

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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the **BUSINESS SITUATION**

DURING the summer, the economy recovered from its lackluster performance in the first half. According to preliminary estimates, gross national product rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$790 billion in the July-September quarter, up \$15 billion or 2 percent from the \$775 billion rate in the April–June quarter. The advance exceeded the entire gain in the first half of this year and was the largest since early 1966.

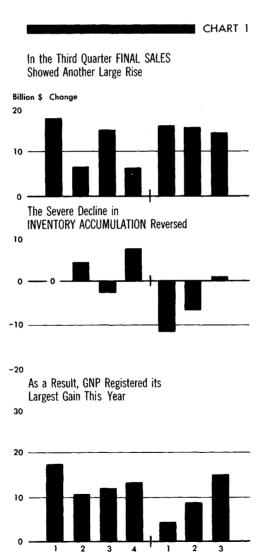
Final sales again rose substantially— \$14 billion—although the rise was not quite as large as in each of the first two quarters. The main factor in the third quarter strength was the turnaround in inventories. From the first to the second quarter, the decline in the rate of inventory investment cut the GNP increase by \$6½ billion. To judge from very preliminary figures, inventory investment added \$1 billion to the increase in GNP in the third quarter.

Production would have been higher in the third quarter if it had not been for the strike at the Ford Motor Company that began September 7. It is estimated that the loss in motor vehicle production in the third quarter was about \$2 billion at an annual rate. This estimate reflects only the direct effects of the strike.

Real GNP and prices both up

About half of the GNP increase in the third quarter represented physical volume. The rise of about 1 percent was double the small expansion experienced during the entire first half.

Overall prices, as measured by the implicit price deflator for GNP, rose about 1 percent, after increases of onehalf of 1 percent in each of the first two quarters. Prices of goods and services in all major categories continued to rise in the third quarter; the acceleration was due mainly to food prices. Also noteworthy was the sharp rise in construction prices and the increase in automobile prices.



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U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

1967

nual Rates

67-10-1

Large rise in personal income

Personal income rose $11\frac{1}{2}$ billion, or 1³/₄ percent, to an annual rate of $630\frac{1}{2}$ billion in the third quarter, as the step-up in production brought increased employment and an expansion of payrolls. The increase in personal income was considerably greater than the $6\frac{1}{4}$ billion gain in the second quarter but about equaled the first quarter advance.

The expansion of personal income in the third quarter was widespread, with each major type of income sharing in the advance. Wages and salaries accounted for most of the pickup with an increase of $7\frac{1}{2}$ billion, as employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours all increased; the rise in weekly hours stemmed a yearlong downward trend. Payrolls had risen a meager $3\frac{3}{2}$ billion in the second quarter, when employment declined for the first time in 6 years.

Higher farm prices helped boost farm operators' income almost \$1 billion following five consecutive quarters of decline. Nonfarm proprietors' income increased \$½ billion after showing little change during the past year.

Rental income, interest income, transfer payments, and other labor income each increased about the same as in the second quarter. However, dividends rose only \$¼ billion, as compared with a \$1 billion rise in the second quarter.

Despite the sharp increase in personal income, disposable income rose only \$8 billion, or little more than the second quarter rise. Third quarter disposable personal income was held down by a jump of \$3% billion in personal tax

1

payments, which were abnormally low in the second quarter because of exceptionally large final settlements on 1966 income tax liabilities.

Advances in Final Sales

Increases in final sales in the third quarter were widespread; personal consumption, business fixed investment, homebuilding, net exports, and government purchases all showed gains.

Consumption up modestly

Personal consumption expenditures increased by a modest \$6 billion in the third quarter after an advance of \$9½ billion in the second. Because of the increase in prices, only about one-third of the summer rise in consumption reflected an expansion in physical volume.

Most of the increase in consumer spending was in services, which rose \$3¾ billion, about as much as in the second quarter. Consumer purchases of nondurable goods increased \$1¾ billion, after a gain of \$3 billion in the second quarter. The rise in spending on food and beverages was about the same as in the second quarter but the advance in clothing purchases slowed considerably.

Consumer purchases of durable goods were up \$½ billion in the third quarter;

CHART 2 Nonfarm Stocks as Percent of Final Sales Percent 23 22 21 1 1 1965 1966 1967 1964 NOTE.-Based on seasonally adjusted constant dollar data. Stocks, average for quarter. Final sales at annual rate 67-10-2 U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

durable goods purchases had increased \$3 billion in the second quarter following a first quarter decline. Purchases of new domestic cars in the third quarter fell \$¾ billion, but this was offset by increased spending for parts and accessories, and especially for used and foreign cars, both of which enjoyed one of their largest quarterly advances on record.

Saving rate stays high

The smaller increase in consumer spending than in disposable income in the third quarter resulted in an increase of \$1³/₄ billion in personal saving. Saving as a percent of disposable income was almost 7 percent, as compared with 6[%] percent in the second quarter. Except for this year's second quarter, personal saving has increased consistently from the first quarter of 1966. expanding from an annual rate of \$261/2 billion to \$373/4 billion in the third quarter of this year. The saving rate over this time has averaged 61/2 percent, which is the highest for any sustained period in the last decade. However, the combined ratio of automobile purchases and saving does not appear relatively as high.

Government up moderately

Total government purchases of goods and services rose \$4 billion in the third quarter, a little less than the second quarter increase. Federal government purchases increased about \$2 billion as defense purchases rose $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion and nondefense purchases advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ billion. The defense increase, which represented mainly larger deliveries of equipment, was the smallest since the third quarter of 1965. The nondefense rise was attributable mainly to higher payrolls.

State and local government purchases rose by \$2¼ billion, about the same as in the second quarter. Most of the increase was in salaries, reflecting the continuing rise both in the number of State and local government employees, especially school teachers, and in their pay scales. State and local government construction outlays also continued to grow in the third quarter, but only moderately.

Fixed investment rises

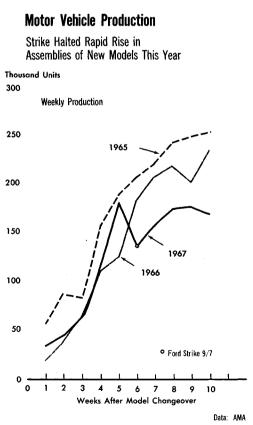
Reflecting the credit ease that prevailed earlier this year, private residential construction rose more than \$2 billion in the third quarter, a step-up from the second quarter gain and the third consecutive quarterly increase. The rebound so far this year has been pronounced-\$4½ billion since the low point in the fourth quarter of 1966. However, construction costs have risen very sharply in the last two quarters.

Business fixed investment rose \$1½ billion in the third quarter. The latest rise followed a slight dip in the first half, the first decline in 4 years. According to the latest OBE-SEC survey, taken in late July and August, industry expects to increase its fixed investment outlays slightly in the fourth quarter.

Inventory investment increases

On the basis of data that are still incomplete, it appears that inventory investment was at an annual rate of about \$1½ billion in the third quarter,

CHART 3



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

as compared with \$½ billion in the second. The rise from the second to the third quarter was the first increase in inventory investment this year.

Inventory investment fell from the fourth to the first quarter (from an annual rate of \$18½ billion to \$7 billion) and again from the first to the second (from \$7 billion to \$½ billion). These earlier declines were important offsets to the large increases that occurred in final sales.

During the third quarter, durable goods manufacturers continued to add to their stocks; these additions were offset in part by reductions in stocks held mainly by trade firms. Trade firms apparently reduced their stocks less in the third quarter than in the second, and this seems to have been the main factor behind the step-up in the rate of total inventory investment from the second to the third quarter.

The sharp cut in the rate of inventory growth, combined with the large advances in final sales over the past three quarters, has brought stocks into a better balance with sales. As chart 2 shows, the ratio of stocks to final sales eased from 22.9 percent in the first quarter to 22.5 percent in the third. However, this ratio is still above the average range of recent years.

September Developments

The underlying trend of economic activity was upward in the third quarter, but the pace of the advance in September was slowed by the effects of labor disputes. Industrial production, which had been recovering from its decline in the first half of 1967, fell back in September, mainly because of the Ford strike and associated production cutbacks. Strikes by teachers in a number of areas caused State and local government employment to rise less than seasonally from August to September. Chiefly because of these reductions, the expansion in total payrolls slowed down considerably, and personal income in September rose only \$2 billion, following monthly gains of $4\frac{1}{2}$ billion in July and August.

Employment declines

Employment in nonfarm establishments declined by about 115,000 persons from August to September, after seasonal adjustment. Cutbacks in manfacturing employment, which dropped by 180,000, were quite widespread since the strike against Ford directly affected several industry groups. Durable goods employment fell by about 155,000, but nondurable goods producers generally reported employment levels unchanged or down only slightly from August. The teachers' strikes in September involved about 60,000 persons and were responsible for the net decline of 20.000 in seasonally adjusted State and local government employment. These decreases were partially offset in the overall total by gains in employment at retail stores and in service establishments.

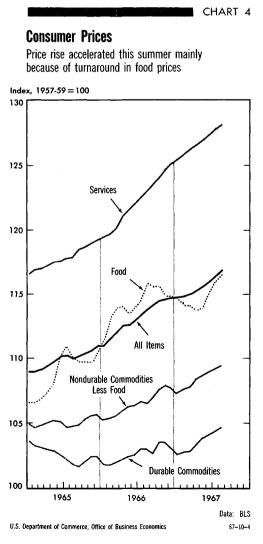
Average weekly hours of work changed little from August to September in most industries; however, average hourly earnings generally showed substantial increases. The net result of these changes and the drop in employment was a rise in total payrolls of about \$1 billion in September, after average monthly increases of \$3¼ billion in the previous 3 months. Manufacturing payrolls fell \$¼ billion from the August peak, but this decline was more than offset by increases in private nonmanufacturing and government. Nonpavroll incomes generally increased in September. Income of farm proprietors rose for the third straight month and was at its best level of the year. Transfer payments showed a small gain, but dividend payments edged down and were little higher than in June.

Consumer price rise accelerates

The rise in consumer prices accelerated this summer as a result of a sharp upturn—partly seasonal—in retail food prices, and continued advances in the prices of nonfood commodities and services. From May through August, the Consumer Price Index rose 1.1 percent, or 4½ percent at an annual rate. In the previous 3 months, from February to May, the CPI rose 0.7 percent.

Consumer food prices, after declining during the past winter and early spring, turned up in May and have since risen 2½ percent. Roughly half of the most recent 3-month rise has been a seasonal advance in grocery store prices. Much of the rise in meat prices has been seasonal; a high rate of livestock slaughter has limited increases in meat prices, which are now considerably below vear-earlier levels. In contrast, fruit and vegetable prices, which declined in late 1966 and early 1967 because of a record citrus harvest, have spurted to record highs as a result of delayed harvests and short crops this year. Throughout 1967, prices of restaurant meals have continued their strong upward movement.

Among nonfood commodities, seasonally adjusted apparel prices have



NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

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			<u> </u>	1966			1967					1966		·	1967	
	1965	1966	п	ш	IV	I	п	III »	1965	1966	II	ш	IV	I	п	III »
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		,	Billio	ns of cu	rrent do	llars				·	Bill	ions of 1	1958 doll	lars		
Table I.—Gross Natio	nal P	roduc	t in C	urren	t and	Const	tant I	Dollar	s (1.1,	1.2)						
Gross national product.													664.7	671.6		
Personal consumption expenditures	433, 1	465, 9	461.6	470.1	473.8	480.2	489.7	495.8	398.4	418.0	415.2	420.4	420.4	424.2	430.6	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	66.0 191.2 175.9	70.3 207.5 188.1	$\begin{array}{c} 68.2 \\ 207.1 \\ 186.3 \end{array}$	70. 9 209. 5 189. 8	70.6 210.3 192.9	69.4 214.2 196.6	72. 5 217. 2 200. 0	73.0 219.0 203.8	66.4 178.9 153.2	71. 3 187. 7 159. 1	69.3 187.7 158.2	71.9 188.8 159.8	71, 1 188, 4 160, 9	69.7 191.8 162.6	72, 9 193, 6 164, 1	
Gross private domestic investment	107.4	118.0	118,5	116.4	122.2	110.4	105.1	109.8	98.0	105.6	106.5	103,6	108.4	96.9	91.3	
Fixed investment	98.0	104.6	104.5	104.9	103.7	103.3	104.6	108.2	89.1	93.0	93.1	93.0	91.2	90.2	90. 9	
Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment	25.1	80. 2 27. 9 52. 3	78.7 27.5 51.2	81. 2 28. 2 53. 1	82. 8 27. 7 55. 1	81. 9 27. 7 54. 2	81. 5 26. 3 55. 2	82. 9 26. 4 56. 5	66. 0 21. 9 44. 1	72.8 23.6 49.2	71.7 23.4 48.3	73.6 23.7 49.9	74.2 23.0 51.2	73.0 22.9 50.1	21.7	
Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	27.0 26.4 .5	24.4 23.8 .5	25.8 25.3 .5	23.7 23.2 .5	20.9 20.4 .5	21.4 20.9 .6	23. 1 22. 5 . 6	25.4 24.8 .6	23.2 22.7 .5	20.2 19.7 .5	21.4 21.0 .5	19.4 19.0 .5	17.0 16.5 .5	17.3 16.8 .5	18.3 17.8 .5	
Change in business inventories. Nonfarm Farm	9.4 8.4 1.0	13.4 13.7 3	14.0 14.4 ~.3	11.4 12.0 5	18.5 19.0 5	7.1 7.3 2	.5 .6 1	1.5 1.1 .4	8.8 7.9 .9	12.6 12.9 3	13.4 13.7 3	10.6 11.1 5	17.2 17.7 5	6.7 6.8 2	.4 .5 1	
Net exports of goods and services.	6.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.0	4.4	4.8	4.1	3.2	4.1	4.1	
Exports Imports		43. 0 37. 9	42.5 37.1	43.7 39.0	44. 0 39. 7	45. 3 39. 9	45. 1 39. 8	45.8 40.2	37.5 31.5	40. 8 36. 4	40. 4 35. 6	41. 4 37. 3	41.2 38.0	42. 4 38. 3	42. 3 38. 2	
Government purchases of goods and services	136.4	154.3	151, 2	157.7	161.7	170.4	175.0	178.9	114.3	124.5	122.7	126.6	129.1	135, 5	138.7	
Federal National defense Other	50.1	77.0 60.5 16.5	74.9 58.4 16.6	79.5 63.0 16.6	81.5 65.6 15.9	87.1 70.2 16.8	89.5 72.5 17.0	91.4 73.9 17.5	57.8	64.7	63. 4	66.4	67.8	72.3	74.4	
State and local	69.6	77.2	76.2	78.1	80.2	83. 3	85.4	87.6	56.4	59.9	59.4	60.1	61.3	63.2	64.3	

Table 2.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1.3, 1.5)

Gross national product	683.9	743.3	736.7	748.8	762.1	766.3	775.1	790.1	616.7	652, 6	649.3	654.8	661.1	660.7	664,7	671.6
Final sales Change in business inventories	674.5 9.4	729. 9 13. 4	722.6 14.0	737.4 11.4	743.6 18.5	759. 2 7. 1	774.6 .5	788.6 1.5	607.8 8.8	639.9 12.6	635. 9 13. 4	644. 2 10. 6	643.9 17.2	654. 0 6. 7		
Goods output	346.6	379.6	375, 7	381.8	391.7	388.1	392.1		330.0	353.7	351.0	354.7	361.1	356.6	359.5	
Final sales Change in business inventories	337. 2 9. 4	366. 2 13. 4	361.7 14.0	370, 3 11, 4	373. 2 18. 5	380.9 7.1	391.6 .5	1.5	321. 2 8. 8	341. 0 12. 6	337.6 13.4	344. 1 10. 6	343.9 17.2	349. 9 6. 7		
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	132.8	154.6 144.7 9.9	151. 4 141. 6 9. 7	155.7 145.8 9.9	161. 1 148. 3 12. 8	153.9 150.5 3.4	155.5 156.0 —.6		129.8	150. 0 140. 6 9. 3	147.3 138.0 9.3	150.8 141.6 9.2	154.2 142.3 11.9	146.6 143.6 3.0	148.9	
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	204.4	225. 0 221. 5 3. 5	224. 4 220. 1 4. 3	$226.1 \\ 224.5 \\ 1.5$	230.6 224.9 5.7	234. 2 230. 5 3. 7	236. 6 235. 5 1. 1		193.7 191.4 2.3	203. 7 200. 4 3. 3	203.7 199.7 4.1	203. 9 202. 5 1. 4	206.9 201.6 5.3	210, 0 206, 3 3, 6	210.2	
Services	262, 9	287. 2	283, 5	291.6	296, 9	303.1	307.8		222, 3	235, 2	233, 5	237.9	239.8	242.7	244.4	
Structures	74.4	76.5	77.4	75.5	73.5	75. 2	75.2		64.4	63.7	64.7	62. 2	60.2	61.3	60.8	

Table 3.—Gross National Product by Sector in Current and Constant Dollars (1.7, 1.8)

Gross national product	683, 9	743.3	736.7	748.8	762, 1	766, 3	775.1	790.1	616.7	652, 6	649, 3	654,8	661.1	660.7	664.7	671.6
Private	616.1	666, 7	661,5	670.6	681.9	683.9	690.9		565.9	597.5	594.8	599.0	604.2	602.7	606.0	
Business Nonfarm Farm	593. 4 569. 8 23. 6	642.4 617.6 24.8	637, 6 612, 8 24, 8		656. 9 633, 0 23, 9	658.7 635.1 23.6	665. 3 641. 9 23. 3		547.8 524.2 23.6	578.9 556.4 22.4	576.3 554.4 22.0	580. 2 558. 0 22. 2	585.1 562.7 22.4	583.6 559.9 23.7	563.0	
Households and institutions	18.5	20.1	19.7	20.3	20.6	21.1	21.4		14.0	14.7	14.4	14.8	14.9	15.1	15. 3	
Rest of the world	4.2	4.2	4.2	4, 1	4.4	4.1	4.2		4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	
General government	67.8	76,6	75.1	78.2	80.2	82, 5	84.2		50.8	55, 0	54, 4	55.8	56.9	57.9	58.7	

^p Preliminary.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



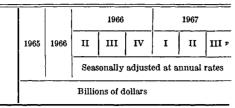


Table 4.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (1.9)

Gross national product	683, 9	743, 3	736.7	748.8	762. 1	766.3	775.1	790.1
Less: Capital consumption allowances.	59. 9	63.5	63.1	63. 9	64.7	65. 5	66.4	67.5
Equals: Net national product	624.0	679, 8	673, 6	684. 9	697, 4	700. 8	708,7	722.6
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	62. 2 2. 6 -2. 0	65.1 2.7 -2.6	64.7 2.7 -2.2	65.9 2.7 -3.2	67.0 2.8 3.8	67.9 2.8 -4.0	69.1 2.8 -2.8	
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1.2	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6
Equals: National income	562.4	616.7	610, 4	622.1	634. 1	636.4	641.6	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insur-	74. 9	82.2	81.3	81.9	84.6	78.1	78. 3	
ance Wage accruals less disburse- ments	29.7 .0	38.2 .0	37.4	38.9 .0	39.8 .0	42.2	42.5	
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by government	3 7. 2	41.2	39. 2	41.3	44. 7	48.1	48.6	49.7
(net) and by consumers Dividends	20.4 19.8 2.6	22.3 21.5 2.7	22.0 21.6 2.7	22.4 21.6 2.7	23. 2 21. 2 2. 8	23.7 22.2 2.8	23.9 23.1 2.8	
	537, 8	584.0	577.3	589.3	601, 6	612. 9	619.1	630.7

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			Billi	ons of c	lollars			
tional Inco	m	e by	Туре	of I	ıcom	e (1.]	L0)	

Table 6.-Nat ւյր

National income	562.4	616.7	610. 4	622, 1	634, 1	636, 4	641.6	
Compensation of employees	393. 9	435.7	430.7	441.2	450, 2	459, 1	463, 4	472.3
Wages and salaries.	359. 1	394.6	390.2	399. 6	407.4	414.7	418.3	425. 9
Private. Military Government civilian	12,1	316.7 14.7 63.2	$313.8 \\ 14.2 \\ 62.2$	320, 1 15, 1 64, 3	$326.1 \\ 15.8 \\ 65.6$	331. 4 16. 1 67. 3	333.2 16.2 68.9	339. (16. 3 70, (
Supplements to wages and salaries. Employer contributions for social insurance.	34.9 16.2	41.1	40.5	41.6	42,7	44.4	45. 2 22. 3	46. 3 22. 8
Other labor income Employer contributions to pri-	18.6	20.8	20.5	21.1	21.7	22.2	22.9	23.
vate pension and welfare funds. Other	15.5 3.1	17.3 3.5						
Proprietors' income	56.7	59, 3	59, 3	59.2	58,6	57.8	57.8	58.
Business and professional Income of unincorporated enter-	41.9	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.2	43. 4	43.
prises	42.3 4	43.6 4		 		 		
Farm	14.8	16, 1	16,0	15.9	15, 1	14.6	14.3	15.0
Rental income of persons	19,0	19.4	19.3	19.4	19,6	19, 8	20.0	20.3
Corporate profits and inventory valua- tion adjustment	74.9	82, 2	81.3	81.9	84.6	78.1	78.3	
Profits before tax	76.6	83.8	83, 6	84.0	83.9	79.0	78.9	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	45.2 19.8	34.5 49.3 21.5 27.8	34.5 49.2 21.6 27.6	34.6 49.4 21.6 27.8	34.6 49.3 21.2 28.2	32.5 46.5 22.2 24.2	46.5 23.1	23.4
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.7	-1.6	-2.3	-2.2	.7	8	7	
Net interest	17.9	20.2	19.8	20.4	21, 1	21.6	22, 1	22.0

Table 5.—Gross Auto Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1.15, 1.16)

			Billio	ns of cu	irrent	iollars	
Gross auto product 1	31.4	29.8	29, 1	28, 2	29,6	25, 0	27.8
Personal consumption expenditures	25.4	24.9	23.7	24.7	24.5	22.2	24.6
Producers' durable equipment	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.3
Change in dealers' auto inventories	1.0	.4	1.1	1.3	.6	-1.1	-1.2
Net exports	1.0	.0	1	.3	.0	3	1
Exports		1.3	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1. 6
Imports		1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1. 7
Addenda:						·	
New cars, domestic ²	29.0	27.6	27.0	26, 1	27.4	22. 8	25. 3
New cars, foreign	1.2	1.8	1.6	1, 9	2.1	2. 2	2. 7
			Billi	ions of	1958 do	ollars	<u> </u>
Gross auto product 1	31, 4	30, 3	29.7	28.8	29.9	25, 3	28.2
Personal consumption expenditures-	25.4	25.4	24.2	25.3	24.7	22.6	25.0
Producers' durable equipment	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.3
Change in dealers' auto inventories	1.0	.4	1.1	-1.4	.7	-1.1	-1.3
Net exports	1.0	.1	.0	.3	.1	2	.0
Exports		1.3	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6
Imports		1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Addenda:							
New cars, domestic ²	29. 2	28. 2	27.6	26.6	27. 8	23. 3	25. 8
New cars, foreign	1. 2	1. 8	1.6	1.8	2. 1	2. 2	2. 7

The gross auto product total includes Government purchases, which amount to \$0.2 billion annually for the periods shown.
 Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.
 Preliminary.

Table 7.—National Income by Industry Division (1.11)

All industries, total	562.4	616.7	610, 4	622.1	634.1	636.4	641.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	21.0	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.0	21.6	21.3
Mining and construction	35.3	38.2	38.0	38.4	38.7	39.8	39.7
Manufacturing	171.8	192.1	190.0	193.6	198.8	195.0	194.0
Nondurable goods	66.3	73.2	72.6	73.8	75.3	75.9	75.1
Durable goods	105.5	118.9	117.4	119.8	123.5	119. 2	118.9
Transportation	23.1	24.8	24.7	24.7	25.4	25.5	25.7
Communication	11.2	12.4	12.3	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	11.4	12.1	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6
Wholesale and retail trade	84.2	90.8	90.1	91.1	92.6	93.5	94.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	61.3	65.6	64.9	66.2	67.5	68.4	69.6
Services	63.7	69.3	68.6	70.2	71.3	72.6	74.1
Government and government enter-		0.0	0.00		1		
prises	75.2	84.6	83.0	86.3	88.4	90.8	92.5
Rest of the world	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.2

Table 8.-Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (6.12)

						<u> </u>	
All industries, total	74.9	82, 2	81.3	81.9	84.6	78.1	78.3
Financial institutions	8.4	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5
Mutual Stock	2.0 6.4	1.9 7.4					
Nonfinancial corporations.	66.5	72.9	72.2	72.4	75.0	68.5	68.8
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods Transportation. communication.	38.7 16.5 22.2	43. 1 18. 7 24. 4	42.5 18.5 24.0	42. 7 18. 8 23. 9	44. 4 19. 2 25. 3	39.6 18.4 21.1	38.9 17.8 21.1
and public utilities	11. 2 16. 6	11.9 18.0	12.0 17.8	11.8 17.9	12.0 18.6	11.7 17.3	11.9 18.0

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

=

October 1967

				1966			1967	
2	1965	1966	Ш	ш	IV	I	п	111
			Seas	sonally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
		·	В	illions	of dolla	ars		
Table 9.—Gross	Corp	orat	e Pro	duct	¹ (1.1	4)		
Gross corporate product	392, 5	429.6	425, 5	433, 0	442, 2	441.5	444.5	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	36.5 37.0	39.0 38.2	38.7 37.9	39.2 38.6	39.8 39.2	40.3 39.7		41. : 41. :
Income originating in corporate busi- ness	319. 1	352.4	348.8	355.2	363.2	361.5	363.1	
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	249.8 224.6 25.2	275.9 246.1 29.8	273. 2 243. 9 29. 3	279.0 248.8 30.2	284.5 253.5 30.9	$289.1 \\ 257.1 \\ 32.0$	290.5 258.0 32.5	295. (262. (33. 4
Net interest		-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.5	-2.5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax	71.7 73.3	78.9 80.6	78.0 80.3	78.7 80.8	81.2 80.5	74. 9 75. 7	75. 1 75. 8	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax	31.4 42.0	34.5 46.0	34, 5 45, 9	34.6 46.2	34.6 45.9	32.5 43.2	43.3	
Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment.	18.3 23.7 -1.7	19.9 26.1 -1.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.1 \\ 25.8 \\ -2.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.1 \\ 26.1 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	19.6 26.3 .7	20.7 22.5 8	21.6 21.7 7	
Cash flow, gross of dividends	78.4 60.1	85.0 65.1	84.6 64.5	85.4 65.3	85.6 66.1	83.5 62.8	84.2	
Gross product originating in financial institutions	16.2	17.5	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.6	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	376.3	412, 1	408.2	415.3	424. 2	423.1	425, 9	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer	35. 5	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.6	39.1	39.8	40. (
payments less subsidies	35. 3	36. 5	36.2	36.9	37.5	37.9	38.6	39. 4
corporations.	305. 5	337. 7	334. 3	340. 3	348.0	346. 1	347.5	
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	236. 4 212. 8 23. 6	261.3 233.4 27.9	258.8 231.2 27.5	264. 3 236. 0 28. 3	269.5 240.5 29.1	273. 7 243. 7 30. 0	274.6 244.1 30.5	279. 3 248. 3 31. 3
Net interest	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Profits at liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	63.3 64.9 27.6 37.3 16.9 20.4 -1.7	$\begin{array}{c} 69.7\\71.3\\30.3\\41.0\\18.5\\22.5\\-1.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 0\\ 71.\ 3\\ 30.\ 3\\ 41.\ 0\\ 18.\ 6\\ 22.\ 3\\ -2.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.2 \\ 71.3 \\ 30.3 \\ 41.0 \\ 18.6 \\ 22.4 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$	71.5 70.8 30.2 40.6 18.2 22.5 .7	65.3 66.1 28.1 38.0 19.2 18.8 8	28.2	
Cash flow, gross of dividends Cash flow, net of dividends	72.8 55.9	78.9 60.4	78.6 60.0	79.1 60.5	79.3 61.1	77.2 57.9	77.9	
,				ions of				
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	356, 1	383.0	380. 9	384.6	389.0	384.7	385.3	
]	<u> </u>	 Do) llars	<u>)</u>		
Current dollar cost per unit of		1	Ī			1		
1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ²	1.057	1.076	1.072	1. 080	1.091	1. 100	1, 105	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer	. 100	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 102	. 103	
payments less subsidies Compensation of employees Net interest	. 099 . 664 . 016	. 095 . 682 . 018	. 095 . 679 . 017	. 096 . 687 . 018	. 096 . 693 . 018	. 098 . 711 . 018	. 100 . 713 . 019	
Corporate profits and inventory valu- ation adjustment	. 178	. 182	. 181	. 180	. 184	. 170	. 170	
Profits atter tax plus inven- tory valuation adjustment.	. 078	. 182	. 181	. 180	. 184	. 073	. 073	

				1966			1967	
1	965	1966	п	ш	īv	I	п	111 »
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
-			в	illions	of dolla	rs		

Table 10.—Personal Income and Its Disposition (2.1)

Table 10.—Personal I	ncon	ie an	d Its	Disp	ositi	on (2.	1)	
Personal income	537.8	584.0	577.3	589.3	601, 6	612, 9	619, 1	630.7
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing in dustries Manufacturi ng	144, 5 115, 6	394.6 159.3 128.1	390.2 158.0 126.9	399.6 161.0 129.7	407.4 164.1 132.6	414.7 165.7 133.1	418, 3 164, 8 132, 6	167.3 134.5
Distributive industries Service industries Government	86.9 58.3	93.9 63.5 77.9	93.0 62.9 76.4	94.9 64.3 79.4	96. 5 65. 5 81. 4	98.7 67.0 83.4	99.6 68.8 85.0	101.6 70.1 86.9
Other labor income	18,6	20, 8	20, 5	21, 1	21.7	22, 2	22.9	23.6
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	56.7 41.9 14.8	59.3 43.2 16.1	59.3 43.3 16.0	59.2 43.3 15.9	58,6 43.4 15.1	57.8 43.2 14.6	57.8 43.4 14.3	58.8 43.8 15.0
Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income	19.0 19.8 38.4	19.4 21.5 42.4	19, 3 21, 6 41, 9	19, 4 21, 6 42, 8	19.6 21.2 44.3	19.8 22.2 45.2	20.0 23.1 46.0	$20.2 \\ 23.4 \\ 46.8$
Transfer payments. Old-age, survivors, disability, and	39,7	43.9	41.9	44.0	47.5	50, 8	51.4	52.4
health insurance benefits State unemployment insurance	18.1	20.8	19.6	21.0	23.2	24.7	25.6	26.2
benefits Veteransbenefits Other	2.2 5.6 13.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.8 \\ 5.7 \\ 15.6 \end{array} $	1.6 5.4 15.3	1.8 5.4 15.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.8 \\ 6.3 \\ 16.2 \end{array} $	2.1 6.5 17.6	2,1 6,5 17,0	2.3 6.6 17.3
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	13.4	17.9	17.3	18, 4	18, 7	20.0	20, 2	20.5
Less: Personal tax and nontax pay- ments	65,6	75, 2	74,1	76.9	79.6	80, 2	79.1	82.8
Equals: Disposable personal income		508, 8	503.3	512.4	522.0	532, 7	540.0	
Less : Personal outlays	445.0	479.0	474.6	483.2	487.4	493, 9	504.0	510.1 495.8
Personal consumption expenditures Interest paid by consumers Personal transfer payments to for- eigners	433.1 11.3 .7	465.9 12.4 .6	461.6 12.3	470.1 12.5 .6	473.8 12.9	480. 2 13. 1 . 7	489.7 13.3 1.0	13.5
Equals: Personal saving		29, 8	28,7	29, 2	34,6	38.8	36.0	
Addenda : Disposable personal income : Total, billions of 1958 dollars	434, 4	456, 3	452, 6	458.4	463. 2	470.6	474.9	477.7
Per capita, current dollars Per capita, 1958 dollars		2, 584 2, 317	2, 560 2, 302	2, 598 2, 324	2,639 2,341	2,686 2,373	2, 716 2, 388	2,747
Table 11.—Personal Consum Personal consumption expendi-	<u></u>						489.7	
tures Durable goods		465.9	461.6	470.1	473.8	480, 2 69, 4	405.7	435.0
Automobiles and parts	29.9	29.8	28.5	29.8	29.6	27.3	29.7	29.8
Furniture and household equipment. Other	27.0 9.1	29.9 10.6	29.1 10.6	30.6 10.5	30.6 10.4	31.4 10.7	31.9 10.9	
Nondurable goods		207.5	207.1	209.5	210.3	214, 2		219.0
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes	36.1	106.7	107.0 39.8	107.3	107.2 40.8	109.3 41.5	43.2	
Gasoline and oil Other	15.1	16.2 44.3	16.2 44.1	16.3 44.8	16.6 45.7	17.1 46.3	17.5 46.4	17.7 46.6
Services	175, 9	188, 1	186. 3	189.8	192, 9	196, 6	200.0	203.8
Housing	63.6	67.1	66.5	67.4	68.5	69.6	70.6	
Household operation	12.6	27.0	26.9 13.5	27.4	27.7	27.8	28.1 14.6	
Other	74.0	80.4	79.4	81.3	82.7	84.8	86.6	89.0
Table 12.—Foreign Transa Produ	ction ct Ac	is in coun	the ts (4	Nat .1)	iona	Inc	ome	and
Receipts from foreigners	39, 1	43, 0	42, 5	43.7	44.0	45.3	45, 1	45.8
Exports of goods and services	. 39.1	43. 0	42.5	43.7	44.0	45. 3	45.1	45.8
Payments to foreigners	39, 1	43.0	42, 5	43.7	44.0	45, 3	45.1	45.8
Imports of goods and services	. 32.2	37.9	37.1	39. 0	39.7	39. 9	39.8	40.2
Transfers to foreigners Personal Government	7	2.9 .6 2.3	2.9 .7 2.3	2.8 .6 2.2	2.5 .6 1.9	2.9 .7 2.2	3.1 1.0 2.0	
Net foreign investment	. 4.1	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.6
		·		•	<u>.</u>	·		

¹ Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
 ² This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
 ³ Preliminary.



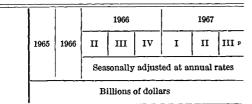


Table 13Federal Governm	ent F	teceij	pts ar	ıd Ex	pend	iture	s (3.1,	3.2)
Federal Government receipts	124.8	143. 2	141.6	145.6	148.6	149.1	148.1	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	53. 8 29. 3	61.7 32.3	60. 9 32. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 63.1 \\ 32.4 \end{array}$	65. 2 32. 3	65. 5 30. 3	64. 0 30. 3	
accruals	$16.5 \\ 25.2$	15. 9 33. 3	15.9 32.5	16. 2 34. 0	16. 3 34. 7	16. 2 37. 0	16. 5 37. 2	
Federal Government expenditures	123.4	142.9	138.4	146.3	151.9	160.9	162.8	166.4
Purchases of goods and services National defense Other	66.8 50.1 16.7	77.0 60.5 16.5	74.9 58.4 16.6	79.5 63.0 16.6	81. 5 65. 6 15. 9	87.1 70.2 16.8	89.5 72.5 17.0	73.9
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)	30.3	36.0 33.7 2.3	34. 1 31. 9 2. 3	35. 9 33. 7 2. 2	38.8 36.9 1.9	42. 2 40. 0 2. 2	42.4 40.3 2.0	41.3
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	11.2	14.8	14.6	15. 3	15.6	15.6	15.3	16.2
Net interest paid	8.7	9.5	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	4.3	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.9
Surplus or deficit (), national in- come and product accounts	1.4	.3	3.2	7	-3.3	-11.9	-14.7	

Table 14.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.3, 3.4)

State and local government receipts	75, 1	84.7	83.6	86.0	87.9	89.3	90, 4	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	$11.8 \\ 2.1$	13.5 2.3	13.1 2.3	13.7 2.3	14.3 2.3	14.7 2.1	15. 1 2. 1	15.4
accruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	45.7 4.5 11.2	49.2 4.9 14.8	48.7 4.8 14.6	49.8 4.9 15.3	50.6 5.0 15.6	$51.7 \\ 5.2 \\ 15.6$	$52.6 \\ 5.3 \\ 15.3$	53.7 5.4 16.2
State and local government expendi- tures	73,9	81.8	80.6	82.7	84.9	88.3	90.6	93.0
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid	69.6 6.9 .5	77.2 7.5 .3	76.2 7.3 .3	78.1 7.6 .3	80.2 7.8 .3	83.3 8.1 .2	85.4 8.3 2	87.6 8.4 .2
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	3.1	3.3	3. 3	3. 3	3.4	3.4	3. 3	3.3
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	1.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.0	1,0	2	

Gross private saving	110.8	119,5	117.0	118.7	128.2	127.7	125.1
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation ad-	27. 2 25. 4	29.8 27.8	28.7 27.6	29. 2 27. 8	34.6 28.2	38.8 24.2	36.0 37. 23.4
justment Corporate capital consumption	-1.7	-1.6	-2.3	-2.2	.7	8	7
allowances. Noncorporate capital consumption	36.5	39.0	38.7	39.2	39.8	40.3	40.9 41.
allowances Wage accruals less disbursements	23.4 .0	24.5 .0	24.4 .0	24.7 .0	24.9 .0	25.2 .0	25.5 .0
Government surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	2.7	3,2	6.1	2.6	3	-10.8	-15.0
Federal State and local	$\begin{array}{c} 1.4\\ 1.2 \end{array}$.3 2.9	3.2 2.9	7 3.3	-3.3	-11.9 1.0	-14.7
Gross investment	111.5	120, 2	121.0	118.1	124.0	112, 9	107.3 112.
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	107.4 4.1	118.0 2.2		116.4 1.8	122.2 1.8	110.4 2.5	105. 1 2. 3 2.
Statistical discrepancy.	-2.0	-2.6	-2,2	-3.2	-3.8	-4.0	-2.8

Table 15.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (5.1)

	1966		1966			1967	
1965	1 9 66	п	ш	IV	Ι	п	III »
			Sea	sonally	7 adjus	sted	-
		Index	numbe	rs, 1958	i≕100		

Table 16.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (8.1)

Gross national product	110.9	113.9	113.5	114.4	115.3	116.0	116.6	117.7
Personal consumption expenditures	108.7	111, 5	111.2	111.8	112.7	113, 2	113.7	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services		110.6	110.3	111.0	111.6	111.7	112, 2	•
Gross private domestic investment								
Fixed investment	110. 0	112.5	112.2	112.8	113.7	114, 4	115. 0	
Nonresidential	107.7	110.2	109.7	110.4	111.6	112, 2	112, 2	
Structures Producers' durable equipment	114.6 104.2	118.4 106.2					121. 5 108. 3	•••••
Residential structures. Nonfarm Farm	116, 4 116, 5 110, 2		120.5	122.2	123.4	124.0	126.4	
Change in business inventories					.	•		
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports Imports	104.5 102.4	105.4 104.1			106. 7 104, 3		106. 7 104. 3	
Government purchases of goods and services	119.4	123, 9	123.1	124, 6	125, 2	125.8	126.1	
Federal State and local	115.5 123.4		118.3 128.3	119. 7 129. 9	120. 2 130. 8	120. 5 131. 9		

Table 17.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (8.2)

Gross national product	110.9	113.9	113.5	114.4	115.3	116.0	116.6	117.7
Goods output	105, 0	107.3	107.0	107.6	108.5	108,8	109.0	
Durable goods Nondurable goods	102. 4 106. 9	103.1 110.4	102. 8 110. 1	103. 2 110. 9	104. 5 111. 5	104.9 111.5	104. 8 112. 0	
Services	118, 3	122.1	121.4	122, 6	123.8	124.9	125.9	
Structures	115.5	120.1	119.6	121, 2	122.0	122.6	123.8	-
Addendum:								
Gross auto product	99.9	98.2	98,1	98.0	99.0	98, 8	98.8	

Table 18.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

	Secto	r (0.4	"					
Gross national product	. 110.9	113, 9	113, 5	114.4	115.3	116.0	116,6	117.7
Private	. 108.9	111.6	111.2	112.0	112.9	113, 5	114.0	
Business Nonfarm Farm	108.7	111.0 111.0 110.7	110.5	111.4	112.5	113.4	113, 4 114, 0 98, 8	
Households and institutions	132.3	137.0						
General government	. 133, 5	139. 2	138.1	140.0	141.0	142.3	143, 4	

^p Preliminary.

continued to rise, but not as much as earlier this year. Prices of other nondurable goods, notably gasoline and home heating oil, have risen moderately. Durable goods prices have moved up this year after declining last fall and winter. New car prices failed to show a seasonal decline this summer, and used car prices increased much more than usual from May through August after a very sharp drop last winter. Prices of household durables edged up this summer after several months of relative stability.

Charges for consumer services continued their steady climb this summer, but rates of increase eased moderately for some groups. From May through August, prices of medical care services rose 1.6 percent, somewhat less than the rise in previous quarters. Even so, prices for this group have risen nearly 9 percent over the year. Prices of household and transportation services advanced nearly 1 percent in the latest 3-month period; this represents a somewhat faster rise for transportation services but a slight slowing of the advance in household services, excluding rent. With rental vacancy rates declining, rents have been increasing somewhat more rapidly than in other recent years.

advance primarily reflected small declines in manufacturing wage and salary payments, construction payrolls, and farm income. For manufacturing income, this was the first drop since the 1960-61 recession.

Total manufacturing payrolls in the second quarter were down \$0.5 billion, or almost 0.5 percent, from the opening quarter of the year. The decline was confined to the durable goods sector where payrolls fell more than \$¾ billion, or nearly 1 percent. Among the regions, the heavily industrialized Great Lakes registered the sharpest decline in durables---more than 2 percent---while the Far West experienced a substantial gain.

Payrolls in nondurable manufacturing industries continued to advance in

Change in Payrolls in Durable Goods

Personal Income by States, Second Quarter 1967

TOTAL personal income advanced moderately in most regions in the second quarter of 1967, but in the Great Lakes States, the decline in manufacturing payrolls severely limited the overall income change. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$613½ billion in the spring quarter of 1967, personal income in the 50 States was up \$6¼ billion, or 1 percent, from the opening quarter of the year. This was the smallest advance in $4\frac{1}{2}$ years. In contrast to personal income, GNP rose more slowly in the first quarter than in the second. Corporate retained earnings and corporate taxes, which are part of GNP but not of personal income, declined sharply in the first quarter but only slightly in the second. Transfer payments, which are included in personal income but not GNP, rose much more in the first quarter than in the second.

The pace of the second quarter income rise was well under that of the first quarter in the Mideast, Great Lakes, Plains, Rocky Mountains, and Far West. In New England, first and second quarter percentage gains were about equal, and in the Southwest and Southeast, second quarter gains were well above those of the first.

The slower growth in income this spring showed up in many different parts of the Nation, and income declined by 0.3 percent or more in six widely scattered States. Two of the six are located in the Great Lakes, two in New England, one in the Plains, and one in the Rocky Mountains. This was the largest number of States to show an income reduction of 0.3 percent or more since the first quarter of 1961. Moreover, income in the second quarter was little changed (gains or declines of 0.3 percent or less) in 14 States. There were average gains in personal income (0.3 percent to 1)percent) in 18 States, while in 12located mostly in the two southern regions—personal income rose by $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent or more (table A).

Declines in income from durable manufacturing, construction, and farming

On a national basis, the second quarter slowdown in the personal income

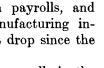
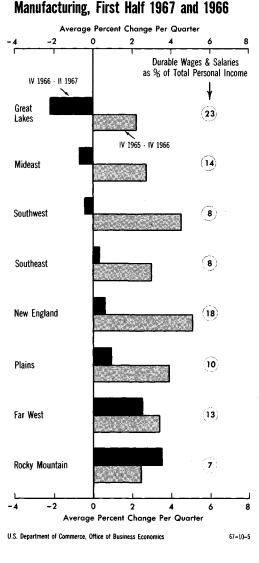


CHART 5



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table A.-Quarterly Total Personal Income, by States and Regions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1]

		19	64			19	65			19	66		19	67	Per	cent chan	ge
State and region	I	п	m	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	п	111	IV	I	п	Avera quar	ter	I–1967 to II–
															IV-1965 to IV- 1966	IV-1966 to II- 1967	1967
United States	482, 091	490, 154	499, 541	507, 866	517, 472	527, 252	541, 625	552, 914	564, 524	573, 907	585, 688	597, 808	607, 247	613, 339	2, 0	1.3	1.0
New England	30, 547	31,055	31, 612	32, 278	32, 460	33, 189	33, 971	34, 648	35, 268	35, 947	36, 641	37, 781	38, 110	38, 465	2, 2	.9	.9
Maine	2, 034	2, 072	2, 100	2, 189	2, 211	2, 253	2, 292	2, 330	2, 361	2, 390	2, 438	2, 496	2, 529	2, 534	1.7	.7	.2
New Hampshire	1, 569	1, 594	1, 624	1, 641	1, 666	1, 700	1, 766	1, 794	1, 836	1, 873	1, 913	1, 980	2, 016	2, 037	2.5	1.4	1.0
Vermont	830	845	866	890	901	925	968	995	1, 029	1, 042	1, 074	1, 120	1, 138	1, 128	3.0	.3	9
Massachusetts	15, 052	15, 289	15, 536	15, 838	15, 830	16, 176	16, 734	16, 876	17, 222	17, 472	17, 752	18, 243	18, 516	18, 735	2.0	1.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.2 \\8 \\ 1.3 \end{array} $
Rhode Island	2, 276	2, 326	2, 376	2, 426	2, 426	2, 453	2, 568	2, 581	2, 646	2, 694	2, 743	2, 831	2, 869	2, 847	2.3	.3	
Connecticut	8, 786	8, 929	9, 110	9, 294	9, 426	9, 682	9, 643	10, 072	10, 174	10, 476	10, 721	11, 111	11, 042	11, 184	2.5	.3	
Mideast	117, 613	119, 565	121, 959	123, 732	125, 179	127, 009	130, 585	132, 461	135, 045	137, 150	139, 036	142, 437	145, 383	147, 128	1.8	1,6	1.2
New York	54, 942	55, 736	56, 731	57, 205	58, 026	58, 762	60, 274	61, 122	62, 255	63, 179	63, 936	65, 286	66, 919	67, 911	1.6	2.0	1.5
New Jersey	20, 046	20, 327	20, 729	21, 087	21, 346	21, 769	22, 479	22, 766	23, 198	23, 562	23, 802	24, 492	24, 966	25, 308	1.8	1.6	1.4
Pennsylvania	28, 939	29, 581	30, 218	30, 842	30, 974	31, 408	32, 304	32, 775	33, 523	34, 047	34, 662	35, 493	35, 961	36, 115	2.0	.9	.4
Delaware.	1, 500	1, 522	1, 578	1, 600	1,629	1, 651	1, 711	1, 754	1, 774	1, 795	1, 816	1, 854	1, 893	1, 903	1.4	1.3	.5
Maryland	9, 398	9, 606	9, 854	10, 145	10,326	10, 510	10, 822	10, 987	11, 199	11, 431	11, 646	11, 995	12, 316	12, 491	2.2	2.0	1.4
District of Columbia.	2, 788	2, 793	2, 849	2, 853	2,878	2, 909	2, 995	3, 057	3, 096	3, 136	3, 174	3, 317	3, 328	3, 400	2.1	1.2	2.2
Great Lakes	101, 759	103, 610	106, 049	107, 699	110, 969	113, 383	116, 079	119, 798	121, 503	123, 231	126, 787	128, 688	130, 568	130, 773	1.8	.8	.2
Michigan	21, 979	22, 464	23, 070	23, 285	24, 328	25, 059	25, 516	26, 788	26, 752	27, 204	28, 254	28, 523	28, 222	28, 898	1.6	.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.4 \\2 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $
Ohio	26, 097	26, 482	27, 135	27, 565	28, 248	28, 686	29, 402	30, 194	30, 826	31, 250	31, 991	32, 601	33, 123	33, 056	1.9	.7	
Indiana	12, 240	12, 425	12, 749	12, 894	13, 470	13, 828	14, 155	14, 670	14, 840	15, 019	15, 433	15, 622	15, 994	15, 827	1.6	.6	
Illinois Wisconsin	31, 308 10, 135	31, 915 10, 324	32,575 10,520	33, 179 10, 776	33, 926 10, 997	34, 609 11, 201	$35,504 \\ 11,502$	36, 449 11, 697	37, 073 12, 012	37, 611 12, 147	38, 516 12, 593	39, 135 12, 807	40, 204 13, 025	40, 006 12, 986	1.8 2.3	1.1	5 3
Plains	37, 205	37, 537	38, 160	38, 903	40,007	41, 332	42, 582	43, 444	44, 221	44, 718	45, 739	46, 710	47, 254	47,438	1.8	.8	.4
Minnesota	8, 478	8, 553	8, 650	8, 803	9, 093	9, 368	9, 706	9, 825	10, 059	10, 174	10, 528	10, 730	10, 897	10, 959	2. 2	1.0	.6
Iowa	6, 519	6, 550	6, 667	6, 860	7, 071	7, 450	7, 693	7, 873	8, 022	8, 148	8, 320	8, 542	8, 595	8, 674	2. 1	.7	
Missouri	10, 800	10, 905	11, 116	11, 267	11, 528	11, 802	12, 118	12, 446	12, 599	12, 694	12, 941	13, 179	13, 562	13, 543	1.4	1.4	1
North Dakota	1, 262	1, 256	1, 290	1, 340	1, 412	1, 488	1, 541	1, 558	1, 560	1, 519	1, 509	1, 539	1, 620	1, 557	3	.6	-3.9
South Dakota Nebraska	1, 327 3, 402	1, 282 3, 447	1, 319 3, 505	1, 347 3, 579	1, 427 3, 663	1, 493 3, 809	1, 562 3, 881	1, 568 3, 987	1, 633 4, 049	1, 640 4, 098	1, 637 4, 250	1, 661 4, 322	1, 664 4, 292	1, 667 4, 280	1.4 2.0	2	3
Kansas	5, 417	5, 544	5, 613	5, 707	5, 813	5, 922	6, 081	6, 187	6, 299	6, 445	6, 554	6, 737	6, 624	6, 758	2.1	.1	2.0
Southeast	79,138	80,466	81,988	83,945	85,803	87,277	90,099	91,953	94,447	96,443	98,555	100,484	101,727	103,261	2,3	1.4	1.5
Virginia	9, 554	9, 754	10, 049	10, 252	10, 416	10, 534	10, 900	11, 072	11, 335	11, 497	11, 680	12, 016	12, 340	12, 457	2.1	1.8	.9
West Virginia	3, 362	3, 418	3, 475	3, 563	3, 592	3, 649	3, 746	3, 783	3, 862	3, 854	3, 955	4, 075	4, 119	4, 118	1.9	.6	.0
Kentucky	6, 000	5, 894	5, 955	6, 060	6, 256	6, 436	6, 633	6, 730	6, 899	7, 007	7, 264	7, 391	7, 490	7, 610	2.4	1.5	1.6
Tennessee	6, 982	7, 043	7, 192	7, 348	7, 595	7, 694	7, 962	8, 132	8, 335	8, 550	8, 711	8, 843	9, 132	9, 134	2.1	1.6	.0
North Carolina	9, 029	9, 233	9, 335	9, 700	9, 895	9, 992	10, 282	10, 458	10, 913	11, 205	11, 462	11, 682	11, 579	11, 788	2.8	.4	1.8
South Carolina	4, 141	4, 224	4, 290	4, 446	4, 516	4, 624	4, 850	4, 949	5, 134	5, 260	5, 388	5, 443	5, 492	5, 538	2.4	.9	.9
Georgia	8, 365	8, 534	8, 748	8, 922	9, 185	9, 374	9, 647	9, 954	10, 195	10, 476	10, 646	10, 973	10, 899	11, 144	2.5	.8	2.2
Florida	12, 552	12, 862	13, 084	13, 410	13, 626	13, 882	14, 337	14, 661	14, 885	15, 195	15, 681	15, 856	16, 061	16, 560	2.0	2.2	3.1
Alabama	5, 892	6, 016	6, 162	6, 319	6, 510	6, 605	6, 781	6, 890	7, 053	7, 226	7, 290	7, 437	7, 565	7, 567	1.9	.9	.0
Mississippi	3, 366	3, 389	3, 444	3, 490	3, 585	3, 678	3, 812	3, 911	4, 039	4, 185	4, 142	4, 237	4, 244	4, 374	2.0	1.6	3.1
Louisiana	6, 597	6, 737	6, 846	6, 964	7, 135	7, 280	7, 544	7, 729	7, 935	8, 082	8, 368	8, 547	8, 713	8, 824	2.5	1.6	1.3
Arkansas	3, 298	3, 362	3, 408	3, 471	3, 492	3, 529	3, 605	3, 684	3, 862	3, 906	3, 968	3, 984	4, 093	4, 147	2.0	2.0	1.3
South west	32,939	33,661	34,261	34,782	35,358	36,074	36, 996	37,692	38,778	39,399	40,217	41,084	41,500	42,413	2, 2	1.6	2, 2
Oklahoma	5, 095	5, 186	5, 250	5, 343	5, 484	5, 571	5, 734	5, 856	5, 996	6, 007	6, 126	6, 258	6, 384	6, 426	1.7	1.3	.7
Texas	22, 334	22, 862	23, 312	23, 668	24, 030	24, 553	25, 198	25, 688	26, 475	26, 973	27, 592	28, 190	28, 434	29, 110	2.3	1.6	2.4
New Mexico	2, 064	2, 101	2, 138	2, 159	2, 191	2, 244	2, 314	2, 316	2, 354	2, 388	2, 376	2, 436	2, 460	2, 500	1.3	1.3	1.6
Arizona	3, 446	3, 512	3, 561	3, 612	3, 653	3, 706	3 , 750	3, 832	3, 953	4, 031	4, 123	4, 200	4, 222	4, 377	2.3	2.1	3.7
Rocky Mountain	10,930	11,007	11,121	11,281	11,504	11,650	11,985	12,237	12,407	12, 564	12,668	12,913	13,297	13,348	1.3	1.7	.4
Montana	1, 581	1, 580	1, 599	1, 610	1,652	1, 684	1, 732	1, 780	1, 789	1,828	1,864	1,882	1,882	1, 906	1.4	.6	$\begin{vmatrix} 1.3 \\ -2.1 \\ .1 \end{vmatrix}$
Idaho	1, 422	1, 437	1, 468	1, 520	1,620	1, 624	1, 691	1, 718	1, 744	1,726	1,696	1,732	1,802	1, 764	.2	.9	
Wyoming	820	821	828	836	840	845	846	858	860	878	880	876	904	905	.5	1.6	
Colorado	4, 918	4, 946	5, 017	5, 065	5, 090	5, 181	5, 348	5, 464	5, 569	5, 662	5, 720	5, 840	6, 036	6, 096	1.7	2.2	1.0
Utah	2, 189	2, 223	2, 209	2, 250	2, 302	2, 316	2, 368	2, 417	2, 445	2, 470	2, 508	2, 583	2, 673	2, 677	1.7	1.8	
Far West	69,266	70,485	71,549	72,359	73,288	74,414	76,307	77,610	79,654	81,285	82,816	84,321	86,142	87,232	2.1	1.8	1.3
Washington	7, 941	8, 025	8, 129	8, 242	8, 346	8, 4 68	8, 766	8, 949	9, 325	9, 553	10, 014	10, 284	10, 398	10, 412	3.5	.6	.1
Oregon	4, 792	4, 870	4, 987	5, 034	5, 215	5, 275	5, 402	5, 524	5, 593	5, 733	5, 732	5, 892	5, 928	6, 033	1.6	1.2	1.8
Nevada	1, 328	1, 335	1, 373	1, 389	1, 406	1, 425	1, 448	1, 452	1, 502	1, 506	1, 498	1, 521	1, 592	1, 589	1.2	2.2	2
California	55, 205	56, 255	57, 060	57, 694	58, 321	59, 246	60, 691	61, 685	63, 234	64, 493	65, 572	66, 624	68, 224	69, 198	1.9	1.9	1.4
Alaska	750	769	804	833	830	846	858	872	869	885	902	963	940	939	2.5	-1.2	1
Hawaii	1, 944	1, 999	2, 038	2, 054	2, 074	2, 078	2, 163	2, 199	2, 332	2, 285	2, 327	2, 427	2, 326	2, 342	2.5	-1.8	.7

¹ Revised. NOTE.—Quarterly totals for the State personal income series will not agree with the personal income measure carried in the national income and product accounts since the latter includes

income disbursed to Government personnel stationed abroad.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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the spring, but the gain of \$¼ billion (one-half of 1 percent) was the smallest since early 1963. Here, too, the largest relative decline was in the Great Lakes region. Both the Southeast and Southwest scored large gains.

Although homebuilding continued to recover during the spring, total construction expenditures were little changed because of a reduction in business and government construction outlays. In contrast to the mixed regional pattern of increases and decreases in manufacturing payrolls, the decline in construction wage and salary payments extended to every region. Thus, although nationally the decline in construction payrolls (down 1¹/₄ percent, or about \$0.3 billion) was almost as large as the cut in manufacturing, it had little differential regional impact. The widespread cutbacks in building during the spring quarter were the reverse of the pattern in the winter quarter, when these payrolls expanded in nearly every region.

Farm income continued to fall in the second quarter-the fifth consecutive quarterly decline-though at a smaller rate than in the previous period. The spring quarter drop reflected mainly lower prices received by farmers. The decline in income from agriculture had its greatest effect in the Plains and Rocky Mountains, where farm income fell more than in the Nation as a whole. Because farm income is important in these regions, total income in both regions rose only slightly. However, in the Southwest, where farming is also important, agricultural earnings spurted and helped to spark a large rise in total income.

Other shares weak

Most other types of personal income continued to expand in the spring quarter, but in most cases, the rate of gain was slower than in the opening quarter of 1967. For example, wage and salary payments in the distributive industries rose nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the first quarter but less than 1 percent in the second. The same pattern was evident in mining payrolls and in the transportation, communication, and public utilities groups.

There was a particularly sharp falloff in the rate of expansion in transfer payments: a gain of only 1 percent ($\$\frac{1}{2}$ billion) in the second quarter, as compared with a 7 percent ($\$3\frac{1}{3}$ billion) spurt in the first. The rate of increase slowed markedly in both unemployment compensation payments (up nearly a fifth in the winter quarter, but only 3 percent in the spring) and social security benefits. Also, the large advance payment of GI life insurance dividends during the first quarter of 1967 was not repeated during the second. All regions followed the national pattern of slower second quarter growth in transfers.

Small Income Rise in Most Regions

The weakening in the personal income flow this spring was most evident in the heavily industrialized Great Lakes region. Personal income in the region as a whole was up only slightly as an increase of 2½ percent in Michigan little more than offset small decreases in Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. The declines reflected sizable drops in manufacturing wages, especially in hard goods. Durable goods payrolls fell more than 5 percent in Indiana and Illinoisby far the greatest decrease in any of the major industrial States. An upturn in auto output with its consequent rise in manufacturing payrolls mainly accounted for the strong gain in Michigan.

Plains and Rocky Mountains

The Plains and Rocky Mountains had only small second quarter gains in total personal income-about one-half of 1 percent. In both regions, increases reflected a continued weakness in farm income as personal income from nonfarm sources expanded at about the national average of 1 percent. In the Plains, most nonfarm income shares had average gains. In the Rocky Mountain region, both durable and nondurable manufacturing payrolls were a little stronger than in the Nation, but trade and service wages and salaries and nonfarm proprietors' incomes were weaker.

New England, the Mideast, and Far West

With small but widespread gains in a number of income sources, total personal income expanded in New England at the national rate; advances in the Mideast and the Far West were somewhat more vigorous. Although New England sustained one of the largest relative reductions in nondurable payrolls (off three-fourths of 1 percent, as compared with a national advance of one-half of 1 percent) and hard goods payrolls changed little, a substantial gain in government compensation (both Federal and State and local) helped maintain the rate of advance in total income close to the national average.

There were good sized advances in nearly all of the States of the Mideast, and in two of the four States—including California—of the Far West. Most income shares in the Mideast rose or fell at about the same rate as in the Nation as a whole; however, both State and local and Federal payrolls rose somewhat faster than the national average. The income gain in the Far West was widely distributed; a 1¾ percent advance in durable payrolls was the outstanding development. Most other major income shares advanced at about the national pace.

Southeast and Southwest

Above-average income gains were scored in the Southeast-up 1½ percent-and the Southwest-up a little more than 2 percent. In both regions, large gains in nondurable manufacturing payrolls more than offset cutbacks in wage payments of durable goods manufactures. Running counter to the national trend, farm income expanded in both regions, although the gain in the Southeast was small and accounted for only a minor part of the overall advance. In contrast, farm income in the Southwest rose markedly in the second quarter and contributed onethird of the overall advance in total personal income, even though farming makes up only 4½ percent of all income in the region. In addition to farming, the gains in both the Southeast and Southwest reflected increases well above average in the transportation and service industries. Income was higher in all four States of the Southwest, and in nine of the 12 States in the Southeast, although the income change was comparatively small in West Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama.

The 1967 Model Year—Auto Output and Sales Decline

RETAIL sales of new cars (including imports) in the United States totaled 8.6 million units in the 1967 model year, 6 percent below the alltime high of 9.2 million in the 1966 model year. The 1967 decline followed 5 years of increase from the 1961 recession low of 5.9 million units (chart 6).

All of last year's decrease was in sales of new domestic cars, which fell from 8.5 million units to 7.9 million or back to the 1964 level. The strike at Ford in September, the last month of the 1967 model year, may have reduced total sales by about 50,000 cars.

Registrations of new foreign cars in the United States rose for the fifth straight year, reaching an estimated 750,000 units in the 12 months ended in September.¹ Although this represented a substantial 17 percent gain over the 642,000 cars marketed in the previous year, the percentage increase was the smallest of the last 3 years. Sales of foreign cars in 1967 accounted for their highest share of the new car market since 1960.

Changes within the year

Sales of new domestic cars in the fourth quarter of 1966 (the opening quarter of the model year) were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 8.2 million units, about the same as in the two previous quarters. Because of the economic slowdown early in 1967, sales fell markedly—to a 7.2 million rate but they improved to a rate of just over 8 million in the second quarter, only to drop back to a rate of about 7½ million in the third. However, it is unlikely that the third quarter decline reflected a weakening in demand.

Part of the third quarter drop was due to the strike, but even before this, sales of the 1967 models were falling sharply from their June peak. This was probably due to a rather low and unbalanced inventory of new 1967 cars as the production year drew to a close. The earlier-than-usual factory changeover period this year made it difficult to correct this inventory condition, which did not become apparent until well into the spring quarter.

The background of this summer's stock shortages was the fairly steady decline in dealers' inventories in the first half of 1967, from a seasonally adjusted total of 1½ million units at the end of December 1966 to 1¼ million

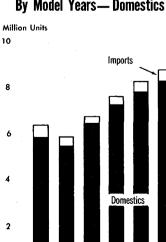
New Car Sales in the United States By Model Years— Domestics and Imports

CHART 6

67

67-10-6

66



62 63 64 65

U.S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics

Years Ending September 30

61

0

1960

at the end of June. By the end of August, stocks had fallen to somewhat less than 1.2 million units; about three-fourths of these were 1967 models and the remainder 1968 models, not available for sale until the September introduction dates. A slight improvement in sales and the sharp decrease in production during September resulted in a decline in inventories to approximately 1.1 million units.

The changing condition of inventories is reflected in shifts in the stocksales ratio. With sales depressed in the first quarter, the ratio rose from 2.1 at the end of last December to 2.3 at the end of March-a near-record level. However, by midvear the ratio had fallen to 1.7, and in July, at 1.6, it was the lowest since early 1965, when sales were at a peak as an aftermath of the 1964 auto strike. Stocks of 1967 models were so depleted by the end of August that the seasonally adjusted stocksales ratio was only 1.4, well below the 1.7 figure for the outgoing models in August 1966 and the 1.6 in August 1965.

Auto product and GNP

The decline in automobile production was important in the slowdown in the GNP rise from the second half of 1966 to the first half of 1967. Gross auto product was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$26.4 billion in the first half of 1967 (table 1), down from \$28.9 billion in the second half of 1966.

Gross auto product fell to 3.4 percent of GNP in the first half of 1967, down from 4 percent in 1966 and 4.6 percent in 1965 and the lowest since 1961. In real terms, the share of GNP was 4 percent in the first half of 1967, 4.6 percent in 1966, and 5.1 percent in 1965.

¹ This figure excludes about 280,000 domestic-type cars imported from Canada. Franchised dealers of U.S. domestic makes distribute these imports and include them in their reported sales and inventory figures. Such imports were negligible before the 1966 model year, when about 114,000 cars were brought in from Canada.

Auto prices firmer this summer

Recent months have seen some firming in new car prices. Measured by the Consumer Price Index, prices of new cars declined 7 percent from 1959 through the first quarter of 1966. Seasonally adjusted prices rose moderately through the end of 1966, but as sales weakened, fell back again in the first half of 1967, to about their recent low. In the third quarter, with the low carryover of 1967 models, dealers were able to market them at higher prices, after seasonal allowances. Increases in list prices averaging somewhat over \$100 accompanied the introduction of the 1968 models. This is more than can be attributed to safety and other equipment made standard in the 1968 models.

In contrast to the Consumer Price Index, which measures changes in prices of new cars of relatively fixed specifications, the average price per unit (which also takes account of changes in product mix) has been rising steadily, and the rise accelerated somewhat in 1967. To an important extent, the long upward movement in average price reflects both the proliferation of new equipment and its increasing acceptance by consumers. The most significant equipment change between the 1966 and 1967 models was in factory-installed air conditioningpresent in 37 percent of the 1967 models but only 29 percent of the 1966 models. The proportion of cars with powerassist accessories rose moderately from 1966 to 1967.

Output by price line and size

Another significant factor in the rise in average price per unit has been the continuing shift in demand toward more expensive body styles. Table 2 compares production of cars according to their factory-suggested prices exclusive of Federal excise and other taxes, transportation, dealers' delivery and handling charges, and optional equipment. However, the prices in this table include equipment that was formerly optional but is now standard. For example, automatic transmissions, power steering, and power brakes are no longer optional on some cars, while heaters and seat belts are no longer optional on any cars.

There has been a steady and substantial shift in the distribution of output from the lower to the higher price models. Cars priced over \$2,500

have risen from less than one-third of output in 1961 to two-thirds in the first half of 1967, while the percentage of cars priced at \$2,500 or less has

	Bi	llions of doll	ars	Billio	ons of 1958 d	ollars
	Gross auto product 1	GNP	Gross auto product as percent of GNP	Gross auto product	GNP	Gross auto product as percent of GNP
1960 1961	21. 4 17. 9	503. 7 520. 1	4. 2 3. 4	21. 0 17. 5	487. 7 497. 2	4.3 3.5
1962 1963	22, 5 25, 1	560. 3 590. 5	4.0 4.3	22. 0 24. 7	$529.8 \\ 551.0$	4.2 4.5
1964 1965	25. 8 31. 4	632. 4 683. 9	4. 1 4. 6	25. 5 31. 4	581. 1 616. 7	4.4 5.1
1966	29.8	743. 3	4.0	30. 3	652.6	4.6
1967 I*	25. 0	766. 3	3. 3	25. 3	660. 7	3.8
II*	27.8	775. 1	3.6	28. 2	664. 7	4.2

Table 1.-Gross Auto Product and Gross National Product

*Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

¹ Gross auto product is defined as the value of domestically produced cars plus the net value added by the distribution of new, used, and imported cars.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Passenger Car Production by Price Lines, Model Years 1961-67

Price class	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	First half		
							1966	1967	
\$2,500 and less	68.2	67.2	51.7	48.7	47.4	40. 5	39.8	32. 3	
\$2,501 to \$3,000	21.8	21. 9	35. 6	39.0	39.2	43.0	42.5	46.3	
\$3,001 to \$3,500	3. 3	3.5	5.1	5. 3	6.4	8.3	8.9	11.0	
\$3,501 and over	6. 7	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.0	8.2	8.8	10. 4	

¹ Model years are defined as years ending September 30. Prices are exclusive of optional equipment, Federal excise and other taxes, transportation costs, and dealers' delivery and handling charges.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, on the basis of trade sources.

Table 3.—Domestic Production and Imports of New Automobiles, by Model Years¹

[Thousands	of	cars
[+ moundation	••	caroj

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967			
Production	6, 012	5, 408	6, 687	7, 340	7, 892	8, 843	8, 606	7,659			
Imports ²	552	395	338	390	453	538	642	3 7 50			
Production and imports	6,564	5,803	7,025	7,730	8,345	9,381	9,248	8,409			
	Percent distribution										
Standards	68	60	56	59	57	53	52	50			
Intermediates			5	5	15	19	24	2:			
Sport-type compacts	(4)	2	3	3	4	9	8	12			
Other compacts	24	31	31	28	19	13	9	7			
Imports	8	7	5	5	5	6	7	Ş			
Production and imports	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			

¹ Model years are defined as years ending September 30. ² Based on registrations of foreign-type cars. Excludes domestic-type cars produced in Canada. It is estimated that 280,000 of such cars were imported in the 12-month beriod ending September 30, 1967, about 114,000 in the 12 months ending September 30, 1966, and under 20,000 in the 12 months ending September 30, 1965.

Partly estimated 4 Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, on the basis of trade sources.

fallen sharply, particularly in the past vear.

Unit production of intermediates and standard size cars was each lower in 1967 than in 1966; the total number of compacts remained virtually unchanged, but more "sport-type" compacts were produced in 1967 (table 3).

In the 1967 model year, compact cars accounted for a larger proportion of output than in 1966, reversing a 1963-66 downtrend. Their 19 percent share of total production and imports in 1967 compares with 17 percent in 1966 and a peak of 34 percent in 1962. Within the size group, however, the share of lower priced compacts fell from 9 percent in 1966 to 7 percent in 1967, while the share of sport-type compacts rose from 8 to 12 percent.

New imported automobiles, most of which are smaller than domestic compacts, accounted for an estimated 9 percent of total production and imports in the 1967 model year. This was up from 7 percent in 1966 and was equaled only by the 9 percent share in 1959. The growth of imports and sportstype compacts in 1967 was offset by a continued reduction of the share of standard-size cars and also by a loss in the share of intermediates, their first loss since they appeared in the early 1960's. While the standards as a group lost ground, the share of relatively high-priced sports- or specialtytype standard size cars grew somewhat. counted for almost three-fifths of the absolute advance in real GNP, the largest relative increase was in communication, and output in transportation also recorded a substantial rise. At the other end of the scale, real output declined in agriculture and most of the current dollar increase in the gross product of contract construction, which was severely affected by last year's credit squeeze, reflected higher prices.

The 1965-66 rise in real GNP, although substantial, was not quite as large as the increase from 1964 to 1965, which was the sharpest in the current advance (excluding the initial year of rise from 1961 to 1962). With demand pressures less intense after the first quarter of 1966, a majority of industries, including manufacturing, failed to

GNP by Major Industry, 1966

TABLES 1 and 2 below present revised estimates of GNP by major industry for 1964 and 1965 and new estimates for 1966. Table 1 shows industry gross product in current dollars as well as the factor and nonfactor charges making up the totals. Table 2 contains data on industry gross product in constant (1958) dollars, indexes of industry gross product in constant dollars, and implicit price deflators of industry gross product. These statistics are consistent with the revised national income and product estimates that appeared in the July 1967 SURVEY. The definition of industry gross product and figures for 1947-63 comparable to those shown here for 1964-66 may be found in the April 1967 SURVEY.

Output changes

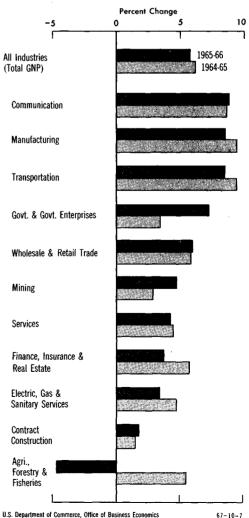
All major industries contributed to last year's 8.7 percent increase in current dollar GNP. Because of the buildup for Vietnam, the boom in capital goods, and the record demand for consumer durables, increases were well above average for government (12.1) and manufacturing (10.5), especially durable manufacturing (11.2). Indeed, government and manufacturing were the only industries that increased more than GNP; they accounted for more than half of the dollar advance in GNP from 1965 to 1966 even though they constituted only two-fifths of GNP in 1965. Increases were well below average for mining (4.4), electric, gas and sanitary services (5.5), and agriculture, forestry and fisheries (5.5 percent), which had an unusually large gain of 14 percent the year before. Gains for the other major industries were generally within 1 percentage point of the GNP increase (table A).

Last vear's increase in current dollar GNP was made up of a 5.8 percent gain in real output and a 2.7 percent increase in prices. The ranking of industries by percent changes in real product only partially resembles the ranking based on changes in current dollar output. Although real gains from 1965 to 1966 for government and manufacturing were above average and ac-



By Industry

CHART 7



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Table 1.—Gross Product in Current Dollars by Industry, Total and by Components, 1963-66

[Billions of dollars]

	1963	1964	1965	1966
All industries, total (GNP)	590.5	632.4	683. 9	743. 3
Employee compensation Net interest	341.0 13.8	365.7 15.8	393. 9 17. 9	435.7 20.2
Capital consumption allowances	52.6 57.0	56.1 60.9	59.9 64.8	63.5 67.8
Profit-type income	126.3	135.2 -1.3	$149.3 \\ -2.0$	158.7 - 2.6
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	23, 0	22. 2	25, 3	26, 7
Employee compensation	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Net interest	1.4 4.4	1.7 4.6	1.9 4.9	2.1 5.2
Indirect business taxes Profit-type income	1.5 12.1	1.6 10.9	1.7 13.4	1.8 14.0
Farms	21.5	20.6	23.6	24.8
Employee compensation	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Net interest Capital consumption allowances	1.4 4.2	1.6 4.4	1.8 4.7	2.0 4.9
Indirect business taxes Profit-type income	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\11.6\end{array}$	1.5 10.3	$\begin{array}{c}1.6\\12.7\end{array}$	1.7 13.3
Mining	13.1	13, 2	13.6	14.2
Employee compensation	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1
Net interest Capital consumption allowances	.1 3.0	(*) 3.0	(*) 3.0	(*) 3.0
Indirect business taxes Profit-type income	.9 4.7	1.0 4.6	1.0 4.7	1.1 5.1
Contract Construction	26.4	28.7	31.6	34.2
Employee compensation Net interest	19.5 .2	21.2	23.2	25.6
Capital consumption allowances	1.5	1.5	1.7	25.6 (*) 1.8 .9
Indirect business taxes Profit-type income	.7 4.6	.8 5.1	.8 5.8	.9 6.0
Manufacturing	167.0	180.3	197.8	218, 6
Employee compensation Net interest	112.9 .3	120. 5	130. 3 . 9	145. 5 1. 6
Capital consumption allowances	12.8	. 5 13. 7	14.8	15.9
Indirect business taxes Profit-type income	14.3 26.8	15.1 30.4	15.6 36.2	15, 3 40, 3
Nondurable goods	69.6	74.8	80.3	87.9
Employee compensation Net interest	43.5 .2	46.0 .2	48.8 .4	53.0 .7
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes	5.8 9.6	6. 2 10. 1	6.7 10.9	7.2 11.2
Profit-type income.	10.5	10.1	13.6	11. 2 15. 7
Durable goods	97.4	105.4	117.5	130.7
Employee compensation Net interest	69.4 .1	74.4 .3 7.5	81.6 .5	92. 5 . 9
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes	7.0 4.7	7.5 5.0	8.1 4.7	8.7 4.1
Profit-type income	16.3	18.2	22.7	24.6
Transportation	25.1	26.6	28.9	31.1
Employee compensation Net interest Capital compensation allowances	17.1 .6	18.0 .6	19.0 .7	20.6
Indirect business taxes	3.4 1.9	3.6 2.1	3.9 2.2	4.2 2.3
Profit-type income	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.2
Railroads	8.3	8.5	8.9	9.2
Employee compensation Net interest	5.9 .3	6.0 .3	6.2 .3	6.3
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes	1.1 .6	1.2	1.2	1.2
Profit-type income	.5 8.7	.4	.5	
Motor freight & warehousing Employee compensation		9.3 6.2	6.8	
Net interest	.1	.1	.1	7.4
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes	.7	1.1	1.2	1.4
Profit-type income		1.1	1.4	1.4
Communication		13.8 6,1	14.8 6.5	16.0
Employee compensation	.4	.4	.4	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes.	1.7	1.8 1.8 3.7	2.0 1.9 4.0	2.1 1.8 4.4
Profit-type income Telephone, telegraph and related services	5.0 11.6	12.6	13.4	4.9 14.8
Employee compensation	4.8	5.3	5.6	6.3
Net interest Capital consumption allowances	.4 1.5	.4	.4 1.8	2.
Indirect business taxes Profit-type income	1.7	1.8 3.4	1.9 3.6	1.8
Electric, gas and sanitary services		15.7	16.5	17.
Employee compensation	4.7 1.3	5.0 1.3	5.2 1.4	5. (1.
Not interest		1.0		
Net interest Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3

1963 1964 1965 1966 Wholesale and retail trade..... 97.2 104.9 112, 1 121.3 Employee compensation 55.0 58.9 63.4 69.2 Net interest..... Capital consumption allowances..... .4 6.3 22.7 5.5 18.9 21.2 5.9 20.7 Indirect business taxes_____ Profit-type income_____ 17.6 19.0 21.6 22,6 38.8 41.6 Wholesale trade 44.7 48.9 Employee compensation_____ 20.8 22.223.9 26.3 Net interest______ Capital consumption allowances______ Indirect business taxes. Profit-type income______ .3 .2 2.2 1.8 1.8 9.4 11.1 7.5 $12.1 \\ 8.2$ 6.8 7.4 Retail trade 58.4 63.3 67.4 72.3 Employee compensation_____ 34.2 36.7 39.5 42.9 .3 3.9 9.6 Vet interest... _____ Net interest. Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business taxes. Profit-type income. .2 3.6 9.0 .2 4.1 10.7 14.4 3.4 8.3 12.3 13.8 14.1 Finance, insurance and real estate 80.9 86.7 92, 9 98.8 Employee compensation 16.6 17.7 18.8 20.4 10.1 Net interest. 8.8 14.2 11.3 15.9 7.7 13.0 Capital consumption allowances______ Indirect business taxes______ Profit-type income______ 15.1 14.5 29.1 15.6 16.8 32.1 17.6 33.6 30. 3 22.7Finance and insurance..... 18.8 19.8 21.0 17.2 --9.4 Employee compensation 13.9 14.9 15.8 Net interest. Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business taxes. Profit-type income. -7.3 1.0 1.7 9.5 -8.0 1.1 1.8 10.0 -8.6 1.3 2.0 10.6 1.4 2.0 11.5 60, 9 66.4 71, 4 77.4 Services..... Employee compensation______ Net interest______ Capital consumption allowances______ Indirect business taxes______ Profit-type income______ 37.1 43.8 1.0 5.5 2.2 19.0 48.2 1.1 40.3 .8 5.1 2.1 17.9 5.8 2.3 19.9 4.8 2.0 16.4 17.3 20.1 Household and institutions 16.0 18.5 16.0 17.3 18.5 20.1 Employee compensation Capital consumption allowances ----Profit-type income ----. - - - -Government and Government enterprises 66.0 71.2 76.8 86.1 Employee compensation_____ 64.7 70.0 75.2 84.6 Net interest_____ Capital consumption allowances_____ ----Profit-type income_____ 1.4 1.2 1.1 1.5 63.0 67.8 76.6 58.1 General government Employee compensation_____ 58.1 63.0 67.8 76.6 Profit-type income_____ 4.2 4, 2 3,4 4,0 Rest of the world (*) . 9 Employee compensation (*) (*) (*) .8 .8 .9 Net interest..... Capital consumption allowances..... - - - - -Indirect business taxes_____ Profit-type income_____ 3.3 3.2 2.5 3.1 Addenda: 666.7 532,4 569.4 616.1 Private sector $\begin{array}{r} 359.1 \\ 20.2 \\ 63.5 \\ 67.8 \\ 158.7 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$ 282.9 302.7 326.1 Employee compensation Net interest. Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business. Profit-type income. 17.9 59.9 64.8 149.3 13.8 52.6 15.8 56.1 57.0 126.3 60.9 135.2 -0.3 -1.3-2.0617.6 491.5 527.6 569.8 Non-farm business 264.0 11.7 48.4 55.6 112.2 $\begin{array}{r} \textbf{304.8} \\ \textbf{15.2} \\ \textbf{55.3} \\ \textbf{63.2} \\ \textbf{133.4} \\ \textbf{-2.0} \end{array}$ Employee compensation 282.6 336.1 17.2 58.6 66.1 Net interest. Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business taxes. Profit-type income. Statistical discrepancy. 13.3 51.7 142.1-2.6 -0. 3

Note.—Employee compensation consists of wages, salaries, and supplements. Net interest is net interest component of national income. Capital consumption allowances consist of depreciation and accidental damage to fixed business property. Indirect business taxes consist of indirect business tax and nontax liability and business transfer payments. Profit-type income consists of corporate profits after inventory valuation adjustment, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, and surplus of government enterprises less subsidies. Capital consumption allowances and profits by industry may differ from the hitherto published figures because these two items have been reallocated by industry from a company to an establishment basis.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

to 1965. Others that increased generally showed 1966 gains only slightly larger than in the previous year; among these industries, government and mining were the major exceptions to this pattern (chart 7).

match their relative gains from 1964

Price changes

The 2.7 percent increase in the GNP deflator from 1965 to 1966 was the largest since 1957 and represented a departure from the pattern of moderate increases that had characterized the expansion since 1961. Except for mining, where gross product prices were unchanged, and transportation and communication, where prices declined, all industries registered increases last year (table B). Price advances were clearly

Table A.—Percent Change in Gross Product, Current and Constant (1958) Dollars, by Industry, 1965-66

	Current dollars	Constant dollars
All industries, total GNP	8,7	5,8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	4.4 8.2	-4.7 4.8 1.8 8.6
Transportation Communication Electric, gas and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	8,1	8.6 8.9 3.5 6.0
Finance, insurance and real estate. Services. Government and Government enterprises.	8.4	4.0 4.3 7.3

Table B—Percent Change in Implicit Price Deflators and Contribution to Change in GNP Deflator, by Industry, 1961-65 and 1965-66

	Percent	change	Contribution to change in GNP deflator								
			Po	int	Percent distribut						
	1961-65 1	1965–66	196165 1	1965–66	1961-65	1965-66					
All industries, total GNP ² Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	-1.4	2.7 10.7 0.0 6.4 1.8	1.5 0.1 (*) .2 .1	2.7 0.4 .0 .2 .6	109.0 6.7 (*) 13.3 6.7	100.0 14.8 0.0 7.4 22.3					
Transportation Communication Electric, gas and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	1	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.2 \\5 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $	(*) (*) .1	(*) .1 .1 .4	. 0 (*) (*) 6. 7	(*) 3. 7 3. 7 14. 8					
Finance, insurance and real estate Services Government and Government enterprises		2, 3 3, 8 4, 5	.2 .3 .4	.3 .4 .4	13. 3 20. 0 26. 7	11. 1 14. 8 14. 8					

* Less than 0.5 percent.
¹ Average annual compounded rate of change between initial and terminal years.
² Includes "rest of the world," and the "residual."

Table 2.-Gross Product in Constant Dollars by Industry, 1963-66

	(E	sillions of 1	958 dollars) 1	Indexes	of gross pro	duct in 195	8 dollars		Implicit p	orice deflato	ors
					$(1958=100)^{2}$				(Index numbers, 1958=100) ³			
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966
All industries, total (GNP)	551.0	581.1	616.7	652.6	123.2	129.9	137.9	145.9	107.2	108.8	110.9	113.9
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Farms	24.0 22.8	23.6 22.3	24.9 23.6	23.7 22.4	109.2 109.3	107.2 107.2	113.1 113.2	107.8 107.6	95.6 94.6	94.2 92, 3	101.7 100.0	112.6 110.7
Mining	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.5	112.8	116.6	120.0	125.7	94.1	91.7	91.5	91.5
Contract construction	21.9	23.3	23.7	24.1	105.9	112.9	114.6	116.7	120.4	123.1	133.1	141.6
Manufacturing Nondurable goods industries Durable goods industries.	162.4 66.8 95.6	173.7 71.3 102.4	190.1 75.7 114.4	206.4 80.9 125.4	131.3 123. 7 137. 3	140.4 131.9 147.0	153.7 140. 1 164. 3	166.9 149.8 180.1	102.8 104. 2 101. 9	103.8 105.0 103.0	104.0 106.1 102.7	105.9 108.6 104.2
Transportation. Railroads. Motor freight and warehousing	25.2 9.7 8.5	26.2 10.2 8.6	28.7 10.9 9.7	31.1 11.5 10.4	120.2 114.9 132.1	124.8 120.5 134.3	136.7 128.9 150.6	148.5 136.0 163.0	99.8 85.7 103.1	101.7 83.8 107.6	101.0 81.7 106.6	99.8 79.9 106.6
Communication Telephone and telegraph	12.3 11.3	13.2 12.2	14.4 13.3	15.7 14.6	139.4 141.7	149.3 152.9	162.3 166.6	176.8 182.2	104.3 102.7	104.6 102.7	103.0 100.6	102.5 99.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	14.4	15.3	16.0	16.5	134.5	142.5	149.3	154.5	103.4	102.9	103.0	105.2
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Retail trade	92.8 38.7 54.1	98.9 41.5 57.3	104.7 43.8 61.0	111.0 46.6 64.5	123.6 131.8 118.3	131.6 141.2 125.4	139.4 148.8 133.4	147.8 158.3 141.0	104.7 100. 2 107. 9	106.1 100.1 110.4	107.0 102.2 110.5	109.2 105.1 112.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance and insurance	74.4 16.4	78.3 16.8	82.6 17.3	85.9 17.8	125. 6 115.0	132.2 117.8	139.6 121.2	145.2 124.9	108.8 114.5	110.8 117.7	112.4 121.3	115.0 127.6
Services Households and institutions	52.2 13.2	54.7 13.7	57.2 14.0	59.6 14.7	121.7 115.7	127.5 119.4	133.2 122.0	138.9 128.1	116.7 120.9	121.2 126.4	125.0 132.3	129. 8 137.0
Government and government enterprises	53.9 47.8	56.1 49.1	58.0 50.8	62.2 55.0	114.0 113.5	118.6 116.5	122.7 120.6	131.6 130.7	122. 4 121. 5	127.0 128.4	132.5 133.5	138.4 139.2
Rest of the world	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	167.2	192.1	202.7	198.3				,
Residual 4	0.1	-0.5	-2.5	-3.3								
Addenda: Private sector Private nonfarm business	503. 2 463. 8	532. 0 492. 1	565. 9 524. 2	597. 5 556. 4	124. 2 125. 0	131. 3 132. 7	139. 7 141. 3	147. 5 150. 0	105. 8 106. 0	107.0 107.2	108.9 108.7	111.6 111.0

¹ Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and the omission of data for industries included in major industry category.
 ² Indexes are based on unrounded data and therefore may differ from ones computed from published figures.
 ³ Implicit delators are calculated by dividing the total gross product in current dollars by the corresponding gross product in constant (1958) dollars based on unrounded data. They therefore may differ from figures computed from published figures.
 ⁴ Represents difference between GNP measured as sum of final products minus sum of gross product originating by industries.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

above average for services and government and substantially above average for construction and agriculture.¹

An industry's contribution to the overall price advance depends not only on the size of its price increase but also on its weight, i.e., its contribution to total output. Manufacturing recorded a smaller-than-average price advance in 1966 (1.8 percent), but because of its substantial weight, it accounted for more of last year's price rise than any other industry—0.6 points of the 2.7 point increase in GNP prices. Trade, agriculture, services, and government each contributed 0.4 points, reflecting combinations of varying price increases and weights. The price decreases in transportation and communication were only small offsets to rises in other industries.

As compared with the 1961-65 average, price increases in gross product originating last year accelerated in most industries. The step-up in 1966 was pronounced in agriculture, manufacturing, and trade, where increases from 1961 to 1965 had been about or below average; the acceleration was less pronounced in construction, services, and government, where increases from 1961 to 1965 had been especially large. The relative importance of this shift in industry price rises over the two periods is indicated in the last two columns of table B.

Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Corporations, 1966-68

PLANT and equipment expenditures by foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations in 1966 amounted to \$8.8 billion, about \$1.3 billion or 17 percent more than in 1965. The increase was somewhat less than projections for 1966 had indicated.

Projected expenditures indicate a smaller rise from 1966 to 1967: \$1.1 billion, or 12 percent. This is less than the increase projected for 1967 in the earlier surveys. A further slowdown in the year-to-year rate of expansion, to about 8% percent, has been reported for 1968.

These year-to-year changes are obtained by comparing the estimate for a given year with the estimate made in the corresponding period of the preceding year, on the assumption that the estimates are based on similar types of information available to the corporate officials responding to the questionnaires. For example, the 8% percent rise for 1968 is based on a comparison of column A, 1968, with column A, 1967 in table 1. For a further explanation see the May 1967 SURVEY, pp. 9-12.

Growth mainly in petroleum

Expenditures for manufacturing facilities accounted for most of the reduction from earlier projections in 1966 as well as for the slower growth of investment expected for 1967. The projections for 1968 indicate no increase over 1967. Realized outlays in 1966 for all of the major industries within manufacturing were less than anticipated. In particular, capital outlays of the transportation equipment industry were below earlier estimates, and are expected to decline in 1967 and 1968. The chemical industry, which experienced steady growth through 1967, is not planning any further expansion in 1968.

The capital expenditures of the petroleum industry in 1966 were relatively close to earlier projections, and the large increase originally projected for 1967 has not been changed. An even greater rise has been planned for 1968. This increase accounts for nearly all of the gain in plant and equipment expenditures of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations projected for 1968. The remainder of the 1967–68 rise has been reported by affiliates in the mining and smelting industries.

Geographic pattern

The areas most affected by the slower rise projected for 1967 and 1968 are those in which manufacturing facilities are most important, i.e., Europe and Canada.

In Europe, actual plant and equipment expenditures in 1966 were close to \$3.3 billion, almost one-fourth higher than in 1965. Although this was a sizable increase, it was less than the 34 percent advance anticipated in the middle of 1966. For 1967, the latest projections indicate an increase over 1966 of not quite 12 percent, and for 1968, an increase of only $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent over 1967.

The trend for plant and equipment expenditures in Canada is similar, except that actual expenditures in 1966 were nearly 27 percent higher than in 1965, as compared with an increase of 20 percent projected in the middle of that year. The most recent projections point to a rise of only 8½ percent from 1966 to 1967 and no rise for 1968.

In contrast to Europe and Canada, plant and equipment expenditures by U.S. affiliates in Latin America and other Western Hemisphere countries seem to be accelerating. Actual 1966 expenditures were about the same as in 1965, but for 1967 a 16 percent increase is projected, with a further increase of about 23 percent anticipated in 1968.

Expenditures in all other areas, which include the oil-producing countries in Asia and Africa, rose about 8 percent in 1966. Outlays are projected to increase more than 15 percent in 1967 and another 18 percent in 1968. Most of the companies reported their projections before the outbreak of the war in the Middle East, however, and changes in plans resulting from that conflict would not be reflected in these figures.

¹ The general qualifications regarding implicit deflators and the specific qualifications regarding those for construction and government were discussed in the October 1962 *Survey*, pp. 9–11.

Trends in area shares

In 1966, about 21 percent of all plant and equipment expenditures of U.S. affiliates abroad were made in the Common Market countries of Europe, and another 16 percent were made in other European countries. The 37 percent share for Europe was a considerable increase over the 29 percent in 1960. The 1967 projections, if realized, would raise Europe's share to about 39 percent, but the 1968 projections indicate an interruption in this upward trend.

Canada's share in total expenditures was exceptionally high in 1960 but stayed close to 25 percent from 1961 through 1965. In 1966, it rose to 27 percent, but it is projected to decline to less than 24 percent in 1967 and to 21 percent in 1968.

The changes in the relative importance of capital expenditures in Europe and Canada are offset by the changes in the share of the Latin American and Caribbean area, which declined steadily from 18 percent in 1960 to about 12.5 percent in 1966. However, the share is expected to rise to 14 percent in 1967 and to 15.5 percent in 1968.

Capital expenditures in all other areas were about 18 percent of the total in 1960 and about 20 percent from 1961 through 1963. Actual expenditures in 1964-66 and projected expenditures for 1967 and 1968 varied between 23 and 25 percent.

Sources of funds

Plant and equipment expenditures by the foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations are usually much larger than capital outflows for direct investments and only partly related to them. In 1966, capital outflows were about \$3,540 million, while capital expenditures abroad were \$8,770 million.

In addition to being financed by funds obtained from the United States,

foreign capital expenditures of U.S. affiliates are also financed by reinvestment of their earnings (\$1,720 million in 1966), by the use of depreciation reserves, and by capital obtained by the foreign affiliates from foreign sources.

Funds transferred by the U.S. parent companies may also be used to purchase shares in existing enterprises from foreign owners or to finance additions to inventories or accounts receivables. In 1966, purchases of shares in foreign enterprises net of liquidations of U.S. investments abroad amounted to about \$550 million.

Some of the capital outflows in recent years for direct investment consisted of funds that had been borrowed abroad either by the U.S. parent companies or by U.S. subsidiaries specially organized to finance foreign investment. In 1966, such funds were in the range of \$650 million to \$750 million.

Table 1.—Estimates of Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, by Area and Industry—Summary of Surveys

[Millions of dollars]

	1964	1965						1966				1967		1968
	E	A	с	D	Е	A	в	с	D	Е	А	в	С	A
All areas, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	6, 199 463 2, 073 3, 007 656	5, 687 416 2, 005 2, 665 601	7, 372 585 2, 350 3, 819 617	7,078 501 2,367 3,601 610	7, 488 645 2, 270 3, 899 674	7, 323 499 2, 330 3, 803 691	8, 824 654 2, 689 4, 771 710	9, 096 726 2, 727 4, 800 784	8,705 764 2,600 4,554 788	8,768 807 2,558 4,626 777	9, 158 659 2, 937 4, 789 773	10, 106 870 3, 308 5, 086 842	10, 215 948 3, 381 5, 067 818	9, 959 732 3, 661 4, 781 785
Canada, total	1, 553 220 385 771 177	1,407 202 360 657 188	1, 843 248 377 1, 031 187	1, 841 200 490 963 187	1,872 228 503 952 188	1, 696 190 358 964 184	2,095 261 426 1,201 207	2,225 300 552 1,171 202	2, 304 284 609 1, 180 231	2, 366 315 611 1, 203 237	2, 118 210 570 1, 147 191	2, 324 305 600 1, 183 237	2, 411 363 650 1, 142 256	2, 112 271 626 982 234
Latin America, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	1,031 123 327 413 168	860 124 313 266 157	1, 097 156 368 420 152	995 150 313 391 140	1, 073 160 307 448 158	932 110 334 336 153	1, 140 176 378 443 143	1, 238 214 336 510 179	1, 105 211 282 448 165	1,092 229 268 438 156	1, 250 193 391 505 161	1, 435 288 366 607 174	1,434 284 380 586 184	1, 541 275 475 624 167
Europe: Common market, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	1, 167 1 395 707 64	1, 035 1 278 692 64	1, 435 1 376 993 65	1, 410 1 338 1, 003 69	1, 418 2 306 1, 042 68	1, 610 1 406 1, 100 104	1, 959 2 534 1, 332 92	1, 993 2 474 1, 428 89	1, 928 2 476 1, 364 86	1,853 3 434 1,330 86	2, 02 4 1 482 1, 449 92	2, 245 4 623 1, 529 89	2, 226 2 582 1, 551 90	2, 245 3 630 1, 514 97
Other Europe, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	1,012 250 621 139	1,010 3 298 596 113	1, 22 4 6 352 7 4 4 122	1, 110 3 335 657 115	1, 252 2 297 835 118	1, 282 7 370 755 150	1, 586 4 438 991 153	1, 567 3 399 981 184	1, 423 6 397 840 179	1, 440 3 344 930 163	1,672 2 459 1,018 194	1,768 8 583 977 200	1,755 4 558 1,023 170	1, 580 6 473 950 152
Other areas, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	1, 436 117 716 495 108	1, 375 86 756 454 80	1,774 174 877 631 91	1, 722 147 890 586 98	1, 874 252 857 622 143	1, 802 192 862 648 100	2,044 212 912 804 116	2, 073 267 966 710 131	1, 946 261 835 722 128	2,018 257 901 725 135	2, 094 253 1, 036 670 135	2, 334 266 1, 136 790 142	2, 390 295 1, 210 766 119	2, 480 177 1, 457 711 135

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. ¹A. Estimated in June of previous year. B. Estimated in December of previous year. C. Estimated in June of current year. D. Estimated in December of current year. E. Realized—reported in June of following year.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 2.—Estimates of Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, by Selected Country and Industry— Summary of Surveys¹

[Millions of dollars]

		l	Millions	of dollars	s] 									
	1964 1965						1966				1967		1968	
	Е	A	С	D	Е	A	в	с	D	Е	A	В	с	A
Manufacturing														
All areas, total	3, 007	2, 665	3, 819	3, 601	3, 899	3, 803	4,771	4, 800	4, 554	4, 626	4, 789	5, 086	5,067	4, 781
Canada, total	771	657	1, 031	963	952	964	1, 201	1, 171	1, 180	1, 203	1, 147	1, 183	1, 142	982
Latin America, total	413	266	420	391	448	336	443	510	448	438	505	607	586	624
Argentina	90 (64	100	97	101	84	106	114	95	91	107	126	108	142
Brazil Mexico	62 112	54 59	64 122	55 104	$\begin{array}{c} 72\\141 \end{array}$	70 70	88 120	121 136	100 116	93 120	157 107	176 130	166 142	174 129
Other countries	149	89	134	136	134	ıiĭ	130	139	137	135	134	175	170	180
Europe, total	1, 328	1, 288	1, 737	1,660	1, 876	1,855	2, 323	2, 409	2, 204	2, 260	2, 467	2, 506	2, 574	2,464
Belgium and Luxembourg	69 186	36 185	112 238	89 231	113 243	118 225	185 294	222 286	190 273	186 287	156 345	205 339	226 380	217 390
France Germany	288	335	478	490	508	535	627	638	622	580	657	643	538	576
Italy.	107	93	92	102	110	110	118	144	128 150	125	162	162	187	179
Netherlands United Kingdom	57 511	43 512	73 607	91 509	$68 \\ 657$	112 651	108 786	138 758	150 644	151 698	129 800	180 746	220 768	152 691
Other countries	110	84	137	148	178	104	205	223	196	232	218	231	254	258
Other areas:											-			
Africa, total Republic of South Africa	63 45	97 45	91 48	86 47	88 45	91 36	106 44	89 27	83 28	94 39	58 32	80 50	90 58	62 46
Other countries	îš	52	43	39	43	55	62	62	55	55	26	30	32	16
Asia, total	219	187	266	258	292	218	332	311	354 30	337	378	430	407	396
Middle East	9 210	5 183	9 257	9 246	11 281	24 195	24 314	31 280	30 325	23 314	110 267	115 315	64 343	104
Far East India	36	25	48	43	67	41	84	84	131	101	82	77	45	46
Japan.	117	105	160	149	168	123	158	144	144	153 59	126	165 74	203 95	183
Other countries	57	54	49	54	46	31	71	52	50		60			
Oceania, total	213	168	274	245	242	339	359	309	284	294	235 230	280 274	269 263	254 244
Australia Other countries	206 7	159 9	263 10	233 11	231 11	327 12	343 16	294 15	269 15	278 15	230	6	205	10
Petroleum														
All areas, total	2,073	2,005	2, 350	2, 367	2, 270	2, 330	2, 689	2,727	2, 600	2, 558	2 937	3, 308	3, 381	3, 661
Canada, total	385	360	377	490	503	358	426	552	609	611	570	600	650	626
	327	313	368	313	307	334	378	336	282	268	391	366	380	475
Latin America, total Venezuela	134	175	172	134	130	166	175	150	128	101	169	147	150	224
Other Western Hemisphere	55	44	59	52	61	52	64	76	55 99	58 110	70 152	80 139	85 145	88
Other countries	138	94	137	126	116	116	139	110						
Europe, total	645 29	576	728 30	673 23	603	776 20	972 26	873 43	873 38	778	940 46	1,206 42	1, 140	1, 103
Belgium and Luxembourg France	29 68	21 60	105	88	26 75	99	125	127	123	96	90	130	72	103
Germany	121	80	124	106	97	98	221	161	163	172	183 106	250 101	280 102	270
Italy Netherlands	124 53	82 35	82 35	84 37	75 33	77 112	99 64	99 44	112 40	87 39	56	100	72	104
United Kingdom	126	175	214	185	177	235	250	220	202	163	250 209	348 235	332	290
Other countries	124	123	138	150	120	136	188	179	195	181	209	200	220	100
Other areas: Africa, total	271	242	287	271	284	350	322	349	287	304	442	469	469	560
Asia, total	280	433	441	464	433	377	482	500	430	470	463	486	588	569
Middle East	111	170	203	235	233 200	146	241	246	227	213	249	270 216	269 319	180
Far East	169	263	238	229		231	241	254	203	257	214			
Oceania, total	65	61	83	75	74	76	83	72	78	78	70	107	81	146
											61	74	72	177

¹ A. Estimated in June of previous year. B. Estimated in December of previous year. C. Estimated in June of current year. D. Estimated in December of current year. E. Realized—reported in June of following year.

NOTE.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 3.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad by U.S. Manufacturing Companies, by Area and Major Industry

[Millions	of	dollars]
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Area and year	Total	Food products	Paper and allied products	Chemicals	Rubber products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery (excluding electrical)	Electrical machinery	Transporta- tion equipment	Other manufactur- ing
All areas, total: 1964	3, 007 3, 899 4, 626	159 187 200	180 251 309	619 862 1, 045	109 178 158		414 627 742	223 232 268	726 873 966	273 328 424
Canada: 1964 1965 1966	771 952 1, 203	29 42 45	130 180 245	165 225 221	30 29 42	110 73 119	47 67 116	46 47 70	167 224 255	47 65 90
Latin America: 1964	413 448 438	43 40 42	15 17 24	133 151 143	16 28 24	23 35 28	23 28 20	34 27 32	76 73 72	50 48 54
Europe: Common market: 1964 1965 1966	707 1, 042 1, 330	26 34 39	11 12 16	121 147 270	26 34 30	78 77 57	184 329 381	46 60 60	161 278 373	55 70 103
Other Europe: 1964	621 835 930	41 49 43	11 13 6	91 174 187	14 43 34	40 80 126	81 117 124	73 64 74	178 180 191	93 116 146
Other areas: 1964 1965 1966	495 622 725	20 22 31	14 28 19	109 165 224	23 43 29	53 96 184	80 85 100	24 35 32	144 118 75	28 30 31

r Revised.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 4.—Estimates of Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad by U.S. Manufacturing Companies, by Area and Major Industry— Summary of Surveys¹

[Millions of dollars]

	1964		19	65	(1966				1967		1968
	Е	A	с	D	E	A	В	С	D	Е	A	В	С	A
All areas. total	3,007	2, 665	3, 819	3, 601	3, 899	3, 803	4,771	4, 800	4, 554	4,626	4,789	5,086	5, 067	4, 781
Chemicals	619	440	870	814	862	835	1,092	1, 162	1, 062	1,045	1,314	1,387	1, 407	1, 357
Machinery	637	596	812	814	859	895	1,006	1, 029	1, 009	1,010	1,118	1,163	1, 167	1, 174
Transportation equipment	726	809	957	864	873	1, 067	1,265	1, 119	1, 018	966	982	989	954	819
Other manufacturing	1,024	819	1, 180	1, 108	1, 304	1, 006	1,408	1, 490	1, 464	1,605	1,375	1,547	1, 540	1, 431
Canada, total	771	657	1, 031	963	952	964	1, 201	1, 171	1, 180	1, 203	1, 147	1, 183	1, 142	982
Chemicals.	165	130	290	264	225	300	314	260	230	221	240	213	239	254
Machinery.	93	103	116	118	114	142	170	148	161	186	155	174	194	153
Transportation equipment.	167	193	229	226	224	238	283	275	271	255	270	278	250	176
Other manufacturing.	346	231	396	355	389	284	434	488	518	541	482	518	459	399
Latin America, total	413	266	420	391	448	336	443	510	448	438	505	607	586	624
Chemicals	133	70	140	127	151	101	150	187	166	143	170	213	166	213
Machinery	57	38	64	49	55	41	54	53	46	52	54	61	72	66
Transportation equipment	76	69	54	60	73	69	81	108	75	72	118	120	108	105
Other manufacturing	147	89	163	156	168	125	158	162	160	171	163	213	240	240
Europe: Common market, total Chemicals Machinery Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	707 121 230 161 196	692 70 268 217 137	993 153 342 314 184	1,003 165 382 283 174	1,042 147 389 278 228	1, 100 180 416 362 143	1, 332 208 448 462 214	1, 428 299 462 394 273	1, 364 269 459 389 248	1, 330 270 441 373 245	1, 449 380 553 255 261	1, 529 408 565 261 295	1, 551 441 571 259 280	1, 514 345 619 245 306
Other Europe, total	621	596	744	657	835	755	991	981	840	930	1, 018	977	1, 023	950
Chemicals	91	66	142	129	174	140	229	221	163	187	264	239	252	221
Machinery	154	116	161	155	181	169	198	230	212	198	219	231	207	207
Transportation equipment	178	220	224	175	180	256	312	253	205	191	240	219	223	202
Other manufacturing	198	194	217	198	300	190	252	278	260	355	295	288	340	320
Other areas, total.	495	454	631	586	622	648	804	710	722	725	670	790	766	711
Chemicals.	109	104	146	130	165	114	191	195	234	224	259	313	309	324
Machinery.	104	71	129	110	120	127	137	136	131	132	137	132	122	129
Transportation equipment.	144	110	136	121	118	142	126	89	78	75	99	111	115	91
Other manufacturing.	138	168	220	226	219	264	350	289	279	294	175	234	220	167

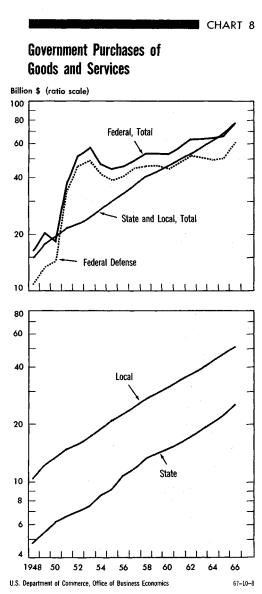
NOTE.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. ¹ A. Estimated in June of previous year. B. Estimated in December of previous year. C. Estimated in June of current year. D. Estimated in December of current year. E. Realized reported in June of following year.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Note.—Detail for earlier years is available upon request to the Balance of Payment's Division, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The Finances of State and Local Governments

OVER the past decade, the expenditures of State and local governments have continued the strong uninterrupted expansion evident since the end of World War II. In making strenuous efforts to meet the growing needs of communities, State and local governments have been expanding their op-



erations rapidly, and from 1956 to 1966, their current dollar expenditures grew at an average annual rate of 8.5 percent, considerably faster than the 5.9 percent rate for GNP.

To support their enlarged activities, States and localities have intensified their revenue-raising efforts. This has meant broader coverage and increased rates on existing taxes, the addition of new taxes, and higher prices charged for services rendered. Despite significant accomplishments, growth in State and local revenue collections has lagged behind advances in spending, and these governments have become increasingly dependent upon financial assistance from the Federal Government.

This article will review the fiscal performance of State and local governments over the past decade ¹ and examine the growing importance of intergovernmental financial relationships among Federal, State, and local governments. State and local expenditures are taken up first and explored according to major type (purchases of goods and services, transfer payments, etc.) and function (education, highways, etc.). Expenditures are presented separately for States and localities in order that differences may be assessed and trends appraised. Revenue developments are

Note-June S. Jenner provided valuable assistance in the statistical computations.

then analyzed; major revenue sources are reviewed but emphasis is placed on tax revenues. As in the case of expenditures, tax revenues are presented separately for States and localities. After the analysis of expenditures and receipts, we present the overall fiscal position of State and local governments, exploring the relationships among budget surplus, borrowing, and changes in financial and other assets.

Intergovernmental financial transactions, which receive only slight treatment in the discussion of expenditures and revenues, are then given considerable attention. We examine intergovernment aid first by function and then by origin, i.e., first State assistance to localities and then Federal aid to States and localities. The final section of this article reviews the tax sharing and tax credit proposals for broadening the scope of Federal aid and for strengthening the fiscal structures of State and local governments.

Trends in Expenditures

Table 1 presents the major types of expenditures, as recorded in the national income accounts, for State and local governments combined and for each level separately. Total expenditures increased from \$37 billion in 1956 to \$85 billion in 1966, as spending more than doubled for nearly all major functions. Purchases of goods and services, the largest proportion of total expenditures at both levels of government, increased in relative importance over the decade, while the percentage shares of expenditures accounted for by transfer payments to persons and by net interest paid recorded declines. At the State level, payments to local governments advanced in importance.

¹ This timespan partly overlaps a *Survey* article (March 1961) that focused on postwar developments in State and local finances. The 1956-66 period was selected because it has been relatively free of post-depression and post-World War II adjustments, and because it permits a discussion of trends in State and local finances in a long-run perspective. The tables in the article contain data for the decade as well as revised data for 1929 and 1948.

Most of the statistics on expenditures and receipts in this article are those appearing in the national income and product accounts. The basic source for these statistics is Reports on Governmental Finances compiled by the Government's Division of the Bureau of the Census.

Purchases of goods and services

Over the past decade, State and local purchases rose 134 percent to reach \$77.2 billion in 1966. Since this rise was faster than the growth in GNP, the share of the Nation's current dollar output taken by States and localities rose—from 7.9 percent in 1956 to 10.4 percent in 1966.

A significant part of this increased share can be attributed to rising prices. The prices paid by State and local governments rose more than twice as fast as in the private sector and almost 25 percent faster than in the Federal sector. If State and local purchases are measured in constant 1958 dollars, growth was less pronounced: The rise from 1956 to 1966 was 68 percent and the share of GNP rose from 8 percent to 9.2 percent.²

The growth in the Nation's population and its shift to urban areas have been important in the 68 percent rise in real State and local purchases. The population grew 16.5 percent during the period under review; if real purchases are measured on a per capita basis, the rise in spending over the past decade was 44 percent. This increase in real per capita purchases was associated mainly with intensified demands for more and higher quality public services, and these, in turn, stemmed from the rise in living standards. In addition, the most rapid population advances were concentrated in groups requiring the most costly services; the school age population rose 32 percent and the population age 65 and over rose 24 percent.

By far the largest component of State and local purchases is compensation of employees (table 2). This component, which increased 150 percent from 1956 to 1966, now accounts for 57 percent of total State and local purchases. About three-fifths of the increase in compensation resulted from the rise in the number of State and local employees, which totaled 5 million in 1956 and reached 8.3 million in 1966. This represented 11 percent of last year's civilian labor force (as compared with 7½ percent in 1956) and put the number of State and local employees at more than three times the civilian employment of the Federal Government.

In the process of attracting labor, State and local governments have stepped up wage and salary scales and fringe benefits; these increases accounted for the remaining two-fifths of the growth in compensation from 1956 to 1966. It may be noted that the average annual earnings per fulltime State and local employee rose 55 percent over the decade, as compared with increases of 50 percent for Federal employees and 46 percent for employees of private industry.

New construction put in place by State and local governments doubled over the decade to reach \$20 billion in 1966. This constituted about one-fourth of total State and local purchases and represented an equal proportion of construction outlays for the Nation as a whole. Roughly two-fifths of State and local construction activity was devoted to highways and one-fourth to education, while the remainder was allocated among hospitals, water, sewers and other public facilities. Despite the strong growth since 1956, construction purchases have declined as a proportion of the total (table 2).

All other goods and services purchased by these governments amounted to \$13.3 billion last year. They covered a wide variety of items—office supplies, motor vehicles, equipment, furniture, etc.—that are used in the routine execution of State and local functions. These expand with the growth in State and local activities and in the past decade have constituted a relatively stable proportion of total State and local purchases.

Transfers and other payments

Transfer payments of State and local governments are considerably less important to the budgets of these governments than:are purchases of goods and services. These payments—almost all of which are devoted to public assistance programs and to beneficiaries of government pension funds—have more than doubled since 1956 and last year they amounted to \$7.5 billion or roughly 9 percent of total State and local spending. However, their share of total spending at both State and local levels declined.

In 1966, States and localities spent \$4½ billion on assistance to the aged,

Table 1.-State and Local Government Expenditures ¹

		Billions	of dollars			Percent	distribu	tion
	1929	1948	1956	1966	1929	1948	1956	1966
State and local government expenditures	8.0	18, 2	L 37. 3	85, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Interest paid Interest received	$^{.2}_{.5}$	15.0 2.9 .3 .5 .2	33.0 3.8 .5 1.2 .7	77.2 7.5 .3 3.4 3.1	91. 1 2. 5 6. 3	82.4 15.9 1.6	88.5 10.2 1.3	90.8 8.8 .4
State government expenditures	2, 0	9.5	18, 2	44, 2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Purchases of goods and services. Transfer payments to persons. Net interest paid. Interest paid. Interest received.	(*)	4.8 1.9 1 .1	10.4 2.2 1 .3	25.7 4.4 9 .9	80.0 (*) (*)	50.5 20.0 -1.1	57.1 12.1 —.5	58.1 10.0 -2.0
Payments to local governments ²	.1 .4	. 2 2. 9	.4 5.7	1.8 15.0	20.0	30.5	31. 3	33, 9
Local government expenditures	6, 4	11.7	25, 0	56.5	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Interest paid Interest received Payments to State governments	.2 .5 .7 .1	10.3 1.0 .3 .5 .1 .1	22.6 1.5 .6 .9 .3 .3	51.6 3.1 1.3 2.5 1.2 .5	89.1 3.1 7.8 (*)	88.0 8.5 2.6	90.4 6.0 2.4 1.2	91.3 5.5 2.3

*Less than 0.05 billion dollars.

¹ Total expenditures (and total receipts) differ from those regularly published in the national income accounts in that the current surplus of government enterprises is classified in this study as a receipt rather than as a negative expenditure. ² State payments to local governments are net of Federal assistance made to States and reallocated to local units.

NOTE-Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

² There is reason to believe that the deflator for public construction overstates the rise in prices. Because construction constitutes a high proportion of State and local purchases (30 percent in 1956), the growth in real purchases by State and local governments is probably understated. In addition, in converting current-dollar government gross product into constant dollars, real output is assumed to be proportional to the employment input, that is, the effect of possible increases in output per government employee is excluded. This treatment could thus result in an understatement of real government output.

families with dependent children, and other welfare recipients.³ The increase of \$1.8 billion over 1956 was distributed fairly evenly between an increase in the number receiving assistance and the payment of higher benefits.

The number enrolled in welfare programs rose from 5.9 million at the end of 1956 to 8.1 million as of December 1966. Virtually all of this increase was caused by a rise of 2.4 million in programs of aid to families with dependent children (AFDC). This rise was partly offset by a reduction of 0.4million in old age assistance programs (OAA)—a development directly related to the expansion of social security coverage.

Average benefits rose substantially for all groups of public welfare recipients during the period under review. The most significant increases were recorded in average benefits paid to AFDC recipients. These posted gains of over 40 percent, as compared with a rise of 12 percent in average benefits paid to those enrolled in OAA programs.

The remaining \$2.3 billion of 1966 transfer payments were made by retirement pension funds to State and local government employees. These have risen \$1.7 billion since 1956 in response to increases in the number of State and local retirees, the rise in earnings to which pensions are related, extended coverage, and more liberal benefits.

Interest paid on State and local debt is recorded in the national income accounts net of interest received. At the same time that States and localities pay out large service charges on their expanding debts, they receive substantial incomes from their idle balances and pension fund investments. Thus, gross interest paid by these governments amounted to \$3.4 billion in 1966, but this was offset to a large extent by interest receipts of approximately \$3 billion. Interest receipts are of growing importance at both levels of government, particularly at the State level because of the rapid expansion in pension fund reserves. Only at the local level have interest payments exceeded interest receipts in the past decade.

Finally, any separation of State and local finances brings into focus the importance of intergovernmental payments. These payments, which are netted out when State and local expenditures are combined, originate mostly with the States and flow to localities (table 1). Localities do make payments to their States, usually for State services rendered, but these are on a very small scale and amounted to only \$½ billion in 1966. Intergovernmental payments are examined in greater detail below but are mentioned here because in 1966 States paid out \$15 billion-or 34 percent of their aggregate expenditures—in this form.

Table 2.-Object Breakdown of State and Local Purchases

		Billions o	of dollars		Percent distribution					
	1929	1948	1956	1966	1929	1948	1956	1966		
State and local purchases of goods and services	7.2	15.0	33.0	77.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Compensation of employees Public school Nonschool	3.5 1.6 1.8	8.5 3.8 4.7	17.6 8.3 9.3	43.9 23.6 20.3	$\begin{array}{c} 47.8 \\ 22.2 \\ 25.5 \end{array}$	56.5 25.0 31.5	53.3 25.3 28.0	56.9 30.6 26.3		
New construction put in place ¹ Highways Educational Hospital and institutional All other	1.3 .4	3.5 1.6 .6 .1 1.2	10.0 4.3 2.5 .3 2.9	20.0 8.1 5.3 .3 6.2	$32.2 \\ 17.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 8.2$	23.5 10.8 4.1 .8 7.8	30.3 13.1 7.7 .8 8.7	25.8 10.5 6.9 .5 8.0		
Other purchases Equipment Other	1.4 N.A. N.A.	3.0 .4 2.6	5.4 .9 4.5	13.3 1.8 11.6	20.0 N.A. N.A.	20.0 2.8 17.2	16.4 2.7 13.7	17. 2.3 15.0		

N.A. Not available. ¹ These data differ slightly from "Structures" in table 3.3 in the July 1967 SURVEY because construction put in place as shown here excludes purchases of existing structures and includes force account compensation. NOTE—Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Spending by function

Education has traditionally claimed the largest share of State and local resources. In 1966, outlays for education accounted for \$34 billion or 40 percent of the combined total expenditures of these governments. Outlays for highways (including streets and roads), the next most important spending category, absorbed \$12 billion or 14 percent of total 1966 outlays. Combined expenditures for four other major functions—general government, public health and sanitation, public assistance, and civilian safety—were less than for education alone and amounted to 36 percent of total outlays last year. The remaining \$8½ billion, or 10 percent, was spread over a wide variety of responsibilities.

Although spending on all major functions by State and local governments combined increased over the decade, the relative increase for education was considerably above average while that for highways was well below average. Increases were about average for the other major functions (chart 9, top panel). It should be pointed out that the rise in the relative importance of education and the decline in the importance of highways were accentuated in 1966 largely because the passage of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 brought greatly increased Federal aid to school activities. Federal aid to education rose from \$0.7 billion in 1965 to \$2.6 billion in 1966.

Table 3 provides a detailed functional allocation of expenditures in 1956 and 1966 for State and local governments separately; shifts in the importance of major functions are illustrated in the second and third panels of chart 9. A few points merit attention. At the State level, education increased its share of total State spending dramatically-from 15 percent in 1956 to 25 percent in 1966-principally because of a more than doubling in enrollment at State-supported institutions of higher learning. A very sharp rise in faculty salaries has also contributed to this development.

For the States, general government and civilian safety showed little change over the decade, while all other func-

³ Programs of medical assistance are recorded as direct purchases of State and local governments and are excluded from transfer payments. These programs include medicaid and all other vendor payments for medical care provided by State and local governments. Nonwelfare transfers in the form of scholarships, veterans' benefits, and special cash sickness compensation payments totaled \$0.8 billion in 1966.

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tions showed some degree of decline. For the local governments, the only major function showing noteworthy change in relative standing was civilian safety. Despite the doubling of outlays for police and fire departments over the decade, the rise here was less than for any other major function except highways, and the civilian safety share of total local outlays declined from 8.7 percent in 1956 to 7.9 percent in 1966.

For most major functions State spending increased more rapidly than local spending during the period under review (table 4). Exceptions were public assistance outlays, where local spending outpaced that of the States, and public health and sanitation, where the rates of increase were about equal. However, the generally faster growth in State spending for most major functions does not imply a shifting of responsibilities between State and local governments, because broad functional breakdowns of expenditures mask differences in responsibilities between States and localities. State expenditures for education are devoted mainly to institutions of higher learning while expenditures of localities are for primary and secondary schooling. State spending for public health is concerned largely with mental hospitals while localities spend for city and county general hospitals. Finally, at the State level, spending for civilian safety is mainly for State highway police and for prisons while, at the local level, it is almost entirely for fire and police departments.

Although State and local responsibilities are significantly different within most broad functional categories, the distinction is less clear in the case of highway spending. In recent years, State governments, largely under the stimulus of Federal aid to highways, have extended their highway construction into municipal and other local areas. This has resulted from the attempt to achieve a comprehensive and integrated national highway system and has produced some shifting of highway responsibility from the local to the State level.

Variations among States

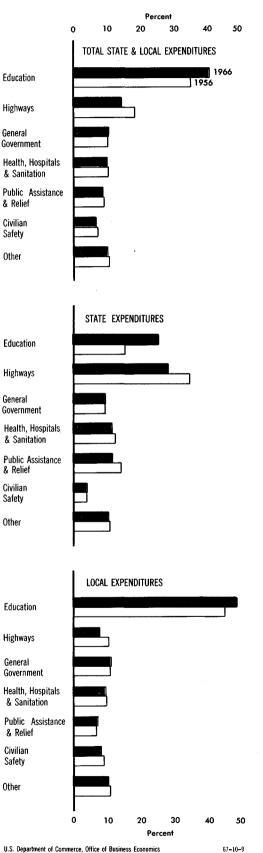
It is important to recognize that an overall view of spending fails to reveal important and marked differences among the various States. Two measures commonly employed to show interstate variations in spending performance are expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income and per capita spending by function. Although these measures cannot be used with precision, they are useful for indicating broad differences prevailing among States.⁴

The use of these yardsticks indicates that low income States do not achieve expenditure performance equal to the national average. Expenditures as compiled by the Census Bureau per \$1,000 of personal income averaged \$169 for the Nation as a whole in 1965, with the 10 States ranked highest in per capita personal income averaging \$224 and the 10 States ranked lowest in per capita personal income averaging only \$130. Differences are equally striking if per capita expenditures are compared by function. Thus, while the U.S. average per capita outlay for education amounted to \$153 in 1965, the average of the 10 States that led the Nation in per capita personal income was \$207 and the average of the 10 States making up the lowest quintile was only \$107.

Revenue Developments

State and local governments have been making vigorous efforts to raise the revenue needed to support their rapidly growing expenditure programs. Despite serious problems, the performance of State and local governments in their revenue-raising activities has been impressive over the past decade. Through the addition of new taxes and through higher rates, broader coverage, and improved administration of existing taxes, the fiscal structures of State and local governments have been in continuous transition, and their revenue systems have proved surprisingly productive. However, as revenue efforts have increased, so have strains on financial resources and tax burdens on individuals and other taxpayers.

Percent Breakdown of State and Local Government Expenditures by Major Functions, 1956 and 1966



⁴ Measures of interstate variation must be viewed cautiously as they may be deficient in accounting for differences in the mix of services and in the price and quality of services. A simple per capita measure ignores differences in demographic character—population density or ratios of dependent children and aged to total population.

Major sources of revenue

Since 1956, the total receipts of State and local governments increased 142 percent, and last year, they amounted to \$88 billion. These governments raised about five-sixths of their 1966 revenues from their own sources--as compared with nine-tenths in 1956and relied on support from Federal grants-in-aid for the balance. In their

revenue-raising efforts, the States and localities have used a wide variety of taxes, nontaxes (or payments made by recipients of specific goods and services provided by general government), the current surplus of government enterprises, and contributions for social insurance (i.e., payments made to pension and other special funds to finance retirement and sickness benefits).

As table 5 shows, the most striking development in the finances of State and local governments over the past decade has been the increasing importance of Federal financial support. Federal grants-in-aid have more than guadrupled, from \$3.3 billion to \$14.8 billion, and their share of total receipts rose from 9 percent to 17 percent. This increase has centered largely in Federal assistance to the Interstate Highway

Table 3.—State and	Local	Government	Expenditures	ь by Т	Fype and Function	

[Millions of dollars]

				1956					1966								
			State				Local				State			Local			
		Payments	Fo	r own purj	poses		Burehogae	Transfer payments		Payments	Fo	r own purj	poses		Purchasos	Transfer payments	
	Total	rayments to local govern- ment 1	Total	Purchases of goods and services	Transfer payments and net interest paid	Total 2	of goods and services	and net interest paid	Total	to local govern- ment ¹	Total Purchases of goods and services		Transfer payments and net interest paid	Total ²	of goods and services	and net interest paid	
Total	18,979	6,590	12,389	10,334	2,055	24,869	22,660	2,209	47,572	18,436	29,136	25,658	3,478	55,902	51,567	4,335	
General government	1,170	7	1,163	724	439	2,600	1,551	1,049	2,795	14	2,781	1,936	845	6,046	3,947	2,099	
General administration Central personnel manage- ment and employment	572	7	565	565		1, 343	1, 343		1, 272	14	1, 258	1, 258		2, 749	2, 749		
costs Net interest paid Other	$-135 \\ 61 \\ 61$		$ \begin{array}{r} 672 \\ -135 \\ 61 \end{array} $	98 61	574 	546 642 69	139 69	407 642	2, 104 -911 330		2, 104 911 330	348 330	1,756 -911	$1,476 \\ 1,227 \\ 594$	604 594	872 1, 227	
Health, education, and wel- fare	10,755	4,790	5,965	4,385	1,580	17,148	15,988	1,160	30,424	14,675	15,749	13,139	2,610	40,173	37,937	2,236	
Health, hospitals, and sani- tation	1,675	133	1, 542	1, 535	7	2, 359	2, 359		3, 632	301	3, 331	3, 305	26	5, 183	5, 183		
Education Elementary and second-	5, 512	3, 569	1, 943	1, 890	53	11,010	11,010		18, 555	11, 185	7,370	7,069	301	26, 716	26, 716		
ary Itigher Other Public assistance and relief	N.A. N.A. N.A. 2, 841	N.A. N.A. N.A. 1,078	$241 \\ 1,459 \\ 243 \\ 1,763$	$241 \\ 1,459 \\ 190 \\ 243$	53 1, 520	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,693 \\ 85 \\ 232 \\ 1,609 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,693 \\ 85 \\ 232 \\ 450 \end{array} $	1, 159	N.A. N.A. N.A. 6, 512	N.A. N.A. N.A. 3, 154	238 6, 098 1, 034 3, 358	$\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 6,098 \\ 733 \\ 1,075 \end{array}$	301 2, 283	25, 236 895 585 3, 856	25, 236 895 585 1, 620	2, 236	
Civilian safety Police Fire	491 184	10 N.A.	481 184	481 184		2, 169 1, 225	2, 168 1, 225	1	1, 197 438	35 5	1, 162 433	1, 162 433		4, 418 2, 582	4, 418 2, 582		
Correction Labor	297 236	N.A.	297 236	297 236		773 171 1	773 170 1	1	759 528	30	729 528	729 528		1, 457 379	1, 457 379		
Veterans' benefits and serv- ices	42		42	13	29				33	1	32	20	12				
Commerce, transportation, and housing	5,493	1,017	4,476	4,476		4,353	4,353		10,722	1,985	8,737	8,737		8,032	8,032		
Regulation of commerce and finance	200		200	200		255	255		442	8	434	434		864	864		
Transportation Highways Water and air	5, 271 5, 238 33	999 992 7	4, 272 4, 246 26	4, 272 4, 246 26		$2,683 \\ 2,508 \\ 175$	2, 683 2, 508 175		10, 197 10, 040 157	$1,911 \\ 1,888 \\ 23$	8, 286 8, 152 134	8, 286 8, 152 134		4, 343 4, 072 271	$4,343 \\ 4,072 \\ 271$		
Housing and community development	18	18				183	183		71	66	5	5		664	664		
Public utilities Transit						$1,162 \\ 109$	1, 162 109							2,078 199	2,078 199		
Electricity Water and gas Other	4		4	4		323 730 70	323 730 70		12		12	12		611 1, 268 83	$ \begin{array}{r} 611 \\ 1,268 \\ 83 \end{array} $		
Agriculture and agricultural resources	280		280	273	7	110	110		717		717	706	11	192	192		
Natural resources	319	11	308	308		636	636		772	39	733	733		1,454	1,454		
National defense and atomic energy	155		155	155		22	22		387		387	387		5	5		
Other unallocated (includes grants where function is not specified)	765	765	• • • • • • •						1,722	1,722							

N.A. Not available. ¹ Includes Federal grants allocated to local governments. ² Excludes local payments to State governments, which cannot be allocated by function.

NOTE .- See footnote 1, table 1.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Program and in larger payments for health, education, and welfare functions. A more detailed examination of Federal aid is provided in separate sections below.

With the great upsurge in Federal financial assistance there has been a decline in the relative importance of revenue from taxes in the total receipts of State and local governments. The tax share of total receipts declined from 74 to 67 percent over the decade. Although taxes as a whole fell in relative importance, income and general sales taxes were major exceptions to this trend; both increased significantly at the State level. Furthermore, property taxes maintained their share of total tax receipts at the local level.

In terms of other major sources of revenue, the proportion of total State and local receipts accounted for by nontaxes increased moderately over the decade. The rise in nontaxes has centered largely in payments made for hospital care and in tuition and fees paid by students at public colleges and universities.

Contributions for social insurance at State and local levels have been rising in line with increases in total receipts.⁵ Payments to pension funds—partly by the governments and partly by their employees—rose from \$2 billion in 1956 to almost \$5 billion in 1966. Since contributions for social insurance exceeded benefit payments, net additions were made to pension fund reserves. These additions to reserves rose from \$1.1 billion in 1956 to \$2.3 billion in 1966.

The slowest growing major revenue source for State and local governments was the surplus of government enterprises. These surpluses rose from \$1.7 billion in 1956 to \$3.3 billion in 1966. Two-thirds of these surpluses were produced by locally operated public utilities—mostly by water, electric, and gas operations—and the balance was accounted for by State-operated liquor stores and toll highway facilities. Chart 10 shows the trends in major revenue sources separately for States and localities.

Tax Revenues

When State and local fiscal structures are viewed separately, important and fundamental differences in their tax systems become apparent. Whereas State tax collections are based chiefly on sales taxes and, to a lesser but increasing extent in recent years, on income taxes, local collections are based predominantly on property taxes. In contrast to local governments, States exhibit flexibility and diversity in the types of taxes levied. Table 6 on page 28 presents the distribution of state and local tax revenues by level of government.

State tax systems

From 1956 through 1966, the tax receipts of State governments increased 120 percent as revenue collections rose from \$14 billion to \$31 billion. Throughout this period, consumer taxes produced slightly more than half of total tax revenues and maintained their central position as the bulwark of State tax systems. However, while the relative importance of consumer taxes remained about unchanged in the aggregate, yields from general sales taxes increased at a considerably faster pace than did yields from the selective or specific levies. In 1966, general sales tax collections amounted to \$8.5 billion, up 164 percent from a decade ago. while selective sales taxes were \$7.3 billion, a rise of 88 percent from 1956. Within the selective tax category, relative growth patterns were mixed. Revenues from tobacco levies rose somewhat faster than general sales taxreceipts, and those from gasoline and

Table	4Share	s of	Selec	ted	Functional
Exp	enditures	by L	evel of	Gov	ernment

	<i>L</i>	rercem									
		1956		1966							
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local					
Education Highways	100. 0 100. 0	14.7 62.9	85. 3 37. 1	100. 0 100. 0	21.6 66.7	78.4 33.3					
General govern- ment Health, hospitals, and sanitation	100. 0 100. 0	30.9 39.5		100. 0 100. 0	31.5 39.1	68. 5 60. 9					
Public assistance and relief Civilian safety	100. 0 100. 0	$52.3 \\ 18.2$	47. 7 81. 8	100. 0 100. 0	46. 5 20. 8	53. 5 79. 2					

Source · Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of

liquor rose considerably slower. Last year's selective sales tax collections were distributed as follows: gasoline, \$4.7 billion; tobacco, \$1.5 billion; and liquor, \$1 billion.

The increased importance of general sales taxes is the product of a number of contributing factors. In part, increased yields have been the result of higher rates and extended coverage by States already using this tax. Also, 10 additional States have adopted this tax since 1956; currently 42 States, including nearly all the heavily populated industrial States, impose a general sales levy. Finally, rising collections reflect the fact that the income elasticity is greater for this tax than for liquor, tobacco, or gas excises.

Personal income taxes were the next important State tax source in 1966. Over the past decade, States have turned increasingly to income as a source of tax revenue. This base, because of its responsiveness to economic growth and its revenue producing potential, is now used by 36 States, five of which have adopted this tax since 1956.6 However, despite a more than trebling of receipts from \$1.4 billion in 1956 to \$4.8 billion last year, the yield from personal income taxes accounts for only a small share of the total. The States have been reluctant to use the income tax because of Federal preeminence in this field and the fact this tax can be avoided by moving to a nonincome-tax State. States using it have generally applied low rates with limited progression over broad brackets.

Receipts from corporate profits taxes, motor vehicle licenses, and property taxes all rose during the decade ending last year, but all posted substantially smaller percentage increases than either sales or personal income taxes. Each produced less than 7 percent of total State taxes and all declined in relative contribution to total tax revenues. Although the relative contribution of death and gift taxes has increased slightly over the decade, these levies produced less than \$1 billion in reve-

³ Not included here are payments to unemployment insurance programs, which are considered part of the Federal sector in the national income accounts.

⁶ Three States have a narrowly based income tax. New Hampshire and Tennessee levy a tax on interest and dividends, and New Jersey taxes only the incomes of nonresident commuters from New York.

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nues in 1966. The remainder of tax receipts, "other taxes"---those that are not separately classified but include permits and licenses, poll, severance, stock transfer taxes, etc.--amounted to \$4.2 billion last year as compared with \$2.4 billion a decade earlier.

Local tax systems

The revenue-raising problems faced by local governments are particularly difficult. These units are restricted in their choice of tax sources by a number of basic constraints. First, the mobility of persons and business makes it impractical for one locality to impose tax burdens that differ significantly from those found in neighboring communities. Second, size and considerations of administrative efficiency and cost preclude local use of most tax sources. Furthermore, localities are burdened with a family of problems that originate from their peculiar status as legal offsprings of State governments. Local fiscal structures are rigid and inflexible, and the maximizing of alternatives is often prevented by the lack of adequate State-enabling legislation and the imposition of strict State regulation and control of local fiscal affairs. Largely for these reasons, local tax systems exhibit little change and remain almost exclusively dependent upon property taxation.

Since the depression years, the property tax has been widely criticized on equity as well as economic grounds. Despite many serious and well-founded criticisms, this tax has turned in a striking performance as a revenue producer. In 1966, property taxes produced \$24.3 billion for local governments, more than twice the amount collected in 1956. These receipts represented 87 percent of local tax collections in 1966, roughly the same relative share as a decade ago.

This comparatively strong performance of the property tax has been in part a product of rapid urbanizationi.e., growth in new construction and

Table 5.-State and Local Government Receipts by Source

		Billions (of dollars		Percent distribution					
	1929	1948	1956	1966	1929	1948	1956	1966		
ate and local government receipts	7.8	18.4	36.4	87.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.		
Total tax revenues	6.4	13.7	27.0	58.7	82.4	74.8	74.1	66.		
Income taxes	.1	. 6	1.6	5.4	1.8	3.1	4.3	6.		
Corporate profits tax accruals	.1	.7	1.0	2.3	1.9	3.7	2.9	2.		
Property taxes	4.7	6.1	11.8	25.1	60.1	33.4	32.3	28.		
General sales taxes 1	(2)	2.0	4.1	10.4	(2)	10.8	11.3	11.		
Gasoline taxes	.4	1.3	2.8	4.7 1.0	5.3	7.2 2.4	7.7	5. 1.		
Liquor taxes Tobacco taxes	(2) (2)	.4 .4	.6 .5	1.0	(2) (2)	2.4 2.0	1.0	1.		
Death and gift taxes	.2	.2	.3	1.0	2.1	1.0	.9	1		
Motor vehicle licenses	.3	.6	1.3	2.2	4.4	3.4	3.6	2		
Other taxes	.5	1.4	2.9	5.1	6.9	7.8	8.1	5		
Receipts other than taxes		4.6	9.4	29.2	17.6	25. 2	25. 9	33		
Nontaxes	. 9	1.2	2.4	6.2	11.6	6.3	6.6	7		
Contributions for social insurance	.1	. 7	2.0	4.9	1.5	3.9	5.5	5		
Federal grants-in-aid	.1	2.0	3.3	14.8	1.5	10.8	9.2	16		
Surplus of government enterprises		.8	1.7	3.3	3.0	4.3	4.6	3		
tate government receipts ³	2.4	9.8	18.8	48.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100		
Taxes	1.9	7.1	14.1	30. 9	82.4	73. 2	74.7	64		
Receipts other than taxes		2.6	4.8	17.1	17.6	26.8	25.3	35		
Nontaxes	.2	.4	.7	2.3	9.0	3.6	3.8	4		
Contributions for social insurance		.5	1.3	3.4	1.5	4.8	6.8	7		
Federal grants-in-aid	.1	1.5	2.1	9.8	4.3	15.3	11.2	20		
Local payments	.1	.1	.3	.5	2.0	$1.0 \\ 2.0$	1.4 2.1			
Surplus of government enterprises	(*)	. 2	.4	.9						
ocal government receipts ³	5.9	11.6	23.5	55.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	10		
Taxes	4.5	6.6	12.9	27.8	76.2	56.6	54.9	5		
Receipts other than taxes	1.4	5.0	10.6	27.7	23.8	43.4	45.1	4		
Nontaxes	.7	.8	1.7	3.9	11.7	6.9	7.1			
Contributions for social insurance	.1	.2	.7	1.4	1.4	2.0	3.2			
Federal grants-in-aid	(*)	.5	1.2	5.0	.3	4.3	5.2			
State payments	.4	2.9		15.0	6.8 3.7	25.1	24.1 5.5	2		
Surplus of government enterprises	. 2	. 6	1.3	2.4	0.7	5.1	0.0	1		

*Less than 0.05 billion dollars. ¹ Includes local sales taxes. ² Small amount included in other taxes.

³ Total State receipts include local payments to States and total local receipts include State payments to localities; neither type of intergovernmental payment is included above in total combined State and local receipts.

NOTE.-See footnote 1, table 1. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

rising land values—and in part a result of substantial increases in rates and higher assessments.

Under pressure for new revenues, localities have in recent years attempted to broaden and strengthen their tax bases through the imposition of sales taxes—usually on a sharing basis with their State government-and through the addition of new taxes on earnings. Although these taxes have increased substantially in percentage terms over the decade, they were still relatively small revenue producers in 1966-\$2 billion for sales taxes and \$0.6 billion for income taxes. Other local taxes-permits, licenses, special assessments, fines, etc.-have increased very little since 1956.

Interstate variation in revenues

It is important to note that while State and local governments have vigorously pursued their revenue-raising activities in recent years, tax capacity, revenue performance, and revenue efforts vary significantly among the States. Furthermore, these interstate variations form the core of two old but growing problems that affect the fiscal system of the Nation as a whole, namely, differences in the fiscal treatment of citizens and differences in the standards of public services.

When States are ranked according to per capita income, a direct relationship emerges between this general measure of tax capacity and per capita revenue raised from State and local sources-an indicator of revenue performance. Thus, in 1965, the revenue raised from State and local sources by the 10 wealthiest States averaged \$372 per capita, while that of the 10 lowest income States averaged only \$238 per capita. Clearly, wide differences prevail between the revenue performances of high and low income States. However, when States are compared in terms revenue efforts, i.e., by the ratio of per capita revenue collected to per capita personal income, an inverse relationship emerges. This indicates that low income States make relatively greater tax efforts than do wealthier ones. In 1965, this index was 12.1 percent for the 10 wealthiest States but

CHART 10

13.1 percent for the 10 poorest States. The figures suggest that, despite betterthan-average revenue efforts, poorer States cannot support activities on a basis comparable with the more well-todo States.

Sources and Uses of Funds

Combined State and local government receipts in the national income accounts have exceeded expenditures in six out of the last 10 years and in every year since 1961. Localities have consistently recorded deficits while the States have registered surpluses (chart 11). Table 7 on page 30 shows the origin of these surpluses in the combined State and local account, as well as net borrowing, and changes in the acquisition of land and financial assets. So constituted, the table provides an accounting of the sources and uses of funds of State and local governments, in which sources consist of surplus or deficit plus net borrowing, while uses are made up of investment in financial assets and purchases of land. Land purchases are recorded as a separate use in table 7 because they are excluded from expenditures in the national income accounts.

The surpluses appearing in the State and local account do not arise from general government activities but from pension trust funds. On general account, State and local governments are shown to be incurring steady deficits. It is important to note that pension fund receipts include contributions made by State and local governments as employers; these contributions are also included under general or nonpension expenditures. This treatment has the effect of accentuating deficits in the general account and surpluses in the pension account. Because of the insurance trust character of pension funds, these governments, in their fiscal accounting, do not offset the deficits in their general accounts with the surpluses arising from pension funds.

Debt increases

Over the decade, both State and local debt outstanding have more than doubled and, on a combined basis, rose from \$49 billion to \$106 billion. There was little shift in the relative shares of debt between State and local levels. Localities accounted for nearly threefourths of the total in both 1956 and 1966.

Borrowing by States and localities is primarily long-term and related to their capital or construction outlays. Since 1956, new debt issues have moved about in line with construction spending, varying between three-fifths and two-thirds of construction outlays. During this period the largest portions of new debt issues, about 30 percent, were used to finance school construction. On the average, utilities and conservation projects absorbed about 20 percent, and roads, bridges, and transportation about 16 percent: considerably smaller proportions went for social welfare, debt refunding, and a host of heterogeneous functions.

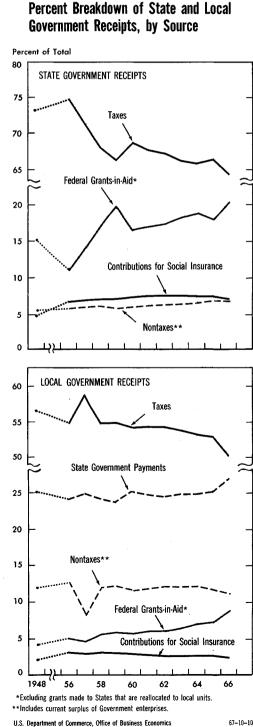
Growth in financial assets

Although their indebtedness rose steadily over the decade that ended in 1966, State and local governments made substantial additions to their investments in financial assets (line 6, table 7). Thus, while debt outstanding rose \$57 billion during this period, these governments increased their holdings of financial assets by \$54.6 billion.

I	Billions of do	llars	
Year	Long-term	New con-	Ratio debt
	debt	struction	to con-
	issued	put in place	struction
1956	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.8 \\ 8.2 \end{array} $	10. 0	65. 3
1957		11. 1	64. 2
1958		12. 1	64. 8
1959		12. 3	66. 8
1960.	8.3	12. 2	67. 7
1961.	8.2	13. 3	61. 6
1962.	9.1	14. 0	65. 0
1963.	10.0	15. 4	65. 1
1964	11. 2	16. 5	68. 2
1965	11. 7	18. 0	64. 8
1966	12. 6	20. 0	63. 1

Source: Basic data, Bureau of the Census.

Pension fund surpluses are the most important single factor behind the rise in State and local holdings of financial assets. These surpluses have recorded virtually uninterrupted increases from 1956 to 1966, rising from \$1.4 billion to \$3.7 billion. Over the decade, surpluses amounted to \$25 billion and supported a threefold increase in pension fund cash and security investments. Financial assets not associated with pension funds rose \$29.6 billion. Increases in these assets have reflected growth in general fund working balances in the form of cash and time deposits and growing reserves for debt redemptions. Short-run changes in these investments also reflect lags between bond flotations and capital expenditures and between receipts and disbursements of grant-in-aid funds. Since States and



localities view their pension funds as separate and distinct from general government funds, only the change in general government holdings of financial assets (\$29.6 billion) can be considered an offset to the debt increases of \$57 billion on the liability side.

Intergovernmental Financial Assistance

In the wake of rapid economic change and growing economic dependency, functional distinctions between levels of government have been blurred. Programs that remain the responsibility of lower levels of government have in many cases outgrown the resources and/ or the legal jurisdiction of these units and have acquired a regional or national interest. As a result, intergovernmental financial assistance has grown rapidly in recent years and has become a critical element in the financial planning and programing of all levels of government.

Intergovernmental financial transfers either originate with the Federal government and flow to the States or originate with the State governments and flow to localities.⁷ In recent years, there has been an increase in Federal transfers that bypass the States and flow directly to the localities.

At the Federal level, intergovernmental payments rose a remarkable 345 percent over the decade, from \$3.3 billion in 1956 to \$14.8 billion in 1966. Moreover, Federal grants-in-aid gained substantially in relative importance, increasing not only as a percent of both State and local receipts (chart 10) but also as a percent of Federal expenditures (from 4.6 percent in 1956 to 10.4 percent in 1966). Payments by States to localities (net of Federal grants that States reallocate to localities) recorded a less dramatic performance than Federal aid, rising from \$5.7 billion to \$15 billion over the decade. Through 1965, these maintained their relative importance both as a percent of local receipts and as a percent of State expenditures. However, from 1965 to 1966, State payments to localities increased in relative importance at both local and State levels.

Grants-in-aid by function

As significant as intergovernmental payments are in the aggregate, their importance in financing particular functions is even more striking. For State and for local governments separately, table 8 summarizes by function, the proportion of expenditures financed by intergovernmental assistance and the proportion financed by the level of government making the outlay. In 1966, Federal funds financed more than half of State outlays for public assistance, almost half of State outlays for highways, and two-fifths of those for commerce and housing. In the case of local governments, intergovernmental payments accounted for roughly 80 percent of public assistance expenditures, two-fifths of educational outlays, and almost two-fifths of local expenditures for streets and roads.

Changes in the relative importance of intergovernmental aid to the States over the past decade have also been significant. During this period, Federal assistance increased from 18 to 30 percent of State total direct expenditures (outlays excluding interest and trust fund payments and expenditures of government enterprises). While Federal funds accounted for a larger share of nearly all major State functions, the increase was most pronounced in expenditures for highways and for commerce and housing. Federal assistance rose from 17 to 46 percent of State spending for highways and from 16 to 39 percent of State outlays for commerce and housing (chart 12)

Changes in the relative importance of intergovernmental aid have been less pronounced at the local level. From 1956 to 1966, Federal payments to local governments (those made directly and those made to States but reallocated to localities) rose only from 6 to 7 percent of direct local expenditures; over the same period, State assistance to localities increased from 24 to 26 percent of local spending. The long-term rise in

		Billions o	of dollars		Р	ercent di	stributio	n
	1929	1948	1956	1966	1929	1948	1956	1966
State government:								
Total tax revenue	1.9	7.1	14, 1	30. 9	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0
Income taxes. Corporate profits tax accruals. Property taxes. General sales taxes. Gasoline taxes. Liquor taxes. Tobacco taxes. Death and gift taxes. Motor vehicle licenses. Other taxes. Local government:	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 3 \\ (^1) \\ \cdot 4 \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} .5 \\ .7 \\ .3 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.3 \\ .4 \\ .2 \\ .6 \\ 1.2 \\ \end{array} $	$1.4 \\ 1.0 \\ .5 \\ 3.2 \\ 2.8 \\ .6 \\ .5 \\ .3 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.4$	4.8 2.2 .9 8.5 4.7 1.0 1.6 2.2 4.2	7.2 7.5 17.9 (1) 21.4 (1) (1) 8.5 17.6 19.9	7.49.33.922.218.46.15.22.58.716.3	10. 1 7. 4 3. 4 22. 8 19. 8 4. 0 3. 8 2. 3 9. 4 17. 0	15.57.32.827.415.33.35.12.67.213.7
Total tax revenue	4.5	6.6	13.1	27.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Income taxes	0	(*) 5.9 .4 .3	.2 11.3 .9 .8	24.3 24.3 2.0 .9	0 96.6 .6 2.8	.7 89.0 6.1 4.2	1.2 86.2 6.8 5.8	2. 2 87. 3 7. (3. 4

*Less than 0.05 billion dollars. ¹ Small amounts included in other taxes.

NOTE.-Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁷ This assistance is usually in the form of conditional grants-in-aid (aid for specified purposes), with smaller amounts in the form of shared revenues (funds collected by one level of government and shared with its political subdivisions). Shared revenues, important for State and local governments and once considered "unspecified" aid, have lost some of their original logic and have come to resemble conditional grants-in-aid. This has occurred partly because of the difficulty in specifying the origin of the revenue to be shared, partly because of a shift in the basis of sharing (which was done in order to recognize the varying needs of different localities), and partly because of the desire to commit revenues to designated purposes. Thus, separate figures are not available for the two different types of assistance, and the two are combined in one category, intergovernmental assistance.

Federal support of public assistance continued, and last year, Federal aid represented more than half of local public assistance payments. There was a striking rise in the Federal share of local commerce and housing outlays. The increase in State aid to localities was most pronounced for public assistance and education.

State assistance to localities

States are "middlemen" in the intricate web of intergovernmental financial transactions. State governments receive much of their revenues from the Federal government while they pay an even larger portion of their expenditures to local governments. In 1966, Federal payments to States (net of funds directly reallocated to localities) amounted to \$9.8 billion, or 20.5 percent of State total revenues. However, during this year, States paid out \$15 billion, or 34.9 percent of their total expenditures, to their local units. Thus, in the aggregate, localities are the only net recipients of intergovernmental transfers.

Local governments are the legal creations of their parent State, and very early, this relationship established a framework for intergovernmental aid transfers. Before the Great Depression, local government expenditures exceeded those of the States, and States were not heavily committed to the support of major local functions. Since that time, which marked the beginning of rapid growth at the State level, State assistance to local units has been rising steadily. Transfers in support of education have been the most important and fastest growing type of payment, followed by support for highways and for public assistance. In 1966, twothirds of State aid was allocated for education, 7.4 percent for public assistance, and 7.2 percent for highways. The rest of this assistance was spread over a large number of smaller programs.

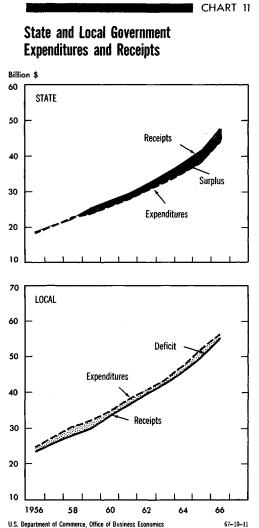
Federal aid to States and localities

The extraordinary acceleration in Federal intergovernmental aid over the past decade has been largely a response to the mushrooming demands of an increasingly urbanized and mobile population. The Federal Government has been called upon to help meet these demands, and the amount of assistance, as well as the number of activities aided, has sharply accelerated.

The basic form of Federal aid to State and local governments is the conditional grant-in-aid. Through this device, the Federal Government assists specific activities, establishes minimum nationwide standards of public service and requires the contribution of funds by the receiving government.

Despite a long history traced mainly through support for education and public road construction, Federal grants-in-aid were not significant until the 1930's. However, during the depression, the Federal Government became involved, on a relatively large scale, in a number of welfare and economic security programs, and a new era in intergovernmental relations was initiated.

The welfare imprint of the depression period dominated the character of Federal aid over the next two decades. By 1956, Federal grants to State and local governments had more than doubled and totaled \$3.3 billion, of which 66 percent was allocated for health, labor, welfare, and education activities. Between the mid-1950's and the mid-1960's, the emphasis in Federal aid shifted to public construction. In large part, this development reflected the passage of the 1956 Interstate Highway Act. Through this program, plus the longstanding primary and secondary road program, the Federal Government channeled more than \$26 billion to the States over the decade ending in 1965. Moreover, aid to other construction-oriented programs, such as urban renewal, community facilities, water, sewage, etc., reinforced this trend as these programs gained momentum in the late 1950's and early 1960's. By 1965, commerce, transportation, and housing accounted for 39.4 percent of Federal grant-in-aid funds, and the proportion allocated to health, education, and welfare declined to 53.1 percent. The emphasis of grants is again shifting and in the years immediately ahead should return full circle to the focus on health, labor, welfare, and education. This is largely the result of a host of new grants-in-aid associated with the Great Society programs added by the 88th and 89th Congresses and aimed at providing economic opportunity through improving human resources. Although the financial impact of these new programs has so far been moderate-since many programs are not yet fully operative-the expectation is for considerable influence to be exerted in the immediate future. From 1965 to 1966, the share of Federal aid accounted for by health, labor, welfare, and education activities rose from 53 percent to 61 percent. In major part, this increase can be attributed to aid for education following the 1965 Aid to Elementary and Secondary Education Act.



Problems with Federal grants

Although the grant-in-aid device has proved an effective instrument of cooperative government, it has been subject to mounting criticism, especially in recent years. One source of concern has been the extraordinary expansion in the number of federally aided programs. Although the number of grants depends on the extent to which particular categories are separated, the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress has a major category tabulation of 116 in April 1964, 135 in January 1965, and 162 in January 1966. Moreover, these programs differ not only in the type of activity supported but also in procedural patterns, conditions of eligibility, performance criteria, sharing formulas, and equalization provisions. Furthermore, sometimes assistance flows to the States and is then rechanneled to localities, and sometimes States are bypassed and the Federal Government deals directly with the localities. In short, the rapid expansion of the grant-in-aid device has proceeded in an unstructured and uncoordinated fashion, and has been accompanied by increased complexity at all levels of government.

Aside from these problems, grants are criticized on the grounds that they tend to distort State and local budget priorities. Grant funds represent highpowered dollars for the receiving governments; depending on the matching formula of the program, one State or local dollar can command \$2, \$3, or even \$9 in Federal funds. Therefore, it is claimed that States and localities maximize their dollar outlays by skewing spending patterns in favor of programs eligible for Federal aid, while other unaided, but perhaps no less important, functions are ignored or receive less financial support.

Broadening the Scope of Federal Aid

The outlook for the years ahead is for substantially larger Federal pavments to State and local governments. A number of considerations warrant attention here. At the State and local levels, few signs indicate any substantial easing of fiscal pressures. Although revenues will continue to expand, tax obstacles will probably remain. While a slowing in population growth should relieve some pressures—especially from educational expenditures-States and localities would still face serious deficiencies in many of their current programs, and new responsibilities are likely to accumulate. At the Federal level, it is becoming increasingly clear that improved State and local performance is critical to the effective execution of national programs and to the accomplishment of national goals. When it becomes possible to reduce defense expenditures, revenues from the ex-

Table 7.-Sources and Uses of Funds of State and Local Governments

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
1. Surplus or deficit ()	-0.9 1.4 -2.3	-1.4 1.6 -2.9	-2.3 1.7 -4.0	-0.8 1.9 -2.7	0.2 2.1 -1.9	-0.5 2.4 -2.9	0.9 2.4 -1.4	1.2 2.7 -1.5	1.7 3.1 -1.4	1.2 3.4 -1.8	2.9 3.7 —.8
4. Net borrowing	3. 1	4.6	5.5	4.7	3.8	5.2	5.6	7.0	6.2	7.8	6.6
5. Total sources (1+4)	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.7	6.5	8.2	7.9	9.0	9.5
 Acquisition of financial assets Pension fund Other 	1.7 1.4 .3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.3\\ 1.6\\ .7\end{array}$	$2.2 \\ 1.7 \\ .5$	2.9 1.9 1.0	$3.6 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.5$	4.4 2.4 2.0	5.6 2.4 3.2	7.7 2.7 5.0	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$	9.0 3.4 5.6	10.0 3.7 6.3
9. Purchase of land	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
10. Total uses (6+9)	2.5 3	3.1 .1	3.0 .2	3.8	4.6 6	5.5 8	6.8 3	9.0 8	8.2 3	10.4 -1.4	11.4 -1.9
Addenda:											
 Surplus or deficit State governments Surplus or deficit local governments 	.6 -1.5	-1.7	1 -2.3	$\begin{array}{c} 1.7 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	1.6 -1.4	$1.3 \\ -1.8$	$1.7 \\9$	2.1 9	$3.2 \\ -1.4$	$3.5 \\ -2.2$	3.8 -1.0

NOTE.-See footnote 1, table 1.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

tremely productive Federal tax system will be freed for nondefense purposes. Although some of this revenue may be used to reduce taxes or retire debt, some or all of it may be shifted to public nondefense spending. In the latter case, an opportunity may exist for a substantial acceleration in Federal transfers to State and local governments.

In view of these considerations and the complexity associated with the present grant-in-aid system, increasing attention is being directed to ways to revitalize and strengthen the fiscal structures of State and local governments. Currently, two of several proposals have moved to center stage—a plan combining tax sharing with general or block grants-in-aid and a proposal involving tax credits.

Tax sharing

The first of these and its variations would allocate to the States a specified percentage of the Federal personal income tax base-or tax or revenue collections-and in so doing, would provide States with a share of a revenue base that would expand rapidly with the growth of the economy. The funds thus collected could be transferred to the States in the form of general or block grants according to a formula that could vary according to a measure of need or a measure of fiscal capacitypopulation, per capita income, tax effort, or the like. Moreover, the use of funds could also be broadly specified and generally supervised or audited by the Federal Government to insure that local governments or urban areas or general national interests would be served.

Such a program would serve as an alternative or supplement to specific types of grants-in-aid, would bring substantial revenues to the hard-pressed States, and would facilitate a redistribution of fiscal resources across State boundaries. However, serious obstacles would be encountered. Critics point to the fact that such assistance would further impair the budetary process at the State level by separating the raising of funds from the spending of funds. Others argue that the proposals would give State and local officials a

more direct interest in Federal tax reforms. Objections are raised that the attempt by the Federal Government to specify or supervise the use of funds could easily conflict with the principle of block or unconditional grants. Problems would be encountered with the allocation of revenues and would stem from the difficulty of developing accurate measures of the need for services or of fiscal capacity. Another serious problem arises from the diverse pattern of State-local intergovernmental finances: the problem of constructing a uniform or nationwide guide for the sharing of these new revenues between State and local units.

Tax credits

An alternative proposal for strengthening and revitalizing State governments was recommended late in 1965 by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. This plan calls for tax credits for State income taxes paid, amounting to a suggested 40 percent of Federal personal income tax liability. The thrust of this proposal is to clear the way for greater State use of this largely untapped but more elastic and more equitable source of tax revenue.

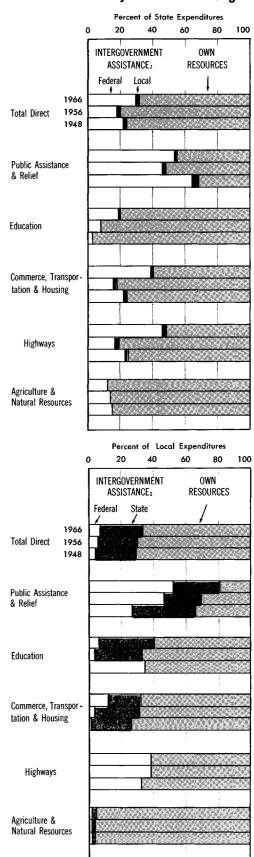
The proponents of this proposal point out that the tax credit device has been used in the past with both death taxes and unemployment taxes. Other benefits have been claimed for this proposal: a reduction in Federal taxes and an increase in State taxes, and hence, a relative strengthening of the Federal-State partnership; a restoration of balance between State revenue sources and spending needs: a strengthening of State fiscal decision making by keeping revenue and expenditure decisions at the same level; a standardization in income tax use and a greater equalization of taxpayer burdens.

Because this program would be directed primarily at opening the way for greater State use of the income tax, it would not be concerned with allocating the shares of receipts to localities or with specifying the type of functions that should benefit from increased revenues. These decisions would be viewed as best left to the responsible State

Government. This indeed becomes a point of contention. Those who question the "responsibleness" of State Governments are not favorably disposed toward a proposal that requires the Federal Government to give up large revenues without provisions for Federal supervision or audit and without assurances that the funds would assist local or urban areas. Critics also point to the fact that some States do not impose an income tax and would have to do so if their citizens were to receive equal treatment from the Federal Government. Other States would have to raise rates or change definitions to comply with the Federal tax base. In either case, the charge of Federal intervention with State fiscal systems would certainly be made. An important objection is that the tax credit proposal would favor the high income States and provide little help for the neediest States and no contribution would be made to equalizing fiscal differences among States. Thus, while the Advisory Commission's plan has much to recommend, it also has serious shortcomings.

Despite problems with each of these proposals-and despite the fact that their becoming key national issues depends upon an easing in defense spending and an improvement in the Federal budget position—it has become abundantly clear that a rebalancing of the relative strengths among the Federal, State, and local levels of our Federal system is needed. Effective solutions to domestic problems rely on overcoming the basic imbalance between revenue sources at one level of government and spending requirements at a different level. While this has been a longstanding problem of federalism, it has become increasingly serious in recent years and promises to be even more important in the future. Furthermore, the traditional means for bridging the gap-the conditional grant-inaid-now appears to be overworked. Although it is clear that grants will continue to play a central role in intergovernmental fiscal affairs, it is not clear that this device can serve in the future as well as it has in the past.

Total State and Local Expenditures for Selected Functions by Source of Financing



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economic:

CHART 12

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Table 8.—Distribution of Direct State and Local Government Expenditures Financed by Intergovernmental Assistance¹ and by Own Resources

		19	48			19	56			19	66		
		Percent fin	anced by-	-		Percent fin	anced by-	-		Percent fin	anced by—	-	
	Total	Total		Own resources	Total	Intergovernmental receipts		Own resources	Total	Intergove rece		Own resources	
		Federal	Local			Federal	Local			Federal	Local		
State governments													
Total direct expenditures ²	100	22	2	76	100	18	2	80	100	30	2	68	
General government	100			100	. 100			100	100			100	
Health, education, and welfare Public assistance and relief Education	100 100 100	26 64 3	2 4	72 32 97	100 100 100	17 46 8	$\frac{1}{2}$	82 52 92	100 100 100	20 54 19	1 1 1	79 45 80	
Commerce, transportation, and housing Highways	100 100	22 23	$2 \\ 2$	76 75	100 100	16 17	$2 \\ 2$	82 81	100 100	39 46	$1 \\ 2$	60 52	
Agriculture and natural resources	100	15		85	100	14		86	100	12		88	
		19	48			19	56			19	66		
		Percent fin	anced by-	-		Percent fin	anced by-	_	Percent financed by—				
	Total	Intergove rece	ernmental sipts	Own resources	Total	Total Intergovernmental receipts			Own resources Total		Intergovernmental receipts		
		Federal	State			Federal	State			Federal	State		
Local governments													
Total direct expenditures ²	100	4	³ 25	71	100	6	³ 24	70	100	7	³ 26	67	
General government	100	1		99	100	1		99	100	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	99	
Health, education, and welfare Public assistance and relief Education	100 100 100	4 26	25 40 34	71 34 66	100 100 100	6 46 3	23 23 30	71 31 67	100 100 100	10 52 6	26 28 35	64 20 59	
Commerce, transportation, and housing Highways	100 100	1	25 32	74 68	100 100	(4) ³	28 38	69 62	100 100	(4) 12	20 38	68 62	
Agriculture and natural resources	100	2	1	97	100	2	1	97	100	2	2	96	

¹ To avoid double counting, grants made by the Federal Government to States and reallocated to local units are included in Federal payments and excluded from State payments to localities.
 ² Excludes net interest paid, surplus of government enterprises, and trust fund expenditures.
 ³ Includes State aid to localities not specified for particular functions.
 ⁴ Less than ½ of 1 percent.

Note--Intergovernmental receipts are related to expenditures as defined for national income purposes, and hence the percentage relationships shown may differ somewhat from those obtained when other budgetary definitions of expenditures are used.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1967 O - 276-422

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial statistical supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price 2.00) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1961 through 1964 (1954–64 for major quarterly series), annually, 1939–64; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947–64 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1965 BUSINESS STATISTICS went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1964 issued too late for inclusion in the 1965 volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the September 1965 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1964	1965	1966	196	i4		19	65			19	66		1967		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tot	a]	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	11	III P
	213	inuai tot	an				Seas	onally ac	justed q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ites			
GI	ENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Serie	3					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT [†]						ĺ										
Gross national product, total	632.4	683, 9	743. 3	638.9	645.1	662.7	675.4	690. 0	708.4	725.9	736. 7	748.8	762.1	766. 3	775.1	790.
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	401.2	433. 1	465. 9	406.6	408.9	420.2	428.1	436.4	447.8	458.2	461.6	470.1	473.8	480.2	489.7	495.
Durable goods, total Qdo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	59. 2 25. 8 25. 0	66. 0 29. 9 27. 0	70. 3 29. 8 29. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 7\\ 26.\ 9\\ 25.\ 1\end{array}$	58.7 24.6 25.6	65. 2 30. 4 25. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 2\\ 29.\ 2\\ 26.\ 1 \end{array}$	66. 1 29. 8 27. 3	68. 6 30. 3 28. 9	71.6 31.4 29.4	68. 2 28. 5 29. 1	70. 9 29. 8 30. 6	70.6 29.6 30.6	69. 4 27. 3 31. 4	72. 5 29. 7 31. 9	73. 29. 31.
Nondurable goods, total Q	178.7 33.5 92.9 14.0	191, 2 36, 1 99, 0 15, 1	207. 5 40. 3 106. 7 16. 2	181. 3 34. 2 94. 0 14. 1	182. 9 34. 5 95. 1 14. 3	184.6 34.6 95.6 14.3	189. 8 35. 6 98. 3 15. 1	192. 4 36. 2 99. 4 15. 3	$198.\ 0\\37.\ 8\\102.\ 5\\15.\ 7$	203. 239. 5105. 215. 8	$207.1 \\ 39.8 \\ 107.0 \\ 16.2$	209. 5 41. 0 107. 3 16. 3	$210.\ 3\\40.\ 8\\107.\ 2\\16.\ 6$	214. 2 41. 5 109. 3 17. 1	217. 243. 2110. 117. 5	219. (43. 1 111. (17. 2
Services, total 9	163. 3 24. 3 59. 3 11. 6	175, 9 25, 7 63, 6 12, 6	188. 1 27. 0 67. 1 13. 6	$164.\ 6\\24.\ 5\\59.\ 8\\11.\ 7$	$167. \ 3 \\ 24. \ 5 \\ 60. \ 8 \\ 11. \ 8$	$170. \ 4 \\ 24. \ 7 \\ 61. \ 9 \\ 12. \ 0$	$174.\ 2\\25.\ 5\\63.\ 2\\12.\ 5$	$177.8 \\ 26.1 \\ 64.2 \\ 12.8$	$181. 2 \\ 26. 5 \\ 65. 3 \\ 13. 1$	183.526.166.213.2	$186. \ 3 \\ 26. \ 9 \\ 66. \ 5 \\ 13. \ 5$	189. 8 27. 4 67. 4 13. 7	192. 9 27. 7 68. 5 14. 0	196. 6 27. 8 69. 6 14. 4	200. 0 28. 1 70. 6 14. 6	$203.8 \\ 28.1 \\ 71.9 \\ 14.8 $
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	94.0	107.4	118.0	94. 2	97. 9	105.1	105. 1	108.2	112.3	115.2	118.5	116.4	122.2	110.4	105.1	109.
Fixed investment do Nonresidential do Structures do Producers' durable equipment do Residential structures do Nonfarm do Nonfarm do	88. 2 61. 1 21. 2 39. 9 27. 1 26. 6 5. 8 6. 4	98. 0 71. 1 25. 1 46. 0 27. 0 26. 4 9. 4 8. 4	104. 6 80. 2 27. 9 52. 3 24. 4 23. 8 13. 4 13. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 89.4 \\ 62.4 \\ 21.4 \\ 41.0 \\ 27.0 \\ 26.5 \\ 4.8 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.\ 2\\ 63.\ 4\\ 21.\ 8\\ 41.\ 6\\ 26.\ 8\\ 26.\ 3\\ 7.\ 7\\ 8.\ 1\end{array}$	94. 4 67. 3 23. 1 44. 1 27. 2 26. 6 10. 6 10. 1	96. 3 69. 3 24. 7 44. 6 27. 0 26. 5 8. 8 7. 9	98.8 71.9 25.1 46.8 26.9 26.4 9.4 7.9	102. 475. 727. 348. 326. 826. 29. 98. 7	$105.3 \\78.3 \\28.3 \\50.0 \\27.0 \\26.5 \\9.9 \\9.6$	104. 5 78. 7 27. 5 51. 2 25. 8 25. 3 14. 0 14. 4	104.981.228.253.123.723.211.412.0	103. 7 82. 8 27. 7 55. 1 20. 9 20. 4 18. 5 19. 0	$103. \ 3 \\ 81. \ 9 \\ 27. \ 7 \\ 54. \ 2 \\ 21. \ 4 \\ 20. \ 9 \\ 7. \ 1 \\ 7. \ 3 \\$	104. 681. 526. 355. 223. 122. 5. 5. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 108.2\\ 82.9\\ 26.4\\ 56.5\\ 25.4\\ 24.8\\ 1.5\\ 1.1 \end{array} $
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	8.5 37.1 28.6	6, 9 39, 1 32, 2	5, 1 43, 0 37, 9	8.7 37.5 28.8	8.5 38.3 29.8	6. 1 35. 1 28. 9	8.2 40.7 32.6	7.4 40.3 32.9	6. 1 40. 5 34. 4	6. 1 42. 0 36. 0	5.4 42.5 37.1	4.6 43.7 39.0	4. 3 44. 0 39. 7	5. 3 45. 3 39. 9	5.3 45.1 39.8	5. 6 45. 8 40. 2
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federaldo National defensedo State and localdo	$128.\ 7\\65.\ 2\\50.\ 0\\63.\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 136.\ 4\\ 66.\ 8\\ 50.\ 1\\ 69.\ 6\end{array}$	154.3 77.0 60.5 77.2	129. 4 65. 2 49. 8 64. 3	129. 8 64. 5 48. 9 65. 3	$131. \ 3 \\ 64. \ 3 \\ 48. \ 4 \\ 66. \ 9$	133. 9 65. 4 49. 2 68. 6	138. 1 67. 6 50. 3 70. 4	$142. \ 3 \\ 69. \ 8 \\ 52. \ 4 \\ 72. \ 5$	146. 5 72. 1 55. 1 74. 3	151. 2 74. 9 58. 4 76. 2	157.7 79.5 63.0 78.1	$161.\ 7\\81.\ 5\\65.\ 6\\80.\ 2$	170. 4 87. 1 70. 2 83. 3	175. 0 89. 5 72. 5 85. 4	178.9 91.4 73.9 87.6
By major type of product:† Final sales, total	626. 6 313. 6 122. 8 190. 7 244. 2 68. 8	674. 5 337. 2 132. 8 204. 4 262. 9 74. 4	729. 9 366. 2 144. 7 221. 5 287. 2 76. 5	634. 1 318. 5 124. 9 193. 5 246. 5 69. 2	637. 4 317. 9 123. 3 194. 7 250. 1 69. 3	652. 0 325. 9 129. 6 196. 3 254. 6 71. 6	666. 5 332. 8 130. 0 202. 9 260. 1 73. 6	680, 6 340, 2 133, 9 206, 3 266, 0 74, 4	698. 5 349. 9 137. 9 212. 0 271. 0 77. 6	716. 0 359. 6 143. 2 216. 4 276. 6 79. 9	$722. \ 6 \\ 361. \ 7 \\ 141. \ 6 \\ 220. \ 1 \\ 283. \ 5 \\ 77. \ 4$	737. 4 370. 3 145. 8 224. 5 291. 6 75. 5	743. 6 373. 2 148. 3 224. 9 296. 9 73. 5	759. 2 380. 9 150. 5 230. 5 303. 1 75. 2	774. 6 391. 6 156. 0 235. 5 307. 8 75. 2	
Change in business inventoriesdo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	5.8 4.2 1.6	9.4 6.7 2.7	13. 4 9. 9 3. 5	4.8 4.2 .6	7.7 4.5 3.2	10.6 8.7 2.0	8.8 7.0 1.8	9.4 7.1 2.3	9.9 5.0 4.9	9.9 7.4 2.5	14.0 9.7 4.3	11.4 9.9 1.5	18.5 12.8 5.7	7.1 3.4 3.7	.5 6 1.1	1.5
GNP in constant (1958) dollars																
Gross national product, total†bil. \$	581.1	616. 7	652.6	585.8	588. 5	601.5	609.7	620. 7	634.4	645.4	649.3	654.8	661.1	660. 7	664.7	671. 6
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	373. 7	398.4	418.0	378.6	379. 3	389.1	394.1	400. 7	409. 9	416.2	415.2	420. 4	420.4	424.2	430.6	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	59.0 170.3 144.4	66. 4 178. 9 153. 2	71. 3 187. 7 159. 1	60. 4 172. 8 145. 3	58.7 173.5 147.1	65. 0 174. 7 149. 4	64. 1 178. 0 152. 0	66.8 179.3 154.6	69.5 183.6 156.8	73.0 185.8 157.3	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 3\\ 187.\ 7\\ 158.\ 2\end{array}$	71. 9 188. 8 159. 8	71. 1 188. 4 160. 9	69.7 191.8 162.6	72. 9 193. 6 164. 1	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	87.8	98.0	105.6	87.6	90, 8	95. 9	95. 9	98.3	101.6	104.0	106.5	103.6	108.4	96. 9	91. 3	
Fixed investmentdo Nonresidentialdo Residential structuresdo Change in business inventoriesdo	81. 9 57. 8 24. 2 5. 8	89. 1 66. 0 23. 2 8. 8	93. 0 72. 8 20. 2 12. 6	82. 8 58. 9 23. 9 4. 8	83. 2 59. 7 23. 5 7. 6	86. 6 62. 9 23. 7 9. 3	87. 9 64. 5 23. 4 8. 0	89.6 66.7 23.0 8.7	92. 4 69. 7 22. 6 9. 2	94. 5 71. 8 22. 8 9. 5	93. 1 71. 7 21. 4 13. 4	93. 0 73. 6 19. 4 10. 6	91.2 74.2 17.0 17.2	90.2 73.0 17.3 6.7	90. 9 72. 6 18. 3 . 4	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	8.3	6. 0	4.4	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.8	6.4	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.2	4.1	4.1	
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federaldo State and localdo	111. 2 58. 1 53. 2	114. 3 57. 8 56, 4	124.5 64.7 59.9	$111.2 \\ 57.8 \\ 53.5$	110. 5 56. 7 53. 8	$111.3 \\ 56.3 \\ 55.0$	$112.9 \\ 57.1 \\ 55.8$	115.3 58.5 56.7	117.4 59.3 58.0	$119.9 \\ 61.2 \\ 58.7$	122. 7 63. 4 59. 4	$126.\ 6\\66.\ 4\\60.\ 1$	$129.\ 1 \\ 67.\ 8 \\ 61.\ 3$	$135.5 \\ 72.3 \\ 63.2$	74, 4	

r Revised. p Preliminary. † Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised (see p. 13 ff. of the July 1967 SURVEY for data beginning 1964; for data prior to 1963, see p. 11 ff. of the July 1966 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1966 for personal income appear on p. 21 of the July 1967 SURVEY and those for periods prior to 1963 on p. 18 ff. of the July 1966 SURVEY. Q Includes data not shown separately.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1967

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1964	1965	1966	1964		19	165		1	196				196		<u> </u>	
	A	nnual tot	al	1V	I	п	III	IV	I	п	щ	IV	I	п	III P	IV	
GENER	NDIC	ATO	RS(Juarte	erly S	eries-	-Con	tinue	d								
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates			J						l			l					
National income, totaltbil. \$	518.1	562.4	616.7	530.4	544. 9	555. 3	566.5	582.8	600.3	610. 4	622.1	634.1	636.4	641.6			
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	365.7 333.7	393. 9 359. 1	435.7 394.6	375.8 342.7	381.5 347.7	388.6 354.2	397.2 362.0	408.4 372.4	420.8 381.3	430.7 390.2	441.2 399.6	450.2 407.4	459.1 414.7	463.4 418.3	472.3 425.9		
Privatedo	269.4 11.7	289.8 12.1	316.7 14.7	276.5 11.9	280.8 11.8	286. 2 11. 7	292.1 12.1	300.0 13.1	306.9 13.6	313.8 14.2	320, 1 15, 1	$326.1 \\ 15.8$	331.4 16.1	333. 2 16. 2	339.0 16.3		
Militarydod	52. 6 32. 0	57.1	63. 2 41. 1	54.3	55.1	56.3 34.5	57.8 35.2	59.4 36.0	60.7 39.5	62. 2 40. 5	64.3 41.6	65.6 42.7	67.3 44.4	68.9 45.2	79.6 46.3		
Supplements to wages and salariesdo Proprietors' income, total 9do	52.0 52.3	34.9 56.7	41. 1 59. 3	33. 1 53. 3	33.8 55.0	56.7	57.2	57.8	60, 0	59, 3	59.2	58.6	57.8	57.8	58.8		
Business and professional QdodOdOdOdO	40.2 12.1	41.9 14.8	43.2 16.1	40.6 12.6	41.4 13.6	41.7 15.0	42.0 15.2	42.5 15.3	42.8 17.1	43.3 16.0	43.3 15.9	43.4 15.1	43.2 14.6	43. 4 14. 3	43.8 15.0		
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	18.0	19.0	19.4	18.4	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2		
ment, total	66. 3	74.9	82.2	66.4	72.6	73.4	74.9	78.7	81.1	81.3	81.9	84.6	78.1	78.3	····•		
Financial institutionsdododododo	7.9 58.4	8.4 66.5	9.3 72.9	8.0 58.5	8.2 64.4	8.4 65.0	8.4 66.5	8.6 70.0	8.9 72.2	9.0 72.2	9.5 72.4	9.6 75.0	9.6 68.5	9.5 68.8			
Manufacturing, total	32.7 14.9	38.7 16.5	43.1 18.7	32.4 15.3	37.5 15.9	37.7 16.0	38.6 16.5	41.0 17.4	42.7 18.3	42.5 18.5	42.7 18.8	44.4 19.2	39.6 18.4	38.9 17.8			
Durable goods industries	17.8	22.2	24.4	17.2	21.6	21.6	22.1	23.7	24.3	24.0	23.9	25.3	21.1	21, 1			
utilities	$10.1 \\ 15.5$	11.2 16.6	11.9 18.0	$10.3 \\ 15.7$	10.6 16.3	10. 9 16. 5	11.2 16.7	$12.0 \\ 17.0$	11.7 17.8	$\begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 17.8 \end{array}$	11.8 17.9	$12.0 \\ 18.6$	11.7 17.3	11.9 18.0			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	66.8	76.6	83.8	67.4	74.0	75.6	75.8	80.8	83.7	83.6	84.0	83.9	79.0	78.9			
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo	28.3 38.4	31. 4 45. 2	34.5 49.3	28.6 38.8	30.3 43.7	30. 9 44. 6	31. 1 44. 8	33.1 47.7	34.5 49.2	34.5 49.2	34.6 49.4	34.6 49.3	32.5 46.5	32, 5 46, 5			
Dividendsdo Undistributed profitsdo	17.8 20.6	19.8 25.4	$\begin{array}{c} 21.5\\ 27.8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.3 \\ 20.5 \end{array} $	$ 18.7 \\ 25.0 $	19.4 25.2	20.2 24.6	20. 9 26. 8	21.4 27.8	$21.6 \\ 27.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.6\\ 27.8 \end{array}$	$21.2 \\ 28.2$	22. 2 24. 2	23.1 23.4	23.4		
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	5 15.8	-1.7 17.9	-1.6 20.2	-1.0 16.6	-1.4 17.1	-2.1 17.6	9 18.2	-2.2 18.8	-2.6 19.3	-2.3 19.8	-2.2 20.4	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\21.1\end{array}$	8 21.6	$\frac{7}{22.1}$	22.6		
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME										ĺ	ĺ						
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, totalbil. \$bil.	497.5	537.8	584.0	510.5	520.3	530. 1	544.6	556.1	567.8	577.3	589, 3	601.6	612.9	619.1	630.7		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	59.4 438.1	65, 6 472, 2	75.2 508.8	60.9 449.6	64.3 456.0	66.1 464.0	65.2 479.4	66.7 489.4	70.4 497.5	74.1 503.3	76.9 512.4	79.6 522.0	80. 2 532. 7	79.1 540.0	82.8 547.9		
Less: Personal outlays	411.9	445.0 27.2	479.0 29.8	449.0 420.1 29.5	430.0 431.6 24.5	439.9 24.0	448.5 30.9	460.1 29.3	470.9	474.6	483.2 29.2	487.4 34.6	493. 9 38. 8	504.0 36.0	510.1 37.8		
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	20.2	21.2	29.0	29.0	24.0	24.0	00.5	29.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	04.0	00.0		01.0		
EXPENDITURES Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals:																	
All industries	44.90 18.58	51.96 22.45	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 63\ 26.\ 99 \end{array}$	$12,84 \\ 5,59$	10, 79 4, 54	12.81 5.47	13, 41 5, 73	14.95 6.72	$\begin{array}{c}12.77\\5.61\end{array}$	15. 29 6. 78	$15.57 \\ 6.84$	$17.00 \\ 7.75$	13, 59 6, 10	$15.61 \\ 6.81$	115.77 6.72	217.06 7.69	
Durable goods industries	9,43 9,16	11.40 11.05	13.99 13.00	2, 83 2, 76	2, 25 2, 28	2, 76 2, 70	$2.91 \\ 2.82$	3, 48 3, 24	2.87 2.74	3. 51 3. 27	3.54 3.30	4.07 3.68	$3.08 \\ 3.02$	3.46 3.34	3.44 3.28	4.12 3.57	
Miningdo Railroad	1. 19 1. 41	1. 05 1. 30 1. 73	13.00 1,47 1,98	2, 70 . 33 . 35	2, 28 , 29 , 39	2.70 .33 .44	2.82 .32 .44	.35 .46	. 33 . 40	. 40	. 37	. 38 . 55	. 32	. 34	. 39	.42	
Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo	2.38	2.81 6.94	3. 44 8. 41	. 64 1. 76	. 59 . 58 1, 32	.77 1,71	.72 1.88	. 73 2. 04	. 75 1. 60	1.00 2.09	. 82 2. 36	. 86 2. 36	.70 1.84	1, 12 2, 46	1.05	$1.06 \\ 2.51$	
Communication do do	4. 30 10. 83	4.94	5. 62 12. 74	1. 76 1. 17 3. 01	1.08	1.71 1.24 2.85	1.88 1.22 3.10	1, 41 3, 25	1. 26 2. 83	1.42 3.06	1, 36 3, 33	1.58 3.52	1.35	1,49	3 4. 63	3 5. 01	
		11.79			2, 59 49, 00	2, 85 50, 35	52.75	55.35	2, 85 58, 00	60. 10	61.25	62, 80	61.65	61.50	162,50		
Seas. adj. duriy. totals at annual rates: do All industries]		20.15 10.15	20.75 10.40	21.55 10.80	23.00	24.15 12.45	25.60 13.15	26.80 13.85	27.55 14.35	27.75 14.50	27.85 14.20	27.00 13.75	27.10	27.35	
Nondurable goods industries				10, 15 10, 00 1, 30	10, 40 10, 40 1, 25	10. 80	11.25	11.70 1.35	12.45 1.40	13. 85 12. 95 1. 55	13,20 1.45	13. 25 1. 45	13.70 1.40	13.25 1.30	13.15 1.55	12,90	
Railroad.			·	1, 55	1.23 1.75 2.55	1, 50 1, 55 2, 70	1.70	1.95 1.95 3.00	1.75 3.30	2. 00 3. 50	1.85 3.40	2.35 3.50	1.80 3.05	1.55 3.90	1.45	1.45	
Public utilities				6, 35 4, 40	2, 55 6, 80 4, 55	6, 85 4, 80	6.75 5.05	7.30 5.30	8.25 5.35	3, 30 8, 30 5, 50	8.55 5.60	8.50 5.95	9.20 5.75	9, 70 5, 80	9.65	9, 10	
Commercial and other				11.40	11.30	11.60	11.95	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.85	13.30	12.55			3 18, 70	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS		ľ															
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)																	
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under	27 000	00.147	10 000	0 505	0 700	10 100	10,080	10 110	10, 511	10,618	10,913	10, 997	11 222	P11, 338			
military grants)mil. \$do Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo Military salesdo	37,099 25,297 747	39,147 26,244	43,039 29,168	$9,565 \\ 6,587 \\ 198$	8,768 5,628	10, 180 6, 880 192	6, 811 230	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,119\\ 6,925\\ 212 \end{array} $	7,203 209	7, 181	7,382	7,402	7,691	P 7,723	1		
Income on U.S. investments abroaddo Other services	5, 389	844 5, 888	847 6,245 6,770	1,322	210 1,499	1,562	1,474	1,353	1,469 1,630	1, 535	1,587	1,654	1,585	P 1,550			
Imports of goods and servicesdodododo	-28.637	6,171 -32,203 -21,472	6,779 -37,937 -25,510	1,458 7,440 4,907	1,431 -7,232 -4,669	-8, 139	-8, 233	1,629 -8,599 -5,772	-8,997 -6,025	-9,265 -6,225	-9,762 -6,580	-9, 913 -6, 680	-10,034 -6.692	p = 10,03	3		
Military expendituresdodododo	-2,861	$\begin{bmatrix} -21, 472 \\ -2, 921 \\ -1, 729 \end{bmatrix}$	-3,694 -2,074	-4,907 -691 -380	-4,009 -671 -401	-3,475 -711 -424	-754 -435	-785 -469	-861 -475	-911 -471	-953 -565	-969 -563	-1,045 -557	p-1,052 p-545	2		
Other services	-1,455 -5,700	-6, 081	-2,074 -6,659	-1, 462	-1, 491	-1, 529	-1,488	-1, 573	-1,636	-1,658	-1,664	-1,701	-1,740				
transfers to foreigners (-)mil. \$	-2,782	-2,824	-2,925	-680	-664	-775	-725	-660	-851	-733	-709	-632	-728	₽ - 787			
Transactions in U.S. private assets, net; increase (-)	- 6, 542	-3, 743	-4,213	-2, 104	-1, 657	-389	-885	-812	-981	-1, 135	-932	-1,165	-958	p-1,13	0		
reserve assets; increase (-)mil. \$mil. \$mi	1, 674	-1,575	-1, 531	- 579	-396	-490	-244	-445	365	- 500	-328	-338	-741	p -534			
increase (-) mil. Transactions in foreign assets in the U.S., net (U.S.	. 171	1,222	568	-151	842	68	41	271	424	68	82	-6	1, 027	p -419			
liabilities); increase (+) mil. \$	3,314	391	3, 301	1,724	286	-342	211	236	492 227	1,145	459 83	1,205 425	335 				
Liquid assetsdod0d0	2,629		789 2, 512	1,485 239	-24 310	-267		$\begin{vmatrix} -12 \\ 248 \\ 110 \end{vmatrix}$	265	1,091	376 277	425 780 		p 1, 291			
Unrecorded transactions	- 949	-415	-302	-335	53	-113	-245	-110	-233	-198	217	- 198	-284	510			
Balance on liquidity basis—increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in liquid liabilities to all foreigners; decrease $(-)$	-2,800	-1,335	-1,357	-1, 334	-818	199	-457	-259	-651	-122	-165	-419	-538	₽ - 512			
crease in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in																	
liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies; decrease (-)mil. \$.	_] _1, 548	-1,304	225	-618	-834			-			861	-18	-1,82	7 1 -814	. 1		
r Revised. » Preliminary.						†Se	e corresp	onding n	ote on p.	S-1.							

239 + 207 + -916 + -443 + -175 + 861 - -18 + -1,527 + -617 + 417

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966 P			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. »
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	IESS	INDI	CATO	DRS-	-Mont	thly S	Series		·		· <u> </u>	·	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: † Total personal incomebil. \$	5 3 7.8	584.0	589.1	594.1	597.5	602, 1	605.0	610. 4	612.6	615.6	616.5	618.2	622.6	7 627.0	r 631. 5	633. 5
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturing Distributive industriesdo	359. 1 144. 5 115. 6 86. 9	394. 6 159. 3 128. 1 93. 9	399. 8 1 61. 2 130. 0 94. 8	401. 9 162. 2 130. 8 95. 0	404. 8 163. 2 132. 1 95. 9	407.6 164.1 132.8 96.5	410. 0 164. 9 132. 8 97. 2	413. 8 166. 2 133. 7 98. 4	414. 2 165. 2 132. 7 98. 6	416. 2 165. 6 132. 9 99. 1	416. 7 165. 0 132. 5 99. 1	417. 2 164. 3 132. 2 99. 3	420. 9 165. 2 133. 0 100. 4	7 423. 4 7 166. 1 7 133. 2 101. 3	7 426. 7 7 168. 0 7 135. 3 7 101. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 427.\ 6\\ 167.\ 8\\ 135.\ 1\\ 101.\ 8\end{array}$
Service industries	58.3 69.3 18.6	63.5 77.9 20.8	64.3 79.4 21.1	64.7 80.1 21.3	64. 9 80. 8 21. 4	65. 6 81. 4 21. 7	65. 9 82. 0 21. 9	66. 4 82. 7 22. 1	66. 9 83. 4 22. 2	67.6 84.0 22.4	68. 2 84. 5 22. 6	68.6 85.0 22.8	69. 5 85. 7 23. 1	69. 6 86. 4 23. 3	70. 1 7 86. 9 23. 6	70, 6 87, 4 23, 8
Business and professional do Farmdo	41. 9 14. 8	43.2 16.1	43.3 15.9	43. 4 15. 8	43.3 15.0	43. 5 15. 1	43.5 1 5.3	43.3 15.0	43.2 14.6	43. 1 14. 3	43.3 14.4	43.4 14.4	43.6 14.3	43.7 14.7	43.8 + 15.0	43. 9 15. 3
Rental income of personsdo Dividendsdo Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance bill. \$	19.0 19.8 38.4 39.7 13.4	19.4 21.5 42.4 43.9 17.9	19.4 21.5 42.8 43.8 18.4	19. 4 21. 7 43. 3 45. 8 18. 4	19.5 21.6 43.8 46.6 18.6	19.6 21.6 44.3 47.4 18.7	19.7 20.2 44.8 48.5 18.8	19.7 21.8 45.0 49.7 20.0	19.8 22.3 45.2 51.1 20.0	19.922.645.551.720.1	$20.0 \\ 22.8 \\ 45.8 \\ 51.0 \\ 20.1$	20.0 23.1 46.0 51.5 20.1	20. 1 23. 3 46. 1 51. 6 20. 3	20. 2 23. 5 46. 4 7 52. 2 20. 4	20, 2 r 23, 5 r 46, 8 r 52, 4 r 20, 6	$20.3 \\ 23.4 \\ 47.2 \\ 52.6 \\ 20.0 $
Total nonagricultural incomedo	518.4	563.1	568.3	573.4	577.5	581.9	584.8	590. 2	593.0	596.2	596. 9	598.8	603.2	r 607. 2	r 611. 4	613. 2
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS‡																
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments (48 States), total ‡mil.\$	41, 547	46, 485	4, 624	4, 990	5, 553	4, 911	3, 940	₽3, 867	₽2, 977	»3 , 087	₽2,772	₽2,772	₽3, 25 4	₽ 3, 4 00	P 4, 477	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Crops do Livestock and products, total 9 do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs	39, 095 17, 250 21, 845 5, 022 12, 951 3, 571	43, 219 18, 384 24, 835 5, 502 14, 890 4, 134	$\begin{array}{c} 3,678\\ 1,508\\ 2,170\\ 465\\ 1,312\\ 381 \end{array}$	4, 025 1, 790 2, 235 463 1, 369 390	5, 067 2, 705 2, 362 478 1, 479 395	4, 818 2, 659 2, 159 459 1, 302 388	3, 889 1, 865 2, 024 480 1, 157 361	3, 804 1, 721 2, 083 489 1, 228 330	2, 765 903 1, 862 452 1, 089 284	2, 849 842 2, 007 502 1, 166 307	2, 679 824 1, 855 493 1, 052 271	2, 739 743 1, 996 510 1, 169 282	3, 232 1, 245 1, 987 497 1, 178 291	$\begin{array}{c} 3,285\\ 1,420\\ 1,865\\ 473\\ 1,075\\ 304 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,654\\ 1,515\\ 2,139\\ 466\\ 1,323\\ 338 \end{array}$	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	121 125	134 134	137 131	$150 \\ 156$	189 236	179 232	145 163	^p 142 150	₽ 103 79	₽106 73	₽100 72	P 102	₽120 109	₽ 122 124	ν 137 133	
Livestock and productsdo Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	118 118 119 118	134 121 121 120	141 121 116 125	145 132 137 128	153 170 213 138	140 168 219 130	131 138 160 122	135 ^p 135 152 122	121 ^p 94 73 110	130 ^p 98 62 124	120 91 55 118	130 ^p 93 53 122	129 ^p 113 100 122	121 P 116 122 112	139	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION of																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities) 31957-59=100 By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo Miningdo Utilitiesdo	143.4 145.0 148.4 140.8 114.8 160.9	156.3 158.7 165.1 150.7 120.3 173.4	156. 8 158. 0 160. 4 155. 0 123. 6	161. 3 163. 6 169. 5 156. 3 122. 8	163.8 167.1 173.2 159.6 124.3	160. 2 163. 3 170. 2 154. 8 121. 5	157.1 159.2 168.3 147.7 122.1	156.6 158.0 164.7 149.7 121.3	156.8 158.6 163.7 152.3 121.7	157. 1 159. 0 164. 7 151. 9 120. 4	158.0 160.4 165.1 154.4 122.1	156. 2 158. 4 164. 5 150. 7 121. 8	159.0 161.2 166.0 155.1 123.6	r 150.5 r 154.7 r 145.3	158.2 7 158.9 7 157.3	159, 8 161, 1 162, 9 158, 7 126, 7
By market groupings: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	142.5 140.3 159.9 134.1 147.0	155.4 147.4 166.5 141.4 172.6	154. 7 146. 0 132. 0 150. 4 173. 5	161, 2 153, 6 165, 8 149, 6 177, 8	164. 7 157. 8 184. 9 149. 2 179. 4	160. 0 151. 3 176. 9 143. 2 178. 7	157. 2 145. 5 168. 7 138. 1 182. 4	156. 8 145. 7 159. 1 141. 5 180. 6	156.7 145.6 156.5 142.2 180.4	157. 2 146. 2 159. 8 141. 8 180. 8	157. 6 147. 0 160. 5 142. 7 180. 3	155.3 144.3 157.8 140.0 179.0	159.8 150.4 162.0 146.7 180.0	142.2	r 157.0 r 147.8 r 138.2 r 176.7	162.4 154.2 162 180.2 180.2 1
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	144.2 144.3 144.1	157.1 157.4 156.9	158.7 158.4 159.0	161. 3 162. 7 159. 9	163. 1 163. 5 162. 6	160.4 159.6 161.2	157. 0 155. 4 158. 6	156.4 153.0 159.8	157.0 152.3 161.8	157.0 152.7 161.5	158.4 153.3 163.7	157.0 153.3 160.9	158.4 154.7 162.2	7 144.9	7 158.4 152.1 165.0	157.4 150 165
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)♂do By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo	143.4 145.0	156.3 158.7	158.0 160.1	157. 7 160. 0	158.9 161.5	158.6 161.0	159.0 161.3	158, 1 160, 1	156.4 158.5	156. 4 158. 1	156.3 158.2	155. 6 157. 2	155.5 156.9	7 156.5 7 157.6	7 157.8 7 159.1	156.3 157.5
Durable manufactures Q	148.4 137.6 133.6 152.2 147.8 145.4	$\begin{array}{c} 165.1\\ 142.7\\ 136.2\\ 166.5\\ 162.8\\ 158.8 \end{array}$	167. 1 148. 7 142. 2 162. 1 161. 4 158. 8	167.3 146.4 139.0 164.7 163.0 158.6	$\begin{array}{r} 169.1\\ 145.0\\ 137.5\\ 168.2\\ 164.2\\ 159.0 \end{array}$	167.3 138.4 132.4 161.7 164.7 160.2	167. 6 136. 2 130. 1 163. 5 168. 7 161. 4	$165.5 \\ 131.9 \\ 124.9 \\ 163.2 \\ 166.6 \\ 160.7$	163. 2 131. 9 124. 8 167. 2 165. 0 160. 9	162. 9 129. 2 123. 7 162. 1 162. 9 160. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 162.8\\ 129.1\\ 122.7\\ 161.4\\ 160.2\\ 158.1 \end{array}$	162. 5 128. 9 122. 9 154. 4 160. 8 156. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 161.\ 7\\ 128.\ 3\\ 120.\ 5\\ 156.\ 0\\ 160.\ 8\\ 156.\ 9\end{array}$	7 122.3 7 154.6	7 163.7 7 129.0 7 123.7 145.2 7 159.7 156.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 160.8 \\ 125 \\ 120 \\ 157 \\ 155 \\ \end{array} $
Machinerydododododododo Electrical machinerydodo Transportation equipment ♀do Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	$160.5 \\ 160.4 \\ 160.6 \\ 149.2 \\ 175.2 \\ 125.3$	183. 8 181. 9 186. 5 168. 3 171. 3 165. 2	$189. \ 6 \\ 186. \ 7 \\ 193. \ 4 \\ 166. \ 0 \\ 158. \ 1 \\ 172. \ 5 \\$	$188.8 \\ 188.6 \\ 189.2 \\ 168.3 \\ 164.6 \\ 171.1$	191. 1 189. 9 192. 6 174. 6 175. 7 173. 7	189.0 188.2 190.1 172.9 170.7 174.6	189. 5 190. 4 188. 3 171. 5 169. 0 173. 7	189. 2190. 7187. 2164. 6151. 5176. 0	186. 4187. 3185. 3159. 4140. 6175. 6	183. 8 185. 2 182. 0 164. 5 148. 0 178. 8	181. 8 183. 4 179. 7 167. 7 153. 8 179. 8	$180.5 \\181.7 \\178.9 \\169.0 \\155.2 \\181.4$	177.5 181.3 172.5 170.8 157.7 181.8	* 182.2 * 177.1	r 183.0 r 182.2 r 184.1 r 171.1 r 156.1 183.8	183 182 184 161 132 186
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	151.4 133.5 117.4 157.4 146.0	176. 5 140. 7 119. 3 171. 9 157. 9	177.4 140.5 111.3 175.3 158.7	179.5 141.2 110.0 173.2 158.4	181. 8 137. 8 111. 3 173. 2 157. 2	181. 4 136. 5 109. 5 173. 9 158. 5	184. 6 136. 9 112. 8 174. 0 160. 9	186, 2 137, 2 115, 7 172, 1 160, 3	183. 4 136. 9 116. 9 170. 6 157. 1	185. 8 134. 9 120. 2 166. 5 158. 2	185. 2136. 0121. 5166. 5159. 2	185.3 134.8 115.6 166.5 158.1	184. 1 133. 5 114. 9 166. 3 156. 7	7 134.0 115.5 7 162.7	r 183.1 r 136.4 107.0 r 165.0 r 155.1	183 137 165 155
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and productsdo	$140.8 \\ 134.9 \\ 145.1 \\ 108.2 \\ 142.3$	$150.7 \\ 142.3 \\ 150.3 \\ 111.9 \\ 152.1$	151, 3 142, 1 147, 7 110, 4 153, 1	150. 9 141. 7 148. 4 109. 9 151. 2	151. 9 142. 4 148. 1 113. 9 153. 3	153. 1 141. 8 149. 3 110. 8 153. 7	153.5 141.4 150.5 111.1 152.6	153.3 139.3 150.2 107.7 154.0	152. 4 136. 7 146. 4 103. 7 152. 4	152. 0 136. 2 143. 6 100. 5 152. 4	152. 4 135. 1 141. 9 107. 1 150. 7	$150.7 \\ 135.2 \\ 141.2 \\ 105.0 \\ 151.4$	150. 9 135. 3 141. 5 101. 9 150. 3	7 136.8		153. 5

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. ‡Revised series. Dollar figures and indexes of cash receipts and volume of marketings revised beginning 1963; data for 1963 and Jan. 1964-May 1966 appear in the Dept. of Agriculture publications, Farm In-

come Situation, July 1966 and July 1967. \Im Includes data for items not shown separately. \Im Revised beginning Jan. 1964 to incorporate new data and to reflect use of new seasonal factors; revisions for months prior to Sept. 1965 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966 p			1966					<u>-</u> -		1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Co	ntinu	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION & Continued										1						
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con.	ļ															ļ
Beasonally adjusted indexes♂—Continued By industry groupings—Continued																
Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing1957-59=100	130.3	142.2	145.3	144.3	144. 1	144.7	143.7	145.5	146.1	146.8	148.3	147.4	147.8	⁺ 148.3	149.0	148
Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo	124.2 173.4	134.2 193.0	137.7 194.4	139.1 193.5	135.7 196.9	135, 2 199, 4	$133.2 \\ 198.7$	133.7 198.6	134.8 200.5	130.9 199.3	133.8 199.2	133.1 199.2	134.3 199.2	136.1 7 201.7	$137.0 \\ 200.1$	
Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	196.3 123.5	220.1 128.4	222.2 128.5	220.5 130.6	224.1 131.2	$227.5 \\ 129.1$	$228.8 \\ 129.0$	$228.5 \\ 128.7$	230.8 127.4	227.9 130.1	227.2 133.1	$228.8 \\ 132.1$	$226.6 \\ 132.8$	229, 0 7 132, 2	134.1	
Rubber and plastics productsdo	171.8	191.9	190.3	193.6	199.2	202.0	201.6	198.8	196.3	191. 5	186.9	164.0 132.0	$169.7 \\ 131.9$	170.1 r 131.6	131.2	
Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo	123.7 122.3	128.4 126.6	129.2 127.0	128.5 127.0	127.5 124.9	129.7 127.6	132.0 130.3	131.9 130.4	131.3 129.5	131.7 129.7	132.7 130.2 146.3	132.0 130.3 141.2	129.9 142.9	7 129.5 142.8	129.0	
Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	130.6 120.3	137.8 119.8	141.1 119.9	136.4 120.5	141.4 116.9	141. 1 117. 2	141.0 119.3	140. 2 118. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 141.1 \\ 120.2 \end{array} $	142.3 116.2	128.8	117.4	123.9	123.6		
Miningdo Coaldo	114.8	$120.3 \\ 115.2$	122.1 120.7	121.0 114.7	$121.6 \\ 121.5$	121.0 114.0	123.0 125.2	123.0 120.7	122. 4 115. 7	$121.6 \\ 115.1$	122.1 125.5	$120.2 \\ 120.1$	$123.5 \\ 122.5$	7127.6 122.6	7127.5 117.2	125. 114
Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do	112.3	118.0 119.4	119.6 121.2	$119.6 \\ 121.3$	119.5 121.1	119.3 120.8	119.0 120.8	119.3 121.0	119.6 120.0	118.3 120.1	117.2 119.6	$117.5 \\ 119.6$	$121.1 \\ 123.5$	7 128.7 133.2	7 130.8 7 137.6	129 135
Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	124.2 126.5	132.7 133.5	132.1 133.8	$128.6 \\ 133.5$	129.4 130.3	133.0 133.4	134.2 139.3	140.3 138.7	$142.1 \\ 136.6$	143.7 137.2	149.5 130.6	$132.9 \\ 129.2$	133. 9 133. 3	7 119.7 7 133.7	105.5 135.8	
Utilitiesdo	160.9	173.4	179.0	177.0	175.2	176.9	177.7	179.6	178.2	180.6	179.2	182.5	183.6	7 181.9	⁷ 181. 5	183
Electricdo Gasdo	165.6 146.2	179.7 156.1	186.5 157.6	184.2 158.5	181.7 159.1	183, 9 159, 5	183.4 160.0	185.7	183.7	186.7	185.2	189.6	190.8	188.4		.
By market groupings:				170.0	150.0		150.0	180 1	150 4	156.7	157.1	156.2	156.6	7 157.0	r 158.1	156
Final products, totalddo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	142.5 140.3 159.9	155.4 147.4 166.5	156.4 147.1 159.6	156.3 146.5 159.7	158.3 148.8 169.4	$158.5 \\ 148.8 \\ 166.5$	159.2 149.1 164.9	158.1 147.8 157.7	$156.4 \\ 145.2 \\ 153.5$	146.0 153.9	137.1 146.7 155.3	145.8 153.3	146.6 154.5	147.0 156.4	7 148.2 7 162.4	146 155
Automotive products	167.2	163.0	139.0	159.7	168.5	162.8	162.6	147.0	135, 7	144.6	151.5	145.8	151.4	7 155.2	7 161.3	143
Auto parts and allied productsdo	182. 6 146. 8	169.5 154.4	141.7 152.7	$148.6 \\ 153.5$	177.8 156.2	166.7 157.8	167.3 156.4	141.3 154.4	120. 5 155. 7	136.5 155.3	149.6 154.1	149.9 140.5	156.0 145.3	160.7 + 148.0	7 163.7 158.2	
Home goods $\varphi_{$	154.8 152.3	$168.9 \\ 166.6$	168.9 165.0	166.0 159.3	170.0 170.2	169.1 165.3	166.5 158.4	165.2 154.0	$162.9 \\ 153.7$	160.4 147.1	157.9 141.7	158.5 143.8	156.6 138.6	7 157.2 7 143.3	163.2 155.1	1
Furniture and rugsdo	154.3	165.7	168.0	165.9	164.4	164.7	163.5	163.4	158.5	157.4	157.9	157.2	157.3	r 156.3	156.9	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo	134.1 134.5	141.4 139.6	143.0 139.1	$142.3 \\ 138.8$	142.2 139.0	143.3 139.8	143. 7 139. 1	144.2 139.9	143.1 135.8	143.3 135.4	143.9 135.0	143.5 131.9	144.1 131.9 147.6	143.9 132.6 7147.1	× 147 0	147
Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	134.0 122.2	141.8 126.4	144.2 127.9	143.3 127.9	143.2 126.0	144. 2 127. 3	145.0 130.1	145.4 130.4	145.2 129.9	145.6 129.6	146. 5 129. 6	146.8 130.3	130.2	129.1	⁷ 147.0 129.5	
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo	127.2 157.0	131.7 174.4	134.0 175.4	131.0 176.1	133. 1 178. 7	133.0 181.3	133. 7 178. 5	132.9 179.0	134. 1 180. 3	133.5 181.0	140. 4 181. 4	133.2 181.4	136.5 182.1	136.3 7 184.0	181.0	-
Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	127.0 149.4	136.6 159.4	138.2 165.0	$136.7 \\ 162.5$	137.9 161.9	138.8 162.4	139.1 162.0	141.5 161.8	142.3 160.1	$142.3 \\ 162.7$	143.6 161.4	142.5 166.4	141.4 168.9	* 142.1 167.0	141.8	
Equipment, including defense Qdo	147.0	172.6	176.4	177.4	178.8	179.6	181.0	180.2	180.3	179.6	179.4	178.5	$178.1 \\ 181.2$	7 178.4 7 180.8	r 179.1 r 180.7	179
Business equipment do Industrial equipment do	156.7 153.1	181.2 172.2	184.4 176.3	185.7 177.0	187. 2 178. 4	187.5 178.1	189.3 179.1	187.4 177.7	$186.6 \\ 176.8 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.$	184.4 174.1	183.8 173.0	182.1 169.1 200.8	169.0 200.5	7 169.0 7 201.1	160.7 167.7 202.6	
Commercial equipmentdo Freight and passenger equipmentdo Farm equipmentdo	. 162.4	190.0 208.5	194.1 208.1	$194.8 \\ 209.2 \\ 178.9$	195.5 212.7	196.9 216.9	196.0 220.3	196.7 214.5 176.1	199.8 215.0 162.6	199.1 211.7 162.8	200.7 210.4 160.4	200.8 211.7 167.6	200. 9 208. 9 162. 5	210.2 148.6	211.0	
Materials		167.0 157.1	169. 1 159. 6	175.9	180.3 159.9	170.7 159.1	179.5 158.9	158.0	156.2	155.8	155.8	155.0	155.0	r 156. 1	7 157.1	155
Durable goods materials Q do Consumer durable do	144.3	157.4 170.3	160.1 173.6	159.8 174.0	159.8 176.2	158.5 173.8	156.4 165.4	153.9 154.6	151.9 148.4	152.2 145.1	151.3 143.0	150.5 149.7		7 141.8	7 150.7	
Equipmentdododo	151.9	180.7 141.6	187.9 140.2	189.1 139.8	189.7 138.5	191.0 138.5	190.3 138.2		186.5 139.2	185.6 140.4	183.2 139.2	180. 9 137. 1	179.6 136.5	7 181.2 7 138.0	184.0 138.0	
Nondurable materials Qdo	144.1	156.9	159.1	158.6	159.9	159.9	161.4	161.7	160.5	159.4	160.4	159.7 150.1	160.9 151.9	7 162.4 7 151.0	r 163.8 151.7	
Business supplies do Containers do	136.6	148.9 145.4	150.1 143.4	150.7 147.4	151.6 145.3	150.9 147.2	153.0	153.4 146.5	152.1 147.1	151.1	152.6 148.5	146.2 152.0	145.2		142.1	
General business suppliesdo Business fuel and power 9do	136. 4 127. 9	150.7 136.3	153.4 138.9	152.4 138.6	154.8 138.7	152.8 138.0	154.0 139.7	156.8 140.1	154.6 139.3	154.4 139.7	154.6 141.4	140.4	143.0		7 148.2	1
Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	115.5	122.2 173.5	124.9 175.9	123.7 176.7	124.9 174.8	123.1 175.7	125.1 177.5	124.7 179.7	123.5 179.3	123.3 181.5	125.5 182.1	124.3 181.3	127.8 181.9	7 134.6 179.8	7 136.9	13
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §																
Afg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total†‡mil. \$-	1954,336	11,035,871	86, 995	86, 775	87,066	86, 699	87, 875	87 , 3 86	86, 299	87, 458	86, 833	87, 611	88, 549	⁷ 88, 9 3 5	89, 329	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	1 483, 343	¹ 528, 448 276, 069	44, 206 22, 874	44, 091 22, 971	44, 487 23, 451	44, 393 23, 237	45, 511 23, 715	44, 460 23, 060	43 , 932 22, 622	44, 866 23, 137	43, 943 22, 269	44, 945 22, 900	44,888 23,052	745,346 723,136	45, 475 23, 454	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	231, 101	252, 379	21, 332	21, 120	21,036	21,156	21, 796	21, 400	21, 310	21, 729	21,674	22, 045	21,836		22,021	1
Retail trade, total tdo Durable goods storesdo	93, 718	¹ 303,672 97,812	$25,572 \\ 8,358$	25, 703 8, 394	25, 550 8, 276	25,610 8,143	25, 368 8, 156	25, 687 8, 200	25, 470 7, 955	25, 739 8, 150	25, 918 8, 104	25,897	26, 544 8, 546 17, 998	7 8, 592	26, 558 8, 542 18, 016	
Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total‡do		205,860	17,214	17, 309 16, 981	17,274 17,029	17,467	17, 212	17, 487 17, 239	17, 515	17, 589 16, 853	17, 814 16, 972	17,710	17, 117	17, 145	17, 296	
Durable goods establishments	82,691	¹ 203, 751 91, 026 112, 724	17,217 7,737 9,480	7, 514	7,574	16, 696 7, 372 9, 324	16,996 7,539 9,457	7,501 9,738	7,488	7,350	7,292	7,246	7,495 9,622	7,503	7,590 9,706	·
Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year													-105 050	-107 405	197 595	
or month (seas. adj.), total		135, 549	130,043	130,839	132, 392		1	136,590	136,780	137,093		137, 428	*137,076 80,390	7137,405 780,897	81, 365	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	42.324	77,897	74,110 46,814	74,884	75,788	76,896	77,897	78,886	79, 394 51, 079 28, 315	79, 708 51, 216 28, 492	80, 330 51, 593 28, 737	80, 578 51, 784 28, 794	80, 390 51, 809 28, 581	7 52, 346	52,847	
Retail trade, totalfdodo	34,607	27, 860 36, 961	27, 296 36, 191	27, 316 36, 355	27, 436 36, 680	27, 586 36, 734	27, 860 36, 961	28, 266 36, 924	36,644	36, 526	36,236	36, 263	36,087	35,997	35, 947	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	15.194	16, 536 20, 425	16,079 20.112	$\begin{array}{c} 16,241 \\ 20,114 \end{array}$	16, 496 20, 184	16, 581 20, 153	16, 536 20, 425	16, 491 20, 433	16, 315 20, 329	16, 142 20, 384	16,033 20,203	15, 904 20, 359	15,661 20,426	20,448		5
Merchant wholesalers, total;do Durable goods establishmentsdo	18 974	20, 691 12, 112	19,742	$19,600 \\ 11,435$	19,924 11,722	20, 226	20, 691 12, 112	20, 780 12, 140	20,742 12,096	20,859	20,785	20, 587	7 20, 599 7 11, 981	r 12, 038	11.894	£
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	7,699	8, 579	8, 165	8, 165	8,203	8, 390	8,579	1 ¹ ⁸ , 640 r manufa	8,646	8,754	8, 623	8, 598	8,618	1 7 8, 473		

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Based on unadjusted data. ♂ See corresponding note on p. S-3.
 Q Includes data for items not shown separately.
 § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unad-

justed data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail trade on p. S-11. iSee corresponding note on p. S-11. iRevised series. The panel of reporters in the Census Bureau wholesale sample has beer updated to reflect information from the 1963 Census of Wholesale Trade; comparable date prior to Sept. 1965 appear on pp. 26 ff. of the Nov. 1966 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967		-		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Co	ntinu	ed		'				·
USINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES-Con.										-						
nventory-sales ratios: Manufacturing and trade, total†‡ratio	1.46	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.54	1.54	1.56	1. 58	1.57	1. 58	1. 57	1. 55	* 1.55		
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Materials and suppliesdo	1. 61 1. 91 . 59	$1.64 \\ 1.98 \\ .59$	$1.68 \\ 2.05 \\ .61$	$1.70 \\ 2.07 \\ .62$	$1.70 \\ 2.06 \\ .62$	1.73 2.12 .63	1, 71 2, 11 , 62	1.77 2.20 .65	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.81 \\ 2.26 \\ .66 \\ \end{array} $	$1.78 \\ 2.21 \\ .64 \\ 1.00$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.83 \\ 2.32 \\ .66 \\ .66 \end{array} $	1.79 2.26 .64	1.79 2.25 .63 1.03	1.78 2.26 .63	1.79 2.25 .62	
Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	. 80 . 52	.87 .52	. 90 . 53	. 91 . 54	. 91 . 53	. 94 . 55	.94 .55	. 98 . 57	1.02 .59	1.00	1.05 .60	1.03 .59 1.31	1.03 .59 1.31	1.04 .59 1,29	1.04 .59 1.30	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	$1.29 \\ .50 \\ .19 \\ .69$	1.28 .49 .19 .59	1, 28 , 50 , 19 , 59	1.29 .50 .20 .60	1.30 .50 .20 .60	1.30 .49 .20 .60	1.28 .48 .20 .60	$1.32 \\ .50 \\ .20 \\ .62$	$1.33 \\ .50 \\ .20 \\ .63$	1.31 .49 .20 .62	$1.33 \\ .49 \\ .20 \\ .63$	1. 31 . 49 . 20 . 62	. 49 . 20 . 61	1, 29 .48 .20 .61	. 49 . 20 . 61	
Retail trade, total†do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1.40 1.86 1.17	1.42 1.97 1.16	1.42 1.92 1.17	1, 41 1, 93 1, 16	1.44 1.99 1.17	1. 43 2. 04 1. 15	1.46 2.03 1.19	1.44 2.01 1.17	1.44 2.05 1.16	1.42 1.98 1.16	1.40 1.98 1.13	1, 40 1, 94 1, 15	1, 36 1, 83 1, 13	7 1.36 7 1.81 7 1.15	1, 35 1, 81 1, 14	
Merchant wholesalers, total;do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo IANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	1. 14 1. 49 . 87	1.14 1.49 .85	1, 15 1, 50 , 86	$1.15 \\ 1.52 \\ .86$	1. 17 1. 55 . 87	1.21 1.61 .90	1.22 1.61 .91	1.21 1.62 .89	1.23 1.62 .92	1. 24 1. 65 . 92	1. 22 1. 67 . 89	1, 23 1, 65 , 90	r 1.20 r 1.60 .90	r 1.20 r 1.60 r .88	1. 18 1. 57 . 88	
[anufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmil. \$	9, 941	11, 437	881	990	1, 003	1,016	1, 114	963	1,016	1, 201	1,053	1,123	1,098	⁷ 935	984	
hipments (not seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, total Qdo	483, 343 252, 242	528, 448 276, 069	43, 109 21, 432	46, 170 23, 753	46,326 24,158	44,711 23,425	43, 501	41, 626 21, 395	44,808 23,062	46, 033 23, 946	45, 256 23, 342	45, 136 23, 528	46, 980 24, 778	r 40, 864 r 20, 256	44, 334 22, 043	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	11, 753 41, 910 22, 916 24, 292	$\begin{array}{c} 11,929\\ 45,651\\ 23,707\\ 26,024 \end{array}$	$1,074 \\3,790 \\2,007 \\2,263$	$1,075 \\ 3,954 \\ 2,067 \\ 2,341$	1, 075 3, 851 1, 981 2, 232	959 3, 731 1, 901 2, 142	877 3,575 1,772 2,094	835 3, 632 1, 889 1, 918	864 3, 748 1, 876 2, 121	928 3, 732 1, 923 2, 187	959 3, 681 1, 892 2, 116	998 3, 613 1, 877 2, 168	1, 051 3, 717 1, 885 2, 276	r 943 r 3, 105 r 1, 621 1, 939	1,076 3,391 1,799 2,226	
Machinery, except electrical	36, 490 33, 593 68, 039 45, 412 8, 347	40, 204 39, 852 73, 460 46, 470 9, 806	3, 162 3, 315 4, 437 2, 179 817	3, 406 3, 668 5, 857 3, 574 892	3, 465 3, 641 6, 537 4, 250 874	3, 270 3, 540 6, 585 4, 250 880	3, 449 3, 449 6, 477 4, 017 917	3, 169 3, 149 5, 822 3, 713 740	3, 626 3, 419 6, 086 3, 653 806	3, 752 3, 500 6, 505 3, 888 851	3, 733 3, 177 6, 401 3, 915 829	3, 647 3, 196 6, 609 4, 085 865	3, 869 3, 531 6, 891 4, 178 929	r 3, 272 r 3, 028 r 4, 844 r 2, 458 r 832	3, 440 3, 317 5, 081 2, 532 931	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco products do Textile mill productsdo. Paper and allied productsdo.		252, 379 87, 761 5, 104	21,677 7,411 447	22, 417 7, 787 440	$22,168 \\ 7,546 \\ 418$	21,286 7,354 433	20, 519 7, 348 417	20, 231 7, 085 384	21,746 7,490 398	22, 087 7, 571 408	21, 914 7, 466 425	21, 608 7, 629 411	22, 202 7, 811 471	r 20, 608 r 7, 352 r 447	22, 291 7, 606 452	
Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do	19, 318 19, 385 36, 030 19, 178 11, 653	$\begin{array}{c} 20,407\\ 21,770\\ 38,676\\ 20,517\\ 12,752 \end{array}$	1, 791 1, 926 3, 187 1, 743 1, 042	1,845 1,927 3,375 1,743 1,078	1,908 3,313 1,794 1,109	1,860 3,077 1,733 1,008	$1,782 \\ 2,933 \\ 1,753 \\ 1,039$	1,787 3,148 1,704 1,009	$1,891 \\3,342 \\1,745 \\1,086$	1, 928 3, 457 1, 739 1, 138	1,839 3,648 1,759 1,133	1,846 3,503 1,746 1,136	1, 891 3, 564 1, 822 1, 164	r 1,703 r 3,283 r 1,811 r 1,010	1,906 3,566 1,815 1,108	
nipments (seas. adj.), totaldo			44,206	44, 091	44, 487	44,393	45, 511	44, 460	43,932	44, 866	43, 943	44, 945			45, 475	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total Qdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo			$\begin{array}{r} 22,874\\ 951\\ 3,922\\ 2,036\\ 2,130 \end{array}$	22,971 980 3,919 2,039 2,201	23,4519713,8391,9962,098	23,237 979 3,812 1,983 2,180	23, 715 1, 068 3, 893 1, 982 2, 267	23,060 1,061 3,758 1,920 2,135	22,622 1,013 3,618 1,802 2,214	23, 137 1, 020 3, 517 1, 787 2, 272	22, 269 927 3, 439 1, 742 2, 080	22,900 914 3,434 1,791 2,092	23, 052 923 3, 462 1, 755 2, 093	r23, 136 r 897 r 3, 581 r 1, 905 2, 068	$\begin{array}{c c} 23,454\\ &954\\ 3,510\\ 1,825\\ 2,094 \end{array}$	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo			3, 364 3, 377 5, 915 3, 550 851	3, 422 3, 413 5, 845 3, 569 833	3, 559 3, 445 6, 389 4, 033 847	3, 468 3, 386 6, 226 3, 853 856	3, 583 3, 389 6, 268 3, 899 845	3, 492 3, 463 5, 881 3, 568 834	3, 485 3, 336 5, 686 3, 385 805	3, 489 3, 435 6, 061 3, 529 845	3, 453 3, 222 5, 912 3, 557 836	3, 455 3, 323 6, 380 3, 875 876	3, 517 3, 358 6, 465 3, 896 878		3, 677 3, 382 6, 495 3, 830 969	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9 do Food and kindred products				21, 120 7, 360	21, 036 7, 220 418	21,156 7,334 416	21,796 7,672 426	21, 400 7, 381 424	21,310 7,370 420	21, 729 7, 562 428	21, 674 7, 549 438	22,045 7,728 400	21, 836 7, 634 441	r22, 210 r 7, 611 r 431	22,021 7,666 430	
Textile mill products do do do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do			425 1,725 1,878 3,203 1,718 1,064	430 1,688 1,843 3,170 1,728 1,043	1,841 3,219 1,781 1,029	1,878 3,191 1,739 1,036	1,903 3,286 1,719	1,880 3,297 1,688 1,079	1,856 3,325 1,722 1,075	1,878 3,378 1,789 1,106	1,808 3,388 1,792 1,087	1,851 3,331 1,797 1,124	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,803\\ 3,432\\ 1,811\\ 1,085 \end{array} $	r 1,879 r 3,616 r 1,838	1,859 3,626 1,789 1,132	•
By market category: Home goods and appareldo	2 44, 909	2 49, 609	4, 146	4,162 9,337	4, 162 9, 138	4, 196	4, 226	4, 185	4,128 9,346	4, 247 9, 532	4,078 9,555	4, 222 9, 684	4, 174		3, 994 9, 683	
Consumer staples	2 50, 403	² 52,045 2 38 977	5, 731 4, 031 3, 165 17,760	5,753 4,054 3,205 17,580	5, 943 4, 494 3, 086 17, 664	5,797 4,355 3,146 17,636	5,946 4,399 3,211	5,718 4,052 3,264 17,897	5,703 3,844 3,253	6,000 4,004 3,297 17,786	5,816 4,005 3,039 17,450	5,925 4,324 3,023 17,767	6, 026 4, 360 3, 006	7 6, 163	6, 257 4, 309 3, 083 18, 149	
Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo Defense productsdo Machinery and equipmentdo	2 19, 283	2 21. 212	1,760 2,849 4,510	1,760 2,822 4,559	1,788 2,888 4,648	1,803 2,864 4,546	1,822 2,909	1, 810 2, 876 4, 615	1,777 2,897 4,562	1, 863 3, 135 4, 630	1, 719 2, 988 4, 524	1, 763 3, 162 4, 538	1, 796 3, 145 4, 644	1,855 + 3,218	1,822 3,262 4,769	
ventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	41,831	77, 392 49, 432 27, 960	73,770 46,680 27,090	74, 417 47, 319 27, 098	75, 297 47, 993 27, 304	76,383 48,764 27,619	49,432	78, 881 50, 433 28, 448	79,817 51,274 28,543	80, 162 51, 580 28, 582	80, 817 52, 107 28, 710	81, 267 52, 558 28, 709	80, 913 52, 346 28, 567	7 80, 628 7 52, 194 7 28, 434	81,005 52,694 28,311	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo By industry group: Durable goods industries, total ♀do	68, 015 42, 324	77, 897 50, 037	74, 110 46,814	74, 884 47, 568	75, 788 48, 352	76,896 49,310		78, 886 50, 620	79,394 51,079	79, 708 51, 216	80, 330 51, 593	80, 578 51, 784	80, 390	752,346	81, 365 52, 847	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	1, 626 6, 349 3, 678	50, 037 1, 746 7, 109 4, 043 5, 314	1, 698 6, 902 3, 966 4, 916	1,675 6,908 3,993 5,048	1,703 6,971 4,048 5,109	1,722 7,057 4,077 5,214	1, 746 7, 109 4, 043	1,772 7,140 4,088 5,272	1,787 7,174 4,137	1, 794 7, 213 4, 128 5, 273	1,819 7,338 4,204 5,269	1,842 7,451 4,243 5,229	1,847	r 1,835 r 7,495 4,257	1,814 7,476 4,270	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	6, 093 8, 930 3, 318	9,942 7,653 11,369 3,538 2,214	9, 329 6, 998 10,399 3, 537 2, 062	9,536 7,205 10,557 3,489 2,106	$\begin{array}{c} 9,665\\7,383\\10,780\\3,518\\2,150\end{array}$	7,580 11,091 3,553	7, 653 11, 369 3, 538	10, 029 7, 799 11, 717 3, 608 2, 211	7,857 11,921 3,640	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{vmatrix} 10,173\\7,783\\12,164\\3,454\\2,290 \end{vmatrix}$	10, 234 7, 755 12, 184 3, 398 2, 303	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7,682\\ 12,236\\ 3,302 \end{array} $	12,706 73,568	7,775 13,047 3,734	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
 †See corresponding note on p. S-11.
 ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

c³Beginning 4th qtr. 1966, data for the textile mill products series are withheld pending investigation and revision. ‡See corresponding note on p. S-4.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966			ĺ				1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	GE	NERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDICA	TOR	S-Co	ontinu	ıed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies 9mil. \$. Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Primary metalsdo Work in process 9do Primary metalsdo Transportation equipmentdo Primary metalsdo Transportation equipmentdo Transportation equipmentdo Transportation equipmentdo Transportation equipmentdo Finished goods 9do Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	12, 943 2, 388 3, 816 2, 278 18, 109 2, 130 6, 699 5, 465 11, 272 1, 831 4, 086 1, 187	$\begin{matrix} 14,802\\ 2,603\\ 4,877\\ 2,477\\ 22,263\\ 2,477\\ 7,853\\ 12,972\\ 2,029\\ 4,865\\ 1,380 \end{matrix}$	13, 997 2, 495 4, 529 2, 363 20, 698 2, 501 7, 356 6, 771 12, 119 1, 906 4, 442 1, 265	14,309 2,486 4,673 2,452 20,949 2,452 7,489 6,847 12,310 1,970 4,579 1,258	14, 465 2, 505 4, 785 2, 449 21, 446 2, 504 7, 628 7, 030 12, 441 1, 962 4, 635 1, 301	14, 509 2, 548 4, 846 2, 468 21, 934 2, 503 7, 791 7, 284 12, 777 2, 006 1, 339	14, 802 2, 603 4, 877 2, 477 7, 853 7, 512 12, 972 2, 029 4, 865 1, 380	14, 880 2, 640 4, 937 2, 499 22, 643 2, 455 7, 911 7, 852 13, 097 2, 045 4, 980 1, 366	14, 856 2, 638 4, 910 2, 519 22, 967 7, 949 8, 028 13, 256 2, 047 5, 115 1, 374	14, 748 2, 642 4, 859 2, 425 23, 140 2, 470 7, 981 8, 220 13, 328 2, 101 5, 137 1, 359	14, 721 2, 705 4, 781 2, 363 23,423 2, 510 7, 987 8, 439 13,449 2, 123 5, 188 1, 362	14, 576 2, 706 4, 719 2, 343 23, 592 2, 607 8, 014 8, 442 13, 616 2, 138 5, 256 1, 399	14, 485 2, 693 4, 664 2, 331 23, 704 2, 646 8, 065 8, 488 13, 620 2, 139 5, 228 1, 417	r14, 536 r2, 668 r4, 728 r24, 139 2, 704 r8, 952 r13, 671 r2, 123 r5, 259 r1, 402	14, 522 2, 630 4, 692 2, 405 24, 448 2, 724 8, 082 9, 161 13, 877 2, 122 5, 375 1, 481	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Furbleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo By stage of fabrication: Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	25, 691 6, 034 2, 371 3, 130 1, 965 4, 335 1, 756 1, 279 9, 964 3, 862 11, 865	27, 860 6, 394 2, 343 2, 271 5, 039 1, 869 1, 402 10, 501 4, 333 13, 026	27, 296 6, 361 2, 350 3, 348 2, 171 4, 819 1, 829 1, 364 10, 615 4, 126 12, 555	27,316 6,274 2,339 3,322 2,194 4,880 1,813 1,368 10,579 4,169 12,568	27, 436 6, 284 2, 340 2, 214 4, 937 1, 819 1, 386 10, 542 4, 251 12, 643	$\begin{array}{c} 27,586\\ 6,383\\ 2,307\\ \hline 2,230\\ 5,000\\ 1,835\\ 1,422\\ 10,571\\ 4,253\\ 12,762\\ \end{array}$	27, 860 6, 394 2, 343 2, 271 5, 039 1, 869 1, 402 10, 501 4, 333 13, 026	28, 266 6, 593 2, 336 2, 265 5, 145 1, 930 1, 444 10, 609 4, 349 13, 308	28, 315 6, 594 2, 376 2, 272 5, 175 1, 925 1, 427 10, 553 4, 349 13, 413	28, 492 6, 669 2, 389 -2, 286 5, 203 1, 915 1, 446 10, 637 4, 355 13, 500	28,737 6,756 2,383 2,300 5,290 1,950 1,453 10,712 4,346 13,679	28, 794 6, 737 2, 377 2, 305 5, 412 1, 960 1, 428 10, 767 4, 366 13, 661	$\begin{array}{c} 28,581\\ 6,634\\ 2,380\\ \hline 2,310\\ 5,381\\ 1,918\\ 1,415\\ 10,778\\ 4,421\\ 13,382\\ \end{array}$	r28,551 r6,662 2,373 r2,310 r5,383 r1,935 r1,402 r10,661 r4,362 r13,528	28, 518 6, 474 2, 355 2, 312 5, 367 1, 939 1, 393 10, 742 4, 385 13, 391	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo Defense productsdo Machinery and equipmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 7,021\\ 9,844\\ 14,835\\ 4,032\\ 6,054\\ 26,229\\ 3,287\\ 6,388\\ 10,701 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 190\\ 10, 476\\ 18, 166\\ 4, 358\\ 6, 537\\ 30, 170\\ 4, 189\\ 8, 732\\ 12, 592 \end{array}$	7, 768 10, 313 16, 709 4, 293 6, 267 28, 760 3, 831 7, 736 11, 818	7,893 10,247 17,125 4,253 6,298 29,068 3,922 7,925 12,096	8,002 10,313 17,457 4,298 6,380 29,338 4,035 8,189 12,228	8, 083 10, 415 17, 877 4, 354 6, 442 29, 725 4, 148 8, 465 12, 471	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 190\\ 10, 476\\ 18, 166\\ 4, 358\\ 6, 537\\ 30, 170\\ 4, 189\\ 8, 732\\ 12, 592 \end{array}$	8, 335 10, 698 18, 495 4, 424 6, 493 30, 441 4, 311 8, 990 12, 719	8, 356 10, 730 18, 750 4, 450 6, 512 30, 596 4, 328 9, 193 12, 801	8, 327 10, 861 19, 009 4, 343 6, 491 30, 677 4, 286 9, 405 12, 830	8, 306 10,977 19,303 4, 263 6, 541 30,940 4, 253 9, 615 12,873	8, 263 10, 994 19, 481 4, 171 6, 504 31, 165 4, 276 9, 744 12, 903	8, 085 10, 922 19, 646 4, 060 6, 491 31, 186 4, 232 9, 839 13, 016	r8, 033 r10, 946 r19, 892 r4, 297 r6, 433 r31, 296 4, 228 r10, 094 r13, 037	8, 212 10, 692 20, 070 4, 474 6, 418 31, 499 4, 288 10, 235 13, 112	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	492, 272 260, 732 231, 540	542, 179 289, 836 252, 343	43, 805 22, 244 21, 561	$\begin{array}{r} 48,083\ 25,810\ 22,273 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.\ 649\\ 24.\ 518\\ 22.\ 131 \end{array}$	43, 927 22, 738 21, 189	43, 377 22, 949 20, 428	$\begin{array}{c} 41,779\\21,562\\20,217\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,802\\ 23,117\\ 21,685 \end{array}$	45, 214 23, 204 22, 010	45,091 23,157 21,934	45, 199 23, 600 21, 599	$\begin{array}{c} 47,976\\ 25,830\\ 22,146 \end{array}$	742, 093 721, 430 720, 663	$\begin{array}{r} 44,517\\ 22,133\\ 22,384 \end{array}$	
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total	2492, 272 260, 732 41, 017 21, 378 24, 914 38, 434 35, 292 72, 973 22, 044	2542, 179 289, 836 46, 879 24, 285 26, 743 42, 677 42, 269 79, 861 27, 503	44, 842 23, 512 3, 792 1, 906 2, 128 3, 774 3, 603 5, 986 2, 072	$\begin{array}{r} 46,318\\ 25,274\\ 4,047\\ 2,166\\ 2,106\\ 3,715\\ 3,676\\ 7,561\\ 3,403\\ \end{array}$	45, 243 24, 244 3, 817 1, 881 2, 231 3, 647 3, 579 6, 860 2, 237	44, 052 23, 027 3, 588 1, 834 2, 275 3, 675 3, 507 5, 714 1, 679	45, 845 23, 960 3, 677 1, 737 2, 403 3, 582 3, 358 6, 540 2, 410	43, 408 22, 072 3, 315 1, 495 2, 049 3, 391 3, 552 5, 577 1, 833	43, 527 22, 329 3, 427 1, 805 2, 224 3, 266 3, 362 5, 799 2, 291	43, 700 22, 065 3, 013 1, 434 2, 247 3, 351 3, 273 5, 911 2, 207	43,849 22,226 3,236 1,701 2,136 3,429 3,196 6,140 2,228	45, 738 23, 857 3, 606 2, 020 2, 106 3, 497 3, 250 7, 209 2, 763	46, 087 24, 263 3, 591 1, 886 2, 108 3, 590 3, 455 7, 327 3, 067	r45, 921 r23, 659 r3, 646 r1, 994 r1, 979 r3, 564 r3, 579 r6, 641 r2, 469	45, 559 23, 358 3, 455 1, 782 2, 258 3, 968 3, 512 5, 811 1, 616	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	231, 540 63, 458 168, 082	$\begin{array}{r} 252,343\\ 69,463\\ 182,880 \end{array}$	21, 330 5, 938 15, 392	21,044 5,792 15,252	$20,999 \\ 5,822 \\ 15,177$	21, 025 5, 799 15, 226	21, 885 6, 091 15, 794	$21, 336 \\ 5, 934 \\ 15, 402$	21, 198 5, 750 15, 448	$21, 635 \\ 5, 824 \\ 15, 811$	$21,623 \\ 5,840 \\ 15,783$	21, 881 5, 948 15, 933	$21,824\ 5,873\ 15,951$	722, 262 76, 198 716, 064	$22,201 \\ 6,260 \\ 15,941$	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo Defense productsdo Machinery and equipmentdo	45, 057 101, 315 65, 081 51, 053 38, 058 191, 708 19, 449 32, 534 49, 679	49, 710 110, 454 75, 275 52, 058 39, 413 215, 269 21, 318 40, 469 56, 770	4, 149 9, 373 5, 891 4, 027 3, 156 18, 246 1, 749 3, 155 4, 813	4. 184 9, 330 7, 751 4, 126 3, 073 17,854 1, 758 4, 671 4, 906	4, 178 9, 131 6, 584 4, 594 3, 173 17, 583 1, 824 3, 308	4, 124 9, 260 5, 543 4, 184 3, 200 17, 741 1, 764 2, 727 4, 647	4, 207 9, 597 6, 607 4, 200 3, 373 17, 861 1, 786 3, 359 4, 603	4, 175 9, 344 5, 192 3, 851 3, 177 17, 669 1, 826 2, 846 4, 545	4,059 9,348 5,756 3,610 3,307 17,447 1,698 3,330 4,242	4, 148 9, 529 5, 760 3, 830 3, 293 17, 140 1, 748 3, 235 4, 315	4, 053 9, 555 5, 685 3, 962 3, 099 17, 495 1, 712 3, 273 4, 443	4, 151 9, 685 6, 560 4, 503 2, 991 17, 848 1, 728 3, 865 4, 607	4, 183 9, 614 7, 047 4, 333 2, 976 17, 934 1, 829 4, 201 4, 794	r4, 139 r9, 663 r6, 230 r4, 021 r2, 951 r18, 917 r1, 814 r3, 641 r4, 853	4,073 9,687 6,191 4,231 3,238 18,139 1,869 2,663 5,047	
Jnfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalmil. \$ Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondur, goods indus. with unfilled orders⊕.do	64, 896 61, 543 3, 353	78, 630 75, 315 3, 315	77, 300 73, 615 3, 685	79,213 75,673 3, 540	4, 816 79, 537 76, 033 3, 504	78, 753 75, 346 3, 407	78, 630 75, 315 3, 315	78, 787 75, 485 3, 302	78, 777 75, 536 3, 241	77, 959 74, 795 3, 164	77,794 74,609 3, 185	77, 856 74, 679 3, 177	78, 854 75, 732 3, 122	780, 085 76, 908 73, 177	80, 268 76, 998 3, 270	
Jnfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalmil. \$ By industry group: Durable goods industries, total ? Primary metals. do Flast furnaces, steel mills. do Fabricated metal products. do Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment. do Aircraft and parts.	66, 068 62, 534 5, 646 2, 730 5, 467 10, 304 9, 830 25, 993 19, 781	79, 917 76, 415 6, 909 3, 305 6, 221 12, 816 12, 279 32, 350 26, 056	76, 942 73, 286 7, 244 3, 686 5, 952 12, 230 11, 793 30, 402 23, 649	79,170 75,591 7,372 3,813 5,856 12,524 12,056 32,119 25,274	79, 923 76, 382 7, 350 3, 698 5, 989 12, 611 12, 189 32, 590 25, 673	79, 581 76, 170 7, 125 3, 550 6, 084 12, 818 12, 310 32, 078 25, 513	79, 917 76, 415 6, 909 3, 305 6, 221 12, 816 12, 279 32, 350 26, 056	78, 863 75, 427 6, 466 2, 880 6, 135 12, 716 12, 368 32, 046 26, 061	78, 455 75, 131 6, 274 2, 882 6, 144 12, 497 12, 394 32, 158 26, 505	77, 290 74, 060 5, 771 2, 529 6, 119 12, 359 12, 232 32, 009 26, 649	77,194 74,016 5,569 2,487 6,176 12,335 12,206 32,237 26,971	77, 988 74, 973 5, 741 2, 716 6, 189 12, 376 12, 133 33, 066 27, 667	79, 188 76, 185 5, 870 2, 847 6, 205 12, 449 12, 230 33, 929 28, 646	⁷ 79, 764 ⁷ 76, 710 ⁷ 5, 935 2, 936 ⁷ 6, 116 ¹ 12, 426 ⁷ 12, 341 ⁷ 34, 453 ⁷ 29, 024	79, 850 76, 615 5, 880 2, 893 6, 280 12, 717 12, 472 33, 769 28, 447	
Nondur. goods indust, with unfilled orders⊕.do	3, 534	3, 502	3, 656	3, 579	3. 541	3, 411	3, 502	3, 436	3, 324	3, 230	3, 178	3, 015	3, 003	73, 054	3, 235	
By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., incl. autodo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo	2, 124 34, 732 6, 041 23, 171 1, 601	2,230 42,205 6,493 28,989	2, 295 39, 354 6, 320 28, 973 1, 744	2,313 41,426 6,188 29,243 1,744	2, 324 42, 165 6, 274 29, 160 1, 780	2, 247 41, 740 6, 330 29, 264 1, 740	2,230 42,205 6,493 28,989 1,704	2,219 41,479 6,405 28,760 1,720	2, 154 41, 297 6, 457 28, 547 1, 644	2,050 40,886 6,454 27,900 1,526	2,027 40,709 6,513 27,945 1,520	1,95741,5226,48228,0271,485	1,97142,5176,45028,2501,519	⁷ 1, 954 742, 662 76, 424 728, 724 71, 479	2,037 42,519 6,578 28,716 1,524	
Defense products			29, 184 18, 986	31,033 19,333	$31,453 \\ 19,499$	31, 316 19, 602		31, 735 19, 545	32, 167	32, 268 18, 909	32,552 18,830	33, 253 18, 898	34, 309 19, 047	r34, 732 r19, 124	34, 133 19, 404	

^{*}Revised. ¹Advance estimate. ² Data for total and components (incl. market categories) are based on new orders not seasonally adjusted. 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. ⁷See corresponding note on p. S-5. \oplus Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing

and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. ¶For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN		TOR	s—Co	ntin	ued	!	1	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	I
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS							1	1								
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusted⊕do	203, 897	200, 010	16, 149 16,343	14, 528 15,764	15, 241 16,233	13, 982 16,206	16, 467 16, 583	18, 714 16, 703	15, 225 15, 987	19, 036 16, 244	16, 511 16, 760	18, 700 17, 627	18, 591 17, 799	15, 415 16, 072	17, 621 17, 678	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂ Failures, totalnumber	13, 514	13, 061	1,249	1,042	1, 150	1, 112	1,055	1, 191	1, 216	1, 216	1,160	1,100	1,047	843	1,017	
Commercial servicedo	1,299	1, 368	112	123	138	127	111	113	152	128	125	119	105 180	82	98	
Constructiondo Manufacturing and mining do Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,513\\ 2,097\\ 6,250\\ 1,355\end{array}$	2, 510 1, 852 6, 076 1, 255	276 191 567 103	195 159 470 95	213 154 542 103	214 145 526 100	219 157 454 114	223 171 558 126	236 160 555 113	227 190 557 114	238 149 519 129	193 157 515 116	163 500 99	132 129 405 95	159 172 490 98	
iabilities (current), totalthous. \$	1,321,666	1,385,659	178, 088	129, 162	108, 046	106, 732	161, 481	108, 172	113, 450	119, 322	103, 817	93, 370	104, 643	72, 551	108, 901	
Commercial service	290, 980 350, 324 287, 478	$\begin{array}{c} 185,202\\ 326,376\\ 352,861\\ 344,346\\ 176,874 \end{array}$	38, 358 33, 193 43, 497 30, 488 32, 552	14, 435 24, 513 50, 411 23, 928 15, 875	8,230 24,399 34,992 26,043 14,382	6, 161 24, 523 33, 768 27, 343 14, 937	$\begin{array}{c} 11,654\\67,110\\29,338\\38,631\\14,748\end{array}$	8, 044 19, 361 32, 818 27, 301 20, 648	12, 746 25, 050 32, 325 32, 887 10, 442	10, 086 38, 928 29, 321 32, 652 8, 335	9,767 29,058 27,489 25,367 12,136	10, 280 16, 046 26, 912 26, 307 13, 825	6, 896 26, 912 26, 062 27, 931 16, 842	4, 690 16, 191 27, 100 17, 062 7, 508	$\begin{array}{c} 12,310\\ 12,758\\ 33,294\\ 37,861\\ 12,678 \end{array}$	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 53.3	1 51.6	60.8	56.6	57.2	55.6	52.4	54. 9	57. 1	49.7	52. 1	48.6	48.6	43.2	49. 3	
			C	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														ļ		
Prices received, all farm productst1910-14=100_	248	266	271	270	266	259	257	255	252	250	245	252	255	257	256	25
Crops Q do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do	234 262 245	$235 \\ 288 \\ 215$	239 286 179	235 268 179	233 268 190	230 293 185	229 291 186	225 288 168	223 280 175	224 276 173	223 305 173	221 276 167	227 322 169	225 326 178	224 277 186	21 24 18
Feed grains and haydodddododddodododddodddddd	174 164	181 185	188 199	190 198	184 188	183 189	180 187 191	108 186 187	184 179	186 189	183 185	183 188	184 179	178 167	166 169	16 16
Fruitdo Tobaccododo	247 51 3	243 553	238 564	254 567	273 560	$\frac{226}{557}$	205 562	$206 \\ 556$	199 561	199 561	193 558	197 558	217 558	203 558	256 560	26 53
Livestock and products 9	261 261 319 145	292 293 356 161	300 304 366 163	300 320 355 167	293 326 343 160	284 324 324 163	281 320 323 158	281 311 330 152	276 306 328 142	272 300 323 144	264 291 319 130	279 288 351 126	279 288 353 123	285 292 358 133	283 302 352 128	283 313 344 133
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo	288 306	298 315	299 317	$\frac{301}{318}$	300 318	300 318	300 318	301 318	301 318	301 318	301 318	302 320	303 321	304 323	303 323	30 32
Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	276 321	285 334	287 335	289 337	287 337	286 337	287 337	289 340	288 339	289 340	288 341	289 342	290 343	291 345	289 343	29) 34-
Parity ratio §dodo	77	80	81	80	- 337 79	537 77	76	540 75	559 74	540 74	541 72	342 74	74	545 74	75	7
CONSUMER PRICES																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Jnadjusted indexes:																
All items1957-59=100 Special group indexes:	109. 9	² 113. 1	² 113. 8	114.1	114.5	114.6	114. 7	114.7	114.8	115. 0	115. 3	115.6	116. 0	116. 5	116.9	
All items less shelterdo All items less fooddo	109.6 110.4	112.9 113.0	113.6 113.4	113.9 113.8	114. 3 114. 4	114.4 114.8	114.3 114.9	114.2 114.8	114.3 115.2	114.6 115.4	114. 8 115. 9	115.1 116.3	115.6 116.5	116. 1 116. 8	116.5 117.1	
Commoditiesdo Nondurablesdodo	106.4 107.9	109.2 111.8	109.8 112.5	110. 0 112, 9	110.3 113.1	110. 2 112. 9	110. 1 113. 0	109.9 112.7	109. 9 112. 7	110.0 112.9	110.2 113.0	110.5 113.2	111.0 113.8	111.5 114.3	111.9 114.8	
Durables Qdo	102.6 99.0	102.7 97.2	103.0 95.8	102.7 94.4	103.5 98.4	103.5 99.3	103.1 98.6	102.7 97.6	102.8 97.3	102.9 97.2	103.4 97.0	103.9 96.9	104.1 96.8	104.4 97.0	104.7 96.9	
Used carsdo Commodities less fooddo	120.8 105.1	117.8 106.5	122. 1 106. 6	120, 1 107, 0	120, 8 107, 6	119.3 107.8	114.2 107.7	113.0 107.3	114.0 107.6	115.9 107.8	118.8 108.4	121.4 108.7	122.4 108.9	124.8 109.1	125.2 109.4	
Services less rentdodo	117.8 120.0	122.3 125.0	123. 0 125. 9	123. 5 126. 5	124. 1 127. 1	124.7 127.7	125. 2 128. 3	$125.5 \\ 128.8$	125. 9 129. 2	126.3 129.5	126.6 130.0	127.0 130.4	127.4 130.8	r 127.7 r 131.2	128.2 131.7	
Food Q do Meats, poultry, and fish do Dairy products do do	108.8 105.1 105.0	114. 2 114. 1 111. 8	115.8 114.5 114.8	115.6 114.8 116.0	115.6 113.8 117.1	114. 8 111. 8 116. 7	114.8 110.9 116.5	114.7 110.3 116.4	114. 2 110. 7 116. 1	114. 2 110. 0 115. 7	113.7 109.0 115.7	113.9 108.5 115.9	115.1 111.6 116.3	116, 0 112, 3 116, 4	116.6 113.1 116.6	
Fruits and vegetablesdo Housingdodo	115.2 108.5	117.6 111.1	122.3 111.5	116.6 111.8	115.3 112.2	114.9 112.6	114.3 113.0	115.3 113.1	114. 2 113. 3	115.2 113.3	114. 2 113. 6	116.4 113.9	119.9 114.1	124.4 7 114.3	110.0 122.7 114.7	
Shelter Qdo	110.6	114. 1 114. 1 110. 4	111. 5 114, 6 110, 6	111.0 115.0 110.7	112. 2 115. 5 111. 0	112.0 115.8 111.2	115.0 116.4 111.3	113.1 116.5 111.4	116.8 111.7	116.6 111.8	113.0 116.9 111.9	113.9 117.5 112.1	117.7 112.2	7 114.3 7 117.9 112.4	114.7 118.4 112.6	
Homeownershipdo Fuel and utilities ?do	111.4 107.2	115.7 107.7	116.4 107.9	116, 8 108, 0	117.4 108.1	117.8 108.3	118.6 108.4	118.7 108.6	118.9 108.7	118.6 108.7	119.0 108.8	119.7 108.7	119.9 108.6	7 120, 2 108, 9	120.8 109.1	
Gas and electricity	105.6 107.8	108, 3 108, 1	107.0 108.1	107.4 108.1	108.3 108.0	108.9 108.1	110, 2 107, 9	110.5 108.3	111.1 108.3	111.1 108.3	108.8 111.0 108.4	110.8 108.3	110, 5 108, 2	111, 4 108, 3	111.7 108.5	
Household furnishings and operationdo Apparel and upkeepdo	103. 1 106. 8	105, 0 109, 6	105.2 109.2	105.7 110.7	106.1 111.5	106.5 112.0	106. 7 112. 3	106.7 111.3	107.0 111.9	107.3 112.6	107.7 113.0	107.9 113.8	108.1 113.9	108.2 113.7		
Transportationdo Privatedo	111.1 109.7	112.7 111.0	113.5 111.6	113.3 111.3	114.3 112.3	114.5 112.6	113.8 111.7	113.4 111.4	113.8 111.8	114.2 112.2	115. 1 113. 2	115.5 113.6	115.7 113.7	116. 2 114. 1	116.4 114.4	
Publicdo Health and recreation 9do	121.4 115.6	125.8 119.0	129.2 119.5	129.5 119.9	129.6 120.4	129.6 120.8	129.8 121.0	129.8 121.4	130.0 121.8	130.5 122.2	130, 6 122, 6	130.9 122.8	132.2 123.2	132.7 123.6	132.8 124.2	
Medical caredodo	122. 3 109. 9	127, 7 112, 2	128.4 112.7	129.4 113.0	130.4 113.3	131.3 113.4	131. 9 113. 7	132, 9 113, 8	133.6 114.1	134.6 114.4	122, 0 135, 1 114, 9	122.8 135.7 115.0	136.3 115.3	123.0 136.9 115.5	124. 2 137. 5 116. 1	
Reading and recreationdo	115.2	117.1	117.4	117.5	118.0	118.3	118.4	118.5	118.6	118.9	119. 4	119.6	119.7	119.8	120.0	
Fooddod0d0			115, 5 109, 6	115.3 110.5	115. 8 110. 8	115.3 111.3	115.3 111.7	114.9 111.9	114.0 112.3	114.3 112.9	113. 9 113. 1	114.5 113.7	115.3 113.9	115.0 114.2	115.8 114.3	
Transportation			113.5	113.5	114.1	114.0	113. 3 I	113.2	114.3	114.5	115.3 k to Jan.	115.6	115.9	116.0	116.3	~ •

^{*} Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data.
 ² Beginning with indexes for Jan. 1966, data for six additional areas (Cincinnati, Houston, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and San Diego) have been incorporated into the national CPI. These areas were "linked" into the CPI as of Dec. 1965 and were first used in calculating the Dec. 1965-An. 1966 price change. Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data are for 48 States and Dist. Col.). ⊕Revised seasonally adjusted data for Jan. 1964–Nov. 1965 will be shown later.

Revisions for Jan. 1963-Mar. 1966 (back to Jan. 1959 for all farm products, crops, and feed grains and hay) are available upon request. §Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index). §Includes data for items not shown separately. *New series. Beginning with indexes for Jan. 1966, seasonally adjusted indexes for selected groups and subgroups of the CPI were published by the Dept. of Labor. Additional information and a description of the BLS Seasonal Factor Method are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966			1966							1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
		(COMN	10DI	ГУ Р	RICE	S—Co	ontinu	ıed							
WHOLESALE PRICES					1										·	
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																1
22 Commodities	¹ 104.7 191.9	1 109.5 1 101.9	110.6 109.1	107.3 105.1	103.7 100.1	102.6 98.1	102.8 98.6	102.9 97.5	102.0 97.5	100.0 96.3	98.1 95.3	99.0 98.1 99.6	98.8 97.3 99.8	97.1 95.4 98.3	96.7 94.6 98.1	
li commodities‡do	¹ 114. 6 102. 5	¹ 115. 2 105. 9	111.7 106.8	108.9 106.8	106.3 106.2	105.9 105.9	105.8 105.9	106.8 106.2	105.2 106.0	102.5 105.7	100. 1 105. 3	99.0 105.8	106.3	106.5	106.1	106.
By stage of processing:														101 5	00.5	
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo	98.9 102.2 103.6	105.3 104.8 106.9	107.4 105.8 107.5	106, 1 105, 6 108, 1	103.6 105.3 107.8	101.1 105.3 107.8	100.8 105.4 107.6	101.9 105.6 107.7	100.8 105.5 107.6	99.7 105.5 107.2	98.0 105.5 107.0	100.6 105.3 107.6	101.4 105.4 108.4	101.7 105.4 108.7	99.5 105.4 108.3	
By durability of product: Durable goodsdodo	103.7	106.0	106.2	106.2	107.8	107.8	107.0	107.4	107.6	107.6	107.6	107.5	107.5	107.6	107.9	
Nondurable goodsdodododo	101.5 102.8	105.6 105.7	107.0 106.4	107.1 106.4	$105.8 \\ 106.3$	$105.1 \\ 106.2$	104.9 106.2	105, 2 106, 4	104.7 106.4	104.2 106.3	103.7 106.2	104.6 106.3	105.4 106.6	105.6 106.8	104.8 106.8	
Durable manufacturesdododododo	103.7 101.9	$106.0 \\ 105.3$	$106.3 \\ 106.5$	106.3 106.5	106.7 105.8	107. 0 105. 3	$107.2 \\ 105.2$	107.5 105.3	107. 7 105. 1	107.7 104.8	107.8 104.6	107, 7 105, 0	107.7 105.6	$107.9 \\ 105.8$	108.1 105.6	
Farm prod., processed foods and feeds ¶do	102.1	108. 9	111. 3	111.5	108.8	107.1	106.7	107.0	105.7	104.6	103.4	105.0	106.8	107.3	105.2	
Farm products Qdodododo	98.4 101.8	$105.6 \\ 102.5 \\ 0.7 \\ $	108.1 97.7	108.7 110.4	104.4 97.9	102.5 104.2	$101.8 \\ 101.3$	$102.6 \\ 101.8$	101.0 104.5	99.6 98.4	97.6 99.6	100.7 104.4	102.4 114.3	$102.8 \\ 107.9 \\ 00.0 $	7 99.2 96.6 86.1	98
Grainsdo Live poultry*do Livestock*do	89.6 87.2 100.5	97.3 91.4 110.0	105.6 89.8 112.0	104.6 87.5 109.2	98.9 83.1 106.5	98.0 85.1 98.4	$101.5 \\ 77.2 \\ 97.9$	100.7 88.1 101.4	95.8 97.1 99.5	99. 9 90. 8 97. 4	98.3 89.0 94.0	98.0 85.6 102.6	96.1 85.7 104.9	92.6 91.9 107.4		
Foods and feeds, processed 9*do	106.7	113.0	115.7	115. 5	113.9	112.6	112.8	112.8	111.7	110.6	110.0	110.7	112.6	113. 1	112.1	115
Beverages and beverage materials*do Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy productsdo	105.7 109.0 108.5	105.8 115.4 118.5	106.4 118.9	$105.6 \\ 118.9 \\ 124.2$	105.6 118.7	105.6 118.7 122.6	105.8 118.0 122.3	$105.8 \\ 117.6 \\ 121.8$	$105.9 \\ 117.3 \\ 121.2$	105.6 117.5 120.7	105.9 117.2 120.1	106.0 117.4 120.8	106.3 117.2 122.2	106.4 116.9 122.0	116.8	
Fruits and vegetables, processeddo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	103. 0 102. 1 101. 0	104.8 110.2	124.0 102.3 111.1	103.7 112.2	124.5 105.7 108.1	105.9 104.2	122.3 105.8 104.4	105.9 105.4	104.3 104.7	104.2 101.7	104.3 100.6	105.1 103.8	106.5 108.3	107. 0 109. 9	107.1	
Industrial commodities§do	102.5	104.7	105. 2	105.2	105.3	105. 5	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106. 0	106.3	10
Chemicals and allied products Qdododo	97.4 101.8	97.8 102.8	97. 9 101. 9	98. 0 102. 2	97.9 102.8	98.0 103.3	98.2 103.1	98.4 104.2	98.5 105.4	98. 5 105. 9	98.8 105.2	98.8 105.2	98.5 105.1	98.3 103.5	98.0 101.8	
Chemicals and allied products 9do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod.*do Chemicals, industrialdo prugs and pharmaceuticalsdo	95. 0 94. 4	95.7 94.5	95.8 94.7	95.8 94.8	95.9 95.0	96. 0 95. 0	96.4 94.7	96.6 94.7	96.9 94.2	97.0 94.4	97.6 94.0	97.5 94.1	97.2 94.1	97.2 94.1	97.1 93.6	
Fats and oils, inedibledododo	112.7 105.4	$102.8 \\ 106.8$	105.5 106.8	103.8 106.8	94.5 107.3	$91.6 \\ 107.8$	95.1 108.5	92.3 108.7	89.1 108.7	81.5 108.8	85.3 108.8	82.9 108.8	79.5 108.8	77. 1 108. 8	77.2 108.8	
Fuels and related prod., and power 9 do	98.9 96.5	101.3 98.6	102. 0 98. 5	102.2 99.6	102.6 100.6	102.7 101.9	$102.4 \\ 102.4$	$102.6 \\ 102.3$	$103.4 \\ 102.3$	103.7 102.2	103.3 102.7	104.4 102.6	104.0 102.4	103.9 103.0	104.7 103.0	
Electric powerJan. 1958=100. Gas fuelsdo	100.8 124.1	100.3 129.3	100.3 128.9	100.3 129.2	$100.2 \\ 130.7$	100.3 130.6	100.8 132.0	100.6 134.6	100.6 134.5	100.6 134.6	100.6 134.8	100.6 135.0	100.5 134.3	100.6 131.8	100, 5 132, 0	
Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100 Furniture and household durables \circ do	95.9 98.0	99. 5 99. 1	100.7 99.1	101.0 99.2	101, 3 99, 7	101.3 100.3	100.2 100.4	100.3 100.4	101.9 100.4	102.4 100.6	101.7 100.6	103.7 100.8	103.1 100.8	103.3 100.9	104.6 101.0	
Appliances, household do Furniture, household do	89.2 106.2	89.1 109.1	88.8 109.4	88.7 109.8	88.9 110.3	89.2 111.5	89.2 111.8	89.6 111.9	89.7 112.0	89.8 112.4	89.8 112.4	89.7 112.4	90.0 112.4	90. 1 112. 6	90, 1 112, 8	
Home electronic equipment*∆do	85.2	83.6	83.1	83. 3	83.8	83. 8.	83.8	83.6	83.5	83.3	83.3	82.9	82.0 115.6	81.8 115.2	81.8 114,4	
Hides, skins, and leather products Q do Footwear	109.2 110.7 111.2	119.7 118.2 140.8	$121.\ 2\\119.\ 1\\141.\ 2$	119.9 119.1 134.2	118.7 120.1 120.8	117.5 120.1 114.3	$117.3 \\ 120.3 \\ 109.2$	$117.9 \\ 120.9 \\ 110.1$	$118.0 \\ 121.6 \\ 107.8$	116.9 121.7 98.9	$115.7 \\ 121.5 \\ 88.3$	115.2 121.4 87.2	121.5	121. 4 93. 4	121.2 86.8	
Leatherdodddodddddodddddddddddddddddddddd	108.1 101.1	121.1 105.6	124.9 106.2	121.8 105.9	117.5 104.8	114.1 103.0	$116.2 \\ 102.5$	116, 9 102, 6	$116.3 \\ 103.6$	114.6 103.6	112.9 104.1	110.9 104.2	110.2 104.7	109.5 105.3	109.2 106.1	
Lumberdo Machinery and equipment Q^* do	101.9 105.0	108.5 108.2	110.2 108.5	109.5 108.9	108.0 109.4	105.6 110.2	104.5 110.7	104.5 111.1	105.4 11 ¹ .2	106.0 111.5	106.6 111.6	107.0 111.6	108.0 111.6	108.3 111.6	109.0 111.8	
Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo Metalworking machinery and equip.*do	115.1 115.3	118.5 118.9	118.3 118.9	118.2 119.4	118.5 119.8	120.4 120.6	$120.8 \\ 121.0$	$121.5 \\ 121.3$	121.7 121.4	$121.9 \\ 121.5$	121.8 121.8	121.8 121.9	121.8 121.9	121. 9 122. 1	122.0 122.4	
Electrical machinery and equipdo Metalworking machinery and equip.*do	96.8 113.6	99.0 118.8	99. 1 119. 5	99. 2 120. 5	99. 5 121. 1	100.7 121.5	$101.5 \\ 121.8$	101.9 121.9	101.8 122.2	$102.2 \\ 122.6$	102. 3 122. 9	101.9 123.6	101.8 123.6	$101.7 \\ 123.9$	101.6 124.4	
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo	105.7 91.7	$108.3 \\ 92.5$	108.5 92.5	108.4 92.9	108.6 93.3	109.0 93.4	109.0 93.4	109.4 92.6	109.6 92.3	109.4 92.2	109.1 92.0	$108.9 \\ 92.0$	$108.9 \\ 92.5$	109. 0 92. 6	92.5	
Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	101.4 115.2	102.3 120.9	102.7 120.4	102.5 119.9	102.5 120.3	$102.8 \\ 121.0$	102.9 120.5	$103.0 \\ 121.8$	103.2 122.3	103.3 121.1	103.2 120.0	103.2 118.9	103.3 118.7	103.4 118.6	103.5 118.9	
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories*	101.7	102.6	102.7	103. 0	103. 2	103. 3	103. 3	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.9	103.8	103.9	104. 2	104.5	
Concrete products do	106.6 101.5	108.4 103.0	108.7 103.3	108.7 103.6	108.8 103.5	109, 3 103, 5	109.1 103.9	109.3 103.9	109.3 104.4	109.3 104.5	109.4 104.6	109.7 105.2	109.7 105.7	109.9 105.8	110.4 106.0 100.7	
Gypsum productsdo Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paper	99.9	102.4 102.6 107.3	102.7 103.2 108.4	102.7 103.1 108.4	102.7 103.1	103.5 103.0 108.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ 103.0 \\ 108.5 \end{array} $	$103.5 \\ 103.1 \\ 108.5$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 103.5 \\ 103.3 \\ 108.5 \end{array} $	102.3 103.6 108.5	102.3 103.9 109.3	102.3 103.9 109.5	100.9 103.9 109.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 100.7 \\ 104.1 \\ 110.9 \end{array} $	100.7 104.0 110.9	
Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	92.9 90.0	94.8 93.3	95.1 93.9	94.7 93.4	108.4 94.6 93.4	95.0 93.9	95. 0 93. 9	95.6 94.9	95.8 94.9	95, 9 94, 9	95.9 94.0	95.8 94.0	95.8 94.0	95.8 94.0	97.8 98.7	
Textile products and apparel 9do	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.2	102.2	102.1	101.8	102.0	102.0 105.9	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.6	101.5	101.7 107.3	
Appareldodo Cotton productsdo Manmade fiber textile productsdo	100.2	$105.0 \\ 102.5 \\ 89.5$	105.2 103.3 89.6	105.1 103.1 88.6	105.3 103.3 88.1	105.5 103.0 87.7	105.4 102.7 86.9	105.7 102.5 87.1	101.8	106.0 101.3 86.9	106.2 100.8 86.8	106.3 100.3 86.3	106.7 99.7 85.8	107.1 98.9 85.5	98.8	
Silk yarnsdo	134.3 104.3	153.6 106.0	156.7 106.6	158.6 106.1	161.1 105.6	161.1 105.1	163.2 104.8	166.1 104.7	164.1 104.7	164.1 104.0	164.5 102.9	167.0 103.1	167.0 103.2	168.4 103.3	172.6 102.9	
Transportation equipment Q*do	100.7			100.1		101.7	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.4	101.3	101.3	
Miscellaneous products Q^* do Toys, sporting goods, etcdo	104.8	$100.8 \\ 106.8 \\ 104.1$	100.5 107.1 104.9	100.1 107.1 104.8	101.7 107.2 105.0	107.4 104.8	101.7 107.5 104.8	107.9 105.2	108.0 105.3	101. 6 107. 7 104. 0	101. 6 108. 0 105. 2	108.0 105.3	109.6 105.3	109.7 105.6	110, 0 105, 8	
Tobacco products*	106.2	109.6	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	114.8	114.8	114.8	
s measured by-	-								 						; ; 	
Wholesale prices1957-59=\$1.00 Consumer pricesdo	\$0.976 910	\$0.945 .884	\$0, 936 . 879	\$0.936 .876	\$0.942 .873	\$0.944 .873	\$0.944 .872	\$0.942	\$0.943 .871	\$0.946 .870	\$0.950 .867	\$0.945 .865	. 862	\$0.939 .858	\$0. 943 . 856	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Computed by OBE. ⁷For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ¹Beginning Jan. 1967, indexes incorporate revised weighting structure reflecting 1963 values of shipments; details regarding weight revision as well as changes in classification structure are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Wash., D.C. 20212. ⊙Goods to users, incl. raw

foods and fuels. [Formerly "farm prod. and processed foods." Q Includes items not shown separately. "New series; data prior to Feb. 1966 (where available) may be obtained from BLS. \oplus Formerly "canned and frozen fruits and vegetables." §Formerly "commod. other than farm prod. and foods." \triangle Formerly "television, radio receivers, and phonographs."

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		CON	STRU	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE †						-							1			<u> </u>
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	71,912	74, 371	7, 009	6, 928	6, 656	6, 281	5, 685	4, 991	4, 591	5, 185	5, 751	6, 337	r 6, 852	r 7, 247	7, 360	
Private, total Qdododo	49,840 26,266	50, 446 23, 815	4, 708 2, 264	4, 636 2, 133	4,378 1,948	4,178 1,770	3,871 1,605	$3,329 \\ 1,381$	$3,108 \\ 1,263$	3, 356 1, 422	3,673 1,642	4,024 1,866	7 4, 316 7 2, 110	7 4, 532 7 2, 280	4, 659 2, 373	
New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pub-	20, 351	17,964	1, 668	1,575	1,443	1, 298	1,164	980	891	1, 022	1, 188	1,378	* 1, 599	r 1, 732	1,799	
lic utilities, total Qmil. \$do Industrialdo Commercialdo	16, 584 5, 128 6, 745	18,607 6,703 6,890	1, 699 615 643	$1,762 \\ 622 \\ 659$	$1,670 \\ 587 \\ 635$	1,672 609 624	1,579 575 600	$1,404 \\ 492 \\ 529$	1,327 482 490	1,357 473 512	1, 419 464 557	1, 504 502 597	1, 509 515 577	r 1, 554 r 541 r 593	1, 563 527 564	
Farm constructiondo Public utilities Qdodo	1,189 5,385	1, 225														
Telephone and telegraphdo	1,461 22,072	1,600 23,925	148 2, 301	139 2, 292	139	144	151	102	115	139	127	138	151	134	9 701	
Public, total Qdo Buildings (excluding military) Qdo	7,881	23,925	2, 301	2, 292	2, 278 810	2, 103 766	1,814 727	1, 662 694	1,483 646	1,829	2, 078	2, 313	r 2, 536	* 2, 715	2, 701	
Residentialdo_	602 365	653 369	56 30	62 33	64 30	63 27	59 28 57	55 31	53 25		27	42	45	31		
Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo	852 7,554	713 8, 359	66 925	70 862		$\frac{60}{723}$	57 543	49 460	45 376	45	44 	46	49	62		
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalbil. \$bil.			73.4	74.0	72.3	72, 0	72, 2	74.8	75.0	73.3	72.2	74.2	7 74. 2	7 75. 9	76.7	
Private, total Qdo			50.5	50. 1	47.9	47.1	46.4	48.3	48.0	46.9	46.0	47.8	* 48. 1	r 49. 2	49.8	
Residential (nonfarm)dododo			23. 4 19. 0	22.7 19.3	21.6 18.3	20.3 18.7	19.8 18.5	19.9 20.5	20.3	20.8 18.2	21. 1 17. 3	22.1 17.9	22. 9 17. 3	r 23.7	24.5 17.4	
Norresidential buildings, except farm and pub- lic utilities, total 9		•••••	7.2 6.9	6.9 7.1	6.7 6.7	6.9 6.7	6.5 7.0	20.5 7.1 7.9	7.1	6.1 7.2	17.3 5.6 6.9	6.0 7.1	5.9	7 6.2 7 6.7	6.0 6.1	
Public utilities Q																
Telephone and telegraphdo Public, total Qdo			1.7 22.9	1.7 23.9	1.6 24.4	1.6 24.9	1.7 25.8	1.6 26.5	1.6 27.0	1.7 26.4	1.5 26.1	1.7 26.4	1.7 r 26.1	1.6 7 26.8	26.9	
			8.6	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.5	20. 1	20.1		20.1	20.0		
Buildings (excluding military) Qdo Residentialdo Industrialdo			.6 .4 .7	.6 .4	.6 .3	.7	.7	.7 .4 .7	.8	.3	.3	.4	. 5			
Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo			8.2	.7 8.1	.6 8.0	.6 8.2	.8 9.1	9.5	.8 10.2	.6 	. 6	. 5	. 5	.7		
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge																
Co.): Valuation, totalmil. \$	1 49, 272	1 50, 150	4, 323	4, 103	4, 106	3, 461	3, 189	2, 838	3, 300	4, 424	4, 389	5, 095	5, 414	4, 879	5, 104	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1957-59=100	² 143	² 145	139	146	139	130	133	126	143	149	138	154	164	149	165	
Public ownershipdodo	1 16, 209 1 33, 064	1 18, 152 1 31, 998	1, 568 2, 754	1, 379 2, 724	1, 607 2, 499	1,357 2,104	$1,287 \\ 1,903$	1, 113 1, 725	$1,188 \\ 2,112$	1, 509 2, 916	1, 498 2, 891	3, 275 1, 820	2, 169 3, 245	1, 989 2, 890	1,824 3,280	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo	1 17, 219	1 19, 393 1 17, 827	$1,729 \\ 1,515$	$1,676 \\ 1,280$	$1,796 \\ 1,225$	1,424 1,076	1,358 903	1, 175 937	1,430 1,056	1,714 1,584	$1,830 \\ 1,627$	1,808 2,002	2,070 2,000	1,749 1,829	1,847 1,912	
Non-building constructiondo	1 10, 805	1 12, 930	1, 079	1, 146	1, 086	961	928	726	814	1, 127	931	1, 285	1,344	1, 302	1, 345	
(Engineering News-Record) §do		52, 112	3, 807	5, 937	4, 533	4, 434	6,940	4, 940	5, 401	4, 781	3, 359	4, 293	5, 809	6, 829	5, 506	4, 05
Totaldodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	125, 580 4, 410 86, 779	119, 108 4, 187 87, 834			• • • • • • • • •		³ 59, 306 ³ 2, 255 ³ 42, 723	• • • • • • • • • • •								
Streets and alleysdododododo	29, 016 5, 376	23, 643 3, 443					312, 455									
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS New housing units started:																·
Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (private and public) [†] thous	1, 509, 6	1, 196. 2	103.7	91.9	79.1	75. 1	62.3	61.7	63.2	92.9	115.9	134.2	131.6	7 126.1	r 129.8	126.5
One-family structuresdo Privately owned‡do	965.0	779.5 1, 165.0	69.4 101.8	59.7 89.1	53.6 76.6	$50.2 \\ 72.8$	38.0 60.2	40.6 59.1	40.4 61.4	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 6\\ 91.\ 5\end{array}$	79.9 113.7	87.4 132.0	* 87.7 125.4	* 82.0 * 125.3	83.0 7 126.9	122.6
Total nonfarm (private and public)‡do In metropolitan areasdodo	1,034.5	1,172.6 807.3	r 101.5 69.0	89.1 60.4	77.5 51.1	73.7 47.9	61.0 43.6	60.4 43.0	62.0 43.9	90.7	114.2 77.4	131.9 91.7	129.6 7 87.9	* 124.9 * 87.2	7 126.1 86.6	124.1 120.2
Privately owned‡do Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:‡		1, 141. 5	99.6	86.9	74.4	71.4	58.9	57.7	60.2	89.2	112.0	129.7	123.4	ļ	* 123.2	
Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 108 1, 088	1, 048 1, 020	845 824	975 956	931 910	1, 111 1, 079	1, 149 1, 132	1, 094 1, 067	1, 116 1, 099	1, 274 1, 254	1, 233 1, 214	r 1,369 r 1,356	r 1, 403 r 1, 377	1,457 1,427
New private housing units authorized by bldg. per- mits (12,000 permit-Issuing places):																
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Totalthoustous_tou	1, 241 710	* 972 * 563	7 852 7 489	7 740 7 448	718 433	719 440	761 476	942 549	894 551	928 558	$1,028 \\ 578$	1, 033 601	1,109 630	1,093 626	7 1, 127 7 639	1,159
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Dept. of Commerce composite1957-59=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	116 824	121 867	122 881	122 883	122 884	122 885	122 887	123 889	123 891	123 891	123 891	124 899	126 909	126 915	128 917	
Average, 30 cities	824 904 925	941 963	881 952 971	883 953 980	969 980	885 970 979	970 979	889 970 992	970 997	970 997	972 997	982 997	982 997	995 1, 013	998 1,015	
San Francisco	814 808	867 852	888 863	890 864	890 864	886 878	884 879	890 883	890 883	890 883	890 882	890 912	891 912	923 912	924 912	
Associated General Contractors (building only) 1957-59=100	123	127	128	128	128	129	129	129	129	129	129	130	131	133	133	13

⁷ Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed to months. ² Computed from cumulative valuation total. ³ Data cover 6 months. ⁴ Revised series. Monthly data for 1962 appear on p. 40 of the May 1966 SURVEY; those for 1963–May 1966 will be shown later.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.
 §Date for Sept. and Dec. 1966, and Mar., June, and Aug. 1967 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ‡Revised data for Jan.-May 1966 will be shown later.

October	1967
OCCODEL	2001

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966				-			1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	iua)	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	CONS	TRUG	TION	I ANI	D RE	AL E	STAT	ĽEC	ontin	ued		·		<u> </u>		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con.						-			1							
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: ¶ Average, 20 cities: All types combined	117. 2 118. 5 117. 2 115. 2	$122.1 \\ 123.2 \\ 122.2 \\ 120.1$	123. 1 124. 3 123. 2 121. 0	123.3 124.5 123.4 121.2	124. 0 125. 1 124. 2 121. 8	124. 7 125. 6 125. 0 122. 2	$125.1 \\ 125.9 \\ 125.5 \\ 122.6$	125.3 126.2 125.7 122.9	125. 4 126. 3 125. 8 123. 0	125.5 126.3 125.8 123.1	$125.8 \\ 126.6 \\ 126.1 \\ 123.3$	127.0 127.9 127.3 124.8	130. 1 131. 2 130. 2 127. 9	131.9 133.0 132.2 129.4	132. 3 133. 4 132. 6 130. 0	
Engineering News-Record: Buildingdo Constructionbuilding construction: Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1957-59=100	118.9 127.8 105.7	123. 8 134. 3 113. 0	125. 0 1 3 6. 5	125.2 136.5 115.6	125.0 136.3	125. 0 136. 4	124.9 136.5 112.8	125. 2 137. 3	125.5 137.5	125.9 137.8 113.2	125. 9 137. 8	127. 2 139. 9	128.1 141.1 112.3	128.6 142.5	129. 4 43. 8	130. 1 144. 3
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS							112.0									
Dutput index: Composite, unadjusted 21947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddo	156.3	157.6	175.8 160.0	165. 1 158. 7	156.8 139.0	139. 5 146. 4	124. 5 144. 9			157.2 163.4	148. 9 146. 1					
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	161. 1 155. 3 186. 2	169. 0 155. 0 189. 8	185.3 166.3 258.3	171. 5 158. 1 233. 3	162.8 150.1 234.2	152.1 135.3 174.7	138, 0 129, 1 125, 9	143.3 132.7 110.4	132. 4 137. 1 102. 5	171. 3 164. 8 148. 5	164. 2 145. 3 167. 1	182.3 156.3 208.0	r 177.0 152.6 r 226.9	156. 2 132. 9 224. 5		
REAL ESTATE fortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FHA commitments																
thous. units Seasonally adjusted annual rates‡do Requests for VA appraisalsdo Seasonally adjusted annual rates‡do	188.9 102.1	153.0 99.2	11.6 119 10.4 106	13.0 151 8.9 104	9, 9 122 9, 1 119	8.7 135 7.0 103	12, 5 203 6, 6 104	10. 1 157 7. 1 107	10.7 135 7.7 104	$16.6 \\ 152 \\ 10.3 \\ 103$	$14.8 \\ 162 \\ 11.0 \\ 125$	16.0 160 10.9 108	16.3 166 12.8 135	$12.7 \\ 150 \\ 12.2 \\ 145$	17.1 176 11.6 124	10. 12
Iome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amount§do ?ederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$		6, 095. 32 2, 600. 53 6, 935	546. 13 287. 43 7, 226	515.89 257.14 7,175	415.68 270.88 7,249	368. 53 247. 50 7, 084	327. 27 225. 63 6, 9 3 5	379. 30 213. 88 6, 340	301. 12 168. 52 5, 800	388. 16 195. 36 5, 175	358. 98 184. 12 4, 782	406. 92 231. 28 4, 421	508.04 265.88 4,302	501. 11 295. 92 4, 221	653, 83 340, 29 4, 153	643. 1 352, 1 4, 11
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. \$	23, 847 5, 922 10, 697	16, 729 3, 604 7, 748	1, 314 272 722	1, 119 241 572	947 208 473	866 184 423	935 189 422	788 165 365	950 205 420	1, 347 306 571	1, 339 312 586	1, 738 400 779	2, 162 435 1, 046	r 1, 860 r 382 r 951	2, 210 425 1, 188	
All other purposesdodo Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber		5, 377 117, 473	320 9,959	306 9,615	266 9, 676	259 9, 713	324 9, 208	258 10, 211	325 8, 701	470 10, 58 4	441 9, 774	559 9, 914	681 10, 035	r 527	597	·
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$	1, 455. 63	1, 496. 76	123.84	118.71	121.75	115.63	142. 21	159.74	155, 08	149.66	142.86	143.15	164.04	144. 17	173. 25	
			J	DOMI	ESTIC	C TRA	ADE									
ADVERTISING]						
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.: o ⁷ Combined index	108 92	148 128 159 119 91 118 194	$152 \\ 129 \\ 163 \\ 126 \\ 97 \\ 90 \\ 200$	160 130 165 132 77 113 227	151 136 157 119 80 125 206	155 128 167 124 95 114 210	150 128 168 110 116 93 201									
Television advertising: Net work (major national networks): Net time costs, total	99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8 1, 075. 5 38. 9 207. 4 377. 7 100. 4	1, 411. 3 106. 7 429. 8 274. 0 131. 5 161. 4 308. 0 1, 189. 3 54. 1 219. 4 414. 2 103. 3		50.7 89.9 26.9			446.5 39.9 128.0 80.0 35.3 52.5 110.8 314.8 13.7 58.1 108.4 23.2			122.8 87.0 37.7 48.3 77.9 274.3 15.8 55.5 109.9 22.6			85.4 66.0 30.8 37.7 77.3			
Smoking materials	302.4 1,076.9 64.8 111.7 30.4	51.0	67.4 7.0 5.0 1.8 8.8	12.6 79.1 108.1 11.7 8.9 3.6 11.2	125. 9 7. 6 16. 3 3. 7 13. 9	126.1 6.0 13.5 2.7 15.2	13.5 97.8 101.5 4.0 7.8 1.4 13.8	68.4 1.7 7.0 1.4 8.0	89.9 4.1 10.1 2.0 11.6	13.0 57.3 106.4 6.8 10.9 3.8 11.5			97. 8 2. 4 8. 4 3. 1 14. 9		64.4 5.3 3.1 1.5 10.2	
Drugs and toiletries	69.3 71.5 50.5 21.7 41.6	125.4 79.2 80.1 53.3 17.6 39.6	7.3 3.6 3.1 4.0 .9 2.8	11. 2 10. 2 6. 3 7. 9 5. 1 1. 8 3. 6 37. 8	12.1 8.4 11.1 5.9 1.7 3.9	12.8 11.0 8.5 5.6 2.5 4.5	10.3 14.1 5.0 4.5 1.4 4.5	7.1 3.0 2.8 4.0 1.1 2.5	10.4 5.1 3.5 4.1 1.7 3.4	11.0 11.0 6.8 6.5 5.5 2.3 3.1 38.2	8.6 6.6 8.6 5.9 2.5 3.1 39.9	9.6 8.1 9.3 6.3 2.5 3.5 39.1	10. 4 8. 1 5. 6 6. 4 2. 4 3. 5	9.4 5.6 3.7 4.4 1.6 2.9 24.4	6.9 3.4 2.9 3.6 1.4 2.5 23.6	

rRevised. ¹ Index as of Oct. 1, 1967: Building, 130.6; construction, 144.9.
 ¶Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
 ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

‡Revised seasonally adjusted data for 1958-64 will be shown later. §Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. ♂ Revisions for Jan. 1964-Feb. 1966 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966		· · ·	1966	t					1	1967			1	1
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	_	D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued								
ADVERTISING—Continued																
Vewspaper advertising linage (52 cities): Total mil. lines. Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	3, 164. 6 865. 6 2, 298. 9 170. 4 63. 4 288. 5 1, 776. 7	3, 354. 3 924. 3 2, 430. 0 182. 9 73. 2 310. 3 1, 863. 6	273.081.6191.414.84.620.1151.9	288.8 77.3 211.5 18.2 5.5 30.6 157.2	308.7 81.4 227.2 16.7 7.1 31.5 171.9	$\begin{array}{c} 305.\ 4\\ 70.\ 4\\ 235.\ 0\\ 14.\ 2\\ 5.\ 8\\ 32.\ 6\\ 182.\ 4\end{array}$	289.761.1228.69.25.723.1190.6	241. 171. 1170. 011. 67. 920. 5129. 9	233. 666. 4167. 212. 34. 722. 7127. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 278.\ 3\\74.\ 1\\204.\ 3\\14.\ 3\\5.\ 6\\25.\ 5\\158.\ 9\end{array}$	$294. \ 3\\80. \ 2\\214. \ 1\\15. \ 6\\5. \ 8\\28. \ 9\\163. \ 8$	$\begin{array}{r} 300.1\\ 80.6\\ 219.5\\ 16.5\\ 5.6\\ 29.3\\ 168.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 279.1 \\ 76.4 \\ 202.7 \\ 15.7 \\ 5.4 \\ 26.3 \\ 155.3 \end{array}$	246. 4 74. 9 171. 5 11. 9 5. 8 17. 8 136. 0	269. 8 76. 3 193. 6 11. 2 4. 2 19. 0 159. 2	
RETAIL TRADE	000 070	000 070	07.040		07.000		0 4 -04				07 001	00.557	07 010		- 00 005	
Estimated sales (unadj.), total †mil. \$ Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	283, 852 93, 718 56, 266 53, 217 3, 049	303, 672 97, 812 57, 414 53, 875 3, 539	25, 348 8, 234 4, 677 4, 365 312	24, 864 7, 659 4, 095 3, 799 296	25,923 8,625 5,096 4,789 307	26, 158 8, 410 4, 899 4, 587 312	31, 804 8, 916 4, 638 4, 236 402	22, 567 7, 018 4, 197 3, 963 234	21, 648 6, 801 4, 010 3, 787 223	25, 679 8, 234 4, 989 4, 711 278	25, 081 8, 205 4, 955 4, 644 311	26, 557 8, 928 5, 413 5, 084 329	27, 616 9, 398 5, 644 5, 273 371	r 26, 005 r 8, 547 r 5, 014 r 4, 670 r 344	r 26, 335 r 8, 329 r 4, 701 4, 372 329	1 26, 1 1 8, 1 1 4, 5
Furniture and appliance group ?do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	$13,737 \\ 8,538 \\ 4,223$	14, 978 9, 089 4, 905	1, 315 816 418	1, 311 777 442	1, 332 815 426	1, 391 836 453	1, 712 943 622	1, 136 676 380	1, 101 654 375	1, 192 715 401	1, 160 725 370	1, 245 781 391	1, 313 804 439	7 1, 239 7770 7399	r 1, 317 819 416	11,3
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers Jdo Hardware storesdodo	12, 115 9, 302 2, 813	12, 307 9, 340 2, 967	1, 155 911 244	1, 082 835 247	1,077 827 250	1, 012 759 253	1, 014 645 369	777 574 203	741 557 184	905 684 221	999 738 261	1, 115 844 271	1, 167 884 283	7 1, 143 7 881 7 262	1, 163 915 248	
Nondurable goods stores Q	$190, 134 \\ 15, 752 \\ 3, 258 \\ 6, 243 \\ 3, 680 \\ 2, 571$	205, 860 17, 276 3, 537 6, 913 4, 015 2, 811	$17,114 \\ 1,375 \\ 280 \\ 524 \\ 349 \\ 222$	$17,205 \\ 1,469 \\ 285 \\ 571 \\ 358 \\ 255$	17,298 1,478 297 596 362 223	$17,748 \\ 1,553 \\ 325 \\ 614 \\ 383 \\ 231$	22, 888 2, 540 586 979 638 337	15, 549 1, 224 272 480 273 199	14, 847 1, 042 213 422 239 168	17, 445 1, 512 277 590 354 291	16, 876 1, 375 282 550 307 236	17, 629 1, 439 297 575 319 248	18, 218 1, 473 337 552 337 247	* 17, 458 * 1, 301 286 * 492 * 314 * 209	r 18, 006 r 1, 455 294 556 359 246	118, (11, 5
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	9, 335 21, 423 66, 822 60, 970 21, 765	10, 148 23, 431 71, 125 65, 105 23, 012	823 2, 177 5, 881 5, 377 2, 024	821 2, 034 6, 039 5, 544 1, 923	841 2,006 5,922 5,430 1,959	840 1, 884 5, 755 5, 279 1, 922	1, 195 2, 039 6, 679 6, 134 1, 972	837 1, 845 5, 548 5, 092 1, 827	818 1, 726 5, 407 4, 961 1, 722	893 1, 940 6, 096 5, 596 1, 901	851 1, 991 5, 810 5, 348 1, 940	894 2, 093 5, 888 5, 391 2, 034	910 2, 197 6, 259 5, 742 2, 136	r 879 r 2, 293 r 6, 145 r 5, 632 r 2, 159	r 886 r 2, 346 r 6, 087 r 5, 563 r 2, 144	1 (1 2, 2 1 6, 2 1 5, 7 1 2, 0
General merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.).do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	35, 840 23, 421 2, 581 5, 320 6, 305	39, 811 26, 094 2, 691 5, 727 6, 758	$3,259 \\ 2,110 \\ 229 \\ 465 \\ 539$	$3,274 \\ 2,158 \\ 218 \\ 462 \\ 551$	3, 375 2, 221 232 467 551	3, 958 2, 575 341 524 587	6, 111 4, 025 350 989 896	2, 511 1, 658 156 330 514	2, 400 1, 534 172 347 500	$3, 197 \\ 2, 077 \\ 221 \\ 466 \\ 551$	3, 049 2, 016 199 414 541	$3,322 \\ 2,194 \\ 208 \\ 470 \\ 572$	3, 483 2, 322 198 492 586	7 3, 085 7 2, 008 179 7 455 7 577	r 3, 506 r 2, 282 232 502 573	13, 12,
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total †do			25, 572	25, 70 3	25,550	25, 610	25, 368	25, 687	25, 470	25, 739	25, 918	25, 897	26, 544	^r 26, 444	⁷ 26, 558	1 26, 6
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			8, 358 4, 959 4, 658 301	8, 394 5, 034 4, 725 309	8, 276 4, 921 4, 618 303	8, 143 4, 761 4, 445 316	8, 156 4, 745 4, 445 300	8, 200 4, 604 4, 298 306	7, 955 4, 394 4, 085 309	8, 150 4, 602 4, 291 311	8, 104 4, 660 4, 348 312	8, 187 4, 752 4, 448 304	8, 546 5, 069 4, 750 319	7 8, 592 7 5, 130 7 4, 814 7 316	8, 542 5, 088 4, 768 320	18,1
Furniture and appliance group 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	••••••		1, 285 782 423	1, 293 777 440	1, 266 766 402	1, 283 775 416	1, 270 741 425	1, 312 792 429	1, 308 780 449	1, 278 755 441	1, 286 791 423	1, 306 795 420	$1,295 \\775 \\450$	* 1, 267 * 784 * 397	1, 291 782 416	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers&do Hardware storesdodo		-	$^{1,014}_{\begin{array}{c}769\\245\end{array}}$	975 732 243	971 724 247	986 737 249	997 747 250	1, 062 803 259	$1,058 \\ 801 \\ 257$	1, 049 794 255	1, 048 779 269	$1,001 \\ 750 \\ 251$	1, 014 754 260	r 1, 031 r 771 r 260	$1,021 \\ 771 \\ 250$	
Nondurable goods stores Q			$17, 214 \\ 1, 499 \\ 327 \\ 582 \\ 359 \\ 231$	17, 309 1, 472 313 579 349 231	$17,274 \\ 1,466 \\ 294 \\ 589 \\ 351 \\ 232$	$17, 467 \\ 1, 463 \\ 303 \\ 573 \\ 345 \\ 242$	$17,212 \\ 1,386 \\ 282 \\ 536 \\ 335 \\ 233$	$17, 487 \\ 1, 514 \\ 317 \\ 587 \\ 360 \\ 250$	17, 515 1, 476 304 576 357 239	$17,589 \\ 1,443 \\ 315 \\ 557 \\ 343 \\ 228$	$17,814 \\ 1,585 \\ 333 \\ 614 \\ 384 \\ 254$	17, 710 1, 490 317 585 342 246	$17,998 \\ 1,524 \\ 326 \\ 596 \\ 358 \\ 244$	r 17, 852 r 1, 538 332 r 594 r 371 r 241	r 18, 016 1, 567 341 616 354 256	117,
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo			837 1, 975 5, 920 5, 426 1, 906	860 1, 975 5, 947 5, 446 1, 931	859 1, 974 5, 949 5, 452 1, 926	876 1, 979 5, 921 5, 437 1, 939	892 2, 019 5, 861 5, 376 1, 915	877 2, 036 5, 911 5, 417 1, 931	883 2, 026 5, 942 5, 452 1, 968	889 2, 046 6, 041 5, 535 1, 964	906 2, 034 5, 985 5, 513 1, 992	903 2, 038 5, 996 5, 507 1, 996	923 2, 059 6, 050 5, 548 2, 040	7 903 7 2, 071 7 6, 002 7 5, 500 7 2, 020	911 2, 121 6, 047 5, 535 2, 032	
General merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.)_do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo			$3, 332 \\ 2, 182 \\ 219 \\ 480 \\ 551$	$3,341 \\ 2,189 \\ 222 \\ 486 \\ 567$	3, 354 2, 195 229 484 561	3,476 2,273 238 503 570	3, 311 2, 162 216 475 564	3, 419 2, 244 220 486 591	3, 361 2, 191 230 472 595	3,327 2,200 223 448 584	3, 479 2, 278 230 520 609	3,4682,283215504598	3, 604 2, 377 228 516 599	r 3, 529 r 2, 305 236 r 506 r 580	$\begin{array}{r} 3,569\\ 2,343\\ 221\\ 517\\ 590 \end{array}$	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total †mil. \$ Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	33, 435 14, 737 7, 070 2, 390 2, 386	35, 846 16, 144 7, 938 2, 512 2, 401	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{35, 280} \\ \textbf{15, 295} \\ \textbf{6, 669} \\ \textbf{2, 636} \\ \textbf{2, 492} \end{array}$	35, 628 15, 015 6, 422 2, 698 2, 455	37, 193 15, 760 7, 035 2, 759 2, 489	38, 171 16, 384 7, 615 2, 775 2, 492	35, 846 16, 144 7, 938 2, 512 2, 401	35, 856 16, 574 8, 160 2, 515 2, 444	36, 349 16, 681 8, 255 2, 518 2, 410	37, 108 16, 855 8, 221 2, 548 2, 471	37, 199 16, 826 8, 105 2, 599 2, 514	36, 935 16, 695 7, 966 2, 606 2, 527	36, 337 16, 295 7, 683 2, 594 2, 477	35, 894 15, 972 7, 363 2, 556 2, 432	35, 106 14, 691 5, 972 2, 564 2, 419	
Nondurable goods stores Q	$18,698 \\ 3,811 \\ 4,066 \\ 5,882 \\ 3,519$	19, 702 4, 102 4, 201 6, 425 3, 919	$19,985 \\ 4,245 \\ 4,114 \\ 6,680 \\ 4,019$	20, 613 4, 449 4, 202 7, 027 4, 271	$\begin{array}{r} 21,433\\ 4,575\\ 4,310\\ 7,523\\ 4,608 \end{array}$	21, 787 4, 649 4, 258 7, 671 4, 760	$19,702 \\ 4,102 \\ 4,201 \\ 6,425 \\ 3,919$	19, 282 3, 977 4, 164 6, 309 3, 793	19, 668 4, 222 4, 129 6, 460 3, 891	20, 253 4, 308 4, 189 6, 767 4, 108	$\begin{array}{c} 20,373\\ 4,314\\ 4,167\\ 6,833\\ 4,123 \end{array}$	20, 240 4, 270 4, 149 6, 816 4, 120	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{20, 042} \\ \textbf{4, 131} \\ \textbf{4, 176} \\ \textbf{6, 693} \\ \textbf{4, 025} \end{array}$	19, 922 4, 125 4, 122 6, 760 4, 076	20, 415 4, 407 4, 108 6, 970 4, 212	
Book value (seas. adj.), total †do Durable goods stores ¢do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	34, 607 15, 194 7, 244 2, 449 2, 467	36, 961 16, 536 8, 108 2, 574 2, 483	36, 191 16, 079 7, 536 2, 636 2, 494	36, 355 16, 241 7, 719 2, 656 2, 467	36,680 16,496 7,949 2,666 2,522	36,734 16,581 8,171 2,648 2,525	36,961 16,536 8,108 2,574 2,483	36, 924 16, 491 7, 867 2, 598 2, 530	36, 644 16, 315 7, 672 2, 612 2, 447	36, 526 16, 142 7, 515 2, 561 2, 418	36, 236 16, 033 7, 409 2, 568 2, 448	36, 263 15, 904 7, 315 2, 585 2, 451	36,087 15,661 7,154 2,586 2,419	35, 997 15, 549 6, 966 2, 571 2, 427	35, 947 15, 422 6, 786 2, 569 2, 429	

^r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. [†]Revised series. Data reflect use of new sample (effective with data for Oct. 1965) based on definitions and classifications of the 1963 Census of Business; the 1965-66 retail inventories also reflect incorporation of new data from 1965 *Retail Trade* (Census annual) and updating of seasonal factors. Latest revised data back to 1959 appear in the November, April, and February 1966 issues of the SURVEY (refer in

that order to pp. 26, 18, and 20, respectively); revised accounts receivable data prior to Oct 1965 are not available. Complete details for retail sales appear in the Monthly Retail Trade Report, Jan. 1966 and subsequent issues, available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash. D.C. 2023. Q Includes data not shown separately. σ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October :	1967
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	1965	1966	1		1000							1967				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	1966 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
		D	OME	-	TRA		l Conti	nued							(<u> </u>
RETAIL TRADE—Continued	1		Í									-			_	
All retail storest—Continued Estimated inventories, end of yr. or mo.t—Con. Book value (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores ?mil. \$ Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo Department storesdo	19, 413 4, 033 4, 086 6, 340 3, 772	20, 425 4, 318 4, 209 6, 909 4, 200	20, 112 4, 186 4, 207 6, 708 4, 060	20, 114 4, 174 4, 219 6, 721 4, 079	20, 184 4, 186 4, 230 6, 753 4, 074	20, 153 4, 230 4, 150 6, 745 4, 111	20, 425 4, 318 4, 209 6, 909 4, 200	20,433 4, 343 4, 248 6, 951 4, 240	20, 329 4, 389 4, 162 6, 832 4, 162	20, 384 4, 369 4, 156 6, 895 4, 179	20, 203 4, 288 4, 114 6, 817 4, 115	20, 359 4, 335 4, 149 6, 900 4, 174	20, 426 4, 321 4, 184 6, 904 4, 201	20, 448 4, 328 4, 189 6, 961 4, 233	20, 525 4, 333 4, 205 6, 997 4, 250	
°irms with 11 or more stores:† Estimated sales (unadj.), total♀†do	73, 356	80, 323	6, 565	6, 759	6, 804	7, 190	9, 940	5, 695	5, 550	6, 855	6, 500	6, 839	7, 252	6, 683	7, 063	
Apparel group Q	4, 445 557 1, 656 1, 168	4, 770 573 1, 779 1, 269	377 40 141 97	401 44 145 116	409 51 155 100	444 57 166 108	722 99 266 169	306 43 106 85	$271 \\ 31 \\ 102 \\ 76$	430 45 152 133	371 43 140 101	404 47 152 111	415 53 151 114	339 39 126 92	411 43 148 112	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture and appliance groupdo	2, 300 1, 891 1, 193	2, 663 2, 222 1, 276	212 189 111	214 189 109	219 189 115	229 184 117	380 203 136	217 193 90	221 185 89	$250 \\ 206 \\ 103$	$229 \\ 202 \\ 104$	243 214 115	$256 \\ 223 \\ 116$	247 223 113	251 226 118	
General merchandise group Qdo Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo	26, 112 17, 593 4, 096	28, 988 19, 653 4, 593	2, 383 1, 605 371	2, 388 1, 632 371	2, 468 1, 687 377	2, 886 1, 947 429	4, 440 2, 987 809	$^{1,822}_{1,256}_{266}$	$^{1,720}_{1,146}$	2, 324 1, 561 383	2, 237 1, 533 341	2, 432 1, 667 388	2, 559 1, 767 407	$2,276 \\ 1,547 \\ 371$	2, 590 1, 750 414	
Grocery stores	27, 627 1, 312	29, 906 1, 472	2, 414 120	2, 582	2, 513 123	2, 437 126	2, 949 175	2, 330 97	2, 334 93	2, 686 116	2, 516 127	2, 498 133 6, 948	2, 692 150	2, 582 129	2, 549 126 7, 013	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Q †do Apparel group Q			6, 729 405 51 147 103	6, 762 395 50 144 104	6, 871 406 49 155 106	6, 856 406 49 151 112	6, 700 397 48 141 109	6, 885 421 52 154 112	6, 907 418 46 160 109	6, 852 372 47 138 98	6, 993 438 50 165 121	407 47 151 109	7, 171 424 52 155 112	7, 162 415 49 150 111	436 54 156	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture and appliance groupdo			223 175	225 183	227 185	237 191	242 206	240 213	254 214	253 209	245 205	252 209	261 209	256 208	265	
General merchandise group 9do Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo			2, 417 1, 650 380	2, 444 1, 665 388	2, 495 1, 664 390	2, 552 1, 725 411	2, 403 1, 638 388	2, 513 1, 730 402	2, 471 1, 685 387	2, 449 1, 671 369	2, 528 1, 683 420	2, 482 1, 710 417	2, 627 1, 774 422	2, 643 1, 738 416	2, 486 1, 780 427	
Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers♂do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			2, 544 117	2, 519 	2, 549 123	2, 518 128	2, 489 124	2, 492 127	2, 548 	2, 556 135	2, 583 127	2, 575 123	2, 591 130	2, 613 118	2, 628 125	
ll retail stores, accounts receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted) fmil. \$ Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo Charge accountsdo Installment accounts	18, 193 7, 120 11, 073 8, 269 9, 924	18, 986 7, 212 11, 774 8, 164 10, 822	17, 480 7, 059 10, 421 7, 883 9, 597	17, 420 6, 975 10, 445 7, 739 9, 681	17, 546 6, 991 10, 555 7, 855 9, 691	17, 816 6, 981 10, 835 7, 970 9, 846	18, 986 7, 212 11, 774 8, 164 10, 822	18,167 6,954 11,213 7,630 10,537	$17, 538 \\ 6, 751 \\ 10, 787 \\ 7, 338 \\ 10, 200 \\$	17, 656 6, 766 10, 890 7, 518 10, 138	17, 814 6, 875 10, 939 7, 789 10, 025	18, 005 6, 943 11, 062 8, 013 9, 992	18,3597,22511,1348,19410,165	10,933 8,109		
Total (seasonally adjusted)†do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo Charge accountsdo Installment accountsdo	17, 034 6, 916 10, 118 7, 833 9, 201	17, 767 6, 987 10, 780 7, 730 10, 037	17, 695 6, 867 10, 828 7, 960 9, 735	17, 592 6, 817 10, 775 7, 818 9, 774	17, 578 6, 775 10, 803 7, 807 9, 771	17, 744 6, 905 10, 839 7, 834 9, 910	17, 767 6, 987 10, 780 7, 730 10, 037	17,849 7,124 10,725 7,690 10,159	18, 007 7, 144 10, 863 7, 721 10, 286	18, 159 7, 129 11, 030 7, 804 10, 355	18, 211 7, 181 11, 030 7, 920 10, 291	$\begin{array}{c} 17,926\\ 6,973\\ 10,953\\ 7,827\\ 10,099 \end{array}$	18, 225 7, 049 11, 176 7, 992 10, 233	8, 115		
LABOR FOR	CE, E	MPLO	YME	NT, A	ND	EARN	ING	5 (see	e box,	botte	om of	p. S-	-15)			
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 'otal, incl. armed forces overseasmil	1 194. 59	1 196. 92	197. 11	197. 32	197. 54	197. 74	197. 93	198.11	198. 28	198.43	198. 61	198. 76	198. 94	199. 12	199.32	199.
LABOR FORCE abor force, total, 16 years of age and over⊕thous Civilian labor forcedo Employed, totaldo Nonagricultural employmentdo Agricultural employmentdo Unemployed (all civilian workers)do Seasonally Adjusted	77, 178 74, 455 71, 088 66, 726 4, 361 3, 366	78, 893 75, 770 72, 895 68, 915 3, 979 2, 875	80, 664 77, 486 74, 666 70, 359 4, 307 2, 820	78, 979 75, 750 73, 247 69, 062 4, 185 2, 503	79, 487 76, 208 73, 743 69, 630 4, 113 2, 465	79, 895 76, 573 73, 995 70, 180 3, 815 2, 578	79, 644 76, 254 73, 599 70, 239 3, 360 2, 655	78, 706 75, 320 72, 160 68, 826 3, 335 3, 160	79, 107 75, 689 72, 506 69, 225 3, 281 3, 183	78, 949 75, 513 72, 560 69, 149 3, 410 2, 954	79, 560 76, 111 73, 445 69, 724 3, 721 2, 666	79, 551 76, 095 73, 637 69, 812 3, 825 2, 457	82, 464 79, 020 75, 391 70, 996 4, 395 3, 628	82, 920 79, 471 76, 221 71, 705 4, 516 3, 250	82, 571 79, 112 76, 170 71, 792 4, 378 2, 942	80,9 77,5 74,6 70,7 3,9 2,8
Civilian labor force⊕			76, 069 73, 141 69, 206 3, 935 2, 928 462	76, 039 73, 195 69, 309 3, 886 2, 844 493	76, 081 73, 199 69, 420 3, 779 2, 882 517	76, 612 73, 897 70, 005 3, 892 2, 715 484	76, 764 73, 893 69, 882 4, 011 2, 871 496	77, 087 74, 255 70, 240 4, 015 2, 832 485	77, 025 74, 137 70, 247 3, 890 2, 888 439	76, 523 73, 747 69, 892 3, 855 2, 776 436	76, 740 73, 910 70, 020 3, 890 2, 830 436	76, 189 73, 289 69, 637 3, 652 2, 900 414	77, 237 74, 147 70, 420 3, 727 3, 090 444	77, 505 74, 489 70, 633 3, 856 3, 016 435	77, 701 74, 718 70, 726 3, 992 2, 983 441	
Min total in that group): All civilian workers. Men, 20 years and over. Women, 20 years and over. Both sexes, 16–19 years.	4.5	3.8 2.5 3.8 12.7	3, 8 2, 5 3, 9 12, 5	3.7 2.4 3.8 12.9	3.8 2.4 4.0 12.7	3.5 2.4 3.4 11.4	3.7 2.4 3.9 12.2	3.7 2.2 4.3 11.0	3.7 2.2 4.0 13.2	3.6 2.3 4.1 10.7	3.7 2.3 4.1 11.6	3.8 2.4 3.9 13.1	4.0 2.6 4.3 12.6	3.9 2.4 4.3 12.6	3.8 2.4 3.9 13.7	13
Married men*	8.1	1.9 7.3 3.3	2.0 8.0 3.3	1.9 7.2 3.2	1.9 7.4 3.4	1.7 6.9 3.1	1.7 7.6 3.3	1, 7 6, 6 3, 3	1, 6 7, 1 3, 3	1.7 7.4 3.1	1.9 7.3 3.3	1.9 7.8 3.3	2.0 7.8 3.5	1.8 7.2 3.5	2.0 6.9 3.5	
Occupation: White-collar workers* Blue-collar workers* Industry: Private wage and salary workers*. Construction* Manifacturing* Durable goods*	2.3 5.3 4.6	2.0 4.2 3.8 8.1 3.2 2.8	2.0 4.4 3.9 8.1 3.3	2.3 4.1 3.8 8.5 3.2 2.9	2.1 4.0 3.8 8.8 3.0 2.5		1.9 4.2 3.7 8.9 3.0 2.7	2.1 4.2 3.8 7.5 3.3 3.0	2.0 4.1 3.7 7.3 3.3 2.8	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.7 \\ 7.1 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$	1.7 4.6 3.7 8.1 3.7 3.4	1.9 4.6 3.9 7.8 3.9 3.8	2.2 4.7 4.0 8.6 3.9 3.6	2.2 4.7 4.1 7.6 4.0 4.1	2, 2 4, 4 3, 9 7, 1 3, 8 3, 4	

♀ Includes data not shown separately.
 ♂ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.
 ⊕ Effective Fel. 1967 SURVEY, data reflect revised seasonal factors and changes in coverage. sample, and definition as follows: For all periods—data cover persons 16 years of age and

expanded (to 52,500 households) and changes made in definitions for employment and un-employment (data are reasonably comparable with earlier estimates); see Feb. and Mar. 1967 BLS EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS AND MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE, U.S. GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402. *New series. Monthly data are available back to 1948 for some series; 1957 for others.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.»
LABOR FORCE, EN	APLO	YMEN	T, A	ND E	ARNI	INGS	-Con	tinue	ed (se	e box	, bott	om o	f p. S	-15)		<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.;† Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous	60, 832	63, 982	64, 0	65, 017	65, 351	65, 559	66, 087	64, 531	64, 491	64, 843	65, 215	65, 594	66, 514	r 66, 129	r 66, 438	66, 714
Seasonally Adjusted Total do. Mining. do. Contract construction do. Manufacturing do. Durable goods do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do.	$\begin{array}{r} 60,832\\632\\3,186\\18,062\\10,406\\226\\607\\431\\628\end{array}$	63, 982 625 3, 292 19, 186 11, 256 256 613 462 645	64, 345 630 3, 273 19, 371 11, 395 261 611 467 643	64, 394 625 3, 260 19, 337 11, 401 263 602 465 639	64, 694 623 3, 239 19, 422 11, 457 267 599 466 640	65, 014 621 3, 241 19, 498 11, 485 270 598 469 640	65, 251 623 3, 291 19, 526 11, 496 272 596 469 640	65, 564 625 3, 311 19, 558 11, 507 277 607 466 642	65, 692 624 3, 352 19, 507 11, 482 283 603 465 640	65, 749 624 3, 313 19, 445 11, 434 286 602 459 638	65, 653 620 3, 276 19, 331 11, 322 288 592 455 628	65, 639 617 3, 192 19, 238 11, 283 286 584 453 624	65, 903 619 3, 187 19, 285 11, 285 290 590 452 626	r 65, 939 623 3, 231 r 19, 169 r 11, 218 r 292 r 585 r 447 r 625	r 66, 216 605 3, 223 r 19, 355 r 11, 362 r 297 r 583 r 450 r 626	66, 100 598 3, 228 19, 174 11, 205 297 583 451 621
Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical equip. and suppliesdo Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo Nondurable goodsdo	$1, 301 \\ 1, 269 \\ 1, 735 \\ 1, 659 \\ 1, 741 \\ 389 \\ 420$	1, 345 1, 349 1, 911 1, 896 1, 912 433 434	1, 364 1, 358 1, 942 1, 950 1, 923 439 437	1, 361 1, 358 1, 947 1, 942 1, 949 439 436	1, 370 1, 364 1, 959 1, 956 1, 955 445 436	$1,369 \\ 1,372 \\ 1,968 \\ 1,956 \\ 1,959 \\ 446 \\ 438$	$1,364 \\ 1,374 \\ 1,978 \\ 1,955 \\ 1,959 \\ 451 \\ 438$	1, 362 1, 374 1, 988 1, 958 1, 938 453 442	1, 348 1, 372 1, 984 1, 959 1, 938 454 436	1, 332 1, 364 1, 984 1, 947 1, 932 456 434	$1,305 \\1,354 \\1,979 \\1,916 \\1,916 \\456 \\433$	1, 299 1, 348 1, 972 1, 904 1, 927 454 432	1, 295 1, 357 1, 972 1, 872 1, 947 454 430 8, 000	r 1, 280 r 1, 350 1, 969 1, 889 r 1, 896 r 455 430	r 1, 291 r 1, 356 r 1, 977 r 1, 925 r 1, 976 r 456 r 425 r 7, 993	1, 287 1, 337 1, 979 1, 892 1, 882 454 422 7, 969
Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products, necdo do Leather and leather products do	7,656 1,757 926 1,354 639 979 908 183 471 353	$\begin{array}{c} 7,930\\ 1,779\\ 84\\ 962\\ 1,399\\ 668\\ 1,022\\ 958\\ 186\\ 510\\ 364\\ \end{array}$	7,976 1,787 83 968 1,399 673 1,030 969 187 516 364	7,936 1,763 964 1,396 667 1,032 969 186 517 362	7,965 1,769 963 1,404 673 1,037 973 186 519 362	8, 013 1, 793 84 962 1, 408 678 1, 041 976 187 523 361	8,030 1,795 962 1,411 679 1,044 978 187 527 361	8, 051 1, 795 89 963 1, 414 680 1, 053 983 187 527 360	8, 025 1, 798 85 954 1, 401 681 1, 056 984 187 523 356	8,011 1,803 84 952 1,384 684 1,065 981 186 521 351	8,009 1,800 945 1,390 680 1,063 984 187 520 354	7,955 1,797 86 941 1,395 679 1,064 982 187 472 352	8,000 1,806 87 948 1,396 688 1,066 990 189 479 351	<pre>* 7, 951 * 1, 790</pre>	r 1, 772 r 84 r 945 r 1, 384 r 689 r 1, 068 r 991 191 r 521 r 348	1, 766 78 947 1, 376 689 1, 063 991 191 519 349
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	4, 036 12, 716 3, 312 9, 404 3, 023 9, 087 10, 091 2, 378 7, 714	4, 151 13, 211 3, 438 9, 773 3, 102 9, 545 10, 871 2, 564 8, 307	4, 126 13, 259 3, 460 9, 799 3, 114 9, 611 10, 961 2, 595 8, 366	4, 184 13, 279 3, 455 9, 824 3, 118 9, 619 10, 972 2, 597 8, 375	4, 190 13, 354 3, 469 9, 885 3, 120 9, 675 11, 071 2, 617 8, 454	4, 212 13, 406 3, 484 9, 922 3, 132 9, 744 11, 160 2, 616 8, 544	4, 218 13, 416 3, 496 9, 920 3, 144 9, 781 11, 252 2, 653 8, 599	4, 242 13, 515 3, 512 10, 003 3, 152 9, 840 11, 321 2, 667 8, 654	4, 247 13, 541 3, 521 10, 020 3, 165 9, 883 11, 373 2, 673 8, 700	4, 246 13, 557 3, 535 10, 022 3, 179 9, 946 11, 439 2, 685 8, 754	4, 212 13, 572 3, 545 10, 027 3, 194 9, 973 11, 475 2, 688 8, 787	4, 267 13, 609 3, 549 10, 050 3, 205 9, 987 11, 524 2, 698 8, 826	4, 266 13, 648 3, 555 10, 093 3, 227 10, 035 11, 636 2, 747 8, 889	r 4, 292 r 13, 647 r 3, 555 r 10, 092 3, 234 r 10, 074	r 4, 285 r 13, 656 r 3, 562 r 10, 094 r 3, 256 r 10, 130 r 11, 706 r 2, 746 r 8, 960	4, 271 13, 686 3, 556 10, 130 3, 265 10, 176 11, 702 2, 762 8, 940
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls: Total, not seasonally adjusted †thous	13, 434	14, 273	14, 490	14, 657	14, 653	14, 619	14, 513	14, 304	14, 252	14, 200	14, 104	14, 059	14, 249	13, 996	r 14, 298	14, 318
Seasonally Adjusted Total† thous. Durable goods do. Ordnance and accessories do. Furniture and factures do. Furniture and factures do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Primary metal industries do. Fabricated metal products. do. Primary metal industries do. Fabricated metal products. do. Machinery, except electrical. do. Transportation equipment. do. Transportation equipment. do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Paper and kindred products. do. Paparel and other textile products. do. Printing and publishing. do. Printing and coal products. do. Petroleum and leather products. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 434\\ 7, 715\\ 96\\ 532\\ 3357\\ 505\\ 1, 062\\ 983\\ 1, 215\\ 1, 241\\ 248\\ 336\\ 5, 719\\ 1, 248\\ 336\\ 5, 719\\ 75\\ 827\\ 1, 206\\ 498\\ 621\\ 546\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 366\\ 143\\ 310\\ 310\\ 310\\ 310\\ 310\\ 310\\ 310\\ 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,\ 273\\ 8,\ 349\\ 122\\ 535\\ 383\\ 518\\ 1,\ 096\\ 1,\ 518\\ 1,\ 056\\ 1,\ 345\\ 1,\ 3161\\ 277\\ 5,\ 925\\ 1,\ 181\\ 11\\ 11\\ 11\\ 12\\ 857\\ 1,\ 243\\ 519\\ 650\\ 572\\ 16\\ 397\\ 398\\ 318\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,409\\ 8,447\\ 126\\ 534\\ 386\\ 516\\ 1,112\\ 1,057\\ 1,368\\ 1,368\\ 1,368\\ 281\\ 348\\ 5,962\\ 1,188\\ 5,962\\ 1,188\\ 5,962\\ 1,188\\ 5,962\\ 1,245\\ 524\\ 655\\ 580\\ 117\\ 402\\ 318\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 14, 363\\ 8, 448\\ 128\\ 524\\ 3855\\ 5111\\ 1, 108\\ 1, 057\\ 1, 372\\ 1, 372\\ 1, 390\\ 279\\ 345\\ 5, 915\\ 1, 166\\ 888\\ 1, 240\\ 516\\ 655\\ 578\\ 116\\ 405\\ 316\\ 316\end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 14, 434\\ 8, 488\\ 130\\ 522\\ 386\\ 512\\ 1, 117\\ 1, 062\\ 1, 380\\ 1, 393\\ 283\\ 347\\ 5, 946\\ 1, 174\\ 67\\ 858\\ 1, 248\\ 522\\ 658\\ 581\\ 116\\ 116\\ 406\\ 406\\ 316\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,490\\ 8,505\\ 133\\ 521\\ 389\\ 512\\ 1,116\\ 1,069\\ 1,384\\ 1,352\\ 1,396\\ 1,396\\ 1,352\\ 5,985\\ 1,195\\ 72\\ 856\\ 1,252\\ 526\\ 660\\ 584\\ 117\\ 408\\ 315\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 14, 495\\ 8, 501\\ 136\\ 519\\ 389\\ 513\\ 1, 109\\ 1, 069\\ 1, 390\\ 1, 347\\ 1, 394\\ 286\\ 349\\ 5, 994\\ 1, 195\\ 74\\ 886\\ 1, 252\\ 527\\ 663\\ 584\\ 118\\ 411\\ 314 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 14,506\\ 8,502\\ 140\\ 530\\ 385\\ 512\\ 1,068\\ 1,398\\ 1,398\\ 1,373\\ 289\\ 353\\ 6,004\\ 1,968\\ 1,254\\ 527\\ 668\\ 585\\ 517\\ 117\\ 411\\ 313\end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 14, 436\\ 8, 459\\ 143\\ 524\\ 384\\ 509\\ 1, 091\\ 1, 065\\ 1, 392\\ 1, 345\\ 1, 371\\ 288\\ 384\\ 1, 238\\ 777\\ 73\\ 848\\ 1, 243\\ 529\\ 670\\ 585\\ 117\\ 406\\ 309 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 358\\ 8, 407\\ 146\\ 525\\ 379\\ 509\\ 1, 059\\ 1, 388\\ 1, 332\\ 1, 363\\ 1, 363\\ 289\\ 344\\ 5, 951\\ 1, 226\\ 531\\ 674\\ 580\\ 116\\ 403\\ 304\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 14, 233\\ 8, 286\\ 147\\ 514\\ 374\\ 499\\ 1, 046\\ 1, 380\\ 1, 298\\ 343\\ 5, 947\\ 1, 195\\ 333\\ 5, 947\\ 1, 383\\ 1, 232\\ 526\\ 673\\ 583\\ 118\\ 402\\ 307\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 147\\ 8, 254\\ 147\\ 507\\ 375\\ 495\\ 1, 042\\ 1, 041\\ 1, 373\\ 1, 284\\ 1, 361\\ 287\\ 342\\ 5, 893\\ 1, 196\\ 835\\ 1, 235\\ 672\\ 550\\ 117\\ 354\\ 305\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 170\\ 8, 240\\ 149\\ 512\\ 371\\ 498\\ 1, 371\\ 1, 048\\ 1, 372\\ 1, 251\\ 1, 377\\ 285\\ 340\\ 5, 930\\ 1, 201\\ 75\\ 841\\ 1, 239\\ 535\\ 673\\ 583\\ 119\\ 362\\ 302\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,056\\ 8,170\\ 7,508\\ 7,366\\ 498\\ 7,1023\\ 7,1,041\\ 7,1,041\\ 7,1,041\\ 7,1,368\\ 7,285\\ 7,339\\ 7,5,886\\ 7,1,326\\ 7,339\\ 7,5,886\\ 7,1,220\\ 7,585\\ 1,185\\ 7,220\\ 7,585\\ 1,19\\ 7,362\\ 295\\ \end{array}$	r 14, 225 r 8, 308 r 155 r 507 r 368 r 495 r 1, 034 r 1, 034 r 336 r 5, 917 r 1, 168 r 336 r 5, 917 r 1, 298 r 1, 297 r 336 r 5, 917 r 5,	$\begin{matrix} 14, 034\\ 8, 148\\ 153\\ 5006\\ 370\\ 491\\ 1, 029\\ 1, 031\\ 1, 373\\ 1, 272\\ 1, 311\\ 331\\ 5, 886\\ 1, 155\\ 67\\ 840\\ 1, 219\\ 535\\ 668\\ 584\\ 120\\ 398\\ 300\\ \end{matrix}$
Seasonally Adjusted Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:† Mining. hours. Contract construction. do. Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted. do Seasonally adjusted. do Overtime hours. do Overtime hours. do Overtime hours. do Overtime hours. do Ordnance and accessories. do Furniture and fixtures. do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Primary metal industries. do Fabricated metal products. do Transportation equipment do Transportation equipment. do Machinery, except electrical. do Machinegy and related products. do Machinery and related products. do	42, 3 37, 4 41, 2 3, 6 42, 0 3, 9 41, 9 41, 6 42, 0 41, 6 42, 0 42, 1 42, 1 42, 1 43, 1 41, 0 42, 9 41, 4 39, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 42,7\ 6\\ 37,6\ 41.3\\ 3.9\\ 42.1\\ 4.3\\ 42.3\\ 40.8\\ 41.5\\ 42.0\\ 42.4\\ 43.8\\ 41.2\\ 42.6\\ 41.2\\ 42.6\\ 41.2\\ 42.6\\ 1.42.0\\ 1.40.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 7\\ 37.\ 2\\ 41.\ 4\\ 3.\ 9\\ 42.\ 2\\ 4.\ 3\\ 42.\ 1\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 5\\ 42.\ 3\\ 42.\ 4\\ 43.\ 9\\ 41.\ 2\\ 43.\ 0\\ 41.\ 9\\ 40.\ 0\end{array}$	42. 8 37. 7 41. 5 41. 4 3. 9 42. 3 42. 3 42. 3 42. 3 42. 3 42. 0 42. 5 42. 7 44. 2 42. 7 44. 2 42. 8 42. 8 42. 8 39. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 7\\ 37.\ 5\\ 41.\ 3\\ 3.\ 9\\ 42.\ 1\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 2\\ 42.\ 5\\ 42.\ 4\\ 41.\ 9\\ 42.\ 5\\ 42.\ 4\\ 43.\ 8\\ 41.\ 0\\ 42.\ 2\\ 42.\ 6\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 0\end{array}$	42.7 37.4 41.3 41.3 41.3 42.1 4.1 42.4 40.5 41.0 41.7 42.3 42.3 42.3 42.3 43.4 40.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 39.9	$\begin{array}{c} 42.5\\ 38.1\\ 41.3\\ 41.0\\ 3.5\\ 42.0\\ 42.0\\ 40.3\\ 40.6\\ 41.7\\ 41.7\\ 41.7\\ 42.1\\ 43.6\\ 40.6\\ 41.6\\ 41.6\\ 41.6\\ 41.6\\ 93.9.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 6\\ 38.\ 2\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 0\\ 3.\ 9\\ 41.\ 7\\ 42.\ 0\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 8\\ 42.\ 2\\ 43.\ 5\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 0\end{array}$	42. 2 37.6 40.1 40.3 3.7 41.7 41.7 41.7 41.7 41.7 41.7 40.3 40.2 41.5 40.9 41.4 43.0 39.7 40.7 40.7 40.9 38.7	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{42. 4} \\ \textbf{37. 4} \\ \textbf{40. 3} \\ \textbf{40. 4} \\ \textbf{3. 3} \\ \textbf{41. 1} \\ \textbf{3. 5} \\ \textbf{41. 9} \\ \textbf{40. 7} \\ \textbf{40. 7} \\ \textbf{40. 6} \\ \textbf{41. 5} \\ \textbf{42. 9} \\ \textbf{40. 0} \\ \textbf{40. 7} \\ \textbf{40. 7} \\ \textbf{41. 5} \\ \textbf{39. 2} \end{array}$	42. 7 37. 4 40. 2 40. 5 3. 2 41. 0 3. 3 41. 6 40. 6 40. 3 41. 3 40. 2 41. 5 42. 8 39. 6 40. 9 41. 5 39. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 0\\ 36.\ 4\\ 40.\ 3\\ 3.\ 2\\ 41.\ 0\\ 3.\ 3\\ 42.\ 0\\ 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 42.\ 3\\ 9.\ 9\\ 41.\ 7\\ 41.\ 7\\ 39.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	42. 2 37. 4 40. 6 40. 3 3. 2 40. 9 3. 3 41. 2 40. 1 40. 3 41. 2 42. 0 40. 0 41. 2 42. 0 40. 0 41. 2 43. 4 41. 2 43. 4 41. 2 43. 4 41. 2 43. 4 41. 2 41. 4 41. 4 41	7 43. 2 7 40. 3 7 40. 4 7 3. 5 7 41. 3 7 40. 4 7 39. 9 40. 2 41. 3 7 40. 9 7 41. 3 7 40. 9 7 41. 3 7 40. 9 7 41. 4 7 40. 0 7 39. 2	7 42.7 37.5 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 43.5 7 42.4 40.0 40.3 41.5 41.1 7 41.4 7 42.8 7 40.4 7 42.8 7 40.4 7 42.8 7 40.4 7 42.8 7 40.4 7 42.8 7 40.4 7 42.8 7 40.4 7 40.5 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 7 40.7 7 7 7 40	42. 7 38. 3 40. 8 40. 7 3. 4 41. 4 3. 5 43. 0 40. 4 41. 9 41. 7 42. 4 40. 4 41. 9 41. 7 42. 4 39. 5

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. †See box, bottom of p. S-15. S-13

S-14

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1965	1966			1966				, · · _ ·			1967				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LABOR FORCE, EM	PLOY	MENT	', AN	D EA	RNIN	GS-	Cont	inued	(see	box,	botte	om of	p. 5	5–15)		
HOURS AND MAN-HOURS-Continued													ĺ			
Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagric. estab. +—Continued Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods	40. 1 3. 2	40. 2 3. 4	40.2 3.3	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9 3.3	40.0	39.5 3.1	39.5 3.2	39.8 3.0	39.5 3.0	39. 5 3. 0	39.6 3.0	39.7 7 3.1	39. t 3. t
Nondurable goods hours. Overtime hours. do. Food and kindred products. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Textile mill products. do. Apparel and other textile products. do.	41. 1 37. 9 41. 8 36. 4	41. 2 38. 8 41. 9 36. 4	3. 3 41. 1 38. 0 42. 0 36. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 3.4 \\ 41.1 \\ 38.6 \\ 42.0 \\ 35.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 41.1 \\ 38.0 \\ 41.4 \\ 36.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.3\\ 41.1\\ 38.5\\ 41.2\\ 36.5\end{array}$	41.0 39.0 40.9 36.4	3.3 41.1 38.7 40.9 36.6	41. 0 38. 2 40. 2 35. 6	41.1 38.2 40.2 35.5	40.8 39.4 40.8 36.2	40. 6 38. 3 40. 5 35. 9	41.0 39.0 40.4 35.7	40. 6 738. 4 40. 6 735. 9	r 40.8 39.1 r41.1 r35.8	40. 37. 41. 36.
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 43.1\\ 38.6\\ 41.9\\ 42.2\\ 42.0\\ 38.2 \end{array}$	43. 4 38. 8 42. 0 42. 4 42. 0 38. 6	43. 3 38. 8 42. 0 42. 0 41. 8 38. 7	43. 4 38. 9 42. 1 42. 0 41. 9 38. 3	43. 2 39. 0 42. 1 42. 4 42. 0 38. 5	43. 3 39. 0 42. 1 42. 5 41. 9 38. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 43.1\\ 38.6\\ 41.9\\ 42.4\\ 41.4\\ 38.0 \end{array}$	43. 2 38. 8 41. 8 42. 0 41. 5 38. 3	42.8 38.6 41.4 42.6 40.9 37.1	42.8 38.5 41.6 43.0 41.0 37.0	$\begin{array}{r} 42.5\\ 38.6\\ 41.5\\ 42.6\\ 41.1\\ 37.7\end{array}$	42.5 38.3 41.2 42.6 40.9 37.7	42.6 38.3 41.3 42.6 41.2 37.9	42. 7 r38. 3 41. 5 42. 8 r40. 6 r38. 4	r42.6 38.3 r41.4 r42.7 r41.8 r38.3	42.1 38. 41. 42. 41. 38.
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo	$37.7 \\ 40.8 \\ 36.6$	37. 1 40. 8 35. 9	37.2 40.8 36.1	37. 1 40. 7 35. 9	36.9 40.7 35.7	36. 9 40. 6 35. 6	$36.7 \\ 40.6 \\ 35.6$	36.8 40.7 35.5	36.6 40.5 35.3	36.6 40.5 35.3	36.4 40.4 35.1	36. 3 40. 3 35. 2	36.7 40.5 35.4	36. 7 *40. 5 *35. 4	736.7 740.4 735.6	36. 40. 35.
Seasonally Adjusted Man-hours in nonfarm estab., all employees, seasonally adjusted, annual rate† bil. man-hours	125. 38	131.26	132. 18	131.84	132. 26	133.12	133. 08	134.03	133. 52	133. 51	132.72	r 13 2. 69	r133. 34	134. 24	p135. 43	
Man-hour indexes (aggregate weekly), industrial and construction industries, total† 1957-59=100	109.3	115.9	116.6	116.4	116.4	116.5	116.5	116.9	114.9	114.3	113.2	111.5	111.9	111.8	7113.4	112.
Mining	83.0 110.5 110.4 114.3 113.3 97.0 119.5 108.3	$\begin{array}{c} 82.2\\ 114.7\\ 117.8\\ 124.2\\ 144.9\\ 97.4\\ 127.7\\ 111.2 \end{array}$	83.4 112.6 119.1 125.9 149.3 96.5 128.9 110.3	82.6 113.4 118.7 126.2 152.3 94.7 127.9 109.8	81.9 112.0 119.0 126.0 154.0 94.1 127.9 109.7	81.4 111.7 119.2 125.9 158.7 94.1 128.3 109.2	$\begin{array}{c} 81.3\\ 115.7\\ 118.5\\ 125.0\\ 160.7\\ 93.3\\ 127.0\\ 109.4 \end{array}$	81.7 116.6 118.8 125.2 165.4 95.5 126.1 109.7	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 6\\ 116.\ 7\\ 116.\ 3\\ 122.\ 3\\ 167.\ 8\\ 94.\ 2\\ 124.\ 2\\ 108.\ 0 \end{array}$	80.8 114.6 115.9 121.9 172.1 95.3 122.6 108.0	80.9 112.6 114.9 119.8 172.1 93.1 121.2 105.4	79.4 106.7 114.0 119.5 173.7 90.7 121.0 104.1	79.7 109.1 114.1 118.9 172.7 91.6 120.3 105.2	782.2 111.2 113.4 118.3 7177.6 790.4 7118.4 105.2	78.5 110.9 115.6 121.4 184.9 790.5 119.3 105.1	76. 113. 114. 119. 185. 90. 120. 105.
Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo.	113.3 117.2 123.6 125.7 107.1 112.7 109.4	116. 9 126. 1 139. 0 145. 8 116. 7 127. 7 113. 4	119.2 126.9 141.7 149.7 118.4 129.0 113.7	119.3 127.8 143.1 149.5 119.7 128.7 112.4	120. 3 127. 5 142. 6 149. 5 118. 3 130. 3 113. 4	119.6 128.1 143.0 148.7 117.7 130.4 113.7	117. 2 127. 5 143. 0 147. 1 116. 7 131. 3 113. 2	$117.1 \\ 127.7 \\ 143.5 \\ 147.6 \\ 114.9 \\ 132.4 \\ 115.3$	113. 1 124. 9 141. 2 143. 6 112. 3 129. 1 109. 7	110, 9 124, 5 140, 5 143, 3 111, 6 131, 4 110, 1	106.8 123.0 139.3 138.2 110.9 131.4 111.2	107. 2 121. 8 137. 0 137. 8 114. 2 129. 3 110. 3	$106.7 \\ 122.3 \\ 136.0 \\ 134.6 \\ 114.2 \\ 128.1 \\ 109.4$	r106.0 r121.8 r135.9 r137.1 r110.5 r128.1 r108.5	r107.7 r122.9 137.2 r141.0 r121.3 r128.2 r108.1	106. 121. 137. 137. 112. 126. 106.
Nondurable goods	86.4 102.0	109.596.284.6106.0118.7	$110.2 \\ 96.7 \\ 81.1 \\ 107.1 \\ 119.2$	109. 0 94. 9 80. 0 106. 4 116. 7	109.8 95.5 77.6 104.9 119.8	110. 4 97. 3 84. 5 104. 2 119. 8	110. 0 97. 0 88. 0 103. 4 119. 5	110. 4 97. 3 90. 9 103. 4 120. 4	108.597.285.0100.7116.0	108. 1 97. 7 83. 8 100. 3 114. 1	108.5 96.5 87.7 101.0 117.0	106. 9 96. 2 86. 4 99. 9 116. 3	107.8 97.5 89.2 100.4 116.0	107. 0 795. 3 789. 0 7100. 0 7114. 9	r108.0 r94.0 r85.8 r101.7 r115.2	107. 92. 76. 103. 115.
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo. Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	78.7 135.2	115.0 115.8 115.9 81.0 146.8 100.6	$115.8 \\ 116.8 \\ 117.3 \\ 81.2 \\ 147.8 \\ 100.7$	114.3 117.1 117.2 80.5 148.1 99.0	$115.1 \\ 117.9 \\ 117.8 \\ 81.2 \\ 150.0 \\ 99.5$	116. 2 118. 3 118. 4 82. 1 150. 3 99. 5	115.9 117.6 117.9 82.6 149.6 97.6	116. 2119. 1117. 881. 2150. 098. 1	115. 6 118. 9 116. 7 82. 3 146. 0 93. 8	116. 0 119. 3 116. 2 82. 4 145. 3 92. 0	114. 1 119. 4 116. 5 83. 0 145. 3 94. 7	113.9 118.3 115.1 82.3 127.3 94.1	116.3 118.5 116.0 83.7 131.2 93.7	r116.8 r118.6 r116.9 84.1 r129.2 r92.7	r116.5 118.8 r116.7 r83.9 r147.8 r94.0	116. 118. 117. 83. 146. 94.
WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS																
Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.;† Mining	117.18 131.15 88.75	130, 66 145, 89 112, 34 122, 09 134, 94 91, 80 91, 72 114, 24	132.32 149.77 111.78 120.96 134.08 93.89 93.68 115.48	133. 73 152. 05 114. 13 123. 94 135. 78 94. 02 93. 63 116. 05	152.46 113.85 124.07 136.21 94.02 94.28	131. 66 144. 14 113. 99 123. 77 136. 75 91. 43 93. 15 116. 20	133. 45 148. 83 114. 40 124. 62 138. 02 90. 80 93. 79 115. 23	113.42 122.84 136.63	131. 14 143. 60 111. 88 120. 77 133. 22 91. 08 90. 12 112. 19	132.09 146.83 112.44 121.36 133.54 93.09 90.74 113.70	134. 51 147. 23 112. 56 121. 18 132. 48 94. 77 90. 46 115. 23	149.54	136. 53 153. 56 114. 49 123. 19 132. 25 97. 27 93. 09 117. 46	*139.43 *157.90 *113.65 122.40 *134.05 *96.64 92.40 118.01	7159.08 7114.77 7123.60	162.2 116.2 125.0 140.0 97.2 95.8
Primary metal industries	133.88 116.20 127.58 105.78 137.71 108.47	138.09 121.69 134.90 109.18 141.86 114.93	138.09 121.98 133.55 107.83	141.10 125.27 136.53 110.54 144.41 116.05 89.20	$139.02 \\124.26 \\136.34 \\109.74 \\146.29 \\116.05$	139.02 123.81 136.78 110.56 145.18 116.20 90.45	137. 61 124. 53 138. 60 111. 24 144. 93 116. 89 91. 20	138.69 122.89 137.03 109.35 141.02 115.65 91.87	134.97 120.83 135.88 107.98 136.21 114.11 90.17	135. 38 120. 72 136. 20 108. 93 136. 49 115. 51 92. 20	133.57 121.54 134.82	134.64 123.26 134.30	136. 12 122. 84 134. 09 111. 88 141. 17 117. 01 92. 20	r136.27 r121.66 r133.24 r111.32 r140.29 r116.28 r90.79	111.35	125. 134. 112. 146. 118.
Nondurable goods	94.64 99.87 79.21		99. 23 103. 34 82. 68 83. 36 70. 30	99.54 104.92 83.62 83.38	99.94 104.08 82.14 83.40	100. 10 104. 90 81. 24 83. 42 70. 25	100, 25 106, 14 88, 10 82, 40 69, 87	99. 65 106. 08 83. 16 81. 61 70. 40	99. 18 105. 18 82. 08 80. 60 71. 04	$100, 08 \\ 106, 52 \\ 87, 52 \\ 81, 20 \\ 71, 80$	81.20	107.18 90.30 82.22	$101. 63 \\ 108. 50 \\ 94. 41 \\ 82. 82 \\ 72. 52$	102. 03 108. 62 r91. 44 81. 41 r72. 16	7107.53 788.20 784.05	108. 87. 87.
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo. Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo. Leather and leather productsdo.	118.12 121.09 138.42 109.62	122.61 125.16 144.58 112.14	142.72 111.72	127.14 146.80 114.21	125.51 127.56 145.01 113.94	146.70 113.67	125.90 127.68 145.67 113.13	126.16 144.90 112.19	119. 14 123. 33 125. 25 147. 97 109. 35 76. 13	125.06 126.88 150.94 110.16	127.49 153.15 110.30	124.86 127.10 153.58 107.57	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 41\\ 124.\ 86\\ 128.\ 65\\ 152.\ 72\\ 109.\ 03\\ 79.\ 28 \end{array}$	7129.48 7156.67 7105.73	125.90 r128.86 r152.37 r116.34	128. 130. 154. 117.
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade. do Finance, insurance, and real estate. do It Revised Preliminary	76.53 106.49 66.61	79.02 111.38 68.57	80.73 111.38 70.11	79.55 112.33 69.09	79.86 112.74 68.87	79.57 113.27 68.64	79.92 114.52 69.65	80.30 114.09 69.15	80.22	80.59 114.74 69.30	80, 73 115, 26 69, 80	81.09 115.66 69.80	116.64 71.56	r117.62	115.95	117.

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. †See box, bottom of p. S-15.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1965	1966			1000							1967				<u> </u>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS			4.110	Sant	1966	Nov.	Dee	Top	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	May	June	July	4.17	Sept.
	And	· · · · ·	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		Dec.	Jan.			Apr.				Aug.	Sept.
LABOR FORG	. Е., Е Р		YME	NT, A	ND E		INGS	Coi	ntinu	ed (se			w)	1	1	. <u></u>
WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS—Con. Not Seasonally Adjusted Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.;† Mining	$\begin{array}{c} 2.92\\ 3.70\\ 2.61\\ 2.51\\ 2.79\\ 3.13\\ 2.17\\ 2.62\\ 3.18\\ 2.96\\ 3.21\\ 2.62\\ 3.21\\ 2.62\\ 3.21\\ 2.62\\ 3.21\\ 2.62\\ 3.21\\ 2.62\\ 3.26\\ 1.83\\ 2.65\\ 3.06\\ 2.89\\ 3.28\\ 2.65\\ 3.261\\ 1.88\\ 2.03\\ 2.61\\ 1.88\\ 2.03\\ 2.61\\ 1.82\\ 2.39\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.068}\\ \textbf{3.2.25906}\\ \textbf{2.2.906}\\ \textbf{3.22.22}\\ \textbf{2.222}\\ \textbf$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3. 07} \\ \textbf{3. 89} \\ \textbf{2. 58} \\ \textbf{2. 884} \\ \textbf{2. 20} \\ \textbf{2. 222} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{3. 287} \\ \textbf{3. 07} \\ \textbf{2. 222} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{3. 311} \\ \textbf{2. 72} \\ \textbf{2. 349} \\ \textbf{2. 178} \\ \textbf{1. 90} \\ \textbf{2. 777} \\ \textbf{3. 160} \\ \textbf{3. 396} \\ \textbf{2. 133} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{2. 133} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{3. 00} \\ \textbf{3. 396} \\ \textbf{2. 133} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{2. 134} \\ \textbf{2. 133} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{2. 134} \\ \textbf{2. 133} \\ \textbf{2. 73} \\ \textbf{2. 134} $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.11}\\ \textbf{3.97}\\ \textbf{2.75}\\ \textbf{2.93}\\ \textbf{2.75}\\ \textbf{3.21}\\ \textbf{2.34}\\ \textbf{2.75}\\ \textbf{3.39}\\ \textbf{2.76}\\ \textbf{3.20}\\ \textbf{3.430}\\ \textbf{2.79}\\ \textbf{3.012}\\ \textbf{3.02}\\ \textbf{3.430}\\ \textbf{2.15}\\ \textbf{2.76}\\ \textbf{2.156}\\ \textbf{2.76}\\ \textbf{2.156}\\ \textbf{2.76}\\ \textbf{2.48}\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.12}\\ \textbf{3.96}\\ \textbf{2.76}\\ \textbf{2.94}\\ \textbf{2.79}\\ \textbf{3.22}\\ \textbf{2.31}\\ \textbf{2.25}\\ \textbf{2.77}\\ \textbf{3.31}\\ \textbf{2.25}\\ \textbf{2.77}\\ \textbf{3.311}\\ \textbf{2.73}\\ \textbf{2.48}\\ \textbf{2.372}\\ \textbf{2.52}\\ \textbf{2.99}\\ \textbf{2.000}\\ \textbf{1.93}\\ \textbf{2.79}\\ \textbf{3.01}\\ \textbf{3.03}\\ \textbf{3.422}\\ \textbf{2.17}\\ \textbf{7.77}\\ \textbf{2.77}\\ \textbf{1.96}\\ \textbf{2.177}\\ \textbf{2.50} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.12\\ 3.96\\ 2.76\\ 4.94\\ 2.80\\ 3.21\\ 2.28\\ 2.25\\ 2.78\\ 3.312\\ 2.64\\ 2.25\\ 2.78\\ 3.312\\ 2.69\\ 2.392\\ 2.111\\ 2.01\\ 1.93\\ 2.80\\ 3.214\\ 3.04\\ 3.460\\ 1.98\\ 2.18\\ 2.79\\ 1.95\\ 2.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.14\\ 3.99\\ 2.75\\ 2.96\\ 2.26\\ 2.27\\ 2.26\\ 2.77\\ 3.303\\ 3.15\\ 2.78\\ 2.50\\ 2.41\\ 2.78\\ 2.50\\ 2.40\\ 1.93\\ 2.79\\ 3.04\\ 3.46\\ 1.98\\ 2.16\\ 2.80\\ 1.94\\ 2.51\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3. 17} \\ \textbf{4. 02} \\ \textbf{2. 78} \\ \textbf{2. 67} \\ \textbf{2. 96} \\ \textbf{2. 84} \\ \textbf{3. 23} \\ \textbf{2. 276} \\ \textbf{3. 31} \\ \textbf{3. 15} \\ \textbf{2. 76} \\ \textbf{3. 39} \\ \textbf{2. 78} \\ \textbf{2. 78} \\ \textbf{2. 76} \\ \textbf{3. 39} \\ \textbf{2. 78} \\ \textbf{2. 76} \\ \textbf{3. 39} \\ \textbf{2. 78} \\ \textbf{2. 20} \\ \textbf{2. 00} \\ \textbf{2. 01} \\ \textbf{2. 00} \\ \textbf{2. 01} \\ \textbf{2. 00} \\ \textbf{2. 197} \\ \textbf{2. 55} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.16\\ 4.00\\ 2.79\\ 2.68\\ 2.96\\ 2.84\\ 3.21\\ 2.37\\ 2.77\\ 3.30\\ 2.27\\ 2.77\\ 3.30\\ 2.27\\ 2.77\\ 3.30\\ 2.27\\ 2.77\\ 3.30\\ 2.27\\ 3.16\\ 2.73\\ 3.16\\ 2.73\\ 3.16\\ 2.73\\ 3.16\\ 2.73\\ 3.16\\ 2.73\\ 3.04\\ 3.54\\ 2.03\\ 2.03\\ 2.21\\ 2.88\\ 2.03\\ 2.03\\ 2.21\\ 2.88\\ 2.56\\ 1.99\\ 2.56\\ 1.98\\ 2.56\\ 1.98\\ 2.56\\ 1.98\\ 2.56\\ 1.98\\ 1.98\\ 2.56\\ 1.98\\ 1.98\\ 2.56\\ 1.98\\ 1.98\\ 1.98\\ 1.98\\ 1.98\\ 1.56\\ 1.98\\$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.16}\\ \textbf{3.99}\\ \textbf{2.79}\\ \textbf{2.96}\\ \textbf{2.96}\\ \textbf{2.81}\\ \textbf{2.31}\\ \textbf{2.31}\\ \textbf{2.31}\\ \textbf{2.31}\\ \textbf{3.24}\\ \textbf{3.33}\\ \textbf{3.33}\\ \textbf{3.33}\\ \textbf{3.33}\\ \textbf{3.34}\\ \textbf{2.54}\\ \textbf{2.63}\\ \textbf{2.344}\\ \textbf{2.645}\\ \textbf{2.344}\\ \textbf{2.63}\\ \textbf{2.344}\\ \textbf{2.00}\\ \textbf{2.81}\\ \textbf{3.245}\\ \textbf{3.355}\\ \textbf{3.565}\\ \textbf{2.70}\\ \textbf{2.05}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{3.56}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{3.565}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{3.566}\\ \textbf{3.566}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{3.566}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{3.566}\\ \textbf{3.566}\\ \textbf{2.57}\\ \textbf{3.566}\\ 3.5$	3. 18 3. 99 2. 800 2. 700 2. 97 2. 297 2. 299 2. 99 3. 295 3. 155 2. 759 3. 295 3. 155 2. 759 2. 833 2. 833 2. 833 2. 855 2. 464 2. 366 2. 001 2. 832 3. 055 3. 577 2. 06 2. 203 2. 204 2. 201 2. 822 3. 055 3. 577 2. 06 2. 203 2. 204 2. 205 2. 205 2	$\begin{array}{c} 3.17\\ 4.02\\ 2.81\\ 2.70\\ 2.99\\ 3.20\\ 2.35\\ 2.31\\ 2.81\\ 3.307\\ 3.16\\ 2.73\\ 2.03\\ 2.55\\ 2.46\\ 2.37\\ 2.03\\ 2.55\\ 2.46\\ 2.37\\ 2.00\\ 2.83\\ 3.26\\ 3.07\\ 3.58\\ 2.06\\ 2.24\\ 2.00\\ 2.60\\ 2.24\\ 2.00\\ 2.60\\ 2.24\\ 2.00\\ 2.60\\ 2.24\\ 2.00\\ 2.60$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.19\\ 4.02\\ 2.82\\ 2.71\\ 2.99\\ 2.81\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.31\\ 2.34\\ 2.56\\ 2.46\\ 2.39\\ 2.03\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.26\\ 3.10\\ 3.56\\ 2.64\\ 2.07\\ 2.25\\ 2.86\\ 3.10\\ 3.56\\ 2.64\\ 2.07\\ 2.25\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 3.20\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.02\\ 3.20\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\ 2.86\\ 3.20\\$	r 3. 22 r 4. 08 2. 82 2. 71 3. 00 2. 88 r 3. 23 2. 41 2. 81 2. 83 3. 346 r 3. 18 2. 72 8. 83 3. 346 r 3. 18 2. 57 7. 2. 47 2. 61 r 3. 12 r 4. 00 2. 89 7. 3. 12 r 3. 12 r 3. 61 r 2. 62 2. 89 2. 01 2. 62	r 3, 19 r 4, 10 2, 82 2, 71 3, 00 2, 88 r 3, 23 r 2, 40 r 3, 23 r 2, 40 r 3, 18 r 2, 37 2, 97 3, 18 r 2, 37 2, 37 r 2, 34 r 2, 34 r 2, 25 r 2, 47 r 2, 25 r 2, 47 r 2, 25 r 2, 05 2, 89 r 3, 12 3, 56 r 2, 27 r 2, 24 r 2, 26 r 2, 27 r 2, 20 r 2, 28 r 2, 27 r 2, 28 r 3, 28 r 3, 28 r 3, 29 r 3, 12 r 3, 56 r 2, 27 r 2, 20 r 2, 20	3 2 2 4 1 1 2 8 8 3 2 2 7 3 0 0 3 2 2 2 4 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 4 2 3 3 2 2 2 4 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 4 2 3 3 2 2 6 6 2 2 5 6 2 2 5 6 2 2 5 6 2 2 5 6 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 3 6 6 2 2 7 2 0 0 2 9 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 0
Not Seasonally Adjusted Private sector (excludes government): Employees, total, nonagricultural estabthous Production or nonsupervisory workersdo Hours (gross), average weeklyhours Weekly earnings (gross), averagedollars Hourly earnings (gross), averagedo	50, 741 42, 309 38. 8 95. 06 2. 45	53, 111 44, 234 38, 7 98, 69 2, 55	54, 087 45, 072 39, 1 99, 71 2, 55	54, 095 45, 097 38, 8 100, 88 2, 60	54, 158 45, 157 38. 7 100, 62 2, 60	54, 220 45, 167 38. 4 99. 84 2. 60	54, 590 45, 517 38, 6 99, 97 2, 59	53, 165 44, 079 38. 2 99. 70 2. 61	53, 017 43, 895 37. 9 99, 30 2. 62	53, 289 44, 136 38. 0 99. 56 2. 62	53, 631 44, 440 37. 8 99, 41 2, 63	53, 990 44, 782 37, 9 100, 06 2, 64	54, 850 45, 545 38, 3 101, 88 2, 66	r 54, 858 r 45, 493 r 38, 5 r 103, 18 r 2, 68	r 55, 205 r 45, 770 38, 6 103, 06 2, 67	55, 06 45, 62 38. 103. 4 2. 7
Spendable Weekly Earnings Spendable average weekly earnings per worker (with three dependents) in manufacturing industries: Current dollars	96, 78 88, 06	9 9. 4 5 87. 93	99.00 86.99	100. 88 88. 41	100.65 87.90	100. 76 87. 92	101. 09 88. 13	100. 08 87, 25	98. 86 86. 11	99. 30 86. 35	99. 40 86. 21	100. 16 86. 64	100. 93 87. 01	r 100. 27 r 86. 07	101. 16 86. 54	
Employees on payrolls of nonagric. estab.:† General building contractorsthous Heavy construction contractorsdo Special trade contractorsdo Kailroad transportationdo Trucking and warehousingdo Trucking and warehousingdo Trucking and warehousingdo Clepthone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo Laundries and dry cleaning plantsdo Blast furnaces and steel millsdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	$994 \\ 648 \\ 1, 543 \\ 735 \\ 269 \\ 964 \\ 229 \\ 735 \\ 623 \\ 548 \\ 580 \\ 843 \\ 843$	$1,047 \\ 674 \\ 1,571 \\ 718 \\ 269 \\ 1,008 \\ 247 \\ 773 \\ 628 \\ 559 \\ 571 \\ 859$	$1,152\\803\\1,698\\730\\250\\1,029\\200\\796\\646\\568\\590\\708$	$1, 114 \\780 \\1, 646 \\721 \\269 \\1, 045 \\260 \\787 \\634 \\560 \\583 \\878$	1,0967631,6077162721,045263785626563573888	$1,067 \\ 696 \\ 1,565 \\ 713 \\ 273 \\ 1,045 \\ 265 \\ 790 \\ 625 \\ 560 \\ 568 \\ 894$	$1,028 \\ 593 \\ 1,525 \\ 715 \\ 276 \\ 1,030 \\ 268 \\ 791 \\ 626 \\ 556 \\ 562 \\ 888$	$\begin{array}{r} 963\\531\\1,453\\699\\277\\999\\273\\794\\626\\550\\562\\855\end{array}$	931 519 1,413 696 276 994 276 797 626 549 556 845	942 538 1, 441 693 277 1, 000 281 801 627 553 558 837	979 615 1, 512 695 275 960 285 802 628 556 556 552 813	1,0066781,5446972771,023289803629556550827	1,0577451,6057072691,042293812644564556830	1,096 7 783 1,669 7 706 256 7 1,062 297 7 822 7 656 564 7 557 7 750	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 120 \\ 791 \\ 1, 683 \\ 703 \\ 256 \\ 1, 057 \\ 300 \\ 821 \\ 656 \\ 556 \\ 557 \\ 713 \end{array}$	
Hours (gross, average weekly) per worker: General building contractorshours Heavy construction contractorsdo Special trade contractorsdo Trucking and warehousingdo Laundries and dry cleaning plantsdo Blast furnaces and steel millsdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	36. 1 40. 8 36. 9 42. 5 38. 8 41. 0 44. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 36.3\\ 41.0\\ 37.1\\ 42.5\\ 38.2\\ 40.7\\ 42.8 \end{array}$	36. 8 42. 2 37. 8 43. 1 38. 2 40. 9 41. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 36.7\\ 42.3\\ 37.5\\ 43.1\\ 38.2\\ 41.2\\ 42.9\end{array}$	36.9 42.5 37.7 42.9 38.2 40.5 43.5	35. 3 38. 7 36. 0 42. 5 37. 8 40. 2 43. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 36.3\\ 39.9\\ 36.9\\ 42.8\\ 38.1\\ 39.5\\ 42.6 \end{array}$	36. 3 39. 6 36. 8 41. 5 37. 6 40. 6 41. 0	35. 1 38. 9 35. 3 41. 8 36. 7 39. 7 39. 2	35.8 39.8 36.3 41.7 37.2 40.0 38.8	36, 0 39, 4 36, 5 38, 2 37, 5 39, 6 38, 9	36.0 40.2 36.7 41.8 37.3 39.9 41.3	36.7 42.0 37.3 42.7 37.8 39.9 41.0	37. 1 r 42. 9 37. 7 r 42. 5 37. 6 r 40. 1 r 40. 4	37. 2 43. 4 37. 6 43. 0 37. 4 40. 0 42. 0	
Hourly earnings (gross, average) per worker: General building contractorsdollars Heavy construction contractorsdo Special trade contractorsdo Trucking and warehousingdo Laundries and dry cleaning plantsdo Blast furnaces and steel millsdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 3.55\\ 3.38\\ 3.94\\ 3.07\\ 1.52\\ 3.46\\ 3.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.76\\ 3.54\\ 4.13\\ 3.18\\ 1.60\\ 3.58\\ 3.44\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 76\\ 3.\ 61\\ 4.\ 14\\ 3.\ 17\\ 1.\ 59\\ 3.\ 59\\ 3.\ 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.84}\\ \textbf{3.69}\\ \textbf{4.21}\\ \textbf{3.22}\\ \textbf{1.62}\\ \textbf{3.61}\\ \textbf{3.54} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.85\\ 3.66\\ 4.20\\ 3.22\\ 1.64\\ 3.59\\ 3.56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.88\\ 3.58\\ 4.21\\ 3.22\\ 1.64\\ 3.58\\ 3.52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.89\\ 3.56\\ 4.23\\ 3.22\\ 1.65\\ 3.56\\ 3.54\end{array}$	3.89 3.60 4.27 3.20 1.67 3.58 3.50	3.87 3.58 4.27 3.22 1.69 3.56 3.46	3.89 3.49 4.26 3.24 1.70 3.59 3.45	3.87 3.54 4.27 3.19 1.71 3.56 3.49	$\begin{array}{r} 3.92\\ 3.59\\ 4.30\\ 3.26\\ 1.73\\ 3.58\\ 3.51\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.87\\ 3.67\\ 4.30\\ 3.31\\ 1.74\\ 3.58\\ 3.54\end{array}$	r 3. 94 r 3. 76 r 4. 35 3. 33 1. 74 r 3. 61 r 3. 57	3. 98 3. 79 4. 35 3. 33 1. 73 3. 65 3. 57	
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): Common labor	3. 415 4, 951 1. 14 3. 008	3.623 5.207 1.23 3.106 ee box, t	3. 693 5. 273 3. 060	3. 700 5. 294 3. 098	3. 700 5. 301 1. 18 3. 106	3.710 5.330 3.130	3. 720 5. 335 3. 144	3. 748 5. 355 1. 33 3. 198	3. 752 5. 364 3. 266	3.757 5.371	3. 757 5. 374 1. 34 3. 235	3.832 5.464	3. 876 5. 533	3. 962 5. 560 1. 36	3. 978 5. 620	5.62 11.2

Changes in Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings Tables

Effective with the Sept. 1967 SURVEY, we have broadened the tables to provide more series from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as follows: Additional unemploymentrates; season-ally adjusted production workers and weekly hours (for these items, unadjusted data are shown for totals only); man-hours (aggregate nonfarm man-hours, and man-hour indexes for construction, mining and, for manufacturing, by industry groups); employment, hours, and earnings for private sector industries combined (not seasonally adjusted); and factory workers' spendable earnings in current and constant dollars (gross earnings excluding social security and income taxes; earnings in constant 1957-59 dollars reflect adjustment for changes

in purchasing power since the base period). Also, the establishment (or payroll) employment, hours, man-hours, earnings, and turnover data reflect adjustment to March 1966 benchmarks and revised seasonal factors; the figures are not strictly comparable with figures previously published in the Sunver, Comparable earlier data (except aggregate man-hours and unemployment rates, available upon request) will appear in the fortheoming BLS Bulletin 1312-5, Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-67, to be available from the Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 20402.

				·												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966			1966							1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sej
LABOR FORCE, E	MPLO	YMEN	IT, AI	ND E	ARNI	INGS-	-Con	tinue	d (se	e box,	bott	om of	р. S	-15)		
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING																
seasonally adjusted index	155	190	189	189	193	194	193	189	190	184	181	174	171	169	₽ 180	
LABOR TURNOVER fanufacturing establishments: † Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total																
mo. rate per 100 employeesdodo	3.1	5.0 3.8	6.4 4.8	6.0 4.7	5. 1 4. 1	3.9 3.1	$2.9 \\ 2.1$	4.3 3.0	3.6 2.7	3.9 2.8	3.9 2.8	4.6 3.3	5.9 4.5	r 4.6 r 3.3	₽ 5.4 ₽ 4.0	
Separation rate, totaldo Quitdo Layoffdo	4.1 1.9 1.4	4.6 2.6 1.2	$5.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.1$	6.6 4.5 1.0	4.8 2.8 1.1	4.3 2.1 1.3	$4.2 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8$	4.5 2.1 1.5	4.0 1.9 1.3	4.6 2.1 1.5	4.3 2.2 1.3	4.2 2.2 1.1	4.3 2.3 1.1	4.8 2.1 1.9	p 5.3 p 3.1 p 1.3	
Seasonally adjusted: Accession rate, totaldo			5.1	4.9	5, 1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	r 4.2	₽4.3	
New hiresdo Separation rate, totaldo Quitdo			3.8 4.7 2.6	3.7 5.0 2.6	3,9 4,6 2,6	3.7 4.6 2.6	3.6 4.4 2.7	$3.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 2.5$	3.4 4.9 2.5	3.2 5.2 2,4	3.1 4.7 2.3	3.2 4.6 2.2	3.2 4.8 2.4	r 3.0 4.4 2.1	^p 3.1 ^p 4.3 ^p 2.2	
Layoffdo			1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	₽ 1. 3	
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES rikes and lockouts:																
Beginning in period: Work stoppagesnumber	3,963 1,550	4,405 1,960	442 117	422 132	410 191	$288 \\ 126$	173 49	275 98	$325 \\ 106$	430 141	440 409	535 255	430 177	375 804	385 86	
Workers involvedthous. In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber		1,900	718	676	651	533	49 389	98 440	465	575	600	695	670	630	655	
Workers involvedthousthous Man-days idle during perioddo	23, 300	25, 400	310 3, 370	226 1,780	255 2, 190	234 2, 150	$158 \\ 1,670$	190 1, 270	$151 \\ 1,280$	202 1, 490	443 2, 170	402 3, 900	350 4, 360	1,010 4,710	$\begin{array}{c} 231\\ 2,840\end{array}$	
MPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE													ł			
onfarm placementsthousthous		6, 493	619	619	592	513	421	440	407	460	476	507	537	487	552	
Insured unemployment, all programs⊕do State programs: Initial claimsdo		1, 123 10, 575	980 826	802 626	799	955 915	1, 313 1, 280	1,631 1,346	1,654 1,087	1, 603 1, 061	1, 423	1, 197 848	1,070 803	1,246 1,218	1, 122 872	
Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Percent of covered employment:	1,328	1,061	928	755	753	903	1, 254	1, 558	1, 582	1, 532	1, 360	1,142	1,019	1, 184	1, 059	
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted Beneficiaries, weekly averagethous		2.3	2.0 2.4 791	1.6 2.2 640	1.6 2.1 589	1.9 2.2 673	2.7 2.4 902	3.3 2.4 1.276	3.4 2.5 1,349	3.3 2.6 1.374	2.9 2.7 1,244	2.4 2.7 1.014	2.1 2.6 925	2.4 2.8 907	2.2 2.6 946	
Benefits paidmil. \$ Federal employees, insured unemployment.	2,166	1, 771	143.1	106.5	93.7	114.8	157.6	224.8	219.5	257.5	200.6	183.6	156.1	147.3	172.8	
weekly average	. 25	21 182	18 16	16 12	16 13	17 15	20 17	23 19	24 15	22 16	19 14	18 14	18 17	20 22	19 21	
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	34	21 19	19 18	15 14	14 12	16 13	21 16	25 22 4.0	25 23	24 22	21 21	19 18	19 19	24 18	25 23	
Benefits paidmil. \$ Railroad program: Applicationsthous	. 67.5 138	39.5 145	3.2 8	2.6	2.1	2.4	3.0 7	4.0 11	3.9	4.2 5	3.6	3.4	3. 5 15	3.1	4.4	
Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Benefits paidmil. \$. 30	20 39.3	15 2, 5	16 2.4	16 2, 1	18 2.6	19 2.9	25 3.5	24 3.8	23 4.2	20 3.0	17 2.8	13 14 2.5	17 2.1	18 3.2	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	<u> </u>	1	1]	 FINA]	NCE		I	l					l		1
BANKING																
pen market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptances	3, 392	3, 603	3, 387	3, 370 11, 778	3, 359	3, 457	3, 603	3, 601	3, 575	3,704	3, 830	3, 964	4, 131	4, 116	4,103	
Commercial and finance co. paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)do	9,058 1,903 7,155	13, 279 3, 089 10, 190	$\begin{array}{c} 12,835 \\ 2,653 \\ 10,182 \end{array}$	11,778 2,773 9,005	13, 045 2, 977 10, 068	14, 169 3, 153 11, 016	13, 279 3, 089 10, 190	14, 718 3, 449 11, 269	15, 199 3, 781 11, 418	16,034 4,360 11,674	16, 249 4, 356 11, 893	17,067 4,713 12,354	16, 150 4, 934 11, 216	r 17, 044 4, 976 r 12, 968	16,816 4,979 11,837	1
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:																
Total, end of periodmil. \$ Farm mortgage loans:	8,080	9, 452	9, 412	9, 406	9, 381	9, 357	9, 452	9, 560	9, 721	9, 937	10, 103	10, 280	10, 435	10, 605	10, 661	
Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo		4,958 1,290 3,205	4, 853 1, 190 3, 368	4,900 1,199 3,308	4, 926 1, 219 3, 236	4, 938 1, 276 3, 143	4, 958 1, 290 3, 205	4, 986 1, 323 3, 251	5, 036 1, 342 3, 343	5, 111 1, 363 3, 463	5,175 1,337 3,590	5,248 1,316 3,716	5, 303 1, 296 3, 836	5, 358 1, 335 3, 911	5,404 1,368 3,889	
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts,		0,200	0,000	0,000	0,200	0,110	0,200	0,201	0,010	0,100	0,000	0,720	0,000	0,011	0,000	
annual rates, seasonally adjusted: \triangle Total (233 SMSA's) \bigcirc bil. \$	5, 151, 8	5, 923, 1	6, 092, 4	6, 105, 2	6. 065. 4	6, 078. 5	6, 406, 5	6, 409, 1	6, 294, 9	6. 315. 9	6, 553, 5	6.348.2	6,637.2	6, 688, 7	7.067.8	
New York SMSAdo Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)do	2, 138. 5	2, 502.2 3, 420.9	2, 597.0 3, 495.4	2, 559.1 3, 546.1	2, 551.8 3, 513.6	2, 566.6	2, 844.6 3, 561.9	2,847.3 3,561.8	2, 724. 7 3, 570. 2	2,756.6 3,559.3	2,864.0	2,734.5	2,904.1 3,733.1	2,857.1 3,831.6	3, 185. 7 3, 882. 1	
6 other leading SMSA's ¶do 226 other SMSA'sdo	1. 140. 9	1, 328. 1 2, 092. 7	1, 357. 1 2, 138. 3			1, 373. 8 2, 138. 1										
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total φ mil. \$	65, 371	70, 332	66, 342	67, 385	67, 257	68, 376	70,332	67, 493	67, 490	67, 385	69, 015	68, 862	70, 135	70, 516	70, 126	71
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Qdo Discounts and advancesdo	43, 340	47, 192	44, 450	45, 475	45, 501	46, 281	47, 192	45,602	45, 799	46, 507 42	47, 267	47, 799	48, 268	47, 603	48, 363	48
U.S. Government securities	40.768	$ \begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 44, 282 \\ 12, 674 \end{array} $	386 42, 518 12, 788	773 42,907 12,779	410 42, 975 12, 776	458 43,912 12,667	$ \begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 44, 282 \\ 12, 674 \end{array} $	71 43,464 12,678	165 43, 971 12, 626	44, 908 12, 611	54 45, 460 12, 604	415 46, 066 12, 608	68 46,718 12,610	41 46, 804 12, 604	36 46,555 12,499	46
Liabilities, total Qdo	1	70, 332	66, 342	67, 385	67, 257	68, 376	70, 332	67, 493	67, 490	67, 385	69,015	68, 862	70, 135	70, 516	70, 126	71
Deposits, total	19.620 18,447 37,950	20, 972 19, 794 40, 196		20, 887 19, 538 38, 623	20, 767 19, 338 38, 759	19, 987 19, 093 39, 581	20, 972 19, 794 40, 196	20, 171 18, 773 39, 216	19, 879 18, 916 39, 115	20, 561 19, 148 39, 013	21, 353 19, 410 39, 070	20, 844 19, 634 39, 499	21, 474 19, 505 39, 934	20, 813 18, 877 40, 199	21, 433 19, 789 40, 363	22 20 40
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to FR note liabilitiespercent	35.4	31.5	33.1	33.1	33.0	32.0	31.5	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	31.9	31.6	31.4	31.0	
Paviord Proliminary	00.4	01. 5	00.1	00.1	00.0	02.0	01.0	02.0	02.0		02.0	01.0	01.0	01. 1	01.0	1

Revised. Preliminary. †See box note, bottom of p. S-15. ⊕Excludes persons under extended duration provisions. of Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. ARevised series.

OTOTAL SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. VIncludes data not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS BANKING—Continued .11 member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:	End o	of year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sant
Il member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:]	TATA 7												Sept.
Il member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:				FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inue	1								
averages of daily figures:		ļ													}	
Reserves held, totaldodddoddddddddddddddd	$^{1}_{1} \frac{22}{22}, \frac{719}{22}, \frac{267}{1452}$	¹ 23, 830 ¹ 23, 438 ¹ 392	22, 655 22, 317 338	23, 240 22, 842 398	23, 333 23, 031 302	23, 251 22, 862 389	23,830 23,438 392	24,075 23,702 373	23, 709 23, 351 358	23, 405 22, 970 435	23,362 23,053 309	23, 284 22, 914 370	23,518 23,098 420	23, 907 23, 548 359	7 23, 785 7 23, 406 7 379	24, 202 23, 830 372
Excessdo Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo arge commercial banks reporting to Federal Re-	$^{1}_{1}\frac{452}{454}$ $^{1}_{-2}$	¹ 557 ¹ 165	728 	766 -368	733 431	611 222	557 	389 -16	362 -4	199 236	134 175	101 269	123 297	87 272	89 7 290	90 282
serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:⊕ Deposits: Demand, adjusted♂mil. \$	75, 901	75, 120	71, 358	71, 189	72, 609	73, 134	75, 120	73, 703	72, 600	72, 841	71, 484	72, 891	73, 173	74, 348	73, 321	74, 395
Demand, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo State and local Governmentsdo U.S. Governmentdo Domestic commercial banksdo	$110, 201 \\81, 070 \\5, 854 \\4, 059 \\12, 399$	$114,765\\83,108\\6,137\\3,882\\13,838$	$104, 648 \\76, 720 \\5, 748 \\3, 180 \\12, 058$	104,85176,2485,7064,51511,710	$107, 531 \\77, 640 \\6, 624 \\3, 463 \\12, 692$	$108, 956 \\79, 482 \\6, 310 \\2, 782 \\13, 077$	114,76583,1086,1373,88213,838	79, 215 6, 771 3, 355 13, 481	109, 63579, 2546, 3102, 94413, 236	$106, 592 \\77, 469 \\5, 937 \\3, 752 \\12, 462$	110, 45577, 8316, 2296, 15012, 927	111,495 79,782 6,249 2,705 13,490	109, 403 79, 244 5, 920 3, 103 12, 701	112, 459 81, 030 6, 089 3, 458 13, 445	107, 68679, 1575, 5032, 32212, 643	113,04381,4445,6655,35312,846
Time, total Q	85, 298 50, 694 22, 111 125, 789	89, 639 47, 213 29, 002	91, 398 47, 342 30, 882 131, 426	90, 523 47, 351 30, 327 132, 202	88, 879 47, 076 29, 220 132, 176	88, 527 47, 038 28, 967 131, 741	89, 639 47, 213 29, 002 134, 761	92, 985 46, 459 32, 425 133, 268	94, 240 46, 609 33, 024 132, 359	96, 133 47, 098 34, 039 133, 027	96, 569 46, 970 33, 769 134, 237	97, 829 47, 285 34, 707 133,108	98, 848 47, 739 35, 117 136,043	100, 731 47, 836 36, 604 137, 270	101, 827 47, 957 37, 449 135, 488	101, 659 48, 349 37, 174 138, 009
Commercial and industrial	123, 789 53, 113 6, 633 11, 187 25, 577 34, 917	$\begin{array}{c} 134,761\\ 60,779\\ 6,691\\ 11,228\\ 27,492\\ 34,729 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 131, 426\\ 58, 306\\ 6, 501\\ 10, 457\\ 27, 207\\ 35, 321 \end{array}$	132, 202 59, 440 5, 826 10, 825 27, 403 34, 424	132, 176 59, 723 5, 708 10, 645 27, 517 34, 042	60, 042 5, 339 10, 349 27, 561 34, 657	60, 779 6, 691 11, 228 27, 492 34, 729	133, 208 60, 385 7, 419 10, 280 27, 290 34, 235	60, 730 6, 799 9, 942 27, 168 33, 808	61, 962 6, 642 9, 612 27, 131 33, 852	62, 648 6, 901 9, 723 27, 087 34, 068	61,836 6,302 9,634 27,296 34,510	63, 784 6, 050 10, 270 27, 547 35, 231	63, 445 7, 455 9, 907 27, 797 34, 992	62, 189 7, 024 9, 495 28, 094 35, 273	63, 397 7, 222 10, 183 28, 337 35, 460
Investments, total do U.S. Government securities, totaldo Notes and bondsdo Other securitiesdo.	$52,811 \\ 26,638 \\ 21,591 \\ 26,173$	51, 502 24, 803 19, 816 26, 699	50, 966 23, 527 19, 296 27, 439	50, 719 23, 180 19, 081 27, 539	49, 670 22, 863 18, 991 26, 807	49, 915 23, 491 19, 637 26, 424	51, 502 24, 803 19, 816 26, 699	53, 163 25, 758 20, 246 27, 405	$54, 147 \\ 25, 629 \\ 21, 058 \\ 28, 518$	56, 038 26, 770 21, 248 29, 268	56, 033 25, 326 21, 446 30, 707	56, 269 25, 398 21, 544 30, 871	55, 783 24, 126 21, 335 31, 657	58, 268 26, 004 21, 041 32, 264	59, 321 26, 903 22, 274 32, 418	59, 71 27, 04 21, 97 32, 67
ommercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.; f Total loans and investments Loansododododododo	294. 4 r 192. 4 r 57. 3	² 310. 2 ²⁷ 207. 8 7 53. 7	r 309. 9 r 205. 8 r 56. 0	7 309.4 7 206.2 7 54.9	r 308. 9 207. 2 r 53. 4	7 309.3 7 207.5 7 53.4	310. 2 7 207. 8 7 53. 7	r 314.4 r 210.4 r 54.2	7 318.0 7 211.0 7 55.9	7 321.4 7 211.3 57.8	7 323.0 7 213.3 7 56.1	r 324.3 r 213.1 r 56.2	r 324.9 r 213.2 r 55.9 r 55.8	r 332.2 7 216.5 r 58.9 56.7	r 337.1 r 217.7 61.9 57.5	339. 219. 61.
Other securitiesdodo	44.8	² 48. 7	[,] 7 48.0	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.7	⁷ 49, 9	⁷ 51, 1	52.3	r 53.6	55.1	7 00.8	00.7	57.5	57.9
Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 19 citiespercent per annum New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	3 5.06 3 4.83 3 5.09 3 5.34	3 6.00 3 5.84 3 6.06 3 6.14		6. 30 6. 13 6. 40 6. 42			6, 31 6, 16 6, 38 6, 46		6.13 5.86						5.94 5.67	
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo Home mertgage rates (conventional 1st mort-	4. 50 3 4. 94 3 5. 43	4.50 ³ 5.82 ³ 5.74	4, 50 5, 99 5, 96	4, 50 6, 13 5, 98	4.50 6.29 6.00	4, 50 6, 33 6, 00	4, 50 6, 38 6, 00	4, 50 6, 38 6, 00	4.50 6.38 6.00	4.50 6.17 6.00	4.00 6.03 6.00	4.00 5.78 6.00	4,00 5,72 6,00	4.00 *5.63 6.00	4.00 5.62 6.00	4.00
gages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	3 5.76 3 5.89	³ 6. 11 ³ 6. 24	6.18 6.35	6. 22 6. 40	6. 3 2 6. 4 9	6. 40 6. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6.44 \\ 6.52 \end{array}$	4 6. 47 4 6. 54	6.44 6.50	6. 41 6. 4 4	6.37 6.36	6. 28 6. 31	6.29 6.30	6. 34 6. 33	6.34 76.38	6. 38 6. 3
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo. do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	5 4. 22 5 4. 38 5 4. 27 5 4. 69	\$ 5.36 ⁵ 5.55 ⁵ 5.42 ⁵ 5.78	5.67 5.85 5.63 6.12	5.75 5.89 5.67 6.25	$5,72 \\ 6,00 \\ 5,82 \\ 6,25$	5.67 6.00 5.88 6.25	5, 60 6, 00 5, 88 6, 25	5, 23 5, 73 5, 50 6, 20	4.88 5.38 5.19 5.75	4.68 5.24 5.01 5.75	4. 29 4. 83 4. 57 5. 50	4. 27 4. 67 4. 41 5. 50	4. 40 4. 65 4. 40 5. 50	4.58 4.92 4.70 5.50	4.77 5.00 4.75 5.50	4.70 5.00 4.77 5.50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	5 3.954 5 4.22	⁵ 4. 881 ⁵ 5. 16	4. 932 5. 58	$5.356 \\ 5.62$	5. 387 5. 38	5. 344 5. 43	5. 007 5. 07	4. 759 4. 71	4. 554 4. 73	4. 288 4, 52	3, 852 4, 46	3. 640 4. 68	3. 480 4. 96	4. 308 5. 17	4.275 5.28	4. 451 5. 40
avings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of periodmil. \$ U.S. postal savings ¶dodo	30, 312 309	32, 025 122	31, 006 169	31, 290 159	31, 398 147	31, 590 140	32, 025 133	32, 341 109	32, 564 102	33, 079 92	33, 171 8 3	72	33, 904 53	34, 090		
CONSUMER CREDIT‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
otal outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, total	87, 884 68, 565 28, 843 17, 693 3, 675 18, 254	94, 786 74, 656 30, 961 19, 834 3, 751 20	91, 483 72, 640 30, 918 18, 390 3, 755 19, 577	91, 639 72, 829 30, 793 18, 564 3, 771 19, 701	91, 899 73, 073 30, 852 18, 714 3, 770 19, 727	73, 491 30, 937 18, 945 3, 772	94, 786 74, 656 30, 961 19, 834 3, 751 20, 110	93, 479 74, 015 30, 689 19, 649 3, 703 19, 974	92, 517 73, 598 30, 530 19, 426 3, 666 19, 976	92, 519 73, 591 30, 527 19, 369 3, 648 20, 047	93, 089 73, 840 30, 635 19, 376 3, 636 20, 193	93, 917 74, 290 30, 852 19, 442 3, 670 20, 326	94, 813 75, 051 31, 208 19, 580 3, 696 20, 567	95, 115 75, 348 31, 364 19, 607 3, 711 20, 666	95, 684 75, 889 31, 455 19, 755 3, 743 20, 936	
Personal loans do By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	18, 354 60, 273 29, 173 16, 138 7, 512 5, 606 1, 844	20, 110 65, 565 32, 155 16, 936 8, 549 6, 014 1, 911	19, 577 64, 454 31, 737 16, 732 8, 238 5, 846 1, 901	19, 701 64, 613 31, 778 16, 759 8, 324 5, 858 1, 894	19, 737 64, 792 31, 878 16, 771 5, 863 1, 889	19,837 65,046 31,978 16,790 8,480 5,881 1,917	20, 110 65, 565 32, 155 16, 936 8, 549 6, 014 1, 911	19, 974 65, 162 32, 033 16, 814 8, 443 5, 969 1, 903	64, 966 31, 967 16, 696 8, 429 5, 965 1, 909	20, 047 65, 006 32, 068 16, 593 8, 485 5, 951 1, 909	20, 193 65, 298 32, 299 16, 590 8, 561 5, 951 1, 897	20, 520 65, 733 32, 560 16, 615 8, 665 5, 947 1, 946	20, 001 66, 452 32, 966 16, 721 8, 826 5, 995 1, 944	66, 781 33, 235 16, 747 8, 864 6, 009 1, 926	20, 330 67, 273 33, 536 16, 755 8, 991 6, 030 1, 955	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo	8, 292 4, 488 1, 235 447	9, 091 490	8, 186 	8, 216 487	8, 281 	8, 445 490	9, 091 490	8, 853 	8, 632 485	8, 585 	8, 542 490	8, 557 494	8, 599 	8, 567 506	8, 616 508	
Otherdo Noninstallment credit, totaldo Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	2, 122 19, 319 7, 682 6, 587 1, 095	20, 130 7, 844 6, 714 1, 130	18, 843 7, 849 6, 718 1, 131	18, 810 7, 814 6, 692 1, 122	18,826 7,768 6,656 1,112	19,007 7,807 6,678 1,129	20, 130 7, 844 6, 714 1, 130	19, 464 7, 779 6, 659 1, 120	18, 919 7, 754 6, 634 1, 120	18, 928 7, 769 6, 647 1, 122	19, 249 7, 890 6, 758 1, 132	19, 627 8, 017 6, 848 1, 169	19, 762 8, 077 6, 902 1, 175	19, 767 8, 100 6, 927 1, 173	19, 795 8, 136 6, 950 1, 186	

Revised.
Average for Dec.
Effective with the June 9 change in Federal Reserve regulations, data exclude loan balances accumulated for payment of personal loans (about \$1.1 bil.); beginning June 30, about \$1 bil. of certificates, formerly in "other loans," are in "other securities."
Average for year.
Beginning Jan. 1967, data are on a new basis; they are not comparable with earlier figures.
Daily average.
Revised series.
Alta about reflect changes in coverage and format; comparable data for July-Dec.
1965 appear in the Mar. 1967 issue of Federal Reserve Bulletin. Revisions for 1966 reflect adjustments for mergers (Jan. and Feb. data will be shown later).
Tor demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic

interbank loans. §For bond yields, see p. S-20. †Beginning Feb. 1967, series revised to cover 35 centers and exclude rates for certain loans formerly included (see May 1967 Federal Reserve Bulletin). %Nov. 4; bec. 2; 1967–Jan. 27; Feb. 24; Mar. 24; Apr. 21; May 19; June 30.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966			1966					····- ···		1967				,
and descriptive notes are snown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sep
]	FINAI	NCE-	-Cont	inue	ł								
CONSUMER CREDIT§—Continued	1															
otal outstanding, end of year or month—Con. Noninstallment credit—Continued Charge accounts, totalmil. \$ Department storesdo Other retail outletsdo	1 6, 746 1 968 1 5, 055	• 7, 144	5, 973	5, 993	6, 107	6, 199	7.144	6, 472	5,824	5, 809	5,923	6, 231	6, 334	6, 346	6, 368	
Credit cardsdo Service creditdo stallment credit extended and repaid:	$^{+723}$ $^{+4,891}$	1 874 1 5, 142	916 5, 021	932 5, 003	898 4, 951	878 5, 001	874 5, 142	908 5, 213	895 5, 341	898 5, 350	$\frac{922}{5,436}$	939 5, 379	965 5, 351	1, 024 5, 321	1,057 5,291	
Unadjusted: Extended, totaldodo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo	$75,508 \\ 27,914 \\ 21,454 \\ 26,140$	78, 896 28, 491 23, 502 26, 903	7,025 2,543 2,023 2,459	$\begin{array}{c} 6,189\ 2,070\ 1,935\ 2,184 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,403\\ 2,369\\ 1,949\\ 2,085\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6, 611 \\ 2, 346 \\ 2, 044 \\ 2, 221 \end{array}$	7,442 2,178 2,720 2,544	5, 674 1, 923 1, 808 1, 943	5, 488 1, 916 1, 655 1, 917	$egin{array}{c} 6,641 \\ 2,350 \\ 1,985 \\ 2,306 \end{array}$	6,495 2,294 1,927 2,274	7,062 2,559 2,074 2,429	7,458 2,678 2,155 2,625	6, 859 2, 396 2, 071 2, 392	7,223 2,392 2,229 2,602	
All other	$\begin{array}{c} 20,140\\ 67,495\\ 24,267\\ 19,355\\ 23,873\end{array}$	20,903 72,805 26,373 21,361 25,071	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,439 \\ 6.247 \\ 2,305 \\ 1,798 \\ 2,144 \end{array} $	6, 000 2, 195 1, 761 2, 044		$ \begin{array}{c} 2, 221 \\ 6, 193 \\ 2, 261 \\ 1, 813 \\ 2, 119 \\ \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 1, 343\\ 6, 315\\ 2, 195\\ 1, 993\\ 2, 127\end{array}$	1, 917 5, 905 2, 075 1, 878 1, 952	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,353 \\ 6,648 \\ 2,353 \\ 2,042 \\ 2,253 \end{array} $	6, 246 2, 186 1, 920 2, 140	6, 612 2, 342 2, 008 2, 262	$\begin{array}{c} 2,020\\ 6,697\\ 2,322\\ 2,017\\ 2,358\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2, 552 \\ 6, 562 \\ 2, 240 \\ 2, 044 \\ 2, 278 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,002 \\ 6,682 \\ 2,301 \\ 2,081 \\ 2,300 \\ \end{array} $	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total			6,689 2,431 1,995	6, 578 2, 387 1, 958	6,522 2,378 1,941			6, 501 2, 240 2, 031	6, 497 2, 177 2, 099 2, 221			6, 554 2, 238 2, 032			$\begin{array}{c} 6,929 \\ 2,285 \\ 2,212 \end{array}$	
All otherdo Repaid, totaldodo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo			2,263 6,087 2,223 1,792 2,072	2,233 6,103 2,213 1,784 2,106	2,203 6,142 2,244 1,820 2,078	$\begin{array}{c} 2,249\\ 6,213\\ 2,255\\ 1,836\\ 2,122 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,208\\ 6,112\\ 2,225\\ 1,796\\ 2,091 \end{array}$	2,230 6,221 2,202 1,882 2,137	2, 221 6, 281 2, 217 1, 915 2, 149	2, 262 6, 246 2, 193 1, 899 2, 154	2,294 6,393 2,235 1,968 2,190	2, 284 6, 361 2, 219 1, 948 2, 194	2,404 6,531 2,281 1,995 2,255	2, 363 6, 551 2, 228 2, 074 2, 249	2,432 6,585 2,240 2,079 2,266	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE te cash transactions with the public: Receipts from	123, 376	145, 136	11,764	14, 748	2, 018		12,845	2, 157	12, 308	2, 134	17,070	11, 295	P21, 438	8,938	11, 766	
Payments to do Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do Seasonally adjusted, quarterly totals: ‡	127,920 -4,544	$150,868 \\ -5,731$	$15,206 \\ -3,442$	13, 150 1, 598	$12,604 \\ -5,080$	10,033 13,654 -2,955	12, 545 299 * 38, 385	11, 201 11, 641 -390	11, 852 456	14, 450 13, 167 1, 323	11, 189 5, 881	14, 445 -3, 150	p12, 916 p 8, 522 pr38,531	14, 538 -5, 600	16, 325 -4, 559	
Payments to				739,732			r 38, 610 r 225			7 38, 754 7 429			pr38,132 pr399			
Receipts	124. 8 123. 4 1. 4	143. 2 142. 9 . 3		145.6 146.3 7			148.6 151.9 -3.3			149.1 160.9 —11.9			148.1 162.8 -14.7			
dget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	$124.354 \\96,679 \\1,646$	$146,863 \\ 110,802 \\ 1,930$	10, 586 7, 197 179	$14,833 \\ 12,475 \\ 170 \\ 2,400 \\ 170 \\ 10$	7, 910 5, 811 170	9,819 7,394 179	12,81510,606161	11, 324 9, 386 160	12, 046 7, 757 134	16, 527 11, 395 170	19, 225 13, 534 150	12,072 6,289 166	<i>p</i> 22,007 <i>p</i> 18,249 <i>p</i> 176 <i>p</i> 7,229	9,018 6,371 160	10, 768 7, 301 178	
Individual income taxesdo Corporation income taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	$56,102 \\ 27,035 \\ 17,268 \\ 22,303 \\ 101,279 \\ $	66, 151 31, 986 24, 059 22, 736	5, 268 606 2, 614 1, 920	6,400 4,547 1,793 1,924	3, 711 797 1, 220 2, 011	5, 303 580 1, 868 1, 888	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 4,217 \\ 4,636 \\ 1,655 \\ 2,146 \\ 9,512 \end{array}$	6,749 823 1,673 1,918 9,987	6, 212 635 3, 352 1, 713	5,016 6,728 2,353 2,261	9,807 4,295 3,157 1,817	5, 687 1, 065 3, 033 2, 120 10, 915	P 9, 324 P 9, 324 P 2, 564 P 2, 714 P10, 145	4, 107 946 1, 970 1, 835 11, 502	5, 375 642 2, 646 1, 927 12, 730	
Expenditures, total¶do Interest on public debtdo Veterans' benefits and servicesdo National defensedo All other expendituresdo	5,151 52,773	$118,078 \\ 12,752 \\ 5,838 \\ 64,271 \\ 35,872$	$11,042 \\ 1,064 \\ 444 \\ 5,560 \\ 4,025$	11, 883 1, 086 532 5, 973 4, 345	$10,977 \\ 1,098 \\ 546 \\ 5,536 \\ 4,122$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10, 386 \\ 1, 100 \\ 555 \\ 5, 500 \\ 3, 233 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9, 512 \\ 1, 160 \\ 610 \\ 5, 911 \\ 1, 861 \\ \end{array} $	9,987 1,173 467 6,201 2,238	9,459 1,108 562 5,758 2,048	$11,699 \\1,154 \\548 \\6,893 \\3,112$	9,464 1,127 480 6,303 1,567	10, 915 1, 103 565 6, 125 3, 130	p 1, 128 p 452 p 6, 119 p 2, 481	11, 502 1, 142 7 543 7 6, 425 7 3, 440	12,730 1,128 551 6,792 4,363	
blic debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of yr. or mo., totalbil. \$ Interest bearing, total	1320.90 1316.52 1270.26	1 329. 32 1 325. 02 1 273. 03	324. 42 319. 70 266. 46	324.75 320.01 266.95	326. 89 322. 30 270. 41	329.41 324.86 272.31	329.32 325.02 273.03	328. 87 324. 94 273. 69	329.62 325.69 274.20	330. 95 327. 01 274. 95	327.80 323.88 272.23	330, 89 326, 99 271, 82	326, 22 322, 29 266, 13	330.64 327.13 270.92	335.85 332.41 274.10	333 333 274
Held by U.S. Govt, investment acets.do Special issues	1 15, 51	¹ 16. 69 ¹ 51. 99 ¹ 4. 30	15.96 53.24 4,72	16, 02 53, 07 4, 73	16.06 51.89 4.59	16, 29 52, 55 4, 55	16, 69 51, 99 4, 30	16, 90 51, 25 3, 93	18.04 51.49 3.93	18.51 52.06 3.94	18.65 51.65 3.93	19.33 55.17 3.89	19.55 56.16 3.94	19.16 56.21 3.50	18.83 58.31 3.44	5
ury, end of year or month	¹ .46 ¹ 50.46 4.49	¹ .49 ¹ 50.92 4.86	. 48 50. 74 . 39	. 50 50. 70 . 40	. 50 50. 77 . 41	. 49 50. 84 . 37	. 49 50. 92 . 37	. 50 50. 93 . 49	. 51 51. 01 . 43	. 51 51. 09 . 46	. 51 51. 16 . 39	. 51 51. 24 . 44	. 51 51. 30 . 41	. 52 51. 41 . 41	. 52 51. 46 . 39	5
Redemptionsdo	5.44	6, 00	. 48	. 57	. 47	. 41	. 45	. 63	. 47	. 52	. 45	. 48	. 50	. 47	. 48	
stitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies ‡														1		
Bonds (book value), totaldo Stocks (book value), totaldo Mortgage loans, totaldo Nonfarm	¹ 158.88 ¹ 70.15 ¹ 9.13 ¹ 60.01 ¹ 55.19	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \ 167. \ 02 \\ 1 \ 71. \ 90 \\ 1 \ 8. \ 76 \\ 1 \ 64. \ 61 \\ 1 \ 59. \ 37 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 164.\ 49\\ 71.\ 62\\ 7.\ 29\\ 63.\ 68\\ 58.\ 46\end{array}$	165. 43 71. 69 7. 34 64. 01 58. 78	$ \begin{vmatrix} 166, 22 \\ 71, 87 \\ 7, 36 \\ 64, 35 \\ 59, 12 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	168. 21 72. 34 7. 50 65. 19 59. 96	$\begin{array}{r} 168.93\\72.59\\7.58\\65.50\\60.26\end{array}$	169.8672.817.8165.8060.52	170, 57 72, 98 7, 91 66, 02 60, 72	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	171.88 73.48 8.12 66.41 61.04	$\left \begin{array}{c}173.13\\74.37\\8.34\\66.32\\60.92\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c} 173.84 \\ 74.76 \\ 8.46 \\ 66.51 \\ 61.07 \end{array}$	
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdodo Other assetsdo	14.68	1 4. 88 1 9. 12 1 1. 53 1 6. 23	4, 79 8, 45 1, 18 7, 17	4.82 8.67 1.10 7.31	4. 84 8. 87 1. 26 7. 43	$\begin{array}{c} 4.84\\ 9.00\\ 1.33\\ 7.47\end{array}$	4.88 9.14 1.49 7.43	4.88 9.25 1.40 7.64	$\begin{array}{c} 4.89\\ 9.34\\ 1.33\\ 7.70\end{array}$	4.92 9.44 1.26 7.82	4.94 9.54 1.18 8.00	4.95 9.62 1.35 7.80	4.99 9.70 1.30 7.89	5.03 9.74 1.46 7.87	5, 05 9, 81 1, 34 7, 92	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total	4, 831, 4		$1,087.1 \\ 459.1 \\ 77.6 \\ 13.0$	1, 022. 0 419. 1 79. 9 15. 0	993.5 421.1 80.1 12.4	956. 0 407. 0 79. 2 13. 1	1, 309. 8 494. 2 82. 8 16. 1	1,048.2 456.0 93.2 14.8	968. 1 416. 6 80. 0 13. 4	$1,236.8 \\ 542.3 \\ 95.9 \\ 16.5$	1, 034. 1 454. 5 82. 7 13. 7	$1, 103. 2 \\ 492. 1 \\ 85. 6 \\ 15. 1$	1, 137. 5 477. 4 87. 9 17. 5	969. 0 429. 6 71. 6 13. 5	1, 166. 8 509. 7 77. 5 13. 3	
Annuity payments	1,038.9 1,932.3	1, 152. 6 2, 120. 6	$100.4 \\ 182.6$	95. 0 176. 9 236. 1	94. 2 174. 1	98. 2 166. 9 191. 6	95. 6 193. 3	116.5 177.7	98.8 167.1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99.3 189.6 194.3	101.1 195.7	102. 2 199. 2	102. 5 169. 2 182. 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 102.8 \\ 198.0 \\ 265.5 \end{array} $	

Revised. * Preliminary.
 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values.
 § See note "it" on p. S-17. "Other than borrowing. tRevisions prior to 1965 for cash transactions with the public (seas. adj.) and for Feb. 1964–July 1966 for assets of all life insurance companies will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966		·	1966							1967	· · · · ·	,		
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued	· .								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued										-			1			
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):‡ Value, estimated totalnil.\$ Ordinarydo Group and mass-marketed ordinarydo Industrialdo	¹ 142,166 82, 521 ¹ 52, 349 7, 296	122, 479 88, 399 27, 270 6, 810	9, 778 7, 307 1, 910 561	9, 725 7, 052 2, 117 556	9, 880 7, 412 1, 878 590	10,095 7,698 1,835 562	14,614 8, 230 5, 850 534	8,661 6,640 1,481 540	9, 707 7, 019 2, 140 548	$12,310 \\ 8,606 \\ 3,084 \\ 620$	10, 820 7, 836 2, 407 577	11, 974 8, 478 2, 876 620	11, 547 8, 333 2, 649 565	° 9, 930 7, 411 1, 960 559	10, 825 8, 042 2, 241 542	
Premiums collected: Total life insurance premiumsdo Ordinarydo Group and mass-marketed ordinarydo Industrial	$15, 176 \\ 11, 357 \\ 2, 436 \\ 1, 383$	⁷ 16, 090 ⁷ 12, 063 ⁷ 2, 660 ⁷ 1, 367	r 1, 352 r 1, 007 r 242 r 104	r 1, 273 r 964 r 212 r 97	r 1, 354 r 1, 024 r 222 r 108	r 1, 303 r 982 r 222 99	r 1, 667 r 1, 145 r 281 r 241	r 1, 346 r 1, 038 r 201 r 107	* 1, 283 * 964 226 93	r 1, 460 r 1, 115 r 244 r 101	r 1, 331 r 1, 014 r 218 r 99	r 1,476 r 1,104 r 267 r 105	r 1, 361 r 1, 041 r 225 r 95	$1,399 \\ 1,054 \\ 241 \\ 104$	$1,405 \\ 1,050 \\ 257 \\ 98$	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Jold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$ Net release from earmark \$	13,733 	$13, 159 \\ -50 \\ 457, 333 \\ 42, 004$	$13,259 - 50 \\ 5,800 \\ 2,432$	$13,258 \\ 162 \\ 101,436 \\ 2,770$	$13,257 \\ 28 \\ 33,943 \\ 2,265$	$13,159 - 36 \\ 42 \\ 7,922$	$13,159 \\ -34 \\ 58 \\ 2,054$	13, 157 15 170 1, 612	13, 107 23 56 3, 348	13, 107 12 285 1, 494	$13, 109 \\ -3 \\ 162 \\ 2, 326$	$13, 109 \\ 3 \\ 63 \\ 2, 239$	$13,110 \\ -5 \\ 490 \\ 2,530$	$13, 108 \\ 1 \\ 77 \\ 2, 041$	13,008 -17 104 3,331	13, 00
Production, world totalmil.\$ South Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	^{21,440.0} 1,069.4 125.6 58.6	² 1, 445. 0 1, 080. 8 114. 6 63. 1	90. 1 9. 2	91.7 9.2	89.7 9.1	90. 8 8. 7	87.7 9.6	89.5 8.7	87.8 8.9	89.5 9.1	89.1 8.9	91.2 8.9	89.1 9.1	88.9 8.4		
Exportstous, \$tous, \$_tous, \$_tou	54, 061 64, 769 1, 293 31, 917 40, 333	114, 325 78, 378 1. 293 32, 820 41, 984	14, 273 7, 983 1, 293 2, 744 3, 864	16, 596 6, 387 1, 293 2, 773 3, 370	2,4716,2141,2932,6623,767	7,105 5,878 1.293 3,019 3,105	4,915 5,785 1.293 2,968 2,832	14, 755 7, 494 1. 293 2, 966 2, 913	9, 018 6, 399 1, 293 2, 504 3, 245	10, 693 6, 136 1, 293 3, 353 3, 469	11, 072 8, 451 1, 293 3, 224 3, 114	15, 149 8, 159 1. 296 r 4, 020 2, 304	19, 786 10, 120 1, 301 3, 403	2,912 4,021 1.593	1,722 8,520 1.750	1. 680
United Statesdo Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	44, 423 42, 1	45, 047 44. 7	4, 226 42, 9	4, 273 42, 8	3, 049 43. 1	3, 444 44. 2	4, 513 44. 7	3, 956 43. 4	3, 927 43. 6	3, 598 43. 6	4, 151 43. 7	3, 280 44. 4	4, 194 44. 7	2, 461 44. 9	45.1	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): ‡ Unadjusted for seas. variation: Total money supply	$\begin{array}{c} 162.\ 6\\ 35.\ 3\\ 127.\ 3\\ 137.\ 6\\ 6.\ 3\end{array}$	169.8 37.5 132.3 3154.0 4.9	$\begin{array}{c} 167.\ 0\\ 37.\ 8\\ 129.\ 2\\ 157.\ 4\\ 5.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.8 \\ 169.7 \\ 37.9 \\ 131.8 \\ 157.4 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$	43. 1 170. 5 38. 1 132. 4 157. 1 4. 8	171.5 38.5 133.0 156.1 3.7	175. 8 39. 1 136. 7 156. 9 3. 4	175.3 38.5 136.8 160.7 4.1	$\begin{array}{c} 170.\ 6\\ 38.\ 3\\ 132.\ 3\\ 164.\ 0\\ 5.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{171.9}\\ \textbf{38.5}\\ \textbf{133.4}\\ \textbf{166.7}\\ \textbf{4.9} \end{array}$	173. 6 38. 7 134. 9 168. 8 4. 8	171.1 38.9 132.2 170.8 6.5	174.3 39.3 135.1 173.0 3.9	r 175. 9 39. 6 136. 2 175. 1 5. 6	r 175.8 r 39.6 136.2 177.7 r 4.3	178. 39. 138. 178. 5.
Adjusted for seas. variation: Total money supply do Currency outside banks do Demand deposits do Time deposits adjusted¶ do			170.1 37.8 132.4 156.9	170.5 37.9 132.6 157.4	170.1 38.0 132.1 157.6	170.1 38.1 132.0 157.4	170.4 38.3 132.1 158.6	170.3 38.5 131.8 160.8	171.5 38.7 132.8 163.5	$173.\ 1\ 38.\ 9\ 134.\ 2\ 166.\ 1$	172.739.1133.6168.1	174, 5 39, 2 135, 3 170, 0	176. 239. 3136. 8172. 4	177.9 7 39.5 138.4 174.6	r 179. 1 39. 6 139. 6 177. 2	179. 39. 139. 178.
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: † Total (23 SM SA's Qratio of debits to deposits New York SM SAdodododo Total 232 SM SA's (except N.Y.)do 6 other leading SM SA's g^do 226 other SM SA'sdo	48. 3 99. 6 35. 3 44. 9 31. 3	52. 8 109. 4 38. 3 50. 1 33. 3	54.0 111.9 39.0 51.5 33.9	$54.\ 2\\111.\ 4\\39.\ 4\\52.\ 1\\34.\ 3$	54.0 111.2 39.6 52.2 34.3	54.6 111.3 39.6 52.5 33.9	56. 9 121. 8 40. 0 53. 2 34. 2	57.2 124.7 39.4 50.9 34.8	55. 6 119. 4 39. 4 52. 6 34. 2	$54.8 \\ 117.2 \\ 39.1 \\ 51.2 \\ 33.9$	57.7 123.0 40.8 54.2 35.1	54.8 115.2 39.2 52.0 33.9	$56.5 \\120.0 \\40.1 \\53.4 \\34.4$	56.8 119.8 40.7 55.5 34.5	59. 0 128. 5 41. 1 56. 6 34. 6	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil.\$ Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	27, 521 1, 896 694	30, 937 2, 102 702		7, 400 580 180 99		· · · · · · · ·	7, 933 528 166			6, 748 451 105			7, 596 506 124			
mil. \$	338 4 753 3, 188 4, 442 761 970 1, 401	345 911 3, 474 5, 055 799 1, 298 1, 487		$ \begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 217 \\ 856 \\ 1, 247 \\ 251 \\ 303 \\ 353 \\ 353 $			$54 \\ 240 \\ 823 \\ 1,373 \\ 173 \\ 350 \\ 370$			$egin{array}{c} 4 & 51 \\ 4 & 191 \\ 786 \\ 1, 341 \\ 67 \\ 325 \\ 296 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} 82\\ 205\\ 849\\ 1,344\\ 194\\ 311\\ 296\end{array}$			
machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. \$. Machinery (except electrical)	1, 151 2, 499 1, 926 721 3, 496	1, 395 3, 058 2, 379 821 3, 053		$ \begin{array}{r} 381 \\ 772 \\ 601 \\ 199 \\ 262 \end{array} $		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	318 748 617 197 870			321 674 527 162 620			368 840 564 199 831			
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re- serve)tmil. \$. Transportation and communications (see pp. 5-23	4 3, 285 11, 979 2, 586	4, 058 12, 958 2, 764		1, 097 2, 985 702			1, 107 3, 745 673			831 3, 185 799			883 3, 266 666			
and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED																
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo	40, 108 37, 836 13, 720 1, 547	45, 015 42, 501 15, 561 1, 939	3, 676 3, 539 1, 575 70	3, 249 3, 183 1, 333 61	2,518 2,381 755 106	6,686 6,574 1,004 61	3, 277 3, 151 1, 535 106	5, 091 5, 000 1, 593 40	7, 523 7, 367 1, 262 139	5, 253 5, 110 2, 219 119	4, 229 3, 991 1, 778 94	4, 002 3, 844 1, 361 111	5, 373 5, 043 2, 343 313	4, 377 4, 163 2, 384 130		

Revised. Includes \$27.8 bil. coverage on U.S. Armed Forces. Istimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. Beginning June 1966, data exclude balances accumulated for payment of personal loans (amounting to \$1,140 million for week ending June 15).
 Beginning with the period noted, data reflect reclassification of companies between industries and are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.
 Revisions will be shown later as follows: Insurance written, 1964–Jan. 1966; premiums

collected, Jan.-Aug. 1964, Jan.-July 1965, and Jan.-July 1966; silver production (Canada), 1964; electric utilities, 1965. Revisions for 1959–June 1966, appear in the Aug. 1967 Federal Reserve Bulletin. § Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ¶ Time deposits at all con-mercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. † Revised series. Q Total SMSA's include srme cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ∂ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. Corrected.

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S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1	э	6'	í
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Λpr,	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	СЕ—(Conti	nued									
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total Q	15, 992 5, 417 342 2, 936 284 947	18,0747,0703753,6653392,003	$1,712 \\ 540 \\ 28 \\ 318 \\ 27 \\ 321$	$1,400\\650\\55\\82\\29\\200$	$892 \\ 385 \\ 6 \\ 258 \\ 12 \\ 98$	${}^{1,115}_{233}_{25}_{335}_{10}_{170}$	${}^{1,\ 661}_{682}\\{}^{17}_{414}\\{}^{15}_{154}$	1,6846492722251296	$1.418 \\ 570 \\ 15 \\ 279 \\ 20 \\ 106$	2,362 1,283 35 510 42 147	2,015 1,153 29 401 12 109	1, 518 598 30 426 27 92	2, 674 1, 334 40 477 33 354	$2,598 \\ 972 \\ 32 \\ 476 \\ 10 \\ 40$		
Financial and real estatedo Noncorporate, total 9	4, 276 24, 116	1, 941 26, 941 8, 231	114 1, 964 387	309 1, 849 402	73 1, 626 408	108 5, 570 3, 738	42 1, 616 373	267 3,407 494	248 6, 105 4, 154	92 2, 891 459	143 2, 213 393	102 2, 483 438	149 2, 700 410	411 1,779 415		
U.S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	9, 348 11, 148	11, 089	764	992	408 736	950	923	1,450	1, 159	1,437	1, 129	1,209	1, 461	925		
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total	$15,801 \\ 13,063 \\ 7,712 \\ 5,352 \\ 996 \\ 1,741 \\ $	17, 841 15, 806 12, 430 3, 376 241 1, 795	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1.\ 688 \\ 1.\ 617 \\ 1.\ 353 \\ 264 \\ 18 \\ 53 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,384\\1,114\\887\\227\\2\\268$	$876 \\ 783 \\ 630 \\ 153 \\ 46 \\ 46 $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,098\\ 1,033\\ 839\\ 194\\ 12\\ 52 \end{array}$	$1,643 \\ 1,363 \\ 1,128 \\ 235 \\ 8 \\ 273$	$1, 669 \\ 1, 522 \\ 1, 135 \\ 388 \\ 21 \\ 125$	$1,400\\1,375\\918\\457\\1\\24$	$2, 334 \\ 2, 178 \\ 1, 755 \\ 423 \\ 17 \\ 139$	$1,985 \\ 1,891 \\ 1,352 \\ 539 \\ 12 \\ 82$	$1, 493 \\1, 418 \\1, 082 \\336 \\19 \\56$	2, 631 2, 363 1, 832 531 20 248	$2,554 \\ 2,214 \\ 1,550 \\ 665 \\ 89 \\ 251$		
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Short-termdo SECURITY MARKETS	11,084 6,537	11, 089 6, 524	764 620	992 362	736 266	950 989	923 458	1, 450 454	1, 159 756	1, 437 634	1, 129 1, 197	1, 209 951	1, 461 531	925 286	r 840 r 752	1, 239 601
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banks	¹ 534 ¹ 5, 543 ¹ 1, 666 ¹ 3, 706	¹ 609 ¹ 5, 387 ¹ 1, 637 ¹ 3, 712	658 5, 645 1, 595 3, 785	636 5, 400 1, 528 3, 537	661 5, 216 1, 520 3, 349	$\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ 5,275 \\ 1,532 \\ 3,262 \end{array}$	609 5, 387 1, 637 3, 712	673 5, 375 1, 914 3, 187	685 5, 445 1, 936	713 5, 803 2, 135	701 5, 896 2, 078	673 5, 966 2, 220	688 6, 195 2, 231	698 • 6, 636 2, 341	$732 \\ 6,677 \\ 2,281$	
Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (AAA issues): Composite or	93.9 110.6	86.1 102.6	84. 1 97. 7	82, 6 98, 6	83.4 100.5	83.5 101.0	83. 0 102. 4	85. 9 106. 0	86.4 106.4	85.6 105.8	85. 4 104. 9	83.4 101.1	81.7 100.2	81. 1 99. 3	80. 3 99. 6	80. 0 98. 0
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do Sales:	83.76	78.63	77.02	77.15	78.07	77.68	78.73	81. 54	80.73	80.96	80.24	77.48	76.37	76.39	75.38	75.0
Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$. Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo			306. 60 291. 76 295. 65	322. 01 315. 08 312. 43	341, 50 348, 44 332, 34	312. 46 313. 01 293. 69	366. 38 356. 22 348. 01	446.77 417.53 428.29	409. 22 350. 65 385. 34	478. 39 394. 94 451. 87	381.00 333.15 349.76	534.32 451.62 484.92	539.46 464.38 463.58	541.91 455.80 468.83	530, 75 472, 50 466, 98	
Face value	3, 150. 16	3,589.62	279.97	304.96	338. 21	293. 70	335. 45	400. 29	330. 33	374.71	309.72 	413.73	406.43	402.31	422.84	
stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$ Y ields:			273, 90 5, 50	232. 94 5. 71	286. 55 5, 67	260, 68 5, 65	285, 40 5, 69	328.21 5.50	258.78 5.35	281. 42 5. 43	279.94 5.42	329.41 5.56	326. 62 5. 75	358. 94 5. 86	326.09 5.91	319.9
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By rating: Aaadodo Aadodo Adodo Baadododo	4. 49 4. 57 4. 63	5. 13 5. 23 5. 35 5. 67	5, 31 5, 38 5, 48 5, 83	5, 49 5, 58 5, 69 6, 09	5. 41 5. 50 5. 67 6. 10	5.35 5.46 5.65 6.13	5, 39 5, 48 5, 69 6, 18	5. 30 5. 20 5. 30 5. 53 5. 97	5. 03 5. 18 5. 38 5. 82	5. 13 5. 23 5. 49 5. 85	5. 11 5. 26 5. 40 5. 83	5. 24 5. 42 5. 60 5. 96	5. 44 5. 63 5. 77 6. 15	5. 58 5. 72 5. 88 6. 26	5, 62 5, 76 5, 94 6, 33	
By group: Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo Domestic municipal:	. 4.60	5, 30 5, 36 5, 37	5, 49 5, 54 5, 48	$5.71 \\ 5.78 \\ 5.65$	5, 63 5, 72 5, 67	5, 59 5, 64 5, 72	5.63 5.65 5.78	5, 45 5, 42 5, 63	$5.33 \\ 5.25 \\ 5.48$	5, 39 5, 37 5, 51	5, 37 5, 37 5, 51	5. 46 5. 59 5. 62	5.64 5.80 5.80	5, 79 5, 91 5, 88	$5.84 \\ 5.96 \\ 5.94$	
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodo	3.28 3.27	3. 83 3. 82	4. 24 4. 17	4.03 4.11	3. 74 3. 97	4.02 3.93	$3.77 \\ 3.83$	3.40 3.58	3.60 3.56	3.54 3.60	3.69 3.66	3, 96 3, 92	4.06 3.99	3.91 4.05	4.06 4.03	4.1 4.1
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	4. 21	4.66	4.80	4.79	4. 70	4.74	4.65	4.40	4.47	4.45	4. 51	4 76	4.86	4.86	4.95	4.9
Stocks Dividend rates, prices, and yields, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite doilars. Industrials	8.48 3.86 4.09 4.90	$8.25 \\ 9.17 \\ 4.11 \\ 4.45 \\ 5.06 \\ 6.85$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.30\\ 9.22\\ 4.14\\ 4.53\\ 5.14\\ 6.90\end{array}$	8, 30 9, 22 4, 14 4, 53 5, 14 6, 97	8.33 9.25 4.14 4.55 5.14 6.97	8. 22 9. 07 4. 15 4. 61 5. 14 7. 42	8. 23 9. 08 4. 18 4. 61 5. 14 7. 53	8.29 9.15 4.18 4.63 5.22 7.53	8, 30 9, 16 4, 20 4, 63 5, 28 7, 81	8.32 9.17 4.27 4.63 5.28 7.81	8.33 9.18 4.27 4.63 5.28 7.81	8.19 8.95 4.32 4.63 5.28 7.81	8.20 8.95 4.38 4.63 5.29 7.81	8. 21 8. 96 4. 39 4. 65 5. 29 7. 81	8.96 4.39 4.65 5.30	
Price per share, end of mo., compositedo Industrialsdo. Public utilitiesdo. Railroadsdo.	250.31 284.32 117.08	230. 88 266. 77	$\begin{array}{c} 0.90\\ 211.05\\ 244.39\\ 92.51\\ 81.22\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0.37\\ 207.74\\ 239.01\\ 94.57\\ 80.17 \end{array} $	0. 97 220. 60 250. 49 104. 92 83. 37	$\begin{array}{c} 7.42 \\ 218.34 \\ 248.93 \\ 103.47 \\ 83.25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.53 \\ 217.56 \\ 246.38 \\ 105.99 \\ 82.91 \end{array}$	7. 53 233. 54 266. 77 108. 12 93. 13	$\begin{array}{c} 233.23\\ 267.35\\ 105.18\\ 92.56\end{array}$	242. 02 278. 90 106. 81 93. 52	251.52 293.28 108.90 93.60	238.37 277.83 102.58	i	252.69 298.94 103.04 105.56	249.02 295.09 99.63	
Yields, composite percent. Industrials .do. Public utilities .do. Railroads .do. N.Y. banks .do. Fire insurance companies .do.	2.98 3.30 4.30 3.33	3.99 4.80	$\begin{array}{c} 3.93 \\ 3.77 \\ 4.48 \\ 5.58 \\ 4.85 \\ 3.22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.00 \\ 3.86 \\ 4.38 \\ 5.65 \\ 4.67 \\ 3.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.78\\ 3.69\\ 3.95\\ 5.46\\ 3.96\\ 2.70\end{array}$	3.76 3.64 4.01 5.54 3.90 2.92	3. 78 3. 69 3. 94 5. 56 3. 80 2. 92	3. 55 3. 43 3. 87 4. 97 3. 79 2. 93	$\begin{array}{c} 3.56\\ 3.43\\ 3.99\\ 5.00\\ 3.94\\ 3.17\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.44\\ 3.29\\ 4.00\\ 4.95\\ 3.84\\ 3.28\end{array}$	3. 31 3. 13 3. 92 4. 95 3. 83 3. 31	4.21 4.88 3.96	4.35	$\begin{array}{c} 3.25 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.26 \\ 4.41 \\ 3.68 \\ 3.53 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.30\\ 3.04\\ 4.41\\ 4.43\\ 3.69\\ 3.54\end{array}$	

r Revised. ¹ End of year. \Im Includes data not shown separately. \Im Number of bonds represented fluctuates; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series. ¶Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. ⊙ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ani	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	inued								÷	
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued			1												1	
Stocks—Continued																
Earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and R.R., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials1	16, 42 5, 92 8, 16	16. 78 6. 30 9. 34		14.12 6.19 9.13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		18.08 6.30 9.34			14.70 6.37 8.85			16.10 6.42			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 33	4.97	5. 18	5. 23	5. 28	5. 21	5. 24	5. 07	4.98	5. 04	5.03	5. 17	5, 30	5. 34	5, 35	5
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	318. 50 910. 88 157. 88 216. 41	308.70 873.60 136.56 227.35	$\begin{array}{c} 286.\ 45\\ 817.\ 55\\ 126.\ 68\\ 207.\ 91 \end{array}$	276, 79 791, 65 126, 20 197, 05	273. 35 778. 10 129. 70 192. 07	285, 23 806, 55 136, 43 201, 94	285, 52800, 86135, 68205, 78	$\begin{array}{c} 298.\ 28\\ 830.\ 56\\ 138.\ 64\\ 220.\ 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 305.\ 65\\ 851.\ 12\\ 138.\ 03\\ 228.\ 69\end{array}$	307. 70 858. 11 135. 96 231. 98	309. 45 868. 66 139. 29 228. 77	315. 57 883. 74 137. 15 238. 27	318. 12 872. 66 131. 92 253. 90	$\begin{array}{r} 327.23\\ 888.51\\ 132.72\\ 267.65\end{array}$	329. 62 912. 46 132. 43 262. 85	$\begin{array}{c} 330.8\\923.4\\131.3\\261.7\end{array}$
Standard & Poor's Corporation:♂ Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	88.17	85.26	80.65	77.81	77.13	80. 99	81.33	84.45	87.36	89.42	90.96	92. 59	91. 43	93.01	94.49	95.8
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Qdo Capital goods (122 stocks)do Consumers' goods (181 stocks)do Public utility (55 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do	93. 48 85. 26 81. 94 76. 08 46. 78	91.0884.8674.10 $68.2146.34$	86. 40 79. 81 69. 91 63. 41 42. 12	$\begin{array}{r} 83.\ 11\\ 74.\ 74\\ 67.\ 89\\ 63.\ 11\\ 40.\ 31\end{array}$	82.01 72.67 66.67 65.41 39.44	86. 10 77. 89 68. 25 68. 82 41. 57	86. 50 79. 83 67. 76 68. 86 41. 44	89.88 82.70 69.97 70.63 44.48	93. 35 86. 72 73. 78 70. 45 46. 13	95.86 90.08 75.10 70.03 46.78	97.54 92.37 77.53 71.70 45.80	99.59 95.10 79.13 70.70 47.00	98. 61 96. 34 78. 94 67. 39 48. 19	100. 38 98. 35 81. 27 67. 77 49. 91	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 11\\ 101.\ 01\\ 83.\ 88\\ 68.\ 03\\ 50.\ 43 \end{array}$	103.5 106.6 85.5 67.4 49.5
Banks: New York City (10 stocks)	$38.92 \\ 71.35 \\ 64.17$	$33.32 \\ 63.80 \\ 64.55$	30 , 09 59, 33 61, 28	28.87 57.44 59.52	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 30\\ 61.\ 04\\ 63.\ 68\end{array}$	34. 34 65. 05 68. 62	35.93 67.03 70.50	37, 08 69, 90 70, 03	$35.62 \\ 67.09 \\ 68.99$	$35.32 \\ 66.00 \\ 65.86$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.01 \\ 66.56 \\ 64.86 \end{array}$	35.43 65.81 62.60	35.35 63.97 61.34	$36.76 \\ 65.95 \\ 62.56$	37. 89 67. 34 58. 95	38. 67. 60.
New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite		46, 15 46, 18 50, 26 45, 41 44, 45	43.72 43.89 48.66 42.33 41.46	41. 99 41. 99 44. 51 41. 74 39. 50	41, 50 41, 03 42, 24 43, 33 40, 23	43. 73 43. 28 45. 82 45. 16 43. 16	44. 16 43. 79 48. 23 44. 77 44. 43	46. 02 45. 61 51. 38 46. 43 47. 53	47. 80 47. 72 52. 56 47. 03 48. 71	49. 02 49. 02 55. 19 47. 88 48. 17	49. 92 50. 19 54. 60 48. 07 48. 37	51.00 51.78 55.76 47.20 48.17	50, 54 51, 55 54, 97 45, 95 47, 51	51. 67 53. 13 57. 30 44. 87 49. 85	52, 46 54, 20 56, 80 44, 69 51, 24	53. 5 55. 5 54. 8 44. 8 52. 9
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	89, 225 2, 587	123, 034 3, 188	9, 663 236	8, 750 215	8, 658 223	8,102 219	9, 538 266	11, 653 320	11, 181 316	14, 515 418	11,777 323	14, 411 397	13, 891 374	13, 319 393	14, 058 393	
Market value	73, 200 1, 809 1, 556	98, 565 2, 205 1, 899	7,805 168 162	7, 272 161 120	7, 209 166 146	6, 638 162 146	7,662 189 166	9, 320 224 208	8, 792 216 183	11, 465 268 225	9,232 206 188	11, 335 257 219	10, 801 243 213	10, 114 241 217	10,920 251 208	2
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exch., end of period: Market value, all listed shares	537.48 10,058	482.54 10,939		454. 89 10, 818	475.25	480. 88 10, 886	482, 54	522.75	527.04 11,046	549.49	572.64		559.50	586.41 11,326	581.99 11,374	600. 9 11, 43
	FO	REIG	I N TR		OF 1	THE T	1 UNIT	ED S	і Таті	ES	1	1	1	1	I	l
FOREIGN TRADE			1		1			<u> </u>	1			1				
Value																1
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalOmil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo																
Seasonally adjusteddo			r2,451.6	r2,534.2	r2,580.7	r2,486.1	^r 2,415.3	2, 620. 2	r2,600.9	r2,569.0	72,659.3	-2,544.7	r2,583.4	2, 590. 6	2, 560. 7	
By geographic regions:∆ do Africa	1,228.96,012.1956.2	0, 727.4 814.1	109.1 550.4 73.8	109.1 541.3 65.8	126. 1 614. 9 72. 7	119.6 570.8 72.6	$122.\ 2\\637.\ 8\\75.\ 8$	$119.3 \\ 611.5 \\ 75.4$	87.5 601.6 78.4	$113.9 \\ 652.7 \\ 82.8 \\ $	$115.3 \\ 608.6 \\ 76.7$	118.9 582.2 78.4	114. 0 602. 9 72. 5	86.0 561.7 77.9		
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	9, 363. 9 5, 643. 2 2, 099. 1 2, 174. 9	2,268.1	727.8 502.7 174.5 210.3	808. 4 581. 6 193. 6 199. 3	826. 2 621. 3 213. 9 220. 2	863.6 597.6 198.6	842.4 583.7 225.2 247.6	812.6 539.1 191.9 199.8	820.0 537.7 177.6 186.9	936. 5 638. 6 205. 1 207. 9	892.8 625.9 193.8 203.7	877.8 684.6 200.8 188.2	854.4 641.5 203.5 191.8	792.0 531.2 190.1 192.1		
By leading countries: △ Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)	157.7			12.7				7.2	7.8	7.5	11.3	10.8	4.9	1.8		

 Italy_____do____891.1
 913.7

 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics____do____45.2
 41.7

 United Kingdom_____do____1,615.1
 1,736.7
 * Revised. * Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1966, excludes data for Singapore. ‡Revisions prior to Sept. 1965 will be shown later. Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. § Includes data not shown separately. *New series; index is based on the closing prices of the more than 1,250 common stocks listed on the Exchange. OBeginning Jan. 1965, data

157.7 438.1

799.4

928. 0 335. 9

91.1

41.6

348.5 2,080.2

970.7

12.4 1,649.6

18**9.** 1 401. 0

662.9

929.3 238.7 145.7

59.9

348.0 2,365.1

1, 007. 1

24.9 1,674.0

16, 5 31, 1

63, 3 83, 4 14, 9 3, 8

4. 1 29. 1 204. 7

67, 8 1, 8 131, 6

70.6

119.0

12.7 32.5

54.7 74.3 20.4 3.9

 $\begin{array}{r} 6.\ 6 \\ 27.\ 8 \\ 205.\ 1 \end{array}$

87. 1 3. 3 138. 9

79.1

1.0 156.5

 $15.3 \\ 41.2$

57. 2 71. 9 27. 1 4. 1

5, 5 32, 8 218, 2

84.3 1.5 138.2

74.0

1.3 141.1

13. 0 33. 4

63.7

53. 0 25. 3 3. 4

7.9

28.1 231.5

80.9

1, 1 141, 8

77.9

6.6 143.1

 $12.3 \\ 34.9$

50.3

78.3 27.1 3.9

10.8

38.7 235.4

87.3

1.6 124.2

76.6

 $\begin{array}{c} 2.2\\ 165.2 \end{array}$

 $7.2 \\ 50.5$

66.2

100. 4 32. 8 3. 5

6.7 33.8 207.1

86. 4 2. 0 130. 6

76.7 4.4 145.4

7.8 34.4

 $70.1 \\ 84.4 \\ 30.7 \\ 5.0$

4.4 31.0 218.2

87.6 1.6 128.5

78.8 8.7

8.7 146.9

7.5 43.2

68.0 82.8 44.7 4.2

10.3

35.9 228.1

108.6

4.7 179.0

88.7

7.1 165.1

 $\begin{array}{c} 11.3\\ 40.7 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 68.2 \\ 80.7 \\ 25.2 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$

5.3

 $36.8 \\ 225.9$

92.5 5.9 163.1

77.7

173.6

3.4

10.8 32.0

65.5

84.5 14.3 3.1

4.6

35.7 221.5

 $95.5 \\ 3.5 \\ 151.3$

82.4 5.2

5.2 163.5

4.9 36.0

 $\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 1\\ 83.\ 7\\ 25.\ 0\\ 3.\ 2\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 40.3 \\ 210.6 \end{array}$

101.2

2.1 121.1

81.1

6.0 162.2

 $1.8 \\ 35.4$

66.5

69.4 23.3 4.0

3.7 41.9 220.1

73.5

1.5 131.1

.

.

 76.7

 2.7

 141.0

.....

.

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United Arab Republic (Egypt)......do... Republic of South Africa......do....

Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea.....do.... India.....do... Pakistan......do....

Malaysia_____do.___

Indonesia......do... Philippines......do... Japan.....do....

Europe:

reflect adoption of revised export schedule; in some instances, because of regrouping of com-modities and release of some "special category" items from the restricted list, data for com-modities and countries are not comparable with those for earlier periods. \triangle Beginning with the Jan. 1967 SURVEY, data for regions and countries (except India and Pakistan) are restated to include "special category" shipments formerly excluded.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1965	1966			1966							1967				
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nua)	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
F() REIG	N TRA	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinı	ıed	!				
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued	{		1								:					
Value—Continued aports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America:									507 0	000 F	10- 0			F01 1		•
Canadanil. \$	1	6, 661. 0	502.7	579.9 346.0	621. 2 383. 3	597.6 350.0	58 3 . 7 400. 0	539.0 347.6	537.6 319.4	638.5 360.7	625.8 351.3	684. 5 336. 5	641.4 346.4	531.1 339.2		
Latin American Republics, total ♀do Argentinado		4, 234. 9	342.8 19.3	340. 0 16. 5		26, 7	400.0 37.6	19.0	25, 9	19.8	17.3	18.3	22. 6	16.1	1	
Brazildo Chiledo	- 347.9 - 237.4	579.4 255.2	55.8 22.5	47.4 15.7	21, 7 51, 9 17, 8	42, 1 19, 2		42.8 21.7	39.5 16.0	53.5 23.6	40.9 21.2	38.3 20.9	35.4 19.0	50, 6 19, 9		
Colombiado Cubado. Mexicodo. Venezuelado.	1,105.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 287.0\\ 0\\ 1,180.2\\ 598.0 \end{array} $	$24.6 \\ 0 \\ 89.4 \\ 46.1$	$22.5 \\ 0 \\ 101.5 \\ 53.5$	$23. \ 6 \\ 0 \\ 113. \ 6 \\ 52. \ 4$	22. 2 0 98. 4 46. 6	$23.3 \\ 0 \\ 103.4 \\ 49.9$	19.2 0 102.8 49.0	$23.1 \\ 0 \\ 90.8 \\ 43.0$	16.8 0 105.4 44.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13.4\\0\\101.2\\55.6\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 16.7\\0\\103.6\\48.6\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 22.3 \\ 0 \\ 105.5 \\ 45.7 \end{array} $	$ 15.2 \\ 0 \\ 99.2 \\ 51.0 $		
rports of U.S. merchandise, total Ottomodel Excluding military grant-aid do Agricultural products, total do Nonagricultural products, total do	26,356.5 -6,228.6	29,883.9 28,943.5 6,884.5 23,014.6	2,240.9 571.0	569, 0	2,653.5 2,584.3 621.7 2,033.9	$2,538.3 \\ 697.7$	2,690.2 2,619.3 632.0 2,057.1	r2,516.6 2,438.4 531.6 1,985.1	72,459.5 72,389.2 513.6 1,946.1	2, 801, 1 r2,762.5 552, 2 2, 248, 9	2, 680, 9 r2, 630,4 524, 2 2, 156, 7	543.9	2,585.4	472.3	2, 44 9. 9 2, 3 58. 9	
By commodity groups and principal commodi- ties:*				1												
Food and live animals Qdodo Meats and preparations (incl. poultry)do Grains and cereal preparationsdo	161. 8 2, 636. 6	4, 566. 7 158. 9 3, 189. 3	7 387.9 13.8 277.7	398. 2 14. 2 273. 9	393. 5 18. 6 260. 5	394.4 17.0 269.0	352.1 11.6 241.2	334.4 11.0 228.0	308.2 12.8 196.9	358.3 12.9 242.5	327.8 11.6 212.1	333.3 13.3 208.9	335.9 12.4 214.0	322. 4 10. 8 214. 8		
Beverages and tobaccodo Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels Qdo		623.7 3,072.2	62.1 + 228.7	71.2 225.5	73.9 286.1	74.7 337.9	78.5 312.2	39.6 276.7	41.3 280.7	47.6 288.2	59.2 263.0	54.2 291.7	46. 4 275. 3	40.4 236.1		
Cotton, raw, excl. linters and wastedo Soybeans, exc. canned or prepareddo Metal ores, concentrates, and scrapdo	486.2	432, 2 759, 9 421, 8	39.8 36.7 36.9	40. 4 18. 7 40. 7	34. 9 92. 0 42. 2	59.7 124.7 35.1	72.4 85.5 31.2	56, 6 67, 2 29, 8	53.8 62.9 34.7	47.9 54.2 47.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 34.2 \\ 65.3 \\ 41.7 \end{array} $	48.7 61.1 47.3	35.7 58.1 44.6	27, 2 49, 6 46, 2		
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9do. Coal and related productsdo Petroleum and productsdo	946. 5 494. 3 417. 6	977. 5 493. 3 435. 6	89.8 49.3 35.9	96. 6 49. 6 42. 0	92.0 48.6 41.0	82.5 42.1 37.2	75.9 34.2 38.5	68.9 29.3 31.2	81.4 39.1 36.9	76.4 33.3 38.0	$\begin{array}{r} 84.4 \\ 42.0 \\ 38.6 \end{array}$	$93. \ 3 \\ 48. \ 3 \\ 40. \ 1$	94.5 48.6 40.4	113.7 38.5 70.9	120.7	,
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	471.6	356.0	33. 8	26.7	21.6	27.7	32.6	21.4	32. 2	33.4	29. 2	32.1	38.9	29. 9	22.7	·
Chemicalsdo		2, 675. 9	227.7	218.5	218.0	218.1	235.9	227.1	215.2	242.5	234.2	249.0	240. 2	220.7		'
Manufactured goods φ do Textiles do Iron and steel do Nonferrous base metals do	527.8 629.0	3, 434. 2 554. 2 557. 5 582. 4	7 272.5 42.4 40.3 52.0	277. 444. 341. 744. 6	294. 6 48. 5 48. 5 45. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 276.1 \\ 47.3 \\ 47.8 \\ 35.1 \end{array}$	294. 8 50. 6 54. 8 40. 0	289. 9 48. 0 57. 1 47. 1	285. 642. 152. 849. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 325.5 \\ 47.4 \\ 54.5 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 309.3 \\ 44.9 \\ 50.2 \\ 55.9 \end{array}$	293.745.648.145.7	$\begin{array}{c} 298.6 \\ 42.0 \\ 45.6 \\ 61.0 \end{array}$	$256.8 \\ 37.2 \\ 42.1 \\ 46.2$	258.5	
Machinery and transport equipment, tota	10, 147. 1	11 164 2	r 793.2	885.5	1,039.8	037 7	1,050.0	1,005.9	959 6	1 157 2	1, 116. 9	1 115 5	1 088 1	954.6	908.8	
Machinery, total Q	6, 702. 1 634. 1 331. 7	7, 445. 9 628. 5 337. 9 970. 6	551.9 44.2 26.5 74.6	601. 2 44. 5 27. 8 72. 4	655.5 49.1 31.0 85.6	619.6 44.9 26.8 87.3	669. 0 46. 2 34. 3 82, 1	653.7 53.9 28.2 82.4	643.0 57.7 25.9 86.5	741, 9 69, 6 30, 0 96, 4	726.3 64.1 32.9 95.8	740.0 71.9 28.9 97.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 682.7\\ 54.0\\ 31.5\\ 82.9 \end{array} $	637.0 50.3 31.3 84.7		
Electricaldo Transport equipment, totaldo	1, 659. 7 3, 445. 0	1, 898. 8 3, 714. 6	140. 8 243. 8	163.2 284.3	173. 2 384. 3	164.8 318.1	169.9 381.0	165.6 352.2	166.0 316.6	188.6 415.3	185.6 390.6 241.0	182.1 375.4	183. 9 405. 5	164.8 317.5		
Motor vehicles and partsdo eneral imports, total‡do Seasonally adjusted‡do	_ 21,365.6	2, 386. 5 r25,542.2	149.8 2,180.2 2,112.6	200. 4 2,292.8 2,299.8	249.5 2,276.9 2,261.0	241.5 2,252.4 2,186.3	247.5 2,240.1 2,231.2	226. 2 2, 261. 8 2, 295. 6	201.3 2,003.5 2,204.1	254. 1 2, 355. 9 2, 184. 7	2,091.1	243.5 2,222.4 2,118.6	235. 2 2, 277. 4 2, 228. 2	$179.1 \\ 2, 127.2 \\ 2, 235.4$	2,166.3 2,114.8	, ,
By geographic regions: Africado	877.6	978.0	75.0	90.0	72.9	69.8	79.8	84.6	94.7	95.6	78.4	76.9	68.5	57.4		
Asiadodddododddodododddddodddddddd_	453.1	5, 278. 7 593. 5 7, 863. 9	518.7 57.1 644.8	507.7 64.3 684.7	438.9 54.0 728.7	471.9 43.2 757.7	405.2 42.1 702.1	460. 2 47. 4 702. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 359.9 \\ 41.2 \\ 628.0 \end{array}$	463.5 44.9 729.8	421.4 46.7 608.5	$\begin{array}{r} 441.5 \\ 33.4 \\ 661.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 439.8 \\ 57.6 \\ 692.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 436.9 \\ 51.9 \\ 661.7 \end{array}$		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:	1,741.7	6, 131. 2 1, 912. 2 2, 785. 2	$516.2 \\ 156.0 \\ 212.4$	538. 4 135. 9 271. 2	560. 9 167. 3 254. 9	536.4 154.4 224.1	627. 6 168. 7 214. 4	526.8 181.0 257.7	497.7 163.5 217.9	597.8 7 200.9 222.8	544.4 176.4 214.9	629. 0 169. 7 209. 8	643. 8 176. 3 201. 5	563.5 136.1 218.9		. !
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado	16. 1 225. 9	$17.6 \\ 250.5$.6 15.5	1.1 34.4	. 3 15. 0	1.2 19.4	. 9 22. 9	.7 15.0	.6 27.7	.9 21.9	. 2 19. 2	4.9 20.2	$3.8 \\ 15.9$.2 11.5		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiado Pakistando Malaysiado.	348.1 44.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 398.7\\ 237.0\\ 67.8\\ 2176.7\end{array}$	35.4 27.3 4.5 18.2	44. 4 30. 5 6. 1 16. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 0\\ 29.\ 6\\ 6.\ 3\\ 13.\ 4\end{array}$	28.9 25.5 5.4 19.1	29.927.44.713.8	$36.6 \\ 28.5 \\ 7.6 \\ 17.7$	30.2 21.1 4.8 10.8	27.229.46.418.8	35.1 23.4 4.1 16.1	$20.3 \\ 23.9 \\ 3.6 \\ 17.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 6\\ 22.\ 4\\ 3.\ 4\\ 12.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.8 \\ 21.0 \\ 2.8 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$		
Indonesiado Philippinesdo Japando Europe:	_ 369.1	179.0 397.6 2,964.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16.1 \\ 39.2 \\ 303.9 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.1 \\ 45.2 \\ 281.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.6 \\ 22.2 \\ 255.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13.1 \\ 33.3 \\ 272.9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 14.9 \\ 23.3 \\ 227.6 \end{array}$	12, 2 29, 0 257, 4	15.3 22.9 193.2	17.5 36.3 251.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.7 \\ 34.3 \\ 228.7 \end{array} $	14.3 20.7 248.7	$12.7 \\ 36.1 \\ 251.6$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16.0 \\ 36.0 \\ 251.2 \end{array} $		
France	6.5 1,341.4 619.7 42.6	698.0 8.2 1,796.8 743.0 49.4	60.0 .4 144.0 71.8 6.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 56. 6 \\ 1. 2 \\ 169. 4 \\ 60. 4 \\ 3. 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 65.\ 0\\ 1.\ 0\\ 163.\ 3\\ 71.\ 1\\ 4.\ 4\end{array}$	66.6 .8 175.9 73.6 4.0	$56.5 \\ .4 \\ 163.5 \\ 66.2 \\ 4.1$	$58.3 \\ 2.1 \\ 172.2 \\ 57.7 \\ 6.4$	49.5 .4 142.8 61.9 1.9	57.9 .3 160.3 77.7 6.0	$\begin{array}{c c} 52.8 \\ .2 \\ 131.7 \\ 66.1 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$	54.5 .3 142.9 69.4 4.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 60.2\\.3\\166.1\\70.4\\2.5\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 60.7 \\ .4 \\ 166.1 \\ 71.0 \\ 1.7 \\ \end{array} $		
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	1, 405. 2		148.4	166.0	174.6	178.7	165.5	147.4	133. 7	147.1	123.5	154.9	139.3	131.3		
Canadado		6, 124. 7	515.0	537.4	560.1	536. 3	627.4	526.3	497.6	597.5	544.3	628.5	643. 4	1		1
Latin American Republics, total Qdo			301.0	351.3	354.8	324.9	317.8	365.9	319.8	344.6	331.7	317.8	304.9			
Argentinado Brazildodo Chiledo	512.4	148.8 599.7 229.1	12.4 25.5 17.4	$12.0 \\ 87.8 \\ 24.9$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.5 \\ 79.3 \\ 19.6 \end{array} $	13.1 46.7 21.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ 42.4 \\ 14.8 \end{array} $	14.8 52.1 14.7	10.4 36.0 25.8	13.5 43.2 11.4	9.6 38.4 15.5	11.2 37.9 18.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 10. \ 6 \\ 41. \ 0 \\ 16. \ 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.0 \\ 54.4 \\ 11.8 \end{array} $		
Colombiadodo	. (1)	244.8 0 750.2	$22.8 \\ 0 \\ 56.5$	20.6 0 48.9 70.8	$13.4 \\ 0 \\ 59.4$	$15.6 \\ 0 \\ 66.8 \\ 81.2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.0 \\ 0 \\ 69.3 \\ 80.1 \end{array} $	25.3 0 70.3 100.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 18.8 \\ 0 \\ 65.2 \\ 82.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.9 \\ 0 \\ 70.5 \end{array} $	19.7 0 71.7 90.2	19.1 0 64.3 78.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 23.0 \\ 0 \\ 63.3 \\ 66.1 \end{array}$	0 50.7		

'Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Less than \$50,000. * Beginning Jan. 1966, excludes data for Singapore; such shipments amounted to \$1.0 mil. in that month. ‡Revisions for Jan. 1964-Nov. 1965 will be shown later. § Includes data not shown separately. CSee similar note on p. S-21. *New Series. Comparable data prior to 1965 for the groups are not available; data for individual commodities may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	lual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Au ₇ ,	Sep
FO	REIGI	N TRA	DE ()F TI	IE U	NITE	D ST	ATES	S-Co	ntinu	ıed					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value—Continued																
eneral imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-																
ties:* Agricu!tural products, totalmil. \$ Nonagricultural products, totaldo	4,083.6 17,282.0	4, 530, 5 21,011.7	335. 8 1, 844. 4	405.9 1,886.9	381.3 1,895.6	356, 9 1,895,5	$362.0 \\ 1,878.1$	415. 3 1, 846. 5	364. 6 1, 638. 8	431. 5 1, 924. 4	375. 7 1, 715. 4	336.1 1,886.3	358.4 1,919.0	344.5 1, 782.8		
Food and live animals Q	120.51,058.5426.5	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 947.5 \\ 122.2 \\ 1, 067.3 \\ 599.5 \\ 501.2 \end{array}$	$299.0 \\ 4.6 \\ 63.7 \\ 53.9 \\ 45.4$	372.3 5.2 98.9 57.1 73.3	$\begin{array}{r} 358.2 \\ 6.7 \\ 99.9 \\ 58.4 \\ 48.1 \end{array}$	$326.3 \\ 7.9 \\ 72.7 \\ 48.8 \\ 40.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 330.8\\12.8\\75.8\\50.1\\35.4\end{array}$	355.4 24.5 92.6 54.3 33.6	314. 1 25. 9 74. 5 47. 5 37. 0	369.0 20.8 93.8 51.4 46.2	322.6 11.7 76.9 44.3 54.4	$296. 2 \\ 5. 5 \\ 77. 4 \\ 43. 1 \\ 37. 4$	337.2 9.9 75.4 51.5 59.7	$\begin{array}{r} 327.\ 6\\ 8.\ 8\\ 80.\ 5\\ 59.\ 6\\ 63.\ 8\end{array}$	331.7	
Beverages and tobaccodo	553.2	641.7	41.8	53.3	64.7	66. 5	53.6	60.0	49.9	63.6	62.4	55, 5	51.4	38.3	39.9	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 9do Metal oresdo Paper base stocksdo Textile fibersdo Rubberdo	915.4 421.9	3, 265. 6 1, 019. 8 449. 3 436. 3 180. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 306.9\\ 110.9\\ 42.9\\ 32.9\\ 16.3 \end{array}$	$280.\ 4\\101.\ 9\\35.\ 2\\28.\ 5\\13.\ 5$	$265. 0 \\ 105. 2 \\ 38. 0 \\ 26. 0 \\ 14. 8$	$270.1 \\ 102.9 \\ 37.5 \\ 25.6 \\ 15.3$	$251.0 \\79.4 \\38.9 \\26.9 \\12.9$	254. 0 75. 3 37. 6 29. 6 17. 3	$210.8 \\ 61.2 \\ 33.3 \\ 24.9 \\ 14.1$	254.562.839.832.021.2	$226. \ 3 \\ 62. \ 7 \\ 32. \ 4 \\ 25. \ 2 \\ 13. \ 6$	$250.7 \\92.6 \\35.0 \\23.5 \\14.3$	$282.2 \\117.0 \\35.8 \\24.9 \\9.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 224.\ 0\\ 79.\ 7\\ 30.\ 7\\ 23.\ 0\\ 9.\ 0\end{array}$	276.5	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo Petroleum and productsdo	2, 221. 5 2, 092. 5	2, 262. 0 2, 127. 1	204, 5 190, 3	182. 9 169. 9	182.6 173.7	181. 5 170. 1	$182.5 \\ 173.0$	226. 7 212. 7	186.7 172.3	211.8 197.2	193. 8 179. 1	194.7 181.1	176.9 163.7	$165.3 \\ 153.5$	158.3	
Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdo Chemicalsdo	116.5 768.8	146.2 964.0	12.6 78.1	10. 5 95. 1	11.9 79.4	12.8 80.5	13. 1 74. 7	14.2 82.4	14.8 80.0	$\begin{array}{c} 11.3\\90.2 \end{array}$	8.0 83.7	8.2 85.1	6.2 76.1	7.2 70.7	9.9 82.9	
Manufactured goods \circ do Iron and steel do Newsprint do Nonferrous metals do Textiles do	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,353.9\\ 1,305.0\\ 889.5\\ 1,551.7\\ 908.5 \end{array}$	7565.9 131.2 76.0 135.0 79.1	579.9 134.4 81.0 139.3 80.4	$564. 2 \\116. 6 \\78. 8 \\136. 0 \\75. 5$	$581.9 \\ 140.2 \\ 77.9 \\ 147.4 \\ 67.2$	$513.\ 599.\ 275.\ 4133.\ 569.\ 3$	$522.1 \\101.6 \\72.8 \\128.9 \\80.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 471.7\\98.2\\64.6\\122.6\\60.4\end{array}$	$531.9 \\114.4 \\71.4 \\129.7 \\76.7$	$\begin{array}{c c} 490.8\\ 105.6\\ 68.9\\ 122.3\\ 69.8 \end{array}$	551.7122.479.3127.169.8	$527.5 \\ 114.2 \\ 77.8 \\ 124.8 \\ 61.3$	493. 2 110. 8 69. 9 105. 0 60. 4	513 . 2	
Machinery and transport equipmentdo	2,947.8	4, 827.6	r 379. 0	416.7	434.7	454.5	547.8	484.4	434.7	537.2	430.4	497.1	515.8	473.6	418.5	
Machinery, total Q	63.5	2, 618. 4 135. 3 1, 015. 9	$238.5 \\ 14.8 \\ 98.9$	225.0 10.7 99.5	243.6 12.9 103.5	$267.7 \\ 17.2 \\ 117.8$	$261.9 \\ 16.8 \\ 107.3$	$242.0 \\ 16.3 \\ 85.9$	232, 5 14, 3 87, 5	286. 1 19. 8 103. 7	$234.1 \\ 17.5 \\ 80.7$	$254.4 \\ 16.2 \\ 86.0$	249.8 17.7 87.5	$251.6 \\ 15.9 \\ 89.1$		~ ~ ~
Transport equipmentdo Automobiles and partsdo		2, 209.3 1, 617.7	139.9 90.2	191.7 137.9	191.1 147.0	186.8 147.8	$285.8 \\ 239.3$	242, 4 195, 9	202. 1 164. 1	251. 1 196. 4	196. 2 151, 1	242.8 192.8	$266.\ 1 \\ 218.\ 2$	$222.0 \\ 179.6$	 	
Indexes Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Quantity057-59 = 1000 Value0	144 152 106	158 168 106		$ 152 \\ 161 \\ 106 $			16^{-} 180 107									
Jeneral imports: ♂ Quantitydododo Valuedodo Unit valuedo		$ 180 \\ 182 \\ 101 $		184 186 101			191 193 101									
Shipping Weight and Value																
Vaterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons. Valuemil. \$.		⁺⁴ 185,978 ⁺⁴ 18,520	17, 003 1, 513	17, 025 1, 500	16, 979 1, 648	16,012 1,652	14, 120 1, 637	$12,452 \\ 1,533$	12, 971 1, 463	13, 705 1, 653	14,948 1,601	16, 058 1, 607				
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons. Valuemil. \$.		^{r4} 266,074 ^{r4} 17,319	26, 177 1, 551	24, 044 1, 602	24, 603 1, 519	23, 292 1, 536	20, 210 1, 383	22, 877 1, 511	18, 994 1, 315	20, 764 1, 540	20, 132 1, 348	$22,646 \\ 1,426$				

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers																
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly. total): Operating revenues, total 9	3, 306 3, 278 2, 933 218 74	3, 707 3, 672 3, 261 242 91		831 823 730 50 20			1, 002 992 870 69 28			$1,030 \\ 1,020 \\ 904 \\ 62 \\ 24$			¹ 1, 122 ¹⁹⁸⁷ ¹⁵ 70 ¹²⁶			
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	2,886 223	3, 250 240		$736 \\ 48$			890 60			951 39			1990 176			
Operating results: Miles flown (revenue)	941. 0 921. 6 219. 6 71. 4 49. 2	$1,010.9 \\ 1,081.7 \\ 282.4 \\ 81.1 \\ 57.1$	61. 1 66. 4 20. 5 5. 4 4. 2	92. 4 97. 4 23. 0 7. 2 5. 1	$96.1 \\ 105.9 \\ 24.6 \\ 7.3 \\ 5.0$	$91.7 \\ 101.2 \\ 26.3 \\ 7.1 \\ 4.7$	97. 3 104. 4 36. 5 7. 5 5. 5	$96.\ 6\\87.\ 1\\24.\ 9\\7.\ 4\\5.\ 3$	88.985.524.56.74.6	$102. \ 6 \\ 105. \ 8 \\ 29. \ 9 \\ 8. \ 4 \\ 5. \ 9$	$100.1 \\ 108.8 \\ 28.2 \\ 8.0 \\ 5.5$	$105.2 \\ 114.4 \\ 29.4 \\ 7.9 \\ 5.4$	$105.4 \\ 117.4 \\ 28.9 \\ 9.2 \\ 6.7$			
Express Operations (qtrly.)																
Transportation revenuesmil. \$do	431. 4 119. 3	430.8 111.7		$107.3 \\ 28.0$	-		$115.2 \\ 29.2$			101.2 324.0			108.8 29.0			
Local Transit Lines																ļ
Fares, average cash ratecents Passengers carried (revenue)mil	21.6 6,798	21.9 6,671	$\begin{array}{c} 21.9\\529 \end{array}$	$21.9 \\ 552$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.9\\583\end{array}$	21.9 570	$22.0 \\ 582$	$22.1 \\ 553$	22.2 520	$22.2 \\ 595$	22.2 561	22, 3 593	$22.4 \\ 553$	7 22.8 494	$23.0 \\ 525$	
Motor Carriers (Intercity)						1		l								
Carriers of property, class I (qtrly. total): Number of reporting carriers	² 1, 105 7, 112 6, 736 428			1, 155 2, 020 1, 907 118												

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ As compiled by Air Transport Assn. of America.
 ² Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year. ³ Payments of \$2.6 ml. have been deferred until 2d quarter 1967. ⁴ Revisions for Jan.-July 1966 will be shown later.
 ⁵ Excludes excess baggage revenues.
 ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.

•New series, replacing imports for consumption data formerly shown. Comparable monthly data, beginning Jan. 1965, will be shown later. ³⁷Beginning Jan. 1965, indexes are based on general imports, instead of imports for consumption as formerly. §Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966			1966							1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI) CO	MMU	NICA	TION	-Cor	ntinu	ed					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Motor Carriers (Intercity)—Continued																
Freight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property (qtrlyaverage same period, 1957-59=100	150. 9	161.2		159.4			154.9			155.8						
Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj.* 1957-59=100. Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly.):§ Number of reporting carriers	144. 3 1 156	156.0 1 156	157.3	156.2 156	156.7	155, 7	155.5 156	153.6	155.7	150. 2 162	134.3	141.6	147.3	143. 7	148.6	
Operating revenues, totalmil. \$ Expenses, totaldo Passengers carried (revenue)mil.	610.3 516.7 218.3	641. 0 545. 8 223. 2		210.6 159.4 65.2		-	155, 0 136, 5 56, 1			137.8						
Class I Railroads Treight carloadings (AAR): Total cars	29, 248	29, 618	2, 361	² 2, 986 2 570	2, 526	2, 333	2 2, 624	2,049	2, 054	² 2, 660 ² 528	2, 221	2, 282	² 2, 728 ² 511	1,968	2, 221	² 2.
Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	5,555 428 1,978 2,662	5, 590 432 1, 996 2, 877	469 32 158 233	2 570 2 41 2 193 2 260	485 32 154 234	$ \begin{array}{r} 443 \\ 32 \\ 146 \\ 233 \end{array} $	2553 238 2175 2252	438 29 148 201	434 29 158 193	² 528 ² 34 ² 205 ² 249	458 28 155 170	459 29 158 161	² 511 ² 34 ² 192 ² 216	357 24 144 196	448 26 164 212	2 2 2
Livestock	$125 \\ 1,956 \\ 459 \\ 16,084$	$110 \\ 2, 131 \\ 322 \\ 16, 159$	$\begin{array}{r} 6\\233\\25\\1,205\end{array}$	² 15 ² 292 ² 33 ² 1, 583	$19\\203\\26\\1,373$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 155 \\ 24 \\ 1, 286 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} ^{2} 10 \\ ^{2} 108 \\ ^{2} 28 \\ ^{2} 1,460 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 67 \\ 20 \\ 1,139 \end{array}$	4 68 20 1, 149	² 7 ² 91 ² 25 ² 1, 520	5 121 21 1, 263	5 197 20 1, 253	² 5 ² 268 ² 25 ² 1, 476		5 194 17 1, 155	2 2 1,
reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.): Total	97 97 100 103	96 95 98 102	94 100 107 98	95 94 100 99	94 96 91 97	97 95 88 98	99 95 87 103	97 95 82 105	96 96 78 107	96 97 74 109	96 104 80 103	93 102 87 102	89 97 85 99	85 97 84 99	90 95 86 100	
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l.c.l	97 40 95 20	102 105 35 102 14	105 34 91 13	103 36 99 13	100 37 92 13	104 40 130 13	103 109 38 129 13	99 32 116 12	94 29 104 11	100 100 30 96 11	103 88 24 116 11	85 23 92 11	80 25 83 11	74 26 78 10	94 24 75 9	
Miscellaneous	100 10, 208 8, 836	99 10,655 9,281	95	98 2, 690 2, 311	96	100	101 2,718	100	98	98 2,536 2,226	98	95	92 2, 628	87	92	
Passengerdo Operating expensesdo Tax accruals and rentsdo. Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do.	553 7, 850 1, 396 962 815	544 8, 117 1, 492 1, 046 902		165 2,031 391 268 227			125 2,098 356 263			117 2,027 364 145 121			121			
Derating results: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrev- enue (qtrly.)	709. 3 697. 7	750.5 738.3		186. 7 186. 1			189.7 186.1			180.0	3 56. 6	3 58, 3	186.8 2 3 70.1	3 50. 2	3 56.6	
Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)cents Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile (qtrly.)mil Waterway Traffic	1, 266 17, 389	1.257 17,095		1.242 5,427						1.256 3,567						
Panama Canal: Totalthous. lg. tons. In United States vesselsdo	78,927 9,080	83, 019 9, 630	7,480 809	6, 795 731	6, 962 863	6, 549 692		7, 013 815	6,929 670	7, 909 819	7,136 702	7, 778 943	7, 841 767	8, 378 810	7, 843 638	
Travel Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdoilars Rooms occupied	9.71 62 112	10. 03 62 115	$10.49 \\ 65 \\ 111$	10. 45 65 118							10.98 67 123	10. 41 64 128	11.06 63 123	9.93 55 109	11. 12 63 112	
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals	3, 351 3, 341 2, 093 1, 819	3, 881 3, 759 2, 413 2, 040	$571 \\ 396 \\ 262 \\ 231$	387 322 268 204	311 250 217 187	251 217 181 157	248 177	273 258 185 133	254 275 149 123	191	308 328 206 157	356 365 223 190	402 537 236 217			
Departures	1,330 36,509	1, 548 38, 490	132 8, 582	94 3, 872	73 2, 664	71	67 851	100 932	111	188 1, 380	197 1,711	224	219 7 5, 674	165 7 8, 814	144	
Passenger-miles (revenue)mil. Passenger revenuesmil. \$ COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.)	2, 014 34. 55	1, 969 33. 80		650 11.07			- 397 - 6. 91			- 403 - 6,97			358 6. 11		-	
Felaphone carriers: mil. \$ Operating revenues Q mil. \$ Station revenues Q do Tolls, message. do Operating expenses (before taxes)	11,750 6,272 4,188 7,076	12, 904 6, 699 4, 761 7, 713		1,216		•	1,717 1,237			1,245			1,764 1,291			-
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of periodmil Telegraph carriers:		2, 317 86. 0		592		•	- 580			- 584		•	618			•
Domestic: Operating revenuesmil. \$. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	267.4			71.1		•	- 69.7			- 71.8			- 73.4			
International: ⁷ do Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	. 87.0	90.4		22.7	1	-	23.8			- 23.9			. 24.8		-	

Revised. PPreliminary. Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year.
 Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. ³ Preliminary estimate by Association of American Railroads.
 New series. The monthly motor carrier index (ATA) is based on a sample of carriers that represents approximately one-third of the class I and II common carriers of general freight; monthly data back to 1955 are shown on p. 40 of the July 1966 SURVEY. Railroad revenue ton-miles are compiled by Interstate Commerce Commission.

\$Effective 1st qtr. 1965, carriers reporting both intercity and local and suburban schedules are classified as intercity if intercity revenues equal or exceed 50 percent of revenues from both operations.
 P Includes data not shown separately.
 Comparability of data between periods shown has been affected by organizational changes: certain operations reported prior to 1965, and others reported through mid-1965, are no longer covered.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	1		1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		CHEN	4ICA	LS AI	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS											1					
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil.cu. ft	16, 745	16, 839	1, 464	1, 471	1,426	1, 399	1, 409	1, 467	1, 234	1, 225	1, 280	1, 220	r 1, 069	1, 032		
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh. tons	8, 710. 9 1, 077. 7	10,661.1 1,298.2	857.2 134.0	847.8 115.4	$822.2 \\ 113.9$	911.4 106.9	1,049.6 96.2	994.9 91.6	928.7 84.7	1,032.2 93.9	991.4 92.9	1,072.8 103.6	r1,002.0 r 112.9	967.6 109-8		
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gas (100% Cl2)do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	6, 478. 7 1, 368. 1	6, 946. 0 11. 504. 8	585.6 124.8	570.0 125.0	605.2 135.5	599.6 129.5	615.2 135.4	633.1 133.6	589.0 126.7	648.1 138.8	613. 0 133. 2	646.7 134.2	* 624. 1 125. 9	642 1 120 9	[
Nitric acid (100% HNO3)dodo Oxygen (high purity)mil. cu. ft Phosphoric acid (100% P2O5)thous. sh. tons	4,889.7	5, 333. 0 214, 853	420.9 18,167	423.7 18,125	469.2 19.178	497.5 18,584	512, 5 18, 343	531.8 18,333	$521.3 \\ 17,072$	544.3 18,899	531.9 17,617	515.4 18,557	r 446 3	457.5		
Phosphoric acid (100% P205)thous sn tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)thous sh tons	3, 904. 6 4, 928. 0	14, 531. 2 5, 073. 2	374.2 417.2	353.2 400.7	388.0 445.2	374.3 408.2	391.6 424.4	406.7 391.2	404.9 359.6	424.8 429.4	410.6 408.7	408.4 404.0	353.6	341.0 398.1		
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	141.0 6, 796.4	138.9 7,342.0	11.9 617.4	11.9 605.7	$12.9 \\ 649.0$	9.3 634.1	9.1 657.2	11.5 656.9	11.8 596.0	11.6 660.0	11.2 642.9	10. 1 673. 0	10 7 1643.5	9.7 662.3		
Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous. sh. tons Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's	587.8	609.1	56.0	53.9	55.1	52.8	51. 1	47.9	48.3	53.6	45.1	43.6	55. 3	50.7		
salt; crude saltcake)thous, tended, tradier's salt; crude saltcake)thous. sh. tonstodo	1, 407.9 24,850.7	1, 427. 4 28,477.3	118.1 2,318.4	120.5 2,269.9	115.0 2 ,430.3	$112 \ 8 \\ 2,462.5$	114.0 2,568.4	117.0 2,356.1	106. 1 2, 330. 3	$121.7 \\ 2,480.8$	115.2 2,460.1	122.4 72,426.0	109_6 r2,196.2	$102 \ 3$ 2, 072. 5		
Organic chemicals, production:♂ Acetic anhydridemil. lb	11,531.7	1, 600. 9	134.0	125.7	126.8	137.0	137.3	129.8	114.7	108.4	129.7	135.0	135.8	140.1		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)dododododomil. gal	29.0 12123.6	34.1 + 112.7	2.4 10.0	2.9 9.9	3.2 8.8	2.7 9.6	3.4 10.0	2. 9 9. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 2.2\\ 7.2 \end{array}$	2.9 10.6	2.9 11.4	2.5 9.1	1.7 9.5	2.2		
DDTmil. lbdo Ethyl acetate (85%)do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do	1 140. 8 1 114. 0	141.5 1121.6	9.9 9.4	9.3 10.9	11, 5 9, 7	10.3 12.8	10.9 12.1	9.9 10.9	10.1 8.3	9.7 10.7	9.4 12.4	9.7	7.0 14.2	9.6 10.1		
Glycerin, refined, all grades:	13,106.6	13, 627. 1	320.7	291.9	318. 8	309.6	308.3	300.9	289.8	321.8	308.9	319.5	295.4	281.2		
Productiondod	353.2 24.7 1433.3	365.6 26.0 1485.6	31.5 23.8 41.2	30.5 21.7 41.2	32.4 22.4 43.1	35.2 24.3 42.8	30.8 26.0 48.1	30.9 27.5 42.2	26.5 27.3 41.0	30.9 27.0 44.5	31.0 27.2 39.6	33.3 27.7 45.9	28.1 29.4 45.7	26.8 27.9 41.9	22.5	
Phthalic anhydridemil. lb ALCOHOL	1 608.3	1 674. 8	56.2	57.6	58.4	59.9	58.7	58.3	53.6	57.6	59.8	60, 4	55.0	52.8		
Ethyl alcohol and spirits:																
Productionmil. tax galdodO	710.1 200.5 589.5	r 659.6 204.0 570.0	48.0 205.3	58.1 201.5 43.9	$\begin{array}{r} 65,2\\ 196,9\\ 50,9\end{array}$	59.6 199.0 47.7	59.4 204.0	57.0 203.1	49.1 205.1	56.3 204.1	52.6 209.5	63.4 214.4	57.2 216.0	54 1 221.9		
Use for denaturationdo Taxable withdrawalsdo Denatured alcohol:	70.0	74.7	48.3 6.4	43.9	8.9	6.8	48.0 5.2	56.6 5.1	41.9 5.0	51.6 6.7	39.8 6.5	49.2 7.0	45.6 6.8	48.5 5.3		
Productionmil. wine galdodddodddododddodddddddddddddddd	315.9 315.2 5.4	307.3 310.0 3.5	26.0 26.1 2.9	23.7 23.6 3.0	27.8 26.7 4.0	25.8 26.5 3.2	25.9 26.2 3.5	$30.4 \\ 30.7 \\ 3.2$	$22.6 \\ 22.8 \\ 2.8$	27.9 26.8 3.8	21.5 21.8 3.6	26.5 26.1 4.0	24.5 25.0 3.6	26.1 25.7 4.0		
FERTILIZERS	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.12	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0		0.0			
Exports, total Qthous. sh. tons Nitrogenous materialsdo	³ 10, 810 ³ 1, 196	14, 219 2, 303	1, 194 172	1, 155 197	1, 131 193	1, 497 443	1, 43 2 216	1, 273 116	1, 128 118	1, 166 137	1, 171 40	1, 311 153	1, 360 95	1, 111 68	1, 354 111	
Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdodo	3 8, 104 3 1, 053	10,018 1,000	821 104	808 85	805 88	864 58	1, 019 94	979 136	854 108	922 83	943 77	947 87	959 76	855 53	940 98	
Imports: Ammonium nitratedodo	177	154	12	11	13	14	12	11	9	19	28 19	21	12	10	10	
Ammonium sulfatedo Potassium chloridedo Sodium nitratedo	181 1.780 398	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 2,382 \\ 321 \end{array} $	5 214 (4)	8 237 34	$10 \\ 260 \\ 13$	$20 \\ 228 \\ 13$	12 175 35	$20 \\ 221 \\ 9$	29 213 30	32 244 22	19 308 22	$207 \\ 21$	3 154 39	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 121 \\ 24 \end{array} $	15 264 16	
Potash deliveries (K ₂ O)dodo	3, 342.	3, 991	272	472	372	282	286	351	296	504	611	319	217	145		
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P ₂ O ₃): Productionthous. sh. tons	3, 834	4, 431	334	328	367	370	395	403	406	439	41.5	385	* 346	287	324	
Stocks, end of perioddo	469	624	658	572	552	612	624	403 602	400 637	623	415 529	567	r 627	- 700	705	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly:																
Black blasting powder	. 8 1, 459. 4	.5 1,753.1		1.1 482.2			-1.0 427.8			.1 406.4			.1 456.2			
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipmentsmil, \$ Trade productsdo	2, 169. 3 1, 246. 7	2, 364. 4 1, 312. 4	225.9	205.5 115.8	195.6 105.2	178.5 91.2	149.9 73.0	162.0	167.3	208.3 114.8	208.6	231.7 134.4	250.4 146.7	214.8 134.2		
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:	922.6	1, 052. 0	132.4 93.5	89.7	90. 4	87.3	76.9	81.3 80.7	88.9 78.4	93.5	121.1 87.5	97.3	103.7	80.7		
Productionthous. lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of perioddo	¹ 7, 336 3, 425	¹ 8, 242 2, 704	677 2,975	671 2,925	705 2, 871	699 2, 926	722 2, 704	694 2,722	611 2,618	708 2, 492	696 2, 405	719 2, 349	668 2,215	716 2,278		
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS											Ì					
Production: Cellulose plastic materialsmil. lb Thermosetting resins:	¹ 169. 5	1 190. 6	15.2	15.4	16. 3	15.3	16.1	14.1	14.5	15.7	13.8	15.1	14.2	11.6		
Alkyd resinsdo	1 639. 6	1 614.0	52.8	49.4	48.6	47.3	45.0	46.7	43.3	51.1	47.6	52, 3	52.8	46.1		
resinsmil. lbdo Polyester resinsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	1 324.3 1 398.9 1 921.8	1 333.5 453.3	31.2 37.0	27.8	23.9 37.9	27.1 38.0	22.0 37.1 73.0	23.4 35.9 77.7	25.5 35.4 72.2	28.1 41.6	24.9 40.1	19.0 46.4	25.4 41.8	20.5 35.7 67.3		
Urea and melamine resinsdo Thermoplastic resins:	1 621. 8	¹ 982. 6 ¹ 632. 8	80.6 53.9	89.0 53.5	90.6 58.3	80.4 51.8	73.9 47.1	77.7 50.8	73.2 46.8	88.2 57.4	80.6 51.2	80, 8 51, 3	80. 0 56. 6	67.3 42.8		
Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene) mil. lb Vinyl resins (resin content basis)do	12,312,3	¹ 2, 397 . 2 12, 670. 2	203.7 223.9	204.6 224.5	210.3 239.2	210.2 227.5	192.7 227.0	190.8 223.4	188.6 204.4	201.2 225.5	207. 9 215. 9	208.5 211.8	$192.3 \\ 212.2$	169.8 167.7		
Polyethylenedo	3,047.4	13, 558.7	1 311.1			312.7	326.3	306.8	296.9	330.5					1	

^r Revised. ¹ Revised annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data. ² Beginning Jan. 1965, data exclude creosote in coal-tar solutions (formerly included): these average 930,000 gallons per month in 1964. ² See note "O" for p. S-21. ⁴ Less than 500 short tons.

 σ^2 Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. \Im Includes data not shown separately.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October	1967
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		Ι	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER A	AND (GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER		}														
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. kwhr	1,157,583	1,248,232	112, 348	102, 282	103, 070	102, 729	109, 717	109, 951	101, 061	107, 699	102, 172	106, 582	111, 704	114, 428		
Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo		1,143,737 949,254 194,482	87,309	93,817 79,722 14,095	94, 210 79, 786 14, 424	93, 949 78, 745 15, 204	$100,860 \\ 83,053 \\ 17,807$	101, 256 83, 566 17, 690	$\begin{array}{c} 92,960\\76,369\\16,591 \end{array}$	98, 942 80, 419 18, 523	93, 654 76, 199 17, 455	$\begin{array}{c} 97,727 \\ 78,524 \\ 19,203 \end{array}$	$103,007\\84,505\\18,502$	106,019 87,106 18,914		
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	859, 414 195, 838	933, 407 210, 329	85, 221 18, 411	77,727 16,090	77, 789 16, 422	77, 140 16, 809	$82,365 \\ 18,495$	$\begin{array}{c} 82,618\\ 18,638 \end{array}$	75, 468 17, 492	80, 627 18, 315	75, 546 18, 108	78, 747 18, 980	83, 772 19, 235	85, 836 20, 184		
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	$102.331 \\ 99,198 \\ 3,134$	$104,496 \\ 101,346 \\ 3,149$	$8,716 \\ 8,509 \\ 207$		8, 859 8, 626 233	$8,780 \\ 8,521 \\ 259$		8, 695 8, 393 302	8,101 7,821 280	8,757 8,454 304	8, 518 8, 220 298	8, 854 8, 524 330	8, 697 8, 408 289	$8,409 \\ 8,183 \\ 226$		
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and power§do Large light and power§	953, 414 202, 112 433, 365	1,038,982 225,878 465,077	93, 376 21, 995 40, 212	91, 519 21, 329 40, 355	86, 718 19, 166 40, 001	86, 350 18, 457 39, 851	89, 262 18, 840 39, 560	93, 362 19, 253 39, 652	89, 654 18, 613 38, 367	90, 421 18, 859 39, 559	88, 105 18, 705 39, 530	87, 585 18, 679 40, 304	90, 587 20, 343 40, 991	94, 197 22, 196 40, 130		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo Street and highway ightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Inferdepartmentaldo	$\begin{array}{c} 4,652\\ 280,970\\ 8,782\\ 21,675\\ 1,858\end{array}$	4, 514 306, 572 9, 240 25, 922 1, 779	$\begin{array}{r} 355\\ 27,667\\ 714\\ 2,266\\ 166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 341\\ 26,351\\ 746\\ 2,239\\ 158\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 370\\23,981\\811\\2,238\\151\end{array}$	376 24, 371 866 2, 291 139	421 27,087 914 2,306 134	438 30, 594 925 2, 351 149	$\begin{array}{c} 423\\ 28,895\\ 834\\ 2,370\\ 152\end{array}$	426 28, 174 817 2, 407 179	376 26, 142 772 2, 376 204	$\begin{array}{r} 370\\24,885\\726\\2,316\\306\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 337\\25,510\\702\\2,405\\301\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 336\\ 28,166\\ 713\\ 2,341\\ 315\end{array}$		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	15, 158. 4	16, 196. 1	1, 453. 1	1, 427. 6	1,351.6	1, 330. 5	1, 375. 0	1, 431. 2	1, 398. 1	1, 393. 8	1, 370. 4	1, 362. 4	1, 416. 3	1, 481. 4		
GAS																
Manufactured and mixed gas: Customers, end of period, total ?thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	702 659 42	r 670 r 628 41		7 662 7 621 40			7 670 7 628 41			677 634 43			672 629 42	- -		. .
Sales to consumers, total 9mil. therms Residentialdodo	1,357 809 534	r 1, 386 r 807 r 562		r 165 63 r 101			7 383 7 218 7 160			561 363 198			311 176 131			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9mil. \$ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	130. 4 87. 2 42. 1	r 127, 9 r 83, 5 r 43, 1		$\begin{array}{c} r \ 16.2 \\ 8.6 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 34.7 \\ r 22.3 \\ r 12.0 \end{array}$			49.0 33.6 15.3			29.0 18.5 10.2			_
Natural gas: Customers, end of period, total 9thous. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	37, 265 34, 227 2, 997	r 37, 183 r 34, 057 r 3, 082		137, 196 134, 234 12, 919		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	737, 183 734, 057 73, 082			38, 201 35, 062 3, 139			38, 073 34, 991 3, 037			
Sales to consumers, total 9mil. thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	118, 748 39, 190 74, 657	r 127, 524 r 40, 959 r 80, 890		* 23, 715 * 3, 435 * 18, 842			r32,060 r10,169 r20,521			42, 927 18, 843 24, 084						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9mil. \$ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdodo	3, 937, 8	74.108.2		r1,203.1 r458.6 r698.5			r1,957.3 r1,028.8 r 877. 5			2, 882. 5 1, 731. 9 1, 150. 5			1, 868. 3 962. 6 865. 8			

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES															
Production mil bbl	108.22	113.04	10.99	9,00	8.37	8.10	8.33	8.38	8.15	10.68	10.77	11, 26	11.21	10.64	
Taxable withdrawals	100.42	104.26	10.44	8,95	7.79	7.93	8.14	7.00	7.07	9.50	9.18	10.20	10.51	9.63	
Stocks, end of perioddodo	10.34	10.57	12.25	11.62	11.54	11.08	10.57	11.31	11.77	12.14	12.88	13.04	12.83	13.03	
Distilled spirits (total):															
Productionmil. tax gal	185.06	191.14	12.94	14.31	16.28	17.06	15.20	17.20	17.20	19.36	18.17	20, 27	16.46	11.14	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes															
mil. wine gal	294.24	308.92	24.12	25.20	26.45	32.77	37.56	21.18	21 54	27.24	23.66	27.99	27.52		
Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal	137.52	r 144.73	12.31	12.57	15.57	14.32	10.05	9.91	9.76	12.64	11.70	13,46 899,46	12.95 900.42	9.40	
Stocks, end of perioddodo	872.90	880.42	885.41	883.87	879.81	878.48 7.15	880.42 5.46	885.49 4.90	888.40 3.94	892.90 5.21	895.69 4.90	5, 19	5, 56	4.04	4.89
Importsmil. proof gal Whisky:	58.04	60.30	4.38	5.77	7.41	7.15	5.40	4.90	3.94	0.41	4.90	5.19	5.50	4.04	4.00
Production will for gol	126, 88	128.51	7.61	8.72	9,26	9.92	9.85	12.73	13.81	14.82	14.09	15, 47	10.98	7.68	
Productionmil. tax galdododododo	90.05	94, 57	7.46	8.68	11, 13	10.06	6.55	6.49	6.81	8.25	7.54	8,21	7, 60	5.44	
Stocks, end of period	835, 85	835.46	847.65	844.37	839.28	835.18	835.46	839.32	843.33	846.85	850.06	854.57	855. 37	855.62	
Importsmil. proof gal	51.10	52.20	3.74	4.58	6, 60	6.39	4.88	4.10	3.42	4.49	4.32	4.49	4.88	3, 50	4.27
importorerererererererererenting proof gar-	01.10	02.20	0.11	1.00	0.00	0.00			0.15						
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total					1			1			1	1	1	1	
mil. proof gal	94.11	101.20	8.46	9.21	12.70	9,92	6.92	6.49	6.87	8.94	8.69	9.67	9.37	6.47	
Whiskydo	64.81	67.13	5.72	6.40	9.34	6.46	3.99	3.60	4.26	5.53	5.32	5.93	5.82	3.87	
Wines and distilling materials:								l I					l .	ļ	
Effervescent wines:)	1								1		
Productionmil. wine gal	7.29	8.75	. 73	. 58	. 72	. 73	. 96	. 86	. 86	. 83	.71	.74	. 94	. 49	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	6.25	7.40	. 54	.73	. 91	1.01	1.00	. 51	. 43	. 65	. 52	. 62	. 68	. 48	
Stocks, end of period	3.10	3.75	4.66	4.46	4.20	3.88	3.75	4.01	4.38	4.50	4.64	4,66	4.87	4.86	
Imports	1.45	1.64	. 10	. 11	. 23	. 25	. 18	. 14	. 13	. 17	. 13	. 15	. 14	. 10	. 10
Still wines:				-	1		0.00	0.40	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	1	
Productiondo	233.41	218.82	9.63	72.94	88.44	17.88	8.28	3.49	3.14	3.22	2.88	2, 63 13, 59	3.11 14.94	1.84	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	167.14	165.77	13.10	13.93	15, 90	16.09	14.47	13.43		17.87	13.59	201, 88	14, 94	10.12 177.28	
Stocks, end of perioddo	262.30	265.10	171.88	225.04	290.38	282.86	265.10	253.50	239.90	225.49	212.49 1.35	1.51	187.20	1.17	1.27
Importsdo	14.91	16.34	1.21	1.25	1.57	2.07	1.43	1.22	1.08	1.47	1. 30	1. 51	1.41	1.17	1.21
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	470.56	3 90. 2 3	31.96	145.40	129.56	35.20	18.65	8.68	7.44	10.56	3.28	10.74	6. 59	2.29	
• Daminul									1			+	booid boo	in an an	abangas from one

r Revised. ‡Monthly revisions for 1964 appear on p. 43 of the June 1966 SURVEY; production data for all periods shown here include Alaska and Hawaii. § Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one classification to another. § Includes data not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966		·····	1966			·	;			1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
FOO	DD AN	d KI	NDRH	ED PH	RODU	CTS;	тов	ACCO)Co	ntinu	ıed					
DAIRY PRODUCTS												1				
utter, creamery: Production (factory)	1, 324. 6 52. 1 . 610	1, 112. 0 32. 3 . 672	76.5 85.9 .736	68.7 68.4 .754	78.0 58.1 .699	80. 9 39. 0 . 680	97. 2 32. 3 . 674	$112.3 \\ 35.1 \\ .669$	105.0 54.7 .672	$111.8 \\ 76.2 \\ .672$	$120.\ 0\\102.\ 9\\.\ 672$	$129\ 1$ $151\ 2$.673	129.5191.6.672	$104.9 \\ 228.5 \\ .672$	86.2 234.8 .681	
Production (factory), totalmil. lb_ American, whole milkdo	1, 755. 5 1, 158. 4	⁷ 1, 867. 4 7 1, 224. 2	r 154.9 r 104.2	145.6 95.3	144. 0 91. 6	139.4 85.8	155.3 98.6	$152.3 \\ 101.1$	143. 7 95. 4	160. 7 106. 7	170. 5 119, 1	18 ⁻ . 3 131. 1	192. 0 137. 4	172.4 120.6	159.4 108.6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo American, whole milkdo Importsdo. Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)	308.6 271.0 79.3 .450	372.7 322.2 135.5 .527	402.5 349.4 10.8 .562	398.4 347.1 10.3 .562	388.8 335.5 15.3 .554	378.3 325.4 17.8 .530	372.7 322.2 17.8 .530	367.8 317.4 14.7 .530	361.2 308.6 13.2 .520	367.4 317.9 18.8 .518	387.4 335.1 15.7 .518	408.0 355.4 11.7 .518	442.7 388.9 18.4 .522	457.1 403.6 12.0 .524	449.5 394.2 7.2 .518	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb Evaporated (unsweetened) Stocks, manufactures', case goods, end of period:	95. 9 1,693. 0	128.6 *1,696.1	12. 2 160. 3	12. 1 133. 4	12.3 123.6	11.1 104.9	9.5 108.2	4.6 105.2	2. 9 103. 6	4. 0 119. 8	6. 6 146. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9\\ 165.2 \end{array}$	6. 2 173. 3	7. 9 152. 0	3.4 141.9	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	5.9 134.8	$\begin{array}{c} 11.6\\192.9\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&6.9\\217.2\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0\\245.1\end{array}$	7.0 253.4	$7.2 \\ 230.8$	$11.6 \\ 192.9$	14.3 150.0	15.5 119.6	13.8 81.9	9.8 124.0	$\begin{array}{c}10.9\\174.2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.1 \\ 228.6 \end{array} $	14.6 266.8	$13.6 \\ 281.8$	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)\$ per case	¹ 65. 3 ¹ 24. 7 6. 09	92. 9 38. 4 6. 73	10, 7 4, 9 6, 93	8.1 3.8 7.07	10. 3 3. 4 7. 06	7.0 2.1 7.07	5.6 3.0 7.06	(2) 1.5 7.05	(2) 5.9 7.05	1.8 3.7 7.05	$7.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 7.05$	7.0 2.3 7.05	5.2 3.6 7.05	$\begin{array}{r}&&1\\3,2\\7,05\end{array}$	(²) 1.4 7.05	
luid milk: Production on farms	124, 173 60, 202 4, 23	120, 230 7 56, 398 7 4, 81	9,763 74,716 75.01	9,263 7 4,101 7 5.28	9,333 73,950 75.39	9,012 73,837 75.39	9, 511 * 4, 286 * 5, 28	9,855 4,760 5,15	9, 217 4, 596 5, 06	10, 510 5, 185 4, 95	10, 732 5, 558 4. 77	11,5086,1344.74	${ \begin{array}{c} { 11,146} \\ { 6,379} \\ { 4.68} \end{array} }$	$10,311 \\ 5,599 \\ 4.80$	9, 757 4, 984 4, 98	9, 1 5.
Production: Dry whole milknil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:	r 1, 988. 5	94. 4 1, 595. 1	7.3 112.6	6.8 88.5	6.3 94.0 8.4	5.6 94.3 8.3	5, 6 125, 1 6, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7\\ 135.2 \end{array}$	6.7 129.6 7.0	8.0 145.7 7.2	8.8 173.0 8.8	10.2 195.1 10.9	7.2 202.4 9.4		5.1 130.1 8.6	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:	5.0 58.2	6.9 118.5	8.2 129.3	7.9 118.4	116.8	112.2	118.5	6.8 118.7	111.7	99.6	115.7	10. 9 137. 9 1. 2	5, 4 157, 6 , 9	162.3	152.6	
Dry whole milk	1 20. 0 1 438. 8 . 147	16. 4 170. 3 . 182	2.6 19.7 .202	1.4 15.6 .206	.9 9.8 .200	. 8 8. 8 . 204	. 8 4. 1 . 201	1.2 9.4 .200	1.6 14.4 .199	1.6 10.7 .201	. 199 . 199	1. 2 16. 2 . 199	32. 1 . 199	.7 13.4 .199	.8 7.4 .198	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS			1													
<pre>xports (barley, corn, oats rye, wheat)mil. bu arley:</pre>	11,385.6	1, 590. 3	138.7	134.0	126 8	125.5	101.3	90.5	82.7	100.9	87.6	86.5	91, 7	98.7	106.1	
Production (crop estimate)	³ 392. 3 300. 8 184. 5 116. 3 ¹ 65. 9	³ 389. 6 292. 3 177. 2 115. 1 63. 6	3.7	$\begin{array}{c} 386, 1 \\ 245, 3 \\ 140, 8 \\ 8, 5 \end{array}$	4.6		292.3 177.2 115.1 1.4	2.7	3.1	$205.4 \\ 113.1 \\ 92.2 \\ .8$	3.0	4.9	⁵ 120. 3 ⁵ 56. 0 ⁵ 64. 4 5. 2	7.9	2.3	4 37
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting	1.33 1.27	1, 35 1, 33	1. 34 1. 31	1.39 1.35	1.41 1.39	$1.37 \\ 1.36$	1.36 1.34	1.35 1.34	1.32 1.31	1. 33 1. 32	$\substack{1.32\\1.31}$	$\substack{1.35\\1.33}$	1.33 1.31	$1.32 \\ 1.29$	1, 31 1, 30	
orn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu Grindings, wet processdo	204.9	³ 4,103 203.6	18.1	17.1	18.3	16.9	15. 1	16.2	15.1	17.6	16.7	18.1	18.2	16.1	18.6	4 4, 1
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totalmil, bu On farmsdo Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo Prices, wholesale:	956	3, 663 2, 885 778 616. 6	51.8	⁵ 840 ⁵ 530 ⁵ 311 45. 3	35.6	56.4	3, 663 2, 885 778 44. 6	35. 4	38.1	2,705 2,034 671 49.0	35, 4	31.7	$1,735 \\ 1,330 \\ 405 \\ 34.0$	28.0	36.8	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo ats:	1.28 1.25	1. 34 1. 31	1.48 1.40	1.44 1.40	1.37 1.35	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.31 \\ 1.33 \end{array} $	1.42 1.37	1.40 1.36	1.38 1.33	1.38 1.34	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.36 \\ 1.32 \end{array} $	1.37 1.33	1.35 1.33	1.28 1.26	1, 22 1, 19	
Production (crop estimate) mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period, total do On farms	762	³ 798 660 555 105		833 675 158			660 555 105			441 354 88			\$ 268 \$ 198 \$ 70			4
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	. 124.3		2.3 .76	3.2 .75	4.2 .78	1	.2	.5	(⁸) .77	(⁸) .77	.2 .75	.8 .74	1.7 .78	2.8 .74	1.4 .73	
ite: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags ♀ California mills: Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks rough and alonged (closend bric), and	³ 76.3 1,612 1,055	1, 586	82 53	266 109	371 110	33 54	154 58	179 197	147 119	163 122	138 134	180 206	104 58	144 122	202 153	. + {
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb. Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks downetic much calculated cleaned cleaned	207 5,711 7 4,020	317 5, 880 3, 962	97 896 232	168 1, 312 366	304 1,640 404	262 664 416	317 405 399	260 341 403	248 294 414	239 232 441	202 150 385	120 104 385	135 26 276	113 405 206	118 1, 133 289	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period	3,411	2,978	623 85 . 083	1, 109 200 . 083	$1,826 \\ 226 \\ .083$	246	1,758322.085	$1,611 \\ 472 \\ .085$	2, 766 390 . 085	1, 163 461 . 085	900 319 . 085	616 324 . 085	379 510 . 085	450 223 . 085	912 194	
Aye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu. Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo domestic), end of perioddo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu.	28.8	28.3		37.8 1.23	1. 18	1.21	28.3 1.25	1.20	1. 19	24.3 1.23	1.21	1.22	⁵ 18. 4 1. 17	1. 23	1. 17	4

 r Revised. 1 See note "O" for p. S-21. 2 Less than 50,000 lbs. 3 Crop estimate for the year. 4 October 1 estimate of 1967 crop. 5 Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 6 Av-

erage for 11 months. ⁷ Beginning June 1965, data include shipments to Gov't. agencies. ⁸ Less than 50,000 bushels. § Excludes pearl barley. Q Bags of 100 lb.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1967

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1 9 66			1966							1967				1
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
FOO	DD AN	d KI	NDRI	ED Pl	RODU	JCTS	TOB	BACC	0—Co	ontinu	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheatdo do Winter wheatdo do Distributiondo do	¹ 1, 316 ¹ 299 ¹ 1, 017 ^r 1, 430	¹ 1, 311 ¹ 254 ¹ 1, 057 ⁷ 1, 559					392			347			277			
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farms	1, 336 405 931	1, 049 409 640		1, 441 544 897			$1,049 \\ 409 \\ 640$			702 241 461			3 426 3 147 3 279			
Exports, total, including flourdododododo	4 694. 2 4 646. 5	875. 7 820. 8	80. 5 74. 7	76.2 71.6	81. 8 75. 8		55. 1 50, 5	51, 8 48, 1	40. 7 38. 0	$50.8 \\ 46.5$	48.3 44.6	48.0 44.2	7 50. 5 45. 9	59.6 57.4	$\begin{array}{c} 65.4 \\ 63.1 \end{array}$	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans, City).do Weinsted aug & mashedta oll erades in de.	1.83 1.58 1.70	1.97 1.81 1.88	2.09 1.98 1.98	2.09 1.93 2.08	2.02 1.80 2.00	2.00 1.88 1.98	1.97 186 1.95	1.92 1.79 1.91	1.91 1.73 1.87	1. 97 1. 84 1. 93	1.96 1.78 1.91	1.99 1.77 1.94	1.94 1.66 1.86	1.93 1.61 1.75	$1.86 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.81$	1. 1. 1.
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.70	1.00	1. 56	2.08	2.00	1.03	1. 55	1. 51	1.07	1.00	1. 01	1. 94	1.00	1.10		1.
Production: Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.). Offalthous. sh. tons Grindings of wheatthous. bu Stocks held by mills, end of period	250, 384 4, 645 564, 724	$253,000\ 4,619\ 567,936$	$22,017 \\ 401 \\ 49,421$	$22,720\\416\\50,986$	22, 553 412 50, 600	21, 134 485 47, 198	20, 463 373 45, 716	20, 669 376 46, 429	19, 390 350 43, 506	21, 694 376 48, 788	19, 765 348 44, 495	20, 282 360 45, 343	20, 394 369 45, 609	r 18, 945 r 335 r 41, 851	22, 330 398 49, 844	
thous. sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	4, 314 4 20, 464	4, 180 23, 540	2, 495	4, 197 1, 962	2, 601	2, 595	4, 180 1, 956	1, 564	1, 172	4, 226 1, 844	1, 560	1,642	1,976	911	1,001	
Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) \$ per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	5. 784 5. 464	6, 365 5, 994	6. 838 6. 483	6. 813 6. 433	6. 638 6. 167	6. 550 6. 100	6. 325 5. 883	6. 250 5. 700	6. 175 5. 633	$\begin{array}{c} 6.263 \\ 5.850 \end{array}$	6. 263 5. 790	6. 275 5. 767	6. 213 5. 700	6. 275 5. 800		
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:														!		
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. animalsdo Cattledo Receipts at 26 public marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	5,076 26,614 14,257 7,230	4, 432 27, 319 ⁵ 13, 133 8, 056	361 2, 469 1, 148 576	390 2, 416 1, 115 911	389 2, 335 1, 355 1, 424	384 2, 285 1, 244 1, 325	$366 \\ 2,257 \\ 1,042 \\ 705$	372 2, 365 1, 142 514	313 2, 105 840 355	400 2, 338 943 459	316 2, 185 891 388	300 2, 425 1, 013 406	285 2, 423 958 326	271 2, 238 955 397	332 2,461 1,108 612	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do	$25.81 \\ 22.50$	26.17 25.42	25.73 25.51	26. 07 25. 51	$25.48 \\ 24.79$	24.93 24.18	24.49 24.28	25. 21 24. 32	24.92 24.04	24.65 24.58	24. 59 24. 81	25.37 25.14	25, 83 25, 49	26.37 25.61	27.18 25.53	27. 24.
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do logs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals Receipts at 26 public marketsdo Prices:	$\begin{array}{c} 27.17\\ 63,708\\ 15,386\end{array}$	32. 38 63, 729 5 15, 175	28. 50 5, 088 1, 192	30.00 5,888 1,305	31.50 6,047 1,439	32.50 6,200 1,469	32.50 6,215 1,460	33.00 6,280 1,497	35.00 5,652 1,233	35.00 6,725 1,442	31.00 5,870 1,372	34.50 5,306 1,328	32.00 5,178 1,249	30.00 4,743 1,118	5, 808 1, 257	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb	20. 78	22.88	23.85	22. 57	21.34	19.78	19.10	18.77	18.81	18. 05	17.23	21.31	21.05	21.12	19, 94	19.
Hog- corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	18.2	18.6 11,553	18.3 1,024	r 16.5	16.4	15. 2 896	14.6 905	14.8 1,053	14.9 989	14.0 1,072	13.5 872	17.4 890	16.7 904	17.7 902	18.4 1,001	17
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals Receipts at 26 public marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Chicago)	11, 710 3, 450 2, 157	⁵ 3, 901 1, 988	398 230	427 325	405 337	344 126	269 111	298 88	221 70	250 71	215 76	300 95	272 96	277 76	360 113	
\$ per 100 lb MEATS AND LARD	24. 29	25.00	24.75	24.00	23. 25	22.25	22.00	22.50	21.25	21.25	22.75	29.25	26.75	24.75	7 24.00	22.
Fotal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected						0.000				0.540	0.510		0 550	0.007	0.004	
slaughtermil. lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of periodmil. lb Exports (meat and meat preparations)do Imports (meat and meat preparations)do	28, 336 484 4 535 1, 012	29, 289 621 480 1, 318	2, 480 433 45 123	2, 593 451 43 131	2,600 509 59 128	2,636 565 52 104	2, 647 621 36 106	2, 732 668 36 115	2, 419 697 42 99	2, 748 727 41 110	2, 513 783 39 96	2, 569 725 43 91	2, 552 664 39 112	2, 327 601 34 130	2, 624 526 40 131	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exports	15, 995 269 4 46	16, 708 317 32 895	$1, 489 \\ 222 \\ 2 \\ 96$	1, 467 232 3	1, 432 261 3 92	1, 414 282 3 72	1, 418 317 3 73	1, 488 334 3 82	1, 324 325 3 63	1, 466 313 3 67	1, 378 303 3 61	1, 524 300 3 56	1,514 288 3 77	1, 381 276 3 97	1, 495 270 3 99	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)\$ per lb amb and mutton:	718 . 433	. 441	. 440	101 . 448	. 433	. 427	. 431	. 437	. 434	. 419	. 427	. 442	. 454	. 460	. 469	
Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	576 12	581 17	49 22	52 21	51 20	45 18	46 17	55 15	52 15	56 15	44 16	43 17	43 15	43 13	48 11	
ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughtermil. lb.	11, 766	12,000	942	1,074	1, 117	1, 177	1, 183	1, 189	1,042	1, 226	1, 090	1,002	995	902	1,082	
ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Importsdo	9, 330 152 4 53 262	9, 670 234 55 298	$757 \\ 140 \\ 4 \\ 18$	867 151 4 22	$ \begin{array}{c c} 901 \\ 171 \\ 7 \\ 26 \end{array} $	961 206 7 24	$955 \\ 234 \\ 6 \\ 25$	959 256 5 23	845 290 7 27	$996 \\ 331 \\ 6 \\ 32$	890 386 5 24	798 336 4 25	799 293 3 32	724 239 2 26	3	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, composite\$ per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 542 . 532	. 587 . 569	. 577 . 577	. 557 . 580	. 557 . 550	. 568 . 509	. 625 . 497	. 578 . 512	. 540 . 506	. 549 . 467	. 483 . 458	. 523 . 556	. 557 . 554	. 523 . 594	. 553	
ard: Production, inspected slaughtermil.lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per lb	1,772 62 4 251	1, 696 100 158 . 152	134 73 16	149 64 8 . 158	157 70 15 . 148	163 78 19 .143	165 100 14 . 133	167 116 18 . 138	143 125 14	166 132 9 .133	145 142 19 . 135	13	141 128 14 , 124	129 118 20 .119	149 106 16	

¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² October 1 estimate of 1967 crop.

Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat See note "O" for p. S-21.
 Beginning 1966, data are for receipts at 23 markets.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	iual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
FOO	DD AN	D KI	NDRF	ED PH	RODU	CTS;	TOB	BACCO)—Co	ntinu	ıed					_
POULTRY AND EGGS													1			1
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total	7, 998	8, 786	893	931	958	888	790	682	551	624	622 321	733 296	791 308	771 368	992 484	
mil. lb do Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	$ 315 \\ 200 \\ . 145 $	436 267 . 145	283 171 . 150	409 284 . 140	539 395 . 120	$468 \\ 312 \\ .125$	436 267 . 110	437 275 . 125	409 254 . 140	351 207 . 130	176 . 125	149 . 120	160 . 125	221 . 140	325 . 120	. 1
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙	182. 5	184.6	15.0	14. 7	15.5	15.4	16.2	16.4	15.0	17.0	16. 7	17.0	16.2	16.4	16. 1	15
Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shellthous. casesO Frozenmil. lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	85 51	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 36\end{array}$	57 60	$\begin{smallmatrix}100\\53\end{smallmatrix}$	48 46	23 39	27 36	64 37	55 41	41 44	120 55	$265 \\ 71$	427 85	391 93	327 99	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 328	. 401	. 417	. 477	. 430	. 456	. 399	. 343	. 311	. 322	. 265	. 258	. 251	. 324	. 288	
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) \$ per lb	354.4 .172	$319.3 \\ .246$	9.6.270	10.3 .241	13.4 .240	15.9 .233	26.8, 249	49.8 .266	50.9, 305	39.8 .290	21.6, 274	10.8. 276	18.9 , 278	16.5 . 269	9.2 .279	
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end			. 270	. 211	. 210	. 200	. 210	. 200	.000							
of periodthous. bags_7 Roastings (green weight)do	3, 143 21, 680	3, 141 21, 300		3, 343 5, 119			3, 141 5, 425	1.070		2,874 5,657		1,722	2,505 5,226 1,647	2,126	1,818	
Imports, total	21, 290 5, 742 . 451	22, 056 6, 726 . 414	1,309 153 .413	2, 085 960 . 410	2, 168 947 , 403	1, 573 455 . 403	1,664 471 .398	1, 979 560 , 395	1, 618 359 , 388	2,092 412 .388	1, 717 362 , 385	1, 722 183	1, 647 468 . 395	2, 126 627 , 388	1,818 620 .380	. 8
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$ Fish:	1, 428	1, 539	117	182	171	169	138	146	143	136	106	115	111	82		
Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of period	230	271	248	259	262	272	271	253	224	204	190	183	184	226	235	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	472	40	⁷ 1,474	1, 022	762	242	40	685	1, 640	2, 890	3, 390	3, 190	2, 730	2, 369	2, 151	
Productionthous. sh. tons Entries from off-shore, total 9do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	4, 152 5, 796 1, 966	4, 045 6, 250 1, 911	60 817 163	$128 \\ 500 \\ 113$	676 387 136	$1,073 \\ 357 \\ 82$	899 250 7	$2,074 \\ 170 $	$216 \\ 246 \\ 143$	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 233 \\ 184 \end{array} $	10 158 156	144 214 198	$123 \\ 481 \\ 146$	48 479 102	760 286	
Deliveries, total 9do For domestic consumptiondo Stocks, raw and ref., end of perioddo	$10,151 \\ 10,020 \\ 2,648$	10, 444 10, 299 2, 598	$1,032 \\ 1,020 \\ 1,300$	$1,073 \\ 1,058 \\ 1,007$	$776 \\ 763 \\ 1,460$	776 759 2,142	$\frac{889}{873}$ 2, 598		$683 \\ 673 \\ 2,734$	87 3 859 2, 614		880 842 2,379	1,053 1,022 2,130	891 875 71,869	» 1, 367	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	1 2, 359	3, 006	86	177	84	184	88	40	89	91	57	68	197	58	117	
Raw sugar, total 9 thous. sh. tons From the Philippines do Refined sugar, totaldo	$3,783 \\ 1,055 \\ 82$	4, 198 1, 039 38	$380 \\ 68 \\ (^2)$	$\begin{array}{c} 612\\ 154\\ 3\end{array}$	390 33 5	338 56 9	289 16 5	$225 \\ 64 \\ 5$	295 45 10	406 100 4	$421 \\ 154 \\ 3$	281 54 4		500 143 3	449 70 1	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb Refined:	. 068	. 070	. 071	. 071	. 072	. 071	. 071	. 071	. 072	. 072	. 072	. 073	. 074	. 073	. 073	
Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	1	. 620 . 096	. 623 . 096	. 618 . 097	. 630 . 097	. 632 . 097	. 636 . 099	. 633 . 099	. 630 . 099	. 629 . 099	. 629 . 099	.627 .099	. 631 . 099	. 631 . 099	. 620	
Tea, importsthous. lb Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):	130, 358	132, 996 3, 181, 2	9, 681 307. 7	13, 174 276. 8	11, 018 260. 5	9, 281 265, 9	10, 545 264. 3	12, 461 259. 8	11, 633 260. 1	14, 419 270. 5	14, 518 249. 9	12, 663 283. 6	12, 378 275. 9	10, 476 221. 5	11,907 281.3	
Production mil. lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of period mil. lb Salad or cooking oils:	116.6	118.6	110.8	116.8	118.5	109.7	118.6	119.3	118.8	119.2	125.9	125.6	149. 0	7 135.8	123.9	
Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of period mil. lb	2, 773. 1 85. 9	2, 946. 8 83. 4	248. 1 89. 1	219.3 60.6	219.9 67.6	237.6 82.2	259.8 83.4	238.0 76.0	240.8 89.4	254.1 81.9	244, 5 97, 9	251.0 87.8	255. 6 84. 7	230.3 84.5	255. 4 90. 9	
Margarine: Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of period	1, 904. 4	2, 109. 7	178.1	173.4	190.0	193. 3	192.9	202.3	174.7	194.9	160.5	171.0	173.6	7 139.4	176.8	
mil. lb Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb	41.6	53. 2 . 266	55. 9 . 266	57.5 .274	59.9 .273	54.8 .273	53. 2 , 273	49.5 .273	55.3 .256	65.3 .256	68.2 .256	57.9 .256	59.7 .256	⁷ 61. 9 . 256	61.4	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1			}												
Animal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb Consumption in end productsdo	530, 1 416, 8	566.7 510.8	49. 4 55. 6	45.5 47.5	47.9 42.7	55. 0 47. 7	51.0 40.0	51.0 35.3	53. 4 44. 4	51. 3 43. 9	50.3 44.9	57.2 46.3	49.8 45.0	7 41.5 40.4	44. 7 55. 4	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil. lb Tallow and grease (except wool) inedible:	31.1	50.9	45.5	40.3	43.3	43.0	50.9 410.7	63.0 408.5	75. 1 387. 9	78.4 419.8	83.6 393.7	80.8 403.8	83.5 419.1	7 80, 5 7 364, 1	72.0	1
Production (quantities rendered)dodo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil. lb.	4, 302, 5 2, 210, 5 413, 8	4, 466. 9 2, 439. 6 447. 4	375.7 219.1 393.9	389.8 215.3 417.1	380.0 210.8 422.8	398.8 203.3 430.9	410.7 207.9 447.4	408.5 210.5 507.7	387.9 191.3 471.9	419.8 205.6 501.2	202.1 497.2	403.8 211.1 481.8	419.1 220.4 432.4	7 304, 1 7 173, 6 7 397, 4	398.0 213.0 394.6	
Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondododododo	190. 2	164.1 76.8	21. 8 6. 6	20.4 6.7	8.7 5.2	16.5 6.5	7.1	1, 9 6, 1	.5	.8	3.2 6.9	9.1	20.1	7 21. 4 6. 0	20.3	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil. lb.	185.3	158.5	166.7	180.4	172.1	183.9	158.5	153.0	154.4	135.5	145.5	165.9	165.6	r 167. 7	165.4	

 r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 See note ''O'' for p. S-21. 2 Less than 500 short tons. O'Cases of 30 dozen. $_{O'}$ Bags of 132.276 lb.

Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods. Q Includes data not shown separately; see also note "\$". Δ For data on lard, see p. S-28.

October	1967

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966		-					1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov,	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
FO	DD AN	ID KI	NDRI	ED P	RODI	JCTS	TOP	BACC	0—Co	ontin	ıed					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil: Production: Crude	365. 4 488. 1	569.6	38. 4 45. 9	33, 2 51, 9	(d) 50.2	(^d) 43.3	(d) 41.9	(d) 52.4	(d) 44.9	(d) 41.3	(d) 45.0	(d) 52.4	${}^{(d)}_{49.0}$	(d) 53.4	(d) 49.6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb Importsdo	723.5 154.4 383.6	784. 0 223. 9 498. 2	67.1 190.7 51.6	70, 5 189, 0 39, 3	67.4 191.9 24.2	60. 2 188. 3 31. 3	60. 0 223. 9 9. 3	65.9 194.5 196.8	56.4 206.8 79.6	62.7 187.7 18.4	65. 0 191. 6 20. 2	68.3 184.3 24.3	52.0 145.9 25.8	⁷ 63. 5 7 114. 0 24. 1	70.3 108.0 18.5	
Corrioli: Production: Crudedo Consumption in end productsdo	445.9 412.8 422.9	446. 6 397. 6 388. 0	38.2 37.9 36.0	35. 9 38. 2 38. 7	39. 5 34. 9 35. 8	36, 1 36, 0 33, 4	34. 1 33. 6 34. 0	34. 3 34. 0 34. 2	33. 7 30. 3 32. 5	40. 4 38. 8 38. 2	37. 7 33. 7 31. 0	38. 5 34. 8 35. 1	40. 2 36. 8 40. 0	r 33, 9 33, 2 r 30, 0	38.9 33.2 35.7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb	26.1	53. 5	59.1	55.4	54.6	55.2	53.5	47.0	45.8	44. 9	49.5	50.0	49.2	≠ 48. 7	48.4	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo Cottonseed oil: Production:	2,756.3 80.9	2, 382. 4 94. 2	70-8 99-5	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.2 \\ 64.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 237.7\\89.6\end{array}$	259. 9 91. 7	249 2 94.2	$237.6 \\ 111.6$	179. 1 126. 1	184.0 148.1	106. 8 166. 9	63.3 160.9	67.5 157.8	r 44.2 r 148.4	61.7 133.8	
Crudedodo Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	$\begin{array}{c} 1,974.2\\ 1,668.8\\ 1,471.7\end{array}$	1, 674. 6 1, 511. 1 1, 263. 1	40, 1 55, 2 99, 1	67. 7 57. 0 85. 4	$165.6 \\ 101.0 \\ 86.6$	$183.1 \\ 137.6 \\ 92.7$	175. 1 162. 4 95. 1	$168.0 \\ 128.7 \\ 82.5$	$126.\ 6\\117.\ 1\\86.\ 3$	$128.7 \\ 122.8 \\ 86.9$	73. 9 108. 5 90. 5	43.5 87.5 91.9	49.6 72.6 78.3	30. 2 42. 6 7 73. 4	42.8 47.7 80.8	
house), end of periodmil. lb Exports (crude and refined)do Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.)\$ per lb	300. 1 501. 3 1.149	381.8 184.0 .178	232.8 2.9 .202	$201.8 \\ 2.8 \\ .181$	246. 2 6. 4 . 165	309.4 5.7 .169	$381.8 \\ 5.2 \\ .165$	434.9 3.7 .151	476.9 4.6 .158	514.0 8.7 .158	476.9 25.4 .158	$416.7 \\ 11.6 \\ .158$	364.7 2.0 .160	r 298.3 6.2 .150	248.8 2.6	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	410. 1 227. 2	454. 2 226. 9	$\frac{38.5}{21.3}$	44. 1 19. 1	45. 4 16. 0	39 . 0 15. 0	30. 1 14. 7	33.3 19.1	29.7 19.3	31.3 19.1	$30.2 \\ 20.2$	$\frac{32.5}{22.5}$	35.4 19.6	7.2 r 16.9	32.9 17.9	
house), end of periodmil. lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb	213. 5 . 134	$208.4 \\ .128$	$177.2 \\ .128$	$188.6 \\ .126$	207. 8 . 126	218.0 .128	208.4 .128	205.9. 128	204.9 .128	206.5. 128	204.7 .128	211.8 .128	199.2 .128	r 184.1 . 128	186. 2	
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo Soybean oil: Production:	11, 179. 1 75. 4	12, 614. 4 120. 0	944. 0 130. 5	824. 1 111. 4	1, 039. 6 130. 0	1,147.1 129.0	$1,133.1 \\ 120.0$	1,157.6 134.1	1,022.3 111. 0	1,083.7 86.3	1, 080. 9 146. 1	1,107.6 111.7	1, 103. 6 122. 1	*1,061.7 * 141.3	1, 042.0 104.5	
Crude	5, 235, 5 4, 547, 3 4,437 .6	5, 820. 2 5, 152. 0 5, 200. 5	136,9 425,8 449,6	$382.1 \\ 402.1 \\ 410.4$	482.1 411.5 419.0	$521.9 \\ 427.0 \\ 434.8$	$512.3 \\ 465.3 \\ 465.7$	529.0 460.4 452.2	468.8 410.4 418.7	496.8 446.0 455.6	502.8 387.4 404.4	$514.7 \\ 424.8 \\ 436.8$	513. 5 450. 3 450. 6	7 494.1 377.0 7 373.2	486. 6 432. 7 443. 8	
house), end of period	$\begin{array}{c} 374.8 \\ 1,026.7 \\ .134 \end{array}$	$510.9 \\ 684.8 \\ .140$	$511.1 \\ 97.1 \\ .164$	$462.0 \\ 78.5 \\ .142$	457.7 30.4 .132	488.0 48.6 .133	510.9 97.8 .131	566.1 24.3 .127	581.6 45.7 .127	$535.8 \\ 120.2 \\ .128$	$\begin{array}{c} 600.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ .\ 127 \end{array}$	633.7 66.5 .127	591.0 131.0 .122	7 632.2 86.2 .114	689.5 43.1	
TOBACCO eaf:																
Production (crop estimate)mil. lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of period	2 1,855	21,890											4.070			32,
mil. lb Exports, inel_scrap and stemsthous. lb Imports, inel. scrap and stemsdo	5.582468,075243,347	5, 353 551, 162 179, 336	56, 952 16, 427	5, 142 64, 487 16, 043	67, 577 16, 427	70, 182 14, 812	5,353 72,308 13,129	36, 930 14, 907	34, 791 16, 680	5, 339 39, 111 13, 488	53, 273 15, 305	48, 091 14, 828	4,879 39,444 19,089	31, 425 14, 899	43, 458 19, 985	
fanufactured: Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptdo Cigars (large), taxabledo Exports, cigarettesdinnes	44, 236 511, 463 7, 578 23, 052	46, 112 522, 532 7, 076 23, 453	3, 863 50,707 651 2, 117	3,475 46,371 626 1,938	3, 827 43, 484 645 2, 021	3, 819 43, 225 664 1, 941	3, 549 38, 079 424 1, 573	3, 406 41, 319 537 1, 769	3, 967 39, 936 477 1, 731	4, 593 43, 591 592 2, 202	3, 972 44, 084 572 2, 059	4. 321 48, 101 639 1, 943	5, 262 48, 123 529 2, 396	4, 141 41, 376 485 2, 270	1, 917	

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS														:	
Exports: Value, total Qthous. \$thous. \$thous. skinsthous. skinsthous.skinsthous.skinsthous. skinsthous.skinsthous	$106, 253 \\ 2, 458 \\ 13, 311$	$155, 623 \\ 2, 582 \\ 14, 307$	$12,306 \\ 221 \\ 1,097$	$12,662 \\ 259 \\ 1,176$	10, 412 145 1, 108	$15,636 \\ 174 \\ 1,698$	10, 787 180 1, 210	$12,684\\175\\1,251$	15, 486 230 1, 408	$13,225 \\ 265 \\ 1,132$	11, 327 198 1, 158	$12,600 \\ 264 \\ 1,096$	8, 910 351 774	8, 593 174 735	8, 640 138 842
Imports: Value, total Qthous. \$thous. \$thous. \$thous. pieces. Goat and kid skinsdo	80,263 31,850 14,411	88, 995 36, 998 10, 331	9, 033 3, 508 1, 484		5, 028 1, 840 767	4, 794 1, 703 604	${}^{4,647}_{1,656}_{364}$	5, 500 1, 859 865	5, 600 2, 510 793	6, 200 3, 857 576	6, 300 4, 079 457	$5,200 \\ 3,846 \\ 721$	5, 400 3, 194 531	5, 300 2, 925 740	2, 503
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb\$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 541 . 143	. 601 . 177	. 565 . 179	. 525 . 169	. 475 . 144	. 475 . 149	. 550 . 129	. 500 . 134	. 575 . 129	. 500 . 129	. 450 . 125	. 450 . 119	. 450 . 130	. 400 . 125	
LEATHER															
Production:♂ Calf and whole kipthous. skinsthous. skins Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips Goat and kidthous. skinsthous. skinsthou	6, 263 23, 436 14, 557 30, 316	4, 720 23, 830 13, 372 29, 302	443 2, 059 808 2, 624	$327 \\ 1,972 \\ 933 \\ 2,217$	350 2, 039 905 2, 089	397 2,016 948 2,350	341 1, 921 909 1, 960	299 1, 912 907 2, 012	332 1, 924 742 2, 153	349 2, 085 841 2, 251	320 1, 895 752 2, 201	$\begin{array}{c} 379 \\ 2,050 \\ 777 \\ 2,459 \end{array}$	340 1, 983 769 2, 402	$226 \\ 1,461 \\ 550 \\ 1,808$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous. sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo	}4 69,953	65, 704	4 , 945	4, 652	4, 527	4, 461	4, 796	5, 511	4, 869	6, 192	3, 691	5, 565	8, 933	4, 415	5, 631
Prices, wholesale, i.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1957-59=100 Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades	101.9	1 114. 5	118.0	114.5	106.7	105.3	103.2	103.2	107.4	106. 0	104.6	101.1	98.2	95.4	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
index, 1957-59=100.	99.5	105.5	107.6	107.2	108.0	96.3	10 3 . 2	103.2	101.6	99.2	98.3	98.3	95.3	88.1	

^r Revised. ^d Data withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual firms.
 ¹ Average for 11 months. ² Crop estimate for the year. ³ October 1 estimate of 1967 crop.
 ⁴ Effective Jan. 1965, data are for all leather, except sole and rough; see note "O" for p. S-21.

‡Revisions for 2d qtr. 1963-4th qtr. 1964 (mil. lb.): 4,695; 4,793; 5,288; 5,355; 4,964; 5,071; 5,666. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately. ♂Revisions for Jan.-Mar. 1966 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUCI	гs—с	Contir	ued						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LEATHER MANUFACTURES						1										
Shoes and slippers;‡thous. pairs Production, totalShoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairsthous. pairs	629, 095 531, 914	646, 897 536, 583 100, 633	61, 358 50, 289	55, 201 44, 367	54, 898 43, 251	50, 802 40, 220 9, 494	49, 0 3 4 41, 930 6, 311	52, 534 45, 571 6, 158	49, 890 42, 463 6, 723	53, 812 44, 665 8, 351	46, 302 38, 466 7, 088	48, 744 39, 552 8, 364	r 49, 024 r 39, 777 r 8, 504	40, 996 34, 080 6, 477		- -
SlippersdodO	87, 359 6, 828 2, 994	6, 576 2, 838	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,261 \\ 576 \\ 232 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,074 \\ 528 \\ 232 \end{array} $	10, 786 530 331	548 273	543 250	577 228	532 172	634 162	585 163	613 215	7 583 160	321 118		
Exportsdo	1 2, 533	2, 737	200	227	246	230	182	157	174	2 3 7	164	162	191	162	207	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and hoys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1957-59=100. Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt	111.0 107.3	120.9 111.0	122. 3 111. 4	122.3 111.4	123.5 111.4	123.5 111.4	123.5 111.4	123.5 111.4	123. 5 111. 4	123. 5 111. 4	121.5 113.7	121.5 113.7	121.5 113.7	121.5 113.7		
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	113.0	121.2	122. 4	122.5	122. 3	122.7	122.4	122.9	124.5	124, 7	124.7	124.4	125.2	124.9		
			LUN	1BER	AND	PRC	DUC	TS							<u>,</u>	
LUMBER-ALL TYPES			l													
National Forest Products Association:3 Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	36, 626 7, 467 29, 159	36, 433 7, 563 28, 870	3, 267 685 2, 584	3, 157 672 2, 487	2, 966 648 2, 318	2, 699 617 2, 084	2, 526 7 529 1, 998	$2,356 \\ 554 \\ 1,982$	2, 671 560 2, 111	3, 161 610 2, 551	$2,900 \\ 648 \\ 2,252$	3, 039 628 2, 411	2, 976 621 2, 355	2, 654 578 2, 076		
Shipments, totaldodo Ilardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	37, 663 8, 232 29, 431	36, 662 8, 075 28, 587	$3,187 \\ 678 \\ 2,508$	2, 894 673 2, 222	2,806 659 2,147	2,651 654 1,998	2, 591 598 1, 993	2, 577 650 1, 927	2, 736 615 2, 121	3, 112 678 2, 434	$2,954 \\ 623 \\ 2,331$	2, 987 571 2, 416	2, 961 563 2, 398	2,773 529 2,244		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	5,704 1,156 4,548	5, 775 1, 127 4, 648	5, 228 1, 069 4, 159	5, 492 1, 102 4, 390	5,720 1,118 4,602	5, 787 1, 132 4, 655	5, 775 1, 127 4, 648	5, 810 1, 106 4, 704	5, 880 1, 125 4, 755	5, 931 1, 127 4, 804	5, 935 1, 186 4, 749	5, 968 1, 215 4, 753	6, 013 1, 300 4, 713	5,909 1,374 4,535		
Exports, total sawmill productsdododo	1 962 5, 163	1, 009 5, 120	88 507	86 378	93 339	75 318	70 307	76 300	67 339	87 502	95 419	98 432	131 496	89 418	100 598	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	8, 950 621	8, 480 486	629 419	643 424	597 394	638 422	700 486	678 568	603 602	668 600	657 589	677 562	704 567	644 606		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	8, 913 8, 936 1, 054	8, 601 8, 615 1, 026	731 729 972	694 620 1, 032	640 611 1, 117	592 593 1, 103	551 617 1, 026	613 596 1,057	612 568 1, 101	739 670 1, 170	670 668 1, 185	729 704 1, 210	656 699 1, 167	539 605 1, 084	 	
Exports. total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards. planks, scantlings, etcdo. Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	1 445 1 111 1 334	401 110 290	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 6\\ 26\end{array}$	30 8 22	36 10 26	26 10 16	22 4 17	34 10 24	27 8 19	31 9 22	35 10 25	37 9 28	48 18 30	27 7 21	30 4 26	
\$ per M bd. ft. Flooring, C and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4''$, R. L. \$ per M bd. ft.	82.16 156.85	85.62 165.87	86, 01 167.43	84.60 168.04	82.56 169.20	79.69 169.69	79.96 169.69	83.94 169.11	80. 91 170. 31	84.06 171.47	82.96 171.47	82.40 172.63	83.24 172.05	82.82 170.86		
outhern pine: Orders, newnil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddodo	6, 988 366	6, 419 274	5 33 350	490 313	46 9 294	468 277	433 274	487 288	524 310	582 294	540 291	566 292	575 294	519 283		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft.	6, 628 6, 903 1, 087	6, 654 6, 511 1, 230	581 561 1,022	566 527 1,061	544 488 1, 117	527 485 1, 159	507 436 1,230	514 473 1,271	510 502 1, 279	605 598 1, 286	526 543 1,269	588 565 1,292	583 573 1, 302	517 530 1,289		
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1957-59=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	1100, 581 94. 3	99, 202 105. 1	8, 897 107. 8	7, 364	7,264	5, 688 104. 2	7, 855 102.4	6, 566 101. 0	7,042	8, 329 101. 6	6, 425 101. 4	8, 502 102, 2	7, 026 103. 1	5, 989 103. 6	0, 150	·
1957-59=100	97.1	106.2	108.1	108.6	107.9	107. 7	107.2	106.2	105.8	105.8	105. 8	105. 1	105.1	105.2		
Vestern pine: Orders, newMil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddodo	10, 445 535	10, 295 427	911 461	799 415	792 384	743 402	773 427	732 476	865 501	904 503	871 511	884 507	845 495	920 525		
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12". R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	10, 296 10, 373 1, 732 67, 42	10, 337 10, 403 1, 666 69, 39	967 954 1,485 68.74	959 845 1,600 67.69	875 823 1,653 66.28	739 726 1,667 64.87	746 747 1,666 64.01	652 683 1, 635 65, 88	770 841 1, 564 66, 40	947 902 1, 609 69. 55	820 863 1, 566 73. 32	847 888 1, 526 74, 16	862 857 1, 531 73. 87	824 890 1,465 73.83		
HARDWOOD FLOORING	01.42	09.09	00.74	01.09	00.28	01.0/	03.01	00.00	0.10	00.00	10.02	• 2, 10	10.01	10.00		
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	31. 2 11. 1 29. 0 30. 2 3. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.2\\ 16.3\\ 25.1\\ 26.7\\ 1.8 \end{array}$	2.517.62.32.51.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ 17.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.9 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.3\\ 16.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.5\\ 1.7 \end{array} $	2.6 16.7 2.2 2.0 1.7	1.8 16.3 2.1 2.0 1.8	1.716.21.91.91.91.9	2.2 16.7 1.8 1.8 2.0	3.0 17.5 2.2 2.1 2.2	3.1 18.0 2.1 2.2 2.2	$2.3 \\ 17.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.3$	2.6 17.4 2.4 2.4 2.3	2.2 17.4 2.4 2.0 2.5		
Dak: Orders, new	818. 4 64. 3 778. 7 783. 3 35. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 618.1 \\ 26.0 \\ 685.6 \\ 654.4 \\ 58.3 \end{array}$	46. 3 40. 7 65. 6 58. 7 39. 9	40.6 31.4 56.1 51.6 44.4	35. 9 26. 4 50. 6 40. 9 52. 6	38.5 25.4 44.3 40.3 55.6	40, 2 26, 0 41, 6 38, 4 58, 3	45. 9 26. 7 44. 0 45. 2 57. 1	48. 3 31. 7 42. 4 43. 0 56. 4	61. 1 39. 4 51. 6 53. 4 53. 9	39. 4 34. 8 46. 4 44. 0 55. 9	43. 1 31. 8 49. 9 46. 5 60. 3	45.3 28.4 47.2 47.9 61.4	42.2 28.7 38.6 41.9		

Revised. P Preliminary.
 See note "○" for p. S-21.
 tRevisions for 1964-65 are shown in Bu. of the Census report M31A(65)-13; those for Jan.-June 1966 will be shown later.
 c³Formerly National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

FOOTNOTE FOR RAW STEEL, P. S-32.

 \triangle Effective Jan. 1967, the term raw steel has been substituted for ingots and steel for castings; raw steel is defined as steel in the first solid state after melting, suitable for further processing or sale, including ingots, steel castings, and continuous- or pressure-cast blooms, billets, slabs, or other product forms. Current data for raw steel are comparable with the ingots series.

S-32

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October	1967
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966			. <u> </u>				1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	iual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		М	ETAL	S AN	D M.	ANUI	FACT	URES								
IRON AND STEEL						'''''''										
Exports: Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdo. Pig irondo	¹ 2, 496 ¹ 6, 170 ¹ 28	1, 724 5, 857 12	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}126\\454\\(^2)\end{array}}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}106\\667\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	139 647 1	$151 \\ 501 \\ (^2)$	$\substack{184\\472\\3}$	205 491 (²)	190 544 (²)	$(2)^{162} (162)^{776} (162)^{(2)} (162)^$	160 641 1	137 805 1	$122 \\ 811 \\ (^2)$	$103 \\ 716 \\ (^2)$	$118 \\ 657 \\ 5$	
Imports: do	10, 383 235 916	10,7534641,252	1,090 23 95	$\substack{1,089\\23\\208}$	940 36 104	$1,151 \\ 28 \\ 166$	$770 \\ 21 \\ 43$	782 31 44	744 12 46	882 24 37	828 16 41	1, 030 26 63	963 27 41	$965 \\ 22 \\ 49$	$985 \\ 22 \\ 62$	
Iron and Steel Scrap																
Serap for consumption, total	90, 534 55, 213 35, 320 90, 359 7, 638	92, 070 55, 463 36, 606 91, 584 8, 193	7, 763 4, 714 3, 049 7, 498 7, 982	7, 695 4, 787 2, 908 7, 677 8, 005	7,838 4,752 3,086 7,810 8,035	7, 508 4, 545 2, 963 7, 507 8, 034	7, 272 4, 480 2, 792 7, 112 8, 193	7, 168 4, 466 2, 702 7, 254 8, 102	6, 604 4, 142 2, 462 6, 904 7, 798	7, 519 4, 610 2, 909 7, 492 7, 826	7, 473 4, 323 3, 150 7, 062 7, 835					
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	33. 36 35. 00	29. 95 31. 00	29. 54 29. 50	28.84 28.00	29, 18 27, 00	28.64 27.00	27.88 27.00	27.50	27. 38 27. 00	28.53 27.00	26. 98 26. 50	26. 79 26. 00	27. 23 26. 00			
Ore															ĺ	1
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine production. thous. lg. tons Shipments from mines do Imports. do	87, 420 385, 331 45, 105	90, 704 90, 583 46, 259	$10,125 \\ 11,322 \\ 5,677$	9, 826 11, 144 5, 383	8, 229 9, 883 5, 532	5, 176 6, 769 5, 158	5, 085 2, 845 2, 811	4, 773 1, 869 2, 864	4, 576 1, 772 2, 049	5, 049 1, 778 1, 712	6, 277 5, 494 2, 629	9,039 11,119 4,582	9,419 10,998 5,273	9, 526 11, 373 4, 204	5,377	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	121, 964 125, 143 1 7, 085	128, 225 127, 694 7, 779	$15,470 \\ 10,562 \\ 778$	15, 424 10, 941 922	14, 613 11, 184 848	$11,490 \\ 10,257 \\ 501$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,691 \\ 10,275 \\ 367 \end{array}$	3, 400 10, 203 252	3, 391 9, 370 366	3, 753 10, 479 346	6, 988 9, 816 736	14, 349 10, 015 626	15, 240 8, 853 585	15, 037 9, 222 739	14, 373 9, 456 337	
Stocks, total, end of perioddo At minesdo At furnace yardsdo At U.S. doeksdo	69, 158 12, 667 53, 997 2, 494	70, 038 12, 673 54, 658 2, 707	$\begin{array}{c} 66,051 \\ 14,736 \\ 49,098 \\ 2,217 \end{array}$	$69,494 \\ 13,431 \\ 53,581 \\ 2,482$	71,755 12,026 57,010 2,719	71, 494 10, 434 58, 242 2, 818	70, 038 12, 673 54, 658 2, 707	66, 280 15, 793 47, 843 2, 644	63, 055 18, 637 41, 864 2, 554	59, 349 21, 908 35, 138 2, 303	57, 141 22, 515 32, 311 2, 315	59, 242 20, 435 36, 645 2, 162	64, 069 18, 856 43, 032 2, 181	68, 203 17, 042 48, 847 2, 314	53. 764 2, 508	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	1, 272	1, 293	142	97	138	82	97	124	134	112	60	61	85	r 60	69	
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron:																
Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumption	88, 173 88, 945	91, 509 91, 770	7, 645 7, 734	7, 732 7, 798	8, 044 7, 943	7, 470 7, 384	7, 350 7, 293	7, 374 7, 355	6, 804 6, 853	7, 587 7, 555	7, 215 7, 117	7, 321	6, 639	6, 696	6 , 951	
Prices: Composite\$ per lg. ton. Basic (lurnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	2, 329 62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	2,962 62.74 63.00 63.50	2, 452 62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	2, 516 62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	2,652 62.75 63.00 63.50	2, 788 62, 70 63, 00 63, 50	2,962 62.10 63.00 63.50	3, 036 62, 70 63, 00 63, 50	2, 995 62, 70 63, 00 63, 50	7 3,066 62.70 63.00 63.50	$\begin{array}{c} 3,161\\ 62,70\\ 63,00\\ 63,50\end{array}$	62, 70 63, 00 63, 50	$62.70 \\ 63.00 \\ 63.50$	62, 70 63, 00 63, 50	62.70	
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron:	882 15, 713 9, 171	962 15, 716 8, 928	1, 022 1, 327 784	$1,034 \\ 1,344 \\ 768$	$1,012 \\ 1,346 \\ 757$	964 1, 268 711	962 1, 214 669	940 1, 220 636	945 1, 113 606	927 1, 246 675	896 1, 180 653	919 1, 262 698	7 896 7 1, 256 7 709	884 936 577		
Orders, unfiled, for sale, end of period bhous. sh. tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	174 1,136 648	$\substack{\substack{182\\1,133\\688}}$	198 88 53	209 95 60	$210 \\ 96 \\ 58$	193 92 59	182 89 56	161 90 54	147 85 54	140 95 60	134 81 48	133 93 55	$\begin{array}{c} 131\\ 88\\ 53\end{array}$	$132 \\ 64 \\ 41$		
Steel, Raw, Semifinished, and Finished																
Steel (raw): Production thous. sh. tons Index	³ 131, 462 135, 3	134,101 138.1	11,097 134. 5	11, 280 141. 3	11, 509 139. 5	10,887 136.4	10, 43 5 126, 5	10,632 128.9	10, 041 134, 8	10, 963 132. 9	10, 349 129. 6	10, 577 128. 2	9, 576 119, 9	9, 620 116. 6	10, 300 124. 8	
Shipments, totaldo	436 1,961 1,570	590 2, 155 1, 792	655 174 147	633 182 154	$626 \\ 179 \\ 149$	619 176 147	590 179 148	557 171 145	510 165 139	454 189 159	404 162 136	373 165 139	342 168 142	331 124 105		
Steel products, net shipments: do Total (all grades)	92, 666 4, 528 6, 798 9, 764 1, 523	89, 995 3, 806 6, 764 9, 103 1, 776	7, 788 312 582 797 142	7, 718 314 570 781 148	7, 495 321 572 752 141	7, 239 346 539 708 141	6, 846 364 543 667 144	7, 292 348 534 701 137	$\begin{array}{r} 6,531\\ 360\\ 508\\ 668\\ 144\end{array}$	$7,562 \\ 403 \\ 591 \\ 784 \\ 169$	$egin{array}{c} 6,763\ 326\ 536\ 665\ 154 \end{array}$	7, 247 316 538 667 147	$7,029 \\ 291 \\ 481 \\ 660 \\ 125$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,221\\ 264\\ 448\\ 574\\ 95\end{array}$	7,16932749264598	
Bars and tool steel, total. do Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do do Reinforcing. do Cold finished. do. Pipe and tubing. do. Wire and wire products. do. Tin mill products. do. Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total. do. Sheets: Hot rolled. do. Cold rolled. do.	3, 150 1, 877 8, 689 3, 484 6, 659 36, 733	$\begin{array}{c} 14,523\\9,126\\3,276\\1,999\\9,233\\3,495\\5,828\\35,468\\10,137\\15,972\end{array}$	1, 264 772 304 177 864 317 558 2, 952 833 1, 289	1, 268 797 289 173 776 305 510 3, 046 904 1, 338	$1, 261 \\ 798 \\ 275 \\ 177 \\ 665 \\ 289 \\ 432 \\ 3, 064 \\ 896 \\ 1, 396$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,239\\ 780\\ 276\\ 172\\ 640\\ 256\\ 402\\ 2,968\\ 848\\ 1,356\end{array}$	$1,148 \\ 746 \\ 235 \\ 157 \\ 587 \\ 241 \\ 427 \\ 2,724 \\ 781 \\ 1,240$	1, 142 741 219 170 801 247 555 2, 827 799 1, 299	1,059 673 215 160 557 249 510 2,476 710 1,089	$1, 212 \\ 755 \\ 268 \\ 177 \\ 705 \\ 288 \\ 638 \\ 2, 772 \\ 794 \\ 1, 208 $	1,069 650 267 143 722 270 589 2,432 686 1,085	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 106\\ 662\\ 279\\ 156\\ 897\\ 275\\ 564\\ 2, 737\\ 796\\ 1, 238\end{array}$	1,093 637 297 149 908 280 601 2,590 773 1,111	958 560 278 113 736 229 541 2, 377 695 1, 067	312 142	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons Receipts during perioddo Consumption during perioddo Service centers (warehouses)do.	10, 371 12. 9 68. 7 67. 0 4. 5	10, 0, 2 10, 1 65, 1 67, 9 5, 4	11. 2 5. 7 5. 4 5. 1	11.0 5.7 5.9 5.2	10.6 5.6 6.0 5.0	10.4 5.3 5.5 5.0	10.1 5.0 5.3 5.4	10.1 5.3 5.3 5.5	10.0 4.8 4.9 5.3	9,9 5,4 5,5 5,3	9, 4 4, 9 5, 4 5, 7	9.0 5.3 5.7 5.6	8.7 5.1 5.4 r 5.3	9.1 74.5 74.1 5.2	р9.1 р5.1 р5.1	
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do	8.5 7.9	9.8 9.2	9.6 8.3	9.7 8.4	9, 9 8, 6	9.8 8.8	9.8 9.2	9.9 9.1	10. 1 9. 3	10. 0 9. 3	10.5 9.1	10.7 9.0	10.4 8.7	10.8 8.7	₽ 10.7 ₽ 8.7	
Steel (carbon), finished, composite price¶\$ per lb		. 0842	. 0847	. 0848	. 0848	. 0848	. 0848	0848		. 0848	. 0848	. 0848	. 0848	. 0848	. 0848	

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Scenote "O" for p. S-21.
Less than 500 tons. 3 Revised total; monthly revisions are not available. ASsee similar note at bottom of p. S-31.
Beginning Jan. 1964, the composite reflects substantial changes in products and weights

used and is not comparable with earlier data. The new composite price is based on AISI net shipments of carbon steel and is the average price of all finished carbon steel products (except rails and wire products) weighted by tonnage. Prices used are base prices at Pittsburgh; the average includes an additional 25% for "extra" charges but does not include freight.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1965	1966			1966			<u> </u>				1967				5-3
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	M	ETALS	5 ANI	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	l tinue	d					l <u></u>	I
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Steel, Manufactured Products Fabricated structural steel:																
Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tons Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of perioddo	4, 868 4, 321 3, 151	5, 059 4, 664 3, 141	431 413 3, 435	301 393 3, 282	390 414 3, 219	404 382 3, 234	345 374 3, 141	307 341 3, 251	325 331 3, 078	489 445 3, 391	472 390 3, 276	401 401 3, 196	363 367 3, 154	328 329 3, 135	621 449 3, 277	
ans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed), total for sale and own use Othous. sh. tons.	r 4 , 858	r 5, 061	- 557	- 510	r 399	r 353	r 397	334	335	412	417	446	' 475	448		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																1
luminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons. Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	2, 754. 5 3 769. 0	2, 967. 9 808. 0	239. 8 69. 0	245. 9 71. 0	258. 4 76. 0	251.0 72.0	262. 1 65. 0	265.2 67.0	243 . 6 62. 0	274. 4 72. 0	268. 4 67. 0	278. 9 65. 0	270. 1			
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Exports, metal and alloys, crudedo	527.3 65.4 1 203.6	521.8 119.1 188.2	40.5 12.0 13.1	39.6 9.5 16.4	36.6 8.1 18.7	33.6 10.0 16.5	$40.7 \\ 6.8 \\ 21.8$	36.6 7.7 20.5	32.7 6.5 24.9	41. 1 6. 8 24. 0	44. 5 5. 3 21. 9	39.0 4.5 19.6	37. 9 4. 7 18. 3	26. 4 3. 6 20. 3	30.7 3.4 12.3	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of periodthous.sh.tons. Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb.	64. 8 . 2451	74. 8 . 2450	61. 9 . 2450	62, 2 , 2450	65. 8 . 2450	66. 8 . 2450	74.8 .2450	76.6 .2474	69.1 .2500	69.8 .2500	83. 1 . 2500	93. 3 . 2500	109.8 . 2500	. 2500	. 2500	
Luminum shipments: Ingot and mill products (net)mil. lb Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheet (excl. foil)do Castings¶do	r 5,679.3 r 2,609.8	r 8,799. 2 r 6,459. 1 r 2,942. 3 r 1,639. 9	761.4 569.7 259.4 140.6	747.5 549.8 248.8 146.0	r 717.0 523.4 231.7 147.3	r 699. 2 495. 2 216. 7 142. 1	r 713.5 482.8 218.1 134.4	727. 6 492. 0 224. 9 145. 4	739. 8 520. 0 239. 2 128. 4	$767.7 \\ 560.7 \\ 241.8 \\ 136.4$	730, 4 525, 5 243, 3 128, 4	752. 1 546 9 242. 5 135. 8	751.0 7551.9 7254.2 133.3	7 658.3 7 487.0 7 216.9 98.6	761. 0 542. 6 227. 5	
Sopper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	1,711.8	1, 429, 2 1, 711, 0 1, 353, 1 357, 9 472, 0	114. 9 135. 0 107. 9 27. 1 40. 8	116.6 151.0 116.9 34.2 37.6	124. 4 139. 6 106. 3 33. 3 34. 9	120. 2 149. 2 117. 6 31. 6 37. 2	120. 4 161. 1 129. 0 32. 1 35. 7	122. 4 148. 9 122. 3 26. 6 40. 9	117. 8 138. 6 111. 5 27. 1 33. 1	132, 9 151, 8 124, 9 26, 9 41, 0	131, 8 138, 3 114, 9 23, 4 42, 3	130. 4 160. 0 129. 8 30. 2 42. 7	127. 0 161. 9 130. 0 31. 9 43. 2	7 66.4 88.8 70.3 18.6 27.9	29.7 42.9 27.3 15.6 20.5	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo Exports:	523. 8 137. 4	596. 7 162. 7	41.6 7.4	54.6 9.2	55. 5 18. 5	75. 2 28. 0	57. 5 23. 6	43. 1 20. 3	58.4 19.8	42.6 13.3	45. 4 21. 3	55. 2 18. 2	59.3 22.5	39.9 18.2	36.6 17.9	
Refined and scrapdodo	¹ 422, 1 ¹ 325, 0	334.7 273.1	33. 5 26. 3	21.6 17.5	21, 9 18, 3	14.0 10.3	14.9 10.3	21. 7 15. 7	22, 4 16, 0	32.7 24.9	27.7 21.5	20.6 16.0	32. 9 28. 7	24.2 18.3	11.3 4.3	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of period⊕do Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb	³ 2, 035. 0 174. 0 113. 0 . 3502	2, 382.0 240.0 174.0 .3617	205.5	211. 3 254. 0 195. 0 . 3609	212, 2 	210. 2	194, 1 240, 0 174, 0 , 3624	204. 5 233. 9 169. 4 . 3787	197.8 227.1 160.6 .3810	217.9 242.3 177.5 .3808	187.0 240.8 193.6 .3817	191.7 270.7 205.6 .3812	192. 2 289. 6 223. 6 . 3808	p 102, 2 rp 318, 5 p 247, 8 , 3830	p 142. 5 p 279. 2 p 210. 3 . 3909	
opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): † Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)do Brass and bronze foundry products †do	2, 977 2, 177 3 889	2,494		788 573 251			809 646 248			745 644 241			649 608 249			
.ead: △ Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	301. 1 575. 8	³ 327. 4 550. 4	27. 8 44. 5	27. 1 47. 9	27. 9 47. 4	26. 8 49. 5	26. 8 44. 2	25. 3 45. 4	25. 3 42. 2	29. 4 48. 0	29.0 43.3	31. 5 45. 5	r 27.4 40.9	23. 1 39. 2		
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	344. 4 1, 241. 5	431. 3 31,323. 9	40.3 111.8	44.3 109.6	38.9 116.7	33.3 117.0	47.0 113.1	45.3 106.6	42.2 97.3	46. 6 110. 9	36.2 104.9	34.6 108.8	54, 0 103, 8	38. 2 85. 4	43.6	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tons Consumers' do	106.8 25.2 109.2	142, 2 23, 4 85, 4	133. 9 23. 0 104. 8	145. 1 22. 0 98. 8	144. 0 21. 8 91. 9	140. 3 25. 3 88. 5	142. 2 23. 4 85. 4	157.9 24.9 92.6	154. 8 29. 7 90. 2	154.8 29.5 98.6	154.7 32.2 97.3	159.1 33.7 93.5	158.8 31.6 105.3	165.0 31.5 114.2		.
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters thous. sh. tons Price, common grade (N.Y.)\$ per lb	54.8 .1600	48.3 .1512	45.3 .1500	44. 7 . 1500	47.4 .1424	46.8	48.3	45, 9 . 1400	46.8 .1400	46, 3 . 1400	49.3	50.4 .1400	50.8 .1400	51.3 .1400	. 1400	
Pin: Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)lg. tons Bars, pigs, etcdo Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)do As metaldodo	4, 326 40, 814 * 25, 076 * 3, 401 84, 011	2 4, 372 41, 624 25, 318 3, 315 85 496	566 4,206 2,145 275 7,425	1,000 3,816 2,180 275 7,190	$336 \\ 2,889 \\ 2,115 \\ 275 \\ 6,970$	312 3, 967 2, 040 255 6, 940	208 3, 418 1, 910 275 6 505	17 3, 662 1, 910 265 7, 000	393 2, 883 1, 945 265	122 4, 268 1, 940 260 7, 260	32 5, 350 1, 885 270 6 895	179 3, 933 1, 955 270 7, 570	0 3,328	0 4,359	0 3, 302	
Consumption, pig, totaldo Primarydo Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period §do Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$per lb	^{54,011} 58,550 13,064 27,661 1.7817	85, 486 60, 209 3, 069 22, 687 1, 6402	7, 425 5, 260 80 23, 580 1, 5642	290 24, 250 1. 5412	0,970 4,970 93 24,075 1.5451	6, 840 4, 715 116 23, 105 1, 5422	6, 595 4, 535 249 22, 687 1, 5399	7,000 5,040 737 22,400	6, 720 4, 875 422 20, 665	5, 275 235 20, 500	6, 685 4, 740 209 20, 825 1, 5333	257 20, 265 1, 5311	7,065 5,125 165 20,560 1,5494	65 1. 5439	240	
linc:∆	1.7017	1,0492	1.0092		1, 0401	1.0422	1. 0999	1.5388	1. 5438	1.5371	1.0000	1.0011	1.0494	1.0103	1.010	
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. sh. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)do Metal (slab, blocks)do	611.2 429.4 153.0	572.6 521.3 277.4	49.7 70.9 23.8	45. 3 62. 1 25. 7	44. 1 39. 2 27. 4	42. 9 48. 0 26. 7	42, 5 56, 0 21, 3	43.6 47.9 27.2	43.7 51.2 11.1	50. 1 48. 6 26. 9	48.7 46.8 14.9	49.9 56.9 15.4	7 47.6 64.0 17.0	43.3 45.2 18.3	37. 6	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores	³ 122. 9 ³ 265, 1	3 126. 7	9.3	10.1	9.4	10.3	9,4	9.1	8.7 18.9	10.2 19.2	9.3 18.8	8.8	8.0 18.5	7.6		

Revised. * Preliminary. 'See note "O" for p. S-21. "Total for 11 months.
 Revised total; monthly revisions are not available.
 OData reflect changes in conversion factor effective Jan. 1965 and Jan. 1966; revisions for 1965-July 1966 are available.
 * Effective 1966, estimates are derived from a new sample and are not directly comparable with earlier data; see note in Feb. 1967 SURVEY.
 * Beginning 1966, total includes copper not previously covered; see note in Feb. 1967 SURVEY.

∂^{*}Consumers' and secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. §Stocks reflect surplus tin made available to industry by GSA. △Beginning Aug. 1964, data reflect sales from the Government stockpile. †Revised series. Annual data back to 1959, adjusted to recent benchmarks, will be shown bater.

later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966			1966					1		1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ani	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	M	ETALS	5 ANI	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD Con.																
Zinc—Continued Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricators'do Exports	¹ 994, 4 ¹ 83, 6 ¹ 1,354, 1 5, 9	1,038.172.41,410.21.4	82.6 5.9 124.0 (1)	83.5 5.8 117.7 .1	87.6 6.7 122.1 .3	91. 1 6. 8 119. 8 . 1	93.4 5.7 110.1 .2	95.1 5.7 107.8 .1	84. 1 5. 4 104. 8 (4)	89.2 5.4 105.8 .3	86.0 5.7 97.3 .1	87.6 5.4 100.4 (⁴)	83. 0 4. 9 99. 8 10. 6	73. 8 4. 8 83. 7 4. 3	 	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (AZI) 3 ^{do}	⁶ 28. 6 151. 9 . 1450	64.8 122.7 .1450	46, 3 145, 0 , 1450	43.3 139.4 .1450	47.5 132.6 .1450	52, 9 126, 9 , 1450	r 64.8 122.7 .1450	78.1 115.5 .1450	83. 8 105. 2 . 1450	87.9 108.5 .1450	103.7 103.7 .1450	113, 4 97, 3 , 1356	105.6 7 96.0 .1355	117.9 101.8 .1350	116.7 .1350	109. 3 . 1350
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC																
Radiators and convectors, shipments: Cast-ironmil. sq. ft. radiation Nonferrousdo Dil burners:	1 11. 6 115. 3	7.5 790.4	.7 10.6	.9 8.6	.9 8.7	.6 7.3	.4	.5 6.5	.6 5.5	.6 5,9 46.6	.3 5.8	.5 5.7	.7 76.9	.4 5.6		
Shipments	¹ 564. 4 ⁶ 42. 0	617.2 40.4 2,153.7	66. 2 54. 8 173. 2	62.8 53.5 181.6	70.4 46.4 177.7	61.4 43.7 181.9	46.9 40.4 164.3	46. 8 43. 4 138. 7	40. 5 40. 4 163. 2	39. 1 206. 9	30. 3 43. 3 161. 3	46.2 40.4 182.4	55.6 42.4 194.5	35.7 42.5 133.5		
broilers), shipmentsthous Fop burner sections (4-burner equiv), shipdo	304.8	234.1	19.5	20.9	16.0	16.4	15.6	12.3	13. 5	16.1	13.6	15.9	18.6	13.8		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total §do Gasdod	¹ 1,415.2 994.0 1,566.6	1, 418. 5 994. 8 1, 335. 7	169.7 121.7 146.1	209.3 150.5 159.9	204. 4 139. 2 160. 5	148.8 104.1 115.2	75.1 51.6 86.4	56. 1 33. 2 88. 1	74.1 44.6 86.8	74.3 49.4 94.0	69.6 44.7 90.1	98.5 68.2 98.7	7 101.2 7 81.8 7 107.0	106.6 85.2 113.0		
Gasdo	¹ 1, 228. 7 2, 616. 4	1, 028. 0 2, 488. 9	112. 3 208. 4	115.2 202.6	119. 0 222. 5	80.0 178.5	64.5 176.4	68.3 206.4	66.6 203.7	73, 6 229, 0	72.8 224.6	78.7 199.2	r 81, 3 203, 3	89.3 176.1		
Fans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly.: Fans and blowers, new ordersmil. \$ Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net	208. 6 66. 9	232. 4 67. 9		60. 0 17. 7			54.2 17.2									
mo. avg. shipments 1957-59=100. Furnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), net	322.5 152.8 21.6 75.2	279.9 179.3 23.9 95.9	243.9 15.5 1.6 9.3	326.9 12.2 1.3 8.1	379.8 17.6 1.5 7.1	219.5 9.0 1.9 4.1	317.1 10.7 1.3 2.9	216.6 8.9 .8 4.1	195.8 18.2 1.2 5.0	320.6 13.4 1.4 8.3	$523.5 \\ 10.6 \\ 1.0 \\ 5.8 $	255.0 9.7 1.8 4.0	323.9 14.1 1.2 8.4	213.1 10.9 1.0 7.1	207.0 14.3 2.9 7.4	
Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj ⊕1957-59=100 Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number	186.3 8,202	207. 2 10, 390	216.4 719	215.7 1,032	218. 9 861	204.2	212.8 1,029	212. 4 826	177. 2 903	176.6 1,024	997	1, 079	1, 136	844	789	
Rider-type do Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipments	9, 994 41, 746	12, 404 47, 043	797 3, 598	1, 127 4, 161	1, 149 3, 829	1, 147 4, 285	1, 402 4, 202	886 3, 465	976 3, 417	1, 374 3, 985	1, 032 3, 552	1, 014 3, 748	995 3, 938	885 3, 283	780 3, 284	
Machine tools: Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), totalnil. \$. Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Estimated backlog, end of periodmonths	1,054.40	1, 531, 30 1, 392, 90 1, 145, 35 1, 028, 95 10, 9	113.05 107.10 80.95 74.40 10.3	$137.70 \\ 126.50 \\ 104.05 \\ 93.65 \\ 10.8$	128.10 121.10 101.80 91.65 11.0	103.50 93.20 96.60 85.20 11.1	113. 10 100. 80 127. 05 113. 40 10. 9	88.50 81.10 86.45 77.80 10.5	95, 35 83, 65 94, 20 84, 75 10, 5	99. 10 87. 70 124. 45 108. 95 10. 2	85. 40 77. 65 97. 10 86. 80 9. 9	94. 90 85. 35 110. 90 100. 65 9. 7	104. 10 93. 95 121. 70 108. 30 9. 3	r 88.25 r 77.90 r 96.15 r 88.80 r 9.2	105. 95 96. 75 85. 05 76. 30 9. 5	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net), total	319.30 297.75 287.85 259.80 9.9	321.60 291.34 331.30 312.70 8.4	24.65 22.70 26.70 24.40 9.7	19.90 17.95 29.60 27.60 9.4	23.75 20.90 27.05 25.60 9.0	24.30 22.75 28.00 26.45 8.6	16. 45 13. 90 28. 75 27. 70 8. 4	13.80 13.70 25.75 24.10 7.8	$17.50 \\ 15.65 \\ 29.15 \\ 26.00 \\ 7.6$	14. 40 13. 65 30. 60 28. 40 7. 1	$18.05 \\ 14.65 \\ 28.85 \\ 27.70 \\ 6.8$	$15.60 \\ 13.20 \\ 28.85 \\ 26.50 \\ 6.5$	20. 45 17. 15 33. 25 27. 00 5. 9	* 18.10 * 13.60 * 21.20 * 18.70 * 5.9	$14.00 \\ 13.40 \\ 20.60 \\ 17.65 \\ 5.6$	
Other machinery and equip., atrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total q mil. \$	11,722.4	1, 913. 5		458.9			416.3									
Tractors, tracklaying, total	1,722.4 428.3 149.4 1399.1	488. 9 162. 3 419. 0		112.8 41.7 92.6			114.5 30.5 92.8	2 30, 4	2 29. 2	2 35. 8	2 41. 2	2 41. 7	2 38.8	² 34. 5		
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types)nil.\$ Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractorsnil.\$	830.0 1,053.6	1, 005. 9 1, 219. 7		203. 3 253. 4			253. 5 268. 8	2 84.3	2 86. 5	² 103.1 375.8	2 103. 8	2 93. 8	² 96. 4 346. 0	2 50.0		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments¶thous Household electrical appliances: Ranges, incl. built-ins, shipments (manufac-	30, 528	32, 124	2, 880	3, 136	3, 642	3, 596	3, 312	2, 747	2, 179	2, 302	1,872	1, 897	2,070	2, 400		
turers') domestic and export [†]	2,065.0	2,028.0 163.0	168.0 118.4	182.0 174.0	188.0 196.5	140.0 143.9	134.0 119.0	151.0 116.4	138.0 124.4	154.0 135.3	164.9 125.4	158.9 7139.0	163.7 156.1	131.7 140.8	165.1 110.7	
Vacuum cleaners, sales billed	^{147.8} ^{15,106.9} ^{14,347.1} ^{12,098.4}	103. 0 5, 582. 7 4, 406. 3 2, 360. 8	417. 2 446. 5 262. 0	545.3 422.7 292.0	190, 5 506, 9 407, 6 297, 9	140. 5 509. 5 304. 6 201. 6	119.0 458.8 245 3 201.9	454.9 317.0 220.4	124.4 444.3 325.4 202.2	135. 3 506. 6 397. 2 186. 2	397.7 272.5	135.0 394.9 346.4 117.5	130. 1 444. 6 383. 6 146. 6	415.2 357.7 169.1	489.0 440.7 285.7	
Radio sets, production⊙do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.⊙do Electron tubes and semiconductors (excl. receiving,	24, 118 11, 028	23, 595 12, 402	1, 642 920	³ 2, 521 ³ 1, 289	2, 091 1, 124	2,075 1,165	³ 2, 338 ³ 1, 333	1, 727 853	1, 479 1, 049	*1,771 31,171	1, 483 680	1, 584 729	³ 1, 621 ³ 728	1,027 474	7 1, 767 7 858	
power, and spec. purpose tubes), salesmil. \$ Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrly1947-49=100 New orders (gross):	757.0 215	1868.3 239	72.7	80.0 236	72.5	69.2	69.8 220	63.7	60.1	64. 9 225	56.1	58.2	59.2 218	47.4	62.2	
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp mil. \$ D.C. motors and generators, 1–200 hp do	210. 1 44. 6	⁵ 113. 3 51. 3	\$ 9.2 3.3	⁵ 9.8 3.8	3 10.5 4.5	³ 8.3 4.9	\$ 7.7 2.8	⁵ 9.1 4.5	⁵ 8.2 5.0	⁵ 9.2 4.1	⁵ 9.1 4.3	⁵ 8.3 5.0	⁵ 8.4 3.6	⁵ 7.6 3.9		

previously classified as heating stoves are included in warm air furnaces. \oplus Effective Apr. 1967 SURVEY, data revised back to 1961 to incorporate new seasonal factors. Thevised series. Beginning in the Aug. 1967 SURVEY, the series (compiled by the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers) refers to manufacturers' shipments, including exports. See note marked "I" bottom of p. S-35. OSee note marked "O" bottom of p. S-35.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		PETF	ROLE	UM,	COAL	, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS							
COAL																
nthracite: Productionthous. sh. tons Exportsdo	14,866 1851	12, 941 766	1, 191	r 1,145 87	1, 221 91	1, 145 44	$1,103 \\ 37$	829 60	669 35	859 41	1,032 37	1, 189 46	1, 230 45	1, 015 35	r 1, 235 49	1, 0
Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine \$ per sh. ton	12.979	12.824	12.355	12.840	12.985	13.475	13.475	13. 475	13. 475	13. 475	12,005	12.005	12.005	7 12. 495		
Productionthous. sh. tons	512, 088	[,] 533, 881	r 51, 150	r 47, 404	⁷ 4º, 163	⁷ 46, 942	⁷ 48, 461	47, 000	42, 390	47, 670	44, 730	49,410	44, 860	7 36, 560	49, 665	44, 4
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9thous. sh. tons.	459, 164	486, 266	r 39, 798	738,466	r 41, 259	⁷ 42, 032	⁷ 45, 376	45,023	41, 517	41, 711	37, 370	$38,150 \\ 21,543$	r 37, 590	36,746		
Electric power utilitiesdo Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo	242,729 196,732	264,202	22,684 16,099	20, 990 r 15, 972	22,009	22,433	24,602 718,126	24,723 17,689	22,758 16,209	22,910 17,117	20,955 15,639	15,845	22, 318 14, 770	21, 999 14, 213		
Coke plants (oven and beehive)do Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	94, 779	7 95, 892 19, 965	r 8, 321 938	7 8,066 1,432	7 8,206 2,023	* 7, 940 2, 163	r 7, 991 2, 628	7, 946 2, 610	7, 258 2, 550	7,979 1,680	7,611 729	7,836 693	7, 327 433	7, 381 473		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period,				1, 102		2,100	2, 020									
totalthous. sh. tonsdo	77,393	74,466	68, 558 48, 793	72,471	75, 336	75, 534	74, 466 52, 895	72, 951 51, 307	70, 196 49, 583	71,231 50,702	74, 696 53, 702	80,209	785, 234 61, 831	80, 621 60, 151		
Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdodo	23, 603 10, 506	21, 332 9, 206	19, 450 7, 265	20, 183 7, 632	20, 525 8, 180	20, 845 8, 568	21, 332 9, 206	21, 425 9, 244	20, 439 9, 364	20, 380 9, 491	20, 846 9, 829	r 21, 855 10, 596	r 23, 175 r 11, 019	20, 240 8, 774	-	
Retail dealersdo	353	239	315	307	291	280	239	219	174	149	148	198	228	231		
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	1 50, 181	49, 302	5,156	5, 070	4, 877	4, 240	3, 175	2, 622	3, 610	3, 102	4, 193	4,912	4, 987	4, 032	4, 641	
Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine \$ per sh. ton Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	4.794 6.926	4.952 6.971	4.990 6.953	4.990 7.259	5. 031 7. 011	5.113 7.056	5.129 7.143	$5.122 \\ 7.162$	5.122 7.162	5.116 7.197	$5.238 \\ 6.463$	5.231 6.426	5. 224 6. 417	5.237 6.561		
COKE																
Production: Beehivethous. sh. tons Oven (byproduct)do	1,657 65,198	1, 442 65, 959	140 5, 736	142 5, 534	141 5, 626	135 5, 447	126 5, 504	119 5, 453	93 4,996	62 5.552	62 5,312	59 5, 394	55 r 5, 098	55 5, 105		
by the total	. 17, 208	17, 611	1, 530	1,405	1,478	1, 518	1, 573	1, 537	1,341	1, 523	1,420	1, 545				
Oven-coke plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo	2,701	3, 030 2, 822	2, 438 2, 228	2, 575 2, 356	2,635 2,428	2, 821 2, 621	$3,030 \\ 2,822$	3, 249 3, 018	3, 388 3, 156	3,527 3,273 254	3,732 3,465	3, 963 3, 687	7 4, 350 7 4, 051	4, 766 4, 371		
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo xportsdo	256 1,478 1834	208 1,459 1,102	210 1, 556 68	$ \begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 1,506 \\ 100 \end{array} $	207 1,484 96	200 1,459 95	208 1,459 95	231 1, 489 76	$232 \\ 1,474 \\ 68$	254 1, 453 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 1,420 \\ 58 \end{array} $	277 1, 372 50	299 48	396 	84	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		1,100	00				00						10		01	
rude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber	18, 761	16, 780	1, 586	1, 187	1 478	1,274	1,780	950	1, 303	1, 168	1,054	1,243				
Price at wells (OklaKansas)\$ per bbl. Runs to stillst	2.92	2,93	2.92	2.92	1,478 2.98 295.4	2.98	2,98 298.3	2.98 293.8	2.98 268.4	3.00 296.1	3.00 282.9	3.00	3.00	3.00		
Refinery operating ratio% of capacity	. 87	91	92	93	91	90	93	91	92	92	91	90				
Ill oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ‡ New supply, totalmil. bbl_ Production:	4, 190. 9	4, 446. 8	377.4	358.2	373, 5	366. 5	383.3	405.4	356. 5	397.5	381.2	383.4				
Crude petroleum	2, 848. 5 441. 6	3,027.8 468.7	255.8 39.3	247.6 38.0	258.0 40.4	252.8 40.0	263.8 41.6	265.6 43.5	241.5 39.3	264.9 43.2	254.3 42.6	260.0 43.3				
Imports: Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	452.0 448.7	447. 1 492. 0	41.5 39.7	36. 0 35. 4	36.0 37.7	34.4 39.2	32.0 45.9	41.1 55.2	29.2 46.4	37.6 51,9	38.2 46.2	39.9 40.2				
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,)do		49.4	14.6	13.7	12.9	-10.7	-31.7	1.4	-18.4	-12.8	33. 4	12.5				
Demand, totaldo Exports:	4, 193. 7	4, 397. 5	362. 8	344.4	360. 6	377.2	415.0	403.9	374.9	410.4	347.8	370.9				
Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	1.1	1.5 70.9	.2	6.9	.1 6.0	.1	.1 6.0	(³) 5.7	0 6, 6	.1 6.3	.3 6.8	0 6.9				
Domestic demand, total ♀do Gasolinedo	4, 125. 5	4, 325. 1 1, 793. 5	356.8 164.5	337.4 149.9	354.5 150.9	371.4 148.0	408.9 150.3	398.2 137.3	368.3 128.9	403.9 152.2	340.7 145.7	363.9 161.1				
Kerosenedo Distillate fuel oildo		101.1 797.2	5.9 51.3	7.5 50.4	7.9 58.6	10.7 74.7	13.0 92.9	13.6 92.5	12.4 89.1	9.6 90.2	5.7 58.3	6.2 60.4				
Residual fuel oildodo	587.0	626.4 244.4	45.1 19.5	42.1 21.1	47.3 22.9	53.0 21.5	62.9 23.0	92.5 70.5 21.2	62.8 20.1	67.7 23.7	52.7 24.1	49.8 24.4				
Lubricantsdo	47.1	48.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.8				
Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	127.6	134.1 323.9	19.6 23.5	16.5 24.1	15.8 27.1	9.2 31.2	4.8 35.3	4.7 35.5	3. 1 30. 9	5.9 30.0	7.8 24.1	11.9 24.3				
Stocks, end of period, totaldodododo	220.3	874. 5 238. 4	892.8 245.3	905.4 238.2	916.9 236.1	906. 2 241. 7	874.5 238.4	875. 9 250. 6	857.5 252.4	844, 6 258, 1	878. 1 266. 8	890.5 268.8				
Natural-gas liquidsdo Refined productsdo	35.9	40.4 595.7	50.6 596.8	52.4 614.8	52. 2 628. 7	47.9 616.6	40.4 595.7	35.6 589.6	33.3 571.8	35, 8 550, 8	44.3 567.0	52.7 569.0				
Refined petroleum products: ‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation);								1								
Productiondo Exportsdo	24.8	1, 792. 6 3. 6	157.2 .4	151.3 .4	155.5	149.3 .4	156.1	154.3 .3	136.4 .4	146.2 .3	142.7 .3	151.8 .3				
Stocks, end of perioddo	2 183. 1	194. 2	177.0	179.7	185. 2	187.2	194.2	212.4	221.2	216.2	214.7	206.9				
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities	. 113	. 114	. 118	. 118	. 115	. 115	. 113	. 113	. 115	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	••••••	
(1st of following mo.)\$ per gal. Revised. 1 See note "Q" for p. S-21.	. 208	. 216	. 221	. 219	. 219	. 220	. 221	. 220 сотно	. 227	. 227	. 225	. 224	i . 228		. 230	ł

Revised. ¹See note "O" for p. S-21. ²Beginning Jan. 1965, gasoline excludes special naphthas; aviation gasoline represents finished grades only (alkylate excluded); commercial jet fuel (formerly included with kerosene) is included with jet fuel. ⁴Less than 50,000 bbls. ⁴Beginning Jan. 1965, data include demand for liquid refinery gases formerly shown under petrochemical feedstocks; comparable 1964 total, 295.1 mil. bbls. ⁹Includes data not shown separately. ⁴Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. ⁴Revisions for Jan.-Oct. 1964 will be shown later.

FOOTNOTES FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, P. S-34.

 $\$ Data reflect adjustment to the 1963 Census of Manufactures; revisions back to 1963 are available. \odot Radio production comprises table, portable battery, auto, and clock models; television sets cover monochrome and color units.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October	1967
OCTODET	1001

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966		<u> </u>	1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—(Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued					1											
Refined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline: Productionmil. bbl	1 48. 6	41.2	3.6	3, 5	3.6	3.5	3. 7	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.5				
Exportsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Kerosene:	14.2 18.3	41.2 3.2 7.8	.4 7.2	.4 7.3	.3 7.4	.4 7.1	.2 7.8	.3 8.2	.4 8.3	.3 7.7	.3 7.9	.3 7.9				
Productiondo	1 94. 5 1 24. 1	$102.1 \\ 25.0$	9.0 30.3	7.7 30.4	7.8 30.4	8.2 27.9	10. 1 25. 0	10. 1 21. 5	9.2 18.3	8.5 17.2	7.2 18.7	6. 9 19. 4				
Distillate fuel oil: Production	. 098 765. 4	. 104 785. 8	. 102 69. 2	. 105 65. 9	. 105 66. 6	. 105 63. 2	. 107 69. 9	. 107 68. 6	. 109 61. 9	. 109 70. 1	. 109 63. 0	. 109 62, 7	. 109			
Importsdo Exportsdo	13.0 3.8 155.4	13.8 4.5 154.1	1.0 .3 161.1	1.1 .4 177.4	1.4 .2 186.6	. 9 . 3 175. 8	1.6 .4 154.1	1.1 .1 131.3	.9 .3 104.7	2.7 .3 87.0	1.4 .4 92.8	1.3 .1 96.4				
Stocks, end of period do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) \$ per gal Residual fuel oil:	. 090	. 094	. 092	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 097	. 097	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	[
Productionmil. bbl. Importsdo Exportsdo	268.6 345.2 14.9	264.0 376.8 12.9	20.9 27.4 .9	20.4 25.0 1.4	21. 2 28. 9 . 8	$21.7 \\ 31.2 \\ .7$	$25.3 \\ 36.1 \\ 1.1$	25.4 44.3 1.6	23. 2 38. 3 1. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 24.2 \\ 41.1 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$	22.8 36.5 1.3	21, 6 30, 8 1, 7				
Exportsdodododododododododotrice, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)\$ per bbl	56.2 1.83	61.2 1.62	59.6 1.55	61.6 1.55	64. 0 1. 55	$\begin{array}{c} 63.5 \\ 1.65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 2\\ 1.\ 65\end{array}$	$59.1 \\ 1.65$	56. 6 1. 50	52, 9 1. 45	58.6 1.45	$59.8 \\ 1.45$	1. 45			
Jet fuel (military grade only): Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddo	1 191. 2 1 18. 7	$215.5 \\ 19.4$	$16.3 \\ 23.7$	17.7 22.6	19.5 21.1	19.6 20.8	19.6 19.4	19.4 19.4	20. 0 20. 7	21. 5 20. 4	21. 9 20. 2	22, 7 20, 4				
Lubricants: Productiondodododododododo	$\begin{array}{c} 62.9\\ 16.6\\ \end{array}$	65.4 17.1	5.8 1.3	5, 4 1, 7	$5.8 \\ 1.7$	5.2 1.5	5.2 1.5	$5.5 \\ 1.2$	5.0 1.4	5.5 1.9	5.4 1.7	5.7 1.8				
f.o.b., Tulsa)	13.3 .270	12.7 .270	12.6 $.270$	12, 4 , 270	12. 2 . 270	13.0 .270	12.7 .270	13.1 .270	13.7 .270	13. 4 . 270	13.5 .270	13.6 .270	. 270	1		1
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddo	$123.6 \\ 16.2$	$129.6 \\ 17.3$	$14.8 \\ 16.9$	14.2 15.3	12.9 13.3	10.0 14.4	7.5 17.3	6.9 20.4	5.7 23.0		9.0 26.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 27.1 \end{array} $				
Liquefied petroleum gases:do Productiondo Transfer from gasoline plantsdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of periodilbij	56. 1 200. 2 32. 0	60. 1 215. 1 37. 7	5.0 14.3 47.7	4.6 15.8 49.8	4.8 18.8 49.6	4.8 22.2 45.2	5, 1 25, 8 37, 7	5.5 25.4 32.5	5. 1 22. 0 29. 9	$5.8 \\ 20.1 \\ 32.6$	5.5 14.9 40.7	6. 2 15. 2 49. 6	,			
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	72,338 28,293 44,044	69, 363 28, 917 40, 446	7, 161 3, 033 4, 128	7, 194 3, 107 4, 087	6, 783 3, 099 3, 684	5,142 2,441 2,702	3, 555 1, 773 1, 782	3, 422 1, 652 1, 770	3, 680 1, 506 2, 174	5, 337 2, 232 3, 106	6, 089 2, 349 3, 740	6, 430 2, 416 4 , 014	8, 032 3, 001 5, 031		9, 275 3, 627 5, 649	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Saturated feltsthous. sh. tons	628 590 980	554 504 880	60 59 80	62 60 77	68 55 76	53 41 66	37 22 53	31 16 49	31 20 52	41 25 73	34 34 70	33 40 66	39 56 82	r 39 r 46 r 81	47 57 93	
		PULP	, PAP	ER,	AND	PAPE	ER PH	RODU	CTS			<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	·	<u>.</u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														1		1
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondodo	² 53,736 ² 52,828	58, 881 55, 382	4, 792	4,418	4,978	4, 497 4, 646	4,366	4, 759 4, 844	4, 454	5, 105 4, 801	4,759	4, 507 4, 797	4,550		P 4, 775 P 4, 626 P 5, 966	
Stocks, end of period	² 6, 410 ² 10,297 ² 620	6,059 10,159 682	5, 639 893 576	5, 908 837 596	5,829 877 622	5, 703 814 648	6,059 752 682	5, 835 808 650	6,020 770 616	6, 286 829 640	5, 994 788 630	5, 708 815 642	4,857 811 720	5, 939 * 695 * 629	P 889 P 613	
WOODPULP Production:															0.004	
Total, all gradesthous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	² 33,921 ² 1,482 ² 21,473 ² 2,692	35, 736 1, 557 22, 353 2, 804	$\begin{array}{r} 3,130 \\ 134 \\ 1,980 \\ 243 \end{array}$	$2,820 \\ 118 \\ 1,752 \\ 228$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,133 \\ 131 \\ 1,970 \\ 245 \end{array}$	3, 047 132 1, 923 243	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,801 \\ 116 \\ 1,753 \\ 209 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,076 \\ 134 \\ 1,944 \\ 230 \end{array}$	2, 897 110 1, 849 221	$\begin{array}{c} 3,129 \\ 139 \\ 1,981 \\ 238 \end{array}$	3, 065 106 1, 967 233	3, 133 128 1, 969 239	2,966 102 1,858 228	2,726 104 1,729 189	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,004 \\ 122 \\ 1,927 \\ 221 \end{array}$	
Groundwood	² 3, 532 ² 1, 647 ² 3, 094	3, 962 1, 530 3, 421	341 132 300	319 131 273	353 136 299	334 113 300	322 119 281	$348 \\ 132 \\ 288$	322 124 271	345 132 294	337 131 290	350 134 314	343 137 298	¢ 310 120 ¢ 273	335 130 269	
stocks, end of period: Total, all mills	759 241 436 82	729 258 387 84	775 266 418 91	743 252 398 92	773 296 386 91	760 292 382 86	729 258 387 84	751 289 379 83	778 323 379 76	805 322 407 76	$786 \\ 324 \\ 386 \\ 76$	809 356 375 78	860 363 425 72	824 382 376 67	р 871 р 377 р 426 р 67	
Exports, all grades, total	³ 1, 402 ³ 535 897	1, 572 563 1, 009	$ \begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 42 \\ 81 \end{array} $	146 49 97	$\begin{array}{c}109\\42\\67\end{array}$	136 47 88	133 42 90	103 39 64	113 38 75	172 83 89	128 36 92	133 31 101	185 77 108	111 38 73	$165 \\ 58 \\ 106$	
mports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	3, 127 280 2, 847	3, 355 293 3, 065	$320 \\ 29 \\ 290$	$258 \\ 22 \\ 236$	290 17 274	$282 \\ 21 \\ 261$	$293 \\ 35 \\ 258$	287 20 267	261 19 242	297 25 273	$245 \\ 20 \\ 226$	269 25 245	273 21 251	236 16 221	256 27 229	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjustedthous. sh. tons Paper	44, 049 19, 113 20, 866 145 3, 925	46, 558 23, 228 22, 483 138 3, 709	$\begin{array}{c} 4,027\\ 1,727\\ 1,966\\ 12\\ 323\end{array}$	3,780 1,658 1,803 12 307	4,090 1,783 1,992 12 304	3,859 1,692 1,881 11 275	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 612 \\ 1, 626 \\ 1, 742 \\ 12 \\ 232 \end{array}$	3,914 1,774 1,868 12 260	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 684 \\ 1, 654 \\ 1, 753 \\ 11 \\ 266 \end{array}$	4, 015 1, 794 1, 895 13 313	3,812 1,730 1,856 11 215	3.934 1.735 1.876 12 311	12	3, 447 1, 501 1, 632 8 306	P 1, 710 P 1, 857 P 11	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966			1966							1967				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	PULP,	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																İ
Paper and board-Continued																
New orders (American Paper Institute): All grades, paper and boardthous. sh. tons _	44, 296	46, 886	4,036	3,791	4,077	3, 742	3, 582	4,001	3,618	3,972	3,857	3,866	₽ 3, 889	₽ 3,705		
Wholesale price indexes:	101.4	101.7	101.9	101.0	101.0	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.0	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.0	101.9		
Printing paper	101.4 110.6	115.1	116.7	101.9 116.7	101.9 116.7	101.9	101.9 116.7	101.9	101.9 116.7	101.9	111.8	101.9	101.9	101.9		
Paparhoard do	96.4	97.1	97.2	97.2	97. 2	97.2	97.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3		
Building paper and boarddo	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.7	93.0	93.1	92.7	92.4	92.4	92.3	92.2	91.7	91.5	91.5		
elected types of paper (API):§																
Fine paper: Orders, newthous. sh. tons	2,429	2,637	233	204	223	208	202	230	215	238	237	232	₽ 228	₽ 219		
Orders, unfilled, end of period	150	159	185	168	169	160	159	164	158	157	174	175	p 181	₽ 189		
, , .																1
Production do do	2,410 2,413	2,641 2,623	226 228	216 210	235 227	224 223	214 205	237 231	222 223	237 236	230 230	230 232	₽ 221 ₽ 217	<i>▶</i> 195 <i>▶</i> 209		
Shipmentsdo Printing paper:	2,413	2,023	220	210	1221	223	203	231	220	230	200	202	P 217	1 209		
Orders, newdo	6,198	6,711	555	563	562	515	556	581	494	561	554	537	₽ 537	₽ 502		
Orders, unfilled, end of period	510	553	621	610	583	543	553	572	496	496	513	471	₽ 4 97	₽ 511		
Productiondo	5, 993	6, 511	561	547	571	543	539	558	518	565	536	551	₽ 514	₽ 490		
Shipmentsdo	5, 993	6, 514	561	547	571	543	542	558	518	565	536	551	P 514	p 490		
Coarse paper:																
Orders, newdo	4, 590	4,723	398	374	392	392	382	392	393	422	322	366	P 383	p 348		
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	210	200	234	227	214	205	200	212	225	223	213	190	P 197	₽ 206		
Productiondo	4, 591	4,696	399	389	399	392	372	400	392	429	400	397	₽ 380	» 332		
Shipmentsdo	4, 564	4,704	397	388	395	394	381	397	376	436	389	383	p 380	₽ 3 33		
lewsprint:										ĺ						
Canada: Productiondo	7,720	8, 419	730	677	726	714	667	698	659	695	670	704	652	668	705	
Shipments from mills	7.747	8,385	709	703	717	738	740	612	602	653	692	741	713	592	665	
Stocks at mills, end of perioddo	150	184	299	272	281	258	184	270	327	369	348	311	250	326	365	
United States:	2,180	2,408	211	192	211	214	198	227	212	005	223	227	222	197	225	
Production do Shipments from mills do	2,180	2,408	207	192	210	214 215	205	209	199	$225 \\ 225$	223	249	222	197	212	
Stocks at mills, end of perioddo	19	21	30	27	28	$\tilde{28}$	21	39	51	51	54	32	27	33	46	
	0.007	0.000		-00												
Consumption by publishers do do do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	6, 387	6, 898	547	582	641	626	593	542	511	585	609	616	568	522	544	
periodthous. sh. tons	573	681	729	737	700	705	681	682	672	676	654	676	711	727	726	
Importsdo	6, 323	6, 991	587	624	605	601	577	563	500	549	528	614	601	527	542	
Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered\$ per sh. ton	132.40	136.23	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	138.40	139.00	141.40		
or derivered	102.40	100.20	100.40	100.40	100. 10	100.10	100.40	100.40	100.40	130.40	100.40	130.40	139.00	141.40		
Paperboard (American Paper Institute):∆														1		
Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	1 417 1 796	449 724	449 975	429 937	461 943	442 883	412 731	456 748	451 720	450	459 695	448	446	393 654	454 645	44
Production, total (weekly avg.)do	410	445	450	435	463	463	423	404	455	705 453	452	690 452	614 460	377	454	41
Percent of activity (based on 6.5-day week)	90	92	92	90	95	94	84	91	92	91	90	88	89	73	90	1
Paper products:																
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	140 471	160 150	14 024	14 997	14 252	19 709	10 000	10,000	10,000	14.052	10 747	12 000	12 000	11 620	14 990	
shipmentstmil. sq. ft. surf. area Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical	148, 471	160, 152	14,036	14, 227	14, 353	13, 798	12, 982	12, 298	12,098	14, 056	12, 747	13, 999	13, 923	11, 630	14, 336	
volume	128.2	134.1	145.1	143.4	140.6	132.8	140.1	124.6	122.4	141.7	128.6	136, 5	141.6	7 118. 5	P 144. 1	
			1	1					1				1		1	1

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

RUBBER Natural rubber: thous. lg. tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of period do Imports, incl. latex and guayule do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb	514.71 100.01 445.32 .257	554. 13 82. 87 431. 66 . 236	46. 79 88. 75 38. 05 . 230	47. 94 86. 62 30. 69 . 223	48. 89 87. 59 34. 22 . 219	46. 57 86. 69 34. 52 . 223	42, 43 82, 87 29, 54 , 220	45, 25 95, 03 39, 37 , 219	42.68 98.07 33.06 .208	48. 11 104. 98 51. 75 . 206	38, 56 107, 68 33, 58 , 208	30. 12 116. 76 36. 61 . 208	29. 43 7116. 84 24. 13 . 220	23.43 126.01 23.27 .206	43 . 57 . 193	. 179
Synthetic rubber: Production	1,813.23 1,540.11 311.95 2 281.78	1,969.97 1,666.06 348.69 308.44	$160.\ 55 \\ 136.\ 50 \\ 338.\ 91 \\ 25.\ 39$	$164.\ 18\\142.\ 60\\337.\ 22\\25.\ 18$	$168.\ 11 \\ 151.\ 70 \\ 334.\ 99 \\ 24.\ 39$	170. 91 142. 76 340. 40 24. 10	166. 83 140. 16 348. 69 23, 37	164. 54 146. 33 352. 28 26. 26	150, 12 133, 78 347, 55 25, 24	164. 60 146. 32 345. 57 25. 07	$154.98 \\ 127.30 \\ 353.99 \\ 22.81$	138. 41 108. 25 355. 02 27. 40	132.09 105.15 7355.75 26.56	137. 92 84. 85 381. 74 23. 73	24. 57	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo do	280, 29 269, 54 30, 16	277, 36 264, 51 32, 29	22, 93 20, 87 32, 41	21.83 21.76 30.72	24.02 23.83 30.62	21.94 20.88 30.36	22. 72 20. 71 32. 29	22. 21 21. 66 31. 00	20, 73 20, 33 30, 82	23, 32 21, 58 32, 38	17.98 19.55 30.12	$14.06 \\ 15.57 \\ 28.07$	14. 45 15. 13 r 26. 39	$11.91\\11.43\\25.08$		
TIRES AND TUBES																
Pneumatic casings, automotive: Production	167,854	177, 169	13, 959	14, 809	15, 869	15,000	14, 483	15, 058	14, 147	15, 070	12, 424	8, 734	8, 748	6, 919		· •
Shipments, total	169, 060 58, 280 107, 905 2, 875	173, 464 54, 680 116, 348 2, 436	12, 621 2, 066 10, 358 197	16, 015 4, 684 11, 133 199	$16,558 \\ 5,269 \\ 11,020 \\ 269$	13, 858 5, 171 8, 511 176	12, 388 4, 629 7, 564 196	13, 166 4, 143 8, 845 178	11, 353 3, 234 7, 898 222	14, 434 4, 455 9, 782 198	16, 299 4, 330 11, 788 181	16, 265 4, 835 11, 293 137	16, 201 7 4, 695 11, 401 105	${ \begin{array}{c} 12,469\\ 2,125\\ 10,239\\ 105 \end{array} }$		
Stocks, end of perioddodododododo	37, 016 2 2, 381	42, 569 2, 051	40, 856 153	39, 565 166	39, 093 161	40, 393 181	42, 569 165	44, 678 123	47, 594 115	48, 273 156	44, 410 147	37, 088 107	729, 883 101	24, 381 80	106	
Inner tubes, automotive: Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	41, 342 41, 936 11, 839 ² 1, 189	42, 765 44, 222 11, 996 1, 100	3, 301 3, 399 11, 163 74	3, 743 3, 739 11, 065 102	3, 773 3, 834 11, 276 104	3, 490 3, 228 11, 704 86	3, 434 3, 219 11, 996 85	3, 496 4, 630 10, 846 68	3, 385 3, 312 10, 947 55	$3,809 \\ 3,762 \\ 10,922 \\ 101$	$3, 103 \\ 3, 531 \\ 10, 631 \\ 108$	2, 696 3, 546 9, 888 65	2, 871 3, 412 9, 337 71	$2, 145 \\ 3, 053 \\ 8, 599 \\ 56$	45	-

'Revised. P Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1965, monthly data are 4-week averages for period ending Saturday nearest the end of the month. Annual data for new orders are 52-week averages; those for unfilled orders are as of Dec. 31. See note " \bigcirc " for p. S-21. \mathscr{C} As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption. ; Revisions for Jan. 1964–Feb. 1965 will be shown later. § Formerly American Paper and Pulp Association. \triangle Formerly National Paperboard Association.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1965 1966 1966								1967							
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	
	5	STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PF	RODU	CTS		•						
PORTLAND CEMENT					1												
hipments, finished cementthous. bbl	1374,086	380,694	43, 176	38, 672	38, 400	29, 195	21,044	18, 457	17,066	24, 758	27, 940	34, 765	37, 909	37, 527			
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS																	
hipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)				ļ		-											
mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	8,089.1 313.3	7,606.2	746.9 24.9	$636.7 \\ 23.2$	615.9 25.2	544.0 21.6	408.8 20.4	410.6 18.1	369.8 21.0	555, 5 24, 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 605.9 \\ 21.8 \end{array} $	651.9 19.7	7 689.0 7 21.1	637.0 18.8		•••••	
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	1, 732. 2	1,610.3	159.8	148.2	139.2	115.4	90.7	82.9	72.1	124,0	119.3	140.2	156.0	156.1			
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent.	326.9	308.1	28.7	26.3	25.2	23.7	22.2	22.0	15.3	19.2	19.9	22, 4	r 21.8	19.4			
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazedmil. sq. ft.	283.4	272.7	23.7	22.3	20.8	20.3	18.9	18.9	19.1	22.9	20.8	22.9	r 24.7	20.6			
Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1957-59=100.	108.4	111.5	111.9	111.9	112.1	112.9	112.2	112.4	112.9	112.9	112.9	113. 1	113.1	113.5			
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																	
Slat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	354, 308	343, 138		80, 852			87, 930			76, 791			76, 657				
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	140, 559 213, 749	136, 785 206, 353		34, 088 46, 764			34, 755 53, 175			28, 388 48, 403			29,862 46,795				
lass containers: Productionthous.gross	202,050	211, 764	19,821	17, 163	18,392	16,064	15,609	17, 119	16, 852	18,040	19, 185	19, 170	19,254	19, 147	20, 114		
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	195, 924	204,093	19, 821	18,878	15, 981	15, 971	16, 197	17, 119	15, 010	18, 485	17, 458	18,873	20,129	17, 540	20, 114		
General-use food:	21, 548	21,605	2, 533	2,767	1,760	1,478	1,403	1, 448	1, 651	2,056	1,804	1,818	1,909	1,609	2,288		
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous.gross	53,742	52, 168	4,982	4, 958	4,450	4, 395	4,040	4, 329	4,079	4, 432	4, 023	4, 222	4,400	4,072	5, 390		
Beveragedo	20, 283	27, 098	2, 579	2, 287	1,533	2, 016	2,677	1,852	1, 918	2, 763	2, 796	3, 304	4,301	3, 384	3, 452		
Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	36, 134 17, 273	38, 895 17, 608	3, 893 1, 507	$\begin{array}{c} 3.050 \\ 1,506 \end{array}$	2,759 1,757	2,787 1,617	3,234 1,368	2, 692 1, 338	2, 631 1, 291	3, 885 1, 682	3, 890 1, 495	4, 329 1, 602	4,526 1,588	4,068 1,136	4,052 1,479		
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo	38,797 6,882	39. 766 5, 812	3, 627 544	$3,647 \\ 546$	3, 210 426	3, 136 448	$2.943 \\ 424$	3, 093 442	2, 865 497	3, 069 505	2,959 425	3, 074 453	2,883 448	2,809 399	3, 245 477		
Dairy productsdo	1, 265	1, 141	103	117	86	94	108	77	78	93	66	71	74	63	71		
Stocks, end of perioddo	26, 945	30,084	31,926	29, 684	31,735	31, 280	30, 084	31, 500	32, 964	31, 943	33, 580	33, 223	31,679	33,675	32, 723		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)									ļ		•						
Crude gypsum, total: Importsthous. sh. tons	5, 911	5, 479		1,706			1,253			737			1, 171				
Productiondo	10, 035	9, 647		2, 537			2, 180			2,033			2, 236				
Calcined, production, totaldo	9, 320	8, 434		2,156			1,806			1, 793			1,824			.	
Gypsum products sold or used, total: Uncalcined usesdo	4, 580	4,693		1,357			1,087	ļ		757			1,277				
Industrial uses	319	322		80			80			78			74				
Plasters:	000	100	{	100			136			135		}	148				
Base-coatdodddodddo_	. 828 976	680 899		186 253			205			183			202				
Lathmil. sq. ftdododo	1,368	1,079		291 1,868			213 1, 516			219 1, 596			220 1,576			. • • • •	
All otherdo	271	228		1, 803			43			49			64				
			Т	EXT	ILE F	ROD	UCTS	5									
WOVEN FABRICS				1						1						1	
Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: †	10.007	10,000	1 010	21 010	1 001	1 007	2 1, 081	940	953	2 1, 158	956	050	r 2 1. 167	732			
Cloth woven, total Qmil. linear yd. Cottondo	9,262	12, 689 8, 866 3, 571	1, 010 712	2 854	705	1,001 722	2 778	667	673	² 823	674	670	2 809	495			
Manmade fiberdo		1		2 335		265	2 285	254	262	2 312	262	269		221			
Stocks, total, end of period $\heartsuit \sigma$ do Cottondo	1, 139		1, 194 703				1,306 766	1,333	1, 311 786	1,307	1, 323 806			1,404 860		-	

Cottondodddodd.	676 442	766 521	703 473	673 489	702 500	730 509	766 521	785 528	786 505	782 504	806 497	835 512	7 852 7 527	860 528	 	
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period Q ¶do CottondodO	4, 140 3, 023 999	3, 222 2, 408 746	4, 135 3, 124 925	3, 883 2, 952 855	3, 727 2, 839 821	3, 382 2, 533 783	3, 222 2, 408 746	3, 209 2, 423 718	3, 059 2, 251 737	3, 046 2, 290 686	2, 801 2, 020 708	2, 693 1, 866 749	7 2, 562 1, 753 7 735	2, 619 1, 748 796	· - · · · · · · · · ·	
COTTON																
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:																
Ginnings∆thous.running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	14, 933	9, 562	395	1, 341	5, 007	8, 757	39, 211	49, 533		⁵9 , 562				257	632	1, 013
thous, bales_	14,973	9,575														⁶ 8, 089
Consumptiondo	9,296	9,647	769	2 932	781	759	2 852 ⁻	770	749	² 906	748	733	2 889	562	721	
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period																
thous. bales		20, 438	26, 902	25,202	23,615	21,904	20,438	19,070	17,747	16,565	15, 566	14,462		12,433	19,400	
Domestic cotton, total	23,680		26, 803	25,109	23,535	21,822	20,359	18,991	17,669	16, 496	15, 505	14, 410	12,624	12,375	19,342	
On farms and in transitdo	2,533	1,294	11,318	9,993	6, 545	2,255	1.294	1,099	853	730	851	755	513	300	7,926	
Public storage and compressesdo		17,639	14,177	14,012	15, 873	18,229	17,639	16,262		$13,779 \\ 1,987$	12,664	11,690	10.818	10, 318	9,802 1,614	·
Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	1,528 105	1, 426 79	1,308 99	1,104 93	1, 117	1, 335	1,426	1,630	1,874	1,987	1,990	1,965 52	1,850	1,757	1, 014	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			• • • •			04	1 19	1 19	1 10	1 03	1 01	1 52	1 30	i 98	1 00	
r Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, excludes finished	i cement u	ised in the	e manufa	cture of p	ore-				iown sep							
pared masonry cement (2,734 thous, bbls, in 1964); ar	nual total	s include :	revisions	not distr	rib-	∂*St	ocks (ow	ned by	weaving	mills an	d billed	and held	i for oth	ers) excl	ude beds	sheeting,

pared masonry cement (2,734 thous, bbls. in 1964); annual totals include revisions not distrib-uted to the months. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Ginnings to Dec. 13. ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 15. ³ Crop for the year 1966. ⁶ Oct. 1 estimate of 1967 crop. [†] Data shown here are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods for the following reasons: Beginning Jan. 1964, fabric classifications were revised and manmade fiber drapery fabrics were added; beginning Jan. 1966, data reflect further changes in reporting classifications, principally cotton blends.

Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims. Effective Aug. 1965, stocks cover additional manmade fiber fabrics not previously included. "Unfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing. ΔTotal ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	1		1966	1						1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinued	ł							
COTTON-Continued																
otton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales	3, 795	3, 597	341	348	306	518	607	458	458	401	288	416	299	228	244	
Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb	99 1 28. 0	$^{2}20.5$	39 ¢ 21. 2	21.2	11 22.4	3 21. 9	(4) 22. 0	7 19.8	20.7	$\begin{array}{c} 5\\20.5\end{array}$	3 20.4	19 19.7	3 19 9	4 21.0	$20 \\ 22.0$	21.
Prices, middling 1", avg. 15 marketsdo otton linters:	1 29.6	² 21. 9	۵ 22. 0	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.9	22.0	22, 0	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.8	23.
Consumptionthous. balesdo Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	1,406 1,635 734	1, 3 66 1, 419 725	104 42 584	³ 123 63 527	105 153 567	93 168 636	³ 93 158 725	91 152 778	89 111 810	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 105 \\ 113 \\ 828 \end{array} $	94 65 831	87 37 765	³ 104 40 693	70 26 637	79 39 596	
COTTON MANUFACTURES	101	120	001	021			.20		010			100	000		000	
oindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil	18.9	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.5	195	19.5	198	19.8	19.8	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbil	14.7 128.0	15.1 132.1	15.1 10-6	15.1 3 12.9	15.1 10.5	$\begin{array}{c}15 \\ 10 \\ 2\end{array}$	15.1 311.3	15.3 10.1	15.3 10.0	15.3 3 11.9	15.3 10.0	$15.0 \\ 9.9$	14.8 3 12.3	14.9 8.1	14.9 9.8	
A verage per working daydod	. 493 102. 9	. 509 102. 4	. 530 8. 2	. 514 3 10. 1	. 527 8. 3	. 508 7. 9	453 3 8. 8	. 503 7. 8	. 499 7. 8	.477 ³ 9.3	. 501 7. 7	. 496 7. 5	. 491 3 9. 3	. 403 6. 0	. 491 7. 2	
otton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knitting, natural stock §\$ per lb\$. 891	. 949	. 962	. 962	. 960	. 953	. 953	. 951	. 945	. 940	. 934	. 932	. 927	. 920		
otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:										7 2, 223		1	[
Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod	9, 238 20, 3	8, 841 18, 4	20. 2	2, 083 19, 8	18.6	17.6	2, 175 18. 4	16, 1	14.9	14.5	13.7	12.7	2, 136 12, 3	17.2		
Inventories, end of period, as compared with	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.1	7.1		
avg. weekly production -No. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills) end of period, seasonally adjusted∆	. 23	. 25	.18	. 18	. 21	. 23	. 25	. 26	.29	. 32	. 33	. 37	. 40	. 41		
Mill margins:* Carded yarn cloth averagecents per lb			41.68	42,23	42.35	42.23	41.27	40.69	40, 54	40.42	40.09	39, 59	38.33	37.90	37.23	36.6
Combed yarn cloth averagedodo			$ 98.74 \\ 63.75 $	98.89 64.55	98.64 65.76	96.40 65.15		79.75 55.64	78.97 52.69	78.52 51.28	77.62	76.06	75.43 43.03	71.79 43.15	73.46 49.20	73.6
Prices, wholesale: Denim, mill finished §cents per yd	34.9	35.8	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2									
Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	18.6 17.5	18.7 18.0	$18.8 \\ 18.1$	18.8 18.1	18.8 18.3	18.3 18.3	18.3 18.3				17.8	17.3	18.4	18.4		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	2 720 0	9.020.1		000 7			042.1	1		936.8						
iber production, qtrly. totalmil. lb Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	3, 532. 2 825. 0 648. 0	3, 860. 1 799. 8 659. 2	· • • • • • • • • • •	980.7 201.7 168.5			943.1 197.6 150.9			181.3 155.3			929.3 172.2	5 52.0 5 37.2		
Noncellulosic except textile glass		1, 164. 7		302.9			298.5			299.5			137.0 281.8	- 07.2	- 12.0	
Yarn and monofilaments*dodo Staple, incl. tow*do Textile class fiberdo	282.3	904.0 332.4		222. 4 85. 2			210.8 85.3			$\begin{array}{c c} 224.5 \\ 76.2 \end{array}$			264.3 74.0			
xports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lbtaple, tow, and topsdo	\$ 50, 763	98, 722 55, 522	7,056 4,025	7,484 5,165	7,889 5,779	7,533 4,162	8,609 7,608	8,069 6,514	8, 101 7, 034	7, 453 6, 314	7, 492 6, 290	6, 685 7, 599	6, 147 7, 735	5, 806 6, 062	6,442 7,426	
nports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	15, 690 130, 108	16, 571 177, 570	1,843 17,303	$1,416 \\ 12,411$	923 13, 349	1,600 11,910	1,587 14,246	2, 237 9, 563	$3,357 \\ 13,600$	1,908 14,488	1, 574 10, 674	1,666 9,465	1, 894 10, 776	1,532 13,846	2, 178 13, 395	
tocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb	59.8	67.3	66.5	66.8	65.6	64.4	67.3	70.2	68.6	63.3	60.9	61.7	60.1	7 64.4	59.8	
Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments*do	55.8 109.3	70.1	70.9	74.5 137.1	70.7	64.4	70.1 150.2	74.5	80.1	82.8 164.3	80.8	78.4	77.1	75.5 169.3	62.4	
Staple, incl. tow*dodododo	96.7	129.8 42.5		136. 3 29. 3			129.8 42.5			122.0 46.9			163.8 120.9 46.4	128.2		
rices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: Staple: Rayon (viscose), 1.5 denier\$ per lb	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28									
Polyester, 1.5 denier*do Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo	. 85 . 80	, 80 , 80	. 84 . 80	. 28 . 75 . 81	. 28 . 72 . 81	.72	. 28 . 72 . 81	.72 .81	.72 .81	.72 .81	.72 .81	. 68 . 81	.65 .81	. 62 . 81		
fanmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (gtrly.), total 9mil. lin. yd	3, 926, 2	4, 198. 0		998.0			1,003.3			r1,020.4			1,038.5			
Filament yarn (100%) fabrics 9do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo	855.8	1, 576. 6 735. 0		$382.2 \\ 178.2$			369.4 171.1			7 407.7 7 194.3			400.2 188.9			
Chiefly nylon fabrics do Spun yarn (100%) fabrics (except blanketing) 9	303.9 1,534.6	334.6 1,907.8		86.8 444.0			80.5 466.5			7 81.3		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	80.3			
mil. lin. yd Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends do	643.3	624. 6		444.0 145.8			400. 5 152. 1			+ 151.8		•	484.1			
Polyester blends with cottondo Filament and spun yarn fabricsdo	713.5 519.4	1, 051. 2 479. 4		239.5 114.6			257.0 111.0			7 259.5 7 102.3			286. 1 100. 6			
WOOL																
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel classMil. lb Carpet classdo	274.7 112.3	266. 6 103. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 22.1\\ 8.3 \end{array}$	³ 22. 6 ³ 9. 5	17.7	16.1	318.9 37.8	18.5	18.4	$^{3}_{3} \overset{22.1}{_{6}}$	18.6 6.6	19.0	3 23.3	15.3		
Duty-free (carpet class)*do	271.6	277. 2 114. 6	26.4 16.1	18.7 9.3	8.6 14.7 5.0	7.7 15.9 7.0	19.3 8.6	$7.1 \\ 16.5 \\ 7.0$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 13.1 \\ 4.2 \end{array} $	17.6	13.9 3.2	7.1 13.9 5.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 7 \ {}^{3} \ {}^{6} \ {}^{9} \\ 15.8 \\ 6.3 \end{array} $	4.6 13.9 6.9	15.0 7.3	
Good French combing and staple:											0.2	0.0	0.3			
Graded territory, fine\$ per lb Graded fleece, 3% blooddo	1.249 1.192	1.349 1.171	$1.395 \\ 1.165$	$1.390 \\ 1.120$	1.360 1.098	1.325 1.097	$1.325 \\ 1.075$	$1.288 \\ 1.050$	$1.225 \\ .975$	$1.213 \\ .945$	1.175 .918	1.175 .895	1.235 .975	1.245 .938	1.237 .895	1.2
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmakingdo WOOL MANUFACTURES	1.156	1. 259	1.275	1.275	1.275	1.275	1.225	1.188	1. 175	1.175	1.125	1.125	1.175	1.175	1.165	1.1
Initting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American	105 5	100.0		100 5	102.5	100	102.0	100 -	100.0							
system, wholesale price1957-59=100 Vool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd	. 107.8 267.3	108. 2 265. 2	109.1	108.0	106.5	103.4	102.8	100.7	100, 1	98.2	91.0	91.6	91.9	92.5		
Suiting, price (wholesale), flannel, men's and boys', f.o.b. mill	1	102.7	102.7	61.8 102.7	102.7	102.7	54.7 103.2	102.7	102.7	61.8 102.7	101.5	101.5	62.0 101.5	101.5		

Revised. ¹Season average. ²Season average to Apr. 1. ³For 5 weeks, other months, 4 weeks. ⁴Less than 500 bales. ⁵For month shown. ⁶See "O," p. S-21.
⁶Reflects decrease in the 1966 national average loan rate. [§]Data beginning Aug. 1965 for knitting yarn and Aug. 1966 for denim are not strictly comparable with earlier prices. [△]A Revised data (1963-66) appear in U.S. Dept. Agriculture Sept. 1967 COTTON SITUATION. [§]Includes data not shown separately.

* New series. Sources: Polyester staple price, U.S. Dept. Labor; wool imports, U.S. Dept. Agriculture from Bureau of the Census' records. Data are available as follows: Price, back to 1955; noncellulosic yarn and staple—production, to 1951; stocks, to 1953; wool imports, to 1948. Mill margins, beginning Aug. 1966, refer to weighted averages of 71 types of unfinished carded yarn cloths and to simple averages of 8 combed yarn cloths and 4 polyester-cotton blends; no comparable earlier data are available.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

October 1967

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966			1966							1967				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	!	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinue	dl						1	
APPAREL																
Assiery, shipments	194, 753		20, 527	19,095	19, 938	20,096	15, 873	18, 323	19, 296	19,234	17,856	18,990	19,879 • 1,726	16, 020 880	19, 959	
Suitsthous. unitsdodddodododddodddodddddddddddddddd	21, 855 3, 980	20, 715 3, 799	1, 762 373	1,688 414	1,826 330	1, 736 283	1, 436 238	1, 462 226	$1,537 \\ 227$	1,724 331	1, 532 365	1, 538 390	7 395	277		
Coats (separate), dress and sport. do Trousers (separate), dress and sport. do Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	12, 291 142,348	13, 148 145, 673	1,099 13,521	1,064 13,122	1,079 11,846	1,055 11,649	1, 080 10, 491	1,103 11,038	1, 055 10, 994	1, 176 12, 322	1,090 10,571	$1, 115 \\11, 202 \\2, 070$	r 1, 084 r 12, 019 2, 061	624 9, 324 1, 420		
thous. doz Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	28, 211 4, 862 3, 906	27, 827 5, 909 4, 096	2, 178 584 348	2, 373 520 354	2, 392 533 332	2, 446 520 331	2, 207 591 288	2, 382 531 325	2, 477 552 348	2,469 648 372	2, 129 596 314	2, 070 636 341	7 669 7 331	429 230		
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:	ŕ	24, 595	2, 451	9 100		9 169	1.680		1.918	1,259	923	1, 419	r 1, 776	1, 737		
Coatsthous. units Dressesdo Suitsdo	25, 274 282,071 11, 859	24, 595 271, 107 10, 510	2, 451 21, 897 881	2, 109 21, 523 791	2, 401 23,144 918	2, 168 20,784 932	1, 680 18, 311 762	2, 075 22,292 984	1,918 24,592 881	1,259 30,453 831	27, 523 563	25, 359 601	7 23, 693 834	19, 404 772		
Blouses, waists, and shirtsthous. do Skirtsdo	18, 072 8, 876	7 16, 66 3 10, 225	1, 163 929	1, 238 824	1, 196 992	1, 055 764	777 523	1, 151 756	1, 205 710	1, 350 792	1, 267 786	1, 206 721	* 1, 173 * 802	948 785		
		TF	ANS	PORT	ATIC	DN EQ	QUIPI	MENT	Г							
AEROSPACE VEHICLES														l		
Orders, new (net), qtrly. totalmil. \$dododo	22, 181 14, 571	27,223 16,351		9, 087 5, 621			5, 908 3, 819			5, 193 3, 613			6,996 4,279	1		
Prime contractdo ales (net). receipts, or billings, qtrly. totaldo U.S. Governmentdo	20, 099 17, 016 12, 535	24,219 20,227 14,530		8, 366 5, 099 3, 734			5,449 5,455 3,921			4, 586 5, 171 3, 717		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6, 463 5, 887 4, 058		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Backlog of orders, end of period 9do U.S. Governmentdo	20, 383 13, 695	27,547 15,711		26,868 15,736			27,547 15,711			30, 754 15, 975			28,463			
Aircraft (complete) and partsdo	8, 885 2, 502	14, 655 3, 824		13,887 3,750			$14,655 \\ 3,824$			17, 446 3, 861			15, 479 3, 677			
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul- sion units, and partsnil, \$ Other related operations (conversions, modifica- tions), products, servicesnil, \$	5, 481 1, 855	4,510		4, 778 2, 363			4,510 2,492			4, 740 2, 668			4,701	<u></u>		
Alrcraft (civilian): Shipments⊕do Airframe weight⊕thous.1b Exportsmil. \$	1, 592, 0 32, 200 473, 0	2, 087. 0 43, 983 553. 7	161.7 3,372 44.6	149.4 3,448 29.2	148.4 3,040 66.6	159.3 3,384 23.5	198. 2 4, 019 53. 7	135.0 3, 593 42.9	141.2 3,016 53.3	$261.8 \\ 5,134 \\ 78.7$	224.9 4,329 62.3	262.0 4,984 55.2	7 259.8 7 4,803 71.9	225.8 4,138 52.4		
MOTOR VEHICLES																
Factory sales. totaldo	10, 716, 6	10, 329. 5 9, 943. 5	211.9 196.3	747.2 709.9	985. 3 936. 9	980.7 928.5	923.6 878.1	797.3 758.1	660.2 628.1	833.4 785.1	792.2 749.4	898.3 848.7	865.2	530.8 506.3 425.5	300.8	
Passenger cars, totaldo Domesticdo Trucks and buses, totaldo Domesticdo	9,305.6 9,100.7 1,751.8 1,615.9	8, 598.3 8, 336.9 1, 731.1 1, 606.6	143, 8 136, 4 68, 1 59, 9	$\begin{array}{c c} 621.8\\ 592.4\\ 125.5\\ 117.5\end{array}$	835.3 797.7 150.0 139.3	832.6 791.2 148.1 137.2	775.1 740.5 148.5 137.6	651.2 625.0 146.1 133.1	525.6 501.9 134.6 126.2	684.1 647.4 149.3 137.7	659.8 628.3 132.4 121.1	750.3 713.4 148.0 135.3	765.3 732.3 146.4 133.0	410.6 105.3 95.6	218.3 92.6	2 10
Exports:					ŀ			21.96		31.41	26, 69	25.85		13.32	10.69	
Passenger cars (new), assembleddo Passenger cars (used)do Trucks and buses (new), assembleddo Trucks and buses (used)do	1 105.03 1 10.42 1 3 59.67 1 5.77	177.58 12.72 78.64 6.79	$\begin{array}{c} 4.61 \\ 1.15 \\ 6.41 \\ .51 \end{array}$	19.18 .83 5.24 .59	27.64 .90 6.35 .49	28.31 .81 5.98 .55	30.31 .91 7.23 .42	. 89 7. 08 . 46	.84 6.57 .51	.96 7.54 .53	.81 7.75 .57	1.33 9.09 .57	1.13 8.24 .58	.92 8.87 .37	. 93 5. 80 . 56	
Truck and bus bodies for assembly*do Imports: Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo	¹ 7.29 559.43	10.70 858.15	. 52 47, 53	. 59 . 74 77. 38	1.00 73.38	1.01 78.69	. 70 108. 55	. 88 102, 30	1.09 79.52	1.14 88.46	1.19 66.97	1.19 80.66	1. 18 94. 46	. 76 85. 06		
Passenger cars (used)do Trucks and buses. complete unitsdo Shipments, truck trailers:	8.00 7.60	5.75 42.96	. 20 4. 05	. 51 2. 02	. 58 3. 26	. 30 3. 91	. 22 10. 43	. 21 6. 70	. 33 5. 49	.31 7.28	. 21 6.06	. 45 7. 42	. 25 9. 43	. 32 7. 44	. 28 2. 59	
Complete trailers and chassisumberdo Vansdo Trailer bodies, chassis, sold separatelydo Registrations:⊙	103, 756 65, 909 14, 653	113, 493 75, 527 18, 402	8,835 6,232 1,793	9,790 6,600 1,406	9,603 6,468 975	8, 794 5, 961 1, 454	8, 376 5, 602 1, 222	8, 084 5, 274 1, 827	8, 322 5, 253 1, 658	10, 111 6, 309 2, 377	7, 990 4, 829 3, 431	8, 820 5, 376 2, 898	7 3, 999	6, 515 3, 688 2, 867		
New passenger carsdo Foreign carsdo New commercial cars (trucks)do	569.4	⁵ 9,008.5 ⁵ 658.1 ⁵ 1,610.4	743.6 58.1 141.6	$573.8 \\ 64.4 \\ 121.9$	766.7 64.7 128.0	732.1 51.7 120.1	808.2 56.3 136.8	616. 1 46. 4 113. 2	538.9 45.2 108.9	670. 8 57. 5 132. 2	786.1 63.3 144.6	^a 807.4 ^a 70.6 ^a 139.0	\$ 66.7	b 742.8 b 65.4 b 130.7	b 716.2 b 83.9 b 141.1	1
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipments	77, 896 53, 392 24, 504	r 90, 349 r 67, 944 22, 405	8, 385 6, 251 2, 134	7,446 5,992 1,454	7, 797 6, 513 1, 284	7,368 5,757 1,611	r 8, 244 r 6, 287 1, 957	7, 217 5, 929 1, 288	6,048	9, 156 7, 054 2, 102	8,311 6,466 1,845	6, 344 5, 094 1, 250	8,458 7,049 1,409	5, 686 4, 776 910	5,779	
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	88, 288 65, 617	99, 997 73, 257	8,391 5,154	7,073 5,305	5,962 5,214 748	6, 209 4, 466	8,401 2,889	2,055 1,743 312	3, 358 2, 908	5,028 3,824 1,204	1,728 1,444 284	7 4, 169 7 3, 244 925	7, 314 6, 777 537	1	6, 683 2, 338	}
Railroad shops, domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of perioddo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	22,671 45.266 32.873	26,740 56,618 40,426	3, 237 59, 750 46, 861	1,768 59,508 46,407	57,883 45,328	56, 437 43, 781	56, 618 40, 426	51, 450 38, 943	46, 197 35, 293	42,055 32,049	34,960 26,515	32,493 24,373	30, 730 23, 007	27, 063 20, 361	26, 483 16, 713	3
Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of perdo		16, 192 15 83	12,889 6 59	13, 101 3 56	0	0	0	12, 507 0 83	0	10,006 0 83	8, 445 0 83	8,120 0 83	0	6, 702 0 83)
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR):§ Number owned, end of periodthous.	1, 481	1, 497	1,489	1, 489	1, 491	1, 491	1,497	1, 496	1, 498	1, 498	1, 499	1,496	1, 498	1, 497	1,496	3
Held for repairs, % of total owned Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period* mil. tons Average per cartons	5.3 488.20 459.58		90.03	90, 20		90.71	91.58		91.99	5.0 92.25 61.60	5.1 92.51 61.72	5. 2 92. 60 61. 87	92.90	93.01	93.30	

Revised. ¹ See note "○" for p. S-21. ² Preliminary estimate of production.
³ Beginning Jan. 1965, data exclude exports of incomplete (unassembled) vehicles.
⁴ See note "§." ⁵ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months.
⁵ Monthly revisions for 1963-65 are available upon request.
⁹ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
[⊕] Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

*New series. Monthly data prior to 1965 are available upon request. • Omits two States. ©Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. • Omits data for one State. §Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars. Effective Apr. 1966, data include cars owned by three class II roads (over 2,600 cars end of Apr. 1966). Also, change in definition of class I railroads, as stated in 1965 BUSINESS STATISTICS note, is reflected in figures beginning Dec. 1965, instead of Jan. 1965.

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