TITLE: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS
FOR SOVIET REPUBLICS: A
Survey with Selected Estimates

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Executive Summary

This report provides a survey of economic statistics
for Soviet republics in four broad areas-- measures of out-
put, employment and wages, capital formation, and input-
output tables--and a description of estimates of selected
indicators within each of these areas that were developed
in support of the regional econometric modeling study de-
scribed in companion reports on this project.* Time series
data for 1965-80 on national income in current and constant
prices, employment, wages, investment and fixed capital
are presented for all republics (totals and by branch) in
a series of appendices. Reconstructed 6-sector versions
of the 1966 and 1972 input-output tables for all republics
are also presented. Special attention is devoted to
developing methods to:

- ° estimate employment in industry and (state sector)
  agriculture for republics--figures which disappeared
  from statistical handbooks after 1975;

- ° adjust previously reported investment data to the
  constant price base currently in use and estimate
  the branch distribution of collective farm invest-
  ment where necessary to ensure complete coverage
  for all republics; and

- ° reconstruct input-output tables for the two repub-
  lics in 1966 and the seven in 1972 for which basic
  data on interindustry flows were never published.

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*Vladimir N. Bandera, "Interregional Income Transfers in the
    USSR from the Standpoint of the Balance of Payments".

Fyodor I. Kushnirsky, "The Regional Economy of the Soviet
    Union: An Economic Modeling Study".

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1. INTRODUCTION

At about the time that the Soviet Union resumed publication of statistical handbooks in the mid-1950s, the Central Statistical Administration consolidated its power over the statistical offices of republics, enforced consistency and comparability of the data collected, and thus created a system for gathering regional economic information that is unmatched in the world. The publication of statistical handbooks in many republics was infrequent in the following decade. Presumably this was largely because of the uneven availability of skilled personnel to staff republic statistical offices. But in the late 1960s and especially the first half of the 1970s, there was a general improvement in the publication of regional statistics. Nearly all republics began to publish handbooks annually, and more useful data were included.

In part as a result of this increased availability of information, the early 1970s saw a growing number of studies of the regional dimension of the Soviet economy in the West. An important component of this research, however, as with nearly all studies of the Soviet economy, was the process of assembling, interpreting, and, where necessary, estimating the necessary data. Although there was much more published information to work with, the need remained to fill in gaps, develop absolute figures where only relative magnitudes or percentage distributions were reported, combine data to derive more comprehensive and meaningful indicators, etc. On the basis of such efforts, the research progressed from studies of the comparative economic status of republics based on a

few indicators in selected years and in-depth studies of individual regions to more ambitious efforts to construct econometric models, with correspondingly greater data needs.

As the appetite for data to pursue these more extensive studies has grown in recent years, however, the amount of published information has declined. After 1975 nearly all information on the branch distribution of employment for republics disappeared from statistical handbooks. In 1979, national income data were almost totally purged from the handbooks for the USSR and republics alike. And while for the USSR as a whole these data reappeared in the 1980 yearbook, for most republics they did not. Basic input-output data for 1977 that would normally have been published in the 1978-80 yearbooks for perhaps 6-8 republics (as well as the USSR) did not appear. These are but a few major examples. The increased secrecy encompasses many other areas, including production figures for certain major industrial commodities and the very limited publication of data from the 1979 census.

In areas of statistics that, to date, have been less affected by this cutback, problems still remain in assembling consistent and comprehensive data sets for republics due to differences in the coverage and branch detail of statistics and in the form in which they are published. On the other hand, the task is made easier by the fact that a common methodology is used by all republics. The methods employed by the republic statistical administrations in compiling data and calculating various economic indicators are, in general, known--at least to the extent that they are known for the USSR as a whole. And much has been written about the methods of calculation, classification schemes, extent

of publication, etc. of Soviet economic statistics.[1] In discussing regional statistics in particular, we can rely heavily on this body of knowledge. It must be supplemented in areas where regional accounts necessarily differ from national accounts. But Soviet methodology has also already been well documented in several of these areas.[2]

This report was written with two primary objectives in mind. The first is to compile consistent and complete time series and/or cross section data on certain major economic indicators for republics for use in the econometric modeling effort described in a companion report on this project.[3] Published data are assembled and methods are developed to estimate indicators that have ceased to be published or never have been published. For the most part, data are presented for five major branches of the economy--industry, agriculture, construction, transportation and communications, and trade and other branches of material production. Additional data on what the Soviets refer to as nonproductive branches are given for some indicators.

A second objective is to provide a review of several types of economic statistics for republics. To a large extent, given the cutbacks in published information, this review is a necessary part of achieving the first objective. Estimating indicators that are no longer published requires a careful analysis of related data that continue to be reported. However, where appropriate, in areas of Soviet regional statistics that have not been described elsewhere, the collection and publication of data by republics is discussed in greater detail.

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[1] A basic source is the collection of papers: Treml and Hardt, Soviet, 1972. Others are cited throughout this report.

[2] For example, regional national income accounts (Koropeckyj "Methodological", 1972) and input-output tables (Gillula, The 1972, 1982).

[3] Kushnirsky, "The Regional," 1982.

Four major areas of statistics are considered in the following sections of this report--measures of output, employment, capital formation, and input-output tables. The data sets described in the text are given in a series of appendices.

The section on measures of output focuses primarily on the estimation of values of net material product (Soviet "national income") by branch in constant prices. All available data in current and constant prices are assembled, and implicit price deflators that can be derived for various republics are analyzed as a guide to deflating current price series where indexes of growth in constant prices are not published.

The employment section is concerned largely with estimating employment by branch for republics since 1975. Particular attention is devoted to industry and agriculture. Industrial employment is estimated using output and productivity growth indexes with some modifications. Trends in the several components of state sector employment in agriculture for which data are still published are analyzed in order to build up post-1975 estimates of total employment in socialized agriculture.

Two data sets are developed in the section on capital formation--values of capital investment and values of fixed capital stock, both in terms of the constant price base currently used in reporting those data in Soviet statistical handbooks. Assembling the investment data required making numerous adjustments to ensure consistency of coverage (e.g., all branch values include collective farm investment). The tables presented on fixed capital by branch in 1973 prices update previous work.

The final section presents complete six-sector input-output tables for all republics for both 1966 and 1972. Many of these tables have been reconstructed previously. However, the versions of the 1966 tables presented here incorporate revisions based on additional data that are now available. The two 1966 and seven 1972 tables that are newly reconstructed here are based on published or estimated national income data for each republic and the structure of material inputs in a neighboring republic.

Given the limited scope and dual objective of this study, it is neither a complete survey of Soviet regional statistics nor a comprehensive compendium of regional statistics. If, in the face of increasing suppression of data, regional economic research on the Soviet Union is to continue and advance, similar efforts in other areas of statistics will be necessary. That something of importance about the Soviet economy can be learned from such regional studies is evident from the types of data that are being suppressed. Until 1975, it was little trouble to analyze regional differences in the growth of industrial employment or the scale and distribution of investment in Siberia. Moreover, in narrow but often very significant ways it is still often possible from regional sources to learn something about general Soviet statistical practices or to estimate an unknown figure for the USSR as a whole.

2. MEASURES OF OUTPUT

The Soviet measure of aggregate economic output that corresponds most closely to the gross national product (GNP) concept employed in Western countries is national income (natsional'nyi dokhod) or net material product (NMP) as it is often termed in the West. The latter excludes all depreciation as well as value added in most services. National income accounts have been calculated for Soviet republics since the late 1960s, but not all republics have published the sort of information on these accounts that is available for the USSR as a whole. This section is devoted largely to surveying these published data and to describing the additional estimates needed to produce time-series data on national income by major branch of the economy in current prices and constant price indexes for 1960 and 1965-78. These data are given in appendix A.

Other measures of output for which data were assembled for all republics include growth indexes for the values of gross industrial output and gross agricultural output in constant prices and figures on the production in physical units of 60 individual industrial and agricultural commodities.

The indicators of gross output in industry and agriculture are calculated for republics according to the same methodology employed for the USSR as a whole. Most republics follow the practice of national handbooks in reporting growth indexes for 10 or more individual branches of industry, but less than half of the republics have published percen-

tage distributions by branch of industrial output. A notable instance of republics publishing data that are not reported for the USSR as a whole is the inclusion of nonferrous metallurgy in growth indexes in the handbooks of Uzbekistan and Azerbaydzhan.

The tables compiled on production in physical units of individual industrial and agricultural commodities are bound in a separate volume.[1] These data were assembled primarily from national statistical handbooks. The commodities included are those for which figures are available for most republics. Similar data are given in republic handbooks, but the selection of goods that are included reflects the economic specialization of each republic, and comprehensive accounts of the regional distribution of production can be built up from republic handbooks for very few commodities. After 1975, production data by republic were dropped from the national statistical handbook for many of the major industrial commoditiees including fuels (oil, gas, coal), basic metals (steel, pig iron, rolled ferrous metals), construction materials (cement, wall materials), and fabrics (cotton, wool, linen). In some instances these figures continue to be reported in the handbooks of a few republics, and all available data have been recorded. But large gaps remain, which probably could be only partially filled by searching other Soviet sources.

The three major components of Soviet national income accounts are national income produced (by sector of origin), national income utilized (for consumption and capital accumulation), and gross social product. Data are presented in appendix A for only the first of these. Figures

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[1]   These data are available upon request from Ms. Peggy Dunn, Wharton E.F.A. Inc., 1110 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20005.

on national income utilized have been published in the statistical handbooks of only eight republics, and since 1978 even some of these data have been dropped. Comprehensive accounts of utilized national income can be assembled only for years in which input-output tables were constructed for all republics--1966 and 1972.[2] Some aspects of the utilized national income accounts for republics are discussed in section 5 of this report. The extent of publication of gross social product data for republics roughly parallels but is less complete than the national income data described below. In particular, indexes of the growth of gross social product by branch of the economy in constant prices are not included in statistical handbooks for the USSR as a whole and have been published in the past for only six republics.

The Soviet methodology for calculating national income for republics has been described in detail elsewhere.[3] The general procedure is to subtract the value of material inputs and depreciation charges from the gross value of output in enterprise wholesale prices. The value of turnover tax to be included in the national income of each republic is calculated centrally on the basis of its shares in total national production of goods subject to turnover tax. There are also other components of republic national income that are calculated centrally, such as national income originating in freight transportation lines that cross republic boundaries and the so-called special earnings of foreign trade, which is growing rapidly (see section 5). Values of national income in constant prices are calculated by the double-deflation method, e.g. the values of material inputs and gross output are independently

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2   See Gillula, "The Economic," 1979, 624-31, and section 5 of this report.
3   Koropeckyj, "Methodological," 1972.

deflated, using price indexes that are unique to each republic. As is the case for the USSR as a whole, the base-year prices used are changed periodically (e.g., 1958, 1965, 1973) and the indexes for these shorter periods are linked to determine growth over longer periods.

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, values of national income by branch in existing prices were published annually in the statistical handbooks of nine republics. For most others a percentage distribution by branch was reported but the value of total national income was not. Two exceptions are the Turkmen and Armenian republics. Few handbooks were published for Turkmenistan during this period, and figures on the branch structure of national income were never reported for several years. However, national income values for several years were given in the republic's 1973 and later handbooks. For Armenia, percentage distributions of national income by branch published through 1975 were based on values in constant rather than existing prices. But current price values by branch for several years were published for the first time in the republic's 1977 handbook. National income data were also published in value terms for the first time for Moldavia in 1977, bringing the number of republics for which national income values by branch are known for at least three years--1965, 1970, and 1975-- to twelve.

The remaining three republics, which have never reported values of national income in their handbooks, are the RSFSR, Belorussia, and Tadzhikistan. For the first two, the branch distribution of national income was published annually. For the latter, even data in this form ceased to be published after 1975.

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The overall improvement in the publication of republic current-price national income data through the mid-1970s ended abruptly with the 1979 handbooks, when national income data disappeared for the USSR and every republic. The publication of values of national income by branch was renewed in the USSR handbook for 1980, but the same was not true for republics. Of the 13 republics for which 1980 or 1981 handbooks are available at this writing, only one (Estonia) included values of national income by branch.

The time series data on national income by branch in current prices given in appendix A include some estimates of unpublished values as well as all figures that can be gathered from republic handbooks. No attempt was made to develop estimates for years after 1978, but estimates were made for the RSFSR, Moldavia, Belorussia, and Tadzhikistan in all years, 1960 and 1965-78, for which a percentage distribution by branch was published. Figures for three years were already available. Values of national income were estimated for all republics in connection with the reconstruction of input-output tables for 1966 and 1972,[4] and 1970 values of national income were published for all republics in a Latvian statistical handbook.[5] Using the ruble estimates and published growth indexes linking these three years for each of the four republics named above, implicit price indexes for total national income were calculated. The implicit price deflator for all other years in each of these republics was then estimated by interpolation and extrapolation using the trend in the corresponding USSR index for the RSFSR and Belorussia, Kirgizia for Tadzhikistan, and the Ukraine for Moldavia. The value of

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[4] See section 5. Note the methodological differences in national income as recorded in input-output tables described there.
[5] Narkhoz LaSSR 71, p. 56.

total national income in each year and republic was calculated as the product of the published constant-price growth index and estimated deflator applied to one of the three known base-year values. Branch values were calculated from published percentage distributions.

Indexes of the growth of total national income for republics are published annually in both national and republic statistical handbooks. But statistics on the growth of national income by branch for republics are far less complete than those for national income in current prices. Although such figures have appeared at some time in the handbooks of 13 republics--all except Moldavia and Turkmenistan--there are many gaps in these data. For Tadzhikistan, no branch growth indexes have been reported since 1962; for Kazakhstan none since 1968; for the RSFSR and Azerbaydzhan, publication of such indexes ceased in 1971; six other republics dropped these figures from their handbooks during 1976-78, and only two republics--the Ukraine and Estonia--were still publishing them in 1980.

A few significant gaps in these data can be filled on the basis of figures given in studies by Soviet economists. For Moldavia, major branch indexes of growth from 1960 to 1965, 1970, 1973, and 1974 have been published.[6] For Kazakhstan, base-year 1960 indexes for 1965, 1970, and 1975 are available.[7] For Turkmenistan, national income growth by branch between 1960 and 1965 can be derived from published figures on the branch structure of national income in constant prices in these two years[8] and the growth of total national income during this period.

6   Postolake, Biudzhet, 1976, p. 16.
7   Turkebaev, Droskin, and Isentaev, Problemy, 1977, p. 36.
8   Bakasova, Razvitie, 1969, pp. 18, 75.

Indexes of national income growth by branch for the USSR as a whole are published annually in CMEA statistical handbooks. Since 1974 the index for agriculture has been expressed as the average of a recent multi-year period compared with a corresponding earlier multi-year period, and accurate annual growth indexes cannot be derived.

All published figures for the USSR and republics were rebased where necessary to produce base-year 1965 indexes of national income growth by branch for republics for 1960 and 1966-78. In order to estimate missing indexes, implicit price deflators for national income were calculated for all republics (in all years) for which both growth indexes and values in current rubles were available. Trends in these branch implicit price deflators were analyzed as a basis for making assumptions about the deflators for republics for which growth indexes were to be estimated. In most instances, missing branch growth indexes were estimated by deflating values in current prices using the corresponding implicit price deflator of a neighboring republic or the USSR as a whole.[9]

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[9] Essentially the same method was used in Bond, Multiregional, 1979, to estimate national income indexes for republics in 1960-75. Corresponding indexes in appendix A differ in some instances due to the use of additional sources cited above.

3. EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

One of the hardest hit areas in the general retrenchment in publication of economic statistics in the USSR in recent years is information on the regional distribution of employment in various branches of the economy. In particular, since 1975 almost no data have been published for union republics on the branch distribution of the basic measure of employment--the annual average number of workers and employees (rabochie i sluzhashchie).[1] Previously, such data were regularly published for all republics. The economy total for each republic continues to be published, but data on individual branches disappeared from republic statistical yearbooks after 1975, with two exceptions. Indexes of the growth of average annual employment by branch have been reported in statistical handbooks of Tadzhikistan (for 1976-77) and Georgia (1976-80). References to branch employment figures in published Soviet studies of the economies of republics have also become very rare.

Some other related statistics on the labor force, partial measures of employment, productivity growth, etc., continue to be published for republics. These measures are described in this section with particular attention to their usefulness for estimating the missing employment figures for recent years. In the case of industry, reasonably reliable estimates of employment can be made using the indexes of output and labor productivity growth that are published for all republics. A

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[1] This breakdown is still published for the USSR as a whole; see Narkhoz SSSR 80, pp. 357-58.

modified version of this method, which has been employed in other contexts for the USSR as a whole, is described below. Post-1975 estimates of state sector employment in agriculture are made utilizing data on narrower categories of employment that are still published in the Agriculture sections of statistical handbooks. For other branches, attempts to develop methods of estimating employment using related indicators that are still published proved less successful. The results of analyses of some of these indicators are also summarized below.

Employment data for republics by branch for 1965 and 1970-75 as well as some earlier years were assembled by Rapawy.[2] His data for the productive branches are presented with minor adjustments[3] and additional estimates for 1966-69 in appendix B. The Soviet methodology underlying these measures of employment has been described elsewhere[4] and will not be discussed here since the republic data are fully consistent in definition and coverage with those for the USSR as a whole. There were several minor changes in the branch classification used to report employment during the period covered in this report. All figures presented are consistent with the classification in effect in 1975, the last year for which republic data by branch were published. To maintain this consistency it was necessary to adjust the post-1975 figures published for agriculture for the USSR since they reflect a revision

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[2] Rapawy, "Regional," 1979, pp. 603-08.

[3] Estimates of employment in "other productive activities" are included in the figures for the trade and distribution sector in appendix B. Also, data on employment in thousands are given as reported in republic handbooks, unrounded in many instances.

[4] See Feshbach, "Soviet," 1972, and Rapawy, Estimates, 1976, pp. 26-43.

involving a shift of 256,000 employees (1975 figure) from science. The number of these science workers in agriculture in 1976-80 was estimated and removed from the published figures for the branch.

Also given in appendix B are estimates of employment in industry and agriculture by republic in 1976-80. No estimates for the latter period are presented for other branches since it was concluded that the estimating methods tested might produce poorer estimates than simple extrapolation of past trends.

Unlike the employment data, values of average monthly wages by branch continue to be published for republics with essentially no changes in format. The only significant gap for republics in these data is that for Kazakhstan only a single economy-average wage rate is published. The figures for 1960 and 1965 through 1980 (or the most recent year available) are given for all other republics in appendix B.

Industry

As noted above, post-1975 estimates of employment in industry can be derived from handbook data only for Georgia and Tadzhikistan. In order to estimate industrial employment in 1976-80 in the other republics, three sets of data were assembled from national and republic handbooks:

1) employment figures for 1965-75 (appendix B);

2) indexes of the growth of gross industrial output for 1966-80, base-year 1965 (appendix A); and

3) indexes of the growth of labor productivity in industry for 1966-80, base-year 1965.

Given the index of the growth of industrial output between a base
year and some later year, $_0x_t$, a similar index for the growth of labor
productivity, $_0p_t$, and employment in the base year, L_0, employment in
year t can be estimated as:

$$L_1 = L_0 (_0x_1 / _0p_1)$$

In practice the employment figures estimated in this way do not exactly
coincide with the actual figures due, apparently, to slight differences
in the coverage of the employment and output data. The disparities
between estimated and actual employment figures for the USSR and all
republics in 1966-75 that result when base-year 1965 indexes are used
for the calculations are shown in table 3-1.[5]

Trends in the ratios in table 3-1 were analyzed in order to make
certain assumptions in estimating industrial employment for republics in
1976-80. The estimates were made in three steps.

1) Initial esimates were made according to the equation above
using base-year 1965 indexes of output and productivity growth.

2) Each estimate was then adjusted with a percentage ratio of the
type shown in table 3-1. The following assumptions were made in
estimating these adjustment ratios for 1976-80 based on an examina-
tion of table 3-1:

a) For four republics--the RSFSR, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan,
and Tadzhikistan--the ratios move USSR moved. For these re-

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5 With the data available, each year's employment figure could have been
estimated using employment for and growth indexes from the preceding
year, in which case all of these ratios would have been much closer to
100. The error was allowed to accumulate in the "estimates" used in
calculating table 3-1 because below we will be concerned with making
estimates for up to five years beyond the last "actual" figure avail-
able.

TABLE 3-1
RATIO OF
INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT AS ESTIMATED USING PRODUCTIVITY AND OUTPUT GROWTH INDEXES
TO
ACTUAL EMPLOYMENT REPORTED IN REPUBLIC AND NATIONAL HANDBOOKS,
1966-1975

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
TOTAL USSR	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.5	101.7
RSFSR	100.3	100.4	100.6	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.9	101.1
UKRAINE	100.6	100.8	101.6	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.6	101.8	101.8
MOLDAVIA	100.8	101.1	101.6	101.4	101.2	101.7	102.8	102.2	103.3	103.5
BELORUSSIA	101.2	102.0	102.4	102.2	102.7	103.0	102.9	103.1	103.2	103.7
LATVIA	100.4	100.4	101.0	1010.2	101.1	100.7	100.9	101.3	101.3	101.3
LITHUANIA	100.4	100.2	100.7	100.9	101.1	100.8	101.0	100.8	101.1	101.3
ESTONIA	100.3	100.6	100.0	100.1	100.4	100.1	100.3	99.8	99.7	100.0
GEORGIA	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.8	101.1	101.0	100.5	100.5	100.2	100.5
ARMENIA	102.1	102.9	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.7	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.5
AZERBAYDZHAN	100.5	100.9	101.4	100.7	101.4	100.7	101.6	101.2	100.9	100.9
KAZAKHSTAN	100.7	101.4	101.7	101.6	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.7	102.2
UZBEKISTAN	101.4	100.4	101.3	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.9	101.3	101.5	101.4
KIRGIZIA	100.0	98.5	99.8	101.8	101.5	102.3	101.3	101.0	101.4	100.2
TADZHIKISTAN	101.8	100.0	100.0	100.8	100.3	100.6	100.7	101.0	100.5	101.3
TURKMENIA	100.1	99.3	99.4	99.2	98.9	98.7	99.6	98.5	98.0	98.1

publics, the increment to the ratio each year during 1976-80 was assumed to be the same as for the USSR,[6] e.g., since the USSR ratio went from 101.7 in 1975 to 102.5 in 1976, the RSFSR ratio was assumed to increase from 101.1 to 101.9.

b) For three republics--Moldavia, Belorussia, and Armenia-- the ratio tended to be higher than in most other republics and also demonstrated a rising trend. The 1976-80 ratios for these republics were estimated by extrapolating each republic's trend for 1970-75.

c) For the remaining seven republics--all others except Georgia--the ratio did not show any definite trend, and an average of the 1970-75 ratios was used for 1976-80 in each case.

3) Finally, the adjusted estimates for all republics in a given year were further revised by a common percentage to make the sum of republic estimates in the year equal to the known USSR total.[7]

These estimates are used, together with other data from appendix B, to compare industrial employment trends in republics in table 3-2. According to official Soviet data, industrial employment grew more slowly in the Ninth Five-Year Plan period (1971-75) than in the Eighth Five-Year Plan for the USSR and all but two republics. In spite of a post-war low growth rate of 1.1 percent in 1980, the average annual rate of industrial employment growth for the USSR in the Tenth Five-Year Plan

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[6] Ratios for the USSR are: 102.5 in 1976, 102.6 in 1977, 103.2 in 1978, 103.5 in 1979, and 103.7 in 1980.

[7] This final adjustment was less than 0.1% in all cases.

Table 3-2
TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT IN REPUBLICS

	Average Annual Growth of Employment in Industry (%)			Share of Industry In Total Employment (%)*	
	1966-70	1971-75	1976-80	1965	1980
USSR	2.9	1.5	1.6	29	29
RSFSR	2.2	1.2	1.2	33	32
Ukraine	3.6	1.8	2.0	26	30
Moldavia	7.0	4.2	3.2	14	20
Belorussia	5.7	3.0	2.6	22	28
Latvia	2.8	0.4	0.6	32	32
Lithuania	5.8	2.0	1.6	25	29
Estonia	1.7	0.5	0.9	33	32
Georgia	3.2	0.9	2.0	20	19
Armenia	6.6	2.9	4.2	26	30
Azerbaydzhan	1.9	2.1	2.8	21	19
Kazakhstan	4.4	2.0	2.3	19	21
Uzbekistan	3.3	3.8	2.7	16	15
Kirgizia	6.4	3.2	2.7	18	21
Tadzhikistan	4.5	3.2	4.1	14	16
Turkmenistan	2.5	2.4	2.2	13	11

* Total employment is the sum of employment in the state sector plus collective farms.

Source: Appendix B.

was slightly higher than in the preceeding five-year period. According to the estimates made here, the same pattern (a decline in the average rate from the Eighth to the Ninth Five-Year Plan periods followed by faster growth in the Tenth) was observed in seven republics. The average growth of employment was essentially the same in the Ninth and Tenth Five-Year Plan periods for the RSFSR. For four of the republics that had the fastest growth in the 1966-70 period, average growth declined in each successive period.

The share of industry in total employment during the period for which data were assembled here was rather stable for the USSR and most republics. The largest changes were the gains made in the western republics (Moldavia, Belorussia, the Ukraine, and Lithuania) and in Armenia.

Agriculture

The average annual employment of collective farmers (excluding fisheries) continues to be published for all republics, and these figures for years 1965 through 1980 are given in appendix B. But, republic figures for the most comprehensive measure of agricultural employment in the state sector disappeared from the labor sections of statistical handbooks along with other branch employment data after 1975 (with the exceptions of Georgia and Tadzhikistan mentioned above). Several narrower concepts of employment on state farms and other state agricultural enterprises are still published in the "agriculture" sections of republic handbooks, but there is considerable variation among republics in what is reported. These measures were analyzed to determine if any would provide a suitable proxy for the growth of total

state sector employment in agriculture. It was found that one or more of these indicators might provide reasonably accurate measures of annual growth in total state sector employment in agriculture in most years, but they must be used with caution since occasional organizational shifts within agriculture cause the changes in most of these measures to differ sharply from the state sector total in certain years. And a large error in one year can affect the accuracy of estimates for all following years.

The method of estimating employment using indexes of output and labor productivity that was applied above for industry cannot be used for agriculture. The measure of labor productivity that is reported for all republics in national statistical yearbooks is for all socialized agriculture (state and collective farms and other state agricultural enterprises). But estimates of total agricultural employment growth derived from this productivity index and the published index of gross agricultural output for the USSR and republics in 1970-75 did not correspond well to total employment defined as the sum of state sector and collective farm employment. Several republic handbooks also include indexes of labor productivity for state farms alone. But these indexes appear to be based on one of the narrower measures of state farm employment to be discussed below (for which post-1975 data are still available) rather than on the measure of total employment in the state sector that we seek to estimate.

Table 3-3
Measures of State Sector Employment in Agriculture, USSR 1970-75
(in thousands)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975[a]
1.	Annual average number of workers and employees in agriculture	9,180	9,459	9,647	9,885	10,102	10,265
2.	State farms, subsidiary and other productive agricultural enterprises	8,593	8,877	8,997	9,211	9,401	9,531
3.	Residual	587	622	650	674	701	734
4.	Annual average number of workers and employees in state farms, inter-farm and other state agricultural enterprises: in all branches	9,793	10,137	10,285	10,497	10,780	10,967
5.	Of which, in agriculture	8,593	8,877	8,997	9,211	9,401	9,531
6.	Annual average number of workers employed in all branches of state farms	8,838	9,212	9,328	9,830	10,107	10,260
7.	Of which, in agriculture	7,688	7,951	8,040	8,544	8,728	8,825
8.	Residual, line 5 less line 7	905	926	957	667	673	706

a. Figures for 1975 differ from those given in table 3-4 due to a change in the classification of employees of state agricultural scientific institutes in the 1976 and later yearbooks for the USSR. See text.

Source: Lines 1 and 2: Narkhoz SSSR 75, p. 552.
         Lines 4 and 5: Ibid, p. 446.
         Lines 6 and 7: Ibid, p. 435.
         Lines 3 and 8: calculated as indicated.

Table 3-4
Measures of State Sector Employment in Agriculture, USSR 1975-80
(in thousands)

	1975a	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1. Annual average number of workers and employees in agriculture	10,521	10,767	10,999	11,258	11,381	11,630
2. State farms, subsidiary and other productive agricultural enterprises	9,787	9,970	10,180	10,387	10,481	10,693
3. Residual	734	797	819	871	900	957
4. Annual average number of workers and employees in state farms, inter-farm and other state agricultural enterprises: in all branches	11,242	11,563	11,892	12,159	12,285	12,623
5. Of which, in agriculture	9,787	9,970	10,180	10,387	10,481	10,693
6. Annual average number of workers employed in all branches of state farms	10,300	11,000	11,200	11,400	11,500	11,600
7. Of which, in agriculture	8,825	9,400	9,500	9,700	9,800	9,800
8. Residual, line 5 less line 7b	962	570	680	687	681	893

a. Figures for 1975 differ from those given in table 3-3 due to a change in the classification of employees of state agricultural scientific institutes in the 1976 and later yearbooks for the USSR. See text.

b. These figures for all years except 1975 are approximate due to the fact that in the 1976 and later yearbooks state farm employment in agriculture (line 7) is given only to the nearest hundred thousand persons.

Source: Lines 1 and 2: Narkhoz SSSR 80, p. 357 (except 1980, line 2: ibid., p. 289).
Lines 4 and 5: ibid., p. 289.
Lines 6 and 7: ibid., p. 271 (except 1975: Narkhoz SSSR 75, p. 435.
Lines 3 and 8: calculated as indicated.

The various measures of state sector employment in agriculture that are published in Soviet statistical handbooks will be discussed in reference to figures for the USSR as a whole given in table 3-3. The data on the annual average number of workers and employees by branch in the Labor section of Soviet statistical handbooks include figures for total state sector employment in agriculture and the amount of this total which is employment in "state farms, subsidiary, and other productive agricultural enterprises" (lines 1 and 2 of table 3-3).[8]

The difference between these two figures amounts to 7-8 percent of the total for the USSR (line 3). This proportion varies considerably for republics. It is as little as 3 percent for Kazakhstan and over 20 percent for Turkmenistan. This residual apparently consists of activities supporting agriculture, such as veterinary services, and includes hired personnel of collective farms.[9] It has shown a rather steady growth trend for most republics, generally at a faster rate than total state sector agricultural employment. Because the growth trend for this component of agricultural employment differs sharply from the component shown in line 2 for many republics, it was extrapolated independently in some methods of estimating the total which are tested below.

In the USSR (but not most republic) statistical handbooks, the number of workers and employees in "state farms, subsidiary, and other productive agricultural enterprises" shown in the Labor section is also included in a table given in the Agriculture section. Two lines of this table are shown as lines 4 and 5 of Table 3-3. Unfortunately, a similar

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[8] The latter was dropped from this table in the 1980 USSR Narkhoz but continues to be reported elsewhere. See below.

[9] Rapawy, Estimates, 1976, p. 38.

table has been published in the handbooks of only two republics--the Ukraine and Latvia--in recent years.[10] Figures corresponding to line 5 were used as a basis for estimating post-1975 employment in agriculture and forestry in these two republics. To maintain consistency with the data for 1965-75, the number of science workers included in the post-1975 data were estimated by extrapolation and removed. Employment figures for the residual described in the preceding paragraph and in forestry were also estimated by extrapolating 1971-75 trends, with adjustments for changes in national growth trends in 1976-80 as compared with 1971-75.

Line 4 in Table 3-3 is a measure of employment in state farms and agricultural enterprises that includes those employed in nonagricultural activities--subsidiary industrial enterprises, construction, capital repair, housing, and cultural-service institutions. This indicator is also included elsewhere (without the figures in line 5) in a summary table titled "Annual Average Number of Workers Employed in Collective Farms, State Farms, and Inter-farm and Other State Agricultural Enterprises."[11] In recent years, this table has been included in the statistical handbooks of five republics, including the Ukraine, Latvia, and three for which post-1975 estimates have not yet been made--Lithuania, Azerbaydzhan, and Uzbekistan. As a proxy for the growth of total state sector employment in agriculture, the measure shown in line 4 suffers from the fact that it excludes the employment in line 3, and the nonagricultural employment it includes may not grow (or decline) at the same rate as the agricultural employment. Nonetheless, based on an

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[10] For Latvia, it was included in the 1979 but not the 1980 handbook.
[11] Narkhoz SSSR 75, p. 440.

analysis of available pre-1975 data for Lithuania and Azerbaydzhan this measure was judged to be a better proxy for estimating post-1975 agricultural employment as defined in line 1 than any of the measures to be discussed below.

The employment shown in line 6 is a subset of that shown in line 4, including only state farm (sovkhoz) employment and excluding inter-farm and other state agricultural enterprises. Similarly, line 7 is a subset of line 5. The measures of employment shown in lines 6 and 7 are a step further removed from the total for the state sector we seek to estimate. But they are also the measures for which the most information for republics is available. Figures corresponding to line 6 are published for all republics annually in the national yearbooks.[12] One or both of these indicators are also included in a table usually titled "Basic Indicators of the Development of State Farms" in republic handbooks. In some instances, the indicator given is labeled state farm employment "in basic production" (v osnovnom proizvodstve). This term is somewhat ambiguous since for the Ukraine it is equated with employment in agricultural production[13] but for Tadzhikistan figures given for state farm employment "in agriculture" and "in basic production" differ, although both are smaller than state farm employment "in all branches."[14]

The reliability of using indicators of state farm employment "in agriculture" or "in basic production" to estimate the growth of all state sector agricultural employment was investigated using 1971-75 data

[12] For example, Narkhoz SSSR 80, p. 274.
[13] Narkhoz UkSSR 77, pp. 196, 208.
[14] Narkhoz TaSSR 76, p. 90, and Narkhoz TaSSR 79, p. 139.

for the USSR and all republics.[15] A total of 80 comparisons of a state farm growth rate with a total state sector rate were made (5 years for each of 15 republics and the USSR). In 48 instances, the former was within one percentage point of the latter; in 18 instances the difference between the two was 1-2 percentage points; and in the remaining 14 instances the difference was more than two percentage points. Among the latter group were some instances of large disparities between the two, which might lessen the reliability of using state farm data to estimate post-1975 employment in all state agriculture.

As an example, consider the 1973 growth rates for the USSR--2.5% for the state sector (line 1) and 6.3% for state farms alone (line 7)--a large disparity considering that state farms account for over 80% of total state sector agricultural employment. The explanation lies in the shift of some 300,000 employees of "other state agricultural enterprises" to state farm status during 1973--a shift which is evident in the residual calculated in line 8 of table 3-3. Such a shift has no impact on the employment measures shown in lines 4 and 5 (which we used above) but it does affect the indicators in both lines 6 and 7. An even larger shift took place in 1976 as is evident from line 8 of table 3-4. In using figures on the growth of state farm employment "in agriculture" or "in basic production" to estimate post-1975 total state sector employment for all remaining republics, an attempt was made to correct for such shifts. But before proceeding to discuss this we must note some differences between tables 3-3 and 3-4.

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[15] For Turkmenistan, neither state farm employment in agriculture or basic production is reported, and state farm employment in all branches (i.e., the indicator shown in line 6 of Table 3-3) was used in this test.

A comparison of the figures for 1975 in tables 3-3 and 3-4 shows the affects of the change in the classification of employees of state agricultural institutes reflected in the 1976 and later yearbooks. The revision resulted in an increase in the 1975 employment in agriculture of 256,000 and a corresponding decrease in the "science" branch. Note that both lines 1 and 2 were revised upward by a like amount; the residual employment shown in line 3 was unchanged. Also unchanged were the measures of state farm employment in lines 6 and 7. Thus, these science workers are now classified with "other productive agricultural enterprises." As such, they also enter the residual calculated in line 8.

From table 3-4, lines 7 and 8, we can see that in 1976 there was another shift of about 400,000 persons from "other state agricultural enterprises" to state farm status. In any republic where a substantial shift of this sort took place in 1976 or any other year, the growth of state farm employment in agriculture will be a poor proxy for the growth of total state sector employment in agriculture. Two things must be considered in using the available data to estimate post-1975 agricultural employment for republics. First, although these organizational shifts result in a sharp drop in the residual in line 8, there is at least one factor contributing to a rise in this residual. Second, not all republics have been affected by such shifts.

Another type of "other state agricultural enterprise" for which employment figures are included in line 8 is the so-called interfarm enterprises (mezhkhoziaistvennye predpriiatie). This is the only other component of agricultural employment for which data for all republics

are given in the national yearbooks.[16] However, this additional information is of little help in the problem of estimating total state sector employment in agriculture since it is of very minor importance for most republics. Employment in these interfarm enterprises has been growing rapidly in the USSR as a whole (from 40,000 in 1970 to 150,500 in 1975 and 405,500 in 1980). But, they still account for only 3.5 percent of state sector agricultural employment, and most of this growth has been concentrated in the RSFSR and the three western republics. The creation of these enterprises has been emphasized most in Moldavia where they now account for over 30 percent of state sector agricultural employment.

A comparison of the 1973 growth rates for state farm and total state sector agricultural employment in republics shows that most of the shift of employees to state farm status in that year apparently took place in the RSFSR. However, similar disparities between the two growth indexes are observed for other republics in certain years, and there is a direct reference to such a shift for Lithuania in 1976 in the republic's statistical yearbook.[17]

If corrections for such disparities can be made, the available data on state farm employment growth should provide a reasonably reliable indicator for estimating the post-1975 growth of total state sector employment in agriculture. When estimates made by this method imply a sharp increase in agricultural employment in a given year for a republic, one check of their reasonableness is to examine the change in the republic's collective farm employment in the same year. Most of the growth in state sector agricultural employment continues to come from

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16 For example, Narkhoz SSSR 80, p. 268.
17 Ekonomika i kul'tura Litovskoi SSR v 1977 g., p. 89.

changing collective farms into state farms. Collective farm employment
declined in all republics between 1975 and 1980, although by amounts
varying from less than 1 percent in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to 16
percent in Belorussia and 32 percent in Moldavia.

For branches of the economy other than industry and agriculture,
even less information on employment by republic in years since 1975 is
available. A measure of labor productivity in construction is published
in the statistical handbooks of nearly all republics, but this indicator
clearly is not based on total state sector employment in construction as
defined in the Labor section of Soviet handbooks. Almost all republics
also published employment data for construction in the Capital Construc-
tion section of their handbooks until 1975,[18] but these figures also
disappeared with two exceptions -- Georgia and Turkmenistan. No other
measures of construction employment for republics that might provide a
proxy for extending the employment series for the branch in appendix B
are available.

Some employment figures for transportation and communications are
reported in the correspondingly titled sections of Soviet statistical
handbooks. But the measures of employment for which data are given
encompass less than half of the branch's total employment as reported in
the Labor section of the handbooks. And although these data were not
affected by the post-1975 purge of employment statistics, the proportion
of republics publishing these figures has always been low. The national
statistical handbooks report the annual average employment in shipping
operations in four types of transportation -- sail, sea, river, and

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[18] The tables published were similar to but not always as detailed as one
that continues to be given for the USSR as a whole, see Narkhoz SSSR 80,
p. 351.

motor vehicle.[19] Ten republics each publish one or two of these indicators. But the coverage for any one indicator does not exceed five republics.

The situation is little better with the publication of employment data for the trade and distribution branch outside the Labor section of handbooks. The Trade section of the national statistical yearbooks report only the annual average number of workers in retail trade and public dining[20] (about half of total trade and distribution employment reported in the Labor section). And even these figures are included in the statistical handbooks of only seven republics.

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[19] See, for example, Ibid., pp. 298, 301, 304, and 310.
[20] Ibid., p. 433.

4. CAPITAL FORMATION

Most of the various types of statistics on capital formation that
are collected and published in statistical handbooks for the USSR as a
whole are also collected for individual republics. And here as in most
other areas of Soviet statistics the methodology and classifications
employed are essentially identical at the national and republic levels.
However, the extent and form of publication of statistics on capital
formation vary for republics. This, in combination with the occasional
revisions in the price base used in reporting these data (without full
information on revised historical figures), makes it necessary to
estimate some indicators and adjust others that are published in order
to assemble data sets for republics that are comprehensive and consis-
tent in all respects.

This section surveys the publication of statistics on capital
formation for union republics with particular attention to two data sets
of most importance to this research project: values of fixed capital
stock and values of gross fixed capital investment. Time series data on
these two measures for 1965-80 are presented in appendix C for major
branches of the economy in all republics. These data are in constant
prices with all figures adjusted to be consistent with the price base
currently in use in reporting each measure. Estimates of fixed capital,
following the Soviet practice, are for the full undepreciated value of
assets. Less comprehensive information is available for republics on
most other capital formation indicators. But, as noted below, in
several instances certain republics publish particular breakdowns of

capital investment that are not included in the national statistical handbook. The discussion of investment is limited largely to the contents of the Capital Construction (Kapital'noe stroitel'stvo) section of the national and republic handbooks, and within this section to value measures. Most republics also follow the national Narkhoz in publishing miscellaneous information on the number of various types of construction organizations, labor productivity in construction, etc.

Two issues might be raised regarding the usability of the capital stock and investment data presented in appendix C -- the extent to which the growth reflected by these "constant price" figures might be over-stated due to insufficient accounting for inflation and the mutual consistency of the two in the sense that investment flows correspond to increments in fixed capital with reasonable allowances for capital retirements, increments to unfinished construction, etc. Both of these issues, as they relate to data for the USSR as a whole, have been treated in a recent CIA research aid on Soviet capital formation statistics.[1] The issues of an inflationary bias in Soviet investment statistics is far from new, but public discussion in the West has recently been stimulated by the statements of authoritative Soviet economists to the effect that the official data overstate the real growth of the volume of investment.[2] Estimates of the extent of this bias range from Cohn's "less than 1%"[3] to Wiles' 2-2.5%.[4] The CIA

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[1] CIA, Soviet, 1982, pp. 9-14.
[2] Krasovskii, "Ekonomicheskie," 1980, and Fal'tsman, "Moshchnostnyi," 1980, are the authors cited in this discussion. For an assertion by a no less authoritative specialist that the real volume of investment has actually been declining in recent years, see Val'tukh, "Investitsi-onnyi," 1982.
[3] Cohn, "A Comment," 1981, p. 298.
[4] Wiles, "Soviet," 1982, p. 292.

estimates an inflation rate of 2% at most and concludes that the Soviets may be more or less accurately deflating their investment data.[5] All of which does not resolve the issue. Nove, for one, apparently suspects a much larger inflationary bias.[6] With respect to the reliability of republic data in particular, an additional concern is whether any inflationary bias is uniform across republics. One might hypothesize that it is somewhat greater in republics where investment growth is fastest.

Regarding the second issue, the CIA tested the compatibility of investment data with increments to unfinished construction and fixed capital commissioned (vvod v deistvie osnovnykh fondov) and calculated implied capital retirement rates. These tests were necessarily approximate due to differences in the price bases and type of expenditures included in the various measures. But the tests found the data to be reasonably consistent.[7] In working with republic data on capital formation, it should be noted that the increment in fixed capital obtained per ruble of investment varies rather widely for republics due to differences in retirement rates, increments to unfinished construction, and shares in investment of certain expenditures (such as drilling activity) that do not increase fixed capital. Some of these factors are discussed further below.[8]

Data on the year-end value of fixed capital in major branches of the economy are published in the statistical yearbooks of about half of the republics. Other republics publish only indexes of the growth of

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[5] CIA, Soviet, 1982, p. iv.
[6] Nove, "A Note," 1981, and Nove, "A Reply," 1981.
[7] CIA, Soviet, 1982, pp. 9-11.
[8] See also Bond, Multiregional, 1979, pp. 79,81.

fixed capital and, in some instances, percentage distributions of branch structure. However, using other Soviet sources, estimates in ruble terms were made for all republics in a U.S. Census Bureau report.[9] This report gives estimates for major branches for the period 1960-75 in constant (1955) prices. It also summarizes the main points of the methodology used in compiling these statistics and surveys differences in the publication of capital stock data in republic statistical handbooks. These issues will not be discussed further here.

A later paper on fixed capital in republics[10] described the estimation of complete time series data in 1973 prices--the price base used in reporting capital data in all forms (rubles values, growth indexes, and branch percentage distributions) following the 1972/73 revaluation of fixed capital in the USSR. All published data in ruble terms were assembled; for republics for which ruble figures are not published, values for 1975 in 1955 prices were converted to 1973 prices; and published growth indexes were applied to these base-year values to estimate values for other years. The resulting set of estimates has been updated and revised where necessary in appendix C. With the handbooks that are available, estimates can now be made at least through the end of 1978 for all republics, and through 1980 for several.

A second data set in appendix C includes values of capital investment in major branches of the economy for all republics in constant prices. Although such data are published in value form for all republics, assembling the time-series data in appendix C required making numerous revisions and estimates because of the occasional revisions in

9 Gillula, The Regional, 1981.
10 Gillula, "Fixed Capital," 1981.

the estimate prices (smetnye tseny) used in reporting these data and differences among republics in the form in which the data are reported. In the early years of the period covered here, investment data were given in 1955 estimate prices, with four adjustments for changes in various cost components during 1955-62.[11] New estimate prices were introduced in 1969, and these were subsequently modified by the introduction of new wholesale prices for machinery on 1 January 1973 and reduced construction-installation coefficients on 1 January 1976. The time series for each republic in appendix C have been adjusted to be consistent with the valuation used in the most recent handbook available. Accordingly, these data are labeled as being in "1973/76 prices."[12]

In many instances, the revised historical data given in republic handbooks following the most recent change in the price base were reported for five-year periods without showing each year individually. In such cases, a common price adjustment factor, based on the old and new five-year totals, was applied to the earlier figure for each year.

The data in appendix C include all investment by state and cooperative enterprises and organizations, collective farms, and the population (in private housing). However, for several republics (RSFSR, Moldavia, Georgia, Azerbaydzhan, Uzbekistan, Kirgizia, and Tadzhikistan) the published data on investment by branch do not include collective farms and investment in private housing. In these cases, it was necessary to

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[11] Cohn, "National Income," 1972, pp. 142-43.
[12] Revisions of historical data following such changes in price base typically appear later for republics than for the USSR as a whole. It is possible that the figures in appendix C do not yet reflect that most recent revision of the investment data for one or two republics.

estimate the branch distribution of collective farm investment and to add investment by the population to investment in housing. This was accomplished as follows:

1. Collective farm investment in agriculture is given in a table titled "Capital Investment by the State and Collective Farms in Agriculture" that is included in the statistical handbooks of almost all republics.[13] These data are of some interest in themselves as a measure of the relative importance of the collective farm sector in each republic's agriculture (see table 4-1). For the USSR as a whole, investment in agriculture has generally accounted for 70-75 percent of all collective farm investment, but this proportion varies for republics (table 4-2). It has been highest for the Transcaucasian republics, Moldavia, and the Ukraine. Collective farm investment in nonagricultural branches of the economy has been higher in Estonia, Latvia, Uzbekistan, and Tadzhikistan.

2. For republics for which the branch distribution of investment is given for the state sector only, overall figures for investment in housing (including that by collective farms and the population) were taken from the USSR statistical yearbooks.[14] Since all republics report values of investment in housing by the population, collective farm investment in housing could be calculated as a residual.

3. Collective farms, apparently by definition, do not invest in transportation and communications. Therefore, the problem that remained was to distribute the residual value of collective farm investment (calculated by subtracting investment in agriculture and housing from

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[13] See, for example, Narkhoz SSSR 80, p. 341.
[14] For example, ibid. p. 389. Similar tables are published in the statistical handbooks of eight republics.

Table 4-1.
Collective Farm Investment in Agriculture
As a Percentage of All Investment in Agriculture

	1966-70	1971-75	1976-80
USSR	39	35	32
RSFSR	40	34	31
Ukraine	60	56	53
Moldavia	64	56	48[a]
Belorussia	43	41	37[a]
Latvia	35	33	31[a]
Lithuania	35	39	38
Estonia	35	34	31
Georgia	25	25	27
Armenia	15	14	14[b]
Azerbaydzhan	23	22	21
Kazakhstan	10	10	9[a]
Uzbekistan	24	19	15[a]
Kirgizia	44	38	31
Tadzhikistan	31	29	28[a]
Turkmenistan	na	na	na

[a] 1976-79
[b] 1976-78

Table 4-2.
Collective Farm Investment in Agriculture
As a Percentage of All Collective Farm Investment

	1966-70	1971-75	1976-80
USSR	70	74	71
RSFSR	70	73	69
Ukraine	71	76	78
Moldavia	73	81	79[a]
Belorussia	76	78	73[a]
Latvia	65	61	57[a]
Lithuania	84	72	69
Estonia	59	58	49
Georgia	75	86	87
Armenia	60	76	78[b]
Azerbaydzhan	76	81	82
Kazakhstan	68	69	69[a]
Uzbekistan	64	66	66[a]
Kirgizia	68	72	77
Tadzhikistan	62	64	67
Turkmenistan	na	na	na

[a] 1976-79
[b] 1976-78

the total) for each year in each republic among three branches: indus-
try, construction, and "trade and distribution and nonproductive
branches except housing." Information on the breakdown of this residual
can be gleaned from the statistical handbooks of some republics that
have published branch distributions of investment both including and
excluding collective farms. Average shares of the three branches for
the Ukraine during the Eighth and Ninth Five-Year Plan Periods were (in
percent):

	1966-70	1971-75
Residual in collective		
farm investment	100	100
Industry	31	43
Construction	13	21
T & D and nonproductive	56	36

Figures available for the first two years of the Tenth Five-Year Plan
are very close to those for 1971-75. Similar distributions that can be
calculated for individual years and shorter periods for Belorussia,
Lithuania, Kazakhstan, and Armenia exhibit the same increasing trend for
industry and construction and a decline in the T&D and nonproductive
branch. For the two western republics the shares of industry and
construction tend to be somewhat higher than those shown above and for
the two southern republics they tend to be lower. After examining these
data, the following assumptions were adopted to complete the estimation
of collective farm investment by branch. The Ukrainian ratios given
above were used to break down the residuals for the RSFSR and Moldavia,
with the ratios for 1971-75 used throughout the 1970s. For the remain-
ing five republics--Georgia, Azerbaydzhan, Uzbekistan, Kirgizia, and

Tadzhikistan—somewhat lower shares for industry and construction were assumed. The following distributions were used for each of these republics (in percent):

	1966-70	1971-75
Residual in collective		
farm investment	100	100
Industry	25	35
Construction	10	15
T & D and nonproductive	65	50

The combined T&D and nonproductive branch was not broken down into its productive and nonproductive components in appendix C because very few republics publish the necessary data. For the USSR as a whole, the productive part, which includes trade, material-technical supply, procurement, and forestry, accounted for an average of 17 percent of the combined branches' investment during the 1966-70 period, rising to 18 percent in the 1976-80 period. Corresponding shares that can be calculated for republics are: 17-18 percent for the RSFSR, 20-23 percent for Latvia, 18-21 percent for Lithuania, 16-18 percent for Georgia, 15-18 percent for Kazakhstan, and 15 percent rising all the way to 30 percent for Turkmenistan. Where it is necessary for analytical purposes to separate the productive and nonproductive components of this branch, these percentages might serve as a guide in making estimates for neighboring republics.

The remainder of this section surveys related data on capital formation that are published for republics. Data on fixed capital stock for republics that are published in the national statistical handbooks

are limited to growth indexes of fixed productive capital and values of fixed capital in various organizational forms of agriculture at book value.[15]

Several investment indicators are regularly reported in national handbooks including republic totals for fixed capital commissioned, capital investment (with a breakdown into state, collective farm, and private), construction-assembly work, total capital investment in housing, and other miscellaneous indicators of investment activity in agriculture.

All republic statistical handbooks report the total value of fixed capital commissioned annually, although only about half give separate totals for state enterprises, collective farms, and the population. At least three republics (Lithuania, Georgia, and Kirgizia) have published data on fixed capital commissioned by major branch of the economy--a breakdown that is not published for the USSR as a whole. Almost all republic handbooks include tables patterned after those in the national yearbooks on commissionings of particular types of production capacities and of poultry plants and livestock structures, but there is wide variation in the content of these tables reflecting the differing specialization of the economies of republics.

Data on the functional breakdown of investment--into construction-assembly work, equipment, and other expenditures--is also reported by almost all republics. But in some instances only highly rounded percentages rather than value data are reported, and in others only the

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[15] See ibid., pp. 52, 213-15. Percentage distributions of the branch structure of industrial fixed capital for all republics were published regularly until 1974 (see, for example, Narkhoz SSR 74, pp. 198-99) but have not appeared since then.

breakdown of the total excluding collective farms is given. Two types of tables on the functional breakdown of investment have appeared in republic handbooks that are not included in the national yearbooks. At least five republics (the Ukraine, Belorussia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan) have reported values of construction-assembly work separately for state enterprises, collective farms, and the population. Two republics (Lithuania and Kirgizia) have published data on the value of construction-asssembly work by major branch of the economy.

Data on capital investment in individual branches of industry are published for only seven republics (Belorussia, the Baltic republics, Armenia, Uzbekistan, and Tadzhikistan). However, the publication of more detailed data on agricultural investment is much more complete. The table in the national yearbook showing state and collective farm investment in agriculture with a productive/nonproductive breakdown is included in the most recent handbooks for all republics except Kirgizia and Turkmenistan. Data on the values of total agricultural investment by type--construction and equipping of livestock structures, irrigation, etc.--are published for all republics except Armenia and Azerbaydzhan. A third table on a somewhat broader concept of agricultural investment that has been included in national handbooks in recent years--investment in "the entire agricultural complex"--is published by 10 of the 15 republics.[16]

Data on the year-end value of unfinished construction are published in the statistical handbooks of nine republics. Two important omissions are the RSFSR and the Ukraine. Continually rising construction backlogs

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[16] See CIA, Soviet, 1982, p. 6, for a more detailed description of these agricultural investment statistics.

have been a characteristic feature of Soviet investment activity. These republic data provide a basis for at least a partial analysis of the regional dimension of this problem. Thus, for example, in the USSR as a whole the increase in unfinished construction between the end of 1970 and the end of 1975 was equal to 4.9 percent of total investment. The corresponding percentage was lower in all but one of the nine republics for which such a calculation can be made--Azerbaydzhan with a ratio of 7.2 percent. The ratio was 3 percent or less for seven of the republics. For Estonia it was only 0.9 percent. Republic data also provide a fragment of information on an aspect of unfinished construction that is not reported for the USSR as a whole. Belorussia is unique in giving the breakdown of the value of unfinished construction into construction assembly work, equipment, and other work and expenditures.[17]

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[17] See, for example, Narkhoz BSSR, 1979, p. 146.

5. INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES

An input-output (I-O) table gives a broad picture of the structure of the economy of a country or region, combining an expanded set of national income accounts with data on interindustry deliveries of goods and services. Complete I-O tables are never published in the USSR, but, by drawing on data gleaned from studies published by Soviet economists, aggregated versions of the original tables can often be reconstructed. The I-O tables that it has been possible to assemble for Soviet republics have been useful in carrying out some of the standard types of analysis that can be done within the framework of the input-output model (and interregional models).[1] But, given the frequent gaps in some statistics for republics and the total absence of others, these tables play a further role of providing basic data that is otherwise unavailable. In connection with the reconstruction of I-O tables it has been possible, for example, to develop the first comprehensive balance of national income produced and utilized in all republics (and, thus, to analyze Soviet policies or interrepublic income redistribution)[2] and to make accuate estimates of the structure of gross output, consumption, exports, and imports or a 15-sector basis for all republics.[3]

The multiregional econometric model of the USSR described in a companion report on this project required I-O tables for all 15 union republics at a 5-sector level of aggregation. Previous efforts to reconstruct republic tables have not included all republics, largely due

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[1] Gillula, "The Economic," 1979, pp. 636-49.
[2] Ibid., pp. 624-27.
[3] Gillula, The Reconstructed, 1982, pp. 89,95-97.

to the lack of information on the structure of interindustry flows in several tables known to have been constructed. This chapter describes procedures developed to reconstruct highly aggregated versions of the two republic I-O tables for 1966 and the seven for 1972 that have not previously been constructed. Revisions of several of the 1966 tables based on sources obtained since they were originally reconstructed are also incorporated. The entire set of 30 input-output tables is given in appendix D.

The methodology of the construction of both national and republic I-O tables in the USSR and the methods employed in reconstructing these tables in the West have been well documented.[4] The following pages describe only some of the basic features of these tables necessary to explain the methods used in reconstructing them and to ensure proper interpretation and use of their data. Previous work on the reconstruction of republic tables is described briefly, and the assumptions made and methods employed in building new tables are then outlined for each republic in turn.

The structure of the tables presented here will be described with reference to the 1972 table for the RSFSR. Each table consists of three quadrants showing the interindustry purchases (deliveries), elements of value added, and components of final demand for six sectors of the economy--industry, construction, agriculture and forestry, transportation and communications (T&C), trade and distribution (T&D), and other branches. The matrix formed by the first seven rows and the first seven columns shows the deliveries of goods and services for use in other

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[4] Ibid., chapters 1-2, and Treml et al., The Structure, 1972, especially chapters 3-5.

sectors, including totals. Thus, in 1972 in the RSFSR the T&D sector purchased 1,541.2 million rubles of the output of industry. The four columns of final demand identified in all tables here are consumption (including both private and public), investment and other expenditures, exports, and imports. Entries in the latter two columns reflect the sum of domestic interregional and foreign flows. Elements of the value added of each sector--depreciation, wages, and other income--are shown in the rows below the interindustry matrix. The latter two combine to form the national income, or net material product, produced in each sector. Each of these components of final demand and value added will be discussed in somewhat more detail below. The basic equality reflected in the input-output table is that between gross output for each sector determined as the sum of all inputs (324.89 billion for industry in the RSFSR in the last row of the table) and output determined as the sum of all intermediate and final uses (the same figure in the final column of the table).

The 6-sector classification used here differs from the five sectors in the modeling effort for this project only in that T&D and other branches are combined in the latter. Both sectors are shown here since in many instances it was necessary to estimate figures for them independently. The original tables constructed in the USSR in general distinguished between 100 and 120 sectors. In each year, 1966 and 1972, the tables for all republics were constructed on the basis of a common methodology established for the national I-O table. A common general classification of sectors was also employed, but individual republics were allowed to expand on it in order to reflect their particular industrial specialization. Although complete I-O tables have been

reconstructed for the USSR as a whole distinguishing as many as 88 sectors, the standard format for most previously reconstructed republic tables has included 15-16 sectors including 10-11 industrial sectors.

In I-O tables, as in standard Soviet accounting practice, only "productive" sectors are considered to contribute to creating national income. "Non-productive" services to the population are reflected (in the amount of their material purchases) in the consumption component of final demand. The T&C and T&D sectors record only services to sectors of material production. Sectors in Soviet input-output tables are defined on a commodity basis rather than the establishment basis used in most standard statistical reporting, and there can be significant differences between the two definitions for individual sectors of industry. But at the 6-sector level of aggregation there is generally no commodity-establishment problem. Other official statistics can be used to estimate elements of an input-output table.

All of the 1966 and 1972 I-O tables presented here have been reconstructed as originally compiled in existing purchasers' prices. The major control totals for gross output, national income, and components of final demand are fully compatible with the corresponding figures in the standard national income and product (S.N.I.P) accounts after certain adjustments for methodological differences in the I-O tables are made:

First, valuation in purchasers' prices results in double-counting of the output of the T&C and T&D sectors, i.e., the gross value of output (GVO) of each sector in S.N.I.P. accounts must be increased by the value of its purchases of T&C and T&D services to estimate the corresponding I-O output figure.

Second, the I-O value of national income in the T&D sector is lower than the corresponding S.N.I.P. value because it excludes the so-called "special earnings of foreign trade." These special earnings are in part calculated in foreign trade ruble prices which have no counterpart in real flows of goods in domestic rubles and thus must be excluded in order to balance the I-O tables.[5] This adjustment is easily made for republics since it is known that the value of these special earnings for each republic is arbitrarily calculated by applying the republic's share in total USSR national income to the USSR value of special earnings.[6]

Third, the differing treatment of agricultural subsidies in I-O tables requires an upward adjustment to material inputs in the light and food industries and thus (for our 6-sector tables) higher values of both material inputs and GVO in industry. A related adjustment for the treatment of surchanges on dairy products results in a slightly higher I-O value of national income in industry, but since data are not available and the amounts involved are small this adjustment was ignored in the reconstruction of nearly all republic I-O tables.[7]

The utilized national income components of S.N.I.P. accounts are fully consistent with the control totals in the final demand quadrant of I-O tables, which greatly facilitates reconstruction of the tables. Thus, for example, the I-O value of total consumption (including depreciation of the nonproductive capital stock) in the RSFSR in 1972,

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[5] See Treml et al., The Structure, 1972, especially chapters 3-5.
[6] Seradzhadinov, Statisticheskii, 1977, p. 177.
[7] For a full discussion of the treatment of these subsidies, see Treml, Agricultural, 1978, pp. 4-7, 13-18.

133.9 billion rubles, is the amount of the "consumption fund" (fond potrebleniia) in the republic's utilized national income accounts (this component of the S.N.I.P. accounts has never been published in RSFSR handbooks). This figure is the sum of private consumption and public consumption. The latter is broken down into 6-8 categories in the original republic tables.

The second component of final demand in the I-O tables presented here, "investment and other expenditures," is a broader concept than the "accumulation fund" (fond nakopleniia), or net investment, shown in S.N.I.P. accounts. Referring again to the 1972 table for the RSFSR, the S.N.I.P. value of net investment is estimated to be 49.68 billion rubles. The I-O gross investment figure (85.25 billion) includes, in addition to this, (1) capital replacement and repair investment, which is equal to the sum of depreciation payments in all sectors of material production, 23.67 billion, plus depreciation of non-productive fixed capital, 9.3 billion (the last two entries in the depreciation row) and (2) "losses"--abandoned construction and certain losses in agriculture-- estimated to be 2.6 billion rubles for the RSFSR in 1972.

As noted above, the export and import entries reflect total shipments out of (into) a republic regardless of whether the destination (origin) is another republic or a foreign country. Estimates of these two columns made in the process of constructing republic input-output tables provide the only comprehensive accounts of interregional product flows compiled in the USSR. For several republics, two separate matrixes showing exports and imports by sector and by destination (origin) were compiled as a supplement to the I-O tables. Some of these

trade matrixes have been reconstructed.[8] Imports are recorded as
negative entries in final demand. This allows each row of the table to
sum to gross output since the value of each entry across the row
(deliveries of intermediate and final products) includes both imported
and domestically produced goods.

Experimental regional I-O tables were first constructed in the USSR
in the early 1960's. The construction of the 1966 tables was the first
effort to produce a complete set for all republics. The 1972 tables
were the second such effort. A third set of tables was presumably
constructed for 1977, but almost no information is available on these
tables. Even the partial information published in statistical yearbooks
for Soviet input-output tables in previous years did not appear for the
1977 tables.

The construction of the first complete set of republic I-O tables
was accompanied by the publication of numerous studies by Soviet
economists based on these tables. Sufficient information was available
to permit the reconstruction of 1966 tables distinguishing at least six
sectors for all republics except Belorussia and Turkmenistan. The
reconstruction of these tables is described in a series of Duke Univer-
sity-University of North Carolina Occasional Papers on Soviet Input-
Output Analysis.[9] Some new sources obtained since this work was
completed have made it possible to estimate values of gross output,
national income, consumption, exports, and imports for the missing
tables and to improve certain estimates in previously reconstructed 1966

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8   See, for example, Gillula, "Central Asian," 1976, pp. 28-29.
9   Bond, "Armenian and Georgian," 1976; Bond, "Latvian," 1975; Gillula,
    "Central Asian," 1976; Gillula, "Kazakh," 1976; Gillula, "RSFSR," 1976;
    and Gillula, "Ukrainian," 1975.

tables.[10] Much less information on the 1972 tables for republics has been published. However, tables have been reconstructed for the eight republics for which basic data on interindustry flows were published in statistical yearbooks.[11] Six-sector versions of these tables are presented without revision in appendix D. The seven republics for which 1972 I-O tables are newly reconstructed here are Moldavia, Lithuania, Estonia, Georgia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan.

The general procedure used to reconstruct the two new 1966 and seven new 1972 I-O tables given in appendix D involved the following basic steps:

(1) The various control totals that can be derived from S.N.I.P. data, with the appropriate adjustments noted above, were filled in.[12]

(2) Estimates of consumption,[13] investment and other expenditures,[14] exports, and imports[15] were made for each sector. The value of total interindustry deliveries could then be calculated by subtraction.

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[10] The most valuable additional source was a 1972 book that was not available until recently: Granberg, Ekonomiko-matematicheskii, 1972.

[11] Gillula, The Reconstructed, 1982.

[12] Values of national income by sector in 1972 and GVO's in 1966 are given for all republics in Ibid., tables A-3 and D-1.

[13] Ibid., tables C-1 and C-2. The 1972 estimates were scaled to match consumption as reported in S.N.I.P. accounts when possible.

[14] The construction entry in this column is equal to the sector's GVO. The industry and "other branches" values were generally estimated as a share of total supply (GVO plus inputs) for the sector using the corresponding ratio for the same republic in a different year or the average for neighboring republics (e.g., for Turkmenistan, other Central Asian republics).

[15] Values for 1966 are from Gillula, The Reconstructed, 1982, tables D-2 and D-3. Values for 1972 were estimated using the 1966 trade ratios given in the same study, tables D-4 and D-5, and in some instances information from the 1977 I-O tables for republics.

(3) Depreciation entries for the 1972 tables were calculated using values of fixed capital[16] and depreciation rates taken from the same republic's 1966 table with adjustments for national trends. Each sector's total material inputs was then calculated by subtraction. For the two 1966 tables this process was reversed for most sectors since ratios of total material inputs to GVO were published.[17] Depreciation was calculated as a residual.

(4) Interindustry deliveries were then estimated using an iterative RAS-type procedure. For all republics except Turkmenistan, an I-O table for another year was available, and all interindustry flows were estimated initially by applying the structure of material inputs for each sector from the existing table to the corresponding column total in the table to be estimated. (For Turkmenistan an average structure for other Central Asian republics was used.) The initial estimates were then scaled to match the previously estimated values of total material deliveries (row totals). Scaling to match the known column totals and row totals was continued until all totals were matched.

(5) The breakdown of national income into two components—wages and other income—was not estimated for all republics largely because there are some types of earnings included in the wages row of the I-O tables that often cannot be reliably estimated with available data.

Some of the principle sources used and basic assumptions made in building the new I-O tables are summarized below.

[16] Gillula, The Regional, 1981, pp. 22-30.
[17] Granberg, Mezhotraslevye, 1975, pp. 20-21.

1972 Moldavian SSR   Published references to this table provided
information such as the distribution of industrial and agricultural
output among intermediate and final users, the structure of material
inputs of industry, the branch structure of exports and imports, various
trade ratios, and indexes relating entries in the 1972 table to the 1966
table for the republic.[18] Remaining entries were estimated using ratios
derived from the republic's 1966 table.

1966 Belorussian SSR   A 6-sector I-O table for the Baltic republics
was formed to aid in the reconstruction of the Belorussian table. Ratios
from this Baltic table were used to estimate each sector's deliveries
for "investment and other expenditures." And the Baltic region's struc-
ture of material inputs was used as the starting point in the RAS
procedure to estimate interindustry flows.

1966 and 1972 Latvian SSR   The methodology used by the Latvian
Central Statistical Administration to construct these tables differed
from that for other tables in the treatment of exports and imports.[19]
However, modified versions of both tables that are consistent with the
tables of other republics have been reconstructed, and it is these
modified tables that are given in appendix D.

1972 Lithuanian SSR   Industry export and import figures were
estimated from trade ratios interpolated from the corresponding ratios
for the republic in 1966 and 1977.[20] Export and import entries for
agriculture and other branches were then estimated from published

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[18] Narodnokhoziaistvennyi, 1979, p. 52; Territorialnaia, 1976, pp.
43-58.
[19] See Gillula, The Reconstructed, 1982, chapter 6.
[20] Trade ratios from the republic's 1977 I-O table are given in Iablonskis,
"Rol'," 1980, p. 69.

percentage distributions of these trade columns.[21] Ratios used to estimate deliveries for "investment and other expenditures" and the initial structure used in the RAS procedure to estimate interindustry flows were taken from the republic's 1966 table.

1972 Estonian SSR Exports for industry were estimated from an exports to GVO ratio interpolated from the corresponding ratios for the republic in 1966 and 1977.[22] Other export entries were calculated from a published percentage distribution. The overall export-import balance was estimated from published values of produced and utilized national income with losses assumed to be 1% of national income. Imports by sector were then estimated from a percentage distribution of the total. Ratios used to estimate other missing entries and the initial structure used in the RAS procedure to estimate interindustry flows were taken from the republic's 1966 table.

1972 Georgian SSR Exports for industry were estimated from a ratio of exports to total supply interpolated from corresponding ratios for the republic in 1966 and 1977.[23] Ratios used to estimate other missing entries and the initial structure used in the RAS procedure to estimate interindustry flows were taken from the republic's 1966 tables.

1972 Armenian SSR Published values of total exports and imports, together with percentage distributions by branch of exports, imports, and GVO, various trade ratios, and indexes linking all of these figures to the republic's 1966 table, provided a basis for reliable estimates of

[21] Mikalauskas, "Round Trip", 1982, p.6
[22] The structure of the republic's exports and imports in 1972 and 1977 are analyzed in Kukk, "Mesto". 1981.
[23] Some figures on Georgia's 1972 and 1977 I-O tables are given in Eliz-barashvili, "Vazhnoe," 1980, p. 2.

all of these indicators.[24] Interindustry flows were estimated by applying the RAS procedure to the first quadrant of the republic's 1966 I-0 table.

1972 Uzbek SSR Published figures included I-0 values of gross social product and national income, percentage distribution of exports, imports, and gross output, and various trade ratios.[25] Interindustry flows were estimated by applying the RAS procedure to the first quadrant of the republic's 1966 I-0 table.

1966 Turkmen SSR Several estimates were made on the basis of ratios calculated for a combined I-0 table for the other three Central Asian republics--Uzbekistan, Kirgizia, and Tadzhikistan. This included the deliveries by each sector for "investment and other expenditures", depreciation, and the structure of material inputs to which the RAS procedure was applied to estimate interindustry flows.

1972 Turkmen SSR Values of exports and imports were estimated using adjusted 1966 trade ratios for the republic with adjustments based on trends in the trade ratios of other Central Asian republics between 1966 and 1972. Most other missing entries were estimated similarly using ratios calculated from the republic's 1966 I-0 table adjusted for regional trends. The RAS procedure for estimating interindustry flows was applied to the previously estimated 1966 structure of material inputs in the republic.

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[24] Airapetian, "The Regional", 1981, p. 8; and Gasparian, Suvarian and Ghushchian, "The 1972", 1976, pp.19-28.

[25] Seradzhadinov, Statisticheskii, 1977, pp. 155-57, 176; and Tadzhimura-tov, "O sootnoshenii", 1976, pp.11-13.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A.
Gross Output and National Income Data for Republics

Page

	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BYELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	268	259	257	321	417	257	328	263
1979	258	250	251	305	393	246	314	251
1978	250	243	244	292	368	241	303	240
1977	238	233	234	271	341	233	296	233
1976	226	221	221	259	315	224	273	226
1975	215	211	212	243	294	214	259	212
1974	200	197	198	221	266	201	238	197
1973	188	183	183	200	242	190	221	185
1972	173	170	170	133	220	181	206	173
1971	162	160	160	177	200	170	189	163
1970	150	149	150	157	179	157	171	151
1969	139	138	138	147	160	143	157	139
1968	130	129	128	135	144	134	143	129
1967	120	119	118	119	128	123	126	118
1966	109	108	108	107	114	111	112	108
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	66	69	66	56	61	63	59	63

	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	297	365	301	262	250	359	270	259
1979	275	338	280	254	244	339	256	247
1978	257	314	259	249	238	324	238	242
1977	239	291	239	238	226	304	226	239
1976	224	271	222	228	215	254	219	234
1975	212	249	206	222	204	280	203	231
1974	192	229	188	209	186	269	191	207
1973	173	207	169	193	173	239	181	193
1972	161	196	151	180	161	222	171	176
1971	160	188	146	168	152	205	168	167
1970	153	172	137	156	136	189	150	150
1969	139	151	126	141	124	160	137	139
1968	129	136	120	133	124	149	131	123
1967	120	127	115	122	119	134	119	118
1966	111	111	107	106	109	114	110	110
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	71	64	71	61	67	60	66	75

GROSS AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, OFFICIAL GROWTH INDICES (1965=100)

	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	136	126	123	196	125	128	122	139
1979	139	129	129	197	139	123	137	137
1978	143	136	138	143	145	118	147	129
1977	139	132	137	163	124	124	143	136
1976	134	126	130	149	110	127	141	136
1975	126	122	117	137	139	117	136	128
1974	134	131	131	132	131	116	132	125
1973	138	137	133	142	135	116	134	117
1972	119	112	115	125	122	112	118	113
1971	124	123	120	124	120	117	120	119
1970	123	125	113	115	118	117	126	113
1969	111	111	109	114	—	105	121	107
1968	115	119	106	110	—	108	117	109
1967	110	113	102	106	—	106	115	104
1966	109	109	104	103	—	98	108	98
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	89	92	85	70	—	92	85	91

	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAIDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	185	169	271	192	192	155	194	202
1979	191	177	241	193	177	154	173	202
1978	177	166	225	194	171	151	173	177
1977	174	172	197	160	166	149	163	183
1976	152	158	193	170	161	145	159	169
1975	150	149	170	139	145	142	153	172
1974	142	139	175	158	151	139	155	173
1973	129	136	149	176	141	141	140	159
1972	117	122	130	173	133	134	131	143
1971	118	127	126	154	125	125	134	143
1970	129	136	127	154	127	123	124	123
1969	105	108	108	136	—	110	93	—
1968	105	106	115	137	—	116	106	—
1967	105	110	109	128	—	115	105	—
1966	106	100	102	146	—	113	100	—
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	83	91	97	108	81	78	70	—

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

USSR

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	422500	216700	46000	73600	25900	60000
1977	405600	207000	44600	71600	25100	57300
1976	385700	199700	43400	66200	23900	52500
1975	363300	191200	41300	61500	23000	46300
1974	354000	186300	39900	65600	21600	41800
1973	337000	173300	36200	68400	18900	40100
1972	313600	163600	34700	59600	18500	37200
1971	305000	156900	33000	62900	17500	34700
1970	289900	148300	30000	63100	16300	32200
1969	261900	140400	26300	50600	14900	29700
1968	244100	127300	22600	52700	14400	27100
1967	225500	115900	21700	50700	13300	24400
1966	207400	104600	19100	50300	12300	21200
1965	193500	100100	17900	43600	11500	20400
1960	145000	75000	14500	29700	7700	17300

RSFSR

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	252200	141000	27500	30800	17100	35500
1977	240900	134700	26500	29900	16400	33900
1976	227200	129500	25700	25900	15400	30700
1975	216400	123800	24500	25500	15100	27500
1974	211400	121600	22800	28100	14500	24900
1973	202000	113300	21400	30700	12700	23700
1972	185500	105920	20400	25040	11870	22270
1971	181300	101000	19400	28800	11400	20700
1970	173700	94600	17700	29700	10600	19100
1969	157000	70750	15400	23400	9730	17720
1968	148400	83250	13200	26000	9500	16450
1967	135800	75200	12500	24850	8700	14550
1966	123600	68000	11170	23860	7060	12710
1965	115400	65200	10730	19950	7500	12120
1960	89700	50600	8990	14260	5380	10580

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

UKRAINE

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	75700	36400	7100	17300	4100	10400
1977	72900	35100	6900	16900	4100	9700
1976	69800	34000	6800	15800	4000	9700
1975	65800	33100	6500	14700	3700	9300
1974	65100	32300	6200	15700	3500	7400
1973	63500	30800	5900	16400	3300	7100
1972	59000	29400	5800	14100	3100	6600
1971	57000	28500	5600	13900	2800	8200
1970	54800	27400	5000	13900	2600	5900
1969	50900	26300	4500	12400	2400	5300
1968	46700	23700	3900	11800	2400	4900
1967	42600	20900	3500	11500	2100	4600
1966	40000	19000	3200	11300	2000	4000
1965	38200	18200	3100	11100	1900	3900
1960	27000	13000	2700	7000	1200	3100

MOLDAVIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	-	-	450	1764	159	710
1977	5133	2051	429	1679	142	526
1976	4791	1915	431	1625	137	555
1975	4504	1757	431	1625	137	555
1974	4333	1706	403	1595	130	507
1973	4119	1531	346	1664	125	453
1972	3857	1639	370	1246	116	436
1971	3810	1565	305	1406	103	411
1970	3483	1419	275	1324	94	372
1969	3150	1273	243	1232	85	317
1968	2860	1100	197	1200	80	283
1967	2880	1089	190	1258	73	271
1966	2503	943	163	1170	47	240
1965	2531	900	167	1160	60	243
1960	1522	557	125	635	39	165

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

BELORUSSIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	-	-	-	3900	450	2270
1977	15800	7380	1570	3030	630	2000
1976	15100	6940	1570	3030	630	1770
1975	13900	6530	1420	3610	570	1590
1974	13000	6100	1380	3400	540	1460
1973	12000	5500	1220	3320	500	1342
1972	11270	5140	1150	2134	484	1266
1971	10800	4830	1090	3210	410	1175
1970	9849	4224	947	3148	375	1173
1969	8900	4070	820	2650	360	1000
1968	8000	3540	720	2520	320	900
1967	7200	3220	620	2290	290	700
1966	6600	2930	518	2218	257	677
1965	6060	2624	479	2073	240	636
1960	4100	1800	340	1330	155	495

LITHUANIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	5879	2259	733	1786	311	790
1977	5632	2148	704	1643	297	830
1976	5532	2126	732	1633	271	770
1975	5369	2065	665	1709	249	673
1974	5057	1916	627	1689	224	603
1973	4746	1756	598	1624	209	551
1972	4622	1739	533	1629	195	535
1971	4492	1622	532	1623	166	499
1970	4205	1514	432	1614	160	486
1969	3862	1564	393	1339	149	437
1968	3460	1334	336	1279	134	376
1967	3260	1259	297	1240	131	343
1966	2940	1178	224	1176	110	311
1965	2761	1153	221	997	91	293
1960	1796	823	136	593	31	207

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

LATVIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	5297	2941	430	788	286	852
1977	5130	2738	445	856	285	806
1976	5031	2654	450	900	275	758
1975	4752	2593	429	813	260	657
1974	4566	2525	404	817	243	580
1973	4264	2326	375	804	207	550
1972	4126	2245	342	834	194	521
1971	3958	2129	320	813	173	503
1970	3738	1976	291	874	164	443
1969	3431	1951	254	672	151	403
1968	3215	1812	215	702	141	365
1967	3000	1663	219	737	136	334
1966	2812	1555	172	669	121	295
1965	2693	1498	169	642	104	253
1960	1995	1134	117	455	69	220

ESTONIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	2954	1505	265	565	151	468
1977	2889	1383	273	634	154	444
1976	2792	1548	266	617	152	409
1975	2618	1313	249	554	146	356
1974	2519	1294	239	519	146	320
1973	2366	1220	227	481	132	306
1972	2266	1147	217	475	120	275
1971	2279	1148	214	535	109	271
1970	2165	1092	192	523	106	252
1969	2010	1070	163	448	104	225
1968	1844	969	146	434	93	199
1967	1719	890	143	414	87	182
1966	1555	915	119	381	76	165
1965	1489	785	107	373	67	156
1960	985	468	84	266	30	129

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

GEORGIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	6754	2876	637	2065	220	950
1977	6256	2550	617	1977	216	895
1976	5744	2424	502	1897	206	836
1975	5375	2261	537	1654	193	730
1974	5031	2177	516	1530	177	634
1973	4538	1979	437	1387	160	575
1972	4280	1773	422	1338	143	554
1971	4310	1702	443	1362	142	531
1970	4099	1665	475	1339	133	424
1969	3684	1553	439	1114	119	452
1968	3374	1407	381	1038	115	423
1967	3251	1374	350	1045	100	322
1966	3022	1236	324	1013	101	266
1965	2875	1213	308	934	85	335
1960	2132	884	218	677	50	303

ARMENIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	4208	2483	450	628	114	576
1977	3934	2177	444	715	111	455
1976	3564	1963	456	606	109	431
1975	3289	1934	463	525	97	371
1974	3059	-	-	-	-	-
1973	2880	-	-	-	-	-
1972	2708	-	-	-	-	-
1971	2521	-	-	-	-	-
1970	2323	1260	324	447	53	239
1969	2000	-	-	-	-	-
1968	1753	-	-	-	-	-
1967	1641	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1609	-	-	-	-	-
1965	1526	963	184	299	37	143
1960	1073	600	116	225	24	107

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

AZERBAYDZHAN

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	7103	3436	751	1745	397	575
1977	6421	2890	734	1642	307	849
1976	5948	2615	679	1583	293	779
1975	5286	2377	627	1326	260	677
1974	5035	2278	571	1306	266	613
1973	4568	2071	524	1147	231	594
1972	4187	1927	490	976	226	575
1971	4042	1858	403	999	215	476
1970	3809	1706	469	950	205	479
1969	3292	1544	431	695	199	423
1968	3205	1445	376	782	195	409
1967	3034	1440	337	736	150	341
1966	2838	1400	305	609	143	294
1965	2689	1331	260	672	142	276
1960	2313	1183	234	477	88	332

KAZAKHSTAN

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	18324	-	-	-	-	-
1977	16802	6002	2776	3839	1519	2646
1976	17616	6166	2721	4627	1553	2549
1975	15114	5816	2755	2977	1428	2070
1974	15469	5712	2694	3717	1424	1922
1973	15159	5163	2452	4363	1409	1973
1972	14868	4914	2724	4568	1257	1895
1971	13249	4893	1993	3993	1196	1674
1970	12845	4297	1889	3963	1127	1569
1969	11103	4389	1604	2585	1053	1392
1968	10423	3929	1429	2818	1039	1151
1967	9591	3616	1415	2523	1009	1009
1966	9598	3009	1442	3319	919	918
1965	7610	2846	1140	1933	629	822
1960	5442	1943	802	1528	474	695

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

UZBEKISTAN

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	14732	5164	1972	4961	569	2066
1977	14385	4916	1960	4903	574	2023
1976	13594	4654	1879	4453	540	1569
1975	12493	4736	1653	4004	476	1614
1974	11090	4306	1625	4051	479	1429
1973	10842	3846	1541	3676	451	1327
1972	9766	3449	1410	3315	405	1188
1971	9446	3341	1330	3259	372	1144
1970	8703	2939	1198	3203	337	1075
1969	7022	2661	1012	2164	311	874
1968	6808	2527	916	2235	306	824
1967	6429	2451	852	2126	248	752
1966	5909	2200	724	2101	247	637
1965	5496	2022	500	2042	220	612
1960	3999	1778	355	1263	97	507

TURKMENISTAN

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977	3076	1077	418	904	167	430
1976	2863	1031	408	835	167	402
1975	3009	1075	455	941	159	381
1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
1973	2548	925	395	822	128	309
1972	2131	643	360	720	115	293
1971	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	1944	510	310	768	114	241
1969	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1262	318	223	498	80	135
1965	1127	337	172	403	88	127
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-

NATIONAL INCOME PRODUCED

(CURRENT PRICES, MILLION RUBLES)

KIRGIZIA

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	3317	1343	369	965	109	530
1977	3206	1270	373	945	119	499
1976	3097	1249	370	907	111	459
1975	2969	1186	326	940	103	414
1974	2900	1172	347	912	94	375
1973	2774	1120	327	901	85	344
1972	2606	1081	295	834	77	320
1971	2519	1059	296	786	70	307
1970	2339	973	268	756	65	277
1969	2045	913	224	611	53	241
1968	1968	840	208	645	55	222
1967	1849	778	185	630	49	207
1966	1662	649	165	610	44	193
1965	1603	632	151	602	42	176
1960	991	404	96	323	37	131

TADZHIKISTAN

	TOTAL	INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	TRADE, DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
1976	-	-	-	-	-	-
1975	2482	1005	346	035	70	367
1974	2360	922	335	901	74	320
1973	2302	889	312	812	69	300
1972	2245	840	310	740	70	285
1971	2234	822	295	773	67	277
1970	1981	725	260	683	59	244
1969	1606	704	201	503	54	224
1968	1608	650	185	521	51	203
1967	1538	641	165	503	49	180
1966	1406	599	149	454	43	162
1965	1394	544	145	516	39	159
1960	831	201	118	287	29	116

INDEXES OF TOTAL NATIONAL INCOME GROWTH

(CONSTANT PRICES, (1965=100))

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	236	235	204	219	296	233	231	232
1979	228	228	201	216	285	224	228	221
1978	223	223	200	202	275	215	225	211
1977	212	213	192	197	255	210	216	209
1976	203	203	183	190	243	204	212	201
1975	191	194	173	174	230	192	206	189
1974	183	185	170	168	211	181	193	177
1973	174	175	165	163	199	172	184	168
1972	159	159	151	152	183	164	177	157
1971	153	154	146	150	170	156	168	154
1970	145	147	138	137	155	145	157	144
1969	133	134	131	133	141	132	146	134
1968	127	128	123	122	133	126	132	127
1967	117	118	113	114	122	118	122	117
1966	108	108	105	102	110	104	108	104
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	73	74	71	62	71	71	66	70

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	274	-	271	-	-	217	223	195
1979	258	-	249	288	235	211	215	190
1978	236	283	231	233	224	205	205	182
1977	217	265	215	211	221	194	193	179
1976	201	247	202	216	210	188	187	173
1975	188	230	185	199	193	182	183	174
1974	176	212	175	200	186	176	173	166
1973	159	196	156	195	168	169	161	154
1972	149	182	145	190	156	161	155	142
1971	146	171	139	173	146	151	151	141
1970	144	158	133	163	139	145	137	132
1969	128	141	122	147	120	133	122	114
1968	120	130	119	143	121	132	120	120
1967	116	119	113	130	115	121	116	114
1966	109	110	109	129	105	110	106	105
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	73	67	76	76	69	67	64	77

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	296	–	277	–	–	–	–	296
1979	285	–	269	–	–	–	331	280
1978	275	270	259	–	–	269	318	267
1977	262	257	245	292	379	253	304	251
1976	247	242	230	268	348	242	294	242
1975	232	229	220	247	323	230	276	225
1974	216	214	206	232	291	217	252	211
1973	199	197	194	225	263	204	235	197
1972	183	181	179	212	238	192	218	182
1971	171	168	168	200	217	179	196	170
1970	160	158	160	177	188	160	183	159
1969	147	145	149	155	169	146	164	148
1968	134	133	136	133	149	137	142	136
1967	121	120	121	126	131	125	123	123
1966	110	109	101	109	115	112	110	111
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	65	67	62	53	57	63	56	60

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1978	293	352	258	–	281	259	–	–
1977	267	319	230	251	267	247	–	351
1976	250	287	208	252	258	238	–	329
1975	225	263	197	239	252	223	220	343
1974	210	239	186	227	223	211	193	–
1973	186	217	158	214	195	199	183	280
1972	167	201	154	203	179	186	168	201
1971	163	185	145	193	163	176	159	–
1970	151	169	127	182	149	169	146	154
1969	137	155	121	162	139	158	142	–
1968	125	138	117	150	132	148	133	–
1967	120	124	111	132	128	131	125	–
1966	107	113	110	115	115	112	117	99
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	65	60	71	52	61	58	47	68

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	225	-	179	-	-	-	-	216
1979	217	-	179	-	-	-	270	216
1978	216	212	182	-	-	210	252	209
1977	204	199	174	240	258	214	253	210
1976	200	195	172	231	258	211	261	199
1975	193	187	173	234	245	214	258	197
1974	183	176	167	222	241	199	242	178
1973	170	165	160	200	215	189	236	178
1972	163	157	157	189	201	172	227	172
1971	156	151	151	181	188	162	220	167
1970	144	140	140	171	177	147	191	153
1969	133	129	130	151	159	138	175	138
1968	128	123	128	128	149	124	160	133
1967	117	112	-	117	133	115	133	113
1966	106	101	108	109	115	102	114	111
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	82	82	86	84	75	73	69	83

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	195	206	251	-	270	237	-	188
1977	187	198	243	187	263	240	-	185
1976	174	205	227	185	253	234	-	206
1975	154	198	199	179	223	220	243	-
1974	148	195	184	178	226	222	222	179
1973	135	186	172	169	213	216	215	170
1972	157	176	169	163	198	198	216	-
1971	153	168	167	153	187	182	190	155
1970	149	159	166	150	177	172	174	-
1969	143	134	155	142	154	153	144	-
1968	138	133	146	139	141	145	134	115
1967	138	115	138	123	131	125	116	-
1966	129	111	135	113	112	117	110	100
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	132
1960	75	64	96	75	60	67	86	

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	72
1979	-	-	81	-	-	-	84	72
1978	-	-	93	-	-	62	101	71
1977	-	-	95	95	99	70	83	83
1976	-	-	92	93	100	75	82	87
1975	-	-	82	93	95	71	88	84
1974	101	92	102	99	98	71	94	83
1973	111	106	112	116	107	76	97	79
1972	94	84	94	89	102	79	103	76
1971	107	104	104	101	107	89	113	102
1970	111	111	99	100	105	100	110	97
1969	100	97	101	95	103	87	112	92
1968	110	116	99	95	108	97	111	100
1967	109	115	100	102	108	103	117	100
1966	109	110	103	98	103	98	104	87
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	94	97	84	68	97	98	93	101

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	153	140	173	-	136	100	-	-
1977	151	159	169	195	134	98	-	130
1976	136	144	173	239	112	97	-	123
1975	140	128	149	170	113	103	115	136
1974	125	119	144	183	130	105	122	137
1973	134	124	135	191	120	111	118	126
1972	107	111	106	180	113	110	115	-
1971	113	119	111	171	111	104	120	-
1970	129	124	123	162	117	107	114	143
1969	98	98	98	126	86	95	92	-
1968	99	100	109	149	111	110	104	-
1967	99	108	103	149	107	110	103	-
1966	103	98	100	189	105	107	96	130
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1940	83	99	100	135	85	78	63	88

INDEXES OF NATIONAL INCOME GROWTH IN TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

(CONSTANT PRICES, (1965=100))

	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	252	-	245	-	-	-	-	259
1979	243	-	241	-	-	-	311	250
1978	241	243	238	-	-	284	300	248
1977	230	228	231	276	305	271	290	240
1976	219	214	222	247	282	262	274	233
1975	211	210	208	238	255	248	253	222
1974	195	194	194	226	241	225	226	223
1973	181	179	184	218	223	199	210	203
1972	169	165	171	202	206	187	192	184
1971	159	157	156	179	185	166	173	166
1970	149	147	147	163	168	160	167	159
1969	139	138	139	151	154	148	155	157
1968	132	132	133	139	138	136	138	146
1967	121	121	-	124	125	131	125	133
1966	110	109	108	114	111	116	113	115
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	69	72	72	61	61	63	41	54

	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	264	344	212	-	284	268	-	-
1977	254	326	216	165	281	289	-	205
1976	243	320	206	169	250	270	-	204
1975	227	285	197	162	232	251	212	193
1974	214	245	187	155	230	230	201	-
1973	192	206	162	153	216	206	187	154
1972	175	199	159	146	193	188	190	138
1971	176	167	151	142	177	169	182	-
1970	164	148	146	137	161	158	160	139
1969	142	127	141	129	145	139	145	-
1968	136	117	137	122	142	129	134	-
1967	116	108	126	117	124	115	129	-
1966	118	114	100	106	113	109	113	101
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	68	81	69	57	48	92	81	60

INDEXES OF NATIONAL INCOME GROWTH IN TRADE AND DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER BRANCHES

(CONSTANT PRICES, (1965=100))

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	233	-	296	-	-	-	-	312
1979	226	-	266	-	-	-	308	292
1978	219	220	241	-	-	243	274	263
1977	210	212	222	256	283	230	250	250
1976	200	199	213	232	268	223	243	205
1975	192	196	200	217	238	207	223	198
1974	180	183	186	204	217	188	203	190
1973	171	173	181	184	210	183	194	179
1972	161	164	169	179	196	175	187	167
1971	152	155	160	171	164	163	175	159
1970	142	144	148	150	159	148	161	148
1969	132	135	132	126	142	140	146	140
1968	126	126	121	113	132	134	132	132
1967	117	116	-	108	124	124	122	119
1966	108	103	104	102	105	103	103	103
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	75	81	74	73	73	68	65	69

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	244	320	233	-	281	274	-	-
1977	229	299	228	221	276	250	-	282
1976	224	277	217	218	261	237	-	275
1975	201	245	193	191	230	219	216	261
1974	181	216	181	191	197	204	196	206
1973	166	205	177	188	184	185	178	214
1972	155	196	168	173	179	182	179	-
1971	152	178	146	158	165	170	169	-
1970	139	150	141	148	134	144	141	152
1969	134	144	126	140	128	132	135	-
1968	124	129	115	133	124	126	126	-
1967	115	119	111	115	113	119	114	102
1966	105	103	96	108	104	103	96	-
1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	84	63	88	72	81	67	66	60

Appendix B.
Employment and Wages by Branch for Republics

	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	125842.0	70453.0	24321.0	1874.0	4827.0	1324.0	1698.0	748.8
1979	124290.0	69679.0	24173.0	1858.0	4767.0	1313.0	1677.0	738.9
1978	122747.0	68960.0	24027.0	1844.0	4702.0	1304.0	1656.0	731.3
1977	120808.0	67942.0	23782.0	1833.0	4624.0	1287.0	1628.0	722.0
1976	119059.0	67058.0	23546.0	1815.0	4552.0	1273.0	1610.0	714.7
1975	117333.0	66154.0	23304.0	1780.7	4505.0	1264.0	1593.2	710.6
1974	115477.0	65106.0	23107.0	1754.4	4447.6	1251.0	1571.7	705.4
1973	113385.0	64073.0	22750.0	1709.9	4365.0	1236.0	1546.8	698.3
1972	111350.0	62974.0	22465.0	1677.4	4290.0	1220.0	1526.1	688.9
1971	109112.0	61805.0	22049.0	1603.6	4200.0	1207.0	1498.5	683.2
1970	106901.0	60674.0	21627.0	1577.3	4103.3	1188.0	1473.0	674.3
1969	105095.0	59864.0	21283.0	1542.8	4032.7	1173.0	1445.9	667.5
1968	103054.0	58712.0	20961.0	1501.7	3941.4	1172.0	1414.4	660.3
1967	100501.0	57432.0	20407.0	1462.0	3805.8	1141.0	1361.3	648.5
1966	98167.0	56180.0	19955.0	1411.1	3697.7	1120.0	1313.4	638.7
1965	95559.0	54817.0	19439.0	1348.3	3580.8	1098.0	1258.2	625.7
1960	83801.0	48767.0	17055.0	1116.6	3156.0	947.0	1072.3	544.1

	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	2292.0	1274.0	2090.0	6321.0	5167.0	1282.0	1166.0	1004.4
1979	2255.0	1234.0	2043.0	6186.0	4973.3	1261.3	1149.8	982.4
1978	2214.0	1190.0	1985.0	6038.0	4808.0	1229.1	1110.0	948.7
1977	2168.0	1152.0	1936.0	5890.0	4643.9	1202.9	1076.4	921.0
1976	2118.0	1115.0	1856.0	5779.0	4515.6	1170.2	1041.2	896.9
1975	2078.0	1081.4	1798.0	5655.0	4390.0	1140.0	1009.7	869.0
1974	2039.0	1053.2	1753.0	5535.0	4223.0	1118.2	976.0	836.4
1973	1987.0	1024.8	1686.0	5408.0	4073.6	1077.2	940.0	808.6
1972	1940.0	1002.4	1631.0	5255.0	3940.9	1051.2	913.0	776.3
1971	1919.0	975.1	1580.0	5123.0	3803.3	1029.1	884.0	752.0
1970	1874.0	941.9	1547.0	4980.0	3490.5	994.6	848.8	722.3
1969	1819.0	911.0	1494.0	4867.0	3533.0	963.8	816.9	688.1
1968	1790.0	867.0	1478.0	4774.0	3395.0	929.7	788.6	659.1
1967	1744.0	826.0	1442.0	4652.0	3268.0	894.8	760.3	654.0
1966	1692.0	789.0	1414.0	4536.0	3178.0	864.0	750.7	628.3
1965	1631.0	751.8	1365.0	4420.0	3054.7	833.1	728.8	606.7
1960	1430.0	595.7	1217.0	3588.0	2518.8	644.9	613.9	533.5

ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN COLLECTIVE FARMS (EXCLUDING FISHERIES)

(THOUSANDS)

YEAR	ESTONIA	LITHUANIA	LATVIA	BELORUSSIA	MOLDAVIA	UKRAINE	RSFSR	USSR
1980	49.0	237.0	122.0	781.0	363.0	4279.0	4841.0	13344.0
1979	49.0	242.0	124.0	817.0	413.0	4386.0	4957.0	13698.0
1978	49.0	249.0	127.0	843.0	431.0	4533.0	5132.0	14131.0
1977	49.0	250.0	129.0	868.0	476.0	4648.0	5222.0	14415.0
1976	49.0	258.0	131.0	894.0	509.0	4801.0	5395.0	14824.0
1975	52.0	268.0	137.0	928.0	530.0	4948.0	5492.0	15173.0
1974	53.0	279.0	143.0	958.0	558.0	5196.0	5665.0	15697.0
1973	54.0	286.0	149.0	975.0	567.0	5216.0	5833.0	15919.0
1972	55.0	295.0	149.0	997.0	577.0	5321.0	5903.0	16108.0
1971	56.0	301.0	154.0	1010.0	570.0	5357.0	6035.0	16313.0
1970	61.0	307.0	155.0	1038.0	633.0	5427.0	6303.0	16715.0
1969	64.0	314.0	161.0	1098.0	650.0	5562.0	6570.0	17173.0
1968	67.0	325.0	177.0	1123.0	666.0	5819.0	6958.0	17954.0
1967	68.0	325.0	176.0	1127.0	689.0	5859.0	7117.0	18227.0
1966	70.0	326.0	179.0	1132.0	691.0	5982.0	7197.0	18458.0
1965	74.0	327.0	182.0	1144.0	671.0	6042.0	7343.0	18644.0
1960	91.0	398.0	222.0	1269.0	678.0	6396.0	9262.0	21769.0

YEAR	TURKMENISTAN	TADZHIKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	UZBEKISTAN	KAZAKHSTAN	AZERBAYDZHAN	ARMENIA	GEORGIA
1980	293.0	239.0	180.0	998.0	278.0	288.0	82.0	314.0
1979	304.0	245.0	185.0	1001.0	286.0	291.0	83.0	315.0
1978	303.0	246.0	183.0	1064.0	280.0	293.0	82.0	316.0
1977	304.0	246.0	189.0	1051.0	275.0	302.0	83.0	323.0
1976	301.0	256.0	207.0	1046.0	278.0	290.0	91.0	320.0
1975	295.0	265.0	204.0	1047.0	280.0	292.0	90.0	345.0
1974	283.0	262.0	213.0	1047.0	281.0	296.0	89.0	380.0
1973	272.0	258.0	207.0	1067.0	285.0	282.0	89.0	379.0
1972	259.0	262.0	212.0	1060.0	284.0	283.0	87.0	364.0
1971	254.0	264.0	213.0	1059.0	286.0	276.0	105.0	373.0
1970	244.0	263.0	215.0	1029.0	288.0	274.0	104.0	384.0
1969	224.0	264.0	213.0	1004.0	283.0	268.0	106.0	387.0
1968	228.0	266.0	215.0	993.0	303.0	296.0	108.0	409.0
1967	230.0	268.0	215.0	978.0	302.0	303.0	118.0	449.0
1966	221.0	279.0	217.0	985.0	304.0	316.0	119.0	441.0
1965	217.0	285.0	216.0	972.0	301.0	320.0	121.0	429.0
1960	220.0	294.0	211.0	989.0	611.0	469.0	169.0	490.0

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	112498.0	65612.0	20042.0	1511.0	4046.0	1202.0	1461.0	699.8
1979	110592.0	64722.0	19787.0	1445.0	3950.0	1189.0	1435.0	689.9
1978	108616.0	63828.0	19494.0	1413.0	3859.0	1177.0	1407.0	682.3
1977	106393.0	62720.0	19134.0	1357.0	3756.0	1158.0	1378.0	673.0
1976	104235.0	61663.0	18745.0	1306.0	3658.0	1142.0	1352.0	665.7
1975	102160.0	60662.0	18356.0	1250.7	3577.0	1127.0	1325.2	658.6
1974	99780.0	59441.0	17917.0	1196.4	3489.6	1108.0	1292.7	652.4
1973	97466.0	58240.0	17534.0	1142.9	3390.0	1087.0	1260.8	644.3
1972	95242.0	57071.0	17144.0	1100.4	3293.0	1071.0	1231.1	633.8
1971	92799.0	55770.0	16692.0	1033.6	3190.0	1053.0	1197.5	627.2
1970	90186.0	54376.0	16200.0	944.3	3075.3	1033.0	1166.0	613.3
1969	87922.0	53294.0	15721.0	892.8	2934.7	1012.0	1131.9	603.5
1968	85100.0	51754.0	15148.0	835.7	2818.4	995.0	1086.4	593.3
1967	82274.0	50315.0	14548.0	774.0	2678.8	963.0	1035.3	580.5
1966	79709.0	48983.0	13973.0	720.1	2565.7	941.0	907.4	568.7
1965	76915.0	47474.0	13397.0	677.3	2436.8	916.0	931.2	551.7
1960	62032.0	39505.0	10659.0	438.6	1887.0	725.0	674.3	453.1

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	1978.0	1192.0	1802.0	6043.0	4169.0	1102.0	927.0	711.4
1979	1940.0	1151.0	1752.0	5900.0	3972.3	1078.3	904.8	678.4
1978	1898.0	1108.0	1692.0	5758.0	3744.0	1046.1	864.0	645.7
1977	1845.0	1069.0	1634.0	5615.0	3592.9	1013.9	830.4	617.0
1976	1798.0	1024.0	1566.0	5501.0	3469.6	963.2	785.2	595.9
1975	1733.0	991.4	1506.0	5375.0	3343.0	936.0	744.7	574.0
1974	1659.0	964.2	1457.0	5254.0	3176.0	905.2	714.0	553.4
1973	1608.0	935.8	1404.0	5123.0	3006.6	870.2	682.0	536.6
1972	1576.0	915.4	1348.0	4971.0	2880.9	839.2	651.0	517.3
1971	1546.0	870.1	1304.0	4837.0	2744.3	816.1	620.0	498.0
1970	1490.0	837.9	1273.0	4692.0	2461.5	779.6	585.8	478.3
1969	1432.0	805.0	1226.0	4584.0	2529.0	750.8	552.9	459.1
1968	1381.0	759.0	1182.0	4471.0	2402.0	714.7	522.6	440.1
1967	1295.0	708.0	1139.0	4350.0	2292.0	679.8	492.3	424.0
1966	1251.0	670.0	1098.0	4232.0	2193.0	647.0	471.7	407.3
1965	1202.0	630.8	1045.0	4119.0	2082.7	617.1	443.8	389.7
1960	940.0	426.7	748.0	2977.0	1529.8	433.9	319.9	313.5

ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY

(THOUSANDS)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	36891.0	22806.0	7301.0	374.0	1360.0	418.0	495.0	242.0
1979	36496.0	22644.0	7201.0	365.0	1332.0	417.0	492.0	239.0
1978	36014.0	22451.0	7078.0	358.0	1292.0	415.0	485.0	237.0
1977	35417.0	22165.0	6918.0	346.0	1259.0	412.0	477.0	235.0
1976	34815.0	21861.0	6780.0	331.0	1224.0	408.0	468.0	234.0
1975	34054.0	21433.0	6602.0	319.7	1193.6	405.0	457.9	231.9
1974	33433.0	21117.0	6454.0	307.7	1159.9	400.3	448.7	230.3
1973	32875.0	20830.0	6336.0	294.4	1131.7	400.2	440.4	229.6
1972	32461.0	20630.0	6234.0	286.7	1105.7	399.6	434.3	228.6
1971	32030.0	20403.0	6143.0	272.5	1069.7	399.6	424.5	227.3
1970	31593.0	20206.0	6036.0	260.2	1030.1	397.4	414.4	226.0
1969	31159.0	20028.0	5921.0	249.4	991.6	394.6	402.7	225.3
1968	30428.0	19645.0	5742.0	233.6	950.5	390.7	385.8	223.1
1967	29448.0	19132.0	5507.0	218.3	892.2	378.5	362.8	218.4
1966	28514.0	18628.0	5291.0	199.6	841.9	364.5	339.4	213.6
1965	27447.0	18082.0	5047.0	185.3	780.6	346.7	312.9	207.3
1960	22620.0	15335.0	4056.0	123.5	568.5	279.0	212.2	164.0

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	446.0	387.0	393.0	1299.0	795.0	274.0	187.0	114.0
1979	438.0	372.0	386.0	1274.0	773.0	269.0	181.0	113.0
1978	429.0	355.0	378.0	1244.0	749.0	262.0	174.0	109.0
1977	421.0	341.0	365.0	1219.0	728.0	255.0	169.0	108.0
1976	412.0	327.0	354.0	1193.0	711.0	247.0	160.0	105.0
1975	403.0	314.4	342.0	1161.0	696.8	239.5	153.9	102.0
1974	396.0	304.3	333.9	1131.0	669.1	232.1	145.7	99.4
1973	388.0	294.5	322.9	1106.0	639.4	223.3	141.4	97.6
1972	385.0	287.3	313.1	1095.0	612.6	217.9	137.0	94.3
1971	388.0	281.7	309.3	1075.0	597.6	211.8	133.8	92.8
1970	385.2	272.8	308.2	1052.0	579.3	204.1	130.4	90.6
1969	381.9	262.3	303.2	1026.0	564.0	195.4	127.0	89.0
1968	373.4	249.3	297.1	993.0	551.0	184.7	122.0	87.5
1967	359.7	233.5	294.5	951.0	529.0	172.3	118.0	85.0
1966	348.0	216.4	289.5	907.0	517.0	162.0	113.0	82.5
1965	329.8	198.6	281.2	849.0	491.9	150.0	104.5	79.9
1960	272.0	142.0	219.0	626.0	370.5	109.2	75.0	67.2

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	11837.0	5967.0	1533.0	322.0	462.0	112.0	132.0	73.0
1979	11572.0	5775.0	1520.0	304.0	476.0	113.0	134.0	73.0
1978	11450.0	5823.0	1522.0	298.0	481.0	112.0	136.0	73.0
1977	11189.0	5736.0	1496.0	268.0	481.0	112.0	137.0	73.0
1976	10957.0	5649.0	1452.0	259.0	483.0	110.0	138.0	73.0
1975	10718.0	5670.0	1401.0	256.1	471.0	105.0	137.3	70.6
1974	10551.0	5665.0	1350.0	240.2	484.0	103.0	138.8	65.4
1973	10329.0	5614.0	1323.0	227.3	480.0	101.0	137.2	66.3
1972	10090.0	5525.0	1296.0	215.7	471.0	101.0	137.7	64.7
1971	9931.0	5525.0	1276.0	189.3	470.0	99.0	137.5	66.6
1970	9613.0	5344.0	1252.0	139.1	464.4	96.0	138.7	64.4
1969	9509.0	5364.0	1231.0	119.0	431.6	90.0	142.8	64.5
1968	9320.0	5247.0	1194.0	108.4	438.9	93.0	145.7	64.7
1967	9248.0	5239.0	1198.0	92.8	428.1	91.0	145.4	66.7
1966	9303.0	5296.0	1195.0	84.6	434.9	96.0	146.4	67.8
1965	9106.0	5133.0	1183.0	81.5	429.5	99.0	137.9	65.1
1960	7152.0	4185.0	1011.0	41.6	386.0	76.0	107.8	64.1

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	307.0	145.0	321.0	1198.0	810.0	204.0	166.0	82.0
1979	314.0	146.0	315.0	1185.0	781.0	201.0	167.0	68.0
1978	321.0	143.0	297.0	1169.0	677.0	194.0	146.0	58.0
1977	314.0	143.0	282.0	1137.0	634.0	189.0	139.0	46.0
1976	317.0	134.0	261.0	1135.0	624.0	160.0	123.0	39.0
1975	288.0	125.0	239.0	1077.0	587.0	147.8	105.0	38.0
1974	255.0	123.0	232.0	1070.0	549.0	141.2	98.0	35.6
1973	239.0	121.0	222.0	1061.0	484.0	135.2	92.0	35.7
1972	232.0	120.0	204.0	1019.0	465.0	127.7	86.0	33.7
1971	219.0	101.0	192.0	1001.0	424.0	126.3	80.0	33.7
1970	206.0	101.0	190.0	986.0	417.0	119.2	70.0	32.9
1969	177.0	102.0	176.0	968.0	405.0	118.9	60.0	31.0
1968	180.0	98.0	166.0	1009.0	376.0	115.9	53.0	30.0
1967	146.0	91.0	158.0	1036.0	370.0	116.1	47.0	30.5
1966	147.0	91.0	154.0	1048.0	368.0	114.0	43.0	29.5
1965	147.0	90.0	149.0	1015.0	368.0	109.8	40.0	29.1
1960	76.0	40.0	48.0	676.0	307.0	76.6	31.0	28.2

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	11240.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	11156.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	11034.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1977	10880.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	10716.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975	10574.0	6251.0	1854.0	117.7	359.8	97.0	147.4	63.2
1974	10339.0	6072.0	1836.0	116.0	356.2	95.0	142.4	63.3
1973	10091.0	5896.0	1811.0	111.3	347.0	94.0	139.9	63.0
1972	9986.0	5833.0	1811.0	111.4	339.0	92.0	137.0	62.0
1971	9549.0	5537.0	1744.0	104.1	324.0	92.0	133.6	62.0
1970	9052.0	5227.0	1658.0	99.1	306.3	88.0	128.4	60.4
1969	8572.0	4985.0	1567.0	93.0	285.4	84.0	123.0	54.0
1968	8149.0	4741.0	1505.0	87.0	263.4	82.0	115.0	51.0
1967	7880.0	4580.0	1438.0	84.0	248.9	82.0	113.0	50.0
1966	7549.0	4402.0	1362.0	77.0	231.6	81.0	108.0	49.0
1965	7301.0	4271.0	1300.0	72.7	210.0	80.0	102.8	49.1
1960	6319.0	3899.0	1087.0	49.9	157.0	68.9	70.3	38.3

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	190.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	183.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	178.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1977	172.0	—	—	—	—	—	92.0	—
1976	163.0	—	—	—	—	—	89.0	—
1975	162.0	100.0	157.0	609.0	386.6	87.4	88.0	94.0
1974	159.0	101.0	154.0	601.0	377.3	86.3	87.0	92.5
1973	162.0	101.0	152.0	583.0	368.0	86.2	86.0	91.4
1972	164.0	108.0	147.0	569.0	357.0	84.8	83.0	88.3
1971	166.0	106.0	142.0	555.0	341.0	82.8	78.0	82.2
1970	156.0	101.0	139.0	530.0	326.0	79.5	74.0	78.6
1969	149.0	93.0	134.0	504.0	306.0	73.0	72.0	73.0
1968	143.0	86.0	132.0	493.0	295.0	71.0	68.0	71.0
1967	136.0	81.0	127.0	478.0	279.0	67.0	66.0	68.0
1966	131.0	79.0	122.0	464.0	255.0	67.0	65.0	65.0
1965	126.0	76.0	118.0	476.0	230.3	64.1	64.0	60.7
1960	106.0	50.0	96.0	388.0	172.0	46.0	45.0	49.8

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	11958.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1979	11723.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1978	11462.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1977	11184.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1976	10933.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1975	10743.0	6338.0	1977.0	117.3	350.0	121.0	126.7	70.4
1974	10421.0	6160.0	1927.0	112.0	338.8	119.0	123.6	69.3
1973	10170.0	6007.0	1899.0	107.2	328.0	117.0	121.0	67.8
1972	9881.0	5823.0	1862.0	103.6	318.0	115.0	116.7	66.3
1971	9597.0	5665.0	1807.0	102.1	307.0	111.0	113.5	65.7
1970	9315.0	5518.0	1743.0	97.6	298.9	110.0	110.4	64.3
1969	9063.0	5399.0	1678.0	93.4	287.9	109.0	107.0	67.8
1968	8793.0	5270.0	1616.0	87.8	274.6	108.0	101.9	66.5
1967	8590.0	5196.0	1567.0	82.1	262.3	105.0	94.0	65.5
1966	8437.0	5140.0	1521.0	77.3	255.1	104.0	90.5	64.4
1965	8259.0	5071.0	1474.0	73.3	246.5	102.0	88.2	63.4
1960	7017.0	4475.0	1175.0	49.0	198.0	85.0	68.5	52.0

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	206.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1979	201.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1978	196.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1977	190.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	90.0	-----
1976	183.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	87.0	-----
1975	178.0	78.0	170.0	647.0	310.9	93.0	83.0	83.0
1974	172.0	76.0	160.0	625.0	292.8	90.2	79.0	77.8
1973	167.0	72.0	156.0	607.0	283.5	87.3	73.0	75.0
1972	166.0	71.0	151.0	588.0	273.7	84.5	71.0	71.8
1971	160.0	68.0	145.0	566.0	266.6	81.3	68.0	68.8
1970	158.0	67.0	140.0	550.0	252.2	78.5	63.0	65.7
1969	153.0	64.0	138.0	534.0	239.0	74.0	58.9	61.0
1968	142.0	61.0	133.0	520.0	226.0	70.3	56.2	60.0
1967	136.0	57.0	128.0	507.0	214.0	67.6	52.4	59.0
1966	131.0	55.0	125.0	500.0	204.0	65.8	50.9	56.0
1965	126.0	54.0	118.0	490.0	190.1	62.1	48.0	51.2
1960	106.0	39.0	94.0	421.0	138.2	39.9	32.7	42.6

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	11130.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	10936.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	10752.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1977	10549.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	10300.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975	10107.0	5829.0	1526.0	132.3	342.0	124.0	134.8	70.0
1974	9827.0	5683.0	1896.0	126.3	329.0	121.0	130.0	69.0
1973	9523.0	5530.0	1837.0	120.7	315.0	117.0	124.6	66.0
1972	9161.0	5328.0	1768.0	114.7	302.0	113.0	119.0	66.0
1971	8838.0	5148.0	1526.0	108.0	292.0	109.0	113.7	64.0
1970	8535.0	4984.0	1633.0	104.5	283.0	106.0	108.1	62.0
1969	8248.0	4804.0	1588.0	96.0	270.0	103.0	102.0	60.0
1968	7891.0	4599.0	1515.0	90.0	255.0	99.0	97.0	57.0
1967	7500.0	4375.0	1409.0	81.0	243.0	95.0	89.0	55.0
1966	7115.0	4189.0	1324.0	77.0	228.0	91.0	84.0	53.0
1965	6784.0	4041.0	1257.0	70.9	219.0	87.0	78.8	50.0
1960	5152.0	3154.0	933.0	44.0	157.0	64.0	57.1	37.0

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	187.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	184.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	178.0	—	—	—	—	—	83.0	—
1977	172.0	—	—	—	—	—	81.0	—
1976	170.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975	167.0	91.0	144.0	522.0	349.0	100.0	79.0	70.0
1974	162.0	87.0	142.0	511.0	332.0	96.6	76.0	67.1
1973	154.0	84.0	134.0	489.0	324.0	91.9	72.0	63.8
1972	149.0	80.0	130.0	470.0	306.0	88.4	67.0	61.0
1971	143.0	76.0	126.0	455.0	292.0	86.3	64.0	58.0
1970	138.0	72.0	121.0	442.0	282.0	82.1	61.0	56.2
1969	133.0	66.0	116.0	431.0	268.0	79.0	59.0	55.0
1968	126.0	62.0	109.0	412.0	252.0	73.0	55.0	52.0
1967	119.0	59.0	104.0	396.0	242.0	68.0	52.0	49.0
1966	113.0	56.0	99.0	381.0	228.0	64.0	49.0	46.0
1965	107.0	51.0	94.0	371.0	215.0	59.3	46.0	45.0
1960	84.0	34.0	68.0	263.0	152.0	42.0	27.7	32.2

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	29442.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	28709.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	27904.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1977	27174.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	26514.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975	25964.0	15141.0	4996.0	307.6	860.6	275.0	321.1	152.5
1974	25209.0	14744.0	4454.0	294.2	821.7	266.7	308.4	155.1
1973	24478.0	14363.0	4328.0	282.0	788.3	257.8	297.7	154.6
1972	23663.0	13932.0	4173.0	268.3	757.3	250.4	284.4	146.2
1971	22854.0	13492.0	4196.0	257.6	727.3	243.4	274.7	141.6
1970	22078.0	13097.0	3878.0	243.8	693.5	235.6	265.0	136.2
1969	21371.0	12714.0	3736.0	242.0	668.2	229.4	254.4	133.9
1968	20519.0	12252.0	3570.0	228.9	636.0	222.3	244.0	131.0
1967	19608.0	11793.0	3429.0	217.8	604.3	217.5	231.1	124.9
1966	18791.0	11328.0	3280.0	204.6	574.2	204.5	219.1	120.9
1965	18018.0	10876.0	3136.0	193.6	551.2	201.3	210.6	116.8
1960	13772.0	8457.0	2397.0	130.6	420.5	153.0	158.4	97.7

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	642.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	620.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	596.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1977	576.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	553.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975	535.0	283.0	454.0	1359.0	1012.7	268.3	257.4	187.0
1974	515.0	272.9	435.1	1316.0	955.8	258.8	245.2	181.1
1973	498.0	263.3	417.1	1277.0	907.7	246.3	236.7	173.8
1972	480.0	249.1	402.9	1231.0	866.6	235.9	228.3	168.2
1971	470.0	237.4	389.7	1185.0	823.1	227.6	217.6	162.5
1970	446.8	224.1	374.8	1132.0	805.0	216.2	207.0	154.3
1969	438.1	217.7	358.8	1091.0	747.0	211.4	196.2	150.1
1968	416.6	202.7	344.9	1044.0	697.0	199.8	187.4	139.6
1967	398.3	187.5	327.5	982.0	656.0	188.8	176.0	134.0
1966	381.0	172.6	308.5	932.0	621.0	174.2	168.4	128.3
1965	366.2	161.2	284.8	885.0	587.4	171.8	156.9	123.8
1960	296.0	121.7	223.0	605.0	387.1	120.2	108.5	93.5

AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES IN THE STATE SECTOR, ALL BRANCHES

(RUBLES)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	168.9	177.7	155.1	-	150.0	171.9	166.1	188.7
1979	163.3	172.1	148.7	132.9	144.4	163.7	160.1	180.3
1978	159.9	168.2	146.2	129.8	141.3	160.5	157.2	176.2
1977	155.2	162.9	142.9	128.0	137.5	158.1	154.7	173.7
1976	151.4	158.4	139.8	125.3	134.5	154.7	151.7	169.0
1975	145.8	153.2	133.5	117.0	125.5	146.4	142.3	159.8
1974	141.1	147.7	128.5	114.1	122.2	142.5	137.5	153.9
1973	134.9	140.5	125.3	111.4	118.9	138.8	133.9	149.8
1972	130.3	135.2	121.9	106.9	114.6	135.0	128.9	145.8
1971	125.9	130.4	118.6	104.0	110.6	130.8	123.9	140.3
1970	122.0	126.1	115.2	102.8	106.4	125.6	119.6	135.3
1969	116.9	120.9	110.7	98.4	101.8	120.3	113.2	129.3
1968	112.7	116.3	107.0	95.1	97.3	114.7	108.3	123.2
1967	104.7	107.7	100.0	88.4	89.3	105.6	99.9	112.1
1966	100.2	102.8	96.7	84.6	85.1	99.2	94.1	104.9
1965	96.5	99.0	93.9	81.9	80.9	95.0	89.6	99.9
1960	80.6	83.1	78.3	67.4	63.2	78.5	72.4	81.9

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHINISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	145.0	-	148.4	166.5	-	148.0	145.5	176.2
1979	137.5	-	139.8	164.0	152.3	145.3	143.1	174.4
1978	134.2	152.4	137.6	160.1	149.2	142.7	143.3	171.8
1977	130.7	149.2	135.3	153.1	143.7	136.7	136.8	164.2
1976	127.0	146.2	133.9	151.2	140.0	135.7	136.8	162.6
1975	119.9	138.6	125.1	147.6	136.6	134.2	136.2	162.6
1974	116.5	135.7	122.3	145.3	134.0	131.8	134.1	158.4
1973	113.5	132.4	119.3	136.6	125.5	122.5	125.8	149.5
1972	110.4	129.6	114.1	132.6	120.6	119.3	122.2	137.3
1971	108.0	126.9	112.1	127.4	117.7	115.4	120.1	133.1
1970	106.1	123.0	109.6	123.7	114.8	112.6	117.6	130.0
1969	102.4	115.4	104.8	117.0	107.6	106.8	112.9	-
1968	98.8	110.1	102.9	113.4	105.6	104.6	110.7	-
1967	93.1	102.6	96.4	107.1	98.9	97.0	104.4	-
1966	90.4	97.6	93.3	103.1	94.1	93.5	99.3	
1965	86.8	92.6	90.3	98.0	89.2	89.6	96.0	102.2
1960	74.8	76.0	77.3	81.5	70.1	74.9	79.3	84.9

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	185.4	191.3	176.9	---	165.8	186.3	183.8	204.7
1979	180.4	185.7	172.6	---	161.7	181.3	179.4	199.9
1978	176.8	181.9	169.1	---	158.4	177.9	175.9	193.4
1977	172.9	177.7	165.6	---	154.5	174.8	171.9	189.9
1976	169.5	174.3	161.9	141.3	151.4	171.2	168.2	185.9
1975	162.2	167.9	153.0	129.0	138.7	159.5	155.4	172.4
1974	155.5	161.0	144.8	125.2	134.3	154.6	149.1	166.3
1973	147.2	151.3	140.7	120.9	129.7	150.4	144.6	161.0
1972	142.1	145.4	137.4	117.5	125.6	146.7	139.6	156.7
1971	137.9	140.8	133.9	114.6	121.6	141.5	134.4	151.8
1970	133.3	136.0	130.1	111.1	116.8	135.7	129.6	146.7
1969	127.7	130.3	124.7	104.9	111.0	130.1	123.0	139.8
1968	121.9	124.2	119.9	100.1	105.5	122.3	116.7	131.2
1967	113.4	115.1	112.9	90.9	96.2	112.4	108.0	119.1
1966	107.8	109.1	109.1	85.9	90.8	105.9	101.8	112.1
1965	104.2	105.1	106.5	82.6	84.3	101.1	97.7	107.1
1960	91.6	91.7	93.2	69.7	71.4	86.0	83.6	92.6

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	170.0	---	165.2	---	---	169.5	158.5	190.8
1979	164.5	---	161.6	---	163.6	166.2	155.6	185.6
1978	161.6	175.8	158.0	---	160.4	161.6	153.8	183.6
1977	157.8	172.0	155.1	---	157.6	158.1	150.5	179.6
1976	153.5	169.0	152.9	---	155.1	157.0	148.6	177.2
1975	139.9	156.4	140.0	---	151.9	153.7	146.8	174.6
1974	135.0	152.3	137.2	---	146.9	149.1	142.0	169.6
1973	130.5	147.3	133.2	---	134.7	136.5	130.2	154.6
1972	126.1	142.9	127.7	---	130.4	132.8	126.1	140.9
1971	123.1	137.9	124.4	---	127.1	129.4	123.4	139.8
1970	118.7	131.8	120.3	---	123.5	125.6	120.3	134.4
1969	113.4	125.8	113.9	---	116.5	---	114.5	---
1968	108.1	118.9	109.0	---	111.9	---	111.5	---
1967	100.9	110.5	102.7	---	104.0	---	103.1	---
1966	96.7	104.8	98.5	---	97.5	---	96.5	---
1965	93.7	99.5	95.1	---	93.7	99.0	93.0	100.5
1960	83.9	82.0	83.8	---	80.5	88.7	---	86.5

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	149.2	156.8	136.3	–	122.0	157.0	137.9	193.6
1979	146.0	153.7	134.5	–	121.7	149.9	139.0	185.0
1978	143.0	151.7	133.4	–	120.1	146.8	138.3	187.1
1977	139.1	146.9	128.7	–	114.5	145.3	135.7	188.2
1976	134.6	141.5	124.2	111.7	110.3	140.1	132.0	179.4
1975	126.8	134.6	116.3	99.1	95.8	129.4	117.0	167.3
1974	124.0	129.5	117.0	94.4	93.2	125.6	113.0	153.3
1973	117.3	122.7	113.0	93.9	90.3	121.2	111.0	145.8
1972	111.7	115.7	105.0	86.4	85.1	115.5	107.0	149.8
1971	106.3	109.2	102.0	82.9	80.8	114.0	101.0	140.7
1970	101.0	103.7	96.0	83.8	75.6	104.5	92.3	126.3
1969	93.2	96.0	90.0	80.9	72.3	96.8	85.0	118.4
1968	92.1	96.0	86.0	76.4	68.3	91.2	79.0	112.7
1967	84.4	87.0	77.0	70.7	62.6	82.9	72.0	96.5
1966	80.0	81.0	75.0	68.4	58.3	73.8	66.0	84.8
1965	75.0	76.2	72.2	67.5	55.1	69.5	61.6	81.2
1960	55.2	55.0	53.0	56.1	40.5	52.2	45.9	62.8

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	111.4	–	139.4	–	–	126.0	124.6	164.4
1979	107.3	–	123.0	–	143.5	122.1	124.0	164.9
1978	102.6	119.8	119.6	–	136.8	119.5	117.3	153.8
1977	99.1	118.0	117.7	–	136.3	118.1	108.5	161.2
1976	90.1	113.0	115.3	–	126.3	115.5	109.6	163.1
1975	79.3	101.2	99.5	–	121.0	115.7	110.2	173.0
1974	79.0	97.0	95.7	–	121.0	112.0	110.0	174.6
1973	75.7	96.2	88.3	–	109.5	100.0	92.0	162.5
1972	71.0	90.9	80.5	–	104.8	98.0	97.0	138.0
1971	71.7	91.5	82.1	–	102.1	91.0	90.3	134.2
1970	74.6	89.1	77.9	–	97.5	86.0	83.0	125.4
1969	69.0	77.8	73.0	–	82.0	–	88.0	–
1968	66.1	74.8	75.0	–	84.0	–	78.0	–
1967	64.9	70.0	67.0	–	77.0	–	77.0	–
1966	64.0	64.3	64.0	–	74.0	–	–	–
1965	58.4	60.3	41.1	–	69.0	67.5	76.8	86.3
1960	58.8	48.0	57.7	–	45.0	51.0	–	62.9

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	202.3	210.8	175.7	-	174.3	203.8	196.4	226.4
1979	196.6	204.9	170.9	-	169.1	199.6	193.6	218.8
1978	191.1	198.8	167.2	-	165.8	192.3	189.0	212.9
1977	185.4	192.8	162.1	-	160.8	190.4	189.0	209.9
1976	181.0	188.1	158.6	141.9	157.2	188.4	185.9	203.6
1975	176.8	183.1	155.9	139.4	154.2	185.3	179.7	201.2
1974	170.0	175.6	150.5	135.8	149.7	179.2	172.6	193.4
1973	163.6	169.0	146.2	129.9	144.1	173.8	167.1	189.8
1972	159.4	164.3	143.8	125.0	139.3	170.2	164.2	185.7
1971	154.4	159.1	139.5	122.7	136.8	163.5	155.8	176.7
1970	149.9	154.5	135.0	119.2	130.8	156.7	149.2	168.9
1969	137.9	142.0	123.3	105.8	117.5	141.0	134.0	157.2
1968	130.0	131.0	117.1	99.8	110.6	132.0	128.0	148.1
1967	123.0	123.0	111.2	95.0	103.5	125.0	119.0	139.7
1966	116.0	115.0	106.2	89.2	99.0	116.0	110.0	127.3
1965	111.9	109.1	103.3	86.0	94.3	111.7	103.8	118.1
1960	93.0	94.0	85.6	70.9	74.8	90.6	82.7	94.1

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	211.7	-	204.0	-	-	179.3	180.1	231.4
1979	201.8	-	197.6	-	201.5	175.2	178.8	225.9
1978	194.6	216.8	194.2	-	196.1	173.0	175.9	222.1
1977	186.8	210.5	187.6	-	190.8	165.6	175.6	216.3
1976	182.0	204.6	183.0	-	186.3	165.6	175.0	212.3
1975	172.9	205.9	174.8	-	178.9	164.7	172.7	212.7
1974	168.5	198.6	168.7	-	174.0	163.3	168.2	203.5
1973	158.9	190.7	166.0	-	165.9	155.7	164.2	194.9
1972	154.8	187.6	159.0	-	162.1	154.0	163.7	185.9
1971	149.9	180.1	155.8	-	158.1	150.1	159.3	179.0
1970	145.0	173.4	152.3	-	154.1	148.6	155.3	177.0
1969	130.0	153.7	138.6	-	140.0	-	143.0	-
1968	127.0	142.7	133.8	-	134.0	-	135.0	-
1967	119.0	134.5	126.1	-	132.0	-	131.0	-
1966	112.0	123.5	119.6	-	124.0	-	120.0	-
1965	110.7	116.5	115.3	-	114.1	107.8	116.3	132.7
1960	92.9	91.0	94.8	-	83.0	85.7	-	110.9

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	199.9	214.8	168.2	-	170.3	201.1	192.2	215.2
1979	192.8	205.5	165.2	-	168.0	196.3	187.4	208.7
1978	190.0	201.9	163.7	-	164.7	195.9	185.5	207.3
1977	186.2	197.3	161.6	-	164.2	193.0	182.6	205.2
1976	181.8	192.1	157.8	154.8	160.6	187.2	179.7	198.5
1975	173.5	185.2	147.4	141.8	146.9	173.3	165.2	184.2
1974	167.0	177.7	140.7	137.8	143.2	167.8	159.7	178.1
1973	156.7	166.2	136.1	133.8	138.4	162.9	152.1	174.4
1972	150.9	159.4	132.7	128.7	134.7	150.6	147.2	166.5
1971	144.0	151.7	127.2	121.9	129.3	152.2	140.5	159.1
1970	136.7	143.4	120.9	116.4	122.1	144.5	136.0	153.0
1969	131.2	137.8	116.7	111.2	117.3	139.3	130.3	148.0
1968	126.2	132.1	112.5	106.3	111.0	132.3	123.0	139.9
1967	116.6	121.8	103.8	99.3	102.1	121.1	112.4	125.5
1966	110.5	115.3	99.2	93.5	96.4	114.4	105.4	115.2
1965	106.0	110.5	95.6	91.2	92.2	107.8	99.5	108.6
1960	87.0	90.8	78.3	73.1	73.0	84.9	77.3	87.6

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	161.9	-	165.1	-	-	175.8	170.0	203.9
1979	157.8	-	161.8	-	182.4	174.7	162.2	200.7
1978	153.6	180.6	161.8	-	182.3	174.0	170.3	197.5
1977	150.5	177.5	159.0	-	180.6	170.2	169.3	192.1
1976	147.1	171.9	157.8	-	177.2	169.4	170.7	191.7
1975	132.8	153.5	142.0	-	171.7	166.0	169.5	185.4
1974	126.8	150.7	138.1	-	166.8	165.1	166.9	180.5
1973	122.2	147.0	134.2	-	146.5	142.3	144.7	165.2
1972	119.4	144.0	130.9	-	141.7	137.7	140.7	157.4
1971	116.0	137.7	126.6	-	136.1	133.5	138.5	153.2
1970	113.2	134.6	122.6	-	131.0	127.5	135.0	146.2
1969	107.0	125.7	115.5	-	127.8	-	128.5	-
1968	102.4	119.1	112.5	-	120.4	-	123.8	-
1967	94.0	109.0	105.9	-	114.6	-	115.9	-
1966	91.1	102.6	101.3	-	108.2	-	110.5	-
1965	97.9	96.7	99.9	-	102.9	99.0	105.3	116.7
1960	75.3	74.4	84.4	-	77.4	78.9	-	98.4

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	145.8	153.5	134.8	---	134.9	148.4	137.3	154.3
1979	142.6	149.7	132.4	---	133.9	142.7	134.9	151.6
1978	139.4	146.0	129.6	---	132.2	140.5	132.2	147.9
1977	136.4	142.1	127.6	---	129.2	138.0	130.3	146.3
1976	133.7	139.1	125.5	123.1	126.5	133.9	126.9	141.1
1975	123.6	130.8	111.1	103.7	107.0	114.7	107.1	119.6
1974	117.3	124.2	102.8	99.7	102.8	109.1	103.0	113.6
1973	107.5	112.7	99.6	96.9	99.4	107.1	100.4	111.0
1972	102.9	106.6	97.4	95.1	97.6	104.6	97.6	106.5
1971	99.2	102.4	94.1	91.1	96.2	101.9	95.0	102.4
1970	96.8	97.7	92.3	88.6	93.8	99.2	95.2	97.0
1969	93.5	96.7	89.5	86.2	89.0	94.3	91.9	74.3
1968	87.9	90.8	83.4	82.3	84.4	86.5	84.7	89.1
1967	78.7	80.9	74.9	74.2	74.8	78.0	78.2	81.0
1966	75.8	78.0	71.5	71.4	71.2	74.4	73.8	76.7
1965	74.2	76.5	69.9	69.1	69.9	73.5	71.9	73.1
1960	62.7	63.8	59.7	58.5	56.1	63.1	61.3	62.1

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHINISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	122.0	---	123.8	---	128.4	140.4	125.0	161.6
1979	118.7	---	121.9	---	124.0	137.6	124.8	158.3
1978	118.2	133.1	121.3	---	125.1	135.6	123.0	156.6
1977	115.5	131.6	119.1	---	125.1	134.0	122.2	154.3
1976	113.9	128.3	117.2	---	124.2	130.5	121.8	149.0
1975	95.0	110.4	97.9	---	122.3	127.0	119.9	146.6
1974	92.3	107.5	95.5	---	118.4	121.4	116.0	143.0
1973	87.3	103.9	93.1	---	98.5	101.9	96.6	123.7
1972	85.7	101.8	90.7	---	95.1	96.9	95.0	116.4
1971	85.0	100.1	89.0	---	93.3	93.4	93.3	112.9
1970	84.5	98.0	86.1	---	91.7	92.0	93.0	110.9
1969	80.8	93.8	81.8	---	83.7	---	87.2	---
1968	78.2	86.1	80.8	---	83.3	---	85.4	---
1967	71.6	77.8	74.0	---	75.1	---	78.8	---
1966	70.4	74.2	72.4	---	71.8	---	75.6	81.5
1965	69.8	69.6	71.0	---	69.8	72.3	73.4	---
1960	59.9	60.0	61.1	---	59.6	59.6	---	66.7

AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES IN TRADE AND DISTRIBUTION

(RUBLES)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	138.2	145.8	125.4	–	128.6	139.7	139.0	150.0
1979	128.8	138.2	110.0	–	114.2	121.6	123.0	132.0
1978	124.1	132.3	107.4	–	109.7	117.7	117.8	128.0
1977	117.1	124.4	105.0	–	107.2	116.0	114.6	126.0
1976	112.3	117.4	103.0	102.1	105.0	114.8	113.2	123.0
1975	108.7	113.6	99.3	98.0	102.2	111.4	108.5	117.6
1974	104.8	109.5	95.3	95.6	98.9	107.1	105.5	114.3
1973	101.8	106.1	93.5	94.0	97.6	105.9	102.6	111.6
1972	99.3	103.2	91.6	92.1	95.4	104.8	100.2	109.6
1971	96.9	100.5	89.8	90.0	92.7	102.2	97.1	108.3
1970	95.1	98.4	88.0	88.9	91.0	100.7	97.1	105.9
1969	92.9	96.2	86.3	87.8	88.5	98.0	93.6	102.5
1968	90.6	93.5	84.6	86.4	87.0	95.8	92.6	100.7
1967	82.8	85.1	77.5	79.6	79.5	87.6	85.3	92.7
1966	79.7	81.8	74.8	76.8	76.6	85.0	81.5	89.3
1965	75.2	77.2	70.7	71.9	70.7	79.9	76.1	81.8
1960	58.9	60.3	54.1	56.0	52.5	62.3	60.5	63.4

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	126.5	–	117.1	–	–	125.8	129.1	145.8
1979	111.8	–	101.7	–	126.7	124.0	128.2	141.5
1978	108.6	108.6	98.4	–	124.7	121.8	127.0	138.8
1977	103.6	105.3	97.0	–	111.1	105.7	112.3	124.0
1976	101.8	102.1	95.5	–	109.1	105.2	111.2	121.0
1975	97.4	98.9	92.2	–	106.2	103.5	109.0	118.9
1974	93.7	96.1	89.4	–	100.8	101.5	106.6	116.2
1973	90.0	95.3	80.1	–	97.1	96.3	103.0	112.7
1972	87.8	93.9	85.6	–	94.8	93.8	100.6	102.4
1971	86.7	94.8	85.8	–	93.2	92.9	100.7	100.4
1970	84.9	92.7	85.4	–	92.3	91.7	99.6	99.5
1969	83.4	91.0	82.9	–	88.8	–	96.1	–
1968	81.2	88.4	81.6	–	87.6	–	94.6	–
1967	73.9	81.1	74.5	–	80.6	–	87.2	–
1966	72.8	77.8	72.5	–	77.6	–	83.5	–
1965	68.4	72.8	68.7	–	71.5	73.2	78.6	79.2
1960	53.1	55.0	51.9	–	55.2	58.9	–	63.6

*All values in 1969 estimate prices adjusted for changes in
machinery prices in 1973 and reduced construction-installation
rates in 1976 (referred to here as 1973/76 prices).

Year	ESTONIA	LITHUANIA	LATVIA	BELORUSSIA	MOLDAVIA	UKRAINE	RSFSR	USSR
1980	829	1574	1286	4300	1498	18934	83400	133700
1979	834	1609	1272	4312	1471	19082	81000	130655
1978	789	1616	1195	4323	1540	19579	80100	129685
1977	722	1580	1262	4124	1495	18365	75300	122287
1976	682	1594	1257	3909	1436	17787	72800	117970
1975	699	1507	1258	3438	1369	17479	69100	112929
1974	671	1375	1153	3482	1331	16479	62600	103940
1973	659	1355	1042	3239	1207	15571	58200	97048
1972	612	1276	987	3057	1080	15069	55400	92652
1971	600	1214	912	2815	1040	13918	51700	86460
1970	575	1133	981	2660	943	12943	47900	80821
1969	512	1013	803	2291	826	11946	47600	72339
1968	503	944	717	2112	790	11595	41300	69989
1967	440	833	675	1914	742	10815	38200	64879
1966	392	734	616	1659	638	10074	35200	59906
1965	394	671	605	1509	587	9369	33100	56031

Year	TURKMENISTAN	TADZHIKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	UZBEKISTAN	KAZAKHSTAN	AZERBAYDZHAN	ARMENIA	GEORGIA
1980	1230	970	1008	5479	7999	1999	1141	1847
1979	1224	968	957	5207	7869	1927	1101	1741
1978	1202	953	963	4946	7769	1856	1040	1645
1977	1172	945	932	4774	7228	1643	1003	1548
1976	1091	897	883	4481	7032	1582	949	1486
1975	1159	841	860	4249	6803	1570	958	1299
1974	1166	797	857	3921	6633	1365	886	1234
1973	1056	769	808	3726	6064	1280	837	1169
1972	931	768	800	3403	5893	1170	882	1171
1971	837	713	764	3222	5519	1178	859	1135
1970	785	633	717	3044	5328	1190	816	1099
1969	679	585	642	2738	4822	1075	695	1008
1968	664	573	636	2780	4648	992	664	982
1967	656	534	570	2658	4569	925	616	924
1966	642	515	502	2389	4261	887	583	851
1965	523	509	479	2021	4113	815	523	758

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRY

(1973/76 PRICES, MILLIONS OF RUBLES)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	47600	30900	7218	358	1352	388	407	241
1979	45685	29600	7103	326	1372	369	407	243
1978	45603	29400	7295	308	1475	299	395	244
1977	43454	27900	7117	330	1431	390	374	205
1976	41594	26800	6856	310	1325	375	402	189
1975	39681	25700	6436	283	1159	380	368	179
1974	36581	23200	6058	274	1146	357	332	192
1973	33976	21300	5870	264	1083	272	323	198
1972	32197	20200	5599	209	1000	251	317	201
1971	30051	18900	5026	209	923	236	295	199
1970	28678	17600	4762	213	957	273	312	197
1969	25463	15700	4492	186	819	251	263	167
1968	24501	15100	4330	166	731	202	253	167
1967	22653	13800	4064	167	636	182	219	143
1966	21199	12900	3849	145	553	191	208	131
1965	20560	12600	3708	138	478	197	211	148

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	551	-	796	2527	-	269	347	378
1979	541	-	733	2462	1237	261	339	374
1978	487	362	821	2441	1168	270	324	336
1977	461	351	598	2270	1089	277	317	291
1976	409	341	613	2127	976	256	303	238
1975	321	340	665	2083	899	256	257	300
1974	317	293	566	2059	886	266	278	340
1973	298	277	536	1893	892	235	216	284
1972	314	300	465	1778	815	226	240	307
1971	335	298	481	1673	788	241	220	278
1970	329	285	506	1601	767	217	183	247
1969	302	254	454	1425	672	177	157	211
1968	282	236	446	1400	665	200	153	206
1967	246	221	415	1353	651	185	143	211
1966	246	219	417	1243	623	154	164	214
1965	239	194	383	1230	541	152	158	194

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE

(1973/76 PRICES, MILLIONS OF RUBLES)

	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	26900	14029	4046	569	1149	275	515	187
1979	26468	13812	4058	566	1131	315	515	196
1978	26053	13405	4164	643	1125	270	522	185
1977	24908	12765	3968	584	1077	281	536	190
1976	24266	12405	3895	594	1055	286	549	177
1975	23293	11621	3971	540	1058	316	517	181
1974	21579	10758	3582	556	956	283	445	176
1973	19856	9999	3266	482	906	273	442	165
1972	17984	9008	2987	430	848	252	398	147
1971	16430	8105	2886	418	756	230	381	136
1970	14276	6988	2530	334	644	211	353	124
1969	12536	6091	2193	285	508	200	353	117
1968	12026	5794	2126	288	479	182	327	118
1967	10756	5138	1843	255	418	169	281	108
1966	10075	4760	1762	234	338	141	243	93
1965	9477	4437	1633	220	351	133	297	85

	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	406	-	479	2116	-	286	262	366
1979	401	-	460	2057	1963	272	252	359
1978	388	187	445	2039	1807	271	257	346
1977	365	179	402	1956	1728	275	252	350
1976	347	161	380	1932	1648	265	249	323
1975	320	161	359	1916	1607	252	244	330
1974	305	156	320	1984	1488	241	226	307
1973	283	150	283	1629	1328	228	215	278
1972	262	141	246	1457	1130	213	192	249
1971	254	120	207	1298	1011	184	184	237
1970	222	106	170	1146	902	168	161	218
1969	207	97	187	1040	775	160	162	200
1968	204	89	182	991	750	161	157	207
1967	190	83	162	977	684	138	152	191
1966	188	81	162	931	660	128	146	187
1965	165	72	146	963	651	126	148	153

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTRUCTION

(1973/76 PRICES, MILLIONS OF RUBLES)

	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	5400	3600	592	39	158	35	59	38
1979	5312	3400	583	45	149	36	59	36
1978	5155	3500	524	49	132	41	52	28
1977	4652	3100	513	45	127	45	50	26
1976	4990	3700	489	47	125	25	50	20
1975	4354	3000	486	52	101	33	40	24
1974	3881	2500	458	43	102	23	67	23
1973	3624	2400	447	38	97	22	68	19
1972	3536	2200	443	40	116	22	64	22
1971	3327	2100	472	39	115	21	62	17
1970	2990	1900	398	33	75	22	41	16
1969	2529	1600	294	28	63	16	17	13
1968	2430	1500	333	24	73	15	21	12
1967	2065	1200	264	29	69	23	20	10
1966	1790	1100	252	21	54	22	8	8
1965	1493	900	198	16	38	15	9	0

	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	63	–	64	210	–	35	33	35
1979	63	–	139	207	150	37	37	40
1978	66	31	43	228	144	34	35	39
1977	55	27	67	178	127	28	39	33
1976	52	30	63	178	144	23	24	33
1975	52	28	60	152	149	28	26	31
1974	50	30	47	151	117	23	31	39
1973	45	27	50	141	113	36	28	49
1972	51	30	35	198	118	33	35	45
1971	33	31	44	196	110	28	28	24
1970	32	30	33	200	104	29	17	34
1969	34	27	19	184	99	35	14	31
1968	31	24	14	155	115	23	18	20
1967	27	22	18	151	115	18	22	22
1966	22	18	17	130	108	14	22	17
1965	20	18	13	102	68	15	18	13

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	16100	11300	2260	110	405	186	88	82
1979	16200	11000	2305	102	435	178	88	83
1978	16332	10900	2633	106	428	207	97	84
1977	13891	9400	1848	100	382	159	88	57
1976	13323	9000	1771	101	332	185	84	55
1975	12720	8400	1869	103	273	150	91	79
1974	11488	7266	1892	113	288	144	79	72
1973	10574	6739	1749	100	220	137	79	79
1972	9821	6174	1771	85	189	128	64	47
1971	8656	5521	1459	76	176	110	59	41
1970	7986	4866	1369	66	193	100	48	44
1969	7028	4090	1313	56	160	83	46	35
1968	6557	4007	1183	53	126	76	47	34
1967	6101	3672	1165	40	114	81	40	29
1966	5829	3564	1122	36	106	71	32	24
1965	5653	3400	1089	35	96	76	39	26

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	187	-	173	913	348	82	50	165
1979	183	-	178	888	328	79	58	168
1978	169	103	178	789	326	86	58	195
1977	153	94	177	709	320	62	50	237
1976	188	88	146	647		62	44	228
1975	144	87	165	624	350	60	49	255
1974	119	85	122	617	269	65	49	249
1973	108	74	115	556	294	51	49	231
1972	99	76	115	598	256	52	57	110
1971	92	71	118	519	254	39	40	78
1970	98	60	161	538	269	44	40	71
1969	97	43	151	517	253	51	42	67
1968	103	39	69	438	224	37	35	65
1967	82	35	58	416	212	32	28	66
1966	82	29	52	383	191	27	22	65
1965	84	28	48	342	225	30	24	40

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN TRADE AND DISTRIBUTION AND NON-PRODUCTIVE BRANCHES (EXCEPT HOUSING)

(1973/76 PRICES, MILLIONS OF RUBLES)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	19800	12541	2379	225	594	227	268	157
1979	19658	12644	2521	235	598	215	267	158
1978	19020	12168	2464	231	551	213	269	130
1977	18369	11736	2461	226	525	219	247	127
1976	17293	10789	2421	198	514	220	231	127
1975	16616	10408	2423	206	490	213	230	123
1974	14928	9392	2243	171	473	186	209	108
1973	13976	8703	2055	154	420	175	199	99
1972	14565	8976	2208	162	415	178	204	99
1971	13982	8577	2064	148	390	167	195	103
1970	13527	8444	2001	155	341	139	173	98
1969	12428	7645	1856	145	337	125	152	86
1968	12468	7675	1884	141	320	126	133	84
1967	11908	7358	1801	133	316	119	129	78
1966	10439	6463	1474	104	292	98	119	70
1965	9259	5806	1300	95	279	103	109	70

Year	GEORGIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	ARMENIA	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	304	315	-	1195	-	163	134	147
1979	300	241	-	1167	729	158	137	147
1978	299	225	196	1160	718	156	129	147
1977	294	236	196	1079	692	157	135	129
1976	272	210	174	1065	695	147	135	135
1975	252	159	185	959	641	146	124	116
1974	237	162	165	907	564	141	123	107
1973	220	150	147	836	523	124	120	104
1972	238	173	169	907	515	135	122	111
1971	228	168	167	903	477	134	119	111
1970	226	160	178	942	457	125	115	97
1969	201	134	141	837	404	103	99	77
1968	196	131	139	834	470	104	102	86
1967	198	133	132	848	417	98	95	84
1966	160	108	115	824	335	90	82	81
1965	119	102	100	744	254	78	84	62

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	17855	11028	2438	197	642	169	271	124
1979	17332	10544	2512	197	627	159	273	118
1978	17522	10727	2499	203	612	165	281	119
1977	17013	10399	2458	210	582	168	293	117
1976	16504	10106	2355	186	558	166	277	114
1975	16265	9971	2394	185	557	166	261	113
1974	15483	9484	2246	174	519	160	243	98
1973	15042	9159	2184	169	512	163	244	97
1972	14549	8942	2061	154	489	156	229	96
1971	14014	8497	2011	150	455	145	222	104
1970	13364	8102	1983	142	450	136	206	105
1969	12355	7474	1798	126	404	123	179	94
1968	12007	7224	1739	118	384	116	163	88
1967	11396	6832	1678	118	361	102	144	72
1966	10574	6413	1615	98	316	93	124	66
1965	9589	5957	1443	83	267	81	106	57

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	257	160	176	1089	845	148	144	139
1979	253	167	176	1083	780	140	145	137
1978	236	161	174	1112	791	146	150	140
1977	220	156	163	1088	737	131	149	132
1976	218	155	170	1083	698	130	142	134
1975	210	157	162	1069	623	120	141	127
1974	206	157	148	1043	597	121	140	124
1973	215	162	146	1009	578	134	141	118
1972	207	167	136	955	569	141	122	109
1971	193	172	160	930	582	138	124	109
1970	192	157	160	901	545	134	117	120
1969	167	133	130	819	535	116	111	93
1968	166	132	150	830	556	111	106	80
1967	161	123	139	824	549	99	94	82
1966	153	121	131	750	472	89	79	78
1965	131	111	123	732	282	78	77	61

YEAR	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	1742000	1067500	290230	18630	54579	-	-	13054
1979	1637400	994500	275930	17500	51193	19220	22847	12430
1978	1537300	932500	261680	16261	47624	18132	21559	11793
1977	1437400	870500	247450	15231	44156	17159	20244	11211
1976	1345000	815000	232000	14074	40880	16273	18776	10631
1975	1256000	759795	219160	12987	38000	15224	17563	10119
1974	1167400	704800	204690	11937	35141	14283	16110	9537
1973	1083400	653900	191690	10882	31951	13377	14874	8945
1972	1003400	605600	178900	9849	29266	12574	13617	8345
1971	928700	559800	167200	8923	28741	11582	12542	7652
1970	860100	519300	156574	8153	24496	10944	11485	7112
1969	795080	482200	145831	7418	22145	10175	10475	6626
1968	742110	449200	135815	6854	20535	9636	9609	6191
1967	691480	419800	126795	6124	18856	9253	8802	5829
1966	644830	391600	119124	5571	17394	8727	8068	5498
1965	600800	365500	112184	5121	16190	8238	7409	5177
1960	398260	242000	76783	3254	11153	5834	5050	3605

YEAR	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	25599	( )	24130	-	-	-	-	-
1979	23926	12868	22660	93500	51764	12693	11425	12727
1978	22641	11885	21211	87842	47828	12036	10761	11956
1977	21033	10910	20031	81800	44165	11283	9975	11024
1976	19982		18856	76529	40535	10669	9376	10147
1975	18873	10108	17532	71267	37328	10011	8703	9215
1974	17862	9368	16441	65957	34332	9160	8085	8274
1973	16909	8734	15697	61321	31407	8397	7466	7430
1972	15857	8093	14813	54351	28495	7760	6831	6700
1971	14945	7401	13914	51569	25909	7037	6110	6340
1970	14083	6942	13137	47155	23391	6437	5614	5829
1969	13271	6253	12323	42203	21224	5892	5142	5272
1968	12696	5774	11705	39865	19640	5504	4715	4769
1967	11979	5372	11145	35734	17701	4944	4339	4315
1966	11223	4880	10509	33879	15852	4534	3889	3910
1965	10554	4470	9915	30269	13712	3962	3576	3545
1960	7628	2872	7204	17530	8382	2346	2152	2261

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	1150000	690500	193930	13010	37185	13000	16300	8376
1979	1074400	644000	183430	12145	34693	12331	15101	7962
1978	1003800	600900	172900	11225	31990	11517	14277	7519
1977	932400	558500	162350	10478	29508	10889	13420	7120
1976	868000	517500	151300	9598	27096	10277	12415	6762
1975	805000	479147	142130	8737	25010	9507	11638	6408
1974	742000	440600	131870	7961	23052	8829	10613	5996
1973	682200	403300	122360	7149	20683	8164	9789	5569
1972	625900	371000	113000	6402	18724	7595	8975	5135
1971	576200	341500	104700	5790	16981	6881	8226	4761
1970	531100	315500	96990	5238	15417	6437	7496	4351
1969	488680	291100	89537	4703	13750	6019	6761	4051
1968	451510	269900	81694	4297	12599	5629	6151	3771
1967	419480	251400	76012	3750	11526	5220	5578	3513
1966	390330	233600	70943	3367	10596	4864	5110	3293
1965	360000	217100	66050	3067	9795	4537	4631	3070
1960	226560	137100	41995	1744	6266	2936	3011	2048

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	16600	9180	17400	68100	38100	8940	8090	10200
1979	15357	8460	16240	63300	35333	8342	7431	9487
1978	14510	7948	15118	59522	32424	7900	7010	8804
1977	13249	7277	14255	55360	29892	7381	6460	8137
1976	12589	6598	13373	51859	27304	6943	6090	7413
1975	11781	6042	12391	48267	25079	6476	5617	6691
1974	11046	5575	11545	44408	22819	5904	5202	5953
1973	10359	5145	11002	40943	20728	5340	4732	5296
1972	9670	4730	10318	37497	18636	4903	4288	4705
1971	9078	4323	9700	34413	16814	4390	3735	4420
1970	8479	3948	9124	31495	15105	4087	3427	4053
1969	7921	3544	8468	28248	13495	3727	3114	3637
1968	7517	3241	7950	25914	12302	3422	2832	3264
1967	7050	2996	7598	23785	11162	3083	2629	2928
1966	6623	2721	7220	21848	9963	2805	2329	2632
1965	6165	2466	6787	20084	8607	2389	2101	2366
1960	4323	1518	4959	11650	4833	1317	1194	1477

FIXED CAPITAL IN INDUSTRY

(1973 PRICES, MILLIONS OF RUBLES)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	553800	349200	95600	4054	16509	-	-	3745
1979	514400	326000	90000	3748	15275	4664	5739	3582
1978	479900	303700	84300	3472	13914	4318	5429	3413
1977	445300	282300	79000	3202	12654	4105	5102	3204
1976	416100	262900	73400	2913	11537	3868	4702	3048
1975	384800	243485	68700	2677	10600	3551	4371	2843
1974	355000	222000	63500	2465	9700	3214	3956	2729
1973	326400	204500	58900	2222	8700	3008	3621	2561
1972	299800	189100	54500	1970	7815	2826	3313	2386
1971	277500	175200	50900	1798	7009	2631	3054	2149
1970	255200	161200	47100	1634	6258	2447	2704	1952
1969	233000	147900	43380	1420	5284	2265	2422	1788
1968	214000	136500	39519	1291	4758	2095	2162	1582
1967	197100	125700	36431	1164	4227	1922	1903	1478
1966	182700	116700	33922	1033	3774	1754	1718	1386
1965	167600	107500	31600	915	3387	1602	1534	1265
1960	99350	64400	19272	430	1613	908	790	686

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	6784	-	8423	-	-	-	-	-
1979	6327	-	7936	25550	11826	3189	2956	3254
1978	5964	3996	7508	23980	10930	3018	2684	3031
1977	5173	3607	7102	22300	10146	2821	2411	2739
1976	4906	3203	6782	20885	9331	2624	2252	2509
1975	4603	2910	6224	19432	8623	2454	2029	2223
1974	4283	2669	5858	17680	7991	2201	1809	1983
1973	3985	2471	5616	16270	7316	1935	1668	1768
1972	3788	2306	5277	14752	6556	1763	1464	1578
1971	3591	2134	5131	13698	6012	1583	1142	1432
1970	3367	1935	4841	12440	5362	1424	1040	1399
1969	3158	1691	4574	11086	4783	1269	947	1281
1968	2974	1574	4364	9948	4313	1146	855	1173
1967	2783	1436	4247	8925	3904	1020	821	1073
1966	2619	1294	4083	8009	3495	902	718	983
1965	2463	1160	3870	7186	3022	774	662	900
1960	1595	633	2896	3415	1625	413	341	548

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	238000	117400	44700	5500	10285	—	—	2159
1979	222700	109000	42300	5218	9580	3419	5520	2040
1978	208800	102200	39900	4897	8970	3201	5194	1918
1977	194300	94700	37300	4574	8355	3048	4854	1822
1976	180000	87500	34800	4183	7750	2891	4510	1701
1975	166900	80998	32400	3727	7140	2698	4123	1586
1974	153000	73800	30100	3334	6571	2554	3687	1456
1973	139300	66700	27700	2942	5994	2348	3370	1321
1972	126500	60700	25400	2605	5411	2137	3054	1195
1971	115600	55300	23500	2355	4884	1927	2771	1093
1970	106000	50600	21800	2102	4440	1802	2542	1017
1969	98300	47000	20344	1925	4078	1687	2271	937
1968	92600	44000	19083	1759	3813	1579	2061	873
1967	86800	41700	18036	1594	3574	1477	1873	813
1966	81800	39300	17094	1442	3379	1386	1720	750
1965	77100	37300	16200	1331	3204	1301	1544	708
1960	53700	26400	11368	775	2412	1014	1157	534

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	4198	—	3672	—	—	—	—	—
1979	3874	—	3360	16500	12280	2622	2479	2708
1978	3689	1722	3098	15620	11593	2539	2421	2583
1977	3480	1597	2922	14557	10644	2373	2237	2437
1976	3271	1484	2602	13560	9619	2247	2105	2264
1975	3056	1365	2441	12562	8669	2081	1947	2087
1974	2881	1273	2252	11610	7767	1917	1843	1866
1973	2716	1202	2113	10501	6904	1772	1687	1667
1972	2528	1086	1940	9582	6099	1616	1548	1471
1971	2399	987	1819	8772	5531	1465	1453	1418
1970	2213	925	1732	8060	4925	1380	1302	1285
1969	2071	877	1627	7314	4416	1297	1189	1116
1968	2002	801	1506	6995	4124	1228	1067	968
1967	1918	768	1380	6669	3717	1127	1005	840
1966	1811	706	1283	6396	3381	1051	909	729
1965	1710	668	1185	6117	2955	965	829	633
1960	1366	465	872	4052	1858	587	507	397

FIXED CAPITAL IN CONSTRUCTION

(1973 PRICES, MILLIONS OF RUBLES)

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	55400	36300	6370	507	1693	–	–	291
1979	51600	33400	6020	462	1638	404	605	272
1978	47600	30800	5600	418	1487	388	557	247
1977	43300	27900	5150	383	1335	358	515	225
1976	39200	25100	4700	332	1214	325	477	206
1975	35400	22320	4400	304	1110	310	429	194
1974	32000	20200	4050	272	1023	284	391	182
1973	29200	18300	3690	245	931	273	365	170
1972	26500	16500	3380	221	824	253	329	158
1971	23500	14600	2860	192	726	239	295	145
1970	21600	13400	2580	174	660	223	282	128
1969	19180	11600	2352	153	577	213	245	114
1968	16810	10000	2164	134	460	204	209	98
1967	14880	8900	1948	120	383	179	180	94
1966	13430	8100	1760	96	301	162	158	85
1965	11900	7500	1530	80	265	146	133	72
1960	6810	4600	677	33	133	79	62	37

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYUZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	666	–	1006	–	–	–	–	–
1979	600	–	903	2917	2258	455	460	703
1978	564	451	806	2690	2083	411	462	664
1977	539	424	748	2382	1882	377	423	612
1976	501	399	701	2143	1754	381	401	573
1975	472	373	645	1953	1633	361	383	513
1974	437	352	563	1790	1416	338	378	482
1973	405	331	527	1680	1363	310	327	453
1972	390	301	504	1517	1222	284	311	421
1971	331	276	472	1363	1109	262	274	350
1970	320	246	454	1275	1007	260	292	330
1969	296	220	398	1120	916	242	275	299
1968	278	176	380	999	834	206	259	272
1967	256	153	351	890	758	168	218	246
1966	234	132	314	793	666	147	183	223
1965	214	94	276	707	426	89	141	202
1960	136	41	142	426	207	48	59	93

Year	USSR	RSFSR	UKRAINE	MOLDAVIA	BELORUSSIA	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	ESTONIA
1980	237000	148500	37500	2230	6893	-	-	1769
1979	223500	138400	35800	2082	6485	3153	2503	1677
1978	209200	129000	34200	1807	5994	2955	2403	1573
1977	195000	119300	32400	1726	5651	2773	2304	1518
1976	182100	111200	30400	1626	5180	2624	2112	1481
1975	171200	104008	29000	1531	4890	2428	2140	1430
1974	158600	96400	27050	1446	4603	2314	2064	1345
1973	147500	89500	25400	1329	4005	2121	1941	1263
1972	136400	82500	23500	1227	3723	1998	1825	1163
1971	125800	76500	21600	1095	3482	1734	1692	1106
1970	117000	71700	20000	999	3273	1621	1598	1056
1969	109000	67400	18745	912	3085	1531	1488	1025
1968	101100	63400	16420	850	2924	1446	1410	994
1967	95300	60100	15406	640	2742	1360	1341	969
1966	86900	56400	14398	594	2599	1302	1260	925
1965	83000	52700	13400	554	2436	1247	1194	891
1960	53800	33900	8535	404	1801	789	891	706

Year	GEORGIA	ARMENIA	AZERBAYDZHAN	KAZAKHSTAN	UZBEKISTAN	KIRGIZIA	TADZHIKISTAN	TURKMENISTAN
1980	3996	-	3495	-	-	-	-	2378
1979	3798	-	3287	13633	6470	1564	1095	2217
1978	3487	1372	3110	12832	5969	1452	1036	2000
1977	3290	1273	2934	12024	5501	1357	991	1814
1976	3148	1167	2781	11419	5004	1274	948	1564
1975	2971	1077	2617	10730	4691	1190	897	1345
1974	2823	1004	2439	10003	4251	1095	839	1156
1973	2683	935	2301	9314	3917	1003	736	1002
1972	2460	851	2180	8690	3627	940	674	935
1971	2292	752	1886	7909	3081	824	604	817
1970	2149	666	1730	7265	2785	785	553	737
1969	2004	594	1530	6509	2533	694	482	645
1968	1897	553	1374	5944	2252	628	421	599
1967	1748	516	1308	5428	2041	562	391	541
1966	1642	484	1252	4957	1766	519	359	488
1965	1507	450	1206	4527	1612	389	311	488
1960	1049	320	887	2884	844	182	202	341

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Appendix D.
Input-output Tables for all Republics, 1966 and 1972

Page

Six-sector input-output tables for 1966 and 1972 in
purchasers' prices of the corresponding year:

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE RSFSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORTS(-)	TOTAL FIN. OUTPUT	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	96,309.3	12,525.0	3,668.9	2,528.4	1,506.5	381.9	106,600.0	79,624.0	22,272.0	22,600.0	-23,200.0	92,344.0	198,966.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25,159.2	0.0	0.0	25,159.2	25,159.2
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	17,645.2	12.8	9,114.7	2.5	54.6	12.2	26,840.0	11,745.0	4,595.0	520.0	-2,400.0	14,420.0	41,260.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	11,704.0	33.4	473.9	60.9	107.7	34.1	12,384.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,384.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	7,683.6	0.0	1,593.1	0.0	0.0	93.3	9,370.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,370.0
OTHER BRANCHES	391.7	307.3	29.4	0.0	66.3	10.1	804.8	1,331.0	35.0	120.0	-40.0	1,476.0	2,280.8
TOTAL	123,816.8	12,878.5	14,880.0	2,571.8	1,535.1	531.6	156,078.8	83,770.0	52,021.2	23,200.0	-25,660.0	133,421.2	289,480.0
DEPRECIATION	7,155.7	1,110.7	2,342.0	1,984.2	707.0	21.6	13,391.2	6,330.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	130,972.5	13,989.2	17,022.0	4,536.0	2,237.1	553.2	169,310.0	90,100.0					
WAGES	25,000.0	9,387.0	19,034.0	3,863.0	3,647.0	819.0	61,800.0						
OTHER INCOME	42,993.5	1,783.0	5,154.0	3,995.0	3,465.9	908.6	58,300.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	67,993.5	11,170.0	24,238.0	7,858.0	7,132.9	1,727.6	120,120.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	198,966.0	25,159.2	41,260.0	12,384.0	9,370.0	2,280.8	289,480.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE USSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	145,020.9	22,770.8	8,524.7	3,835.0	1,541.2	558.4	182,251.0	107,093.0	39,379.0	39,480.0	-44,100.0	142,637.0	324,890.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45,520.0	0.0	0.0	45,520.0	45,520.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	29,537.5	3.7	14,309.0	2.0	105.2	35.6	43,793.0	15,170.0	222.0	820.0	-5,140.0	11,072.0	54,860.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	17,685.5	62.7	892.9	14.0	131.7	183.1	18,970.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18,970.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	12,390.6	0.0	2,140.1	0.0	0.0	329.3	14,860.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,860.0
OTHER BRANCHES	855.4	62.8	63.3	0.0	74.9	4.7	1,061.0	1,550.0	129.0	360.0	-200.0	1,839.0	2,900.0
TOTAL	205,460.0	22,900.0	25,730.0	3,851.0	1,848.0	1,111.0	260,930.0	124,800.0	85,250.0	40,660.0	-49,440.0	201,070.0	462,000.0
DEPRECIATION	13,400.0	2,220.0	3,710.0	3,249.0	1,069.0	32.0	23,670.0	9,500.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	218,850.0	25,120.0	29,430.0	7,100.0	2,917.0	1,143.0	284,600.0	133,900.0					
WAGES	36,982.0	15,490.0	21,460.0	5,567.0	6,639.0	600.0	86,698.0						
OTHER INCOME	69,018.0	4,970.0	3,950.0	6,303.0	5,304.0	1,157.0	90,702.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	106,000.0	20,400.0	25,430.0	11,870.0	11,943.0	1,757.0	177,400.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	324,890.0	45,520.0	54,860.0	18,970.0	14,860.0	2,900.0	462,000.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE UKRAINIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	22,879.6	3,869.0	1,304.3	679.7	372.0	83.9	29,198.5	20,209.0	7,027.5	12,562.0	-11,703.0	28,183.5	57,372.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,443.5	0.0	0.0	7,443.5	7,443.5
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	7,926.1	0.0	4,147.6	1.3	11.0	2.0	12,150.2	5,072.0	1,187.3	872.0	-100.0	6,541.8	19,020.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	2,902.2	7.0	227.7	4.6	19.0	10.5	3,171.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,171.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	2,261.6	0.0	621.2	0.0	0.0	61.0	2,944.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,944.0
OTHER BRANCHES	123.3	94.0	12.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	233.3	524.0	-7.8	60.0	-120.0	436.2	669.5
TOTAL	36,163.0	3,970.0	6,313.0	685.6	404.0	159.4	47,695.0	25,804.0	15,651.0	13,436.0	-12,023.0	42,925.0	90,620.0
DEPRECIATION	2,209.0	243.5	877.0	465.4	204.0	6.1	4,005.0	1,896.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	38,372.0	4,213.5	7,190.0	1,151.0	608.0	165.5	51,700.0	27,700.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	19,000.0	3,230.0	11,830.0	2,050.0	2,336.0	504.0	38,920.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	57,372.0	7,443.5	19,020.0	3,171.0	2,944.0	669.5	90,620.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE UKRAINIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	40,557.1	6,832.4	2,779.5	1,041.3	477.5	172.8	51,870.5	31,510.0	11,119.5	20,800.0	-20,290.0	43,139.5	95,010.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,100.0	0.0	0.0	13,100.0	13,100.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	12,914.4	4.4	6,087.3	0.6	73.8	7.4	19,087.7	6,150.0	472.3	470.0	-830.0	6,262.3	25,350.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	4,097.3	14.0	247.6	8.1	35.1	48.0	4,650.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,850.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	3,904.9	0.0	814.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	4,690.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,690.0
OTHER BRANCHES	326.4	39.3	31.4	0.0	23.7	1.0	421.7	320.0	8.3	70.0	-100.0	398.3	820.0
TOTAL	61,840.0	6,890.0	9,960.0	1,050.0	610.0	310.0	80,720.0	38,290.0	24,700.0	21,300.0	-21,300.0	62,900.0	143,670.0
DEPRECIATION	3,720.0	470.0	1,250.0	700.0	310.0	10.0	6,460.0	2,500.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	65,600.0	7,300.0	11,210.0	1,750.0	920.0	320.0	87,100.0	40,700.0					
WAGES	10,900.0	4,300.0	10,060.0	1,500.0	1,970.0	170.0	28,900.0						
OTHER INCOME	18,500.0	1,500.0	4,090.0	1,600.0	1,920.0	330.0	27,600.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	29,400.0	5,800.0	14,140.0	3,100.0	3,540.0	500.0	56,500.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	95,000.0	13,100.0	25,350.0	4,850.0	4,460.0	820.0	143,600.0						

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THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE MOLDAVIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,088.6	268.6	120.3	30.1	19.3	4.0	1,530.9	1,167.7	316.7	1,236.3	-1,092.9	1,627.8	3,158.7
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.4	0.0	0.0	448.4	448.4
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	756.2	0.0	224.9	0.2	3.5	0.0	984.8	410.7	184.1	122.5	-41.3	676.0	1,660.8
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	158.6	7.7	9.9	0.0	0.3	1.5	178.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	178.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	121.2	0.0	54.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	177.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.5
OTHER BRANCHES	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.8	31.6	1.8	2.7	-6.8	28.8	30.6
TOTAL	2,125.2	276.3	409.6	30.3	23.1	8.5	2,873.0	1,610.0	951.0	1,361.0	-1,141.0	2,781.0	5,654.0
DEPRECIATION	69.5	12.6	81.0	16.8	10.8	0.3	191.0	110.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,194.7	288.9	490.6	47.1	33.9	8.8	3,064.0	1,720.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	964.0	159.5	1,170.2	130.9	143.6	21.8	2,590.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	3,158.7	448.4	1,660.8	178.0	177.5	30.6	5,654.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE MOLDAVIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,979.7	481.3	312.3	49.7	39.0	4.0	2,865.0	2,057.0	469.5	2,227.5	-2,747.0	2,467.0	5,332.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	845.0	0.0	0.0	845.0	845.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	1,177.0	0.0	309.7	0.3	9.0	0.0	1,496.0	562.0	63.5	120.5	-46.0	718.0	2,214.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	206.4	14.3	18.3	0.0	0.5	1.9	241.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241.4
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	227.5	0.0	67.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	296.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.6
OTHER BRANCHES	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.7	14.0	2.3	7.0	-17.0	26.3	30.0
TOTAL	3,592.8	495.6	708.2	49.0	48.5	8.6	4,902.7	2,653.0	1,380.3	2,413.0	-2,850.0	4,056.3	8,959.0
DEPRECIATION	123.2	29.4	159.0	37.4	19.2	0.3	369.3	101.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	3,716.0	525.0	868.0	86.4	67.7	8.9	5,272.0	2,854.0					
WAGES	420.5						1,997.0						
OTHER INCOME	1,195.5						2,090.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	1,616.0	320.0	1,346.0	155.0	228.9	21.1	3,687.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	5,332.0	845.0	2,214.0	241.4	296.6	30.0	8,959.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE BIELORUSSIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	3,891.0	691.3	368.3	104.0	54.1	13.8	5,122.5	3,572.7	756.0	3,095.4	-2,800.9	4,465.5	9,588.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,274.0	0.0	0.0	1,274.0	1,274.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	1,744.0	0.0	1,299.0	0.1	4.9	0.5	3,098.5	1,041.5	329.0	129.0	-350.0	1,149.5	4,203.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	359.0	14.4	41.6	5.1	2.0	3.0	425.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.1
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	378.0	0.0	84.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	468.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	468.0
OTHER BRANCHES	12.0	17.3	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.5	31.9	68.6	2.0	11.4	-3.2	79.0	110.9
TOTAL	6,384.0	723.0	1,793.0	110.0	62.3	23.7	9,096.0	4,673.0	2,361.0	3,166.0	-3,222.0	6,988.0	16,074.0
DEPRECIATION	221.0	33.0	143.0	58.0	22.4	0.6	478.0	317.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	6,605.0	756.0	1,936.0	168.0	84.7	24.3	9,564.0	5,000.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	2,983.0	518.0	2,202.0	257.1	383.3	86.6	6,510.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	9,588.0	1,274.0	4,208.0	425.1	468.0	110.9	16,074.0						

THE REINTEGRATED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE BELORUSSIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	7,621.0	1,285.0	933.7	174.3	68.6	19.6	10,102.3	6,100.0	1,570.7	6,900.0	-6,600.0	7,672.7	17,975.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,583.0	0.0	0.0	2,583.0	2,583.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	3,173.6	10.4	1,593.6	0.4	6.2	1.5	4,790.7	1,352.0	264.3	395.0	-406.0	1,385.3	6,176.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	726.3	3.6	44.3	0.6	5.8	2.4	783.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	783.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	756.9	0.0	138.6	0.0	0.0	6.4	902.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	902.0
OTHER BRANCHES	39.0	9.6	2.3	0.0	3.0	0.2	54.0	75.0	5.0	18.0	-40.0	27.0	81.0
TOTAL	12,316.9	1,308.6	2,717.6	175.3	83.5	35.1	16,632.0	7,527.0	4,645.0	7,270.0	-7,300.0	11,968.0	28,700.0
DEPRECIATION	518.2	124.4	306.4	123.7	64.5	0.9	1,138.0	530.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	12,835.0	1,433.0	3,024.0	299.0	148.0	31.0	17,770.0	8,073.0					
WAGES	1,717.0	825.0	2,735.0	249.0	509.0	18.0	5,932.0						
OTHER INCOME	3,423.0	325.0	417.0	235.0	266.0	32.0	4,798.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	5,140.0	1,150.0	3,152.0	484.0	754.0	50.0	10,730.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	17,975.0	2,583.0	6,176.0	783.0	902.0	81.0	28,500.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE LATVIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,949.8	272.7	118.7	40.2	25.8	7.4	2,364.6	1,403.8	465.4	1,3??.7	-1,5??.1	2,2??.8	4,629.4
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.2	0.0	0.0	425.2	425.2
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	625.6	0.0	394.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	941.8	512.9	28.8	37.2	-1??.8	2??.1	1,1??.9
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	179.1	4.7	11.8	3.3	1.6	1.9	2??.3	0.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	213.7
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	1??.9	0.0	28.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	221.2	0.0	-2.6	0.0	0.0	-2.6	2??.6
OTHER BRANCHES	9.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.4	63.9	-42.0	5.2	-9.2	32.1	49.5
TOTAL	2,9??.7	228.1	476.0	52.7	28.7	13.1	3,742.?	1,9??.6	955.0	1,4??.?	-1,7??.?	2,9??.?	6,7??.?
DEPRECIATION	1??.3	13.6	98.7	37.2	13.4	0.5	2??.7	1?1.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	3,0??.0	241.7	5??.7	89.9	42.1	13.6	3,972.0	1,9??.6					
WAGES	466.3	143.9	532.5	61.9	69.3	20.4	1,324.3						
OTHER INCOME	1,093.1	39.6	117.7	61.5	107.2	5.5	1,4??.6						
NATIONAL INCOME	1,573.4	183.5	650.2	123.4	176.5	25.9	2,7??.9						
GROSS OUTPUT	4,629.4	425.2	1,1??.9	213.3	219.6	49.5	6,7??.9						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE LATVIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	3,054.5	373.7	285.9	86.5	33.6	10.1	3,843.4	2,445.0	632.6	2,953.6	-2,835.1	3,264.1	7,124.5
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	768.0	0.0	0.0	768.0	768.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	1,002.2	0.0	429.9	0.0	7.7	0.6	1,515.4	325.0	9.6	67.6	-207.2	193.0	1,708.4
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	289.1	18.6	20.7	1.9	3.3	1.4	335.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	263.7	0.0	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	309.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.0
OTHER BRANCHES	14.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	16.3	45.0	0.7	6.4	-18.6	33.7	50.0
TOTAL	4,703.9	393.2	780.3	88.5	45.3	12.9	6,019.1	2,815.0	1,410.9	3,027.8	-3,020.9	4,275.8	10,294.9
DEPRECIATION	175.6	32.8	96.1	52.5	20.3	0.5	377.8	185.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	4,877.5	426.0	876.4	141.0	60.6	13.4	6,396.9	3,003.0					
WAGES	752.0	240.0	640.0	94.0	111.0	28.0	1,845.0						
OTHER INCOME	1,493.0	102.0	192.0	100.0	137.4	8.6	2,033.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	2,245.0	342.0	832.0	194.0	248.4	36.6	3,898.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	7,124.5	768.0	1,708.4	335.0	309.0	50.0	10,294.9						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE LITHUANIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,754.2	269.4	177.0	36.5	23.8	7.0	2,729.9	1,631.3	254.7	1,514.8	-1,379.7	2,021.1	4,751.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	533.7	0.0	0.0	533.7	533.7
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	831.6	0.2	536.7	0.1	3.1	0.0	1,371.7	357.5	277.6	18.5	-109.9	552.7	1,924.4
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	160.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	172.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	164.8	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	202.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.7
OTHER BRANCHES	5.3	16.2	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	22.5	43.1	0.7	6.9	-5.9	49.8	72.3
TOTAL	2,916.1	285.8	720.0	37.3	27.1	12.5	3,998.8	2,056.9	1,075.7	1,540.2	-1,865.5	3,157.3	7,156.1
DEPRECIATION	114.9	24.4	75.4	23.2	11.6	0.3	249.8	110.6					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	3,031.0	310.2	795.4	60.5	38.7	12.8	4,249.6	2,147.5					
WAGES								1,143.5					
OTHER INCOME								1,764.0					
NATIONAL INCOME	1,220.0	223.5	1,129.0	111.5	164.0	59.5	2,907.5						
GROSS OUTPUT	4,251.0	533.7	1,924.4	172.0	202.7	72.3	7,156.1						

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THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE LITHUANIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	3,072.0	511.1	210.6	74.5	45.7	9.1	3,923.0	2,665.0	587.0	2,649.0	-2,618.0	3,214.0	7,137.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,120.8	0.0	0.0	1,120.8	1,120.8
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	1,525.8	0.4	849.1	0.2	4.2	0.0	2,390.7	645.0	152.3	0.0	-392.0	905.3	2,393.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	283.5	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	301.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.3
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	271.6	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	325.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	325.0
OTHER BRANCHES	7.6	25.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	35.0	81.0	9.9	8.0	-40.0	53.9	88.9
TOTAL	5,160.5	536.5	1123.0	75.9	53.0	16.1	6,965.0	3,542.0	1,853.0	2,799.0	-2,921.0	4,891.0	11,856.0
DEPRECIATION	293.0	51.6	131.0	36.2	11.0	0.4	445.2	179.8					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	5,998.5	588.1	1,254.0	112.1	64.0	16.5	7,433.2	3,523.8					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	1,738.5	532.7	1,629.0	189.2	261.0	72.4	4,422.8						
GROSS OUTPUT	7,137.0	1,120.8	2,883.0	301.3	325.0	88.9	11,856.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE ESTONIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,070.5	147.5	83.7	28.9	13.6	3.8	1,348.0	897.5	208.7	895.2	-879.9	1,211.5	2,522.5
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	283.6	0.0	0.0	283.6	283.6
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	376.4	0.0	182.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	560.0	192.7	30.6	23.6	-55.5	160.4	720.4
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	105.1	8.4	14.8	2.5	0.9	0.3	131.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.9
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	107.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	121.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.3
OTHER BRANCHES	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.7	5.3	15.4	2.8	7.0	-5.6	19.6	24.9
TOTAL	1,661.3	156.3	295.2	31.5	16.5	5.7	2,166.5	1,070.6	619.7	925.9	-941.0	1,675.1	3,841.6
DEPRECIATION	83.2	9.3	42.0	23.5	4.7	0.1	162.9	81.3					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	1,744.5	165.6	337.2	55.0	21.2	5.8	2,329.3	1,151.9					
WAGES	294.3	97.9	240.4	50.6	51.3	16.2	750.7						
OTHER INCOME	520.7	20.1	102.8	26.3	48.9	2.9	721.6						
NATIONAL INCOME	815.0	118.0	383.2	76.9	100.1	19.1	1,512.3						
GROSS OUTPUT	2,559.5	283.6	720.4	131.9	121.3	24.9	3,841.6						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE ESTONIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & DEPRE	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,813.0	255.0	145.7	44.0	24.1	5.2	2,287.0	1,472.0	643.0	1,525.0	-1,561.0	1,730.0	4,015.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.0	0.0	0.0	507.0	507.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	548.1	0.0	270.2	0.0	1.2	0.5	820.0	212.0	22.0	55.0	-109.0	216.0	1,000.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	158.6	13.7	22.6	1.8	1.4	0.4	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	175.4	0.0	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	199.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	199.0
OTHER BRANCHES	3.9	1.8	0.6	0.2	2.5	1.0	10.0	16.0	3.0	9.0	-5.0	23.0	33.0
TOTAL	2,699.0	270.0	462.0	48.0	29.2	7.8	3,516.0	1,700.0	594.0	1,489.0	-1,675.0	2,408.0	5,954.0
DEPRECIATION	149.0	18.0	63.0	32.0	6.8	0.2	269.0	122.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,848.0	288.0	525.0	80.0	36.0	8.0	3,785.0	1,752.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	1,167.0	219.0	475.0	120.0	163.0	25.0	2,169.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	4,015.0	507.0	1,000.0	200.0	199.0	33.0	5,954.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE GEORGIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,702.2	347.9	96.9	36.4	30.6	8.3	2,222.3	1,676.3	419.1	1,484.0	-1,786.0	1,872.6	4,094.7
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	705.5	0.0	0.0	705.5	705.5
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	639.6	0.0	161.6	0.1	4.7	0.1	806.1	528.7	305.3	93.1	-127.2	597.7	1,403.9
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	177.0	0.4	30.2	0.7	1.3	2.1	161.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.7
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	177.4	0.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	3.9	226.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	226.5
OTHER BRANCHES	15.8	11.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	27.7	70.0	0.0	2.9	-6.8	66.1	93.8
TOTAL	2,662.0	359.7	334.3	37.2	36.6	14.5	3,444.3	2,273.0	1,226.7	1,555.0	-1,970.0	3,179.7	6,624.0
DEPRECIATION	130.7	20.2	49.5	23.5	11.9	0.9	242.7	168.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,795.7	379.9	383.8	60.7	43.5	15.4	3,687.0	2,441.0					
WAGES	450.5	287.0	958.0										
OTHER INCOME	795.5	36.6	62.0										
NATIONAL INCOME	1,236.0	323.6	1,020.0	101.0	178.0	78.4	2,937.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	4,034.7	703.5	1,403.8	161.7	226.5	93.8	6,624.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE GEORGIAN SSR

(producers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	2,873.0	417.4	139.4	26.3	45.1	19.8	3,643.0	2,226.0	533.0	2,420.0	-2,906.0	2,653.0	6,296.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,011.0	0.0	0.0	1,011.0	1,011.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	912.9	0.0	196.8	0.2	5.9	0.2	1,116.0	703.0	47.0	104.0	-205.0	730.0	1,846.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	208.7	0.6	42.3	1.5	2.0	4.9	247.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	260.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	290.1	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	362.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	362.0
OTHER BRANCHES	29.3	17.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	46.0	73.0	0.0	3.0	-7.0	69.0	115.0
TOTAL	4,313.0	507.0	442.0	79.0	53.0	34.0	5,622.0	3,762.0	1,591.0	2,835.0	-3,118.0	4,065.0	9,990.0
DEPRECIATION	210.0	32.0	66.0	39.0	19.0	1.0	367.0	243.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	4,523.0	539.0	508.0	117.0	72.0	35.0	5,794.0	3,429.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	1,773.0	472.0	1,338.0	143.0	290.0	80.0	4,096.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	6,296.0	1,011.0	1,846.0	260.0	362.0	115.0	9,990.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE ARMENIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,143.3	235.9	41.4	18.5	15.1	4.9	1,449.0	837.4	342.5	1,040.4	-1,105.3	1,115.0	2,564.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	429.4	0.0	0.0	429.4	429.4
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	205.2	0.0	82.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	288.7	174.5	37.5	25.3	-55.9	181.4	470.1
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	62.0	0.3	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.1
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	86.3	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.9
OTHER BRANCHES	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.1	2.7	3.1	-4.0	10.9	11.6
TOTAL	1,497.5	236.2	140.7	18.6	16.3	6.1	1,905.4	1,023.0	812.1	1,066.2	-1,165.2	1,736.7	3,642.1
DEPRECIATION	72.9	14.1	23.1	12.8	5.1	0.1	128.1	73.1					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	1,570.4	248.3	163.8	23.4	21.4	6.2	2,033.5	1,101.1					
WAGES	336.2	149.9	274.1	30.4	45.5	6.9	842.0						
OTHER INCOME	657.4	32.2	32.2	12.3	34.0	-1.5	766.6						
NATIONAL INCOME	993.6	181.1	306.3	42.7	79.5	5.4	1,473.6						
GROSS OUTPUT	2,564.0	429.4	470.1	66.1	100.9	11.6	3,642.1						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE ARMENIAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,935.0	373.3	58.8	23.7	32.6	2.6	2,426.0	1,462.8	493.2	1,763.9	-1,879.1	1,800.0	4,226.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	746.0	0.0	0.0	746.0	793.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	344.5	0.0	117.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	463.8	242.0	-5.0	44.8	-50.6	245.2	706.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	104.8	0.5	5.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	112.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	165.5	0.0	25.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	193.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	193.0
OTHER BRANCHES	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	13.0	5.4	4.6	-8.2	14.8	29.0
TOTAL	2,564.0	573.8	207.5	23.9	35.2	4.6	3,379.0	1,757.0	1,291.6	1,793.3	-1,946.9	2,895.0	6,064.0
DEPRECIATION	148.0	33.2	50.5	22.0	10.0	0.3	264.0	118.4					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,712.0	607.0	258.0	45.9	45.2	4.9	3,473.0	1,855.4					
WAGES	479.0	267.0	429.0	50.6	76.4	19.0	1,341.0						
OTHER INCOME	1,035.0	124.0	19.0	15.5	71.4	5.1	1,250.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	1,514.0	391.0	449.0	66.1	147.8	24.1	2,591.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	4,226.0	793.0	706.0	112.0	193.0	29.0	6,064.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE AZERBAIDZHAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & OTHM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORTS(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,585.1	376.0	75.2	44.3	26.5	8.9	2,116.0	1,505.8	492.7	1,532.5	-1,497.8	1,941.2	4,059.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	742.1	0.0	0.0	742.1	742.1
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	450.3	0.0	105.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	557.2	547.4	75.0	66.6	-80.7	608.3	960.5
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	189.1	12.5	14.9	0.6	1.8	0.6	219.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	219.5
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	156.5	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	199.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	199.6
OTHER BRANCHES	4.6	9.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.2	17.4	69.1	0.0	4.6	-9.0	63.7	81.1
TOTAL	2,385.6	398.3	234.2	47.0	30.7	15.9	3,111.7	1,939.3	1,273.5	1,603.7	-1,588.5	3,158.3	6,262.0
DEPRECIATION	265.9	39.0	37.6	40.8	8.3	0.7	392.3	141.7					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,651.5	437.3	271.8	87.8	39.0	16.6	3,504.0	2,081.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	1,407.7	304.8	688.7	131.7	160.6	64.5	2,758.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	4,059.2	742.1	960.5	219.5	199.6	81.1	6,262.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE AZERBAYDZHAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUM.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS SUPPLY
INDUSTRY	2,757.7	531.0	164.3	75.1	37.3	14.5	3,572.7	2,298.0	776.3	2,785.0	-2,922.0	3,931.3	6,611.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,067.0	0.0	0.0	1,067.0	1,067.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	812.3	0.1	145.2	<0.0	3.8	0.1	961.5	456.0	36.5	103.3	-250.0	457.5	1,434.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	335.3	0.9	23.3	0.3	3.4	6.0	367.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	367.2
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	301.1	0.0	69.6	0.0	0.0	15.0	376.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	376.7
OTHER BRANCHES	13.3	4.9	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.1	20.7	102.0	17.4	8.0	-17.0	113.4	134.1
TOTAL	4,257.7	536.9	343.6	75.4	46.5	35.7	5,325.2	2,955.0	1,937.2	2,936.0	-3,063.0	4,649.2	9,995.0
DEPRECIATION	446.6	50.5	69.5	65.8	18.6	13.2	663.2	281.0					
MISSING INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	4,690.3	587.4	412.1	141.2	65.1	48.9	5,995.0	3,050.0					
WAGES	470.0	384.0	697.0	194.0	105.0	35.0	2,765.0						
OTHER INCOME	1,456.7	95.6	179.9	122.0	126.6	50.2	1,561.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	1,926.7	479.6	976.9	276.0	311.6	85.2	4,026.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	6,611.0	1,067.0	1,434.0	367.2	376.7	134.1	9,995.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE KAZAKH SSR

(producers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	3,736.8	1,437.0	593.0	263.7	127.4	11.1	6,169.0	5,690.5	1,477.4	2,365.2	-4,710.8	4,725.3	10,870.3
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,047.0	0.0	0.0	3,047.0	3,047.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	1,799.5	0.0	912.6	70.0	8.3	0.1	2,724.5	922.1	1,315.4	675.0	-39.0	2,871.5	5,595.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	1,220.5	1.5	124.0	4.6	3.8	15.6	1,370.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,370.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	551.1	0.0	212.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	775.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	775.7
OTHER BRANCHES	11.5	10.5	0.4	0.0	4.3	0.1	26.8	81.7	2.9	16.8	-26.2	75.2	102.0
TOTAL	7,319.4	1,449.0	1,842.0	273.3	143.8	39.5	11,067.0	6,694.3	5,842.7	3,177.0	-4,775.0	10,723.0	21,760.0
DEPRECIATION	548.9	194.0	483.0	182.3	58.1	0.7	1,462.0	510.7					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	7,858.3	1,613.0	2,350.0	455.6	201.9	40.2	12,529.0	7,007.0					
WAGES	1,304.0	1,196.0	2,333.0	417.3	336.7	56.5	5,635.5						
OTHER INCOME	1,678.0	246.0	932.0	497.1	237.1	5.3	3,595.5						
NATIONAL INCOME	2,982.0	1,434.0	3,265.0	914.4	573.8	61.8	9,231.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	10,870.3	3,047.0	5,595.0	1,370.0	775.7	102.0	21,760.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE KAZAKH SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT (-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	7,469.8	2,492.6	1,196.6	395.2	150.7	19.2	11,654.2	5,040.0	2,916.8	4,670.0	-8,127.0	7,079.8	19,534.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,094.0	0.0	0.0	5,094.0	5,094.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	3,429.3	0.2	1,632.0	0.1	45.5	0.2	5,115.7	1,541.0	782.0	1,156.0	-42.0	3,405.3	8,517.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	1,830.2	3.1	49.3	1.1	4.8	7.5	1,736.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,896.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	920.2	0.0	478.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	1,474.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,474.0
OTHER BRANCHES	11.4	11.8	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.1	25.1	59.0	2.9	14.0	-47.0	30.9	64.0
TOTAL	13,731.0	2,507.7	3,272.9	396.5	202.2	32.6	20,143.0	10,000.0	8,771.0	5,960.0	-8,260.0	16,601.0	36,544.0
DEPRECIATION	869.0	307.3	664.7	242.5	100.8	0.8	2,185.0	720.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	14,600.0	2,815.0	3,937.6	639.0	303.0	33.4	22,328.0	10,000.0					
WAGES	2,034.0	1,875.0	3,539.0	561.0	679.0	44.0	8,724.0						
OTHER INCOME	2,900.0	369.0	1,040.4	696.0	472.0	4.6	5,602.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	4,934.0	2,224.0	4,579.4	1,257.0	1,171.0	50.6	14,216.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	19,534.0	5,094.0	8,517.0	1,896.0	1,474.0	64.0	36,544.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1996 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE USSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	2,584.0	604.0	429.0	74.0	71.6	11.4	3,974.0	3,766.7	1,151.9	2,944.0	-3,810.0	4,032.6	8,016.6
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1,662.0	0.0	0.0	1,662.0	1,662.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	2,245.5	0.0	193.0	0.1	6.5	0.1	2,660.0	545.4	175.6	264.0	-230.0	742.0	3,161.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	327.3	2.4	44.3	0.8	0.3	5.9	381.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	367.0	0.0	145.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	515.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	515.0
OTHER BRANCHES	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.0	43.9	1.5	44.0	-2.0	87.4	97.4
TOTAL	5,537.3	906.4	811.0	74.9	78.2	20.2	7,520.0	4,355.0	2,931.0	3,242.0	-4,062.0	6,462.0	13,740.0
DEPRECIATION	290.1	65.5	211.0	57.8	37.7	0.9	431.0	211.3					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	5,727.4	869.9	1,022.0	132.7	115.9	21.1	7,942.0	4,632.3					
WAGES	640.5	512.6	785.0	141.9	179.9	57.1	3,337.0						
OTHER INCOME	1,578.7	219.5	381.0	106.4	199.2	19.2	2,504.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	2,219.2	732.1	2,166.0	248.3	399.1	76.3	5,841.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	8,016.6	1,662.0	3,168.0	381.0	515.0	97.4	13,740.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE UZBEK SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	3,732.0	1,462.0	655.9	135.1	145.7	14.3	6,115.0	5,834.0	1,781.0	4,825.0	−6,055.0	6,385.0	12,500.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,025.0	0.0	0.0	3,025.0	3,025.0
AGRICULTURAL & FORESTRY	3,765.3	0.0	345.7	0.2	14.7	0.1	4,126.0	750.0	120.0	224.0	−220.0	844.0	4,970.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	540.4	5.0	79.7	1.7	0.6	8.6	646.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	646.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	621.7	0.0	261.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	887.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	887.0
OTHER BRANCHES	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	16.0	46.0	57.0	12.0	−11.0	104.0	120.0
TOTAL	8,655.0	1,467.0	1,343.0	137.0	161.0	27.0	11,790.0	6,630.0	4,983.0	5,061.0	−6,294.0	10,380.0	22,148.0
DEPRECIATION	393.0	149.0	312.0	103.0	51.0	1.0	1,014.0	47.6					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	9,051.0	1,615.0	1,655.0	241.0	212.0	28.0	12,802.0	7,068.6					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	3,449.0	1,410.0	3,315.0	405.0	675.0	92.0	9,346.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	12,500.0	3,025.0	4,970.0	646.0	887.0	120.0	22,148.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE KIRGIZ SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	670.6	211.7	96.3	11.5	19.7	2.7	1,012.5	1,021.0	292.3	303.2	-1,041.3	976.2	1,948.7
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	378.1	0.0	0.0	378.1	378.1
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	403.1	0.0	140.6	70.1	2.1	0.0	565.9	193.3	113.4	132.0	-45.9	371.1	937.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	59.5	0.5	13.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	74.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.7
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	114.6	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	148.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.0
OTHER BRANCHES	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	29.3	1.4	2.4	-3.4	29.9	30.5
TOTAL	1,248.4	212.2	282.9	12.0	22.5	3.7	1,781.7	1,236.4	813.4	839.0	-1,109.7	1,775.3	3,557.0
DEPRECIATION	71.6	20.8	42.8	16.4	8.0	0.2	159.0	82.1					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	1,320.0	233.0	325.7	28.4	30.5	3.9	1,941.5	1,312.5					
WAGES	210.9	127.1	441.1	28.1	57.2	24.9	889.3						
OTHER INCOME	437.8	38.0	170.2	18.2	60.3	1.7	726.2						
NATIONAL INCOME	648.7	165.1	611.3	46.3	117.5	26.6	1,615.5						
GROSS OUTPUT	1,948.7	378.1	937.0	74.7	148.0	30.5	3,557.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE KIRGIZ SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FINAL DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	1,289.1	341.5	163.5	33.8	30.6	4.5	1,862.0	1,673.0	505.0	1,244.0	-1,604.0	1,836.0	3,700.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	666.2	0.0	0.0	666.2	666.2
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	845.7	0.1	203.8	0.1	2.1	0.0	1,051.8	219.0	96.2	60.0	-64.0	311.2	1,363.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	106.7	1.9	17.6	0.0	1.4	0.5	128.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.1
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	185.5	0.0	47.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	234.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	234.8
OTHER BRANCHES	3.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	8.3	23.0	2.6	17.0	-12.0	24.6	32.9
TOTAL	2,429.5	347.1	432.3	33.9	35.4	6.8	3,285.0	1,915.0	1,280.0	1,335.0	-1,680.0	2,865.0	6,146.0
DEPRECIATION	139.8	44.1	94.8	17.3	13.7	0.3	310.0	127.2					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,569.3	391.2	527.1	51.2	49.1	7.1	3,595.0	2,042.2					
WAGES	369.0	222.0	709.0	48.0	94.0	24.0	1,345.0						
OTHER INCOME	762.7	73.0	226.9	28.9	91.7	1.8	1,185.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	1,130.7	275.0	835.9	76.9	185.7	25.8	2,550.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	3,700.0	666.2	1,363.0	128.1	234.8	32.9	6,145.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE TADZHIK SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	596.6	221.5	76.3	20.6	19.2	2.9	937.1	862.0	236.3	842.9	-916.9	994.7	1,931.9
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.9	0.0	0.0	372.9	372.9
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	535.4	0.0	52.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	588.0	120.1	18.5	12.3	-74.7	76.2	665.5
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	70.1	0.5	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.3
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	96.0	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	121.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.6
OTHER BRANCHES	1.7	3.4	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	9.1	15.6	1.7	5.4	-3.3	21.5	30.9
TOTAL	1,299.8	225.4	160.6	21.0	29.2	4.7	1,731.9	997.7	619.3	943.5	-994.9	1,485.6	3,217.5
DEPRECIATION	44.0	18.3	40.0	11.2	5.3	0.2	119.0	72.3					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	1,343.8	243.7	200.3	32.2	29.5	4.9	1,850.9	1,070.0					
WATS	146.4	127.5	348.4	28.4	45.5	26.6	722.9						
OTHER INCOME	441.6	21.7	115.8	14.7	50.6	-0.6	643.8						
NATIONAL INCOME	588.0	149.2	464.2	43.1	96.1	26.0	1,366.6						
GROSS OUTPUT	1,931.8	372.9	665.0	75.3	121.6	30.9	3,217.5						

RE-RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE TADZHIK SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	908.3	348.2	146.1	35.9	25.0	6.8	1,550.4	1,406.0	236.6	1,193.0	-1,033.0	1,405.6	3,006.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	694.0	0.0	1.0	694.0	694.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	833.3	0.0	96.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	930.1	275.4	37.1	19.4	-272.0	174.9	1,115.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	109.8	0.7	13.9	0.4	1.1	0.2	126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	157.9	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0
OTHER BRANCHES	2.0	2.8	1.9	0.0	1.2	0.8	9.5	16.4	2.3	9.4	-4.0	26.5	36.0
TOTAL	2,072.2	351.7	293.9	36.3	27.9	9.1	2,816.0	1,605.0	1,010.0	1,235.0	-1,524.0	2,351.0	5,167.0
DEPRECIATION	73.0	32.3	66.1	20.1	9.3	0.3	222.0	179.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,166.0	384.0	365.0	56.4	37.2	9.4	3,018.0	1,810.0					
SALES	215.0	244.0	500.0	49.0	77.0	29.0	1,174.0						
OTHER INCOME	625.0	66.0	190.0	20.6	85.8	-2.4	975.0						
NATIONAL INCOME	840.0	310.0	740.0	69.6	162.8	26.6	2,149.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	3,006.0	694.0	1,105.0	126.0	200.0	36.0	5,167.0						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1966 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE TURKMEN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FINAL DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	352.4	220.8	47.6	18.9	17.4	1.2	658.3	721.5	290.6	667.6	-856.0	863.7	1,522.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	471.1	0.0	0.0	471.1	471.1
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	564.1	0.0	61.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	640.0	521.0	71.2	23.0	-575.0	41.2	680.2
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	109.6	1.5	12.9	0.7	0.4	1.0	126.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.1
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	98.6	0.0	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	129.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.0
OTHER BRANCHES	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	19.5	0.3	1.6	-2.0	19.7	21.9
TOTAL	1,146.0	223.0	151.6	19.6	20.6	2.8	1,563.6	862.0	833.7	702.0	-1,000.0	1,395.7	2,959.3
DEPRECIATION	57.8	25.0	37.8	18.8	9.7	0.2	151.3	57.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	1,203.8	248.0	191.4	38.4	30.3	3.0	1,714.9	925.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	318.2	223.1	497.8	87.7	98.7	18.9	1,244.4						
GROSS OUTPUT	1,522.0	471.1	689.2	126.1	129.0	21.9	2,959.3						

THE RECONSTRUCTED 1972 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE TUSSCAN SSR

(purchasers' prices, millions of rubles)

	INDUSTRY	CONSTR.	AGRIC. & FOREST.	TRANSP. & COMM.	TRADE & DIST.	OTHER BRANCHES	TOTAL	CONSUMP.	INVESTMENT & OTHER	EXPORT	IMPORT(-)	TOTAL FIN. DEMAND	GROSS OUTPUT
INDUSTRY	710.0	363.2	114.2	62.0	46.4	2.2	1,318.0	1,290.0	255.0	1,299.0	−1,533.0	1,222.0	2,717.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	792.0	0.0	5.0	792.0	792.0
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	898.1	0.0	112.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	1,016.0	172.0	52.0	40.0	−171.0	306.0	1,322.0
TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	181.3	2.3	26.0	2.9	0.9	1.5	214.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.0
TRADE & DISTRIBUTION	181.1	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	247.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.0
OTHER BRANCHES	2.5	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.0	22.0	1.0	2.0	−5.0	22.0	27.0
TOTAL	1,973.0	367.0	318.0	64.0	53.2	4.8	2,800.0	1,301.0	1,095.0	1,590.0	−1,477.0	2,319.0	5,119.0
DEPRECIATION	101.0	45.0	84.0	35.0	14.8	0.2	320.0	90.0					
MATERIAL INPUTS & DEPRECIATION	2,074.0	432.0	402.0	99.0	60.0	5.0	3,070.0	1,471.0					
WAGES													
OTHER INCOME													
NATIONAL INCOME	643.0	360.0	720.0	115.0	177.0	22.0	2,039.0						
GROSS OUTPUT	2,717.0	792.0	1,122.0	214.0	247.0	27.0	5,119.0						