3	47.2	44.4	47.9
1873	54.6	54.1	62.7	56.3	56.4	47.6	49.3	51.8	47.7	46.5	34.6	33.4	60.0	54.1	53.1	49.0	50.4	46.7	48.8	48.4	49.2	48.4	40.7	43.4
1872	51.3	51.9	54.3	70.9	66.1	51.3	56.3	64.2	54.6	52.7	40.9	41.7	56.4	51.9	46.0	61.7	59.0	50.3	55.7	60.0	56.3	54.9	48.1	54.2
1871	40.0	46.1	52.9	49.9	54.1	48.7	47.3	55.6	48.7	50.6	39.9	38.8	44.0	46.1	44.8	43.4	48.3	47.7	46.8	52.0	50.2	52.7	46.9	50.4
1870	34.2	33.9	41.3	46.2	38.2	39.4	38.3	43.3	40.7	35.0	38.0	32.7	37.6	33.9	35.0	40.2	34.1	38.6	37.9	40.5	42.0	36.5	44.7	42.5
1869	29.6	32.6	47.3	47.2	41.0	38.1	36.6	38.9	35.4	30.2	32.6	29.0	32.5	32.6	40.1	41.0	36.6	37.4	36.2	36.4	36.5	31.5	38.4	37.7
1868	21.5	28.0	37.0	32.9	34.2	32.6	35.4	33.2	33.2	31.1	27.8	21.1	23.6	28.0	31.4	28.6	30.5	32.0	35.0	31.0	34.2	32.4	32.7	27.4
1867	26.8	35.0	30.7	38.9	35.2	31.2	33.4	33.5	30.9	29.4	25.6	20.6	29.5	35.0	26.0	33.8	31.4	30.6	33.1	31.3	31.9	30.6	30.1	26.8
1866							36.6	34.7	31.8	33.3	32.0	25.9							36.2	32.4	32.8	34.7	37.6	33.6
Series App. 19: Exports																								
1945	902.8	886.6	1,030.1	1,005.4	1,135.5	870.3	893.2	738.0	513.9	455.4	639.1	737.1												
1944	1,124.2	1,106.9	1,197.0	1,230.8	1,455.2	1,296.2	1,196.9	1,190.9	1,193.7	1,143.8	1,184.9	938.0												
1943	750.0	727.8	992.4	989.1	1,092.4	1,003.4	1,265.0	1,280.0	1,269.3	1,237.1	1,072.0	1,286.4												
1942	481.5	483.1	636.8	716.8	541.6	649.9	658.8	704.6	732.0	802.9	788.0	883.0												
1941	324.9	303.1	356.8	387.2	384.7	329.8	365.0	460.2	424.6	666.4	491.8	652.7												
1940	370.1	347.1	350.8	322.9	323.7	349.7	316.7	350.9	295.5	343.8	327.6	322.3												
1939	212.9	218.7	267.8	231.0	249.5	236.2	229.6	250.1	289.0	332.0	292.5	367.8	217.2	235.2	260.0	240.6	262.6	256.7	252.3	274.9	277.9	281.4	268.3	331.4
1938	289.1	261.9	275.3	274.5	257.3	232.7	227.5	230.8	246.3	277.7	252.4	268.9	295.0	281.6	267.3	285.9	270.8	252.9	250.0	253.6	236.8	235.3	231.6	242.3
1937	222.7	233.1	256.6	268.9	289.9	265.3	268.2	277.0	296.6	332.7	314.7	323.4	227.2	250.6	249.1	280.1	305.2	288.4	294.7	304.4	285.2	281.9	288.7	291.4
1936	198.6	182.0	195.1	192.8	200.8	185.7	180.4	179.0	220.5	264.9	226.4	229.8	202.7	195.7	189.4	200.8	211.4	201.8	198.2	196.7	212.0	224.5	207.7	207.0
1935	176.2	163.0	185.0	164.2	165.5	170.2	173.2	172.1	198.8	221.3	269.8	223.5	179.8	175.3	179.6	171.0	174.2	185.0	190.3	189.1	191.2	187.5	247.5	201.4
1934	172.2	162.8	190.9	179.4	160.2	170.5	161.7	172.0	191.3	206.4	194.7	170.7	175.7	175.1	185.3	186.9	168.6	185.3	177.7	189.0	183.9	174.9	178.6	153.8
1933	120.6	101.5	108.0	105.2	114.2	119.8	144.1	131.5	160.1	193.1	184.3	192.6	123.1	109.1	104.9	109.6	120.2	130.2	158.4	144.5	153.9	163.6	169.1	173.5
1932	150.0	154.0	154.9	135.1	131.9	114.1	106.8	108.6	132.0	153.1	138.8	131.6	153.1	165.6	150.4	140.7	138.8	124.0	117.4	119.3	126.9	129.7	127.3	118.6
1931	249.6	224.3	235.9	215.1	204.0	187.1	180.8	164.8	180.2	204.9	193.5	184.1	242.3	246.5	231.3	221.8	221.7	217.6	207.8	179.1	173.3	166.6	169.7	168.9
1930	410.8	348.9	369.5	331.7	320.0	294.7	266.8	297.8	312.2	326.9	289.0	274.9	398.8	383.4	362.3	342.0	347.8	342.7	306.7	323.7	300.2	265.8	253.5	252.2
1929	488.0	441.8	489.9	425.3	385.0	393.2	402.9	380.6	437.2	528.5	442.3	426.6	473.8	485.5	480.3	438.5	418.5	457.2	463.1	413.7	420.4	429.7	388.0	391.4
1928	410.8	371.4	420.6	363.9	422.6	388.7	379.9	379.0	421.6	550.0	544.9	475.8	398.8	408.1	412.4	375.2	459.3	452.0	435.6	412.0	405.4	447.2	478.0	436.5
1927	419.4	372.4	409.0	415.4	393.1	357.0	341.8	374.8	425.3	488.7	460.9	407.6	407.2	409.2	401.0	428.2	427.3	415.1	392.9	407.4	408.9	397.3	404.3	373.9
1926	396.8	352.9	374.4	388.0	356.7	338.0	368.3	384.4	448.1	455.3	480.3	465.4	385.2	387.8	367.1	400.0	387.7	393.0	423.3	417.8	430.9	370.2	421.3	427.0
1925	446.4	370.7	453.7	398.3	370.9	323.3	339.7	379.8	420.4	490.6	447.8	468.3	433.4	407.4	444.8	410.6	403.2	375.9	390.5	412.8	404.2	398.9	392.8	429.6
1924	395.2	365.8	399.8	346.9	335.1	307.0	276.6	330.7	427.5	527.2	493.6	445.7	380.0	402.0	336.4	357.6	364.2	341.1	321.6	363.4	419.1	439.3	421.9	401.5
1923	335.4	307.0	341.4	325.5	316.4	320.0	302.2	311.0	381.4	399.2	401.5	426.7	322.5	337.4	338.0	335.6	343.9	355.6	351.4	341.8	373.9	332.7	343.2	384.4
1922	278.8	250.6	330.0	318.5	307.6	335.1	301.2	301.8	313.2	370.7	380.0	344.3	268.1	275.4	326.7	328.4	334.3	372.3	350.2	331.6	307.1	308.9	324.8	310.2
1921	654.8	486.5	386.7	340.5	329.7	386.9	325.2	366.9	324.9	343.3	294.1	296.2	600.3	506.8	379.1	337.1	320.1	333.6	369.5	378.2	338.4	286.1	251.4	266.8

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 18–19.—VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS: 1866 TO 1945—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Series App. 19: Exports—Con.																							
1920	722.1	645.1	819.6	684.3	745.5	629.4	651.1	578.2	604.7	751.2	676.5	720.3	662.5	672.0	803.5	677.5	723.8	623.2	739.9	596.1	629.9	736.5	669.8	666.9
1919	622.0	585.1	603.1	714.8	604.0	928.4	568.7	646.1	595.2	631.6	740.0	681.4	570.6	609.5	591.3	707.7	586.4	919.2	646.2	666.1	620.0	619.2	732.7	630.9
1918	504.8	411.4	522.9	500.4	550.9	483.8	507.5	527.0	550.4	501.9	522.2	565.9	463.1	428.5	512.6	495.4	534.9	479.0	576.7	543.3	573.3	492.1	517.0	524.0
1917	613.3	467.6	554.0	529.9	549.7	573.5	372.8	488.7	454.5	542.1	487.3	600.1	562.7	487.1	543.1	524.7	533.7	567.8	423.6	503.8	473.4	531.5	482.5	555.6
1916	330.0	401.8	410.7	398.6	474.8	464.7	444.7	510.2	514.9	492.8	516.2	523.2	302.8	418.5	402.6	394.7	461.0	460.1	505.3	526.0	536.4	483.1	511.1	484.4
1915	267.9	299.8	296.6	294.7	274.2	268.5	268.5	260.6	300.7	336.2	327.7	359.3	245.8	312.3	290.8	291.8	266.2	265.8	305.1	268.7	313.2	329.6	324.5	332.7
1914	204.1	173.9	187.5	162.6	161.7	157.1	154.1	110.4	156.1	194.7	205.9	245.6	180.6	175.7	193.3	178.7	185.9	196.4	202.8	138.0	154.6	154.5	170.2	194.9
1913	227.0	194.0	187.4	199.8	194.6	163.4	161.0	187.9	218.2	271.9	245.5	233.2	200.9	196.0	193.2	219.6	223.7	204.2	211.8	234.9	216.0	215.8	202.9	185.1
1912	202.4	198.8	205.4	179.3	175.4	138.2	148.9	167.8	199.7	254.6	278.2	250.3	179.1	200.8	211.8	197.0	201.6	172.8	195.9	209.8	197.7	202.1	229.9	198.7
1911	197.1	176.0	161.9	158.0	153.2	141.7	127.7	144.2	195.8	210.4	201.8	224.9	174.4	177.8	166.9	173.6	176.1	177.1	168.0	180.2	193.9	167.0	166.8	178.5
1910	144.5	124.6	143.7	133.1	131.1	127.9	114.6	134.7	168.9	207.7	206.6	229.0	127.9	125.9	148.1	146.3	150.7	159.9	150.8	168.4	167.2	164.8	170.7	181.7
1909	156.7	126.1	139.3	125.2	123.3	117.4	109.3	109.8	154.0	200.7	194.0	172.5	138.7	127.4	143.6	137.6	141.7	146.8	143.8	137.2	152.5	159.3	160.3	136.9
1908	206.1	167.8	141.6	133.4	113.6	115.4	108.2	110.4	139.3	172.0	161.3	188.8	180.8	169.5	140.2	141.9	129.1	139.0	135.8	138.0	137.9	136.5	133.3	149.8
1907	189.3	159.5	161.7	157.5	134.8	137.7	128.6	127.3	135.3	180.3	204.5	207.1	166.1	161.1	160.1	167.6	153.2	165.9	160.8	151.5	140.9	150.2	173.3	165.7
1906	170.6	141.8	145.5	144.4	130.5	125.0	111.7	129.8	138.5	187.4	182.7	190.4	149.6	143.2	144.1	153.6	148.3	150.6	139.6	154.5	144.3	156.2	154.8	152.3
1905	123.6	106.9	137.0	128.6	123.8	121.2	107.9	117.7	136.0	154.4	170.3	199.7	108.4	108.0	135.6	136.8	140.7	146.0	134.9	140.1	141.7	128.7	144.3	159.8
1904	142.0	118.8	119.9	109.9	89.9	93.2	85.2	92.2	134.3	162.5	158.1	145.3	124.6	120.0	118.7	116.9	102.1	112.3	106.5	109.8	139.9	135.4	134.0	116.2
1903	134.0	125.6	132.1	109.8	100.9	95.2	91.8	89.4	110.4	160.4	160.3	174.8	117.5	126.9	130.8	116.8	114.7	114.7	114.8	106.5	115.0	133.7	135.8	139.8
1902	129.1	101.6	106.7	109.2	102.3	89.2	88.8	94.9	121.2	144.3	125.2	148.0	113.2	102.6	105.6	116.2	116.2	107.5	111.0	113.0	126.3	120.2	106.1	118.4
1901	136.3	113.0	124.5	120.8	124.6	102.8	109.5	108.0	107.0	145.7	136.5	136.9	119.6	114.1	123.3	128.5	141.6	123.9	136.9	128.6	111.5	121.4	115.7	109.5
1900	117.6	119.4	134.2	118.8	113.4	108.7	100.5	103.6	115.9	163.4	136.7	145.9	103.2	120.6	132.9	126.4	128.9	131.0	125.6	123.3	120.7	136.2	115.8	116.7
1899	115.6	93.8	104.6	88.8	93.8	96.4	94.9	104.6	109.9	126.0	123.8	123.3	101.4	94.8	103.6	94.5	106.6	116.1	118.7	124.5	114.5	105.0	104.9	98.6
1898	108.4	94.9	112.6	99.3	111.3	95.0	72.5	84.6	90.6	118.6	129.8	137.9	95.1	95.9	111.5	105.7	126.5	114.4	90.6	100.7	94.4	98.8	110.0	110.3
1897	94.0	79.8	87.3	77.6	77.9	73.2	71.1	80.8	104.5	111.7	116.7	125.1	82.4	80.6	86.4	82.6	88.5	88.2	88.9	96.2	108.9	93.1	98.9	100.1
1896	87.0	77.7	75.6	71.1	66.6	66.7	67.7	68.6	85.1	113.5	109.1	117.2	76.3	78.5	74.8	75.6	75.6	80.4	84.7	81.7	88.7	94.6	92.5	93.8
1895	81.2	56.0	65.2	65.3	64.3	55.0	56.5	56.0	58.5	87.1	87.3	92.5	71.3	56.5	64.5	69.4	73.0	66.2	70.7	66.6	61.0	72.6	74.0	74.0
1894	85.9	65.2	70.6	64.1	61.0	57.5	52.6	60.8	58.8	83.6	80.0	84.9	76.7	69.3	70.6	71.2	72.7	71.0	65.8	72.4	61.2	69.7	67.8	67.9
1893	67.7	59.9	66.5	59.9	69.0	65.4	69.1	73.7	72.0	87.7	91.7	93.6	60.4	63.8	66.5	66.5	82.1	80.8	84.3	81.9	78.3	72.5	74.5	70.9
1892	100.1	86.6	81.8	76.0	69.7	64.9	58.4	64.8	62.9	87.9	97.7	87.6	89.4	92.2	81.8	84.4	83.0	80.1	71.2	72.1	68.4	72.6	79.4	66.3
1891	82.6	74.9	75.3	71.0	58.1	57.6	62.7	72.7	82.8	102.9	110.1	119.9	73.8	79.7	75.3	78.9	69.1	71.1	76.4	80.8	90.1	85.0	89.5	90.9
1890	75.2	70.5	72.6	63.5	57.5	53.1	54.4	56.2	68.7	98.3	89.0	98.4	67.2	75.0	72.6	70.6	68.4	65.6	66.4	62.4	74.7	81.3	72.3	74.6
1889	73.5	59.9	69.1	58.8	52.2	48.3	52.3	59.7	65.0	97.8	93.7	96.9	65.6	63.7	69.1	65.3	62.1	59.6	63.7	66.4	70.7	80.9	76.2	73.4
1888	63.0	56.7	50.8	48.8	47.1	44.6	45.2	46.7	51.9	74.7	76.4	85.8	56.3	60.3	50.8	54.3	56.1	55.1	55.1	51.9	56.5	61.8	62.1	65.0
1887	71.5	54.8	65.3	47.6	43.2	48.0	49.4	55.4	55.3	76.0	75.6	73.2	63.9	58.3	65.3	52.9	51.5	59.2	60.2	61.6	60.1	62.8	61.4	55.5
1886	58.0	51.9	53.7	54.0	54.1	55.9	52.8	51.2	54.1	69.6	72.7	85.4	51.8	55.2	53.7	60.0	64.4	69.0	64.4	56.9	58.8	57.5	59.1	64.7
1885	80.5	53.9	51.4	53.0	49.0	48.5	45.8	44.1	48.0	72.3	67.4	74.3	71.9	57.4	51.4	58.9	58.3	59.9	55.8	49.0	52.1	59.8	54.8	56.3
1884	74.0	61.2	56.2	49.9	48.8	53.3	54.6	54.2	55.2	71.7	78.8	91.3	66.1	65.2	56.2	55.4	58.1	65.8	66.6	60.2	60.0	59.2	64.1	69.2
1883	80.4	66.9	77.6	60.9	58.1	54.4	52.9	61.4	54.5	72.6	80.0	75.6	71.8	71.1	77.6	67.7	69.1	67.1	64.5	68.3	59.2	60.0	65.0	57.3
1882	64.9	56.5	62.6	58.0	49.2	51.1	54.6	62.7	62.8	71.6	81.0	93.0	58.0	60.2	62.6	64.4	58.5	63.1	66.6	69.7	68.3	59.1	65.8	70.4
1881	74.1	67.7	85.1	70.9	64.1	63.4	63.0	67.5	62.5	68.0	70.1	77.1	66.1	72.1	85.1	78.8	76.4	78.3	76.9	75.0	67.9	56.2	57.0	58.4
1880	67.0	60.0	77.4	70.6	65.7	72.1	71.0	67.2	71.2	85.7	83.0	98.9	59.8	63.8	77.4	78.4	78.2	89.0	86.6	74.7	77.4	70.8	67.5	74.9
1879	59.4	64.8	66.2	54.3	52.4	45.1	50.9	58.7	65.4	87.7	79.3	80.9	50.8	60.0	60.7	60.4	62.3	55.7	62.1	65.2	71.1	72.5	64.5	61.3
1878	69.2	66.2	71.7	60.1	54.8	46.7	47.7	59.2	58.1	65.6	70.1	67.5	59.2	61.3	65.8	59.5	57.7	51.9	60.4	77.9	75.5	64.9	59.9	51.5
1877	64.5	51.8	45.8	44.4	44.9	42.9	38.5	42.7	50.3	59.8	64.5	70.3	55.1	47.9	42.0	44.0	47.2	47.7	48.7	56.2	65.3	59.2	55.1	53.6
1876	51.8	51.6	51.9	38.9	42.3	46.0	39.8	40.6	45.2	50.4	59.1	73.0	44.2	47.7	47.6	38.5	44.5	51.2	50.4	53.4	58.8	49.9	50.5	55.7
1875	47.2	42.8	48.7	39.6	37.6	37.2	37.6	32.8	30.4	45.4	53.8	58.0	40.3	39.6	44.7	39.2	39.5	41.4	47.6	43.1	39.4	44.9	46.0	44.3
1874	63.3	50.2	53.5	50.1	46.8	45.6	38.6	36.7	34.4	44.6	49.6	56.5	54.1	46.5	49.0	49.6	49.2	50.7	48.8	48.2	44.6	44.2	42.4	43.1
1873	54.4	52.1	45.8	50.4	46.6	41.7	36.7	37.6	38.1	49.8	53.5	61.2	46.5	48.2	42.0	49.9	49.1	46.3	46.5	49.4	49.5	49.3	45.7	46.7
1872	47.1	45.9	42.9	38.2	33.1	30.0	29.4	28.9	30.2	43.6	50.2	49.2	40.2	42.5	39.4	37.8	34.9	33.4	37.2	38.0	39.2	43.1	42.9	37.6
1871	47.9	42.8	50.2	40.5	38.3	33.8	29.0	29.5	30.5	33.1	38.3	46.4	40.9	39.6	46.1	40.1	40.3	37.5	36.7	38.8	39.7	32.8	32.7	35.4
1870	35.7	33.7	44.7	36.6	33.2	30.3	26.9	20.8	22.3	29.0	46.2	44.2	30.5	31.2	41.0	36.2	34.9	33.7	34.1	27.3	28.9	28.7	39.5	33.7
1869	23.6	26.8	23.9	32.4	27.5	24.8	21.9	22.6	21.9	32.6	37.5	42.0	20.2	24.9	21.9	32.1	28.9	27.5	27.7	29.8	28.4	32.3	32.1	32.1
1868	27.2	27.9	30.6	27.1	25.0	16.1	14.1	15.9	16.2	21.1	27.8	32.0	23.2	25.8	28.1	26.9	26.3	17.9	17.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	23.7	24.5
1867	30.0	32.4	40.6	34.2	28.7	21.9	20.1	17.1	15.8	20.5	26.6	27.2	25.6	30.0	37.2	33.9	24.9	24.3	25.4	22.5	20.5	20.3	22.7	20.8
1866							24.5	24.4	22.2	24.3	24.6	36.0							31.0	32.1	28.3	24.1	21.0	27.5

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 20–21.—BUILDING PERMITS: 1891 TO 1945

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Series App. 20: Value of building permits, Bradstreet's (in millions of dollars)																								
1945	37.1	65.3	55.9	50.9	61.6	68.9	71.8	90.2	100.1	126.9	134.1	165.3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1944	27.6	34.6	67.0	36.4	38.8	47.9	64.0	111.6	63.1	96.2	87.6	33.7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1943	24.3	20.9	26.9	39.0	41.3	31.5	37.7	41.2	37.3	41.7	40.9	36.4	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1942	52.4	69.7	83.6	91.7	62.3	49.4	45.2	42.5	49.3	35.5	28.3	33.6	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1941	89.2	78.8	115.8	115.1	119.2	108.7	127.3	95.2	96.2	99.2	76.2	75.3	106.2	94.9	104.3	106.6	110.4	98.8	117.9	93.3	98.2	91.9	88.6	81.8
1940	72.1	76.3	91.4	97.7	101.4	92.7	95.4	91.4	95.7	111.9	85.1	93.3	85.8	91.9	82.3	90.5	93.9	84.3	88.3	89.6	97.7	103.6	99.0	101.4
1939	76.8	69.7	97.9	77.9	90.0	100.6	82.9	100.0	85.6	101.1	85.4	60.8	91.4	84.0	88.2	72.1	83.3	91.5	76.8	98.0	87.3	93.6	99.3	66.1
1938	137.7	43.2	63.2	67.5	62.3	73.3	123.1	83.1	85.4	78.7	74.6	73.8	163.9	52.0	56.9	62.5	57.7	66.6	114.0	81.5	87.1	72.9	85.7	80 2
1937	57.5	73.4	102.9	96.8	79.4	75.1	75.1	69.4	70.4	74.1	57.7	108.5	68.5	88.4	92.7	89.6	73.5	68.3	69.5	68.0	71.8	68.6	67.1	117.9
1936	46.1	43.1	63.4	66.9	67.1	95.7	78.8	65.4	72.7	74.9	62.6	67.7	54.9	51.9	57.1	61.9	62.1	87.0	73.0	64.1	74.2	69.4	72.8	73.6
1935	21.2	22.9	37.7	42.5	39.6	42.7	43.4	45.5	37.9	54.4	46.3	51.8	25.2	27.6	34.0	39.4	36.7	38.8	40.2	44.6	38.7	50.4	53.8	56.3
1934	16.7	16.7	21.4	23.3	35.5	23.2	28.5	28.6	21.5	30.9	22.4	16.3	19.9	20.1	19.3	21.6	32.9	21.1	26.4	28.0	21.9	28.6	26.0	17.7
1933	13.5	14.5	14.2	17.2	26.1	28.3	24.7	27.9	28.2	22.2	24.2	21.7	16.1	17.5	12.8	15.9	24.2	25.7	22.9	27.4	28.8	20.6	28.1	23.6
1932	37.6	34.6	30.8	37.9	28.7	26.5	28.3	22.0	26.7	22.0	26.2	20.1	44.8	41.7	27.7	35.1	26.6	24.1	21.6	21.6	27.2	20.4	30.5	21.8
1931	82.8	84.5	128.4	137.2	105.5	75.5	84.3	84.0	67.4	65.2	48.2	42.8	110.4	98.3	101.1	116.3	95.9	71.2	85.2	83.2	71.7	63.9	53.0	47.0
1930	100.2	92.2	134.7	146.9	146.4	124.4	134.3	112.3	117.1	106.3	98.4	94.5	133.6	107.2	106.1	124.5	133.1	117.4	135.7	111.2	124.6	104.2	108.1	103.8
1929	189.1	205.0	328.0	431.4	209.2	172.3	204.4	174.1	158.4	175.5	142.1	100.0	252.1	238.4	258.3	365.6	190.2	162.5	206.5	172.4	168.5	172.1	156.2	109.9
1928	189.1	252.6	297.5	250.6	276.2	277.8	240.8	229.2	198.4	210.7	188.2	184.0	252.1	293.7	234.3	212.4	251.1	262.1	243.2	226.9	211.1	206.6	206.8	202.2
1927	191.4	228.2	300.4	288.0	259.3	264.4	215.7	255.2	213.5	212.4	231.8	210.4	255.2	265.3	236.5	244.1	235.7	249.4	217.9	252.7	227.1	208.2	254.7	231.2
1926	210.0	206.9	333.3	327.4	278.6	299.4	268.5	277.4	240.0	318.6	232.1	238.2	280.0	240.6	262.4	277.5	253.3	282.5	271.2	274.7	255.3	312.4	255.1	261.8
1925	195.0	226.2	311.7	364.3	294.8	299.7	308.2	295.1	271.7	307.7	266.4	245.2	260.0	263.0	245.4	308.7	268.0	282.7	311.3	292.2	289.0	301.7	292.7	269.5
1924	200.6	254.1	379.6	267.1	267.5	236.2	206.5	216.3	206.7	241.4	207.2	224.4	267.5	295.5	298.9	226.4	243.2	222.8	208.6	214.2	219.9	236.7	227.7	246.6
1923	185.9	208.7	358.8	285.8	239.3	215.8	211.9	220.8	198.3	248.1	228.5	230.6	247.9	242.7	282.5	242.2	217.5	203.6	214.0	218.6	211.0	243.2	251.1	253.4
1922	132.5	128.2	226.8	198.1	229.5	231.7	189.0	200.1	184.1	189.3	190.9	211.6	176.7	149.1	178.6	167.9	208.6	218.6	190.9	198.1	195.9	185.6	209.8	232.5
1921	55.8	88.2	111.8	135.0	129.3	133.2	139.3	142.8	140.3	155.6	132.5	129.9	74.4	102.6	88.0	114.4	117.5	125.7	140.7	141.4	149.3	152.5	145.6	142.7
1920	111.1	99.3	138.3	168.1	115.9	117.0	107.2	100.9	85.0	84.8	67.7	60.4	154.3	134.2	121.3	136.7	93.5	98.3	95.7	101.9	88.5	91.2	78.7	69.4
1919	20.4	31.0	55.4	76.3	96.1	119.3	121.1	145.0	123.0	135.4	126.3	132.0	28.3	41.9	48.6	62.0	77.5	100.3	108.1	146.5	128.1	145.6	146.9	151.7
1918	25.2	26.0	34.4	45.8	44.1	40.6	38.8	38.5	31.3	19.2	14.8	15.5	35.0	35.1	30.2	37.2	35.6	34.1	34.6	38.9	32.6	20.6	17.2	17.8
1917	54.0	59.3	76.9	74.2	67.5	59.5	53.1	46.6	49.2	41.3	40.5	29.1	75.0	80.1	67.5	60.3	54.4	50.0	47.4	47.1	51.2	44.4	47.1	33.4
1916	53.0	51.8	80.6	85.7	107.8	89.3	111.8	67.1	63.9	80.5	67.8	67.3	73.6	70.0	70.7	69.7	86.9	75.0	99.8	67.8	66.6	86.6	78.8	77.4
1915	42.0	43.8	70.8	75.0	80.2	63.3	65.5	67.5	66.5	65.3	65.8	64.2	58.3	59.2	62.1	61.0	64.7	53.2	58.5	68.2	69.3	70.2	76.5	73.8
1914	47.9	49.9	80.6	77.2	80.1	80.4	77.7	59.0	50.6	49.7	42.1	39.2	66.5	67.4	70.7	62.8	64.6	67.6	69.4	59.6	52.7	53.4	49.0	45.1
1913	50.1	76.8	56.7	92.1	84.3	78.9	71.6	60.0	67.6	57.7	47.9	55.2	69.6	103.8	49.7	74.9	68.0	66.3	63.9	60.6	70.4	62.0	54.7	74.9
1912	46.9	49.9	76.3	96.0	90.0	91.5	82.2	78.8	63.9	66.0	66.9	69.5	65.1	67.4	66.9	78.0	72.6	76.9	73.4	79.6	66.6	71.0	77.8	79.9
1911	49.0	42.8	76.2	82.7	76.6	85.3	75.7	88.6	69.1	63.5	63.3	48.9	68.1	57.8	66.8	67.2	61.8	71.7	67.6	89.5	72.0	68.3	73.6	56.2
Series App. 21: Index of value of building permits, Long (Base: 1930=100)																								
1914	44.2	43.9	71.3	70.0	77.4	78.6	70.0	55.6	47.2	46.9	34.0	33.9	62.3	67.5	62.5	54.7	62.4	62.4	63.1	53.5	50.2	48.9	38.6	42.9
1913	46.1	48.1	71.0	82.4	72.1	77.2	64.3	60.2	59.7	54.6	45.6	66.3	64.9	74.0	62.3	64.4	58.1	61.3	57.9	57.9	63.5	56.9	51.8	83.9
1912	40.9	41.0	75.6	91.8	91.1	89.1	79.0	73.8	57.9	61.9	62.4	66.0	57.6	63.1	66.3	71.7	73.5	70.7	71.2	71.0	61.6	64.5	70.9	83.5
1911	47.1	36.5	73.9	75.2	71.8	81.3	74.9	88.2	68.1	61.7	57.4	49.4	66.3	56.2	64.8	58.8	57.9	64.5	67.5	84.8	72.4	64.3	65.2	62.5
1910	41.7	43.9	81.9	87.7	75.6	74.2	57.8	74.5	54.8	62.0	74.4	50.8	58.7	67.5	71.8	68.5	61.0	58.9	52.1	71.6	58.3	64.6	84.5	64.3
1909	47.7	53.7	76.8	78.4	89.0	72.1	75.3	63.5	62.4	56.5	58.3	53.7	67.2	82.6	67.4	61.2	71.8	57.2	67.8	61.1	66.4	58.9	66.2	68.0
1908	27.4	22.1	38.8	69.2	57.8	81.7	74.2	51.9	54.6	80.1	72.8	60.2	38.6	34.0	34.0	54.1	46.6	64.8	66.8	49.9	58.1	83.4	82.7	76.2
1907	36.0	33.8	57.5	75.6	70.1	69.3	54.1	52.3	46.0	49.2	33.7	27.6	50.7	52.0	50.4	59.1	56.5	55.0	48.7	50.3	48.9	51.3	38.3	34.9
1906	59.4	43.8	62.2	80.9	72.2	69.9	65.3	60.2	52.5	50.4	42.3	36.0	83.7	67.4	54.6	63.2	58.2	55.5	58.8	57.9	55.9	52.5	48.1	45.6
1905	37.4	29.5	68.5	69.4	61.9	70.9	67.7	65.4	60.8	50.5	51.1	40.0	52.7	45.4	60.1	54.2	49.9	56.3	61.0	62.9	64.7	52.6	58.1	50.6
1904	29.5	20.0	41.3	50.4	51.0	50.1	45.4	40.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	33.1	41.5	30.8	36.2	39.4	41.1	39.8	40.9	39.1	48.7	47.6	51.8	41.9
1903	24.2	25.2	53.9	43.4	44.1	54.6	38.7	34.1	26.1	35.6	32.3	30.0	34.1	38.8	47.3	33.9	35.6	43.3	34.9	32.8	27.8	37.1	36.7	38.0
1902	23.9	32.0	42.3	41.6	42.2	47.0	42.7	30.5	31.2	32.4	27.2	38.7	31.0	38.6	34.7	30.4	33.0	40.2	42.3	35.1	39.5	34.1	30.9	45.0
1901	24.9	30.2	39.3	76.7	39.3	36.1	28.5	29.6	24.9	36.9	30.6	26.6	32.3	36.4	32.2	56.0	30.7	30.9	28.2	34.0	31.5	38.8	34.8	30.9
1900	19.7	16.0	20.7	26.5	26.1	26.9	21.3	19.9	18.4	29.3	21.2	24.0	25.6	19.3	17.0	19.3	20.4	23.0	21.1	22.9	23.3	30.8	24.1	27.9
1899	19.2	19.2	39.3	38.6	40.0	32.2	32.7	26.3	22.5	26.4	15.8	47.8	24.9	23.1	32.2	28.2	31.2	27.5	32.4	30.2	28.5	27 8	18.0	55.6
1898	16.4	16.1	29.1	35.5	20.4	25.8	21.2	24.5	21.5	24.2	20.9	20.8	21.3	19.4	23.9	25.9	15.9	22.1	21.0	28.2	27.2	25.6	23.7	24.2
1897	24.3	19.9	30.6	40.0	27.2	28.4	22.3	19.0	21.9	21.8	26.2	21.8	31.6	24.0	25.1	29.2	31.2	24.3	22.1	21.8	27.7	22.9	29.8	25.3
1896	17.6	22.1	32.0	27.3	32.4	29.8	29.7	19.5	16.5	16.3	18.7	19.4	22.9	26.6	26.2	19.9	25.3	25.5	29.4	22.4	20.9	17.2	21.2	22.6
1895	25.6	22.8	38.1	40.5	44.3	27.4	29.7	23.7	17.8	22.2	19.4	24.4	33.2	27.5	31.2	29.6	34.6	23.4	29.4	27.2	22.5	23.4	22.0	28.4
1894	16.0	15.6	22.7	25.4	29.2	24.1	19.5	18.4	17.2	23.0	23.0	18.2	20.8	18.8	18.6	18.5	22.8	20.6	19.3	21.1	21.8	24.2	26.1	21.2
1893	21.6	24.7	40.7	39.1	42.6	27.5	18.9	14.7	11.9	13.4	21.9	14.7	28.1	29.8	33.4	28.5	33.3	23.5	18.7	16.9	15.1	14.1	24.9	17.1
1892	21.6	30.1	39.8	46.5	37.1	44.4	33.6	35.5	32.9	31.8	31.2	25.8	28.1	36.3	32.6	33.9	29.0	37.9	33.3	40.8	41.6	33.5	35.5	30.0
1891	18.6	22.6	31.2	38.9	41.4	32.2	28.0	24.2	27.0	40.5	34.7	36.1	24.2	27.2	25.6	28.4	32.3	27.5	27.7	27.8	34.2	42.6	39.4	42.0

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 22.—VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS, DODGE: 1910 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	37 States																							
1945	140.9	147.0	328.9	395.8	242.5	227.3	257.7	263.6	278.3	316.6	370.1	330.7												
1944	159.2	137.2	176.4	179.3	144.2	163.9	190.5	169.3	175.7	144.8	164.8	188.5												
1943	350.7	393.5	339.7	303.4	234.4	229.6	183.7	413.8	175.1	213.5	184.4	252.2												
1942	316.8	433.6	610.8	498.7	673.5	1,190.3	943.8	721.0	723.2	780.4	654.2	708.7												
1941	305.2	270.4	479.9	406.7	548.7	539.1	577.4	760.2	623.3	606.3	458.6	431.6												
1940	196.2	200.6	272.2	300.5	328.9	324.7	398.7	414.9	347.7	383.1	380.3	456.2												
1939	251.7	220.2	300.7	330.0	308.5	288.3	299.9	312.3	328.2	261.8	299.8	354.1	314.6	333.6	313.2	317.3	291.0	282.6	263.1	264.7	299.3	256.7	312.3	327.9
1938	192.2	118.9	226.9	222.0	283.2	251.0	239.8	313.1	300.9	357.7	301.7	389.4	223.5	180.2	236.4	207.5	272.3	246.1	212.2	269.9	289.3	354.2	314.3	360.6
1937	242.7	188.3	231.2	269.5	243.7	317.7	321.6	281.2	207.1	202.1	198.4	209.4	252.8	285.3	240.8	249.5	248.7	311.5	287.1	244.5	205.0	200.1	206.7	193.9
1936	214.8	140.4	198.8	234.6	216.1	232.7	294.7	275.3	234.3	225.8	208.2	199.7	208.5	212.7	207.1	227.8	225.1	228.1	267.9	241.5	241.5	211.0	216.9	184.9
1935	99.8	75.0	122.9	124.0	126.7	148.0	159.3	168.6	167.4	200.6	188.1	264.1	93.3	113.6	128.0	127.8	133.4	143.7	147.5	157.6	167.4	176.0	191.9	244.5
1934	186.5	96.7	178.3	131.2	134.4	127.1	119.7	119.6	110.2	135.2	111.7	92.7	174.3	146.5	183.8	139.6	141.5	122.2	115.1	117.3	108.0	114.6	109.5	85.8
1933	83.4	52.7	60.0	56.6	77.2	102.3	82.6	106.0	120.1	145.4	162.3	207.2	86.9	79.8	61.2	61.5	71.5	96.5	80.2	108.2	116.6	126.4	153.1	193.6
1932	84.8	89.0	112.2	121.7	146.2	113.1	128.8	134.0	127.5	107.3	105.3	81.2	107.3	132.8	108.9	119.3	123.9	100.1	117.1	136.7	123.8	95.0	104.3	86.4
1931	228.0	235.4	370.0	336.9	306.1	316.1	286.0	233.1	251.1	242.1	151.2	136.9	308.1	336.3	339.4	285.5	259.4	259.1	253.1	237.9	243.8	224.2	168.0	177.8
1930	324.0	317.1	456.1	482.9	457.4	600.6	366.9	346.6	331.9	336.7	253.6	249.4	426.3	428.5	418.4	402.4	387.6	472.9	324.7	353.7	322.2	326.9	301.9	337.0
1929	409.6	361.3	484.6	642.1	587.8	529.9	652.4	488.9	444.4	445.6	391.0	316.4	531.9	475.4	444.6	535.1	498.1	427.3	577.3	488.9	431.5	432.6	465.5	427.6
1928	427.2	465.3	592.6	642.2	667.1	650.5	583.4	517.0	581.7	597.1	471.5	432.8	547.7	604.3	538.7	544.2	575.1	560.8	535.2	511.9	564.8	579.7	548.3	527.8
1927	384.5	393.6	620.7	604.4	552.3	632.5	534.4	552.5	521.6	562.8	466.4	477.4	492.9	511.2	535.1	525.6	521.0	559.7	518.8	536.4	506.4	546.4	524.0	507.9
1926	457.2	407.9	623.9	570.6	549.8	544.8	518.4	605.8	562.4	515.7	487.0	537.4	586.2	529.7	528.7	496.2	518.7	495.3	518.4	588.2	546.0	500.7	535.2	554.0
1925	309.5	310.9	491.0	567.6	508.7	561.1	547.0	611.4	565.4	530.3	474.8	528.8	396.8	403.8	416.1	465.2	479.9	510.1	569.8	593.6	559.8	519.9	505.1	562.6
	27 States																							
1925	255.4	252.6	430.4	496.2	424.2	466.3	441.2	520.6	461.9	442.9	406.9	443.3	327.4	328.1	364.7	406.7	400.2	423.9	459.6	505.4	457.3	434.2	432.9	471.6
1924	258.7	258.6	386.5	429.1	358.4	331.1	287.3	299.5	297.9	342.4	340.4	283.1	336.0	340.3	327.5	330.1	320.0	301.0	302.4	290.8	304.0	339.0	354.6	329.2
1923	218.7	229.9	338.2	362.9	373.9	323.6	274.2	253.0	253.5	318.6	289.3	267.9	303.8	310.7	286.6	277.0	294.4	294.2	285.6	245.6	264.1	325.1	317.9	326.7
1922	165.3	168.1	289.5	351.3	354.5	341.7	346.8	317.8	269.4	245.1	243.1	212.7	232.8	230.3	253.9	270.2	268.6	297.1	333.5	305.6	280.6	255.3	282.7	276.2
1921	111.8	103.6	166.8	225.8	234.2	224.1	210.2	217.7	242.1	217.8	186.4	193.3	157.5	141.9	157.4	177.8	180.2	180.7	191.1	203.5	252.2	222.2	216.7	268.5
1920	235.7	214.8	315.7	317.6	271.1	266.9	210.1	200.5	183.4	181.2	135.7	102.5	332.0	294.2	315.7	262.5	222.2	202.2	182.7	182.3	191.0	169.3	157.8	153.0
1919	56.2	104.3	127.3	198.9	244.5	299.2	333.6	307.5	237.9	322.4	231.0	236.4	79.2	142.9	135.4	180.8	212.6	209.2	280.3	269.7	247.8	232.8	268.6	363.7
1918	169.0	141.2	120.7	133.5	126.1	266.0	159.2	150.5	129.9	173.1	138.4	59.8	238.0	193.4	128.4	129:6	114.6	177.3	134.9	130.9	135.3	144.2	160.9	93.4
1917	94.7	99.4	139.2	155.0	165.0	217.2	165.6	174.3	127.2	159.2	97.7	96.6	133.4	136.2	146.5	152.0	150.0	148.8	142.8	151.6	132.5	133.8	113.6	138.0
1916	65.4	69.2	98.3	105.2	136.8	147.6	119.1	131.9	137.5	156.6	127.5	117.8	92.1	94.8	102.4	101.2	122.1	105.4	104.5	114.7	143.2	137.4	148.3	151.0
1915	44.9	50.5	78.7	79.5	79.8	96.4	99.0	94.5	85.1	92.1	91.4	85.8	63.2	69.2	82.0	71.0	70.6	71.9	88.4	82.2	88.6	85.3	106.3	102.1
1914	54.7	41.8	63.5	85.3	77.1	88.3	77.8	83.6	50.9	57.2	48.8	45.2	77.0	57.3	65.5	72.7	63.7	67.9	71.4	72.7	53.0	56.6	56.7	53.8
1913	67.0	74.5	68.1	94.9	100.2	100.5	77.4	76.1	71.0	65.9	58.1	62.9	94.4	102.1	68.1	79.1	78.3	80.4	71.7	69.8	74.0	65.2	67.6	74.9
1912	41.3	44.3	77.4	82.6	100.0	84.1	81.1	80.9	73.3	125.0	64.2	68.9	58.2	60.7	75.1	67.7	75.8	70.1	75.1	79.3	76.4	123.8	74.7	82.0
1911	72.5	40.3	73.5	86.1	89.8	81.3	65.8	65.8	72.4	63.5	72.4	44.9	102.1	55.2	71.4	68.9	68.0	67.8	60.9	65.1	75.4	62.9	84.2	53.5
1910	41.5	54.5	88.1	88.9	117.7	93.3	77.2	67.1	47.2	64.9	65.7	52.4	58.5	74.7	85.5	71.1	89.2	77.8	71.5	66.4	49.2	64.3	76.4	62.4

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 23.—INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: 1890 TO 1945

[Base: 1926=100. Original data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.7	106.0	106.1	105.9	105.7	105.2	105.9	106.8	107.1
1944	103.3	103.6	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.4	104.7
1943	101.9	102.5	103.4	103.7	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.0	102.9	103.2
1942	96.0	96.7	97.6	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.7	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.3	101.0
1941	80.8	80.6	81.5	83.2	84.9	87.1	88.8	90.3	91.8	92.4	92.5	93.6
1940	79.4	78.7	78.4	78.6	78.4	77.5	77.7	77.4	78.0	78.7	79.6	80.0
1939	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.2	76.2	75.6	75.4	75.0	79.1	79.4	79.2	79.2
1938	80.9	79.8	79.7	78.7	78.1	78.3	78.8	78.1	78.3	77.6	77.5	77.0
1937	85.9	86.3	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.2	87.9	87.5	87.4	85.4	83.3	81.7
1936	80.6	80.6	79.6	79.7	78.6	79.2	80.5	81.6	81.6	81.5	82.4	84.2
1935	78.8	79.5	79.4	80.1	80.2	79.8	79.4	80.5	80.7	80.5	80.6	80.9
1934	72.2	73.6	73.7	73.3	73.7	74.6	74.8	76.4	77.6	76.5	76.5	76.9
1933	61.0	59.8	60.2	60.4	62.7	65.0	68.9	69.5	70.8	71.2	71.1	70.8
1932	67.3	66.3	66.0	65.5	64.4	63.9	64.5	65.2	65.3	64.4	63.9	62.6
1931	78.2	76.8	76.0	74.8	73.2	72.1	72.0	72.1	71.2	70.3	70.2	68.6
1930	92.5	91.4	90.2	90.0	88.8	86.8	84.4	84.3	84.4	83.0	81.3	79.6
1929	95.9	95.4	96.1	95.5	94.7	95.2	96.5	96.3	96.1	95.1	93.5	93.3
1928	96.4	95.8	95.5	96.6	97.5	96.7	97.4	97.6	98.6	96.7	95.8	95.8
1927	96.5	95.8	94.7	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.3	95.2	96.3	96.6	96.3	96.4
1926	103.2	102.0	100.6	100.3	100.5	100.4	99.5	99.1	99.7	99.4	98.4	97.9
1925	102.9	104.0	104.2	101.9	101.6	103.0	104.3	103.9	103.4	103.6	104.5	103.4
1924	99.6	99.7	98.5	97.3	95.9	94.9	95.6	97.0	97.1	98.2	99.1	101.5
1923	102.0	103.3	104.5	103.9	101.9	100.3	98.4	97.8	99.7	99.4	98.4	98.1
1922	91.4	92.9	92.8	93.2	96.1	96.3	99.4	98.6	99.3	99.6	100.5	100.7
1921	114.0	104.9	102.4	98.9	96.2	93.4	93.4	93.5	93.4	94.1	94.2	92.9
1920	157.7	157.1	158.6	165.5	167.2	166.5	165.8	161.4	155.2	144.2	133.4	120.7
1919	134.4	129.8	131.3	133.0	135.3	135.6	141.1	144.3	141.1	141.6	144.5	150.5
1918	125.0	122.7	126.4	128.3	128.1	129.0	132.0	134.3	137.5	136.3	136.3	136.3
1917	102.1	104.5	107.7	114.1	120.7	122.0	123.0	124.8	123.5	122.2	122.8	122.9
1916	77.0	78.5	80.4	81.7	82.5	82.9	83.4	85.1	86.9	91.1	97.4	99.2
1915	68.1	68.6	68.2	68.7	69.0	68.3	69.3	68.6	68.3	70.2	71.7	74.0
1914	68.6	68.3	68.0	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3	69.6	70.2	68.0	67.5	67.3
1913	70.3	69.8	69.9	69.7	68.9	69.0	69.5	69.7	70.6	70.4	70.1	69.1
1912	66.0	66.7	67.5	69.7	70.0	69.0	68.9	69.7	70.5	70.8	70.2	70.1
1911	66.1	64.4	64.7	63.3	63.0	63.0	63.9	65.5	66.1	66.2	65.9	65.3
1910	71.4	71.3	72.9	73.2	72.0	71.0	71.0	70.8	69.9	67.9	66.4	66.6
1909	64.6	64.9	65.2	66.2	67.3	67.8	67.9	68.2	68.9	70.2	70.9	71.6
1908	62.3	61.4	61.8	62.2	62.2	62.6	63.1	63.0	63.3	63.5	64.1	64.8
1907	64.0	64.9	64.3	64.5	65.6	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.9	64.6	63.2
1906	61.1	60.8	60.6	61.1	61.3	61.3	59.7	61.2	61.7	62.8	63.6	64.3
1905	60.6	61.0	60.3	60.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	60.1	59.6	59.9	60.1	61.0
1904	59.7	60.7	60.5	59.3	58.5	58.4	58.5	59.2	59.8	59.9	60.7	61.1
1903	62.6	62.0	60.3	60.0	59.0	59.0	58.6	58.8	59.5	58.7	58.3	58.2
1902	56.8	56.7	56.5	57.4	58.3	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.7	63.2	60.7	61.5
1901	55.2	54.7	54.5	54.4	54.1	54.1	54.5	55.4	56.1	56.1	56.6	57.7
1900	57.0	57.3	57.3	57.2	56.1	55.5	55.8	55.7	56.1	55.3	55.4	55.1
1899	48.9	49.7	49.8	50.6	50.7	51.3	51.9	53.0	54.6	55.4	55.8	56.7
1898	48.0	48.6	48.8	48.9	51.8	48.3	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.7	48.0	48.3
1897	46.7	46.3	46.3	45.8	45.5	45.0	45.3	47.1	48.5	48.1	47.9	48.1
1896	48.0	47.5	46.9	46.7	46.0	45.5	45.1	45.1	45.3	46.6	48.1	47.6
1895	47.2	46.9	47.2	49.6	50.1	50.4	50.0	49.5	49.0	49.4	49.0	48.3
1894	49.6	48.6	47.5	47.3	47.0	47.2	47.5	48.3	49.6	48.2	47.9	47.5
1893	56.6	57.2	56.2	55.6	55.0	53.2	51.9	50.3	52.0	52.9	51.2	50.4
1892	52.7	52.4	51.6	50.5	50.8	50.7	51.9	52.4	52.5	53.0	54.0	55.0
1891	56.1	56.6	57.8	58.2	57.5	55.8	55.5	55.4	54.8	54.6	54.3	53.8
1890	54.7	54.8	55.0	55.1	55.6	55.4	55.7	57.8	58.4	58.1	57.1	56.6

Series App. 24.—INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, WARREN-PEARSON: 1850 TO 1894

[Base: 1910-1914=100. Original data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1894	72	71	69	69	69	69	69	71	72	70	70	69
1893	83	84	82	81	80	78	76	73	76	77	75	74
1892	77	77	75	74	74	74	76	77	77	77	79	80
1891	82	83	84	85	84	82	81	81	80	80	79	79
1890	80	80	80	80	81	81	81	84	85	85	83	83
1889	84	83	82	82	80	80	80	80	81	81	81	82
1888	88	87	87	86	85	84	85	85	85	86	87	87
1887	84	85	85	85	85	84	83	84	83	84	85	87
1886	84	84	83	82	80	79	80	81	81	81	81	82
1885	87	88	86	87	85	83	84	84	83	83	84	86
1884	97	97	97	95	93	93	92	92	91	90	88	87
1883	105	106	105	104	103	100	98	98	97	97	96	97
1882	107	108	108	109	110	111	110	111	108	107	106	105
1881	99	100	100	101	100	100	101	103	107	108	107	107
1880	105	105	106	102	99	97	97	97	98	98	99	100
1879	87	88	87	86	86	85	86	86	89	94	99	102
1878	97	96	94	93	90	88	89	90	90	89	88	86
1877	115	112	107	110	112	106	107	103	102	102	100	100
1876	114	114	114	113	109	106	106	107	108	110	111	113
1875	121	121	121	122	119	117	117	118	117	117	116	115
1874	130	130	130	128	127	124	125	124	124	122	121	121
1873	136	139	139	139	136	132	132	132	132	129	125	128
1872	133	133	135	138	138	137	135	136	137	134	138	136
1871	131	135	137	132	129	127	127	125	128	130	130	133
1870	142	138	135	134	136	135	135	134	134	133	131	128
1869	155	157	154	151	149	147	148	153	152	149	149	147
1868	157	158	163	165	163	158	157	158	157	154	153	153
1867	168	167	166	167	168	159	158	168	158	159	156	155
1866	181	176	173	166	171	172	174	175	174	179	175	169
1865	223	217	206	179	169	159	161	168	179	190	189	184
1864	153	156	161	168	174	189	219	225	225	207	216	222
1863	126	137	141	137	130	126	127	127	123	134	142	148
1862	98	99	98	98	95	94	98	105	107	111	120	123
1861	92	90	90	89	88	85	83	85	86	89	92	94
1860	94	94	94	93	93	91	92	92	92	93	93	91
1859	95	99	99	98	97	97	95	92	91	90	92	93
1858	93	93	95	95	94	92	92	94	94	94	92	93
1857	111	113	115	114	115	114	114	115	114	106	101	98
1856	108	107	106	105	102	99	102	104	103	105	107	108
1855	107	107	109	111	114	115	109	109	109	109	111	112
1854	105	112	109	109	109	110	106	108	110	105	108	107
1853	96	97	97	95	94	93	93	95	97	101	102	103
1852	83	85	87	86	86	86	88	90	91	91	93	96
1851	87	87	86	85	84	82	81	81	81	81	81	81
1850	83	84	85	84	84	84	84	83	83	84	85	85

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 25.—INDEX OF STOCK PRICES—INDUSTRIALS, UTILITIES, AND RAILROADS: 1871 TO 1945

[Base: 1935–1939=100. Original data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	108.4	113.0	111.8	114.4	118.2	120.7	118.4	117.9	126.1	132.0	136.9	139.7
1944	94.6	94.4	96.6	95.1	97.2	101.5	104.3	102.7	100.7	103.5	102.7	104.7
1943	79.7	84.8	88.2	91.3	95.2	96.7	98.5	94.4	95.6	94.8	91.4	91.8
1942	72.6	69.9	66.0	63.3	63.2	66.1	68.2	68.3	69.4	74.2	75.2	75.9
1941	85.0	80.1	80.3	77.9	77.1	79.5	83.2	83.2	83.6	80.4	77.4	71.8
1940	97.4	96.8	96.7	98.1	85.1	78.1	80.8	81.6	85.5	86.0	86.7	84.9
1939	97.0	95.1	96.0	85.0	88.4	89.9	91.8	90.7	99.7	100.7	98.9	97.0
1938	87.4	85.2	79.2	76.5	78.0	79.7	93.6	94.0	89.6	98.5	99.4	97.1
1937	133.5	136.7	136.6	128.1	123.3	119.6	126.0	127.3	111.0	94.3	87.6	85.7
1936	107.3	112.6	114.8	112.6	107.6	111.5	116.2	119.2	120.5	126.6	131.1	130.0
1935	73.6	71.5	68.0	71.3	77.2	80.3	83.8	88.0	89.8	90.9	99.5	101.1
1934	79.9	85.0	81.3	84.1	75.8	77.6	75.4	71.6	70.7	71.1	73.3	73.1
1933	51.8	47.5	45.6	50.2	66.4	79.1	85.0	79.3	79.0	73.3	73.0	74.3
1932	61.3	59.6	60.0	46.3	42.0	35.9	37.9	56.3	61.5	52.7	50.2	50.1
1931	118.5	126.5	128.4	115.3	103.5	100.4	103.7	100.8	86.3	73.7	75.7	61.0
1930	165.0	174.8	182.0	191.1	180.0	161.4	157.7	155.9	157.1	134.7	123.2	115.5
1929	195.6	196.9	199.7	197.0	198.3	201.4	218.9	230.3	237.8	213.0	159.6	162.4
1928	141.9	139.7	145.6	154.1	160.6	153.4	152.3	156.6	165.4	168.0	180.7	181.0
1927	111.5	113.9	115.2	117.3	120.6	121.9	123.8	128.8	134.8	133.8	136.9	140.5
1926	107.5	107.5	101.2	98.1	98.4	102.6	105.6	108.7	110.1	107.3	108.9	111.3
1925	89.9	90.7	88.3	87.4	90.2	91.8	94.3	95.6	97.8	101.0	104.2	105.9
1924	75.0	75.4	73.9	72.2	72.0	73.3	76.7	79.4	78.6	77.6	81.9	86.3
1923	75.6	78.9	80.1	77.3	73.7	70.9	68.5	68.8	69.3	68.2	70.3	72.7
1922	62.0	63.4	65.8	69.8	72.5	71.8	72.3	75.0	77.0	78.7	74.8	74.6
1921	60.4	60.0	58.5	58.7	60.5	55.7	55.5	54.8	56.2	56.9	60.0	62.1
1920	75.0	68.8	73.7	73.1	68.5	67.3	67.2	64.6	66.9	67.0	63.6	57.9
1919	66.7	67.0	69.0	71.3	76.2	78.3	80.8	75.4	76.6	80.5	78.1	75.8
1918	61.3	63.1	61.9	61.3	63.2	63.3	63.8	64.4	64.1	66.8	68.5	67.1
1917	81.3	76.7	79.1	77.9	75.3	76.8	74.7	72.5	69.0	65.3	59.8	57.8
1916	79.3	78.2	77.9	77.1	78.8	79.5	78.4	79.0	82.3	84.8	86.8	83.3
1915	62.2	61.4	62.9	67.7	66.2	66.9	68.1	70.9	73.5	77.7	80.4	80.6
1914	69.8	70.9	69.6	67.8	68.2	67.6	63.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.2
1913	77.6	75.0	73.5	73.4	71.4	67.8	68.7	70.6	71.3	69.1	67.3	67.3
1912	76.3	75.5	77.7	80.3	79.8	80.0	80.3	82.0	82.5	82.3	81.2	78.4
1911	77.5	78.9	78.0	77.6	79.3	80.9	80.6	76.7	72.5	73.0	75.9	76.1
1910	84.5	81.2	83.3	81.4	79.9	76.1	72.2	73.9	74.6	77.9	77.8	75.6
1909	75.8	73.6	74.7	77.9	80.5	81.9	83.2	85.1	85.2	85.5	85.1	86.2
1908	57.2	55.2	57.4	60.5	63.8	63.9	66.2	69.1	68.3	69.2	73.8	75.4

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1907	79.9	77.5	69.9	70.1	67.8	65.6	68.1	63.0	62.2	55.4	52.3	54.9
1906	82.6	82.0	79.9	78.9	76.8	77.7	75.8	81.4	83.8	83.3	82.7	82.4
1905	70.3	73.5	75.5	74.8	71.1	71.9	74.2	77.1	77.2	78.2	77.8	79.8
1904	55.9	54.2	54.2	55.3	54.2	54.3	56.6	58.5	61.0	64.7	68.1	68.8
1903	70.6	70.2	67.6	64.7	63.5	60.0	57.2	55.3	54.0	52.3	52.5	54.8
1902	67.8	68.4	68.5	70.9	70.6	70.2	72.1	73.7	73.8	71.4	68.7	67.3
1901	59.0	60.5	62.7	68.0	64.5	71.0	66.2	67.1	66.8	66.0	67.6	66.4
1900	51.0	51.8	52.3	52.9	50.5	49.0	49.0	49.5	48.5	50.3	54.2	57.3
1899	50.9	52.8	53.4	54.2	51.8	50.8	52.5	53.7	53.1	52.9	54.0	50.3
1898	40.8	40.7	38.8	38.1	40.7	42.2	42.4	44.0	43.9	43.1	44.5	47.2
1897	35.3	34.8	35.1	34.0	34.1	35.7	37.2	39.8	41.6	40.2	38.8	39.8
1896	35.7	37.2	36.5	37.0	36.7	36.1	33.7	31.9	33.5	34.2	36.5	35.3
1895	35.4	35.0	35.0	36.4	38.4	39.3	39.5	39.9	40.2	39.7	38.3	36.1
1894	36.0	36.5	37.6	38.1	36.7	36.2	35.5	36.9	37.5	36.2	36.2	35.8
1893	46.9	45.9	44.2	44.2	40.3	38.5	34.8	34.1	36.4	37.5	38.0	36.9
1892	45.9	46.0	46.6	46.5	46.5	46.3	46.4	47.0	45.7	46.7	46.5	45.9
1891	40.3	40.9	40.1	41.5	41.4	40.4	39.8	41.2	44.6	44.6	43.8	45.3
1890	44.9	44.5	44.1	45.0	47.0	46.6	46.3	45.2	44.5	42.4	39.4	38.3
1889	43.6	44.2	43.4	43.3	44.5	45.2	44.2	44.9	45.9	45.2	44.7	44.4
1888	44.4	44.0	42.4	42.6	43.2	41.7	42.9	43.7	44.9	44.7	43.6	43.0
1887	46.6	46.3	47.3	48.5	49.2	47.8	46.6	45.4	44.9	43.4	44.1	44.0
1886	43.5	44.1	43.4	42.8	41.9	43.7	44.5	44.8	45.9	47.2	48.3	47.1
1885	35.4	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.1	35.8	37.3	39.3	38.9	41.1	43.7	43.4
1884	43.3	44.5	44.2	42.4	38.9	36.2	37.3	39.7	38.2	37.1	36.2	36.2
1883	48.6	47.4	47.9	49.0	48.2	48.7	47.7	45.6	46.1	45.0	45.6	44.6
1882	49.5	48.5	48.4	48.4	47.7	47.5	50.2	51.6	52.2	50.8	48.7	48.8
1881	51.7	51.5	52.2	52.1	54.3	54.9	53.1	51.8	52.3	51.4	51.7	50.3
1880	42.7	43.5	44.1	43.3	39.9	40.0	41.8	43.5	43.4	44.6	46.9	48.9
1879	29.9	30.9	30.5	31.4	32.9	33.3	33.8	34.1	35.3	39.1	41.2	41.1
1878	27.0	26.6	27.0	27.8	27.9	28.5	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.0	28.9	28.7
1877	29.7	27.9	26.5	24.6	24.6	22.9	23.8	25.3	26.9	27.7	27.1	27.0
1876	37.2	37.8	37.6	36.2	34.8	34.6	34.2	32.7	30.8	30.6	30.1	29.9
1875	38.0	37.8	38.2	38.8	37.3	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.4	35.9	36.4	36.4
1874	39.0	40.0	39.5	38.4	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0
1873	42.7	43.1	42.7	41.9	42.1	41.6	41.5	41.5	38.3	35.0	33.7	36.9
1872	40.5	40.8	42.1	43.3	43.3	42.9	42.6	41.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	42.3
1871	37.0	37.5	38.4	39.6	40.5	40.2	39.6	39.9	40.3	38.3	38.8	39.6

[1] New York Stock Exchange closed.

Series App. 26.—INDEX OF STOCK PRICES, RAILROADS: 1857 TO 1885

[Dollars per share. Original data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1885	38.12	39.13	39.29	39.22	38.63	38.33	39.98	42.10	41.55	43.82	46.61	46.43
1884	46.74	48.01	47.85	46.04	42.26	39.20	40.31	42.77	41.17	39.84	38.93	38.95
1883	52.35	51.05	51.73	52.95	51.88	52.36	51.40	49.11	49.72	48.45	49.10	48.13
1882	53.12	51.89	51.64	51.60	50.98	50.68	53.68	55.86	55.86	54.46	52.18	52.50
1881	56.38	55.77	56.51	56.21	58.51	59.00	56.80	55.74	56.12	55.25	55.61	54.03
1880	45.26	46.22	46.97	46.35	42.59	42.62	44.61	46.52	46.49	48.14	51.12	53.69
1879	31.15	32.33	31.66	32.66	34.33	34.86	35.46	35.95	37.25	41.17	43.29	43.43
1878	27.84	27.28	27.75	28.61	28.62	29.39	29.91	29.56	30.20	29.91	29.80	29.69
1877	30.29	28.39	27.05	25.07	24.99	23.59	24.39	25.97	27.70	28.48	27.97	27.84
1876	38.29	38.87	39.02	37.48	35.93	35.60	35.22	33.65	31.71	31.39	30.72	30.55
1875	39.41	39.27	39.64	40.06	38.33	37.62	37.65	37.80	37.42	36.90	37.38	37.38
1874	40.36	41.47	40.73	39.62	38.60	38.23	38.29	38.52	39.09	38.96	39.05	39.10
1873	44.25	44.79	44.42	43.66	43.73	43.36	43.21	42.98	39.74	36.42	35.11	38.28
1872	42.29	42.55	43.87	45.20	45.03	44.56	44.19	43.57	43.03	42.95	42.68	43.82
1871	39.70	40.11	40.97	42.05	43.00	42.69	41.91	42.18	42.38	40.25	40.58	41.38

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1870	38.07	39.29	39.05	39.66	41.22	41.54	40.27	39.54	39.89	40.06	40.06	39.61
1869	38.23	38.52	38.23	38.89	40.59	40.96	40.87	41.44	38.75	38.44	38.16	37.52
1868	34.50	35.30	35.12	34.91	36.12	36.71	36.72	36.34	36.66	37.21	36.16	36.88
1867	31.51	31.22	31.01	30.33	30.68	31.74	32.88	33.03	32.98	32.91	32.81	33.29
1866	30.20	29.44	29.54	30.03	30.65	31.05	31.59	32.80	32.95	33.95	33.45	32.78
1865	32.93	32.16	29.17	28.75	29.39	28.83	30.07	29.73	30.95	31.84	32.12	31.65
1864	33.86	35.48	37.99	38.68	36.99	37.69	37.34	37.62	35.42	33.14	34.88	34.58
1863	26.60	27.53	27.04	27.36	29.96	29.01	29.69	31.79	31.33	32.69	32.78	32.49
1862	16.54	17.12	17.65	17.51	18.34	19.23	18.80	19.44	20.83	22.89	23.08	23.54
1861	17.09	17.02	17.41	16.09	14.86	15.01	15.63	15.30	15.27	15.86	16.06	15.59
1860	15.11	15.21	15.85	16.68	16.97	17.20	17.73	18.81	19.28	18.62	16.57	15.49
1859	15.98	15.73	15.66	15.28	14.80	14.91	14.98	15.10	15.70	15.40	15.57	15.43
1858	15.69	17.16	17.45	16.56	16.82	16.10	16.17	15.98	15.78	16.25	16.16	15.88
1857	21.22	20.83	20.82	20.41	20.10	18.87	18.61	17.70	15.14	12.83	14.65	15.27

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 27.—COMMERCIAL PAPER RATES IN NEW YORK CITY: 1857 TO 1945

[In percent]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75												
1944	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75												
1943	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75												
1942	0.69	0.69	0.69	9.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69												
1941	0.81	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69												
1940	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81												
1939	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.78	0.81	0.81	0.81												
1938	1.00	1.06	1.00	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.69												
1937	0.75	0.75	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00												
1936	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75												
1935	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75												
1934	1.25	1.22	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75												
1933	1.38	1.38	2.78	2.56	2.08	1.69	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.41	1.37	1.39	2.75	2.53	2.12	1.76	1.56	1.55	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.37
1932	4.00	3.88	3.52	3.38	3.00	2.78	2.56	2.18	2.12	1.94	1.74	1.51	3.96	3.92	3.49	3.35	3.06	2.90	2.67	2.25	2.10	1.87	1.67	1.47
1931	2.82	2.50	2.53	2.40	2.12	2.12	1.95	1.88	1.88	3.35	4.00	4.00	2.79	2.53	2.50	2.38	2.16	2.21	2.03	1.94	1.86	3.22	3.85	3.88
1930	4.90	4.62	4.10	3.88	3.68	3.44	3.15	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.97	2.85	4.85	4.67	4.06	3.84	3.76	3.58	3.28	3.09	2.97	2.88	2.86	2.77
1929	5.50	5.56	5.69	5.88	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.08	6.12	6.12	5.41	5.00	5.45	5.62	5.63	5.82	6.12	6.25	6.25	6.27	6.06	5.88	5.20	4.85
1928	3.88	3.99	4.19	4.31	4.55	4.72	5.09	5.42	5.59	5.51	5.38	5.44	3.84	4.03	4.15	4.27	4.64	4.92	5.30	5.59	5.53	5.30	5.17	5.28
1927	4.19	3.91	4.00	4.09	4.12	4.12	4.06	3.90	3.91	4.00	3.93	3.97	4.15	3.95	3.96	4.05	4.20	4.29	4.23	4.02	3.87	3.85	3.78	3.85
1926	4.35	4.15	4.28	4.19	4.03	3.88	3.94	4.22	4.40	4.53	4.43	4.40	4.31	4.19	4.24	4.15	4.11	4.04	4.10	4.35	4.36	4.36	4.26	4.27
1925	3.62	3.62	3.91	3.93	3.88	3.88	3.90	3.97	4.15	4.38	4.38	4.38	3.58	3.66	3.87	3.89	3.96	4.04	4.06	4.09	4.11	4.21	4.21	4.25
1924	4.88	4.78	4.62	4.62	4.19	3.97	3.52	3.25	3.12	3.12	3.22	3.55	4.83	4.83	4.57	4.57	4.28	4.14	3.67	3.35	3.09	3.00	3.10	3.45
1923	4.62	4.68	5.03	5.12	5.12	4.91	4.95	5.03	5.12	5.12	5.09	4.88	4.57	4.73	4.98	5.07	5.22	5.11	5.16	5.19	5.07	4.92	4.89	4.74
1922	4.91	4.88	4.79	4.56	4.28	4.03	3.94	3.88	4.19	4.39	4.61	4.62	4.86	4.93	4.74	4.51	4.37	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.15	4.22	4.43	4.49
1921	7.82	7.75	7.62	7.56	6.98	6.71	6.28	5.95	5.88	5.62	5.17	5.12	7.82	7.67	7.70	7.49	6.73	6.51	6.28	6.01	6.00	5.79	5.28	5.12
1920	6.00	6.40	6.67	6.82	7.16	7.72	7.84	8.00	7.97	8.00	7.93	7.88	6.00	6.34	6.74	6.75	6.95	7.50	7.84	8.08	8.13	8.25	8.09	7.88
1919	5.25	5.18	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.53	5.43	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.50	5.88	5.25	5.13	5.43	5.33	5.22	5.37	5.43	5.43	5.49	5.55	5.61	5.88
1918	5.57	5.68	5.88	5.91	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.94	6.00	6.00	5.97	5.81	5.57	5.62	5.94	5.85	5.71	5.71	5.88	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	5.81
1917	3.55	4.09	4.12	4.28	4.83	5.00	4.68	4.79	5.18	5.38	5.44	5.50	3.55	4.05	4.16	4.24	4.69	4.85	4.68	4.84	5.29	5.55	5.55	5.50
1916	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.62	3.97	3.72	3.38	3.38	3.49	3.91	3.12	3.09	3.15	3.09	3.03	3.51	3.97	3.76	3.45	3.48	3.56	3.91
1915	3.85	3.75	3.38	3.66	3.72	3.65	3.25	3.53	3.28	3.22	2.99	3.09	3.85	3.71	3.41	3.62	3.61	3.54	3.25	3.57	3.35	3.32	3.05	3.09
1914	4.53	3.85	3.84	3.74	3.88	3.86	4.44	6.34	6.70	6.44	5.50	4.35	5.09	4.94	4.80	4.68	4.85	4.82	4.62	5.28	5.36	4.84	4.33	3.92
1913	4.81	4.90	5.76	5.52	5.35	5.88	6.04	6.00	5.81	5.66	5.56	5.69	5.12	5.57	6.47	6.20	6.01	6.61	6.16	5.41	5.10	4.80	4.83	5.37
1912	3.90	3.75	4.19	4.14	4.19	4.00	4.52	5.00	5.56	5.93	5.72	6.00	4.15	4.26	4.71	4.65	4.71	4.49	4.61	4.50	4.88	5.03	4.97	5.66
1911	3.99	4.06	3.90	3.65	3.62	3.68	3.78	4.19	4.53	4.36	3.94	4.62	4.24	4.61	4.38	4.10	4.07	4.13	3.86	3.77	3.97	3.69	3.43	4.36
1910	4.75	4.44	4.50	4.75	4.75	4.92	5.38	5.43	5.53	5.56	5.50	4.66	5.05	5.05	5.06	5.34	5.34	5.53	5.49	4.89	4.85	4.71	4.78	4.40
1909	3.72	3.53	3.50	3.50	3.44	3.25	3.38	4.04	4.18	5.03	5.05	5.11	3.96	4.01	3.93	3.93	3.87	3.65	3.45	3.64	3.67	4.26	4.39	4.82
1908	6.47	5.06	5.68	4.46	3.94	3.64	3.75	3.60	3.93	4.06	4.03	3.85	5.83	4.91	5.31	4.69	4.33	4.23	4.17	3.83	3.78	3.87	3.80	3.55
1907	6.15	5.94	6.18	5.94	5.47	5.44	5.75	6.25	6.81	7.10	7.25	7.83	5.54	5.77	5.78	6.25	6.01	6.33	6.39	6.65	6.55	6.76	6.84	7.18
1906	5.05	5.03	5.28	5.44	5.32	5.25	5.46	5.96	6.56	6.30	6.25	6.25	4.55	4.88	4.93	5.73	5.85	6.10	6.07	6.34	6.31	6.00	5.90	5.73
1905	3.97	3.83	3.93	3.97	3.98	3.75	4.12	4.20	4.72	4.95	5.58	5.81	3.58	3.72	3.67	4.18	4.37	4.36	4.58	4.47	4.54	4.71	5.26	5.33
1904	4.88	4.78	4.68	4.06	3.92	3.61	3.53	3.88	4.31	4.40	4.13	4.28	4.40	4.64	4.37	4.27	4.31	4.20	3.92	4.13	4.14	4.19	3.90	3.93
1903	5.12	4.84	5.61	5.22	4.75	5.08	5.44	5.94	6.00	5.84	5.97	5.85	5.12	5.38	5.84	5.55	5.34	5.84	5.85	6.06	5.45	5.12	5.33	5.00
1902	4.50	4.00	4.34	4.48	4.53	4.44	4.62	4.84	5.61	5.94	5.75	6.00	4.50	4.44	4.52	4.77	5.09	5.10	4.97	4.94	5.10	5.21	5.13	5.13
1901	4.03	3.69	3.75	3.97	3.97	3.94	4.30	4.50	4.94	4.65	4.72	4.94	4.03	4.10	3.91	4.22	4.46	4.53	4.62	4.59	4.49	4.08	4.21	4.22
1900	4.93	4.40	4.88	4.25	3.70	3.68	4.03	4.19	4.34	5.05	4.40	4.75	4.93	4.89	5.08	4.52	4.16	4.23	4.33	4.28	3.95	4.43	3.93	4.06
1899	2.90	3.05	3.86	3.69	3.60	3.31	3.66	4.35	4.94	5.19	5.42	5.88	2.90	3.39	4.02	3.93	4.04	3.80	3.94	4.44	4.49	4.55	4.84	5.03
1898	3.25	3.12	4.65	5.75	4.65	3.24	3.66	3.64	4.11	3.41	3.30	3.03	3.65	3.55	4.56	5.18	4.95	3.95	3.98	3.19	3.24	3.02	3.47	3.26
1897	3.31	3.00	3.33	3.53	3.53	3.12	3.40	3.72	4.10	4.19	3.38	3.42	3.72	3.41	3.26	3.18	3.76	3.80	3.70	3.26	3.23	3.71	3.56	3.68
1896	6.00	5.81	5.22	5.27	4.53	4.25	5.05	7.81	8.30	8.36	5.34	3.73	6.74	6.60	5.12	4.75	4.82	5.18	5.49	6.85	6.54	7.40	5.62	4.01
1895	3.10	3.62	3.91	3.97	2.77	2.62	2.94	3.47	4.03	4.78	4.13	4.75	3.48	4.11	3.83	3.58	2.95	3.20	3.20	3.04	3.17	4.23	4.35	5.11
1894	3.48	3.50	3.08	3.10	2.93	2.91	3.00	3.07	3.28	2.76	2.79	2.88	3.91	3.75	2.97	2.79	3.12	3.55	3.26	2.69	2.58	2.44	2.94	3.10
1893	5.10	4.97	6.30	5.75	6.69	8.47	10.88	10.60	8.28	5.91	4.38	3.66	5.73	5.65	6.67	5.18	7.12	10.33	11.83	9.30	6.52	5.23	4.61	3.94
1892	4.16	3.69	3.98	3.47	3.16	2.95	3.47	3.96	4.71	5.16	5.14	5.50	4.16	4.10	4.15	3.65	3.47	3.39	3.81	3.84	4.28	4.57	4.63	4.82
1891	5.83	5.00	5.25	5.08	5.38	5.50	5.60	5.75	5.78	5.58	5.06	4.88	5.83	5.56	5.47	5.35	5.91	6.32	6.15	5.58	5.25	4.94	4.56	4.24

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 27.—COMMERCIAL PAPER RATES IN NEW YORK CITY: 1857 TO 1945—Con.

(In percent)

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1890	5.35	5.03	5.50	5.11	5.06	5.00	5.05	5.59	5.75	5.90	6.75	7.33	5.35	5.59	5.73	5.38	5.56	5.75	5.55	5.43	5.23	5.22	6.08	6.43
1889	4.65	4.25	4.50	4.29	3.85	3.88	4.40	5.16	5.28	6.00	6.00	6.09	4.65	4.72	4.69	4.52	4.23	4.46	4.84	5.01	4.80	5.31	5.41	5.34
1888	5.60	4.85	5.22	5.40	4.82	4.25	4.08	4.36	5.28	5.07	4.75	4.97	5.60	5.39	5.44	5.68	5.30	4.89	4.48	4.23	4.80	4.49	4.28	4.36
1887	5.50	4.81	5.35	5.38	5.21	5.13	6.19	6.35	6.94	6.38	5.75	6.00	5.50	5.34	5.57	5.66	5.73	5.90	6.80	6.17	6.31	5.65	5.18	5.26
1886	4.31	3.90	3.87	4.25	4.06	3.85	3.94	5.19	5.81	6.06	5.92	5.97	4.31	4.33	4.03	4.47	4.46	4.43	4.33	5.04	5.28	5.36	5.33	5.24
1885	4.69	4.50	4.47	3.97	3.68	3.55	3.50	3.68	3.75	4.00	4.44	4.50	4.55	4.59	4.47	3.97	4.13	4.23	4.27	3.57	3.44	3.54	4.00	4.17
1884	4.89	4.75	4.62	4.72	5.06	5.75	5.95	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.19	5.00	4.75	4.85	4.62	4.72	5.69	6.85	7.26	5.34	5.05	4.87	4.68	4.63
1883	5.50	5.38	6.38	5.81	5.35	5.50	4.78	5.61	6.00	6.00	5.69	5.50	5.84	5.49	6.38	5.81	6.01	6.55	5.83	5.45	5.50	5.31	5.13	5.09
1882	5.50	5.47	5.64	5.06	4.85	5.12	4.62	5.65	6.75	6.67	6.50	5.88	5.34	5.58	5.64	5.06	5.45	6.10	5.63	5.49	6.19	5.90	5.86	5.44
1881	5.25	5.38	5.55	5.19	4.06	3.50	4.00	4.95	5.69	6.25	6.30	6.25	5.10	5.49	5.55	5.19	4.56	4.17	4.88	4.81	5.22	5.53	5.68	5.79
1880	5.38	5.31	5.50	5.50	5.19	4.55	4.44	5.03	5.25	5.12	5.44	6.00	5.22	5.42	5.50	5.50	5.83	5.42	5.41	4.88	4.82	4.53	4.90	5.56
1879	4.33	3.81	5.06	5.45	4.44	4.25	3.90	5.56	5.78	5.94	6.25	5.95	4.20	3.89	5.06	5.45	4.99	5.06	4.76	5.40	5.30	5.26	5.63	5.51
1878	5.85	5.31	5.12	5.36	4.53	3.81	3.60	3.81	4.62	5.45	5.12	5.06	5.68	5.42	5.12	5.36	5.09	4.54	4.39	3.70	4.24	4.82	4.61	4.69
1877	5.55	4.50	4.44	4.38	4.00	4.06	4.14	5.64	6.38	7.25	6.19	5.62	5.39	4.59	4.44	4.38	4.49	4.83	5.05	5.48	5.85	6.42	5.58	5.20
1876	6.44	5.33	5.39	5.50	5.05	4.75	3.81	3.60	4.75	5.67	5.44	5.88	6.19	5.73	5.44	5.45	5.87	6.17	4.59	4.04	4.61	4.85	4.32	4.82
1875	5.25	5.19	5.90	5.44	4.56	4.55	4.31	4.94	5.89	6.31	6.39	6.61	5.05	5.58	5.96	5.39	5.30	5.91	5.19	5.55	5.72	5.39	5.07	5.42
1874	7.44	6.00	6.14	6.25	5.66	5.56	5.61	5.44	6.25	5.81	5.62	6.00	7.15	6.45	6.20	6.19	6.58	7.22	6.76	6.11	6.07	4.97	4.46	4.92
1873	9.28	9.38	10.12	11.40	8.12	6.83	6.44	7.06	14.28	16.50	14.50	9.80	8.75	10.54	10.33	11.18	10.41	10.67	8.82	8.51	13.60	12.99	10.28	7.26
1872	8.30	7.56	8.62	8.66	7.20	6.00	6.45	7.56	10.00	10.80	11.62	10.83	7.90	8.31	8.71	8.57	8.78	8.57	8.27	8.89	9.62	8.85	8.67	8.40
1871	7.22	6.62	6.25	6.78	5.50	5.06	4.90	5.52	6.66	10.03	9.28	9.94	6.94	7.12	6.31	6.71	6.40	6.57	5.90	6.20	6.47	8.57	7.37	8.15
1870	9.00	7.38	7.50	7.19	6.38	5.46	6.38	7.18	7.25	7.28	7.25	8.75	8.65	7.94	7.58	7.12	7.42	7.09	7.69	8.07	7.04	6.22	5.75	7.17
1869	8.31	7.69	9.40	9.88	7.81	9.65	10.25	9.56	10.94	10.38	11.94	10.17	7.99	8.27	9.49	9.78	9.08	12.53	12.35	10.74	10.62	8.87	9.48	8.34
1868	7.06	6.50	7.67	8.00	6.62	5.72	6.50	6.62	6.75	7.44	10.00	8.25	6.79	6.99	7.75	7.92	7.70	7.43	7.83	7.44	6.55	6.36	7.94	6.76
1867	7.40	7.06	7.19	7.17	6.67	7.38	6.55	6.50	7.12	8.40	8.56	7.94	7.40	7.13	7.34	7.32	7.25	8.02	7.12	6.70	7.12	7.85	7.51	7.15
1866	7.37	7.28	7.32	6.69	6.05	5.56	5.89	5.89	5.25	5.45	6.69	6.88	7.37	7.35	7.47	6.83	6.58	6.04	6.40	6.07	5.25	5.09	5.87	6.20
1865	8.0	8.5	9.0	8.5	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.6	8.0	7.8	8.00	8.59	9.18	8.67	7.83	7.28	7.93	7.94	7.10	7.10	7.02	7.03
1864	7.3	6.5	5.6	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	7.7	9.0	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.30	6.57	5.71	6.84	7.50	7.39	7.07	7.94	9.00	8.60	7.28	7.03
1863	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.6	6.3	5.30	5.76	5.41	5.41	5.65	5.87	6.09	5.46	5.60	5.33	5.79	6.13
1862	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.5	5.29	5.73	6.56	6.49	5.21	4.89	5.98	4.64	4.95	4.37	4.80	4.95
1861	8.0	7.3	6.1	6.2	8.1	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.3	7.0	6.72	7.09	6.35	6.60	8.44	7.07	5.98	6.70	6.24	6.60	6.43	6.31
1860	8.0	7.1	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.1	7.0	6.8	11.1	12.9	6.72	6.89	6.15	5.96	6.04	5.98	5.87	6.29	6.93	6.60	11.33	11.62
1859	4.62	5.50	5.17	5.28	6.47	6.89	6.62	7.04	6.54	6.75	6.19	6.75	3.88	5.34	5.39	5.62	6.74	7.49	7.20	7.26	6.48	6.55	6.32	6.08
1858	7.50	5.75	5.50	5.19	3.64	4.31	3.71	4.05	4.44	4.40	4.69	4.62	6.30	5.58	5.73	5.52	3.79	4.68	4.03	4.18	4.40	4.27	4.79	4.16
1857	8.81	8.81	9.25	9.00	8.19	7.90	8.50	10.00	18.00	24.00	11.50	8.00	7.40	8.55	9.64	9.57	8.53	8.59	9.24	10.31	17.82	23.30	11.73	7.21

Series App. 28.—CORPORATE BOND YIELDS: 1919 TO 1945

[Percent yield. Original data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	2.69	2.65	2.62	2.61	2.62	2.61	2.60	2.61	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.61	1931	4.42	4.43	4.39	4.40	4.37	4.36	4.36	4.40	4.55	4.99	4.94	5.32
1944	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.71	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.70													
1943	2.79	2.77	2.76	2.76	2.74	2.72	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.70	2.71	2.74	1930	4.66	4.69	4.62	4.60	4.60	4.57	4.52	4.47	4.42	4.42	4.47	4.52
1942	2.83	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.85	2.85	2.83	2.81	2.80	2.80	2.79	2.81	1929	4.62	4.66	4.70	4.69	4.70	4.77	4.77	4.79	4.80	4.77	4.76	4.67
1941	2.75	2.78	2.80	2.82	2.81	2.77	2.74	2.74	2.75	2.73	2.72	2.80	1928	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.49	4.57	4.61	4.64	4.61	4.61	4.58	4.61
1940	2.88	2.86	2.84	2.82	2.93	2.96	2.88	2.85	2.82	2.79	2.75	2.71	1927	4.66	4.67	4.62	4.58	4.57	4.58	4.60	4.56	4.54	4.51	4.49	4.46
1939	3.01	3.00	2.99	3.02	2.97	2.92	2.89	2.93	3.25	3.15	3.00	2.94	1926	4.82	4.77	4.79	4.74	4.71	4.72	4.71	4.72	4.72	4.71	4.68	4.68
1938	3.17	3.20	3.22	3.30	3.22	3.26	3.22	3.18	3.21	3.15	3.10	3.08													
1937	3.10	3.22	3.32	3.42	3.33	3.28	3.25	3.24	3.28	3.27	3.24	3.21	1925	4.95	4.95	4.91	4.87	4.83	4.83	4.87	4.90	4.87	4.85	4.84	4.85
1936	3.37	3.32	3.29	3.29	3.27	3.24	3.23	3.21	3.18	3.18	3.15	3.10	1924	5.09	5.09	5.10	5.08	5.04	4.99	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.92	4.94	4.95
													1923	5.04	5.07	5.18	5.22	5.16	5.15	5.14	5.08	5.12	5.11	5.09	5.09
1935	3.77	3.69	3.67	3.66	3.65	3.61	3.56	3.60	3.59	3.52	3.47	3.44	1922	5.34	5.29	5.23	5.15	5.13	5.08	5.00	4.96	4.93	4.97	5.09	5.08
1934	4.35	4.20	4.13	4.07	4.01	3.93	3.89	3.93	3.96	3.90	3.86	3.81	1921	6.14	6.08	6.08	6.06	6.11	6.18	6.12	5.99	5.93	5.84	5.60	5.50
1933	4.44	4.48	4.68	4.78	4.63	4.46	4.36	4.30	4.36	4.34	4.54	4.50													
1932	5.20	5.23	4.98	5.17	5.36	5.41	5.26	4.91	4.70	4.64	4.63	4.59	1920	5.75	5.86	5.92	6.04	6.25	6.38	6.34	6.30	6.22	6.05	6.08	6.26
													1919	5.35	5.35	5.39	5.44	5.39	5.40	5.44	5.56	5.60	5.54	5.66	5.73

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 29.—RAILROAD BOND YIELDS: 1857 TO 1936

[Percent yield. Original data]

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1936	3.360	3.312	3.251	3.245	3.215	3.200	3.220	3.240	3.211	3.200	3.170	3.125
1935	5.523	3.438	3.409	3.411	3.438	3.417	3.397	3.451	3.467	3.479	3.443	3.414
1934	4.084	3.996	3.926	3.865	3.812	3.728	3.721	3.771	3.826	3.762	3.680	3.611
1933	4.174	4.173	4.337	4.515	4.357	4.205	4.123	4.076	4.100	4.111	4.240	4.200
1932	4.735	4.793	4.691	4.837	4.848	4.898	4.798	4.540	4.456	4.456	4.488	4.375
1931	4.078	4.083	4.095	4.081	4.002	4.016	4.009	4.056	4.120	4.350	4.492	4.736
1930	4 386	4.375	4.300	4.352	4.319	4.287	4.237	4.176	4.116	4.096	4.138	4.200
1929	4.393	4.434	4.464	4.460	4.477	4.520	4.546	4.512	4.575	4.540	4.445	4.398
1928	4.049	4.073	4.082	4.104	4.151	4.249	4.317	4.377	4.329	4.325	4.287	4.360
1927	4.251	4.253	4.217	4.168	4.165	4.200	4.209	4.174	4.143	4.101	4.057	4.040
1926	4.395	4.364	4.372	4.318	4.285	4.288	4.315	4.331	4.329	4.325	4.289	4.278
1925	4.478	4.466	4.452	4.440	4.390	4.396	4.444	4.500	4.462	4.479	4.465	4.432
1924	4.586	4.606	4.613	4.584	4.538	4.475	4.422	4.463	4.461	4.440	4.448	4.484
1923	4.431	4.467	4.595	4.625	4.555	4.576	4.590	4.568	4.610	4.633	4.605	4.623
1922	4.506	4.513	4.475	4.393	4.372	4.370	4.291	4.251	4.242	4.355	4.439	4.429
1921	4.974	4.997	5.057	5.091	5.109	5.238	5.103	5.021	4.949	4.933	4.726	4.591
1920	4.907	5.073	5.073	5.265	5.487	5.443	5.411	5.247	5.063	4.905	4.987	5.149
1919	4.527	4.570	4.625	4.669	4.620	4.617	4.676	4.837	4.874	4.746	4.869	4.927
1918	4.661	4.612	4.676	4.732	4.664	4.718	4.773	4.773	4.824	4.705	4.422	4.440
1917	3.923	3.988	4.026	4.121	4.236	4.282	4.322	4.354	4.440	4.486	4.615	4.695
1916	4.032	4.019	4.032	4.047	4.055	4.060	4.070	4.086	4.074	4.020	3.984	3.985
1915	4.166	4.158	4.187	4.145	4.152	4.182	4.243	4.274	4.285	4.192	4.064	4.048
1914	4.062	3.998	4.016	4.014	4.012	4.000	4.041	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.225
1913	3.916	3.930	3.992	4.037	4.033	4.127	4.124	4.083	4.045	4.078	4.128	4.138
1912	3.846	3.837	3.852	3.860	3.865	3.876	3.885	3.905	3.923	3.919	3.917	3.931
1911	3.823	3.827	3.842	3.840	3.829	3.839	3.844	3.857	3.873	3.866	3.847	3.853
1910	3.732	3.739	3.761	3.804	3.824	3.842	3.866	3.863	3.820	3.801	3.830	3.829
1909	3.625	3.605	3.620	3.627	3.628	3.648	3.648	3.662	3.685	3.702	3.719	3.727
1908	3.820	3.810	3.841	3.814	3.779	3.777	3.757	3.720	3.693	3.686	3.657	3.643
1907	3.602	3.621	3.683	3.681	3.700	3.745	3.742	3.791	3.840	3.909	4.062	3.959
1906	3.482	3.499	3.529	3.545	3.559	3.547	3.558	3.576	3.600	3.588	3.581	3.594
1905	3.449	3.441	3.453	3.461	3.467	3.464	3.455	3.458	3.459	3.460	3.483	3.491
1904	3.537	3.550	3.565	3.549	3.539	3.522	3.491	3.484	3.490	3.487	3.480	3.473
1903	3.362	3.380	3.427	3.462	3.451	3.486	3.532	3.578	3.586	3.554	3.530	3.542
1902	3.198	3.197	3.201	3.200	3.217	3.234	3.252	3.271	3.290	3.325	3.339	3.364
1901	3.152	3.140	3.141	3.151	3.178	3.172	3.190	3.208	3.217	3.219	3.200	3.205
1900	3.197	3.172	3.164	3.150	3.178	3.192	3.192	3.194	3.199	3.202	3.183	3.160
1899	3.127	3.132	3.134	3.103	3.078	3.071	3.089	3.107	3.138	3.170	3.190	3.226
1898	3.228	3.233	3.308	3.386	3.351	3.302	3.262	3.238	3.254	3.229	3.197	3.168
1897	3.413	3.389	3.342	3.350	3.338	3.308	3.279	3.296	3.304	3.305	3.289	3.247
1896	3.515	3.475	3.479	3.475	3.456	3.445	3.521	3.687	3.622	3.587	3.499	3.456
1895	3.520	3.551	3.562	3.566	3.519	3.462	3.435	3.392	3.396	3.404	3.418	3.467
1894	3.727	3.681	3.648	3.606	3.607	3.611	3.623	3.602	3.576	3.542	3.516	3.514
1893	3.726	3.697	3.727	3.731	3.775	3.836	3.962	4.056	3.930	3.878	3.791	3.734
1892	3.749	3.726	3.734	3.720	3.701	3.689	3.679	3.687	3.725	3.724	3.732	3.746
1891	3.747	3.750	3.800	3.816	3.849	3.901	3.899	3.901	3.883	3.848	3.823	3.789
1890	3.584	3.588	3.607	3.611	3.613	3.632	3.645	3.681	3.705	3.733	3.784	3.832
1889	3.599	3.555	3.565	3.557	3.516	3.476	3.496	3.506	3.512	3.551	3.583	3.597
1888	3.742	3.716	3.732	3.731	3.712	3.690	3.644	3.637	3.664	3.671	3.655	3.643
1887	3.703	3.710	3.725	3.729	3.715	3.718	3.735	3.765	3.835	3.859	3.821	3.803
1886	3.768	3.703	3.690	3.700	3.697	3.667	3.638	3.648	3.703	3.703	3.702	3.726
1885	4.113	4.079	4.042	4.033	4.017	3.967	3.939	3.931	3.918	3.880	3.853	3.833
1884	4.163	4.120	4.087	4.063	4.140	4.239	4.252	4.187	4.195	4.190	4.196	4.159
1883	4.185	4.217	4.234	4.216	4.213	4.211	4.210	4.243	4.249	4.240	4.210	4.192
1882	4.187	4.214	4.236	4.192	4.170	4.174	4.159	4.190	4.208	4.200	4.221	4.219
1881	4.137	4.181	4.224	4.209	4.099	4.036	4.038	4.071	4.147	4.189	4.168	4.192
1880	4.643	4.585	4.571	4.580	4.572	4.535	4.463	4.417	4.486	4.344	4.243	4.176
1879	4.922	4.789	4.869	4.870	4.758	4.715	4.673	4.668	4.751	4.739	4.720	4.685
1878	5.152	5.149	5.156	5.157	5.127	5.069	5.069	5.105	5.103	5.079	5.043	5.026
1877	5.135	5.172	5.247	5.260	5.220	5.159	5.112	5.143	5.164	5.193	5.182	5.149
1876	5.243	5.188	5.152	5.177	5.204	5.178	5.117	5.089	5.169	5.175	5.165	5.165
1875	5.631	5.595	5.573	5.499	5.458	5.480	5.425	5.410	5.369	5.400	5.360	5.299
1874	6.080	5.979	5.966	5.943	5.985	5.927	5.921	5.906	5.872	5.809	5.720	5.703
1873	6.190	6.166	6.170	6.187	6.160	6.118	6.062	6.062	6.166	6.486	6.497	6.304
1872	6.174	6.189	6.213	6.199	6.196	6.155	6.074	6.131	6.189	6.224	6.262	6.266
1871	6.418	6.383	6.369	6.355	6.312	6.307	6.301	6.270	6.250	6.368	6.412	6.359
1870	6.651	6.451	6.371	6.403	6.350	6.304	6.297	6.368	6.394	6.412	6.431	6.468
1869	6.439	6.449	6.494	6.518	6.423	6.418	6.483	6.471	6.545	6.639	6.676	6.717
1868	6.312	6.239	6.216	6.245	6.199	6.176	6.169	6.183	6.245	6.308	6.380	6.437
1867	6.288	6.307	6.317	6.364	6.380	6.375	6.259	6.245	6.257	6.330	6.390	6.415
1866	6.491	6.534	6.607	6.558	6.434	6.400	6.311	6.259	6.222	6.197	6.160	6.259
1865	5.401	5.562	5.860	5.957	5.935	6.190	6.086	6.121	6.166	6.247	6.353	6.408
1864	5.107	5.076	4.917	4.734	4.724	4.642	4.363	4.379	4.710	5.089	5.045	5.194
1863	4.585	4.440	4.510	4.721	4.730	4.785	4.835	4.866	4.863	4.828	4.935	5.032
1862	6.136	5.902	5.959	5.920	5.621	5.476	5.525	5.414	5.244	5.045	4.939	4.981
1861	6.210	6.153	6.101	6.160	6.492	6.449	6.285	6.310	6.415	6.482	6.442	6.440
1860	6.247	6.206	6.156	6.084	5.973	5.872	5.828	5.812	5.828	5.875	6.163	6.440
1859	6.111	6.101	6.105	6.086	6.202	6.368	6.364	6.323	6.199	6.240	6.275	6.255
1858	7.175	6.820	6.595	6.566	6.500	6.467	6.425	6.427	6.356	6.192	6.122	6.107
1857	6.621	6.577	6.592	6.619	6.696	6.849	6.882	6.952	7.674	8.230	7.668	7.367

[1] New York Stock Exchange closed.

Series App. 30.—LIABILITIES OF BUSINESS FAILURES: 1875 TO 1945

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1945	5.88	1.56	3.88	0.98	2.21	3.20	3.66	1.17	1.66	3.11	1.27	1.82	5.82	1.61	3.26	0.86	2.33	3.14	3.18	1.50	2.21	2.70	1.37	1.90
1944	1.71	3.11	1.46	3.52	2.70	1.85	3.56	1.05	4.06	3.82	3.01	1.80	1.69	3.21	1.23	3.09	2.84	1.81	3.10	1.35	5.41	3.32	3.24	1.88
1943	5.52	4.16	7.28	3.52	2.55	6.08	3.60	2.90	1.49	3.78	2.40	2.06	5.47	4.29	6.12	3.09	2.68	5.96	3.13	3.72	1.99	3.29	2.58	2.15
1942	9.92	9.63	12.01	9.28	9.84	9.91	8.55	6.78	5.47	7.18	5.24	6.95	9.82	9.93	10.09	8.14	10.36	9.72	7.43	8.69	7.29	6.24	5.63	7.24
1941	11.89	13.48	13.44	13.83	10.07	9.45	13.42	11.13	9.39	7.33	9.20	13.47	11.8	13.9	11.3	12.1	10.6	9.2	11.7	14.2	12.5	6.3	9.9	14.1
1940	15.3	13.5	11.7	16.2	13.1	13.7	16.2	13.0	11.4	12.7	16.6	13.3	15.1	13.9	9.8	14.2	13.8	13.4	14.1	16.7	15.2	11.0	17.8	13.9
1939[1]	20.8	13.6	19.0	18.6	15.9	12.6	15.0	12.6	10.5	17.5	13.2	13.2	20.6	14.0	16.0	16.3	16.7	12.4	13.0	16.2	14.0	15.2	14.2	13.8
1939	19.1	12.8	17.9	17.4	14.7	11.5	14.1	11.3	9.4	16.1	11.9	12.1	16.9	12.8	16.6	15.8	14.6	11.3	14.8	12.2	11.8	17.1	13.4	10.5
1938	21.4	21.0	40.3	21.1	19.1	15.9	14.8	16.4	14.3	13.2	12.3	36.5	18.9	21.0	37.3	19.2	18.9	15.6	15.6	17.6	17.9	14.0	13.8	31.7
1937	12.0	14.0	22.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8	15.0	9.8	14.1	16.4	27.8	10.6	14.0	20.9	11.7	13.0	12.5	13.5	16.1	12.2	15.0	18.4	24.2
1936	21.4	22.5	20.0	20.8	20.5	21.4	14.3	10.0	12.9	10.0	16.1	13.3	18.9	22.5	18.5	18.9	20.3	21.0	15.1	10.8	16.1	10.6	18.1	11.6
1935	25.8	23.2	29.7	32.2	27.3	26.0	24.6	19.3	28.2	30.7	20.6	23.0	22 8	23.2	27.5	29.3	27.0	25.5	25.9	20.8	35.2	32.7	28.1	20.0
1934[2]						39.6	34.6	29.3	24.9	24.8	22.0	45.2						38.8	36.4	31.5	31.1	26.4	24.9	39.3

[1] Revision beginning in 1939 due to more complete coverage of voluntary discontinuances.
[2] Revision beginning June 1934 due to inclusion of certain corporate reorganization cases as provided in Section 77B of the National Bankruptcy Act.

visited on 8/21/2015

Series App. 30.—LIABILITIES OF BUSINESS FAILURES: 1875 TO 1945—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

YEAR	ORIGINAL DATA												SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1935	14.6	15.2	15.4	16.5	14.3	12.9	16.5	13.3	17.0	17.2	14.4	15.7	12.9	15.2	14.3	15.0	14.2	12.6	17.4	14.3	21.2	18.3	16.2	13.7
1934	29.0	16.8	24.0	22.9	20.8	39.6	16.6	15.7	15.6	17.0	14.4	17.0	25.7	16.8	22.2	20.8	20.6	20.2	17.5	16.9	19.5	18.1	16.2	14.8
1933	77.1	63.7	44.8	49.5	43.5	31.7	23.0	37.3	16.7	27.3	21.2	21.9	68.2	63.7	41.5	45.0	43.1	31.1	24.2	40.1	20.9	29.0	23.8	19.0
1932	96.9	84.9	93.8	101.1	83.8	76.9	87.2	77.0	56.1	52.9	53.6	64.2	85.8	84.9	86.9	91.9	83.0	75.4	91.8	82.8	70.1	56.3	60.2	55.8
1931	94.6	59.6	60.4	50.9	53.4	51.7	61.0	53.0	47.3	70.7	60.7	73.2	64.4	53.7	58.6	54.1	54.5	56.2	74.4	60.2	60.6	82.2	62.6	59.0
1930	61.2	51.3	56.8	49.1	55.5	63.1	39.8	49.2	46.9	56.3	55.3	83.7	41.6	46.2	55.1	52.2	56.6	68.6	48.5	55.9	60.1	65.5	57.0	67.5
1929	53.9	34.0	36.4	35.3	41.2	31.4	32.4	33.7	34.1	31.3	52.0	67.5	36.7	30.6	35.3	37.6	42.0	34.1	39.5	38.3	43.7	36.4	53.6	54.4
1928	47.6	45.1	54.8	38.0	36.1	29.8	29.6	58.2	34.0	35.0	40.6	40.8	39.3	44.2	43.5	36.5	38.8	37.7	34.4	61.3	43.0	39.3	40.2	32.4
1927	51.3	46.9	59.9	53.2	37.8	34.5	43.1	39.2	32.8	36.2	36.1	51.1	42.4	46.0	47.5	51.2	40.6	43.7	50.1	41.3	41.5	40.7	35.7	40.6
1926	43.7	34.2	30.6	38.5	33.5	29.4	29.7	28.1	30.0	33.2	32.7	45.6	36.1	33.5	24.3	37.0	36.0	37.2	34.5	29.6	38.0	37.3	32.4	36.2
1925	54.4	40.1	34.0	37.2	37.0	36.7	34.5	37.2	30.7	29.5	35.9	36.5	45.0	39.3	27.0	35.8	39.8	46.5	40.1	39.2	38.9	33.1	35.5	29.0
1924	51.3	35.9	97.7	48.9	36.6	34.1	36.8	55.2	34.3	36.1	31.1	45.3	42.4	35.2	77.5	47.0	39.4	43.2	42.8	58.1	43.4	40.6	30.8	36.0
1923	49.2	40.6	48.4	51.5	41.0	28.7	35.7	34.3	28.7	79.3	50.3	51.6	40.7	39.8	38.4	49.5	44.1	36.3	41.5	36.1	36.3	89.1	49.8	41.0
1922	73.8	72.6	71.6	73.1	44.4	38.2	40.0	40.3	36.9	34.6	40.3	58.1	61.0	71.2	56.8	70.3	47.7	48.4	46.5	42.4	46.7	38.9	39.9	46.1
1921	52.1	60.9	67.4	38.6	57.1	34.6	42.8	42.9	37.0	53.1	53.5	87.5	43.1	59.7	53.5	37.1	61.4	43.8	49.8	45.2	46.8	59.7	53.0	69.4
1920	7.2	9.8	12.7	13.2	10.8	33.0	21.9	28.4	29.6	38.9	30.8	58.9	6.0	9.6	10.1	12.7	11.6	41.8	25.5	29.9	37.4	43.7	30.5	46.7
1919	10.7	11.5	13.6	11.5	12.0	9.5	5.5	5.9	8.8	6.9	9.2	8.3	8.1	11.6	12.4	12.0	12.4	10.7	6.3	5.8	9.6	7.7	9.2	7.8
1918	19.3	12.8	17.7	14.3	13.1	10.6	9.8	8.0	17.4	14.0	13.8	12.2	14.6	12.9	16.1	14.9	13.5	11.9	11.3	7.9	18.9	15.6	13.8	11.5
1917	18.3	16.6	17.4	12.6	11.8	18.1	17.2	18.1	11.9	12.8	13.6	14.0	13.9	16.8	15.8	13.1	12.6	20.3	19.8	17.9	12.9	14.2	13.6	13.2
1916	25.9	18.7	16.9	18.4	19.5	11.9	11.6	20.1	11.6	10.8	14.1	16.7	19.6	18.9	15.4	19.2	20.1	13.4	13.3	19.9	12.6	12.0	14.1	15.8
1915	49.6	32.4	23.7	43.5	21.1	18.3	18.9	17.7	16.2	25.5	15.7	19.6	37.6	32.7	21.5	45.3	21.8	20.6	21.7	17.5	17.6	28.3	15.7	18.4
1914	39.4	22.4	21.5	20.5	23.4	57.9	20.4	43.5	23.0	29.7	25.5	30.9	27.2	17.2	19.2	21.6	28.9	68.9	23.7	51.8	26.4	30.6	28.3	28.3
1913	23.0	28.1	25.7	18.4	16.9	20.8	20.3	20.8	22.7	20.2	24.2	31.5	15.9	21.6	22.9	19.4	20.9	24.8	23.6	24.8	26.1	20.8	26.9	28.9
1912	19.8	21.5	21.8	16.9	15.3	12.8	16.1	16.2	13.3	15.8	15.6	18.2	13.7	16.5	19.5	17.8	18.9	15.2	18.7	19.3	15.3	16.3	17.3	16.7
1911	24.1	17.1	18.5	16.9	13.5	13.7	12.2	11.1	11.9	19.3	15.3	17.7	16.6	13.2	16.5	17.8	16.7	16.3	14.2	13.2	13.7	19.9	17.0	16.2
1910	32.0	27.4	13.6	17.8	9.6	11.8	13.8	12.4	15.9	19.0	11.3	17.0	22.1	21.1	12.1	18.7	11.9	14.0	16.0	14.8	18.2	19.6	12.6	15.6
1909	14.0	16.7	13.7	16.8	14.4	12.6	9.5	11.1	8.4	12.5	9.8	14.6	12.3	14·8	13.8	15.0	15.8	13.1	11.0	12.2	8.9	11.5	11.1	13.5
1908	27.1	27.1	21.5	20.3	13.6	14.7	14.2	23.8	17.3	15.9	12.6	14.1	23.8	24.0	21.7	18.1	14.9	15.3	16.5	26.2	18.4	14.6	14.3	13.1
1907	13.6	10.3	8.2	11.1	10.0	16.4	12.3	15.2	13.9	27.4	17.6	36.3	11.9	9.1	8.3	9.9	11.0	17.1	14.3	16.7	20.1	25.1	20.0	33.6
1906	12.0	10.9	10.9	8.1	13.0	7.9	6.9	8.8	6.3	10.6	12.0	12.0	10.5	9.6	11.0	7.2	14.3	8.2	8.0	9.7	6.7	9.7	13.6	11.1
1905	10.4	9.8	10.0	8.1	8.9	8.8	6.1	6.1	8.0	6.8	8.9	10.8	9.1	8.7	10.1	7.2	9.8	9.2	7.1	6.7	8.5	6.2	10.1	10.0
1904	18.5	15.8	13.8	13.1	9.8	8.5	8.8	10.5	12.9	10.5	8.5	13.5	14.9	14.8	13.3	14.1	9.8	9.9	10.9	11.8	14.5	10.4	8.9	10.4
1903	13.0	10.9	10.5	11.8	12.3	8.3	16.8	10.9	7.2	18.4	16.4	19.0	10.5	10.2	10.1	12.7	12.3	9.7	20.7	12.2	8.1	18.2	17.1	14.6
1902	14.3	11.3	8.1	7.4	9.1	10.2	6.9	8.1	10.0	10.9	9.3	11.9	11.5	10.6	7.8	8.0	9.1	11.9	8.5	9.1	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.2
1901	11.2	11.3	9.2	5.6	8.0	10.5	7.0	9.5	8.3	10.7	9.1	12.8	9.0	10.6	8.8	6.0	8.0	12.2	8.6	10.7	9.3	10.6	9.5	9.8
1900	10.3	9.9	12.8	9.8	23.8	8.2	9.8	7.3	10.0	9.1	12.3	15.3	8.3	9.3	12.3	10.5	23.8	9.5	12.1	8.2	11.2	9.0	12.8	11.8
1899	7.7	9.0	10.4	5.8	3.8	5.3	4.9	5.8	7.0	5.7	8.0	17.5	6.1	9.7	8.1	6.5	4.6	4.6	6.6	8.1	9.3	5.8	9.5	10.8
1898	10.5	9.5	13.0	9.4	11.1	14.0	10.1	6.1	8.9	14.1	8.1	15.9	8.3	10.2	10.1	10.6	13.5	12.2	13.6	8.5	11.9	14.4	9.6	9.8
1897	18.4	13.7	16.0	17.6	11.3	14.8	7.1	8.2	10.3	9.6	11.6	15.9	14.5	14.7	12.4	19.8	13.8	12.9	9.6	11.4	13.7	9.8	13.8	9.8
1896	21.7	13.1	22.6	12.5	12.3	15.7	15.5	28.0	29.8	14.9	12.7	27.4	17.1	14.1	17.5	14.0	15.0	13.7	20.9	38.9	39.7	15.2	15.1	16.9
1895	15.3	12.0	20.5	11.0	10.2	19.8	10.4	10.8	11.0	15.4	12.2	24.7	12.0	12.9	15.9	12.4	12.4	17.2	14.1	15.0	14.7	15.7	14.5	15.2
1894	32.3	14.8	17.1	13.3	9.9	14.4	10.3	11.3	7.8	10.7	10.2	22.9	25.4	15.9	13.3	14.9	12.1	12.5	13.9	15.7	10.4	10.9	12.1	14.1

QUARTER	ORIGINAL DATA										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA									
	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885
First	64.1	47.3	39.3	42.2	37.9	43.0	38.9	32.2	29.7	46.1	54.8	40.4	33.6	36.1	32.4	36.8	33.2	27.5	25.4	39.4
Second	37.6	121.5	23.0	50.2	27.5	22.9	29.2	23.0	20.8	28.6	47.6	153.8	29.1	63.5	34.8	29.0	37.0	29.1	26.3	36.2
Third	29.4	82.5	18.7	44.3	35.5	39.2	22.1	73.0	27.2	23.9	32.3	90.7	20.5	48.7	39.0	43.1	24.3	80.2	29.9	26.3
Fourth	43.8	95.4	33.1	53.1	89.1	43.7	33.6	39.4	37.0	25.6	38.8	84.4	29.3	47.0	78.8	38.7	29.7	34.9	32.7	22.7
	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875
First	40.2	38.4	33.3	24.4	12.8	43.1	82.1	54.5	64.6	43.2	36.2	34.6	30.0	22.0	11.5	38.8	74.0	49.1	58.2	38.9
Second	84.2	27.8	17.2	16.5	20.1	22.7	48.8	45.1	43.8	33.7	99.1	32.7	20.2	19.4	23.6	26.7	57.4	53.1	51.5	39.6
Third	56.6	52.1	18.9	10.1	12.1	15.3	66.4	42.3	47.9	54.3	55.5	51.1	18.5	9.9	11.9	15.0	65.1	41.5	47.0	53.2
Fourth	45.3	54.6	32.0	30.1	20.7	17.1	37.2	48.7	34.8	70.9	44.4	53.5	31.4	29.5	20.3	16.8	36.5	47.7	34.1	69.5

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Appendix II. Statement of Basic Premises

As an initial step leading to the compilation of this volume, a working outline and a statement of basic premises were prepared to place the various parts of the task in appropriate perspective, and to serve as operating guides. These documents were sent to each agency or individual consultant requested to review, suggest, or provide statistical or text materials for inclusion in the edition.

This procedure was designed to insure maximum uniformity in treatment, section to section, and to provide both the editorial staff in the Bureau of the Census and each contributing or reviewing agency or person with the basic framework within which all contributions should fit, in order that the work of many hands result in a fairly balanced product.

The original working outline of subject material was necessarily altered considerably in the process of review and compilation. The statement of basic premises for data selection was not altered to any material extent, but deviations from the standards set forth, or implied in it, became necessary. The original statement of basic premises is reproduced here without significant change. It may be considered as representing the standards proposed for the forthcoming revision of the volume; comments and criticisms of it by users of the present edition will be appreciated.

Basic Premises for Data Selection

A. General

This statement is designed to provide specific information as to the considerations involved in the selection and review of time-series data included in the preliminary edition of *Historical Statistics of the United States*. This volume is being prepared by the Bureau of the Census with the advice and assistance of the Social Science Research Council. Summary social, economic, and political statistics, carried back in time, will be presented, accompanied by descriptive and qualifying notes.

Purpose of volume. The purpose of the volume is two-fold:

1. To provide a convenient source of reference for technicians who need information outside their immediate field of specialization, teachers and students of the social sciences and related subjects, librarians, and others who may wish to make direct use of the materials presented.
2. To provide more intensive students with a summary guide to the more important time-series data available (for various periods of time) and the principal qualifications as to interrelationship of such series. Also, it should provide specific indications of the sources which may be referred to for additional data and for more detailed discussion.

Selection problem. The selection problem is crucial since the volume is to comprise only about 3,000 series of statistics out of the scores of thousands of series available which have a duration of 20 years or more. About one page of descriptive text will be shown for each page of statistics although this ratio may vary considerably from chapter to chapter.

B. Operating Premises

In order that all consultants may review the materials with a common frame of reference, certain operating premises have been established. These premises comprise broad statements as to coverage in terms of area, time, subject detail, and the presentation of absolute as compared with derived data.

Area coverage. Confine presentation to data for continental United States as a whole, wherever reasonable. Variations may be warranted—

1. Where regional statistics are essential for correct interpretation of data, such as presentation of merchant-marine statistics separately for each coast and for inland waters.
2. Where data in the subject field cannot (by definition) be summarized effectively for continental United States, such as internal migration data.
3. Where summary data for a given subarea or market are indicative of general trend or level, such as prices on the New York Stock Exchange or cattle prices at Chicago.
4. Where data for a given area effectively represent the national picture because of concentration of production, etc., as Pennsylvania anthracite.
5. Where the only available data include figures for one or more of the territories and possessions, or the data are more meaningful with such inclusion, such as statistics on certain mineral products and fisheries.
6. Where data are available for only a given area as in the case of many series concerned with early American history which are limited to the Atlantic seaboard.

Time coverage—General. Normally present only those series which conform to all three of the following requirements: *Annual or census-period data; cover at least 20 years; begin not later than 1920.*

Variations from the general premises as to time coverage should be considered primarily in the case of newly-developed series of basic importance, particularly when presented in conjunction with traditional series in the same field, such as "Man-days idle" in work stoppages.

Note: A special appendix will be included which will show turning points of business cycles and will contain a few illustrative series of basic significance presented on a monthly or quarterly basis. The existence of this appendix, however, should not be counted upon to round out a subject or time-period presentation in the main part of the volume.

Time coverage—Lapsed series. The general requirements as to time coverage are specifically designed to permit inclusion of "lapsed" series; that is, series of statistics which both begin and terminate in past time, particularly those covering periods during the nineteenth century.

These series are of paramount importance in interpreting the past. In general, they have lapsed either because the phenomena measured no longer exist (slave population, 1790 to 1860); or because more precise means of measurement have superseded them (thus early and modern series of statistics on manufactures are not strictly comparable).

Failure to include series of these types would leave unrepresented major fields of interest during various phases of American historical development. Furthermore, such data are not only scarce; they frequently are located in out-of-print books and documents, governmental and private, available in few libraries.

In order to insure more fully the inclusion of "lapsed" series, the following two paragraphs should be noted particularly:

1. *Review in terms of broad periods.* Since the comparative wealth of data available for the recent period may tend to distract attention from the need for data for earlier times, it is suggested that the consultant, at some point, review the presentation in terms of several broad historical periods appropriate to the given field. Thus, one arbitrary division of time might be 1790–1860; 1860–1900; 1900–1945. Each such period should be represented, as far as possible, in the selection of data. This type of review will help to insure a cross-section of available data for major past segments of time.
2. *Problem of comparability with modern data.* Obviously, few historical series, or fragments, of the "lapsed" type are strictly comparable with modern series in the same field; nor are the basic definitions or collection methods on a comparable technical level. However, identical stand-

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ards of technical adequacy should not be applied when considering series representing different broad periods of history. An important feature of the descriptive text should be the provision of appropriate warnings as to the reliability and general limitations of the data presented.

Subject detail. Confine presentation to series that are regarded as of major importance in each field; limitations on space make this essential. The criteria of selection must vary broadly depending upon the subject. Within each subfield, the amount of subject detail should be held to a minimum. Broad considerations are as follows:

1. Show summary data or measures, primarily.
2. Any subseries should be of major significance in itself since it must compete for space with major series in the same and other fields.
3. Avoid detailed cross-classification of data. Where subclassifications are shown, they should not ordinarily be crossed with one another, because of space limitations.

Presentation of absolute rather than derived data. Concentrate largely on absolute figures rather than on derived data since the absolute figures offer somewhat greater flexibility to the user of the volume. The major exception should be the presentation of index numbers in general use. Several general points are:

1. Avoid presenting percentage distributions of absolute data already shown. Other percentage data, and averages, medians, ratios, and rates should be introduced only (a) where they result in a significant economy in space; or (b) where, in the case of a series of major importance, the derived measure greatly facilitates interpretation.
2. Differences in base periods employed for various series, or segments of the same series, should not, in themselves, militate against presentation of index numbers.

In general, no attempt will be made to convert various series of index numbers to a common base year or period. This decision is based on a number of factors, of which two may be mentioned: (a) Treatment in *Historical Statistics of the United States* similar to that in the original source is important since the user may wish to refer to an original source for additional detail; and (b) use of any simple conversion factor would result, in some cases, in conversions of doubtful usefulness.

3. Adjusted data should be included if deemed more useful than unadjusted data. However, adjusted series should be accompanied, where possible, by a notation as to adjustment method, as well as a footnote stating that the adjustment has been made. By an "adjusted series" is meant one which incorporates modifications designed to improve the original data, or to make it more useful.

C. Flexibility of Selection Premises

Dangers to be avoided. In applying the basic premises outlined above, two dangers should be avoided;

1. *Excessive rigidity.* Rigid adherence to the premises will have a straight-jacket effect. Differences inherent in subject material, the needs of the users, availability of data, and recency of subject-development, should all be taken into account and the premises applied accordingly.
2. *Excessive flexibility.* Casual disregard of these premises will mean, at best, uneveness in development within and between subject fields; at worst, it may result in presentation of a miscellany of data.

General rule in applying premises. In general, the relaxing of one broad premise should be accompanied by a tightening of the others. *Example*: If data are to be shown by geographic region (rather than merely for continental United States as a whole), the subject coverage should be limited and only those series presented which have a long duration in time.

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Time-Period and Alphabetical Subject Indexes

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TIME-PERIOD INDEX

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the period of time for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods. Series numbers in italics (*A 234*) are those for which the *entire* presentation is confined to decennial data; most of the remaining series present annual statistics]

CHAPTER	TIME PERIOD FOR WHICH EARLIEST FIGURE APPEARS FOR INDICATED SERIES					
	Before 1800 (197 series)	1800–1819 (66 series)	1820–1839 (181 series)	1840–1859 (199 series)	1860–1879 (327 series)	1880–1889 (185 series)
A. Wealth and income	A 1, A 154–164	.....	A 2, A 100	.....	A 145–153, A 165–168, A 169–175, A 198–207	A 3–26, A 30–41, A 42, A 44, A 46–50, A 52, A 54, A 63, A 69, A 73–74
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[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the period of time for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods. Series numbers in italics (*A 234*) are those for which the *entire* presentation is confined to decennial data; most of the remaining series present annual statistics]

CHAPTER	TIME PERIOD FOR WHICH EARLIEST FIGURE APPEARS FOR INDICATED SERIES				
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