

TABLE 1.—First-order distribution of DOD procurement, by 4-digit SIC product codes—Continued

[Fiscal year 1963 expenditure weights]

Rank	SIC code	Product	Percent	Cumulative percent
50	2499	Wood products, n.e.c.	.04	
	3491	Metal barrels, drums, and pails	.04	
	3899	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.	.04	
	3446	Architectural metal works	.03	
	3561	Pumps and compressors	.03	
	3691	Storage batteries	.03	
	3642	Lighting fixtures	.02	
	3069	Rubber products, n.e.c.	.02	
	1799	Special-trade contractors, n.e.c.	.02	
	3449	Miscellaneous metal work	.02	
	3494	Valves and pipe fittings	.02	
	3461	Metal stampings	.02	
	3535	Refrigeration machinery	.01	
	2911	Petroleum refining	.01	
	3429	Hardware, n.e.c.	.01	
60	3521	Mechanical measuring devices	.01	
	2323	Work clothing	.01	
	3589	Service-industry machines, n.e.c.	.01	
	3582	Commercial laundry equipment	.01	
	3519	Internal combustion engines	.01	
	3548	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.	.01	
	2599	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	.01	
	3555	Printing trades machinery	.01	
	3564	Blowers and fans	.01	
	3622	Industrial controls	.01	
70	3141	Shoes, except rubbers	.01	
	3099	Miscellaneous products, n.e.c.	.01	
	2394	Canvas products	(1)	
	3431	Metal plumbing fixtures	(1)	
	3315	Steel wire drawing, etc.	(1)	
	2731	Books, publishing, printing	(1)	
	3079	Plastic products, n.e.c.	(1)	
	3612	Transformers	(1)	
	3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	(1)	
	3532	Mining machinery and equipment	(1)	
		Total identified	97.41	97
		Miscellaneous	2.59	3
		Total	100.00	100

Less than 0.005 percent.

GENERAL METHODOLOGY

The goal of the analysis was the development of a statement of military procurement requirements for materiel and services for use in interindustry models. To achieve compatibility with the sector definitions used in current interindustry models, procurement requirements as stated in DOD programming and budgetary documents had to be reclassified to SIC terms. A substantial data-collection effort was necessary to obtain the procurement detail required for this reclassification. At the request of the user agencies, military final demand was defined as direct procurement by the government, and, to the extent possible, data permitting identification of the interface between government and the private economy were obtained. However, in the case of industrially funded activities such as government-owned and operated shipyards and arsenals the RAC distribution reflects the end-item procured by the relevant appropriation account from the government plant (e.g., ships, ammunition) rather than the shipyards' and arsenals' purchases of raw materials, intermediate products, and services from the private economy. Since time and resources were not available for identification of the activities of