CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM RELEASE AS SANITIZED 1999 \$ 82 [

(Uram filled in)

Support Project Initiation Memorandum (for Non-Scheduled Intelligence Production)			Type I	3	Control Number S. 0906	1	
TO: Pro	oduction Control Staff		:				· · · ·
2. Tille or Subject (31) Line 1 USSR: Wages and Ruble/ Line 1 Dollar Ratios in manufacturing		3. Analyst(s) & O Line 1 Line 2	ther Contribu	itors (31))		
Line 4	1950-1974	Manhours: 6	i				
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APPROVAL:

USSR: Wages and Ruble/Dollar Ratios in Manufacturing, 1950-1974

4 August 1974

Office of Economic Research Central Intelligence Agency

Methodology

- A 1963 ruble/dollar ratio was derived from data in Soviet Studies on Ruble/Dollar Parity Ratios by Vladimir Treml and Dimitri Gallik published in 1973 by the US Department of Commerce and was used to determine all other ruble/dollar ratios shown in Table 2. Russian index of wholesale prices without turnover taxes, published in the Soviet Statistical Handbook, was used to change the wage rates given in the Yearbook of Labor Statistics, published by the International Labor Organization, from current rubles to 1963 rubles. These figures were then changed into 1963 dollars using the ruble/dollar ratio computed from data in Treml and Gallik. The dollars were transformed into current dollars by inflating (deflating) them according to the US wholesale price index given in the US Statistical Abstract. Each year's ruble/dollar ratio was obtained by dividing current rubles by current dollars for the same year.
- 2. The base year for the Soviet wholesale price index is 1949. The index numbers for 1961 and 1974 were estimated.
- 3. The base year for the US wholesale price index is 1967. Data for 1950, 1955, 1961-64, and 1966 was derived from an index with a base period of 1957-1959.

- 4. All wages in current rubles are based on data in the Yearbook of Labor Statistics. Wages in current rubles for 1950, 1955, and 1974 were determined by analyzing wage trends in the industrial sector in the Soviet Statistical Handbook. It was assumed that wages in manufacturing would fluctuate directly with wages in industry. All other wage rates given in this paper (those in 1963 rubles, those in 1963 dollars, and those in current dollars) were calculated from wages in current rubles using the methodology described above.
- 5. Even if the industrial ruble-dollar rate for 1963 is correctly computed, problems arise in converting the ratio to other years with Soviet price indexes. The sample used for the Soviet wholesale price series is not representative of all Soviet industry. Moreover, the Soviet indexes fail to measure inflation disguised through slight changes in product specifications which result in substantially higher prices. Another danger is that using both the US and USSR price indexes assumes a constant product mix throughout the period.

Table 1
USSR: Wages in Manufacturing

	Current Rubles	1963 Rubles	1963 Dollars	Current Dollars
1950	66.5	56.9	72.1	62.4
1955	74.0	77.3.	97.9	94.4
1960	85.6	88.1	111.6	112.1
1961	89.0	90.3	114.4	114.4
1962	91.3	91.3	115.7	116.1
1963	93.1	93.1	118.0	118.0
1964	95.1	95.1	120.5	120.8
1965	97.7	99.1	125.6	128.4
1966	101.5	101.5	128.6	135.8
1967	107.3	98.9	125.4	132.7
1968	115.9	106.9	135.4	146.9
1969	122.0	112.5	142.6	160.7
1970	127.5	117.6	149.0	174.1
1971	131.7	123.0	115.9	187.9
1972	136.4	127.4	161.5	203.5
1973	_ 141.3	132.0	167.3	239.9
1974	148.8	139.0	176.2	289.6

Table 2

Indust	rial Rub	le/Dolla	r Ratios a	<u>a</u> /
19	950	. 1.	066	
19	955	•	784	
19	960.	•	764	
19	961	•	778	
19	962 .	•	7 86	
19	963	•	789	
19	964	•	787	
19	65,	•	761	
19	066	•	747	
. 19	67		809	
19	068	•	789	
19	69		759	
19	70	•	732	
19	71	•	701	
19	72		670	
. 19	73	•	5 8 9	
19	74	• 1	514	

a. Derived from data in Table 1.