

Methodology. General methodology is described at the beginning of this section. For all generic categories except items less than \$2 million (Air Force spares and repair parts, Navy expendable ordnance support parts, and ORDALT material, general, Army miscellaneous, and other items) products detail was not available, and TOA amounts for these items were distributed proportionately over the previously derived product distributions.

Documents used for determining and assigning specific product codes include the following: The Army Materiel Annex;²³ The Navy Materiel Annex;²⁴ The Air Force Weapons Dictionary;²¹ Picatinny Arsenal, "Information Pertaining to Fuzes";⁷² Bureau of Naval Weapons, "Torpedo MK46 Illustrated Parts Breakdown";⁷³ Bureau of Naval Weapons, "Snakeye I Weapon."⁷⁴ In addition, six unclassified manuals containing descriptions of explosives, chemical agents, and ammunition were used.⁷⁵⁻⁸⁰

DOD weapons, vehicles, and other support procurement

Summary of findings. The complete distribution of DOD weapons, vehicles, and other support procurement is presented in table 33. The two leading codes, SIC 3717,* motor vehicles and parts, and SIC 1931, tanks and tank components, accounted for 57 percent and the remaining eight codes accounted for 26 percent of the group's total procurement TOA. In all, 97.5 percent of the group's TOA was distributed over 61 4-digit SIC codes. Of the remaining 2.5 percent, 1.4 percent was identified as first destination transportation of Army procurement items and 1.1 percent was not coded because of lack of information. It should be noted that first destination transportation costs in Air Force and Navy procurement could not be separately identified and are therefore included in the product distribution.

*The Bureau of the Census classification code 3717, motor vehicles and parts, was used in place of the constituent SIC codes 3711; motor vehicles, 372; passenger car bodies; and 3714, motor vehicle parts and accessories.