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National Data Book and Guide to Sources

106th Edition

86



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106th Annual Edition

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The cooperation of many contributors to this volume is gratefully acknowledged. The source note below each table credits the various government and private agencies which have collaborated in furnishing information for the **Statistical Abstract**. In a few instances, contributors have requested that their data be designated as subject to copyright restrictions, as indicated in the source notes to the tables affected. Permission to use copyright material should be obtained directly from the copyright owner.

December 1985

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Preface

The Statistical Abstract of the United States, published since 1878, is the standard summary of statistics on the social, political, and economic organization of the United States. It is designed to serve as a convenient volume for statistical reference and as a guide to other statistical publications and sources. The latter function is served by the introductory text to each section, the source note appearing below each table, and Appendix IV, which comprises the Guide to Sources of Statistics and the Guide to State Statistical Abstracts.

This volume includes a selection of data from many statistical publications, both governmental and private. Publications cited as sources usually contain additional statistical detail and more comprehensive discussions of definitions and concepts than can be presented here. Data not available in publications issued by the contributing agency but obtained from unpublished records are identified in the source notes as "unpublished data." More information on the subjects covered in tables so noted may generally be obtained from the source.

Except as indicated, figures are for the United States as presently constituted. Although emphasis in the *Statistical Abstract* is given primarily to national data, many tables present data for regions and individual States and a smaller number for metropolitan areas and cities. Appendix II, Metropolitan Area Concepts and Components, presents explanatory text, a complete current listing and population data for metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's), the primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's), and the consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's). Table 24 in section 1 presents selected population characteristics for MSA's with population of 250,000 or more. Statistics for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and for outlying areas of the United States are included in many State tables and are supplemented by information in section 32. Additional information for States, cities, counties, metropolitan areas, and other small units, as well as more historical data, are available in various supplements to the *Abstract* (see inside back cover).

USA Statistics in Brief, 1986, the pocket-size loose insert in front of the book, is available separately. Price information can be obtained from, and orders sent to, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Customer Services Branch-DUSD, Washington, DC 20233. A 25 percent discount will be allowed on orders of 100 copies or more sent to the same address.

Changes in this edition.—This year a new appendix, beginning on page 947 has been developed. This appendix identifies tables in the *Abstract* for which comparable or more detailed State data appear in the forthcoming supplement, *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book*, 1986 (see inside back cover). This appendix will be updated annually.

Again this year we are presenting Appendix V, providing selected State rankings for 50 data items presented in various tables throughout this edition. The number of each table from which these data were excerpted or derived is given to guide the user to more information on the subject. In some cases, statistics in rankings reflect more recent or revised data which were not available when the reference table was prepared.

Statistics in this edition are generally for the most recent year or period available by October 1985. Each year almost 1,600 tables and charts are reviewed and evaluated; new tables and charts of current interest are added, continuing series are updated, and less timely data are condensed or eliminated. Text notes and appendixes are revised as appropriate.

In all, there are 102 new tables, distributed among 29 of the 33 sections. In addition, graphic charts have been revised or updated and many sections have undergone tabular rearrangement and format changes designed to improve the organization of subject matter. Of the tables included in the 1985 edition, 110 were omitted from this issue. The omissions represent primarily tables for which comparable details appear in other tables or for which no recent data are available, or tables for which the subject matter shown was considered relatively less important in the light of the space required for presentation.

Preface

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Historical statistics.—Specific headnote references in this Abstract link many tables to earlier data shown in *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970.* (See Appendix I, pp. 865 and 866.)

Statistical reliability and responsibility.—The contents of this volume were taken from many sources. All data from either censuses and surveys or from administrative records are subject to error arising from a number of factors: Sampling variability (for statistics based on samples), reporting errors in the data for individual units, incomplete coverage, nonresponse, imputations, and processing error. (See also Appendix III, pp. 877-892.) The Bureau of the Census cannot accept the responsibility for the accuracy or limitations of the data presented here, other than for those which it collects. The responsibility for selection of the material and for proper presentation, however, rests with the Bureau.

For additional information on data presented.—Please consult the source publications available in local libraries or write to the agencies indicated in the source notes. Write to the Bureau of the Census only if it is cited as the source.

Suggestions and comments.—Users of the *Statistical Abstract* and its supplements (see inside back cover) are urged to make their data needs known for consideration in planning future editions. Suggestions and comments for improving coverage and presentation of data should be sent to the Director, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

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APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS

[For information regarding conversion, call or write the Office of Metric Programs, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 (202-377-0944)]

Customary			Metric	Metric			Customary
inches (in)	x	25,400	= millimeters	Millimeters (mm)	×	.039	= inch
Feet (ft)	x	.305	= meters	Meters (m)	X	3.281	= feet
Yards (yd)	x	.914	= meters	Meters (m)	x	1,094	= vards
Miles (mi)	x	1.609	= kilometers	Kilometers (km)	X	.621	- mile
Square inches (in ²)	×	6.452	= sq centimeters	Sq centimeters (cm ²)	×	.155	= sq inch
Square feet (ft 2)	х	.093	= sa meters	Square meters (m ²)	×	10.764	= sq feet
Square yards (yd 2)	×	.836	= sq meters	Square meters (m ²)	×		= sq yards
Acres	x	.405	= hectares	Hectares (ha)	×	2.471	= acres
Cubic feet (ft 1)	x	.028	= cu meters	Cu meters (m ³)	×	35.315	= cu feet
Cord (cd)	x	3.625	= cu meters	Liters (I)	×	1.057	= quarts (lg)
Quarts (lg) (gt)	x	.946	= liter	Cu meters (m 3)	×	264.172	
Gallons (gal)	×	.004	= cu meters	Grams (g)	X	.035	
Ounces (avdp) (oz)	×	28,350	= grams	Kilograms (kg)	×	2.205	
Pounds (avdp) (lb)	×	.454	≃ kilograms	Kilowatts (kW)	×	1.341	= horsepower
Horsepower (hp)	×	.746	= kilowatts	Degrees Celsius	×	9/5+32	⇒ degrees Fahrenheit
Degrees Farenheit (32)	x	5/9	= degrees Celsius		~		·

UNITS OF LENGTH AND AREA

Customary		·····	Metric	Metric			Customary
Inch (in) Foot (ft) Yard (yd) Mile (mi) In ² (sq in) Ft ² (sq ft) Yd ² (sq yd) Acre Mile ² (sq mi)		36 in or 3 ft 5,280 ft 1,296 sq in or 9 sq ft 43,560 sq ft		Millimeter (mm) Centimeter (cm) Decimeter (dm) Kilometer (m) Sq millimeter (mm ²) Sq centimeter (cm ²) Sq decimeter (dm ²) Sq meter (m ²)		.01 meter .1 meter 1,000 meters .000001 m ² .0001 m ² .01 π ²	= .002 sq in = .155 sq in = 15.5 sq in = 10.764 sq ft
time (eq tin)	_	040 20183	- 2.550 MH -	Hectare (ha) Sq kilometer (km ²)	1	1,000,000 m ²	= 2.471 acres = .386 sq mi

UNITS OF WEIGHT (OR MASS)

Customary			Metric	Metric			Customary
Grain Dunce (oz avdp)	=	Avoirdupois ¹ 437.5 grains or 16 drams	= .065 gram = 28.350 grams	Gram (g) Dekagram (dag)		10 g	= .035 oz avdp or .032 oz troy = .353 oz avdp
Pound (ib ivdp) Hundredweight (cwt)	-	7,000 grains or 16 ounces	= .454 kilogram = 45.359 kg	Hectogram (hg)	=	5	a.527 oz avóp 3.527 oz avóp or 3.215 oz troy
fon, short (tn) fon, long			= .907 metric ton = 1.016 metric tons	Kilogram (kg)	=	1,000 g	= 2.205 lb avdp or 2.679 lb troy
Dunce (oz troy) ^a Pound (lib troy)	- <u>-</u>	480 grains	= 31.104 grams = .373 kilogram	Metric ton	=	1,000 kg	= 1.102 short ton: or .984 long ton

UNITS OF CAPACITY

Customary	Metric	Customary	Metric
	Liquid		Dry
Fluid ounce (fl oz) Pint (pt) Quart (qt) Gallon (gal)	$\begin{array}{rrrr} &= 29.574 \text{ mL} \\ = & 16 \text{ fl } \text{oz} &= .473 \text{ ilter} \\ = 32 \text{ fl } \text{oz } \text{or } 2 \text{ pl} &= .946 \text{ liter} \\ = & 8 \text{ pt } \text{or } 4 \text{ ql} &= 3.785 \text{ liters} \end{array}$	Pint (pt) Quart (qt) Peck (pk) Bushel (bu)	= .551 dm ³ = 2 pints = 1.101 dm ³ = 8 quarts = 8,810 dm ³ = 32 quarts = 35,238 dm ³
	Metric	Customary	
	Milliliter (mL) = .001 liter Liter (L) Hecioliter (hL) = 100 liters	= .034 fl oz (liquid) = 1.057 qt (liquid) = 26.417 gal (liquid)	= .002 pt (dry) = .908 qt (dry) = 90.808 qt (dry)

xiv

The following symbols used in the tables throughout this book, are explained in condensed form in footnotes to the tables where they appear:

- Represents zero or rounds to less than half the unit of measurement shown.
- B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figure.
- D Figure withheld to avoid disclosure of information pertaining to a specific organization or individual.
- NA Data not enumerated, tabulated, or otherwise available separately.
- NS Percent change irrelevant or insignificant.
 - S Figure does not meet publication standards for reasons other than that covered by symbol ______B, above.
 - X Figure not applicable because column heading and stub line make an entry impossible, absurd, or meaningless.
 - Z Entry would amount to less than half the unit of measure shown. In many tables, details will not edd to the totals shown because of r
 - In many tables, details will not add to the totals shown because of rounding.

Example of table structure:

Table Number and Title No. 52. HOUSEHOLDER AND MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION, 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER: 1984

inote — cator					MALE			Í		FEMALE			Spani
illel rule	HOUSEHOLDER AND MARITAL STATUS	Total	Total 1	20-24 увагs	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 yr. and over	Tolai I	20-24 years	25~44 years	45-64 years	85 yr. and over	Colur head
	Total persons Householder* Married, spouse present. Widowed Divorced Not householder* Single Married, spouse present. Widowed Divorced	10,941 50,090 11,149 9,383 94,896	86,050 59,361 5,491 47,579 1,664 3,345 26,690 20,544 3,285 408 1,547	10,388 3,247 1,188 1,953 48 7,141 6,583 317 5 122	34,589 27,206 3,139 21,501 50 1,885 7,382 4,188 1,655 24 998	21,013 19,020 696 16,365 397 1,151 1,993 533 891 87 350	10,749 9,683 345 7, <i>682</i> 1,217 259 1,065 189 450 292 78	94,253 26,046 5,450 2,510 9,484 6,037 68,206 16,125 48,354 1,595 1,380	10,620 1,888 1,273 228 7 198 8,731 4,770 3,596 2 185	35,641 9,197 2,770 1,331 412 3,285 26,445 2,280 22,940 64 793	23,260 6,573 661 683 2,464 1,986 16,688 370 15,636 284 302	15,542 8,218 608 259 6,601 560 7,324 261 5,676 1,248 88	
Stub	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total person Householder* Householder* Widowed Divorced. Not householder* Single Martied, spouse present. Widowed Divorced. Martied, spouse present. Widowed	100 47.4 6.1 27.8 8.2 5.2 52.6 20.3 28.6 1.1 1.5	100 69.0 8.4 55.3 1.9 31.0 23.9 31.0 23.9 3.8 .5 1.8	100 31.3 11.4 18.8 5 68.7 63.4 3.1 1.2	100 78.7 9.1 62.2 .1 5.4 21.3 12.1 4.8 .1 2.9	100 90.5 3.3 77.9 1.9 5.5 9.5 2.5 4.0 .4 1.7	100 90.1 3.2 71.5 11.3 2.4 9.9 1.8 4.2 2.7 .7	100 27.6 5.8 2.7 10.1 6.4 72.4 17.1 51.3 1.7 1.5	100 17.8 12.0 2.1 1.9 82.2 33.9 33.9	100 25.8 7.8 3.7 1.2 9.2 74.2 6.4 64.4 64.4 2.2	100 28.3 2.8 2.9 10.6 8.5 71.7 1.6 67.2 1.2 1.2	100 52.9 3.9 1.7 42.5 3.6 47.1 1.7 36.5 8.0 .8	Field

Headnotes immediately below table titles provide information important for correct interpretation or evaluation of the table as a whole or for a major segment of it.

Footnotes below the bottom rule of tables give information relating to specific items or figures within the table.

Unit indicators ("In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc.) are usually given in boldface type as the first elements of the headnote. In tables where several units are used, the unit indicators are generally given in the stub or unit column or in the column headings.

Parallel vertical rules are used to the right of a total column to indicate---

(1) that the components which follow add to the total (e.g., tables 1, 8, 30, etc.);

(2) in the case of derived figures, that the underlying data are additive to their total (e.g., table 30 for ratios, table 48 for percentages, table 84 for rates and table 87 for medians).

Heavy vertical rules are used-

 in tables where the stub is continued into one or more additional columns across the table to separate each segment of stub and its accompanying data columns from the continued segments (e.g., tables 2, 33, 42, etc.);

(2) to set off independent sections of a table (e.g., tables 1, 5, 9, etc.).

Averages. An average is a single number or value that is often used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

The arithmetic mean is the type of average used most frequently. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing the total by the number of items. The arithmetic mean is often referred to as simply the "mean" or "average."

The *median* of a group of numbers is the middle number or value when each item in the group is arranged according to size (lowest to highest or vice versa); it generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is taken to be the average of the two middle items.

Per capita (or per person) quantities. A per capita figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group (or population). It is derived by taking the total for an item (such as income, taxes, or retail sales) and dividing it by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index numbers. An index number is a measure of difference or change, usually expressed as a percent, relating one quantity (the variable) of a specified kind to another quantity of the same kind. Index numbers are widely used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects for a single point in time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price (of the commodity or service) is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related. Many price indexes use the year 1967 as the base year; in tables, this is shown as "1967=100." A method of expressing the price relationship is:

Price of a set of one or more items for related year

Price of the same set of items for base year

The result multiplied by 100 provides the index number. When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Average annual percent change. Unless otherwise stated in the *Abstract* (as in Section 1, Population), average annual percent change is computed by use of a *compound interest formula*. This formula assumes that the rate of change is constant throughout a specified compounding period (one year for average annual rates of change). The formula is similar to that used to compute the balance of a savings account which receives compound interest. According to this formula, at the end of a compounding period the amount of accrued change (e.g., school enrollment or bank interest) is added to the amount which existed at the beginning of the period. As a result, over time (e.g., with each year or quarter), the same rate of change is applied to a larger and larger figure.

The exponential formula, which is based on continuous compounding, is often used to measure population change. It is preferred by population experts because they view population and population-related subjects as changing without interruption, ever ongoing. Both exponential and compound interest formulas assume a constant rate of change. The former, however, applies the amount of change continuously to the base rather than at the end of each compounding period.

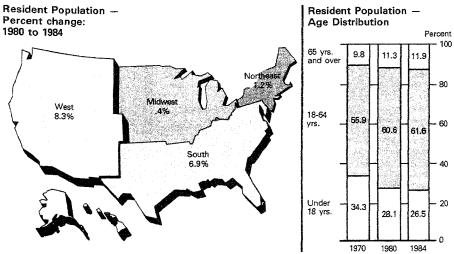
When the average annual rates are small (e.g., less than 5 percent), both formulas give virtually the same results. For an explanation of these two formulas as they relate to population, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Methods and Materials of Demography*, vol. 2, 3d printing (rev.), 1975, pp. 372–381.

Current and constant dollars. Statistics in some tables in a number of sections are expressed in both current and constant dollars (see, for example, table 719, Section 15). Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s). Constant dollar figures are estimates representing an effort to remove the effects of price changes from statistical series reported in dollar terms. In general, constant dollar series are derived by dividing current dollar estimates by the appropriate price index for the appropriate period (for example, the Consumer Price Index). The result is a series as it would presumably exist if prices were the same throughout, as in the base year—in other words as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in this constant dollar series would reflect only changes in real volume of output, income, expenditures, or other measure.



Recent Trends

Population

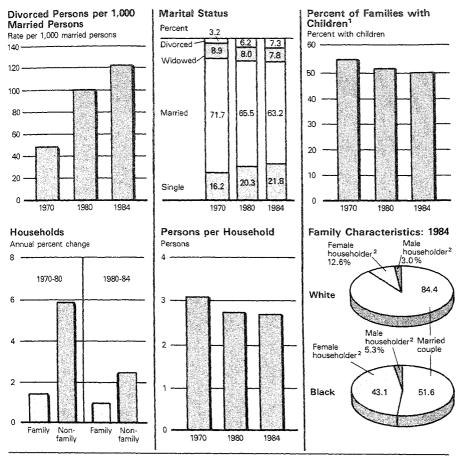


· · · ·	Unit		1980	1982	1983	1084	Average annual percent change			
Population	of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84	
Resident population, total	Millions	203.3	226.5	231.8	234.0	236.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	
Northeast Midwest South West	Millions Millions Millions Millions	49.1 56.6 62.8 34.8	49.1 58.9 75.4 43.2	49.3 58.9 78.4 45.2	49.5 58.9 79.6 46.0	49.7 59.1 80.6 46.7	(Z) 0.4 1.8 2.2	0.2 (Z) 1.7 2.0	0.5 0.4 1.2 1.6	
In metropolitan areas '	Millions Millions	155.7 47.6	172.2 54.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	179.9 56.2	1.0 1.3	² 1.0 ²0.8	(NA) (NA)	
Under 5 years		17.2 52.5 23.7 48.0 41.8 20.0 28.0	16.3 47.4 30.0 62.7 44.5 25.6 30.0	17.3 45.6 30.0 67.5 44.6 26.9 30.6	17.6 45.1 29.7 69.6 44.6 27.5 30.9	17.8 44.9 29.1 71.6 44.7 28.0 31.3	-0.5 -1.0 2.4 2.7 0.6 2.5 0.7	2.3 -1.5 -0.4 3.2 0.1 2.3 0.9	1.1 -0.4 -1.9 2.9 0.3 2.1 1.3	
White	Millions Millions	178.1 22.6	194.7 26.7	198.1 27.6	199.6 28.1	201.0 28.5	0.9 1.7	0.8 1.6	0.7 1.5	

NA Not available. Z Less than .05 percent.

¹ Metropolitan statistical areas as defined June 30, 1985. ² 1980-84.

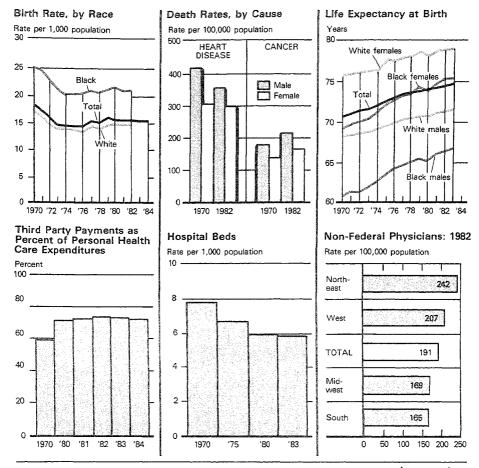
Population



opulation	Unit	1070	1980	1982	1983	1984	Average annual percent change			
	of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84	
Persons 18 years old and over Single Married Widowed Divorced	Percent Percent	132.5 16.2 71.7 8.9 3.2	159.5 20.3 65.5 8.0 6.2	164.7 20.9 64.5 7.7 7.0	167.1 21.5 63.9 7.7 6.9	169.5 21.8 63.2 7.8 7.3	1.9 (NS) (NS) (NS) (NS) (NS)	1.6 (NS) (NS) (NS) (NS)	1.4 (NS) (NS) (NS) (NS)	
Divorced persons per 1,000 married persons	Rate	47	100	114	114	121	7.8	4.5	6.1	
Households, total Persons per household Family households Percent with children ' Married couples Percent with children ' Female householder ' Percent with children '	Rate Millions Percent Millions Percent Millions	63.4 3.14 51.5 55.8 44.7 57.1 5.5 52.0	80.8 2.76 59.6 52.1 49.1 50.8 8.7 62.6	83.5 2.72 61.0 50.8 49.6 49.3 9.4 62.4	83.9 2.73 61.4 50.2 49.9 48.8 9.5 60.4	85.4 2.71 62.0 50.1 50.1 48.6 9.9 59.8	2.5 -1.3 1.5 (NS) 0.9 (NS) 4.7 (NS)	1.3 -0.4 1.0 (NS) 0.5 (NS) 2.8 (NS)	1.8 -0.7 1.0 (NS) 0.4 (NS) 4.3 (NS)	
Nonfamily households		11.9 10.9	21.2 18.3	22.5 19.4	22.5 19.3	23.4 20.0	5.9 5.4	2.0 1.7	3.9 3.7	

NS Not significant. ' Own children under 18 years old.

Vital Statistics and Health

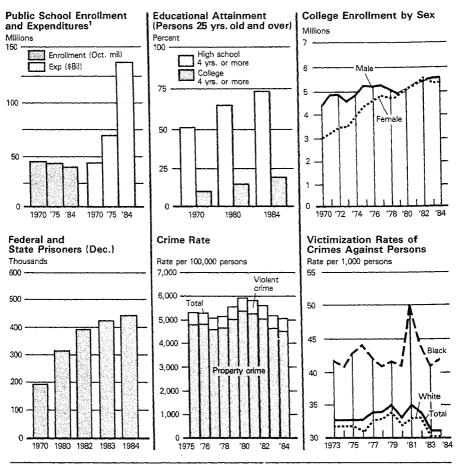


Mart Arthurs and Harth	Unit	4070	4000	0 1982	1000			age annı ent chan	
Vital Statistics and Health	of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84
Births	1,000	3,731	3,612	3,681	3,639	3,697	-0.3	0.2	1.6
	1,000	1,921	1,990	1,975	2,019	2,047	0.4	0.5	1.4
Birth rate per 1,000 population	Rate	18.4	15.9	15.9	15.5	15.7	-1.4	-0.8	1.3
White	Rate	17.4	14.9	14.9	14.6	(NA)	-1.5	-0.7	(NA)
Black	Rate	25.3	22.1	21.4	20.9	(NA)	-1.3	-1.8	(NA)
Death rate per 100,000 population Heart disease	Rate	945	878	852	863	867	-0.7	-0.6	0.5
	Rate	362	336	326	329	(NA)	-0.7	-0.7	(NA)
	Rate	163	184	187	189	(NA)	1.2	0.9	(NA)
Marriage rate per 1,000 population	Rate	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	-	-0.3	-
Divorce rate per 1,000 population	Rate	3.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.0	-1.3	-2.0
Life expectancy at birth: Male		67.1 74.7	70.0 77.4	70.9 78.1	71.0 78.1	71.1 78.3	0.4 0.4	0.5 0.3	0.1 0.3
Personal health care expenditures 1	Percent	65.4	219.1	284.9	315.2	341.8	12.9	12.9	8.5
Third-party payments		59.5	71.5	72.9	72.6	72.1	(NS)	(NS)	(NS)
Hospital beds per 1,000 population		7.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	(NA)	—2.7	-1.1	(NA)
Physicians, active non-Federal		279	414	439	(NA)	(NA)	4.0	² 3.0	(NA)
Rate per 100,000 population		139	185	191	(NA)	(NA)	2.9	² 1.6	(NA)

- Represents zero. NA Not available. NS Not significant.

³ Excludes research, construction, public health activities, and net cost of insurance. ² Change, 1980-82.

Education and Law Enforcement

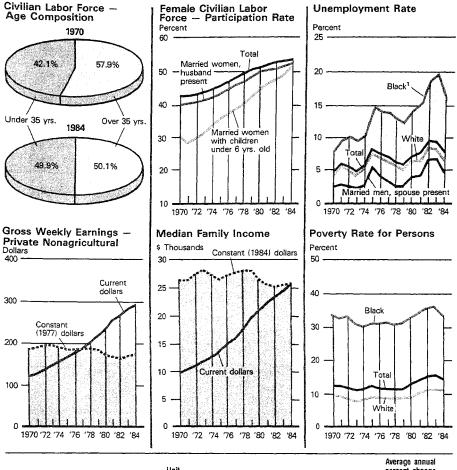


	Unit			0 1982			Average annual percent change				
Education and Law Enforcement	of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84		
School enrollment 1 Elementary and secondary, public Elementary and secondary, private	Millions Millions Millions	60.4 46.2 5.7	57.3 (NA) (NA)	57.9 40.1 4.7	57.7 39.7 4.9	57.3 39.8 4.3	-0.5 (NA) (NA)	0.2 (NA) (NA)	-0.7 0.2 -11.5		
School expenditure ² Elementary and secondary, public	\$Bil. \$Bil.	78.4 46.0	179.8 102.5	211.0 119.1	226.5 127.0	240.0 134.5	8.7 8.3	8.0 7.4	6.0 5.9		
College enroliment ³ Percent female	Millions Percent	7.4 40.6	10.2 50.6	10.9 50.5	10.8 49.1	10.9 49.2	3.2 (NS)	2.1 (NS)	0.3 (NS)		
Educational attainment: ⁴ High school, 4 years or more College, 4 years or more		52.3 10.7	66.5 16.2	71.0 17.7	72.1 18.8	73.3 19.1	(NS) (NS)	(NS) (NS)	(NS) (NS)		
Crimes, number Crime rate per 100,000 population Violent (against persons). Property Criminal victimization rate s Prisoners, total Prisoners under sentence of death s	Rate Rate Rate Rate 1,000	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 196 575	13,408 5,950 597 5,353 33 316 593	12,974 5,604 571 5,033 34 396 856	12,109 5,175 538 4,637 31 420 1,063	11,882 5,031 539 4,492 (NA) 445 1,202	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 4.9 0.3	-3.3 -4.5 -3.4 -4.7 -2.1 9.9 21.5	-1.9 -2.8 0.2 -3.1 (NA) 6.1 13.1		

NS Not significant. NA Not available. ¹ Kindergarten through 12th grade. ² For school year ending June the following year. ³ Persons 14 to 34 years old. ⁴ For persons 25 years old and over. ⁴ Rate per 1,000 persons, 12 years old and over.

* As of January.

Labor Force and Income

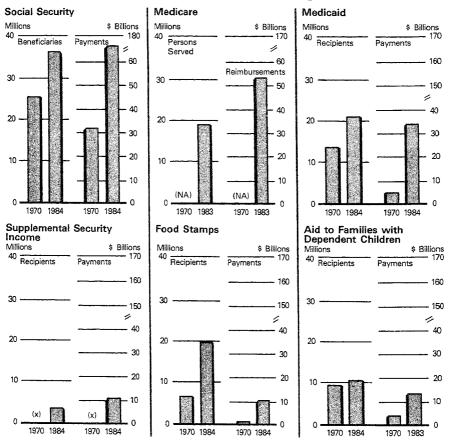


	Unit		0 1980	0 1982				ent chan	
Labor Force and Income	of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84
Labor force, total Unemployed Rate	Millions	84.9 4.1 4.8	108.5 7.6 7.0	111.9 10.7 9.5	113.2 10.7 9.5	115.2 8.5 7.4	2.5 6.4 (NS)	1.4 12.0 (NS)	1.8 20.3 (NS)
Civilian labor force Percent under 35 yrs	Millions Percent	82.8 42.2	106.9 51.0	110.2 50.6	111.6 50.2	113.5 49.9	2.6 (NS)	1.4 (NS)	1.8 (NS)
Female participation rate		43.3 40.8	51.5 50.1	52.6 51.2	52.9 51.8	53.6 52.8	(NS) (NS)	(NS) (NS)	(NS) (NS)
Gross weekly earnings ² Constant (1977) dollars		120 187	235 173	267 168	281 171	294 174	7.0 -0.8	6.1 0.3	4.8 1.2
Median family income: Current dollars Constant (1984) dollars		9,867 26,394	21,023 26,500	23,433 25,216	24,549 25,594	26,433 26,433	7.9 (Z)	5.3 -1.2	7.7 3.3
Persons in poverty Poverty rate White	Percent Percent	25.4 12.6 9.9 33.5	29.3 13.0 10.2 32.5	34.4 15.0 12.0 35.6	35.5 15.3 12.2 35.7	33.7 14.4 11.5 33.8	1.4 (NS) (NS) (NS)	6.6 (NS) (NS) (NS)	-5.1 (NS) (NS) (NS)

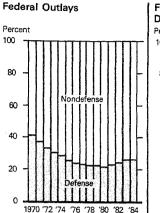
NS Not significant.

Z Less than .05 percent. 1 Through 1971, Black and other. 2 Private nonagricultural.

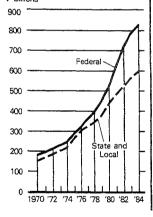
Federal Income Security Programs

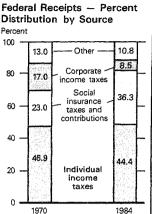


Federal Income Security Programs	Unit of	1970	1980	0 1982	1983	1004	Average annual percent change			
	measure	1970	1900	1902	1909	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84	
Social Security: Recipients Payments		26.2 31.9	35.6 120.5	35.8 156.1	36.1 167.0	36.5 175.8	3.1 14.2	0.5 11.5	1.1 5.2	
Medicare: Recipients ' Payments (reimbursements)	Millions \$Bil.	² 9.4 ² 7.3	18.0 33.6	18.8 47.7	19.7 53.4	(NA) (NA)	³ 7.5 ³ 18.4	3.1 16.7	(NA) (NA)	
Medicaid: Recipients Payments		14.5 4.8	21.6 23.3	21.6 29.4	21.6 32.4	21.2 34.1	4.1 17.1	-0.1 11.6	-1.7 5.4	
Supplemental Security Income: Recipients Payments		(X) (X)	4.1 7.9	3.9 9.0	3.9 9.4	4.0 10.4	(X) (X)	-2.0 5.8	3.3 10.3	
Food Stamps: Recipients Payments		6.5 0.6	22.0 8.7	20.1 10,2	21.1 11.2	19.8 10.7	13.1 30.0	1.5 8.7	-6.2	
Aid to Families with Dependent Children: Recipients Payments		9.7 4.9	11.1 12.5	10.5 12.9	10.9 13.8	10.8 (NA)	1.4 9.9	0.7 3.5	-0.9 (NA)	
NA Not available. X Not applicable. 1 R	epresents pe	rsons serv	ed. ² 19	171 data.	³ Change	, 1971-80.				

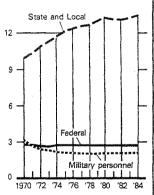


Governmental Direct Expenditures \$ Billions

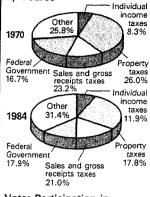




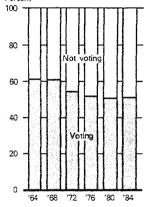
Government Employment and Military Personnel Milions



State and Local General Revenue–Percent Distribution by Source



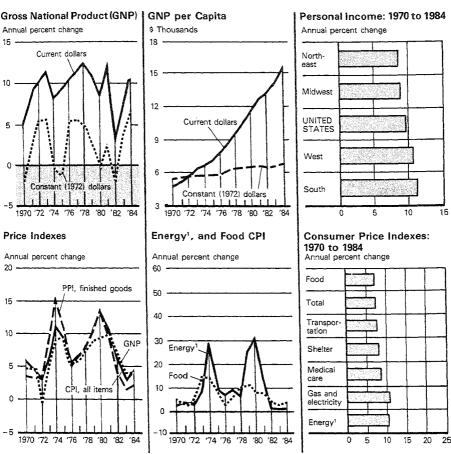
Voter Participation in Presidential Elections



	Unit	Unit of 1970		0 1982		-001	Average annual percent change				
Government, Defense, Elections	measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84		
Federal outlays Defense Nondefense	\$Bil. Percent Percent	196 41.8 58.2	591 22.7 77.3	746 24.9 75.1	808 26.0 74.0	852 26.7 73.3	11.7 (NS) (NS)	11.0 (NS) (NS)	5.4 (NS) (NS)		
Federal receipts Social insurance taxes, contributions Corporation taxes Federal debt outstanding		193 23.0 17.0 383	517 30.5 12.5 914	618 32.6 8.0 1,147	601 34.8 6.2 1,382	667 36.3 8.5 1,577	10.4 (NS) (NS) 9.1	5.1 (NS) (NS) 14.8	11.0 (NS) (NS) 14.1		
State and local govt. general revenue Percent from Federal govt Percent from property laxes State and local govt direct expenditures State and local govt. debt outstanding	Percent Percent \$Bil.	131 16.7 26.0 148 144	382 21.7 17.9 432 336	458 19.1 17.9 523 405	487 18.5 18.3 565 455	543 17.9 17.8 599 505	11.3 (NS) (NS) 11.3 8.9	8.4 (NS) (NS) 9.3 10.6	7.8 (NS) (NS) 5.9 11.1		
Federal civilian employment State and local govt. employment Military personnel	1,000	2,881 10,147 3,066	2,898 13,315 2,051	2,848 12,993 2,109	2.874 13,159 2,123	2,942 13,494 2,138	0.1 2.8 3.9	-0.3 -0.4 1.2	2.4 2.5 0.7		
Voter participation in Presidential elections	Percent	' 55.2	52.6	(X)	(X)	53.3	(NS)	(NS)	(NS)		

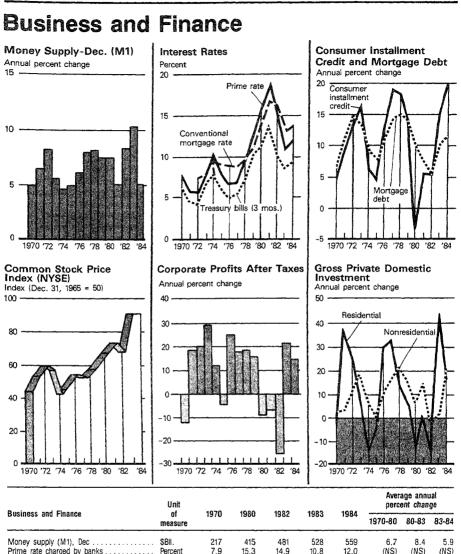
NS Not significant. X Not applicable. ' 1972 data.

Income and Prices



learne and Drive	Unit	4070	1980	1982			Average annual percent change				
Income and Prices	of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1970-80	80-83	83-84		
Gross national product	\$Bil. \$Bil. \$Bil.	993 811 811 695 56	2,632 2,117 2,165 1,829 110	3,069 2,447 2,585 2,181 136	3,305 2,647 2,744 2,340 118	3,663 2,960 3,012 2,577 156	10.2 10.1 10.3 10.2 7.0	7.9 7.7 8.2 8.6 2.3	10.8 11.8 9.8 10.1 32.2		
GNP in constant (1972) dollars Per capita GNP implicit price deflator, index	Dollars	1,086 5,293 91.5	1,475 6,478 178.4	1,480 6,370 207.4	1,535 6,543 215.3	1,639 6,926 223.4	3.1 2.0 6.9	1.3 0.3 6.5	6.8 5.9 3.8		
Producer price index	1967=100 1967=100 1967=100 1967=100 1967=100	110.4 116.3 114.9 107.0 120.6 112.7 110.1	268.8 246.8 254.6 361.1 265.9 249.7 191.6	299.3 289.1 285.7 416.1 328.7 291.5 224.0	303.1 298.4 291.7 419.3 357.3 298.4 236.9	310.3 311.1 302.9 423.6 379.5 311.7 249.3	9.3 7.8 8.3 12.9 8.2 8.3 5.7	4.1 6.5 4.6 5.1 10.3 6.1 7.3	2.4 4.3 3.8 1.0 6.2 4.5 5.2		

Includes fuel oil, coal, bottled gas, gas (piped), electricity, and motor fuel; 1970-1982 also includes motor oil, coolant, etc.



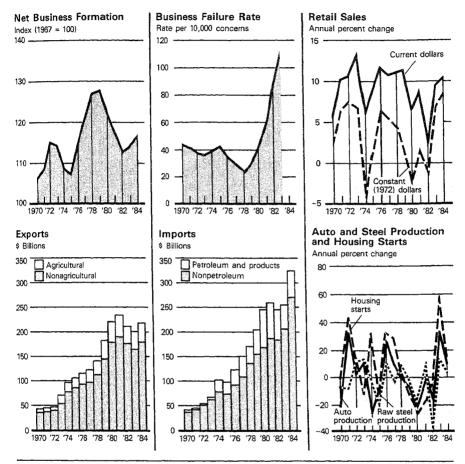
woney supply (will), bec	φ D II.	217	410	401	9Z6	228	0,4	0.4	J.9
Prime rate charged by banks	Percent	7.9	15.3	14.9	10.8	12.0	(NS)	(NS)	(NS)
Treasury bills, 3-month	Percent	6.4	11.4	10.6	8.6	9.5	(NS)	(NS)	(NS)
Commercial paper, 3-month	Percent	(NA)	12.7	11.9	8.9	10.1	(NA)	(NS)	(NS)
Home mortgages, conventional (new)	Percent	8.5	14.0	15.8	13.4	13.8	(NS)	(NS)	(NS)
Mortgage debt outstanding.	\$Bil.	474	1,475	1,658	1,828	2,034	12.0	7.4	11.3
NYSE common stock index Dec. 31,	1965=50	45.7	68.1	68.9	92.6	92.5	4.1	10.8	-0.1
Dow Jones industrial (30 stocks)	Index	753	891	884	1,190	1,179	1.7	10.1	-1.0
Corporate profits before taxes	\$Bil.	75	235	166	203	236	12.0	-4.7	16.0
Corporate profits after taxes	\$Bil.	41	150	105	127	146	13.8	-5.3	14.5
Gross private domestic investments	\$Bil.	144	402	415	472	638	10.8	5.5	35.2
Residential, fixed	\$Bil.	37	103	91	132	154	10.7	8.7	16.4
Nonresidential, fixed	\$Bil.	104	309	350	353	426	11.5	4.6	20.6

NA Not available. NS Not significant.

XXV

Commerce

- Represents zero, NA Not available.

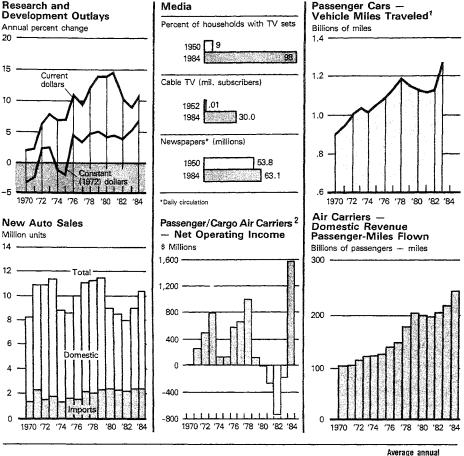


0	Unit of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	Average annual percent change		
Commerce							1970-80	80-83	83-84
New business incorporations Business failure rate per 10,000 concerns	1,000 Rate	264 44.0	534 42.0	567 88.0	600 110.0	(NA) (NA)	7.3 -0.5	4.0 37.8	(NA) (NA)
Business new capital expenditures Net business formation	\$Bil. 1967=100 1977=100	92 106.4 (NA)	283 122.4 109.0	311 113.2 103.0	305 114.8 109.0	354 117.1 122.0	11.9 1.4 (NA)	2.5 -2.1	16.0 2.0 11.9
Relation of output to capacity 1 Manufacturing and trade sales 2 Retail trade sales: Current dollars Constant (1972) dollars	\$Bil. \$Bil.	79.0 108 368 391	79.0 328 960 534	70.0 345 1,072 535	74.0 369 1,174 575	81.0 412 1,297 624	(NS) 11.7 10.1 3.2	(NS) 4.0 6.9 2.5	(NS) 11.7 10.5 8.5
Domestic exports, total Agriculture General imports Petroleum and products	\$Bil. \$Bil.	42 7 40 3	217 41 245 78	207 37 244 59	196 36 258 52	212 38 326 56	17.8 19.1 19.9 39.4	-3.3 -4.4 1.8 -12.3	8.2 4.7 26.2 6.9
Automotive production Raw steel production		6.6 132	6.4 112	5.1 75	6.8 85	7.8 93	-0.3 -1.6	2.1 8.9	14.6 9.3
Housing starts	Mil. units	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.8	-1.1	9.3	2.5

NS Not significant. 1 For manufacturing. 2 Average monthly.

xxvi

Science, Communications & Transportation

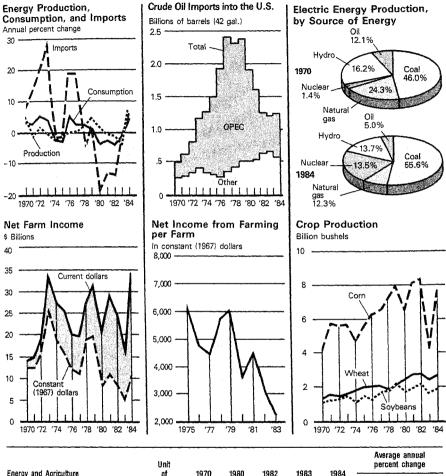


	Unit of measure	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	percent change		
Science, Communication & Transportation							1970-80	80-83	83-84
R&D outlays: Current dollars Constant (1972) dollars Percent of GNP	\$Bil.	26.1 28.6 2.6	62.6 35.1 2.4	79.3 38.2 2.6	86.6 40.1 2.6	95.9 42.8 2.6	9.1 2.1 (NS)	11.4 4.5 (NS)	10.8 6.8 (NS)
Daily newspaper circulation Households with TV sets Cable TV subscribers	Millions Millions Millions	62.1 58.5 4.5	62.2 76.3 15.5	62.5 81.5 21.0	62.6 83.3 25.0	63.1 83.8 30.0	(Z) 2.7 13.2	0.2 3.0 17.3	0.8 0.6 20.0
Passenger car: Registrations ³	Billions Gallons Millions Millions	89.2 901 830 8.4 7.1 1.3	121.6 1,130 711 9.0 6.6 2.4	123.7 1,192 686 8.0 5.8 2.2	126.6 1,234 681 9.2 6.8 2.4	130.1 (NA) (NA) 10.4 8.0 2.4	3.1 2.3 -1.5 0.7 -0.8 6.4	1.4 3.0 -1.4 0.7 1.1 -0.2	2.8 (NA) (NA) 13.2 17.0 2.2
Railroads, revenue-tons originated	Millions	1,485	1,492	1,269	1,293	1,429	(Z)	-4.7	10.5
Air carriers: ² Revenue-passenger miles flown Net operating income or loss		104.1 3	200.8 -6	210.1 750	226.9 -171	243.1 1,587	6.8 (NS)	4.2 (NS)	7.1 (NS)

NA Not available. NS Not significant. Z Less than .05 percent. carriers. ³ includes taxis.

1 Includes taxis and motorcycles. 2 Domestic certificated route

Energy and Agriculture



Energy and Agriculture	Unn	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	percent change		
	of measure						1970-80	80-83	83-84
Energy consumption . Energy production . Forsy imports . Fossii fuel prices per million Btu's Crude oil production . Imports .	Quad. Btu. Quad. Btu. Dollars Mil. bbl.	66.4 62.1 8.4 0.32 3,517 483	76.0 64.8 16.0 2.04 3,146 1,926	70.8 63.9 12.1 2.76 3,157 1,273	70.5 61.2 12.0 2.70 3,171 1,215	73.7 65.5 12.7 2.65 3,171 1,254	1.4 0.4 6.7 20.5 -1.1 14.8	-2.5 -1.9 -9.1 9.8 0.3 -14.2	4.5 7.0 5.8 -2.0 - 3.2
Electric utility production		1,532 22	2,286 251	2,241 283	2,310 294	2,416 328	4.1 27.6	0.3 5.4	4.6 11.6
Farms, numbers 1 Land in farms (acres) Net farm income: Current doilars Constant (1967) doilars	Millions \$Bil.	2,949 1,102 14.4 12.4	2,433 1,039 20.2 8.2	2,401 1,028 24.6 8.5	2,370 1,024 15.0 5.0	2,328 1,019 34.5 11.1	(NS) (NS) 3.4 -4.1	-0.9 -0.5 -9.4 -15.2	-1.8 -0.5 130.0 122.0
Corn production	Bil. bu. Bil. bu.	4.2 1.4 1.1 36.2	6.6 2.4 1.8 39.0	8.2 2.8 2.2 37.6	4.2 2.4 1.6 39.3	7.7 2.6 1.9 39.3	4.8 5.8 4.8 0.7	-14.4 0.5 -4.5 0.3	83.8 7.3 18.8

- Represents zero. NS Not significant.

1970 based on 1969 definition; 1980-84 based on 1974 definition.