## Government

## ELECTIONS AND POLITICS (Series Y 1-204)

Y 1-26. Methods of electing presidential electors, 1788-1836.
Source: Charles O. Paullin, Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States, Carnegie Institution of Washington and American Geographical Society of New York, 1932, p. 89.

The presidential electors of each State, now chosen 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 methods were election by the State legislature itself, 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. Since the Civil War, legislatures have chosen electors only twice-in Florida in 1868 and in Colorado in 1876.

## Y 27-128. General note.

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: (a) 1789-no electoral vote was cast in New York because the legislature failed to agree on electors; (b) 1864-no vote in Confederate States (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia); (c) 1868-no vote in Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia because these States had not yet been "readmitted" to the Union; (d) 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.

In addition to the sources cited below, the following references were employed in compiling the data for series Y 27-128: U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Platforms of the Two Great Political Parties, 1958 to 1944, pp. 437-447, and Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Elections, various issues; Julius F. Prufer and Stanley J. Folmesbee, American Political Parties and Presidential Elections, McKinley Publishing Company, Philadelphia, 1928; Charles O. Paullin, cited above for series Y 1-26, pp. 88-104; Bureau of the Census, Vote Cast in Presidential and Congressional Elections, 1988-1044.

Y 27-31. Electoral and popular vote cast for President, by political party, 1789-1956.
Source: 1789-1832, Edward Stanwood, A History of the Presidency, two volumes, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1928, various pages; 1836-1892, W. Dean Burnham, Presidential Ballots, 18s6-1892, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1955, pp. 246-257 and 887-889; 1896-1932, Edgar Eugene Robinson, The Presidential Vote, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1934, pp. 46 and 402; 1936-1944, Edgar Eugene Robinson, They Voted for Roosevelt, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1947, p. 183; 1948-1956, Governmental Affairs Institute, America Votes, Macmillan Company, New York, 1958, pp. 1-6.
Y 32-79. Electoral vote cast for President, by political party, for States, 1804-1956.
Source: For complete citation of the following, see sources cited for series Y 27-31: 1804-1832, Edward Stanwood, various pages; 1836-1892, W. Dean Burnham, pp. 887-889; 18961932, Robinson, The Presidential Vote, p. 402; 1936-1944, Robinson, They Voted for Roosevelt, pp. 56-57; 1948-1956, America Votes, pp. 1-6.
Y 80-128. Popular vote cast for President, by political party, by States, 1836-1956.
Source: For complete citation of the following, see sources cited for series Y 27-31: 1836-1892, W. Dean Burnham, pp. 246-257; 1896-1932, Robinson, The Presidential Vote, pp. 4653; 1936-1944, Robinson, They Voted for Roosevelt, pp. 59-182; 1948-1956, America Votes, pp. 1-6.
Variations in figures reported for some States account for small differences between the sum of State data and the total shown for the United States.

Y 129-188. Congressional bills, acts, and resolutions, 17891958.

Source: U.S. Congress, Calendars of the U.S. House of Representatives and History of Legislation; Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, unpublished (typewritten) tabulations; U.S. Congress, Congressional Record, various issues.
Some measure of the activities of the U.S. 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.

Y 139-145. Political party affliations in Congress and the Presidency, 1789-1958.
Source: 1st to 74th Congresses, Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, "Political Trends-Both Houses of Congress-1789-1944" (typewritten tabulation based on Encyclopedia Americana, 1936 edition, vol. 7, pp. 516-518, 1st to 69th Congresses; and on Harold R. Bruce, American Parties and Politics, 3d edition, Henry Holt and Co., New York, 1936,
pp. 174-179, 70th to 74th Congresses) ; 75th to 85th Congresses, U.S. Congress, Congressional Directory, annual volumes.

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. Party alignments developed during the formative period, but designations for the different groups were not firmly fixed.
In the classification by party, 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 2 -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 presentday 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 support through the National Republican, the Whig, and the Free Soil parties to the Republican party of today.

Y 146-149. Vote cast for Representatives, by political party, 1896-1956.
Source: Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D. C., records. (Figures adapted by Richard M. Scammon from Cortez A. M. Ewing, Congressional Elections, 1896-1944, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1947, and from unpublished work sheets used in its preparation; the first and second editions of Governmental Affairs Institute, America Votes, Macmillan Company, New York, 1956 and 1958; and the biennial reports of the Clerk of the House of Representatives giving statistics of Congressional voting.).

## Y 150-154. Apportionment of Representatives among the States, 1790-1950.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. I, p. xix, and records.

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 since 1868, 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, threefifths of all other persons." (Art. I, sec. 2.) The original assignment of Representatives for each State, 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.
Y 155-204. Apportionment of membership in House of Representatives, by States, from adoption of Constitution to 1950.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1958, p. 350.

Membership is shown as at the date of the fixing of the new House apportionment plus members added for new States admitted during the subsequent decade. No reapportionment was made following the 1920 Census, and no change in total House membership has been made since 1912. Major boundary changes affecting State representation in the House occurred in 1820, when Maine was separated from Massachusetts, and during the Civil War with the separation of West Virginia from Virginia.

Series Y 1-26. Methods of Electing Presidential Electors: 1788 to 1836
[L-by legialature; 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 dintricts
is the number of electors elected at large]

| Seriee No. | State | 1836 | 1832 | 1828 | 1824 | 1820 | 1816 | 1812 | 1808 | 1804 | 1800 | 1796 | 1792 | $\begin{aligned} & 1788- \\ & 1789 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | New Hampehire | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | L | G T and | G T ${ }^{1}$ | G T $\mathrm{T}_{1}^{\text {and }}$ |
| 2 | Maseachusetta | G T | G T | G T | G T | D (13) | L | D (6) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | L | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{D}(17) \\ \text { and } \mathrm{A}(2) \end{array}$ | L | $D(14)$ | D (4) and | D (8) ${ }_{\text {L }} \mathrm{and}^{\text {and }}$ |
| 3 | Rhode Island | G T | G T | G T | G T | ${ }_{\mathbf{G} \mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | GT | GT | G T | ${ }^{-1}{ }^{\text {G }}$ | G T |  |  |  |
| 5 | Connecticut. | ${ }_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{G} \mathbf{T}}$ | ${ }_{G} \mathbf{G T}$ | ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {G (80) }}$ | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathbf{T}$ | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{T}$ | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | L | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | L |
| 6 | New Jersey. | G T | G T | ${ }_{\mathbf{G}}{ }_{\mathbf{G}} \mathbf{T}$ | G T | G T | G T | L | G T | G T | L | L | L | 1 |
| 7 | Pennsylvania | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | L | G T | G T | G T |
| 8 | Delaware | $\underline{G T}$ | GT | $\square$ | ${ }_{-}^{\text {L }}$ | $\stackrel{L}{\text { L }}$ | ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }} 10$ | ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | L | L | ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ | $L$ | $D^{(3)}{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 10 | Maryland | ${ }_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{G}} \mathbf{T}$ | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ (4) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {D }}{ }_{\text {G }}(9)^{10}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{GT}}\left(\frac{19}{}{ }^{10}\right.$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{T}^{(9)}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}}(9)^{10}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}}(9)^{10}$ | ${ }^{D}(9){ }^{10}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}}(9)^{10}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}}(10)$ | D (10) | ${ }_{\mathrm{D}}^{\mathbf{G}(21)}$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\mathrm{G}(12)}$ |
| 11 | North Carolina | $\mathrm{G}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | G T | G T | G T | G T | G T | L | D (14) | D (14) | D (12) | D (12) | $L^{11}$ |  |
| 12 | South Carolina | ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | $\mathrm{G}^{\mathbf{L}}$ | $\mathrm{G}^{\text {L }}$ | ${ }_{L}$ | ${ }_{L}$ | ${ }_{L}^{L}$ | $\stackrel{L}{L}$ | ${ }_{L}^{L}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | ${ }_{L}$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{L}}$ |
| 13 | Georgia | G T | G T | G T | L | L | L | L |  | L | L | G T | L | $\overline{\mathbf{L}}$ |
| 14 | Vermont. | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{G}}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\mathrm{L}} \mathbf{( 3 ) 1 2}$ | $\underset{D_{( }(3)}{\mathbf{L}}$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\mathbf{L}(3) 12}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{(3)}^{\mathbf{L}} 12$ | $\mathrm{D}(2){ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ |  | $D^{L}(4)$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\mathrm{L}}$ (4) | $\mathrm{D}_{(4)}$ |  |
| 16 | Tennessee | $\mathrm{G}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | ${ }^{\text {G }}$ T | $D^{\text {(11) }}$ | D (11) | D (8) | D (8) | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {( }}$ (8) |  | $\mathrm{D}(5)$ | E 4 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Ohio... | G ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | G T | G T | G T | G ${ }_{\text {T }}$ | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathbf{T}} \mathbf{T}$ | G $\mathbf{T}$ | G T | G T |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Louisiana. | G $\mathbf{T}$ | G T | G T | L | L | L | L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Indiana |  |  |  | G T |  | L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Miscisaippi | G ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | $\mathrm{G}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | $\mathrm{G}^{\mathbf{T}}$ | G T | $\mathrm{G}^{\mathbf{T}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Illinois. |  |  | ${ }_{G} \mathbf{T}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}}^{(3)}$ | $D_{1}(3)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Alabama | ${ }_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{G}} \mathbf{T}$ | ${ }_{\text {G }}{ }_{\text {T }}$ | ${ }_{D}^{\text {G (7) }{ }^{\text {and }} \text { ( }}$ | ${ }_{D}^{\text {G }}$ (7) and | L (7) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Maine.- |  |  | D ${ }_{\text {A (2) and }}$ | D (2) | $\begin{aligned} & D(7) \text { and } \\ & A(2) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 25 | Missouri. Arkansas. | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{G}} \mathbf{T}$ | G T | G T | D (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Michigan-....... | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathbf{T}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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 ${ }^{3} 1$ district chose 6 electors; 1 , 5 electors; 1,4 electors; 2,8 electors each; and 1 , 1 elector.
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 choee
 jority 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.
${ }^{5}$ Each of the 8 districts chose 2 electors, from which the General Court (i.e., the egislature) selected 1 . It also elected 2 electors at large.
${ }^{1} 1$ district elected 3 electora; 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 votee in the State were elected.
${ }^{1} 1$ district chose 4 electors; 1, 3 electors; 1, 2 electors; 1, 1 elector.
${ }^{10}$ During the years 1804-1828, Maryland chose 11 electors in 9 districts, 2 of the ${ }^{11}$ The State was divided into 4 districts, and the members of the legislature reaiding in each district chose 8 electors.

122 districts chose 5 electors each, and 1 chose 4 electors.
12 Each district elected 4 electors.
${ }^{14}$ In 1796 and 1800 , Tennessee chose 3 presidential electors- 1 each for the districta of Washington, Hamilton, and Mero. 3 "elector"" for each county in the State were appointed by the legialature, and the "electors" reaiding in each of the 3 districts
chose 1 of the 3 presidential electors.

Series Y 27-31. Electoral and Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party: 1789 to 1956
 of theee are listed below]

| Year | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { States } \end{array}\right\|$ | Preaidential candidate | Political party | Vote cast |  | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Statem } \end{gathered}$ | Preaidential candidate | Political party | Vote cast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Blectoral | Popular |  |  |  |  | Electoral | Popular |
|  | 27 | 28 | 23 | 80 | 31 |  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 80 | 81 |
| 1956...- | 48 | Dwight D. Eisenhower Adlai E. Stevencon T. Coleman Andrews Eric Ham Enoch A. Holtwick | Republican <br> Democratic <br> States' Rights <br> Socialist Labor <br> Prohibition | 457 178 | $35,590,472$ $26,022,752$ 107,929 44,800 41,937 | 1908. | 46 | William H. Taft William J. Bryan Eugene V. Debs Eugene W. Chafin Thomas L. Hiagen Thomas E. Watson | Republican Democratic Socialist Prohibition Independence People's | 321 162 | $7,675.820$ $6,412.294$ 420.798 258.840 82.872 29.100 |
|  | 48 | Dwight D. Bisenhower Adlai E. Stevenson | Republican | 442 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,986,284 \\ & 27,814,992 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | August Gillhaus | Socialist Labor |  | 14.021 |
| 1952. |  | Vincent Hallinan | Progressive |  | 140,023 | 1904 | 45 | Theodore Rooeevelt | Republican | 886 | 7.628.461 |
|  |  | Stuart Hamblen | Prohibition |  | 72,949 |  |  | Alton B. Parker | Democratic | 140 | 5,084,223 |
|  |  | Eric Hase | Socialist Labor |  | 30,267 |  |  | Eugene V. Debs | Socialist |  | 402.288 |
|  |  | Darlington Hoopes | Socialist |  | 20,208 |  |  | Silas C. Swallow Thomas E. Watson | Prohibition People's |  | 258.536 117.185 |
|  |  | Farrell Dobbe | Socialist Workers |  | 10,312 |  |  | Charles H. Corregan | Socialist Labor |  | 31,249 |
| 1948...- | 48 | Harry S. Truman Thomas E. Dewey Strom Thurmond Henry Wallace Norman Thomas Claude A. Watson Edward A. Teichert Farrell Dobbe | Democratic <br> Republican <br> States' Rights <br> Progreesive <br> Socialist <br> Prohibition <br> Socialist Labor <br> Socialist Workers | 308 189 | 24,105,812 $21,970,065$ | 1900..- | 45 | William McKinley William J. Bryan John C. Wooley Eugene V. Debs Wharton Barker Joa. F. Malloney | Republican <br> Democratic: <br> Prohibition <br> Socialist <br> People's <br> Socialist Labor | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,218,491 \\ 6,356,784 \\ 208,914 \\ 87,814 \\ 50,878 \\ 39,739 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 189 | 1,169,063 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,157,172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 189,414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 108,224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 29,244 18,613 |  | 45 | William McKinley | Republican | 271 | 7,102.246 |
|  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  | William J. Bryan | Democratic: | 176 | 6,492,559 |
| 1944...- |  | Franklin D. Roosevelt Thomas E. Dewey Norman Thomas Claude A. Wataon Edward A. Teichert | Democratic | 432 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,606,585 \\ & 22,014,745 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | John M. Palmer | National Democratic |  | 188,148 |
|  |  |  | Socialist |  | 80,518 |  |  | Joahua Levering | Prohibition |  | 182.007 |
|  |  |  | Prohibition |  | 74,758 |  |  | Charles H. Matchett | Socialist Labor |  | 86.274 |
|  |  |  | Socialiat Labor |  | 45,386 |  |  | Charlea E. Bentley | Nationaliat |  | 18,969 |
| 1940.... | 48 | Franklin D. Roosevelt Wendell L. Willie Norman Thomas Roger Q. Babeon Earl Browder John W. Aiken | Democratic <br> Republican Socialiat Prohibition Communist Socialist Labor | 449 | 27,307,819 | 1892.-. | 44 | Grover Cleveland Benjamin Harrimon James B. Weaver John Bidwell Simon Wing | Democratic <br> Republican People's Prohibition Socialist Labor | 277 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,555,426 \\ & 5.182 .690 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 82 | 22,321,018 ${ }^{\mathbf{9 9}, 557}$ |  |  |  |  | 145 | $6,182,690$ $1,029,846$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 57,812 |  |  |  |  |  | $1.029,848$ 264,188 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 46,251 |  |  |  |  |  | 21,164 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14,892 |  | 38 | Benjamin Harrison Grover Cleveland Clinton B. Fisk Anson J. Streeter |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | Franklin D. Roosevelt Alfred M. Landon William Lemke Norman Thomas Earl Browder D. Leigh Colvin John W. Aiken | Democratic | 528 | 27,752,869 | 18 |  |  | Republican | 168 | 5,447,129 |
| 1986...- |  |  | Republican | 8 | 16,674,665 |  |  |  | Prohibition |  | 249.506 |
|  |  |  | Union |  | 882,479 |  |  |  | Union Labor |  | 146,985 |
|  |  |  | Socialist |  | 187,720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Communist |  | 80,169 87,847 | 1884.-. | 38 | Grover Cleveland James G. Blaine | Democratic Republican | 182 | $4,879,607$ $4,850,283$ |
|  |  |  | Socialist Labor |  | 12,777 |  |  | Benjamin F. Butler | Greenback- |  |  |
| 1982...- | 48 | Franklin D. Roomevelt Herbert C. Hoover Norman Thomas William Z. Foster William D. Upahaw Verne L. Reynolds William H. Harvey | Democratic | 472 | 22,809,688 |  |  | John P. St. John | Prohibition |  | 175,870 150,869 |
|  |  |  | Republican | 59 | 15,758,901 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Socialist |  | 881,951 | 1880..- | 88 | James A. Garfield | Republican | 214 155 | $4,458.295$ $4,414,082$ |
|  |  |  | Communist |  | 102,785 |  |  | Winfield S. Hancock | Democratic | 155 | 4,414,082 |
|  |  |  | Prohibition |  | 83,276 |  |  | mes B. Weave | Greenback- |  | 308,578 |
|  |  |  | Liberty |  | 58,425 |  |  | Neal Dow | Prohibition |  | 10,805 |
| 1928...- | 48 | Herbert C. Hoover Alfred E. Smith Norman Thomas Verne L. Reynolds William Z. Foater William F. Varney | Republican | 444 | 21,891,993 | 1876..- | 88 | Rutherford B. Hayes <br> Samuel J. Tilden <br> Peter Cooper | Republican | 185 | 4,086.572 |
|  |  |  | Democratic | 87 | 15,016,169 |  |  |  | Democratic | 184 | 4.284.020 |
|  |  |  | Socialist |  | 267,885 |  |  |  | Greenback |  | 81.787 |
|  |  |  | Wocialist Labor |  | 21,608 21,181 | 1872..- | 37 | Ulysees S. Grant | Republican | 286 | 8,596,745 |
|  |  |  | Prohibition |  | 20,106 | 1872--- | 87 | Horace Greeley | Democratic | () | 2,848,446 |
|  | 48 | Calvin Coolidg |  | 882 | 15 |  |  | Charles O'Connor | Straight |  | 29.489 |
| 1924.-. - |  | John W. Davis | Democratic | 186 | 8,885,288 |  |  | Thomas A. Hendricki | Independent- |  |  |
|  |  | Robert M. LaFollette | Progresive | 13 | 4,881,289 |  |  |  | Democratic | 42 |  |
|  |  | Herman P. Faris | Prohibition |  | 57,520 |  |  | B. Gratz Brown | Democratic | 18 | -.-.-.-...- |
|  |  | Frank T. Johns | Socialist Labor |  | 86,428 |  |  | Charles J. Jenkins | Democratic | 2 |  |
|  |  | William Z. Fonter | Workers |  | 86,886 |  |  | David Davis | Democratic | 17 |  |
|  |  | Gilbert O. Nations | American |  | 28,967 |  |  | (Not voted) |  | 17 |  |
| 1920...- | 48 | Warren G. Harding | Republican | 404 | 16,148,407 | 1868.-. | 87 | Ulysees S. Grant | Republican | 214 | 8,018.421 |
|  |  | Jamee M. Cox | Democratic | 127 | 9,180,828 |  |  | Horatio Seymour | Democratic | 80 | 2,706,829 |
|  |  | Eugene V. Debs | Socialist |  | 919,799 |  |  | (Not voted) |  | 28 |  |
|  |  | P. P. Christensen | Farmer-Labor |  | 265,411 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aaron S. Watkins | Prohibition |  | 189,408 | 1864..- | 86 |  | Republican <br> Democratic | 212 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,206,988 \\ & 1,808,787 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | James E. Ferguson | American |  | 48,000 |  |  | George B. McClelian <br> (Not voted) | Democratic | 81 | 1,808,787 |
|  |  | W. W. Cox | Socialist Labor |  | $81,715$ |  |  | (Not voted) |  | 81 |  |
| 1916.-.- | 48 | Woodrow Wilson | Democratic | 277 | 9,127,695 | 1860... | 33 | Abraham Lincoln | Republican | 180 | 1,865, 598 |
|  |  | Charles E. Hughes | Republican | 254 | 8,588,507 |  |  | J. C. Breckinridge | Democratic (S) | 72 | 1848,856 |
|  |  | A. L. Benson | Socialist |  | -585,118 |  |  | Stephen A. Douglas | Democratic | 12 | 1,882,718 |
|  |  | J. Frank Hanly | Prohibition |  | 220,506 |  |  | John Bell | Constitutional |  |  |
|  |  | Arthur E. Reimer | Socialist Labor |  | 18,408 |  |  |  | Union | 89 | 592,906 |
| 1912.-.- | 48 | Woodrow Wilson <br> Theodore Rooeevelt <br> William H. Taft <br> Eugene V. Debs <br> Eugene W. Chafin <br> Arthur E. Reimer | Democratic | 435 |  | 1856..- | 81 |  | Democratic | 174 | 1,882,956 |
|  |  |  | Progreative | 88 | 4,118,571 | 1856--- | 81 | John C. Fremont | Republican | 114 | 1,889,982 |
|  |  |  | Republican | 8 | 8,486,720 |  |  | Millard Fillmore | American | 8 | 871.731 |
|  |  |  | Socialist |  | 900,672 | 1852 | 81 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Prohibition Socialist Labor |  | 206,275 | 1862.-. | 81 | Wrankin Pld Scott | Whig | 42 | 1,601,117 |
|  |  |  | Socialiat Labor |  |  |  |  | John P. Hale | Free Soil |  | 165,825 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 27-31. Electoral and Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party: 1789 to 1956-Con.

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Nof } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | Preadidential candidate | Political party | Vote cast |  | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | Preaidential candidate | Political party | Vote cast, electoral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Electoral | Popular |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 81 |  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 1848.. | 80 | Zachary Taylor <br> Lewis Cass <br> Martin Van Buren | Whis <br> Democratic Free Soil | 168 127 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,860,967 \\ 1,222,342 \\ 291,268 \end{array}$ | 1804...... | 17 | Thomas Jefferson C. C. Pinckney | DemocraticRepublican Federalist | 162 |
| 1844. | 26 | James K. Polk <br> Henry Clay <br> James G. Birney | Democratic Whig Liberty | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,888,464 \\ 1,300,097 \\ 62,800 \end{array}$ | $1800^{\circ}$..... | 16 | Thomas Jefferson Aaron Burr | Democratic Republican Democratic- | 78 |
| 1840.. | 26 | William H. Harrison Martin Van Buren | Whig <br> Democratic | 234 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,274,624 \\ & 1,127,781 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | John Adams C. C. Pinckney John Jay | Federalist Federalint Federalist | 78 65 64 1 |
| 1886. | 26 | Martin Van Buren William H. Harrison Hugh L. White Daniel Webster W. P. Mangum | Democratic <br> Whig <br> Whig <br> Whig <br> Anti-Jackson | 170 73 26 14 11 | $\begin{array}{r}765,488 \\ \hline 739,795\end{array}$ | 1796 -.... | 16 | John Adams <br> Thomas Jefferson <br> Thomas Pinckney Aaron Burs | Federalist <br> DemocraticRepublican Federalist Anti-Federaliat | 71 68 59 30 |
| 1882. | 24 | Andrew Jactroon Heary Clay <br> William Wirt John Floyd (Not voted) | Democratic National Republican Anti-Masonic Nullifers | 219 49 7 11 2 | 687,502 680,189 |  |  | Samuel Adams <br> Oliver Ellaworth George Clinton John Jay | Democratic Republican Federalist DemocraticRepublican IndependentFederalist | 15 15 7 7 |
| 1828. | 24 | Andrew Jackeon John Q. Adams | Democratic National Republican | 178 88 | 647,286 608,064 |  |  | Jamee Iredell George Waghington John Henry <br> S. Johnston | Federalist Federalist Independent Independent- | 5 8 2 2 |
| 1824. | 24 | John Q. Adams Andrew Jackson Henry Clay <br> W. H. Crawford | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { No distinct party } \\ \text { deaignations } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ \hline 89 \\ \hline 97 \\ \hline 41\end{array}$ | 108,740 168,544 47,186 46,618 |  |  | C. C. Pickney | Federalist Independent-Independent- Federalist Federalist | 2 |
| 1820.. | 24 | James Monroe John Q. Adams (Not voted) | Republican IndependentRepublican | 281 1 8 |  | 1792 6.-... | 15 | George Washington <br> John Adams <br> George Clinton <br> Thoman Jeffermon <br> Aaron Burt | Federalist Federalist DemocraticRepublican | 182 77 50 4 1 |
| 1816.. | 19 | James Monroe Rufus King (Not voted) | Republican Federalist | 188 84 4 |  | 1789 -..... | 11 | George Washington <br> John Adams <br> John Jey |  | 69 89 |
| 1812..- | 18 | James Madison <br> De Witt Clinton (Not voted) | Democratic Republican Fusion | 128 89 1 |  |  |  | John Jay <br> R. H. Harrison John Rutledge John Hancock George Clinton Samuel Huntington |  | $\mathbf{9}$ $\mathbf{6}$ $\mathbf{6}$ $\mathbf{4}$ 8 2 |
| 1808... | 17 | James Madison <br> C. C. Pinckney George Clinton <br> (Not voted) | DemocraticRepublican Federalist IndependentRepublican | 122 47 6 1 |  |  |  | John Milton James Armstrong Benjamin Lincoln Edward Telfair (Not voted) |  | 2 1 1 1 12 |

${ }^{1} 1$ Democratic elector voted for Walter Jones.
${ }^{2}$ Includes a variety of joint tickets with People's Party electors committed to Bryan. ${ }^{1}$ Greeley died shortly after the election and presidential electors supporting him cast their votes as indicated, including 3 for Greeley, which were not counted.
4 Whig tickets were pledged to various candidates in various States.
No candidate having a majority in the electoral college, the election was decided in the House of Representatives.
${ }^{4}$ Prior to the election of 1804, each elector voted for 2 candidaten for President; the one receiving the highest number of votee if a majority, was declared elected Preadent, the next highest, wice Preadent. This proviaion was modified by adop-
tion of the 12th amendment which was proposed by the 8th Congreen Dec. 12, 1803, and declared ratifed by the legiglaturea of three-lourthe of the Statea in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, Sept. 25, 1804.

Series Y 32-79. Electoral Vote Cast for President, by Political Party, for States: 1804 to 1956
 Republican; PP-Peopie's Party; PR-Progreanve; R-Republical
distinct that names of the individual candidatee have been used]

| Seriee No. | State | 1956 | 1952 | 1948 | 1944 | 1940 | 1986 | 1982 | 1928 | 1924 | 1920 | 1916 | 1912 | 1908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | Alabama | 110 D | 11 D | 11SR | 11 D | 11 D | 11D | 11 D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 11 D |
| 83 | Arizona | 4R | 4R | 4D | 4 D | 3D | 3D | 3 D | 8R | 8R | 8R | 3D | 3 D |  |
| 34 | Arkansas | 8D | 8 D | 9D | 9D | 9D | 9D | 9D | 9 D | 9 D | 9 D | 9 D | 9D | 9 D |
| 35 | California | 32R | 32R | 25D | 25D | 22D | 22D | 22D | 13R | 18R | 18R | 18D | 2D, | 10R |
| 36 | Colorado. | 6R | 6R | 6D | 6R | 6R | 6D | 6D | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6D | 11PR | 5D |
| 37 | Connecticut | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8 D | 8D | 8D | 8R | 7R | 7R | 7R | 7R | 7 D | 7R |
| 38 | Delaware. | 3R | 3R | 8R | 8 D | 3D | 3 D | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8 D | 3R |
| 39 | Florida | 10R | 10R | 8D | 8 D | 7 D | 7 D | 7 D | 6R | 6D | 6D | 6 D | 6 D | 5 D |
| 40 | Georgia | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12 D | 12D | 12 D | 12D | 14D | 14D | 14D | 14D | 14 D | 18 D |
| 41 | Idaho.- | 4R | 4R | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4R | 4 R | 4R | 4D | 4D | 8R |
| 42 | Illinois. | 27 R | 27R | 28D | 28 D | 29D | 29D | 29D | 29R | 29R | 29R | 29R | 29 D | 27 R |
| 48 | Indiana | 13R | 13R | 18R | 18R | 14R | 14 D | 14 D | 15R | 15R | 15R | 15R | 15D | 15R |
| 44 | Iowa... | 10R | 10R | 10D | 10R | 11 R | 11 D | 11 D | 18R | 13R | 13R | 13R | 13 D | 188 |
| 45 | Kansas. | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8R | 9R | 9 D | 9D | 10R | 10 R | 10R | 10D | 10 D | 10R |
| 46 | Kentucky | 10R | 10R | 11D | 11D | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 18R | 13R | 18D | 18D | 18D | 18D |
| 47 | Louisiana | 10R | 10D | 10SR | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 9D |
| 48 | Maine.- | 5 R | 5 R | 5R | 5R | 5R | 5R | 5R | 6R | 6R | 6 R | 6R | 6 D | 6R |
| 49 | Maryland | 9R | 9R | 8R | 8D | 8D | 8D | 8D | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8 D | 8 D | 2R, 6D |
| 50 | Massachusett | 16R | 16R | 16 D | 16D | 17 D | 17D | 17 D | 18D | 18R | 18R | 18R | 18D | 16R |
| 51 | Michigan... | 20R | 20R | 19R | 19D | 19R | 19D | 19D | 15R | 15R | 15R | 16R | 15PR | 148 |
| 52 | Minnesota | 11R | 11R | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 12R | 12R | 12R | 12R | 12PR | 11R |
| 53 | Misaisaippi | 8 D | 8D | 98R | 9D | 9 D | 9 D | 9D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10 D |
| 54 | Missouri. | 18D | 18R | 15D | 15D | 15 D | 15D | 15D | 18R | 18R | 18R | 18D | 18D | 18R |
| 55 88 | Montana | 4R | 4R $\mathbf{6 R}$ | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4R | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4R } \\ \hline 8 \mathrm{R}\end{array}$ | 4R | 4D | 4D | 8R |
| 56 | Nebraska | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6 R | 7R | 7D | 7D | 8R | 8R | 8R | 8D | 8D | 8D |
| 57 | Nevade | 3R | 8R | 3D | 3 D | 3D | 3D | 3D | 8R | 8R | 3R | 8D | 8D | 3D |
| 58 | New Hampahir | 4 R | 4R | 4R | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4 D | 4D | 4 R |
| 59 | New Jersey .-. | 16R | 16R | 16R | 16 D | 16 D | 16 D | 16 D | 14R | 14R | 14R | 14 R | 14 D | 12 R |
| 60 | New Mexico | 4R <br> 46 <br> 6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4R } \\ 45 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 4 D 47 R | 47D | 3D 47 D | 3D 47 D | 30 ${ }^{\text {47D }}$ | 8R 45R | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8R } \\ \hline 45 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8R } \\ \text { 45R } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 8D $46 R$ | 8D | 39R |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | North Carolina | 14D | 14 D | 14D | 14 D | 13D | 18D | 13D | 12R | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12D |
| 68 | North Dakota. | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4D | 4D | 6R | 5R | 5R | 5D | 5D | 4 R |
| 64 | Ohio- | 25R | 25R | 25 D | 25R | 26D | 26 D | 26 D | 24R | 24R | 24 R | $24 D$ | 24 D | 23 R |
| 65 | Okclahoma | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | 10D | 10 D | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 10 R | 10D | 10R | 10D | 10D | 7 D |
| 66 | Oregon.- | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6D | 5 D | 5D | 5 D | 6R | 5R | 5R | 6R | 5D | 4 R |
|  | Pennsylvania | 32R | 82R | 85R | 35D | 86D | 86D | 86R | 88R | 38R | 88R | 88R | 88PR | 34R |
| 68 | Rhode Island. | 4R | 4R | 4 D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 5 D | 5R | 5R | 6R | 6D | 4R |
| 69 | South Carolina | 8D | 8D | 8SR | 8 D | 8 B | 8D | 8 D | 9 D | 9D | 9D | 9D | 98D | 9 D |
| 70 | South Dakota | 4R | 4R | 4R | ${ }_{12 \mathrm{R}}^{\text {4R }}$ | ${ }_{11 \mathrm{R}}$ | 4D | 4D | 5 R | 5R | 5R | 5R | 5PR | 4R |
| 71 | Tennemee. | 11R | 11R | 11D, | 12D | 11D | 11D | 110 | 12R | 12D | 12R | 12D | 12D | 12 D |
| 72 | Texas. | 24R | 24R | 23D | 28D | 28D | 28D | 28D | 20R | 20D | 20D | 20 D | 20D | 18D |
| 73 | Utah | 4R | 4R | 4 D | 4 D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4 D | 4R | 8 R |
| 74 | Vermont | 3R | 3R | 8R | 3R | 8 R | 3R | 3R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4 R | 4R | 4R |
| 75 | Virginia | 12R | 12R | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 11D | 12R | 12 D | 12D | 12 D | 12D | 12 D |
| 76 | Washingto | 9R | 9R | 8D | 8D | 8D | 8D | 8D | 7 R | 7R | 7 R | 7 D | 7 PR | 5R |
| 77 | West Virginia | $\begin{array}{r}8 R \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 8D | $8 \mathrm{8D}$ | 8D | 8D | 8 D | 8D | 8R | 88 <br> 8 PR | 8R | 7R,1D |  | 78 188 |
| 78 | Wisconsin | 12R | 12R | 12D | 12R | 12D | 12D | 12D | 18R | 18PR | 13R | 18R | 13D | 18 R |
| 79 | Wyoming | 8R | 3R | 8D | 3R | 8D | 3D | 3D | 8R | 8R | 8R | 3D | 8D | 8R |
| Series No. | State | 1904 | 1900 | 1896 \% | 1892 | 1888 | 1884 | 1880 | 1876 | 1872: | 1868 ' | 1864 | 1860 | 1856 |
| 32 | Alabama. | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 11 D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10D | 10R | 8R |  | 9SD | 9D |
| 34 | Arkansas | 9 D | 8D | 8 D | 8 D | 7 D | 7 D | 6D | 6 D |  | 8R |  | 4SD | 4 D |
| 35 | California | 10R | 9R | 8R, 1D | 1R, 8D | 8 R | 8R | 1R, 5D | 6 R | 6R | 6R | 6R | 4 R | 4D |
| 36 | Colorado. | 6R | 4D | 4D | 4PP | 3R | 3R | 8R | 8R |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Connecticut | 7 R | 6R | 6R | 6D | 6D | 6D | 6R | 6D | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6R |
| 38 | Delaware.. | 8R | 8R | 8R | 3 D | 3 D | 8 D | 8D | 8D | 8R | 8D | 8D | 38D | 8 D |
| 39 | Florida. | 5 D | 4D | 4 D | 4 D | 4 D | 4D | 4 D | 4R | 4R | 8R |  | 3SD | 3 D |
| 40 | Georgia | 13D | 13 D | 18 D | 18 D | 12D | 12D | 11 D | 110 | -8D | 9 D |  | $108 D$ | 10D |
| 41 | Idaho. | 8R | 3D | 3D | 8PP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Illinois | 27R | 24R | 24 R | 24D | 22R | 22R | $21 R$ | 21R | $21 R$ | 16R | 16R | 11 R | 11 D |
| 48 | Indiana | 15R | 15R | 15R | 15 D | 15R | 15D | 15R | 16 D | $15 R$ | 18R | 18R | 18R | 13D |
| 44 | Iowa-- | 13 R | 18R | 13R | 18R | 13R | 18R | 11 R | 11 R | 11 R | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | 4 R | 48 |
| 45 | Kansas. | 10R | 10R | 10D | 10PP | 9R | 9R | 5R | ${ }_{12 \mathrm{R}}$ | 5R | 8R <br> 11 D | 8R |  |  |
| 46 | Kentucky - | 13D | 13D | 12R,1D | 18D | 18D | 18D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 11 D | 11 D | 12CU | 12D |
| 47 | Louiniana. | 9D | 8D | 8D | 8D | 8D | 8 D | 8D | 8R |  | 7 D |  | 6SD | 6 D |
| 48 | Maine.-- | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6R | 6R | 7R | 7R | 7R | 7 R | 7R | 8R | 8R |
| 49 | Maryland.-- | 1R, 7D | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | ${ }_{8 R}^{8 R}$ | $8 \mathrm{8D}$ | 8D | 8 B | 8D | 8D | 8D | 7D | 7R | 88 D | 8A |
| 50 81 | Masoachusetts | 16R | $15 R$ $14 R$ | 15R | 9R, 5D | 14 R | 14R | 13 R 11 R | 18R 11R | 18R | 12 R $\mathbf{8 R}$ | 12R 8R | 18R | 148 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | Minnesota. | 11R | 9R | 9R | 9 P | 7R | 7R | 5 R | 6R | 5R | 4 R | 4R | 4R |  |
| 53 54 | Misaissippi | 10 D | 9D | 9 D | 9 D | $9 \mathrm{9D}$ | 9 9 | 8D | 8 D 15 D | 8R 16 D |  | 11R | 78D | 9D |
| 54 50 | Mimouri. - | 18R | 17 D | 17D | 17 D $\mathbf{8 R}$ | 16D | 16D | 16D | 15D | 16 D | 11 R | 11 R | 9 D | 9 D |
| ${ }_{56}$ | Nebraska. | $\mathbf{8 R}$ $\mathbf{8 R}$ | 88 | 8D | 8R | 5 R | 5 R | 3R | 8R | 8R | 8R |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Nevada ------ | 3R | 3D | 8D | 8PP | 8R | 8R | 8 D | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | 8 R | $8 \mathrm{8R}$ | 2R |  |  |
| 58 | New Hampahire | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 5R | 6R | 6R | 6R | 5R | 6R | 8R |
| 89 | New Jersey -.- | 12R | 10R | 10R | 10D | 9D | 9 D | 9 D | 9D | 9R | 78 | 7 D | 4R, 3D | 75 |
| 61 | New York.-........ | 39R | 86R | 36R | 86D | 86R | 86D | 85R | 85D | 85R | 88D | 88 R | 85R | 858 |

See footnoter at end of table.

Series Y 32-79. Electoral Vote Cast for President, by Political Party, for States: 1804 to 1956-Con.
[Electoral votes are given for the period following the reviaion of the method of election in 1804, uaing these letter aymbols for the various political partiea: A-American; AJ-Anti-Jackon; AM-Anti-Masonic; C-Coalition; CU-Constitutional Union; D-Democratic; DR-Democratic-Republican; F-Federalist; N-Nullification; NR-National
Republican; PP-People's Party; PR-Progreanive; R-Republican; SD-Southern Democratic; SR-States'Rights; W-Whig. In the 1824 election, party linea were so indistinct that names of the individual candidates have been used]

| Series No. | State | 1904 | 1900 | 1893: | 1892 | 1888 | 1884 | 1880 | 1876 | 1872 ' | 1868 4 | $1864{ }^{5}$ | 1860 | 1856 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | North Carolina | 12 D | 11 D | 11 D | ${ }^{11} \mathrm{D}$ | 11D | 11D | 10D | 10D | 10R | 9R |  | 10SD | 10D |
| 68 | North Dakota | 48 <br> 28 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3R } \\ \text { 32R } \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3R } \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 22R. ${ }^{(1)}$ | 28R | 23R | 22R | 22R | 22R | 21 R | 21 R |  | 23R |
| 68 | Oregon | 4R | 4R | 4R | 3R,1PP | 3R | 3R | 32R | 8R | 3R | 31 | 8R | 8R | 28 R |
| 67 | Pennaylvania | 84R | 82R | 32R | 82R | 80R | 30R | 29R | 29R | 29R | 26R | 26R | 27R | 27D |
| ${ }^{68}$ | Rhode Ialand. | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {R }}$ | 4 R | 4 R | 4 R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4 R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4R | 4 R |
| 69 | South Carolina | 9 D | 9D | 9D | 9 D | 9D | 9D | 7 D | 7 R | 7R | 6R |  | 8 8D | 8 D |
| 71 | South Dakota | 12D | 4R ${ }^{\text {42 }}$ | 12D | 42D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 12D | 10R | ----- | 12CU | 12D |
| 72 | Texas | 18D | 15D | 15D | 15D | 13D | 18D | 8D | 8D | 8D |  |  | 4SD | 4 D |
| 73 | Utah | 8R | 3R | 8D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Vermont | 4 R | 4 AR | 4 R | 4 R | 4R | 4R | 5R | 5 R | 5 R | 5 R | 5 R | 5R | 5R |
| 75 | Virginia | ${ }_{5}^{12 \mathrm{D}}$ | 12D | 12D | ${ }_{4}^{12 \mathrm{D}}$ | 12D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77 | Weat Virginia | 7R | 6R | 6R | 6D | 6D | 6D | 5 D | 5D | 5R | 5 R | 5R |  |  |
| 78 | Wisconsin | 13R | 12R | 12R | 12 D | 11 R | 11 R | 10R | 10R | 10R | 8R | 8R | 6R | 6R |
|  | Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series No. | State | 1852 | 1848 | 1844 | 1840 | 1886 : | 1832 | 1828 | 1824 | 1820 | 1816 | 1812 | 1808 | 1804 |
| 32 | Alabama | 9D | 9D | 9D | 7D | 7D | 7D | 5D | 5 | 3DR |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Arkansas. | 4D | 8D | 3D | 3D | 8D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Connecticut | 6D | 6W | 6 W | 8W |  | 8NR |  | 8 Adams | 9DR | 9F | 9 C | 9 F | 9 F |
| 38 | Delaware | 3D | 3W | 3W | 3W | 3W | 8NR | 3NR | $\text { ( })$ | 4DR | 103 F | 4 C | 8F | 3 F |
| 40 | Georgia | 10D | 10W | 10D | iiw | ī' ${ }^{-}$ | iid | $9{ }^{-1}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 9 \\ \text { Crawford } \end{array}\right\|$ | 8 DR | 8 DR | 8DR | 6 DR | 6 DR |
| 42 | Illinois. | 11 D | 9 D | 9D | 5D | 5D | 5D | 8D | (11) | 3DR |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Indiana | 18D | 12D | 12D | 9W | 9W | 9D | 5 D | $5$ | 8DR | 3DR |  |  |  |
| 46 | Iowa.... Kentucky | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12W } \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }_{12 \mathrm{~W}}^{4 \mathrm{~W}}$ | 12 ${ }^{\text {w }}$ | 15W | 15\% | 15NR | 14D | 14 Cilay | 12DR | 12 DR | 12 DR | 107 DR | $\mathbf{8 D} \mathbf{R}$ |
| 47 | Louidiana | 6D | 6 W | 6D | 5W | 5D | 5D |  | (12) | 3DR | 3DR | 8DR |  |  |
| 48 | Maine-- | 8D | 9 9 | 9 D | 10W | 10D | 10 D | 8NR, 1 D | 9 Adams | 9DR |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Maryland | 8D | 8W | 8W | 10W | 10W | ${ }^{12} 5 \mathrm{NR}$ 3D | 6NR, 5D |  | 11DR | ${ }^{14} 8 \mathrm{DR}$ | 5C, 6DR | 2F. 9DR | 2F, 9DR |
| 50 | Maseachusett | 13W | 12W | 12W | 14W | 14W | 14NR | 15NR | $15$ | 15DR | 22 F | 22C | 19F | 19DR |
| 51 | Michigan. | 6D | 6D | 5D | 3W | 3D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Misaissippi | 7D | 6D | 6D | 4W | 4D | 4D | 3D |  | ${ }^{10} 2 \mathrm{DR}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miseouri. | 9D | 7D | 7D | 4D | 4D | 4D | 3D | Jackson 3 Clay | 3DR |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | New Hampehir | 5D | 6D | 6 D | 7 D | 7 D | 7 D | 8 NR | 8 Adams | 47 DR | 8 DR | $8{ }^{8}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | 7DR |
| 59 | New Jersey .- | 7D | 7W | 7W | 8W | 8W | 8D | 8NR | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { Jackson } \end{aligned}$ | 8DR | 8DR | 8 C | 8DR | 8DR |
| 61 | New York | 35D | 36W | 86D | 42W | 42D | 42D | 16NR. | (17) | 29DR | 29DR | 29C | ${ }^{18} 18 \mathrm{DR}$ | 19DR |
| 62 | North Carolina | 10D | 11W | 11W | 15W | 15D | 15D | 15D | $15$ | 15DR | 15DR | 16DR | ${ }^{\mathbf{3 F}}{ }_{1 \mathrm{DR}}$ | 14DR |
| 64 | Ohio. | 23D | 23D | 23W | 21 W | 21w | 21D | 16D | 16 Clay | 8DR | 8DR | 107 DR | 3DR | 3DR |
| 67 | Penncylvania | 27D | 26W | 26D | 30W | 80D | 30D | 28D | 28 | 10 24DR | 25DR | 25DR | 20DR | 20DR |
| 68 | Rhode Island | 4D | 4W | 4W | 4W | 4D | 4NR | 4NR | Jacicoon | 4DR | 4DR | 4C | 4F | 4DR |
| 6 | South Carolina | 8D | 9D | 9D | 11D | 11AJ | 11N | 11D | 11 | 11DR | 11 DR | 11DR | 10DR | 10DR |
| 71 | Tennewee. | 12W | 13W | 13W | 15W | 15W | 15D | 11D | 11 <br> Jackeon | 10 7DR | 8DR | 8DR | 5DR | 5DR |
| 72 | Texas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Vermont. | 5W | 6W | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{w}^{-}$ | 7 ${ }^{\text {w }}$ | 7 ${ }^{\text {w }}$ | $7 \mathrm{AM}{ }^{-}$ | 7 $\mathrm{NR}^{-1}$ |  | 8 DR | 8DR | 8D ${ }^{-1}$ | 6 DR | 6 DR |
| 75 | Virginia. | 15D | 17D | 17D | 23D | 23D | 28D | 24D | 24 | 25DR | 25DR | 26DR | 24DR | 24DR |
| 78 | Wisconsin. | 5D | 4D |  |  |  |  |  | Crawiord |  |  |  |  | .-...- |

[^0]Series Y 80-128. Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party, by States: 1836 to 1956 [In thoneande Rep.-Republican; Dem.-Democratic. Vote listed is normally that of the highest candidate for preadidential elector for each party. Democratic vote in $\mathbf{1 8 9 8}$
and 1900 includes a variety of joint elector tickets with the People's Party, and party totals generally include voter cast for the preaidential candidate under other denignations
than that of the party itself]

| Series | State | 1956 |  |  | 1952 |  |  | 1948 |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  | 1940 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Rep. | Dem. | Total | Rep. | Dem. | Total | Rep. | Dem. | States' Rights | Total | Rep. | Dem. | Total | Rep. | Dem. |
| 80 | United States | 62,034 | 35,590 | 26,023 | 61,551 | 33,936 | 27,315 | 48,691 | 21,970 | 24,106 | 1,169 | 47,969 | 22,015 | 25,607 | 49,891 | 22,321 | 27,308 |
| 81 | Alabama | 497 | 196 | 281 | 426 | 149 | 275 | 215 | 41 |  | 171 | 245 | 45 | 199 | 294 | 42 | 251 |
| 82 | Arizona | 290 | 177 | 113 | 261 | 152 | 109 | 177 | 78 | 95 |  | 138 | 56 | 81 | 150 | 54 | 95 |
| 83 | Arkansas | 407 | 186 | 213 | 405 | 177 | 226 | 242 | 51 | 150 | 40 | 213 | 64 | 149 | 200 | 42 | 157 |
| 84 | California | 5,466 | 3,028 | 2,420 | 5,142 | 2,897 | 2,198 | 4,022 | 1,895 | 1,913 | 1 | 3,521 | 1,513 | 1,989 | 3,269 | 1,351 | 1,878 |
| 85 | Colorado | , 664 | ${ }_{712}$ | 258 | ${ }^{630}$ | 380 | 246 | ${ }_{584}^{515}$ | 240 | 267 |  | 505 | 269 | 234 | 549 | 280 | 266 |
| 86 | Connectic | 1,117 | 712 | 405 | 1,097 | 611 | 482 | 884 | 438 | 423 |  | 832 | 391 | 435 | 782 | 361 | 418 |
| 87 | Delaware | 178 | 98 | 79 | 174 | 90 | 83 | 139 | 70 | 68 |  | 125 | 57 | 68 | 136 | 61 | 75 |
| 88 | Florida | 1,126 | 644 | 480 | 989 | 544 | 445 | 578 | 194 | 282 | 90 | 483 | 143 | 339 | 485 | 126 | 359 |
| 89 | Georgia | 670 | 223 | 445 | 656 | 199 | 457 | 419 | 77 | 255 | 85 | 328 | 57 | 268 | 313 | 24 | 265 |
| 90 | Idaho | 273 | 167 | 106 | 276 | 181 | 95 | 215 | 102 | 107 |  | 208 | 100 | 107 | 235 | 107 | 128 |
| 91 | Illinois | 4,407 | 2,623 | 1,776 | 4,481 | 2,457 | 2,014 | 3,984 | 1,961 | 1,995 |  | 4,036 | 1,939 | 2,079 | 4,218 | 2,047 | 2,150 |
| 92 | Indiana | 1,975 | 1,183 | 784 | 1,955 | 1,136 | 802 | 1,656 | 821 | 808 |  | 1,672 | 876 | 781 | 1,783 | 899 | 874 |
| 93 | Iowa | 1,235 | 729 | 502 | 1,269 | 809 | 452 | 1,038 | 494 | 522 |  | 1,053 | 547 | 500 | 1,215 | 632 | 579 |
| 94 | Kansas | 866 | 567 | 296 | 896 | 616 | 273 | 789 | 423 | 352 |  | 734 | 442 | 287 | 860 | 489 | 365 |
| 95 | Kentucky | 1,054 | 572 | 476 | 993 | 495 | 496 | 823 | 341 | 467 | 10 | 868 | 392 | 473 | 968 | 410 | 557 |
| 96 | Louisiana | 618 | 329 | 244 | 652 | 307 | 345 | 416 | 73 | 136 | 204 | 349 | 68 | 282 | 372 | 52 | 320 |
| 97 | Maine. | 352 | 249 | 102 | 352 | 232 | 119 | 265 | 150 | 112 |  | 296 | 155 | 141 | 321 | 164 | 156 |
| 98 | Maryland | 933 | 560 | 373 | 902 | 499 | 395 | 597 | 295 | 287 | 2 | 608 | 293 | 315 | 660 | 270 | 385 |
| 99 | Massachus | 2,349 | 1,393 | 948 | 2,383 | 1,292 | 1,084 | 2,107 | 909 | 1,152 |  | 1,961 | 921 | 1,035 | 2,027 | 940 | 1,077 |
| 100 | Michigan | 3,080 | 1,714 | 1,360 | 2,799 | 1,552 | 1,231 | 2,110 | 1,039 | 1,003 |  | 2,205 | 1,084 | 1,107 | 2,086 | 1,040 | 1,033 |
| 101 | Minnesota | 1,340 | 719 | 618 | 1,379 | 763 | 608 | 1,212 | 484 | 693 |  | 1,126 | 527 | 590 | 1,251 | 596 | 644 |
| 102 | Mississipp | 248 | 61 | 144 | 286 | 113 | 173 | 192 | 5 | 19 | 168 | 180 | 12 | 169 | 176 |  | 168 |
| 103 | Missouri | 1,833 | 914 | 918 | 1,892 | 959 | 930 | 1,579 | 655 | 917 |  | 1,572 | 761 | 807 | 1,838 | 871 | 958 |
| 104 | Mentana | ${ }_{577}^{271}$ | 1578 | 116 | 610 | 422 | 106 | 224 489 | 97 265 | 224 |  | ${ }_{563}^{207}$ | 93 330 | ${ }_{233}^{118}$ | ${ }_{616} 4$ | ${ }_{352}^{100}$ | 146 |
| 106 | Nevada | 97 | 56 | 41 | 82 | 51 | 32 | 62 | 29 | 31 |  | 54 | 25 | 30 | 53 | 21 | 32 |
| 107 | New Hamps | 267 | 177 | 90 | 273 | 166 | 107 | 231 | 121 | 108 |  | 230 | 110 | 120 | 235 | 110 | 125 |
| 108 | New Jersey | 2,484 | 1,607 | 850 | 2,419 | 1,374 | 1,016 | 1,950 | 981 | 895 |  | 1,964 | 961 | 988 | 1,974 | 945 | 1,016 |
| 109 | New Mexic | ${ }^{2} 254$ | ${ }^{147}$ | 106 | ${ }^{239}$ | ${ }^{132}$ | 106 | 187 | 80 | 105 |  | 152 | 71 | ${ }^{81}$ | 183 | 79 | - 104 |
| 110 | New York | 7,096 | 4,346 | 2,748 | 7,128 | 3,953 | 3,105 | 6,177 | 2,841 | 2,780 |  | 6,317 | 2,988 | 3,304 | 6,302 | 3,027 | 3,252 |
| 111 | North Carolin | 1,166 | 575 | 591 | 1,211 | 558 | 653 | 791 | 259 | 459 | 70 | 791 | 263 | 527 | 823 | 214 | 609 |
| 112 | North Dak | 254 | 157 | 97 | 270 | 192 | 77 | 221 | 115 | 96 |  | 220 | 119 | 100 | 281 | 155 | 124 |
| 113 | Ohio-. | 3,702 | 2,263 | 1,440 | 3,701 | 2,100 | 1,600 | 2,936 | 1,446 | 1,453 |  | 3,153 | 1,582 | 1,571 | 3,320 | 1,587 | 1,733 |
| 114 | Oklahoma | 859 | 474 | 386 | 949 | 518 | 431 | 722 | 269 | 453 |  | 722 | ${ }^{319}$ | 401 | 826 | 349 | 474 |
| 115 | Oregon- | 736 | 406 | 329 | 695 | 421 | 271 | 524 | 261 | 243 |  | 480 | 225 | 249 | 481 | 220 | 258 |
| 116 | Pennsylvania | 4,577 | 2,585 | 1,982 | 4,581 | 2,416 | 2,146 | 3,735 | 1,902 | 1,752 |  | 3,795 | 1,835 | 1,940 | 4,078 | 1,890 | 2,171 |
| 117 | Rhode Island | 388 | 226 | 162 | ${ }^{414}$ | 211 | 203 | 328 | 136 | 189 |  | 299 | 123 | 175 | 321 | 139 | 182 |
| 118 | South Carolina | 301 | 76 | 136 | ${ }^{341}$ | 168 | 173 | 143 | 135 | 34 118 | 103 | 103 | 135 | 91 | 100 | 2 | 95 |
| 119 120 | South Dak | $\stackrel{294}{ } 9$ | 462 | 457 | ${ }_{893}^{294}$ | 204 446 | 90 444 | 250 550 | 203 | 270 | 74 | 511 | 200 | 309 | 523 | 169 | ${ }_{352}^{131}$ |
| 121 | Texas | 1,955 | 1,081 | 860 | 2,076 | 1,103 | 969 | 1,147 | 282 | 751 | 107 | 1,144 | 192 | 816 | 1,117 | 212 | 905 |
| 122 | Utah | 384 | 216 | 118 | 330 | 194 | 135 | 276 | 124 | 149 |  | 248 | 98 | 150 | 248 | 93 | 154 |
| 123 | Vermont | 153 | 110 | 43 | 154 | 110 | 43 | 123 | 76 | 46 |  | 125 | 72 | 54 | 143 | 78 | 64 |
| 124 | Virginia. | 698 | 386 | 268 | 620 | 349 | 269 | 419 | 172 | 201 | 43 | 388 | 145 | 242 | 347 | 109 | 236 |
| 125 | Washingto | 1,151 | 620 | 523 | 1,103 | 599 | 493 | 905 | 386 | 476 |  | 856 | ${ }^{362}$ | 487 | 794 | 322 | 462 |
| 126 | West Virgin | 831 | 449 | 382 | 874 | 420 | 454 | 749 | 316 | 429 |  | 716 | 323 | 393 | 868 | 372 | 496 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | Wisconsin | 1,551 124 | 955 75 | 587 50 | 1,607 129 | 980 81 | 622 48 | 1,277 101 | 591 48 | 647 52 |  | 1,339 101 | 675 52 | 650 49 | 1,406 112 | 679 53 | 705 59 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | State | 1936 |  |  | 1932 |  |  | 1928 |  |  | 1924 |  |  |  | 1920 |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | Dem. | Total |  | Dem. | Total | Rep. | Dem. | Total | Rep. | Dem. | Pro- <br> gressive | Total | Rep. | Dem. |
| 80 | United S | 45,643 | 16,675 | 27,753 | 39,732 | 15,759 | 22,810 | 36,812 | 21,392 | 15,016 | 29,086 | 15,718 | 8,385 | 4,831 | 26,748 | 16,143 | 9,130 |
| 81 | Alabama | 276 | 35 | 238 | 242 | 35 | 205 | 249 | 121 | 128 | 165 | 43 | 113 | 8 | 234 | 75 | 156 |
| 82 | Arizona | 124 | 33 | 87 | 118 | 36 | 79 | 91 | 53 | 39 | 74 | 31 | 26 | 17 | 67 | ${ }^{37}$ | 30 |
| 83 | Arkansas. | 179 | 32 | 147 | 219 | 27 | 190 | 202 | 78 | 123 | 139 | 41 | 85 | 13 | 183 | 72 | 106 |
| 84 | California | 2,638 | 836 | 1,767 | 2,286 | 848 | 1,324 | 1,797 | 1.162 | 614 | 1,282 | 733 | 106 | 425 | 943 | 625 | 229 |
| 85 | Colorado | 489 | 181 | 295 | 457 | 190 | 251 | 392 | 254 | 133 | 342 | 195 | 75 | 70 | 292 | 173 | 105 |
| 86 | Connecticu | 691 | 279 | 382 | 594 | 288 | 282 | 553 | 297 | 252 | 400 | 246 | 110 | 42 | 366 | 229 | 121 |
| 87 | Delaware | 128 | 54 | 70 | 113 | 57 | 54 | 105 | 69 | 35 | 90 | 52 | 33 | 5 | 95 | 53 | 40 |
| 88 | Florida | 327 | 78 | 249 | 275 | 69 | 206 | 254 | 144 | 102 | 109 | 31 | 62 | 9 | 145 | 45 | 91 |
| 89 | Georgia | 293 | 37 | 255 | 256 | 20 | 234 | 231 | 65 | 130 | 166 | 30 | 123 | 13 | 149 | 43 | 106 |
| 90 | Idaho | 200 | 66 | 126 | 187 | 71 | 109 | 154 | 100 | 53 | 148 | 70 | 24 | 54 | 136 | 89 | 47 |
| 91 | Illinois | 3,957 |  | 2,283 | 3,408 |  |  | 3,107 |  | 1,313 | 2,4701,272 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,095 \\ & 1,263 \end{aligned}$ | 1,420 | 534 |
| 92 | Indiana | 1,651 | $\begin{array}{r}1,570 \\ 692 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 935 | 1,575 | 1,433 677 | 1,862 | 1,421 | 1,769 | 563 |  | 1,453703537 | 492160 |  |  | 696635 | 511228185 |
| 93 | Iowa | 1,143 | 488 | 622 | 1,037 | 414 | 598 | 1,010 | 514 | 379 | 972 |  |  | 274 | 1,263 |  |  |
| 94 | Kansas | 859 | 394 | 462 | 790 | 348 | 423 | 713 |  | 193 | 662814 | 408 | 156 | 9838 | 570 | 369452 | 18545688 |
| 95 | Kentucky | 923 | 370 | 539 | 983 | 395 | 581 | 941 | 558 | 381 |  | 397 | 376 |  | 919 |  |  |
| 96 | Louisiana | 330 | 37 | 293 | 269 | 19 | 249 | 216 | 51180 | 165 | 122 | 25 | 93 | 4 | 126 | 39 | 88 |
| 97 | Maine. | 304 | 169 | 126 | 298 | 167 | 129 | 262 |  | 81 | 192 | 138 | 42 | 11 | 198 | 136 | 59 |
| 98 | Maryland | 625 | 231 | 390 | 511 | 184 | 314 | 528 | 301776 | 224 | 359 | 162 | 148 | 47 | 428 | 236 | 181 |
| 99 | Massachusetts | 1,840 | 769 | 943 | 1,580 | 737 | 800 | 1,578 |  | 793 | 1,130 | 703 | 281152 | 141 | 1,038 | 681 <br> 756 | 277231 |
| 100 | Michiga | 1,805 | 700 | 1,017 | 1,665 | 740 | 872 | 1,372 | 776 965 | 397 | 1,160 | 875 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Minnesota | 1,130 | 3504698 | 699 | 1,003 | 364 | 601 | 971 | 56126834 | 396 | 822 <br> 112 <br> 10 | 4218 | 56100 | 3393 | 7368888 | 51912 | 14369575 |
| 102 | Mississippi | ${ }^{162}$ |  | ${ }_{1} 157$ | , 146 | 56 | 140 | 152 |  | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Missouri | 1,829 |  | 1,111 | 1,610 | 565 | 1,025 | 1,501 |  | 663 | 1,310 | 648 | 575 | 84 | 1,332 | 727 |  |

Series Y 80-128. Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party, by States: 1836 to 1956-Con.
[In thoumande Rep.-Republican; Dem.-Democratic]


Series Y 80-128. Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party, by States: 1836 to 1956-Con.
[In thoasande Rep.-Republican; Dem.-Democratic]


Series Y 80-128. Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party, by States: 1836 to 1956-Con. [In thougande Rep.-Republican; Dem.-Democratic]


Series Y 129-138. Congressional Bills, Acts, and Resolutions: 1789 to 1958
[Excludes simple and concurrent resolutions]

| Period of session | Congress | Measures introduced |  |  | Measures passed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Bills | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Joint } \\ & \text { resolutions } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Public |  |  | Private |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total public | Acts | Resolutions | Total private | Acts | Resolutions |
|  |  | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 |
| Jan. 1957-Aug. 1958 | 85 th. | 19,112 | 18,205 | 907 | 1,720 | 936 | 936 | (1) | 784 |  |  |
| Jan. 1955-July 1956. | 84th | 17,687 | 16,782 | 905 | 1,921 | 1,028 | 1,028 | (1) | 893 | 893 | (1) |
| Jan. 1953-Dec. 1954 | 83d--.--- | 14,952 | 14,181 | 771 | 1,783 | 781 | 781 | (1) | 1,002 | 1,002 | (1) |
| Jan. 1949-Jan. 1951 | 81st---.--- | 12,730 14,988 | 12,062 | 668 769 | 1,617 | ${ }_{921}^{594}$ | ${ }_{921}^{594}$ | (1) | 1,023 |  | (1) |
| Jan. 1947-Dec. 1948 | 80th.-.-- | 10,797 | 10,108 | 689 | 1,363 | 906 | 906 | (1) | 1,457 | 1,457 | (1) |
| 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-Dec. 1942 | 77th | 11,334 | 10,793 | 541 | 1,485 | +850 | 850 |  | 635 | 635 | (1) |
| Jan. 1939-Jan. 1941. | 76th | 16,105 | 15,174 15,120 | 931 1,036 | 1,662 1,759 | 1,005 919 | 894 788 | ${ }_{131}^{11}$ | 657 840 | 651 835 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Public and private resolutions are carried only as public and private laws beginning
with the 77 th Congrees.

Series Y 129-138. Congressional Bills, Acts, and Resolutions: 1789 to 1958-Con.

| Period of session | Congress | Measures introduced |  |  | Measures passed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Bills | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Joint } \\ \text { resolutions } \end{array}$ | Total | Public |  |  | Private |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total public | Acts | Resolutions | Total private | Acts | Resolutions |
|  |  | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 |
| 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 | 72 d | 21,382 | 20,501 | 881 | 843 | 516 | 442 | 74 | 327 | 326 |  |
| Apr. 1929-Mar. ${ }^{\text {Dec. } 1927-\mathrm{Mar} .1929}$ | 71st | 24,453 23,897 | 23,652 23,238 | 801 659 | 1,522 1,722 | 1,009 1,145 | 869 1,037 | 140 108 | 513 577 | 512 568 | 1 |
| Dec. 1927-Mar. 1929 | 70th....- |  |  |  |  |  | 1,037 | 108 |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1925-Mar. 1927 | 69th--- | 23,799 | 23,250 | 549 | 1,423 | 879 | 808 | 71 | ${ }_{289}^{544}$ | 537 | 7 |
| Dec. 1923-Mar. ${ }^{1925}$ Apr. 1921-Mar. 1923 | 68th 67th | 17,462 19,889 | 16,884 19,133 | 578 756 | ${ }_{930}^{996}$ | 707 654 | 632 549 | 75 105 | 289 276 | 286 275 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| May 1919-Mar. 1921 | 66 th | 21,967 | 21,222 | 745 | 594 | 654 470 | 401 | 105 69 | ${ }_{124}^{276}$ | 120 | 1 |
| 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 | ${ }_{6}^{63 \mathrm{~d}}$ | 30,053 | 29,367 | 686 | 700 | 417 | 342 | 75 | 283 | 271 | 12 |
| Apr. 1911-Mar. 1913. |  | 38,032 | 37,459 | 573 | 716 | 530 | 457 | 73 | 186 | 180 |  |
| Mar. 1909-Mar. 1911 | 61 st | -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 |  |
| Mar. 1901-Mar. 1903 | 57th | 25,460 | 25,007 | 453 | 2,790 | 480 | 423 | 57 | 2,310 | 2,309 | 1 |
| Dec. 1899-Mar. 1901 | 56 th | 20,893 | 20,409 | 484 | 1,942 | 443 | 383 | 60 | 1,499 | 1,498 | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| 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 | 53 d | 12,226 | 11,796 | 430 | 711 | 463 | 374 | 89 | 248 | 235 | 13 |
| Dec. 1891-Mar. 1893 | 52 d . | 14,893 | 14,518 | 375 | 722 | 398 | 347 | 51 | 324 | 318 |  |
| 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. | 15,0u2 | 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 |  |
| 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 48 | 278 443 | 250 430 | ${ }_{13}^{28}$ |
| 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 |  |
| 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. ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 1857$-Mar. 1859 | ${ }^{36 \mathrm{th}}$-.-. | 1,746 1,686 | 1,595 1,544 | 151 142 | 370 312 | 157 129 | 131 100 | 26 29 | 213 183 | 192 174 | 21 |
| Dec. 1855-Mar. 1857 | 34th. | 1,608 | 1,515 | 93 | 433 | 157 | 127 | 30 | 276 | 265 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 1839$-Mar. 1841 | 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 | ${ }_{6}$ |
| Mar. 1837-Mar. 1839 | 25th | 1,631 | 1,566 | 65 | 532 | 150 | 138 | 12 | 382 | 376 |  |
| 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 | 22 d -..... | 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 |  | 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. ${ }_{\text {Mar }}$ 1811-Mar. 1813 . | ${ }_{\text {12th }}^{13 \text { th }}$-... | 400 406 | 400 |  | 273 | 185 | 167 | 18 | 88 | 88 |  |
| Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar. 1811-Mar. }} 1809$ Mar. 1811. | 12th-...- | 406 348 | 406 348 |  | 209 119 | 170 94 | 163 91 | ${ }_{3}^{7}$ | 39 25 | 39 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 ${ }^{\text {the.... }}$ | ${ }_{161}^{217}$ | ${ }_{161}^{217}$ |  | 111 | 93 80 | 90 78 | 3 2 | 18 | 18 |  |
| Mar. 1801-Mar. ${ }_{\text {Dec }}$ 1799-Mar. 1801 | 7th_..... | 161 157 | 161 |  | 95 112 | 80 100 | 78 94 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 15 12 | 15 |  |
| 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 |

Series Y 139-145. Political Party Affiliations in Congress and the Presidency: 1789 to 1958
(Letter aymbola for political partiea: Ad-Administration; AM-Anti-Masonic; C-Coalition; D-Democratic; DR-Democratic-Republican; F-Federaliat; J-Jackenian;
NR-National Repubican; Op-Opposition; R-Republican; U-Unionist; W—Whig. Figurea are for the beginning of the firat eemion of each Congrean


Series Y 139-145. Political Party Affiliations in Congress and the Presidency: 1789 to 1958-Con.
[Letter aymbols for political parties: Ad-Administration; AM-Anti-Masonic; C-Coalition; D-Democratic; DR-Democratic-Republican; F-Federalist; J-Jacheoniaa; NR-National Republican; Op-Opposition; R-Republican; U-Unionist; W-Whig]

| Year | Congreas | House |  | Senate |  | Preaident |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major } \\ & \text { party } \end{aligned}$ | Principal minority party | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major } \\ & \text { party } \end{aligned}$ | Principal minority party |  |
|  |  | 139 | 140 | 142 | 148 | 145 |
| 1807-1809 |  | DR-118 | F-24 | DR-28 | F-6 | DR (Jefferson) |
| 1805-1807- | 9th-. | (indile | F-89 | ${ }_{\text {DR-27 }}$ | F-7 | DR (Jefferson) |
| (1801-1803-1 | 7th-..-.:- | ${ }_{\text {FR-64 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {F-86 }}^{\text {F- }}$ | ${ }_{\text {DR-18 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {F-13 }}^{\text {F-18 }}$ | DR (JJfferson) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | F (John Adama) |
| 1797-1799 - | ${ }_{\text {5th }}^{\text {5th }}$ | F-58 | DR-48 | F-20 | DR-12 | F (John Adams) |
| 1793-1795-.. | 3th-...... | ${ }_{\text {DR- } 57}$ | $\mathrm{FR}^{\mathrm{F}-68}$ | F-17 | ¢R-13 | ${ }_{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{F}$ (Wanahington) |
| 1791-1793 | 2d........ | F-37 | DR-88 | F-16 | DR-18 | F (Weahington) |
| 1789-1791. | 1 st . | Ad-88 | Op -26 | Ad-17 | Op-9 | F (Washington) |

Series Y 146-149. Vote Cast for Representatives, by Political Party: 1896 to 1956
[In thousande]

| Year | Total | Republican | Democratic | Other | Year | Total | Republican | Democratic | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 |  | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 |
| 1956 | 58,886 | 28,697 | 29,832 | 357 | 1926 | 20,485 | 11,643 | 8,284 | 508 |
| 1954 | 42,580 | 20.034 | 22,175 | 371 | 1924 | 26,884 | 14,982 | 10,854 | 1,098 |
| 1950 | -67,571 | 28,399 | 28,786 | 888 | 1920 | 25,414 | 14,778 | ${ }_{9} 9,038$ | 180 1.403 |
| 1948. | 45,983 | 20,920 | 23,820 | 1,193 | 1918. | 12,579 | 6,600 | 5,421 | . 558 |
| 1946. | 34,398 | 18,400 | 15,221 | 777 | 1916. | 16,140 | 7,810 | 7,468 | 862 |
| 1944 | 45,108 | 21,303 | 22,808 | 992 | 1914 | 18,275 | 5,650 | 5,727 | 1,898 |
| 1942 | 28,074 | 14,203 | 12,984 | 937 | 1912 | 18,517 | 4,602 | 6,128 | 2,787 |
| 1940 | 46,951 | 21,393 | 24,092 | 1,466 | 1910 | 11,669 | 5,427 | 5,586 | 756 |
| 1988. | 36,236 | 17,047 | 17,612 | 1,577 | 1908 | 14,021 | 6,975 | 6,466 | 580 |
| 1936. | 42,886 | 17,003 | 23,944 | 1,939 | 1906. | 10,552 | 5,350 | 4,659 | 543 |
| 1934 | 82,256 | 18,558 | 17,385 | 1,318 | 1904 | 12,697 | 6,887 | 5,298 | 562 |
| 1932. | 87,657 | 15,575 | 20,540 | 1,542 | 1902 | 10,654 | 5,250 | 4,980 | 42 |
| 1930. | -24,777 | 18,032 | 11,044 | 701 | 1900 | 18,626 | 6,973 | 6,086 | 567 |
|  | 88,906 | 19,168 | 14,361 | 382 | 1898. 1896. | 11,518 14,652 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 5 8}$ $\mathbf{6 , 8 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 7 8}$ $\mathbf{6 , 3 8 9}$ | 882 1,468 |

Series Y 150-154. Apportionment of Representatives Among the States: 1790 to 1950

${ }^{1}$ 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.

Actual number apportioned at the beginning of the decade.

- No apportionment was made after the Census of 1920 .

[^1]Series Y 155-204. Apportionment of Membership in House of Representatives, by States, From Adoption of Constitution to 1950
[Population figuree used for apportionment purpoees are thoee determined for Statea by each decennial censun. Until 1940, population for apportionment purpoees excluded Indians not taxed and until 1870, excluded two-fifthe of slaves. Until 1850, apportionment ratios were choeen arbitrarily; 1850 to 1900, ratios were apportionment population apportionment population but were not used in the original calculations, which were based on priority listr. No reapportionment baced on 1920 Population Census. For disapportionment population but were not used in the original calculations, which were based on priority listas No reapportionment based on 1920 Population
cusion of apportionment methods, see $S$. Doc. No. 304, 76 th Cong. 3d sese., A Survey of Methods of Apportionment in Congrese, by Edward V. Huntington]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Item | 1950 | 1940 | 1930 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 | 1850 | 1840 | 1830 | 1820 | 1810 | 1800 | 1790 | Con-stitution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 | Apportionment ratio.-.........-1,000.- | ${ }^{1345}$ | ${ }^{1} 301$ | ${ }^{1} 281$ | ${ }^{1} 211$ | 194 | 174 | 152 | 131 | 127 | 93 | 71 | 48 | 40 | 35 | 33 | 33 | ${ }^{2} 30$ |
| 156 | Total number of representatives.. | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 391 | 357 | 332 | ${ }^{3} 293$ | ${ }^{4} 243$ | ${ }^{5} 237$ | 232 | 242 | 213 | 186 | 142 | 106 | 65 |
| 157 | Alabama | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |  |
| 158 | Arizona- | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | 1 | ${ }^{7} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 159 160 160 | Arkansas | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 28 | ${ }_{20}^{7}$ | $1{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  | $3_{3}^{3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }^{1} 2$ | ${ }^{\circ} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 161 | California | 30 4 | 23 4 | 20 4 | 11 4 | 8 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{6} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 162 | Connecticut | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |
| 163 | Delaware. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 164 | Florida | 8 |  |  | 4 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 165 166 | Georgia | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 166 | Idaho. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 167 | Illinois | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{6} 1$ |  |  |  |
| 168 | Indiana | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 3 | ${ }^{6} 1$ |  |  |  |
| 169 170 | Iowa .-. | 8 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 11 8 1 | 11 | 9 9 3 | 6 1 | 2 | ${ }^{6} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ | Kansas | 6 8 | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ | 7 9 | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ | 118 | ${ }_{11}^{7}$ | 3 10 | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 10 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 2 |  |
| 172 | Louisiana | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |  |
| 173 | Maine. - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | ${ }^{8} 7$ |  |  |  |
| 174 | Maryland |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |  |
| 175 176 | Massachuset | 14 18 | 14 17 | 15 17 | 16 13 | 14 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 9 | 10 6 | 11 4 | 10 3 | ${ }_{61}^{12}$ | 13 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 8 |
|  | Michigan | 18 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177 | Minnesota | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |  | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{\circ} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 178 179 | Mississippi | 11 | $1{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{13}^{7}$ | 88 | ${ }_{16} 8$ | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{13}^{6}$ | 5 9 | 7 | 4 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | ${ }^{6} 1$ |  |  |  |
| 180 | Montana- | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 1 | 1 | ${ }_{61}^{14}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181 | Nebraska | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182 | Nevada - |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 183 | New Hampshire | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{12}$ | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 |  |
| 184 185 | New Jersey- New Mexico | 14 2 | 14 2 | 14 1 1 | ${ }_{71}^{12}$ | 10 |  |  |  |  | $5$ | $5$ |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 186 | New York | 43 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 34 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 6 |
| 187 | North Carolina | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 5 |
| 188 | North Dakota | ${ }_{23}^{2}$ | ${ }_{23}^{2}$ | ${ }_{24}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2{ }_{2}^{21}$ | 21 | ${ }_{21}^{1}$ | 20 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 14 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 190 | Oklahoma | 6 | 8 | ${ }_{9}$ | 8 | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | Oregon. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{6} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 192 | Pennsylvania | 30 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 24 |  | 24 | 28 | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| 193 | Rhode Island. | 2 6 | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 3 7 | 2 | 2 7 | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ | 2 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{2}{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 2 8 | 2 6 | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| 195 | South Carolina | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ${ }^{6} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 196 | Tennessee. | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 3 | ${ }^{6} 1$ |  |
| 197 | Texas | 22 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 2 | ${ }^{6} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 198 | Utah-.- | 2 | 2 | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 199 200 | Vermont | 10 | 1 9 | 1 9 | 2 10 | 2 10 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | 10 | 3 9 | 11 | 138 | 15 | 215 | 22 | ${ }_{23}^{6}$ | 22 | 19 | 10 |
| 201 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | West Virginia | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 203 | Wisconsin | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 204 | Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{6} 1$ | ---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ${ }^{1}$ See headnote.

${ }^{2}$ Number of Representatives not to exceed 1 for each $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ inhabitants
${ }^{3}$ Membership originally fixed at 283 but increased to 292 by act of May 30, 1872 17 Stat. L. 192). One Member assigned to Colorado after apportionment. Memberahip

- Memberahip increased from 288 to 234 by act of July 80, 1852 (10 Stat. L. 25). See footnote 6 .

Assigned aiter apportionment.
Included in apportionment act in anticipation of atatehood Included in the 20 Members originally assigned to Massachusetts but credited to Maine after its admimion as a State, Mar. 15, 1820 (3 Stat. L. 555)

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCES (Series Y 205-714)

## Y 205-714. General note.

Governmental services in the United States are provided through a complex organizational structure made up of numerous public bodies and agencies. In addition to the widely recognized pattern of Federal, State, county, municipal, and township governments, there exist many offshoots in the form of single-function and multiple-function districts, authorities, commissions, boards, and other entities that have varying degrees of autonomy. The basic pattern differs widely from State to State. Within a particular State, the various classes of local units may also differ in their characteristics.

Identification and enumeration of governmental units is, of course, a prerequisite to comprehensive reports on their activities. Thus, the report U.S. Census of Governments: 1957, vol. I, No. 1, Governments in the United States, provides information on numbers of governmental units by type, size, and location.

The summary historical table from the 1957 Census of Governments, reproduced below, presents the numbers of different types of governmental units, for 1942, 1952, and 1957.
Table I. Governmental Units, by Type: 1942, 1952, and 1957

| Type of government | Number of units |  |  | Change in number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1957 | 1952 | 1942 | $1952 \text { to }$ | $1942 \text { to } 1957$ |
| Total | 102,328 | 116,748 | 155,116 | -14,415 | -52,788 |
| U. S. Government | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Statem--- | 48 | 48 | 48 |  |  |
| Countiea | 8,047 | 8,049 | 8,050 | -2 | -8 |
| Municipalities. | 17.183 | 16,778 | 16,220 | +405 | +963 |
| Townships and towns | 17,198 | 17.202 | 18,919 | -4 | -1.721 |
| School districts..- | 50,146 | ${ }^{1} 67,346$ | 108,579 | -16,900 | $-58,138$ |
| Special districts. | 14.405 | 12,319 | 8,299 | +2,086 | +6,106 |

${ }^{1}$ Corrected figure.
Comparable data for the number of governments are not available for earlier years, principally because definition of the concept of "a governmental unit" and enumeration of the units in existence are beset with many difficulties. Professor William Anderson of the University of Minnesota has done extensive work in this field, and the enumerations by the Bureau of the Census in 1942 and later reflect his contributions.

Anderson's classic monograph, The Units of Government in the United States: An Enumeration and Analysis, first published in 1934 and revised in 1936, was extensively revised in 1942 and finally republished in 1945 with an appendix comparing the author's enumeration of governments with that of the 1942 Census of Governments. (Public Administration Service, Chicago, 1945.) Anderson reported 175,418 governments in the United States in 1930-33 and 165,049 in 1941. The 1942 Census of Governments adopted a more selective definition, eliminating 9,729 school districts and 204 other units from enumeration as separate entities. Anderson reported that he had "good reason to believe that the Bureau's figures represent a more accurate enumeration." (Source cited above, p. 48.)

The comparative totals reported by Anderson, on the basis of his definitions and procedures, are summarized below.

Table II. Governmental Units, by Type: 1930-33 and 1941

| Type of government | 1941 | 1930-83 | Change in number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 165,049 | 175,418 | -10,369 |
| U.S. Government | 1 | 1 |  |
| Stater | 3,050 | 8,058 | -8 |
| Incorporated places (cities, villages, etc., and |  |  |  |
| Towns (as in New England) and organized | 16,262 | 16,866 | -104 |
| townehipe (in a total of 23 States)...-.... | 18,998 | 20,262 | -1,264 |
| School districts. | 118,308 | 127,108 | -8,800 |

The definition of a governmental unit employed in the 1957 Census of Governments (Governments in the United States, cited above, $p .9$ ) is as follows:

A government is an organized entity which, in addition to having governmental character, has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administration structure of any other governmental unit. To be defined as a government, any entity must possess all three of the attributes reflected in the foregoing definition: Existence as an organized entity, governmental character, and substantial autonomy.
Characteristics taken as evidence of the "essential attributes" of a separately existing governmental unit include organization, active operation, and the possession of specific corporate powers; the popular election or appointment of officers; the power to levy taxes or to issue debt that bears interest exempt from Federal taxation; responsibility for performing a function commonly regarded as governmental; public accountability; and considerable administrative and fiscal independence.

Despite the variety and apparent simplicity of these criteria, the proper classification of some local governmental entities remains doubtful, and in such cases, account has been taken of (a) local attitudes as to whether the type of unit involved is independent, and (b) the effect of the classification upon the collection and presentation of statistics of governmental finances and employment.
Two broad categories of governmental units may be dis-tinguished-special-purpose organizations, such as school, park, and sanitary districts; and general-purpose governments, each with a broad spectrum of powers and duties, ranging in size from small village and town governments to the large metropolitan city, State, and Federal governments.

These diverse units can be represented by at least two kinds of measures that are universally applicable: (a) the number of persons serving in each governmental unit and their compensation, and (b) the broad financial aspects of the operations, as represented by revenues, expenditures, and indebtedness. The collection and reporting of such data are complicated by the large numbers and frequent changes of the governmental units to be covered, by changes (often unrecorded) in their internal structures and external relationships, and by the great diversity that exists in organizational forms, employment relationships, financial procedures, the adequacy and availability of records, and the categories and terminologies used in those records and in public reporting. For the most part, data for the Federal Government are derived from regular personnel and fiscal reports, published annually or
oftener. Those for the States and large cities are compiled from annual public reports or other official records of each unit and its component organizational subdivisions; and those of other local governments are derived from surveys based on similar reports and records of carefully selected samples of each type of government.

Complete censuses of governments, covering governmental structure, personnel, expenditures, revenues, debt, and other selected aspects of all governments in the United States, were conducted for 1932, 1942, and 1957. Earlier periodic censuses (for decennial years for 1850-1890 and for 1902, 1912, and 1922) were narrower in scope, particularly with reference to expenditures and personnel.

The various censuses of governments and also the annual reports on personnel and finances, differ not only in completeness, but also in some of the basic concepts and classifications. Consequently, the preparation of historically comparable data covering all governmental units is extremely difficult. As is evident in the historical series for the Federal Government, events and changing concepts greatly affect the comparability, over long periods, of data for a single government. The problem of continuity in concepts and classifications is greatly multiplied in summaries for all governmental entities.

For such reasons, the consolidated historical series now available are for selected years beginning with 1902. The data available for earlier years are either inadequate for classifications now used or require more extensive reworking than could be achieved with available resources.

State and local government data in this chapter relate to continental United States. They omit Alaska, Hawaii, and possessions outside the continental limits. The District of Columbia is classified as a local government.

For references to publications containing the original data and statistics for individual State and local governments, see text below for series $Y$ 517-714.

For still another approach to the role of Government operations in the economy, see series F 81-86, reporting Government purchases of goods and services, in which the Federal Government totals for 1938-1957 are subdivided between national security and other purposes. For national income originating in "Government" as an industry, see series $F$ 32; and for estimates of "Government product" in the national income accounts, see series F 48.

## Y 205-253. General note.

Statistics on government employment and payrolls in the United States appear in the appendix to a comprehensive study by Solomon Fabricant, assisted by Robert E: Lipsey, The Trend of Government Activity in the United States since 1900, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1952, pp. 161-203. Fabricant and Lipsey relate their figures to the government employment data for 1929-1949 and earlier periods published by the Office of Business Economics and predecessor agencies. The latter figures differ from the former chiefly in omitting, for national income accounts, all Federal Government employees abroad. Also differentiated are earlier estimates prepared for the National Bureau of Economic Research by Simon Kuznets in National Income and Its Composition, 19191958, New York, 1941, vol. II, pp. 811-826. This study did not have data from the Work Projects Administration-Bureau of Labor Statistics compilations noted below. For reference to other studies for earlier years, see text for series Y 251253.

The WPA-BLS figures, mentioned above, cover 1929-1939. They were obtained as part of a larger survey of State and local governments conducted in 1938-1943 by the Bureau of

Labor Statistics and financed and staffed by the Work Projects Administration. Annual estimates of employment and payrolls of State and local governments and the underlying detailed estimates of States, by classes of governments and major fields of employment, were published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Employment and Pay Rolls of State and Local Governments, January 1946 (processed).

Sample surveys by the Bureau of the Census began in 1940 on a quarterly basis, giving reports of January, April, July, and October data. After January 1955, the surveys were made annually for the month of October, except for 1957, the year of the detailed census of governments.

School data prior to 1946 were from the Office of Education and reported only in terms of State and local aggregates, so that detail by level and type of government relates only to the nonschool data.

Beginning with 1955, the Bureau of Labor Statistics assumed responsibility for providing monthly statistics on government employment and payrolls. Census publication of monthly data on a quarterly reporting basis ceased at that time. Comparability between the payroll series compiled by the two agencies was maintained, so that the payroll statistics are continuous. Monthly estimates of employment compiled by the Bureau of the Census include nominal employees of local governments and exclude, during the summer months, regular members of school faculties who were not paid for those months. The Bureau of Labor Statistics series excludes the nominal employees and includes school employees throughout the year. To this extent, it differs from the earlier Census Bureau series.

The BLS employment and payroll data for 1955-1957 were issued in a processed monthly release, State and Local Government Employment and Payrolls, with occasional issues carrying cumulative tabulations and explanatory notes. The employment estimates (but not the payroll series) were included also in the BLS monthly publication, Employment and Earnings, table A-5.

Both series Y 207-209 and Y 251-253 cover all types of special-purpose districts as well as general-purpose local governments and all branches of the State governments; and both include the employees of government utilities as well as of general government services and agencies. School employment includes noninstructional staff and the educational employees of State as well as local governments. Both tabulations omit military personnel and persons on work relief.

Federal Government employment and payrolls, series Y 206 and Y 224, respectively, are originally from the Civil Service Commission for 1952-1957. Prior to 1952 these data are basically the Bureau of Labor Statistics figures and, therefore, differ in coverage and date from the Civil Service Commission's historical tabulations for the Federal Government alone (series Y 241-250).

Differences from labor force data.-Data collected from the governmental employers, such as the Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics compilations on public employment referred to above, necessarily differ from government employment statistics derived from broad surveys of the labor force.

Data on the labor force, and therefore on government workers, are collected by the Bureau of the Census in monthly surveys and published in its Current Population Reports. These surveys involve direct personal interviews with selected samples of households throughout the Nation. Governments are listed as an industry group, and members of the labor force who report that they are government workers are so
classified. However, these compilations do not yield information on the employment and payroll totals of individual governments, types of governments, governments in specified geographic areas, or the functions of public employees. These aspects of public administration require the collection of information from employing governments.

Moreover, statistics resulting from the labor force surveys are affected by the shifts of individuals between jobs; by movements of individuals from government to nongovernment employment, or to unemployment or retirement from the labor force; and by multiple jobholding and other factors. The Fabricant-Lipsey study, cited above, compares the differing approaches to analyses of statistics of governmental employment and payrolls.
Y 205-240. Public employees and government monthly payrolls, by type of government, 1940-1957.
Source: 1940-1956, Bureau of the Census, State Distribution of Public Employment in 1956, 1957, p. 7; 1957, U.S. Census of Governments: 1957, vol. II, No. 1, Summary of Public Employment, p. 13.

Data on Federal employment and payrolls were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to 1952 and the Civil Service Commission since that time. BLS figures were based on Civil Service data. Substantially all basic data for State and local governments were collected by mail surveys of the Bureau of the Census. However, prior to 1946, data on school employment were obtained from Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States.

Public employees, as defined for the purpose of the Bureau of the Census survey of government employment, include all paid officials and civilian employees of Federal, State, and local governmental units. Employees of contractors, other persons serving governments on a contract basis, and persons on work relief are not considered public employees. The term, however, does include fee officials, paid volunteer firemen, student help, and other persons serving on a part-time basis even though they may receive only nominal compensation for their services. Military personnel and their pay are omitted.

Full-time employees are those persons employed during the pay period for the number of hours per week prescribed for full-time work in the jurisdiction concerned. The term includes temporary and emergency employees working on a full-time basis during the pay period.

Payrolls, series Y 223-240, include salaries, wages, fees, and other compensation earned in the calendar month by officials and other employees. (Amounts reported for semimonthly, biweekly, weekly, or other nonmonthly periods are adjusted to monthly equivalents.) Amounts reported are gross pay before deductions for withholding taxes, retirement contributions, social security, and other purposes. Full-time payrolls, series Y 225-240, are amounts paid to full-time employees as defined above.

Figures for State governments include, in addition to data for the regular departments and agencies, data for boards, commissions, authorities, institutions of higher education, and other semiautonomous agencies of State government. State employees include all persons paid by the State government. Thus, employees of the public school system, usually a local government function, are classified in North Carolina as State government employees because their salaries are paid directly by the State government. Some public school system employees in Delaware and Maine and a scattering of such employees in a few other States are similarly treated.

Employees on paid vacations are included in the data for State and local employment. Those on extended unpaid absence are excluded.

Figures for cities (series Y 216-217, Y 234-235) are for city, borough, village, and-except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin-town governments. They include boards, commissions, and semiautonomous districts and authorities controlled by such governments, as well as the regular municipal departments and agencies. In a number of States, some or all of the public schools serving city areas are operated by city governments, and city figures include their employees.

Figures for counties (series Y 218-219, Y 236-237) include data for semiautonomous county agencies and for public schools or school facilities operated by county governments in a few of the States.

Data on school districts are restricted to independent districts operating public schools. They do not include data for school systems operated by State, city, county, or town governments. Between 76 and 81 percent of all local government education employees in October of each year, 1946-1956, were employees of independent school districts.

In addition to townships of the Midwestern States, which have limited governmental functions and play a minor role, township data include figures for New England, New York, and Wisconsin towns, and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships, where town and township governments are important in the local government structure. The New England town figures include school information in five States (all except New Hampshire) in which town governments administer public schools. Data on special districts are for special-purpose units of local government set up to perform a specific service or services in a local area, but which are administratively and fiscally independent of the broader types of local government having jurisdiction in the area. These units range in size from drainage districts and other agricultural-resources districts having only intermittent activity or employment up to such entities as the Chicago Transit Authority, the Port of New York Authority, and other large-scale governmental employers.
Y 241-250. Paid civilian employment of the Federal Government, 1816-1957.
Source: Civil Service Commission, records.
The data for 1816-1891 were compiled by the Civil Service Commission from Official Register of the United States; for 1901-1911, from the Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission and Official Register; for 1908-1957, from the Civil Service Commission, Annual Report and Monthly Report of Federal Employment, and supplemented throughout by Civil Service Commission records.

Prior to 1938, the data are for employees on the rolls, with or without pay; for 1938-1942, the number on the payroll with pay; and for 1943-1957, the number in active duty status.

Employees and officials of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches are included throughout. Employees of the District of Columbia are not included; they are considered employees of a local government.

The figures exclude military personnel but include civilian employees of the military departments. However, mechanics and other workmen at army arsenals and navy yards are not included prior to 1881.

The data for the Post Office, series Y 247, exclude contractors but include substitutes, partly estimated.
Series Y 244 represents personnel employed under the act of January 16, 1883, establishing the Civil Service Commission
and the competitive (classified) service. This service includes all civilian positions in the executive branch of the Federal Government that are not specifically exempted by or pursuant to statute, or by the Civil Service Commission. It also includes all positions in the legislative and judicial branches which are specifically made subject to the civil service laws by statute. Figures represent positions prior to 1947; for 1948-1957, they represent employees serving under competitive appointment.
Y 251-253. State and local government employment, 19291957.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, records.
Data for 1929-1939 are derived from a WPA-BLS survey (see general note for series $Y$ 205-253). Figures for 19401954 are from Bureau of the Census reports on public employment (incorporating data for 1940-1945 from the Biennial Survey of Education of the Office of Education), and for 1955-1957, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics compilations.

These data differ from series $Y$ 207-209 for 1940-1957 because they measure average monthly employment in each calendar year, whereas series $Y$ 207-209 are for October 31 of each year (except for 1957, when the date is April 30). In the annual averages for 1929-1957, regular teachers are included for the summer vacation period, whether or not they were specifically paid in those months; and nominal employees are omittt:d.
F.or a discussion of studies conducted by Federal agencies, see general note for series Y 205-253. Estimates of employment and payrolls for the years 1909-1927 appear in Wilford I. King, The National Income and Its Purchasing Power, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1930, pp. 360-365; and for 1926, a study by William E. Mosher and Sophie Polah based on approximately 500 reports from State and local governments, published in "Public Employment in the United States," supplement to National Municipal Review, vol. XXI, No. 1, January 1932.

Relying heavily on the Mosher-Polah article and public employment data issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in connection with certain of its national income studies, Simon Kuznets, in National Income and Its Composition, 1919-1988, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1941, vol. II, -pp. 811-826, published revised estimates of government employees and payrolls for 1919-1938.

Y 254-257. Summary of Federal Government finances, 1789 1957.

Source: Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, pp. 392-397 and 469-470.

Receipts and expenditures for 1789-1915 are based on warrants issued; for 1916-1952, on daily Treasury statements; for 1953-1957, on the Treasury's Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government. Total gross debt is on the basis of public debt accounts for 17911915, and on the basis of daily Treasury statements for 1916-1957. For description of the Daily and Monthly Statements of the Treasury, explanation of "warrants issued," "public debt accounts," and other pertinent items, see the source, pp. 385-388.

The receipts and expenditures data exclude amounts received in trust and expended from trust accounts. They also exclude amounts borrowed through the sale of Government securities and amounts paid to retire public debt. Receipts include the proceeds of sales of some types of Governmentowned assets, including land. For recent years, however,
proceeds from the disposition of some categories of Government property (including sales of commodities and securities purchased and repayments received on account of loans made by the Government) are reported as deductions from expenditures, rather than as receipts. Postal receipts and expenditures are included net for each year throughout the series; that is, a postal surplus is included in receipts and a postal deficit in expenditures.

Subject to the foregoing qualifications, figures for Federal Government receipts (series $Y$ 254) represent "total receipts" through 1930 and "net receipts" thereafter. In determining net receipts, the following items are deducted from total receipts:

Refunds of receipts, principally for the overpayment of taxes, 1931-1957. (For earlier years, such refunds are included in expenditures.)

Transfers of tax receipts to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, 1937-1957; to the railroad retirement account, 1938-1957; to the Federal disability insurance trust fund and the highway trust fund, 1957.

Capital transfers, consisting of payments to the Treasury principally by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of capital stock and for disposition of earnings. (Although the exclusion applies to all fiscal years for 1931-1957, the only transfer of this kind identified for 1931-1939 was an item of $\$ 250$ thousand in 1937.)
Figures for expenditures for 1931-1957 likewise are net of refunds paid and of capital transfers, but include any such payments in earlier years. For 1951-1957, investments of wholly owned Government corporations in public debt securities are excluded.

The surplus or deficit (series $Y$ 256) is the difference between receipts and expenditures in any fiscal year. The change in public debt during any year is usually determined in large part by the surplus or deficit; it is, however, affected also by the increase or decrease in the Treasury cash balance and by various other financial operations. Consequently, there is only an approximate relationship between series $Y 256$ and the year-to-year differences in the debt reported in series Y 257.

For comments on the total gross debt (series $Y$ 257) and other aspects of the public debt, see text for series $Y$ 368-379. For the differences between series $Y$ 254-257 and the data on receipts from and payments to the public, see text for series Y 380-383.

In a statement on "Some Historical Aspects of Federal Fiscal Policy, 1790-1956" (in Federal Expenditure Policy for Economic Growth and Stability, papers submitted by panelists appearing before the Subcommittee on Fiscal Policy, Joint Economic Committee, 85th Congress, 1st sess., Nov. 5, 1957, Joint Committee Print, pp. 60-83), the official historical series on Federal receipts and expenditures-such as series $Y 254$ and Y 255-were characterized by Professor Paul B. Trescott as subject to "certain deficiencies for the economist" stemming in part from "capricious patterns of inclusion and exclusion." Important before 1870 , according to Trescott, was lack of conformity between the accounts of the Treasury, which the official data summarize, and the accounts of the collecting and disbursing officers who actually dealt with the public. He reported that the payment of $\$ 28$ million of surplus revenue to the States in 1837 was omitted from Treasury accounts; that more than $\$ 100$ million reported in Treasury figures of expenditures in the Civil War years was accumulated in disbursing officers' balances; and that various other adjustments were desirable. In compiling alternative totals of receipts and expenditures on the basis of various official records additional
to Treasury accounts, Trescott has adopted special concepts, so that the resulting totals are designed primarily to measure money-flows. To some extent, his work incorporates a revised expenditure series compiled by M. Slade Kendrick in A Century and a Half of Federal Expenditures, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, Occasional Paper 48, revised, 1955. Kendrick's data are as nearly as possible on a cashpayment basis for 1917-1952 (see Appendix B, especially p. 67).

Y 258-263. Federal Government receipts, 1789-1957.
Source: All series except Y 263, Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, pp. 392-396; series Y 263, 1796-1945, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946, pp. 422-423, and 1946-1948, Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government.

These data exclude receipts from borrowing. For the distinction between "total receipts" (series Y 259) and "net receipts" (series $Y$ 258), see text for series $Y$ 254-257. In recent years, these totals have been designated in the President's annual budget and in Treasury reports as "Gross budget receipts" and "Net budget receipts"; and the Bureau of the Budget, Budget of the United States Government, has included annually a special analysis giving detailed explanations and comparisons for the last-completed fiscal year, the current year, and the budget year.

In both the "total" and the "net" receipts, postal receipts are included net for each year when they exceeded postal expenditures, and they are included only to the extent of any such excess. For historical series relating to postal receipts and expenditures for 1789-1957, see the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946, pp. 419-421, and 1958, p. 461. (See also series Y 416, Y 460, and Y 496, below.)

## Y 264-279. Internal revenue collections, 1863-1957.

Source: Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1989, pp. 419-424; 1946, pp. 406-409; and 1958, pp. 454-458.

The three Annual Reports overlap as to years covered. To the extent that they differ in the grouping of items in any given year, the tabulation shown here generally follows the later compilation; however, some exceptions are indicated below.

In Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945, series $P$ 109-119, the corresponding figures exclude trust fund receipts for 1935-1945. The data shown here for series Y 264 279 follow later Treasury practice by including, among internal revenue collections, all taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Service, whether assigned to general revenue or to trust funds.

These data are from Internal Revenue Service reports of collections. They differ from figures shown in other series, particularly series Y 261 (although the deviations in some years are small and the two series agree for 1904, 1909, 1955, and 1957). The variations reflect differences in the time or stage of operations when the receipts are recorded. Taxes are included in budget receipts when reported in the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Internal Revenue Service reports of collections through 1954 included taxes for which returns (and payments) had been received in internal revenue offices. Under arrangements begun in 1950 for withheld individual income tax and old-age and survivors insurance taxes, and later extended to railroad retirement taxes and many excises, these taxes are paid directly into Treasury depositaries. The depositary receipts, issued as evidence of such payment, are attached to quarterly returns submitted to
the Internal Revenue Service by employers and taxpayers. Under this procedure, the amounts are included in budget receipts in the month and year when the depositary receipts are issued.

Effective July 1, 1954, this accounting practice was extended to Internal Revenue Service reports of collections, so that the reported collections after fiscal 1954 likewise include depositary receipts in the month when the depositary receipts are issued.
Excise taxes paid into depositaries cannot be fully classified in terms of specific taxes until the supporting returns are received. Consequently, the collections shown for designated excise taxes in fiscal years after 1954 are subject to an undistributed adjustment. (For the amounts involved, see Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, p. 458.)

The principal taxes included in totals but not shown separately are as follows:

1863-1915. Income and profits, largely 1863-1874 and 1914-1915 (see comments below for series Y 265) ; corporation excise, 1910-1914; occupational (special) taxes, 18631871, 1898-1902, and 1915.

1916-1957. Occupational (special) taxes, 1916-1928; insurance, 1918-1922; soft drinks, 1918-1924; and agricultural adjustment taxes, 1934-1936.

Y 264, total collections. For items included in this series but not shown separately in series Y 264-279, see source publications.

Y 265, individual income taxes. Although not shown separately for 1863-1915, this was an important tax source under revenue legislation enacted during the Civil War. The first collections in 1863 and for other years are shown below as tabulated in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1929, p. 419.

Table III. Individual Income Tax Collections: 1863 to $\mathbf{1 8 9 5}$
[In thouseande of dollare. For years ending June 30]

| Year | Amount | Year | Amount | Year | Amount | Year | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895 | 77868 | 1874 |  | 1870. 1869 1867 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,776 \\ & 84 ; 92 \\ & \hline 1,766 \\ & 66,014 \end{aligned}$ | 1866 186 1868 | $\begin{aligned} & 72,989 \\ & \hline 6099 \\ & 20,996 \\ & 2,769 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1881 |  | 1872 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 19,168 |  |  |  |  |

The income tax legislation of the Civil War period expired in 1871 (see text for series $Y$ 292-311). The collections in 1895 were under an act of 1894 that was declared unconstitutional. This type of tax was not imposed in other years during 1872-1913. The amounts shown in table III for 1873, 1874, 1876, 1881, and 1884 were late collections.
Separate figures for the individual income tax collections are not available for 1914, 1915, and 1918-1924.

Since 1951, withheld income taxes and old-age and survivors insurance taxes on employees and employers, and since 1957, disability insurance taxes on employees and employers have been paid into the Treasury in combined amounts without separation as to type of tax. Similarly, for the same periods, the old-age and survivors insurance and the disability insurance taxes on self-employment incomes have been paid in combination with income tax other than that withheld. The distribution of these collections by type of tax is based on estimates made in accordance with section 201 (a) of the Social Security Act ( 42 U.S.C. 401 (a)). Included in income taxes withheld by employers for 1951-1956 are amounts subsequently transferred to the Government of Guam under an act approved August 1, 1950 ( 48 U.S.C. 1421h). For 1957, these amounts are excluded.

The relative importance of withholding by employers as a method of income tax collection is shown in table IV for the period since withholding was instituted.
Table IV. Individual Income Tax Collections, by Method of Collection: 1943 to 1957
[In mallions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

| Year | Total | Withheld <br> by em- <br> ployers | Other collections | Year | Total | Withheld by employers | Other collections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957 | 89,030 | 26,728 | 12,802 | 1949 | 18,052 | 10,056 | 7,996 |
| 1956 | 85,338 | 24,016 | 11,822 | 1948 | 20,998 | 11,584 | 9,464 |
| 1955 | 31,650 | 21,254 | 10,896 | 1947 | 19,348 | 9,842 | 9,501 |
| 1954 | 32,814 | 22,077 | 10,787 | 1946 | 18,705 | 9,858 | 8,847 |
| 1953 | 32,536 | 21,132 | 11,404 | 1945 | 19,084 | 10,264 | 8,770 |
| 1952. | 29,274 | 17,929 | 11,845 | 1944. | 18,261 | 7,823 | 10,438 |
| 1951 | 22,997 | 13,090 | 9,908 | 1943 | 6,630 | 686 | 5,944 |
| 1960. | 17,153 | 9,889 | 7,264 |  |  |  |  |

Y 266, corporation income taxes. Includes excess profits tax, 1917 and 1934-1946; unjust enrichment tax, 1937-1946; and undistributed profits tax, 1937-1939.

The corporation income tax law, effective March 1, 1913, was preceded by a corporate excise tax enacted in 1909, under which collections were as shown in table $V$ (see Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1929, p. 420).

Table V. Collections Under the Corporate Excise Tax Act of 1909: 1910 to 1914
[In thousands of dollara. For yearn ending June 30]

| Year | Amount | Year | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1914. | 10,671 | 1911. | 88,512 |
| 1918.... | 85,006 | 1910.. | 20,960 |

For 1914, 1915, and 1918-1924, the Treasury reports do not separate corporate income tax from individual income tax collections.

Collections shown for 1952-1957 include taxes on business income of exempt corporations. Also included is the income tax on the Alaska Railroad, which was repealed for taxable years after June 30, 1952.

Y 267, employment taxes. Comprises the employer, employee, and self-employed taxes for the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; the Federal unemployment insurance tax on employers; and the railroad retirement tax on employers and employees. Collections are received in combination with individual income taxes and the distribution by type of tax is based on estimates, as noted above in text for series Y 265.

Omitted from this series are railroad unemployment insurance contributions, collected by the Railroad Retirement Board under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act of 1938, as amended ( 45 U.S.C. 360). Although based on payrolls, this levy is not considered an internal revenue tax.

State unemployment insurance taxes also are not internal revenue collections, although the proceeds are deposited in the unemployment trust fund in the Federal Treasury.

Y 268, estate and gift taxes. Comprises, for 1863-1871 and 1899-1907, taxes on legacies, successions, and inheritances. The estate and gift taxes are shown separately for 1917 and later in the Treasury reports cited above. The figures for 1917-1924 and 1927-1932, inclusive, are for estate tax only. As indicated below for series $Y$ 333-342, estate tax rate increases under the Revenue Act of June 2, 1924, were repealed retroactively February 26, 1926. Gift tax rates levied in 1924 were also reduced retroactively by the act of 1926 . Estate and gift tax collections reported for 1925 and 1926 may include amounts collected at the higher rates and subsequently
refunded; the refunds were reported as expenditures rather than as deductions from revenue. (See Bureau of Internal Revenue, Statistics of Income, 1946, part 1 pp. 430-431; Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1926, pp. 291 and 350 ; 1927, pp. 965-966.)

Y 269-277 and Y 279, excise taxes. Series Y 269, excise taxes total, and series $\mathcal{Y}$ 272, manufacturers' excise tax subtotal, are shown for years in which these totals appear in the Treasury annual reports cited above. Taxes of these types were collected also in other years.

For the years for which they are shown, these totals include various taxes not specified in the table. The "manufacturers' excise taxes" include special taxes relating to manufacture and sale. For 1863-1868, the manufacturers' excise subtotal includes a tax on raw cotton. For 1916-1957, the series includes taxes on sales under the act of October 22, 1914; manufacturers', consumers', and dealers' excise taxes under war revenue and subsequent acts; and for 1932 and later, manufacturers' excises under the act of 1932, as amended. Excise taxes on soft drinks are in the total for series Y 269 but not in series Y 272.

Y 270, alcohol. Comprises taxes on distilled spirits, beer, wines, and other products and includes occupational taxes. Includes amounts collected by the customs service on imports of distilled spirits and beer. For 1954-1957, the reported amounts include taxes collected in Puerto Rico on alcohol products of Puerto Rican manufacture coming into the United States; for prior years, this is excluded.

Y 271, tobacco. Comprises taxes on cigarettes, cigars, and other tobacco products. Amounts reported for 1954-1957 include tax collected in Puerto Rico on Puerto Rican tobacco products coming into the United States; excluded prior to 1954.

Y 273, automobiles and accessories. Combines the Treasury series for "passenger automobiles and motorcycles," "automobile trucks and busses," and "parts and accessories for automobiles."

Y 276, admissions. Comprises "general admissions" and "cabarets," as shown separately in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, p. 457, for 1929-1957.

Y 277, telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities. Includes in all years the taxes on "telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities," and also, for 1942 and later, the tax on "local telephone services."

Y 278, capital stock tax. This tax was not levied for years ending in the period July 1, 1926, through June 30, 1932, and for years ending after June 30, 1945. Collections after the fiscal year 1950 are included in excises, series Y 269.
Y 280-291. Corporation income tax returns, 1909-1956.
Source: 1909-1915, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, various issues; 1916-1956, Internal Revenue Service (and predecessor, Bureau of Internal Revenue), Statistics of Income, corporation income tax returns, annual issues.

Income tax returns are required annually of all corporations except those specifically exempt, such as fraternal, civic, and charitable organizations not operating for profit.

Data for 1916-1956 are for returns with accounting periods that ended between July 1 of the year specified and June 30 of the following year (for example, figures for 1916 are for accounting periods ending July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917). A large proportion of the corporations' accounting periods coincide with the calendar year, and the calendar year is therefore
used to identify the "income year." For the "income year" 1956, for example, 50.7 percent of the returns were for accounting periods that ended in December 1956; 17.6 percent for periods that ended during July-November 1956; 26.4 percent for periods that ended in the first half of 1957; and 5.2 percent, part-year returns.

Data for 1909-1915 are from returns received during the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the year specified. The data for 1915 include information from approximately 32,000 returns received during the preceding fiscal year.

Data are based on returns as filed, prior to audit adjustments, carrybacks, renegotiation of war contracts, or other changes made after the returns were filed. For 1951-1956, data are based on a probability sample described in the annual Statistics of Income. Only the most important changes in law affecting historical comparability of the data can be noted here; others are specified in the annual Statistics of Incomefor example, the varying provisions regarding life insurance company taxation.
Because of consolidated returns for affiliated corporations, the number of returns (series Y 280, Y 281, Y 285, and Y 291) is not the same as the number of corporations.

Total compiled receipts of the corporations (series Y 282 and Y 286) include gross sales and receipts from operations, interest less amortizable bond premium, rents, royalties, net gain from capital assets (as defined by law) and other property, dividends, and other taxable income-all before "compiled deductions." These series also include nontaxable dividends from domestic corporations for 1918-1935 and nontaxable interest, but exclude all other nontaxable income. The data for 19161922 represent gross income. This was smaller than the total compiled receipts by the amounts of wholly tax-exempt interest received on certain government obligations and, for 1918-1921, of nontaxable dividends.
Compiled deductions include the cost of goods sold and (beginning in 1932) the cost of operations, as well as other negative amounts reported under sources of income.

Net income (less deficit) (series $Y 283$ and $Y$ 287) is gross taxable income less allowable current-year deductions, except statutory deductions for dividends and Western Hemisphere trade corporations. This category excludes tax-exempt interest on government obligations and, for 1918-1935, dividends from domestic corporations; these are included in total compiled receipts. Beginning in 1936, contributions or gifts were deductible in determining net income. A deduction for amortization of emergency facilities was first allowable in 1940; the deduction was later extended to grain facilities and other items.
Income tax (series $Y$ 288), as shown for 1909-1915, represents tax collections. For 1909-1912, these amounts correspond to the corporate excise tax collections noted for the fiscal years 1910-1913 in the text for series Y 266, above. For the income year 1913, the amount represents income tax and excise tax. Beginning with 1916, "income tax" is the tax liability on the returns, but before deduction of credit for taxes paid to foreign countries or U.S. possessions. For 1936-1938, the amounts include surtax on undistributed profits, as well as normal tax. For 1940 and 1941, the series includes the income defense tax; for 1941-1956, normal tax and surtax; and for 1942-1956, alternative tax.

Excess profits tax (series Y 289) for 1917-1922 comprises war profits tax and excess profits tax, and for 1933-1945, a declared-value excess profits tax effective for tax years that ended before July 1, 1946. Data for 1940 include the declaredvalue excess profits defense tax, and for 1940-1946, the excess
profits tax under the Second Revenue Act of 1940. Amounts for 1942-1944 are for tax liability on the excess profits tax returns less a credit for debt retirement and the net postwar refund. Deferments under section 710 (a) (5) of the 1939 Internal Revenue Code (relating to abnormalities under section 722) are reflected in the data for 1942 but not for 1943-1946. Amounts for 1943-1946 are after adjustments under various other relief provisions. The data for 1950-1954 are for the excess profits tax effective with respect to tax years from July 1, 1950, to December 31, 1953. For all years, the tax shown is before credit for foreign taxes paid.

Dividends paid (series Y 284 and Y 290) exclude liquidating dividends. They include all other dividends. In including dividends paid in the corporation's own stock, this series differs from similar series published elsewhere (e.g., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1958, p. 381, and Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, 1956-57, Corporation Income Tax Returns, p. 120). For selected years, the amounts paid in stock, as included in the historical table, are as shown in table VI.

Table VI. Stock Dividends Paid: 1935 to 1956
(In thousands of dollare)

| Income year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Included } \\ & \text { in series } \\ & Y 284 \end{aligned}$ | Included <br>  | Income year | Included in series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Included } \\ & \text { in Eafife } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | 2,725,210 | 2,676,783 | 1950 | 1,292,460 | 1,278,908 |
| 1955 | 1,996,477 | 1,965,391 | 1940 | 189,989 | 1,180,678 |
| 1958 | 1,350,041 | $1,816,460$ $1,089,355$ | 1935 | 185,851 | 112,102 |
| 1968 | 1,110,260 | 1,089,355 |  |  |  |

Inactive corporation returns (series Y291) are those which show no items of income or deductions.

## Y 292-311. Individual income tax returns, 1913-1957.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, individual income tax returns, annual issues.

The data represent returns of residents and citizens, including those with addresses outside Alaska, Hawaii, and continental United States. Detailed tabulations for each year, 1948 1957, with data by levels of gross income and by States, appear in Statistics of Income, 1957, Individual Income Tax Returns, 1959, pp. 60-67.

As noted above in the text for internal revenue collections (series Y 265), the individual income tax has been a continuing element of the revenue system since 1913, but was included in Federal revenue legislation in two earlier periods.

During the Civil War decade, this tax was included in the first revenue act of the war, in 1861, at a flat rate of 3 percent on incomes above $\$ 800$. Before the initial rate took effect, it was superseded in 1862 by rates of 3 percent on up to $\$ 10,000,5$ percent above that amount of net income, and an individual exemption of $\$ 600$. Rates were raised further in 1864. The highest rates, levied for a single year, were 10 percent on net income of $\$ 600$ to $\$ 5,000,12.5$ percent on $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$, and 15 percent above $\$ 15,000$. In 1867 , the rate became a flat 5 percent on income of more than $\$ 1,000$; for 1870 and 1871, the rate was 2.5 percent and the exemption $\$ 2,000$. The law expired at the end of 1871.

An individual income tax law adopted in 1894 was patterned generally after the law of 1867 . It provided a 2 percent tax rate on individual and corporate net income, with a $\$ 4,000$ exemption for individuals. Personal property received by gift or inheritance was to be included in net income. The act was declared unconstitutional in 1895 in a Supreme Court decision (Pollock v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 157 U.S. 429, 158 U.S. 601). The personal income tax was not again levied until after adoption in 1913 of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

The data for 1913-1957 relate to returns filed under the income tax laws of 1913 and subsequent years. A return is required of every citizen or resident with gross or net income above a specified minimum. The requirements for filing have changed from time to time and are summarized below.

Table VII. Requirements for Filing Individual Income Tax Returns: 1913 to 1957

| Year | Return required if net or gross income equalled or exceeded amount specified |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single, or married and not living with spouse | Married couple, joint return ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |
| 1954-1957 | Groes, $\mathbf{S 6 0 0}^{\text {2 }}$ | Gross, 8600 each spouse ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1948-1958 | Groes, \$600 | Groes, \$600 each spouse |
| 1944-1947 | Groes, \$500 | Gross, \$500 each spouse |
| 1942-1943 | Groes, 5500 : | Grose, \$1,200 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1941 | Gross, 750 | Groes, \$1,500 |
| 1940 | Groes, \$800 | Gross, \$2,000 |
| 1982-1989 | Net, \$1,000 or grome $\$ 5,000$ | Net, \$2,500 or groes, \$5,000 |
| 1925-1931 | Net, \$1,500 or groes, \$5,000 | Net, \$3,500 or groes, \$5,000 |
| 1924 | Net, \$1,000 or groes, \$5,000 | Net, \$2,500 or grose, \$5,000 |
| 1921-1923 | Net, \$1,000 or groes, \$5,000 | Net, \$,000 or groes, \$5,000 |
| 1917-1920 | Net, \$1,000 | Net, \$2,000 |
| 1918-1916. | Net, \$3,000 | Net, \$8,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Through 1943, amount shown is combined net or combined gross income.
3 Gross income of $\$ 1,200$ for each person aged 65 or older.
Also, for 1948, required to file if liable for 1942 tax, regardleas of 1948 gross income. Also, for 1948, required to file if gross income of either spouse exceeded $\$ 624$ or either was liable for 1942 tax, regardless of 1943 gross income.

A joint return could be filed by husband and wife if income of both was included or if one spouse had no income.
For 1951-1957, a return was required of any individual whose net earnings for self-empioyment tax were $\$ 400$ or more, regardless of the gross income requirement for filing.
In addition, under the current tax payment system instituted in 1943, returns were filed to claim refunds of taxes overpaid, even though the individual was not otherwise required to file.

Fiduciary income of an estate or trust for 1913-1936 was reported on an individual return form when there remained in the hands of the fiduciary net income which was taxable to him and not distributed to beneficiaries. Such a return for net income taxable to the fiduciary was required under the same conditions as those stated above for single persons during this period.

Data for 1913-1915 were derived from annual reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, net income being determined on the basis of number of returns filed and the average net income in each class. Subsequent data were taken from returns, unaudited except to insure proper execution. Data for 1916 were tabulated from each return, but for later years were compiled by sampling techniques to represent the universe of returns, Form 1040 and 1040A (replaced by W-2 for 19441947). Tabulated data cover individual and fiduciary returns with net income of $\$ 3,000$ or more, 1913-1916; returns with net income of $\$ 1,000$ or more, 1917-1920; all returns with net income, 1921-1927; all individual and fiduciary returns with net income, but only individual returns with no net income, 19281936; all individual returns with net income or no net income, 1937-1943; and all individual returns with adjusted gross income or no adjusted gross income, 1944-1957, except that returns with no information were excluded for 1953-1956.

In the great majority of cases, the returns are for the calendar year, although some returns are for accounting periods ended during the calendar year. Also, some returns cover income attributable to several tax years. Prior to 1957, the tabulations of adjusted gross income (series Y 297) included only income attributed to the current tax year. For 1957, adjusted gross income includes the whole amount received by the taxpayer within his tax year even if it was reported as
income earned over a period of time that included prior tax years.

Adjusted gross income for 1944-1957 is total income reported for tax purposes less deductions for certain expenses generally related to the acquisition of income. These deductions include business and rental expenses, certain travel and transportation expenses of employees, depreciation allowed life tenants of property held in trust, allowable loss from the sale of capital assets and other property, adjustments for long-term capital gain, net operating loss deductions, and for 1954-1957, excludable sick pay, the limited exclusion of dividends, and expenses of salesmen.

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, taxable income (series Y 298) for 1954-1957 is the base on which the tax is computed. It consists of adjusted gross income less nonbusiness deductions. These deductions are for taxes, contributions, interest, and other specified purposes, and also include all personal exemptions. The figures for taxable income embrace all returns, including those showing the so-called "optional tax," i.e., a tax determined by reference to a simplified tax table involving standardized deductions rather than itemized nonbusiness deductions.

During 1948-1957, personal exemptions were $\$ 600$ a year for each person-the taxpayer, his spouse, and dependents. A taxpayer aged 65 or older was allowed an additional $\$ 600$ exemption for himself and, if a joint return was filed, for his wife if she was 65 or older. Likewise, an additional $\$ 600$ exemption was allowed a blind taxpayer or a blind spouse.

Total income (series Y 305 and Y 309) for 1913-1943 is the gross income reported for income tax purposes under the act in effect for the income year. It is the total income after deduction of business and rental expenses and allowable loss on sales of capital assets and other property. Capital gain is included to the extent provided under successive acts.

Net income (series $Y$ 306) for 1913-1943 is total income less authorized deductions. However, in the Statistics of Income for 1922-1931 the allowable prior-year loss was not deducted, and for 1924-1933 a capital loss that gave rise to a tax credit was not deducted. In the case of fiduciary net income, distribution to the beneficiary was an authorized deduction for 1913-1936. Net income in all years is measured before deduction of personal exemptions; it is not the tax base. The series is not available after 1943.

The small amounts of tax reported for 1938-1941 for returns with no net income (series Y 311) are an alternative tax on a small number of returns which showed a long-term capital loss and, for 1940 and 1941, a defense tax. For 1943, a victory tax was due on 17,438 returns with no net income.

## Y 312-318. Fiduciary income tax returns, 1937-1956.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, fiduciary income tax returns, annual issues.

For more detailed information for 1947-1956, and for data by levels of income, see 1959 issue of source, pp. 24-25.

These series were tabulated from returns (Form 1041) before official audit. All returns were used for 1937-1939, but only taxable returns were used for 1940-1951. Taxable and nontaxable data for 1952, 1954, and 1956 were compiled by sampling techniques to represent all returns filed. Data were not tabulated for 1953, 1955, and 1957.

Fiduciary returns show annual income from estates in process of settlement or any other trust for which the fiduciary acts as administrator. Only certain small trusts are excused from filing. For the period covered, returns were required if income equalled or exceeded the amounts specified for the following years:

Income of an estate-for 1937-1939, gross income of $\$ 5,000$ or net income taxable to the flduciary of $\$ 1,000$; 1940, gross income of $\$ 800$; 1941, gross income of $\$ 750$; 1942-1947, gross income of $\$ 500$; 1948-1956, gross income of $\$ 600$.

Income of a trust-for 1937, gross income of $\$ 5,000$ or net income taxable to the fiduciary of $\$ 1,000 ; 1938$ and 1939, gross income of $\$ 5,000$ or net income of $\$ 100 ; 1940$, gross income of $\$ 800$ or net income of $\$ 100$; 1941, gross income of $\$ 750$ or net income of $\$ 100$; 1942-1947, gross income of $\$ 500$ or net income of $\$ 100$; 1948-1953, gross income of $\$ 600$ or net income of $\$ 100 ; 1954-1956$, gross income of $\$ 600$ or any taxable income of the fiduciary.
For any tax year, a return was required if any beneficiary of the estate or trust was a nonresident alien.

Total income (series $Y$ 313) is gross income reported in accordance with the law for each tax year. For 1937-1952, this is after business and rental expenses and allowable loss from sales of capital assets and other property, and it includes capital gains as required under the various acts. For 1954 and 1956, it includes gross profit from business, gross rents, and the entire capital gain without adjustment.
Net income or taxable income (series $Y$ 314) as shown for 1954 and 1956 is less inclusive than the amounts shown for earlier years. For 1937-1952, this series represents total income less allowable nonbusiness deductions and the amount distributable to beneficiaries. For these years, it is not the amount taxed, since the exemption allowed to trusts and estates has not been deducted from the net income taxable to the fiduciary. For 1954 and 1956, the series shows income taxable to the fiduciary. This is total income after deduction of the exemption as well as all business and rental expenses, the authorized nonbusiness deductions, distributions to beneficiaries, and the fiduciary's share of dividend exclusions and of long-term capital gain.
Y 319-332. Individual income tax liability and effective rates, for selected income groups, 1913-1957.
Source: Treasury Department, records.
Maximum earned net income is assumed where it affects the amount of tax liability. In the case of the married couple (four exemptions), the computations assume prior to 1948 that only one spouse had income. Beginning with the income year 1948, all married couples have been permitted to combine their incomes in a joint return and to split the taxable income equally for purposes of the tax computation; a joint return on the split-income basis is therefore assumed for the married couple for the income years 1948-1957.

For the same years, persons of age 65 or older and blind persons were allowed additional exemptions; consequently, the illustrative data for 1948 -1957 apply equally to any married couple claiming 4 exemptions, whether the additional exemptions were for dependents, age, or blindness.
The effective tax rate is the tax liability as a percentage of the amount of net income. The liability is the amount for income tax only, including the defense and victory taxes of 1940 and 1943; it does not include the self-employment tax for social security, applicable for 1951-1957.

Net income, as used here, is gross income (after 1943, adjusted gross income) minus nonbusiness deductions for contributions, interest, taxes, medical and dental expenses, and
other allowable expenses, but before deduction of personal exemptions. Also excluded from net income (and from adjusted gross income) is tax-exempt interest on government obligations, excludable sick pay under the Revenue Act of 1954, certain expenses related to the acquisition of income, and other nontaxable income.

Statutory changes have been made from time to time in the allowable nonbusiness deductions. For example, the deduction for medical expenses was amended several times during 1944-1957. Another type of nonbusiness deduction, the amount allowed for contributions, was limited to 20 percent of adjusted gross income prior to 1954; for 1954-1957, taxpayers were allowed to deduct more than 20 percent to the extent that the excess (limited to 10 percent of adjusted gross income) was for contributions to hospitals, churches, or educational institutions.

In consequence of these and other changes, a given amount of net income could be associated with somewhat different amounts of gross income in different years. Even in any one year, a given amount of net income could be associated with different amounts of gross income for different taxpayers in accordance with their varying allowable deductions.

Beginning with the income year 1941, taxpayers with gross income of not more than $\$ 3,000$ from specified sources were allowed to use a simplified return Form 1040A, with the tax determined by a table that allowed a standard percentage of earned income credit and deductions from income. Taxpayers who did not use the short form were required to itemize deductions. In either case, the 1943 victory tax had to be computed separately. Legislation simplifying the filing of tax returns made available (beginning in 1944) the option of a standard deduction of 10 percent of adjusted gross income, limited to $\$ 500$ for 1944-1947. For 1948-1957, the limit was raised to $\$ 1,000$ for single persons and for married persons filing joint returns. In general, this implies that, for 1941 1947, net incomes of $\$ 4,500$ or less and, for 1948-1957, net incomes of $\$ 9,000$ or less, as shown in the table, would represent adjusted gross incomes at least ten-ninths as large. (That is, $\$ 800$ net represents at least $\$ 889$ of adjusted gross income; $\$ 1,000$ net, at least $\$ 1,111$ gross; $\$ 4,500$ net, at least $\$ 5,000$ gross; etc.)

For some types of analysis, effective rates based on gross rather than net income might be more pertinent. Such rates can be computed by making uniform assumptions about the deductions associated with the several specified levels of net income. For example, if it is assumed that the standard deductions made up the whole difference between adjusted gross and net income in cases in which the standard deduction was available, the effective percentage rate of tax on adjusted gross income in these cases would be nine-tenths of the effective rates shown in series Y 319-332. For another type of computation of effective tax rates, see Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, 1957, Individual Income Tax Returns, p. 38.

The history since 1913 of the personal exemptions (including credits for dependents) and of the range of tax rates applicable to taxable individual incomes is summarized below in table VIII, from the following publications: 1913-1950, Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940, pp. 466-467, and 1950, p. 251; and 1951-1957, Joint Economic Committee, The Federal Revenue System: Facts and Problems, 1959, 86th Congress, 1st session, p. 189.

Table VIII. Federal Individual Income Tax Exemptions, and First and Top Bracket Rates: 1913 to 1959

| Income year | Personal exemptions |  |  |  |  | Tax ratea |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Married |  |  |  | Firat bracket |  | Top bracket |  |
|  |  | Dependents |  |  |  | Rate | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amt. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { income } \end{array}\right\|$ | Rate | Income over |
|  |  | None | 1 | 2 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954-1959 | \$600 | \$1,200 | \$1,800 | 2,400 | 88,000 | 20 | 12,000 | 291 | \$200,000 |
| 1952-1958 | 600 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 8,000 | 22.2 | 2,000 | 292 | 200,000 |
| 1951 | 600 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 8,000 | 20.4 | 2,000 | 291 | 200,000 |
| 1950 | 600 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 8,000 | 17.4 | 2,000 | 184.86 | 200,000 |
| 1948-1949 | 600 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 8,000 | 16.6 | 2,000 | 282.18 | 200,000 |
| 1946-1947 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 19 | 2,000 | 286.45 | 200,000 |
| 1944-1945 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 28 | 2,000 | 294 | 200,000 |
| 1942-1948 | 500 | 1,200 | 1,550 | 1,900 | 2,260 | - 19 | 2,000 | 88 | 200,000 |
| 1941 | 750 | 1,500 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 410 | 2,000 | 81 | 5,000,000 |
| 1940 | 800 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 8,200 | 44.4 | 4,000 | 81.1 | 5,000,000 |
| 1986-1989 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 8,800 | 8,700 | 44 | 4,000 | 79 | 5,000,000 |
| 1984-1985 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 8,800 | 8.700 | 4 | 4,000 | 68 | 1,000,000 |
| 1982-1988 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 8,800 | 8,700 | 4 | 4.000 | 68 | 1,000,000 |
| 1980-1981 | 1,500 | 8,500 | 3,900 | 4,800 | 4,700 | -11/ | 4,000 | 25 | 100,000 |
| 1929 | 1,500 | 8,500 | 8,900 | 4,800 | 4,700 | -31 | 4,000 | 24 | 100,000 |
| 1925-1928 | 1,500 | 8,500 | 8,900 | 4,800 | 4,700 | -113 | 4,000 | 25 | 100,000 |
| 1924 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 8,800 | 8,700 | ${ }^{1} 11 / 2$ | 4,000 | 46 | 500,000 |
| 1928 | 1,000 | -2,500 | 2,900 | 8,800 | 8,700 | 3 | 4,000 | 56 | 200,000 |
| 1922 | 1,000 | -2,500 | 2,900 | 8,800 | 3,700 | 4 | 4,000 | 56 | 200,000 |
| 1921 | 1,000 | -2,600 | 2.900 | 8,800 | 8,700 | 4 | 4,000 | 78 | 1,000,000 |
| 1919-1920. | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 4 | 4,000 | 78 | 1,000,000 |
| 1918 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 6 | 4,000 | 77 | 1,000,000 |
| 1917 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2 | 2,000 | 67 | 2,000,000 |
| 1916 | 8,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 2 | 20,000 | 15 | 2,000,000 |
| 1918-1916. | 8,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4.000 | 1 | 20,000 | 7 | 500,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Additional exemptions of $\$ 600$ are allowed to taxpayers and their apouse on sccount of blindnees and/or age 65 or older.
${ }^{2}$ Subject to maximum elfective rate limitation: 90 percent for 1944-45, 85.5 percont for 1946-47, 77 percent for 1948-49, 80 percent for 1950, 87.2 percent for 1951 , 88 percent for 1952-68, and 87 percent for 1954-59.

Before ene of victory tax.
et income.

- After earned income credit equal to 25 percent of tax on earned income.

6 If net income axceeds \$5,000, married person's exemption is \$2,000.
Y 333-342. Federal estate tax returns, 1916-1957.
Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, estate tax returns, annual issues.

The Federal estate tax is a levy upon the transfer of property by a decedent. It differs from inheritance taxes, in which, ginerally, the tax is on the privilege of receiving property by inheritance and is levied upon the heirs.

The base of the tax is the value of the gross estate transferred, adjusted for exclusions, deductions, and exemptions. The tax is imposed at graduated rates, and certain credits are allowed against the tax so computed.
The estate tax in its present form became a permanent part of the Federal tax system in 1916, but four times earlier death taxes had been imposed by the Federal Government. During 1797-1802, a stamp tax applied to succession to personal property by inheritance. The Civil War Revenue Act of 1862 included an inheritance tax which was substantially increased in 1864; this tax was repealed in 1870. The income tax act of 1894 included an inheritance tax that was abandoned when the income tax was declared unconstitutional. The Revenue Act of 1898, for financing the Spanish-American War, included a short-lived tax applicable to all estates of over $\$ 10,000$, except those inherited by spouses.

Table IX summarizes the history of Federal estate tax rates and exemptions for 1916-1957. An estate tax return was required if the value of the gross estate at the date of death exceeded the allowable specific exemption as shown in the table and footnote 1.
The estate of an individual who died in the period June 6, 1932, through August 16, 1954, was subject to two estate taxes-basic and additional. Basic tax was at the rates provided in the 1926 act; additional tax was the excess of a tentative tax at rates provided by the act in force at date of death, over the basic tax. Under the 1954 Code, these two
taxes were combined and a single tax rate applied to the net taxable estate.
Table IX. Estate Tax Rates, Specific Exemption, and Insurance Exclusion: 1916 to 1957

| Date of death | Tax ratea rance (percent) | Minimum rate appliee to first- | Maximum rate applies above- | Specific exemption ${ }^{1}$ | Inaurance exclusion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 22, 1942-1957..... | 8.0-77 | \$5,000 | \$10,000,000 | 860,000 |  |
| Sept. 21, 1941-Oct. 21, 1942 | 8.0-77 | 6,000 | 10,000,000 | 40,000 | 840,000 |
| Aug. 81, 1935-Sept. 20, 1941 | $22.0-70$ | 10,000 | 50,000,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| May 11, 1984-Aug. 80, |  | 10,000 | 10,000,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| $1985$ | 1.0-60 | 10,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| June 6, 1982-May 10, 1984.................... | 1.0-45 | 10,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Feb. 26, 1926-June 6, 1982 | 1.0-20 | 50,000 | 10,000,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 |
| Feb. 24, 1919-Feb. 26, 1926 | 31.0-25 | 50,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Oct. 4, 1917-Feb. 24, |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| 1919-...--.-.-. | 2.0-25 | 60,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 |  |
| Mar. Sept. $9,19 \mathrm{ct}$. 8, 1917 | 1.5-15 | 60,000 | 5,0000,00 | 50,000 |  |
| 1917 | 1.0-10 | 50,000 | 5,000,000 | 50,000 |  |

${ }^{1}$ For eatate of reaident citizen or alien. The ame apecific exemption was granted for eatatea of noaredicent citisens dying after May 10 , 1984 . Exemptions were not granted to eatate of nonredident aliens until Oct. 22, 1942, when a 82,000 exemption a came available.
10 percent of the not tion of credits for gift taxes and State death taxes.
${ }^{3}$ Higher ratea, ranfing from 1 percent to a top-bracket rate of 40 percent on the excees over $\$ 10,000,000$, were provided in the Revenue Aet of June 2, 1924, but the ratem of the 1921 act were reatored retroactively Feb. 26, 1926. Refunds were authorised for overpayments made at the higher ratea. The net tax (ceriea Y 888 and $Y$ 842) was computed at the lower ratee (Statistics of Income, 1925, pp. 70-71, 82).
Source: Adapted from Internal Revenue Service, Statietics of Income, various iseues; Treasury Department, Annwal Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940, pp. 478-479, and 1960, p. 258

A marital deduction for bequests to the surviving spouse applied to the estates of persons who died after 1947. The deduction is limited to the smaller of either one-half the value of the adjusted gross estate or the value of the qualifying property interests which pass to the surviving spouse. The impact of this provision is reflected in the statistics.

Gross estate (series Y 335 and $\mathbf{Y} 340$ ) includes all property possessed to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at death, including certain transfers made during life without full consideration, joint estates, tenancies by the entirety, dower and curtesy of surviving spouse, and life insurance on the life of the decedent if the estate was administered under the 1942 or subsequent acts. The value of the gross estate may be either the value at date of death or as of the date one year after death, whichever the executor elected in case death occurred on or after August 31, 1935.

Net taxable estate (series Y 336 and Y 341) is gross estate less the deductions and specific exemptions allowed under the act in effect at date of death. These have varied somewhat among the different acts.

## Y 343-349. Federal gift tax returns, 1924-1956.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, gift tax returns, annual issues.

These data are from returns filed, before audit. Data for 1952, 1954, 1955, and 1957 were not tabulated.

The Federal gift tax, like the estate tax, is a levy upon transfers of property by gift. The tax is a liability of the person making the gift and is based upon the value of the transferred property.

The gift tax was first levied for 1924 and 1925. For these years, a return was required for gifts of property located in the United States, made by individuals, corporations, associations, partnerships, trusts, or estates, if total gifts exceeded the sum of authorized deductions for exemption, charitable gifts, and previously taxed property, and if the aggregate exceeded $\$ 500$ to any one donee.

The present gift tax was introduced in 1932 in connection with substantial revisions in the estate tax. The rates were three-fourths of those in the estate tax, and this relationship was maintained through subsequent revisions (subject, however, to differences in the effective dates of rate and exemption changes). A return was required during 1932-1956 if aggregate gifts in the year to any donee exceeded the allowable annual exclusion per donee and for gifts of future interests regardless of value. Tax rates, specific exemptions, and annual exclusions are summarized in table X .
Table X. Gift Tax Rates, Exemptions, and Exclusions: 1924 to 1956

| Calendar year of gift | Tax ratea, range (percent) | Minimum rate appliea to first- | Maximum rate appliea above- | Specific exemption ${ }^{1}$ | Annual exclusion per donee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1943-1956 | 2.25-57.75 | \$ 5,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$30,000 | \$8,000 |
| 1942 | 2.25-57.75 | 5,000 | 10,000,000 | 40,000 | 4,000 |
| 1989-1941 | $21.5-52.5$ | 10,000 | 50,000,000 | 40,000 | 4,000 |
| 1986-1988 | 1.5-52.5 | 10,000 | 50,000,000 | 40,000 | 5,000 |
| 1985 | 75-45 | 10,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 |
| 1982 2-1984 | .75-38.5 | 10,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 |
| 1924 -1925 | 1-25 | 50,000 | 10,000,000 | 50,000 | 500 |

1 During 1924-1925, allowed in each calendar year; in later years, allowed only once. percent of basic tax liability. percent of basic tax liability.
In effect for gifts June 7,

In effect June 24, 1924.
Source: Adapted from Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, various issues; Treasury Department, Anrual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940 pp. 478-479, and 1950, p. 258 .
Since 1932 the tax has applied to individuals only (citizens, residents, or nonresident aliens) for transfer of property situated in the United States.

Gift tax rates are progressive in application; that is, current graduated rates are applied to (a) the aggregate net taxable gifts made after June 6, 1932, and to (b) the aggregate net gifts exclusive of those made in the current year-the excess of tax in (a) over ( $b$ ) being the current tax liability.
As indicated in table $X$, the donor is allowed to exclude gifts of less than a specified amount to each recipient in each year. This annual exclusion was $\$ 3,000$ for each donee for the years 1943-1956. In addition, a specific exemption ( $\$ 30,000$ during 1943-1956) is allowed each citizen or resident and may be taken, at his option, entirely in a single year or spread over a number of years. After April 2, 1948, a marital deduction of one-half of the value of gifts made between a husband and wife was allowed citizens and residents.

Total gifts (series Y 345 and $\mathbf{Y}$ 349) is the value of property (real property or tangible or intangible personal property) transferred without full consideration in money or money's worth, whether transferred in trust or otherwise, whether direct or indirect, or of future interests. Generally, gifts of less than the allowable annual exclusion for each donee are not reported, except that gifts of future interests must be included regardless of value (and, for 1939-1942, gifts in trust).

Net taxable gift (series $Y$ 346) is the tax base. It is the value of total gifts minus the exclusion for each donee, deductions, and specific exemptions.

## Y 350-356. Expenditures of the Federal Government, 17891957.

Source: Series Y 350-355, Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, pp. 393-397. Series Y 356, 1789-1946, Treasury Department, Annual Report, 1946, pp. 422-423, 1947-1957, Bureau of the Budget, Budget of the United States Government, annual issues, 1949-1959.
These series exclude amounts paid to retire public debt and expenditures from trust accounts. They include the transactions of all other Federal funds. In the case of public enterprise funds (including the postal service) and various intra-
governmental funds, expenditures included in the total are on a net basis-that is, their collections are deducted from gross expenditures and the results are the net expenditures included in Federal Government expenditure accounts. In the case of the postal service, the net postal expenditure is included in the total and "other" (series Y 350 and Y 355) expenditures in the years in which there was a postal deficit. For a historical series showing gross postal expenditures in relation to postal receipts, see references in text for series Y 258-263.

Expenditures for 1789-1915 are based on warrants issued; for 1916-1952, on the Daily Statement of the United States Treasury; for 1953-1957, on the Treasury's Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government.

In the Monthly Statement, expenditures are reported on the basis of checks issued by disbursing officers, except for interest on the public debt and payments made in cash. Where payment is made by the issuance of bonds or by an increase in their redemption value, instead of by the issuance of checks, such an issuance or increase is an expenditure. Interest on the public debt is reported on an accrual basis. For years prior to those reported in the Monthly Statement, interest on the public debt is reported on the same basis as other expenditures.

The figures for 1916-1952 were compiled from daily reports received by the Treasurer of the United States from Government depositaries and Treasury offices holding Government funds. On this basis, the expenditures include payments on checks outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year and do not include checks unpaid at the end of the year. Beginning with the fiscal year 1947, expenditures of several departments and establishments were reported on the basis of checks issued, so that the detail in the daily statement was partly based on checks issued, partly on checks paid. The change to the monthly statement basis eliminated the necessity for showing an item of "adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis" in tabulations presenting components of the expenditure total.
Y 357-367. Budget expenditures of the Federal Government, by major function, 1900-1957.
Source: Bureau of the Budget, records.
Basic data are from the following:
1900-1914. Adapted from Bureau of the Budget compilation for 1900-1948 in U.S. Congress, Congressional Record, 80th Congress, 2d session, vol. 94, pt. 2, March 11, 1948, pp. 2576-2577. Series Y 360, veterans services and benefits supplied from the Treasury compilation in series Y 356 (see below). Tax refunds of $\$ 10$ million a year deducted from 1913 and 1914 to conform to the 1959 Federal Budget Midyear Review (September 1958), p. 42, where budget receipt and expenditure totals are shown for each year, 1900-1959, with refunds excluded starting in 1913.
1915-1920. Congressional Record, cited above, but with tax refunds deducted.
1921-1938. Unpublished Bureau of the Budget table for 1920-1959, September 17, 1958; but with series Y 359, International affairs and finance, supplied from Congressional Record, cited above.

1939-1950. Unpublished Bureau of the Budget table for 1939-1950, February 1959.
1951-1957. Bureau of the Budget, Federal Budget in Brief, fiscal year 1960 (1959), p. 55, cummarizing the Budget for 1960, special analysis L, pp. 1013-1014.
As Federal Government operations expanded in volume and variety, the limited classification of expenditures exemplified in series Y 350-356 (even when supplemented with additional
items and subdivided to give more specific categories) was inadequate to delineate the scope of Government programs and to focus attention on significant shifts in the purpose of expenditures.
A systematic classification of expenditures by major functional categories and more specific subfunctions was introduced in the Budget for the fiscal year 1948. Although each succeeding annual Budget modified some of the categories or shifted particular items from one classification to another, continuity of the series was maintained by explanatory statements and a revised historical special analysis included at the end of each year's Budget volume. See, for example, special analysis L , in the Budget for 1960 , pp. 1013-1014, showing expenditures for each major function and subfunction for the fiscal years 1951-1957, using the classification system as revised for the 1960 Budget. The content of each functional category may be determined from the subfunctions listed in the special analysis, from the explanatory comments in the President's Budget Message, and by examination of the detailed Budget.

Series Y 360, veterans services and benefits, may be slightly understated for 1900-1914, as it comprises only the payments for veterans compensation and pensions, the same as series Y 356. Any such understatement in series Y 360 apparently would not exceed $\$ 12$ million a year and is balanced by an equal overstatement in the residual series, Y 361-365, for "All other."
Refunds are excluded from series Y 357-367 since 1912. Consequently, total expenditures, series Y 357, for 1913-1930 deviate from those shown in series $\mathbf{Y} 255$ and $Y 350$ by the amount of refunds.
As to series $\mathbf{Y}$ 367, adjustment to daily Treasury statement, see text for series Y 350-356.
Y 368-379. Public debt of the Federal Government, 1791-1957.
Source: Series Y 368-372, Treasury Department, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1891, p. xcii, 1946, pp. 455-456, and 1958, p. 470. Series Y 373-374, 1855 and 1892-1915, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1921, p. 829; 1856-1891 and 1916-1957, Treasury Department, Annual Report, 1891, p. XCIV, 1946, p. 546, and 1958, p. 563. Series Y 375-379, 1880-1915, Treasury Department, records; 1916-1957, Annual Report, 1946, p. 459, and 1958, pp. 472-473.
The total gross debt (series $Y$ 368) as reported at the end of each fiscal period is essentially the formal funded debt of the Federal Government, both long-term and short-term. It includes savings bonds at current redemption value. The total gross debt is also designated as "the public debt." Outside that total, but included in "total debt outstanding," are guaranteed obligations held outside the Treasury-comprising obligations issued by certain Government corporations and credit agencies, which are guaranteed by the United States as to both principal and interest. These were first authorized in 1932 but none were outstanding at the end of the fiscal years 1932 and 1933. (See the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, pp. 391, 471.)

Studies by Paul B. Trescott and others have suggested that the debt totals (series $Y$ 368) as compiled by the Treasury Department for the early years of the Republic1791 into the early 1800 's-may omit obligations incurred otherwise than by the issuance of Treasury obligations and may include some contingent liabilities that would be excluded by the definitions adopted in later years. (Trescott, unpublished memoranda; see also Paul Studenski and Herman E. Krooss, Financial History of the United States, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1952, p. 3, footnote 1.) See also text for series Y 254-257.

Although nearly all the public debt is interest-bearing, the total includes some obligations that bear no interest and matured debt on which interest has ceased. In recent years, a substantial part of the public debt has been held in the trust funds and other Treasury investment accounts. (For the ownership of Federal public debt obligations at several dates for 1941-1958, see the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, pp. 34, 576.) Certain unfunded obligations of the Government are not counted in the public debt, for example, a potential obligation of the Government for unpaid employer contributions to the civil service retirement and disability fund.
The formal concept of "the public debt," as used in Federal fiscal reports, appears to have emerged following initial enactment of a statutory ceiling on the debt of the Federal Government. Such a ceiling was first provided in the Second Liberty Bond Act of 1917; prior to May 26, 1938, the limitation applied to particular segments of the debt, not to the total. The debt ceiling has been modified from time to time in subsequent legislation. For a tabular summary of the debt limit legislation, 1917-1958, see Marshall A. Robinson, The National Debt Ceiling, An Experiment in Fiscal Policy, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1959, p. 3.

Despite the close relationship of "the public debt" or total gross debt (series Y 368) to the debt limitation, series Y 368 includes a relatively small amount of obligations not subject to statutory limitations. Robinson, cited above, points out (p. 8) that "the Federal debt is part of a larger structure of Federal Government obligations. . . . The legally defined gross Federal debt . . . is the debt that falls under the debt limitation, and it is what general usage calls the national debt." For a rough estimate of some additional obligations not included in "total gross debt," see a compilation by the Comptroller General of the United States, in Investigation of the Financial Condition of the United States: Hearings before the Senate Committee on Finance, 85th Congress, 1st session, vol. 1, June 26, 1957, pp. 81-82, 269.

Various writers, including Robinson, have contended that the most meaningful measure of the national debt in economic terms is "debt owed to the public." (See series Y 383, which shows yearly changes in terms of "net cash borrowing from the public or repayment.") It should be noted, however, that any such series is a subdivision of the total gross public debt and does not incorporate Federal Government obligations that are not counted in the formal public debt.

The computed annual interest charge (series $Y$ 373) represents the amount of interest that would be paid if each interest-bearing issue outstanding at the end of the year should remain outstanding for a year at the applicable annual rate of interest. The charge is computed for each issue by applying the appropriate annual interest rate to the amount outstanding on that date. The aggregate charge is the total of the computed amounts for all interest-bearing issues. The average annual rate is computed by dividing the computed annual interest charge for the total of outstanding issues by the corresponding principal amount.

Y 380-383. Cash receipts from and payments to the public by the Federal Government, 1929-1957.

Source: Series $Y$ 380-382, all fiscal years, and calendar years 1929-1956, U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, 85th Congress, 1st session, 1957 Historical and Descriptive Supplement to Economic Indicators, p. 73; calendar 1957, Council of Economic Advisers, Economic Indicators, June 1959. (Basic data from Bureau of the Budget and Treasury Department.) Series Y 383, 1930-1940, Bureau of the Budget, records; 1941-1949, Treasury Department, Treasury Monthly

Bulletin, August 1948 and 1950; 1950-1957, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1958, p. 462.

The series summarize the flow of money between the public and the Federal Government as a whole. This type of compilation is often referred to as a consolidated-cash statement. The totals represent in effect a summation of all Federal transactions with the public-other than borrowing and debt repayment.

The public is defined to include individuals, banks, other private corporations and associations, unincorporated businesses, the Federal Reserve System, the Postal Savings System, State and local governments, foreign governments, and international organizations.

For the statistical procedures by which the data are derived, see 1957 Historical and Descriptive Supplement . . . , pp. 72 and 74. For presentation and derivation of the annual data and reconciliations with the administrative budget totals and with Treasury accounts, see the annual Budget of the United States Government for 1949 and later fiscal years, special analysis A.
Federal Government transactions comprised within these totals include not only those receipts and expenditures counted in the administrative budget but also the transactions of trust and deposit funds held by the Government and certain transactions of Government-sponsored enterprises that are outside the conventional budget-mainly the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal land banks, Federal home loan banks, and banks for cooperatives. Major intragovernmental and noncash transactions are eliminated in the consolidated summation of transactions with the public. A few items of expenditure that are made in the form of additions to the public debt (such as interest accruing on savings bonds) are counted as cash payments only when the actual disbursement is subsequently made, in contrast with the administrative budget totals in which such items are reported as a budget expenditure at the time when the increase in the public debt occurs.

The excess of Federal cash receipts from the public or payments to the public is often referred to as the "cash surplus or deficit." As the tabulated series indicate, the excess of receipts from or payments to the public is not necessarily the same as the Government's net cash borrowing from the public or repayment of debt owed to the public. The difference is accounted for mainly by increases or decreases in cash balances (both in the Treasury and outside it) and to a minor extent by receipts from the exercise of monetary authority. Net cash borrowing or repayment of borrowings from the public excludes Treasury borrowing from Federal trust accounts and Government-sponsored enterprises and also excludes certain types of public-debt transactions such as the issuance and redemption of Armed Forces leave bonds.

Because the cash accounts include receipts and payments of trust funds, exclude various intragovernmental and noncash transactions, and are affected by other types of adjustments, the amounts reported as receipts from several major sources and the expenditures reported for several major functions differ significantly from the amounts reported for the same sources or functions in Treasury and budget accounts that tie to the administrative budget totals.
In the case of tax receipts, the principal differences during 1948-1957 were in employment taxes, which were predominantly trust fund revenues; and, in 1957, certain excise taxes on motor fuel, tires, and vehicles that were earmarked, beginning in that year, for the highway trust fund. Also, the cash receipts accounts include other types of trust fund receipts (such as unemployment insurance deposits by States,
and veterans life insurance premiums) that are not included in budget receipts. For Federal Government receipts from the public, by major sources, in the fiscal years 1948-1957, see the Budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 1960, p. 929.

The figures in the 1960 Budgot are not the same, however, as those shown under similar headings in series $Y$ 264-279, not only because there are conceptual differences between budget receipts and receipts from the public, but also because series Y 264-279 are in terms of internal revenue collections, so that the amounts are reported at a point in the flow of receipts different from the point at which they are reported in the annual budget total.

On the expenditure side, the functional categories most substantially affected for 1948-1957 by the differences between Federal payments to the public and budget expenditures were those for labor and welfare and for veterans services and benefits, both of which involve extensive payments from trust funds. In 1957, the commerce and housing category-which includes Federal expenditures for highway construction grantsalso showed a substantial difference between budget expenditures and payments to the public.

The 1960 Budget (p. 929) reports Federal payments to the public for each major function for the fiscal years 1948-1957. The amounts shown there may be compared with budget expenditures for the same categories as reported in series Y 357-367.

Because the totals of receipts from and payments to the public are more comprehensive than the budget totals, they are widely used in assessing the impact of Government transactions on the economy. However, the magnitude of Government operations is understated somewhat, even in these totals, because they include only the net receipts or net expenditures of wholly owned and Government-sponsored enterprises. This procedure affects the totals of cash receipts and payments equally and therefore does not affect the excess of receipts from or payments to the public.

Similar data for State and local governments (and for the Federal Government for calendar years) are shown for 19461957 in the Council of Economic Advisers, Economic Report of the President, annual issues.

## Y 384-714. General note.

The concepts and terms used in these series were originally developed for Census Bureau reporting on finances of State and local governments. These concepts have also been applied to Federal Government data to provide comparable comprehensive aggregates covering all levels of government.

For a full discussion of basic concepts and terminology and of the classifications of revenue and expenditure, see the source for series $Y$ 384-445, pp. 1-9. A few of the more important items are discussed here.

General revenue and general expenditure, as used in these series, refer to all sources or purposes other than certain specifically defined utility, liquor store, and insurance trust operations.

Intergovernmental revenue and intergovernmental expenditure refer to transactions between the Federal, State, and local governments. To avoid double counting, such transactions are netted out of aggregates comprising the groups of governments concerned. Transactions with governments of other countries are not defined as intergovernmental. The value of intergovernmental aid "in kind" (for example, commodities or other property given by the Federal Government to State or local government agencies) is not included in either
intergovernmental or other revenue of the receiving government; the expenditures involved in granting such aid are included in direct expenditure of the granting government.

Besides intergovernmental aid "in kind," the following types of transactions between governments have not been isolated for special treatment as intergovernmental revenue or expenditure:
a. Contributions by local governments to State-administered retirement systems that cover their employees. These are included without distinction as part of the "current operation" expenditure of the local governments, and the receipts are included with State insurance trust revenue.
b. Interest paid or received on obligations of one government held by another government.
c. Transactions in which governments deal as ordinary suppliers and customers-e.g., in purchasing property, utility services, or supplies from one another.
Direct expenditure comprises all expenditure other than intergovernmental expenditure.
Since the data utilized for each individual government represent a consolidation of amounts from its various funds, payments between funds are eliminated for Census reporting. Thus, a government employer contribution to a retirement fund it administers is not counted as expenditure, nor is the receipt of this contribution by the retirement fund considered revenue; only the payment out of the fund for retirement benefits is classified in the Census tabulations as a governmental expenditure (in this particular illustration, an insurance trust expenditure).

The substantial amount of interest paid by the U.S. Treasury to the Federal insurance trust funds, which have all their reserves invested in Federal securities, is excluded from Federal interest expenditure and insurance trust revenue to avoid double counting in Federal financial aggregates. However, the principle of eliminating interfund transactions is not followed in the case of interest paid by a State or local government on any of its own securities held as an investment by insurance funds it administers-mainly because of the difficulty of identifying such transactions.

## Y 384-445. Federal, State, and local government finances,

 1902-1957.Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Governments: 1957, vol. IV, No. 3, Historical Summary of Governmental Finances in the United States, 1959.

These data are a consolidation of data for the Federal Government in series Y 446-516 and for State and local governments in series $Y$ 517-574. The amounts in these series are net of intergovernmental transactions between the Federal, State, and local governments.
Y 446-516. Federal Government finances, 1902-1957.
Source: See source for series Y 384-445.
The 1957 Census of Governments classification of Federal fiscal data was applied in an annual Summary of Governmental Finances for the fiscal years 1952 through 1957. Derivation of the Federal Government data for earlier years is described on pp. 8-9 of the Historical Summary, cited above.

For the Historical Summary and the annual Summary of Governmental Finances, Federal budget data are recast into the Census framework which is used for reporting State and local government finances. Accordingly, Census figures on Federal revenue and expenditure differ from "budget receipts" and "budget expenditures" (series Y 254-367) as reported in the Budget of the United States and annual reports of the

Secretary of the Treasury. The major differences are discussed in the following paragraphs.
In the 1957 Census of Governments report, the introductory text includes detail for 1942-1957 for the Census category, "National defense and international relations," showing how related items in Federal budget reports are regrouped in the census of governments classifications; and for 1902-1957, showing the Census treatment of items grouped in Federal budget reports under "Veterans services and benefits." Other functional categories also differ from those shown for the Federal Government in series Y 357-367.
Loans made by the Government are included in "budget expenditures" and receipts from the repayment of loans are included in "budget receipts." These transactions are excluded from revenue and expenditure as defined by the Bureau of the Census.
Financial transactions of government enterprises are included in Federal budget figures only to the extent of their net effect (plus or minus) upon "budget expenditures"; Census figures include gross revenue and expenditure of government enterprises (other than loan and investment transactions). Illustrative of this difference is the treatment of transactions of the Post Office Department in Census and Budget sources.
In series Y 416 and $Y 496$, postal service, expenditure for the Post Office Department is reported gross, without deduction for postal revenue. Gross postal receipts are included in series Y 392 and Y 460 as a category of general revenue. This treatment differs from the tabulations based on Treasury and budget accounts (series Y 254-367) which include only the difference between postal receipts and payments.

Federal "budget receipts" and "budget expenditures" omit the financial transactions of trust funds. These are included in Census reporting of Federal revenue and expenditure, except for trust funds handled on an agency basis for State and local governments (e.g., the State accounts in the unemployment compensation fund, and District of Columbia funds).

Certain kinds of reimbursements from non-Federal sources and receipts from charges for quarters and subsistence furnished to employees are treated in the Federal Budget as "appropriation credits" and result in the reduction of budget expenditures by the amount of such credits. For Census purposes, these amounts are counted as revenue and added to expenditure.

Federal budget receipts and expenditures include amounts transferred between general and special accounts, on the one hand, and enterprise and trust funds, on the other. Census figures exclude such interfund transfers.
Federal budget expenditures include interest on an accrual basis. Census data on interest expenditure are on a disbursement basis. Furthermore, interest paid to Federal insurance trust funds is included in Federal budget expenditures, while Census data exclude such interfund transfers.

Data on "cash receipts from and payments to the public" (series Y 380-383) also differ from the Census figures on Federal revenue and expenditure. Thus, that series treats the financial transactions of government enterprises on a net basis (as does the series on budget receipts and expenditures); it includes lending transactions to the extent that they are included in budget receipts and expenditures; and it handles "appropriation credits" the same way they are handled in budget receipts and expenditures. On the other hand, the data on "cash receipts from and payments to the public" differ from the budget series and more closely resemble the Census data in their treatment of trust funds, interfund transfers, and interest amounts.

Federal Government indebtedness and the change in debt outstanding (series Y 480-483) correspond with "public debt" as reported by the U.S. Treasury. Consequently, series Y 480 is the same as series $\mathbf{Y} 257$.

Y 517-714. State and local government finances, 1902-1957. Source: See source cited for series Y 384-445.
Periodic surveys of State and local government finance began in 1850; for that year and 1860 the data were published in conjunction with reports of the population census. For 18701922, the State and local government data were reported at approximately decennial intervals under the title, Wealth, Debt, and Taxation; for 1932, as Financial Statistics of State and Local Governments; and for 1942 and 1957, as the Census of Governments.
In all these reports and the specialized annual series mentioned below, concepts, classifications, and coverage have undergone frequent revisions significantly affecting historical continuity and comparability. For a historical resume of 10 decennial censuses of governments, 1850-1942, see Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in the United States: 1942, pp. 130-135. The Historical Summary for 1902-1957, the source for the series presented here, represents a reworking of summaries for all State governments and all local governments (and the Federal Government) on a comparable basis. Except for the Federal Government, it does not report individual units of government.

For financial statistics of the individual State and local governments in 1957, see the detailed reports of the U.S. Census of Governments: 1957, especially vol. VI, presenting a separate bulletin for each State area.

For financial statistics in detail for the individual State governments, see the annual compilation by the Bureau of the Census issued for 1942-1957, as Compendium of State Govern-
ment Finances; and for 1915-1941, as Financial Statistics of States. There were no volumes for 1920 and for 1932-1936; partial data were published for 1921; and data for 1932 were collected for 41 States but were not compiled fully or published.

Reports for earlier years used systems different than those applied since 1951. Figures for individual States on the later reporting basis are available in Bureau of the Census, Revised Summary of State Government Finances, 1942-1950 (State and Local Government Special Studies No. 32, 1953).
For detail for individual large city governments, and in many years for every city with population above 25,000 or 30,000 , see the annual compilations published by the Department of Labor for 1898-1901 and by the Bureau of the Census for 1902-1941 (with gaps for the years 1914 and 1920), as Financial Statistics of Cities (with early variations in title), and for 1942-1957, as Compendium of City Government Finances. Prior to 1932, the city statistics covered cities of 30,000 inhabitants or more in the preceding decennial census. For 1932-1941, coverage was limited to cities of 100,000 or more, and beginning 1942, the compilation relates to cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more. Through 1940, the city series included data for overlying local governments as well as the city government itself (except that the county governments were included only for cities of 300,000 inhabitants or more). For 1941, basic data related only to city governments, but supplementary tables provided figures for overlying local governments other than counties. For 1941-1957, the compilation was limited to the city government, omitting the overlying county government, school and other special districts, or other local governments.

A series on county governments also was published for 1943-1946, following the inclusion of all county governments in the Census of Governments for 1942. The county series yielded nationwide aggregates of county transactions and individual statistics for large counties.

Series Y 205-222. Public Employees, by Type of Government: 1940 to 1957

| Year | All governments | Federal ${ }^{1}$ (civilian) | State and local |  |  | State |  |  | Local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | School | Nonschool | Total | School | Nonschool | All local |  |  | City |  | County |  | School district | Township and special district |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | School | Nonschool | Total | Nonschool only | Total | Nonschool only |  | Total | Nonschool only |
|  | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 |
| ALL EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1957{ }^{2}$ | 8,047 | 32,439 | 5,608 | 2,461 | 3,147 | 1,358 | 433 | 925 | 4,249 | 2,028 | 2,221 | 1,539 | 1,319 | 668 | 562 | 1,649 | 394 | 341 |
| 1956 | 7,685 | 2,410 | 5,275 | 2,283 | 2,992 | 1,322 | 407 | 915 | 3,958 | 1,876 | 2,077 | 1,485 | 1,277 | 620 | 530 | 1,531 | 318 | 270 |
| 1955 | 7,432 | 2,378 | 5,054 | 2,169 | 2,886 | 1,250 | 384 | 866 | 3,804 | 1,784 | 2,020 | 1,436 | 1,239 | 597 | 512 | 1,455 | 315 | 269 |
| 1954 | 7,232 | 2,373 | 4,859 | 2,050 | 2,809 | 1,198 | 359 | 839 | 3,661 | 1,691 | 1,970 | 1,420 | 1,220 | 579 | 497 | 1,365 | 297 308 | 254 |
| 1953 | 7,048 7,105 | 2,385 2,583 | 4,663 4,522 | 1,949 1,873 | 2,714 2,649 | 1,129 1,103 | 341 336 | 788 | 3,588 3,418 | 1,607 1,537 | 1,926 1,881 | 1,382 1,342 | 1,187 1,154 | 550 530 | 473 454 | 1,293 1,234 | 308 312 | 267 273 |
| 1951-------------- | 6,802 | 2,515 | 4,287 | 1,759 | 2,528 | 1,070 | 316 | 754 | 3,218 | 1,443 | 1,774 | 1,297 | 1,102 | 505 | 435 | 1,136 | 280 | 238 |
| 1950 | 6,402 | 2,117 | 4,285 | 1,723 | 2,562 | 1,057 | 312 | 745 | 3,228 | 1,411 | 1,817 | 1,311 | 1,106 | 500 | 429 | 1,102 | 317 | 282 |
| 1949 | 6,203 | 2,047 | 4,156 | 1,658 | 2,497 | 1,037 | 306 | 731 | 3,119 | 1,352 | 1,767 | 1,281 | 1,082 | 476 | 410 | 1,056 | 307 | 275 |
| 1948 | 6,042 | 2,076 | 8,966 | 1,581 | 2,385 | 963 | 286 | 677 | 3,002 | 1,295 | 1,707 | 1,249 | 1,039 | 469 | 406 | 986 | 298 | 263 |
| 1947 | 5,791 | 2,002 | 3,789 | 1,529 | 2,260 | 909 | 271 | 638 | 2,880 | 1,258 | 1,622 | 1,202 | . 996 | 434 | 375 | 962 | 282 | 251 |
| 1946 | 6,001 | 2,434 | 3,567 | 1,457 | 2,110 | 804 | 233 | 572 | 2,762 | 1,224 | 1,539 | 1,155 | 955 | 417 | 361 | 934 | 257 | 223 |
| 1945 | 6,556 | 3,375 | 3,181 | 1,267 | 1,914 | (4) | (4) | 473 | (4) | (4) | 1,441 | (4) | 879 | (4) | 316 | (4) | (4) | 246 |
| 1944 | 6,537 | 3,365 | 3,172 | 1,311 | 1,861 | (4) | (4) | 456 | (4) | (4) | 1,405 | (4) | 855 | (4) | 329 | (4) | (4) | 221 |
| 1943 | 6,358 | 3,166 | 3,192 | 1,320 | 1,872 | (4) | (4) | 464 | (4) | (4) | 1,408 | (4) | 858 | (4) | 322 | (4) | (4) | 228 |
| 1942 | 5,915 | 2,664 | 3,251 | 1,320 | 1,931 | (4) | (4) | 503 | (4) | (4) | 1,428 | (4) | 872 | (4) | 333 | (4) | (4) | 223 |
| 1941 | 4,970 | 1,598 | 3,372 | 1,320 | 2,052 | (4) | (4) | 547 | (4) | (4) | 1,505 | (4) | 901 | (4) | 335 | (4) | (4) | 268 |
| 1940 | 4,474 | 1,128 | 3,346 | 1,320 | 2,026 | (4) | (4) | 551 | (4) | (4) | 1,475 | (4) | 887 | (4) | 345 | (4) | (4) | 242 |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1957{ }^{2}$ | 6,897 | 2,304 | 4,593 | 1,986 | 2,607 | 1,154 | 277 | 877 | 3,439 | 1,710 | 1,729 | 1,263 | 1,081 | 568 | 475 | 1,391 | 216 | 172 |
| 1956. | 6,814 | 2,282 | 4,532 | 1,961 | 2,571 | 1,143 | 276 | 867 | 3,389 | 1,685 | 1,704 | 1,256 | 1,071 | 564 | 481 | 1,375 | 194 | 152 |
| 1955 | 6,592 | 2,255 | 4,337 | 1,868 | 2,469 | 1,085 | 268 | 817 | 3,252 | 1,600 | 1,652 | 1,218 | 1,041 | 541 | 462 | 1,303 | 189 | 149 |
| 1954 | 6,349 | 2,203 | 4,146 | 1,754 | 2,391 | 1,015 | 239 | 776 | 3,132 | 1,516 | 1,615 | 1,201 | 1,026 | 524 | 447 | 1,228 | 179 | 142 |
| 1953 | 6,167 | 2,199 | 8,968 | 1,669 | 2,299 | 954 | 229 | 726 | 3,014 | 1,441 | 1,570 | 1,167 | 998 | 501 | 428 | 1,162 | 183 | 144 |
| 1952 | 6,216 | 2,372 | 3,844 | 1,609 | 2,235 | 936 | 227 | 708 | 2,909 | 1,381 | 1,527 | 1,141 | 977 | 479 | 408 | 1,118 | 176 | 142 |
| 1951..........- | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | (4) | 3,643 | 1,512 | 2,132 | 903 | 214 | 690 | 2,740 | 1,298 | 1,442 | 1,112 | 942 | 442 | 375 | 1,024 | 161 | 125 |

${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Includes Federal civilian employees outalde continental United States. Prior to
1958, figures are as of Sept. 80 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes 80,000 employees of the National Guard not previously included.

- Not available.

Series Y 223-240. Government Monthly Payrolls, by Type of Government: 1940 to 1957
[In millions of dollars. For October except as noted]


Federal payroll figures represent pay for the number of working days in month specified. Thus, changes in amount of payroil reflect in part differences in number
of working days covered. Prior to 1958, data are for the month of September.

Data are for the month of April.
Includes $\$ 10.9$ million for employees of the National Guard not previoualy included.

Series Y 241-250. Paid Civilian Employment of the Federal Government: 1816 to 1957
[As of June $\mathbf{8 0}$ except as noted]

| Year | Employees |  |  | Competitive civil service employees (clacified) | Executive branch |  |  |  | Lexisbranch | Judicial branch ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Waghington, D.C. ${ }^{1}$ | All other areas |  | Total | Defense ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Post <br> Office | Other |  |  |
|  | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 |
| 1957 | $2,417,565$ $2,898,786$ | 286,880 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,181,285 \\ & 2,166,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,067,285 \\ & 2,042,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,890,561 \\ & 2,872,266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,160,915 \\ & 1,179,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 621,198 \\ & 608,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 708,448 \\ & 688,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,840 \\ & 22,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.664 \\ & 4.855 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1955 | 2,897,809 | 281,878 | 2,165,486 | 2,004,858 | 2,871,462 | 1,186,580 | 511,618 | 678,269 | 21.711 | 4.186 |
| 1954 | 2,407,676 | 228,601 | 2,179,175 | 1,992,057 | 2,881,659 | 1,208,892 | 607. 185 | 665, 682 | 21,972 | 4,045 |
| 1958 | 2,558,416 | 242,678 | 2,815,788 | 2,138,899 | 2, 682,150 | 1,382,068 | 506,555 | 698,527 | 22, 312 | 8,954 |
| 1952 | 2,600,612 | 261,569 | 2,839,048 | 2,247,692 | 2,574,182 | 1,837,095 | 607.779 | 729.258 | 22,517 | 8.968 |
| 1951 | 2,482,666 | 265,980 | 2,216,686 | 2,144,882 | 2,455,901 | 1,285,498 | 482,281 | 788,122 | 22,885 | 8,980 |
| 1950 | 1,960,708 | 228,812 | 1,787,898 | 1,666,808 | 1,984,040 | 768.149 | 484,679 | 696,212 | 22,896 | 8,772 |
| 1949 | 2,102,109 | 225,901 | 1,877,208 | 1,771,927 | 2,075,148 | 879,875 | 601,748 | 699,580 | 28,382 | 8.579 |
| 1948 | 2,071,009 | 214.544 | 1,856,465 | 1,707,200 | 2,048,981 | 870.962 | 474,911 | 698, 108 | 28,551 | 8.477 |
| 1947 | 2,111,001 | 218,515 242,268 | 1,897,486 | 1,692,065 | $2,082,258$ $2,665,520$ | 859,142 $1,416,225$ | 445,688 468,968 | 777,488 | 25,669 $\mathbf{2 7}$,946 | 8.074 8.063 |
|  | 2,696,529 | 242,268 | 2,464,266 |  |  | 1,416,226 |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 8,816,810 | 264,770 | 8,561,540 | -....... | 8,786,645 | 2,634,575 | 416,814 | 735,756 | 26,959 | 2.706 |
| 194 | 8,882,856 | 276,758 |  |  | 8,804,879 | 2,246,454 | 874,758 | 688,167 | 25,814 | 2,663 |
| 1948 | 8,299,414 | 28, 665 | 8,014,749 |  | 8,278,887 | 2,200,064 | $\mathbf{8 8 9}, 005$ $\mathbf{8 8 8}, 090$ | 784,818 | 22,908 | 2,624 $\mathbf{2 , 6 4 5}$ |
| 1942 | 2,296,884 | 276,362 190,588 | $2,020,082$ $1,247,094$ | 990,288 | $2,272,082$ $1,416,444$ | 1,291,098 | $\mathbf{3 8 8}, \mathbf{0 9 0}$ $\mathbf{8 8 5}, 008$ | 642,899 625,868 | 21,657 18,72 | 2,445 2,526 |
| 1940 | 1,042,420 | 189,770 | 902,650 | 726,895 | 1,022,868 | 256,025 | 828,481 | 448.847 | 17,099 | 2,468 |
| 1989 | 958,891 | 129,814 | 824,577 | 662,882 | 1,935,797 | 195,997 | 814.478 | 425,822 | 15,802 | 2.292 |
| 1988 | 882,226 | 120,744 | 761,482 | 562,909 | 864,584 | 168,457 | 811,440 | 889,687 | 15,609 | 2,083 |
|  | 895,998 | 117,020 | 778,978 | 582,078 | 878,214 | 160,787 | 804,852 | 412.625 | 15,609 | 2.170 |
| 1986 | 867,482 | 122,987 | 744,495 | 498,725 | 850,395 | 148,869 | 281,814 | 420,712 | 14,976 | 2,061 |
| 1985 | 780,582 | 108,678 | 671,909 | 455,229 | 765,712 | 147,188 | 275,488 | 848,041 | 12,970 | 1.900 |
| 1984 | 698,649 | 94,244 | 604,405 | 450,592 | 685,108 | 188,092 | 281,770 | 270,246 | 11,667 | 1,874 |
| 1988 | 608,587 | 70,261 | 588,326 | 466.096 | ${ }_{592}^{590}$, 988 | 101,228 | ${ }_{296}^{286,986}$ | 209,821 | 11,847 | 1,756 |
|  | 609,746 | 76,808 | 683,448 | 468,050 | 596,745 | 107,980 | 297,159 | 191,606 | 11,192 | 1,809 |
| 1980 | 601,819 | 78,082 | 528,287 | 462,083 | 588,951 | 108,462 | 297,895 | 187,594 | 10,620 | 1,748 |
| 1929 | 579,659 | 68,266 | 511,298 | 445,957 | 567,721 | 108,098 | 295,695 | 168,928 | 10,240 | 1,698 |
| 1928 | 660,772 | 65,506 | 495,266 | 481,768 | 649,288 | 94,005 | 293,028 | 162,210 | 9,894 | 1,640 |
| 1927 | 547,127 548,718 | 68,814 64.722 | 488,818 4889 | 422,998 422,800 | 685,599 687,251 | 85,717 92,208 | 291,249 $\mathbf{2 8 8 , 5 7 8}$ | 158,688 156,470 | 9,848 $\mathbf{9 , 7 4 2}$ | 1,680 |
| 1926 | 548,718 | 64,722 | 488,991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1925. | 658,045 | 67,568 | 485,482 | 428,588 | 541,792 | 94,772 | 284,550 | 162,470 | 9,498 | 1,760 |
| 1924 | 548,484 | 68,000 | 475,484 | 415, 598 | 582,048 | 92,881 | 279,679 | 160,088 | 9,686 | 1,800 |
| 1928 | 586, 900 | 70,062 | 466,888 | 411,898 | 526,746 | 94,001 | 2680 <br> 2601 | 162,794 | 9,814 | 1,880 |
| 1921 | 548,507 561,142 | 78,645 82,116 | 469,862 4786 | 420,688 448 | 682,210 5020 | 188,298 | 251,800 | 160,427 | 9,202 | 1,920 |
| 19204 | 655,265 | 94,110 | 561,155 | 497,608 | 645,408 | 237,212 | 242,400 | 165,796 | 7,897 | 1,960 |
| $1919{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 794,271 | 106,078 | 688, 198 | 592,961 | 784,180 | (8) | (8) | (9) | 8,091 | 2,000 |
| 1918 | 854,500 | 120,885 | 788, 685 | 642,482 | 844,480 |  |  | (1) 862 | 7,980 |  |
| 1917 | 488,500 | 48,818 41804 | 859,187 | 826,899 296,926 | 429,727 891,183 | 91,982 68,895 | 215,888 212,215 | 121,862 115,628 | 6,698 6,128 | 2,120 |
| 1916 | 899,881 | 41,804 | 357,577 | 296,926 | 891,188 | 68,896 | 212,216 | 115,628 | 6,128 | 2,120 |
| 1915 | 895,429 | 41,281 | 854,148 | 292,291 | 887,294 | 58,286 | 212,012 | 116,996 | 5,975 | 2.160 |
| 1914 | 401,887 | 40,016 | 361,871 | 292,460 | 893,555 | 57,989 | 212,978 | 122.598 | 6,182 | 2,200 |
| 1918 | 896,494 | 38,975 | 357,519 | 282, 597 | 888,217 | 55,476 | 218,108. | 119,688 | 6,087 | 2.240 |
| 1912 | 400,150 | 88,555 | 361,595 | 217,392 | 891,918 887678 | 60,015 60,288 | 214,770 211,546 | 117.188 115,844 | 5,942 |  |
| 1911 | 895,905 | 89,782 | 856,128 | 227,657 | 887,673 | 60,288 | 211,546 | 115,844 | 5,902 | 2,880 |
| 1910 | 888,708 | 88,911 | 849.797 | 222,278 |  |  | 209,005 | 118,108 | 6,910 | 2.870 |
| 1909 | 372,879 | 85,986 | 886,448 | 284,940 | 864,078 | 54,425 | 205,860 | 104,298 97 | 5,891 | 2.410 2.450 |
| 1908 | 856,754 | 84,647 | 822,107 | 200,687 | 348,479 | 50,665 | 199,904 | 97,910 | 5,825 | 2,450 |
| 1907 |  |  |  | 194,828 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  |  |  | 154,098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1908 |  |  |  | 185,458 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1902 |  |  |  | 107,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 289,476 | 28,044 | 211,482 | 106,205 | 281,056 | 44,524 | 186,192 | 50,840 | 5,690 | 2.720 |
| 1900 |  |  |  | 94,898 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1899 |  |  |  | 98,144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  |  | 89,306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 |  |  |  | 85,886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 87,044 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 |  |  |  | 54,222 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894 |  |  |  | 46,821 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  |  | 48,915 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 |  |  |  | 87,623 88,878 |  | 20,561 | 95,449 | 84.884 | 8,867 | 2,731 |
| 1891 | 167,442 | 20,884 | 186,608 | 88,878 | 160,844 | 20,661 | 96,49 | 84,84 | -,® |  |
| 1890 |  |  |  | 80,626 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889 |  |  |  | 29,650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1888 |  |  |  | 22,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1887 \%$ |  |  |  | 19,845 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1886{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | 17,273 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1885 ' |  |  |  | 15,590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1884{ }^{10}$ |  |  |  | 18,780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,020 |  |  |  |  | 16,297 | 56,421 | 21,961 | 2,579 | 2,762 |
| 1871 | 51,020 | 6,222 | 44,798 |  | 50,165 | 1,183 | 86,696 | 12,276 | 618 | 247 |
| 1861 | 86,672 | 2,199 | 84,478 |  | 86,106 | 946 | 30,269 | 4,891 | 398 | 173 |
| 1851. | 26,274 | 1,588 | 24,741 | ----- | 25,713 | 408 | 21,391 | 8,919 | 884 | 177 |
| 1841 | 18,088 | 1,014 | 17,024 |  | 17,550 | 598 | 14,290 | 2,662 | 888 | 156 |
| 1831. | 11,491 | 666 | 10,825 |  | 11,067 | 977 | 8.764 | 1,926 | 289 | 18 |
| 1821. | 6,914 | 603 695 | 6,311 |  | 6,526 | 161 | 4,766 | 1,699 | 268 | 115 |
| 1816. | 4,887 | 585 | 4,802 |  | 4,479 | 190 | 8,841 | 948 | 24 | 115 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1950, includes D.C.; Arlington and Fairfax Countiea, Falls Church and Alexandria citiea, Va., and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Ma. In 1941-194y, only parts of Fairfax, Montgomery, and Prince Georgea Countiea were included; prior to 1941, D.C. only.

[^2]Series Y 251-253. State and Local Government Employment: 1929 to 1957
[In thousands. Excludee nominal employees. Eatimated monthly average]

| Year | Total | School | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { functions } \end{aligned}$ | Year | Total | School | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { functions } \end{aligned}$ | Year | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sehool } \\ \hline 252 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { functions } \end{gathered}$$258$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 251 | 252 | 253 |  | 251 | 252 | 253 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1956} 1967$ | 5,409 8,068 | 2, 2,202 | 8,8007 | 1947 | 8,881 | 1,468 | 2,965 | ${ }_{1986}^{1987}$ | 2,928 2,842 | 1,206 | (1,717 |
| 1955. | 4,727 | ${ }^{2} .081$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2.666 | 1945 | 88.187 | 1,858 | 1,784 | 1935 | ${ }_{2}^{2,728}$ | 1,152 | 1,577 |
| 1968 | - 4,868 | 1,866 | 2,484 | 1948 | 3,116 <br> 8.174 | 1,862 | 1,764 | ${ }^{1984} 19$. | $\xrightarrow{2,647}$ | 1,122 <br> 1,122 | 1,625 |
| 1952 | 4,188 | 1,760 | 2.488 | 1942 | ${ }^{8,270}$ | 1,388 | 1,887 | 1982 | 2,667 | 1,148 | 1,618 |
| 1951 | 4,087 | 1,677 | 2,410 | 194 | 8,820 | 1,868 | 1,957 | 1981 | 2,704 | 1,160 | 1,544 |
| 1950 1990 1988 | 4,098 $\substack{8,098 \\ 8,988 \\ 8,787}$ | , $\begin{aligned} & 1,644 \\ & 1,685 \\ & 1.516\end{aligned}$ | ¢, | $\begin{aligned} & 1940 \\ & 1930 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | 8,206 8.009 8,054 8 | 1,299 1,267 1,289 | 1,907 $\substack{1,988 \\ 1,828 \\ 1,815}$ | 1989 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,622 }}{2,682}$ | 1,150 1,121 | 1,472 |

Series Y 254-257. Summary of Federal Government Finances: 1789 to 1957
[In thousande of dollars. For 1789-1842, years ending December 81; 1844-1957, June 80; 1848 figures are for January 1-June 80]


[^3]${ }^{3}$ Receipts compared with expenditures.

- Ae of end of period.

Series Y 258-263. Federal Government Receipts: 1789 to 1957
[In thousande of dollars. For 1789-1842, years ending December 31; 1844-1957, June 30; 1843 figures are for January 1-June 80]


## ${ }^{1}$ Not available.

Series Y 264-279. Internal Revenue Collections: 1863 to 1957
[In thousande of dollars. For years ending June 80. Total columns include components not ahown separately]


Series Y 280-291. Corporation Income Tax Returns: 1909 to 1956
[Money agures in thoncende of dollara. Includes data for Alacken and Hawail)

| Income year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { corportion } \\ \text { returns } \end{gathered}$ | Active corporation returns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of insective corporationrecurns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All returns |  |  |  | Returns with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total compiled recelpt: ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net income } \\ & \text { (emeficit) } \end{aligned}$ | Dividends paid ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { returne } \end{gathered}$ | Total compiled receipta ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{tax}^{2}}{\text { Income }}$ | Excens profits tax | Dividends paid ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 |
| 1956 | 924,961 | 885,747 | 679,868,168 | 46,884,912 | 17,228,610 | 559.710 | 614,857.002 | 60,184,217 | 21,864,290 |  | 16,870,178 | 89.214 |
| 1955 | 842,125 | 807,808 | 642,248,086 | 47,478,271 | 15,'688,909 | 518,270 | 584,975,887 | 60,828,887 | 21,740,890 |  | 15,866,051 | 84,822 |
| 1954 | 754,019 | 722,805 | 554, 222,450 | 86,828,485 | 18,268,471 | 41.177 | 484,727,486 | 89, 572,880 | 16,828,241 |  | 12,907,270 | 81,214 |
| 1958 | 780, 974 | 697.975 | $558,242,262$ <br> 581 <br> 807 | $89,484,687$ $88,456,179$ | 12,711,017 | 411,767 | 506,450,081 | $41,819,445$ $40,481,697$ | 17,255,625 | 1,618,424 | 12,511,979 | 82.999 |
| 1951 | 687,810 | 652,876 | 517,039,188 | 48,545,590 | 12,728,622 | 489,047 | 479,248,451 | 45,888,178 | 19,628,441 | 2,458,676 | 12,576,500 | 84,94 |
| 1950 | 665,992 | 629,814 | 458, 180,069 | [2,618,804 | 12,845,428 | 426,288 | 480,687.780 | 44,140,741 | 15,929,488 | 1,887,444 | 12,788,668 |  |
| 194 | 649,957 | 614,842 | 898,449,692 | 28,194,887 | 10,268,385 | 884,772 | 850,168,722 | 80,576,517 | 9,817,808 |  | 10,068,108 | 85,115 |
| 1948 | 680,670 | 594,248 | 410,965,648 | 84,425,024 | 10,411,182 | 895,860 | 879,809,471 | 86,278,250 | 11,920,260 |  | 10,287,867 | 86.427 |
| 1947. | 587,688 | 551,807 | 867,745,578 | 81,422,728 | 9.065,818 | 882,581 | 848,278,851 | 38,381,291 | 10,981,482 |  | 8,914,555 | 85,876 |
| 1946 | 526,868 | 491,152 | 288,954,287 | 25,192,886 | 8,024,178 | 859,810 | 265,597,448 | 27,184,692 | 8,606,695 | 268, $14 \overline{5}$ | 7,762,084 | 85,211 |
| 1945 | 454,460 | 421,125 | 255,447,768 | 21,188,957 | 6.415,201 | 808,019 | 239,045,611 | 22,165,206 | 4,182,705 | 6,612,045 | 6,246,856 |  |
| 1941 | 446,796 | 412,467 | 262,200, 681 | 26,804,481 | 6,804,289 | 288,904 | 252,962,944 | 27,128,741 | 4,858,620 | 10,680,480 | 6,210, 884 | 84 ,829 |
| 1948 | 455,894 | 420,521 | 249,682,498 | 27,819,245 | 5,952,524 | 288,785 | 240,766,898 | 28,717,966 | 4,479,166 | 11,446,417 | 5,851,265 | 85,873 |
| 1942 | 479,677 | 442,665 | 217,680,512 | 23,051,611 | 5,679,802 | 269,942 | 206,160,215 | 24,052,858 | 4,387,728 | 7,918,668 | 5,569,812 | 87.012 |
| 1941 | 509,066 | 468,906 | 190,482,017 | 16,382,542 | 6,879,727 | 264,628 | 175,181,820 | 18,111,095 | 8,744,568 | 8,428,884 | 6,676,087 | 40,160 |
| 1940 | 516,788 | 478.042 | 148,286,787 | 8,919,429 | 6,228,770 | 220,977 | 125,180,472 | 11,208,224 | 2,144,292 | 404,254 | 6,018,908 | 48,741 |
| 1989 | 515,960 | 469,617 | 182,878,224 | 6,784,565 | 5,886,617 | 199,479 | 105,658,888 | 8,826,718 | 1,216,450 | 15,808 | 5,649,475 | 46,848 |
| 1988 | 520,501 | 471.082 | 120,468,946 | 8,672,882 | 5,098,018 | 169,884 | 80,267,477 | 6,625,979 | 858,578 | 5,988 | 4,856,845 | 49.469 |
| 1987 | 529,097 | 477,888 | 142,448,879 | 7,858,991 | 7,702,687 | 192,028 | 109,202,789 | 9,634,887 | 1,282,887 | 48,385 | 7,479,719 | 61.259 |
| 1986 | 680,779 | 478,857 | 182,722,602 | 7,826,218 | 7,724,805 | 208,161 | 105,011,693 | 9,478,241 | 1,169,765 | 21,618 | 7,514,689 | 61,922 |
| 1985 | 688,681 | 477,118 | 114,649,717 | 1,695,950 | 6,076,471 | 164,281 | 77,688,952 | 5,164,728 | 710,156 | -24,969 | 4,768,164 | 56,518 |
| 1984 | 528,898 | 469,804 | 101,489,954 | 94,170 | 5,074,142 | 145,101 | 68,118, 686 | 4,275, 197 | 688,875 | 7,678 | 8,996,018 | 69,094 |
|  | 504,080 | 46,842 | 84,284,006 | [2,547,867 | 8,229,502 | 109,786 | 46,906,664 | 2,985,972 | 416,098 | 6,976 | 2,466,889 | 57,238 |
| 1982 | 508,685 | 451,884 | 81,687,988 | -5,648,574 | 4,028, 677 | 82,646 | 81,855,481 | 2,168,118 | 285, 576 |  | 2,410,841 | 66,762 |
| 198 | 616,404 | 459,704 | 108,056,952 | -3,287,545 | 6,814,613 | 175,898 | 62,267,018 | 8,688,868 | 898,994 |  | 8,949,767 | 56,700 |
| 1980 | 518,786 | 468,086 | 186, 588,820 | 1,551,218 | 8,598,422 | 221,420 | 89,910,987 | 6,428,818 | 711,704 |  | 7,078,549 | 65,700 |
| 1929 | 609,486 | 456,021 | 161,158,206 | 8,789,788 | 9,808,454 | 269, 480 | 180,064,881 | 11,658,886 | 1,198,486 |  | 9,199,848 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1928 \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | 495,892 475,081 | 488,611 425,675 | 158,804,978 | $8,226,617$ $6,510,145$ | 7,682,852 | 268,788 259 | 127,787,507 | 10,617,741 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,184,142 \\ & 1,180,674 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7,104,022 | 62,281 |
| 1926 | 455, 820 | 455, 820 | 142,629,445 | 7,504,698 | 6,702,942 | 258, 184 | 118,420,878 | 9,678,408 | 1,229,797 |  | 6,246,480 |  |
| 1925 | 480,072 | 480,072 | 184,779,997 | 7,621,056 | 5,788,906 | 252,384 | 114,086,725 | 9,588,684 | 1,170,381 |  | 5,819,791 |  |
| 1924 | 417,421 | 417,421 | 119,746,708 | 5,362,726 | 4,849,849 | 286,889 | 97,560,816 | 7,686,652 | 881, 550 |  | 4,461,811 |  |
|  | 398,938 | 898,988 | 119,019,865 | 6,807,974 | 5,060,408 | 288,389 | 97,798,787 | 8,821,529 | 937,106 |  | 4,607,787 |  |
| 1922 | 882,888 | 882,888 | ' 100,920,515 | 4,770,085 | 6,784,765 | 212,685 | 7 80,831,680 | 6,968,811 | 775,810 | 8,466 | 6,849,786 |  |
| 1921. | 856,897 | 856,897 | 191,249,274 | +457,829 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 171,239 | '60,051,128 | 4,886,048 | 866,444 | 885,182 | () |  |
| 1820 | 845,595 | 845,695 | ' 118,205, 562 | 5,873,281 | () | 208,288 | ' 98,824,225 | 7,902,655 | 686,508 | 988,726 | () |  |
| 1919 | 820,198 | 820,198 | '99,918,749 | 8,415,872 | () | 209,634 | 788,261,006 | 9,411,418 | 748,536 | 1,481,806 | () |  |
| 1918 | 817,579 | 817.679 | ' $86,464,281$ | 7,611,789 | (0) | 292,061 | ${ }^{1} 79,706,659$ | 8,861,511 | ${ }_{6085}^{658} 198$ | 2,505,566 | (0) |  |
| 1917 | 851,426 | 851,426 | '84,693,239 | 10,100,758 | (b) | 232,079 | '79,540,005 | 10,780,860 | 508,698 | 1,688,748 | (9) |  |
| 1916 | 341,258 | 841,258 | 185,827,681 | 8,109,005 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 206,984 | ' 82,581,097 | 8,765,909 | 171,805 |  | () |  |
| 1915 | 866,448 |  |  |  |  | 190,911 |  | 5,810,000 | 56,994 |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 299.445 | 299,445 | (2) | () | (c) | 174,205 | (c) | 8,940,000 | 89,145 |  | (0) |  |
| 1918 | 816,909 | 816,909 | () | (0) | (8) | 188,866 | (9) | 4,714,000 | 48,128 |  | () |  |
| 1911. | 805,886 288,852 | 805,886 288,852 | (a) | (0) | (b) | 61,116 55,129 | (0) | 4,151,000 $8,508,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,006 \\ & 28,588 \end{aligned}$ |  | (0) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1910 . \\ & 1909 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,202 \\ & 262,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,202 \\ & 262 ; 490 \end{aligned}$ | (0) | (\%) | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { (0) } \\ ) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,040 \\ & 62,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { (0) } \\ \text { ( } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 7 6 1 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{8 , 5 9 0 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 8 , 5 1 2} \\ & 20,980 \end{aligned}$ |  | (9) |  |

In 1918-1924, railroade and other public utility corporations frequently reported only net income, reeulting in understatements eatimated at $\$ 5$ bilion in 1918 and 1919 and nearly twice that amount
${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ Excludes Uquidating dividenda.
${ }^{3}$ For $1941-1$ ges, includes a emall amount of surtax from returns with no not income includen a emall amount of tax from returna with no net income because of apecial provialons for insurance companiee.

- Prior to 1927 , included among those reporting no net income.
- The declared-value exceee proitu tax includen a manall amount of tax with no net income because the excese profita tax applied to intereet on Government obligations exempt from income tax. "Deicit. with net income and returns with no net income. Not tabulated.
- Amount of deficit for returns with no net income is not available.

Series Y 292-301. Individual Income Tax Returns: 1944 to 1957 [Money isures in thougande of dollars]

| Income year | Number of returns |  |  | Returns with adjusted grom income |  |  |  |  | Retriras with soadjuted groen fincoane |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Taxable | Nontaxable ${ }^{1}$ | Number |  | Adjusted grome income | Taxable income | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Income } \\ \text { tax } \\ \text { (after credita) } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Taxable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 292 | 298 | 294 | 295 | 298 | 297 | 298 | 200 | 80 | 801 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1957 . \\ & 1956 . \end{aligned}$ | $59,825,121$ $59,197,004$ | $46,865,815$ $46,258,646$ | 12,959,806 | $59,407,678$ $58,798,848$ | $46,865,815$ $46,258,646$ | 281,808,481 | 149,868,077 | 84,898,689 | 417,448 | $\begin{aligned} & 987.865 \\ & 8 R O \end{aligned}$ |
| 1956.. | 59,197,004 | 46,258,646 | 12,988,858 | 58,798,848 | 46,258,646 | 268,588,814 | 141,682,061 | 82,782,182 | 898,161 | 850,646 |
| 1955. | 58,250,188 | 44,689,065 | 18,561,128 | 57,818,164 | 44,689,065 | 249,429,182 | 128,020,111 | 29,618,729 | 482,024 | 898,865 |
| 1954. | 66,747,008 | 42,688,060 | 14,118,948 | 56,806,704 | 42,688,060 | 230,235,855 | 115,881,801 | 26,665,758 | 440,804 | $1,014,480$ |
| 1958 | 57,888, 184 | 45,288,151 | 12,615,088 | 57,415,885 | 44,159,622 | 229,868,409 |  | 29,480,659 | 422,299 | $1,165,168$ |
| 1959 | 66,528,817 | 48,876,278 | 12,652,644 | 66,107,089 | 42,888,675 | 216,087,449 |  | 27,802,881 | 421,728 | $797,641$ |
| 1951.- | 55,447,009 | 42,648,610 | 12,798,899 | 55,042,597 | 41, 594,222 | 208,097,088 | ------------- | 24,227,780 | 404,412 | $760,548$ |
| 1950. | 58,060,098 | 88,186,682 | 14,878,416 | 52,655,564 | 88,186,682 | 179,874,478 |  | 18,874,922 | 404,584 | 726,202 |
| 1949 | 51,814,124 | 85,628,295 | 16,185,829 | 51,801,910 | 85,628,295 | 161,878,205 |  | 14, 038,141 | 512,214 | 799,280 |
| 1948 | 52,072,006 | 86,411,248 | 15,660,758 | 51,745,697 | 86,411,248 | 164,178,861 |  | 15,441,69 | 826,809 | 667,847 |
| 1947 | 85,099,008 | 41,578, 524 | 18,520,484 | 64,799,986 | 41,578,624 | 160,295,275 |  | 18,076,281 | 299,072 | 650,193 |
| 1946.. | 52,816,547 | 87,915,696 | 14,900,851 | 62,600,470 | 87,915,696 | 184,880,006 | -.-.-.-.-.- - | 16,075,918 | 216,077 | 247,803 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945 . \\ & 1944 . \end{aligned}$ | 49,982,788 $47,111,495$ | $42,650,602$ $42,854,468$ | 7,282,281 | 49,750,991 $46,919,690$ | $42,650,602$ $42,864,468$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,801,181 \\ & 116,714,786 \end{aligned}$ | ----- | $\begin{aligned} & 17,060,878 \\ & 16,216,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,798 \\ & 101,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 8,472 \\ 810,771 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^4]714

Series Y 302-311. Individual Income Tax Returns: 1913 to 1943
[Money Aggures in thoneande of dollars]

| Income year | Returns with net income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Returns with no net income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returne |  |  | Total income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Income tax ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { returns } \end{aligned}$ | Total income | Net deficit | Tax |
|  | Total | Taxable | Nontaxable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 302 | 303 | 304 | 205 | 308 | 807 | 308 | 809 | 810 | 811 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1948 . \\ & 1942 . \end{aligned}$ | 48,506, 558 $86,456,110$ 8, | 40,222, 699 $27,687,051$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 8 8 , 8 5 4}$ $8,819,059$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,614,214 \\ 85,876,118 \end{array}$ | 99,209,862 | 14,449,441 | $\begin{aligned} & 215,485 \\ & 168,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,866 \\ & 181,486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225,688 \\ & 198,598 \end{aligned}$ | 648 -820 |
| 1941 | 25,770,089 | 17,502,587 | 8,267,502 | 68,841,047 | 58,527,217 | 8,815,415 |  |  | 298,028 | 2,826 |
| 1940 | 14,598,074 | 7.487.261 | 7,160,818 | 40,277,645 | 86,809,719 | 1,440,967 | 112,697 | 239,588 | 811,885 | 478 |
| 1989 | 7,570,820 | 8,899,418 | 8,678,902 | 25, 816,147 | 22,988,918 | 8290,984 | 82,461 | 228,690 | 284, 827 | 800 |
| 1988 | $\begin{array}{r}6,150,776 \\ 6,801,888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,995,664 | 8,155,112 | 21, 5491,277 | 18,660,929 | 726,120 $1,098,168$ | $\begin{array}{r}100,238 \\ 88,904 \\ \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 818.769 | 854,156 808.518 | 615 |
| 1987 | $6,801,888$ $5,413,499$ | 8,826,912 2,861,108 | 2,974,921 2,652,891 | 21,881,481 | 20,941,802 19,240,110 | 1,098,168 | $\mathbf{8 8 , 9 7 2}$ | 260,894 248,680 | 808,618 |  |
| ${ }_{191}^{1985-}$ | 4,575,012 | $2,110,890$ $1,795,820$ | $2,464,122$ $2,298,500$ | 17,316,505 $15,092,960$ | $14,909,812$ $12,798,802$ | 657,489 511,400 | 94,609 104,170 | $\begin{aligned} & 288,658 \\ & 844,055 \end{aligned}$ | $881,858$ |  |
| 1983 | 8,728,558 | 1,747,740 | 1,975,818 | 18,398,825 | 11,008,688 | 874, 120 | 168,449 | 725, 817 | 1,141,881 |  |
| 1982 | 8,877,480 | 1,986,095 | 1,941,885 | 14,892,080 | 11,655,909 | 829,962 | 206,298 | 881,590 | 1,480,922 |  |
| 1981 | 8,225,924 | 1,525,546 | 1,700,878 | 17,268,451 | 18,604,996 | 246,127 | 184,588 | 1,290,760 | 1,986,878 |  |
| 1980 | $8,707,509$ $4,044,827$ | $2,087,645$ 2,458,049 | 1,669,864 | 22,819,446 | 18,118,685 | 476,715 $1,001,988$ | 144,867 92,545 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,044,827 $4,070,851$ | 2,458,049 | $1,586,278$ $1,477,788$ | 29,844,768 | $24,800,786$ $25,226,827$ | $1,001,938$ $1,164,254$ | 92,645 72,829 | $\begin{array}{r} 902,251 \\ 420,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,025,180 \\ 499,218 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1927 | 4,101,547 | 2,440,941 | 1,660,606 | 26,208, 661 | 22,645,091 | -1880,689 |  | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1926 | 4,188,092 | 2,470,990 | 1,667,102 | 26,447,486 | 21,958,506 | 782,471 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| 1925. | 4,171,051 | 2,501,166 | 1,669,885 | 25,272,085 | 21,894, 576 | 784,555 | (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1924 | 7,869,788 | 4,489,698 $4,270,121$ | 2,880,090 | 29,578,997 | 21,696,158 | 704,265 661,668 | (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1922 | 6,787,481 | 8,681,249 | 8,108,282 | 24,871,908 | 21,886,218 | 881,057 | (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1921 | 6,662,176 | 8,589,985 | 8,072,191 | 28,328,782 | 19,577,218 | 719,887 | (9) | () | () |  |
| 1920. | 7,259,944 | 5,518,810 | 1,741.684 | 26,690,270 | 28,785,629 | 1,075,054 | (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1919 | 5,882,760 | $4,281,181$ $8,892,868$ | 1,101,579 | 22,487,686 | $19,859,491$ $15,924.689$ | 1,269,680 | () | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1918 | 8,472,890 | 8,707,284 | 1,082,261 |  | 18,407,808 | -691,498 | (4) | (4) | (4) |  |
| 1916 | 487,086 | 862,970 | 74,066 | 8,849,902 | 6,298,578 | 178,887 | () | () | () |  |
| 1915 <br> 1914 <br> 1918 | 886,652 857,515 857,598 | (4) () | (4) (4) () | (4) (1) () | $\begin{aligned} & 4,600,000 \\ & 4,000,000 \\ & 8,900,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,944 \\ & 41,046 \\ & 28,254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (9) \\ & (1) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | (4) |  |
|  | 867,698 |  |  |  | 3,00,000 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes fiduciary returns with net income filed on Form 1040, 1918-1986.
: For 1941-1948, total income on Form 1040A whan aleo used as net income. after capital lone credit only; 1948, after foreign tax credit and tax paid at source. Tax for 1940-1941 includes defense tax and for 1948, vietory tax.

4 Not available.

- Somewhat underatated because not income was used aloo as total income on recurns with income of $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$.
- Data pertain to late 10 monthe of year.

Series Y 312-318. Fiduciary Income Tax Returns: 1937 to 1956
[Money agures in thousande of dollars)


[^5]Series Y 319-332. Individual Income Tax Liability and Effective Rates, for Selected Income Groups: 1913 to 1957

| Group and revenue act | Income year or period | Income groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$600 | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 | \$5,000 | \$6,000 | \$8,000 | \$10,000 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 | \$25,000 | \$50,000 | \$100,000 | \$1,000,000 |
|  |  | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 |
| 1 EXEMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liability ${ }_{19542}{ }^{\text {a }}$ (dol.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19541 ${ }^{2}$ - | 1954-1957 ${ }^{3}$ |  | 80 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & 311 \end{aligned}$ | 488 | 944 1,052 |  | 1,780 | 2,436 2,728 | 4,448 4 4 | 6,942 | 9,796 10 | 26,388 | 66,798 69,688 | 4870,000 4880,000 |
|  | $1951{ }^{\text {2 }}$-...- |  | 82 | 286 | 542 498 | 1,964 | 1,234 | 1,816 | 2,486 | 4,528 | 7,072 | $\begin{array}{r}10,940 \\ \hline 9,976\end{array}$ | 26,758 | 69,688 67,274 | +8872,000 |
| 1950 | 1950 |  | 70 | 244 | 428 | 843 | 1,080 | 1,604 | 2,201 | 4,032 | 6,301 | 8,898 | 23,997 | 60,770 | 4800,000 |
| 1948 | 1948-1949 |  | 66 | 232 | 409 | 811 | 1,040 | 1,546 | 2,124 | 3,894 | 6,098 | 8,600 | 23,201 | 58,762 | ${ }^{4} 770,000$ |
| 1945 | 1946-1947 | 19 | 95 | 285 | 485 | 922 | 1,169 | 1,720 | 2,347 | 4,270 | 6,645 | 9,362 | 25,137 | 63,541 | -840,147 |
| $1944{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1944-1945 | 23 | 115 | 345 | 585 | 1,105 | 1,395 | 2,035 | 2,755 | 4,930 | 7,580 | 10,590 | 27,945 | 69,870 | ${ }^{4} 900,000$ |
| 1942 | $1943{ }^{67}$ | 17 | 107 | 333 | 574 | 1,105 | 1,401 | 2,052 | 2,783 | 4,968 | 7,626 | 10,644 | 28,058 | 69,665 | 4899,500 |
|  | $1942{ }^{19}$ | 15 | 89 | 273 | 472 | 920 | 1,174 | 1,742 | 2,390 | 4,366 | 6,816 | 9,626 | 25,811 | 64,641 | 854,616 |
| 1941 |  |  | 21 | 117 | 221 | 483 | 649 | 1,031 | 1,493 | 2,994 | 4,929 | 7,224 | 20,882 | 53,214 | 733,139 |
| 1940 | 19408 |  | 4 | 44 | 84 | 172 | 255 | 449 | 686 | 1,476 | 2,666 | 4,253 | 14,709 | 44,268 | 718,404 |
| 1936, 1938 | 1936-1939 |  |  | 32 | 68 | 140 | 216 | 378 | 560 | 1,104 | 1,834 | 2,804 | 9,334 | 33,354 | 680,184 |
| 1934 | 1934-1935 |  |  | 32 | 68 | 140 | 216 | 378 | 560 | 1,104 | 1,834 | 2,804 | 9,334 | 31,404 | 572,324 |
| 1932 | 1932-1933 |  |  | 40 | 80 | 160 | 240 | 420 | 600 | 1,140 | 1,800 | 2,640 | 8,720 | 30,220 | 571,220 |
| 1928. | 192910 |  |  | 2 | 6 | 13 | 22 | 52 | 90 | 285 | 555 | 922 | 4,250 | 14,930 | 230,930 |
|  | 1928, 1930-1931 |  |  | 6 | 17 | 40 | 56 | 101 | 154 | 386 | 694 | 1,099 | 4,664 | 15,844 | 240,844 |
| 1926 | 1925-1927 ${ }^{\text {[1 }}$ |  |  | 6 | 17 | 40 | 56 | 101 | 154 | 386 | 694 | 1,234 | 4,954 | 16,134 | 241,134 |
| 1924 | 1924 |  |  | 15 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 150 | 225 | 585 | 1,045 | 1,635 | 6,165 | 22,645 | 429,645 |
| 1921 | 1923 |  |  | 30 | 60 | 120 | 180 | 315 | 450 | 855 | 1,350 | 1,980 | 6,540 | 22,665 | 413,040 |
|  | 1922 |  |  | 40 | 80 | 160 | 240 | 420 | 600 | 1,140 | 1,800 | 2,640 | 8,720 | 30,220 | 550,720 |
|  | 1921 |  |  | 40 | 80 | 160 | 250 | 450 | 670 | 1,310 | 2,070 | 2,960 | 9,270 | 31,270 | 663,270 |
| 1918 | 1919-1920 |  |  | 40 | 80 | 160 | 250 | 450 | 670 | 1,310 | 2,070 | 2,960 | 9,270 | 31,270 | 663,270 |
|  |  |  |  | 60 | 120 | 240 | 370 | 650 | 950 | 1,790 | 2,750 | 3,840 | 11,150 | 35,150 | 703,150 |
| 1917 | 1917 |  |  | 20 | 40 | 120 | 170 | 275 | 395 | 770 | 1,220 | 1,820 | 5,220 | 16,220 | 475,220 |
| 1916 | 1916 |  |  |  |  | 40 | 60 | 100 | 140 | 240 | 340 | 490 | 1,340 | 3,940 | 102,940 |
| 1913 | 1913-1915 ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 170 | 270 | 770 | 2,520 | 60,020 |
| Effective rate ${ }^{13}$ (percent): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1954-1957 ${ }^{3}$ |  | 8.0 | 14.0 | 16.3 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 29.7 | 34.7 | 39.2 | 52.8 | 66.8 | 187.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1952-1953 \\ & 19513 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8.9 | 15.5 | 18.1 | 21.0 | 22.4 | 24.9 | 27.2 | 33.1 | 38.8 | 43.8 | 56.9 | 69.7 | 488.0 |
|  |  |  | 8.2 | 14.3 | 16.6 | 19.3 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 24.9 | 30.2 | 35.4 | 39.9 | 53.5 | 67.3 | +87.2 |
| 1950 | 1950 |  | 7.0 | 12.2 | 14.3 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 22.0 | 26.9 | 31.5 | 35.6 | 48.0 | 60.8 | 480.0 |
| 1948 | 1948-1949 |  | 6.6 | 11.6 | 13.6 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 26.0 | 30.4 | 34.4 | 46.4 | 58.8 | ${ }^{47.0}$ |
| 1945 | 1946-1947 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 23.5 | 28.5 | 33.2 | 37.5 | 50.3 | 63.5 | -84.0 |
| $1944{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1944-1945 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 17.3 | 19.5 | 22.1 | 23.3 | 25.4 | 27.6 | 32.9 | 37.9 | 42.4 | 55.9 | 69.9 | ${ }^{490.0}$ |
| 1942 | $1943{ }^{\text {57 }}$ | 2.8 | 10.7 | 16.7 | 19.1 | 22.1 | 23.4 | 25.7 | 27.8 | 33.1 | 38.1 | 42.6 | 56.1 | 69.7 | 490.0 |
|  | $1942{ }^{6}$. | 2.5 | 8.9 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 23.9 | 29.1 | 34.1 | 38.5 | 51.6 | 64.6 | 85.5 |
| 1941 | 1941 |  | 2.1 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 20.0 | 24.6 | 28.9 | 41.8 | 53.2 | 73.3 |
| 1940 | $1940{ }^{8}$ |  | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 5.6 |  | 9.8 | 13.3 | 17.0 | 29.4 | 44.3 | 71.8 |
| 1936, $1938{ }^{\circ}$ - | 1936-1939 |  |  | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 18.7 | 33.4 | 68.0 |
|  | 1934-1935 |  |  | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 18.7 | 31.4 | 57.2 |
| 1932 | 1932-1933 |  |  | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 17.4 | 30.2 | 57.1 |
| 1928. | $1929{ }^{10}$ |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 14.9 | 23.1 |
|  | 1928, 1930-1931 |  |  | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 9.3 | 15.8 | 24.1 |
| 1926 | 1925-1927 ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ |  |  | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 16.1 | 24.1 |
| 1924 | 1924 |  |  | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 12.3 | 22.7 | 43.0 |
| 1921 | 1923 |  |  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 13.1 | 22.7 | 41.3 |
|  | 1922 |  |  | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 17.4 | 30.2 | 55.1 |
|  | 1921 |  |  | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 18.5 | 31.3 | 66.3 |
| 1918 | 1919-1920 |  |  | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 |  | 5.6 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 18.5 | 31.3 |  |
|  | 1918... |  |  | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 22.3 | 35.2 | 70.3 |
| 1917 | 1917. |  |  | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 10.4 | 16.2 | 47.5 |
| 1916 | 1916 |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 10.0 |
| 1913 | 1913-1915 ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 6.0 |
| 4 EXEMPTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liability ${ }^{\text {' }}$ (dol.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1954-1957 ${ }^{314}$ |  |  |  | 120 | 520 | 720 | 1,152 | 1,592 | 2,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1952-1953 314 |  |  |  | 133 | 577 | 799 | 1,282 | 1,774 | 3,236 | 5,005 | 7,004 | 21,088 | 56,032 | 4871,224 |
|  | $1951{ }^{\text {3/4 }}$ |  |  |  | 122 | 530 | 734 | 1,174 | 1,622 | 2,972 | 4,552 | 6,406 | 19,232 | 52,640 | 4858,408 |
|  | $1950{ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | 104 | 452 | 626 | 1,016 | 1,417 | 2,607 | 4,030 | 5,672 | 17,152 | 47,208 | ${ }^{4} 791,430$ |
| 1948 | 1948-1949 ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | 100 | 432 | 598 | 974 | 1,361 | 2,512 | 3,888 | 5,476 | 16,578 | 45,643 | ' 769,314 |
| 1945 | 1946-1947 |  |  |  | 190 | 589 | 798 | 1,292 | 1,862 | 3,639 | 5,890 | 8,522 | 24,111 | 62,301 | 4838,850 |
|  | 1944-1945 |  | 15 |  | 275 | 755 | 1,005 | 1,585 | 2,245 | 4,265 | 6,785 | 9,705 | 26,865 | 68,565 | - 900,000 |
| 1942. | $1943{ }^{67}$ | 1 | 14 | 58 | 267 | 730 | 979 | 1,553 | 2,208 | 4,207 | 6,693 | 9,574 | 26,392 | 67,803 | 4 898,800 |
|  | $1942{ }^{6}$ |  |  | 13 | 191 | 592 | 810 | 1,322 | 1,914 | 3,758 | 6,088 | 8,814 | 24,845 | 63,479 | 853,384 |
| 1941. | 1941 |  |  |  | 58 | 271 | 397 | 717 | 1,117 | 2,475 | 4,287 | 6,480 | 19,967 | 52,160 | 731,930 |
|  | 19408 |  |  |  |  | 75 | 114 | 246 | 440 | 1,118 | 2,143 | 3,571 | 13,741 | 42,948 | 717,036 |
|  | 1936-1939 |  |  |  |  | 48 | 84 | 184 | 343 | 831 | 1,469 | 2,327 | 8,621 | 31,997 | 678,436 |
|  | 1934-1935- |  |  |  |  | 48 | 84 | 184 | ${ }_{4} 346$ | 831 | 1,469 | $\stackrel{2,327}{2,456}$ | 8,621 8,536 | ${ }_{30}^{30,162}$ |  |
|  | 1932-1933. |  |  |  |  | 68 | 108 | 236 | 416 | 956 | 1,616 | 2,456 | 8,536 | 30,036 | 571,036 |
| 1928. | $1929{ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 201 | 471 | 838 | 4,166 | 14,846 | 230,846 |
|  | 1928, 1930-1931 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 42 | 83 | 281 | 589 | 994 | 4,559 | 15,739 | 240,739 |
| 1926. | 1925-1927 ${ }^{11}$-. |  |  |  |  | 8 | 19 | 42 | 83 | 281 | 589 | 1,129 | 4,849 | 16,029 | 241,029 |
|  | 1924-.-- |  |  |  |  | 26 | 41 | 81 | 141 | 475 | 935 | 1,525 | 6,055 | 22,535 | 429,535 |
| 1921 | 1923 |  |  |  |  | 51 | 96 | 207 | 342 | 747 | 1,242 | 1,872 | 6,432 | 22,557 | 412,932 |
|  | 1922 |  |  |  |  | 68 | 128 | 276 | 456 | 996 | 1,656 | 2,496 | 8,576 | 30,076 | 550,576 |
|  | 1921.... |  |  |  |  | 68 | 138 | 306 | 526 | 1,166 | 1,886 | 2,816 | 9,126 | 31,126 | 663,126 |
| 1918. | 1919-1920 |  |  |  | 24 | 104 |  | 338 | 558 | 1,198 | 1,958 | 2,848 | 9,158 | 31,158 | 663,158 |
|  | 1918. |  |  |  | 36 | 156 | 226 | 482 | 782 | 1,622 | 2,582 | 3,672 | 10,982 | 34,982 | 702,982 |
|  | 1917. |  |  |  | 12 | 64 | 114 | 219 | 339 | 714 | 1,164 | 1,764 | 5,164 | 16,164 | 475,164 |
|  | 1916 |  |  |  |  | 20 | 40 | 80 | 120 | 220 | 320 | 470 | 1,320 | 3,920 | 102,920 |
| 1916 | 1913-1915 ${ }^{12}$ - . |  |  |  |  | 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 110 | 160 | 260 | 760 | 2,510 | 60,010 |

## See footnotee at end of table.

Series Y 319-332. Individual Income Tax Liability and Effective Rates, for Selected Income Groups: 1913 to
1957-Con.

${ }^{1}$ Actual tax liability on selected net incomee and necessary amumptions.
${ }^{2}$ Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Excludea eelf-employment tax.
1945 , 9 ing into account the iolowing maximum effective rate limitations: For 1941945, 90 percent; 1946-1947, 85.5 percent; 1948-1949, 77 percent; 1950, 80 percent; 1961, 87.2 percent; 1952-1953, 88 percent; 1954-1957, 87 percent.

- Individual Income Tax Act of 1944.
- Tax liabilitiee unadjuated for transition to current payment bacis.
I Includes net victory tax. Computed by
of victory tax net victory tax. Computed by asauming that deductions are 10 percent of victory tax net income; i.e., that victory tax net income is ten-ninths of selected
- Includes defense tax. came tax liabilitice.
C. Normal tax rates of 1928 act were reduced for 1929 only by Joint Reeolution of Conqrese.
${ }_{13} 18$ Pravigions of 1926 act were retroactive to 1925.
${ }_{13}{ }^{2}$ Mar. 1, 1918-Dec. 81, 1915.
${ }^{15}$ Tax liability divided by atated net income. "Split income basia.

Series Y 333-342. Federal Estate Tax Returns: 1916 to 1957 [Money Agures in thoueande of dollara]

| Filing year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { of rember } \end{gathered}$ | Citizens and reaident aliens 1 |  |  |  |  | Nonreaident aliens ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns (taxable and nontaxable) | Gromes catate | Net taxable eatate ${ }^{2}$ | Credit for State inheritance taxes paid | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Net } \\ \text { estate } \\ \text { (alter credits) } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number of returns (taxable and nontaxable) | Groma eatate | Net taxable eatate? | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net eatate } \\ \text { (after credita) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 338 | 334 | 235 | 836 | 837 | 388 | 239 | 340 | 341 | 842 |
| 1957 | 47,881 | 46,478 | 10,298,669 | 4,842,072 | 146,769 | 1,176,710 | 908 | 28,884 | 20,987 | 4,589 |
| 1955 | 87,565 | 86,595 | 7,467,448 | 2,990,810 | 146,249 | 1,778,842 | 970 | 22,803 | 15,948 | 2,918 |
| 1954 | 37,672 | 86,699 | 7,411,754 | 2,969,174 | 85,842 | 778,504 | 973 | 23,883 | 16,206 | 8,096 |
| 1961 | 29,002 | 27,958 | 5,504,961 | 2,188,878 | 64;,685 | 577,401 | 1,044 | 20,666 | 16,052 | 8,081 |
| 1950. | 27,144 | 25,858 | 4,918,094 | 1,916,645 | 48,940 | 488,520 | 1,286 | 24,157 | 18,192 | 8,229 |
| 1949 | 25,904 | 24,552 | 4,988,215 | 2,106,827 | 65,'881 | 667,421 | 1,352 | 24,511 | 19,366 | 8,407 |
| 1948 | 24,881 | 28,356 | 4,774,788 | 2,584,595 | 82,725 | 714,707 | 1,025 | 16,266 | 12,602 | 1,825 |
|  | 22,007 | 20,899 | 4,224,210 | 2,819,310 | 69,850 | 621,966 | 1,108 | 27,198 | 21,872 | 4,889 |
| 1945. | 16,550 | 15,898 | 8,486,901 | 1,900,159 | 64,517 | 581,052 | 652 | 18,624 | 10,997 | 1,876 |
| 1944 | 14,857 | 14,308 |  | 1,508,958 | 46,285 | 404,685 | 564 |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 16,088 | 15,187 | 2,627,867 | 1,396,697 | 35,966 | 862,164 | 846 | 10,471 | 8,708 | 1,212 |
| 1942 | 17,896 | 16,215 | 2,724,518 | 1,524,881 | 45,626 | 808,842 | 1,181 | 12,620 | 11,455 | 1,849 |
| 1941 | 17,122 | 16,977 | 2,777,657 | 1,561,216 | 68,686 | 291,758 | 1,145 | 15,788 | 14,553 | 1,641 |
| 1940. | 16,876 | 15,485 | 2,682,659 | 1,479,268 | 45,387 | 250,860 | 1,411 | 15,540 | 18,916 | 1,196 |
| 1989 | 16,926 | 15,221 | 2,746,148 | 1, 5877,975 | 68,111 | 276,707 | 1,705 | 21,745 | 20,847 | 2,281 |
|  | 17,642 | 15,982 | 8,046,977 | 1,724,589 | 59,842 | 814,620 | 1,710 | 22,648 | 20,670 | 2,182 |
| 1986. | 17,032 | 15,087 | $2,767,789$ $\mathbf{2}, 296,257$ | $1,622,618$ $1,245,895$ | 58,262 44,218 | 805,784 195,801 | 1,995 | 26,019 16,168 | 28,995 14,627 | 2,665 1,069 |
| 1985 | 12,724 | 11,110 | 2,485,282 | 1,816,888 |  |  |  | 24,609 | 22,888 | 1,708 |
| 1984 | 11,858 | 10,858 | 2,244,107 | 1,150,688 | 88,922 | 95,228 | 1,600 | 28,178 | 20,038 | , 988 |
| 1988 | 10,275 | 8,727 | 2,026,981 | , 970,868 | 28,295 | 69,429 | 1,548 | 84,025 | 80,056 | 1,986 |
| 1982 | 8,607 | 7,118 | 2,795,818 | 1,891,669 | 61,642 | 22,864 | 1,894 | 84,570 | 81,868 | 1,810 |
| 1931. | 9,889 | 8,833 | 4,042,881 | 2,827,819 | 187,668 | 44,540 | 1,556 | 88,195 | 29,018 | 660 |
| 1980 | 10,882 | 8,798 | 4,108,517 | 2,876,978 | 118,888 | 89,003 | 1,684 | 57,106 | 60,481 | 2,614 |
| 1929 | 10,848 | 8,582 | 3,848,514 | 2,268,828 | 122,110 | 48,808 | 1,761 | 49,782 | 45,658 | 1,085 |
| 1928 | 10,286 10,700 | 8,079 8.858 | 8, 814.289 | 1,948,429 | 94,452 59,600 | 40,561 | 2,157 | 51,032 | 49,075 | 1,858 |
| 1926 | 14,667 | 9,858 $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 4 2}$ | $8,146,290$ $8,886,267$ | $1,785,840$ $1,951,969$ | 69,600 $\mathbf{8 6}, 782$ | 101,824 | 1,847 1,425 | 26,946 21,658 | 25,777 20,567 | 781 |
| 1925. | 16,019 | 14,018 | 2,958,864 | 1,621,008 | 10,707 | 86,228 | 2,006 | 42,725 | 87,861 | 1,099 |
| 1924 | 14,518 | 18,011 | 2,640,922 | 1,372,421 |  | 71,451 | 1,502 | 25,600 | 23,895 | 488 |
|  | 15,119 | 18,968 | 2,774,741 | 1,504,621 |  | 88,884 | 1,156 | 29,687 | 27,440 | 726 |
| 19L2 (Jan. 15-Dec. 81 | 18,876 | 12,568 | 2,956,959 | 1,652,882 |  | 117,624 | 1,818 | 68,118 | 52,142 | 2,988 |
| 1916-1922 | 45,126 | 42,280 | 8,786,642 | B,407,674 |  | 851,188 | 2,896 | 107,597 | 101,849 | 5,878 |

[^6]Series Y 343-349. Federal Gift Tax Returns: 1924 to 1956
[Money acures in thoumande of dollarel

| Year of gift | Total number of returns | Taxable returns |  |  |  | Nontaxable returns |  | Year of gift | Total number of returns | Taxable returns |  |  |  | Nontaxable returns |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of returns | Total gifts | Net taxable gift | Gift $\operatorname{tax}$ | Number of returns | Total gifts |  |  | Number of returns | Total gifts | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { taxable } \\ \text { gift } \end{gathered}$ | Gift tax | Number of returns | Total gifts |
|  | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 |  | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 |
| 1956 | (1) | 14,736 | 923,470 | 517,583 | 113,005 | (1) | (1) | 1940 | 15,623 | 4,930 | 346,679 | 225,972 | 34,445 | 10,693 | 223,363 |
| 1953 | 44,695 | 8,464 | 474,767 | 258,478 | 55,528 | 36,231 | 537,287 | 1939 | 12,226 | 3,929 | 219,594 | 131,577 | 18,701 | 8,297 | 152,010 |
| 1951. | 41,703 | 8,360 | 501,377 | 304,181 | 67,426 | 33,343 | 498,141 | 1938 | 11,042 13,695 | 3,515 4,128 | 230,763 317,787 | 138,801 180,939 | 17,839 22,758 | 7,527 9,567 | 169,010 250,322 |
| 1950 | 39,056 | 8,366 | 578,431 | 337,719 | 77,605 | 30,690 | 485,769 | 1936 | 13,420 | 3,770 | 258,000 | 184,979 | 15,664 | 9,567 9,650 | 224,783 |
| 1949 | 31,547 | 6,114 | 325,682 | 178,035 | 36,087 | 25,433 | 382,699 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,650 |  |
| 1948 | 26,200 | 6,559 | 377,889 | 209,148 | 45,338 | 19,641 | 363,034 | 1935 | 22,563 | 8,718 | 1,710,061 | 1,196,001 | 162,798 | 13,845 | 420,453 |
| 1947 | 24,857 | 6,822 | 438,681 | 256,534 | 64,402 | 18,035 | 338,932 | 1934 | 9,270 | 2,528 | 692,428 | 537,083 | 68,383 | 6,742 | 196,325 |
| 1946 | 24,826 | 6,808 | 425,640 | 265,246 | 62,336 | 18,018 | 329,964 | $\begin{aligned} & 1933 \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 3,683 | 878 | 155,859 | 101,793 | 8,943 | 2,805 | 85,149 |
| 1945 | 20,095 | 5,540 | 288,739 | 169,625 | 36,633 | 14,555 | 246,820 | (June 7- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 18,397 | 4,979 | 276,121 | 148,420 | 37,781 | 13,418 | 222,891 | Dec. 31) | 1,747 | 245 | 36,025 | 17,879 | 1,111 | 1,502 | 45,363 |
| 1943 | 16,987 | 4,656 | 208,738 | 123,936 | 29,637 | 12,331 | 203,916 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 16,906 | 4,380 | 222,296 | 120,653 | 24,665 | 12,526 | 257,927 | 1925. | + 848 | 768 | ${ }^{2} 187,275$ | 91,289 | 2,715 | 80 | 15,789 |
| 1941. | 25,788 | 8,940 | 714,400 | 484,319 | 69,819 | 16,848 | 367,082 | 1924 | 1,528 | 1,411 | 328,803 | 170,182 | 7,242 | 117 | 18,289 |

Series Y 350-356. Expenditures of the Federal Government: 1789 to 1957
[In thoumande of dollars. For 1789-1842, years ending December 81; 1844-1957, June 80; 1848 Agures are for January 1-June 80]

| Year | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Department Army (formerly Department) | Department of theNavy | Department of the Air Force | Intereat on the public | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  | Year | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Department of the Army (formerlyWar Department) | Department of theNavy | Intereaton thepublicdebt | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Veterans compencation and pensions : |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Veterana compencation and penaions ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 800 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 358 | 358 |  | 300 | 351 | 852 | 354 | 365 | 358 |
| 1957 | 69,488,078 | 9,704,788 | 10,897,224 | 18,860,926 | 7,244,198 | 28,725,947 | 2,869, 989 | 1905... | 567,279 | 126,094 | 117,550 | 24,591 | 299,044 | 141.774 |
| 1956 | 66,689,776 | 9,274,801 | 9,748,715 | 16,749,648 | 6,786,699 | 23,985,513 | 2,797,509 | $1904 . .-$ <br> 1903 | 588,660 517,006 | 165,200 118,680 | 102,956 82,618 | 24,646 28,568 | 290,857 287,202 | 142, 559 |
| 1955 | 64 | , | 9,781,61 | 16,405,088 | 6,870,862 | 22,612,579 | 2,680,884 | 1902 | 485,281 | 112,272 | 67,803 | 29,108 | 276,051 | 188,489 |
| 1954 | 67,772,858 | 18,515,888 | 11,292,804 | 15,668,478 | 6,882, 486 | 20,918,202 | 2,481,514 | 1901 | 624,617 | 14,616 | 60,507 | 82,848 | 287,151 | 189,324 |
|  | 74,274,257 | 17,054, 883 | 11,874,880 | 15,085,228 | 6,508,580 | 28,756,286 | 2,420.140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952. | 65,407,585 | $17,452,710$ $8,685,989$ | $10,281,265$ $5,862,649$ | 12,851,619 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,859,263 \\ & 5,612,655 \end{aligned}$ | 17,012,727 | 2,177,898 | 189 | 620,861 605,072 | 184,775 | $\begin{gathered} 55,968 \\ 68,922 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,160 \\ & 89,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289,978 \\ & 271,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,877 \\ & 189,895 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1898 | 48,869 | 91,992 | 58,824 | 87,585 | 254,968 | 147,462 |
| 1960 | 89,617,008 | 5,789,468 | 4,129,546 | 8,520,688 | 5,749,918 | 20,427,444 | 2,222,926 | 1897 | 865,774 | 48,950 | 84,562 | 87,791 | 24.471 | 141,058 |
| 1949 | 88,5068,709 | 7,862,897 | $4,484,706$ $4,284,619$ | 1,690,461 | 5,881, 896 | 20,180,029 | 2,168,828 | 1896 | 862,179 | 50,881 | 27,148 | 85,886 | 288,816 | 189,484 |
| 1948 | 89,068,709 | 7,698, ${ }^{\text {9,1726 }}$ | 4,284,619 |  | $5,211,102$ 4,957 | 15,874,482 | $2,080,180$ $1,929,226$ |  | 856,195 |  |  | 80,978 |  | 141,895 |
| 1946 | 60,447,574 | 27,986,769 | 15,164,412 |  | 4,721,958 | 12,574,485 | 1,261,415 | 1894 | 867,525 | 54,568 | 31,701 | 27,841 | 253,415 | 141,177 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1898 | 888,478 | 49,642 | 80,186 | 27,264 | 276,486 | 169;858 |
| 1945 | 98,416,220 | 60,490,102 | 80,047,152 |  | 8,616,686 | 14,262,280 | 772,190 | 1892 | 846,023 | 46,895 | 29,174 | 28,878 | 245,576 | 184,588 |
| 1948 | 79,407,181 |  | 20,888,849 |  | 2,608,980 | 14, 1878,765 | 494, 4269 | 1891 | 365,774 | 48,720 |  |  | 258,898 | 124,416 |
| 1942 | 34,045,679 | 14,825,508 | 8,579,589 |  | 1,260,085 | 9,880,496 | 481,294 | 1890 | 818,041 | 44,588 | 22,006 | 86,099 | 215,852 | 106,987 |
| 1941 | 18,262,204 | 8,988,943 | 2,818,058 |  | 1,110,698 | 5,899,510 | 488,148 | 1889 | 299,289 | 44,485 | 21,879 | 41,001 | 192,478 | 87, 629 |
| 1940 | 9,062,082 | 907,160 | 891,485 |  | 1,040,986 | 6,222,452 | 429,178 | 1887 | 267,982 | 88,561 | 15,914 | 47,742 | 166,488 | 75,029 |
| 1989 | 8,858,458 | 695,256 | 672,722 |  | 940,540 | 6,549,989 | 416,721 | 1886 | 242,483 | 84,324 | 18,908 | 50,580 | 148,671 | 68,405 |
| 1988 | 6,791,888 | 644,264 | 596,180 |  | 926,281 | 4,625,168 | 402,779 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 7,756,021 | 628,104 | 556,674 |  | 866,884 | 5,704,859 | 396,047 | 1885 | 260,227 | 42,671 | 16,021 | 51.888 | 150,149 | 56,102 |
| 1986 | 8,498,486 | 618,587 | 528,882 |  | 749,897 | 6,596,620 | 899,066 | 1884 | 244,126 | 89,480 | 17,298 | 54, 678 | 182,826 | 65,429 |
| 1985 | 6,520,966 | 487 |  |  | 820 | 4,775,779 | 878,805 | 1888 | 265,408 257,981 | -48,911 | 15,288 15,082 | 69,160 71 | 112,068 128,302 | 66,018 61,845 |
| 1984 | 6,698, | 408, 588 | 296,927 |  | 756,617 | 5,281,768 | 819,822 | 1881 | 260,718 | 40,466 | 15,687 | 82,609 | 122,051 | 60,069 |
| 1988 | 4,622,865 | 484,621 | 849,878 |  | 689,865 | 8,149,506 | 284,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 4,659,208 | 476,805 | 857,518 |  | 599,277 | 8,226,108 | 282, 521 | 1880 | 267,648 | 88,117 | 18,587 | 95,758 | 120,281 | 66,777 |
| 1981. | 8,577,484 | 486,142 | 353,768 |  | 611,560 | 2,125,964 | 284,402 | 1879 | 266,948 | 40, 228 | 15,125 | 105,828 | 106.069 | 85,121 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 286 | 82,1 | 17,8 | 92, |  | 27.187 |
| 1929-..- | 8,298,859 | 464,864 425,947 | 874,168 864,562 |  | 678,880 | 1,880,020 | 229,781 | 1876 | 265, 101 | 88,071 | 18,963 | 100,243 | 107,824 | 28,257 |
| 1928. | 8,108,265 | 400,990 | 881,385 |  | 781,764 | 1,689,175 | 229,401 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927. | 2,974,080 | 869,114 | 818,909 |  | 787,020 | 1,498,987 | 230, 556 | 1875... | 274,628 | 41,121 | 21,498 | 108,094 | 108,912 | 29,456 |
| 1926. | 8,097,612 | 364,090 | 312,748 |  | 881,988 | 1,588,841 | 207,190 | 1874.-- | 302,634 | 42,814 | 80,8 | 107.120 | 122,268 | 29,038 |
| 1925. | 8,068,105 | 870,981 | 846,142 |  |  |  | 218 | 1878 | 290,846 277,518 | 46,828 | 23,526 21,250 | 117,751 | 115,745 103,688 | 29,859 |
| 1924. | 8,048,678 | 357,017 | 832,249 |  | 940,608 | 1,418,809 | 228,262 | 1871 | 292,177 | 85,800 | 19,481 | 125, 577 | 111,870 | 84,44 |
| 1928. | 8,294,628 | 897,051 | 888,201 |  | 1,055,924 | 1,508,452 | 264,148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922-.. | 8,872,608 | 457,756 | 476,775 |  | 991,001 | 1,447,076 | 252,577 | 1870 | 809,654 | 57,6 | 21,780 | 129,285 | 100,982 | 28,840 |
| 1921. | 5,115,928 | 1,118,076 | 650,874 |  | 999,145 | 2,848,383 | 260,611 | 1869 | 822,865 | 78,502 | 20,001 | 180,694 | - 98,8688 | 28,477 88.782 |
| 1920. | 6,408,844 | 1,621,958 | 786,021 |  | 1,020,252 | 8,025,118 | 218,844 | 1867 | 857,643 | 95,224 | 81,084 | 148,782 | 87,508 | 20,987 |
| 1919. | 18,514,880 | 9,009,076 | 2,002,811 |  | 619,216 | 6,884,278 | 221,615 | 1866 | 620,809 | 284,450 | 48,824 | 188,068 | 69,968 | 15,605 |
| 1918--- | 12,697,702 | 4,869,965 | 1,278,840 |  | 189,748 | 6,858,168 | 181,188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1917.-. | 1,977,682 | 877.941 188.178 | 289,688 |  | 24,748 | $1,885,865$ 874,125 | 160,818 159,802 | 186 | $1,297,555$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,081,328 \\ 690,792 \end{array}$ | 122,618 | $\begin{aligned} & 77,898 \\ & 53 ; 685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 , 2 2 1} \\ & \mathbf{8 5}, 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,889 \\ 4,98 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 18,176 | 188,864 |  | 22,901 |  | 159,802 | 1863.-. | 714,741 | 599,299 | 68,222 | 24,780 | 27,490 | 1,079 |
| 1915. | 760,587 | 202,160 | 141,836 |  | 22,908 | 898,688 | 164,888 | 1862.--- | 474,762 | 894,868 | 42,668 | 18,190 | 24,585 | ${ }^{863}$ |
| 1914... | 785,081 | 208,850 | 119,688 |  | 22,864 | 864,186 | 178,440 | 1861. | 66,547 | 22,981 | 12,421 | 4,000 | 27,144 | 1,086 |
| 1918..- | 724, 512 | 202,129 | 188,268 |  | 22,899 | 366,221 | 175,085 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911...- | 691,202 | 197,199 | 119,988 |  | 21,811 | 852,758 | 157,981 |  | 69.071 | 23,214 | 14,648 | 2,688 | 28,546 | 1,108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1858 | 74,185 | 25,485 | 18,985 | 1,567 | 83,148 | 1,217 |
| 1910. | 698,617 | 189,828 | 128,174 |  | 21,848 | 859,277 | 160,696 | 1857--- | 67,796 | 19,262 | 12,748 | 1,678 | 84,108 | 1,812 |
| 1909. | 698,74 | 192,487 | 111,646 |  | 21,804 | 368,907 | 161,710 | 1856. | 69,571 | 16,948 | 14,092 | 1,954 | 86,577 | 1,248 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1908 \\ & 1907 \end{aligned}$ | 659,196 | 175,840 | 118,087 |  | 21, 212 | 888.898 | 158,892 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906. | 570,202 | 187,826 | 110,474 |  | 24,809 | 298,098 | 111,085 | 1854 | 68,045 | 11,784 | 10,799 | 8,071 | 82,42 | 1,288 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 350-356. Expenditures of the Federal Government: 1789 to 1957-Con.
[In thousande of dollera]

| Year | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Department of the Army (formerly War Department) | Department of the Navy | Intereat on the public debt | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  | Year or period | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Department of the Army (formerly War <br> Department) | Department of the Navy | Interest on the public debt | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Veterana compeneation and pensions ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Veterans compeneation and pensions : |
|  | 800 | 851 | 352 | 254 | 855 | 856 |  | 850 | 851 | 352 | 354 | 855 | 856 |
| 1858. | 48,184 | 9,947 | 10,919 | 8,666 | 28,652 | 1,778 | 1821. | 15,811 | 4,461 | 8,819 | 5,087 | 2,948 | 248 |
| 1852 | 44,195 | 8,225 | 8,958 | 4,000 | 28,017 | 2,404 |  | 16,811 | -461 | 8.819 | 6,087 | 2,048 | 248 |
| 1851. | 47,709 | 11,812 | 9,006 | 8,697 | 28,195 | 2,290 | 1820. | 18,261 | 2,680 | 4,888 | 5,126 | 6,116 | 8,208 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1819 | 21,464 | 6,606 | 8,848 | 5,164 | 6,946 | 2,416 |
| 1850 | 89,548 | 9,400 | 7,905 | 8,782 | 18,456 | 1,870 | 1818 | 19,825 | 5,628 | 2,954 | 6,016 | 5,282 | , 891 |
| 1849 | 45,062 | 14,858 | 9,787 | 8,666 | 16,846 | 1,880 | 1817 | 21,844 | 8,004 | 8,815 | 6,889 | 4,186 | 297 |
| 1848 | 45,877 | 25,602 | 9,408 | 2,891 | 8,076 | 1,211 | 1816 | 80,587 | 16,012 | 8,908 | 7,218 | 8,458 | 189 |
| 1847 | 57,281 | 88,806 | 7.901 | 1,119 | 9,966 | 1,748 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1846 | 27,767 | 10,798 | 6,455 | 848 | 9,676 | 1,810 | 1815. | 32,708 | 14,794 | 8,660 | 5,755 | 8,499 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1814. | 84,721 | 20,851 | 7,811 | 4,598 | 2,466 | 90 |
| 1845. | 22,987 | 5.758 | 6,297 | 1,040 | 9,847 | 2,897 | 1818 | 81,682 | 19,652 | 6,447 | 3,599 | 1,984 | 87 |
| 1844. | 22,888 | 5,179 | 6,498 | 1,884 | 8,826 | 2,081 | 1812 | 20,281 | 11,818 | 8,969 | 2,451 | 2,052 | 91 |
| 1848 | 11,858 | 2,957 | 8,728 | 524 | 4,649 | . 848 | 1811 | 8,058 | 2,088 | 1,966 | 2,466 | 1,694 | 75 |
| 1842 | 25,206 | 6,612 | 8,897 | 774 | 9,428 | 1,879 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1841 | 26,666 | 8,806 | 6,001 | 285 | 11,474 | 2,888 | 1810 | 8,157 | 2,294 | 1,654 | 2.845 | 1,868 | 84 |
| 1840 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,604 | 1809 | 10,281 | 8,346 | 2,428 | 2,866 | 1,641 | 88 |
| 1889 | 26,899 | 8,917 | 6,114 | 400 | 10,982 | 2,604 | 1807. | 9,982 8,854 | 2,901 | 1,884 | 8,428 8,870 | 1,719 | 88 |
| 1888. | 88,865 | 12,897 | 6,182 | 15 | 14,821 | 2,156 | 1806 | 9,804 | 1,224 | 1,650 | 8,728 | 8,206 | 82 |
| 1887. | 87,248 | 18,688 | 6,647 |  | 16,914 | 2,672 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 80,868 | 12,169 | 5,808 |  | 12,891 | 2,888 | 1805 | 10,506 | 718 | 1,698 | 4,149 | 4,047 | 82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1804 | 8,719 | 875 | 1,190 | 4,267 | 2.888 | 80 |
| 1885 | 17.678 | 5,759 | 8,865 | 58 | 7.891 | 1,955 | 1808 | 7,852 | 822 | 1,215 | 8,849 | 1,966 | 68 |
| 1884 | 18,628 | 5,696 | 8,956 | 202 | 8,778 | 8,864 | 1802 | 7.862 | 1.179 | 916 | 4,125 | 1,642 | 85 |
| 1888 | 28,018 | 6,704 | 8,901 | 804 | 12,108 | 4,589 | 1801. | 9,895 | 1,678 | 2,111 | 4,418 | 1,197 | 74 |
| 1882 | 17,289 | 5,446 | 8,956 | 778 | 7,114 | 1,184 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1881 | 15,248 | 4,842 | 8,856 | 1,884 | 5,166 | 1,171 | 1800 | 10,786 | 2,561 | 8,449 | 8,875 | 1,402 | 64 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1799 | 9,666 | 2,467 | 2,858 | 8,186 | 1,155 | 95 |
| 1880 | 15,148 | 4,767 | 8,289 | 1,914 | 5,228 | 1,868 | 1798 | 7.677 | 2,010 | 1.881 | 8,058 | 1,282 | 105 |
| 1829. | 15,208 | 4,724 | 8,809 | 2,548 | 4,627 | 950 | 1797 | 6,184 | 1,089 | 888 | 8,800 | 1,412 | 92 |
| 1828 | 16,896 | 4,146 | 8,919 | 8,099 | 5,282 | 851 | 1796. | 6,727 | 1,260 | 275 | 8,195 | 997 | 101 |
| 1827. | 16,189 | 8,989 | 4,264 | 8,486 | 4.450 | 976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1826. | 17,086 | 8,948 | 4,219 | 8,978 | 4,900 | 1,557 | 1795 | 7,540 | 2,481 | 411 | 8,189 | 1,459 | 69 |
| 1825 | 15,857 | 8,660 |  |  |  |  | 1794 | 6,991 | 2,689 | 61 | 8,490 | 800 | 81 |
| 1824 | 20,827 | 8,841 | 2,905 | 4,997 | 9,085 | 1,499 | 1792 | 5,482 | 1,101 | (a) ${ }^{---1}$ | 8,202 | 780 | 8 |
| 1828 | 14,707 | 8,097 | 2,604 | 4,928 | 4,188 | 1,781 | 1789-1791. | 4,269 | 1,688 | (J) 1 | 2,849 | 1,286 | 176 |
| 1822 | 15,000 | 8,112 | 2,224 | 5,178 | 4,491 | 1,948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Prior to 1980, includes tax refunde paid and capital trangers for wholly owned Government corporations; thereafter, excludes them.

[^7]Series Y 357-367. Budget Expenditures of the Federal Government, by Major Function: 1900 to 1957
[In millions of dollara. For years ending June 80]

| Year | Total | Major national security | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inter- } \\ & \text { national } \\ & \text { affairs and } \\ & \text { finance } \end{aligned}$ | Veterans services and benefits | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Labor } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { welfare } \end{aligned}$ | Agriculture and agricultural remourcem | National resources | Commerce and housing | General Government | Interest | Adjuatment to daily Treasury atatement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 857 | 858 | 859 | 863 | 861 | 862 | 863 | 364 | 865 | 885 | 867 |
| 1957. | 69,488 | 48,270 | 1,976 | 4,798 | 8,022 | 4,626 | 1,296 | 1,455 | 1,787 | 7,808 |  |
| 1956. | 66,640 | 40,641 | 1,846 | 4,756 | 2,821 | 4,868 | 1,104 | 2,080 | 1,627 | 6,846 | ------ |
| 1955 | 64,570 | 40,626 | 2,181 | 4,457 | 2,575 | 4,889 | 1,202 | 1,504 | 1,199 | 6,488 | -1-2- |
| 1954 | 67,772 | 46,904 | 1,782 | 4,256 | 2,485 | 2,557 | 1,815 | , 817 | 1,285 | 6,470 | ----- |
| 1958 | 74,274 | 60,868 | 2,216 | 4,298 | 2,426 | 2,986 | 1,476 | 2,504 | 1,472 | 6,588 |  |
| 1952 | 65,408 | 48,976 | 2,826 | 4.868 | 2,168 | 1,045 | 1,866 | 2,624 | 1,468 | 5,984 | -857 |
| 1951...... | 44,068 | 22,444 | 8,786 | 5,842 | 2,065 | 650 | 1,267 | 2,217 | 1,827 | 5,714 | -705 |
| 1950. | 89,617 | 18,009 | 4,674 | 6,646 | 1,968 | 2,788 | 1,206 | 1,991 | 1,186 | 5,817 | +841 |
| 1949. | 89,607 | 12,908 | 6,052 | 6,725 | 1,568 | 2,512 | 1,049 | 1,904 | 1,076 | 5,445 | +272 |
| 1948 | 88,069 | 11,771 | 4,666 | 6,658 | 1,822 | 575 | 742 | 1,802 | 1,277 | 6,248 | -888 |
| 1947 | 89,082 | 14,868 | 6,586 | 7,881 | 1,277 | 1,248 | 548 | 1,008 | 1,858 | 5,012 | +805 |
| 1946. | 60,448 | 48,176 | 8,107 | 4,415 | 1,080 | 747 | 337 | - 687 | 1,054 | 4,816 | +1,077 |
| 1945. | 98,416 | 81,216 | 8,812 | 2,095 | 1,109 | 1,607 | 817 | 8,964 | 884 | 8,662 | +252 |
| 1944 | 96,059 | 76,696 | 8,642 | 2,745 | 1,057 | 1,216 | 402 | 8,062 | 978 | 2,628 | $-860$ |
| 1948. | 79,407 | 68,169 | 8,299 | 606 | 1,267 | 610 | 501 | 7.560 | 788 | 1,825 | -197 |
| 1942-..- | 84,046 | 28,987 | 1,889 | 658 | 2,084 | 1.482 | 688 | 2,802 | 512 | 1,272 | -924 |
| 1941. | 18,262 | 6,086 | 145 | 666 | 2,687 | 1,814 | 452 | 676 | 407 | 1,128 | -94 |
| 1940. | 9,062 | 1,498 | 51 | 552 | 8,079 | 1,588 | 471 | 456 | 870 | 1,056 | -7 |
| 1939..... | 8,858 | 1,075 | 20 | 560 | 8,925 | 1,199 | 849 | 501 | 848 | -950 | -68 |
| 1888---- | 6,792 | 1,080 | 19 | 581 |  |  | 4,229 |  |  | 988 | -....-. --. |
| 1987..... | 7,756 | 987 | 18 | 1,187 |  |  | 4,792 |  |  | 872 | -........... |
| 1986..... | 8,494 | 914 | 18 | 2,850 |  |  | 4,466 |  |  | 756 | ---------- |
| 1985. | 6,621 | 711 | 19 | 607 |  |  | 4,858 |  |  | 826 |  |
| 1984 | 6,694 | 540 | 12 | 557 |  |  | 4,815 |  |  | 770 | --- |
| 1988. | 4,628 | 648 | 16 | 868 |  |  | 2,895 |  |  | 701 |  |
| 1982-.... | 4,659 | 708 | 19 | 985 |  |  | 2,888 |  |  | 619 |  |
| 1981..... | 8,578 | 788 | 16 | 1,040 |  |  | 1,161 |  |  | 628 | ----------- |
| 1980. | 8,820 | 784 | 14 | 821 |  |  | 1,054 |  |  | 697 |  |
| 1929. | 8,127 | 696 | 14 | 812 |  |  | 886 |  |  | 719 |  |
| 1928 | 2,888 | 656 | 12 | 806 |  |  | 728 |  |  | 781 |  |
| 1927 | 2,887 | 578 | 17 | 786 |  |  | 669 |  |  | 787 |  |
| 1926.... | 2,888 | 586 | 17 | 772 |  |  | 681 |  |  | 882 |  |

Series Y 357-367. Budget Expenditures of the Federal Government, by Major Function: 1900 to 1957-Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Total | Major national security | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { national } \\ \text { affairs and } \\ \text { finance } \end{gathered}$ | Veterans services and benefits | Intereat | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Total | Major national security | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { national } \\ \text { affaira and } \\ \text { fanance } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Veterana servicea and benefits | Intereat | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 366 | 361-365 |  | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 366 | 361-365 |
| 1925.. | 2,881 | 591 | 15 | 741 | 882 | 652 | 1912... | 690 | 284 | 5 | 154 | 28 | 224 |
| 1924. | 2,890 | 647 | 15 | 676 | 941 | 611 | 1911 | 691 | 288 | (1) | 168 | 21 | 1229 |
| 1928. | 8,187 | 680 | 14 | 747 | 1,056 | 640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922. | 8,285 | ${ }^{929}$ | 10 | 686 | ${ }^{991}$ | 669 | 1910... | 694 | 284 | (1) | 161 | 21 | 1228 |
|  | 5,058 | 2,581 | 88 | 646 | 999 | 749 |  |  |  |  | 162 <br> 154 <br> 154 | 22 21 | 1202 1190 |
| 1920. |  |  |  | 882 | 1,024 | 569 | 1908... | 659 579 | 294 | (1) | 154 139 | 21 24 | 1 -1190 -169 |
| 1919. | 18,48 | 18,548 | 3,500 | 824 | 1,616 | 460 | 1906 | 570 | 247 | (1) | 141 | 24 | ${ }^{1} 158$ |
| 1918 | 12,662 | 7,110 | 4,748 | 235 | 198 | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1917. | 1,954 | 602 | 891 | 171 | 25 | 265 | 1905... | 567 | 244 | (1) | 142 | 25 | ${ }^{1} 156$ |
| 1916. | 718 | 805 | 6 | 171 | 28 | 208 | 1904-... | 588 | 268 | (1) | 148 | 25 | 1 148 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1908. | 617 485 | 202 180 | (1) | 188 <br> 188 | 29 29 | : 148 <br> i <br> l <br> 188 |
| 1914. | 725 | 298 | 5 | 178 | 28 | 226 | 1901. | 485 525 | ${ }_{206}^{180}$ | (1) | 188 139 | 82 | +138 |
| 1918. | 715 | 298 | 5 | 175 | 23 | 219 | 1900 | 521 | 191 | (1) | 141 | 40 | - 149 |

${ }^{1}$ Prior to 1912, figures for "International affairs and finance" included with "All
other."

Series Y 368-379. Public Debt of the Federal Government: 1791 to 1957
[For 1791-1842, as of January 1; thereafter, as of June 80]

| Year | Principal of public debt outstanding |  |  |  |  | Computed annual interest charge | Computed rate of interest | Composition of interest-bearing debt |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total gross debt |  | Matured | Non-interestbearing ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Interestbearing ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Bonds |  | Treasury bills, etc. ${ }^{4}$ | Notes ${ }^{5}$ | Special issues ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | Amount ${ }^{1}$ | Per capita |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. savings bonds | Other bonds |  |  |  |
|  | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $1,000$ <br> dollars | Percent | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars |
| $1957$ | 270,527,172 | 1,579.91 | 529,242 | 1,512,368 | 268,485,563 | 7,325,147 | 2.730 | 54,622 | 92,170 | 43,893 | 30,973 | 46,827 |
| $1956$ | 272,750,814 | 1,621.84 | 666,052 | 2,201,694 | 269,883,068 | 6,949,700 | 2.576 | 57,497 | 94,210 | 37,111 | 35,952 | 45,114 |
| 1955 | 274,374,223 | 1,660.16 | 588,601 | 2,044,354 | 271,741,268 | 6,387,226 | 2.351 | 58,365 | 94,133 | 33,350 | 42,642 | 43,250 |
| 1954 | 271,259,599 | 1,670.14 | 437,185 | 1,912,648 | 268,909,767 | 6,298,069 | 2.342 | 58,061 | 93,660 | 37,920 | 37,089 | 42,229 |
| 1958 | 266,071,062 | 1,666.74 | 298,421 | 1,826,623 | 263,946,018 | 6,430,991 | 2.438 | 57,886 | 95,084 | 35,561 | 34,878 | 40,538 |
| 1952 | 259,105,179 | 1,650.06 | 418,692 | 1,823,625 | 256,862,861 | 5,981,357 | 2.329 | 57,685 | 90,221 | 45,642 | 25,575 | 37,739 |
| 1951 | 255,221,977 | 1,653.42 | 512,047 | 1,858,165 | 252,851,765 | 5,739,616 | 2.270 | 57,572 | 93,881 | 23,123 | 43,624 | 34,653 |
| 1950 | 257,357,352 | 1,696.68 | 264,771 | 1,883,228 | 255,209,353 | 5,612,677 | 2.200 | 57,536 | 104,490 | 31,951 | 28,876 | 32,356 |
| 1949 | 252,770,360 | 1,694.75 | 244,757 | 1,763,966 | 250,761,637 | $5,605,930$ | 2.236 | 56,260 | 112,306 | 40,964 | 8,456 | 32,776 |
| 1948 | 252,292,247 | 1,720.71 | 279,752 | 1,949,146 | 250,063,348 | $5,455,476$ | 2.182 | 53,274 | 114,464 | 36,345 | 15,769 | 30,211 |
| 1947 | 258,286,383 | 1,792.05 | 230,914 | 2,942,058 | 255,113,412 | 5,374,409 | 2.107 | 51,367 | 121,607 | 41,071 | 13,702 | 27,366 |
| 1946 | 269,422,099 | 1,905.42 | 376,407 | 934,820 | 268,110,872 | 5,350,772 | 1.996 | 49,035 | 119,929 | 51,843 | 24,972 | 22,332 |
| 1945 | 258,682,187 | 1,848.60 | 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 | 1,452.44 | 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 | 999.83 | 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 | 537.13 | 98,300 | - 355,727 | 71,968,418 | 1,644,476 | 2.285 | 10,188 | 38,588 | 5,604 | 9,703 | 7,885 |
| 1941 | 48,961,444 | 367.09 | 205,000 | 369,044 | 48,387,400 | 1,218,239 | 2.518 | 4,314 | 30,652 | 1,603 | 5,698 | 6,120 |
| 1940 | 42,967,531 | 325.23 | 204,591 | 386,444 | 42,376,496 | 1,094,620 | 2.583 | 2,905 | 27,012 | 1,302 | 6,388 | 4,775 |
| $1939$ | 40,439,532 | 308.98 | 142,283 | 411,280 | 39,885,970 | 1,036,937 | 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 | -947,084 | 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 | 169,368 | 620,390 | 32,988,790 | 838,002 | 2.559 | 316 | 18,312 | 2,354 | 11,381 | 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 |
| 1981 | 16,801,281 | 135.45 | 51,819 | 229,874 | 16,519,589 | 588,987 | 3.566 |  | 13,531 | 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 | 927,831 | 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 |  |
| 192 | 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 | 25,484,506 | 242.56 | 11,176 | 236,383 | 25,236,947 | 1,054,205 | 4.178 |  | 17,188 | 3,625 | 4,422 |  |
| 1918 | 12,455,225 | 119.18 | 20,243 | 237,475 | 12,197,508 | -468,619 | 3.910 |  | 9,911 | 1,706 | 369 |  |
| 1917 | 2,975,619 | 28.77 | 14,232 | 248,887 | 2,712,549 | 83,625 | 3.120 |  | 2,412 | 1,763 | 27 |  |
| 1916. | 1,225,146 | 12.02 | 1,473 | 252,110 | 971,563 | 23,085 | 2.376 | ---- | 967 | ---------- | 4 |  |

[^8]Series Y 368-379. Public Debt of the Federal Government: 1791 to 1957-Con.

| Year | Principal of public debt outstanding |  |  |  |  | Computedannualinterestcharge charge | Composition of interest-bearing debt |  | Year | Grome debt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total grome debt |  | Matured | Non-interest-bearing bearig | Interest-bearing |  | Otherbonde | Treagurybille, etc. |  |  |
|  | Amount ${ }^{1}$ | Per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 378 | 376 | 377 |  | 368 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollare } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollare } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Million dollars | Million dollars |  |  |
| 1915 | 1,191,264 | 11.85 | 1,507 | 219,998 | 969,759 | 22,987 | 970 |  | 1850 | ${ }^{68,453}$ |
| 1919 | 1,188,2888 | 11.99 12.27 | 1,660 | - | 966, 967 | 22,891 <br> 22,885 | ${ }_{966}^{968}$ |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 1,198,889 | 12. 12. | 1,780 | 228,801 | 968,777 | 22,787 | 964 |  | 18184 | 88,882 15,550 |
|  | 1,163,985 | 12.29 | 1,880 | 286,762 | ${ }_{915,858}$ | 21,887 |  |  | 1846 |  |
| 1910 | 1,146,940 | 12.41 | 2.125 | 231,498 | 918,817 | 21.276 | 913 |  | 1845 | 15,925 |
| 19008 | 1,14888185 | 12.69 18.28 | 2,884 <br> 4,180 <br> 1 |  | 918,817 | ${ }_{21}^{21,276}$ | ${ }_{888}^{918}$ | 14 | 1844 | 28,962 <br> 82,748 |
| 1907 | 1,147,178 | 18.197 | 1,087 | 251,257 | 894,884 | 21,629 | 895 | (\%) | 1842 | 18,'594 |
| 1906 | 1,142,523 | 18.87 | 1,128 | 246,286 | 895,159 | 23,248 | 895 | () |  | 5,251 |
| 1905 | 1,182, 357 | 18.51 | 1,870 | ${ }_{28,}^{285} 829$ | ${ }^{895}$ 89, 158 | 24,177 | 885 | (1) | 1840 | 8, 578 |
| 1908. | 1,189,006 | cris 11.88 | -1,205 | - 289.181 | -896, 1541 |  | ${ }_{915}^{895}$ | (1) | 1838 | 10, ${ }^{1808}$ |
| 1900 | 1, ${ }^{1,1781,081}$ | 14.88 15.74 | 1,281 |  | 9881,070 ${ }_{987,141}$ | 27, <br> 2938 <br> 898 | ${ }_{987}^{918}$ | (1) | 1887 1886 | ${ }_{38}^{337}$ |
|  | 1,221,572 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 1,268,417 | 16.60 | 1,176 | 2888,762 | 1,023,479 | 38,541 | ${ }_{1}^{1,028}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 1885 | 88 |
| ${ }_{1898} 1899$ | 1,282,743 | ${ }_{16.77}^{16.21}$ | 1,268 | - 8884,118 | 1,847,867 | 40, 888 |  | () |  | 7,012 |
| 1897 1896 | 1,222,729 | 16.99 17.25 | 1,887 |  |  | 84,887 84,387 | 847 847 | (1) | 1882, | 39,123 |
| 1895 | 1,096,918 | 15.76 |  |  |  |  |  | (\%) |  |  |
| 1894. | 1,016,898 | 14.89 | 1,851 | ${ }^{880} 0005$ | ${ }^{685}$, 0042 | 25,894 | ${ }_{6}^{685}$ | (3) |  | 688,421 |
| ${ }^{1899}$ | ${ }_{9681} 961,282$ | 14.86 14.74 | 2,298 2,786 2, | - 874,801 | - 5885.085 | 退22,894 | 585 <br> 685 | () |  | 67,475 7888 |
| 1891. | 1,005,'807 | 15.68 | 1,615 | ${ }_{893}$,668 | 610,529 | 23,616 | 610 | (1) | 1826 | 81,054 |
| 1890 | 1,122,397 | 17.80 | 1,816 |  | 711,818 |  | 711 |  | 1825. |  |
| ${ }_{1888}^{1889}$ | 1,2499,471 | 220.89 | -1,911 | +481,705 | -815.854 | 88,762 | 816 <br> 86 | () | 1824 | 90,876 |
| 1887 | 1.465,485 | 24.75 | 6,115 | 451,678 | 1,007,692 | 41,781 | 1,008 | () | 1822 | 98.547 |
| 1886 | 1,655,680 | 26.85 | 9,704 | 418,941 | 1,182,014 | 45,610 | 1,182 | () |  | 89,987 |
| 1885 | 1,578,561 | ${ }_{29}^{27.86}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,101 \\ 19656 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{898}^{892.298}$ | 1,182,161 | 47,014 | ${ }_{1}^{1,182}$ | (\%) | 1820. | ${ }_{91}^{91,01680}$ |
| ${ }^{1888}$ | 1, ${ }^{1,721,969}$ | 81:88 | 19,656 | - 898989898 |  | 47, <br> 51,487 <br> 1826 | 1,212 | (r) |  | 95,680 108,467 |
| 1882 | 1,856,916 | ${ }^{35.16}$ | 16,261 | 890,845 | 1,499,810 | 57,865 | 1,449 |  | 1817 | 128,492 |
| 1881 | 2,019,286 | 89.18 | 6,724 | 386,994 | 1,625,568 | 75,019 | 1,625 | , |  | 127,885 |
| 1880 | 2,090,909 | 41.60 46.72 | -7,621 | ${ }_{874}^{878181}$ | 1,709,998 | 79,684 88774 88 | 1,709 | 1 | 1815 | 99,884 |
| 1878 | 2,159,418 | 44.82 | 5,694 | ${ }_{873.089}$ | 1,780,786 | 88,664 |  |  | 1818 |  |
| 1876 | 2,107,760 <br> 2,180,846 | 46.71 46.22 | 16,649 8,902 | $\begin{aligned} & 898,228 \\ & 430,258 \end{aligned}$ | 1,697,889 <br> 1,696,685 | 98,161 96, 104 |  |  | 181812 | 48,210 48 |
|  | 2,156,277 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1878}^{187}$ | 2,159,983 | 49.05 50.02 | $\begin{array}{r}8,216 \\ 51,929 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 481,786 402,797 | 1,724,981 | 98,7950 |  |  | ${ }_{1808}^{1809}$ | 57.178 $\begin{gathered}56,196\end{gathered}$ |
| 1887 | 2,209, 291 | ${ }_{56.65}^{52.65}$ | $7{ }_{7} \mathbf{7}$,927 | 401, 470 | 1,800,794 | -108, ${ }^{1988}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1807}$ | ${ }_{69}^{69}$,2128 |
| 1871 | 2,322,052 | 56.72 | 1,949 | 899,406 | 1,920;697 | 111,949 |  |  |  | 75,728 |
|  | 2,486,458 | 61.06 65.17 |  | 897,008 | 2,085,881 | 1188.785 |  |  | 1805 |  |
| ${ }_{1868} 186$ | 2,545,111 |  | 5,246 | - 88880,608 |  | - 128, |  |  |  | 77,'055 |
| 1867 | ${ }^{2}, 7650,1688$ | ${ }_{75}^{70.91}$ | 1,739 4 4 | 409,474 | ${ }_{2}^{2,288,955}$ | 138,892 |  |  | ${ }_{1801}^{1802}$ | 80,718 88,088 |
| 1866 | 2,756,764 |  |  |  | 2,322,16 | 146,068 |  |  |  |  |
| 1865 | 2,677,929 | 75.01 52.08 | 2,129 | 458,090 | 2,217,709 | 187,748 |  |  | ${ }_{1799}^{1800}$ | ${ }_{78,409}^{82,976}$ |
| 1868. | 1,119,744 | 82.91 | 172 | 411,767 | -707, 884 | 41,854 |  |  | 1798 | ${ }^{79}$,229 |
| 1862 | $\begin{gathered} 524,178 \\ 90,682 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 15.79 2.80 | 159 | 158,691 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 6 5}, \mathbf{8 5 6} \\ 90,428 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,049 \\ 5 ; 093 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1796}$ | 88,762 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,444 |  |  |  |  |
| 1859 | 68,998 | +1.91 | 170 |  | -68,838 |  |  |  |  | 78, 8127 |
| 1857 | 28;701 | 0.99 | 198 |  | ${ }_{28}{ }^{48,503}$ | 1,678 |  |  |  | 77, ${ }_{7} 8.828$ |
| 1856. | 81,974 | 1.18 | 169 |  | 81,805 | 1,869 |  |  | 1791... | 75,468 |
| 1855 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,314 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1853} 18$. | 42,24 <br> 69,805 | 1.59 | 162 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42 ; 045 \\ & 69,642 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Figures for 1791 through 1852 are not entirely comparable with later figures. I Includes old demand notes; U.S. notes (gold reserve deductod since 1900); postal
curreacy and fractional currency lean the amounts officially eatimated to have been curreacy and fractional currency lem the amounts officially estimated to have been
deatroyed; and also the deposits held by the Treasury for the retirement of Federal destroyed; and also the depoaits held by the Treasury for the retirement of Federal
Reverve banknotes, and for national banknotes of national banks failed, in liquidaRemerve banknoter, and for national banknotes of national banks failed, in liquida-
tion, and reducing circulation, which prior to 1890 were not included in the published tion, and reducing circulation, which prior to 1890 were not included in the published
debt statementa.
Does not include gold, silver, or currency certificatea, or Treasury debt statementa. Does not include gold, silver, or currency certificatea, or Treasury money or bullion was held in the Treasury.

[^9]Series Y 380-383. Cash Receipts From and Payments to the Public by the Federal Government: 1929 to 1957

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Flecal } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canh } \\ \text { Crecempts } \\ \text { from the } \\ \text { public } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Cash } \\ \text { paymente } \\ \text { to the } \\ \text { public }}}{ }$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { year }}{\text { Fisal }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Cash } \\ \text { receipta } \\ \text { from the } \\ \text { public } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { payments } \\ \text { to the } \\ \text { public } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { Reactipta } \\ \text { from the } \\ \text { publice } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ceah } \\ \text { payments } \\ \text { to the } \\ \text { public } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Excese } \\ \text { receipte } \\ \text { repor or } \\ \text { paymeenta } \\ (-) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 280 | 281 | 282 | 288 |  | 380 | 381 | 382 | 288 |  | 280 | 281 | 282 |
|  | Bil. dok. | BiL. doL | Bii. doh | Bil. dok. |  | Bil. do. | Bil. dol. | BiL do. | BUL. doh |  | Mil. dol. | Mil doh. | Mil. dol. |
| 1957 | ${ }_{77}^{82} 1$ | ${ }_{72} 80.0$ | +2.1 | -8.1 | 1942 | 15.1 | 84.5 | 19.4 | +19.7 | 1957 | 84, 620 | 88, 826 | 1.194 |
| 1955 | ${ }_{67} 8.8$ | 72.6 70.5 | ${ }_{-2.7}{ }^{4}$ | -4.8 | 1940 | 9.2 6.9 | 14.0 9.6 | $-4.7$ | +1.7 | ${ }^{19565}$ | 80,880 | 析, | +6.640 |
| 1954. | 71.6 | 71.9 | -. 2 | +2.6 | 198989 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 9.4 | -2.9 | (2) | 1954. | 688,589 | 69,661 | -1,072 |
| 1968. | 71.5 68.0 | 76.8 68.0 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}{ }^{5} \mathbf{5}$ | +2.9 | ${ }^{1988}$ | 7.0 5.6 | 7.2 <br> 8.4 | -2.8 | (2) | 1958 | 70,141 71.486 | 78,289. | -6.148 -1.648 |
| 1951 | 63.4 | 45.8 | +7.6 | -5.8 | 1986 | 4.2 | 7.6 | $-8.5$ | (3) | 1961 | 69,268 | 58,084 | +1.234 |
| 1950 | 40.9 |  | -2.2 | +4.2 | 1985 |  |  |  | +1.6 | 1950 |  |  |  |
| 1948 | ${ }_{46}^{41.4}$ | 40.6 <br> 88.5 | +1.0 +8.9 | $-2.5$ | ${ }^{1983}$ | 8.1 | 6.5 4.7 | -8.8 | (1) | 1949. | 41, ${ }^{41,989}$ | - | -1,296 |
| 1977 | 43.5 | 86.9 | +6.6 | -19.4 | 1982 | 2.0 | 4.8 | -2.7 | (\%) | 1947 | $4 \mathrm{4}, 282$ | ${ }_{88,616}$ | +5.666 |
| 1945 | (38.5 | 61.7 95.2 | - -18.2 | +7.4 +49.5 | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1946. |  | -81, 8142 | ${ }_{-86.719}^{+49}$ |
| 194. | 47.8 | 94.0 88.9 | -46.1 | +6.6 +60.8 +6 | 1980 | 8.8 | 2.9 | +. 9 | (3) | 194 | 48, 81818 | - 98.81810 | - 46.679 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series Y 384-400. Federal, State, and Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957

| Year | Total reve-nue | General revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Hiquor stores revenue | Insurance trust revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Taxes |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chargea } \\ & \text { Cand } \\ & \text { Laneot. } \\ & \text { laneous } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total |  | Unemployment insurance |  |  | Old-ageandnurvivorsingouranceand | Other |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total } \\ \text { taxee }}}{ }$ | Individ- ual income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corpora- } \\ & \text { tincom } \end{aligned}$ | Sales, receipts, and customa | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prop- } \\ \text { erty } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Contribution |  |  |  |
|  | 284 | 285 | 286 | 387 | 288 | 389 | 350 | 391 | 392 | 293 | 394 | 295 | 390 | 397 | 38 | 380 | 40 |
| ${ }_{1956}^{1957}$ | ${ }_{119}^{129,151}$ | 112,7 | 98, 88 | 37,874 | ${ }_{21}^{22,161}$ | ${ }^{20,594}$ | 12,864 <br> 11 <br> 189 | 5,660 | ${ }^{14,091}$ | ${ }_{8}^{4.127}$ | 12,801 | 2.180 1872 | ${ }_{1}^{1,799}$ | 1,688 | ${ }_{127}^{211}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.857}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,515}$ |
| 1956.- | 106,404 | 104,294 | -91, ${ }_{81}$ |  | 21,770 | 19, 1621 | 111,749 | 5,19 | 12,900 | 8,884 | 11, ${ }_{9}^{11} 808$ | ci,872 | 1,886 | 1,849 | 188 | 6,42 |  |
| 1954. | 108,255 | 95,844 | 84,476 | 30,669 | ${ }_{21}^{21.879}$ | 17,648 | 9,967 | 4.817 | 11,869 | ${ }_{8}^{8,496}$ | ${ }^{8,914}$ | 1,502 | 1,488 | 1,284 | 204 | 4.564 | 1.870 |
| 1962 | 100,245 | 98, 280 <br> 8.120 | 88,066 | 28,919 | ${ }_{22}^{22,072}$ | 15,689 | 8,662 | ${ }_{8}^{4.112}$ | 10,168 | - | 8,907 | 1,882 | ${ }^{1,612}$ | 1,452 | 180 | 8,567 | 1,895 |
| 1950.- | 66,680 | 68,486 | 51,100 | 16,588 | 11,081 | 12,997 | 7,849 | 3,140 | 7,886 | 2,712 | 5.4 | 985 | 1,190 | 1,042 |  | 2.107 | . 219 |
| 1948 |  | 69,66 | ${ }^{51}$ 51,218 | 19,848 | 10,270 | 12,092 | 6,126 | 2,881 | 8 8,488 | ${ }_{2}^{2.611}$ | 4,828 | ${ }_{672} 6$ | 1,887 | 1,198 | 144 | ${ }^{1.616}$ | 208 |
| 194 | 64,778 | 58,617 | 49,095 | 20.043 | 15,188 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{9}, 012}$ | 4. 4.688 |  | - | , | 4,889 <br>  | 571 498 | coin | cher | ${ }^{128} 8$ | -1,201 | (1, ${ }^{1,2161}$ |
| 1942 | 28,852 | 24;847 | 20,798 | 8,481 | 4,999 | 5,776 | 4,637 | 2,000 | 8,654 | 1,277 | 2,728 | 285 | 1,218 | 1,159 | 59 | 869 | 856 |
| 19 | 17,804 | 14,888 | 12, 688 | 1,188 | -1,279 | 4,109 | 4,430 | 1,687 | 2,170 | 998 |  | 214 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 688 887 |  |
| 1986.- | 18,688 | 12,688 | 12,688 | 1,496 | 1,898 | 8,8899 | 4,098 | 1,424 | 2,960 | ${ }_{747}^{877}$ | 808 | ${ }_{158}^{182}$ | ${ }_{23} 8$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{284}$ |
| $1984-$ | 11,800 | 10,468 | 8,854 | 485 | 487 | ${ }_{2}^{2,885}$ | 4,076 | -973 | 1,609 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111 |
| 198 | 10,289 | 9,578 | 7,977 | 479 | 677 | 1,485 | 4,487 | 849 | 1,601 | 468 | 248 | 126 |  |  |  |  | 122 |
| 1927. | 12,191 | 11,651 | 9,451 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 146 |
| ${ }_{191822}$ | 9,822 | 年,894 | 7,887 | 2,0 | 85 | 1,806 | 8,821 | 721 | 1,507 | ${ }^{266}$ | 162 | 69 |  |  |  |  | 108 |
| 1902. | 1,694 | 1,682 | 2,878 |  | 85 | 515 | 1,382 | 284 152 | 599 <br> 59 | 116 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ To avoid duplication, tranemections between governmenta have been excluded; peo text.
Series Y 401-411. Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and Governmental Debt: 1902 to 1957
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indebtedness |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total expenditure ${ }^{1}$ | Capital outlay |  |  | Current operation | Assistance and subsidies | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { debt }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Insurance benefits and repayments | Expenditure for personal services | Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year | Increase or decrease (-) in debt during year |
|  |  | Total | Construction | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 |
| 1957 | 125,468 | 28,866 | 18,782 | 15,084 | 68,966 | 9,488 | 6,873 | 11,269 | 39,486 | 323,566 | 1,947 |
| 1956 | 115,796 | 26,363 | 12,771 | 13,592 | 64,110 | 9,215 | 6,581 | 11,269 | 37,573 | 321,619 | 2,978 |
| 1955 | 110,717 | 28,736 | 12,612 | 16,125 | 58,133 | 8,942 | 5,904 | 9,002 | 34,916 | 318,641 | 8,450 |
| 1954 | 111,332 | 27,369 | 11,739 | 15,681 | 62,494 | 8,271 | 5,713 | 7,484 | 33,538 | 310,190 | 10,338 |
| 1953 | 110,054 | 26,403 | 10,498 | 15,904 | 63,051 | 8,933 | 5,660 | 6,006 | 33,070 | 299,852 | 10,648 |
| 1952 | 99,847 | 24,878 | 9,723 | 15,151 | 56,112 | 8,387 | 4,986 | 5,489 | 29,766 | 289,205 | 5,867 |
| 1950 | 70,334 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 6,840 |  | 51,584 |  | 5,017 | 6,894 | 20,530 | 281,472 | 7,703 |
| 1948 | 55,081 | (3) | 4,376 |  | 43,226 |  | 4,866 | 2,614 | 17,345 | 270,948 | $-4,153$ |
| 1946 | 79,707 | (3) | 2,536 |  | 70,356 |  | 4,422 | 2,392 | 28,413 | 285,339 | 9,986 |
| 1944 | 109,947 | (3) | 5,117 |  | 101,201 |  | 2,786 | -842 | 26,760 | 218,482 | 63,018 |
| 1942 | 45,576 | (3) | 8,232 |  | 34,625 |  | 1,732 | 986 | 10,966 | 92,128 | 22,891 |
| 1940. | 20,417 | (3) | 3,139 |  | 14,624 |  | 1,686 | 968 | 7,649 | 63,251 | 2,748 |
| 1938 | 17,675 | (3) | 2,662 |  | 12,835 |  | 1,624 | 554 | 7,047 | 56,601 | , 714 |
| 1936 | 16,758 | (3) | 2,427 |  | 12,551 |  | 1,558 | 222 | 6,353 | 53,253 | 5,305 |
| 1934 | 12,807 | (3) | 2,155 |  | 8,888 |  | 1,571 | 193 | 5,338 | 45,982 | 3,855 |
| 1932 | 12,437 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 1,876 |  | 8,968 |  | 1,422 | 171 | 4,729 | 38,692 | 2,918 |
| 1927-- | 11,220 | (3) | 2,095 |  | 7,560 |  |  | 189 |  | 33,393 |  |
| $1922$ | 9,297 | (3) | 1,397 |  | 6,398 |  | 1,418 | 84 | 3,303 | 33,072 | (2) 432 |
| 1913-- | 3,215 | (3) | 1,561 |  | 2,451 |  | +196 | 7 | 1,427 | 5,607 | (2) |
| 1902_.... | 1,660 | (3) | 202 |  | 1,850 |  | 108 |  | 700 | 3,285 | (2) |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, seriee Y 384. ${ }^{2}$ Includes interest on debt of utilitiee operated by local governments. iNot available. 722

Series Y 412-445. Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1957

${ }_{2}^{1}$ To avoid duplication, traneactions between governments have been excluded; see text.
${ }^{1}$ Tor avoid duplication, tranactions between governments have been excluded; see text. 1902 -1950, Federal only; State and local expenditure for "Nonhighway tranaportation" included with "other and unallocable."
Series Y 446-468. Federal Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Total revenue | General revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Total taxes | Individual income | Corporatíon income | Taxes |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { gift } \end{aligned}$ | 81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sales, gross receipts, and customs |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other taxes |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Customs duties | Motor fuel | Alcoholic beverages | Tobacco products | Other |  |  |
|  | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 |
| 1957. | 87,066 | 78,403 | 69,815 | 35,620 | 21,167 | 11,127 | 735 | 1,498 | 2,893 | 1,669 | 4,333 | 1,365 | 537 |
| 1956 | 81,294 | 78,162 | 65,226 | 32,188 | 20,880 | 10,469 | 682 | 1,055 | 2,846 | 1,607 | 4,279 | 1,161 | 528 |
| 1955 | 71,915 | 65,322 | 57,589 | 28,747 | 17,861 | 9,578 | 585 | 1,972 | 2,694 | 1,571 | 3,757 | -924 | 478 |
| 1954 | 75,885 | 69,798 | 62,409 | 29,542 | 21,101 | 10,367 | 542 | 845 | 2,716 | 1,580 | 4,684 | 934 | 465 |
| 1958. | 74,239 | 68,687 | 62,796 | 29,816 | 21,238 | 10,852 | 596 | 906 | 2,781 | 1,655 | 4,414 | 881 | 508 |
| 1952 | 71,798 | 66,615 | 59,744 | 27,921 | 21,226 | -9,332 | 532 | 720 | 2,549 | 1,565 | 3,966 | 818 | 446 |
| 1951 | 56,731 | 52,125 | 46,082 | 21,648 | 14,106 | 9,143 | 609 | 589 | 2,494 | 1,878 | 4,073 | 708 | 432 |
| 1950. | 48,527 | 40,061 | 35,186 | 15,745 | 10,488 | 7,843 | 407 | 534 | 2,165 | 1,325 | 3,412 | 698 | 412 |
| 1948 | 47,254 | 44,277 | 37,876 | 19,305 | 9,678 | 7,650 | 403 | 479 | 2,203 | 1,297 | 3,268 | 890 | 353 |
| 1946 | 46,405 | 43,629 | 36,286 | 16,157 | 11,883 | 6,964 | 424 | 406 | 2,479 | 1,156 | 2,499 | 669 | ${ }^{1} 668$ |
| 1944 | 51,899 | 48,663 | 40,821 | 19,701 | 14,737 | 4,723 | 417 | 271 | 1,592 | 986 | 1,457 | 507 | ${ }^{1} 658$ |
| 1942 | 16,062 | 14,788 | 12,265 | 3,205 | 4,727 | 3,425 | 369 | 370 | 1,087 | 779 | 870 | 421 | ${ }^{1} 487$ |

See footnotes at and of trable.

Series Y 446-468. Federal Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957—Con.
[In millions of dollara]


Series Y 469-483. Federal Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and Federal Government Debt: 1902 to 1957
[In millions of dollara]

| Year | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Debt |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Direct expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Outstanding at end of ficcal |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increace } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { decrease } \\ (-) \\ \text { during } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Capital outlay |  |  | Currentoperation | Asaistance subsidiee | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { debt } \end{gathered}$ | Insurbenefits and repayments | Expend-iture for personal servicea |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Total | Con-struction | Other |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Held by Federal Government | Other |  |
|  | 469 | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 |
| 1957. | 81,788 7591 | 8,878 | 77,910 72,644 | 16,250 | 8,896 | 12,854 | 40,988 | 6,660 6.595 | 5,497 | 8,220 | 20,779 20 | 270,527 | 55, 501 | 215,026 219 | -2,224 |
| 1956.... | 78,411 | 8,099 | 70,342 | 18,030 | 8,564 | 11,467 | 84,947 | 6,282 | 4,845 | 6,288 | 19,877 | 274,874 | 50,656 | 228,888 | -8,114 |
| 1954. | 77,692 | 2,967 | 74,725 | 18,244 | 4,001 | 14,244 | 40,986 | 5,687 | 4,796 | 5,061 | 19,195 | 271,260 | 49,840 | 221,920 | 5,189 |
| 1953. | 79,990 | 2,878 | 77,117 | 18,498 | 8,735 | 14,768 | 48,086 | 6,876 | 4,868 | 4,294 | 19,970 | 266,071 | 47,560 | 218,511 | 8,966 |
| 1952. | 71,568 | 2,585 | 68,984 | 17,487 | 8,887 | 14,100 | 37,579 | 5,916 | 4,262 | 8,790 | 17,721 | 259,105 | 44,885 | 214,770 | 8,888 |
| 1951 | 48,985 | 2,388 | 46,552 | (i) | 2,218 |  | 87,812 |  | 4,221 | 2,801 | 13,564 | 255,222 | 40,958 | 214,264 | -2,185 |
| 1950-- | 44,800 85.592 | 2,871 | 42,429 | (1) | 1,671 |  | 31,889 |  | 4.404 | 4,515 | 10,487 | 257, 357 | 87,880 | 219,527 | 4,687 |
| 1946.-. | 66, 684 | 1,894 | 65, 640 | (1) | 1,566 |  | 59,128 |  | 8,865 | 1,086 | 22,468 | 269,422 | 29,121 | 240,801 | 10,740 |
| 1944... | 100,520 | 1,072 | 99,448 | (1) | 4,555 |  | 92,254 |  | 2,151 | . 488 | 21,772 | 201,003 | 18,920 | 182,088 | 64,307 |
| 1942. | 85,549 | 887 | 84,662 | (1) | 6,991 |  | 26,276 |  | 1,026 | 369 | 6,451 | 72,422 | 10,340 | 62,082 | 28,461 |
| 1940 | 10,061 | 884 | 9,177 | (1) | 1,811 |  | 6,686 |  | 899 | 281 | 8,847 | 42,968 | 6,803 | 86,165 | 2,628 |
| 1988. | 8,419 | 762 | 7,687 | (1) | 1,124 |  | 5,552 |  | 840 | 171 | 8,023 | 37,165 | 4,466 | 82,699 | 740 |
| 1986 | 9,165 | 908 | 8,257 | (1) | 1,162 |  | 6,812 |  | 717 | 66 | 2,797 | 88,779 | 1,959 | 81,820 | 5,008 |
| 1984. | 5,941 | 976 | 4,965 | (1) | 985 |  | 3,186 |  | 734 | 60 | 2,144 | 27,058 | 1,882 | 25,721 | 4.514 |
| 1982. | 4,266 | 282 | 4,034 | (1) | 818 |  | 8,088 |  | 582 | 51 | 1,188 | 19,487 | 607 | 18,880 | 2,686 |
| 1927. | 8,583 | 128 | 8,410 | (1) | 174 |  | 2,442 |  | 764 | 80 | 1,110 | 18,512 | 759 | 17,758 | -1,181 |
| 1922. | 8,768 | 118 | 8,645 | (1) | 161 |  | 2,487 |  | 988 | 9 | ${ }^{1} 19$ |  | 482 | 22,581 | -1,014 |
| 1918-.- | 970 | 12 | 958 | (1) | 119 |  | ${ }^{816}$ |  | 23 |  | 401 | 1,193 | (2) | 1,198 | -1 |
| 1902 | 572 | 7 | 565 | (1) | 88 |  | 498 |  | 29 |  | 160 | 1,178 | (1) | 1,178 | -4 |

${ }^{1}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ Lem than $\$ 500,000$.

Series Y 484-516. Federal Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1957
[In milliona of dollara]


Series Y 517-535. State and Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957

${ }^{1}$ To avoid duplication, transactiona between State and local governmenta have been excluded; eee text.
Series Y 536-546. State and Local Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and State and Local Government Debt: 1902 to 1957

| Year | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total 1 | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Cuprent } \\ \text { operation }\end{gathered}$ | Capital outhay |  |  | Ambatanoce | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interase } \\ \text { debt } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Expendituro } \\ \text { Lor perviconal } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Outing } \\ \text { conding } \\ \text { at moal your } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Conatruction | Otber |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 | 540 | 511 | 512 | 513 | ${ }_{5}$ | \% 4 | 56 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10,886 \\ \hline 9.856 \\ 7,778 \\ \hline, 778 \\ 6,888 \\ \hline 688 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | (entin |
| 19665: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | coin |  | ctiter |  |
| $\xrightarrow{19484}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{817}^{864}$ |  | -19,706 | -1, ${ }^{-20}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 787 <br> $\begin{array}{l}788 \\ 881 \\ 887 \\ 880\end{array}$ <br> 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 888 \\ & 888 \\ & 8868 \\ & 1880 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1988.-..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1988}$ 1-7.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1922}^{1927}$. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,868 \\ & 1,588 \\ & \hline 688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,281 \\ 1,236 \\ 164 \\ 164 \\ 164 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 285 \\ \substack{288 \\ 106 \\ 4 .} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ \substack{982 \\ 24 \\ 16} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 688 \\ & \substack{480 \\ 778 \\ 797} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,04 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sos loot | Y 620 | Include | on ond | bt $\alpha$ utlltem | od by loce | overnment |  | leble |  |  |  |

Series Y 547-574. State and Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1957
[In millione of dollara]

| Year | Total | General expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totalgeneral | Education |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { High- } \\ \text { waya } \end{gathered}$ | Public welfare |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { pitalas }}{\text { Hop- }}$ | Health | Police |
|  |  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { institu- } \\ \text { of hing } \\ \text { oducation } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Local | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { educa- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Cate gorical pubble authet- ance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { public } \\ & \text { abiat- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { public } \\ & \text { welfare } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 547 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 563 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 |
| 1957 |  |  |  | 1,9681,6781,4681,8241,2771,180 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 805 \\ & 292 \\ & 254 \\ & 248 \\ & 256 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 201 \\ & 2888 \\ & 8828 \\ & 8890 \\ & 820 \\ & 827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678 \\ & 571 \\ & 517 \\ & 587 \\ & \hline 84 \\ & \hline 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,648 \\ & 2,818 \\ & 2,086 \\ & 2,062 \\ & 1,962 \\ & 1,868 \end{aligned}$ | 552456471447427440 |  |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1952 .-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 27,905 \\ 21,260 \\ 11 \\ 14,067 \\ 10,499 \\ 10,914 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,107 \\ 895 \\ 897 \\ 880 \\ 296 \\ 296 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 191 \\ 197 \\ 187 \\ 88 \\ 87 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,803 \\ & 8,036 \\ & 1,672 \\ & 1,200 \\ & 1,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,940 \\ & 2,909 \\ & 1 ; 49 \\ & 1 ; 189 \\ & 1,188 \\ & 1,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,010 \\ 1,478 \\ 1,014 \\ \hline, 042 \\ 761 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 892 \\ & 299 \\ & 279 \\ & 179 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,384 \\ \hline 987 \\ 567 \\ 668 \\ \hline 682 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 864 \\ & 292 \\ & 251 \\ & 188 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | 776 <br> 644 <br> 419 <br> 14 <br> 194 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,240 \\ 9,988 \\ 8,951 \\ 7,982 \\ \hline, 802 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 2 9}$ <br> $\mathbf{9}, 757$ <br> $\mathbf{7}, 744$ <br> 7,181 <br> $\mathbf{7 , 7 6 5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 288 \\ & 281 \\ & 2177 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | 2,281 <br> 2,161 <br> $\begin{array}{l}2,184 \\ 1.896 \\ 1.816 \\ 2,042\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678 \\ & 1,660 \\ & 1,425 \\ & 1,429 \\ & 1 ; 741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,166 \\ 1,069 \\ 887 \\ 889 \\ 844 \end{gathered}$ | 611888 | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & \hline 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107 \\ 101 \\ 96 \\ 98 \\ 78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 400 \\ & \hline 051 \\ & 8890 \\ & 8499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 151 \\ & 116 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 865869814814818818 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1927 \\ & 192 \\ & 1912 \\ & 1918 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,810 \\ & 5,662 \\ & 2.657 \\ & 1.095 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,210 \\ & 5,218 \\ & 2.064 \\ & 1,013 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2}, 236 \\ 1,705 \\ 577 \\ \mathbf{5 7 7} \\ \hline 265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 196 \\ 18 \\ 49 \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,017 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{1}, 541 \\ 622 \\ \hline 238 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 21 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,809 \\ 1,294 \\ 19 \\ 175 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 161 \\ 62 \\ \hline 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 57 \\ & 17 \\ & 11 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 62 \\ & 85 \\ & 26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 200 \\ 79 \\ 48 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 68 \\ & 29 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}270 \\ 190 \\ 889 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | General expenditure-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Utility } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { liquor } \\ & \text { storean } \\ & \text { expend- } \\ & \text { iture } \end{aligned}$ | Insurance truast expenditure |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Local } \\ \text { fire } \\ \text { protec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Locala } \\ \substack{\text { manita } \\ \text { tion }} \end{gathered}$ | Natural resourcee | $\begin{gathered} \text { Local } \\ \substack{\text { parka } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { recrea } \\ \text { tion }} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Housing } \\ \text { and com- } \\ \text { mentity } \\ \text { redevelop- } \\ \text { ment }\end{array}\right\|$ | General control | $\begin{gathered} \text { Intereeret } \\ \text { onener } \\ \text { general } \\ \text { debe } \end{gathered}$ | Nonhighway tation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { and un- } \\ & \text { allocable } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Employee } \\ \text { retire }}}{ }$ ment | Unemploymen compen- sation | Other |
|  | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 506 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 | 574 |
| 1957 | 810 <br> 787 <br> 89 <br> 685 <br> 658 <br> 588 <br> 586 | 1,448 | 1,081 | 608 541 | 605 489 | 1,725 | 1,106 | ${ }_{508}^{508}$ | , ${ }_{\substack{2,616 \\ 2,268}}$ | 4,429 | 2,749 2 2 | 948 825 | 1,500 | 307 |
| ${ }^{19565}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,142}$ | ${ }_{793}^{906}$ | ${ }_{609}^{641}$ | 489 | 1,660 | 888 | 641 <br> 405 <br> 08 | 2, | 3:086 | 2,376 <br> $\mathbf{2}, 764$ | ${ }_{722}^{826}$ | 1,784 | 274 <br> 258 |
| 1954 |  | 1,058 | 762 | 424 | 611 | 1,875 | 718 | 887 | 2,080 | 8,482 | 2,423 | 679 | 1,607 | 287 |
| 1962 |  | +908 992 | 706 778 | 874 <br> 824 | 681 769 | 1, 1,198 | 614 652 | 237 238 | 1, 1,792 |  | - | 685 680 | 971 978 | 216 195 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 406 \\ & \hline 206 \\ & 256 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 864 \\ & 670 \\ & 870 \\ & 870 \\ & 245 \\ & \hline 299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 670 \\ & \hline 996 \\ & 890 \\ & 8922 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 804 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 243 \\ 243 \\ 179 \\ 123 \\ 128 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 176 \\ & 114 \\ & 166 \\ & 236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,041 \\ 880 \\ 708 \\ 599 \\ 578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4588 \\ & 899 \\ & \hline 291 \\ & \hline 999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,096 \\ 2,027 \\ \mathbf{c} \\ \hline 071 \\ 672 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,789 \\ & 2,789 \\ & 1,788 \\ & 1,788 \\ & 1,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,879 \\ 1,197 \\ 1,906 \\ \mathbf{1 9 6 4} \\ 617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 861 \\ 297 \\ 297 \\ \hline 975 \\ \hline 189 \end{gathered}$ | 1,891,79$\mathbf{7 6 8}$$\mathbf{9 6 9}$879877 | 1691411021029071 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 718 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 235283281205189210 | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 226 \\ & 204 \\ & 177 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218 \\ & 228 \\ & 198 \\ & 1199 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 180 \\ & 1104 \\ & 1126 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | 230 | $\begin{aligned} & 561 \\ & 542 \\ & 500 \\ & 500 \\ & 482 \\ & 4720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658 \\ & 678 \\ & 788 \\ & 789 \\ & 741 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 10 \\ & 90 \\ & 21 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,824 \\ \hline 848 \\ 701 \\ 528 \\ 518 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 687888156188120120 | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 129 \\ & \hline 118 \\ & \hline 68 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ | 494 | 686268488745 |
| 1988. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927. | $\begin{gathered} 208 \\ 188 \\ 76 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 312 \\ 189 \\ 97 \\ 61 \\ 61 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 61 \\ 14 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 412 | 684 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 382 \\ \hline 864 \\ \hline 17 \\ \hline 98 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491 \\ & 899 \\ & 186 \\ & 88 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109 \\ 75 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 80 \\ 70 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{811} 8$ | ${ }^{882}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1918-.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ To avoid duplication, transactions between State and local governments have been excluded; eee text.
Series Y 575-600. State Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957 [In millions of dollara]

| Year | Revenue from all sources |  | Intergovernmental revenue |  | Revenue from State eources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | General reverrect(dirent and inter-govern-mental) | From <br> Federal <br> Govern- <br> ment | $\underset{\substack{\text { From } \\ \text { goval } \\ \text { menta }}}{\text { ment }}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { general } \end{aligned}$ | General revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taxen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Individ- | Corpora- | Sales and groes receipts |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ual } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | thon <br> income | Total | General | Motor fuel | Alcoholic beveragen | Tobacco producta | Other |
|  | 575 | 576 | 577 | 578 | 579 | 580 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 |
| 1957 | 24,656 | 20,882 | 8,500 | 427 | 20,728 | 16,454 | 14,681 | 1,568 | 984 | 8,436 | 8,878 | 2,828 | 569 | 656 | 1,109 |
| 1956-. | 22,199 | 18,889 | 8,027 | 269 | 18,908 | 15,098 | 18,875 | 1,874 | 890 | 7,801 | 8,036 | 2,687 | 546 | 515 | 1,017 |
| 1955 | 19,667 | 16,194 | 2,762 | 226 | 16,678 | 18,205 | 11,697 | 1,094 | 787 | 6,864 | 2,687 | 2,868 | 471 | 459 | 944 |
| 1958. | 18,884. | 16,299 14,511 | 2,668 | 215 | 15,951 15,218 | 12,417 11,750 | 11,089 | 1,969 | 772 810 | 6,878 6,209 6,580 | 2,488 | 2,218 2,019 | 468 | 464 <br> 469 | 889 888 |
| 1952..- | 16,815 | 18,429 | 2,829 | 156 | 14,880 | 10,944 | 9,857 | 918 | 888 | 6,780 | 2,229 | 1,870 | 442 | 49 | 740 |
| 1950. | 18,908 | 11,262 | 2,275 | 148 | 11,480 | 8,889 | 7,980 | 724 | 586 | 4,670 | 1,670 | 1,544 | 420 | 414 | 621 |
| 1948. | 11,826 | 9,257 | 1,648 |  | 10,086 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,478 |  | 425 | 387 | 542 |
| 1948.. | 8,576 | 6,284 | 802 | ${ }^{68}$ | 7,712 | 6,419 | 4,987 | 889 | 442 | 2,808 | 899 | ${ }^{886}$ | 402 | 198 | 419 |
| 1944.- | 7,695 $\mathbf{6 , 8 7 0}$ | 5,465 | 926 802 | 56 56 | 6,714 | 4.484 4.274 | 4,071 8,908 | 816 249 | 446 269 | 2,168 2,218 | 720 | 684 940 | 267 257 | 189 180 | 828 258 |
|  | 6,870 | 6,182 | 802 | 56 | 6,012 | 4,274 | 8,908 | 249 | 269 | 2,218 | 632 | 940 | 257 | 130 | 258 |
| 1940 | 5,787 | 4,882 | 667 | 58 | 5,012 | 8,657 | 8,318 | 206 | 155 | 1,852 | 499 | 889 | 198 | 97 | 224 |
| 1038. | 5,298 | 4,141 | 688 | 48 | 4,612 | 8,460 | 8,182 | 218 | 165 | 1,674 | 447 | 777 | 176 | 55 | 219 |
| 1888. |  | 8,672 |  | 89 | 8,265 |  | 2.618 | 158 | 118 | 1,894 | $\begin{array}{r}864 \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | 687 | 126 |  | 178 |
| 1884 | 8,421 | 8,212 | ${ }_{228}^{988}$ | 86 45 | 2,462 $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 4}$ | 2,248 $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 8}$ | 1,979 | 80 74 | 49 79 | 978 726 | 178 | 565 627 | 62 | 25 19 | 158 178 |
|  | 2,152 | 2,015 | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 445 |  | 259 |  |  |  |
| 1229. | 1,860 | 1,264 | 99 | 27 | 1,284 | 1,128 | 1,947 | 48 | 68 | 184 |  | 18 |  |  | 121 |
| 1918.- | 876 192 | 876 190 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 10 | 860 188 | 860 181 | 801 156 | - |  | 56 28 |  |  | 2 |  | 68 28 |

Series Y 575-600. State Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957-Con.


Series Y 601-647. State Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, by Function, and State Government Debt: 1902 to 1957


Series Y 601-647. State Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, by Function, and State Government Debt: 1902 to 1957-Con.
[In millions of dollara]

| Year | Direct expenditure by function-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General expenditure-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Liquor } \\ \text { stores } \\ \text { expend- } \\ \text { iture } \end{gathered}$ | Insurance truat expenditure |  |  |  |
|  | Public wellareCon. |  | Howpitale | Health | Police | Natural resource | Veterans <br> cervices, <br> not <br> elee. <br> where <br> clamified$\|$ | General control | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Intereast } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { gegeral } \\ \text { debt } \end{array}$ | Employment security administration | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correce- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Other and unallo-cable |  | Total | Employee ment | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Un- } \\ \text { employ- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { compen- } \\ \text { matlon } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Other |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { asaistance } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Other public welfare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 631 | 632 | 688 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 637 | 688 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 |
| 1957 | 55 | 209 | 1.402 | 250 | 179 | 787 | 88 | 681 | 851 | 284 | 828 | 586 | 886 | 2,318 | 511 | 1,495 | 807 |
| 1956 | 51 | 189 | 1,268 | 202 | 159 | 670 |  | 477 |  |  | 295 |  |  | 1,984 | 487 | 1,278 | 294 |
| 1955 | 97 78 | 181 | 1.145 1.089 | 198 | 189 | 597 568 | 61 102 | 447 | 251 193 | 207 190 | 268 260 | 478 469 | 770 808 | 2,411 | 878 855 | 1.780 <br> 1,504 | 258 237 |
| 1958 | 65 | 162 | 1.014 | 170 | 119 | 681 | 118 | 899 | 162 | 187 | 238 | 411 | 757 | 1,416 | 292 | +908 | 216 |
| 1952 | 61 | 158 | 968 | 164 | 108 | 689 | 142 | 361 | 144 | 177 | 228 | 869 | 728 | 1,418 | 247 | 971 | 195 |
|  | 92 | 187 | 788 | 159 |  | 468 | 462 | 817 | 109 | 172 | 198 | 298 | 654 | 2,177 | 168 | 1,845 | 169 |
| 1948. | 58 | 84 | 588 | 130 | 65 | 844 | 688 | 266 | 86 | 150 | 158 | 278 | 691 | 1,020 | 128 | 756 | 141 |
| 1946. | 35 | 56 | 808 | 116 |  | 207 | 54 | 192 | 84 | 60 | 97 | 179 | 668 | 1,158 | 92 | 965 | 102 |
| 1944 | 82 | 89 <br> 87 | 268 285 | 78 | 41 | 164 159 | 1 | 162 <br> 164 | 101 | 85 59 | 88 80 | 142 | 426 288 | 226 505 | 71 65 |  | 71 |
| 1942 | 72 | 87 | 285 | 64 | 40 | 169 | 1 | 164 | 122 | 59 | 80 | 141 | 288 | 605 | 65 | 869 | 71 |
| 1940. | 170 | 86 | 236 | 64 | 84 | 144 |  | 151 | 180 | 64 | 86 | 126 | 224 | 601 | 56 | 492 |  |
| 1988. | 166 | 81 | 209 | 69 | 80 | 128 |  | 146 | 128 | 48 | 85 | 128 | 204 | 802 | 48 | 202 | 62 |
| 1938 | (1) | 27 26 | 180 167 | 41 86 | 19 15 | 98 85 |  | 180 108 | 124 | 8 1 | 78 | 87 79 | 143 70 | 79 64 | 86 27 |  | 87 |
| 1982 | (1) | 18 | 181 | 84 | 15 | 119 |  | 114 | 114 |  | 87 | 106 |  | 68 | 18 |  | 45 |
| 1927 | (1) | 11 | 146 | 24 | 7 | 94 |  | 96 | 88 |  | 64 | 94 |  | 71 | 12 |  | 59 |
| 1922. | ( 1 | 11 | 105 | 20 | 4 | 61 | 80 | 69 | 45 |  | 64 | 78 |  | 54 | 9 |  | 45 |
| 1918... | (1) | 6 4 | 47 | ${ }_{4}$ | 1 | 14 | --- | 88 28 | 10 |  | 28 14 | 15 15 | 2 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Not avilable; included with categorical public amiatance, eerien $Y 630$.
Series Y 648-669. Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1957

| Year | Revenue from all sources |  | Intergovernmental reveaue |  | Revenue from local sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General revenue (direct and inter-governmental) | FromFederalGovernment | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { State } \\ \text { govern- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Total | General revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  | Taxes |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chargea } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { misic. } \\ \text { general } \\ \text { revenue } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Individual } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Corpora- thon income income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saleu and } \\ \text { groip } \\ \text { receipts } \end{gathered}$ | Property | Other taxes |  |
|  | 48 | 649 | 660 | 651 | 652 | 658 | 654 | 655 | 666 | 657 | 658 | 659 | ceo |
| 1957 | 28,896 | 25,406 | 348 | 7,196 | 21,858 | 17,866 | 14,286 | 191 |  | 1,081 | 12,885 | 679 | 8,579 |
| 1956 |  | 28,187 | 809 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 24,166 22,402 | 21,092 19,562 | 868 298 298 | 5,987 5,685 | 17,811 16,468 | 14,737 18,629 | 11,886 10,978 | 148 | 7 | 779 708 | 10,828 9,577 | 684 669 | 2,851 2,651 |
| 1958 | 21,007 | 18,871 | 800 | 6,384 | 15,828 | 12,687 | 10,356 | 96 | 7 | 718 | 9,010 | 528 | 2,881 |
| 1962 | 19,898 | 16,962 | 237 | 5,044 | 14,117 | 11,671 | 9,466 | 85 | 8 | 627 | 8,282 | 466 | 2,205 |
| 1950. | 16,101 | 14,014 | 211 | 4,217 | 11,678 | 9,586 | 7.984 | 64 | 7 | 484 | 7,042 | 887 | 1,602 |
| 1948. | 18,167 | 11,878 | 218 | 8,283 | 9,666 | 7,872 | 6,599 | 44 | 7 | 400 | 5,850 | 298 | 1,278 |
| 1946 | 9,561 | 8,227 | 63 | 2,092 | 7,416 | 6,082 | 5,157 | 88 | 5 | 188 | 4,737 | 199 | 925 |
| 1944 | 8,585 | 7,840 | 28 | 1,842 | ${ }_{6}^{6,665}$ | 5.470 | 4,708 | 26 | 5 | 186 | 4,361 | 175 | 767 |
| 1942. | 8.114 | 7,122 | 56 | 1,780 | 6,278 | 5,286 | 4,625 | 27 | 8 | 188 | 4,273 | 189 | 661 |
| 1940. | 7,724 | 6,989 | 278 | 1,654 | 5,792 | 5,007 | 4.497 | 18 | 1 | 180 | 4.170 | 178 |  |
| 1988 | 7,829 $\mathbf{6} 798$ | 6,651 | 167 | 1,516 | 5,646 | 4,968 4 4.588 | 4,478 4.088 | .-.-.-. | ....-. | 120 90 | 4,196 8,865 | 128 | 495 |
| 1984 | 6,868 | 6,820 | 88 | 1,818 | 4,962 | 4;419 | 8,988 |  |  | 80 | 8,808 | 100 | 486 |
| 1982 | 6,192 | 5,690 | 10 | , 801 | 6,881 | 4,879 | 4,274 |  |  | 26 | 4,159 | 89 | 605 |
| 1927 | 6,888 | 6,908 | 9 | 596 | 5,728 | 5,298 | 4.479 |  |  | 25 | 4,860 | 94 | 819 |
| 1922. | 4,148 | 8,866 | 9 | 812 | 8,827 | 8,545 | 8,069 |  |  | 20 | 2,978 | 76 118 | 476 |
| 1918. | 1,755 | 1,687 854 | 6 | 91 62 | $\begin{array}{r}1,858 \\ \hline 858\end{array}$ | 1,540 | 1,808 | -1--7--1 |  | 8 | 1,192 | 118 80 | 282 94 |


| Year | Revenue from local sources-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Utilitiea revenue |  |  |  |  | Liquor stores revenue | Insurance trust revenue |  |  |
|  | Total | Water supply syitem | Electric power cyutem | Transit mytem | Gas supply nyutem |  | Total | Employee retirement | Unemployment compensation ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 661 | 662 | 63 | 604 | 665 | 406 | 667 | 608 | 660 |
| 1967. | 2,944 |  |  |  | 157 | 118 | 429 | 428 |  |
| 1965 | 2,718 | 1,162 | 1,887 | 542 | 127 | 117 | 880 | 876 | 5 |
| 1956 | 2,609 | 1,092 | 870 | 544 | 104 | 117 | 847 | 848 | 4 |
| 1954 | 2,408 | ${ }^{971}$ | 787 | 564 500 | 90 <br> 85 | 119 120 | 817 280 | 818 275 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ |
| 1962.- | 2,071 | 889 | 688 | 479 | 70 | 113 | 262 | 256 | 5 |
| 1950... | 1,808 | 705 | 574 | 468 | 61 | 94 | 185 | 181 |  |
| 1948 | 1,565 | 640 | 474 | 899 | 52 | 89 | 140 | 187 | 8 |
| 1946 | 1,169 | 656 | 848 | 227 | 88 | 66 | 99 | 96 | 8 |
| 1944 | 1,066 | 521 | 805 | 208 | 82 | 89 | 90 | 86 | 4 |
| 1942 | ,887 | 489 | 251 | 170 | 27 | 17 | 88 | 80 | 8 |
| 1940 | 704 |  |  |  |  |  | 68 |  |  |
| 1988 | 605 | 871 | 169 | 47 | 18 |  |  | 68 | 5 |
| 1986 | 558 | 869 | 181 | 41 | 17 | ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | 80 |  |
| 1984 | 499 | 842 | 115 | 82 | 10 | 1 | 48 | 48 |  |
| 1982 | 468 | 817 | 111 | 25 | 10 |  | 89 | 89 |  |
| 1927.. | 408 | 247 | 111 | 85 | 10 | - | 27 | 27 |  |
| 1922.. | 266 | 175 | 72 | 13 | 6 | - | 16 | 16 |  |
| $1918^{\circ}$ | 116 | ${ }^{99}$ | 16 |  | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | ........... |
| 1902 | 60 | 56 | 8 | ---.-.--- | 1 |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

Series Y 670-682. Local Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and Local Government Debt: 1902 to 1957
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Debt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { govern- } \\ \text { mentan } \\ \text { expend- } \\ \text { iture } \\ \text { (to States) } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Direct expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Out- }}{\text { Otanding }}$ standing, fiscal year |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Currentoperation | Capital outlay |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Asesist- } \\ \text { ance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { subsidies } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \text { ont } \\ \text { debt } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Insurance } \\ \text { benefifs } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { repayments } \end{array}\right\|$ | Expenditure for ervices |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Construction | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 670 | 671 | 672 | 678 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 | 681 | 682 |
| ${ }_{1956}^{1957}$ |  | 300 269 | 80,682 | 20.528 18 1871 | 7.458 643 | 6.068 5 5 | 1,885 | 1,189 1 1 | 1,025 | 486 <br> 892 <br> 8 | 14,117 | -89,801 | ${ }^{3.823}$ |
| 1955. | 28,278 <br> 26,230 | ${ }_{226}^{269}$ | 28,004 | 18,771 | 6,843 6,713 | 5,482 | $\xrightarrow[1,069]{1,069}$ | 1,1799 1,179 | ${ }_{807}^{910}$ | 892 <br> 853 | 12,986 | -85,978 | ${ }_{8}^{2} .7898$ |
| 1955. | ${ }^{23,814}$ | 215 | ${ }^{23.599}$ | ${ }^{15.622}$ | 5 5,778 | 4.907 | 871 | 1.148 | 723 | 827 | 10,851 | 29,881 | 8 8.874 |
| ${ }^{1956}$ | 21,662 20,229 | ${ }_{156}^{191}$ | 21:471 20,073 | 14,425 <br> 18.860 | 5.058 4.778 | 4,291 <br> 4,068 | 767 715 | 1,057 1,070 1,08 | 685 <br> 580 <br> 8 | 286 285 | 9,868 ${ }^{9} 8.089$ |  | 2,731 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 17,041 | (2) | -17,041 | 11, 978 | $\mathbf{3}, 810$ <br> $\mathbf{2} 269$ <br> 28 | $\mathbf{8}, 203$ $\mathbf{1}, 817$ | ${ }_{6}^{607}$ | 1,027 | 504 <br> 457 | 202 177 | 7, 6.498 | 18.880 | 1,979 |
| 1946 | 9,098 | (2) | 19,093 | 6,989 | ${ }_{937}$ | ${ }^{6} 678$ | 259 | 546 | 473 | 148 | 4.705 | 18; 664 | -600 |
| 1994 | 7,180 <br> 7,851 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (2) } \\ \text { (2) }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 5.714 <br> 5.230 | $\begin{array}{r}379 \\ 885 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 274 <br> 681 | 105 154 154 | 425 590 59 | 534 584 584 | ${ }_{128}^{128}$ | 8 3,927 | 11.703 | -1,080 |
| 1942. | 7,851 | (2) | ${ }^{17,351}$ | 5.230 |  |  | 154 | 590 | 584 | 112 | 8.654 | 16.499 |  |
| 1940 | 7.685 | (2) | ${ }^{17.685}$ | 4.606 | 1,778 | 1.185 | 598 | 558 | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ |  | 8.400 | 16,693 |  |
| 1988 | ${ }_{6}^{6,906}$ | (2) | 16,906 | 4,466 | 1,157 | ${ }_{7} 926$ | 231 178 178 | 546 <br> 86 <br> 89 | 666 |  | ${ }_{2}^{8,176}$ | 16,093 |  |
| 1936. | \% ${ }^{6}, 6896$ | (2) | - 16.056 | - | ${ }_{788}^{890}$ | 712 630 | 178 158 158 | 336 <br> 459 <br> 50 | 717 | 77 69 | 2, ${ }_{2}^{2,871}$ | - | - ${ }^{306}$ |
| ${ }^{1982}$ | - | (2) | 16,699 16,375 | - 4,197 | 1,090 | ${ }_{872}^{680}$ | ${ }_{218}^{1188}$ | $\begin{array}{r}405 \\ 305 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{726} 718$ | 67 | 2,925 | - 16.878 | -826 |
| 1927 | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}, 569$ | (2) | 16,859 | 3 3,828 | 1,864 | 1,491 | ${ }^{373}$ | 50 | 579 | 88 | ${ }_{2}^{2,680}$ | 12,910 | 929 |
| 19 | $\mathbf{8}, 560$ | (2) | $\begin{array}{r}1,4,567 \\ \hline 1.960\end{array}$ | 2,985 1,287 | 1,216 $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | 973 400 | 243 100 | ${ }_{7}^{80}$ | 385 159 | ${ }^{21}$ | 2,901 | 8,978 $\mathbf{4}, 035$ | 1,216 |
| 1902 | 959 | (2) | 1959 | 682 | 203 | 162 | 41 | 5 | 69 |  | 745 | 1,877 | (2) |

Includes interest on debt of utilities operated by local governmenta.
${ }^{\prime}$ Not a vailable.
"Direct expenditure."
Series Y 683-714. Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1957


## ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS (Series Y 715-854)

Y 715-762. Selected characteristics of the Armed Forces, by war.
Source: The President's Commission on Veterans Pensions, Veterans' Benefits in the United States, vol. I; Staff Report No. IV, "Veterans in our Society," House Committee Print 261, 84th Cong., 2d session; and revised estimates prepared by the Department of Defense.

The time coverage for a particular war may vary from series to series. See source for exact coverage.

The number of personnel serving in the Revolutionary War is not known, but estimates range from 184,000 to 250,000 . In the War of 1812, it is estimated that 286,730 served and in the Mexican War, 78,718. In the Civil War, estimates for Confederate forces range from 600,000 to $1,500,000$.

## Y 763-775. Military personnel on active duty, 1789-1957.

Source: Department of Defense, reports and records.
Primary sources of Army data are as follows: 1789, 1794, and 1795, American State Papers, Military Affairs, vol. 1 (except for officers, 1789, Thomas H. S. Hamersly, Complete Regular Army Register of the United States for One Hundred Years (1779-1879), Washington, D.C., 1880) ; 1801-1821, American State Papers, Military Affairs, vol. 2; 1822-1939, War Department Annual Reports (except as follows: Regular Army, 1847 and 1866, Francis B. Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army, vol. 2, Washington, D.C., 1903; Army Nurse Corps, 1920, Army field clerks, 1917, and Quartermaster Corps field clerks, 1917 and 1918, Special Report 196, Revised, Statistics Branch, War Department, General Staff, 1927; 1919 and 1920, Quartermaster Corps field clerks, Regular Report 189, Statistics Branch, War Department, General Staff, 1922; 1940-1957, Office of The Adjutant General, Strength of the Army, monthly reports. For data on U.S. Military Academy cadets, 1802-1821, American State Papers, Military Affairs, vol. 2; 1822-1920, Official Register of the Officers and Cadets at the United States Military Academy (except as follows: 1871, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1917, and 1918, War Department Annual Reports); 1921-1941, War Department Annual Reports; 1942-1957, Strength of the Army, monthly reports.

Some of the figures for the Navy and Marine Corps appear in the following sources: Gordon R. Young (ed.), Army Almanac, Stackpole Company, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 1959; Bureau of Navy Personnel, Navy and Marine Corps, Military Personnel Statistics, June and December 1956; Navy Department, Bureau of Personnel, Progress Report, March 1948.

Officers include warrant officers, flight officers, nurses, medical specialists, and field clerks. Enlisted personnel includes U.S. Military Academy cadets, U.S. Naval Academy midshipmen, U.S. Air Force Academy cadets, and other officer candidates.

Army data (series Y 764-766) begin with 1789, the year in which the Department of War (now Department of the Army) was established. Although a "regular" Army has existed continuously from that time, the total strengths cannot be documented from available records, nor can reliable estimates be made for 1790-1793 and 1796-1800. Beginning 1861, the data include all military personnel on extended active duty with the

Army (Regulars, volunteers, militia, inductees, Reserves, National Guardsmen, and reactivated retired Regular personnel) and U.S. Military Academy cadets. Data prior to 1861 are for Regular Army and cadets only, except for 1836-1840 (Seminole Indian War) and 1846-1848 (Mexican War). Source documents for other years do not contain adequate strength statistics on nonregular personnel called out during the War of 1812 or for short periods of service during the numerous Indian disturbances. For most years prior to 1878, data were compiled from the latest returns received; some of the reports used, especially those from the frontier garrisons, were weeks or months in transit.

The Army figures include the Army Nurse Corps beginning 1898; Army field clerks and field clerks in the Quartermaster Corps for 1917-1925; warrant officers beginning 1919; flight officers for 1943-1947; and the Women's Army Corps (formerly the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps) and the Women's Medical Specialist Corps (later redesignated the Army Medical Specialist Corps), beginning 1943. All data for these categories are as of June 30, except the 1898 figure for the Army Nurse Corps which is as of September 15.
The Army Nurse Corps became a part of the permanent Army military establishment in 1901. It traces its origin, however, to 1898 , when authority was received to employ by contract as many nurses as needed during the war with Spain. For this reason, data on nurses have been included for 1898-1900.
The positions of Army field clerks and field clerks in the Quartermaster Corps were created by Act of Congress, August 29, 1916. Field clerks of both classes were subject to the rules and articles of war, and had the status of officers, although not commissioned officers. By Act of Congress, April 27, 1926, the Secretary of War was authorized and directed to appoint as warrant officers all field clerks then in active service.

The Army figures for 1908-1947 include strength of the Army Air Force and predecessor agencies. Those beginning with 1948 consist of military personnel under the command of the Army only, resulting from the establishment of the Department of the Air Force as an executive department by the National Security Act of 1947. Data for 1948 and 1949 include a small number of Department of the Air Force military personnel assigned for duty with Army commands, and data for 1948-1955 exclude a larger number of Department of the Army military personnel assigned for duty with Air Force commands.

Navy data for 1794, 1795, and 1798 are an approximation of the "on board" personnel authorized by Congress in conjunction with the construction of six frigates to reconstitute a Navy which had existed for 1775-1785 under the Continental Congress. A separate Navy Department was authorized and organized in 1798 . Since the crews usually were obligated, during the early years of the Navy, for only a specific sailing or mission, rather than a continuous tour of duty, the strengths shown are more in the nature of averages and are therefore noted as estimated. Data exclude an unknown number of Naval militia, supplied by the States, who served during the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Spanish-American

War. Since 1916, Naval Reservist and retired personnel on extended active duty have been included.

The Marine Corps was founded in 1775 by the Continental Congress and served during the Revolutionary War, but ceased to exist in 1783. It was reactivated in 1794 when Congress authorized the building of the six frigates and a small number of Marines were used as guards. The data in series Y 773775 begin with 1798, since reliable estimates are not available for prior years. Since 1917, Reservist and retired personnel on active duty have been included.
Y 776-786. Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by war, 1865-1955.
Source: Veterans Administration, estimates based primarily on Armed Forces records.

The estimates for the War of 1812 were derived by a backward chain computation involving the application of appropriate survival rates to the age distribution of the 165 liv ing veterans of this war on the pension rolls in 1892. It was assumed that all living veterans of the War of 1812 were on the pension rolls after 1873.

Estimates for the Mexican War were computed by applying appropriate survival rates to the age distribution of the 2,195 living Mexican War veterans on the pension rolls in 1907. For 1890 and later years, the estimates were based on the assumption that 90 percent of the living Mexican War veterans were on the pension rolls. Estimates for years prior to 1890 were based on a backward chain computation.

The Civil War estimate for 1865 was based on Armed Forces data. Estimates for years after 1865 were computed from actuarial projections, based on the American Experience Mortality Table, 1868, applied to the age distribution of one million Civil War participants included in Surgeon General, The Medical Department of the U.S. Army in the World War, Vol. XV, Statistics, part I, 1921. The totals so obtained were modified by the assumptions that 75 percent of the living Civil War veterans were on the pension rolls in 1900-1915 and that practically all living Civil War veterans were on the rolls in 1920 and later years. The estimates pertain to Union forces only.

For the Spanish-American War, estimates for 1905 and later years were computed by application of appropriate survival rates to the 1902 age distribution of Spanish-American War participants (not shown here). For 1900, estimate is based on total participants, inservice deaths, and discharges to civil life.
Estimates for World War I were computed by applying appropriate survival rates to the 1918 distribution of World War I participants by year of age based on records of 3.7 million War Risk Insurance applications (The Medical Department of the U.S. Army . . . , cited above).

For World War II and the Korean conflict, the estimates were derived from Armed Forces data on the number of persons returned to civil life less Veterans Administration estimates of deaths and less the number who reenlisted from civil life.

Estimates for the Indian wars include only veterans on pension rolls of the Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies. Data on the Regular Establishment include only former members of the peacetime forces receiving disability compensation or pension from the Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies.
The following periods are covered by the above-mentioned wars for determining veterans status:

War of 1812-June 18, 1812, through February 17, 1815
Mexican War-April 25, 1846, through May 30, 1848

Indian wars-1860 through 1898 (approximately)
Civil War-A pril 15, 1861; through August 20, 1866
Spanish-American War-A pril 21, 1898, through July 4,
1902 (includes the war with Spain, Boxer Rebellion, and Philippine Insurrection. For persons serving in the Moro Province, hostilities ended July 15, 1903)
World War I-April 6, 1917, through November 11, 1918 (for persons serving in Russia, the war ended April 1, (1920)

World War II-September 16, 1940, through July 25, 1947
Korean conflict-June 27, 1950, through January 31, 1955
Y 787-800. Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by age, 1865-1955.
Source: Veterans Administration, estimates.
Age distribution for veterans of World War I, SpanishAmerican War, Civil War, Mexican War, and War of 1812 were obtained by procedures used in estimating the numbers of living veterans in civil life, as described in the text for series Y 776-786. The ages for veterans of Indian wars and Regular Establishment (peacetime service) were obtained from records of the Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies.

The ages of World War II veterans included in the total for 1945 were based on the ages of those veterans on the Veterans Administration disability compensation rolls on June 30, 1945. The estimated number of veterans by age, for 1950 and 1955, were derived by the application of appropriate survival rates to the male and female components of the potential World War II veteran population as of July 25, 1947. In this particular case, the potential World War II veteran population is defined as: (a) The estimated number of men and women who had served in World War II and who had returned to civil life prior to July 25, 1947, and (b) those still in the service as of July 25, 1947. The age distribution of this population was derived from the Veterans Administration's scientific sample of approximately 1 percent of the records of the men and women separated from the Armed Forces between September 16, 1940, and July 25, 1947, and from estimates provided by the Armed Forces for World War II participants who were still in service on the latter date.

The ages of Korean conflict veterans included for 1955 were derived from the Veterans Administration's sample of approximately 1 percent of Department of Defense records for persons returning to civil life between June 27, 1950, and June 30, 1955.
Y 801-811. Expenditures of Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies from appropriated funds, by war, 1790-1957.
Source: Veterans Administration, records.
Original data are taken from annual reports of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Bureau, Bureau of Pensions, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and records of the Veterans Administration.

The data pertain to expenditures from appropriated funds (see text for series $Y$ 812-825) for veterans and their dependents through June 30, 1957. Thus, they include expenditures for pensions since 1790 and for care in the National Homes (now Veterans Administration domiciliaries) since 1867. Grants-in-aid for the care of veterans in State homes were first made in 1889 and are included thereafter.

Expenditures on. behalf of World War I veterans, made originally as allowances for the dependents of enlisted men in the Armed Forces, compensation for death and disability, medical care and treatment, vocational rehabilitation and training, and insurance against death or permanent disability, are included since October 1917. Subsequent adjustments of benefits
for World War I veterans and for veterans of the earlier wars (e.g., extension of hospital benefits) are reflected in the ensuing years. Expenditures for World War II veterans began in 1941, and for veterans of the Korean conflict in 1951.

Trust and working fund expenditures (e.g., the U.S. Government Life and National Service Life Insurance Trust Funds, the Adjusted Service Certificate Trust Fund, and the General Post Fund) are excluded; transfers from appropriations to the insurance trust funds, however, are included. Also excluded are expenditures made by other Federal and State agencies (e.g., unemployment compensation paid to Korean conflict veterans by the Department of Labor, expenditures for retirement pay by the Department of Defense, and bonus payments made by State governments).

Of the $\$ 88.8$ billion in total expenditures through 1957, $\$ 74.4$ billion ( 84 percent) was directly allocated by war. The distribution of the remaining expenditures was estimated. Therefore, the figures are subject to a varying and unknown degree of error. For example, variations in average hospital costs between wars, or unusual administrative workloads are not reflected in the distribution factors used.

Y 812-825. Expenditures for veterans benefits and services by Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies, 1790-1957.
Source: Veterans Administration, records.
Data are based on checks paid through December 31, 1947, and on vouchers approved for payment thereafter. The data are gross, since they include expenditures made from amounts earned (in the form of reimbursements) by the various accounts. Expenditures from revolving funds are also gross, i.e., receipts have not been netted out of these funds except in minor instances noted elsewhere. Accordingly, these data do not agree with those reported in the statements of the Treasury Department and the Bureau of the Budget.

Y 812, total expenditures. This series measures the gross cost of benefits and services (including capital expenditures and administrative costs) provided veterans and their beneficiaries, irrespective of the source of funds. Included are expenditures from general and special funds appropriated by the Congress, revolving and management funds authorized to finance a continuing cycle of operations using receipts derived from these operations, trust funds held by the Government for the benefit of veterans and their beneficiaries, and veterans funds held on deposit by the Government. Transfers from appropriations to insurance trust funds, from which the actual expenditures are made, are not included in the total, in order to avoid duplication. Expenditures from the Veterans Administration Revolving Supply Fund, established July 1, 1954, also are excluded from the total, since these amounts generally duplicate expenditures made by Veterans Administration administrative appropriations for supplies, equipment, and certain services procured through the fund.

Y 813, compensation and pensions. Data represent total expenditures less refund of overpayments.

Y 814, insurance and servicemen's indemnities. Data include direct payments to beneficiaries from insurance appropriations, servicemen's indemnities, and benefits and dividends paid from insurance trust funds. Some noncash transactions (e.g., interest credited to dividends left on deposit) also are included as expenditures from the trust funds. Transfers from appropriations to the insurance trust funds, from which the benefit payments are made, are not included in these amounts. Beginning fiscal year 1949, the reporting of expenditures from the U.S. Government Life Insurance and National Service Life Insurance trust funds was changed from a net to a gross
basis. This resulted in an understatement in varying amounts for prior years. The cumulative differences for the prior years between the net figures and what the figures would have been on a gross basis have been added in a lump sum to the 1948 figures. This adjustment amounted to $\$ 295,651,000$.

Y 815, education and training. This series includes subsistence allowances, tuition, supplies, and equipment of veterans training under Public Law 346, education and training allowances of veterans training under Public Law 550, and war orphans educational assistance under Public Law 634.

Y 816, vocational rehabilitation. Data include subsistence allowances, tuition, supplies, and equipment of veterans training under Public Laws 16 and 894, and vocational rehabilitation allowances for World War I veterans.
Y 817, unemployment and self-employment allowances. Includes weekly and monthly allowances to World War II veterans to assist in their readjustment to civilian employment. Credit figures reflect the excess of overpayments refunded over expenditures during the various years. Similar allowances paid to Korean conflict veterans by the Department of Labor are excluded.

Y 818, loan guaranty. Includes 4 percent gratuity payments to veteran borrowers, payments on defaulted loans, and the cost of property and securities acquired. The amounts are gross and do not reflect the cost of the loan guaranty program to the Government. Refunds and recoveries on claims paid and returned to the general fund have amounted to $\$ 84$ million through June 30, 1957. Other losses of the program are subject to further recovery from the liquidation of securities and repayments by borrowers.

Y 819, direct loans. Includes direct mortgage loans and advances to veterans, interest expenses on capital borrowed from the U.S. Treasury, and other expenses (excluding Veterans Administration administrative expenses) of the direct loan program. Expenditures are gross and do not reflect the cost of this program to the Government. Through June 30, 1957, receipts paid into the direct loan fund amounted to $\$ 225$ million, bringing net expenditures to $\$ 492$ million. This will be further reduced, as the program matures, by payments of interest and principal by borrowers.
Y 820, miscellaneous benefit payments. Includes statutory burial allowances; expenditures not classified as to purpose from the Compensation and Pensions appropriation; automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans; specially adapted homes for paraplegic veterans; payments to participants in the yellow fever experiments; military and naval family allowances of World War I veterans; marine and seamen's insurance in World War I; adjusted service compensation (World War I bonus); General Post Fund expenditures; withdrawals of the personal funds of patients held by the Veterans Administration as banker and funds due incompetent beneficiaries; soldiers' and sailors' civil relief; and the vocational rehabilitation revolving fund. These expenditures are gross with the exceptions of soldiers' and sailors' civil relief and the vocational rehabilitation revolving fund, which are on a net basis.
Y 821, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services. Figures include expenditures for hospital and domiciliary care, outpatient medical and dental treatment, medical research, and related costs; appropriations to the Canteen Service Revolving Fund; and grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans. Beginning 1921, the data are estimated. Prior to July 1, 1879, the fiscal year of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers ended on various dates. For this period, the data have been proportionately adjusted by the Veterans Administration to reflect expenditures for years ending June 30.

Y 822, hospital and domiciliary facilities. These data include expenditures for the construction and equipping of hospitals and domiciliary facilities, and major alterations, improvements, and repairs thereof; grants to the Republic of the Philippines for the construction and equipping of a hospital; expenditures from funds allotted under the National Recovery Act of 1933 and Public Works Administration Act of 1938; and $\$ 436,623,692$ transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, for the construction of hospitals.

Y 823, administration and other benefits. Includes expenses for vocational counseling of veterans, beneficiary travel for certain programs, reporting allowances paid schools for certifying the attendance of veteran trainees, private laws for relief, and all administrative salaries and expenses.

Y 824-825, expenditures from general and special fund appropriations. Series Y 824 represents expenditures from appropriations made by the Congress to finance the general and ordinary operations of the Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies. The figures differ from amounts shown under total expenditures (series Y 812) after 1917 in that they do not include expenditures from trust funds, working funds, and deposit funds. Transfers from appropriations to insurance trust funds (series $Y$ 825) are included in the figures for series Y 824.

## Y 826-837. Veterans pensions and compensation-number of

 veterans and expenditure, by type, 1866-1957.Source: Veterans Administration, records. Data were compiled from various annual reports of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, and of the Commissioner of Pensions.
The basic distinction between pension and compensation is that pension is a benefit payable for total and permanent disability or death which is not attributable to the veteran's military service. Compensation is payable for disability or death resulting from injury or disease incurred in, or aggravated by, military service. In the series relating to death benefits, the number of veterans refers to the number of deceased veterans whose dependents are receiving benefits, rather than to the number of dependents in receipt of such benefits; the data on expenditures refer to the amount received by these dependents. In the disability cases, the data refer to the number of veterans, and the amount of money paid to these veterans in the form of retirement pay administered by the Veterans Administration or its predecessor agencies.

For 1866-1890, separate data are not available for the death and disability series. Likewise, information is not available which would permit a separation of the data on the pensions and compensation earned for military service prior to 1904. As a result, all data on veterans of the Spanish-American and earlier wars have been arbitrarily included in the pension series.

The compensation data refer to (with the qualifications as noted above for the series on deaths) the number of, or expenditures paid to, veterans of the Regular Establishment, World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict. Data on these veterans were first included in 1904, 1918, 1942, and 1951, respectively.

Y 838-850. Patients receiving hospital or domiciliary care authorized by Veterans Administration, 1921-1957.

## Source: Veterans Administration, records.

These data do not in all cases agree with information previously published in some of the earlier annual reports of the Veterans Administration. Revisions were made to adjust some of the data for earlier years for comparability with current data.

The data for all veterans receiving hospital care (series Y 839) and veterans with service-connected disabilities (series Y 844) are identical prior to 1925 . The act which made Veterans Administration hospital care available to veterans with nonservice-connected disability was passed in 1924, and it was not until 1925 that such patients were admitted to Veterans Administration hospitals.
Data for veterans receiving hospital care for serviceconnected disabilities (series Y 844-847) exclude those veterans with service-connected disabilities who are being treated for nonservice-connected ailments.

Series Y 843 shows the number of nonveteran patients in Veterans Administration hospitals. This group of patients is made up for the most part of persons still in the military service who have not yet attained veteran status, and cases admitted to Veterans Administration hospitals for humanitarian reasons.
Domiciliary care was provided by the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers through July 30, 1930; later, it was provided by other agencies. However, the data for years prior to 1933 are not comparable with the 1933-1957 data. The number of veterans in State homes receiving domiciliary care (series Y 850) is shown because the Veterans Administration contributes to the support of veterans cared for in approved State homes, who would be eligible for admission to Veterans Administration domiciliaries.

Y 851-854. Government life insurance administered by Veterans Adminstration-number of policies, income received, and benefits paid, 1921-1957.
Source: Veterans Adminstration, records.
The U.S. Government, through the Veterans Administration, operates two life insurance programs for veterans and servicemen. The insurance program which had its origin in World War I is known as U.S. Government Life Insurance (USGLI); and the program which had its inception in 1940 is called National Service Life Insurance (NSLI). The administrative expenses of these programs are borne by the U.S. Government. All USGLI is participating (that is, entitled to dividends from any earnings). This program was closed to new issues effective April 25, 1951. All NSLI issued prior to April 25, 1951, with some minor exceptions, is participating and entitled to dividends. This type of insurance also was closed to new issues in 1951. Veterans separated from military service without a service-connected disability on or after April 25, 1951, and before January 1, 1957, could apply for nonparticipating NSLI on the 5 -year nonconvertible term plan only. This insurance is known as veterans special term insurance. Those separated with a service-connected disability on or after April 25,1951 , are eligible to apply, within one year after serviceconnection is established, for permanent plan or term policies. This insurance is known as service-disabled veterans insurance. The maximum amount of all Government insurance for veterans is $\$ 10,000$ on one life. Excluded from these series are data on the Servicemen's Indemnity program, which was in effect from June 27, 1950, to January 1, 1957. This program provided free life insurance in the amount of $\$ 10,000$ (less any USGLI or NSLI in force) while in military service and for 120 days thereafter.
Income received (series $Y$ 853) includes: (a) Premiums received from policy holders for insurance and disability income benefits, including premiums waived because of disability, (b) advances from Congressional appropriations to the servicedisabled veterans insurance fund, (c) interest on investments in U.S. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness and in U.S. Treasury notes, (d) interest on policy loans and on premiums
paid in arrears, ( $e$ ) dividends credited to insureds or deposited to accumulate at interest, and ( $f$ ) reimbursements from the U.S. Government as the Government's contribution for death and disability claims due to the extra hazards of military or naval service, for gratuitous insurance, and for other obligations.

Benefits paid (series Y 854) include: (a) The actual cash payments to beneficiaries of deceased insureds, (b) cash payments to insureds under the total and permanent disability
provisions of USGLI policies, (c) monthly income payments under total disability income provisions of USGLI and NSLI policies issued before April 25, 1951, (d) premiums waived for total disability, (e) cash surrender values paid on contracts surrendered, ( $f$ ) payments on matured endowment policies, ( $g$ ) dividends paid and dividends previously credited or left on deposit and later withdrawn, ( $h$ ) interest added on dividend credits and deposits, and ( $i$ ) adjustments in policy liens, receivables, and overpayments waived.

Series Y 715-762. Selected Characteristics of the Armed Forces, by War

| Series No. | Characteristic | Civil War (Union forces only) | Spanish- <br> American War | World War I | World War II | Korean conflict | Series No. | Characteristic | Civil War (Union forces only) | Spanish- <br> Ameri- <br> can War | $\begin{aligned} & \text { World } \\ & \text { War } \\ & \text { I } \end{aligned}$ | World War II | Korean conflict |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 715 | Military personnel . . 1,000 | 2,213 | 307 | 4,744 | 16,354 | 5,764 |  | Annual rate per 1,000 average |  |  |  |  |  |
| 716 | Army ....--.-.-. do...- | 2,129 | 281 | 4,057 | 11,260 | 2,834 |  | strength: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 717 | Air Force.-.-. .-. . do. |  |  |  |  | 1,285 | 742 | Total deaths_-.--------- | 104.4 | 36.6 | 35.5 | 11.6 | 5.5 |
| 718 | Navy .-.-.-.-.-. - . do | 84 | 23 | 599 | 4,183 | 1,177 | 743 | Battle deaths | 40.1 | (1) | 17.1 | 8.6 | 3.4 |
| 719 720 | Marines_.......... do | 84 | 3 | 79 | 669 | 424 | 744 | Other deaths. | 64.3 | (1) | 18.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical care: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Draftees: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Army: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 721 | Classified.....-. .-. - do.--- | 777 |  | 24,234 | 36.677 | 9,123 |  | Admissions for care, |  |  |  |  |  |
| 723 | Rejected...-------- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 160 |  | +,803 | 17,420 | 3,685 1,189 | 745 | Number all caus 1,000 | 5 | 7 | 039 | 919 | . 717 |
| 724 | Inducted . . . . . . . . . . do. | 46 |  | 2.820 | 10,022 | 1.560 | 746 | Annual rate per 1,000 |  | 2, 146. |  | , | ,717 |
| 725 | Average duration of |  |  |  |  |  |  | average strength Noneffectiveness, total: | 2,477.9 | 2,146.2 | 978.2 | 704.4 | 511.3 |
| 725 | service........months. - | 20 | 8 | 12 | 33 | 19 | 747 | Noneffectiveness, total: | (1) | 4,355 | 86,947 | 413,393 | 49,810 |
| 726 | Officers .-.-.-.....-do.- | (1) | 8 | 14 | 39 | 24 | 748 | Daily rate per 1,000 | (1) | 4,355 | 86,947 | 413,393 | 49,810 |
| 727 | Enlisted .-. .-. . . do | (1) | 8 | 12 | 33 | 18 |  | Werage strength ${ }^{\text {aver }}$ | (1) | 80.7 | 57.7 | 44.5 | 25.7 |
|  | Overseas service: |  |  |  |  |  | 749 | Wounded who died subsequently . . . percent. | 13.3 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 2.6 |
| 728 | Percent of total who served overseas. . | (1) | 29 | 53 | 73 | 56 | 750 | Annual nonbattle death rate per 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 729 | Average months served overseas 2 | (1) | 1.5 | 5.5 | 16.2 | 13.4 |  | average strength | 68.7 | 25.9 | 15.4 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Navy and Marine Corps: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 730 | Occupation of enlisted personnel ....- - percent_ | ${ }^{3} 100.0$ | ${ }^{8} 100.0$ | ${ }^{2} 100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | Admissions for care, all causes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 731 | Technical and | 0.2 | 0.5 | 3.7 |  |  | 751 | Number_...1,000 | (1) | 25 | 1,073 | 5,514 | 1,200 |
| 732 | Administrative and | 0.2 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 752 | Annual rate per 1,000 average strength | (1) | 1,037.5 | 1,024.1 | 553.3 | 337.3 |
|  | clerical_..........d. do | 0.7 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 12.6 | 18.1 |  | Noneffectiveness, total:- | (1) | 1,037.5 | 1,024.1 | 553.3 | 337.3 |
| 733 | Mechanics and repairmen.....do | 0.1 | 1.0 | 8.5 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 753 754 | Man-days lost 1,000 Daily rate per 1,000 | (1) | 248 | 12,705 | 115,700 | 23,998 |
| 734 | Craftsmen........... do | 0.5 | 1.1 | 13.0 | 16.6 5.9 | 15.3 4.7 | 754 | average per 1,000 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 28.3 | 33.2 | 31.8 | 18.5 |
| 735 | Service workers . . . do | 2.4 | 6.5 | 12.5 | 9.6 | 12.4 | 755 | Wounded who died sub- |  |  |  |  | 18.5 |
| 736 | Operators and laborers. $\qquad$ do | 2.9 | 2.2 | 20.2 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 756 | sequently ... percent.Annual nonbattle death | (1) | 5.9 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| 737 | Military-type occupations, not elsewhere classified........ do | 93.2 | 86.6 | 34.1 | 38.8 | 30.3 | 75 | rate per 1,000 a verage strength. | (1) | 17.6 | 11.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
|  | Casualties, number: Total deaths.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Military pay (current dol.): <br> Basic pay (annual rate): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 738 739 | Total deaths..... | 364,511 140,414 | 2,446 385 | 116,516 | 405,399 | 54,246 | 757 758 | All personnel__dollars | 231 | 282 | 510 | 1,017 | 1,776 |
| 739 740 | Battle deaths Other deaths. | 140,414 224,097 | 3,385 2,061 | 53,402 63,114 | 291,557 | 33,629 | 758 | Officers .-. .-. do | 717 | 2,101 | 2,141 | 2,442 | 4,453 |
| 741 | Wounds not mortal | 281,881 | 1,662 | 204,002 | 670,846 | 20,617 103,284 | 759 | Enlisted $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ <br> Pay | 202 | 205 | 417 | 856 | 1,473 |
|  |  |  |  | 20,002 |  | 103,284 |  | rate): |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 760 | All personnel dollars | 510 | 528 | 968 | 1,811 | 2,940 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 761 | O. cers . . . . . do. | 1,912 | 2,489 | 2,698 | 3,777 | 6,234 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 762 | Enlisted........do....- | 427 | 444 | 870 | 1,587 | 2,584 |

${ }^{1}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ During hostilities only. ${ }^{2}$ Army personnel only.

Series Y 763-775. Military Personnel on Active Duty: 1789 to 1957
[As of June 80 beginning 1878 for Army, 1900 for Navy, and 1798 for Marine Corpe. For prior years, the month for which most complete records were available was used. Excludes Coast Guard]


Series Y 763-775. Military Personnel on Active Duty: 1789 to 1957-Con.

| Year |  | Army |  |  | Navy |  |  | Marine Corpa |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Officers | Enlisted | Total | Officers | Enlisted | Total | Offlcers | Enlisted |
|  | 763 | 764 | 765 | 766 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 |
| 1878 1877 1876 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,444 \\ & 844 \\ & \text { 40, } 591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,023 \\ & 24,140 \\ & 28,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,158 \\ 2,177 \\ 2,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,870 \\ & 21,898 \\ & 26,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,087 \\ 8.857 \\ 10,046 \end{gathered}$ | 1.682 <br> 1.691 <br> 1.646 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 5 0 5} \\ & \hline, 766 \\ & 8,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,884 \\ & 1,887 \\ & 1,980 \end{aligned}$ | 77 78 78 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,287 \\ & 1,824 \\ & 1,904 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,068 \\ & 2.081 \\ & 2.081 \\ & 2.076 \\ & 2.104 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,479 \\ & 12,779 \\ & 11 ; 650 \\ & 11 ; 680 \\ & 110 ; 610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,571 \\ & 1,595 \\ & 1,565 \\ & 1,6699 \\ & 1,702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,988 \\ 11,109 \\ 9,999 \\ 9,981 \\ 8,908 \end{gathered}$ |  | 768587877774 |  |
| 1875. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1873. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 , 5 4 1} \\ 2,700 \\ 2,885 \\ .8,056 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,699 \\ & 34,258 \\ & 48,281 \\ & 54,188 \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,562 \\ 12.595 \\ .12,298 \\ 14.268 \\ 16.081 \\ 16.840 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 777071817979 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1885. |  | $1,000,692$970,905987854637.264186,845 | (1)(1)(1)(1)(1) | (4)(4)(1)(1)(1) | $\begin{array}{r} 58,296 \\ 57.680 \\ .38,707 \\ .384 \\ 27.484 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 64 \\ & 69 \\ & 51 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1864. 1863 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1861}^{1862}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,215 \\ & 17,243 \\ & 17,688 \\ & 15,788 \\ & 15 ; 718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,080 \\ & 1,070 \\ & { }^{1}, 079 \\ & 1,099 \\ & 1,097 \\ & 1,072 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,942 \\ & 9,884 \\ & 9,789 \\ & 9,7676 \\ & 9.681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150 \\ & 1,117 \\ & 1.117 \\ & 1.068 \\ & 1,081 \\ & 1,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,792 \\ & 8,777 \\ & 8,767 \\ & 8,664 \\ & 7,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,801 \\ & 1,851 \\ & 1,807 \\ & 1,761 \\ & 1,761 \\ & 1,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 47 \\ & 42 \\ & 52 \\ & 57 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,755 \\ & 1,786 \\ & 1,856 \\ & 1,6994 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1856}^{1857}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,911 \\ & 10,989 \\ & 10,982 \\ & 11,787 \\ & 10 ; 714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{1 , 0 4 2} \\ 956 \\ 961 \\ 967 \\ 944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,869 \\ 9.898 \\ 9.961 \\ 10.19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,887 \\ & 8,879 \\ & 8,879 \\ & 8.881 \\ & 8,895 \\ & 8,792 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & 1,861 \\ & 1,864 \\ & 1,168 \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,652 \\ & 1,812 \\ & 1,202 \\ & 1,202 \\ & 1,121 \\ & 1,150 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1854}^{1865}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,2361,2541,2541.2501,2321,2461,24 |  |  | 5249494948 |  |
| ${ }^{18555}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,824 28.16560.808 57,76189,165 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,273 \\ & 1,282 \\ & 1,281 \\ & 1,141 \\ & 1,058 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,101 \\ & 1,076 \\ & 1.751 \\ & 1,7832 \\ & 1,167 \end{aligned}$ | 464648484841 |  |
| 1899. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1848 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18876. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1845 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,72, \\ & 20,96 \\ & 20,79 \\ & 20,741 \\ & 22,781 \\ & 20,793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,509 \\ 8.700 \\ 9.702 \\ 90,780 \\ 11,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 826 \\ & 813 \\ & 805 \\ & 781 \\ & 754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,688 \\ 7,917 \\ 8,297 \\ 9,999 \\ 10,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,189 \\ 11,108 \\ .10 \\ \hline 10,556 \\ 10,782 \\ 8,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,095 \\ 1,063 \\ 1: 065 \\ 1.058 \\ 998 \\ 940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,094 \\ 1009040 \\ 9,500 \\ 9 ; 78 \\ 7 ; 884 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,028 \\ & 1,086 \\ & 1,084 \\ & 1,289 \\ & 1,208 \\ & 1,200 \end{aligned}$ | 124043464446 | 986$\begin{aligned} & \text { 1, } \\ & 1,061 \\ & 104 \\ & 1,248 \\ & 1,248 \\ & 1,156\end{aligned}$ |
| 1844. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,880 \\ 10 ; 691 \\ 9.197 \\ 12 ; 49 \\ 9,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ 749 \\ 717 \\ 7878 \\ \mathbf{8 7 8} \end{array}$ |  | 8,017$\mathbf{7}, \mathbf{7 7 6}$$\mathbf{7}, 656$8,4625,5885, | $\begin{aligned} & 982 \\ & 9922 \\ & 8927 \\ & 801 \\ & 881 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 2 6 9} \\ & 960 \\ & 1,095 \\ & 1,561 \\ & 1,841 \end{aligned}$ | 46 <br> 84 <br> 88 <br> 28 <br> 38 <br> 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,228 \\ & 1,96 \\ & 1,076 \\ & 1,524 \\ & 1,298 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1836 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1835. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,837 \\ & 7,030 \\ & 6,579 \\ & 6,578 \\ & 6,268 \\ & 6,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680 \\ & 6696 \\ & 6669 \\ & 6699 \\ & 669 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 756 \\ & 659 \\ & 664 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$$612$ |  |  | 68 <br> 86 <br> 48 <br> 48 <br> 88 <br> 88 <br> 8 | 1,849869868860780 |
| ${ }^{1884} 183$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6}, 122 \\ & \mathbf{6}, 182 \\ & 5,782 \\ & 5,782 \\ & 5,889 \\ & 5,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 608 \\ & 640 \\ & 546 \\ & 540 \end{aligned}$ | 5,295 <br> 5,724 <br> 5.724 <br> 5,162 <br> 5,449 <br> 5,49 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,929 \\ & 4.869 \\ & 4,797 \\ & 4,796 \\ & 4,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655 \\ & 555 \\ & 505 \\ & 5065 \\ & \hline 505 \\ & \hline 17 \end{aligned}$ | 4,3144,8144,2914,2914,2914,2914 | $\begin{aligned} & 891 \\ & 8962 \\ & 992 \\ & 996 \\ & 836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 43 \\ & 40 \\ & 43 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \\ & 862 \\ & 892 \\ & 998 \\ & 796 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1889. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1827}^{1888}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1826 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1825. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,089 \\ & 11 ; 088 \\ & 10 ; 87 \\ & 9 ; 888 \\ & 10 ; 887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,908 \\ & 5,973 \\ & 6.917 \\ & 6.117 \\ & 5,858 \\ & 5,778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562 \\ & 582 \\ & 525 \\ & 521 \\ & 547 \\ & 547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,841 \\ & 5,41 \\ & 5,492 \\ & 5,582 \\ & 5,864 \\ & 5,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,405 \\ 4 ; 095 \\ 34,058 \\ 8,774 \\ 8,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 505 \\ & 585 \\ & 585 \\ & 5834 \\ & 683 \\ & \hline 884 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 781 \\ & 980 \\ & 9701 \\ & 7781 \\ & 879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 50 \\ & 20 \\ & 23 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1822 1823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1822 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1820 1819 |  | $\begin{gathered} 10.554 \\ 8.506 \\ 8.156 \\ 8.156 \\ 10,231 \\ 10.231 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696 \\ & 705 \\ & 697 \\ & 647 \\ & 785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 8 5 8} \\ & 7,801 \\ & 7,788 \\ & 7,799 \\ & 9,996 \end{aligned}$ | 8,98834,06835,54535,49436,040 | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 5688 \\ & 545 \\ & 549 \\ & 504 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 1}$$\mathbf{3}, 500$5,0005,0005,5405, | $\begin{aligned} & 571 \\ & 685 \\ & 680 \\ & 666 \\ & 666 \\ & \hline 72 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6526646666656651 |
| 1881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |
| 1816. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{21}^{14}$ |  |
| 1815. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 531 \\ & 524 \\ & 522 \\ & 425 \\ & 452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 2 4 2} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 7,500 \\ 7,500 \\ 5,000 \\ 5,010 \\ 4,910 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 688 \\ & 688 \\ & 691 \\ & 5993 \\ & 598 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 81111121414 | 680687579788642 |
| 1813 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1811. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1810 1809 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5}, 966 \\ & \mathbf{6}, 977 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 72 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 77 \\ & 2,775 \\ & 2,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 441 \\ & 683 \\ & 8827 \\ & 146 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,149 \\ 3 ; 875 \\ 1,616 \\ 2,114 \\ 1,15 \end{array}$ | 450450190191191191 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,699 \\ & 4,495 \\ & 1 ; 425 \\ & 1 ; 954 \\ & 1,914 \end{aligned}$ | 449 <br> 888 <br> 872 <br> 08 <br> 818 <br> 818 | 91011111111 | $\begin{aligned} & 440 \\ & 518 \\ & 861 \\ & 892 \\ & 807 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1806. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 4 9 8}$5,8235.5284.5285,1827,108 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 216 \\ & 174 \\ & 175 \\ & 248 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1804 <br> 1803 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}, 0000$ | 889 | 25 25 | 664 817 |
| 1802 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,000 | 359 859 | ${ }_{29}^{26}$ | ${ }_{830} 817$ |
| 1801. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,500 | 357 |  | 819 |
| ${ }_{1799}^{1800}$ | (4) | (4) | (1) | (1) |  |  | ${ }^{5,000}$ |  |  |  |
| 11798.-- |  |  |  |  | ? ${ }^{2}, 2000$ | 200 150 150 | 2,000 1,706 1 | 868 <br> 88 | 25 25 | 3488 |
|  | 5,296 <br> 5,669 | 3,440 8,818 | ${ }_{3212}^{212}$ | 8,228 | 31, ${ }^{1,856}$ | 150 150 150 | 1,706 |  |  |  |
| 1789.- | ${ }^{6} 718$ | ${ }^{8} 718$ | -468 | 8,672 | 1,866 | 150 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Included with Army prior to 1948. Includes Army personnel amigned to Air Force ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ Estimated.
Command.
2 Includes
178 Navy medical officers on duty with the Army.

Series Y 776-786. Estimated Number of Veterans in Civil Life, by War: 1865 to 1955
[In thousands. As of June 80]

${ }^{1}$ Includes only veterans on the benefit rolls of the Veterans Adminiatration or predecesor agencies.
${ }^{2}$ Includes veterans who served both in World War II and the Korean conflict.
${ }^{2}$ Includes only former members of Regular Establishment (peacetime) receiving disability compensation from the Veterans Administration or predeceseor agencies.
iLess than 500 .

Series Y 787-800. Estimated Number of Veterans in Civil Life, by Age: 1865 to 1955
In thouganda. As of June 80. Includes all veterans of the Korean conflict, World War II, World War I, Spanish-American War, Civil War, Mexican War, and War of 1812, as well as those veterans of the Indian wars and former members of the Regular bstablishment (peacetime) who were on the benefit rolls of Veterans Administration or predeconflict are included only once]

| Year | Total, all ages | Under 20 years | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } 24 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 29 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \text { to } 34 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \text { to } 89 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { to } 44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { to } 49 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 54 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \text { to } 59 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \text { to } 64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \text { to } 69 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 70 yeare and over | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 787 | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 | 793 | 794 | 798 | 796 | 797 | 788 | 798 | 800 |
| 1955 | 21,861 | 22 | 1,897 | 8,870 | 5,144 | 4,094 | 2,155 | 1,265 | 445 | 1,288 | 1,488 | 555 | 148 |  |
| 1950 | 19,076 | 1 | 2,194 | 5,024 | 4,064 | 2,158 | 1,279 | 1.258 | 1,890 | 1,655 | - 652 | 70 | 186 |  |
| 1945 | 6,498 | 28 | 687 | 740 | 497 | 880 | 180 | 1,295 | 1,764 | 718 | 77 | 111 | 77 | 4 |
| 1940 | 4,286 |  |  |  |  | +16 | 1,287 | 1,848 | 1778 98 | 86 149 | 181 | 72 | 35 | 88 |
| 1985. | 4,494 |  |  |  | 16 | 1,823 | 1,917 | 815 | 98 | 149 | 86 | 81 | 28 | 86 |
| 1980 | 4,680 |  |  | 17 | 1,856 | 1,974 | 849 | 98 | 162 | 97 | 87 | 18 | 56 | 21 |
| $1925 .$ | 4,894 |  | , 17 | 1,886 | 2,026 | 877 | 108 | 172 | 105 | 41 | 15 | 6 | 180 | 16 |
| 1920 | 5,146 | 17 | 1,416 | 2,075 | 908 | 107 | 180 | 112 | 44 | 18 | 7 | 8 | 245 | 19 |
| 1915. | 778 977 |  | (1) | ${ }^{(1)} 20$ | 19 160 | 145 105 | 100 | 40 | 16 8 | 8 | 8 11 | 8 880 | 417 | 17 |
| 1905 | 1,192 | (1) | 21 | 156 | 109 | 44 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 458 | 208 | 150 | 2 |
| 1900 | 1,224 | 12 | 91 | 64 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 521 | 251 | 121 | 104 | 1 |
| 1895 | 1,187 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 578 | 289 | 148 | 85 | 71 | 8 |
| 1890 | 1,841 |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 628 | 821 | 171 | 106 | 67 | 85 |  |
| 1885. | 1,475 |  |  | P-------- |  | 15 | 670 | 847 | 189 | 121 | 82 | 44 | 7 | --- |
| 1880. | 1,698 |  |  |  | 16 | 710 | 870 | 208 | 188 | 98 | 58 | 5 | 10 |  |
| 1875 | 1,698 |  |  | $17^{-}$ | 748 | 890 | 216 | 142 | 108 | 59 | 7 | (1) | 16 |  |
| 1870 | 1,802 |  | 17 | 784 | 411 | 228 | 152 | 109 | 65 | 8 | (1) | (1) | 28 |  |
| 1865. | 1,908 | 18 | 820 | 480 | 289 | 159 | 116 | 70 | 9 | 1 | (1) | 9 | 87 | ------- |

${ }^{1}$ Leas than 600.

Series Y 801-811. Expenditures of Veterans Administration and Predecessor Agencies From Appropriated Funds, by War: 1790 to 1957
[In thougands of dollars. For years ending June 30]


[^10][^11]Series Y 812-825. Expenditures for Veterans Benefits and Services by Veterans Administration and Predecessor Agencies: 1790 to 1957
[In thougends of dollars. For years ending June 80]


Series Y 826-837. Veterans Pensions and Compensation-Number of Veterans and Expenditure, by Type: 1866 to 1957
[For years ending June 80]

${ }^{1}$ Series Y 826, 828, and 830 represent the number of deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving pension or compensation. Series Y 827, 829 , and 881 represent the number of living veterans who were receiving pension, compensation, disability allowance, or retirement pay.

Series Y 838-850. Patients Receiving Hospital or Domiciliary Care Authorized by Veterans Administration: 1921 to 1957
[1921-1954, as of June 80; thereafter, as of May 81. Includes beneficiaries cared for in Army, Navy, and other Federal, and State and civil (contract) hoapitals]

| Year | Patienta receiving hospital care |  |  |  |  |  | Veterans with eervice-connected disabilities receiving hospital care |  |  |  | Veterans receiving domiciliary care |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Veterans |  |  |  | Nonveterans | Total | Tuberculosis | Neuro-paychiatric | General | Total | Veterans Administration | State ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Total | Tuberculonis | Neuro-peychiatric | General |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 838 | 889 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 848 | 844 | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 849 | 860 |
| 1957 | 110,715 | 110,247 | 12,224 | 61,550 | 86,478 | 468 | 89,068 | 8,138 | 82,088 | 8,842 | 25,829 | ${ }^{2} 16,891$ | 8.988 |
| 1956 | 112,660 | 112,181 | 18,595 | 61,708 | 86,883 | 529 | 40,195 | 8,769 | 82,586 | 8,890 | 25,162 | ${ }^{2} 16,423$ | 8,789 |
| 1955 | 110,257 | 109,649 | 14,836 | 59.849 | 35,464 | 608 | 41.078 | 4,576 | 82,812 | 4,190 | 25,660 | 216,858 | 8.802 |
| 1954 | 108,357 | 107,509 | : 15,686 | ${ }^{2} 54,916$ | 286,957 | 848 | 40,711 | ${ }^{2} 5,150$ | 230,106 | 3 5,455 | 25,226 | 16,880 | 8,346 |
| 1958 | 102,828 | 101,470 | - 15,292 | 3 52,559 | - 83,619 | 858 | 89,092 | ${ }^{2} 5,638$ | 228,502 | 34,952 | 24,745 | 16,629 | 8.116 |
| 1952 | 103,774 | 102,974 | 15,362 | 58,570 | 34,042 | 800 | 86,182 | 5,917 | 26,564 | 8,701 | 24,685 | 16,710 | 7,925 |
| 1951 | 100,517 | 99,800 | 14,825 | 52.987 | 81,988 | 717 | 85,597 | 6,258 | 25,897 | 8,947 | 24,108 | 16,279 | 7,829 |
| 1950 | 102,808 | 101,862 | 14,861 | 54.419 | 88,082 | 441 | 84.596 | 5,828 | 25,847 | 8,926 | 24,131 | 16.694 | 7.487 |
| 1949 | 107,078 | 106,685 | 14,810 | 55,150 | 36,725 | 888 | 85,919 | 6,242 | 24,755 | 4,922 | 22,967 | 16,267 | 6,700 |
| 1948 | 103,576 | 108,268 | 13,045 | 54,790 | 85,428 | 818 | 34,872 | 6,158 | 28,478 | 5,236 | 20,425 | 14,275 | 6,150 |
| 1947 | 104,448 | 104,176 | 12,486 | 58,913 | 87,827 | 267 | 85,525 | 6,408 | 22,854 | 6,268 | 19,058 | 18,458 | 6,600 |
| 1946 | 87,257 | 86,998 | 8,475 | 48,687 | 29,886 | 259 | 28,806 | 8,921 | 20,282 | 4,608 | 15,968 | 11,820 | 4,648 |
| 1945 | 70,246 | 69,965 | 6.864 | 44,078 | 19,023 | 281 | 28,875 | 8,219 | 18,072 | 2,084 | 18,029 | 8.870 | 4,159 |
| 1944 | 68,890 | 68,581 | 6,814 | 40,076 | 17,191 | 809 | 18,476 | 2,898 | 14,608 | 1,470 | 18,052 | 8,647 | 4,405 |
| 1948 | 56,850 | 56,597 | 5,149 | 86,845 | 15,108 | 258 | 14.580 | 1,491 | 12,812 | 777 | 18,967 | 9,069 | 4,898 |
| 1942 | 56,108 | 55,847 | 5,090 | 84.596 | 16,161 | 256 | 18,824 | 1,185 | 11,898 | 746 | 17,236 | 11,506 | 6,780 |
| 1941 | 58,241 | 57,988 | 4,758 | 34,257 | 18,978 | 253 | 12.825 | 849 | 11,098 | 878 | 19,892 | 18,926 | 5.966 |
| 1940 | 56.450 | 56,216 | 4,848 | 82,882 | 18,486 | 234 | 12,670 | 878 | 10,826 | 971 | 22,456 | 16,238 | 6.218 |
| 1989 | 58,745 | 58,472 | 5,041 | 31,080 | 17,851 | 278 | 12,584 | 1,018 | 10,388 | 1,138 | 21,175 | 15,197 | 6,978 |
| 1988 | 50,640 | 50,385 | 5,062 | 29,299 | 16,024 | 255 | 12,894 | 1,045 | 10,209 | 1,140 | 19,728 | 14,106 | 5,622 |
| 1987 | 46,285 | 45,985 | 4,987 | 26,246 | 14,702 | 800 | 12,182 | 1,188 | 9,956 | 1,098 | 15,962 | 11,080 | 4,932 |
| 1986 | 41,251 | 40,899 | 4,558 | 24,025 | 12,321 | 352 | 11,906 | 1,123 | 9,818 | 965 | 12,887 | 7,604 | 4.738 |
| 1985. | 41,728 | 41,816 | 5,288 | 22.781 | 18,252 | 412 | 12,168 | 1,340 | 9,669 | 1,159 | 14,694 | 10,534 | 4,160 |
| 1984 | 38,783 | 88,026 | 5,288 | 21,475 | 11,268 | 707 | 11,451 | 1,145 | 9,241 | 1,065 | 18,761 | 9,404 | 4,857 |
| 1988 | 88,844 | 88,518 | 5,804 | 19,791 | 7,923 | 826 | 13,925 | 1,574 | 11,056 | 1,295 | 17,205 | 11,187 | 6,018 |
| 1982 | 48,469 | 48,884 | 6,985 | 19,528 | 16,821 | 185 | 15,199 | 1,991 | 11,414 | 1,794 | (4) |  |  |
| 1981 | 85,145 | 85,055 | 6,560 | 16,986 | 11,559 | 90 | 15,778 | 2,616 | 11,842 | 1,816 | (4) | --- |  |
| 1980 | 80,556 | 80,447 | 6,783 | 15,085 | 8,679 | 109 | 16,418 | 8,278 | 11,170 | 1,970 | (4) |  |  |
| 1929 | 27,897 | 27.784 | 6,547 | 18,781 | 7,456 | 118 | 16,024 | 8,899 | 10,777 | 1,848 | (4) |  |  |
| 1928 | 26,257 | 26,189 | 6,542 | 13,057 | 6,540 | 118 | 16,597 | 8,802 | 10,809 | 1,986 | (4) |  |  |
| 1927 | 25,440 | 25,818 | 6,956 | 12,748 | 5,614 | 122 | 18,087 | 4,818 | 10,988 | 2,281 | (4) |  |  |
| 1926. | 25,965 | 25,858 | 7,868 | 12,902 | 5,098 | 107 | 20,811 | 6,576 | 11,488 | 2,797 | (4) |  |  |
| 1925. | 27,218 | 27.071 | 9,792 | 12,224 | 5,055 | 147 | 28,266 | 8,848 | 11,088 | 8,880 | (4) |  |  |
| 1924 | 22,978 | 22,726 | 8,881 | 9,875 | 4,020 | 252 | 22,726 | 8,881 | 9,875 | 4,020 | (4) |  |  |
| 1923 | 23,805 | 28,604 | 9,886 | 9,408 | 4,815 | 201 | 23,604 | 9,886 | 9,403 | 4,815 | (4) |  |  |
| 1922 | 27,240 | 26,869 | 10,849 | 9,281 | 6,789 | 871 | 26,869 | 10,849 | 9,231 | 6,789 | (4) |  |  |
| 1921 | 26,287 | 26,287 | 10,887 | 7,499 | 8,401 |  | 26,287 | 10,887 | 7,499 | 8,401 | (4) |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Average daily <br> ${ }^{2}$ Data are for Ju |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ Esti | ted. railable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series Y 851-854. Government Life Insurance Administered by Veterans Administration-Number of Policies, Income Received, and Benefits Paid: 1921 to 1957
[As of June 30]

| Year | Policiea in force |  | Income received | Benefits paid | Year | Policiea in force |  | Income received | Benefta paid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Face value |  |  |  | Number | Face value |  |  |
|  | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 |  | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 |
|  |  | 1,000 dol. | 1,000 dol. | 1,000 dol. |  |  | 1,000 dol. | 1,000 dol. | 1,000 dol |
| 1957. | $6,565,985$ | $44,202,158$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) 900 | 1989 - | 606,071 | $2,562,854$ | $180,808$ | $97,897$ |
|  | 6,442,956 | 42,890,932 | 758,047 | 649,908 | 19887... | 602,968 596,982 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,569,898 \\ & 2,578,839 \end{aligned}$ | 169,772 185,251 | 99.481 120,896 |
| 1955 | 6.449,487 | 42,623,425 | 810,688 | 662,750 | 1986 | 598,218 | 2,590,922 | 198,146 | 123,785 |
| 1954 | 6,580,816 | 42,802,077 | 784,615 797 | 756,058 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 7,003,942 | 46,706,290 | 797,789 | 804,819 | 1985 | 690,865 598,266 | 2,605,400 | 199,617 | 180,670 141.810 |
| 1951 | 7,625,694 | 51,559,594 | 896,129 | 1,026,661 | 1983 | 616,069 | 2,782,709 | 208,826 | 149.112 |
| 1950 | 6,118,808 | 87,972,928 |  | 7 | 1982 | 641,247 646.055 | $2,977,880$ $8,024,445$ | 216,842 210,865 | 158,712 |
| 1949 | 6,038,865 | 87,952,828 | 1,128, 508 | ,450,525 |  | 64,065 |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 6,291,268 | 88,065,025 | 1,788,577 | 876,281 | 1980 | 648,248 | 8,042,748 | 208,080 | 142,870 |
| 1947 | 6,880,108 | 87,585,684 | 1,847,822 | 888,874 |  |  | 8,059,919 | 206,157 | 141,628 |
| 1946 | 9,814,878 | 67,514,994 | 2,280,700 | 869,715 | 1928 | 660,874 | 8,118,649 | 204,148 | 186,978 |
|  | - 16,512,099 | 126,034,439 | 2,412,815 |  | ${ }_{1926} 192$ | 687,980 658,660 | 2,898,045 | 196,852 1862 | $\begin{aligned} & 180,536 \\ & 186,784 \end{aligned}$ |
| 194 | 15,068,150 | 110,707,707 | 1,263,124 | 124,864 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 9,894,698 | 68,804,655 | 693,624 | 76,414 | 1925. | 652,340 | 2,865,029 | 167.735 | 127,005 |
| 1942 | 8,217,499 | 16,986,809 | 268,188 | 66,176 | 1924 | 562.000 | 2,984,573 | 142,986 | 109.108 |
| 1941 | 972,860 | 8,847,972 | 121,498 | 71,816 | 1928 | 560,065 681,778 | 8,070,210 $8,848,400$ | 187,621 181,865 | 105,218 104,868 |
| 1940. | 609,094 | 2,565,827 | 116,159 | 91,989 | 1921 | 651,054 | 8,849,876 | 115,109 | 101,410 |

[^12]
[^0]:    ${ }^{2} 1$ elector voted for Walter Jones.
    ${ }^{2}$ Electora claseed here as Democratic were elected in many States on joint Democratic and People's Party fusion tickets.
    ${ }^{\prime}$ Electoral votes from Arkansas and Louisiana were not counted. Due to the death of Greeley, Democratic electors divided their votes among Hendricks (42), Brown 18), Jenkins (2), and Davie (1).

    - Confederate Stase, and Virginia did not participate in the election.
    - Excludes 8 vote for Greeley participate in the election.
    i 1 each for Republican, Democratic, and People's Party.
    Whig electors divided their votes among Harrison (78), White (26), and Webater (14).

[^1]:    Amended by the act of May 30, 1872.
    Amended by the act of March 4, 1862.
    ; Amended by the act of July $30,1852$.
    (art. I, sec. 2). (art. I, sec. 2).

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Prior to 1947, War and Navy Departments; beginning 1881, includee mechanica and other workmen at army arbenale and navy yarde.
    
    

[^3]:    Excludes recelpts from borrowing. Prior to 1981, total receipta; thereafter, net
    Siscluder text). penditures (eee text).

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includee returne with no information, 1944-1952 and 1967.

[^5]:    Prior to 1954, net tneome tarable to fiduciary before eremptiona; thereafter, arable income alter excmptions. $1937-1942$ and 1944 , ineome tax before credite. Tax for 1940-1941 include defone the, and for 1943, vietory tax.

[^6]:    1 Includes returns for nonresident citizens who died on or after May 11, 1984 net et taxable eatate helud ior returns filed under 1982 through 1958 ecto and acta taxable estate for returns filed under 1954 Code.
    ${ }^{3}$ Net catate tax in the combined basic tax and additional tax whenover applicable, and includes defin tar com return fled under 1940 act

    - Includes returns for nonreadent citizens who died prior to May 11, 1984.
    - Sept. 9, 1916-Jan. 15, 1922.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes compenation for service-connected injuries and deatha as well as pension for nonservice-connected disabilities and deaths.
    Lees than $\$ 500$.

[^8]:    See footnotes at ead of table.

[^9]:    ${ }^{2}$ Excluaive 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). The Statement of the Public Debt included the railroad bonds from isaunce and the Navy fund from Sept. 1, 1896, until the Statement of June 80, 1890. 4ncludes certificates of indebtednes. Also includes refunding certificates of deposit, 1880-1907, inclusive.
    Includes old Treasury (War) savingesecurities from 1918 through 1929.
    T Comprises apecial iasues to Government agencies and trust funds.

[^10]:    1 Includee \$70,045,000 for the Revolutionary War apent prior to 1911.
    Includes $\$ 182,000$ spent prior to 1872 , not shown by year.
    Includes $\$ 78,000$ spent prior to 1887 , not shown by year.
    Includes $\$ 1,168,119,000$ spent prior to 1891, not ahown by year.

[^11]:    EIncludes \$16,487,000 spent prior to 1911, not shown by year.
    by war but are distributed by years in this years prior to 1911, are not shown annually

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not available

