- UNITED STATES EPARTMENT OF :OMMERCE UBLICATION
 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS


## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

 <br> \title{CONTENTS <br> \title{
CONTENTS <br> THE BUSINESS SITUATION 1 <br> National Income and Product Tables 7 <br> THE ECONOMY IN 1969 <br> 11 <br> Income and Consumption 12 <br> Nonresidential Fixed Investment 13 <br> Housing 14 <br> Inventories 15 <br> Government Expenditures and Receipts 16 <br> Labor Markets 18 <br> Prices 19 <br> Financial Developments 20 <br> Balance of Payments 21 <br> Personal Income Higher in All Regions in Third Quarter of 1969 <br> BUSINESS INVESTMENT EXPECTATIONS, 1970 <br> <br> ARTICLE: <br> <br> ARTICLE: <br> Revised Estimates of New Plant and Equipment <br> Expenditures in the United States, 1947-69 <br> CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS <br> General S1-S24 <br> Industry S24-S40 <br> Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)
}
U.S. Department of Commerce

Maurice H. Stans / Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano/Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer / Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

Office of Business Economics
George Jaszi / Director
Morris R. Goldman / Associate Director
Lora S. Collins / Editor
Leo V. Barry, Jr. / Statistics Editor
Billy Jo Hurley / Graphics
STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE
Business Review and Features:
Donald A. King
Joseph C. Wakefield
John A. Gorman
David T. Devlin
Rose N. Zeisel
Robert B. Bretzfelder
Genevieve B. Wimsatt
Article:
Genevieve B. Wimsatt
John R. Woodward
Subscription prices, including weekly statistical supplements, are $\$ 9$ a year for domestic and $\$ 12.75$ for foreign mailing. Single issue $\$ 1.00$.

Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents and send to U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or to any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

Albuanerque, N. Mex. 87101


## Anchorage, Alaska 99501

 nchorage, Alaska 99501306 Loussac-Sogn Bldg. 272-6531.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303
Atlanta, Ga.
75 Forsyth St. NW.
503
Baltimore, Md. 21202 305 U.S. Customhouse 962-3560.
Birmingham, Ala. 35205 908 S. 20th St. Ph. 325-3327.
Boston, Mass. 02203
JFK Federal Bldg. 223-2312.
Buffalo, N.Y. 14203
137 Ellicott St. Ph. 842-3208.
Charleaton, S.C. 2940.3 334 Meeting St.
Ph. 577-4171.
Charleston, W. Va. 25301 500 Quarrier St. Ph. 343-6181.

[^0]Memphis, Tenn. 38103 147 Jefferson Ave. Ph. 534-3214.
Miami, Fla. 33130
25 West Flagler St. Ph. 350-5267
MiIwaukee, Wia. 53203
238 W. Wisconsin Are. Ph. 272-8600.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55401 306 Federal Bldg. Ph. 725-2133. New Orleans. La. ${ }^{7}{ }^{70130}$
610 South St. Ph. $527-6546$.
New York, N.Y. 10007
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { New York, N.Y. } & \text { 10007 } \\ 26 \text { Federal Plaza } & \text { Ph. 264-0634. }\end{array}$
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107 1015 Chestnut St. Ph. 597-2850.
Phoenix, Ariz. 85025
Phoenix, Ariz. 830 N. First Ave. Ph. 261-3285.
Pitteburgh, Pa, 15222 1000 Liberty Ave. Ph. 644-2850

Portland, Oreg. 97204 Portland, Oreg- 97204
217 Old U,S. Courthouse Bldg. Ph. 226-3361.
Reno, Nev. 89502
300 Booth St. Ph. 784-5203.
Richmond, Va. 23240
Richmond, Va. 23240
2105 Federal Bidg. Ph. 649-3611
2105 Federal Bldg. Ph. 649-361
St. Louis, Mo. 63103
St. Louis, Mo. 63103
2511 Federal Bldg. $622-4243$.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Salt Lake City, Utah ${ }^{845111}$ South State St. Ph. $524-5116$.
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
$\underset{450 \text { Golden Gate Are. }}{ }$
Ph. 556-5864.
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902
100 P.O. Bldg. Pb. 723-4640.
Iavannah, Ga, 31402
Savannah, Ga. 31402
235 U.S. Conrthouse and PO
235 U.S. Conrihouse
gldg. Ph. 232-4321.
Bldg. Ph. 232-432.
Seattle, Wash. 98104
8021 Federal Office Bldg. 8021 Federal
Ph. $583-5615$.

## the BUSINESS SITUATION

GNP recorded its smallest advance of the year in the closing quarter. The market value of the Nation's output of goods and services rose $\$ 101 / 4$ billion. Real output was unchanged from the third quarter, continuing the weakening trend evident since mid-1968.

Developments in the economy during 1969 are reviewed in a special article in this issue of the Surver.

THE Nation's output of goods and services scored its smallest advance of the year in the closing quarter. GNP rose only $\$ 101 / 4$ billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 953$ billion. The slower expansion of GNP partly reflected the effects of the prolonged strike in the electrical equipment industry.

All of the fourth quarter rise in GNP mirrored higher prices. Setting aside the summer price spurt, which reflected the Government pay raise, prices continued to rise at the third quarter rate. Constant dollar GNP was unchanged from the third quarter, thus continuing the weakening trend that has been evident since mid-1968.

The slowdown in the growth of current dollar GNP was principally attributable to a slowdown in inventory investment. Final sales increased $\$ 13$ billion, compared with $\$ 14$ billion in the third quarter, but the rate of inventory accumulation, estimated from incomplete data, dropped $\$ 3$ billion after rising almost $\$ 4$ billion in the third quarter. The cutback in accumulation was centered in auto inventories (see table).

Among the major components of final sales, government purchases ac-
counted for most of the reduction in the growth of output. Government purchases of goods and services increased $\$ 2$ billion, compared with a $\$ 4$ billion rise in the third quarter. All of the fourth quarter advance was due to higher State and local government purchases. Federal expenditures for goods and services declined about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion as a drop in defense purchases was only partially offset by a small rise in nondefense purchases. In the third quarter, the pay raise for military and civilian employees was responsible for a rise of about $\$ 21 / 2$ billion in Federal purchases.

Nonresidential fixed investment rose $\$ 2$ billion in the fourth quarter, or about $\$ 1$ billion less than in the third. Spending on residential investment, which declined in the second and third quarters, showed virtually no change in the fourth; the value of new construction was supported by the temporary pickup in housing starts that occurred in late summer.

Personal consumption expenditures increased $\$ 9 \frac{1}{2}$ billion as compared with a $\$ 7$ billion rise in the third quarter. The acceleration centered mainly in expenditures for nondurable goods; outlays for services continued their steady advance, while purchases of durable goods were about unchanged. The weakness in durables buying was in part due to slack demand for household durables, but mainly reflected reduced purchases of automobiles. Purchases of domestic-model cars fell from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 8.6 million units in the third quarter to 8.2 million in the fourth. Consumption outlays rose a bit more than disposable income
and the personal saving rate, at $61 / 2$ percent, was down slightly from the third quarter but still well above the $51 / 4$ percent that prevailed in the first half of the year.


## December developments

The slide in industrial production evident since last July continued in December. The Federal Reserve Index fell a bit less than one-half of 1 percent last month and stood 2 percent below its midsummer high of 174.6 (1957$59=100$ ). The effects of the strike in the electrical equipment industry continued to exert a depressing inflence on the level of production, but the December decline, which was widespread among industry groups, was also due to factors not related to the strike, and was particularly pronounced in the automobile industry.

Last month's weakness in industrial production was not reflected in the unemployment rate, which was unchanged at 3.4 percent, but there was some evidence of easing in labor demand. Nonfarm payroll employment showed virtually no change for the third consecutive month, and both the average workweek and factory overtime continued to edge down.

Among other developments last month, personal income rose only $\$ 21 / 4$ billion, the smallest gain of the year. According to advance reports, the sluggishness in retail sales persisted. The rise in wholesale prices slowed to 0.3 percent, about half the size of the November increase. Industrial prices continued to rise at about the same pace as in recent months, but farm prices, which had jumped sharply in November, fell back.

## Outlook for 1970

Any assessment of the future course of economic activity is surrounded by uncertainty. The one aspect of the outlook that seems reasonably clear is the prospect that the economy's growth will slow this year. Real output is likely to be not much larger than it was last year, and consequently most of the advance in GNP will reflect higher prices. Although price increases will be less than in 1969, they will continue strong, and once again the most difficult economic problem to be faced is likely to be that of containing inflation. Beyond that, it is more than usually difficult to assess 1970 at this juncture.

Gross National Product and Gross Auto Product, 1969
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | II-III | III- |
| GNP. | 924.8 | 942.8 | 953.1 | 18.0 | 10.3 |
| Final sales. | 917.9 | 932.1 | 945.3 | 14.2 | 13.2 |
| Change in inventories. | 6.9 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 3.8 | -2.9 |
| Gross auto product. | 34.5 | 38.0 | 35.9 | 3.5 | -2.1 |
| Final sales...... | 35.9 | 36.8 | 36.3 | . 9 | $-.5$ |
| Change in inventories. | -1.4 | 1.2 | -. 4 | 2.6 | -1.6 |
| All other GNP | 890.3 | 904.8 | 917.2 | 14.5 | 12.4 |
| Final sales... | 882.0 | 895.3 | 909.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 |
| Change in inventories | 8.3 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 1.2 | $-1.3$ |

${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.

The difficulty of putting the outlook into focus at this point in time is compounded by several factors: (1) the uncertain prospects for reduction of hostilities in Vietnam; (2) uncertainty over the course of business decisions in a period heavily affected by inflationary psychology such as has built up over the past few years; (3) the impossibility of gaging the impact of the labor disputes which may result from the numerous major contract negotiations coming up in 1970.
It seems likely that expansion will pick up in the latter part of the year, but this is certainly tentative; it depends heavily not only on private decisions but also on the course of monetary and fiscal policy. It is not clear when and to what extent monetary policy will ease; and it is well known that there are lags in the effects of monetary policy, though their length is uncertain. On the other hand, the restrictive impact of fiscal policy appears to be abating. Assessed in terms of the size and movements of the Federal surplus, fiscal restraint achieved its peak intensity in the first half of 1969 and then eased somewhat in the second half, and should lessen progressively during 1970 . The budget surplus will be under pressure from several factors: a substantial increase in social security payments; the reduction and, after midyear, elimination of the surtax; other tax relief stemming from the Tax Reform Act; and a possible pay raise for government employees.

Slow output growth is consistent with some rise in the unemployment rate-though the 1969 experience ran counter to many analysts' expectations on this. Mainly as a result of slower growth in employment, the advance in personal income can be expected to slacken. Corporate profits will be squeezed by rising costs and by weakness in final demand.
Personal consumption expenditures are unlikely to add much more to aggregate demand in 1970 than they did in 1969, and the increase in consumption will probably be confined mainly to nondurables and services. The available evidence suggests that fixed business investment will show a rise in the first half of 1970 and little further increase in the second half. For the full year, the rise in business fixed investment should be less in 1970 than it was in 1969.

Residential investment is expected to decline this year. Given the depressed conditions in mortgage markets and the decline in housing starts that has already occurred, it seems likely that residential investment will decline well into 1970.
Federal expenditures for national defense are expected to be lower this year than last, with this decline only partially offset by increases in nondefense outlays. State and local government purchases will continue to grow. Inventory investment and net exports are always difficult to project, but the prospects are that their contributions to aggregate demand will be of roughly the same order of magnitude as in 1969.
This assessment of the probable course of economic activity in 1970 yields the conclusion that the year will not be a comfortable one. The outlook suggests very little real growth, some rise in unemployment, a profits squeeze, and price increases that will be less than in 1969, but still strong. In addition, with major labor contracts covering about 5 million workers up for negotiation in 1970, and with profits under pressure, the possibility of significant labor strife is very real. If such diffculties do indeed arise, they would add substantially to the degree of discomfiture already projected for the year ahead.

- Expansion of economic activity slowed in fourth quarter-GNP up about $\$ 10 \frac{1}{4}$ billion but real GNP unchanged
- Nonfarm payroll employment was unchanged in December-The unemployment rate held at 3.4 percent
- GNP deflator rose $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent (annual rate) in fourth quarter

- Slowdown of personal income growth continued, with December showing a small gain of about $\$ 2 \frac{1}{4}$ billion
- Consumer spending advanced more in the fourth quarter than in the third, despite the drop in new car sales
- Nonresidential fixed investment increased less in the fourth quarter than in the third-Residential investment unchanged



## * In the fourth quarter: Rate of inventory investment down \$3 billion

- 
- 

Net exports about unchanged
Federal purchases down due to cut in defense spending-State and local purchases up a bit

INVENTORIES
Billion \$



Billion \$


*Seasonally Adjusted $* *$ Seasonaliy Adjusted at Annual Rates
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS

Billion \$





GOVERNMENT
Billion \$


Billion \$


Billion \$



372-943 O-70-2

- In December: Bank credit and money supply showed little change
- Interest rates and bond yields jumped to new highs
- Stock prices moved lower

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION





MONEY, CREDIT, AND SECURITIES MARKETS





PROFITS AND COSTS




## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES



Table 1.-Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1.1, 1.2)


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

| Groes national product | 865.7 | 932.3 | 876.4 | 892.5 | 908.7 | 924.8 | 942.8 | 953.1 | 707.6 | 727.7 | 712.8 | 718.5 | 723.1 | 726.7 | 730.6 | 730.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. | 858.4 | 024.3 | 869.2 | 882.0 | 902.1 | 917.9 | 232.0 | 945.3 | 701.0 | 720.8 | 706.3 | 709.0 | 717.2 | 720.7 |  |  |
| Change in business inventories | 7.3 | ${ }^{82.0}$ | 7.2 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 96.9 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 9.3 | 6.7 |
| Goods output. | 431.1 | 459.9 | 437.0 | 443.5 | 447.9 | 456.5 | 465.9 | 469.0 | 381.3 | 392.7 | 385.5 | 388.2 | 389.1 | 391.6 | 395.9 | 394.1 |
| Final sales Change in business invertories | 423.7 7.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 451.8 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | 429.9 7.2 | 433.0 10.5 | 441.3 6.6 | 449.6 6.9 | 455.2 10.7 | 461.2 7.8 | 374.7 6.6 | 385.7 <br> 6.9 | 379.1 6.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 378.7 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 383.2 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385.7 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386.6 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | 387.5 6.7 |
| Durable goods | 176.7 | 192.3 | 178.8 | 184.0 | 186.4 | 190.3 | 105.4 | 197.1 | 162.8 | 172.4 | 164.5 | 167.8 | 169.0 | 171.4 | 174.7 | 174.6 |
| Final sales. | 171.4 | 186.1 | 173.7 | 176.6 | 181.6 | 185.5 | 187.8 | 188.7 | 158.0 | 167.1 | 159.9 | 161.2 | 164.8 | 167.3 | 168.1 | 168.3 |
| Change in business inventories | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 254.4 | 267.5 | 258.3 | 259.5 | 261.5 | 266.2 | 270.5 | 271.9 | 218.6 | 220.3 | 221.1 | 220.5 | 220.2 | 220.2 | 221.2 | 219.5 |
| Change in business inve | 252.3 | 265.7 | 256. 1 | 256.4 | 259.7 | 264.1 | 267.4 | 271.5 | 216.7 | 218.6 | 219.2 | 217.5 | 218.4 | 218.4 | ${ }_{2}^{218 .} 5$ | 219.2 |
| Servicea. | 347.5 | 377.5 | 353.2 | 358.5 | 365.8 | 373.4 | 381.6 | 389.0 | 259.9 | 2673 | 262.4 | 262.7 | 264.6 | 267.0 | 267.6 | 269.8 |
| Structures | 87.1 | 95.0 | 86.1 | 90.6 | 94.9 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.1 | 66.4 | 67.7 | 64.8 | 67.5 | 69.3 | 68.0 | 67.1 | 66.5 |

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

| Groes national product. | 865.7 | 932.3 | 876.4 | 892.5 | 908.7 | 924.8 | 942.8 | 953.1 | 707.6 | 727.7 | 712.8 | 718.5 | 723.1 | 726.7 | 730.6 | 730.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private. | 770-5 | 828.2 | 779.2 | 794.0 | 808.5 | 822.7 | 836.5 | 845.2 | 647.9 | 666.7 | 652.6 | 658.3 | 662.6 | 665.8 | 669.4 | 668.9 |
| Business.. | 740. 6 | 795.4 | 749.3 | 763.1 | 776.7 | 790.5 | 803.6 | 810.8 | 627.5 | 645.3 | 632.1 | 637.5 | 641.5 | 644.8 | 648.2 | 646. 9 |
| Fonarm | 715.7 | 768.4 | 724.1 | 738.4 | 751. 1 | 763.0 | ${ }^{775.9}$ | 783.8 | 604.2 | ${ }_{231.5}^{621.8}$ | 608.8 23.4 | ${ }_{22.9}^{614.6}$ | 617.8 23.7 | ${ }_{23.7}^{621.1}$ | 624.1 24.1 | 624.3 22.6 |
|  | 24.8 | 21.0 | 25.2 | 24.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households and institutions. | 25.2 | 28.6 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 27.2 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.8 |
| Rest of the world. | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| General government. | 95.2 | 104.1 | 97.1 | 98.5 | 100.2 | 102.1 | 106.2 | 107.9 | 59.7 | 61.0 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 60.5 | 60.9 | 61.1 | 61. |

p Preliminary.

| 1968 | 1969 D | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | Iv | I | II | III | IV D |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national p | 865.7 | 932.3 | 876.4 | 892.5 | 908.7 | 924.8 | 942.8 | 953.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances. | 73.3 | 77.9 | 73.7 | 74.6 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 78.6 | 79.9 |
| Equals: | 792.4 | 854.4 | 802.6 | 817.9 | 832.8 | 847.6 | 864.2 | 873.2 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liability ....-..... | 77.9 3.4 | 86.6 3.6 | 79.4 3.4 | 81.4 3.5 | 83.3 3.5 | 85.7 3.6 | 88.0 3.6 | 89.3 3.6 |
| Business | 3.4 -2.5 | 3.6 -6.2 | 3.4 -3.3 | 3.5 -3.4 | 3.5 -4.2 | 3.6 -6.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Equals: Nation | 714.4 | 771.5 | 724.1 | 737.3 | 751.3 | 765.7 | 780.6 |  |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.6 | 90.3 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 88.8 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 47.0 | 54.4 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 52.7 | 53.8 | 55.1 | 56.1 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. | 55.8 | 61.9 | 56.7 | 58.1 | 60.1 | 61.3 | 62.5 | 63.6 |
| Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers | 26. | 28. | 26.4 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 29.5 |
| Dividends. | 23.1 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 25. 2 |
| Business transfer payments | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Equals: Personal income | 687.9 | 747.1 | 696.1 | 711.2 | 724.4 | 740.5 | 756.5 | 766.9 |

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

| Grones auto product ${ }^{1}$ | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 34.5 | 38.0 | 35.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures- | 30.2 | 31. 6 | 31.7 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 32.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment..... | 5.3 | 5. 6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Change in dealers' auto inventories.. | 1.0 | . 1 | -. 6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -1.4 | 1.2 | -. 4 |
| Net exports. | $-.8$ | $-1.1$ | -1.0 | -1.2 | -. 2 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -1.5 |
| Exports. | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Imports. | 2.8 | 3. 5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 30.7 | 34. 2 | 32. 2 |
| New cars, foreign. | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross auto product ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 35.1 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 33.0 | 36.4 | 34.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 29.4 | 30.2 | 30.9 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 30.4 |
| Producers' durable equipment...... | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5. 4 |
| Change in dealers' auto inventories.. | 1.0 | . 1 | $-.6$ | 1.5 | 1.1 | -1.3 | 1.2 | $-.4$ |
| Net exports. | $-.8$ | -1. 1 | -1.0 | $-1.2$ | -. 2 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -1.5 |
| Exports. | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Imports. | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ - | 32.1 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 30.0 | 33.4 | 31. 2 |
| New cars, foreign. | 4.3 | 5. 2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 |

1. The gross auto product total includes Government purchases.
2. Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.

- Preliminary.
- Revised due to repeal of investment tax credit.

| 1968 | 1969 p | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV p |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.-National Income by Type of Income (1.10)

| National income | 714.4 | 771.5 | 724.1 | 737.3 | 751.3 | 765.7 | 780.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employees | 513. | 564.2 | 519.8 | 532.3 | 546.0 | 558.2 | 571.9 | 580.9 |
| Wages and salaries. | 465.0 | 509.8 | 470.7 | 482.1 | 493.3 | 504.3 | 516.9 | 524.8 |
| Private | 369.0 | 405.3 | 372.7 | 382.8 | 392.5 | 402.0 | 410.2 | 416.5 |
| Military | 18.0 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| Government civilian | 78.0 | 85.4 | 79.3 | 80.9 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 86.6 | 88.5 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 48.6 | 54.4 | 49.1 | 50.2 | 62.7 | 53.8 | 55.0 | 56.1 |
| Employer contributions for social | 24.4 | 28.2 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.6 | 29.1 |
| Other labor income. | 24.2 | 26.2 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.9 |
| Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income. | 63.8 | 66.3 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.6 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.7 |
| Business and professional | 49.2 | 50.2 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 50.4 |
| Income of unincorporated enter- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm. | 14.6 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16. |
| Rental income of persons | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.6 | 90.3 | 89.5 | 89. | 88.8 |  |
| Profits before tax | 91.1 | 94.3 | 91.5 | 94.5 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 92.5 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 41.3 | 43.5 | 41.4 | 42.9 | '43.9 | r44. 1 | -42.8 |  |
| Profits after tax | 49.8 | 50.8 | 50.0 | 51.6 | -51.7 | -51.3 | r49.7 |  |
| Dividends. | 23.1 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 25.2 |
| Undistributed profits. | 26.7 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 27.8 | -27.9 | -27.0 | -24.9 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustm | -3.2 | $-5.6$ | -. 9 | -4.2 | -6.1 | -6.2 | $-3.7$ | $-6.4$ |
| Net interest. | 28.0 | 30.6 | 28.4 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 31.6 |

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

| All industries, total. | 714.4 | 771.5 | 724.1 | 737.3 | 751.3 | 765.7 | 780.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 21.9 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 24.5 |  |
| Mining and construction | 42.9 | 48.1 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 45.9 | 47.8 | 48.6 |  |
| Manufacturing | 215.4 | 229.1 | 218.2 | 222.7 | 225.3 | 228.9 | 231.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 82.9 | 88.0 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 86. 1 | 88.3 | 88.5 |  |
| Durable goods. | 132.5 | 141.1 | 134.1 | 137.3 | 139.1 | 140.5 | 143.2 |  |
| Transportation. | 27.2 | 29.0 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.9 | 29.3 |  |
| Communication | 14.2 | 15. 5 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.4 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary ser | 13.7 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 15.1 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 105.2 | 112.6 | 106.6 | 107.8 | 109.5 | 111.7 | 113.9 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estat | 78.2 | 85.2 | 79.3 | 80.9 | 82.9 | 84.4 | 86.0 |  |
| Services. | 86.1 | 94.4 | 86.5 | 89.3 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 95.0 |  |
| Government and government enterprises | 105.0 | 114.8 | 107.1 | 108.7 | 110.6 | 112.5 | 117.1 |  |
| Rest of the world | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 |  |

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

| All industries, total | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.6 | 90.3 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 88.8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial institutions | 11.5 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 13.3 |  |
| Mutual | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock. | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfinancial corporations | 76.4 | 75.8 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 77.2 | 76.5 | 75.6 |  |
| Manufacturing | 44.4 | 44.0 | 45.4 | 46.2 | 45.1 | 44.9 | 43.8 |  |
| Nondurable good | 19.9 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 21.0 | 20.0 |  |
| Durable goods | 24.5 | 23.7 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 23.8 |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utilities. | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.9 |  |
| All other industries.. | 20.4 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 |  |


| 1968 | 1969 p | 1988 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV \% |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 9.-Gross Corporate Product ${ }^{1}$ (1.14)

| Gross corporate product - | 494.2 | 533.2 | 501.6 | 510.7 | 519.9 | 530.1 | 539.3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital consumption allowances. | 45.9 | 49.1 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 49.6 | 50.5 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 44.8 | 49.0 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 47.3 | 48.5 | 40.8 | 50.5 |
| Income originating in corporate business. | 403.5 | 435.1 | 409.6 | 417.4 | 425.0 | 433.0 | 439.9 |  |
| Compensation of employe | 318.4 | 348.9 | 321.9 | 329.8 | 338.2 | 346.0 | 353.4 | 357.9 |
| Wages and salaries | 284.3 | 310.9 | 287.4 | 294.7 | 301.3 | 308. 5 | 315.1 | 318.9 |
| Supplements. | 34.1 | 37.9 | 34, 5 | 35.1 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.9 |
| Net interest. | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 83.9 | 84.6 | 86.4 | 86.2 | 85.2 | 85.3 | 84.8 |  |
| Profits before tax........ | 87.2 | 90.2 | 87.3 | 90.4 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 88.5 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 41.3 | 43.5 | 41.4 | 42.9 | -43.9 | r44.1 | - 42.8 |  |
| Profits after tax.- | 45.8 | 46.7 | 45.9 | 47.5 | r47.4 | -47.5 | -45. 7 |  |
| Dividends.- | 21.5 | 22.9 | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.8 | 23.3 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 24.3 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 25.3 | -25.3 | -24.7 | -22.5 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.. | -3.2 | $-5.6$ | -. 9 | -4.2 | $-6.1$ | $-6.2$ | -3.7 | -6.4 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 91.7 | 95.8 | 92.1 | 94.2 | -95.1 | r96.1 | r95. 3 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividends.. | 70.2 | 72.9 | 70.2 | 72.1 | -73.0 | \% 73.3 | 72.1 |  |
| Grome product originating In financial institutione. | 22.8 | 26.0 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 25.6 | 26.4 |  |
| Grome product originating In nonfinancial corporations.-.-.- | 471.4 | 507.3 | 478.0 | 486.8 | 495.0 | 504.5 | 512.8 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances. | 44.6 | 47.7 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 46.4 | 47.3 | 48.2 | 49.1 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transier payments less subsidies | 43.0 | 47.0 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 46.5 | 47.8 | 48.4 |
| Income originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 383.8 | 412.5 | 389.2 | 396.7 | 403.3 | 410.7 | 416.9 |  |
| Compensation of employees | 300.6 | 328.8 | 303.7 | 311.0 | 318.7 | 326.2 | 333.2 | 337.1 |
| Wages and salarles | 268.6 | 293.3 | 271.5 | 278.2 | 284.2 | 291.1 | 297.3 | 300.8 |
| Supplements. | 31.9 | 35.5 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 36.4 |
| Net interest | 10.9 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 72.4 | 71.7 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 72.9 | 72.6 | 71.6 |  |
| Profits before tax --................-. | 75.6 | 77.3 | 75. 2 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 75.3 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 35.6 | 37.0 | 35.5 | 37.0 | r37.7 | - 37.7 | ${ }^{+} 36.1$ |  |
| Profits after tax | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 41.5 | r41.3 | r 41.2 | r 39.2 |  |
| Dividends. | 20.4 | 21.6 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 22.0 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 19.6 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 20.6 | r20.4 | -19.6 | +17.2 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustmen | -3.2 | -5.6 | -. 9 | -4.2 | $-6.1$ | -6.2 | $-3.7$ | $-6.4$ |
| Cash flow, gross of dividend | 84.6 | 88.1 | 84.7 | 86.9 | r87.6 | r 88.4 | +87.4 |  |
| Cash flow, net ol dividends. | 64.2 | 66.4 | 63.9 | 66.0 | +66.8 | r 66.9 | +65. 4 |  |
| Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations. | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 415.9 | 432.0 | 420.8 | 425.1 | 427.7 | 431.9 | 434.3 |  |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar grose product originating in nonfinancial corporations | 1.133 | 1.174 | 1.136 | 1.145 | 1.157 | 1.168 | 1.181 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances...... Indirect business taxes plus transfer | . 107 | . 110 | . 107 | . 107 | . 108 | . 109 | . 111 |  |
| payments less subsidips......-........ | . 103 | . 109 | . 104 | . 105 | . 106 | . 108 | . 110 |  |
| Compensation of employees | . 723 | . 761 | . 722 | . 732 | . 745 | . 755 | . 767 |  |
| Net interest. | . 026 | . 028 | . 026 | . 027 | . 027 | . 028 | . 028 |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | . 174 | . 166 | . 177 | . 175 | . 170 | . 168 | . 165 |  |
| Profits tax lisbility .-.........- | . 086 | . 086 | . 084 | . 087 | r. 088 | r. 087 | r. 083 |  |
| Profits after tax plus inventory valuation adjustment. | . 088 | . 080 | . 092 | . 088 | r. 082 | r. 081 | r. 082 |  |

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. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.

- Preliminary.
r Revised due to repeal of investment tax credit.

|  | 1968 | 1969 D | 1988 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Tahle 10.-Personal Income and Its Disposition (2.1)

| Personal income. | 687.9 | 747.1 | 696.1 | 711.2 | 724.4 | 740.5 | 756.5 | 766.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage and salary dishursements. | 465.0 | 509.8 | 470.7 | 482.1 | 493.3 | 504.3 | 516.9 | 524.8 |
| Commodity-producing industries. | 181.5 | 197.7 | 183.0 | 187.8 | 191.5 | 196.5 | 200.5 | 202.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 145.9 | 157.5 | 147. 4 | 150.7 | 153.3 | 156.6 | 159.9 | 180.3 |
| Distributive indus | 109.2 | 119.5 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 115.5 | 118.3 | 121. 1 | 123.2 |
| Service industries | 78.3 | 88.1 | 78.9 | 82.0 | 85.4 | 87.1 | 88.7 | 91.2 |
| Government. | 96.0 | 104.5 | 97.9 | 99.2 | 100.8 | 102.4 | 106.6 | 108.4 |
| Other labor income. | 24.2 | 26.2 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.9 |
| Proprietors' incom | 63.8 | 66.3 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.6 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.7 |
| Business and pro | 49.2 | 50.2 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 50.4 |
| Farm.... | 14.6 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.3 |
| Rental income of per | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Dividends | 23.1 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 25.2 |
| Personal interest incom | 54.1 | 59.3 | 54.8 | 56.7 | 57.6 | 58.8 | 59.8 | 61.1 |
| Transfer payments..-.-. ---.-.-. | 59.2 | 65.5 | 60.1 | 61.6 | 63.6 | 64.9 | 66.1 | 67.2 |
| health insurance benefits. | 30.3 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 33.3 | 33.7 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2. 2 |
| Veterans benefi | 7.2 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8. 6 |
| Other | 19.7 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.6 |
| Lees: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 22.6 | 26.2 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.6 | 27.0 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 97.9 | 117.5 | 102.6 | 107.0 | 114.2 | 118.5 | 117.5 | 119.8 |
| Equals: Disp | 590.0 | 629.6 | 593.4 | 604.3 | 610.2 | 622.0 | 639.0 | 647.1 |
| Less: Personal outlays | 551.6 | 592.0 | 560.2 | 566.2 | 577.7 | 588.8 | 596.0 | 605.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.- | 536.6 | 576. 0 | 544.9 | 550.7 | 562.0 | 572.8 | 579.8 | 589.2 |
| Interest paid by consumers -.------- | 14.2 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15. 4 | 15. 5 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners. | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Equale: Personal gaving. | 38.4 | 37.6 | 33.2 | 38.0 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 43.1 | 41.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: <br> Total, billions of 1958 dollars. | 497.6 | 509.4 | 498.9 | 502.1 | 502.6 |  | 514.1 |  |
| Per caplta, current dollars. | 2,933 | 3, 098 | 2,946 | 2,991 | 3, 014 | 3,065 | 3,140 | 3,171 |
| Per capita, 1958 dollars | 2, 474 | 2,507 | 2,477 | 2,485 | 2,482 | 2,494 | 2,526 | 2,521 |
| Personal saving rate, ${ }^{8}$ percent | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 6.4 |

Table 11.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (2.3)

| tures. | 536.6 | 576.0 | 544.9 | 550.7 | 562.0 | 572.8 | 579.8 | 589.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable gooda. | 83.3 | 89.6 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 88.4 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 89.6 |
| Automobles and parts. | 37.0 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment. | 34.2 | 35.9 | 35.0 | 34.6 | 35.5 | 36.8 | 35.8 | 35.6 |
| Other | 12.1 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 13.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 230.6 | 243.8 | 233.3 | 234.3 | 238.6 | 242.1 | 245.1 | 249.4 |
| Food and beverages | 115.0 | 120.0 | 116.1 | 116.4 | 118.4 | 119.1 | 119.9 | 122.6 |
| Clothing and shoes | 46.3 | 49.9 | 47.4 | 47.3 | 48.1 | 50.0 | 50.8 | 50.6 |
| Gasoline and oll | 19.1 | 21.3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 22.0 |
| Other | 50.1 | 52.7 | 50.3 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 52.0 | 52.7 | 54.2 |
| Servicem. | 222.8 | 242.5 | 225.8 | 230.1 | 235.0 | 240.1 | 244.9 | 250.2 |
| Housing | 77.4 | 83.7 | 77.9 | 79.8 | 81.3 | 82.8 | 84.4 | 86.3 |
| Household operation | 31.2 | 33.5 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.9 | 34.2 |
| Transportation | 16.1 | 17.5 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 17.9 |
| Other | 98.1 | 107.8 | 100.0 | 101.8 | 103.9 | 106.9 | 108.8 | 111.8 |

Table 12.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

| Receipts from foreigners. | 50.6 | 55.4 | 53.4 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 59.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services | 50.6 | 55.4 | 53.4 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 59.1 |
| Payments to foreigners. | 50.6 | 55.4 | 53.4 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 59.1 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 48.1 | 53.3 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 46.1 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 56.4 |
| Transfers to foreigners. | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Personal.. | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Government | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Net foreign investment | -. 3 | -. 6 | . 6 | -1.9 | $-1.0$ | -1.2 | . 0 | -. 1 |



Table 13.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.1, 3.2)

| Federal Governinent receipts | 176.3 | 201.6 | 181.4 | 187.3 | r198.6 | r202.8 | -201.3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 79.5 | 95.6 | 83.7 | 87.4 | 93.8 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 96.6 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals..- | 38.3 | 40.4 | 38.4 | 39.8 | - 40.7 | r 41.0 | $\times 39.8$ |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax | 18.0 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 18.9 |
| Contributions for soclal insurance... | 40.6 | 46.9 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 45.6 | 46.4 | 47.5 | 48.1 |
| Federal Government expenditure | 181.5 | 191.9 | 184.2 | 187.4 | 188.5 | 189.3 | 193.6 | 196.2 |
| Purchases of goods | 99.5 | 102.0 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 102.7 |
| National defense | 78.0 | 79.3 | 78.8 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 78.5 | 80.3 | 79.2 |
| Other | 21.5 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 23.5 |
| Transfer payment | 47.8 | 52.3 | 48.7 | 50.0 | 50.8 | 52.1 | 52.7 | 63.7 |
| To persons. | 45.7 | 50.4 | 46. 5 | 47.6 | 49.1 | 50.0 | 50.9 | 51.6 |
| To foreigners (net) | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments | 18.3 | 19.9 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 21.4 |
| Net interest paid | 11.6 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.5 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts.... | -5.2 | 9.7 | -2.8 | -. 1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.1$ | r13.5 | ${ }^{7} 7.7$ |  |

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

| State and loca | 106.2 | 120.2 | 108.0 | 111.4 | 114.5 | 118.5 | 121.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax | 18.4 | 21.9 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 23.3 |
| Corporate profts tax accruals. | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 59.9 | 67.8 | 61.1 | 62.9 | 64.8 | 67.1 | . 9 | 4 |
| Contributions for social insura | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | . 0 |
| Federal grants- | 18.3 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 21.4 |
| State and local government expenditured. | 107.6 | 121.0 | 108.7 | 112.2 | 6.3 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 124.9 |
| Purchases of roods and servic | 100.7 | 112.7 | 01.7 | 104.8 | 108.5 | 112.3 | 13.8 | 16.2 |
| Transfer payment | 10.0 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| Net interest paid | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ${ }^{4} 4$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lesss Currear surpus on } \\ & \text { enter } \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Sarplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts... | -1.5 | -. 7 | -. 7 | 8 | -1.8 | 2.1 | -. 3 |  |

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

| Groes private saving. | 135.1 | 136.2 | 132.6 | 136.3 | r 130.2 | 131.3 | 14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal saving | 38.4 | 37.6 | 33.2 | 38.0 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 43.1 | 41.6 |
| Undistributed corporate profits. Corporate inventory valuation ad. | 26.7 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 27.8 | -27.9 | r27.0 | 25.9 |  |
| justment | 3.2 | -5.6 | -. 9 | -4.2 | -6.1 | -6.2 | -3.7 | -6.4 |
| Corporate allowances................ | 5. 2 | 9.1 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 47.7 | 8.6 | 49.6 | 50.5 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances |  |  |  | . 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Wage accruals less disbursement | . 0 | 28.8 | . 0 | . 0 |  | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts | . 7 | 9.0 | -3.5 | -. 9 | 18.3 | 111.4 | P7.4 |  |
| Fede | -5.2 | 9.7 | -2.8 | 1 | '10.1 | r13. 5 |  |  |
|  |  | -. 7 | -. 7 |  | 1.8 | -2. 1 | -. 3 |  |
| Gross investm | 25.9 | 139.0 | 125.8 | 132.0 | 134.2 | 136.2 | 143.3 | 142. |
| Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment. | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 126.3 \\ -.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 133.6 \\ -.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 125. 2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & -1.9 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.2 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r\|} 137.4 \\ -1.2 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 143.3 \\ .0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 142.4 <br> -.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy | -2.5 | -6.2 | -3.3 | -3.4 |  |  | -6.9 |  |


| 1968 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II |  | IV ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inder numbers, $1958=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Grose national product. | 122.3 | 128.1 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 130.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 118.6 | 123.6 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 121.4 | 122.9 | 124.3 | 125.8 |
| Durable goods. | 103.3 | 105.7 | 103.4 | 104.5 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 117.1 | 122.2 | 117.5 | 118.8 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 123.0 | 124.6 |
| Services. | 127.3 | 133.5 | 127.9 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.7 | 134.2 | 135.9 |
| Gross private domestic investment..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment | 120.0 | 125.3 | 120.8 | 121.7 | 123.7 | 124.5 | 126.2 | 127.0 |
| Nonresidential | 117.1 | 121.9 | 117.6 | 118.4 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 122.7 | 123.8 |
| Structures, | 129.3 | 139. 1 | 130. 6 | 131.4 | 135.3 | 137.8 | 141.0 | 142. 2 |
| Producers' durable eq | 111.9 | 114.7 | 112.1 | 113.0 | 113.5 | 113.9 | 114.9 | 116.3 |
| Residential structures | 129.7 | 137.4 | 131.5 | 132.4 | 135.3 | 137.1 | 138.8 | 138.5 |
| Nonfar | 129.8 | 137.5 | '131.6 | 132.5 | 135. 4 | 137.2 | 138.9 | 138.6 |
| Farm | 125.9 | 130.4 | 126. 2 | 126.1 | 127.5 | 130.4 | 132.3 | 132.0 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 110.9 | 114.4 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 115.2 | 115.2 |
| Imports. | 107.6 | 110.0 | 107.5 | 108.2 | 109.2 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 110.8 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 135.0 | 143.3 | 136.2 | 137.6 | 139.5 | 141.8 | 145.3 | 146.9 |
| Federal. | 126.2 | 134.1 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 129.8 | 131.9 | 136.8 | 138.1 |
| State and loca | 145.0 | 152.9 | 148.2 | 148.1 | 150.1 | 151.9 | 153.9 | 155.6 |

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

| Grose national product. | 122.3 | 128.1 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 130.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods output | 113.0 | 117.1 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 115. 1 | 116.6 | 117.7 | 119.0 |
| Durable goods. | 108.5 | 111.6 | 108.7 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 111.9 | 112.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 116.4 | 121.4 | 116.8 | 117.7 | 118.8 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 123.9 |
| Servicee. | 133.7 | 141.2 | 134.6 | 136.4 | 138.2 | 139.8 | 142.6 | 144.2 |
| Structures. | 131.2 | 140.3 | 132.9 | 134.1 | 137.0 | 139.4 | 142.0 | 142.9 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grose auto product. | 102.5 | 104.4 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 105.1 |

Table 18. -Implicit Price Deffiators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

| Gross national product........... | 122.3 | 128.1 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 130.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


Business...


Households and institutions.

General government. | 158.6 | 165.3 |
| :--- | :--- |

(eneral government...................... 159

## HISTORICAL DATA

Historical national income and product data are available from the following sources:

1965-68: July 1969 Survey of Current Business.
1964: July 1968 Survey of Current Business.
1929-63: The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-65, Statistical Tables (available from any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, price $\$ 1.00$ per copy).

## Preliminary.

- Revised due to repeal of investment tax credit.


## The Economy in 1969

E
Expansion of the Nation's economy, virtually uninterrupted for close to a decade, continued in 1969. Real growth last year was modest, however, and the expansion slowed as the year progressed. Labor productivity declined, profits were squeezed, and costs and prices continued to climb despite an intense effort to stem inflation. The year was one of stress and uncertainty, as the pressures of anti-inflationary policy grew stronger even as the problems and distortions of inflation itself were undiminished. One measure of the Nation's international position-the liquidity balance - deteriorated sharply; but the balance on the official settlements basis showed a large surplus, a development attributable to financial flows associated with restrictive monetary policy in this country.

The pressures generated by very substantial fiscal and monetary restraint were a dominant feature of 1969. The interval since the latter part of 1968 has marked the first sustained period in recent years during which fiscal and monetary policies were unambiguously operating in the same direction, and a clear deceleration of the economy's growth was in fact achieved. Yet 1969 saw the upward march of prices not only continue across a broad front but actually accelerate. This ran counter to the widely held expectation that at least some improvement in price and cost behavior-certainly not a deterioration -would accompany a slowdown in real growth as pronounced as that experienced over the past 18 months. A further paradox is presented by the virtual stability of the unemployment
rate, which at yearend still hovered around $33 / 2$ percent.

Developments in 1969 made abundantly clear how difficult it is to stem an inflationary tide as strong as that of recent years. To a considerable extent, the year's course of events was affected by attitudes and expectations shaped by 4 years of inflation and nearly a decade of virtually uninterrupted growth. When businessmen and con-


Real growth decelerated . . .
Percent Change From Previous Quarter
 but the unemployment rate rose only slightly . . . Percent

and inflation was unabated

sumers feel, as many apparently have, that inflation is inexorable and a signifcant interruption in growth unlikely, their attitudes can easily contribute to sustaining inflation. Such attitudes can intensify the pressure for price and wage increases and dampen resistance to increases; they seem to have stimulated capital investment in 1969 and may well have affected inventory policies; and they can encourage labor hoarding in the face of slower growth, a phenomenon which likely contributed both to the stability of the unemployment rate last year and to the decline in labor productivity.

Despite the persistent rise of prices and costs, it was apparent by yearend that the impact of restraint was being felt in growing measure. Stripped of the effects of inflation, the Nation's aggregate output was at a virtual standstill; factory production was falling and severely tight credit conditions had pushed homebuilding into a steep decline. Incomes were growing barely fast enough to offset rising prices and consumer demand was sluggish. Profits were caught in a tightening squeeze between rising costs and slackening demand.

## Production in 1969

The Nation's output of goods and services last year had a value of $\$ 932 \frac{1 / 4}{4}$ billion at market prices, up $\$ 661 / 2$ billion or $73 / 4$ percent from 1968. Physical volume grew less than 3 percent, however, and thus a very large share of the advance in GNP resulted from the rise in prices. Averaged for the year as a whole, prices of the goods and services
comprising GNP rose $43 / 4$ percent, the sharpest increase since 1951. The rise of prices thus continued to accelerate; it was 4 percent in 1968 and $31 / 4$ percent in 1967 , and only $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ percent in the early years of the decade.

Last year's $\$ 661 / 2$ billion increase in current dollar GNP was about $\$ 51 / 2$ billion smaller than the increase in 1968. One factor contributing to this difference was the sharp cut in the growth of Federal Government purchases, particularly for national defense. Consumer buying and residential construction also contributed much less to overall GNP growth in 1969 than in 1968. Spending for nonresidential fixed investment, on the other hand, was up $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1969 , compared with $\$ 5$ billion in 1968 and only $\$ 2$ billion in 1967. Capital spending was thus once again providing a strong expansionary thrust as it had earlier in the sixties.

Capital spending loomed even larger in real terms. In constant dollars, it accounted for about one-fourth of the year's overall growth in output. Constant dollar GNP grew $\$ 20$ billion from 1968 to 1969, a gain far smaller than the $\$ 33$ billion in 1968. Save for the rise of $\$ 16 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1967 , the year of the so-called mini-recession, last year's gain in constant dollar GNP was the smallest since 1961.

The remarkable feature of 1969 was the progressive slowing during the year in the growth of output-measured either in current prices or in real terms-and the accumulating evidence of weaker conditions in the second half. The rise in real output between 1968 and 1969 was less than 3 percent, but the rise within the year was even more modest. The growth of constant dollar GNP had already dropped during the second half of 1968 from the very high annual rate of more than 7 percent registered in that year's second quarter. A further deceleration in 1969 culminated with no change in the fourth quarter, and real output in that period was little more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent larger than it had been in the fourth quarter of 1968.

Most major demand sectors showed less strength in the second half of the year than in the first. This was true not only of consumption and residential
construction, but even of captial spend-ing-though survey evidence points to substantial further growth in that sector this year. The growth of State and local government spending also moderated after midyear, a develop-
ment due in some measure to depressed conditions in the markets for those governments' securities and to the severe problems that statutory interest rate ceilings posed for many governments in marketing their debt.

# Income and Consumption 

THE growth of consumption spending in 1969 was more modest than the very large increase posted in the preceding year. For the year as a whole, spending was up $\$ 391 / 2$ billion, just about equal to the increase in disposable income. With none of the addition to income being saved, the average ratio of saving to income dropped from 6.5 percent in 1968 to 6.0 percent last year. A more significant development, however, was the upturn of the saving ratio during the course of 1969 , reversing an 18 -month downtrend. From a relatively low 5.3 percent in the first half of the year, the ratio jumped to an average 6.6 percent in the second half.

When the income tax surcharge was imposed at mid-1968, the saving ratio was already moving down from the quite high level maintained in 1967. The initial response to the jump in taxes was a steep further decline in the ratio, as consumption continued to show substantial gains. The growth of consumption spending between mid1968 and mid-1969 was well in excess of the growth of disposable income, and the saving ratio in that period averaged only 5.6 percent. This was a relatively low figure by past standards and far below the 7.4 percent of 1967. Associated with the drop in the saving ratio was a sustained very strong expansion in the volume of consumer credit outstanding.

In the wake of these developments, an upward shift in the saving ratio was not surprising. Moreover, the evidence of attitude surveys during the year
suggested that consumers grew increasingly concerned over the economy, the outlook, and the general state of the world. It is not uncommon for a sense of unease to be reflected in a dampening of the desire to spend.

## Income growth slows

Personal income was $\$ 59$ billion larger last year than in 1968, an increase slightly bigger than the preceding year's in dollar terms but smaller in terms of percentage growth. The bite taken by taxes was much larger last year because the surcharge was in effect for the full year. Higher prices absorbed a very substantial share of the gain in aftertax income, and after allowance for population growth the real value of per capita disposable income was only very modestly larger in 1969 than in 1968.
The heavy impact of taxes was in the first half, when incomes were hit by large final payments of 1968 liabilities. (Final payments were large because added withholding for the surcharge did not fully cover the added tax liability.) Disposable income rose strongly in the third quarter, when the tax take dropped from the inflated level, but further expansion of disposable income was moderated by a slowdown in the growth rate of pretax income. In terms of real value per capita, disposable income rose noticeably only in the third quarter.

## Consumer spending

Price increases accounted for a large part of the observed growth in consumer spending last year. Had it not been for price changes, purchases of nondurable goods would have been scarcely more than 1 percent larger in 1969 than in 1968; as it was, spending on nondurables was up more than $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. In the case of durable goods and services, the real volume of purchases showed larger gains between the 2 years but price increases, especially for

CHART 7
Personal Income and Its Disposition
Personal income grew strongly
through most of 1969 . . .

and the rise in taxes slowed


the growth of consumer spending moderated . . .

and the saving rate increased

U.S. Department of Commerce, Otiice of Business Economics
services, also contributed substantially to the observed rise in market demand.

The growth of consumption spending during the course of 1969 was quite modest, especially after the saving rate turned higher at midyear. The average quarterly increase was less than $\$ 10$ billion, compared with a $\$ 12$ billion average in 1968. Spending for services grew about $\$ 5$ billion per quarter throughout the year, reflecting a fairly steady expansion of real volume coupled with an ongoing rise in prices. Spending for goods, on the other hand, slackened during the year. A declining share of the consumption dollar was spent for nondurables and the gains in that category represented little growth in real volume. The drop in the share of nondurables in total consumption was in line with the long-term trend, which has largely reflected the fact that, both in current prices and real terms, spending for food has grown much less rapidly over time than other types of consumption. There has been an offsetting shift toward services.

## Durable goods weaker

Spending on durable goods turned clearly weaker after mid-1969. The downturn of new car sales in the latter part of the year contributed to the weakening in durables consumption, but spending for other hardgoods was decidedly slack. In the minds of many consumers, purchases of furniture and appliances are considered to be easily postponable and it would not be surprising to see the demand for household durables turn slack in a period when consumers grow increasingly uneasy, as they apparently did during 1969. The drop in housing starts may also have dampened spending for household durables.

Auto sales are of course also vulnerable to shifts in sentiment. Although short-term fluctuations made for a rather unclear picture last year, the pace of new car buying was clearly weaker in the fall and winter. Total 1969 sales of domestic models were 8.5 million units, less than 200 thousand below the 1968 total. Part of the drop was offset by sales of foreign makes, which grew about 100,000 units to a total of some 1.1 million.

# Nonresidential Fixed Investment 

CAPITAL spending last year was a major expansionary force, as it had been earlier in the sixties. After 4 years of booming growth, spending had stabilized in 1967, but a renewal of strong growth developed during 1968. The increase last year was substantial, and survey evidence available toward yearend showed expectations of a sizable further rise in 1970.

## Thrust from capital investment

Spending for nonresidential fixed investment last year totaled $\$ 991 / 4$ billion, up $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion or almost 12 percent from the total for 1968. The advance was large enough to lift the share of nonresidential investment in
total GNP back near the level reached in 1966, the culminating year of the earlier investment boom. Although the growth rate of investment spending slowed during the year, its deceleration was milder than that of total GNP and its share in the total continued to grow. In the final quarter of 1969, spending on fixed investment was $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than it had been a year earlier and accounted for 10.8 percent of GNP-a proportion as high as those recorded during 1966. Last year's increase in capital spending was not due solely to price increases. Even after allowing for the effects of substantially higher prices, there was moderate growth in the amount spent
for structures and a stronger rise in spending for equipment.

## Investment determinants

The resumption of substantial growth in capital spending occurred in a period in which the factors generally assumed to influence investment demand were behaving in a way that would have seemed to suggest a weakening. By just about any available measure, profits have been under pressure for some time-not just in 1969, when a decline occurred in the second half. Strong growth in profits, and thus in cash flow, characterized the first 5 years following the recession trough in 1961. That trend peaked out in 1966 and profit growth since then has been sluggish, with aftertax profits additionally slowed by the imposition of the surcharge. Since 1965 there has been a steady decline in the ratio of after-tax profits to the total income originating in corporate business, i.e., a decline in the share left after payment of other income claims, principally labor compensation, and taxes. Over that same period, labor cost per unit of output has been rising steeply after a long period of stability.

The tightness of credit conditions during 1969 is another factor that might have been expected to dampen investment demand. Interest rates on borrowed funds soared to extraordinarily high levels and borrowers encountered difficulty simply finding credit. At the same time, price tags of investment projects were rising rapidly. While capital investment grew costlier, the economy's growth rate was slowing and the rate of capacity utilization in manufacturing-a sector for which that measure can be calculated-held at the relatively low level reached after the sharp drop in 1967.

## Expansionary influences

One reason for the strength of capital investment, in the face of negative signals from many conventionally accepted indicators, is an apparent growth in the tendency to plan business investment with a long-run perspective. A sense of need for capacity to meet future demands seemed to play an im-

CHART 8

## Nonresidential Fixed Investment

Increased substantially in 1969, though growth tapered during the year


The ratio of fixed investment spending to GNP moved close to the high 1966 figure

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
portant role in investment decisions over the past year. Augmenting this was an apparent desire to offset sharply rising labor costs and to do so sooner rather than later, when capital goods prices would presumably be still higher. Expectations-of sustained price and cost advances, of little or no decline in interest rates, of little interruption in growth-appeared to have a significant
effect on investment behavior last year.
It seems that these forces continue to be important. Although the growth rate of capital spending slowed during the course of 1969 , and the deceleration of the economy's growth was obvious, surveys late in the year found expectations of further strong advances in capital spending on into the current year.

## Housing

HIGH and rising interest rates, and a reduced availability of mortgage credit and of credit to finance construction, severely impeded activity in the housing industry last year. Homebuilding thus once again went into a steep decline, after only 2 years of recovery from the sharp contraction during 1966. Starts of new private dwellings reached a peak of 1.7 million units at a season-
ally adjusted annual rate in last year's first quarter and then declined over the remaining three quarters. Preliminary data show a fourth quarter average of about 1.3 million units, putting the decline during the year at a pace averaging about 9 percent per quarter. In the previous contraction, starts declined from the fourth quarter of 1965 through the fourth quarter of 1966 at an
average average quarterly rate of about $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. There is strong reason to expect the latest decline to continue into 1970; whether it will become steeper is uncertain.

## Single homes versus apartments

The slide in homebuilding was most pronounced in the single family sector during the spring and summer last year, but the decline in single unit starts tapered toward the end of the year. In contrast, the decline in multifamily starts was relatively moderate until late in the year, when there was a steep drop in starts of units in structures with five or more units. These larger buildings account for most of the starts in the multifamily sector.

It appeared last year that financing was more readily obtainable for apartment construction than for single family homes. Moreover, apartment builders would presumably be more willing to pay the prevailing high interest rates, and would not generally be affected by

the usury law ceilings that hindered home mortgage lending in some States. These factors, together with the strong market demand for apartment dwellings, could have been expected at least initially to cushion the decline in multifamily starts.

## Construction outlays

Residential investment outlays, which follow developments in starts, also rose in the first quarter and fell thereafter. The decline, however, was less steep than that in starts. This was partly because changes in outlays lag after changes in starts and partly because outlays include investment in additions and alterations, which is less sensitive than new construction. To a great extent, however, the rise in construction costs was the factor dampening the decline in outlays. For the full year, current dollar outlays totaled $\$ 32$ billion, up $\$ 2$ billion from 1968. In real terms, however, spending was unchanged from 1968 to 1969-paralleling the stability of starts, which totaled 1.5 million units in each year.

## Housing shortages

The ongoing decline in homebuilding activity comes at a time when the underlying demand for housing is very strong. For several years, starts have failed to meet the requirements for replacement and new family formation, and a serious shortfall has developed between starts and needs. The strong expansion in mobile home production in recent years has helped narrow this gap. Mobile homes-many of which are not very mobile at all-are meeting some of the demand for shelter that was formerly met by construction of low cost single family houses; for some households, mobile homes are also an
alternative to an apartment. The pressure of housing demand against supply is nevertheless great, as reflected in the rapid increase of rents and housing prices, and in homeowner and rental vacancy rates which have reached their lowest levels in more than a decade.

## Mortgage markets tight

The depressed state of the mortgage market was the major factor in last year's decline in homebuilding. The rise of interest rates to record highs attracted funds away from the thrift institutions-the major mortgage lending group-to higher yielding market investments. The lending ability of commercial banks was under severe pressure, and insurance companies were hit by a renewed surge-as in 1966of borrowing by policy-holders. In addition, the rise in mortgage yields, although striking, trailed that in the bond market and there was a strong incentive for lenders to shift away from mortgage investments. Another factor adversely affecting mortgage markets in 1969 was the existence of usury laws, which in some States severely curtailed lending because the going rates on mortgages rose above the ceilings imposed by the laws. The Federal Home Loan Bank System and the Federal National Mortgage Association worked hard to sustain the flow of mortgage credit last year. The Home Loan Banks stepped up their advances to member savings and loan associations and thereby helped to offset the impact of lower deposit flows, while the FNMA provided major support by substantially enlarging its operations in the secondary market for Governmentinsured mortgages.

# Inventories 

INVENTORY accumulation by business was somewhat larger in 1969 than in 1968 , and accounted for $\$ 700$ million of the total expansion in GNP
last year. In the preceding year, inventory accumulation was steady and thus made no net contribution to the growth of aggregate production, while

1967 saw a steep drop in the accumulation rate which offset a good part of that year's rise in final demand.

In 1969, the rate of inventory investment was moderate in the first half but rose appreciably in the third quarter. A large part of that rise was in durable goods, centered at automotive retailers. The investment rate dropped back in the fourth quarter.

## Business inventories and sales

For the past 2 years there has been fairly steady growth in the size of additions to the book value of inventories


However, the ratio for automotive retailers rose sharply

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
held by the manufacturing and trade firms but the overall inventory-sales ratio for these firms has been generally stable. However, evaluations by manufacturers during 1969 indicated a continuing deterioration of their inventory positions in terms of the proportion of stocks considered excess relative to sales and unfilled orders.

There has nevertheless been little evidence of a strong effort to curtail holdings except in the case of automobiles. The high and rising cost of credit must surely have provided businessmen for some time with a strong incentive to pay careful attention to inventory policy. That policy is in fact probably being determined only to a small extent by current activity, with heavy weight given to expectations of continued price inflation and of sizable sales expansion in 1970.

## Durable goods retailers

Some involuntary accumulation did occur in the latter part of last year, largely in automobiles. The buildup in dealers' stocks prompted a substantial cutback in factory assembly operations. New car sales continued to be sluggish, however, and at yearend retail auto inventories were still high relative to sales.

The aggregate stock-sales ratio for other durable goods retailers looked to be clearly on an uptrend in the latter part of 1969 , seeming to corroborate the reports late in the year that consumer buying of household durablesespecially the "big ticket" applianceswas turning decidedly sluggish. Elsewhere, however, the evidence of the inventory-sales ratios gave little suggestion of undesired accumulation, but if inventory policy has been based heavily on overly optimistic expectations, a cutback in the investment rate could yet occur.

# Goverrment Expenditures and Receipts 

THE direct impact of government on the increase in demand was considerably less in 1969 than in 1968. Purchases of goods and services by all governments totaled $\$ 215^{1}$ billion, up $\$ 141 / 2$ billion from 1968-accounting for only 22 percent of the gain in total GNP, compared with 28 percent in 1968 and over 50 percent in 1967. Larger nondefense purchases (including those of State and local governments) accounted for roughly 20 percent of the total GNP rise, about the same as in the previous year; the shift in government impact was due to a marked slowdown in defense purchases.

Other types of government expenditures, such as transfer payments and interest, were up $\$ 73 / 4$ billion in 1969 , bringing the rise in total expenditures by governments to about $\$ 221 / 3$ billion (NIA basis). For the second consecutive year, receipts grew more than
expenditures. The $\$ 37$ billion advance was a record, the result of jncreased yields from existing taxes on a rapidly expanding tax base and new or higher tax rates at all levels of government. Also, the Federal surcharge on individuals and corporations was in effect for the entire year and this alone accounted for about one-third of the rise in total government receipts.

The Federal Government recorded a surplus of nearly $\$ 10$ billion, the largest of the decade and the first since 1965. The surplus was more pronounced in the first half of the year, when receipts were boosted by unusually large income tax settlements resulting from the tax surcharge. Also contributing to shrinkage of the surplus after mid-1969 was the fact that expenditures were augmented by a large pay raise for government workers at midyear.

State and local governments con-
tinued in deficit for the third consecutive year. Expenditures exceeded receipts by nearly $\$ 1$ billion, despite growing surpluses of employee pension funds and new or increased taxes at all levels of government.

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Federal Government purchases of goods and services totaled $\$ 102$ billion in 1969, up $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion for the smallest advance since the Vietnam buildup began in 1965. The spending rate declined during the course of the year, save for the third quarter when the Federal pay raise boosted the level of civilian and military employee compensation. Defense purchases dropped in every quarter except the third, while the increases in nondefense purchases were much smaller than in 1968.

For the year as a whole, defense purchases were up less than $\$ 11 / 2$ billion, compared with an average gain of over $\$ 9$ billion in the 3 preceding years. All the growth last year was in employee compensation. Of the more than $\$ 2$ billion increase in compensation, about $\$ 1 / 3$ billion resulted from the mid-1969 civilian and military pay raise and over $\$ 1 / 2$ billion was an effect of the raise in mid-1968. Wage rates of many blue collar workers, which are determined locally by independent wage boards, were also raised in 1969. The decline in other defense purchases, which include equipment, construction, research, etc., was the first since 1965.

Federal nondefense purchases advanced only $\$ 1 \frac{1}{4}$ billion last year, far less than the record $\$ 3$ billion in 1968. The difference was largely centered in Commodity Credit Corporation purchases, which declined slightly in 1969 after rising susbtantially in 1968.

## Transfer payments keep growing

Other types of Federal expenditurestransfers, grants, interest, and sub-sidies-amounted to almost $\$ 90$ billion in 1969, up $\$ 7 \% / 4$ billion for the smallest increase since 1965. As in the past few years, transfer payments to persons were the strongest element in the advance.

OASDHI payments increased some-
what more than $\$ 13 / 4$ billion, only about half as much as in 1968 when benefit rates were raised. Another benefit increase is scheduled for April 1970, to be retroactive to the start of this year. Medicare transfers amounted to nearly $\$ 63 / 4$ billion last year, up $\$ 1$ billion from 1968. Increased utilization and rapidly rising hospital and medical costs have pushed medicare spending up continuously since the program began in 1966.

Larger benefits for veterans accounted for $\$ 1$ billion of the 1969 rise in trans-fers-due mainly to benefits for returning Vietnam veterans. Federal pension

## CHART 11

## Federal Budget (NIA Basis) <br> Defense purchases stabilized in 1969 but other expenditures continued to grow



The growth of receipts, which had been boosted by imposition of the surcharge, slowed in the second half . . .

and the budget surplus shrank

*second half, preliminary.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Otfice of Business Economics
payments advanced sharply owing to cost-of-living increases and certain other adjustments provided for by recent legislation.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments grew more than $\$ 11 / 2$ billion to a total of nearly $\$ 20$ billion. Public assistance grants-mainly for aid to dependent children and medical assistance-showed a big advance, reflecting a very large increase in the number of recipients with average benefits little changed. Highway grants were held back as a means of limiting budget expenditures, and the year's total was down some $\$ 1 / 3$ billion from 1968.

Net interest paid amounted to about $\$ 13$ billion in 1969 , up a record $\$ 11 / 2$ billion due to higher interest rates and a larger public debt. The rise in market interest rates accounted for over fourfifths of the increase. Subsidies (net of the current surplus of government enterprises) recorded a modest gain after declining the two previous years. The increase was the result of higher government payments to farmers, principally because of increased participation in the feed grain program, and a larger Post Office deficit.

## Continued large gain in receipts

For the second year in a row, Federal receipts grew about $\$ 25$ billion, reaching over $\$ 200$ billion in 1969. About $\$ 16$ billion of the rise was due to increased yields of existing taxes; over $\$ 51 / 2$ billion was due to the surcharge on personal and corporate taxes and the rest to an increase in the social security tax rate.

Corporate profits tax accruals grew rather little, as the expansion of profits slowed sharply, but growth in personal tax and nontax receipts was a record $\$ 16$ billion. The factors in that rise included the rise in withholdings associated with continued large gains in personal income, higher withholdings due to the surcharge being in effect the full year, and the unusually large final settlements of 1968 liabilities.

Contributions for social insurance recorded a sharp gain of nearly $\$ 61 / 2$ billion. About $\$ 5 y / 2$ billion of the rise was in OASDHI contributions; of this, about $\$ 3$ billion was accounted for by
the January increase in the combined social security tax rate from 8.8 to 9.6 percent. No increase in either the tax rate or the wage base is scheduled in 1970, but the monthly payment for voluntary supplementary medical insurance (medicare) will go from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5.30$ effective July 1.

## STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

State and local governments purchased nearly $\$ 113$ billion of goods and services in 1969, $\$ 12$ billion more than in the previous year. The rate of spending growth was slower in the second half of the year.

The advance in purchases of goods and services was again concentrated in employee compensation, as employment and average pay continued to increase. Nearly 400,000 workers were added to State and local payrolls, largely in education. Other expenditures, such as transfer payments and net interest, grew a record $\$ 11 / 2$ billion. Nearly all the gain was in transfer payments, as the number of persons receiving aid surged past 10 million. Almost 5 million children, or 7 percent of all persons under 18 years of age, and over 2 million elderly, or 10 percent of those 65 and over, were on the welfare rolls at mid-1969.

Despite rapidly rising interest rates, net interest payments barely advanced. Bond issues were sharply curtailed. Some States and localities were unable to sell bond issues because of ceilings on the rates they could pay, and governments hesitated to sell long term debt at prevailing high interest rates even when they legally could; borrowing in short term markets was stepped up, however. State and local governments' interest receipts from investment of pension tunds and idle cash balances benefitted from the high market rates.

## Receipts continue to grow

Receipts of State and local governments totaled $\$ 120$ billion in 1969 , up $\$ 14$ billion from the previous year. Property taxes accounted for more than $\$ 4$ billion of the rise, while sales
taxes increased over $\$ 2$ billion. The general sales tax has become the major source of revenue at the State level and is currently levied in 45 States. Last year, 12 States increased existing general sales taxes and Vermont established a new one.
Personal tax and nontax receipts rose
$\$ 31 / 2$ billion, boosted by rising incomes as well as new or higher tax rates in many States. Corporate income tax accruals advanced only slightly, however, and part of the rise was attributable to increased corporate tax rates in 13 States and new corporate levies in two States.

# Labor Markets 

LABOR market conditions remained generally tight in 1969, though some evidence of easing developed late in the year. Averaged for the year, employment was up sharply, the civilian labor force recorded the largest percentage increase in many years, and the unemployment rate inched down from 3.6 to 3.5 percent.

The expansion of both labor force and employment was most marked early in the year. The subsequent slowing was in line with other evidence of easing conditions, such as a decline in the average workweek. The unemployment rate showed some rise late in the year, but it remained low both for the aggregate of civilian workers and for the major population groups.

A striking development of 1969 was that the unemployment rate edged up so little during the year. Past history would suggest a measurable increase in a period when real growth decelerated and reached as weak a pace as that recorded last year. A tendency to hoard labor may have contributed to the behavior of the unemployment rate. To the extent that attitudes were shaped by years of tight labor markets, employers would hesitate to cut back on hiring or to lay off workers, especially if they expected that any adjustment in the economy would in fact be only a brief and mild interruption.

In manufacturing, where labor force adjustments have historically been relatively sensitive, the layoff rate held at a low level and the quit rate-which generally eases when workers grow
uncertain over job prospects-was very high. By yearend, nevertheless, employment growth was not only much

## Unemployment Rates

The rate edged higher last year for all civilian workers . . .

and for each of the major population groups

slower than earlier in 1969 but also much less pervasive; the number of workers in manufacturing was declining and employment growth was heavily centered in services and State and local governments.

## Productivity declines

A slowdown in real growth is typically accompanied by a weakening in labor productivity, since workforce adjustments lag. Thus some deterioration of productivity behavior was to be expected last year, and any intentional hoarding would have added to the downward pressure. Though the growth of man-hours in the private, nonfarm economy did slow, it exceeded output growth and productivity showed the first sustained decrease since 1960 .

## Workers' compensation rises

Hourly compensation continued to rise rapidly, and unit labor costs consequently increased at a fast pace. In the third quarter, man-hour productivity in the private nonfarm economy was unchanged from a year earlier but compensation per man-hour was up 7 percent.

The rise in workers' pay last year, though rapid, barely outpaced the rise in consumer prices. After taking account of taxes as well, that hypothetical but significant person-the average nonsupervisory worker-found that in real terms his spendable pay was showing no growth and in fact was edging off a bit. This trend is likely to figure importantly in labor-management negotiations this year, when contract expirations will involve an unusually large number of workers.

## Prices

PRICE increases last year were both large and widespread. The GNP price deflator-the broad measure of the prices of the goods and services comprising GNP-rose more than 1 percent each quarter. Averaged for the year, the deflator was about $43 / 4$ percent higher than in 1968, the largest annual increase since 1951.
Price increases in consumer markets during 1969 were larger than in the previous year. The overall consumer index rose about $5 \frac{3}{4}$ percent from the end of 1968 to the end of 1969, an advance considerably in excess of the substantial rise of $43 / 4$ percent during 1968. Food prices contributed importantly to last year's large increase, with particularly sizable advances recorded for meats. Prices of nonfood commodities rose rapidly throughout the year and at yearend were up well over 4 percent from the end of 1968. The rise was more pronounced for
nondurable than for durable goods; apparel prices increased very sharply, especially during the last half of the year. The price rise for consumer services continued to outpace that for commodities. Led by a continued rapid advance in medical costs, and a pronounced rise in homeownership costs that was closely related to the climb in mortgage interest rates, the price index for consumer services rose more than 7 percent over the course of 1969 .
Reflecting large increases for both agricultural and industrial products, the average price level in wholesale markets rose nearly $43 / 4$ percent from the final quarter of 1968 to the final quarter of 1969. Prices of farm products and foods and feeds scored most of their increase early in 1969, but continued to rise throughout the year. The index for industrial commodities was significantly affected by the price behavior of lumber and wood products.

Lumber prices rose steeply in 1968 and early 1969 and then dropped very sharply from the spring through the summer. The decline was so steep that it significantly dampened the rate of increase of the overall industrial price index. In the fall and winter, when this effect was absent, the rise in the industrial index accelerated. At yearend the index was up 4 percent from the end of 1968.

CHART 13

## Prices

The rise in prices accelerated in 1969 in consumer markets . . .

as well as at wholesale


[^1]**Seasonally adjusted.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 70-1-13

## Financial Developments

THE monetary authorities pursued a vigorous program of credit restraint throughout 1969. The combination of a tight monetary policy and heavy demand for funds resulted in severe credit market pressures that intensified as the year progressed, and pushed interest rates to unprecedented levels.

In implementing its tight credit program, the Federal Reserve System did not restrict itself to the use of openmarket operations, but relied on all its major policy tools. The discount rate and the reserve requirements on demand deposits were increased, and it was decided not to raise the Regulation $Q$ ceilings on the rates banks may pay on time deposits. The latter decision resulted in a large scale run-off of time deposits, particularly at large commercial banks, and a buildup of severe pressure on member bank reserve positions. Large denomination certificates of deposit at large commercial banks, which had increased more than 30 percent in 1967 and 15 percent in 1968, declined more than 50 percent last year. There was little expansion in demand deposits, and the money stock, which had grown an average of about 7 percent in 1967 and 1968, rose only $23 / 2$ percent. Virtually all the increase in the money stock occurred during the first half of the year.

## Banks under pressure

Reacting to the pressure they felt on their reserve positions, and thus on their ability to lend, many banks tried to attract funds through unconventional channels. Euro-dollar borrowing was a particularly important adjustment mechanism for some of the large banks during the first three quarters of the year. However, regulatory changes in the summer reduced the attractiveness of this source of funds and banks' Euro-dollar liabilities stabilized. In the latter part of the year, an important adjustment mechanism was the sale of commercial paper by bank affiliates. In a more typical response to a squeeze on reserve positions, banks sought to

accommodate loan demand by liquidating securities holdings. Commercial banks reduced their investment holdings by about $\$ 101 / 2$ billion, most of which represented reductions in U.S. Government securities. The loan component of bank credit increased about $\$ 20$ billion.
As a result of restrictive monetary policy, total bank credit increased much less in 1969 than in 1968 or in 1967. Total loans and investments at commercial banks rose about $\$ 9$ billion or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, less than one-fourth the increase in both 1967 and 1968. However, this curtailment of bank credit expansion was about offset by increased supplies of funds from all the private nonfinancial sectors and the total flow of funds in credit markets was little changed from 1968.

## Credit demands heavy but mixed

Though credit demands were very strong last year, the pattern among the major borrowing groups was mixed. Demands from business were larger in 1969 than in 1968, mainly because last year's acceleration in capital spending programs outstripped the growth of internally generated funds. Despite the high cost of external financing, business firms borrowed heavily from banks, issued a record volume of commercial paper, and raised a record volume of funds in capital markets. Because the Federal budget was in surplus, Treasury demands in financial markets lessened appreciably in 1969. However, that easing was partly offset by increased borrowing by federally sponsored agencies, particularly those providing support to the depressed mortgage marketi.e., the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Bank System. Security issues by State and local governments were cut sharply, especially in the second half of the year, as borrowing costs rose above the legal ceilings that prevail in many States. However, these governments stepped up their borrowing in short-term markets and the total of funds raised last year was little changed from 1968. Consumer borrowing showed signs of easing, as the expansion in mortgage and installment debt tapered off somewhat during the second half of the year.

## The Balance of Payments

THE dollar remained strong in 1969; the free market price of gold against the dollar dropped sharply; and the U.S. balance on official reserve transactions was probably in surplus by a larger amount than in 1968. These developments occurred despite a sharp deterioration in the recorded liquidity balance and massive flows of short-term funds through the foreign exchange markets, particularly in connection with anticipation of the German mark revaluation. The "official" surplus and the stability of the dollar largely reflected the effects of very restrictive monetary policy in the United States, which caused U.S. banks to borrow heavily in the Euro-dollar market through their foreign branches. The substantial inflow of foreign private liquid funds associated with this borrowing (i.e., the increase in liquid liabilities to private foreigners) largely financed the liquidity deficit, and contributed to the official surplus
by attracting dollars out of foreign central banks.

## Gold price declines

The price of gold in the free market remained above $\$ 42$ per ounce in the early part of the year but dropped sharply after May and almost fell below the official central bank price of $\$ 35$ before the agreement in December that the IMF would purchase gold under certain conditions. The decline was probably associated not only with the stability of the dollar in foreign exchange markets during the year, but also with the final approval, announced in September, of activation of the Special Drawing Rights System on January 1, 1970. Under this system, international reserve assets will be created to supplement existing assets. Creation of reserve assets in this way reduces, to some extent, the dependence

CHART 15

## U.S. Balance of Payments



[^2]U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
of the international monetary system on gold, and was evidently interpreted as reducing the possibility of an increase in the official gold price.

## Goods and services

It is expected that complete data will show the nonmilitary merchandise trade balance in 1969 (adjusted for balance of payments purposes) little changed from the $\$ 0.6$ billion surplus to which it had fallen in 1968. Some improvement might have occurred had it not been for the dockworkers' strike early in 1969.

The rise in nonmilitary exports was about $\$ 3$ billion, or more than 8.5 percent; in line with the long-term trend. This growth was remarkable in view of the strike losses, relatively poor markets for agricultural products, and a temporary decline in deliveries of commercial airplanes. Strong economic growth abroad largely offset these factors.

Imports also rose about $\$ 3$ billion, a considerable deceleration from the $\$ 6$ billion rise in 1968. The slowdown primarily reflected the absence of major strikes affecting U.S. production, such as had inflated 1968 imports; the 1969 dock strike, which depressed imports; and the deceleration of domestic demand.
U.S. payments to foreigners on their investment in the United States rose sharply in 1969, reflecting higher interest rates and a rise in foreign dollar holdings; this was only partly offset by increases in U.S. income from investment abroad. In addition, military expenditures abroad were apparently higher than in 1968, although they stabilized after the first quarter. With only small changes likely in the balances on travel and transportation and on the other service accounts, full data will probably show that the
overall surplus on goods and services shrank from the $\$ 2.5$ billion of 1968 to about $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1969.

## Capital flows

Shifts in private capital flows also had an adverse effect on the balance of payments in 1969. For the first 9 months of the year, there was a net deterioration of about $\$ 1.9$ billion from the corresponding period of 1968 in recorded private U.S. and foreign capital transactions (other than changes in liquid liabilities and special financial transactions). The pattern for the full year was probably similar. That will not be certain, however, until full data are available to indicate whether-as seems likely-the exceptional inflow registered in the fourth quarter of 1968 was repeated in the fourth quarter of 1969. The net outflow of U.S. corporate capital (assets and liabilities) increased in the first 9 months of 1969 , foreign purchases of U.S. stocks declined, and U.S. purchases of foreign securities rose. A partial offset was a rise in foreign direct investment in the United States.

Additional adverse effects on the U.S. balance of payments in 1969 resulted from special financial transactions of U.S. and foreign Governments and central banks. Through September, foreign official agencies made a reduction of over $\$ 1$ billion in holdings of nonliquid assets in the United States, compared with acquisitions of over $\$ 2.3$ billion in the full year 1968. Such shifts, however, have little real significance for our external position.
"Errors and omissions" also showed a very sharp deterioration in 1969 which contributed to the growth of the liquidity deficit. A good part of the increase in unrecorded outflows was probably associated with roundabout
flows of U.S. funds to the high-yielding Euro-dollar market and back to the United States through the foreign branches of U.S. banks. These roundabout flows have no impact on the official balance. Expectations of the revaluation of the German mark may have also induced unrecorded outflows of U.S. funds.

## The balances

The year's transactions resulted in a substantial increase in the net transfer of dollars to foreigners. The balance of payments on the liquidity basis showed a deficit of over $\$ 8$ billion in the first three quarters of the year. Although preliminary indicators suggest a sizable surplus in the fourth quarter, the deficit was probably far larger in 1969 than in any earlier year. However, more than half of the deterioration from the small surplus in 1968 reflected developmentssuch as the reversal of special financial transactions and roundabout flows of U.S. funds to the Euro-dollar marketwhich do not represent any fundamental deterioration in our external position.

The balance on official reserve transactions, by contrast, was in surplus in 1969, and the surplus was probably significantly larger than the $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1968. This was closely related to the very large inflow of foreign private liquid funds associated with the increase in U.S. banks' Euro-dollar borrowing through their foreign branches. This inflow was so great that it more than offset the deterioration in the current and recorded capital accounts, as well as the increased outfiow on errors and omissions. It must be recognized, nevertheless, that if monetary conditions ease, it would become more difficult to finance a continuing liquidity deficit-even one smaller than last year's-by an inflow of private foreign liquid funds, and thus harder to avoid a deficit on the official balance.

# Personal Income Higher in All Regions in the Third Quarter of 1969 

There were wide regional variations in personal income gains in the third quarter. At the high end were advances of $31 / 4$ percent in the Southwest and $23 / 4$ percent in the Plains; the lows were $11 / 4$ percent in the Rocky Mountains and little more than three-fourths of 1 percent in New England. Advances in the other four regions were close to the $21 / 4$ percent recorded for the Nation as a whole. Income rose in the quarter in 46 of the 50 States and in the District of Columbia.

Two major factors contributing to the regional variation in the income gain were the differential impact of the Federal pay increase and regional differences in farm income behavior. Mainly reflecting the pay increase, aggregate Federal payrolls rose about 7 percent. The associated regional percentage gains in Federal payrolls were quite uniform, but the importance of those payrolls as an income source varies markedly among regions.

A jump of more than 10 percent in farm proprietors' earnings in the Plains is directly responsible for the strength of the total income rise in that region; a relatively large gain in farm earnings also contributed to the Southwest's strong income rise. Conversely, a decline of about 20 percent in farm earnings severly dampened the gain in total income in the Rocky Mountains.

In seven of the eight States with the largest total income gains-North Dakota, Arkansas, Arizona, Oklahoma, Nevada, Iowa, and Wyoming-farm earnings registered very large advances. In the eighth, Hawaii, increases in most income sources were larger than the national average, reflecting the continuing prosperity of that State. In each of the four States where total income de-clined-Idaho, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Montana-a substantial drop in farm earnings was responsible.

[^3]Table A.-Total Personal Income, by States and Regions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| State and region | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  | Percent change 1969, II-III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
| United States. | 660,216 | 675,973 | 691,702 | 706,920 | 720,351 | r 736,217 | 752,077 | 2.2 |
| New England. | 41,696 | 42,781 | 43,508 | 44,726 | 44,920 | 46,474 | 46,851 | . 8 |
| Maine | 2,686 | 2,722 | 2,770 | 2,849 | 2,901 | 2,933 | 2,956 | 8 |
| New Hampshire. | 2,215 | 2,249 | 2,304 | 2,381 | 2,372 | 2,481 | 2,511 | 1. 2 |
| Vermont | 1,263 | 1,292 | 1,318 | 1,348 | 1,388 | 1,426 | 1,450 | 1.7 |
| Massachusetts | 20,340 | 20,793 | 21,100 | 21, 663 | 21,996 | 22,698 | 22,886 | . 8 |
| Rhode Island | 3,145 | 3,232 | 3,242 | 3, 357 | 3,330 | 3,429 | 3,466 | 1.1 |
| Connecticut | 12,047 | 12,493 | 12,774 | 13, 128 | 12,933 | 13,507 | 13, 582 | . 6 |
| Mideast | 157,549 | 161,043 | 164,286 | 168,531 | 171,694 | - 174,483 | 177,791 | 1.9 |
| New York | 72,708 | 74,156 | 75, 707 | 77, 625 | 79, 260 | 80, 288 | 81, 806 | 1.9 |
| New Jersey | 26,995 | 27, 631 | 28, 200 | 29,360 | 29,322 | 30, 228 | 30, 465 | . 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 39,054 | 39,743 | 40, 472 | 41, 140 | 42, 431 | 42,779 | 43,734 | 2.2 |
| Delaware | 1,948 | 2,018 | 2,052 | 2,089 | 2,144 | 2,122 | 2,177 | 2.6 |
| Maryland. | 13,418 | 13,937 | 14, 205 | 14,631 | 14,776 | -15,215 | 15,679 | 3. 0 |
| District of Columbia | 3,426 | 3,558 | 3,650 | 3,686 | 3,761 | r 3,851 | 3,930 | 2.0 |
| Great Lakes. | 140,272 | 142,919 | 145,564 | 149,228 | 153,131 | 155,952 | 159,238 | 2.1 |
| Michigan | 31, 131 | 31,696 | 32,374 | 33, 272 | 33,249 | 33, 711 | 35,000 | 3.8 |
| Ohio....- | 36,028 | 36, 890 | 37,474 | 38, 211 | 39, 672 | 40, 662 | 41,370 | 1.7 |
| Indiana | 16, 822 | 17,055 | 17,353 | 17, 849 | 18, 510 | 18,768 | 19, 082 | 1.7 |
| Illinois. | 42, 606 | 43,254 | 44, 007 | 45, 172 | 46, 608 | 47, 498 | 48, 065 | 1.2 |
| Wisconsin | 13, 685 | 14, 024 | 14,356 | 14,724 | 15, 092 | 15,313 | 15,721 | 2.7 |
| Plaing. | 50,822 | 51,240 | 52,979 | 53,521 | 55,096 | 56,274 | 57,797 | 2.7 |
| Minnesota | 11, 716 | 11,952 | 12,351 | 12, 719 | 13,000 | 13, 110 | 13,499 | 3. 0 |
| Iowa | 8,902 | 8,993 | 9,493 | 8,840 | 9,660 | 10, 117 | 10,540 | 4.2 |
| Missouri | 14, 675 | 14, 880 | 15,144 | 15,564 | 15,778 | 15,943 | 16, 380 | 2. 7 |
| North Dakota | 1,674 | 1,570 | 1,796 | 1,809 | 1,788 | 1,694 | 1,840 | 8.6 |
| South Dakota | 1,896 | 1,860 | 1,877 | 1,913 | 1,942 | 2,062 | 2, 011 | -2. 5 |
| Nebraska | 4,561 | 4,637 | 4,664 | 4,781 | 4,944 | 5,302 | 5,209 | -1.8 |
| Kansas. | 7,398 | 7,348 | 7,654 | 7,895 | 7,984 | 8,046 | 8,318 | 3.4 |
| Southeast. | 112,618 | 116,245 | 119,137 | 121,016 | 123,264 | 126,139 | 129,271 | 2.5 |
| Virginia. | 13,510 | 13,937 | 14,348 | 14, 602 | 14,722 | 15, 147 | 15,535 | 2.6 |
| West Virginia | 4,314 | 4,444 | 4,498 | 4, 550 | 4, 667 | 4,722 | 4,780 | 1.2 |
| Kentucky. | 8,190 | 8,473 | 8, 612 | 8,789 | 8,866 | 9, 2229 | 9,324 | 1.0 |
| Tennessee. | 9,786 | 10,122 | 10,464 | 10,636 | 10, 848 | 10,972 | 11, 319 | 3.2 |
| North Carolina | 13, 147 | 13, 581 | 13, 882 | 13,961 | 14, 490 | 14,768 | 14,989 | 1.5 |
| South Carolina | 6,112 | 6,322 | 6, 438 | 6,492 | 6,622 | $\begin{array}{r}6,829 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 7,044 14,256 | 3. 11 |
| Georgia. | 12, 159 | 12, 566 | 12,905 | 13,193 | 13,453 | 13,774 | 14, 256 | 3.5 |
| Florida.. | 18,709 8 8 | $\begin{array}{r}19,374 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,008 8,408 | 20,416 8,507 | 20,560 8,718 | 21, 8 8,924 | 121,790 9,210 | 3.2 3.2 |
| Alabama | 8,131 | 8,219 4,916 | 8,408 4,882 | 8,507 5,001 | 8,718 5,127 | 8,924 5,235 | 9,210 5,261 | 3.2 .5 |
| Mississippi | 4,713 9,564 | 4,916 9,701 | 4,882 9,904 | 5,001 10,087 | 5,127 10,384 | 5,235 10,460 | 5,261 10,540 | . 5 |
| Louisiana | 9,564 4,283 | 9,701 4,590 | 9,904 4,788 | 10,087 4,782 | 10,384 4,807 | 10,460 4,972 | 10,540 5,223 | .8 5.0 |
| Southwest. | 45,920 | 47,553 | 49,154 | 50,227 | 50,667 | 52,103 | 53,802 | 3.3 |
| Oklahoma | 6,983 | 7,099 | 7,402 | 7,551 | 7,580 | 7,670 | 8,043 | 4.9 |
| Texas | 31,640 | 32,864 | 33, 867 | 34,644 | 34,952 | 36, 067 | 37, 019 | 2. 6 |
| New Mexico | 2,608 | 2,627 | 2,710 | 2,723 | 2, 844 | 2, 825 | 2,923 | 3.5 |
| Arizona. | 4,689 | 4,963 | 5,175 | 5,309 | 5,291 | 5,541 | 5,817 | 5. 0 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 13,856 | 14,461 | 14,781 | 15,420 | 15,458 | 15,833 | 16,032 | 1.3 |
| Montana | 1,985 | 2,020 | 2,039 | 2,113 | 2,104 | 2, 167 | ${ }_{2}^{2,158}$ | -. 4 |
| Idaho. | 1,808 | 1,884 | 1,871 | 1,939 | 2,043 | 2,138 | 2, 065 | -3.4 |
| W yoming | 970 | ${ }^{1} 978$ | 1,024 | 1,048 | 1,027 | 1,082 | 1,126 | 4.1 |
| Colorado | 6,364 | 6, 712 | 6,904 | 7,318 | 7,257 | 7,375 | 7,512 | 1.9 |
| Utah. | 2, 729 | 2,867 | 2,943 | 3, 002 | 3,027 | 3, 071 | 3,171 | 3.3 |
| Far West | 93,841 | 95,932 | 98,369 | 100,254 | 102,084 | 104,805 | 106,936 | 2.0 |
| Washington | 11,718 | 11,965 | 12, 183 | 12,461 | 12,752 | 13,042 | 13,263 | 1.7 |
| Oregon- | 6,432 | 6, 574 | 6,730 | 6,903 | 7,049 | 7,244 | 7,393 | 2.1 |
| Nevada- | 1,695 | 1,733 | 1,804 | 1,877 | 1,928 | 1,930 | 2,021 84,259 | 4.7 2.0 |
| California | 73,996 | 75, 660 | 77, 652 | 79,013 | 80,355 | 82, 589 | 84, 259 | 2.0 |
| Alaska | 1,116 | 1,122 | 1,142 | 1,163 | 1,214 | 1,238 | 1,279 | 3.3 |
| Hawaii. | 2,526 | 2,677 | 2,782 | 2,834 | 2,823 | 2,916 | 3,080 | 5.6 |

- Revised.
 ried 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.

## Business Investment Expectations, 1970

BUSINESSMEN are scheduling a substantial rise in expenditures for new plant and equipment in 1970, according to a survey conducted between midNovember and mid-December by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. They plan to spend $\$ 82.3$ billion, 9.3 percent more than is now estimated for 1969.1 From 1968 to 1969, the rise is estimated at 11 percent.

This report is the first in a new series that will present capital spending expectations for the coming year on the basis of data collected in the late fall from the regular OBE-SEC panel of cooperating companies. These annual expectations will precede those regularly appearing in the March Survey, which are based on data collected in February of the year being projected.

Programs for 1970 are stronger in the nonmanufacturing industries than

1. The 1969 estimates cited in this report are the preliminary figures for that year in the newly revised series on plant and equipment spending. The revisions are presented in full in an article appearing elsewhere in this issue of the SURVEY. The figures for expected 1970 spending are consistent with the revised series.
The figures reported for 1970 are adjusted for systematic biases when necessary. Before adjustment, expenditures were expected to be $\$ 80.6$ billion, or 7 percent above 1969. The comparable figures were $\$ 34.4$ billion for manufacturing and $\$ 46.2$ billion for nonmanufacturing. The adjustments, which were computed separately for each major industry, were applied only in cases in which expected spending deviated from actual spending in the same direction in each of the years 1967, 1968, and 1969-the only 3 years for which such data are available. When this eriterion was met, the adjustment was derived using the median deviation between actual spending and the expectations reported in the three similarly timed surveys of spending plans for 1967, 1968, and 1969.
in manufacturing-up 11 percent and 7 percent, respectively, from 1969. This would be a reversal of the experience last year when manufacturing showed the larger advance.

In manufacturing, sizable investment increases- 15 to 19 percent-are planned by producers of machinery, chemicals, and petroleum products. Declines in spending are expected by producers of transportation equipment and textiles, two industries that reported
very large advances from 1968 to 1969.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the most substantial increases15 and 13 percent-are projected by public utilities and by communications and commercial companies, continuing the expansions that took place last year. Railroads foresee a 6 percent increase in 1970, while nonrail transportation and mining companies expect to reduce expenditures.

Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1968-70


[^4]By GENEVIEVE B. WIMSATT and JOHN T. WOODWARD

# Revised Estimates of New Plant and Equipment Expenditures in the United States, 1947-69: Part I 


#### Abstract

This article presents revised OBESEC estimates of new plant and equipment expenditures for the years 1947-69. The major effect of the revision was to raise the rate of growth in these expenditures; the quarterly pattern of spending was not significantly affected. This was true for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

The related data on expenditure expectations are also being revised and will be published in Part II of this article in the February issue of the Survey.


THIS article presents revised estimates of expenditures for new plant and equipment in the United States by private, nonagricultural business firms. The related data on expenditure expectations are also being revised and will be published in Part II of this article in the February issue of the Survey.

The revision covers the entire postwar period, and adjusts the annual expenditure estimates for the various industries to benchmark data from the 1958 and 1963 Censuses and to a wide range of quasi-benchmark data for these years from other sources. The effect of the revision was to increase the rate of growth in plant and equipment spending over the postwar period. The pattern of quarterly spending was little affected.

Quarterly interpolations of the revised annual data were based on sample data from the quarterly plant and
Note. Miss Wimsatt is Chief, Investment Branch of ©BE's Business Structure Division. Mr. Woodward is Chief, Branch of Financial Reports of the SEC's Office of Policy Research.
equipment expenditure surveys conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission. The seasonal factors for each industry were updated.

The series on the carryover of investment projects and on starts of projects by manufacturing industries and by public utilities have been revised to the new expenditure levels and recomputed using a refined statistical technique. A full description of the data sources and the statistical procedures appears in the Technical Notes at the end of this article. ${ }^{1}$

## Investment pattern little changed

Although the revision had the effect of raising the average annual growth rate of expenditures for new plant and equipment in the postwar period from 5.8 percent to 6.4 percent, the general pattern of quarterly investment behavior is not markedly affected (see chart 16).

Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing show a higher rate of growth during the 1947-69 period in the new series than in the old, but neither shows much change in its pattern of investment behavior. Expenditures for new plant and equipment grew at an annual average rate of somewhat less than $61 / 2$ percent, in the period under review, in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. In the previous series, the rate of growth for both sectors was slightly under 6 percent.

In manufacturing, the expansion was stronger for durable goods industries, which had a trend rise of 8 percent

[^5]per annum; spending by nondurable goods industries rose an average of about 5 percent per annum. In durable goods, the expansion was paced by instruments, aircraft, and machinery companies. Among nondurable goods industries, rubber and paper companies showed the largest advances. Among the nonmanufacturing industries, public utilities, communications, and airlines led the expansion.

There are minor differences between the revised and previous series in the behavior of the all-industry aggregate at two turning points. The 1957 peak is no longer clearly in the third quarter. In the new series, spending in the second quarter is fractionally higher than in the third quarter for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. The 1961 low now occurs in the first quarter instead of the second quarter, with the shift attributable to revisions in the nonmanufacturing industries.

Chart 17 compares the OBE-SEC capital expenditure series with the "nonresidential fixed investment" component of gross national product. Agricultural outlays have been excluded from the latter series to improve its comparability with the OBE-SEC expenditure series. However, the two series differ in several other matters of concept and methodology (described in the Technical Notes). In spite of these differences, the pattern of growth over the period from 1947 to 1969 is similar; the average annual rate of growth for the GNP fixed investment series is 7.1 percent compared with 6.4 percent for the OBE-SEC series. The revisions have had the effect of narrowing the divergence in movement between the OBE-SEC and the GNP series.

## Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment



## Size of revision

Chart 16 depicts the revised and previous estimates quarterly from 1947 to date. The revision lowered the allindustry aggregate for 1947 from $\$ 20.6$ billion to $\$ 19.3$ billion. This difference gradually disappears over the next 6 years and the revised series is higher than the old in all periods subsequent to 1953. The new estimates place expenditures in 1969 at $\$ 75.3$ billion, about $\$ 4$ billion or 6 percent above the previous figure.
As can be seen in the two lower panels of the chart, the pattern of revision for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries is similar to that for the all-industry aggregate: downward revisions in the late 40 's, more rapid growth over the span of the two decades, and upward revisions of about 6 percent in 1969.
Manufacturers' capital expenditures in 1969 are now estimated at $\$ 31.7$ billion, or $\$ 2$ billion above the previous estimate. Two-thirds of the upward revision occurred in the nondurable goods manufacturing group. For all years from 1958 forward, the increase in levels of manufacturers' plant and equipment expenditures was preponderently in nondurable goods manufacturing. The food, petroleum, and rubber industries were the principal ones for which the previous series had understated the amount of capital investment during the past decade. Expenditures by textile producers are substantially lower in the new series than in the old, and by paper producers somewhat lower.
The revised estimates of 1969 expenditures of the machinery industries are about one-sixth higher than the estimate in the previous series. The bulk of this increase appears in the electrical machinery group, in part reflecting the change in definition of this industry in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 195\%, which was not fully taken into account in the old series. Expenditures by the nonferrous metals and stone, clay, and glass industries in 1969 are about one-fifth above previous estimates. However, for the iron and steel, motor vehicles, and miscellaneous durable goods industries the revisions have reduced 1969 ${ }^{70-1-16}$ expenditures.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, revised capital spending by the communications industry is about 7 percent higher than in the old series in each of the years from 1958 to 1969. Railroad expenditures are 14 percent larger in both 1958 and 1963 and 22 percent higher in 1969.

Estimates for some nonmanufacturing industries have been revised downward. Expenditures by public utility companies for the 1958-1969 period are now estimated to be about 10 percent lower, with reductions in both the electric and gas components. The new figures for capital investment by nonrail transportation companies are also lower in 1958 and in very recent years but higher than the previous figures from 1959 to 1965.

Statistically, the least reliable estimates of capital expenditures in both the new and old series are for the "commercial and other" group. This heterogeneous group comprises the retail and wholesale trade, services, construction, finance, and insurance industries. Whereas few comprehensive data relating to fixed investment were available, except for 1948, for use in the previous series, some newly developed data sources-e.g., Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Bureau of the Census-have permitted the preparation of acceptable estimates of expenditures for selected periods, particularly 1958 and 1963. The new data indicate that the previous estimates for retail trade were considerably too high throughout the whole period, while those for all the other component industries were to an increasing degree too low in the fifties and sixties.

The net result of the revision was a reduction of 17 percent in the estimate of expenditures by the "commercial and other" group in 1947, the elimination by 1955 of this divergence between the old and the new series, and progressively larger upward revisions in subsequent years.

## Coverage and concepts

The OBE-SEC capital expenditures series covers all private nonagricultural business except real estate operators,
professional services, and nonprofit organizations. The estimates are based on company data (generally on a fully consolidated basis) rather than establishment data. Each company is given an industry classification on the basis of its primary activity, utilizing the Standard Industrial Classification system. The company's total capital expendituresfor its primary activity as well as for all its secondary activities-are included in the specified industry's expenditures.

Thus in the OBE-SEC series, as compared with a series based on establishment data, there is a significantly greater chance for expenditures in one industry to be included in a different industry's total. An indication of the difference between estimates based on company data and those based on establishment data is afforded by comparing manufacturing expenditures on the two
bases in 1963. Manufacturing expenditures on a company basis include expenditures for included companies' nonmanufacturing subsidiaries but exclude expenditures by manufacturing subsidiaries of nonmanufacturing companies. Manufacturing companies' capital expenditures in 1963 exceeded expenditures by manufacturing establishments by 46 percent, or $\$ 5.1$ billion, according to the 1963 Census of Manufactures. Almost 60 percent of this difference occurred in petroleum refining, with the machinery, food, chemicals, and motor vehicles industries accounting for most of the remainder.

It is worthy of note that while investment by real estate firms is specifically excluded from the OBE-SEC series, investments in real estate-such as office buildings, warehouses, apartments, stores-by companies classified in cov-

## Nonfarm, Nonresidential Fixed Investment: National Income and Product Accounts and OBE-SEC Series ${ }^{1}$


ered industries are included in the OBE-SEC figures for the relevant industry.

Capital outlays in the OBE-SEC series are defined as expenditures for plant and for types of machinery and equipment for which companies maintain depreciation accounts. The expenditures exclude purchases of capital goods charged to current account. Expenditures for land, for used plant or equipment, and for facilities to be installed outside the United States are also excluded. The handling of leased equipment is discussed below.

Expenditures are generally reported at the time that payment is made to the supplier or costs due to force account
work are incurred. On long-term projects, progress payments are usually made during the period of construction or production, rather than a total payment on completion. Practice varies among companies with respect to handling trade-ins. If the supplier takes in a used item in trade-as is often the case for automobiles and trucks-and the actual payment is net of the trade-in, the net amount is usually reported. If the item being replaced is sold in a separate transaction, the gross cost of the new item is typically reported.
The series-with a few exceptions noted below-are on an ownership rather than a use basis. Expenditures are included in the industry category

Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by Legal Form of Organization, 1958 and 1963


[^6]of the firm making the purchase and retaining title to the plant or the equipment purchased, even though some of these facilities are destined for use by firms in other industries.

Exceptions to the ownership basis occur in airlines and railroads. In the survey reports by the airlines, most companies include outlays for aircraft obtained through leasing or other contractual arrangements. Separate data were available to adjust the reported figures for those airlines that do not report leased equipment. Thus the estimates of airline capital outlays include the total value of all leased aircraft and are therefore essentially on a use rather than an ownership basis. Where information was obtainable on specific leasing of railroad equipment such transactions were included in the railroad figures rather than in the industry holding title to the equipment. Most of the equipment leased by the airlines and the railroads is owned by manufacturers, banks, and insurance companies.

In the case of capital expenditures by several large companies that are engaged both in manufacturing and in public utility services, data were available to allocate expenditures between the two types of operations. The manufacturing operations in question are in the electrical machinery and petroleum industries.

## Starts and carryover of investment projects

Each commitment to purchase new plant and equipment initiates an investment project-whether it be the acquisition of an automobile or an entire factory. Thus the time to complete an investment project may range from days to many years. Since the end of 1962, manufacturing companies and public utilities have been asked each quarter to report the carryover of investment projects at the end of the preceding quarter. The carryover refers to the amount of expenditures yet to be made for investment projects already underway.

Estimates of starts of investment projects are not collected from the respondents but rather are made by adding reported expenditures in a given
period to the change in carryover in that period. A full description of methodology is given in the Technical Notes.

Both starts and carryover of investment projects were revised upward for manufacturing and downward for public utilities-reflecting upward and downward revisions, respectively, in those industries' capital expenditures. For public utilities, the configurations of the revised starts and carryover series are quite similar to those of the previous series. In manufacturing, the new seasonally adjusted carryover figures indicate an earlier peak in 1966 than did the previous series, and starts now peak in the final quarter of 1965 rather than in the third quarter of 1966.

## Technical Notes

Plant and equipment expenditures in
the OBE-SEC series are defined as expenditures for new structures and additions to existing plant (including major alterations), as well as expenditures for new machinery and equipment that are chargeable to fixed asset accounts. Expenditures include those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions and modernization. Excluded are land; costs of maintenance and repairs; items charged off as current operating expense; new facilities owned by the Federal Government operated under contract by private companies; and plant and equipment furnished a company by communities and organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for installation outside the United States. Annual estimates of capital expenditures made abroad by U.S. companies are regularly
reported separately in the Survey of Current Business.

More detailed definitions of terms as well as the instructions sent to cooperating companies can be found in the OBE reporting forms shown at the end of the article. Form 452 is mailed to manufacturers and Form 456 to companies in all other industries. An essentially similar form (Form R3) is used by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Methodology

The new figures were developed in three steps. First, annual estimates for each industry were calculated for the years 1948, 1958, and 1963, utilizing the most comprehensive data available. The year 1948 was the base period for

Table 1.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1947-69 [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries | 19.33 | 21.30 | 18.98 | 20.21 | 25.46 | 26.43 | 28.20 | 27.19 | 29.53 | 35.73 | 37.94 | 31.89 | 33.55 | 36.75 | 35.91 | 38.39 | 40.77 | 46.97 | 54.42 | 63.51 | 65.47 | 67.76 | 75.30 |
| Manufacturing industriea | 8.44 | 9.01 | 7.12 | 7.39 | 10.71 | 11.45 | 11.86 | 11.24 | 11.89 | 15.40 | 16.51 | 12.38 | 12.77 | 15.09 | 14.33 | 15.06 | . 22 | 19.34 | 23.44 | 28.20 | 28.51 | 28.37 | 31.74 |
| Durable goods industries | 3.25 | 3.30 | 2.45 | 2.94 | 4.82 | 5.21 | 5.31 | 4.91 | 5.41 | 7.45 | 7.84 | 5.61 | 5.81 | 7.23 | 6.31 | 6.79 | 7.53 | 9.28 | 11.50 | 14.96 | 14.06 | 14.12 | 15.99 |
| Primary metal ${ }_{\text {Blast furnaces and steel }}$ | 81 | 94 | . 34 | . 72 | 1.44 | 1. 94 | 1.55 | . 96 | 1.02 | 1.61 | 2.45 | 1.56 | 1. 26 | 1.82 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.51 | 2.16 | 2.54 | 2.97 | 3.24 | 3.36 | 23 |
| works.. | . 45 | . 56 | . 45 | . 43 | . 76 | 1. 26 | . 92 | . 59 | . 66 | 1.02 | 1.36 | . 99 | . 82 | 1.35 | . 87 | . 78 | . 88 | 1.41 | 1.57 | 1.70 | 1.92 | 2.00 | 1.80 |
| Nonferrous metal. | 18 | . 19 | . 15 | . 13 | . 32 | . 54 | . 44 | . 26 | . 23 | . 44 | 88 | . 48 | 34 | . 32 | . 30 | . 35 | . 46 | . 55 | . 73 | 98 | 1.07 | 1. 09 | 1. 14 |
| Other primary metal | 18 | . 19 | . 14 | . 16 | . 36 | . 14 | 20 | . 11 | . 13 | 14 | . 21 | 09 | . 09 | 15 | 13 | . 14 | . 16 | 20 | 24 | 29 | . 25 | 26 | 29 |
| equipment.. | . 30 | . 29 | . 21 | . 25 | 42 | . 45 | 57 | . 54 | . 54 | . 77 | . 77 | . 60 | 66 | . 90 | . 88 | . 80 | 79 | . 86 | 1.12 | 1.62 | 1. 70 | 1.78 | 2.02 |
| Machinery except electric | . 52 | . 53 | . 38 | . 41 | 68 | . 69 | . 78 | 68 | . 80 | 1. 05 | 1.25 | .92 | 1.02 | 1.25 | 1. 20 | 1.31 | 1. 39 | 1. 79 | 2. 31 | 2.87 | 2.94 | 2.84 | 3.42 |
| Transportation equipmen | . 60 | . 58 | . 45 | . 57 | 1. 00 | . 98 | 1. 06 | 1.32 | 1.26 | 1.89 | 1.46 | . 85 | 96 | 1. 25 | 1. 10 | 1.33 | 1. 58 | 1. 98 | 2. 54 | 2.95 | 2.72 | 2. 48 | 2.79 |
| Motor vehicles | . 50 | . 47 | . 36 | . 49 | . 77 | . 77 | . 87 | 1. 12 | . 97 | 1.44 | . 90 | . 48 | ${ }^{56}$ | . 79 | . 69 | . 78 | 1. 00 | 1. 39 | 1.89 | 1. 80 | 1. 54 | 1. 36 | 1. 68 |
| Aircraft ${ }^{2}$-........-.-. | . 04 | . 05 | . 05 | . 06 | . 18 | . 18 | . 15 | . 15 | . 23 | . 37 | 46 | . 28 | 30 | . 34 | . 30 | . 40 | . 45 | . 42 | 46 | . 92 | . 93 | . 86 | 86 |
| equipment. | . 06 | . 05 | . 04 | .03 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 05 | . 08 | . 09 | . 09 | . 09 | . 12 | . 11 | .15 | . 14 | . 18 | . 18 | . 24 | . 24 | ${ }^{25}$ | . 28 |
| Stone, clay, and gla | . 33 | . 26 | . 16 | . 30 | . 45 | . 38 | . 41 | . 44 | 1. 64 | . 1.29 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ 1.15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 12 | - 8.23 | P 1.26 | 1 1.12 | 1.30 | -688 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ 1.74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.07 | 1.16 2.48 | - ${ }_{\text {2 }} .98$ | 2.86 | 1. 10 |
| Fabricated m | .33 | . 31 | .25 | . 35 | . 38 | . 36 | . 47 | . 47 | ${ }^{1 .} 54$ | ${ }^{1 .} 58$ | 1.59 . | 1.49 .4 | $\begin{array}{r}1.23 \\ .54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{1.52}$ | ${ }_{.}{ }^{.15}$ | 1. 58 | 1.62 | 1.79 | 2.88 | 1.02 | 1. 10 | 1. 22 | 1. 25 |
| Lumber. | .16 | . 22 | .14 | . 18 | $\stackrel{.}{22}$ | . 17 | . 17 | . 22 | $\stackrel{.}{ } \mathbf{.} 9$ | . 28 | . 20 | . 27 | . 28 | . 32 | . 24 | .30 | . 39 | .36 | . 48 | . 48 | . 39 | ${ }^{1.53}$ | . 84 |
| Furniture. | . 08 | . 06 | . 04 | . 06 | . 05 | 06 | . 06 | . 06 | . 08 | . 09 | . 09 | . 08 | . 08 | . 07 | . 08 | . 10 | . 11 | . 11 | . 15 | 18 | . 20 | 18 | 24 |
| Instruments. | . 06 | . 06 | . 05 | . 07 | .10 | . 10 | . 11 | . 14 | . 16 | . 19 | .19 | . 15 | . 19 | . 24 | . 23 | .26 | . 29 | .29 | . 37 | 53 | . 53 | 55 | 71 |
| laneous ${ }^{3}$.- | . 06 | 06 | . 03 | 04 | . 07 | 08 | 12 | 08 | 10 | . 10 | 08 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 16 | . 19 | . 19 | . 27 | . 29 | . 33 | . 39 |
| Nondurable goods industr | 5.19 | 5.71 | 4.68 | 4.45 | 5.89 | 6.24 | 6.56 | 6.33 | 6.48 | 7.95 | 8.68 | 6.77 | 6.95 | 7.85 | 8.02 | 8.26 | 8.70 | 10.07 | 11.94 | 14.14 | 14.45 | 14.25 | 15.74 |
| Food, including b | 5 | 1.12 | . 92 | . 78 | . 94 | . 86 | 95 | 93 | . 90 | 1.05 | 1. 16 | 1. 10 | 1. 22 | 1.34 | 1. 52 | 1. 51 | 1. 53 | 1.72 | 1.83 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.21 | 2. 56 |
| Textile | . 31 | . 58 | . 30 | . 43 | . 48 | . 40 | .34 | . 30 | . 31 | . 38 | . 32 | . 22 | . 30 | . 37 | . 33 | . 38 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 92 | - 6.26 | . 1.43 | 1. 58 | ${ }_{1.32}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | -. ${ }^{62}$ |
| Chemical | 1.06 | . 98 | . 67 | . 77 | 1.25 | 1.39 | 1. 43 | 1.13 | 1.02 | 1.46 | 1.73 | 1.33 | 1.17 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1. 56 | 1.73 | 2.08 | 2.73 | 3.26 | 3. 06 | 2.83 | 3. 13 |
| Petroleum | 1. 74 | 2. 16 | 1.83 | 1.63 | 2.22 | 2.72 | 2.89 | 2. 93 | 3. 08 | 3.47 | 3.84 | 2.72 | 2.76 | 2.89 | 3.00 | 3.12 | 3. 15 | 3. 59 | 4.03 | 4.70 | 5. 08 | 5. 25 | 5.65 |
| Rubber | . 17 | . 13 | . 11 | . 14 | . 19 | . 19 | 20 | 18 | . 20 | . 27 | . 26 | . 22 | 26 | . 31 | . 31 | 33 | . 37 | . 44 | . 56 | . 64 |  | 98 | 1. 10 |
| Other non | 40 | . 39 | . 39 | . 37 | . 38 | . 31 | . 33 | 41 | . 46 | . 52 | . 56 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 63 | . 69 | . 78 | . 75 | . 92 | 1. 18 | 1.31 | 1. 13 | 1. 10 |
| Tobace | . 09 | . 08 | . 04 | . 03 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 08 | . 06 | . 07 | . 06 | . 06 | . 06 | . 09 | . 09 | . 07 | . 15 | . 14 | . 08 | $\stackrel{10}{24}$ | ${ }^{12}$ | 10 | ${ }_{22}$ |
| Leather | . 03 | .03 | .00 | .03 | .02 | .00 | .03 | . 03 | . 04 | . 04 | .04 | .04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 05 | . 05 | . 05 | . 07 | .09 | . 09 | 12 | . 14 |
| Printing and publishing | . 23 | . 22 | . 26 | . 25 | . 25 | . 19 | . 20 | . 24 | . 27 | . 32 | . 35 | . 43 | . 43 | . 44 | . 43 | . 46 | . 49 | . 49 | . 58 | . 75 | . 87 | 70 | 65 |
| Nonmanufacturing indus | 10.89 | 12.29 | 11.86 | 12.82 | 14.75 | 14.98 | 16.34 | 15.95 | 17.64 | 20.34 | 21.43 | 19.51 | 20.78 | 21.66 | 21.58 | 23.33 | 24.55 | 27.62 | 30.98 | 35.32 | 36.96 | 39.40 | 43.56 |
| Mining | . 69 | . 93 | . 88 | 84 | 1. 11 | 1.21 | 1. 25 | 1. 28 | 1.31 | 1.64 | 1. 69 | 1.43 | 1.36 | 1. 30 | 1.29 | 1. 40 | 1.27 | 1.34 | 1.46 | 1.62 | 1. 65 | 1. 63 | 1.87 |
| Railroad | . 91 | 1.37 | 1. 42 | 1.18 | 1.58 | 1. 50 | 1. 42 | . 93 | 1.02 | 1.37 | 1. 58 | . 86 | 1. 02 | 1.16 | . 82 | 1.02 | 1. 26 | 1. 66 | 1.99 | 2.37 | 1.86 | 1.45 | 1.83 |
| Air transport | ${ }_{1.17}{ }^{17}$ | ${ }_{1} 117$ | . 12 | 1.109 | + 14 1 1 | . 23 | + 24 | . 224 | - ${ }^{26}$ | 35 1.31 | . 413 | $\stackrel{3}{1.06}$ | + 78 | + ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1} .65$ | . 40 | 1. 1.50 | 1. 22 | 1. 74 | 1. 2.29 | 2. ${ }^{\text {2. }} 59$ | 2. 50 |
| Other transpo |  |  |  |  |  | 1.23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utili | 1.54 | 2.54 | 3. 10 | 3.24 | 3.56 | 3.74 | 4. 34 | 3.99 | 4.03 | 4. 52 |  |  | 5. 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8. 74 | 10.20 |  |
| Electric.- | 1.03 | 1.90 | 2. 17 | 2.07 | 2. 25 | 2.72 | 3.18 | 3.04 | 2.87 | 3. 13 | 3. 98 | 3.99 | 3. 60 | 3. 62 | 3. 55 | 3. 38 | ${ }_{1} 3.67$ | $\underset{3}{3.97}$ | 4. 43 | 5.38 | 6. 75 | 7.66 | 8. ${ }^{8} 86$ |
| Gas and | 51 | 64 | 93 | 1.18 | 1.31 | 1.02 | 1.17 | 95 | 1.15 | 1.39 | 1.68 | 1.53 | 1. 54 | 1.62 | 1.45 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.51 | 1.70 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 2.54 |  |
| Communication | 1.40 | 1.74 | 1.34 | 1.14 | 1.37 | 1.61 | 1.78 | 1.82 | 2.11 | 2.82 | 3.19 | 2.79 | 2.72 | 3.24 | 3.39 | 3.85 | 4.06 | 4.61 | 5.30 | 6.0 | 6.34 | 6.83 | 8.31 |
| Commercial and other | 5.05 | 42 | 4. 24 | 5. 22 | 5.67 | 5.45 | 6. 02 | 6. 45 | 7.63 | 8.32 | 7.60 | 7.48 | 8. 44 | 8.75 | 9.13 | 9.99 | 10.99 | 12.02 | 13.19 | 14.48 | 14.59 | 15. 14 | 15.79 |

[^7]${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Nore.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Table 2.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly, Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, 1947-69
[Billions of dollars]


Table 2.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly, Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, 1947-69-Con.


Table 3.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates, 1947 -69
[Billions of dollars]


Table 3.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment byU.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates, 1947-69-Continued
[Billions of dollars]

the previous series. ${ }^{1}$ The choice of 1958

1. Methodology for the old series is described in two articles in the Survey of Current Business: "Capital Expenditures by Manufacturing Industries in the Postwar Period" in the December 1951 issue and "Capital Expenditures by Nonmanufacturing Industries" in the August 1952 issue.
and 1963 was dictated by the availability of Censuses for those years. Second, annual estimates for other years in the 1947-1968 period were
interpolated and extrapolated using data from several sources; the major source was the existing survey data on capital expenditures that had been collected over time by the Securities

Table 4.—Starts of Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities, Quarterly 1963-69
[Billions of dollars]

| Year and quarter | Manutacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Pubulic } \\ \text { utilites }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Primary } \\ \text { metals }}}{ }$ | (lleatrical |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Transpor- } \\ \text { ration } \\ \text { equin } \\ \text { ment }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Stone, } \\ \text { cond, } \\ \text { cland } \\ \text { glass } \end{array}$ | Total |  | Textile | Paper | $\underset{\substack{\text { Chemi- } \\ \text { cal }}}{ }$ | ( ${ }_{\substack{\text { Petro- } \\ \text { leum }}}$ |  |
|  | Not adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969: I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted for seasonal variation at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963: I | (18.49 |  |  | : 80 $: 80$ $: 88$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.59 \\ & 1.929 \\ & 1.38 \\ & 1.38 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1.99 ${ }_{\text {1.96 }}^{1.92}$ |  |  | 5:19 |
|  | (is |  |  | (it.88 |  |  |  | (12.64 |  | .60 <br> .85 <br> .59 <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.58 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.82 \\ 1.18 \end{array} \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | c. 5.75 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.068 \\ & 12.58 \\ & 15.19 \\ & 15.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.19 \\ & 3.26 \\ & 3.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & \text { i.157 } \\ & 1.62 \\ & 1.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.750 \\ \text { 2.75 } \\ 2.82 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.29 \\ & 3.40 \\ & 3.88 \\ & 3.88 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.61 \\ & \hline 12.88 \\ & \hline 14.80 \\ & 14.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,92 \\ \text { and } \\ 3.20 \\ 2.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} .81 \\ .81 \\ : 89 \\ : 79 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.80 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.22 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.95 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.66 \\ & 1: 106 \\ & 2.281 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.48 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 2.48 \\ 1.18 \\ 2.05 \end{array} \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ \text { 1.86 } \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | \%. 8.93 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1967: } \begin{array}{l} \text { Iil. } \\ \text { iV. } \\ \text { IV... } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ( | $\begin{gathered} 1.69 \\ \text { i.1.6. } \\ 1.49 \end{gathered}$ | 2.096 <br> 3. <br> 3.37 <br> 2.42 <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & .58 \\ & .86 \\ & .86 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ \begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 2.25 \\ 1.70 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $: 49$ <br> $: 47$ <br> 88 <br> 88 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1968: } \mathrm{I} . \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { Iiil } \\ & \text { IV. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.21 \\ & \hline 28.65 \\ & 33.15 \\ & 34.80 \end{aligned}$ | +12.92 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.63 \\ & \text { and } 1.50 \\ & 1.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.64 \\ & \text { a. } 2.66 \\ & 3: 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | (.87 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { : } 45 \\ .75 \\ .85 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 11.45 1209 10.49 19, |
| $\text { 1969: } 1 \text { H- }$ |  | 16.10 18, 18.03 19.3 |  |  |  | 3.22 3.28 2. 27 | 1.56 | ¢ | ( | : 817 | 边 1.69 |  | (\%.03 | (11.81 $\begin{gathered}11.83 \\ 18.88\end{gathered}$ |

[^8]and Exchange Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission (from companies registered with, or under the jurisdiction of those agencies) and by the Office of Business Economics from a sample of other companies. Third,
quarterly estimates were derived from the revised annual estimates by using the existing quarterly survey data.
There was an extensive retabulation of the OBE-SEC sample data. All reports that had originally been received
too late for use in the regular survey estimates were included in the revised tabulations. The sample was stratified by industry, by legal form of organization, and by size within the corporate sector. Companies were classified in

Table 5.-Carryover of Expenditures to be Made on Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities, $1962-69$


[^9]Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission

1948 and these classifications were maintained through 1957; for the 1958 to 1963 estimates, companies were classified according to their 1958 activity and size and from 1964 forward according to their 1964 activity and size.

Industrial classification for the series is based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manuals for 1948 and 1957. Estimates were prepared usually for two-digit groups and in a few instances for three-digit groups. Each company is classified in an industry category according to its primary activity and all expenditures by the company are counted as expenditures in the industry in which the company is classified.

## Adjustment of 1948 estimates

The 1948 estimates for the previous series were derived primarily from universe assets data from the Internal Revenue Service in conjunction with assets and expenditure data from the sample, supplemented by some Census information. These estimates were reexamined and three types of adjustments were made. For selected manufacturing industries, where single unit firms were predominant and where the OBE-SEC samples were weak, estimates of company capital expenditures were derived by use of establishment data from the 1947 Census of Manufactures and the 1949 Survey of Manufactures. The OBE-SEC sample data were used as interpolators for 1948. The industries were lumber, furniture, fabricated metals, instruments, apparel, leather, printing-publishing, and miscellaneous. This procedure resulted in a $\$ 250$ million reduction in the 1948 estimate. Data from the Annual Surveys of Manufactures were used to extrapolate expenditures for these industries through 1966.

Second, an error resulting in an overstatement of expenditures for motor vehicles by retail firms was corrected. Finally, estimates for the construction and finance industries were completely reworked, using data from various sources. This also resulted in a reduction of the 1948 estimate. For the commercial group as a whole-trade, finance, construction, insurance, and services-capital expenditures in 1948 were reduced $\$ 1$ billion.

## 1958 and 1963 estimates

Complete data on plant and equipment expenditures for benchmarking the universe estimates from the survey sample were available only for manufacturing and mining companies in 1958 and 1963. In those years, the Bureau of the Census collected plant and equipment expenditure data from the universe of companies in those industries. For other industries "quasibenchmark" estimates were constructed by using the ratio of capital spending of a sample of firms to some measuremost frequently gross capital assets or sales-that was available for the universe of all firms in an industry.

In some industries-airlines, public utilities, communications, and rail-roads-the survey sample includes companies accounting for 90 percent or more of the industry's total capital expenditures. Calculation of the 1958 and 1963 "quasi-benchmarks" for these industries therefore required little inflation of the sample data. At the other extreme, considerable inflation was necessary for the construction industry. The methodology and sources used in preparing the 1958 and 1963 estimates for individual industries are discussed below.

Mining and manufacturiny. Capital expenditure data on a company basis were compiled by the Bureau or the Census for 1958 and 1963 and published in Table 4A of Part I of the 1958 and 1963 editions of Enterprise Statistics. These figures are used as the benchmark data for all manufacturing and mining industries.

The changes between 1958 and 1963 in the company-based data were compared with information from several sources: the changes in establishmentbased data from the 1958 and 1963 Censuses of Minerals and Manufactures; the capital asset and depreciation data from the Internal Revenue Service and the Quarterly Financial Reports of Manufacturing Corporations published by the Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; and the data from the OBE-SEC sample. As a result of this review, an adjustment was made in the 1958 benchmark for the nonelectrical machinery industry to correct on apparent undercoverage in that year.

Public utilities, communications, nonrail transportation, and insurance. Universe capital expenditures for these groups (except oil pipelines, which are classified in the nonrail transportation group) were estimated from capital expenditure data reported to the Securities and Exchange Commisssion and to the Interstate Commerce Commission (by transportation companies subject to its jurisdiction). The sample data were inflated by applying the ratio between universe corporate gross capital assets reported by the IRS in Statistics of Income and gross captial assets of the sample. When the firms not in the sample were known to be predominantly small, the inflation was done separately for different assets-size classes.

The sample data on expenditures by airlines were supplemented by data on leased equipment obtained from annual $10-\mathrm{K}$ Reports filed with the SEC and from reports to stockholders.

The public utility and communications industries were considered to be entirely corporate in structure. For nonrail passenger and freight transportation, noncorporate capital expenditures were estimated by applying the ratio between capital expenditures and operating revenues for small carriers in the ICC's sample to the IRS data on business receipts of all unincorporated firms.

Data on expenditures by oil pipeline companies were taken from annual reports submitted to the ICC by pipeline companies. To eliminate duplication, componies were excluded if they were majority-owned subsidiaries of firms in another industry that report on a fully consolidated basis; the parent firms were primarily integrated petroleum refiners.

Railroads. Universe expenditure data were obtained from the ICC for Class I and II Railroads, Lessor Companies, and certain "Private Car Lines." Expenditures for private cars by companies whose principal line of business is in another industry, such as chemicals or petroleum products, are included in the figures for those industries. Estimates of expenditures by Switching and Terminal Companies were not available directly, but were derived from ICC data on these companies' property and depreciation accounts.

Retail and wholesale trade; services. The 1958 and 1963 estimates for trade and for services were based on Census data. The Censuses of Business provides universe capital expenditures on an establishment basis for retail trade, merchant wholesalers, and selected services; data for these groups on a company basis for a few large employee-size classes, are in Enterprise Statistics (Volume I, Table 8A). These sources also provide universe totals of sales and employment for both establishments and companies. It may be noted that the OBE-SEC series covers all wholesalers (merchant wholesalers as well as other types). The OBE-SEC series for services covers only business and personal services; professional services are excluded. This is identical to the coverage of the Census.

For each of the three groups, four separate capital expenditures estimates were computed-two based on universe sales and two based on universe employment. The first of the four procedures adjusted the capital expenditures on a company basis by using the ratio between universe sales on a company basis and to universe sales on an establishment basis. The second procedure was similar but utilized universe employment data.

The third and fourth proceduresagain utilizing first sales and then employment as universe measures-involved making separate estimates for multiunit and single unit companies. The technique, using sales as an example, was as follows: Enterprise Statistics provided universe capital expenditure figures for the largest size-classes of multiunit companies, as well as universe sales for multiunit companies and single unit companies. The universe estimate of capital expenditures by single unit companies was derived by applying the ratio of capital expenditures to sales (on an establishment basis) to universe sales of single unit companies. Expenditure/sales ratios were then computed for each size group of multiunit companies for which expenditure figures were published. From the pattern of these ratios, which tended to decrease by size, ratios for the missing size groups were estimated and applied to the universe sales of those groups to yield expenditures. Expenditure figures
for multiunit companies derived in this manner were then added to those for single unit companies to yield overall expenditure estimates.

The results of all these estimation procedures for the years between 1958 and 1963 were then examined for consistency among themselves and for consistency with trends shown in other series such as capital consumption allowances. In most instances, differences in the various estimates were small. For retail trade, the estimate derived by the single unit and multiunit company procedure using company sales as the universe measure was accepted as the final figure. For wholesale trade, estimates based on the inflation of establishment expenditures by universe sales were used since expenditures data were available only on an establishment basis for petroleum bulk stations, assemblers of farm products and other nonmerchant wholesalers. The same technique was also accepted for services where the company expenditure data for the large size groups appeared to be nonrepresentative of other groups.

Construction. Capital expenditure estimates for the contract construction industry are the least reliable. The sample data are relatively weak and there is a dearth of comprehensive data from external sources. The 1958 estimate of universe expenditures was made by summing separate estimates for corporate and noncorporate companies. Capital assets data were available for companies in the OBE-SEC sample for 1959 but not for 1958 . Corporate expenditures for 1959 were derived by applying the ratios between expenditures and capital assets for companies in the OBE-SEC sample to corporate universe data on capital assets from the IRS. The estimates were calculated separately for each of five asset classes since expenditure/asset ratios in this industry vary markedly for firms of different sizes. The 1959 estimate was extrapolated back to 1958 by use of IRS data on capital assets and depreciation. Capital expenditures by noncorporate firms in 1958 were derived by applying the ratio of capital expenditures to sales for the smallest size corporations in the OBE-SEC sample, to IRS universe sales by noncorporate companies.

The estimate for 1963 for all firms, corporate and noncorporate, was piepared from IRS data on the cost of property acquired for investment tax credit. These data, as published, include used equipment and exclude all structures as well as equipment with lives of under 4 years. Estimates for the excluded equipment were calculated from information in the Treasury Department's Depreciation Guidelines. The equipment figures were then inflated to an estimate of total capital expenditures through use of data from companies in the OBE-SEC sample that report expenditures for equipment separately from expenditures for structures.

Finance. Expenditures data were available only for companies from the OBE-SEC sample. Information on banks was obtained from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and on savings and loan associations from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. These sources provided data on capital assets for companies in the OBE-SEC sample for the years 1959 and 1963, as well as universe assets for banks and savings and loan associations.
For these years, the universe capital assets were multiplied by the sample's capital expenditures-assets ratio to obtain the capital expenditures estimates for all such institutions. To cover other types of financial firms, a small further inflation was made using fixed asset and depreciation data from the IRS's Statistics of Income.

The estimate for 1958 was extrapolated from the 1959 estimate by use of 1958 and 1959 net capital assets and depreciation data.

## Estimates for 1947, 1949-57, 1964 and later

Estimates for years other than the base years 1948,1958 , and 1963 were obtained by extrapolation and interpolation. Several different interpola-tors-extrapolators from various sources were developed for each industry and the best was selected for final use. The "best" was determined for each industry, insofar as possible, on the basis of the quality of the data used for the extrapolator and the appropriatiness of the extrapolator for the industry in question.

The principal interpolator-extrapola-
tor used was the year-to-year percent change in expenditures reported by companies in the OBE-SEC sample. For the noncorporate sector, where the samples for most industries are inadequate, the percent change in capital expenditures of the smallest size-group of corporations was gnerally used as an interpolator-extrapolator. In many industries, the noncorporate sector has been showing neither growth nor decline, according to IRS compilations on sales by sole proprietorships and partnerships. In these industries, expenditure estimates between base years have been moved by straight line interpolation and have been held constant since 1963.
The method described above was used for mining, manufacturing (except the industries indicated in the earlier section on the derivation of the 1948 estimates), public utilities, railroads, nonrail transportation, communications, trade, and services for the entire period covered by the revision, and for construction and finance from 1963 forward.

For corporations in the construction industry, the interpolator for use between 1948 and 1958 was calculated from IRS data on the change in net depreciable assets plus depreciation, weighted 0.8 , and construction machinery shipments weighted 0.2 ; the interpolator from 1958 to 1963 was calculated from the same two series, weighted 0.3 and 0.2 , respectively, and percent changes from the OBE-SEC sample, weighted 0.5 . For the noncorporate sector in construction, the interpolator was capital consumption allowances by noncorporate firms. For finance, Federal Reserve data on the change in net depreciable assets plus depreciation were used as the inter-polator-extrapolator for the entire period 1948-1963.

## Quarterly estimates

For all industries, quarterly estimates were calculated using quarterly movements of the OBE-SEC sample data to interpolate the annual levels. All quarterly data were seasonally adjusted using the Bureau of the Census X-11 procedure.

## Carryover and starts

Carryover data reported by manu-
facturers and public utilities firms were retabulated from the start of the series at the end of the fourth quarter 1962. In manufacturing, the sample was stratified by industry by assets-size groups. No size stratification was made for public utilities.
Because of a significant growth in the response rate to the new survey, particularly in the earlier quarters of the series, and because some respondents report their carryover data on an irreguiar basis, a technique was adopted to obtain improved continuity in the series while making maximum use of all returns in a given survey. The procedure adopted may be summarized as follows:
(a) The carryover estimate for the end of the fourth quarter of 1963 was computed by multiplying the ratio of carryover to capital expenditures for all firms in the sample, by universe expenditures as estimated in the revised series. This estimate was then adopted as the base period estimate for the entire carryover series.
(b) A first approximation of the carryover level at the end of the first quarter of 1964 for each industry was computed in the same manner as in (a) above, namely, by inflating the maximum sample's carryover to the universe.
(c) A second approximation of the carryover level at the end of the first quarter of 1964 for each industry was computed by extrapolating the previous quarter's figure by the quarter-toquarter percent change in carryover reported by a constant sample of firms.
(d) The final carryover estimate for the first quarter of 1964 was constructed by averaging the first approximation, with a weight of 0.2 , with the second approximation, with a weight of 0.8 .
(e) Carryover estimates for the 1964 second quarter and for all subsequent quarters to date were computed in the same manner as in steps (b) through (d) above, with the estimate of change for any quarter always applied to the final or "composite" estimate for the preceding quarter. This procedure was also used in carrying the series back to the fourth quarter of 1962 .

Starts were calculated by adding expenditures for a quarter to the change in carryover during the quarter. Experience in the initial pilot work for
the carryover survey indicated that firms usually report in the carryover figures any adjustments with respect to costs, volume, specifications, etc., in any projects underway; however, such adjustments would generally not be reflected in the direct reports of starts figures. It was decided that more accurate data on the total costs of starts could be achieved through use of the change in the carryover data combined with actual expenditures, rather than through the direct collection of data on starts.
The data show little seasonal pattern in carryover, but very substantial seasonal movements in starts. Therefore, the starts estimates are seasonally adjusted directly (by the Bureau of the Census X-11 program). Seasonally adjusted changes in carryover are computed by subtracting seasonally adjusted expenditures from seasonally adjusted starts. These changes are added cumulatively to a seasonally adjusted figure for the level carryover in the fourth quarter of 1962, to get quarterly estimates of the seasonally adjusted level of carryover. The seasonally adjusted level figure for the fourth quarter of 1962 was obtained by direct seasonal adjustment of the carryover data.

## Sample design and coverage

The OBE-SEC sample was designed for complete coverage of all companies with gross assets of $\$ 50$ million or more, and a random selection of companies with less than $\$ 50$ million of assets. The same general sampling procedures were used in the initial selection in the mid-1940's, and in 1954, and 1963 when coverage of the survey was enlarged. Since 1963, the sample has been supplemented only by companies newly registered with the SEC.

There are 10,250 firms in the sample. The response rate has varied between 70 percent and 75 percent. In 1963, the responding companies accounted for 59 percent of total capital expenditures in the United States; the corresponding percentages were 70 for manufacturing and 52 for nonmanufacturing.
The survey coverage is highest in in industries characterized by large firms-which account for a large share of total capital spending. The ac-
companing table shows the coverage of the sample in each industry in 1963. Coverage percentages ranged above 90 in airlines, communications, public utilities, and railroads, and in motor vehicle, iron and steel, chemical, and tobacco manufacturing. Coverage was below 25 percent in trade, services, construction, and in furniture, and apparel manufacturing.

## Comparison with national accounts data

This section discusses the relationship of theOBE-SEC series on plant and equipment expenditures to related components of the national income and product accounts: nonresidential structures and producers' durable equipment.

The OBE-SEC plant and equipment expenditure series differs from the nonresidential fixed investment component of GNP in coverage and method of estimation. The OBE-SEC expenditure series is less comprehensive in that it does not include the capital expenditures of farm enterprises, professional persons, nonprofit institutions, and real estate operators. It also excludes, while the GNP component includes, oil well drilling costs charged to current expense, expenditures for passenger cars for business purposes by salaried workers who receive reimbursement for the use of their cars, net purchases of used capital goods from government, and dealers' margins on the purchase of used capital. The OBE-SEC expenditures are not reduced, as is the GNP nonresidential fixed investment, by receipts from the sales of used capital to foreigners or to dealers in scrap materials.

While the OBE-SEC plant and equipment expenditure series is based primarily on sample survey results, the GNP nonresidential investment series is constructed in a largely indirect manner from a variety of sources. The structures component is obtained by the use of Bureau of the Census construction data plus estimates of oil well drilling costs, commissions on the transfer of used property, and net purchases of structures from government. The Census construction estimates for some components are derived from company accounting data, but the most important part of these estimates is based on a sample of construction projects. In the OBE-SEC plant and equipment
survey, the reporting is by the purchaser for all of his capital expenditures. Thus, there can be differences between the two series in timing of reported expenditures, and there is no assurance that the areas covered by both series are reported with the same degree of completeness.

The equipment component of the GNP series, like the structures component, is derived in an indirect manner. The principal method used for most years through 1962 is the commodity-flow technique. This consists of (1) analyzing Bureau of Census estimates of total manufacturing shipments to obtain an estimate of the proportion that consisted of finished producers' durable goods for private, domestic use, (2) adding distributive costs to manufacturers' sales value to arrive at an estimate of the costs of

Percentage of Total Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, Accounted for by Sample Companies, 1963


Note.-Based on 1963 Sample Dollar Aggregate and Revised 1963 Universe Estimate.
the equipment to the purchasers, and (3) adding business imports of producers' durable goods. In addition, for all years, estimates of net purchases of used assets from government and dealers' margins on sales of used equipment are added and exports of used equipment and sales of scrapped equipment are subtracted. For years since 1958, the markups for distribution costs have been maintained at essentially constant percentages. For the period since 1962 , the commodity flow estimates have been averaged with an equipment series derived by subtracting the appropriate construction data from the OBE-SEC plant and equipment series, plus some further adjustments, particularly for farm equipment and motor vehicles.

While it would be desirable to have only one series on business investment, both statistical and definitional considerations necessitate maintenance of two series at this time. The requirements of the gross national product and input-output accounts are not now satisfied by the OBE-SEC series for several reasons. As has been noted, the latter series differs both in definition and industry coverage from investment as measured in the national accounts. Sufficient information is not available to quantify investment in the uncovered industries and the other items that would be required to adjust the OBESEC series for national accounts purposes. Instead, the investment component of the national accounts must rely heavily on the commodity flow method, which has been briefly described. This method also provides commodity detail that is required for the national accounts, and is not available from the OBE-SEC series. Furthermore, the commodity flow method is used to estimate the personal consumption expenditures component of the GNP, and its use in the estimation of producers' durable equipment as well improves the statistical consistency of the national accounts estimates. The OBE-SEC series, on the other hand, is essential as a base for the investment expectations series and for the series on the carryover and starts of investment projects. In addition, the OBE-SEC data provide estimates of investment by purchasing industry, information that is not contained in the national accounts.


| 10. | CARRYOVER, December 3t, 1968 <br> What was the value of "carryover" on December 31, 19\%8 (i.e., expenditures yet to be incurred) on "proiects" started on or befoce that dare? ......... |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "Cariyover" includes expendiures yet to be incurred on "proiects" which were started by the date specified. A "project" is started when some charges are made to the capial ac count of itm contracts or orders for all ot part of the "proiect" are placed. "Projects" include every hing from a fully equipped new plant to a single piece of equipment. Exclude expenditures ior used capital items. |  |  |  |
| 11. | Taking into account yout current and prospective sales fot 1969, how would you characterize your December 31, 1968 plant and equipment | More plant and equipment nceded |  |  |
|  |  | About adequate |  |  |
|  |  | Exiszing plant and equipment exceeds needs |  |  |


| Remarks |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Person to be addressed regardiang this report | Title |



## INSTRUCTIONS

Omit from reported oxponditures any work per.
2 Report data for the calendar quarter or calendar year. If figures for noncalendax period are re-
ported, please indicare beginning and ending dates of period covered.
3. Report data on a consolidated basis for the com-
pany and its subsidiaries wherever possible.
4. If your company has merged, a cquired other firms If your company has merged, a cquired other firms
or activities, or disposed of some units please
give names of companies involved, date of changes,
and whether such changes have substantiatly
affected the reported daca. Use space for "Reaffected
marks."
5. When company records are maintained for only When company records are maintained for only
some of the e tiems reequested, carefully perepired
strimates or aproximations are acceptable for
the others.
6. Do not leave blank boxes of use dashes. If your spend anything not spent of dacs not expect spend anything witit "none." If desired informa.
tion canot be detemined or estianted from com-
peny accounts write "not available."

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

 narily maintained. Outlays should cover only fonstruction and equipment within the United States including
items purchased abroad for installation or use within the U.S. Include expenditutes for equipment available items purchased ab
for lea se to others.
Business Uso. In case of a motor vehicle or other purchase for both personal and business use, include ouly Expenditures for the reporting period consiss of additions compleced during the period plus construction in progress (o) Expenditurtes for land and mineral rights.
c) Expenditures for construction and equipment installed or used outside of the United Sates.
c) Expenditures for construction and equis.
(d) Expenditures by landlords and le ssors.

Anticipoted expendituros should cover all capital expenditures your company expects to make in the periods designared, whether or not cotamitments ot orders have already been placed and stould
likely to purchase, smatl as well as large (such a s office machines, automobiles, ecc).
b. New Construction - Includes new buildings and plants as well as additions, maior aleerations and improvements;
all urility lines, elevators and equipment that are essential parts of the structure; facilities erected on the site and a petmanent part thereof, like brick kilns, blast furnaces, etc.; all land improvements and all other

Now Mochineery and Equipment - Includes machinery and equipment for factories, mines, warehouses, stores, power plancs, etc.; Euromobiles, trucks and other transportation equipment; furniture and fixtures; office ma
shinefy, and all ocher nex equipment.
d. Sole ond Leasaback. If your fizm has erected or expects to erect a building (or acquire equipment) under


- Used Construction, Machinary ond Equipment - Includes

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1967 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Surver of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 2.50$ ) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1963 through 1966 (1956-66 for major quarterly series), annually, 1939-66; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-66 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1967 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1966 issued too late for inclusion in the 1967 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the September 1967 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 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV $\quad 1$ |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  | 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV p | I |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-COn Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates National income, total $\dagger$.

 Personal income, total
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments............................. Equals: Disposable personal income... Less: Personal outlays $\oplus$.
Equals: Personal saving $\qquad$

## NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: $\ddagger$
All industries.
Manufacturing


Nondurable goods industries $\mathbf{\text { fonc................do }}$
Nonmanufacturing .
Mining-
Air transportation
Other transportation
Public utilities.
Electric
Gas and other
Communication and other
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: $\ddagger$
Manufacturing.
Nondurable goods industries
Nonmanufacturing Mining.
Air transportation
Other transportation.
Public utilitie
Gas and other
Communication
Commercial and other
u.S. balance of international PAYMENTS ${ }^{\text {a }}$
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted
(Credits +; deblts -)
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military-............................... Transfers under military sales contracts...-do...
Income on U.S. investments abroad Other services.................................................
I mports of goods and services.
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military............. do.
Income on foreign investments in the U.S. do Unilateral transfers
transfers to foreigners ( - ) (excl. military grants);

$$
\text { transfers to foreigners }(-) \text {......................... }
$$

${ }^{5}$ Revised, $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary expenditures for the year 1969 are as follows
(bil. \$): All industries, 75.30; manufacturing, total, 31.74; durable goods industries, 15.99; non
durable roods industries, 15.74 ; nonmanufacturing, total, 43.56 ; mining, 1.87 ; railroad, 1.83 ; air
transportation, 2.50 ; other transportation, 1.70 ; public utilities, 11.56 ; electric, 8.86 ; gas and
other, 2.70; communication, 8.31; commercial and other, 15.79 .
o Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

| 620.6 |
| :---: |
| 435.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 394.5 \\ & 316.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| 41.061.3 |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| 20.0 |
| 82.4 |
| 9.778 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 18.6 |
| 24.0 |
| 11.9 |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| 49.9 |
| 20.8 |
| 29.1 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 587.2 |
| 75.4 |
| 511.9 |
| 479.3 |
| 32.5 |
| 「63. 51 |
| 28.20 |
| 14. 06 |
| 14.14 |
| 35. 32 |
| 1. 62 |
| 2.37 |
| 1. 74 |
| 1.64 |
| 7.43 |
| 5. 38 |
| 2.05 |
| 14.48 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  | 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

| U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL <br> PAYMENTS $\S$-Con. <br> Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transactions in U.S. private assets, net; increase (-) .............-..................................... | -4,311 | -5,654 | -5, 158 | -1,068 | -1,014 | -1,775 | -1,797 | -806 | -1,537 | -1,868 | -947 | $-1,341$ | -2,002 | p-1,333 |  |  |
| Transactions in U.S. Govt. assets, excl. official reserve assets; increase ( - ) ....................mil. \$ | -1,535 | -2,419 | -2, 250 | -654 | -542 | -546 | -677 | -738 | -639 | -527 | -346 |  | 648 | -647 |  |  |
| Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net; increase (-) mil | 568 | 52 | -880 | 1,027 |  |  |  | 904 |  | -571 |  |  |  | -686 |  |  |
| Transactions in foreign assets in the U.S., net (U.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,323 | 6,853 | 9, 277 | 335 | 1,970 | 2, 198 | 2,350 | 1,215 | 2,645 | 2,515 | 2,902 | 3,351 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 789 | 3,492 | 712 | -532 | 749 | 1,406 | 1,869 | -340 |  |  | 214 |  |  | $\bigcirc 3,241$ |  |  |
|  | 2,534 -490 | 3,361 $-1,007$ | ${ }^{8,5651}$ | 867 -308 | $\xrightarrow{1,221}$ | 1 -692 -69 | ${ }_{-6}^{481}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,555}$ | 2,517 -480 | 1,805 309 | 2,688 -60 | 1,633 $-1,260$ | 355 $-1,088$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { p } 291 \\ -891\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Balance on liquidity basis-increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in liquid liabilities to all foreigners; decrease <br> $\rightarrow$ -mil. \$ | -490 $-1,357$ | $-1,007$ $-3,544$ | -641 168 | -308 -495 |  | -1,031 | - $\begin{array}{r}-6 \\ -1,688\end{array}$ | -410 | -480 | 309 -139 | -60 862 | -1,670 | $-1,08$ $-3,871$ | p-2, 555 |  |  |
| Balance on official reserve transactions basis-increase in U.S official reserve assets and decrease in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies; decrease (-)..................mil. \$ | 266 | -3,418 | 1,638 | -1,711 | -719 | -7 | -917 | -379 | 1,553 | 97 | 367 | -1,144 | 1,236 | D -918 |  |  |
| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ann |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Monthly Series

 figures heginning 1960 and in the indexes from 1966 (aska and fawail are included in donar May 1968 may be obtained from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.
$7^{7}$ Revisions for 1966 appear on p. 20 of the Nov. 1967 Surver; those for Jan.-Aug. 1967 and Jan.-Oct. 1968 will be shown later. $\quad$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statietica through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Nov. 1969 do not reflect revisions for selected components. $\%$ The term "busi-S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manfacturing are shown below and on p. S-6; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12. $\sigma^{\prime}$ Series revised to reflect benchmarking manufacturing data to 1961-66 annual surveys of manufactures, and to reflect revision of the retail sales sample. Complete details
for manufacturing appear in the Census report Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1961-68-Series M3-1.1. See note marked " $\dagger$ " for p. S-11 regarding new retall sales sample. Revised unadj. data for mfg. and trade sales back to 1961 , and unadj. and seas. adj sales and retail sales for 1961-67 and inventory-sales ratios for 1961-67 appear on $\mathbf{p}$. 51 ff . of the May 1969 Survey. $\quad$ Revised series; see corresponding note on p. S-12. *New seribs. $\circ$ Includes data for items not shown separately. $\oplus$ See corresponding note ou $p$, S-11. aSee corresponding note on p. S-11

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BIJSIN ESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,
Shipments (seas. adj.)-Continued

By market category:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Consumer staples. |  |
| Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto. |  |
| Automotive equipm |  |
| Construction materials and supplies......do |  |
| Other materials and supplies..-.-...-.-.-. do. |  |
| Supplementary market categories: |  |
| Consumer durables |  |
| Defense products (old series) |  |
| Defense products* |  |
| Machinery and equipment...---.........-. - do... |  |
| Inventories, end of year or month: |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), totalor |  |
| Durable goods industries, total...........- do. |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total. |  |

Book value (seasonally adjusted), totalor-..do...
Durable goods industries, total $\%$.
Stone, clay, and glass products
Primary metals
Blast furnaces, steel mills. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except elec Transportation equipmen instruments and related prode-.......do By stage of fabrication: $\sigma^{7}$ Primary metals. Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) Work in process $\%$
 Tachinery (elec. and nonelec.)...do.
 Primary metals Transportation and nonelec.)

Nondurable goods industries, total o do Food and kindred products. Textile mill products odic.-..... Chemicals and allied product Petroleum and coal products. By stage of fabrication Materials and supplies. Finished goods

3y market category:
Home goods and apparel.

A utop. and defense prod., excl. auto....do.. Construction materials and supplies. Supplementary market categories:
Consumer durables
Defense products (

New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total $\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{*}$........do....
Durable goods industries, total

New orders, net (seas. adj), totalor.
Durable goods ind
Primary metals.................. $\qquad$ Blast furnaces. steel mills Machinery, except electrical
Transportation equipment.
Aircraft, missiles, and parts.
Nondurahle goods industries, total. Industries with unfiled orders $\oplus$.

By market category:

## 

Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto................
Automotive equipment.
Other materials and supplies
upplementary market categer
Consumer dorahles -----.-...........................
Defense produrts (old series) ..................... do. Machinery and equipment................................

\section*{- <br> | 149 |
| :---: |
| 769 |
| 916 |
| 090 |
| 461 |
| , 279 |
| 63,709 |}

 82,
53,
29,
82,
53
1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32,561 \\
& 33,217 \\
& 29,344 \\
& 32,819 \\
& 33,540 \\
& 1050
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
\\
\ldots
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{NG}
$$

$\qquad$ do do....
$\qquad$ do..do...

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mfrs
new orders for Nov. 1969 do not reflect revisions for selected components. onse corre-
new orders for Nov. 1969 do not reflect revisions for selected components. onse corre-
sponding note on p . S-5. New series; se corresponding note on S .
sponding note on p. S-5. *New series; see corresponding note on p. S-7. of Includes
paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1966 and descriotive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unfilled orders，end of year or month（unadjusted）． total mil．$\$$ | 82，499 | 85， 938 | 85， 003 | 85，938 | 87，126 | 88，041 | 88，480 | 89，796 | 89， 595 | 88，847 | 89.892 | 89，493 | 89， 952 | r89，415 | 88， 678 |  |
| Durable goods industries，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 79， 480 | 82，946 | 81， 951 | 82， 946 | 84，150 | 84，988 | 85，380 | 86， 621 | 86， 407 | 85，631 | 86，759 | 86，435 | 86，918 | r 86,410 | 85， 635 |  |
| Nondur．goods ind．with unfilled orders $\oplus$ ．．．．do | 3，019 | 2，992 | 3， 052 | 2，992 | 2，976 | 3，053 | 3，100 | 3，175 | 3，188 | 3，216 | 3，133 | 3，058 | 3，034 | $\cdot{ }^{-3,005}$ | 3，043 |  |
| Unfilled orders，end of year or month（seasonally adjusted），totaly | 83， 686 | 87， 152 | 85， 539 | 87， 152 | 87，469 | 88，064 | 88， 267 | 89， 603 | 89， 986 | 89，058 | 89，456 | 89，014 | 80， 411 | ＋89，333 | 89，399 |  |
| By industry group： <br> Durable goods industrics，totalo．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | 80，578 | 84，071 | 82， 429 | 84， 071 | 84，431 | 84.994 | 85， 159 | 86， 461 | 86， 878 | 85，910 | 86，369 | 85，984 | 86， 377 | －86， 288 | 86,305 |  |
| Primary metals ．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 7.019 | 6，327 | 6． 133 | 6， 327 | 6，494 | 6． 575 | 6，611 | 6，848 | 6， 975 | 7，073 | 7，456 | 7，718 | 8，015 | －8，172 | 7，902 |  |
| Blast furnaces，steel mill | 3， 644 | 3， 100 | 3， 053 | 3， 100 | 3，134 | 3． 109 | 3， 104 | 3，316 | 3． 442 | 3，538 | 3， 810 | 4，004 | 4， 267 | －4，415 | 4， 263 |  |
| Fabricated metal products－－－－－．－．．．．－do | 8，976 | 10， 114 | 9，711 | 10， 114 | 9，908 | 9，716 | ${ }^{9} 756$ | 9，854 | 10， 002 | 10，066 | 10，175 | 10，231 | 10， 436 | ： 10,588 | 10，685 |  |
| Machinery，except electrical．－－－－－－－．－－do | 14， 551 | 14，790 | 14，589 | 14，790 | 14，919 | 15， 193 | 15， 410 | 1．5， 783 | 16， 113 | 16，314 | 16，487 | 16，494 | 16， 875 | r 16,938 | 16， 960 |  |
| Electrical machinery ．－．．．－－－－．．－－．－．．．－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 13，235 | 13， 210 | 13， 065 | 13,210 | 13，170 | 13， 251 | 13， 272 | 13， 461 | 13， 408 | ${ }^{13,127}$ | ${ }^{13,276}$ | 13，120 | 12， 935 | ：13， 133 | 13，067 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 31，031 | 33， 670 2688 | 26， 599 | ${ }_{26,858}^{33,670}$ | 33,873 26,953 | 34,251 27,34 | 34,086 27 | 36， 987 | 34， 388 | 33,484 26,035 | $\underset{25,771}{33,121}$ | 32,658 2545 | 32， 2957 | $\xrightarrow{+31,689} \begin{array}{r}\text { r24，535 }\end{array}$ | 31，974 |  |
| Nondur．goods ind．with unfilled | 3，108 | 3，081 | 3，110 | 3，081 | 3，038 | 3，070 | 3，108 | 3，142 | 3，108 | 3，148 | 3，087 | 3，030 | 3，034 | －3，045 | 3，094 |  |
| By market category： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods，apparel，consumer staples．．－do | 2，125 | 2， 2220 | 2， 199 | 2，220 | 2，186 | 2，238 | －2，328 | 2，328 | 2， 208 | 2，176 | ${ }_{48}^{2.223}$ | 2，117 | 2， 110 | $\underset{\sim}{r} 2,075$ | 2，006 |  |
| Equip．and defense prod．，inel．auto－－．．．．－do－ | 44， 304 | 47， 300 | 46， 468 | 47，300 | 47，649 | 48，317 | 48，310 | 48，863 | 48， 913 | 48，006 | 48，173 | 47，727 | 48，027 |  |  |  |
| Construction materials and supplies．．．．．－do Other materials and supplies．．．．．．．．．do |  | 10,279 27,353 | 9,990 26,882 | 10,279 27,353 | $\xrightarrow{10,169}$ | －${ }_{27,038}$ | $\xrightarrow{10,013}$ | 10,124 28,288 | 10， 190 | $\xrightarrow{10,237}$ | 10，312 | 10,373 28,797 | 10，636 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,887 \\ & 28.687 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Supplementary market categories： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1， 31,888 | 1,790 33,108 |  | 33， 108 | 1，765 | 1，834 |  | － 3 1，909 | 32，${ }^{1,805}$ | 1，781 | 1，846 | 1，742 | 1，722 | $r$ <br>  <br> $\mathbf{3 0}$, <br> 0 | 30，450 |  |
| Defense products＊． |  | 21， 818 | 21， 584 | 21，818 | 21，786 | 22，249 | 22，526 | 22，567 | 22， 383 | 21，662 | 21，964 | 21，288 | 20，641 | －20， 420 | 20，421 |  |
| Machinery and equipment．－．－－．．．．．．．．．－do | 21， 243 | 22，141 | 21， 862 | 22， 141 | 22，242 | 22， 489 | 22，691 | 23，627 | 23， 836 | 24，044 | 24，193 | 23，982 | 24， 527 | г24， 549 | 24， 573 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations（ 50 States and Dist．Col．）： <br> Unadjusted ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 206， 569 | 233， 635 | 17， 770 | 20，310 | 24，327 | 20，811 | 23， 089 | 24， 698 | 23，694 | 24， 128 | 24， 015 | 20， 990 | 21，498 | p24， 860 |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted．．．－－．．．－．．．．．．－．－－－－－－－－do． |  |  | 21， 155 | 20，292 | 20， 578 | 22， 199 | 21， 353 | 23，467 | 23， 230 | 23， 711 | 23， 771 | 22， 991 | 23， 141 | p24， 487 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures，total－．．－－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－number－－ | 12，364 | 9， 636 | 696 | 563 | ${ }_{685}^{689}$ | 731 | 868 | 823 | 812 | 792 | ${ }_{6}^{689}$ | 702 | ${ }^{726}$ | 815 | 759 |  |
| Commercial service．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，329 | 1,106 1,670 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 93 | －65 | 79 | 111 | 109 | 105 157 | 109 | 113 | 86 126 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，832 | 1，513 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 112 | 126 | 142 | 122 | 126 | 113 | 108 | 110 | 136 | 131 |  |
| Retail trade．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 5，696 | 4， 366 | 341 | 256 | 325 | 353 | 407 | 363 | 360 | 324 | 283 | 303 | 338 | 350 | 313 |  |
| Wholesale | 1，246 | 981 | 56 | 51 | 77 | 60 | 80 | 61 | 68 | 85 | 49 | 79 | 64 | 94 | 66 |  |
| Liabilities（current），total．．．．－－－．－．．．．－．thous．\＄ | 1，265．227 | 940,996 | 58， 651 | 83， 414 | 75，027 | 89， 993 | 84， 121 | 118，761 | 92，605 | 91， 921 | 112，727 | 62，830 | 73,698 | 116， 433 | 127， 138 |  |
|  | 144，965 | 87， 289 | 7，949 | 5，862 | 5， 674 | 12． 323 | 9，176 | 9，068 | 7，917 | 20，430 | 8，047 | 4，347 | 9，416 | 13，696 | 7，938 |  |
|  | 323，680 | 212， 459 | 8 8， 157 | 11，394 | 10，068 | 15，411 | ${ }^{15}{ }^{15} 206$ | 18， 679 | $\xrightarrow{20,543}$ | 10，735 | 19，457 | 10， 293 | 10， 173 | ${ }_{28}^{21,151}$ | 13，033 |  |
|  | 3354， 279 | 291,700 220 | 20,482 16,908 | 48， 285 | ${ }_{23,406}^{27,256}$ | 30,951 20,494 | ${ }_{23,}^{21,698}$ | 57， 774 17 | 33,043 20,455 | 24,026 22,774 | 63，474 | 17， 252 | 18，412 | 28， 384 | 42，799 |  |
|  | 136，434 | 129，325 | 5，155 | 5，621 | 8，623 | 10，814 | 14， 214 | 15， 698 | 10，647 | 13，956 | 4，560 | 11，087 | 11，681 | 18，417 | 42，176 |  |
| Failure annual rate（seasonally adjusted） No．per 10,000 concerns．－ | 249.0 | ${ }^{2} 38.6$ | 35.7 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 35.6 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 39.8 | 34.9 | 36.0 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.9 |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |
| :---: |
| Prices received，all farm products $\ddagger \ldots . .1910-14=100$ |
| Crops\％ |
| Com |
| Feed |
| Food gr |
| Fruit． |
| Tobac |
| Livestock and products $\uparrow$ |
| Dairy products |
| Meat animals |
| Poultry and eggs．． |
| Prices paid： |
| All commodities and services |
| Family living items |
| Production items．－．．．－．．－－ |
| All commodities and services，interest，taxes，and wage rates（parity index） $1910-14=100$ |
| Parlty ratio §． |
| CONSUMER PRICES <br> （U．S．Department of Labor Indexes） |
| Unadjusted indexes： |
| All items．－－ |
| Special group indexes： |
| All items less shelter |
| All items less food |
| All Items less medical care．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．${ }^{\text {do }}$ |
| Commodities． |
| Nondurables， |
| Nondurables less foo |
| Durables\％ |
| Commodities |
| Services．．．－． |
| Services less rent |


|  －Vinwion ono is |  | 恩发发式 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  owincrivit voso io |  |  |
|  <br>  | む |  |
|  <br>  | む |  |
|  oooonot vion |  |  |
|  onvionim ocict o． | 二 |  |
|  $\rightarrow \infty \infty \rightarrow \infty$－ | む |  |
|  －ovisoris viro－ | む |  |
|  －vercinoor not $\infty$ |  |  |
|  owovomur otw os |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  Goinctivis oों－ |  |  |
|  vovoriano coos es | －M M Wiew |  |
|  | ＊ |  |
|  ininotrvic oiso er | － |  |
|  <br>  | ぶ |  |

Revised， 1 Advance estimate；total mfrs．unfilled orders for Nov． 1969 do not reflect ＂＂ Sown peparately．$\oplus$ See corresponding note on p．S－6．$\%$ Includes data for items not
New series．Based on separate reports on defense work filed by large fefense contractors in ordnance，communications，complete aircraft，aircraft parts，and ship－ building industries．It differs from the old series in that it includes defense activity in ship building and excludes nondefense work in ordnance，communications，complete aircraft，and
aircraft parts．Further details appear in the Aug． 1968 issue of the Census Bureau Current Industrial Report，Series：M3－1．
$0^{\prime}$ Compiled by Dun \＆Bradstreet，Inc．（failures data are for 48 States and Dist．Col．）．
$\ddagger$ Revisions for Jan．1964－Mar． 1969 （back to Jan． 1959 for all farm products，all crops， Reporting Service．\＆Ratio of prices received to prices paid（parity index）．

| Unless otherwige stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | May |  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


| Unless other wise ptated, statistics through 1966 and deacriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{-}$-Continued <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes-Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities-Continued Industrial commodities--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products $\%$...... 1957-59 $=100$. | 109.6 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 120.4 | 121.7 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 123.8 |
|  | 92.7 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 89.3 | 99.7 |
|  | 103.6 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 112.7 | 113.2 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.9 |
|  | 120.9 | 125.3 | 122.4 | 123.5 | 127.2 | 128.9 | 129.9 | 132.4 | 134.2 | 135.5 | 136.1 | 139.5 | 143.5 | 144.8 | 146.4 | 150.1 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products? .-.-............... Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories | 104.3 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.5 | 113.8 | 113.9 | 114.5 |
|  | 110.4 | 113.1 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.5 |
| Concrete products --.......................do | 110.4 102.8 | 105.5 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 110.8 106.2 | 111.2 | 106.2 | 1188.7 | 108.7 | 1104.9 | 103.2 | 1106.1 | 113.5 105.9 | 113.6 109.8 | 114.2 104.3 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products........-do | 103.8 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 108.2 | 106.8 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.5 |
|  | 110.0 | 112.7 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 115.0 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.2 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.4 |
|  | 96.9 | 100.3 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 103.0 | 102.7 | 103.5 | 104.4 | 104.5 |
|  | 96.0 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96. 3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 101.7 |
| Textile products and apparel $9 . . . .-\ldots . .$. do | 102.0 | 105.7 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 106.9 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.1 |  |  |
|  | 106.8 | 110.3 | 111.8 | 111.9 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116. 5 | 116.7 | 116.9 |
| Cotton products | 100.7 | 105.1 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 105. 8 | 106. 0 | 106. 1 |
| Manmade fiber textile products.....-- do | 86.5 | 90.8 | ${ }^{93.0}$ | 92.9 | 92.8 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 91.5 | 91.1 |
|  | 172.0 | 183.0 | 172.0 | 165.2 | 160.8 | 156.4 | 155.0 | 155.4 | 157.9 | 164.6 | 188.2 | 177.1 | 181.2 | 183.9 | 184.6 | 191.1 |
| Wool products...........................do...- | 103.3 | 103.7 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 104.5 | 104. 6 | 104.3 |
| Transportation equipment \& ..- Dec. 1968-100 |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 102.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equip.......1957-59 = 100 | 102.2 | 104.9 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 106.4 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.0 |
| Miscellaneous products $\%$-.----.-.-.-.-...-do- | 109.3 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.0 |
| Toys, sporting goods, etc....---------- do..-- | 115.8 | 118.3 | 110.2 | 1109.3 | 110.2 | 110.1 | ${ }_{110.5}$ | 11108 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 112.7 |
|  | 112.9 | 115.2 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 123.2 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- <br> Wholesale prices........................ 1957-59=\$1. 00 . <br> Consumer prices $\qquad$ | \$0.943 .860 | $\$ 0.920$ .825 | $\$ 0.912$ 810 | $\$ 0.911$ .808 | $\$ 0.903$ .808 | $\$ 0.900$ .803 | $\$ 0.895$ .796 | $\$ 0.894$ .791 | $\$ 0.887$ .789 | $\$ 0.883$ .784 | $\$ 0.883$ .780 | \$0.882 | $\$ 0.880$ .774 | $\$ 0.877$ .770 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.872 \\ .767 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 0.809 \\ & .762 \end{aligned}$ |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\ddagger$ <br> New construction (unadjusted), total $\qquad$ mil | 76, 160 | 84, 6 | 7.7 | 6 | 6,201 | 5,884 | 6, 509 | 7,303 | 7,946 | r 8,400 | -8,592 | +8,685 | +8,783 | +8,510 | 7,975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e, total 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (nonfarm) | 50, 887 23,736 | 56, 28,823 | 5, 225 $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 3}$ | 4,855 2,454 | 4, 325 2,133 1 | 4,028 1,940 | 4,423 2,195 | 4,, 940 2,533 | 5,385 2,801 | 5, 709 <br> 2,978 | 5,956 3,085 | 6,013 3,051 |  | r $+2,996$ $\cdot 2,836$ |  |  |
| New housing units.......-.---.....-. do...- | 17,885 | 22, 423 | 2,102 | 1,996 | 1,723 | 1, 562 | 1,729 | 1,916 | 2,076 | 2,243 | 2,267 | 2,186 | - 2,125 | +2,080 | 1,970 |  |
| Nonresidentia lic utilitles, total $\%$................-mil. \$.-- | 18,106 | 18,800 | 1,752 | 1,583 | 1,519 | 1,453 | 1,519 | 1,625 | 1,742 | 1, 829 | 1,946 | 2,013 | 2,200 | +2,169 | 2,030 |  |
|  | 6,131 | 5,594 | ${ }^{1} 543$ | - 529 | -463 | ${ }^{1,437}$ | ${ }^{1} 466$ | ${ }^{1,471}$ | +503 | - 535 | ${ }^{1} 862$ | ${ }^{2} 558$ | ${ }^{2} 621$ | $\stackrel{+}{+} \times 13$ | ${ }^{565}$ |  |
| Commercial | 6,982 | 8,333 | 798 | 692 | 678 | 647 | 685 | 720 | 783 | 850 | 908 | 936 | 1,033 | +1,025 | 923 |  |
|  | 1,324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph.................do | 1,638 | 1,704 | 161 | 164 | 128 | 132 | 162 | 166 | 173 | 183 | 186 | 190 | 204 | 222 |  |  |
|  | 25,573 | 27,694 | 2,567 | 1,967 | 1,876 | 1,856 | 2,086 | 2,363 | 2,561 | r 2, 691 | r 2,636 | -2,672 | +2,681 | +2,514 | 2,342 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) $\% . . . . . . .$. do Housing and redevelopment. do. | $\begin{array}{r}9,974 \\ \hline 706\end{array}$ | 10,445 746 | $\begin{array}{r}904 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 814 86 | $\begin{array}{r}799 \\ 81 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 861 98 98 | 954 118 | 1,008 111 | 1,062 85 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,067 \\ r_{60} 60\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+996 \\ +75 \\ \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +940 \\ r \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | 970 89 89 | 1,024 129 |  |  |
| Industrial ${ }^{\text {Ilitary facilities }}$........................... do | 406 | 517 | 53 83 | 43 | 44 | 37 | 40 | 46 | 54 | 61 | 30 | 44 | $\stackrel{37}{ }$ | r 42 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 8 \\ 8,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 924 9,295 | -83 | 92 511 | 68 510 | 62 442 | 72 539 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ \hline 986\end{array}$ | 84 821 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 67 +950 | \% 83 $\times 1,064$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 95 } \\ \hline 1,023\end{array}$ | 88 889 |  |  |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total-.-.-.-......-.............................. |  |  | 87.8 | 88.1 | 92.0 | 92.1 | r 91.7 | -92.7 | r 92.3 | +91.5 | -91.8 | r91.7 | - 93.6 | - 93.9 | 92.0 |  |
| Private, total |  |  | 59.0 | 58.9 | 62.9 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 64.2 | 64.0 | - 6.5 | r 65.8 | 63.8 |  |
| Residential (nonfarm) $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total $\qquad$ bil. $\$$ |  |  | 30.2 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 30.9 | r31.1 | - 31.5 | 31.2 |  |
|  |  |  | 19.2 6.3 | 18.4 5.9 8.9 | 21.9 6.8 | 21.5 6.3 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 23.8 | +23.7 | 22.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 8.3 | 8.0 | 6.8 10.0 | 6.3 9.9 | 6.0 9.8 | 5.9 9.1 | 5.9 9.3 | 6.1 10.0 | 6.4 10.4 | 6.7 10.3 | 6.7 11.1 | r 6.9 +10.9 | 6.5 9.6 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph. $\qquad$ |  |  | 1.8 | 1.8 | 10.0 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 2.0 | 1.4 2.2 | 10.3 2.2 | 1.1 2.4 | 2.5 2.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 28.8 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.5 | r 29.0 | -29.7 | r 28.7 | r 28.3 | r 27.5 | r 27.7 | - 28.0 | - 28.1 | 28.2 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) |  |  | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopmen |  |  | .7 .7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 7 | . 81 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 7 | 1. ${ }^{6}$ | .5 1.0 | .5 1.0 | 1.5 | .5 1.2 | $\stackrel{.6}{8}$ | +.6 | .4 | 6 9 | 4 9 | .5 .9 | 5 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 +9.1 | ${ }_{r}^{1.9}$ | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): <br> Valuation, total 9 $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 1 54, 514 | 1261,732 | 4,863 | 4,543 | 4,766 | 4,802 | 5,003 |  |  | 6,443 | 6,298 | 6,523 | 5,140 | 6,240 | 406 |  |
| Index (mo. data seas. adj.)-----1957-59 =100 | ${ }^{2} 153$ | 173 | 183 | 179 | 191 | 205 | 177 | 183 | 210 210 | 186 | 180 | 216 | 5,140 173 | - 195 | 178 |  |
| Public ownership.-.....-..............-mil. \$ | ${ }^{1} 19,039$ | 1 19, 597 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,352 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private ownership...-----------........-do. | 135,475 | 142, 135 | 3,305 | 3,265 | 3,220 | 3,230 | 3,371 | 4,104 | 4, 4 , 545 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{4} \mathbf{1 1 8}$ | 3,947 | 3,918 | 3,420 | 4, 1,615 | 2,980 |  |
| By type of building: <br> Nonresidential......-.................................. <br> Residential 1 | 120, 139 |  | 1,982 | 1,849 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,357 |  | 2,460 | 2,013 | 2,502 | 1,566 |  |
| Residential 9. <br> Non-building construction $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,1155 \\ & 121,155 \end{aligned}$ | $1224,838$ | 2,043 | 1,743 | 1,746 | 1,820 | 1,957 | $\stackrel{2}{2,546}$ | 2,620 | 2,548 | 2,296 | 2,394 | 1,952 | 2,290 | 1, 675 |  |
| New ${ }^{\text {Non-bulding }}$ construction planing | 13, 220 | ${ }^{1} 14,382$ |  |  | 875 | 1,097 | 1,274 | 1,213 | 1,780 | 1,538 | 1,600 | 1,669 | 1,175 | 1,449 | 1,165 |  |
| (Engineering News-Record) \&..............do.... | 59,944 | 52,419 | 6,649 | 5,461 | 4,405 | 3,617 | 4,690 | 3,738 | 4, 572 | 4,267 | 4,368 | 4,167 | 3,858 | 7,124 | 6,878 | 5,486 |
|  |  |  | ributed total. July 1 | o mont <br> rately. <br> 9 SURv |  |  | nning tion $m$ cent. | n. 1968 hods $r$ § Data | data ar ses the or Jan | not ent el of May, | rely co sident uly, an | parab <br> data Oct. |  | for e and $t$ 5 wee | er peri total , other | s; new uation months, |

372-943 O-70-5

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descrintive notes are shown inedition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued


## DOMESTIC TRADE



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1967 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | Mas | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network (major national networizs): | 1,499.9 | 1,550.0 |  | 500.3 |  |  | 436.4 |  |  | 381.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive, incl accessories..........-. do..- | 115.8 | 125.9 |  | 48.9 |  |  | 356 |  |  | 27.5 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries .--.-.-.-.-.-.-......-do | 429.0 | 437.0 |  | 136.6 |  |  | 131.9 |  |  | 104.3 |  |  | 103.1 |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.-....-do | 306.8 | 293.3 |  | 88.0 |  |  | 87.2 |  |  | 70.9 |  |  | 66.4 |  |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc................-....-do. | 134.3 | 144.9 |  | 36.9 |  |  | 41.8 |  |  | 38.0 |  |  | 60.4 39.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 183.1 | 156.8 |  | 49.1 |  |  | 47.2 |  |  | 38.5 |  |  | 35.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 331.0 | 392.1 |  | 140.8 |  |  | 92.7 |  |  | 101.7 |  |  | 78.6 |  |  |  |
| Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,161. 6 | 1,196. 1 | 134.7 | 100.6 | 67.2 | 88.6 | 108.6 | 122.2 | 125.7 | 98.8 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 113.4 | 133.3 | 133.9 |  |
| Apparel and accessories .--.--------.--- do...- | 60.7 | 63.5 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 1. 0 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 62 | 5.6 |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories.......-.-.... do.--- | 103.7 31.0 | 112.6 32.3 | 13.9 2.2 | 7.4 1.6 | 6.8 1.4 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 17.1 | 13.2 |  |
|  | 31.0 | 32.3 144.4 | 2.2 15.1 | 1.6 12.0 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | ${ }_{10} 1$ | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 |  |
| Drugs and toiletries..-.---..............-do | 148.4 116.1 | 144.4 | 15.1 11.6 | 12.0 9.1 | 8.7 5.8 | 11.8 8.9 | 12.1 | 13.8 9.7 | 15.4 | 14.4 8.6 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.8 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .-.....-do...- | 116.1 | 106.3 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 11.3 |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors .-.-.---.-.-.-.-. do | 89.2 | 95.6 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 12.8 |  |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishings. . do | 70.7 | 75.7 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 10.2 | 8.9 |  |
|  | 62.7 | 56.7 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, et | 22.9 | 22.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |  |
| Smoking material | 39.9 | 43.2 443.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 |  |
| All other | 416.3 | 4 | 50.9 | 36.0 | 28.5 | 37.2 | 41.6 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 35.2 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 43.6 | 50.5 | 52.3 |  |
| Newspaper advertising linage ( 52 cities): <br> Total | 3,297. 8 | 3,381. 1 | 315.9 | 316.0 | 256.0 | 250.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 878. 1 | 3,923. 7 | 79.0 | 67.9 | 77.1 | 75.6 | 894.7 | 299.7 87 | 326.6 95.7 | 303.1 89.8 | 83.7 | 294. | 293 | 326.3 89.0 | $\begin{array}{r}339.6 \\ 83.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 2,419. 6 | 2,457.3 | 236.8 | 248.1 | 178.9 | 174.8 | 215.0 | 212.0 | 230.9 | 213.2 | 189.6 | 202.0 | 207.8 | 237.3 | 256.2 |  |
|  | 158.5 | 171.0 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 17.9 | 15.7 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 13.7 |  |
|  | 66.9 | 72.8 | 6. 2 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 5.9 |  |
| General.-------------------------.--- do- | 297.1 | 296.1 | 32.5 | 24.2 | 20.9 137.9 | 23.6 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 29.7 | 25.5 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 25.1 | 30.6 | 31.7 |  |
|  | 1,897. 1 | 1,917.4 | 185.0 | 207.5 | 137.9 | 132.5 | 165.7 | 161.4 | 177.1 | 164.3 | 147.5 | 165.3 | 159.9 | 184.8 | 204.9 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total. mil. \$-- | 205, 188 | 219,943 | 18,906 | 18,917 | 17,576 | 16,897 | 19,158 | 19,912 | 20,150 | 20,036 | 20, 008 | 20,036 | 20,638 | r21, 935 | 19,869 |  |
|  | 90,447 | 100,012 | 8,578 | 8,428 | 8,017 | 7,962 | 8,878 | 9,489 | 9, 420 | 9,549 | 9,355 | 9,294 | 9,575 | -10,137 | 8,925 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments | 114,741 | 119,930 | 10,329 | 10,489 | 9,560 | 8,935 | 10,280 | 10,423 | 10,730 | 10,485 | 10,653 | 10,742 | 11,063 | -11, 799 | 10,944 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total $\oplus$. .mil. \$.- | 21,514 | 22,487 | 22, 666 | 22,487 | 22, 523 | 22,720 | 23,116 | 23,349 | 23,348 | 23, 500 | 23, 349 |  | 23,669 | r24, 229 | 24, 308 |  |
| Durable goods establishments .-........-.- do. | 12,308 | 13,245 | 13, 202 | 13, 245 | 13,180 | 13,404 | 13, 723 | 14, 031 | 14,060 | 14, 227 | 14, 172 | 23,495 | 14,138 | -14, 321 | 14,295 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger$ | 9,206 | 9,242 | 9,464 | 9,242 | 9,343 | 9,315 | 9,393 | 9,318 | 9,288 | 9,273 | -9,177 | 9,233 | -9,531 | r 9,909 | 10,013 |  |
| All retail stores: $\ddagger$ <br> Estimated sales (unadj.), total $\ddagger$..........--mil. \$.- | 313,809 | -339, 324 | 30,112 | 34,086 | 26,237 | 24,844 | 27, 955 | 28,814 | 30,812 | 29,625 | 29,026 | 29,424 | 28,583 | -30,645 | r29,911 | 136,205 |
|  | 100, 173 | 110. 245 | 9,554 | 9,675 | 8,335 | 8,245 | 9,222 | 9,742 | 10,259 | 10, 207 | 9,496 | 8,948 | 9,364 | -10,055 | -9,128 | 19,908 |
| Automotive group | 58,273 | 65, 261 | 5,623 | 5,049 | 5,137 | 5,058 | 5,707 | 5,924 | 6, 200 | 6, 152 | 5,616 | 5,098 | 5,481 | - 6,088 | - 5,382 | ${ }^{1} 5,319$ |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers....do | 53,966 | 60, 660 | 5,196 | 4,604 | 4,806 | 4,743 | 5,339 | 5,500 | 5,750 | 5,695 | 5,171 | 4,687 | 5,103 | - 5,673 | 4,981 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers......do | 4,307 | 4,601 | , 427 | 4,45 | , 331 | 315 | , 368 | 424 | 5450 | - 457 | 445 | +411 | 378 | ${ }_{+}{ }^{1} 415$ | , 401 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group 0 -.....-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15,267 | 16, 540 | 1, 489 | 1,770 | 1,267 | 1,216 | 1,291 | 1,281 | 1,386 | 1,417 | 1,383 | 1,360 | 1,401 | - 1,434 | - 1,448 | 11,779 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.-.-d |  | 10, 227 | 933 ; | 1,025 | 786 | 768 | 842 | 838 | 902 | 899 | 859 | 864 | 855 | 「889 | 895 |  |
| Household appliance, TV radio.....do.... |  | 5, 235 | 464 | 613 | 401 | 374 | 372 | 372 | 412 | 446 | 454 | 417 | 441 | \% 446 | 463 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group | 12, 675 |  | 1,198 | 1,186 | 938 | 968 | 1, 098 | 1,271 | 1,344 | 1,370 | 1,345 | 1,312 | 1,279 | r 1,309 | 1,158 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{\circ}$--.-do | 9,781 | 10,984 | 907 | 817 | 727 | 766 | 866 | 980 | 1,033 | 1, 073 | 1, 048 | 1,033 | 1,018 | -1,037 | 882 |  |
| Hardware stores...--.------------- do | 2,894 |  | 291 | 369 | 211 | 202 | 232 | 291 | 311 | 297 | 297 | 279 | 261 | - 272 | 276 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores $9 .$. | 213, 636 | -229, 079 | 20,558 | 24, 411 | 17,902 | 16,599 | 18,733 | 19,072 | 20,553 | 19,418 | 19,530 | 20,476 | 18,219 | -20,590 | r 20,783 | 126,297 |
| A pparel group.--.------------------- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 18, 123 | 19, 265 | 1,810 | 2,641 | 1,403 | 1,214 | 1,528 | 1, 642 | 1, 662 | 1, 550 | 1,471 | 1,679 | 1,642 | + 1, 747 | r 1,765 | ${ }^{1} 2,873$ |
| Men's and boys' wear stores |  | 4,516 | 437 | 689 | 370 | -289 | 330 | 368 | 391 | 375 | 330 | 360 | 354 | + 403 | 429 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores . . do |  | 7, 429 | 701 | 990 | 530 | 479 | 600 | 626 | 642 | 574 | 561 | 605 | 626 | 672 | 664 |  |
|  |  | 3,196 | 277 | 343 | 215 | 190 | 265 | 282 | 286 | 289 | 262 | 337 | 328 | r 307 | 306 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores . .-.-.-.-.- do. | 10, 721 | 11, 458 | 924 | 1,295 | 942 | 884 | 932 | 931 | 1,002 | 951 | 961 | 992 | 969 | r986 | -978 | 11,404 |
| Eating and drinking places .-.-...---- do.--- | 23, 473 | 25, 285 | 2,045 | 2,041 | 1,918 | 1,817 | 2,000 | 2, 073 | 2,273 | 2,307 | 2,336 | 2,430 | 2, 199 | r 2, 255 | - 2, 142 | 12,247 |
|  | 69, 113 | -72, 881 | 6,425 | 6,375 | 6,246 | 5,758 | 6, 195 | 6, 017 | 6,704 | 6, 147 | 6,418 | 6,666 | 6, 125 | - 6,593 | - 6, 373 | 16,879 |
|  |  | -67,925 | 6,009 | 5,945 | 5,868 | 5,401 | 5, 801 | 5, 623 | 6,284 | 5, 733 | 5,992 | 6,234 | 5,712 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 168$ | + 5,964 | 16,411 |
| Gasoline service stations....-..........-do. do..- | 22,739 | 24, 526 | 2,055 | 2,079 | 1,992 | 1,836 | 2,053 | 2,070 | 2,185 | 2, 184 | 2,223 | 2,210 | 2,060 | r 2,119 | + 2,042 | ${ }^{1} 2,137$ |
| General merchandise group with nonstores 9 $\qquad$ mil. \$-- | 49,820 | 54, 493 | 5,488 | 7,807 | 3,587 | 3,410 | 4,247 | 4,500 | 4,771 | 4,593 | 4,508 | 4,938 | 4,669 | r 5, 107 | -5,666 | 18,387 |
| General merchandise group without nonstores $\$ 8$..................................... |  | 49,295 | 4,997 | 7,286 | 3,198 | 3,040 | 3,838 | 4, 056 | 4,307 | 4,145 | 4,060 | 4,479 | 4, 186 | r 4,583 | - 5, 147 | 17.867 |
| Department stores...-...--.........-do....- | 29, 589 | 33, 323 | 3,402 | 5,092 | 2, 203 | 2,041 | 2,632 | 2, 778 | 2,966 | 2,862 | 2,775 | 3,064 | 2,877 | - 3,126 | r 3, 526 | 15,465 |
| Mail order houses (dept. store mdse).do |  | 3,256 | 417 | 434 | 202 | ${ }^{2} 223$ | 282 | - 268 | 258 | - 244 | 245 | 270 | 274 | r 338 | 408 |  |
| Variety stores...-...................... |  | 6,152 | 578 | 980 | 375 | 390 | 464 | 512 | 533 | 514 | 506 | 546 | 492 | -538 | 588 |  |
|  | 6,409 | 6,969 | 647 | 825 | 580 | 514 | 550 | 563 | 627 | 596 | 632 | 639 | 577 | r 611 | 631 |  |
|  |  |  | 28,806 | 28,347 | 28,989 | 20, 289 | 28,916 | 29,442 | 29,386 | 29,371 | 29,090 | 29,346 | 29,259 | r29,620 | - 29, 548 | 129,581 |
| Durable goods stores ¢ . .-..............-....d |  |  | 9,314 | 9,238 | 9,446 | 9,597 | 9, 377 | 9,575 | 9,481 | 9,545 | 9, 141 | 9, 161 | 9,384 | - 9,354 | -9,251 | 19,291 |
| Automotive group ...-.........................d |  |  | 5, 521 | 5,445 | 5,574 | 5,607 | 5,518 | 5,572 | 5,516 | 5, 634 | 5, 419 | 5,412 | 5,665 | ' 5,638 | 5,570 |  |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers...-do |  |  | 5, 124 | 5,082 | 5,157 | 5,172 | 5, 099 | 5, 145 | 5,102 | 5,220 | 5, 011 | 5, 013 | 5,272 | +5,238 | 5,183 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......do |  |  | -397 | 563 | , 417 | 435 | 419 | 427 | 414 | 414 | 408 | 399 | 393 | r 400 | 387 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ${ }^{\text {P }}$....-...do. |  |  | 1,360 | 1,357 | 1,402 | 1,434 | 1,409 | 1, 433 | 1, 436 | 1,459 | 1,380 | 1,352 | 1,364 | - 1,358 | 1,343 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do. |  |  | 1,853 | 1, 852 | 1, 876 | 920 | 922 | 903 | 902 | 895 | 852 | 841 | 847 | -825 | 842 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....do |  |  | 428 | 429 | 446 | 431 | 400 | 436 | 455 | 478 | 445 | 424 | 417 | -436 | 429 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group...-do |  |  | 1,191 | 1, 204 | 1,219 | 1,330 | 1, 261 | 1, 261 | 1,224 | 1,234 | 1, 190 | 1,185 | 1, 190 | 1,173 | 1, 184 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{\prime}$ - - - do |  |  | 911 | 1, 937 | -958 | 1,049 | 992 | 974 | 943 | 951 | 899 | 905 | 925 | r906 | 912 |  |
|  |  |  | 280 | 267 | 261 | 281 | 269 | 287 | 281 | 283 | 291 | 280 | 265 | 「267 | 272 |  |
|  |  |  | 19,492 | 19, 109 | 19, 543 | 19,692 | 19,539 | 19,867 | 19,905 | 19,826 | 19,949 | 20,185 | 19,875 | r20,266 | r 20,297 | 120,290 |
|  |  |  | 1,652 | 1,571 | 1,640 | 1,702 | 1,613 | 1, 746 | 1,665 | 1,660 | 1,700 | 1,738 | 1,676 | -1,719 | 1, 662 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.-.-------- do |  |  | 1,387 | 1,371 | 1,406 | 1,416 | 393 | 414 | 399 | 375 | 375 | 400 | 388 | - 401 | 390 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...do |  |  | 642 | 589 | 622 | 645 | 615 | 649 | 633 | 640 | 658 | 653 | 645 | 652 | 625 |  |
| Shoe stores. |  |  | 272 | 263 | 249 | 261 | 245 | 266 | 266 | 296 | 306 | 332 | 316 | - 314 | 312 |  |

- Revised. a Monthly revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1968 will be available later. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate $\oplus$ Unadj, and seas. adj. (see p. S-5) wholesale inventories have been revised $\ddagger$ Series revized to reffect a new sample of retailers. The most important difference between this and the old sample is accounted for by the genera! merchandise group which now includes all non-stores, i.e., mail order houses, merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments. Formerly, many non-store establishments were classified outside of the general merchandise group, particularly in the food and eating and drinking
place groups. Revisions for total retail sales, durable and nondurable totals, and selected lines of trade for 1961-67, unadj., appear on p. 22 ff . of the Nov. 1968 SURVEY; those for seas. adj. data appear on p. 52 of the May 1969 Survey. Further details appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report, Aug. 1968. $\quad$ I Includes data for items not shown separately.
d'Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers. and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. § Except department stores mail order.


## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES
Total, incl. armed forces overseas....-.-.................. ${ }^{1} 199.11$ LABOR PORCE
Labor force, total, 16 years of age and over_-.thous.- 80,793 ivilian labor force

Agricultural employment

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Monthly revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1968 will be available later. ${ }^{1}$ As of July 1 introduction of the new sample; no comparable data are available for earlier periods).
o Includes data not shown separately. \& Except department stores mail order. if Series
revised to reflect benchmarking to the levels of the 1966 and 1967 Annual Retail Trade Reports and to conform to the definitions of the new retail sales sample; revised data back to 1961 appear on p. 22 ff . of the Nov. 1968 Surver.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and degeriptive notes are shown in

| 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| LABOR FORCE-Continued Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 79,042 | 79,368 | 79,874 | 80,356 | 80,495 | 80, 450 | 80,071 | 80, 433 | 80,756 | 81, 054 | 81,359 | 81, 488 | 81, 295 | 81, 589 |
|  |  |  | 76,388 | 76,765 | 77,229 | 77, 729 | 77,767 | 77, 605 | 77, 265 | 77, 671 | 77,874 | 78, 187 | 78, 127 | 78, 325 | 78, 497 | 78,779 |
| Nonagricultural employment......-.-.-. do |  |  | 72,682 | 72, 923 | 73,477 | 73,848 | 74,035 | 73,941 | 73, 460 | 73,966 | 74, 323 | 74,553 | 74, 009 | 74, 993 | 75, 068 | 75, 274 |
| Agricultural employment......------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 3,706 | 3,842 | 3,752 | 3,881 | 3,732 | 3,664 | 3,805 | 3, 705 | 3,551 | 3,634 | 3,458 | 3,332 | 3, 429 | 3,505 |
| Unemployed (all civilian workers)......-do |  |  | 2,654 | 2,603 | 2,645 | 2,627 | 2,728 | 2,845 | 2,806 | 2,762 | 2,882 | 2,867 | 3,232 | 3, 161 | 2, 798 | 2, 810 |
| Long-term, 15 weeks and over-...-...-do. | 449 | 412 | -348 | 322 | 2,316 | , 346 | , 3.55 | 393 | 409 | 383 | 419 | 382 | -389 | 370 | 384 | 382 |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in that group): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3. 9 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 4.0 | 2.2 3.5 | 2. 2 |
| Women, 20 years and o | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3. 5 | 3.5 11.7 | $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ \hline 117\end{array}$ | 13.5 | 3.8 12.8 | 3.7 12.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 12 | 3.8 12.5 | 4.2 13.2 | 4.0 13.0 | 3.5 11.6 | 3.4 11.9 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| Married men* | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Negro and other | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6. 0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6. 9 | 6.2 | 5. 5 |
| White workers* | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Occupation: White-collar workers | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Blue-collar workers*- | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Industry (nonagricultural): <br> Private wage and salary worker | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Construction* | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 5. 5 | 6. 5 | 6.2 | 6. 2 | 5.5 | 5. 0 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 5. 6 |
| Manufacturing* | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3. 7 |
| Durable goods* | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:tף Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation.. thous.. | 65, 857 | 67,860 | 69,248 | 69,805 | 68, 196 | 68, 403 | 68,894 | 69, 462 | 69,929 | 70,980 | 70,347 | 70,607 | 70, 814 | -71,198 | -71,244 | 71,588 |
| Total Seasonally Adjusted thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65, 857 | 67,860 610 | 68, 664 | 68,875 | 69, 199 | 69, 487 | 69,710 626 | 69,789 | 70,013 | 70,300 622 | $\begin{array}{r}70,247 \\ \hline 629\end{array}$ | 70,500 | 70, 390 | $r{ }^{70,661}$ | $-70,633$ +632 | 70,639 |
| Contract construction-......................- do | 3, 208 | 3,267 | 3, 313 | 3,330 | 3,338 | 3,366 | 3, 374 | 3,363 | 3,407 | 3,466 | 3,434 | 3,410 | 3,420 | - 3,418 | r 3, 460 | 3,446 |
|  | 19,447 | 19,768 | 19,897 | 19,958 | 19,999 | 20,061 | 20, 122 | 20, 111 | 20,118 | 20, 198 | 20,164 | 20,334 | 20,197 | 20, 150 | + 20,018 | 19,988 |
|  | 11, 439 | 11,624 | 11, 700 | 11, 744 | 11, 819 | 11, 839 | 11, 881 | 11, 868 | 11,874 | 11, 931 | 11,912 | 12,081 | 11,965 | r11, 932 | -11,758 | 11, 732 |
| Ordnance and accessories .............do | 317 | 342 | 347 | 351 | 349 | 346 | 346 | 343 | 342 | 337 | 332 | 325 | 314 | 306 | - 304 | 298 |
| Lumber and wood products...-.......do. | 597 | 598 | 600 | 603 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 604 | 610 | 607 | 600 | 598 | 595 | + 589 | +590 +487 | 590 |
| Furniture and fixtures .-.-............ do | 455 | 474 | 484 | 485 | 490 | 494 | 494 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 491 | 493 | 492 | $\begin{array}{r}+491 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+687 \\ \\ \hline 64\end{array}$ | 488 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-...do. | 628 | 637 | 652 | 658 | 664 | 666 | 664 | 658 | 656 | 662 | 658 | 659 | 660 | r 662 | 664 | 665 |
| Primary metal industries............. do. | 1,322 | 1,314 | 1,300 | 1,313 | 1,321 | 1,330 | 1,332 | 1,326 | 1,333 | 1.347 | 1,348 | 1,361 | 1,378 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1,381$ | + 1,379 | 1,369 |
| Fabricated metal products ............do. | 1,363 | 1,394 | 1,420 | 1,426 | 1,437 | 1, 444 | 1,451 | 1,450 | 1,453 | 1,456 | 1,456 | 1,465 | 1,468 | +1,456 | r 1,457 | 1,460 |
| Machinery, except electrica | 1,970 | 1,961 | 1, 974 | 1,971 | 1,981 | 1,997 | 1,993 | 1,999 | 1,999 | 2,010 | 2,007 | 2,005 | 2,020 | г 2,030 | - 2,015 | 2,023 |
| Electrical equip. and supplies .-.....-do | 1,959 | 1,982 | 1,988 | 1,996 | 2,013 | 2,026 | 2,036 | 2,046 | 2,058 | 2,063 | 2,070 | 2,076 | 2, 075 | 2,076 | - 1,956 | 1,954 |
| Transportation equipment.-.-.-...-. - do. | 1,949 | 2,028 | 2,031 | 2,031 | 2,045 | 2,020 | 2,042 | 2, 029 | 2,009 | 2,035 | 2,032 | 2, 183 | 2, 054 | - 2,030 | r 1,997 | 1,965 |
| Instruments and related products....do. | , 451 | , 460 | 465 | 465 | 2, 466 | 2, 468 | - 470 | - 472 | -474 | 2,473 445 | 471 | 473 | 469 440 | 469 .442 | +469 +440 | 465 4.55 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind...-.do. | 428 | 435 | 439 | 445 | 447 | 441 | 445 | 445 | 444 | 445 | 447 | 443 | 440 | -442 | ${ }^{*} 440$ | 455 |
| Nondurable goods .-----.-......------ do | 8,008 | 8, 144 | 8, 197 | 8,214 | 8, 180 | 8,222 | 8,241 | 8,243 | 8,244 | 8,267 | 8, 252 | 8,253 | 8,232 | -8,224 | $-8,260$ $-1,506$ | 8,256 |
| Food and kindred products ........... do | 1,786 | 1, 781 | 1, 781 | 1,789 | 1, 792 | 1,801 | 1,793 | 1,795 | 1,793 | 1,789 | 1,787 | 1,797 | 1, 791 | '1,777 | r 1,806 78 | 1,787 |
| Tobacco manufactures. .-.............- do | 1,87 | 1, 84 | - 82 | 81 | 1, 84 | -82 | -83 | 81 | 82 | 81 | -81 | 183 | 80 979 | 78 $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ \hline .979\end{array}$ | 77 982 |
| Textile mill products.-......-......... do | 959 | 991 | 997 | 998 | 1,000 | 999 | 995 | 991 | 987 | 990 | 988 | 979 | -979 | $r 977$ +1.410 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1497 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 982 1,417 |
| A pparel and other textile products... do. | 1,398 | 1,408 | 1, 412 | 1,412 | 1,424 | 1,409 | 1,417 | 1,425 | 1,426 | 1,429 | 1,423 | 1,414 | 1,412 | - 1,410 | -1,408 | 1,417 |
| Paper and allied products............do. | 679 | 693 | 704 | 706 | 709 | 713 | 714 | 710 | 714 | 717 | 716 | 718 | 718 | - 720 | +722 | 722 |
| Printing and publishing--.............do. | 1,048 | 1,063 | 1,072 | 1,074 | 1,076 | 1,077 | 1, 078 | 1,078 | 1,075 | 1,083 | 1,084 | 1,089 | 1,093 | 1,099 $r 1050$ | $+1,103$ $+1,054$ | 1,100 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......do. | 1,001 | 1, 026 | 1,038 | 1, 040 | 1,040 | 1, 044 | 1, 045 | 1, 044 | 1,046 | 1, 055 | 1, 054 | 1, 052 | 1,051 189 | $\begin{array}{r}1,050 \\ \hline 191\end{array}$ | - 1,054 +192 | 1,056 194 |
| Petroleum and coal products...-.-..-do | $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ 516 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 187 | 188 | 189 | -128 | 170 577 | 187 | 190 | 190 581 | 191 <br> 584 | 191 | 190 596 | 189 583 | 191 +583 | 580 | 194 580 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec..-do...- | 183 516 351 | 557 356 | 188 567 356 | 571 354 | 573 <br> 354 <br> 1 | 577 350 | 579 350 | 579 350 | 581 350 | 584 348 | 585 343 | 586 345 | 583 336 | $\begin{array}{r}+583 \\ \\ \hline 399\end{array}$ | 580 338 | 580 341 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. thous. | 4, 261 | 4,313 | 4,352 | 4,360 | 4,353 | 4,373 | 4,399 | 4,439 | 4,444 | 4,467 | 4,483 | 4,484 | 4,480 | r 4,480 | -4,488 | 4,493 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.-...........-.-. do.--- | 13, 606 | 14,081 | 14,291 | 14, 271 | 14, 412 | 14,468 | 14,508 | 14,533 | 14,609 | 14,665 | 14,671 | 14, 702 | 14,716 | [14,809 | -14, 823 | 14,785 |
| Wholesale trad | 3,525 | 3,618 | 3,669 | 3, 678 | 3,701 | 3, 714 | 3, 726 | 3,737 | 3,758 | 3, 774 | 3,773 | 3,776 | 3,787 | r 3,807 | +3,817 | 3,837 |
| Retail trade | 10,081 | 10,464 | 10,622 | 10,593 | 10.711 | 10,754 | 10,782 | 10,796 | 10,851 | 10,891 | 10,898 | 10,926 | 10,929 | r 11,002 | r11,006 | 10,948 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.......do | 3,225 | 3, 383 | 3,453 | 3,463 | 3,490 | 3, 502 | 3,515 | 3,531 | 3, 541 | 3,557 | 3,568 | 3,581 | 3,586 | r 3,595 | -3,610 | 3,615 |
| Services.- | 10,099 | 10,592 | 10,787 | 10,838 | 10,900 | 10,967 | 11, 034 | 11,044 | 11,065 | 11, 066 | 11,067 | 11, 120 | 11,150 | r11,244 | 11, 265 | 11, 298 |
| Governme | 11, 398 | 11,846 | 11, 949 | 12, 032 | 12,081 | 12, 122 | 12, 132 | 12, 144 | 12,207 | 12, 259 | 12,231 | 12, 238 | 12, 210 | -12, 318 | -12,357 | 12, 388 |
|  | 2, 719 | 2, 737 | 2,709 | 2, 724 | - 2, 760 | 2, 767 | 2,759 | 2,758 | 2, 754 9,453 | 2,790 9,469 | 2,777 9,454 | 2,752 9,486 | 2,749 | r 2, r 9,589 | P2,721 $+9,636$ | 2,713 $\mathbf{9 , 0 7 5}$ |
| Production workers on manufacturing payrolls: Total, not seasonally adjusted $\dagger$----....thou | 14, | 14,505 | 14, 741 | 14, 701 | 14,509 | 14, 584 | 14, 644 | 14,604 | 14,624 | 14,923 | 14,665 | 14,971 | 14,997 | 14, 918 | r14,750 | 14,645 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totalt - .-..................................... thous.. | 14,308 | 14,505 | 14,594 | 14,635 | 14,684 | 14,731 | 14,771 | 14,739 | 14,740 | 14,811 | 14,772 | 14,922 | 14,772 | -14,732 | -14, 603 | 14, 582 |
|  | 8,364 | 8, 456 | 8, 505 | 8, 536 | 8, 6006 | 8,628 | 8, 654 | 8,634 | 8,630 | 8,687 | 8,668 | 8, 823 | 8,701 | -8,674 | - 8, 509 | 8,491 |
| Ordnance and accessories . . .-..........-do | 174 | 192 | 195 | 195 | 190 | 195 | 197 | 193 | 192 | 188 | 187 | 181 | 173 | 168 | ${ }^{+167}$ | 160 |
| Lumber and wood products..............do. | 519 | 519 | 520 | 524 | 528 | 527 | 528 | 525 | 530 | 528 | 520 | 518 | 516 | 509 | ${ }^{+} 510$ | 510 |
| Furniture and fixtures................... do. | 375 | 392 | 400 | 402 | 407 | 410 | 410 | 413 | 412 | 411 | 408 | 410 | 408 | 408 | r 404 | 405 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..........do. | 500 | 510 | 524 | 530 | 534 | 537 | 585 | 529 | 526 | 532 | 526 | 527 | 529 | - 531 | r 530 | 531 |
| Primary metal industries..............-do. | 1,060 | 1,046 | 1,031 | 1, 044 | 1,051 | 1,058 | 1,063 | 1,057 | 1,062 | 1,076 | 1, 077 | 1,087 | 1. 106 | -1,109 | -1,105 | 1,097 |
| Fabricated metal products..........-...-d | 1, 054 | 1, 075 | 1,095 | 1, 100 | 1,109 | 1, 115 | 1,121 | 1, 118 | 1,121 | 1, 122 | 1, 122 | 1,128 | 1,127 | 1,117 | -1,117 | 1,122 |
| Machinery, except electrical.....-........d. do....- | 1,369 | 1, 341 | 1,354 | 1,346 | 1,359 | 1,370 | 1,363 | 1,370 | 1,366 | 1,377 | 1,369 | 1,366 | 1, 380 | 1,387 | - 1,374 | 1,379 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies.....do.... | 1,322 | 1,324 | 1,324 | 1,330 | 1,344 | 1,355 | 1,364 | 1,369 | 1,381 | 1,379 | 1,388 | 1,387 | 1,383 | 1,389 | -1,276 | 1,272 |
| Transportation equipment.............. do. | 1,371 | 1,433 | 1,430 | 1,427 | 1, 439 | 1,426 | 1,432 | 1,420 | 1,399 | 1,434 | 1, 430 | 1,582 | 1, 447 | - 1, 423 | + 1, 398 | 1,373 |
| Instruments and related 'roducts...... do. | 282 | 284 | 287 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 292 | 292 | 294 | 292 | 291 | 292 | 289 | 288 | r 287 | 285 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.-......-do.-.--- | 338 | 341 | 345 | 351 | 351 | 346 | 349 | 348 | 347 | 348 | 350 | 345 | 343 | , 345 | r 341 | 357 |
| Nondurable goods...........................do. | 5,944 | 6, 049 | 6, 089 | 6,099 | 6, 078 | 6, 103 | 6,117 | 6, 105 | 6,110 | 6, 124 | 6, 104 | 6,099 | 6,071 | -6,058 | - 6, 094 | 6,091 |
| Food and kindred products.............do | 1, 187 | 1,191 | 1, 194 | 1,202 | 1,205 | 1,215 | 1,208 | 1,205 | 1, 206 | 1, 201 | 1,197 | 1, 204 | 1,199 | r 1,185 | - 1, 215 | 1,200 |
| Tobacco manufactures..-....-.-......-. - do | 1.74 | 1,71 | 1,70 | , 69 | 1, 71 | - 69 | 69 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 70 | 67 | 65 | 65 | 64 |
| Textile mill products | 850 | 878 | 883 | 883 | 885 | 883 | 880 | 875 | 871 | 873 | 873 | 863 | 862 | r 860 1 | r 862 | 863 |
| Apparel and other textile products.....do... | 1,237 | 1,242 | 1,245 | 1,243 | 1,254 | 1,238 | 1,246 | 1,252 | 1,255 | 1,255 | 1,248 | 1,242 | 1,239 | 1,238 | - 1, 237 | 1,245 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{*}$ New series. Monthly data for earlier years are available. + Efective with the Mar. 1969 SURVEY, labor force data reflect new seasonal factors; comEarnings (USDL. Burean of Laboar in the Feb. and Mar. 1969 issues of Employment and
$\dagger$ Effective with the Sept. 1967 SURVEY, additio
adjusted production workers, hours, man-hours and man-hour indexes, private sector dally and spendable earnings) are shown; these are not in the 1967 edition of Business STATISTICS.

TBeginning in the July 1969 SURVEr, payroll employment and earnings data reflect adjustment to more recent benchmarks and updated seasonal factors; comparable earlier data, axcept man-hours and man-hour indexes, will appear in BLo Bumetin 1312-7, Employment Wash., D.C. 20402. aBeginning Jan. 1969, federal employment includes about 39,000 civilian technicians of the National Guard who were transferred from State to federal status.

| Unless otherwige stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notea are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS-Con. <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. weekly gross earnings per prod. worker on manufacturing payrolls-Continued +1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods - .-.................... dollars | 123.60 | ${ }_{132.07}$ | 136.36 | 137.61 | 136.04 | 135.05 | 137.45 | 137.20 | 138.69 | 139.44 | 137.83 | 139.33 | 143.45 | 142.42 | $\stackrel{142.14}{ }$ | 144.77 |
| Ordnance and accessories--............ do...-- | 132.61 95.27 | 135.71 <br> 104 <br> 1 | 138.86 | 141.28 | 135.74 102.56 | 135.54 | 137.23 107.86 | ${ }^{138.11}$ | 138.85 109.08 | 140.76 110.30 | 136.91 108.78 | 139.09 111.76 | 1114.69 | r 141.05 | - 1144.43 | 144.43 114.09 |
| Lumber and wood products.-...........do..... | 99. 13 | 100.38 | 103. 48 | 105.32 | ${ }_{101.60}$ | 100. 84 | 103.42 | 103.46 | 105.04 | 106. 90 | 104.01 | 107.71 | 109.08 | 108.81 | -108.81 | 110. 84 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prod | 117.31 | 124.98 | 127.49 | 128.21 | 125. 36 | 126. 38 | 129.27 | 131.57 | 134. 41 | 134.41 | 133.24 | 136.75 | 138.45 | 137. 57 | 138.09 | 136. 59 |
| Primary metal industries...-............do | 137.27 | 147.68 | 149.14 | 152.67 | 154. 66 | 153.14 | 155.82 | 157. 45 | 157.13 | 157.92 | 157.66 | 160.51 | 162.93 | 160.55 | 159.39 | 160.61 |
| Fabricated metal products | 123.67 | 131.77 | 137.05 | 136. 50 | 134. 96 | 133.01 | 136.45 | 136. 21 | 138.03 | 139.86 | 136.78 | 138.86 | 142.72 | 141.36 | 141.44 | 144.40 |
| Machinery, excent electrical | 135.89 | 141.46 | 145.94 | 148. 17 | 147. 55 | 148. 82 | 151.36 | 150.80 | 151. 66 | 151.66 | 148.39 | 149.94 | 155.00 | 155.61 | 155.61 | 159.10 |
| Electrical equip. and supplies | 111.35 | 118.08 | 122. 10 | 123. 62 | 122.51 | 120.69 | 123.42 | 122.92 | 124.34 | 125.36 | 122.98 | 124. 53 | 127.39 | 126.45 | -126.36 | 129. 34 |
| Transportation equipment | 142.42 | 155. 72 | 165.02 | 164. 86 | 160. 19 | ${ }^{157.03}$ | 157. 38 | 157.44 | 158. 18 | 160.58 | 162.66 | 159.17 | 167.09 | -165.92 | -164.77 | 168.05 |
| Instruments and related products | 117.71 | 120.69 | 124. 75 | 125.97 | 124. 74 | 123.07 | ${ }^{126.17}$ | 125.96 | 127.39 | 129.15 | 127.17 | 128.61 | 131.84 | 131.70 | 133.49 | 138.51 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind........do | 92.59 | 98.25 | 100. 19 | 101. 14 | 100. 62 | 98.40 | 102.05 | 102. 44 | 102.96 | 103.88 | 101.38 | 103. 22 | 104.66 | 105.32 | 106. 23 | 107.25 |
| Nondurable goods | 102. 03 | 109.05 | 111.72 | 113.08 | 111.50 | 110. 48 | 113. 15 | 113.08 | 114.34 | 115.31 | 116. 22 | 116. 51 | 118.00 | 117. 51 | 117.91 | 119.60 |
| Food and kindred products.............do | 107.98 | 114.24 | 116. 28 | 117.96 | 117.27 | 116. 40 | 118.08 | 117.89 | 119.77 | 120.25 | 122.36 | 121.30 | 123.73 | 120.88 | 122.70 | 124.03 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 87.62 | 94.12 | 94. 50 | 96.14 | 93.03 | 95.21 | 94.70 | 95.94 | 103.02 | 111.32 | 104.43 | 94.50 | 98.81 | - 96.77 | - 98.74 | 100.61 |
| Textile mill products. | 84.25 | 91.05 | 93.98 | 94.85 | 92.11 | 90.57 | 93.66 | 92.92 | 94.07 | 95. 63 | 95. 65 | 97.99 | 98.81 | 98.57 | -99.46 | 100.19 |
| Apparel and other textile produc | 73.08 | 79.78 | 81.36 | 81.36 | 81.40 | 79.90 | 83.13 | 81.85 | 82.67 | 83. 49 | 82.21 | 83.85 | 84. 13 | -83.77 | +84.13 | 84. 84 |
| Paper and allied products..............do | 122.84 | 130.85 | 134.78 | 136. 90 | 135. 14 | 132.19 | 135.45 | 135.99 | 137.17 | 138.46 | 140.18 | 141.04 | 142.99 | 142.33 | 142.76 | 143.09 |
| Printing and publishing -...............d | 125.95 | 133.28 | 136.32 | 139.65 | 136.06 | 136.10 | 139.03 | 138.68 | 140. 18 | 141.31 | 141.31 | 142.82 | 144.75 | 144.77 | 144.77 | 149.35 |
| Chemicals and allied products.........d. | 128.96 | 136.27 | 139.86 | 141.46 | 140. 19 | 139.86 | 140.95 | 142.46 | 143.72 | 144.63 | 145.53 | 145. 53 | 146.78 | 147.62 | 148.75 | 150.72 |
| Petroleum and coal products ........... do | 152.87 | 159.38 | 161.88 | 159.56 | 152.40 | 161.38 | 168. 67 | 174.10 | 174.50 | ${ }^{170.00}$ | 176.14 | 171.60 | 172.10 | ${ }^{173.36}$ | 174. 22 | 170.89 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec-....d | 113.44 | 121.18 | 124.68 | 126.12 | 124.73 | 121.30 | 123.30 | 123.82 | 125.25 | 125.97 | 126.07 | 126.69 | 129.90 | -129.27 | 128.64 | 130.31 |
| Leather and leather products. | 78.87 | 85.41 | 86.03 | 88.32 | 87.46 | 83.18 | 87.28 | 85.78 | 87.66 | 88.83 | 87.52 | 87.19 | 87.58 | + 88.80 | r 90.88 | 92.58 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.................. do | 81.76 | 86. 40 | 87.33 | 87.96 | 88. 40 | 88.60 | 88.85 | 88.96 | 89.92 | 91. 55 | 93.08 | 93.70 | 92.46 | 92.13 | r92.58 | 92. 56 |
| Wholesale trade ............................-do | 116.06 | 122.31 | 124.40 | 125. 74 | 124.80 | 126.08 | 126.40 | 127.20 | 128.00 | 129.92 | 130.17 | 131. 22 | 132.59 | 132.59 | 133.87 | 135. 27 |
| Retail trade............................-.... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 70.95 | 74.95 | 75.70 | 76.47 | 76. 16 | 76.39 | 76.61 | 76.73 | 77.63 | 79. 35 | 80.96 | 81.19 | 79.69 | -79.20 | r79.30 | 79.69 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 95.46 | 101.75 | 103.69 | 104.99 | 106. 76 | 107.59 | 107. 22 | 106.85 | 107.30 | 108.70 | 107.96 | 108. 04 | 108.41 | -109.07 | 110.86 | 109.89 |
| Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab:í |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining.....................................doliars. | 3.19 | 3.35 | 3.47 | 3.49 | 3. 50 | 3. 52 | 3. 52 | 3.55 | 3.57 | 3. 55 | 3.58 | 3.59 | 3.63 | 3.68 | -3.69 | 3.70 |
| Contract construction....-.-................ do. | 4. 11 | 4.40 | 4. 54 | 4. 55 | 4. 58 | 4.56 | 4.62 | 4.64 | 4.71 | 4.71 | 4.74 | 4.79 | 4.91 | r 4.95 | - 4.95 | 4.99 |
|  | 2.83 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.11 | 3. 12 | 3.12 | 3. 13 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 3. 17 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 3. 24 | - 3.24 | 3. 26 | 3. 28 |
| Excluding ove | 2.72 | 2.88 | 2.94 | 2.97 | 2. 98 | 3. 00 | 3. 00 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3. 03 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 3.09 | 3.10 | - 3.12 | 3.15 |
| Durable goods | 3.00 | 3.19 | 3. 27 | 3. 30 | 3. 31 | 3. 31 | 3.32 | 3. 33 - | 3.35 | 3. 36 | 3.37 | 3. 39 | 3. 44 | 3.44 | -3.45 | 3. 48 |
| Excluding overtime | 2.88 | 3.05 | 3.11 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.19 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3. 29 | r 3.31 | 3. 34 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 3. 18 | 3. 27 | 3.33 | 3.38 | 3. 36 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.41 | 3.42 | 3.45 | 3. 44 | 3.46 | 3.49 | 3.50 | -3.54 | 3. 54 |
| Jumber and wood products ........... do | 2.37 | 2.57 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2. 59 | 2. 61 | 2.65 | 2. 64 | 2. 68 | 2.71 | 2.74 | 2.78 | 2.83 | 2.82 | 2.84 | 2.81 |
| Furniture and fixtures.----.-.......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.33 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2. 54 | 2. 56 | 2. 58 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2. 68 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.71 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..-.......do | 2.82 | 2.99 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3. 10 | 3.14 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.18 | 3.21 | 3.25 | 3. 26 | - 3.28 | 3.26 |
| Primary metal industries..-.............do | 3. 34 | 55 | 3. 62 | 3.67 | 3.70 | 3.69 | 3.71 | 3.74 | 3.75 | 3.76 | 3.79 | 3. 84 | 3.87 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3. 87 |
| Fabricated metal products-.-...........do | 2. 98 | 3. 16 | 3. 24 | 3. 25 | 3. 26 | 3. 26 | 3. 28 | 3. 29 | 3.31 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 56 | 3.33 3 3 | 3.32 | 3. 33 | 3.39 36 | 3.39 <br> 3 <br> 3 | 3.40 -3.67 | 3. 43 |
| Machinery, except electrical............did | 3.19 | 3.36 | 3.45 | 3.47 | 3.48 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.54 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.55 | 3.57 | 3. 63 | 3. 67 | - 3.67 | 3. 70 |
| Elertrical equip. and supplies...........do | 2.77 | 2.93 | 3.00 | 3.03 | 3. 04 | 3. 04 | 3. 04 | 3. 05 | 3.07 | 3. 08 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3. 13 | 3.13 | +3.12 | 3. 17 |
| Transportation equipment | 3. 44 | 3. 69 | 3.82 | 3.87 | 3.86 | 3.83 | 3.82 | 3. 84 | 3.83 | 3.86 | 3.91 | 3.93 | 3.95 | 3.96 | -3.98 | 4.03 |
| Instruments and related products | 2.85 | 2.98 | 3.05 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3. 15 | 3.14 | 3.16 | 3.20 | 3.22 | 3. 24 | 3. 29 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.......do | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.53 | 2. 58 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2. 64 | 2. 67 | 2.68 | +2.71 | 2.75 |
| Nondurahle goods.-.....................-do | 2.57 | 2.74 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2. 83 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.95 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.99 |
| Excluding overtime | 2.47 | 2.63 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.87 |
| Food and kindred products.............. - do | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.97 | 2.93 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 3.00 | 3.04 |
| Tobaceo manufactures..-----......-...- do | 2.27 | 2.49 | 2.52 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2.63 | 2. 66 | 2. 68 | 2. 74 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2. 52 | 2. 64 | 2. 69 |
| Textile mill products.--....-...........do | 2.06 | 2.21 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2. 28 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.42 |
| Apparel and other textile products.....do. | 2.03 | 2.21 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.31 | 2.35 | 2.34 | +2.35 | 2. 35 |
| Paper and allied products...-......... do | 2.87 | 3.05 | 3.12 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3. 15 | 3.17 | 3.19 | 3.22 | 3.26 | 3.28 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3. 32 |
| Printing and publishing.-..-.-....-.- do | 3.28 | 3.48 | 3. 53 | 3. 59 | 3. 59 | 3. 61 | 3. 63 | 3. 64 | 3. 66 | 3. 68 | 3. 68 | 3. 70 | 3.75 | 3.77 | -3.78 | 3. 81 |
| Chemicals and allied products..........do | 3.10 | 3.26 | 3.33 | 3. 36 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.46 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.52 | 3.54 | - 3.55 | 3.58 |
| Petroleum and coal products.............do | 3.58 | 3. 75 | 3.80 | 3.79 | 3.69 | 3.87 | 3.95 | 4.03 | 4.03 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.06 | -4.08 | 4.04 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec......do | 2.74 | 2.92 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3. 02 | 3.01 | 3. 00 | 3.02 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.14 |
| Leather and leather products...-........do | 2.07 | 2. 23 | 2.27 | 2.30 | 2,32 | 2,33 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.35 | ${ }_{2} 2.38$ | 2.40 | - 2.43 | 2.43 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.................. do | 2.24 | 2.40 | 2.46 | 2. 45 | 2.49 | 2.51 | 2. 51 | 2. 52 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2. 55 | 2. 56 | 2.59 | 2.61 | +2.63 -3.33 | 2. 60 |
| Wholesale trade.............................do | 2.88 | 3.05 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.12 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3. 18 | 3.20 | 3.24 | 3. 23 | 3. 24 | 3. 29 | 3. 29 | - 3.33 | 3. 34 |
| Retail trade...-.............-.-......... do | 2.01 | 2.16 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.33 | -2.35 | + 2.36 | 2.33 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate........-do | 2.58 | 2.75 | 2.81 | 2.83 | 2.87 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.90 | 2.93 | 2.91 | 2.92 | 2.93 | - 2.94 | 2.98 | 2.97 |
| Miscellaneous hourly wages: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor-........................ \$ per hr-- | 3.884 | 4.201 | 4. 321 | 4. 343 | 4. 379 | 4.422 | 4.422 | 4. 435 | 4.495 | 4.657 | 4.718 | 4.748 | 4.751 | 4.823 | 4.848 | 4.853 |
| Skilled labor-1-..........-.-............-do- | 5.528 | 5. 956 | 6. 150 | 6.181 | 6. 202 | 6. 224 | 6.228 | 6. 261 | 6.314 | 6.502 | 6.627 | 6. 672 | 6.738 | 6. 767 | 6.802 | 6.831 |
| Farm, without board or rm, , 1st of mo......do.... | 1.33 |  |  |  | 1. 57 |  |  | 1.59 |  |  | 1.58 |  |  | 1.51 |  |  |
| Railroad wages (average, elass I)...........do...- | 13.293 | ${ }^{1} 3.466$ | 3. 561 | 3. 552 | 3. 581 | 3.641 | 3. 599 | 3.692 | 3. 628 | 3.651 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spendable Weekly Earnings $\dagger 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spendable average weekly earnings per worker (with three dependents) in manufacturing industries: Current dollars \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars \& --...............-1957-59 dollars.. Constant dollars | $\begin{array}{r} 101.26 \\ 87.07 \end{array}$ | 106.75 88.08 | $109.22$ | 110.65 89.45 | $\begin{array}{r} 108.78 \\ 87.66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.82 \\ 86.53 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.81 \\ 87.43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.95 \\ 86.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.74 \\ 87.33 \end{array}$ | $\underset{87.41}{111.54}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111.20 \\ 86.74 \end{array}$ | $111.44$ | $114.01$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.25 \\ \hline 97 \end{array}$ | $113.63$ | 115.03 87.61 |
| PRIVATE SECTOR SERIES $\dagger 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excludes government employees: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees, total, nonagricultural estab....thous. | 54,459 | 56, 015 | 57,139 | 57,579 | 56,056 | 56,159 | 56,615 | 57,188 | 57, 623 | 58,632 | 58,525 | 58, 877 | 58,734 | r 58, 789 | -58, 730 | 59,009 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers...-do..- | 45, 169 | 46, 434 | 47, 464 | 47, 874 | 46, 359 | 46, 426 | 46, 824 | 47, 344 | 47, 732 | 48,648 | 48,504 | 48,828 | 48,718 | -48,764 | -48, 700 | 48,976 |
| Hrs. (gross), av. weekly: Unadjusted, hours-- | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.7 |
| Weekly earnings (gross), average....dollars... |  |  | 37.6 109.50 | 37.6 110.38 | 37.8 110.25 | 110.11 | 37.8 111.67 | - $\begin{array}{r}37.8 \\ 111.75\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37.8 \\ 113.48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 37.8 | - $\begin{array}{r}37.8 \\ 115.82\end{array}$ | 116.51 | 37.8 117.80 | 33.6 117.25 | [ $\begin{array}{r}37.6 \\ \hline 117.00\end{array}$ | 117.5 |
| Hourly earnings (gross), average.........do.... | 2.68 | 2.85 | 2.92 | ${ }_{2.92}$ | 2.94 | 2.96 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} .97$ | 2. 98 | 113.48 | $1{ }_{3} 103$ | ${ }_{3.04}$ | $1{ }^{3} .05$ | 13. 10 | 17.11 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{3} 12$ | 117.25 3.11 |

${ }_{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes adjustments not distributed by months.
§ Effective Apr. 1968 , data reflect income tax surcharge imposed by the Revenue and
Expenditure Control Act.
†See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-13. II See corresponding note, bottom of $p . S-13$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive motes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING <br> Seasonally adjusted index $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ $1957-59=100$ | 186 | 205 | 222 | 225 | 224 | 230 | 231 | 233 | 232 | 228 | 227 | 224 | 235 | 227 | 222 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR TURNOVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing establishments: <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variation: $\triangle$ Accession rate, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New hires mo. rate per 100 employees.. | 4.4 | 4. 6. | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 3.5 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.9 4.8 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.6$ |  |
|  | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.0 4.0 | 3.4 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.8 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 5.3 | P 2.8 |  |
|  | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 4.4 | +2.9 | p 2.1 |  |
|  | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -1.3 | P 1.4 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: $\triangle$ a Accession rate, total......................do. |  |  | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | \% 4.7 | P4.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | -3.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | P 4.8 |  |
|  |  |  | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | +2.7 | ${ }^{p} 2.6$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | ${ }^{-1.3}$ | -1.3 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strikes and lockouts: Beginning in period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages.-....-.................number-- | 4,595 | 5,045 | 327 | 183 | 320 | 330 | 420 | 570 | 600 | 560 | 500 | 500 | 490 | 510 | - 310 | > 175 |
|  | 2,870 | 2,649 | 130 | 64 | 182 | 137 | 112 | 253 | 219 | 181 | 220 | 160 | 157 | 317 | - 132 | p 33 |
|  |  |  | 617 306 | 408 189 | 480 255 | 500 206 | 600 261 | 770 303 | 870 329 | 800 302 | 760 307 | 770 280 | 740 215 | 750 372 | P 550 $>823$ | p 385 $p$ 208 |
|  | 42, 100 | 49,018 | 2, 431 | 1,693 | 3.380 | 2,500 | 2,080 | 2,740 | 3,530 | 3,370 | 3,420 | 2,890 | 1,830 | 2,850 | -4,050 | p3,990 |
| EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm placements...-.-...............-.-.thous.- | 5,817 | 5,733 | 426 | 360 | 392 | 373 | 397 | 454 | 437 | 512 | 469 | 471 | 503 | - 463 | 372 |  |
| Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs......do.... | 1,270 | 1,187 | 084 | 1,252 | 1, 884 | 1,550 | 1,384 | 1,162 | 970 | 911 | 1,088 | 1,015 | 902 | 929 | 1,105 |  |
| State programs: |  |  |  |  | 1,304 | 1,650 | 1,384 | 1,102 | 970 | 911 | 1,088 | 1,015 | 902 | 829 | 1,105 |  |
| Initial claims. --..-.-.-...-i........-do....- | 11,760 | 10,463 | 788 | 1,161 | 1,240 | 890 | 709 | 756 | 613 | 710 | 1,105 | 731 | ${ }^{655}$ | 745 | 866 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly avg.-.do.-.Percent of covered employment: $\sigma^{7}$ | 1,205 | 1,111 | 913 | 1,172 | 1,491 | 1,459 | 1,300 | 1,090 | 906 | 852 | 1,021 | 948 | ' 840 | 864 | 1,030 |  |
| Unadjusted.-.................... | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted. |  |  | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.........--thous.- | 1,017 | 936 | 680 | 885 | 1,206 | 1,290 | 1,190 | 1,022 | 800 | 744 | 788 | 832 | 706 | 686 |  |  |
| Benefits paid...---.....-.-.-.-.-mil. \$-- | 2,092.3 | 2,031.9 | 122.5 | 170.3 | 246.1 | 234.2 | 226.5 | 200.1 | 153.0 | 135.0 | 159.2 | 156.7 | 136.2 | 139.5 |  |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemployment, weekly average..............................thous.- | 20 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 22 |  |
| Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claims | 222 | 289 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekiy avg.--do-.--- | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 32 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 43 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 30 | 36 | 37 | 32 | 32 | 38 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.-.-.-.---do-- | 21 | 29 | 26 | 34 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 35 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 30 | 28 |  |  |
| Benefits paid....-.-.........---.......-mil. \$-- | 46.3 | 69.2 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 |  |  |
| Railroad program: Applications...-.-..................thous.. | 241 | 139 |  | 11 |  |  |  | 5 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 5 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly avg.-.do...- | 20 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 14 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 |  |

FINANCE


| 4,317 | 4,428 | 4,389 | 4,428 | 4,370 | 4,420 | 4,464 | 4.510 | 4.668 | 4,880 | 4,991 | 5,145 | 5, 232 | -5,256 | 5,212 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16,635 | 20,497 | 22,220 | 20,497 | 21, 813 | 22,865 | 23,681 | 24, 390 | 25,305 | 26,004 | 28, 346 | 29,476 | 29,564 | -31,791 | 33, 497 |  |
| 4,901 | 7.201 | 7,758 | 7,201 | 7,873 | 8, 342 | 9,003 | 10, 076 | 9,931 | 10, 159 | 10, 352 | 11,350 | 11,871 | -12,067 | 12, 524 |  |
| 11,634 | 13,296 | 14, 462 | 13,206 | 13,940 | 14, 523 | 14,678 | 14,314 | 15,374 | 15,845 | 17,994 | 18, 126 | 17,693 | -19, 724 | 20, 973 |  |
| 10,848 | 11,748 | 11,677 | 11,748 | 11,907 | 111,946 | 12,324 | 112,344 | 112,514 | 12,941 | 112,854 | 112,841 | 12,996 | 1 12,819 | 112,803 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5,609 \\ & 1,506 \end{aligned}$ | 6,126 1,577 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,107 \\ & 1,583 \end{aligned}$ | 6,126 1,577 | $\mathbf{6 , 1 6 9}$ 1,630 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,226 \\ 1,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,317 \\ & 1,663 \end{aligned}$ | 6,412 <br> 1,648 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,484 \\ & 1,614 \end{aligned}$ | 6,557 $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 4}$ 1, | 6,605 1,594 | 6,645 1,573 | 6,676 1,585 | 6,700 1,680 | 6,704 1,705 |  |
| 3,733 | 4,044 | 3,987 | 4,044 | 4,108 | 14,040 | 4,344 | 14, 284 | 14,416 | 4,790 | 14,655 | 1 4, 624 | 4,736 | 14,439 | 14,394 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 8,541.5 \\ 3,925.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 8,755.8 \\ 4,076.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,734.2 \\ & 3,896.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,833.1 \\ 3,929.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,723.7 \\ 3,882.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,883.8 \\ 3,902.0 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 9,147.6 \\ & 4,097.6 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,385.2 \\ & 4,155.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 9,242.8 \\ & 3,988.6 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,430.1 \\ & 4,148.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 9,737.3 \\ 4,311.5 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{9}, 526.9$ $4,127.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,484.1 \\ & 4,207.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $4,615.6$ | $4,679.0$ 1 1 $2,902.4$ | $4,837.5$ 2007.9 | 4,903.2 |  | 4,981.8 | $5,050.0$ 2083.2 | 5, 229.6 | 5,334.2 | 5, $\begin{aligned} & 581.7 \\ & 2824 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ | $5,425.8$ $2,249.6$ 3, | 5, 399.3 $2,254.7$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 5,276.6 \\ & 2,224.8 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 2, 711. 5 | 2, 776.6 | 2, 829.6 | 2, 856.1 | 2,866.6 | 2952.9 | 2, 966.8 | 3,065. 2 | 3, 089.8 | 3,038.9 | 3,176.3 | 3, 144. 7 | 3,051.8 |  |
| 75, 330 | 78,972 | 78,977 | 78,972 | 77,635 | 77,849 | 78, 772 | 82, 213 | 80,753 | 80,516 | 79,473 | 80,281 | 80,285 | 81, 919 | -84,315 | 84,060 |
| 51, 948 | 56, 614 | $55,697$ | 56,614 | 55,892 | 55, 857 | 55,419 | 58, 108 | 56, 891 | $\text { 56, } 601$ | 57, 454 | 58, 626 | 56,948 | 69, 592 | $\cdot{ }^{-61,603}$ | $60,851$ |
| 49, 112 | 52,987 | 53, ${ }^{471}$ | 52,937 | [82,127 | $\begin{array}{r}56,744 \\ \hline 52,275\end{array}$ | 1,148 52,405 | 2, 532 | -1,832 | 1,049 54,095 | 54, 738 | 54,911 | 54, ${ }^{928}$ | 1,690 55,515 | -1,531 |  |
| 11, 481 | 10,026 | 10,026 | 10,026 | 10,025 | 10,025 | 10,025 | 10,023 | 10,022 | 10,027 | 10,027 | 10,027 | 10,036 | 10,036 | 10,036 | 10,036 |
| 75,330 | 78, 972 | 78,977 | 78,972 | 77,635 | 77,849 | 78, 772 | 82, 213 | 80,753 | 80,516 | 79,473 | 80, 281 | 80, 285 | 81, 919 | -84, 315 | 84, 060 |
| 22,920 | 23,473 | 23,667 | 23,473 | 24,295 |  | 23, 289 | 25, 882 |  | 22,714 | 23,331 | 24, 271 | 23, 317 | 25, 150 | '24,948 | 24,348 |
| 20,999 | 21,807 | 22,533 | 21,807 | 23, 124 | 22,801 | 21, 588 | 24, 344 | 23,705 | 20,750 | 21,772 | 22, 789 | 21, 656 | 23, 613 | -23, 385 | 22,095 |
| 42,369 | 45, 510 | 44, 481 | 45, 510 | 44, 170 | 43,992 | 44, 232 | 44, 196 | 44, 811 | 45, 299 | 45,566 | 45,885 | 45,818 | 46, 128 | 47, 191 | 48,244 |

$\quad$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Feb. 1969, data for indicated month exclude loans by Federal Intermediate Credit Banks outside the Farm Credit Adm. system now reported quarterly only. $\triangle$ Adjusted to new benchmarks and seasonal factors; see note
 204).

[^10]| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1966 and descrintive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year |  | Nov. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE—Continued

${ }^{\text {Revised. }}$ Average Dec. ${ }^{2}$ Average for year. ${ }^{3}$ Daily average ${ }^{4}$ Beginning June 1009, data are revised to include all bank premises subsidiaries, and other significant majorityowned domestic subsidiaries; also, loans and investments are now reported gross. For complete details see the Aug. 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin.
on For demand deposits, the term "adjusted"' denotes demand deposits other than domestic loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation
reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). YIncludes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Revised monthly data for commercial bank credit for 1948-June 1967 appear on p. 44 of the sept. 1968 SURVEY; those for consumer credit for gege rates will be shown later. $\quad$ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans and berinning June 1969 , data are reported gross. \&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).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive noteg are ghown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE-Continued


Revised. p Preliminary
${ }^{1}$ Data shown in 1967 and 1968 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; revised monthly data for July 1967 -Mar. 1968 will be shown later. ${ }_{2}$ In-
${ }^{7}$ Thee note " f "' on $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-17$.
TTables showing cash transactions and administrative budget receipts and expenditures
have been discontinued. Data shown in the indicated sections are from the monthly U.S Treasury Statement and are on the basis of budget concepts adopted Jan. 1968

Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1 st qtr. 1966-1st qtr, 1968 for receipts and expenditures (natl. income and product accts. basis) are shown on p. 30 of the July 1969 Survey; those for Apr. 1966-May 1968 for assets of all life insurance companies will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: $\ddagger$ Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.) $\dagger$...do | 94,694 | 104,524 | 8,882 | 9,859 | 8,094 | 8,439 | 9,798 | 9,632 | 9,602 | 9,691 | 9, 053 | 8,791 | 8,905 | 10, 590 | 9,417 |  |
| Groupt | ${ }^{1} 39,118$ | ${ }^{1} 39,591$ | 1 6,278 | 5,853 | 1,992 | 2,191 | 2,971 | 3,770 | 2, 240 | 3,039 | 2,560 | 3,931 | 3,026 | 3,009 | 3,115 |  |
|  | 7,056 | 6, 628 |  | 564 | 500 | ${ }_{519}$ | 591 | 545 | 594 | 531 | ${ }_{4} 41$ | 508 | 533 | 553 | 520 |  |
| Premiums collected: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total life insurance premiums --.-.---. do. | 17,017 | 18,052 | 1,425 | 1,833 | 1,519 | 1,493 | 1,560 | 1, 555 | 1,531 | 1,536 | 1,580 | 1,520 | 1,564 | 1,626 | 1,440 |  |
| Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.) t-- do. | 12,822 | 13, 510 | 1, 084 | 1,243 | 1,165 | 1,137 | 1, 181 | 1,170 | 1, 161 | 1,159 | 1,192 | 1,125 | 1, 155 | 1,242 | 1, 085 |  |
| Group $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industrial }\end{aligned}$ | 2,843 1,352 | 3,201 | 246 <br> 95 | 340 249 | 252 102 | 263 93 | 283 96 | 289 95 | 275 96 | 282 96 | 294 94 | 300 95 | 311 98 | 286 98 | 264 91 |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)....mll. \$. | 11,982 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 | 10,367 |
| Net release from earmarks ................d. do. | -86 | 187 | 92 | -7 | ${ }_{-66}$ | -28 | -16 | 48 | 91 | -2 | -11 |  |  |  | -19 |  |
| Exports.-.---.-.-.-....................thous. $\$$ | 1,005,199 | 839,160 | 370 | 478 |  | 202 | 192 | 613 | 358 | 193 | 239 | 9,531 | 364 | 150 | 244 |  |
| Imports..----....................-...............do. | 1,05,547 | 226, 262 | 16,128 | 15,824 | 14, 292 | 15,005 | 22,837 | 24, 956 | 17, 156 | 23, 742 | 8,066 | 19,519 | 27,052 | 19,817 | 34, 030 |  |
| Production, world total..................mil. \$. | 2p1,410.0 | 2p1,420.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,068.7 | 1,088.0 | 87.9 | 83.5 | 83.4 | 86.7 | 89.1 | 89.3 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 95.1 | 95.2 | 93.6 |  |
| Canada | 103.7 | 94.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6. 6 | 7.0 | 6.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80,178 | 140,435 | 11,547 | 10,496 | 6,719 | 8, 244 | 9,086 | 9,450 | 9,406 | 8 8,299 | 5,427 | 4,446 | 6,117 | 4 | 3,026 |  |
| Price at New York .-.-.-.-.--- dol. per fine oz.- Production: | 1.550 | 2.145 | 2. 018 | 1.959 | 1.979 | 1.840 | 1.826 | 1.778 | 1.761 | 1.645 | 1. 618 | 1.653 | 1. 785 | 1.872 | 1.923 | 1.807 |
| Canada.......................thous. fine oz | 37,206 | 45, 390 | 3,596 | 3,251 | 3,176 | 3,211 | 3,569 | 3,387 | 4, 140 | 3,587 | 3, 382 | 3,697 | 3,625 |  |  |  |
| Mexico.............................................. | 338,273 | 340, 031 | 3,289 | 3,807 | 2,955 | 3,406 | 4,494 | 4, 059 | 2, 974 | 3,212 |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| United States....-..........................do | 30, 354 | 37, 168 | 4,368 | 4,762 | 5,529 | 4,723 | 5,233 | 4,977 | 4,287 | 4, 805 | 2,645 | 6,017 | 2,912 |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation (end of perlod)...... bil. \$. | 47.2 | 51.0 | 50.0 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 51.7 | 53.0 |  |
| Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): $\oplus$ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total money supply .-...................-bil. \$.- | 176.5 | 188.6 | 195.3 | 201.0 | 201.7 | 194.8 | 195.0 | 199.2 | 194.4 | 197.0 | 197.8 | 195.9 | 197.6 | 199.3 | - 201.0 | 206.0 |
|  | 39.4 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 45. 2 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 45. 6 | -46. 4 | 47.0 |
|  | 137.1 | 146.6 | 151.7 | 156.7 | 158.2 | 151.4 | 151.3 | 155.3 | 150.3 | 152.3 | 152.7 | 150.5 | 152.4 | 153.7 | - 154.7 | 159.0 |
|  | 173.3 | 192.4 | 201.3 | 203.1 | 202.8 | 202.4 | 202.9 | 202.7 | 202.2 | 201.0 | 197.7 | 195.5 | 194.3 | 193.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 192.6$ | 192.4 5.5 |
| U.S. Government demand deposits ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$.-.- do | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Adjusted for seasonal variation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total money supply ---.-................ do |  |  | 193.6 | 194.8 | 195.8 | 196.3 | 196.8 | 198.1 | 198.3 | 199.0 | 199.3 | 199.0 | 199.0 | 199.1 | -199.3 | 199.6 |
| Currency outside banks...........-.....- do |  |  | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44. 5 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 45.6 | +45.9 | 46. 0 |
| Demand deposits.-.------------1...- do |  |  | 150.5 | 151.4 | 152.3 | 152.5 | 152.7 | 154.0 | 153.8 | 154.2 | 154.4 | 153.8 | 153.7 | 153.6 | -153.4 | 153.6 |
| Time deposits adjusted - ---.-- |  |  | 202.1 | 204.9 | 203.2 | 202.4 | 202.3 | 202.3 | 201.7 | 200.8 | 197.7 | 194.5 | 194.1 | 193.5 | 193.4 | 194.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 65.5 \\ \times 14.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66.0 144.8 | $\begin{array}{r}65.7 \\ 13.3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 67.3 144 | 66.0 142.6 | 66.6 140 140 | $\begin{array}{r}68.2 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68.7 145.5 | 67.6 136.1 | 70.1 146.5 | 72.3 153.5 | 70.8 148.8 | 70.5 151.6 |  |
| Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.).-.--- |  |  | + +4.8 | 44.8 | 138.3 46.2 | 144.9 47.0 | 46.1 | 47.2 | 147.5 47.5 | 18.7 48.4 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 153.5 50.9 | 50.6 | 49.4 |  |
| 6 other leading SMSA's $\sigma^{\prime}$--------.-.... do |  |  | r 63.1 | 62.1 | 65.5 | 67.2 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 67.1 | 68.6 | 71.8 | 72.9 | 73.0 | 72.9 | 71.7 |  |
| 226 other SMSA's.--.....................-do |  |  | - 37.2 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 40.3 |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit after taxes, all industries........mil. \$.- | 29,008 | 32,069 |  | 8,718 |  |  | 7, 829 |  |  | 8,944 |  |  | 7,994 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products........-......d. do- | 2,130 | 2,209 |  | 597 |  |  | 506 |  |  | 580 |  |  | 660 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. \$.. | 333 | 635 |  | 170 |  |  | 201 |  |  | 229 |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products.----.-.-.-..-do. | 796 | 889 |  | 246 |  |  | 225 |  |  | 265 |  |  | 243 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-........-do | 3,261 | 3,525 |  | 891 |  |  | 886 |  |  | 961 |  |  | 884 |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining--......-................ do | 5,497 | 5,794 |  | 1,461 |  |  | 1, 468 |  |  | 1,480 |  |  | 1,442 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 672 | 769 |  | 196 |  |  | 107 |  |  | 263 |  |  | 273 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,061 | 1,149 |  | 349 |  |  | 321 |  |  | 371 |  |  | 335 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) - .-.........do.-. | 2, 893 | 1,347 |  | ${ }_{765}$ |  |  | 697 |  |  | ${ }_{930}$ |  |  | 760 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment-...-.-............-. | 2,356 | 3, 222 |  | 1,007 |  |  | 855 |  |  | 821 |  |  | 404 |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries------.-.do | 3,884 | 4, 229 |  | 1,224 |  |  | 1,019 |  |  | 1,230 |  |  | 1,271 |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries.-.....do | 13, 262 | 14, 189 |  | 4,064 |  |  | 3,606 |  |  | 3,797 |  |  | 3,452 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,908 | 3,002 |  | 733 |  |  | 873 |  |  | 707 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, total..................do. | 65,670 | 60,979 | 2,828 | 3,330 | 3,825 | 3,278 | 2,759 | 4,950 | 3,914 | 3,311 | 4,426 | 2,832 | 3,232 | 4, 804 |  |  |
| Corporate-------...-..............-. do. | 21,954 | 17,383 | 1,301 | 1,572 | 1,616 | 1,237 | 1,344 | 1,917 | 1,382 | 1,786 | 1,889 | 944 | 1,701 | 1,316 |  |  |
| Common stock ------...................- do. | 1,959 | - 3,946 | 425 | 464 | 393 | 736 | 657 | 762 | 684 | 694 | 553 | 410 | 652 | 623 |  |  |
|  | 885 | 637 | 41 | 19 | 67 | 72 | 98 | 68 | 10 | 50 | 36 | 72 | 74 | 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 11,058 | 6,979 | ${ }_{74}{ }_{7}$ | 651 104 | $\begin{array}{r}403 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 513 260 | $\begin{array}{r}491 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 513 115 | 569 229 | 691 163 | $\begin{array}{r}875 \\ 86 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}362 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 625 106 64 | $\begin{array}{r}270 \\ 50 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Public utility.... | 4,935 4 | 594 5 5 | $\stackrel{74}{4}$ | 104 | 1527 | 315 | 404 | 784 | 392 | 702 | 493 | 507 | 545 | 745 |  |  |
| Railroad.-...- | ${ }^{4}, 286$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{5} 246$ | 50 | ${ }_{9}$ | 13 | ${ }_{26}$ | 44 | 21 | 8 | 41 | 25 | 17 | 31 | 28 |  |  |
| Commanclal and realestate | 1,979 |  | 163 | 41 |  | 56 | 232 | 44 | 197 | 191 | 286 | 126 | 272 | 120 |  |  |
| Financlal and real estate | 2,433 | 2,820 | 249 | 522 | ${ }_{232}$ | 272 | 274 | 548 | 273 | 298 | 389 | 181 | 442 | 440 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 months. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for Jan. 1966-Mar. 1968 for insurance written, for Jan.-July 1967 for premiums collected, and for $1966-67$ for electric utilities profits will be shown later. $\dagger$ Beginning Oct <br> seasonal factors. IAt all commercial banks. ©Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ه'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Reach. \& Includes data not shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| collected, and for 1966 -67 for electric utilities profits will be shown later. $\dagger$ Beginning Oct. 1968 SURVEY, mass-marketed ordinary, formerly combined with group is included under |  |  |  |  |  | separ | tely. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securtites and Exchange Commission-Continued Estimated gross proceeds-Continued By type of issuer-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,716 19,431 | 43,596 18,025 | 1,527 | 1,758 | $\xrightarrow{2,209}$ | 2,041 | 1,416 | 3,032 <br> 12 | $\begin{array}{r}2,533 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,525 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,537}$ | 1,888 | $\begin{array}{r}1,531 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,487 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$ |  |  |
| State and municl pal.......................d. do..-- | 14,288 | 16, 374 | 1,037 | 1,138 | 1,244 | 974 | 520 | 1,627 | 1,088 | 710 | 1,052 | 794 | 531 | 1,254 |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> EstImated net proceeds, total | 24,409 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: <br> New money, total $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 22, 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and equipment...................do-...- | 16,154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working capitaL | 6,076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement of securities..................d. do....- | 1312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other purposes $\qquad$ do. | 1,867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municlpai lssues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,288 8,025 | 16,374 8,659 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037 \\ 975 \end{array}$ | 1,138 576 | 1,244 | 974 837 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5 2 0} \\ 783 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,627 \\ & 1,292 \end{aligned}$ | 1,088 905 | $\begin{array}{r} 710 \\ 1,072 \end{array}$ | $1,052$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ 1,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 531 \\ \mathbf{1}, 168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,254 \\ & 795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 853 \\ +1,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ \mathbf{1}, 230 \end{array}$ |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances <br> (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounte) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks..................mil. \$.. | ${ }^{1} 791$ | 11,002 | 1,064 | 1,002 | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,063 | 965 | 988 | 1,019 | 975 | 930 | 950 | 979 | 921 |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) ....-...........do. | 17,948 | 19,790 | 9,029 | 9,790 | 9, 042 | 9,148 | 8,318 | 8,044 | 8,474 | 8,214 | 7,515 | 7,019 | 7,039 | 7,243 | 7,111 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances (net) ............d. do. | 12,763 | 13,717 | 3,419 | 3,717 | 3, 597 | 3, 647 | 3,294 | 3,077 | 3,084 | 3, 084 | 2,783 | 2,577 | 2,579 | 2,753 | 2,613 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Standard \& Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (AAA issues): Composite ${ }^{2}$-..............dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. | 81.8 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 71.0 | 70.1 | 70.2 | 68.8 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 67.2 | 66. 5 | 65.6 | 62.9 |
| Domestic municlpal (15 bonds)..........-do...- | 100.5 | 93.4 | 91.2 | 88.5 | 88.0 | 86.4 | 83.7 | 84.2 | 82.3 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 76.1 | 73.6 | 74.9 | 73.4 | 68.7 |
| U.S. Treasury bouds, taxabley-.............do | 76.55 | 72.33 | 71.27 | 68.47 | 67.61 | 66.55 | 64.90 | 67.73 | 66. 68 | 64.84 | 64.75 | 65.18 | 62.64 | 63.05 | 61.08 | 58.71 |
| Sales: <br> Total, excl, U.S. Government bonds (SEC): <br> All registered exchanges: <br> Market value |  | 5, 669. 52 | 501.27 | 586.72 | 498.22 | 399.88 | 388. 20 | 406. 63 | 422. 50 | 370.32 | 330.44 | 315.76 |  | 397. 35 |  |  |
|  | 5,393.60 | 5, 458.55 | 474.36 | 555.81 | 517. 50 | 409.00 | 426. 23 | 446. 13 | 438.10 | 410. 29 | 393. 16 | 375.63 | 338. 22 | 466. 10 | 376. 13 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ do. | 5,428.00 | 4, 401. 94 | 395.10 | 448.22 | 389.95 | 303.99 | 306. 40 | 320.97 | 299.98 | 288.21 | 269. 23 | 255.55 | 210.08 | 319.84 | 261.94 |  |
| Face value...........-.-.-.-...............- do | 4,862.48 | 4,447.68 | 383.79 | 456.37 | 409.21 | 319.45 | 345. 57 | 360. 38 | 333.90 | 331.35 | 324. 81 | 304. 60 | 269.62 | 372.88 | 308. 69 | .....- |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, total. .mil. \$- | 3,955. 54 | 3,814. 24 | 343.20 | 387.20 | 344, 56 | 289.19 | 280.23 | 325. 13 | 289.74 | 300.46 | 293.42 | 245.99 | 239.42 | 341.33 | 263.80 | 432.91 |
| Ytelds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) .............percent.By rating: | 25.82 | 6.51 | 6.56 | 6.80 | 6.89 | 6.93 | 7.11 | 7.17 | 7.10 | 7.27 | 7.39 | 7.37 | 7.53 | 7.72 | 7.76 | 8.13 |
| Ааа.--..................................- do...- | 25.51 | 6.18 | 6.19 | 6.45 | 6.59 | 6.66 | 6.85 | 6.89 | 6.79 | 6.98 | 7.08 | 6.97 | 7.14 | 7.33 | 7.35 | 7.72 |
|  | 5.66 | 6.38 | 6. 45 | ${ }^{6.66}$ | 6. 73 | 6.77 | 6.95 | 7.02 | 6.96 | 7.12 | 7.24 | 7.23 | 7.36 | 7.33 7 | 7.58 | 7.93 |
|  | 5.86 | 6.54 | 6. 59 | 6.85 | 6. 93 | 6.97 | 7.13 | 7.21 | 7.12 | 7.28 | 7.40 | 7.41 | 7.56 | 7.79 | 7.84 | 8.21 |
|  | 6.23 | 6.94 | 7.01 | 7.23 | 7.32 | 7.30 | 7.51 | 7.54 | 7.52 | 7.70 | 7.84 | 7.86 | 8.05 | 8.22 | 8.25 | 8.65 |
| By group ${ }_{\text {Industrials }}$.....-...................... do | 5.74 | 6.41 | 6.47 |  |  | 6.82 | 7.02 | 7.07 | 6.99 |  | 7.29 | 7.29 | 7.42 | 7.59 |  | 7.95 |
|  | 5.81 | 6.49 | 6.58 | 6.85 | 7.02 | 7.05 | 7.23 | 7.28 | 7.15 | 7.38 | 7.49 | 7.40 | 7.62 | 7.91 | 7.94 | 8.39 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 5.89$ | 6.77 | 6.78 | 6.97 | 6. 98 | 6.98 | 7.16 | 7.25 | 7.27 | 7.37 | 7.50 | 7.57 | 7.68 | 7.76 | 7.83 | 8. 15 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer ( 20 bonds) do...- <br> Standard \& Poor's Corp. $\qquad$ do (15 bonds).-.-.-.do | 3.96 3.98 | 4.47 4.51 | 4.64 4.68 | 4.85 4.91 | 4.91 4.95 | 5.04 5.10 | 5.25 <br> 5.34 | 5.10 5.29 | 5.60 5.47 | 5. 68 <br> 5.83 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.93 \\ & 5.84 \end{aligned}$ | 6.26 6.07 | 6.19 6.35 | 6.13 6.21 | 6.58 6.37 | 6.79 6.91 |
|  | 4.85 | 5.25 | 5.36 | 5.65 | 5.74 | 5.86 | 6.05 | 5.84 | 5.85 | 6.06 | 6.07 | 6.02 | 6.32 | 6.27 | 6.51 | 6.77 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): <br> Dividends per share, annual rate, composite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dollars.- | 8.26 | 8.53 | 8. 78 | 8.78 | 8.86 | 8.90 | 8.91 | 8.93 | 8.95 | 9.03 | 9.03 | 9.03 | 9.04 | 9.05 | 9.06 | 8.99 |
| Industrials | 9.03 | ${ }_{4}^{9.24}$ | 9.55 | 9.57 488 | 9.67 | ${ }_{4}^{9.72}$ | 9.73 <br> 4 | 9.77 | ${ }^{9.78}$ | 9. 90 | ${ }^{9.90}$ | ${ }^{9.90}$ | ${ }_{4} 96$ | ${ }^{9.90}$ | 9.92 | ${ }_{4}^{9.92}$ |
|  | 4.34 4.62 | 4. 50 4.55 | 4.56 | 4.58 4.62 | 4. 4.68 | 4. 58 4.62 | 4.59 4.62 | 4. 59 4.62 | 4.61 4.63 | 4. 61 4.66 | 4.61 4.66 | 4. 62 4.67 | 4. 62 4.67 | 4.62 4.67 | 4. 63 4.67 | 4.63 4.10 |
| N.Y. banks................................................... | 5.35 | 5.82 | 6.09 | 6.14 | 6. 14 | 6. 14 | 6.23 | 6.23 | 6.37 | 6.37 | 6.37 | 6.41 | 6.61 | 6.61 | 6. 61 | 6.70 |
| Fire insurance companles......................do.... | 7.82 | 8.62 | 9.85 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 9.86 | 10. 12 | 10.20 | 10.20 |
| Price per share, end of mo., composite...... do. | 246. 54 | 264.62 | 289.86 | ${ }^{276.28}$ | 273.42 | 262.20 | 271.57 | 277.63 | 277.23 | 264. 58 | 249.38 | 259.67 | ${ }^{252.76}$ | 263.28 | 252.78 | 248.68 |
| Industrials-............................... do. | 290.05 | 315.86 | 343.13 | 326.90 | 321. 13 | 309.17 | 324. 26 | 330.61 | 330.32 | 315.83 | 296.79 | 310.95 | 302.90 | 314. 69 | 301.65 | 299.54 |
| Public utilities..............................-. - do | 101.87 95.91 | 98.37 101.00 | 107.33 115.18 | 111.24 | 106.49 114.80 | 101.51 106.17 | 109.88 | 99.64 102.33 | 99.81 100.84 | 94.53 92.40 | 92.47 85.98 | 91.13 87.16 | 86.29 87.15 | 92.25 87.36 | 85.98 80.73 | 84.62 76.96 |
| Yields, composite......................... percent. | 3.35 | 3.22 | 3.03 | 3.18 | 3.24 | 3.39 | 3.28 | 3.22 | 3.23 | 3.41 | 3.62 | 3.48 | 3.58 | 3.44 | 3. 58 | 3. 62 |
| Industrials-.....................................do...- | 3.11 | 2.93 | 2.78 | 2.93 | 3.01 | 3.14 | 3.00 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.13 | 3.34 | 3. 18 | 3.27 | 3.15 | 3. 29 | 3. 31 |
|  | 4. 26 | 4.57 | 4. 25 | 4. 40 | 4. 30 | 4. 51 | 4. 60 | 4.61 | 4. 62 | 4.88 | 4.99 | 5.07 | 5.35 | ${ }_{5}^{5.01}$ | 5.38 | 5. 47 |
|  | 4.82 <br> 3.87 | 4.50 3.40 | 4.01 3.07 | 4.15 <br> $\mathbf{3 . 2 6}$ | 4.02 <br> 3.21 | 4.35 | ${ }_{3}^{4.41}$ | 4. 51 | 4. 59 | 5. 04 | 5. 42 4.28 | 5.36 | 5.36 4.03 4.06 | ${ }_{3}^{5.35}$ | 5. 78 | 5.33 |
| Fire insurance companles...................-do....- | 3.87 3.47 | 3.40 3.10 | 3.07 2.83 | 3. 2.76 | 3.21 2.85 | 3.54 3.02 | 3.42 3.25 | 3.49 3.27 | 3.70 3.18 | 3.91 3.62 | 4. $\mathbf{3 .} 98$ | 3.80 3.87 | 4.03 3.61 | 3. 61 $\mathbf{3 . 1 9}$ | 3.95 3.28 | 3.92 3.65 |
| Earnings per shara (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub.utll. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials. | 15.76 6.67 | 17.62 6.67 |  | 20.17 6.67 |  |  | 17.68 6.74 |  |  | 18.34 6.81 |  |  | 16.25 6.89 |  |  |  |
| Railroads...................................................... | 6.74 | 7.25 |  | 7.25 |  |  | 7.33 |  |  | 7.72 |  |  | \%. 80 |  |  |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ End of year. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning Dec. 18, 1967, Aaa railroad bonds not included.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ 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.
$\odot$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Stock-Continued <br> Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard \& Poor's Corp.)...................percent.. | 5.34 | 5.78 | 5.82 | 5.93 | 5.93 | 5.94 | 6.09 | 6.14 | 6.20 | 6.33 | 6.42 | 6.44 | 6.61 | 6.79 | 6.84 | 7.19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones averages ( 65 stocks) | 314.79 | 322.19 | 344. 39 | 347.57 | 337.64 | 337.85 | 322.11 | 320.24 | 325.88 | 305.86 | 286.41 | 279.78 | 279.05 | 280.44 | 281.02 | 259.88 |
| Indistrial (30 stocks) | 879.12 | 906.00 | 964.12 | 968.39 | 934.99 | 931.29 | 916. 52 | 927. 38 | 954.86 | 896.61 | 844.02 | 825.46 | 826.71 | 832.51 | 841.09 | 789. 22 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) | 132.65 | 130.02 | 137.57 | 138.26 | 135. 62 | 136.89 | 130.90 | 129. 14 | 130.83 | 124.48 | 120.40 | 115.76 | 113.35 | 115.12 | 116.04 | 108.36 |
| Railroad (20 stocks). | 242.38 | 250.09 | 270.51 | 275.36 | 268.78 | 269.75 | 245. 26 | 238. 01 | 238.15 | 221.99 | 202.88 | 199.24 | 199.06 | 198.39 | 195.47 | 175.32 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and rallroad: <br> Combined index ( 500 stocks) .... 1941-43=10 | 91.93 | 98.70 | 105. 40 | 106. 48 | 102.04 | 101.46 | 99.30 | 101. 26 | 104.62 | 99.14 | 94.71 | 94.18 | 94.51 | 95.52 | 96.21 | 91.11 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) ¢ . ...... do | 99.18 | 107.49 | 114.77 | 116.01 | 110.97 | 110.15 | 108.20 | 110.68 | 114. 53 | 108. 59 | 103.68 | 103.39 | 103.97 | 105.07 | 105. 86 | 100.48 |
| Capital goods ( 130 stocks) .........-do...-. | 96. 96 | 105. 77 | 109.75 | 111.44 | 106. 56 | 105. 47 | 103.76 | 10554 | 108. 66 | 102.68 | 100. 55 | 100.90 | 102.27 | 103.67 | 104.68 | 100.31 |
| Consumers' goods (181 stocks)......do. | 79.18 | 86.33 | 92.04 | 91.91 | 87.69 | 87.93 | 86. 69 | 88.21 | 91.57 | 88.12 | 83.04 | 83.44 | 85. 26 | 87.29 | 89.84 | 85.62 |
| Public utility (55 stocks).............. do | 68.10 | 66.42 | 70.59 | 70.54 | 68. 65 | 69.24 | 66. 07 | 65.63 | 66.91 | 63.29 | 61.32 | 59.20 | 57.84 | 58.80 | 59.46 | 55. 28 |
|  | 46.72 | 48.84 | 53.74 | 55.19 | 54.11 | 54.78 | 50. 46 | 49.53 | 49.97 | 46. 43 | 43.00 | 42. 04 | 42.03 | 41.75 | 40.63 | 36. 69 |
| Banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City (9 stocks) | 36. 40 | 44.69 | 52.46 | 50.99 | 49.49 | 49.52 | 46. 10 | 47. 04 | 46.69 | 43.55 | 41.98 | 41.87 | 44.40 | 44. 47 | 46.00 | 43.55 |
| Outside New York City (16 stocks)....do | 66.46 | 81.71 | 98.15 | 99.19 | 92.57 | 94.50 | 90.89 | 93. 39 | 92.78 | 85.81 | 82.49 | 80.41 | 83.47 | 85.73 | 88.09 | 82.57 |
| Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 62.29 | 73.64 | 95.35 | 98.30 | 95.61 | 96.80 | 88.29 | 86.47 | 86.04 | 79.17 | 74.54 | 72.83 | 76.91 | 88.52 | 94.19 | 85.85 |
| New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50.77 | 55.37 | 59.44 | 60.32 | 57.82 | 57.33 | 55. 69 | 56.61 | 58. 50 | 55.20 | 52.40 | 52.09 | 52.37 | 53.27 | 53.85 | 50.86 |
|  | 51.97 | 58.00 | 61.97 | 63.21 | 60.32 | 59.61 | 58.30 | 59.41 | 61. 50 | 58.07 | 55. 00 | 54.85 | 55.29 | 56. 22 | 56.84 | 53.93 |
|  | 53.51 | 50.58 | 55.96 | 57.30 | 56.35 | 56.18 | 51.52 | 50.88 | 50.46 | 47.70 | 42.80 | 41. 45 | 42.72 | 43.12 | 42.59 | 37. 77 |
|  | 45. 43 | 44. 19 | 47.18 | 46.73 | 45. 64 | 45.98 | 44. 06 | 44.34 | 45.75 | 43.39 | 42.31 | 41.34 | 40.20 | 40.55 | 41.36 | 38. 69 |
|  | 49.82 | 65.85 | 79.55 | 79.00 | 75. 58 | 75.26 | 70.60 | 72.38 | 75. 10 | 68.62 | 64. 56 | 65. 29 | 68.16 | 71.71 | 71.62 | 66.95 |
| Sales: <br> Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br> Market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares sold | 161,746 4,504 | 196,358 5,312 | 16, 165 | 18,864 | 17,957 | 15,187 407 | 13, 334 | 13,911 | 18, 189 | 14,860 420 | 12,685 359 | 12,392 | 12,429 $\mathbf{3 5 5}$ | 17,152 483 | 13, 357 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markes sold (cleared or settled) --.-.-......milions.- | 125,329 2,886 | 144,978 3,299 | 11,979 261 | 13,844 314 | 13,056 305 | 11,007 247 | 9.755 237 | 10,094 239 | 13,081 $\mathbf{3 0 5}$ | 10,847 264 | 9,561 240 | 9,405 $\mathbf{2 4 6}$ | 9,357 233 | 12,831 | $\begin{array}{r}10,000 \\ \hline 249\end{array}$ |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) . . .-............................... | 2,530 | 2,932 | 252 | 268 | 267 | 210 | 199 | 237 | 257 | 235 | 228 | 202 | 219 | 310 | 214 | 272 |
| Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed shares. bil. \$ | 605.82 | 692.34 | 716. 40 | 692.34 | 689.24 | 654.51 | 672.59 | 691. 07 | 693.14 | 650. 50 | 611.15 | 641.53 | 627.50 | 661.44 | 640.16 | 629. 45 |
|  | 11,622 | 13, 196 | 13,042 | 13,196 | 13, 326 | 13,448 | 13,657 | 13,806 | 14,050 | 14,400 | 14,505 | 14,761 | 14,833 | 14, 918 | 14,986 | 15,082 |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| FOREIGN TRADE Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total........mil. \$.- | 31,526.2 | 134,635.9 | 3,193.4 | 3,094.7 | 12,111.3 | 2,179.1 | 3,418.0 | 3,565.9 | 3,594.8 | 3,170.0 | 3,045. 6 | 3,227.3 | 3,186.0 | r3,625.5 | 3,471.2 |  |
| Ercl. Dept. of Defense shipments........do. | 30,934.4 | 134;062.8 | 3,133.5 | 3,045.6 | 12,056.7 | 2, 144. 7 | 3,366. 7 | 3,506. 9 | 3,543.3 | 3,099.9 | 2,997.9 | 3,165. 4 | 3,112,7 | r3,570.0 | 3,415. 2 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted........................ do.. |  |  | 2,972.3 | 2,977.4 | 12,093.3 | 2,296. 7 | 3,196.0 | 3,354. 7 | 3,291.8 | 3,212.8 | 3,171.5 | \|3,385. 1 | 3,325.9 | r3,368.9 | 3,367. 1 |  |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,182.3 | 1,269.5 | 109.6 | 94.6 | 142.2 | 48.7 | 126.4 | 145.8 | 144.7 | 125.5 | 131.2 | 130.4 | 109.4 | 123.1 | 122.9 |  |
|  | 7,146.3 | 7, 579.6 | 690.0 | 702.8 | 1410.9 | 400.4 | 718.5 | 804.4 | 767.9 | 710.0 | 691.7 | 738.0 | 717.3 | 769.5 | 768.8 |  |
|  | 1,017.4 | 1,025.9 | 78.5 | 77.2 | ${ }^{1} 52.3$ | 36.8 | 93.2 | 122.7 | 90.0 | 67.5 | 78.4 | 96.6 | 77.1 | 110.7 | 96.0 |  |
|  | 10,297. 7 | 11, 151.3 | 1,016.0 | 996.5 | 1657.7 | 702.8 | 1,182.3 | 1,179.7 | 1,237.3 | 991.4 | 999.2 | 1,110.7 | 1,015.3 | 1,210.3 | 1,184. 5 |  |
| Northern North America.............-. . . do | 7,165.9 | 8, 059.8 | 791.5 | 702.3 | 1687.6 | 687.3 | 788.9 | 794.3 | 836.3 | 788.3 | 655.2 | 661.3 | 801.6 | 889.4 | 806.3 |  |
| Southern North America............-.-.-. - . do | 2,362.7 | 2, 585.0 | 221.3 | 236.1 | 1158.9 | 179.2 | 243.0 | 243.9 | 247.2 | 226.7 | 228.7 | 227.3 | 223.6 | 273.9 | 244.1 |  |
|  | 2,354.0 | 2,742.2 | 277.4 | 265.5 | '101.8 | 123.8 | 265.7 | 275.1 | 271.4 | 260.6 | 261.2 | 263.0 | 241.8 | 258.8 | 248.5 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt)......... do...- | 66.0 | 48.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 8. 3 | 5.3 | 13.9 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 4. 2 | 7.5 | 5.2 |  |
|  | 426.4 | 455.2 | 43.1 | 32.9 | 119.9 | 24.0 | 49.1 | 52.7 | 43.8 | 40.4 | 44.0 | 51.4 | 38.2 | 50.8 | 40.7 |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: <br> Australla, inciuding New Guinea........do. | 895.4 | 874.9 | 66.9 | 66.4 | 147.2 | 29.9 | 86.5 | 107.6 | 76.8 | 58.0 | 67.4 | 77.4 | 64.7 | 93.6 | 85.5 |  |
|  | 955.4 | 717.6 | 51.0 | 62.7 | 118.7 | 11.7 | 86.5 48.9 | 107.6 57.5 | 60.3 | 69.5 | 77.8 | 46.2 | 64.7 31.6 | 19.6 198 | 87. 9 |  |
|  | 347.3 | 301.9 | 33.2 | 28.6 | 18.6 | 3.8 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 13.2 | 16.2 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 16.5 | 18.2 | 31.8 |  |
|  | 49.2 | 53.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 11.8 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 |  |
|  | 68.4 | 169.2 | 23.3 | 23.5 | ${ }^{18} 8$ | 4.6 | 10.0 | 16.8 | 19.6 | 20.6 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 28.4 | 28.3 |  |
|  | 430.4 | 436.3 | 32.3 | 28.8 | 120.6 | 22.9 | 45. 6 | 41. 7 | 39.3 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 32.1 | 23. 7 | 28.5 | 29.6 |  |
|  | 2,695.0 | 2,949.8 | 276.7 | 274.9 | ${ }^{1} 193.2$ | 211.7 | 285.7 | 300.0 | 293.1 | 264.4 | 274.0 | 329.8 | 304.4 | 352.7 | 335.3 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,024.5 | 1,077.7 | 102.2 | 95.7 | 158.5 | 76.7 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 124. 6 | 90.1 | 94.9 | 96.7 | 88.0 | 101.9 | 96.3 |  |
|  | +26.3 | 1,29.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 1.2 198 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3. 7 | ..$^{4}$ | 1.8 | 5.1 | 4.0 |  |
| West Germany | 1,705.7 | 1,711.8 | 142.3 | 160.0 | 191.2 | 101.5 | 178.5 | 182.2 | 243.5 | 159.8 | 169.1 | 169.7 | 224.3 | 207.8 | 193.2 |  |
| Italy | 972.8 | 1,119.6 | 93.4 | 100.6 | ${ }^{1} 58.0$ | 78.3 | 114.1 | 103.7 | 130.2 | 97.5 | 101. 5 | 119.4 | 106.2 | 124.7 | 121.0 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Repubiles.....do...... United King iom | 60.3 1959 | 1, 57.5 | 6.9 223.6 | 6. 0 | 14.1 1162.3 | 5.5 125.3 | 10.0 | 8. 4 | 10.8 | 7.5 107.7 | 5.8 | 14.5 | ${ }_{184} 9.0$ | 13.4 | 5.1 |  |
|  | 1,959.6 | 2,179.7 | 223.6 | 186.0 | 1162.3 | 125.3 | 229.3 | 208.8 | 231.5 | 197.7 | 163.6 | 203.4 | 184.1 | 221.6 | 211.7 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 7,164. 7 | 8,058. 3 | 791.5 | 702.3 | 1687.6 | 687.3 | 788.8 | 794.3 | 836.3 | 788.2 | 655.2 | 661.3 | 801.5 | 889.3 | 806.2 |  |
| R Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Jan. 1969, data cover (incl. sweepings, waste, and scrap), and refined bullio and monthly data beginning Jan. 1968, for total export | r shipme on, forme ts and im | th of sil ly exclud ports only | ver ore, ed. The have be | ase bu 68 ann restat | llion uals, od to | reflec chan separ | the rev in nu tely. | ised cove mber does | rage. <br> not a | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Num}$ ect cont | er of sto inuity of | cks repre the ser |  | mber cu Include | rently data n | used; the thown |

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and deacripdive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1967 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Value-Continued <br> General imports-Continued <br> By commodity groups and principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total....................... |  |  | 422.3 | 439.5 | 172.1 | 312.1 | 492.6 | 499.0 | 453.0 | 441.1 | 437.8 | 399.0 | 394.5 | 460.9 | 404.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,340.6 | 28,056.8 | 2,372.8 | 2,577.9 | 1,853. 8 | 2,089.3 | 2,500.4 | 2,835.3 | 2,783.5 | 2,775. 1 | 2,716.1 | 2,510.6 | 2,737. 2 | 2,969.5 | 2,541.2 |  |
| Food and live animals ¢ - ---------------- do.-.-- | 4,003.2 | 4,577.3 | 396.8 | 396.6 | 169.8 | 287.1 | 439.0 | 438.4 | 396.7 | 398.9 | 414.4 | 363.7 | 368.6 | 430.1 | 369.4 |  |
|  | 147.2 | 136.0 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 1.4 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 11.9 | 18.6 | 15.4 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 16.5 |  |
|  | 962.7 | 1,139.7 | 95.7 | 87.4 | 16.1 | 49.0 | 89.1 | 95.8 | 71.6 | 75.4 | 72.0 | 62.0 | 75.3 | 103.5 | 99.9 |  |
| Meats and preparations.--.---.---..-. - do | 645.0 | 746.5 | 72.5 | 49.3 | 29.2 | 45.4 | 96.4 | 74.7 | 67.1 | 70.4 | 84.4 | 94.4 | 91.0 | 88.1 | 54.5 |  |
|  | 588.4 | 640.1 | 43.7 | 56.9 | 6.3 | 34.7 | 50.9 | 66.2 | 58.6 | 73.0 | 78.0 | 56.5 | 44.7 | 57.3 | 34.1 |  |
|  | 698.1 | 786.3 | 61.8 | 77.5 | 24.6 | 28.6 | 63.8 | 68.1 | 89.1 | 86.8 | 62.8 | 54.1 | 67.1 | 93.0 | 72.7 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\% . .$. do. | 2,964. 4 | 3, 345.7 | 267.7 | 294.2 | ${ }^{1} 202.0$ | 232.3 | 307.4 | 337.5 | 303.8 | 293.7 | 294.1 | 290.8 | 288.8 | 320.7 | 275.2 |  |
|  | 974.3 | 958.4 | 75. 6 | 75.9 | 157.8 | 51.1 | 63.0 | 81.7 | 90.0 | 83.0 | 93.6 | 91.6 | 92.2 | 112.8 | 90.5 |  |
|  | 418.3 | 454.8 | 37.4 | 43.1 | 36.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 44.7 | 39.8 | 45.3 | 43.8 | 40.3 | 42.7 | 52.0 | 47.4 |  |
|  | 305.6 | 338.4 | 25.2 | 25.9 | 9.0 | 12.2 | 28.8 | 36.0 | 29.6 | 25.3 | 22.3 | 23.8 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 18.4 |  |
|  | 174.5 | 191.8 | 16.5 | 19.9 | 10.7 | 20.7 | 25.4 | 23.2 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 19.4 | 26.9 | 25.2 | 30.4 | 26.2 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc..--.-.-....-do | 2,247.8 | 2,526. 7 | 193.1 | 234.0 | 249.1 | 231.5 | 226.4 | 240.7 | 219.4 | 212.6 | 221.3 | 227.6 | 229.2 | 247.4 | 201.4 |  |
| Petroleum and products.-.-.-............do. | 2,086. 1 | 2,345. 1 | 179.1 | 220.7 | 235.2 | 209.0 | 208.6 | 224.1 | 198.7 | 196.3 | 202.5 | 205.0 | 212.9 | 223.1 | 185.5 |  |
| A nimal and vegetable oils and fats.......do. | 122.0 | 157.8 | 10.3 | 16.6 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 11. 2 | 13.6 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 13.9 | 11.7 |  |
|  | 958.0 | 1,129.1 | 94.0 | 101.7 | 70.3 | 81.8 | 111.3 | 124.9 | 108.5 | 114.5 | 102.1 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 120.4 | 101.8 |  |
| Manufactured goods \% . . .-...-.-.-.------ do. | 6,384.3 | 8, 162.4 | 636.5 | 667.3 | ${ }^{1} 398.6$ | 533.1 | 653.1 | 784. 2 | 761.5 | 726.0 | 728. 7 | 646.1 | 707.5 | 698.4 | 620.2 |  |
|  | 1,373. 1 | 2,046.4 | 177.7 | 165.9 | 64.6 | 72.8 | 119.2 | 187.3 | 208.6 | 180.8 | 179.1 | 160.3 | 176.6 | 169.7 | 137.7 |  |
| Newsprint | 864.7 | 1,862.8 | 69.0 | 84.8 | 67.7 | 71.0 | 74.4 | 78.5 | 74.0 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 74.5 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 79.6 |  |
|  | 1,562.5 | 1,933.2 | 110.7 | 121.0 | ${ }^{1} 79.5$ | 137.6 | 135.9 | 159.0 | 138.7 | 136.5 | 129.7 | 116.8 | 134.0 | 129.6 | 122.4 |  |
|  | 808.0 | 1962.6 | 77.4 | 75.8 | 45.3 | 69.2 | 112.9 | 107.0 | 91.5 | 88.2 | 86.6 | 93.4 | 87.2 | 84.5 | 73.2 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment....-do...- | 5,793.4 | 7,986.9 | 744.4 | 806.4 | 612.3 | 655.9 | 766.1 | 872.0 | 895.9 | 889.9 | 789.7 | 716.9 | 845.6 | 964.8 | 874.0 |  |
| Machinery, total $\%$.-...............-.-.- - do... | 3,024. 4 | 3,692. 6 | 325.0 | 356.7 | 255.5 | 291.8 | 351.2 | 407.1 | 398.9 | 401.8 | 391.0 | 388.2 | 394.9 | 436.7 | 383.4 |  |
|  | 203.4 | 203.9 | 11.3 | 17.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 19.8 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 13.0 | 13.2 |  |
|  | 1,135.5 | 1,494.9 | 145.5 | 151.4 | 118.6 | 127.4 | 137.2 | 159.1 | 157.8 | 161.7 | 171.0 | 174.0 | 179.3 | 204.3 | 179.1 |  |
| Transport equipment.-.-...----------- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 2,769.1 | 4,298.5 | 419.4 | 451.4 | 356.8 | 364.1 | 414.9 | 464.9 | 497.0 | 488.1 | 398.7 | 328.6 | 450.7 | 528.1 | 490.6 |  |
|  | 2,266. 1 | 3,711.6 | 384.4 | 397.9 | 307.0 | 315.0 | 358.7 | 408.4 | 429.2 | 431.8 | 334.8 | 274.5 | 400.2 | 473.2 | 440.9 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles......do. | 2,576.2 | 3,346.1 | 291.7 | 301.6 | 204.4 | 252.1 | 316.1 | 348.3 | 335.6 | 365.9 | 409.7 | 392.7 | 393.4 | 413.9 | 349.2 |  |
| Commodities not classified.-.-..............do. | 1,065. 1 | 1,207.8 | 107.4 | 114.3 | 88.7 | 86.4 | 98.2 | 109.2 | 112.4 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 108.3 | 121. 5 | 127.8 | 113.6 |  |
| Inderes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5160 5178 | 5173 5195 |  | 179 203 |  |  | 150 |  |  | 202 |  |  | ¢ 182 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 1718$ | 5195 5112 |  | 1203 |  |  | 173 |  |  | 232 |  |  | p 212 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 111$ | ${ }^{5} 112$ |  | 113 |  |  | 115 |  |  | 115 |  |  | $p 117$ |  |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 184$ | 5226 |  | 237 |  |  | 200 |  |  | 266 |  |  | \% 241 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 190$ | 5235 |  | 249 |  |  | 211 |  |  | 282 |  |  | - 258 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 103$ | ${ }^{5} 104$ |  | 105 |  |  | 106 |  |  | 106 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 107$ |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (incl. reexports): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shlue | 187,426 18,636 | 194,482 19,359 | 17,764 1,762 | 18,116 1,666 | 9,964 580 | 9, 4340 | 14,081 1,787 | 17,422 2,000 | 19,349 2,032 | 18,093 1,733 | 18,014 1,738 | 18,475 1,800 | 17,310 1,694 | 19,529 1,995 |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight.....--....-.-. thous. sh. tons.- | 256, 814 | 282, 751 | 21, 554 | 25,373 | 20,680 | 19,909 | 20, 826 | 24, 724 | 24,844 | 22,636 | 24,619 | 23,890 | 26,020 | 28,790 |  |  |
|  | 17, 434 | 21, 139 | 1, 719 | 1,817 | 869 | 1,242 | 1,793 | 2,075 | 2,029 | 1,976 | 2,044 | 1,913 | 1,915 | 2,052 |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: <br> Financial operations (qtrly. total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opersting revenues, total 8 .-------.-.-mil. \$ -- | 4,470 | 5,091 |  | 1,281 |  |  | 1,295 |  |  | 1,476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport, total ${ }_{\text {Passenger }}$ | 4,431 | 5,046 |  | 1,272 |  |  | 1,284 | -....... |  | 1,464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property | 277 | +330 |  | - 95 |  |  | 1, 84 |  |  | 1,310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104 | 129 |  | 37 |  |  | 32 |  |  | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (incl. depreciation) ...do <br>  | 4,059 $\mathbf{2 3 4}$ | 4,770 126 |  | 1,260 -8 |  |  | 1,282 -15 |  |  | 1,360 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown (revenue) .-.-..-.-.-.-.-.-. mil.- | 1,274.5 | 1,501.7 | 125.0 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 119.4 | 125.2 | 137.1 | 140.9 | 140.6 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 143.9 | 150.8 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown......do. ${ }^{\text {Mail }}$ - | 1,285.9 | 1,540.1 | 143.5 | 136.2 | 130.9 | 119.2 | 132.3 | 141.8 | 155.3 | 143.0 | 139.7 | 147.4 | 151.0 | 159.6 |  |  |
|  | 392.5 | 544.0 | 50.6 | 61.7 | 46.6 | 43.1 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 44.6 | 45.3 | 46. 0 | 45.5 | 50.8 |  |  |
| Passengers originated (revenue) Passenger-miles flown (revenue) --...-. do | 99.3 | 111.2 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 9.6 |  |  |
| Passenger-miles flown (revenue)...........bil.. | 71.3 | 82.0 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 |  |  |
| Express Operations (qtrly.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues.-..-----------.-.-. mil. \$.- | 423.1 | 381.5 |  | 98.5 |  |  | 84.1 |  |  | 87.6 |  |  | 86.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 104.0 | 86.2 |  | 22.5 |  |  | 20.9 |  |  | 19.4 |  |  | 20.6 |  |  |  |
| Local Transit Linea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.7 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.7 |  |
| Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 564 |  | 512 |  |  | 52 | 56 |  |  |
| Carriers of property, class I (qtrly. total): <br> Number of reporting carriers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total | - 8 8, 329 | 21,249 9,523 |  | 1, 248 |  |  | 1,326 2,455 |  |  | 1,315 2,619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,012 | 9,047 |  | 2,467 |  |  | 2, 366 |  |  | 2, 492 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried (revenue)...-....-....... mil. tons.- | 478 | 523 |  | 138 |  |  | 2, 138 |  |  | 2, 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

R Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note 1, p. S-21. ${ }^{2}$ Number of carriers filing comfrom carrier reports to the CAB. 4 Excludes excess baggage revenues. 5 Revised to
include trade in silver ore and bullion formerly reported separately; quarterly data do not of Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and degcriptive notes are shown in
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued


CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| organic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,269 | 14,877 | 1,208 | 1,263 | 1,272 | 1,151 | 1,249 | 1,160 | 1,187 | 1,131 | 1,153 | 1,140 | 1,203 | 1,242 |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous.-thous. sh. tons | 12,200.2 | 12,093.0 | 942.0 | 986.3 | 887.0 | 991.2 | 1,050.2 | 1,083.3 | 1, 136.8 | 1,140.9 | 1,092.8 | 1,007.1 | 1,037.3 | 1,122.9 |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid......do | 1,085.3 | 1,047.8 | 91.7 | 85.2 | 80.0 | 76.6 | 86.5 | 85.2 | 91.6 | 98.6 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 99.4 | 93.5 |  |  |
| Chlorine, gas ( $100 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ) - | 7,679.9 | 38, 428.4 | 722.5 | 766.1 | 731.8 | 711.3 | 768.7 | 776.5 | 807.4 | 783.0 | 803.4 | 808.6 | - 786.4 | 808.4 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Hydrochloric} \mathrm{acid} \mathrm{( } 100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) --------...- do | 1,625. 1 | 1,735.3 | 156.2 | 150.3 | 149.4 | 147.7 | 163.8 | 156.7 | 159.8 | 154.0 | 155.1 | 151.0 | - 150.2 | 154.3 |  |  |
|  | 6,264. 6 | 6,134.9 | 487.0 | 550.2 | 500.9 | 503.5 | 572.8 | 541.8 | 549.5 | 495.9 | 464.5 | 479.6 | 519.3 | 541.3 |  |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) --...------.-.-mil. cu. ft-- | 243,401 | 248,250 | 20,291 | 21,316 | 21,667 | 20,827 | 23, 030 | 22,808 | 23,582 | 21, 263 | 21,952 | 23,123 | 22,751 | 24, 021 |  |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ) | 5,188.9 | 4,926.2 | 403.1 | 410.9 | 394.0 | 380.5 | 420.1 | 450.1 | 447.8 | 393.0 | 345.1 | 379.7 | 410.7 | 439.1 |  |  |
| Nay ${ }^{\text {O }}$ ) | 4,848.9 | 4,552. 6 | 363.6 | 396.6 | 333.1 | 335.5 | 385.1 | 370.2 | 383.3 | 392.5 | 379.6 | 374.9 | 368.8 | 410.4 |  |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate...--.-...do. | 135.3 | 145. 1 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 13.5 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 7,923. 7 | 8,799.4 | 766.7 | 792.6 | 760.2 | 721.9 | 770.8 | 815.5 | 811.5 | 797.8 | 803.4 | 824.4 | r 793.8 | 840.1 |  |  |
| Sodium silicate, anhydrous...-thous. sh. tons | 1612.6 | 8, 632.2 | 63.8 | 61.2 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 56.6 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 52. 5 | $\begin{array}{r}41.9 \\ \hline 12.9\end{array}$ | 50.5 | $\begin{array}{r}49.4 \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ | 61.0 |  |  |
| Sodium sulfate, anhydrous....thous. sh. tons. | 1, 364, 0 | - $1,471.7$ | 120.7 2357.0 | 125.3 5 | 130.2 | 117.8 2 | 134.1 2405.8 | 133.0 25007 | 124.2 259 | 116.2 | , 112.6 | 113.0 | r 119.7 | 131.0 |  |  |
| Sulfuric acld ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ )....---------.-.- do. | 28,815.2 | +28,382.5 | 2,357.0 | 2,524. 4 | 317.0 | 2,238.9 | 2,405.8 | 2,509.7 | 2,559.1 | 2,337.5 | 2,178.3 | 2,252.5 | 2,280.4 | 2,518.8 |  |  |
| r Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate by Association of American Railroads. ${ }^{2}$ Data cover 5 weeks; <br> ${ }^{9}$ Beginning with ist quarter 1969 reporting period, motor carriers are designated class 1 other months, 4 weeks. 4 Reflects adjustment for extraordinary items. if they have gross operating revenues of $\$ 1$ million or over, annually; prior to 1969, class 1 other months, 4 weeks. 5 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly or quart carriers were those having annual operating revenues of $\$ 200,000$ or over. <br> An for 1 quarter ures for 1st quarter 1968 comparable with data for 1st quarter 1969. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Fig- <br> o Includes data not shown separately. <br> o'Effective Aug. 26, 1968, passports are issued for 5 years; no renewals are made. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unkess otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and deacriptive notes are ghown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organic chemicals, production: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride -1-.------..........-mil. Ib.- | $11,556.4$ 30.5 | 11,651.6 ${ }_{31.2}$ | 139.0 3.0 | 152.9 2.8 | 141.7 3.5 | 140.4 3.1 | 145.2 3.4 | 147.9 3.5 | 147.9 3.6 | 143.5 3.6 | 140.9 3.2 | 144.4 3.0 | 129.5 1.7 | 134.5 2.9 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 108.8$ | 31.2 11.4 | 3.8 8.8 | 2.8 10.6 | 3.5 10.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 3.5 10.3 | 3.6 9.6 | 3.6 9.9 | 10.2 | $\stackrel{3}{9.0}$ | 1.7 9.3 | 11.0 |  |  |
|  | 102.8 | 1138.0 |  |  | 13.1 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 10.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 138.9 | 1162.0 | 11.8 | 16.0 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 18.9 | 11.0 | 13.3 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 7.1 | 16.7 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde (37\% HCHO) ---.-.------- do...- | 3,686.2 | 14,099.6 | 330.8 | 350.5 | 321.1 | 323.2 | 356.1 | 349.9 | 371.3 | 355.7 | 320.4 | 348.7 | 357.8 | 381.7 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: | 353.8 | 347.0 | 26.8 | 30.1 | 28.4 | 31.0 | 27.8 | 29.4 | 22.2 | 28.2 | 28.9 | 26.5 | 31.0 | + 30.3 | 31.5 |  |
|  | ${ }_{32.6}$ | 29.5 | 26.8 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 31.8 | 34.4 | 31.9 | 29.0 | 26.9 | 28.8 | 32.4 | 31.9 | +30.5 | 30.1 |  |
| Methanol, synthetic.-.-.............-.-. mil. gal.- | ${ }^{1} 520.2$ | 580.2 | 49.4 | 55.6 | 51.4 | 46.5 | 50.3 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.7 | 54.1 | 56.6 |  |  |
|  | 715.3 | ${ }^{1} 748.3$ | 62.5 | 67.9 | 59.8 | 56.9 | 64.2 | 70.6 | 69.8 | 72.7 | 65.8 | 58.6 | 58.2 | 61.1 |  |  |
| ALCOHOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -....-.-.-....-.-.-....-.mil. tax gal.. | 685.1 | 708.1 | 60.3 | 66.2 | 67.5 | 64.4 | 65.3 | 56.4 | 59.3 | 58.1 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 62.2 | 76.3 |  |  |
|  | 218.4 | 189.2 | 187.8 | 189.2 | 195.5 | 196.8 | 192.4 | 188.5 | 183.8 | 181.6 | 177.0 | 178.2 | 181.4 | 176.3 |  |  |
| Used for denaturation.......................-. - do | 556.1 | 564.4 | 47.1 | 50.6 | 57.1 | 52.7 | 57.8 | 46.9 | 51.2 | 50.2 | 51.4 | 5.4 | 42.9 | 52.7 |  |  |
|  | 79.0 | 80.7 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.4 |  |  |
| Production.--------------.----mil. wine gal.- | 300.1 | 303.5 | 25.3 | 27.2 | 30.7 | 28.3 | 31.0 | 25.3 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 23.2 | 28.3 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .- .-.-.-.-.-...-do..-- | 298.6 | 305.6 | 26.0 | 27.2 | 30.3 | 27.7 | 30.2 | 26.0 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 23.3 | 28.2 |  |  |
|  | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 |  |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total \% .-.-.----...........thous. sh. tons.. | 15, 294 | 18,956 | 1,544 | 1,883 | 961 | 979 | 1,304 | 1,718 | 1,674 | 1,750 | 1,586 | 1,580 | 1,302 | 1,421 | 1,004 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials................-----.-do.- | ${ }^{1} 1,629$ | 2,607 | 317 | 296 | 27 | 56 | 142 | 162 | 261 | 141 | 210 | 368 | 125 | 108 | 107 |  |
|  | 11,025 | 13,584 | 1,100 | 1,291 | 783 | 771 | 955 | 1,334 | 1,179 | 1,389 | 1,091 | 914 | 959 | 1,110 | 704 |  |
|  | 1,119 | 1,303 | 77 | 129 | 107 | 92 | 69 | 109 | 95 | 125 | 81 | 141 | 93 | 106 | 93 |  |
| mports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonium nitrate...-.-.-....-.............do...- | 177 | 227 | 12 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 45 | 29 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 15 |  |
|  | 168 | 131 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 |  | 14 | 16 |  |
|  | 2, 711 | 3,557 | 254 | 261 | 236 | 268 | 354 | 433 | 396 | 176 | 156 | 235 | 328 | 491 | 364 |  |
|  | 218 | 205 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 22 | 11 | 38 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 6 |  |
| Potash deliveries ( $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ). $\qquad$ do Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ ): | 4,034 | 4,170 | 273 | 280 | 336 | 353 | 560 | 579 | 540 | 195 | 108 | 214 | 325 | 507 |  |  |
| Production | 4,695 | 4, ${ }_{535}$ | 331 516 | 340 535 | 360 572 | 351 590 | 381 502 | 395 369 | 398 358 | 339 411 | 277 406 | 316 460 | 354 440 | 379 430 |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarteriy: <br> Black blasting powder <br> High explosives mil. lb.- | $1,708 \cdot \frac{4}{5}$ | 1,581.7 |  | 404.6 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  |  | 423.1 |  |  | 492. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{(86}$ ) 6 |  |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments mil. \$- | 2,348.2 | 2,586.8 | 196.9 | 175.7 | 189.8 | 207.1 | 229.9 | 245.2 | 256.8 | 278.0 | 254.3 | 281.7 | 253.4 | 242.1 |  |  |
|  | 1,329.5 | 1,427.5 | 92.7 | 83.0 | 86.2 | 106. 1 | 118.8 | 131.9 | 143.6 | 163.0 | 145.2 | 149.3 | 133.7 | 120.2 |  |  |
| Industrial finishes...-.-.-...............--do.-.- | 1,018.7 | 1,159.3 | 104.2 | 92.7 | 103.6 | 101.0 | 111.1 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 115.1 | 109.1 | 112.4 | 119.7 | 121.9 |  |  |
| Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,284 | ${ }^{1} 8,817$ | 759 |  |  | 676 |  | 710 | 723 | 715 | 681 | 655 | 694 |  |  |  |
| Stocks (producers'), end of period..........do.... | 1,954 | 2,790 | 2,775 | 2,790 | 2,940 | 3,006 | 3,129 | 3,150 | 3,134 | 3,213 | 3,221 | 3, 278 | 3,294 |  |  |  |
| Plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermosetting resins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alkyd resins-............................mil. lb.- | ${ }^{1} 585.9$ | 1624.7 | 48.6 | 46.7 | 51.4 | 50.3 | 52.7 | 55.8 | 57.9 | 55.3 | 53.9 | 51.9 | 51.8 |  |  |  |
| Polyester resins ----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do.... | 489.7 | ${ }^{1} 576.4$ | 49.4 | 47.8 | 50.1 | 52.0 | 58.8 | 59.4 | 62.5 | 50.8 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 54.7 |  |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins | 1953.7 | 11,038.4 | 90.6 | 82.5 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 97.8 | 95.9 | 81.3 | 91.2 | 97.4 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 645.4$ | ${ }^{1} 741.4$ | 69.2 | 70.8 | 60.3 | 62.5 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 65.7 | 66.4 | 55.5 | 61.9 | 63.9 |  |  |  |
| Thermoplastic resins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose plastic materials...-.-.........do...-- | 1171.9 | ${ }^{1} 186.2$ | 17.5 | 15.1 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 15.6 |  |  |  |
| resins................................mil. 1b. | 1289.9 | 1332.6 | 26.1 | 32.4 | 25.5 |  | 28.8 |  | 29.6 | 31.2 | 25.9 | 28.5 | 26.6 |  |  |  |
| Styrene-type materials (polystyrene) ....do...- | 12,365. 4 | 12,719.3 | 243.9 | 249.7 | 239.3 | 247.8 | 273.0 | 272.2 | 285.9 | 281.9 | 260.8 | 263.9 | 272.4 |  |  |  |
| Vinyl resins (resin content basis) .......-. do..-- | 12,599.4 | 12,944.8 | 261.0 | 251.3 | 254.0 | 246.6 | 281.5 | 270.4 | 287.4 | 284.1 | 262.3 | 269.5 | 284.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,761.9 | 14,539.1 | 414.3 | 422.7 | 392.8 | 412.2 | 433.4 | 437.1 | 441.9 | 435.8 | 450.1 | 474.1 | 480.3 |  |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (atility and industrial), total $\ddagger$ mil. kw.-hr. | 1,317,301 | 1,436,029 | 118,040 | 128,431 | 131, 591 | 117, 665 | 126, 035 | 117,115 | 123,232 | 129,765 | 143, 951 | 142,630 | 128, 515 | 129,414 |  |  |
| Electric utilities, total........-...........-- do | 1,214,365 | 1,329,443 | 109,108 | 119,302 | 122,463 | 109, 110 | 116, 679 | 107, 974 | 113,880 | 120, 455 | 134, 789 | 133,319 | 119,469 | 119,980 |  |  |
|  | -992,847 | 1,106,952 | 91, 260 | 99,042 | 101,050 | 88, 023 | 95, 159 | 85, 863 | 90,845 | 99, 497 | 113, 766 | 112,485 | 101, 164 | 101,040 |  |  |
|  | 221, 518 | 222,491 | 17,848 | 20,259 | 21,413 | 21, 087 | 21,519 | 22,111 | 23, 035 | 20, 957 | 21, 023 | 20,834 | 18, 304 | 18,940 |  |  |
| Privately and municipally owned util....do.... Other producers (publicly owned)..........do..... | $\begin{aligned} & 986,227 \\ & 228,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1,083,117 \\ 246,326 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 89, 395 | 96, 927 | 99,163 23,300 | 87,944 | 94,008 | 87,372 | 91,836 | 97,935 | 109, 560 | 108, 870 | 97,968 | 98,711 |  |  |
| Industrial establishments, total.............do | 102, 935 | 106, 586 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9352 |  |  |  | 046 |  |  |  |
|  | 99,505 | 103, 203 | 8,669 | 8,860 | 8,860 | 8, 290 | 9,063 | 8,842 | 9,044 | 9,020 | 8, 8 | $\xrightarrow[9]{9,050}$ | 8, 818 | 9, 984 |  |  |
|  | 3,430 | 3,383 | ${ }^{8} 263$ | ${ }^{8,869}$ | ${ }^{8,867}$ | ${ }^{8} 865$ | ${ }^{\text {9, }} 293$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,842 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9} \mathbf{3 0 8}$ | - 289 | $\begin{array}{r}8,896 \\ \hline 266\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9} 261$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,813 \\ \hline 233\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9} \mathbf{2} 280$ |  |  |
| - Revised. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Revised annual total; revisions are not distributed <br> ${ }^{2}$ Less than 500 short tons. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 50 thousa | to the pound | nthly de |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or D } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \ddagger \operatorname{Re} \end{aligned}$ | ata are vised | reported icated. onthly | on the ata for 1 | asis of 66-Aug. | 00 perce 1068 sho 1968 will | nt cont wn sepa be sho | of th ately n later. | specifie | materi | unless |


|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | Mey | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

| ELECTRIC POWER-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) mil. kw.-hr | 1,107,023 | 1,202,321 | 98, 673 | 103,027 | 109,412 | 105,894 | 105, 614 | 102, 255 | 100,883 | 105, 615 | 113, 510 | 118, 124 | 117, 375 | 110, 128 |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and powers $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 242, 492 | 1265,151 | 21, 510 | 21,742 | 22, 533 | 22,009 | 21, 852 | 21, 502 | 22,016 | 24, 145 | 26,473 | 27,370 | 27, 282 | 24,619 |  |  |
| Large light and power§-........................d. do..... | 486,043 | 1518,834 | 44, 115 | 44, 146 | 44, 410 | 43, 557 | 44, 888 | 45,344 | 46, 251 | 47,157 | 46,547 | 48, 022 | 48,257 | 48, 418 |  |  |
|  | 4,572 | 14,540 | 372 | 436 | 431 | 401 | 421 | 366 | 360 | 328 | 348 | 348 | 341 | 365 |  |  |
|  | 331, 525 | 1367,692 110,302 | 28,704 | 32,608 | 37,778 | 35,650 | 34, 244 | 31, 057 | 28, 816 | 29,859 | 35,934 | 38, 103 | 37, 149 | 32,335 |  |  |
|  | -9,8936 | 132,162 | 2,696 | 2,830 | 2,953 | 3, 048 | 2, 891 | 2, 823 | 2,859 | 2,976 | 3,016 | 3,073 | 3, 078 | 3,075 |  |  |
|  | 3,102 | ${ }^{13,640}$ | 335 | 268 | 312 | 303 | 314 | 313 | 350 | 356 | 384 | 385 | 391 | 369 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) .-.................................... | 17, 222.7 | 18, 579.9 | 1,524.0 | 1,580. 1 | 1,664.1 | 1,624.1 | 1,605.0 | 1,566.7 | 1,554.1 | 1,632.3 | 1,762.3 | 1,830.9 | 1,825.1 | 1,705.8 |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mired gas: <br> Customers, end of period, total $\%$ $\qquad$ thous. |  | 580 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 624 | 543 |  | 543 |  |  | 544 |  |  | 539 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial..-...-.....-. do.-- | 41 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total $\%$..........-mil. therms | 1.437 | 11,482 |  | 362 |  |  | 607 |  |  | 325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential. .-...-...-.-.-.-.-............-do.. | 829 | 1832 |  | 196 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-.-.-.-.-.--- do..-- | 589 | 1626 |  | 159 |  |  | 222 |  |  | 147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total \% _-mil. \$.- | 131.4 | ${ }^{1} 129.0$ |  | 30.7 |  |  | 51.3 |  |  | 28.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential.............................-.-d.-...- | 84.5 | 181.8 |  | 19.0 |  |  | 34.1 |  |  | 17.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....-.........-do....- | 45.3 | 146.2 |  | 11.2 |  |  | 16.3 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of period, total 9 ....--...--thous..- | 39,034 | 39,894 |  | 39,894 |  |  | 39,974 |  |  | 39, 846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential $\qquad$ do.... | 35, 836 | 36,619 |  | 36,619 |  |  | 36, 692 |  |  | 36, 622 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ....--...-......do...- | 3, 152 | 3,227 |  | 3, 227 |  |  | 3,234 |  |  | 3,178 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total | 133, 424 | 1143,222 |  | 36,586 |  |  | 50,357 |  |  | 35, 251 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42,811 | 144,682 |  | 11,111 |  |  | 21,623 |  |  | 9,534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.-.-.-............do.-.-. | 85, 321 | 192, 369 |  | 23,864 |  |  | 27, 170 |  |  | 24, 465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total $9 .$. mil. $\$ \ldots$ | 8,124.4 | 18,646.7 |  | 2,207.7 |  |  | 3,399. 1 |  |  | 2,072.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,294.9 | 14, 482.4 |  | 1,126.8 |  |  | 2,002.6 |  |  | 1,014.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial...................do...- | 3,637.9 | 13,943.1 |  | 1,021.2 |  |  | 1,331.5 |  |  | 1,013.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| Aer: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 116. 55 | 122.41 | 8.46 | 8.90 | 8. 99 | 8.82 | 10.98 | 11.43 | 11.28 | 10.17 | 13.09 | 11.98 | 11.61 | 10.81 | 8. 54 |  |
|  | 106. 97 | 112.41 | 8.26 | 8.48 | 7.88 | 7.66 | 9.40 | 10.06 | 10.25 | 9.15 | 11.96 | 11.44 | 10.80 | 10.14 | 8.28 |  |
|  | 10.77 | 11.56 | 11.92 | 11.56 | 11.91 | 12.33 | 13.00 | 13.37 | 13.36 | 13.57 | 13.55 | 13.12 | 13. 05 | 12.81 | 12.38 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211.77 | 238.33 | 22.26 | 21.24 | 21.06 | 19.69 | 21.97 | 21.66 | 18.84 | 17.79 | 15.17 | 12.01 | 17.70 | 23.75 |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | 324.81 | 345. 49 | 34.14 | 41.14 | 24. 31 | 24.25 | 28.79 | 28.79 | 30.80 | 30.46 | 29.59 | 28.41 | 27.79 | 33.03 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals..-......-......mil. tax gal.- | 148. 20 | +147.62 | 12.85 | 11. 47 | 11.31 | 10.87 | 13.99 | 13.35 | 12.93 | 14. 51 | 14.31 | 13.90 | 15.19 | 17.82 |  |  |
|  | 904.58 | 956.44 | 950.02 | 956.44 | 962.90 | 968.43 | 973.27 | 978.71 | 981.91 | 984.51 | 983.82 | 979.91 | 979.24 | 980.99 |  |  |
| Imports------------------------mil. proof gal-- | 68.17 | 75.45 | 7.90 | 8.14 | 5. 59 | 4.67 | 6.02 | 6.48 | 6. 67 | 6.94 | 6.83 | 5.81 | 6.73 | 11.47 | 9.03 |  |
| Whisky: | 153.78 | 178. 05 | 16.41 | 15.24 | 17.01 | 16. 10 | 17.10 | 17.25 | 14.37 | 12.07 | 10.65 | 7.71 | 12.22 | 16.03 |  |  |
|  | 97.02 | 95. 27 | 16.76 | 7.31 | 7.39 | 7.44 | 17. 22 | 8.84 | 7.86 | 9.05 | 9. 02 | 8.38 | 10. 14 | 12.80 |  |  |
|  | 856. 66 | 904.35 | 899.65 | 904. 35 | 911.26 | 917.26 | 921.92 | 927.80 | 932.30 | 933.75 | 934. 02 | 931.47 | 930. 50 | 930.93 |  |  |
| Imports...--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-mil. proof gal.- | 59.70 | 66. 50 | 7.00 | 7.29 | 4.87 | 4.16 | 5.37 | 5.51 | 5.75 | 6. 03 | 6.02 | 5.10 | 5.89 | c 10.29 | 7.97 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total | 108.26 | 110.55 | 10.40 | 8.53 | 8.67 | 8.26 | 10.39 | 9.74 | 9.95 | 11.00 | 10.38 | 9.09 | 10.04 | 11.90 |  |  |
|  | 67.31 | 66.71 | 6.73 | 4.87 | 4.84 | 5.17 | 6.17 | 5. 60 | 5.49 | 6.57 | 6.52 | 5. 27 | 5.87 | 7.10 |  |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10. 19 | 12.17 | 1.16 | 1.26 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.04 | 1.25 | .96 | 1. 40 | 1. 16 | 1.70 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...-.-....--.-.-......... do | 8.75 | 10.29 | 1.26 | 1. 27 | + 70 | . 56 | 1.05 | . 77 | . 87 | 1. 12 | . 73 | 1. 19 | 1. 30 | 1. 83 |  |  |
|  | 4.30 | 5. 25 | 5. 38 | 5. 25 | 5. 60 | 6.10 | 6.23 | 6.51 | 6.51 | 6.56 | 6.70 | 6.77 | 6.65 | 6. 40 |  |  |
|  | 1.92 | 2.23 | . 27 | . 22 | . 18 | . 10 | . 13 | . 18 | . 22 | . 24 | . 17 | . 14 | . 15 | . 31 | 29 |  |
| Still wines: | 217.46 | 221.55 | 20.75 | 5.51 | 3.63 | 2.93 | 3.75 | 2.92 | 2. 48 | 2.49 | 1.99 | 8.03 | 57.81 | 126. 45 |  |  |
|  | 175.27 | 181.12 | 16. 44 | 16.00 | 14.95 | 15.28 | 20. 06 | 15.89 | 15.59 | 16. 03 | 12.86 | 16. 88 | 16. 46 | 19.31 |  |  |
|  | 272.02 | 268. 30 | 286.82 | 268.30 | 255.91 | 242.63 | 224.83 | 211.75 | 197.08 | 180.78 | 169.98 | 158.76 | 193.87 | 293.13 |  |  |
|  | 117.46 | 19.98 | 1.54 | 1.68 | . 75 | . 84 | 1. 19 | 1.91 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2.01 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 2.33 | 2. 50 |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries... d | 362.71 | 372.49 | 28.99 | 16.92 | 7.15 | 4.11 | 4.69 | 2.16 | 3.00 | 2.13 | 2.74 | 19.67 | 118.03 | 161.97 |  |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) .---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. mil. 1 l .- | 1,224.9 | 1, 164.8 | 78.4 | 93.4 | 106.6 | 95.7 | 104.7 | 109.6 | 116.1 | 111.1 | 93.5 | 77.2 | 67.6 | 75.9 | 72.2 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period..........d.do-..- | 168.6 | 117.4 | 137.4 | 117.4 | 104.5 | 115.1 | 121.4 | 134.5 | 162.6 | 195.3 | 198.0 | 185.6 | 155.3 | 125.2 | -104.3 | 88.7 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.).-...... \$ per lb-- | 675 | . 678 | 680 | . 690 | . 674 | 673 | .673 | 683 | 684 | 684 | 686 | 688 | 704 | 693 | 687 |  |
| Cheese: | 1,918.8 | 1,943.9 | 135.0 | 145.8 | 147.4 | 139.7 | 163.2 | 174.2 | 197.6 | 201.8 | 181.0 | 170.0 | 156.4 | 155.8 | 149.3 |  |
| Production (factory), total......................... Ibil. <br> American, whole milk. do | 1,276.3 | 1,276. 3 | 81.1 | 86.3 | 90.7 | 87.3 | 101.3 | 113.2 | 135.6 | 140.6 | 124.1 | 111.8 | 98.4 | 94.8 | 88.2 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ American, whole milk $\qquad$ do | 390.3 | 381.0 | 398.0 | 381.0 | 357.7 | 328.5 | 317.8 | 315.7 | 337.5 | 367.4 | 387.8 | 387.4 | 369.5 | 350.9 | r 328.6 | 319.7 |
|  | 344.0 | 318.7 | 334.5 | 318.7 | 296.4 | 271.1 | 263.0 | 259.5 | 280.7 | 308.3 | 327.1 | 327.1 | 309.0 | 294.6 | 274.8 | 265.9 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 151.8$ | 168.2 | 11.6 | 17.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 3.9 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- <br>  | . 521 | . 548 | . 565 | . 570 | . 572 | . 572 | . 587 | . 595 | . 594 | .603 | . 606 | . 606 | 608 | . 621 | . 630 | . 636 |
| - Revised. ©Corrected. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total refiects revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data. |  |  |  |  |  | § Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one classification to another. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive noter are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. Wheat-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total, including flour...-.-......mil. bu.. | 675.6 | 642.1 | 50.7 | 66.3 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 40.7 | 53.3 | 56.8 | 46.6 | 47.4 | 34.5 | 36.5 | 47.0 | 43.2 |  |
|  | 637.1 | 587.8 | 44.0 | 60.3 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 37.4 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 39.5 | 41.8 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 40.6 | 38.4 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ \$ per bu.- | 1.92 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.78 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1. 77 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.73 | 1.79 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City) -do...- | 1.68 | 1. 52 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.48 | 1.52 | 1. 53 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.53 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, ali grades.....do...- | 1.88 | 1.77 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1. 76 | 1. 70 | 1.65 | 1. 66 | 1.72 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.78 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 245, 240 | 254,185 | 22,080 | 21, 279 | 20,342 | 18,974 | 20,625 | 20,307 | 21,217 | 20,758 | 19,820 | 21,455 | 22, 201 | 23,306 | 22,237 |  |
|  | 4,423 | 4,510 | 22,386 | 21, 374 | 20,362 | -335 | - 364 | 2, 356 | 21, 373 | 2, 365 | 1, 345 | 21, 377 | 22, 387 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 407$ | 22,387 |  |
| Grindings of wheat --.---.-.-.-.-.---- thous. bu-- | 549, 801 | 569, 649 | 49,523 | 47,667 | 45, 888 | 42,038 | 46,121 | 45,631 | 47,623 | 46,457 | 44,119 | 47,974 | 49,519 | r 51, 894 | 49,394 |  |
| Stocks held by mills, end of period thous. sacks ( 100 lb .)... | 4,372 | 4,638 |  | 4,638 |  | -,038 | 4,489 | , 631 | 4, 23 | 4,324 |  |  | 4,391 |  |  |  |
|  | 16,535 | 23,264 | 2,903 | 2,570 | 371 | 609 | 1,433 | 2,096 | 2,387 | 3,033 | 2,429 | 919 | 1,534 | 2,752 | 2,052 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter $\$$ per 100 | 6.124 | 5.927 | 5.950 | 5. 925 | 5. 888 | 5. 838 | 5. 863 | 5.838 | 5.875 | 5.888 | 6. 013 | 6.025 | 5. 913 |  |  |  |
| Winter, hard, 95\% patent (Kans. City) . do...- | 5.631 | 5. 449 | 5.513 | 5. 463 | 5.400 | 5. 375 | 5.350 | 5. 338 | 5.388 | 5.463 | 5. 588 | 5.488 | 5.413 |  |  |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves......-.-. thous. animals.. | 002 | 3,876 | 344 | 337 | 364 | 317 | 352 | 312 | 271 | 248 | 282 | 271 | 308 | 329 | 281 |  |
|  | 27,780 | 29,592 | 2,416 | 2,380 | 2,676 | 2,356 | 2,423 | 2,414 | 2,466 | 2,434 | 2,611 | 2,608 | c 2,724 | 2,893 | 2,368 |  |
| Receipts at 28 public markets .-.-...........do | 12,659 | 111,699 | 1,077 | 2,921 | $2{ }^{2} 1,057$ | 905 | 1,019 | 1,022 | 961 | 1,007 | 946 | 957 | 1,203 | 1,380 | 1,130 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States.-..-do.-.-- | 7,852 | 8,219 | 1,259 | 685 | 342 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) | 25.97 | 27.65 | 28.38 | 28.83 | 29.10 | 28.97 | 30.20 | 30.98 | 33.76 | 34.20 | 31.57 | 30.97 | 29.85 | 29. 10 | 28.71 |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) .-do..-. | 24.67 | 25.90 | 26.01 | 26.39 | 26.60 | 27.22 | 28. 69 | 30.28 | 32.40 | 33. 17 | 29.87 | 29.20 | 28.37 | 28.81 | 29.30 |  |
| Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) --do. | 32.38 | 33.83 | 32.50 | 35.00 | 37.50 | 40.50 | 40.50 | 40.00 | 40.50 | 39.00 | 35.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 |  |  |  |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected)..-thous. animals -- | 70,915 | 74,789 | 6,571 | 6,619 | 6,814 | 6,245 | 6,816 | 6,852 | 6,045 | 5,591 | 5, 739 | 5,708 | 6,611 | 7,100 | 5,825 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 16,196$ | 115,932 | 1,388 | 1,410 | ${ }^{2} 1,460$ | 1,278 | 1,363 | 1,429 | 1,307 | 1,228 | 1,204 | 1,095 | 1,266 | 1,374 | 1,146 |  |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hog- corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value- | 18.88 | 18. 65 | 17.56 | 17.87 | 18.94 | 19.68 | 20.41 | 20.23 | 22.71 | 24.35 | 24.90 | 27.11 | 25.42 | 25.33 | 25.05 |  |
| to 100 lb . live hog) .-...-.---..... | 16.3 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 18.7 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 23.4 |  |
| Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) .-.thous. animals.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) .--thous. animals -- | 11,516 | 10,888 | 835 | 832 | 1,007 | 768 | 814 | 839 | 835 | 810 | 822 | 797 | 915 | 931 | 730 |  |
| Receipts at 28 public markets.---.-.-.-.- do- | 13, 603 | 12,934 | 243 | 210 | 2214 | 179 | 176 | 183 | 192 | 250 | 252 | 230 | 291 | 303 | 218 |  |
| Sbipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States....-do...- | 1,449 | 1,399 | 134 | 79 | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Chicago) <br> \$ per 100 lb -- | 23.48 | 26.02 | 26.12 | 25.00 | 26,50 | 27.50 | 29.25 | 30.75 | 32.25 | 29.75 | 29.25 | 26.75 | 26.00 | 27.25 | 27.75 |  |
| MEATS AND LARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leal lard in), inspected slaughter $\qquad$ mil. 1b. | 31, 106 | 32,714 | 2,768 | 2,760 | 2,965 | 2,628 | 2,765 | 2,788 | 2,692 | 2,602 | 2,705 | 2,650 | 2,917 | 3,170 | 2,617 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of period $\qquad$ mil. lb-- | r 644 | 325 625 | 214 | - 625 | 2,565 597 | 601 | -617 | 2,788 678 | 2,692 633 | 2,602 556 | 513 | - 513 | 250 5017 | 612 | +635 | 634 |
| Exports (meat and meat preparations) --.-. do..-- | 484 | 508 | 62 | 54 | 29 | 35 | 57 | 54 | 62 | 45 | 46 | 40 | 47 | 62 | 51 | 634 |
| Imports (meat and meat preparations) ......do....- | 1,397 | 1,594 | 144 | 97 | 6.5 | 88 | 198 | 149 | 134 | 139 | 163 | 188 | 174 | 165 | 100 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-.-.-...-.-. do...- | 17, 252 | 18, 270 | + 1,488 | 1,475 | 1,658 | 1,461 | 1, 490 | 1,492 | 1,520 | 1,499 | 1,591 | 1,570 | 1,678 | 1,805 | 1,478 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period...-.......do...- | , 286 | 304 | 304 | , 304 | , 288 | 278 | 282 | 275 | - 253 | , 238 | 246 | 273 | 311 | 342 | r 343 | 350 |
|  | 34 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Imports | 1967 | 1,129 | 107 | 63 | 51 | 59 | 140 | 99 | 85 | 99 | 118 | 148 | 131 | 120 | 62 |  |
| Price, wholbs.) (New York) | . 451 | . 473 | . 471 | . 484 | 3.474 | . 465 | . 484 | . 501 | . 546 | . 556 | . 521 | . 498 | . 478 | . 459 | . 457 |  |
| Lamb and mutton! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter .-.......-mil. lb.- | 574 | 545 | 42 | 43 | 52 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 45 | 47 | 37 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period...-.-....do.-.- | 15 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 10 | - | 12 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| Pork (including lard), production, inspected <br>  | 13, 280 | 13,899 | 1,239 | 1,242 | c 1,255 | 1, 127 | 1,233 |  |  |  | 1,074 | 1,041 | 1,195 |  |  |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): | 13, 280 | 13,898 | 1,239 | 1,242 | c 1,255 | 1,127 | 1,233 | 1,263 | 1,130 | 1,064 | 1,074 | 1,041 | 1,195 | 1,318 | 1,102 |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter | 10,750 | 11, 330 | 1,014 | 1, 022 | 1,033 | 938 | 1, 026 | 1,042 | 935 | 877 | 880 | 860 | 982 | 1,089 | 906 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period...........do | , 286 | ${ }^{11} 256$ | ${ }^{1} 237$ | 1, 256 | ${ }^{1} 251$ | 264 | 270 | 324 | 299 | 246 | 196 | 168 | 174 | 202 | r 2211 | 218 |
|  | 56 | 92 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 13 |  |
| Imports | 307 | 324 | 25 | 26 | 10 | 21 | 39 | 33 | 33 | 28 | 29 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 23 |  |
| Hams, smoked composite........---\$ per lb -- | . 544 | . 537 | . 567 | . 595 | . 547 | . 517 | . 559 | . 522 | . 536 | . 572 | . 572 | . 614 | . 592 |  |  |  |
| Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average (New York) ..do...- | . 515 | . 509 | . 481 | . 484 | . 531 | . 507 | . 476 | .522 .495 | -. 572 | . 614 | . 631 | . 609 | . 616 | . 608 | . 622 |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter . .......mil. lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of period do | 1,835 | 1,862 | 164 | 160 | 160 | 138 | 149 | 152 | 142 | 135 | 141 | 131 | 154 | 167 | 142 |  |
|  | 151 | 94 | 78 | 94 | 92 | 97 | 92 | 93 | 80 | 76 | 62 | 55 | 56 | 58 |  |  |
| Price, wholessle, refined (Chicago)-------> perlb.- | . 126 | . 112 | . 123 | . 116 | 12 .130 | . 143 | . 144 | . 113 | 39 .130 | 15 .131 | . 113 | 23 .150 | . 22 | 30 | 42 |  |
| Poultry: <br> POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (commercial production) $\qquad$ mil. lb.. | 9,218 | 8,915 | 803 | 764 | 726 | 567 | 631 | 661 | 724 | 783 | 842 | 897 | 949 | 1,048 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb | 540 | 8,015 417 |  |  |  | 351 | 287 | 239 | 207 | 200 | 248 | 324 | 423 | 1,048 539 | r 390 | 314 |
|  | 367 | 317 | 386 | 317 | 294 | 255 | 201 | 155 | 123 | 119 | 163 | 237 | 329 | 436 | 「284 | 203 |
| Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers <br> \$ per 1b. . | . 122 | . 131 | . 120 | .125 | . 130 | . 135 | . 145 | . 135 | . 145 | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 170 | . 155 | . 145 | . 130 | . 130 | 120 |

2 Beginning Jan. 1969, data are for 38 markets; comparable Dec. 1968 receipts: Cattle and caves, 1,085; hogs 1,461; sheep and lambs, 213. 3 Beginning Jan. 1969, quotations are on
${ }^{1}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data carlot rather than l.c.l. basis as proviously.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline POULTRY AND EGGS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Eggs: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production on farms \(\qquad\) mil. cases \(\odot\). Stocts, cold storage, end of period: \& 194.9 \& 192.6 \& 15. 4 \& 15.9 \& 15.9 \& 14.7 \& 16.6 \& 16.3 \& 16.9 \& 16.0 \& 16.0 \& 15.7 \& 15. 2 \& 15.9 \& 15. 5 \& \\
\hline Shell \& 86 \& 59 \& 91 \& 59 \& 56 \& 71 \& 52 \& 173 \& 237 \& 300 \& 213 \& 120 \& 85 \& 45 \& \(\stackrel{7}{ } \times 6\) \& 50 \\
\hline  \& 89 \& 72 \& 82 \& 72 \& 61 \& 56 \& 52 \& 50 \& 53 \& 61 \& 66 \& 64 \& 56 \& 55 \& - 50 \& 43 \\
\hline Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz.. \& . 298 \& 1. 372 \& . 437 \& . 480 \& . 485 \& . 413 \& . 445 \& . 404 \& . 334 \& . 351 \& . 471 \& . 433 \& . 488 \& . 471 \& . 595 \& . 627 \\
\hline MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cocos (cacao) beans: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Imports (incl. shells)..--.....thous. Ig. tons.- \& 282.6 \& 228.2 \& 10.0 \& 17.4 \& 2.0 \& 23.4 \& 27.2 \& 14.3 \& 20.7 \& 15.4 \& 26.0 \& 21.6 \& 6.3 \& 12.5 \& 18.8 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)....\$ per lb.- \& . 288 \& . 344 \& . 465 \& . 505 \& . 433 \& . 436 \& . 460 \& . 455 \& . 443 \& . 456 \& .478 \& . 469 \& 444 \& . 461 \& . 479 \& \\
\hline Coffee (green): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of period. thous. bags \({ }^{8}\) '- \& 2,311 \& 5,076 \& \& 5, 076 \& \& \& 3,249 \& \& \& 3,389 \& \& \& 3.361 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 21, 291 \& 21,165 \& \& 5,603 \& \& \& 5,370 \& \& \& 5.080 \& \& \& 4,780 \& \& \& \\
\hline Imports, total.................................... do....- \& 21,312 \& 25,377 \& 2,132 \& 1,945 \& 363 \& 1,111 \& 2, 015 \& 2,195 \& 1,664 \& 1,747 \& 1,714 \& 1,476 \& 1,778 \& 2,327 \& 2, 167 \& \\
\hline From Brazil \& 6, 069 \& 8,318 \& 740 \& 699 \& 135 \& 345 \& 654 \& 643 \& + 478 \& - 563 \& + 529 \& - 329 \& 459 \& 539 \& 706 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.)-\$ per lb-- \& . 384 \& . 376 \& . 378 \& . 375 \& . 375 \& . 375 \& . 383 \& . 380 \& . 378 \& . 375 \& . 375 \& . 390 \& 410 \& \& \& \\
\hline Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.......-mil. \$... \& 1,645 \& 1,705 \& 172 \& 139 \& 146 \& 156 \& 152 \& 135 \& 118 \& 115 \& 106 \& 131 \& 193 \& r 187 \& 172 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Fish: \\
Stocks, cold storage, end of period.........mil. lb.-
\end{tabular} \& 253 \& 285 \& 287 \& 285 \& 248 \& 219 \& 194 \& 188 \& 191 \& 201 \& 230 \& 253 \& 268 \& 282 \& 268 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Sugar (United States): \\
Dellveries and supply (raw basis):8
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production and recelpts:
Production \& 4,10 \& 4396 \& 1,066 \& 1,008 \& 690 \& 381 \& 70 \& 116 \& 137 \& 95 \& 77 \& \& 153 \& \& \& \\
\hline Entries from off-shore, total \({ }^{\text {a }}\)..........do \& 6,391 \& 4,398
6,680 \& 1,439 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,068 \\ \hline 269\end{array}\) \& 2,034 \& \(\stackrel{3}{46}\) \& 98 \& 174 \& 370 \& 524 \& 548 \& 601 \& 576 \& 538 \& \& \\
\hline Hawail and Puerto Rico.................do..... \& 1,958 \& 1,707 \& 128 \& 87 \& , 35 \& 46 \& 99 \& 145 \& 192 \& 148 \& 102 \& 171 \& 235 \& 144 \& \& \\
\hline Deliveries, total \(9 . .\). \& 10,516 \& 11, 089 \& 821 \& 1,077 \& 704 \& 620 \& 919 \& 834 \& 933 \& 976 \& 1,019 \& 1,058 \& 1,044 \& \& \& \\
\hline For domestic consumption...-.-........do \& 10,245 \& 10, 922 \& 809 \& 1,067 \& 692 \& 611 \& 903 \& 818 \& 918 \& 965 \& 1,008 \& 1,077 \& - 1,062 \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, raw and ref., end of period.....-.-do. \& 2,873 \& 2,961 \& 2,467 \& 2,961 \& 3,151 \& 3,146 \& 2,737 \& 2,698 \& 2,580 \& 2,396 \& 2, 164 \& 1,698 \& 1,396 \& p 1,624 \& \& \\
\hline Exports, raw and refined.-.-.-...........sh. tons \& 1,468 \& 1,320 \& 118 \& 66 \& 94 \& 102 \& 76 \& 163 \& 85 \& 46 \& 38 \& 69 \& 57 \& 120 \& 50 \& \\
\hline Imports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4,584
1,134 \& 4,879
1,075 \& 290
32 \& 431
96 \& 45
0 \& 264
96 \& 371
91 \& 486 \& 438
58 \& 538 \& 577
124 \& 416
95 \& 328
71 \& 423
42 \& 385
23 \& \\
\hline  \& - \({ }^{1} 187\) \& 1,117 \& 48 \& 13 \& 1 \& (3) \({ }^{90}\) \& \(\stackrel{91}{22}\) \& 14 \& \(\stackrel{38}{2}\) \& 108 \& 12 \& 13 \& 6 \& \((3)^{3}\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}\) \& \\
\hline Prices (New York): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Raw, wholesale...-................................... per lb.Refined: \& . 073 \& . 075 \& . 076 \& . 076 \& . 077 \& . 077 \& . 078 \& . 078 \& . 078 \& . 078 \& . 075 \& . 078 \& . 078 \& . 079 \& . 078 \& \\
\hline Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey) .... \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) per 5 lb -- \& \({ }^{6} .620\) \& . 624 \& . 638 \& . 630 \& . 628 \& . 630 \& . 631 \& . 629 \& . 632 \& . 642 \& . 641 \& . 646 \& . 647 \& . 643 \& . 645 \& \\
\hline Wholesale (excl. exclse tax)..........-\$ per lb.- \& . 099 \& . 101 \& . 102 \& . 103 \& . 103 \& . 103 \& .103 \& . 105 \& . 107 \& . 107 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 142,583 \& 155,335 \& 12, 279 \& 15, 633 \& 1,859 \& 4,046 \& 14,825 \& 16,785 \& 17,989 \& 13,655 \& 11,644 \& 8,892 \& 13,760 \& 11, 141 \& 13, 593 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3aking or frying fats (incl. shortening): \\
Production mill lb
\end{tabular} \& 3,225. 7 \& 3,311.9 \& \& \& 286.4 \& 272.3 \& 291.3 \& 268.7 \& 287.6 \& 281.1 \& 244.4 \& 281.7 \& 294.5 \& ¢ 341.9 \& 321.2 \& \\
\hline  \& -139.2 \& 3, 142.7 \& 119.2 \& 142.7 \& 127.3 \& 133.4 \& 132.7 \& 142.1 \& 138.9 \& 144.5 \& 130.7 \& 128.2 \& 116.3 \& r
ran

113.1 \& 116.5 \& <br>
\hline halad or cooking oils: Production \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 254.3 \& 268.4 \& 274.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 79.5 \& 2, 79.4 \& 74.8 \& 79.4 \& 84.8 \& 76.4 \& 80.0 \& 73.9 \& 91.4 \& 74.7 \& 62.5 \& 60.2 \& 60.2 \& - 53.0 \& 62.8 \& <br>
\hline Aargarine:
Production \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,114.1 \& $2,140.9$
49.1 \& 179.6
45.8 \& 196.6
49.1 \& 214.9
51.2 \& 175.3
60.2 \& 181.0
56.1 \& 169.3
58.7 \& 165.1
58.2 \& 169.5
54.1 \& 161.1
55.5 \& 162.6
51.0 \& 187.2
50.1 \& r 209.8
54.4 \& 178.4
53.7 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered) $\qquad$ \$ per lb. \& 59.9
.257 \& 49.1
.256 \& 45.8
.256 \& 49.1
.256 \& 51.2
.256 \& 60.2
.256 \& 56.1
.256 \& 58.7
.257 \& 58.2
.257 \& 54.1
.257 \& 55.5
.257 \& 51.0
.257 \& 50.1
.257 \& 54.4 \& 53.7 \& <br>
\hline FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | nimal and fish fats: $\triangle$ |
| :--- |
| Tallow, edible: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production (quantities rendered) ...........mil. lb.. \& 577.8 \& 539.1 \& 45.5 \& 40.6 \& 46.2 \& 45.8 \& 44.0 \& 41.4 \& 42.0 \& 40.5 \& 39.7 \& 43.1 \& 44.4 \& 49.5 \& 49.7 \& <br>
\hline Consumption in end products..--...............do...- \& 525.1 \& 517.3 \& 46.3 \& 34.6 \& 39.7 \& 43.3 \& 49.0 \& 41.4 \& 43.9 \& 45.6 \& 37.2 \& 43.3 \& 43.0 \& 48.0 \& 41.3 \& <br>
\hline  \& 73.2 \& 49.6 \& 42.7 \& 49.6 \& 50.1 \& 54.0 \& 44.2 \& 47.4 \& 44.3 \& 32.8 \& 28.3 \& 27.8 \& 25.6 \& 26.0 \& 34.8 \& <br>
\hline 'allow and grease (except wool), inedible: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,753.0 \& 4,745.2 \& 377.1 \& 362.0 \& 409.1 \& 378.2 \& 380.1 \& 386.2 \& 372.3 \& 363.8 \& 382.8 \& 374.3 \& 383.2 \& - 432.9 \& 395.9 \& <br>
\hline Consumption in end products.............-. - do...- \& 2,402.4 \& 2,478.0 \& 193.8 \& 192.0 \& 217.6 \& 205.0 \& 215.7 \& 228.0 \& 211.6 \& 219.9 \& 211.5 \& 208.1 \& 220.5 \& - 238.1 \& 209.9 \& <br>
\hline 'ish and marine mammal olls:----.--.......-dio...-- \& 424.6 \& 358.5 \& 376.0 \& 358.5 \& 421.6 \& 425.1 \& 419.1 \& 335.9 \& 306.4 \& 281.2 \& 283.3 \& 290.4 \& 303.6 \& - 330.8 \& 354.5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 118.4 \& 170.8 \& 12.1 \& 6.5 \& . 9 \& . 9 \& . 6 \& 5.4 \& 20.8 \& 27.2 \& 29.3 \& 31.4 \& 28.2 \& - 14.0 \& 8.5 \& <br>
\hline Consumption in end products................do \& 73.0 \& 69.9 \& 5.5 \& 4.6 \& 4.9 \& 6.4 \& 6. 9 \& 6.8 \& 5. 2 \& 7.1 \& 5.0 \& 5.8 \& 17.2 \& 6.6 \& 6.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 146.3 \& 155.8 \& 159.2 \& 155.8 \& 155.4 \& 122.5 \& 111.2 \& 94.2 \& 123.5 \& 130.9 \& 142. 1 \& 126.0 \& 131.4 \& - 148.2 \& 104.3 \& <br>
\hline egetable oils and related products: Coconut oil: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3350.5 \& 392.1 \& 41.7 \& 32.4 \& 31.3 \& 28.8 \& 31.4 \& 30.5 \& 29.3 \& 33.2 \& 19.1 \& 35.4 \& 35.8 \& 38.2 \& 35.3 \& <br>
\hline Consumption Refned.-.-.-.---...........-do---- \& 565.1 \& 548.7 \& 44.9 \& 34.2 \& 45.2 \& 45.6 \& 46. 1 \& 52.2 \& 44.0 \& 43.6 \& 41.3 \& 48.5 \& 47.8 \& 46.2 \& 42.7 \& <br>
\hline Consumption in end products...-....do \& 766. 1 \& 730.7 \& 61.5 \& 54.1 \& 59.6 \& 59.9 \& 63.8 \& 63.8 \& 60.5 \& 61.0 \& 52.3 \& 59.4 \& 65.1 \& r 67.7
+1598 \& 58. 1 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, crude and ref., end of periodq --.- do \& 133.6
2523.0 \& 197.1
442.8 \& 172.0
17.5 \& 197.1 \& 187.6 \& 179.1 \& 184.9 \& 155.6 \& 153.1 \& 154.2 \& 138.5 \& 139.8 \& 131.4 \& r 152.2 \& 172.5 \& <br>
\hline Corn oil: \& 2523.0 \& 442.8 \& 17.5 \& 14.6 \& 152.3 \& 40.1 \& 10.3 \& 19.2 \& 34.2 \& 33.0 \& 31.6 \& 28.3 \& 18.4 \& 28.7 \& 21.2 \& <br>
\hline Production: Crude. \& 444.0 \& 452.8 \& 39.5 \& 37.8 \& 38.0 \& 36.1 \& 39.5 \& 40.0 \& 39.5 \& 40.1 \& 37.5 \& 38.5 \& 39.2 \& \% 41.2 \& 37.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 418.1
420.6 \& 429.6
439.6 \& 36.3
40.2 \& 38.8
36.2 \& 33.8
34.1 \& 31.8
31.3 \& 38.8
36.6 \& 33.0
33.6 \& 36.8
37.4 \& 39.5
39.9 \& 33.8
33.3 \& 34.1
35.5 \& 37.1
37.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline 46.2 \\ \hline 4.0\end{array}$ \& 44.2
41.2 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, crude and ref., end of periodit....do..... \& 37.7 \& 40.5 \& 39.0 \& 40.5 \& 43.3 \& 49.8 \& 54.7 \& 65.9 \& 68.5 \& 65.9 \& 68.3 \& 70.4 \& 70.7 \& r 64.9 \& 58.3 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ases of \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& lative \& isions <br>
\hline 1 Beginning January 1968, data are not comparable \& with th \& se for ear \& ly perio \& ; prices \& \& for pri \& or period \& ds. \& Includes \& data not \& shown \& oparately \& see also \& note "夕" \& , $\triangle \mathrm{F}$ \& or data <br>
\hline rased on minimum 80 percent A quality (instead of \& 60-79.9 pe \& rcent as \& ormerly) \& . 2 Ann \& ual \& on lar \& d, see p \& . S-28. \& $\oplus$ Prod \& ucers' a \& ad ware \& house sto \& cks. \& Factory \& and wa \& rehouse <br>

\hline | otal reflects revisions not distributed to the month |
| :--- |
| Beginning July 1967, prices based on 1967 benchma ruly 1967 price on old basis, \$0.631. | \& | $y$ data. |
| :--- |
| rk; 1007 a | \& ${ }^{3}$ Less verage is \& than 500 for July- \& short to Dec. peri \& ons. \& stocks. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 1968 | 1958 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


| 127,893 | 128,679 | 13,456 | 10, 721 | 8,983 | 8,852 | 11,220 | 13,616 | 18,837 | 11,770 | 11,862 | 14,204 | 12,652 | 14,736 | 14, 103 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2, 626 | 2,212 | 13, 158 | - 124 | 8,79 | , 100 | 11,226 | - 228 | -177 | 1, 171 | -130 | -115 | 12, 111 | - 131 | 1, 108 |  |
| 11,987 | 12, 636 | 1,185 | 1,153 | 975 | 897 | 1,044 | 1,300 | 1,856 | 1,062 | 1,103 | 1,341 | 1,229 | 1,420 | 1,376 |  |
| 61,300 | 78,400 | 3,700 | 3,300 | 2,000 | 4,200 | 6,300 | 11,200 | 8,000 | 5,600 | 6,200 | 4,800 | 4,400 | 3,100 | 2,700 |  |
| 36,044 | 30,912 | 915 | 658 | 693 | 617 | 1,195 | 5,951 | 4,107 | 1,646 | 2, 121 | 1,575 | 1,507 | 548 | 349 |  |
| 7,109 | 5,203 | 369 | 274 | 73 | 178 | 763 | 683 | - 473 | 694 | 358 | 417 | 349 | 320 | 508 |  |
| . 460 | . 555 | . 625 | . 625 | . 650 | . 550 | . 650 | . 650 | . 650 | . 600 | . 575 | . 575 | . 500 |  |  |  |
| . 120 | . 112 | .121 | . 123 | . 128 | . 122 | . 135 | . 178 | . 170 | . 148 | . 148 | . 146 | . 163 |  |  |  |
| 4,008 | 4,247 | 325 | 299 | 322 | 356 | 293 | 312 | 347 | 288 | 203 | 215 | 248 | 271 |  |  |
| 23, 394 | 24, 033 | 1,911 | 1,910 | 2,004 | 1,882 | 1,955 | 1,987 | 1,966 | 1,845 | 1,558 | 1,853 | 1,758 | 1,928 | -....... |  |
| 8,456 | 6, 764 | , 678 | - 571 | 584 | . 527 | 1,450 | 1,800 | , 521 | , 491 | , 455 | , 330 | , 485 | - 539 |  |  |
| 28,375 | 31, 413 | 2,443 | 2,325 | 2,335 | 2, 183 | 2,189 | 2,330 | 2,520 | 2,327 | 1,791 | 1,984 | 1, 788 | 1,925 |  |  |
| 71, 769 | 77, 266 | 7,853 | 5,158 | 3,623 | 3,090 | 8,239 | 7,330 | 6,248 | 5,666 | 7,671 | 6, 226 | 4, 119 | 4,561 | 5,299 |  |
| 97.7 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 111.5 |  |  |  |
| 92.4 | 91.7 | 95.9 | 94.5 | 98.2 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 97.8 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 94.7 | 94.5 | 90.9 |  |  |  |
| . 599,964 | 645,942 | 49,490 | 47,564 | 53,224 | 48,651 | 52,966 | 48,998 | 48,364 | 47,653 | 43,142 | 49,809 | 47,702 | -53,083 | 43,310 |  |
| 495,380 | 529,461 | 39,356 | 39,935 | 45,033 | 40,086 | 43,461 | 39,610 | 38,089 | 37,302 | 33,787 | 38, 420 | 36,373 | - 40,219 | 32, 945 |  |
| 95, 620 | 106,902 | 9,316 | 6,859 | 7, 428 | 7,846 | 8,578 | 8,472 | 9,532 | 9,480 | 8,776 | 10,480 | 10,364 | -11,874 | 9,507 |  |
| 6,949 | 7,524 | 663 | 642 | 636 | 576 | 771 | 758 | - 597 | 726 | 475 | 755 | 825 | r 815 | 712 |  |
| 2,015 | 2, 055 | 155 | 128 | 127 | 143 | 156 | 158 | 146 | 145 | 104 | 154 | 140 | 175 | 146 |  |
| 2,217 | 2,884 | 195 | 242 | 143 | 132 | 232 | 217 | 230 | 190 | 162 | 207 | 228 | 173 | 189 |  |
| 122.9 | 129.7 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 135.7 |  |  |  |
| 113.1 | 118.7 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 121.5 | 124.4 | 124. 4 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 127.2 |  |  |  |
| 125.9 | 134.4 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 137.9 | 138.0 | 138.1 | 137.8 | 139.0 | 139.0 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 143.0 |  | ---.--- |  |

- Revised. C Corrected

Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
\& Average for 11 months. $\quad$ Crop estimate for the year. 4 Dec.i estimate of 1969 crop.

[^11]| Unless otherwise stated, gtatistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS



## METALS AND MANUFACTURES


${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than 600 tons. ${ }^{2}$ Annual total reflects revisions $\quad$ © Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately.
not distributed to the monthly data. ${ }^{2}$ For Feb.-Dec. 1967.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and deacriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | M9y | June | July | Ang | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



| Uniess otherwise gtated, statistics through 1966 and deacriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC
Radiators and convectors, shipments:
 Nonferrous. Oil burners:
Stocks, end of period.-............................................................. Ranges, gas, domestic cooking (incl. free-standing, set-in, high-oven ranges, and built-in oven broilers), shipments-.............-.-...-. thous.-

Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total..-do...
Gas. Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total..

 Furnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), net...
Electric processing
Fuel-fired (exc. for hot roiling steel)
Material handling equipment (industrial):
Orders (new), index, seas. adjo $\sigma^{2} \ldots 1957-58=100$
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:

Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion
engines), shipments.......................................
Machine tools:
Metal cutting type tools: $\dagger$
Orders, new (net), total. Dhipments, Order backlog, end of period

Metal forming type tools: $\uparrow$
Orders, new (net), total
Domestic.
Shipments, total
Order backlog, end of period
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Tractors used in construction:
$\qquad$ Wheel (contractors' off-highway) -......................... $\$$ Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only) wheel and tracklaying types.............mil. \$ Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors Farm machines and equipment (selected types),
excl. tractors

## ELECTRICAI, EQUIPMENT

Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments... thous.. Household electrical appliances:

Ranges, incl. built-ins, shipments (manufacturers'), domestic and export.................thous. Refrigerators and home freezers, output
Vacuum cleaners, sales billed
Washers, sales (dom. and export)
Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and
export)
Radio sets, production $\odot$
Television sets (incl. combination), prod.-......................... Felevision sets (incl. combination), prod. $\odot \ldots$ do power, and spec. purpose tubes), sales....mil. $\$$ Motors and generators: New orders, index, qt
New orders (gross):

Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp _...mil. \$ D.C. motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp} . . . \mathrm{mil}$. $\$ .-$

| $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 84.8 \end{aligned}$ | 6.4 279.2 | .5 7.7 | 6.4 | 7.5 | .6 6.4 | 6. 6 | 5. ${ }^{3}$ | .3 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.8 8 | .4 7.0 | .6 7.9 | 9.6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1513.2 | 677.7 | 68.3 | 55.3 | 59.8 | 50.1 | 52.5 | 51.7 | 46.0 | 52.2 | 40.3 | 63.1 | 66.1 | 71.2 |  |  |
| 353.9 | 29.5 | 27.0 | 29.5 | 24.5 | 28.2 | 29.3 | 28.2 | 21.2 | 27.9 | 30.5 | 28.3 | 23.7 | 20.6 |  |  |
| 12,084. 5 | 2,273.2 | 201.0 | 202.8 | 179.7 | 191.7 | 226.3 | 197.3 | 203.0 | 213.3 | 169.0 | 221.2 | 230.3 |  |  |  |
| 194.3 | 206.1 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 18.7 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 18.3 |  |  |  |
| 11,346.8 | 1,362.9 | 143.7 | 76. 7 | 73.3 | 61.4 | 83.4 | 80.4 | 85.9 | 98.2 | 128.5 | 176.4 | +172.0 | 189.3 |  |  |
| 1920.0 | 1,968.5 | 108.7 | 52.3 | 42.6 | 32.1 | 51.5 | 51.8 | 60.7 | 68.6 | 95.7 | 133.5 | r 132.1 | 143.8 |  |  |
| :1,448.7 | 1,727,1 | 174.2 | 144.7 | 147.9 | 136.6 | 142.1 | 133.0 | 143.9 | 147.8 | 154.1 | 172.3 | г 202.3 | 220.4 |  |  |
| 11,145.7 | 1,372.0 | 134.6 | 115.2 | 122.6 | 112.5 | 116.6 | 110.7 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 124.7 | 136.3 | 153.9 | 170.7 |  |  |
| 2,602.3 | 2,705.9 | 230.0 | 207.6 | 246.3 | 231.9 | 244.7 | 270.1 | 227.7 | 210.8 | 208.2 | 205.5 | 233.0 |  |  |  |
| 300.5 | 270.3 | 307.0 | 355.6 | 503.2 | 325.1 | 328.0 | 628.5 | 310.2 | 268.6 | 419.7 | 469.1 | 318.3 | 273.0 | 307.2 |  |
| 1140.7 | 1121.2 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 17.0 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 9.5 |  |
| 112.3 | 112.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 3 | 1.6 | . 6 | 5.8 |  |
| 171.6 | ${ }^{1} 64.6$ | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 1.8 |  |
| 197.9 | 220.4 | 231.0 | 233.8 | 254.9 | 275.4 | 216.0 | 288.1 | 287.8 | 233.8 | 241.3 | 225.0 | 215.2 | 251.2 |  |  |
| 11, 133 | 10,753 | 939 | 845 | 1,116 | 1,081 | 1,248 | 1,221 | 1,394 | 1,336 | 1,037 | 1,041 | 1,282 | 1,348 | 1,069 |  |
| 12, 174 | 12, 243 | 1,028 | 1,027 | 1,026 | 1,046 | 1,267 | 1,284 | 1,257 | 1,205 | 1,494 | 900 | 1,352 | 1,391 | 1,282 |  |
| 41,996 | 42,601 | 3,473 | 3,349 | 4,183 | 3,850 | 4,257 | 3,958 | 5,137 | 4,223 | 3,777 | 4,074 | 4,429 | 4,220 | 4,010 |  |
| 1,134.95 | 1,079.35 | 97.60 | 110.15 | 91.20 | 93. 15 | 115.90 | 182. 35 | 113.20 | 112.70 | 87.35 | 66.70 | 82.00 | + 89.00 | 78.90 |  |
| 1,024. 65 | 959.90 | 88. 60 | 98.55 | 76.00 | 83.15 | 100.85 | 173.60 | 99.05 | 99.90 | 70.00 | 56.45 | 58.50 | -77.40 | 67.55 |  |
| 1,353. 20 | 1, 358.30 | 103.55 | 130.15 | 86.45 | 97.70 | 105. 30 | 101.10 | 98.45 | 12220 | 83.85 | 74. 05 | 108.40 | - 104.60 | 91.70 |  |
| 1,211.05 | 1, 238.30 | 96. 50 | 122.65 | 82.80 | 90.60 | 94.70 | 91.95 | 88.90 | 112.40 | 75.05 | 63.15 | 96.65 | - 94.00 | 83.25 |  |
| 1,088. 5 | 1809.6 | 829.6 | 809.6 | 814.3 | 809.8 | 820.4 | 901.6 | 916.4 | 906.9 | 910.4 | 903.0 | 876.6 | -861.0 | 848.2 |  |
| 286.65 | 394.75 | 80.20 | 39.55 | 36. 30 | 45.70 | 45.75 | 90.20 | 55. 70 | 49.70 | 40.65 | 38.60 | 27.70 | +45.00 | 30.30 |  |
| $248.15$ | 360.55 | 76. 70 | 33.90 | 32.75 | 43. 10 | 40.70 | 86.95 | 52.75 | 45.60 | 37.10 | 33.30 | 23.95 | $r 36.25$ | 26.10 |  |
| 452.75 | 368.60 | 26.50 | 37.95 | 28.30 | 32.80 | 33.55 | 29.05 | 31.95 | 40.00 | 27.90 | 30.70 | 34.85 | - 43.20 | 39.25 |  |
| 406.90 | 324.45 | 23.05 | 33.75 | 25.85 | 28.70 | 30.85 | 25.70 348 | 29.50 372 | 35.85 | 26.25 394 | 28.05 402.8 | 32.80 | +40.40 +397.5 | 34.05 388.5 |  |
| 228.3 | 254.5 | 252.9 | 254.5 | 262.5 | 275.4 | 287.6 | 348.7 | 372.5 | 382.2 | 394.9 | 402.8 | 395.7 | - 397.5 | 388.5 |  |
| 1377.8 | 1453.4 |  | 109.6 |  |  | 147.2 |  |  | 134.8 |  |  | 107.4 | 441.5 |  |  |
| 792.8 |  |  | - |  |  | 45.1 |  |  | 53.5 |  |  | 49.0 |  |  |  |
| 13407.0 | 1502.6 |  | 129.7 |  |  | 167.0 |  |  | - 173.0 |  |  | 138.4 |  |  |  |
| 1986.2 | 1938.4 |  | 220.8 |  |  | 222.5 |  |  | 247.5 |  |  | 175.6 | 499.1 |  |  |
| 1,203.5 | 1,221.5 |  | 237.0 |  |  | 363.5 |  |  | r 320.2 |  |  | 228.6 |  |  |  |
| 32,061 | 34,960 | 3,722 | 3,673 | 3,768 | 2,680 | 2,329 | 2,094 | 1,950 | 2,324 | 2,485 | 3,074 | 4,011 | 4,480 |  |  |
| 1,909. 7 | 2,308.8 | 201.7 | 194.1 | 194.0 | 196.7 | 208.0 | 212.9 | 194.2 | 200.6 | 209.2 | 195.2 | 194.6 | 242.2 | 144.6 |  |
| 145.8 | 165.6 | 166.3 | 159.7 | 188.0 | 205.1 | 210.2 | 219.7 | 212.2 | 207.3 | 196.6 | 125.0 | 194.1 | 201.8 | 98.6 |  |
| 5,677.4 | 6, 653.1 | 563.4 | 699.7 | 560.7 | 551.6 | 666.4 | 602.5 | 515.9 | 514.6 | 499.6 | 562.8 | 765. 0 | 728.7 | 645.0 |  |
| 4,376.0 | 4,517.9 | 344.8 | 298.7 | 355.5 | 362.3 | 377.5 | 332.8 | 332.9 | 381.5 | 395.4 | 417.9 | 433.5 | 462.8 | 290.8 |  |
| 2,642.3 | 2,861.8 | 289.2 | 257.6 | 274.4 | 247.7 | 237.2 | 173.3 | 146.1 | 190.0 | 220.9 | 276.1 | 350.4 | 394.6 | 268.2 |  |
| 21,698 | 22,566 | 1,982 | 82,449 | 1,769 | 1,714 | ${ }^{5} 2,085$ | 1,532 | 1,534 | ${ }^{5} 1,860$ | 1,239 | 1,827 | 5 2, 211 | 1,838 | -1,504 | ${ }^{5} 1,439$ |
| 10,881 | 11, 794 | 1,063 | : 1,150 | 960 | 1,002 | 31,235 | 1,865 | - 845 | \$1,070 | 1,614 | 1877 | ${ }^{5} 1,167$ | 1,984 | 888 | 5766 |
| 712.0 | 690.1 | 55.8 | 59.0 | 56.9 | 60.6 | 68.1 | 64.4 | 64.5 | 69.5 | 51.8 | 63.5 | 71.2 | 69.3 | 61.1 |  |
| 205 | 206 |  | 205 |  |  | 210 |  |  | 236 |  |  | 213 |  |  |  |
| 6 97.6 | ${ }^{6} 96.6$ | ${ }^{6} 7.2$ | 08.9 | ${ }^{6} 8.0$ | 08.7 | 88.9 | - 9.9 | ${ }^{6} 9.8$ | ${ }^{6} 9.5$ | ${ }^{6} 8.8$ | 8.0 | 610.3 | ${ }^{6} 10.3$ | 08.1 |  |
| 47.5 | 49.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.6 |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12, 256 | 11,631 | 960 | 988 | 917 | 900 | 1,014 | 1,038 | 926 | 880 | 807 | 952 | 873 | 866 | 736 | 891 |
|  | 595 | 518 | 53 | 37 | 17 | 14 | 18 | 39 | 76 | 59 | 194 | 111 | 41 | 70 | 63 |  |
| \$ per sh. ton.- | 12.892 | 13.813 | 14.175 | 14.955 | 14.955 | 15.002 | 15.002 | 14. 708 | 14. 220 | 14.220 | 14.778 | 14.778 | 15. 268 |  |  |  |
| Bituminous: Production ........................thous. sh. ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 270 | 38 | 35 | 48, 164 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad 1$ Revised total; monthly revisions are not available. ${ }^{2}$ Total for 11 months.
${ }^{3}$ Reported yearend stocks. See BuSINESS STatistics. ${ }_{6}{ }^{4}$ Foeks; other month shown. ${ }^{5}$ Data cover

tractor shovel loaders include types not previously covered and off-highway wheel tractors axclude types previously covered. ${ }^{8}$ Data cover 6 weeks.

7 Effective with Apr 1969 SURVEY data revised bact to Jan 1060
Revised series. Monthly data for 1956 - 66 are on p. 35 ft of the Mar 1968 Supver.
Revised to include combination washer-driers. sets cover monochrome and color units.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retall deliveries, total 9 ............................thous. sh. tons | 480,416 | 498, 830 | 41,357 | 46,472 | 48,558 | 42,268 | 44,410 | 38,584 | 39,004 | 39,466 | 42,074 | 41, 828 | 39,691 | 41,794 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities....................do.... | 271,784 | 294, 739 | 24,781 | 27,869 | 29,041 | 24,771 | 26, 304 | 22,383 | 23, 142 | 24,391 | 27, 173 | 26, 794 | 24, 544 | 25, 226 |  |  |
| Mig. and mining industries, total........do | 191, 066 | 188, 450 | 15, 196 | 16,759 | 16,919 | 15,490 | 16, 594 | 15,643 | 15,452 | 14,709 | 14,418 | 14,456 | 14,360 | 15,449 |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)......-. do | 92, 272 | 90,765 | 6,710 | 7,302 | 7,452 | 6,971 | 7,665 | 7,852 | 7,954 | 7,743 | 7,833 | 7,840 | 7,714 | 8,091 |  |  |
| Retail deliverles to other consumers....-. do. | 17,099 | 15, 224 | 1,339 | 1,830 | 2,597 | 2,007 | 1,509 | 530 | 374 | 335 | 442 | 538 | 748 | 1,095 |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total. thous. sh. tons. | 93,128 | 85, 525 | 90,518 | 85, 525 | 78,152 | 76,056 | 72,416 |  | 82,084 | 82,763 | 74, 397 | 75, 128 | 78,712 | 83, 488 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities...-.....-.-.-....- do.--- | 60,737 | 64, 168 | 68,613 | 64, 168 | 58, 713 | 57, 18 | 54, 762 | 58, 267 | 62,097 | 62, 297 | 56, 758 | 56,975 | 59,046 | 62, 328 |  |  |
| Mfg. and mining industries, total.....-..do | 23, 212 | 21, 169 | 21, 725 | 21, 169 | 19,291 | 18,913 | 17, 669 | 18,699 | 19,875 | 20,316 | 17,480 | 17,980 | 19,502 | 20, 996 |  |  |
|  | 10,940 | 9,537 | 9,554 | 9,537 | 8,650 | 8,222 | 7,422 | 8,001 | 8,743 | 8,822 | 6,470 | 6,618 | 7,338 | 8, 376 |  |  |
| Retail dealers....................-.-......-do | 178 | 188 | 80 | 188 | 148 | 125 | 85 | 88 | 112 | 150 | 159 | 173 | 164 | 164 |  |  |
| Exports.-- | 49,510 | 50,636 | 4,534 | 4,249 | 3,654 | 2,939 | 2,680 | 4,503 | 6,010 | 5,712 | 4,836 | 4,927 | 4,882 | 5, 508 | 5,751 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, large sizes fob. mine $\$$ per sh. ton.- | 5. ${ }^{217}$ | 5. ${ }^{5} .3974$ | ${ }_{7}^{5.607}$ | 5. 8.804 | 5. ${ }_{7} 804$ | 5. 804 | 5. ${ }^{5} 804$ | 5. 847 | 5.897 | 5. ${ }^{5} 932$ | $6.068$ | $6.068$ | $\underset{7}{6.068}$ |  |  |  |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  | 7.456 | 7.456 | 6.988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive -...-.-..................thous. sh. tons.- | 806 63,75 | 773 62878 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ | 49 5137 | 5,173 | 42 4873 | - ${ }_{5}^{52}$ | ${ }_{5}^{60}$ | 53 5.523 | 53 5,347 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70 542 |  | 69 5,529 |  |  |
| Petrole $\qquad$ do- | 63,775 18,187 | 62,878 19,038 | 4,669 1,577 | 5,137 1,651 | 5,177 1,481 | 1,482 | 5, $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 5}$ | 5,312 | 5,523 1,689 | 5,347 1,771 | $\mathbf{5 , 3 8 7}$ $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 1}$ | \$1,412 | 1,734 | 5, 552 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,674 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total.....-..............-do. | 5,467 | 5,985 | 5,929 | 5,985 | 5,865 | 5,565 | 5,019 | 4, 507 | 4,162 | 3,896 | 3,787 | 3,816 | 3,699 | 3,430 |  |  |
| At furnace plants.- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,961 } \\ \hline 506\end{array}$ | 5,637 | 5,590 | 5,637 | 5,542 | 5,288 | 4, 7929 | 4, 310 | 3, ${ }^{\text {3 }} 193$ | 3,729 | 3, 694 | $\begin{array}{r}3,629 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 3, ${ }^{1463}$ |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke.... | 1,364 | 1,239 | 1,240 | 1,239 | 1,298 | 1,299 | 1,261 | 197 1,309 | 1,318 | 1,382 | 1,314 | 1,235 | 1,131 |  |  |  |
|  | 710 | 792 | 82 | 99 | , 105 | 1,77 | ${ }^{1} 157$ | 1,398 | ${ }^{1} 130$ | 1, 178 | 1,181 | ${ }^{121}$ | 100 | 123 | 146 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: Oil wells complet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,367 $\mathbf{3 . 0 2}$ | 14,426 3.06 | 1,159 3.06 | 1,877 | 1,156 3.06 | $\begin{array}{r}799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,344 | 1,094 | 1,036 3.21 | 1,277 3.21 | 1,091 | 1,261 3.21 | 1,107 3.21 | 1,217 |  |  |
| Runs to stills --...-.-...-.-.-.-----mil. bbl-- | 3,582.6 | 3,774.4 | 304.8 | 324.7 | 303.8 | 299.3 | 325.7 | 312.1 | 322.2 | 324.7 | 339.2 | 334.9 | 324.4 | 325.8 |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio..........-\% of capacity -- | 93 | 93 | 90 | 92 | 86 | 94 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 94 | 92 | 92 |  |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,656.3 | 4,921.0 | 399.9 | 427.0 | 427.7 | 388.9 | 435.9 | 418.8 | 429.1 | 417.1 | 424.5 | 423.8 | 430.7 | 441.3 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum.......................do | 3,215.7 | 3,328.9 | 269.3 | 276.1 | 275.0 | 249.4 |  | 277.0 | 289.3 | 288.3 | 287.2 | 280.7 | 278.1 | 284.5 |  |  |
| Natural-gas plant liquids................-do | ${ }^{314.5}$ | 550.3 | 46.5 | 48.3 | 48.7 | 45.5 | 49.6 | 47.6 | 49.3 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 49.0 | 47.4 | 50.1 |  |  |
| Imports: <br> Crude and unfinished oils $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined products........----.-.-..........-. do.... | 414.6 514.3 | 463.7 | 43.1 | 50.0 50 | 66.4 | 40.1 53.9 | 48.4 57.9 | 48.1 | 46.8 43.8 | 43.8 37.8 | 43.2 45.4 | 48.4 45.8 | 46.4 47.8 | 48.6 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease,-)....-.do | 63.0 | 55.5 | -5.8 | -36.1 | -61.2 | -32.6 | -2.0 | 17.4 | 28.9 | 25.8 | 18.2 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 5.5 |  |  |
|  | 4,593.3 | 4,872.8 | 406.8 | 463.3 | 490.3 | 420.7 | 437.8 | 402.8 | 401.9 | 300.7 | 408.8 | 414.1 | 410.1 | 422.4 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined products-.........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 26.5 85.5 | 1.8 83.4 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 6. ${ }^{2}$ | .2 6.9 | 6. 7 | $\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{6}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}{ }^{2} 5$ | 6. 5 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 |  |  |
| Domestic demand, total $\%$.-.-.......-....- do | 4,481.2 | 4,787.6 | 399.8 | 456.0 | 484.5 | 414.3 | 430.7 | 396.0 | 394.1 | 383.2 | 402.3 | 405.4 | 402.4 | 415.3 |  |  |
|  | 1,842.7 | 1,955.8 | 158.4 | 161.7 | 158.4 | 145.2 | 159.8 | 168.6 | 177.6 | 173.1 | 188.4 | 185.0 | 171.0 | 177.2 |  |  |
| Kerosene | ${ }^{100.1}$ | 103.1 | 10.5 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5. 6 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil -.......................-do |  | 862.7 |  |  | 119.2 |  | 91.1 |  | 58.7 | 51.6 | 49.9 | 50.8 | 58.2 | 65.6 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 651.9 | 679.9 | 57.6 | 71.4 | 82.5 | 68.1 | 68.1 | 58.6 | 51.8 | 47.5 | 48.4 | 51.3 | 54.5 | 55.5 |  |  |
| Jet fuel.. | 300.8 | 348.3 | 28.5 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 26.2 | 30.6 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.2 | 30.9 | 28.0 |  |  |
|  | 44.1 | 48.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.6 |  |  |
|  | 131.1 <br> 344 | 141.1 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 13.5 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 16.7 |  |  |
| Liquefled gases....-.................-....do...- | 344.5 | 385.7 | 36.4 | 42.7 | 52.1 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 31.6 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 39.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ¢............-...-d | 1944.1 | 999.6 | 1,035.7 | 999.6 | 938.3 | 905.7 | 904.7 | 922.1 | 951.0 | 976.9 | 995.1 | 1,005. 2 | 1,014.5 | 1,020. 0 |  |  |
|  | 249.0 | 272.2 | ${ }^{1,371.6}$ | 272.2 | 279.5 | 265.3 | 264.2 | 273.2 | 281.3 | 284.5 | 277.5 | ${ }^{1} 1087.7$ | ${ }^{1} 262.5$ | 264.3 |  |  |
| Refined products <br> natural gasoline, etc .....do | 196.0 1599.2 | 98.9 628.5 | 96.9 664.2 | 68.9 | 56.0 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 106. 6 | 111.5 | 110.3 | 108.7 | 104.6 | 104.3 | 104.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refled ${ }^{\text {Gasoline (incl aviation): }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,845.8 |  | 162.4 | 172.9 | 159.2 | 151.6 |  |  | 167.1 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4.9 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  | (2) |  | 4 |  | . 3 | . 3 | 4 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 20.0 | 21.5 | 198.9 | 21.5 | 214.5 | 222.6 | 229.2 | 216.6 | 207.7 | 201.8 | 193.1 | 189.4 | 194.3 | 195.0 |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation): <br> Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3) --- $\$$ per gal. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities | . 117 | . 113 | . 110 | . 110 | . 115 | . 113 | . 123 | . 118 | . 115 | . 115 | . 113 | . 120 | . 110 |  |  |  |
| (1st of following mo.)...............-\$ per gal.- | . 226 | . 230 | . 226 | 235 | ¢. 233 | c. 242 | c. 244 | $\bigcirc .242$ | c. 245 | c. 242 | ${ }^{\text {c. }} 233$ | c. 240 | c. 232 | ¢. 233 | 239 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 2.6 |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 4.0 | 2.1 |  | 2.3 | (2) | 1.1 | (2) | 2.0 .1 | $\stackrel{3}{3} \cdot$ | 2.4 | 2.6 .2 | 2.5 | $\stackrel{2.3}{3}$ | 2 |  |  |
|  | 7.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | $\begin{array}{r}6.1 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5. 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...................... | 25.4 | 23.6 | 27.1 | 23.5 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 7.9 25.3 | 27.3 | 7.6 29.7 | 29.9 | 30.6 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) | 110 | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Revised. "Corrected.
'See note "fi" for this page
$\sigma^{2}$ Includes small amounts of " Less than 50 thousand barrels.
other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not
natural gasoline, plant dats reflect change in reporting to show all stocks of unfinished oils,
ucts" as another (both items include stocks at refineries, natural gas processing plants, terminals, and bulk stations). Also, as a result of increased coverage in certain bulk terminals stocks of distillate and residual fuels are on a new basis. Dec. 1966 data on new basis (mil. bbl.): Total stocks, 881.1; distillate, 158.1; residual, 63.9 .
© Includes data not shown separately. ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

| Unlegs otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and deacriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued


PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.....----......thous. cords (128 cu. ft.).- | ${ }^{2} 57,219$ | 58, 155 | 4,804 | 4,566 | 4, 860 | 4,666 | 5,057 |  | 4,967 | 5,258 | 5,224 | 5,466 | 5,580 | ${ }_{5}^{5,824}$ |  |  |
|  | 255,773 6,825 | 58, ${ }_{5,318}$ | 5, 5 , 129 | 4,738 5,031 | 5, 153 4,671 | 4,829 4,458 | 5,387 4,254 | 5,050 4,092 | $\xrightarrow{5,320} \mathbf{3 , 7 7 1}$ | 5,413 $\mathbf{3}, 597$ | 5,078 $\mathbf{3 , 7 7 0}$ | 5,405 3,949 | 5,179 4,241 | 5,547 4,537 |  |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption Stccks, end of period $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | 29,888 826 | 10,285 58 | 858 544 | 798 586 | 882 584 | 827 580 | 931 570 | 903 585 | 915 574 | 883 577 | 792 608 | $\begin{aligned} & 909 \\ & 581 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 883 586 | 933 607 |  |  |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Total, all grades .................thous, sh. tons.. | 236, 660 | 37,903 | 3,190 | 2,898 | 3,249 | 3,049 | 3,418 | 3,433 | 3,603 | 3, 536 | 3,329 | 3,558 | 3,379 | 3,647 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.............do... | 21,448 | 1,725 | ${ }^{3} 166$ | ${ }^{2,88}$ | ${ }^{3}, 157$ | ${ }^{3} 131$ | ${ }^{3}, 156$ | ${ }^{124}$ | , 144 | ${ }^{151}$ | -127 | ${ }^{156}$ | ${ }^{133}$ | ${ }^{3} 150$ |  |  |
|  | 223, 925 | 24,308 | 2,074 | 1,803 | 2,110 | 1,979 | 2,251 | 2,344 | 2,456 | 2,397 | 2,273 | 2,420 | 2,280 | 2,482 |  |  |
|  | 22,563 | 2,508 | 204 | 191 | 188 | 189 | 206 | 189 | 199 | 196 | 181 | 198 | 191 | 210 |  |  |
| Groundwood-...-.-.-.-.--------.....-do. | ${ }^{2} 3,879$ | 4,237 | 355 | 335 | 361 | ${ }_{128}^{333}$ | 364 | 347 | 363 | 362 | 338 | ${ }_{138}^{358}$ | 345 | 368 |  |  |
| Defibrated or exploded.-....-.-.-.-.-.... do | 21,460 | 1,540 | 104 | 130 | ${ }^{331}$ | 128 | 134 | 129 | 135 | 135 | 132 | 133 | 132 | 131 |  |  |
| Soda, semichem, screenings, etc.....-.--do. | ${ }^{2} 3,385$ | 3,584 | 287 | 286 | 303 | 288 | 308 | 298 | 305 | 295 | 277 | 292 | 297 | 306 |  |  |
| Total, all mills..--............................. do. | 863 | 741 | 775 | 741 | 771 | 807 | 815 | 862 | 840 | 857 | 802 | 790 | 780 | 786 |  |  |
| Pulp mills .-......-........................do. | 365 | 278 | 339 | 278 | 322 | 331 | 313 | 336 | 327 | 344 | 284 | 286 | 293 | 284 |  |  |
| Paper and board mills $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 418 80 | 376 86 | 367 68 | 376 86 | 374 75 | 396 79 | 422 80 | 442 84 | 430 83 | 433 80 | $\begin{array}{r}443 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 432 72 | 418 70 | 431 71 |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total ---...............-do. | 1,710 | 1,902 | 165 | 191 | 113 | 125 | 169 | 178 | 212 | 171 | 207 | 196 | 148 | 193 | 182 |  |
| Dissoiving and spectal alpha................do. | 607 | 671 | 65 | 64 | 31 | 37 | 67 | 74 | 70 | 61 | 62 | 79 | 68 | 60 | 63 |  |
| All other.-.-.............-..................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,102 | 1,231 | 99 | 128 | 82 | 88 | 102 | 104 | 142 | 111 | 145 | 118 | 80 | 133 | 119 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total......................do. | 3,162 | 3,540 | 299 | 346 | 289 | 324 | 313 | 355 | 331 | 349 |  | 307 | 320 | 400 | 356 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha...............-do.. | 265 | 302 | 19 | 38 | 22 | 18 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 24 |  |
| All other......--..---......................do.. | 2,898 | 3,238 | 280 | 308 | 267 | 305 | 288 | 328 | 308 | 322 | 312 | 289 | 299 | 370 | 332 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (Bu. of the Census): <br> All grades, total, unadjusted...thous. sh. tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220, 703 | 22, 122 | 1,843 | 1,829 | 1,995 | 1,874 | 2,051 | 1,955 | 1,974 | 1,968 | 1, 1,222 | 1,976 | 1,927 | ${ }^{2} 2,087$ |  |  |
|  | 222, 346 | 22, 821 | 1,889 | 1,926 | 2, 093 |  | 2, 236 | 2, 156 | 2, 221 | 2, 180 | 2, 229 | 2,151 | 2,047 | >2,216 |  |  |
| Wet-machlne board-.---.-.-.-.......-do.-.- | ${ }_{2}^{2}{ }^{2} 146$ | 142 4,358 |  | 10 334 | ${ }_{333}^{12}$ | 12 301 | 12 377 | 12 385 | $\xrightarrow{12}$ | 11 | ${ }^{9} 8$ | 11 | 382 | p 13 $p 397$ |  |  |
| New orders (American Paper Institute):- ${ }^{\text {Codo.. }}$ | 23,697 | 4,358 | 366 | 334 | 333 | 301 | 377 | 385 |  |  | 368 |  | 382 |  |  |  |
| All grades, paper and board.---.------ do | 46,074 | 50, 207 | 4,158 | 3,983 | 4,480 | 4,236 | 4,721 | 4,618 | 4,596 | 4,552 | 4,185 | 4,560 | - 4,929 | 4,814 |  |  |
| Wholesale price indexes: $\quad$ Printing paper .-........ 1957-59 $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101.9 117.6 | 119.4 | 120.6 | 100.6 121.0 | 102.7 | 121.0 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 122.1 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 102.7 |  |  |  |
| Paperboard. | 95.0 | 92.2 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 92.2 | ${ }_{92.6}$ | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | ${ }_{93.5}$ | ${ }_{93.7}$ | ${ }_{95.8}^{12.2}$ | 95.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 91.9 | 92.8 | 93.8 | 94.8 | 97.3 | 98.2 | ${ }_{99.6}^{93.6}$ | 100.4 | 100.7 | 99.4 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 95.1 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> ' See note "q" for p. S-35. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to | he mont |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \mathrm{DD} \\ \text { exclu } \end{array}$ | have <br> d). | een res | tated to | include | product | $n$ and | tocks | chem |  | formerly |


| Uniese other wise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown inedition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected types of paper (API): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | 2,645 | 2,880 | 237 | 210 | 274 | 260 | 269 | 271 | 279 | 264 | 240 | 257 | p 238 | - 290 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period. ..........do...- | 157 | 216 | 226 | 216 | 243 | 244 | 237 | 259 | 200 | 279 | 261 | 264 | - 258 | - 274 |  |  |
|  | 2,659 $\mathbf{2}, 658$ | 2,864 2,831 | 239 223 | 235 235 | 264 265 | 248 247 | 256 256 | ${ }_{258}^{258}$ | ${ }_{263}^{262}$ | 265 264 | 237 238 | 256 257 | P 246 $\gg 245$ | P 285 |  |  |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --....-....-.-........-..-do...- | 6,335 | 6,865 | 541 | 533 | 594 | 557 | 620 | 885 | 899 | 573 | 543 | 579 | - 559 | P 656 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period. ---------do-- |  | 502 | 495 | 502 | 498 | 557 | 520 | 855 | 531 | 551 | 512 | 524 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 520$ | > 558 |  |  |
| Production................................do... | 6,332 | 6,737 | 552 | 557 | 592 | 551 | 617 | 596 | 586 | 585 | 547 | 591 | - 588 | - 660 |  |  |
|  | 6,332 | 6,737 | 552 | 557 | 592 | 551 | 617 | 596 | 586 | 585 | 547 | 591 | D 586 | - 660 |  |  |
| Coarse paper: Orders, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 416 |  |  |  | 439 | -403 | p 442 |  |  |
| Orders, new | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,678 } \\ \hline 214\end{array}$ | 3,012 | 428 | 392 264 | 463 272 | $\stackrel{482}{282}$ | $\stackrel{4}{292}$ | 261 | 253 | 283 | $\stackrel{403}{4}$ | 269 | ${ }^{P} 257$ | ${ }_{p} 260$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,753 \\ & 4,685 \end{aligned}$ | 4,992 4,931 | 430 422 | 412 | 443 444 | 428 423 | 467 460 | 418 414 | 433 422 | 434 433 | 383 390 | 433 427 | $\begin{aligned} & p 417 \\ & p 416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p 444 \\ & p 440 \\ & p 40 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: Production.............................. do | 8,051 | 8.031 | 702 | 683 | 710 | 681 | 743 | 690 | 748 | 720 | 726 | 751 | 706 | 794 | 760 |  |
| Shipments from mills .-.....................do | 7,968 | 8,096 | 761 | 742 | 644 | 615 | 726 | 684 | 794 | 721 | 720 | 705 | 725 | 804 | 808 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of period.-............do. | 268 | ${ }^{2} 203$ | 262 | 203 | 268 | 334 | 351 | 358 | 311 | 309 | 315 | 362 | 343 | 333 | 285 |  |
| states: <br> Production. $\qquad$ do | 2,620 | 2,935 | 248 | 233 | 275 | 252 | 279 | 265 | 277 | 273 | 247 | 269 | 253 | 285 | 277 |  |
| Sbipments from mills........................do. | 2,602 | 2,946 | 255 |  |  | 251 | 274 | 262 | 269 | 275 | 249 | 256 | 255 |  |  |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of period...............do.- | 39 | ${ }^{2} 27$ | 43 | 27 | 38 | 38 | 44 | 47 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 63 | 62 | 58 | 46 |  |
| Consumption by publishers ${ }^{\text {che }}$ - | 6,907 | 7,025 | 652 | 630 | 564 | 541 | 638 | 616 | 661 | 607 | 550 | 582 | 606 | 666 | 682 |  |
| period $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons | 630 | 633 | 628 | 633 | 644 | 655 | 673 | 662 | 678 | 647 | 681 | 683 | 676 | 686 | 665 |  |
| Imports | 6,599 | 6,462 | 514 | 636 | 489 | 510 | 532 | 567 | 532 | 601 | 604 | 539 | 606 | 614 | 571 |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered. $\qquad$ | 139.95 | 141.40 | 141.40 | 141.40 | 146.10 | 146.10 | 146.10 | 146.10 | 146. 10 | 146.10 | 146.10 | 146.10 | 146. 10 |  |  |  |
| Paperboard (American Paper Institute): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (weekly avg.)......-thous. sh. tons.- | 444 | 454 | 511 | 454 | 467 | 530 | 556 | 523 |  | 528 | 464 | 504 | 506 | 542 | 526 |  |
|  | 618 | 869 | ${ }^{906}$ | 869 | 894 | 943 | 1,009 | 1,042 | 1,032 | 1,035 | 1,048 | 963 | 963 | 1,004 | 965 | ${ }_{59} 93$ |
| Production, total (weekly avg.) | 439 | 480 | 502 | 518 | 509 | 512 | 528 | 509 | 534 | 529 | 463 | 514 | 489 | 524 | 523 | 554 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid aber, shipments. .-...................il. sq. ft. surf. area. | 162, 596 | 173, 834 | 15,123 | 13,861 | 14,884 | 14,141 | 15, 474 | 15,796 | 16,056 | 14,765 | 14,754 | 15, 519 | 16,737 | 17,856 | 14,300 | 14,515 |
| Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume.....-...........................-1947-49=100.. | 134.5 | 138.0 | 136.1 | 142.2 | 137.4 | 134.1 | 139.1 | 141.4 | 143.4 | 139.6 | 138.4 | 144.3 | 147.3 | P163.0 |  |  |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption-...-..............--thous. lg. tons.- | 488.85 | ${ }^{581.86}$ | 48.97 | 46.79 109 | ${ }^{50.41}$ | 46.40 | ${ }^{50.01}$ | 49.29 | ${ }^{50.54}$ | ${ }_{107}^{49.54}$ | ${ }^{43.89}$ | 46. 29 | 51.73 | ${ }^{54.90}$ |  |  |
|  | 111.66 | 107.76 540.17 | 99.79 43.69 | 107.76 49.58 | 28. 81.81 | 92.15 49.00 | 104.71 59.78 | 107.43 54.39 | 108.52 48.90 | 107.35 | 104.91 40.84 | 104.45 55.19 | 107.41 49.49 | 103.66 59.45 | 49.26 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)..\$ per lb.. | . 198 | . 198 | . 228 | . 228 | . 221 | . 231 | . 259 | . 270 | . 260 | . 268 | . 285 | . 314 | . 279 | . 265 | . 250 | . 238 |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 1,911.87 | 2,131.10 | 180.62 | ${ }_{154}^{183.03}$ | 181.63 | 174.97 | 193. 14 | ${ }_{163}^{186.20}$ | 191.42 | 183.78 | 179.34 | 182.09 | 190.25 | 200.70 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1,028.94}$ | $1,896.15$ 369.98 | ${ }^{1617.93}$ | ${ }^{15469.98}$ | 169.56 379.54 | 163.47 388.14 | ${ }_{392.66}^{17.07}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 163.34 \\ & 401.22\end{aligned}$ | - 16.95 .94 | 168.46 413.46 | 147.88 42088 | 157.45 428.41 | 1763. 78 | 187. ${ }_{419}$ |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census)....................do. | 299.80 | 291.03 | 18.28 | 18.77 | 4.50 | 7.03 | 13.55 | 25.03 | 23.22 | 21.60 | 18.32 | 23.65 | 21.68 | 24.44 | 20.3? |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 243.65 | 257.22 | 20.19 | 19.88 | 21.71 | 20.22 | 22.12 | 21.69 | 19.74 | 20.16 | 18.06 | 18.93 | 19. 27 | 21. 32 |  |  |
| Consumption Stocks, end of period.-.........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 239.27 | 250.43 | 19.86 | 19.15 | ${ }^{21.32}$ | 21.02 | ${ }^{21.90}$ | 20.74 | 20.80 | 22.38 | 17.00 | 17.88 | 19.87 | 22.84 |  |  |
|  |  | 29.58 | 29.64 | 29.58 | 29.76 | 30.42 | 30.43 | 31.78 | 30.59 | 30.78 | 31.43 | 31.73 | 31.15 | 29.76 |  |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings, automotive: Production. thous. | 163, 182 | 203, 052 | 16,831 | 16,186 | 18,081 | 17,170 | 18,269 | 17,283 | 10,882 | 17,435 | 15,447 | 15,829 | 17,752 | 19,151 |  |  |
| Shipments, total....-.......-......-........do. | 172,939 | 199,337 | 15,450 | 13,832 | 15,223 | 14, 160 | 17,095 | 20,046 | 18,006 | 20,115 | 16,681 | 15,678 | 19,494 | 20,390 |  |  |
| Original equipment--.--.-.....-...........do. | 47, 733 | 58, 365 | 5, 899 | 4,898 | 5,062 | 4, 551 | 5,212 | 4,966 | 4,744 | 5, 009 | 2,514 | ${ }^{3}, 428$ | 5,519 | 5,836 |  |  |
| Replacement equipment....-..............do | 123,085 | 137, 779 | 9, 372 | 8,743 | 10,074 | 9, 497 | 11,645 | 14, 860 | 13, 077 | 14, 847 | 13,973 | 12,025 | -13,718 | 14, 249 |  |  |
| Export. | 2, 121 | 3,193 | 178 | 190 | 87 | 112 | ${ }^{2} 28$ | 219 | 185 | -259 | - 194 | 224 | 258 | 305 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,782 \\ 1,450 \end{array}$ | 42, 2, 218 | 39,698 157 | 42, 127 | 45,124 | 48,469 86 | 50,365 203 | 48,131 | $\begin{array}{r} 47,433 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | $45, \frac{135}{264}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,317 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44,686 \\ 275 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,386 \\ 322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,231 \\ 322 \end{array}$ | 187 |  |
| Inner tubes, automotive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,775 | 43,791 | 3,474 | 3,277 | 3,899 | 3,584 | 3,756 | 3,562 | 3,402 | 3,375 | 3,160 | 3,092 | 3,576 | 3,913 |  |  |
|  | 41,691 | 43, ${ }^{4357}$ | 3,200 11,489 | 3,031 | 4, 720 | 3,466 | 3,602 | 3,600 | 3,488 | 4,041 | 3,929 | 3,495 | 3,826 | 4,361 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census) - --....................do. | 11,005 <br> 19 | 11,838 1,390 | $\begin{array}{r}11,489 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 11,828 87 | 11,203 | 11, 190 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,546 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | 11, 588 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,871 \\ 130 \end{array}$ | 11,499 91 | 11,088 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,103 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,171 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,020 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | 79 |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revisions for oonsumption are as follows (thous. lg. tons): 162.96; 1 .54.33. | $\begin{gathered} \text { n.-Aug } \\ 29 ; 162 . \end{gathered}$ | $7 ; 195.85$ | $162.67 ; 1$ | tic rub rub |  | $\begin{gathered} \sigma_{i}^{\pi} \\ \text { mon } \end{gathered}$ | srepor ;annu |  | lishers a erages for as of Dec | countin <br> the 4 -w <br> 31. | for abou <br> ek perio | $t 75$ perce | tof tot n Satur | Inewspr day near | int consu st the end | mption. d of the |


| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| WOVEN FABRICS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: $\ddagger$ |  |
| Production, total $\%$................mil. linear yd.. |  |
| Cotton_, |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period $\% \sigma^{\prime}$.-.........-do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, total, end of period $\rho$ f.-.do Cotton... <br> Manmade aber $\qquad$ do do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| COTTON |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |
| Production: <br> Ginnings $\triangle$.....................thous. running bales. . Crop estimate, equivalent $500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bales |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Consumption........-.-..........-.........do.... |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of period thous. bales. |  |
| Domestic cotton, total .................... do...- |  |
| On farms and in transit................... do. |  |
| Public storage and compresses. $\qquad$ do. Consuming establishments do |  |
|  |  |
| Foreign cotton, total |  |


| 12,479 | 12,693 | 998 | 903 | 21,270 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8, 281 | 7,408 | 564 | 509 | 2686 |
| 3,981 | 5, 052 | 419 | 380 | 2562 |
| 1,386 | 1,366 | 1,306 | 1,366 | 1,296 |
| 839 | 739 | 717 | 739 | 677 |
| 533 | 611 | 575 | 611 | 604 |
| 3,353 | 3,098 | 3,146 | 3,098 | 3,016 |
| 2, 064 | 1,627 | 1,609 | 1,627 | 1,588 |
| 1,209 | 1,384 | 1,451 | 1,384 | 1,338 |
| 7,439 | 10,917 | 9,171 | 310, 049 | 410,834 |
| 7,458 | 10,948 |  |  |  |
| 9,215 | 8,568 | 658 | 577 | 2806 |
| 14,563 | 13,010 | 13,854 | 13,010 | 12, 155 |
| 14, 472 | 12,958 | 13,798 | 12,958 | 12, 108 |
| 1,509 | 1,580 | 3,484 | 1,580 | 1,075 |
| 11, 369 | 9,807 | 8,839 | 9,807 | 9,312 |
| 1,594 | 1,571 5 | 1,475 56 | 1,571 | 1,721 |

${ }^{\sim}$ Revised. ${ }_{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months. ${ }^{2}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{3}$ Ginnings to Dec. $13 .{ }^{4}$ Ginnings to Jan. 16. 6 Crop for the year 1968. Data not available owing to lack of complete reports from $\ddagger$ industry. ${ }^{7}$ Dec. 1 estimate of 1969 crop. ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes data not shown separately. marks; see Bureau of Census reports: Woven Fabrics (1964-68), Series M22A-Supplement and (Jan.-Apr. 1969), M22A (69) 1-4 Supplement. $c$ Corrected.
o'Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exciude bedsheetins
toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims.
IUnfiled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; productio and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, towelin and blanketing.
$\Delta$ Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and deacriotive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  |   <br> Nov. Dec. |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,973 | 3,870 | 185 | 276 | 55 | 55 | 130 | 568 | 363 | 194 | 278 | 147 | 141 | 168 | 123 |  |
|  | 169 | 1295 | 24 | 21 | (\%) | 19 1 | 3 5 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | $2{ }^{3}$ | 21.7 | 20.5 | 19.4 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 21.6 |  |
| Price (farm), American upland ...cents per lb.-- | 125.4 124.8 | 122.0 1220 | 24.2 | 21.6 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 21.2 21.9 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 19.4 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 20.0 |
| Price, middling $1^{\prime \prime}$, avg. 12 markets 1.......do....- Cotton linters: | 124.8 | 122.9 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 22.0 |
|  | 1,080 | 1,107 | 93 | 80 | 2110 | 97 | 91 | 2115 | 90 | 82 | 283 | 85 | 92 | 2113 | 90 |  |
|  | , 977 | 998 | 156 | 166 | 170 | 142 | 129 | 113 | 97 | 69 | 42 | 34 | 52 | r 148 | 152 |  |
|  | 617 | 405 | 359 | 405 | 460 | 498 | 539 | 525 | 497 | 458 | 431 | 401 | 326 | 「361 | 406 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindiles, last working day, total. .--mil.- | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton---.-.-..-do...- | 14.4 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13. 1 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | ${ }^{5} 12.6$ | 12.6 |  |
|  | 126.2 .486 | 128.0 .493 | 9.9 .495 | 8.6 431 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 12.2 \\ \hline 488\end{array}$ | 9.8 490 | 10.1 .505 | $\begin{array}{r}212.1 \\ \hline .486\end{array}$ | 10.0 .501 | 9.8 .490 | 210.2 .406 | 9.6 .480 | 9.6 489 | 212.1 $+\quad 483$ | 9.5 |  |
|  | 94.4 | 85.9 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 27.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 38.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 26.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | -27.7 | 6.1 |  |
| Cotton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knit ....\$ per lb.- | . 942 | 1. 049 | 1.032 | 1.032 | 1. 032 | 1.032 | 1.032 | 1.027 | 1.027 | 1.024 | 1.024 | 1. 024 | 1.027 |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broadwoven goods over $12^{\prime \prime}$ in width: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.) .-...-.-.-.mil, lin. yd.. | 8,278 | -7,477 |  | -1,782 |  |  | 1,824 |  |  | 1,822 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production ....No. weeks' prod.- | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.1 |  |
| Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production.-No. weeks' prod | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton- | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6. 2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 |  |
| mills), end of period, seasonally adjusted. | . 35 | . 40 | . 40 | . 40 | . 43 | . 43 | . 41 | . 39 | . 40 | . 39 | . 38 | . 40 | . 41 | . 42 | . 39 |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equiv.*--..- thous. bales .- | 268.1 | 256.0 | 25.5 | 21.5 | 8.0 | 15.4 | 35.3 | 29.6 | 33.5 | 28.2 | 23.7 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 30.1 | 39.1 |  |
| Imports, raw cotton equiv.*- --...-.-.-- - - do | 527.0 | 559.6 | 44.1 | 36.0 | 16.1 | 29.6 | 60.9 | 71.8 | 47.4 | 63.5 | 45.5 | 57.2 | 45.2 | 43.2 | 48.9 |  |
| Mill margins:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carded yarn cloth average.-....cents per lb.- | 37.75 | 37.73 | 40.80 | 42.02 | 42.53 | 43.08 | 42.92 | 42.71 | 42.73 | 42.81 | 43.02 | 43.51 | 44.03 | 44.06 | 43.96 |  |
| Combed yarn cloth average.-.-.-.-...-do.-.- | 75.60 | ${ }^{8} 93.25$ | 95.20 | 98.55 | ${ }^{3109.27}$ | 109.24 | 107.86 | 108.08 | 108.30 | 107.28 | 106. 90 | 107.42 | 107.60 | 107.46 | 107.87 |  |
| Blends ( $65 \%$ polyester- $35 \%$ cotton) $\ldots .$. do...-- | ${ }^{7} 61.45$ | 64.40 | 60.51 | 60.68 | 58.60 | 55.01 | 55.15 | 58.70 | 60.94 | 59.60 | 60.22 | 60.03 | 59.52 | 60.36 | 60.71 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Print cloth, 39 inch, $68 \times 72 \ldots$ cents per ya |  | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |  |  |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40-1nch, $48 \times 44-48 .$. do...- | 418.4 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, qtrly. total..............-mil. lb.- | 3,980. 6 | 5,134.5 |  | 1,393. 5 |  |  | 1,363.7 |  |  | 1,378.6 |  |  | 1,403.3 |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) .-.-.-..do.... | 734.7 | 805.2 |  | 218.9 |  |  | 203.4 |  |  | 191.3 |  |  | 195.8 |  |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon) --.-.-..---.......do..... | 603.4 | 739.1 |  | 198.7 |  |  | 190.4 |  |  | 191.8 |  |  | 189.1 |  |  |  |
| Noncellulosic, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monoflaments...--............. do | 1,213.9 | 1,649.5 |  | 442.4 |  |  | 444.2 |  |  | 446.7 |  |  | 445.6 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,119.8 | 1,538.0 |  | 421.1 |  |  | 417.4 |  |  | 428.3 |  |  | 444.8 |  |  |  |
|  | ' 308.8 | ${ }^{402.7}$ |  | 112.4 |  |  | 108.3 |  |  | 120.5 |  |  | 123.5 |  |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.....-thous. 1b.- | 888,831 | 96,390 | 8,812 | 8,486 | 5,231 | 4,237 | 9, 048 | 9, 801 | 9,285 | 7,554 | 9,952 | 9,886 | 8,774 | 9,292 | 8,887 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops....-...........d. do | 78,293 | 108, 253 | 10,040 | 11,798 | 5,497 | 6,807 | 12,366 | 13, 132 | 11,878 | 10, 983 | 8, 478 | 10,433 | 11, 122 | 11,859 | 11, 636 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments.-...-.---do | 28,194 | ${ }^{5} 59,303$ | 3,614 | 4,937 | 2,416 | 2,900 | 3,548 | 3,017 | 2,335 | 2,951 | 2,178 | 4,564 | 2,979 | 1,003 | 4,533 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops....-..........-do.... | ${ }^{5} 149,672$ | 217, 707 | 15,804 | 19.925 | 4,804 | 5,767 | 13,929 | 18,863 | 15,857 | 18, 333 | 17,090 | 16,946 | 12,989 | 13,997 | 12, 227 |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of period: <br> Filsment yarn (rayon and acetate) $\qquad$ mil. lb | 51.7 | 59.4 |  | 59.4 |  |  | 67.0 |  |  | 68.8 |  |  | 80.5 |  |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon) ....-.-----.....d. do.--- | 43.8 | 59.0 |  | 59.0 |  |  | 59.3 |  |  | 54.5 |  |  | 68.2 |  |  |  |
| Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monoflaments...-...-.-...--- do | 138.7 | 194.3 |  | 194.3 |  |  | 234.0 |  |  | 248.0 |  |  | 263.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 142.4 | 210.9 |  | 210.9 |  |  | 215.6 |  |  | 223.6 |  |  | 249.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 40.4 | 47.3 |  | 47.3 |  |  | 48.7 |  |  | 51.6 |  |  | 56.8 |  |  |  |
| Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: <br> Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denler.............. $\$$ per lb.. | . 66 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 |  |  |  |
| Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denier ................... Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20,3-6 $\mathrm{D}^{\circ}$.do... | +81 +1.52 | .85 1.42 | .88 1.42 | .88 1.41 | .90 1.42 | .90 $\mathbf{1 . 4 2}$ | .90 1.42 | .89 1.42 | .89 1.43 | $\begin{array}{r}+89 \\ \hline 1.43\end{array}$ | .89 1.42 | .89 1.42 | .89 1.42 |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.), total 9 --.....-.mil. lin. yd.- | 4,265.5 | 5,280.4 |  | 1,391. 7 |  |  | 1,410.9 |  |  | 1,374. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (100\%) fabrics 9 --....---do-.-- | 1,620.4 | 1, 829.4 |  | 476.7 |  |  | 436.5 |  |  | 437.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics_-.-.do...- | 754.0 | 771.7 |  | 197.8 |  |  | 199.5 |  |  | 198.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiefly nylon fabrics..........--......do- | ${ }^{8} 324.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spun yarn ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ ) fab., exc. blanketing \& _-do.... <br> Reyon and/or acetate fabrics and blends | 1,999.9 | 2,754.4 |  | 735.6 |  |  | 784.4 |  |  | 751.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polgester blends with cotton do...- | 600.2 | 679.4 |  | 169.3 |  |  | 131.9 |  |  | 170.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyester blends with cotton...----.-.do....- | 1,195.6 | 1,756. 7 |  | 470.7 |  |  | 501.5 |  |  | 467.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mirtures) $\qquad$ | 427.9 | 469.5 |  | 121.1 |  |  | 130.1 |  |  | 129.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 228.7 | 238.3 | 17.0 | 16.3 | ${ }^{2} 22.9$ | 17.1 | 18.2 | 223.5 | 18.9 | 18.2 | ${ }^{2} 18.8$ | 16.9 | 14.2 | ${ }^{2} 19.5$ | 14.8 |  |
|  | 83.9 | 91.4 | 7.1 | 6.7 | ${ }^{2} 9.6$ | 7.5 | 6.9 | 28.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 27.6 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 29.8 | 6.7 |  |
|  | 187.3 | 249.4 | 16.4 | 18. 1 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 19.9 | 22.0 | 19.2 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 23.7 | 12.3 | 7.5 | 17.5 |  |
| Duty-free (carpet class) $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: | 78.2 | 119.6 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 10.8 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 9.3 |  |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: <br> Good French combing and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded territory, fine................... ${ }^{\text {p }}$ per lb.. | 1.215 | 1.207 | 1.245 | 1.245 | 1. 245 | 1.239 | 1. 220 | 1.220 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1.220 | 1.220 | 1.218 | 1.210 | 1.198 |
| Graded fleece, 38 blood.......-.-...............do...-- | . 910 | 1.840 | . .880 | . 880 | . 880 | . 888 | . 858 | . 850 | 1. 850 | 1.850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 890 | . 890 |
| A ustralian, 64s, 70 s, good topmaking.-.....do...-. | 1.153 | 1. 180 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1.195 | 1.195 | 1. 195 | 1.195 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1.195 | 1.175 | 1.089 | 1.075 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American system, wholesale price. $-1957-59=100$. | 92.6 | 91.0 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.3 | 92.3 |  |  |  |
| Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: | 82.6 |  | 93.4 |  | 33.1 | 3.9 |  | 2.9 | 5. 6 |  | 32.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.) $\qquad$ mil. lin. yd.- | 238.6 | 243.3 |  | 55.7 |  |  | 68.3 |  |  | 67.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price (wholesale), suiting, flannel, men's and boys', f.o.b. mill ......................... $1957-59=100$. | 101.7 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.0 |  |  |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Season average. ${ }^{2}$ For 5 weeks, other months, ${ }^{4}$ weeks. ${ }^{3}$ Beginning
Jan. 1969, the average omits two cloths previously included (Dec. 1968 margins comparable with new data, 107.87 cents). 4 For 8 months. ${ }^{3}$ Revised total; revisions not distributed by months. ${ }_{7}{ }^{\circ}$ Avg. Less than 5 months, Aug.-Dec. bales. Avg. for 6 months, July-Dec. - FFor the period Sept. 1967-Feb. 1968, 14 markets; beginning Mar. 1968, 12 markets.
*New series. Beginning Aug. 1966, mill margins refer to weighted averages of about 70 types of unfinished carded yarn cloths and to simple averages of 5 to 8 combed yarn cloths ands ond imports of cotton cloth (U.S. Dept. Agriculture) available beginning July 1959; spun yarn price (BLS), beginning Jan. 1965
\& Includes data not shown separately

| Unless otherwise stated, statisticm through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments...-.-.......-.thous. doz. pairs. | 223,482 | 225, 588 | 20,634 | 16,590 | 18,170 | 18,514 | 20,316 | 18,360 | 18,951 | 22, 303 | 20,771 | 21, 144 | 20,897 | 24,166 | 20,306 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttling: Tallored garments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,719 | 19,621 | 1,607 | 1,306 | 1,900 | 1,781 | 1,978 | 2,038 | 1,912 | 1,765 | 1,174 | 1,752 | -1,625 | 1,856 |  |  |
|  | 4,770 | 4,141 | -304 | , 244 | 290 | 218 | , 286 | 313 | 317 | 323 | 213 | 305 | +298 | 336 |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport....-.-. do | 13, 726 | 14,036 | 1,292 | 1,028 | 1,354 | 1,240 | 1,299 | 1,302 | 1,234 | 1,136 | 85.5 | 1,182 | r 1,026 | 1,419 |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport.-....do | 138,571 | 158,353 | 13, 214 | 10,350 | ${ }^{6} 13,367$ | 13,635 | 14,433 | 14,341 | 15,841 | 14,472 | 13, 023 | 14,798 | -14,040 | 14, 288 |  |  |
| Shirts (woven fabries), dress and sport <br> Work clothing: <br> thous. doz.. | 22,835 | 24,038 | 1,982 | 1,601 | 1,974 | 1,989 | 1,957 | 1,886 | 1,953 | 1,893 | 1,649 | 1,871 | -1,990 | 2,261 |  |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls........do... | 7,464 | 6,945 | 691 | 632 | 628 | 588 | 675 | 612 | 674 | 709 | 789 | 698 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | 747 |  |  |
|  | 4,042 | 3,310 | 287 | 228 | 293 | 315 | 290 | 295 | 297 | 285 | 247 | 285 | r 315 | 344 |  |  |
| W omen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: <br>  | 22,414 | 21, 370 | 1,899 | 1,362 | 1,765 | 1,708 | 1,435 | 1,247 | 1,405 | 1,679 | 1,707 | 1,727 | r 1, 804 | 2,107 |  |  |
|  | 279,864 | 270,257 | 19,371 | 17, 261 | 20,976 | 23,017 | 26, 035 | 25,458 | 22,413 | 20, 614 | 19,089 | 20,068 | -20,391 | 21,842 |  |  |
|  | 7,983 | 8,152 | , 514 | 492 | -648 | ${ }_{592}$ | + 536 | -319 | -360 | 425 | ${ }^{19} 541$ | ${ }_{496}$ | r + | 21,887 |  |  |
| Blouses, waists, and shirts.............thous. doz.- | 14,064 | 15, 095 | 1,205 | 915 | 1,180 | 1,240 | 1, 274 | 1,178 | 1,188 | 1,129 | 1,160 | 1, 074 | + 1, 119 | 1,425 |  |  |
|  | 8,548 | 7,845 | 545 | 385 | 602 | , 601 | 739 | 1,662 | 576 | 598 | 830 | 738 | r 688 | 716 |  |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly, total...---.-.-.....mil. \$.. | 26,900 | 127,168 |  | 6,044 |  |  | 6, 450 |  |  | 4,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,538 | 116,577 |  | 3,479 |  |  | 4,370 |  |  | 2, 462 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,423 | 124,575 |  | 5,207 |  |  | 5,566 |  |  | 3,756 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, total do--.. | 23,444 | 25, 592 |  | 6,793 |  |  | 6,047 |  |  | 6, 333 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,334 | 16,635 |  | 4,499 |  |  | 3,941 |  |  | 4,284 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period ¢ .-............d. do | 30,936 | 130,749 |  | 30,749 |  |  | 31,346 |  |  | 29,417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,950 | 116,343 |  | 16,343 |  |  | 16,788 |  |  | 14,965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete) and parts..........---.-. do. | 16, 401 | 116,608 |  | 16,608 |  |  | 17,303 |  |  | 16, 342 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engines (aircraft) and parts...-.-.---.-...-do.-.- | 4,252 | 13,951 |  |  |  |  | 4,146 |  |  | 4,192 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles, space rehicle systems, engines, propul. sion units, and parts mil. $\$$ | 4,252 | 15,083 |  | 3,951 $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 3}$ |  |  | 4,140 4,772 |  |  | 4, 4,052 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modificstlons), products, services...-...................... | 2,810 | 12,883 |  | 5,083 2,834 |  |  | 4,772 |  |  | 4,052 2,941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments $\oplus$ ¢ | 2,981.5 | 4,355. 1 | 414.9 | 390.0 | 338.4 | 352.2 | 367.4 | 346.4 | 373.5 | 242.2 | 290.2 | 268.6 | 198.7 | 249.6 | 225.6 |  |
|  | 56,739 | 76,202 | 6,859 | 6, 264 | 5.858 | 5,598 | 6,524 | 6,011 | 6,201 | 4,180 | 4.832 | 4,131 | 3,764 | r 4,151 | 3,661 |  |
|  | 786.5 | 1,403.1 | 160.7 | 132.4 | 133.4 | 153.8 | 139.8 | 116.5 | 83.2 | 73.3 | 83.8 | 93.0 | 36.1 | 107.4 | 71.6 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total...-thous.- | 8,976.2 | 10,718.2 | 1,040.7 | 881.9 | 976.5 | 864.7 | 932.3 | 876.8 | 861.1 | 940.9 | 617.1 | 473.7 | 907.3 | 1,048. 5 | 855.2 | 2778.2 |
|  | 8,484. 6 | 10, 172.2 | 984.3 | 832.2 | 933.3 | 825.0 | 878.4 | 825.8 | 806.2 | 891.1 | 589.2 | 447.2 | 851.2 | 995.7 | 807.4 |  |
| Passenger cars, total.......................-.-. -do.... | 7,436. 8 | 8, 822.2 | 876.6 | 732.1 | 815.4 | 707.4 | 763.3 | 714.3 | 720.2 | 777.1 | 465.2 | 346. 4 | 751.6 | 856.8 | 682.1 | 2612.2 |
|  | 7,070.2 | 8,407.1 | 831.0 | 693.7 | 782.1 | 677.4 | 721.7 | 677.3 | 678.5 | 741.1 | 447.3 | 329.8 | 707. 4 | 815.6 | 644.1 |  |
|  | 1,539.5 | 1,896. 1 | 164.1 | 149.8 | 161.1 | 157.3 | 169.0 | 162.5 | 140.8 | 163.8 | 152.0 | 127.3 | 155. 7 | 191.7 | 173.2 | 2166.0 |
|  | 1,414. 4 | 1,765.1 | 153.3 | 138.5 | 151.2 | 147.7 | 156.7 | 148.5 | 127.8 | 150.0 | 141.9 | 117.4 | 143.8 | 180.1 | 183.3 |  |
| Exports: <br> Passenger cars (new), asse | 280.58 | 330. 46 | 36.28 | 30.96 | 25.73 | 23.56 | 34. 64 | 28.50 | 33.24 | 27.09 | 16.95 | 10.92 | 35. 13 | 34.47 | 32.84 |  |
| To Canada*..................................do | 236.64 | 286.78 | 30.79 | 26.00 | 24.75 | 20.77 | 29.46 | 24.10 | 30.20 | 24.84 | 14.95 | 19.48 | 31.39 | 28.30 | 27.92 |  |
| Trucks and buses (new), assembled.........do | 82.24 | 92.03 | 10.03 | 9.67 | ©5.72 | 6.59 | 10.97 | 11.82 | 9.83 | 10.24 | 7.92 | 7.97 | 7.45 | 8.89 | 7.48 |  |
| Imports: <br> Passenger cars (new) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), complete units...-..- do From Canada, total | $1,020.62$ 323.65 | $31,620.45$ 3500.88 | 154.81 55.77 | 164.36 51.67 | 106.32 50.21 | 121.48 48.23 | 137.47 46.65 | 182.77 51.72 | 185.26 63.89 | 185.53 68.52 | 160.15 40.99 | 120.38 26.58 | 148.65 68.37 | 177.66 76.61 | 154.02 70.84 |  |
|  | 75.07 | ${ }^{3} 114.65$ | 13.95 | 11. 99 | 12.84 | 8.23 | 13.12 | 12.96 | 14.61. | 12.65 | 4.63 | 26.38 9.70 | 11.90 | 13.94 | 3.86 |  |
| Shipments, truck trailers: <br> Complete trailers and chassis. $\qquad$ number.- | 96, 539 | 113,928 | 9, 701 | 9,685 | 9,890 | 11,055 | 12,760 | 12,561 | 12,474 | 12,606 | 11,370 | -10, 782 | -11,903 | -12,359 | 10,871 |  |
|  | 59, 147 | 75, 148 | 6,774 | 6,616 | 6,739 | 7,405 | 8,581 | 7,910 | 7,935 | 8,942 | 7,941 | 7,554 | r8,730 | r 8, 761 | 7,771 |  |
| Trailer bodies and chassis (detachable), sold separately number | 27,497 | 33,761 | 3,966 | 4,534 | 1,605 | 3, 025 | 3, 079 | 2,195 | 1,530 | 1,754 | 2,368 | 2,827 | -3,651 | -3,532 | 3,731 |  |
| Registrations (new vehicles): $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars..............................thous.- | 38,357.4 | 39,403.9 | 757.0 | 4977.3 | 657.6 | - 607.5 | 681.2 | a 876.0 | a 889.1 | a 841.9 | - 815.3 | - 718.8 | - 733.4 | - 955.6 | a 757.5 |  |
| Forelgn cars. $\qquad$ do | 3779.2 | ${ }^{3} 988.8$ | 84.2 | 497.6 | 63.4 | a 53.4 | 58.1 | - 98.3 | - 107.9 | - 91.7 | - 90.2 | - 95.6 | a95. 1 | - 112.6 | - 93.6 |  |
| Trucks (commercial cars)..-................. do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 31,518.4 | 31,775.6 | 140.3 | ${ }_{4} 185.5$ | 133.2 | - 124. 5 | 144.0 | a 174.6 | - 172.8 | - 160.9 | - 169.6 | - 153.8 | -149.1 | - 174.4 | - 146.8 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (ARCI): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments.................................................. | 83, 095 | 56, 262 | 4,097 | 4,566 | 4,452 | 5, 205 | 5,312 | 6,571 | p 5, 826 | -5,445 | p 4,861 | ${ }^{\text {p 5 5,482 }}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{6}, 881$ | ${ }^{p} 6,972$ | p6,273 |  |
| Equipment manulacturers, total | 64, 775 | 38,991 | 2,670 | 3,736 | 3, 823 | 4,439 | 4,516 | 5,353 | D 4,667 | D 3, 868 | - 3,770 | p 4, 032 | D4,879 | p 5, 181 | p4, 941 |  |
| Railroad shops, domestic...................d. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 18,320 | 17, 271 | 1,427 | -830 | -629 | -766 | + 796 | 1, 218 | 1,159 | 1,557 | 1,091 | 1,450 | 2,002 | 1,791 | 1,332 |  |
|  | 53,703 | ${ }^{3} 63,561$ | 9,630 | 9,356 | 7, 753 | 3,641 | 5,957 | 19,721 | ${ }^{p} 6,263$ | p 7,968 | p 5, 747 | p 2,679 | p 4,504 | -3,782 | p8, 264 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total...-......do. | 38,468 | 3 49,391 | 7,830 | 7,039 | 4,325 | 3,136 | 5,157 | 19,329 | ${ }^{\square} 6,203$ | D 6, 683 | >3,047 | p 2, 284 | p 4, 021 | - 3, 148 | p3,456 |  |
| Railroad shops, domestic...-.-.-.------ do. | 15, 235 | 14,170 | 1,800 | 2,317 | 3,428 | - 505 | -800 | ${ }^{10} 392$ | -60 | 1,285 | 2,700 | 395 | 483 | 634 | 4,808 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period....-.-.........do. | 24,917 | 31,740 | 26,939 | 31,740 | 34,994 | 33,439 | 34, 073 | 47, 208 | p47, 445 | p50, 395 | p51, 233 | > 47,915 | D 45,133 | -42, 043 | -43,460 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.......... do.... | 14, 276 | 24, 540 | 21, 226 | 24,540 | 24,995 | 23, 701 | 24,331 | 38, 292 | D39, 628 | p42, 850 | p42, 079 | p 39,816 | p 38,853 | p36, 920 | D35,361 |  |
| Railroad shops, domestic..................-do..-- | 10,641 | 7,200 | 5,713 | 7, 200 | 9,999 | 9,738 | 9,742 | 8,916 | 7,817 | 7,545 | 9,154 | 8,099 | 6,280 | 5,123 | 8,099 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): $\delta$ <br> Number owned, end of period. thous.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Held for repairs, \% of total owned...-.......-.----- | 1, 5.1 | 1,4.2 | 1,461 5.2 | $1,4.8$ 5.2 | 1,4.5 | 1,455 5.2 | 1,452 5.3 | 1,449 5.1 | 1,448 5.2 | 1,446 $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | 1,443 | 1,442 5.5 | 1,441 | 1,440 5.5 | 1,440 5.5 |  |
| Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage per car .....--........-.........-.... tons.- | 92.85 | 93.82 | 93.84 64.23 | 93.82 | 93.91 64.50 | 93.88 64.54 | 93.91 64.68 | 93.94 64.82 | 93.96 64.87 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.01 \\ & 65.02 \end{aligned}$ | 93.96 65.11 | 93.98 65.19 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.15 \\ & 65.35 \end{aligned}$ | 94.22 65.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.38 \\ & 65.23 \end{aligned}$ |  |

[^12]
## SECTIONS

General:

| Business indicators. | 1-7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commodity prices. | 7-9 |
| Construction and real estate | 9,10 |
| Domestic trade............ | 0-12 |
| Labor force, employment, and earnings | 12-16 |
| Finance. . . . . . . . | 16-21 |
| Foreign trade of the United States. | 21-23 |
| Transportation and communications. | 23,24 |
| Industry: |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 24,25 |
| Electric power and gas. | 25,26 |
| Food and kindred products; tobace | 26-30 |
| Leather and products. | 30 |
| Lumber and prorlucts. | 31 |
| Metals and manufactures | 31-34 |
| Petroleum, coal, and products | 34,36 |
| Pulp, paper, and paper products. | 36,37 |
| Rubber and rubber products. | 37 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products |  |
| Textile products. | 40 |
| Transportation equipment | 40 |

## INDIVIDUAL SERIES






Radiators and convectors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 . 34


Railways (local) and bus line
2, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 24, 40
Rayon and acetate.
Real estate. . $\ldots$..............
Receipts, U.S. Government.
i0, 17, 18
Recreation.
Refrigerators and home freezer.
Rent (housing).

Roofing and siding, asphalt. ........
Rubber and products (incl. plastics).
$9,13-15,23,37$
Saving, personal.
Savings deposits.
Securities issued.
Security markets.
17
19,20
20,21
Shervices. and lambs.
.........
20,21
$1,7,13$
Shoes and other footwear.
Soybean cake and meal and oil.
Spindle activity, cotton. . . . . . . . . .
Steel (raw) and steel manufactures
Steel serap........................
Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots, 2, \ldots, \ldots, 20,21$

Stoves and ranges.
19,34
23,29
25
Sulfur.
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate.


U.S. Government finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $9,13,19,19-21,25,26$


Wages and salaries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,3, 14, 15
Washers and driers.
Water heaters.
Wheat and wheat flour.
Wholesale price indexes
Wholesale trade.
Wool and wool manufacture
$.5,7,11,13-15$

Zinc
33

## ANNOUNCING

## DICTIONARY OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL TERMS

This Dictionary of Economic and Statistical Terms was prepared as an aid to understanding and using the publications and press releases of the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Business Economics in the Department of Commerce.

It is designed to serve both as a convenient reference for those who are already familiar with the concepts and terms used in the publications of these agencies, and as an introductory manual for those with a limited background in economic statistics. Special effort has been made to avoid technical language whenever this could be done without sacrificing accuracy.

## The Dictionary is divided into four parts:

# Part I: The National Income and Product Accounts <br> Part II: The Balance of Payments Accounts 

## Part III: Economic and Statistical Indicators used in Business Conditions Digest

Part IV: Economic and Statistical Terms


[^0]:    Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001 6022 U.S. Federal Bldg.
    Ph. 634-5920.
    Chicago, III. 60604 1486 New Federal Bldg. Ph. 353-4400.
    Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 550 Main St. Ph. 684-2944.
    Cleveland, Ohio 44114
    666 Euclid Ave.
    Ph, 522-4750.
    Dallas, Tex. 75202 1114 Commerce St. 749-3287.
    Denver, Colo. 80202
    16419 Fed. Bidg., 20th \& Stout St Ph. 297- $\mathbf{3} 246$.
    Dea Moines, lowa 50309
    Des Moines, Iowa
    609 Federal Bldg. 609 Federal Bl
    Ph. 284-4222.

    Detroit, Mich. ${ }^{48226}$
    445 Federal Bldg. Ph. 226-6088.
    Greensboro, N.C. 27402 258 Federal Bldg.
    Ph. 275-9111.
    Hartford, Conn. 06103 450 Main St. Ph. 244-3530.

    Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 286 Alexander Young Bldg Ph. 546-5977.
    Houston, Tex. 77002 515 Rusk Ave. Ph. 226-4231
    Jackmonville, Fla. 32202 400 W. Bay St. Ph. 791-2796.
    Kansas City, Mo. 64106 911 Walrut St. Ph. 374-3141.
    Los Angeles, Calif. 90024 Los Angeles, Calif.
    11000 Wilshire Blvd. 80024-7591.

[^1]:    *Based on average for 0ct. Nov. 1968 and 1969.

[^2]:    *January-September totais, seasonally adjusted.

[^3]:    Note. The quarterly estimates of State personal income were prepared in the Regional Economics Division by Marian Sacks under the supervision of Q. Francis Dallavalle.

[^4]:    1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported by business between mid-November and mid-December 1969. The estimates for 1970 have been adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
    2. Includes industries not shown separately.
    3. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.
    ${ }_{P}$ Preliminary.
    Note. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
[^5]:    1. The series on manufacturers' evaluation of their capacity needs is not affected by the revision in the expenditures data.
[^6]:    Less than 0.005

    1. Inctudes guided missile and space vehicles.

    Nore.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding

[^7]:    1. Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and ultural services; and nonprofit membership organizations.
    2. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.
    3. Excludes guided missiles and space vehicles.
[^8]:    1. Includes data not shown separately.

    Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^9]:    1. Includes data not shown separately.
[^10]:    $\sigma^{\prime}$ Insured unemployment as \% of average covered employment in a 12 -month period.
    ©Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.
    Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Franciseo-Oakland and Lo Angeles-Long Beach. $\%$ Includes data not shown separately.

[^11]:    O Includes data for items not shown separately.
    $\ddagger$ Revisions for Jan. 1965-July 1967 will be shown later

[^12]:    - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1st quarter 1968, value of new orders and backlog refers to orders on a funded order basis for Government contracts and on binding legal documents (or equivalent) for commercial business. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production. ${ }^{3}$ Annual total inStates. ${ }^{5}$ Beginning Jan. 1969, data exclude vehicles on runners and skis. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Data for 1967-68 are understated by from 3 to 5 percent and are not strictly comparable with figures beginning 1969. a Omits data for 1 State. p Preliminary; refers to domestic business only.

