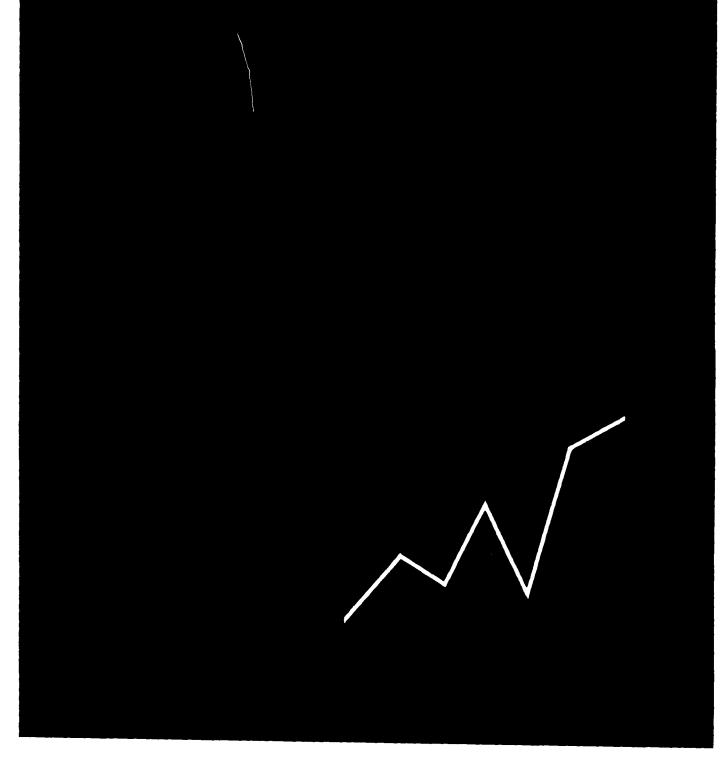
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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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Office of Business Economics

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CONTENTS

THE BUSINESS SITUATION Financial Developments 1 **Productivity and Labor Costs** 3 **Corporate Profits** 4 Federal Fiscal Position 6 Consumer Demand 6 National Income and Product Tables 12 Residential Capital in the United States, 1925-70 16 Production and Employment in October 27

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

General S1-S24

28

S24-S40 Industry

Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)

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STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Lora S. Collins Claudia Harkins Donald A. King

Barbara L. Miles John C. Musgrave Thomas R. Robinson

Allan H. Young

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the BUSINESS SITUATION

The first phase of the "new economic policy" (NEP) has just ended as this issue of the Survey goes to press. The freeze on wages, prices, and rents has been replaced by the more flexible, but more complex, system of guidelines and controls of Phase II. The NEP has had visible success in slowing price and wage increases, and has had an impact in financial markets, where moderation of inflationary expectations resulted in a decline in rates and vields. Recent financial developments are reviewed in this article. Also discussed are productivity and labor costs, corporate profits, the Federal fiscal position, and consumer

HE first phase of the "new economic policy" (NEP) has just ended as this issue of the Survey goes to press. The temporary freeze on wages, prices, and rents has been replaced by the more flexible, but more complex, system of guidelines and controls of Phase II. The broad outlines of Phase II can be summarized by the policy decisions announced to date. The Pay Board has adopted a general 5½ percent annual ceiling on increases in wages and benefits. The Price Commission has set 2½ percent as the annual ceiling on the average price increase economy-wide. It has ruled that price increases will be allowed only to cover cost increases. after allowing for productivity gains, and that price increases which raise the profit/sales ratio above a base period figure will not be permitted. The Committee on Interest and Dividends has set 4 percent per year as a guideline for voluntary restraint dividend \mathbf{on} increases.

Those parts of the NEP involving tax actions had by mid-November cleared the House of Representatives and the Senate Finance Committee, with action by the full Senate still to come. The Senate Finance Committee generally accepted the House Bill, which contained some modifications of the President's original proposals. The House made the proposed tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment a flat 7 percent; the President had proposed 10 percent in the first year and 5 percent thereafter. In a related action, not requested by the President, the House reduced the tax advantages to corporations resulting from the new depreciation rules set forth by the Treasury in June. The House approved the elimination of the automobile excise tax, but provided somewhat greater tax relief for individuals than was requested by the President.

Phase I of the NEP has had visible success in slowing price and wage increases, and in reducing interest rates and bond yields. The introduction of the NEP has also, not surprisingly, generated considerable uncertainty. However, this should be dispelled as the workings of Phase II become clearer, and the economy's growth rate—which is still moderate—should be buoyed by a strengthening of consumer spending and business inventory investment.

Financial Developments

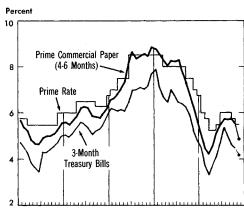
The NEP has had an impact in financial markets, where moderation of inflationary expectations has resulted in an appreciable decline in rates and bond interest yields. Financing costs, which had risen steadily during the 5 months preceding the President's mid-August introduction of the new program, are at mid-November as much as 1 percentage point below their summer highs (chart 1).

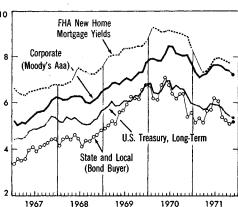
The decline in interest rates has been generally more pronounced in shortterm than in long-term markets. This is the usual tendency in periods when substantial changes occur in credit market conditions. In the current situation, it has been reinforced by what seems to be some easing of monetary policy plus unusually heavy foreign central bank purchases of short-term U.S. Government securities (using dollars accumulated as a result of efforts, mainly before August 15, to stabilize exchange rates).

In early November, the Federal Reserve System lowered the discount rate from 5 to 4% percent in recognition of developments in short-term

CHART 1

Short- and Long-Term Interest Rates





Last data plotted are weekly figures for mid-November.

 Data: ERR HUD Moody's Roper

 $\mbox{Data:} \ \ \mbox{FRB, HUD, Moody's, Bond Buyer} \ \ \mbox{\& Treasury} \\ \mbox{U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics} \\ \mbox{} 71\text{-}11\text{-}1$

markets. The decline in market interest rates also carried through to the prime rate, which was reduced from 6 to 5% percent in mid-October and to 5% percent in early November. The prime rate had been raised from 51/2 to 6 percent early in July; prior to that increase, it had been lowered steadily from the peak of 8½ percent reached during the tight money period of 1969.

In late October, First National City Bank broke with the practice of adjusting the prime rate only periodically, and adopted a floating rate pegged one-half of one percentage point above the rate on 90-day commercial paper. Under the new procedure, the prime rate is adjusted weekly and is thus a much more flexible instrument for pricing credit. Also, tying the prime rate to open market rates should blunt the criticism which is often directed at the banking community in periods of rising interest rates. A few other large banks have already moved to some form of floating rate and many are currently considering its adoption.

Conditions have also eased considerably in longer term markets, and interest rate reductions have been broadly based despite heavy borrowing by the Federal Government and continued records in the volume of new securities issued by corporations and by State and local governments. Yields in mortgage markets, which typically lag in their response to change in financial conditions, have eased only slightly. However, there were reports in October and November of reductions by both savings and loan associations and commercial banks in rates on commitments for conventional mortgages. Reductions in rates on personal loans were also announced recently by major banks in New York and California. Lenders are apparently becoming more interested in consumer business and are adjusting loan rates more quickly to changes in market conditions than has been the case in the past. It is interesting to note that the recent reduction in consumer loan rates came at a time when installment credit was registering exceptionally strong increases, marking a break from the sluggish growth of the previous 2 years.

The NEP's success in reducing inflationary expectations in credit markets has been reflected in higher prices and lower yields on money and credit market instruments. In the stock market, prices rose in initial reaction to the President's mid-August policy announcement but the averages then began to slide and at mid-November are registering new lows for the year. A number of factors are currently exerting a depressing influence on stock prices; these include a general recognition of how slow the pace of economic recovery is, reductions in the cash reserves of large institutional investors, net redemptions of mutual fund shares, and this year's large volume of new stock issues. In addition, weakness in stock prices is probably related to the uncertainty that has accompanied the introduction of the NEP, and to what appears to be concern among investors that Phase II may be more successful controlling prices than wages, making profit gains weaker than expected.

Monetary policy

Credit policy was stimulative during the early months of 1971 and the monetary aggregates-such as bank reserves, the monetary base, money supply, time deposits—recorded unusually strong rates of growth. In view of the persistence of inflation and inflationary expectations, the monetary authorities became concerned over these gains and resolved in late spring to slow the monetary expansion. That decision led to a subsequent broadly based slowdown in the growth of the monetary aggregates (table 1).

The introduction of the new economic measures in mid-August has removed some of the burden of restraining inflationary pressures from the Federal Reserve System. Since that time, monetary policy has apparently become somewhat more expansive: Increases in member bank reserves have permitted banks to continue to add substantially to their holdings of loans and investments while simultaneously reducing their indebtedness to the Federal Reserve. However, the monetary authorities face a very difficult problem in setting the course for policy over the near future. On the one hand, trying to encourage economic expansion by making credit easily

Table 1.-Changes in Selected Monetary Aggregates

[Percent, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	19	70		197	1
	1st half	2d half	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	months ending Oct.
Monetary base	4.6	6. 4	10. 0	8.8	6.3
Total member bank reserves.	2.6	8.6	12.0	8.0	5.4
M¹ (money stock)	4.4	5. 2	7.2	10.8	5, 4
than large time CD's)	3. 2	9.0	14.8	14.8	6.0
M³ (M² plus deposits at non- bank thrift institutions)	2.8	8.8	15. 6	16.8	8.4

Note.—Percent changes in 1970 are computed from half year averages; percent changes in 1971 are computed from quarterly averages. Source: Federal Reserve Board.

available and seeking lower interest rates, they run the risk that their action could undermine longrun price stability; on the other hand, a slow rate of monetary expansion aimed at slowing inflation could also thwart the restoration of full employment.

Commercial banks

For most of this year, commercial banks have been comfortably situated with respect to reserves, and so have been able to continue reducing their reliance on nondeposit sources of funds (Euro-dollar borrowing, loan sales, and sales of commercial paper) while making record additions to their holdings of loans and investments. Through the first 10 months of the year, bank credit increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost \$47 billion; this is well above the previous record expansion of \$38 billion in 1968.

In the first half of the year loan demand was relatively weak and the expansion of bank credit was mostly in the form of increased holdings of investments. Banks made exceptionally large acquisitions of State and local government securities and added to their holdings of U.S. Government securities as well (table 2). However, in the four months ending in October, loan demands strengthened, particularly for commerical and industrial and consumer installment loans, and loan expansion was responsible for the bulk of the growth in bank credit. Banks continued to add substantially to their portfolios of State and local securities-

Table 2.—Changes in Commercial Bank Credit ¹

Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	19	70		1971	
	1st half	2d half	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	months ending Oct.
Total loans and investments	14, 2	39, 2	56.0	39. 2	42, 0
Loans	14.8	14.8	18. 4	15. 2	31.5
Investments U.S. Government Other	6 -5. 6 4. 8	24. 4 10. 8 14. 0	37. 6 11. 2 26. 4	24. 0 4. 0 20. 0	10. 8 6 11. 4

^{1.} Adjusted for loan sales.

Note.—Changes in 1970 are computed from half year averages; changes in 1971 are computed from quarterly averages. Details may not add to total because of rounding. Source: Federal Reserve Board.

though at a slower pace than in the first half of the year—but holdings of U.S. securities were little changed.

Savings and loan associations

Savings growth at savings and loan associations thus far in 1971 has been unprecedented. During the first three quarters, saving deposits increased \$22½ billion, seasonally adjusted, which is twice the growth recorded for full year 1970, itself a record year. The associations have allocated part of these flows to reducing indebtedness at the Federal Home Loan banks and adding to their holdings of liquid assets. The ratio of liquid assets to total liabilities—a measure of liquidity was 10% percent in the third quarter, up from 9½ percent in the fourth quarter of last year and a low 8½ percent in the fourth quarter of 1969.

The associations have been expanding their lending activity at a record rate. Mortgage loans increased \$17% billion (seasonally adjusted) in the first three quarters of this year, compared with \$10½ billion for full year 1970. The forward commitment activity of the associations has been extremely strong, particularly in the first half of the year, and outstanding commitments rose to \$13\% billion in the third quarter from \$7% billion in the closing quarter of last year. However, the recent increase in lending activity has resulted in some associations becoming "loanedup"-i.e. unable, under the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's liquidity rules, to increase further their mortgage holdings unless they also increased their liquid assets. In order to permit associations to shift funds from liquid assets to mortgage investments, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in late August reduced the minimum liquidity requirement from 7½ to 7 percent of liabilities.

Productivity and Labor Costs

Labor productivity in the private economy rose 5.1 percent at an annual rate in the third quarter, as output increased while man-hours declined (table 3). The decline in man-hours was due to a shortening of the average workweek, for employment increased.

The third quarter increase in output per man-hour exceeded the rise in the second quarter because of sharp gains in agricultural production. Farm output is a relatively small part of total private output, but it is volatile and its swings can have a significant impact on the behavior of the aggregate. Excluding the farm sector, the private economy recorded a productivity gain of 3.4 percent in the third quarter, down from 4.3 percent in the second. This slowdown centered in manufacturing, where productivity declined, mainly because of the drop in steel production.

The annual rate of increase in private economy compensation per man-hour slowed from 7.3 percent in the second quarter to 6.2 percent in the third. In the nonfarm sector the rate of increase slowed from 7.8 percent in the second quarter to 5.4 percent in the third. The deceleration was due in large part to the imposition of the wage-price-rent freeze in August, but a shift in the composition of employment toward part-

Table 3.—Productivity and Labor Costs in the Private Economy

[Percent change, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Out- put	Man- hours	Out- put per man- hour	Com- pensa- tion per man- hour	Unit labor costs
1970: I II IV	-3.0 .8 1.5 -4.4	-1.4 -2.2 -4.3 -4.5	-1.6 3.1 6.1 .2	7. 9 4. 7 9. 4 6. 1	9. 7 1. 6 3. 1 6. 0
1971: I	8. 6 5. 2 4. 0	2.1 1.7 -1.1	6, 3 3, 4 5, 1	9. 0 7. 3 6. 2	2.6 3.8 1.0

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

time and lower paid workers also tended to hold down the rise in hourly compensation.

Unit labor costs in the overall private economy rose only 1.0 percent in the third quarter, compared to 3.8 percent in the second; in the nonfarm sector, unit labor costs rose 2.0 percent, compared to 3.4 percent in the second quarter.

The wage-price-rent freeze was highly effective in holding down compensation in the second half of the third quarter. It might be noted in this regard that the behavior of compensation in the latter part of the fourth quarter will reflect wage increases suspended during the freeze but becoming effective after November 13. These increases will give a boost to the level of compensation which should be registered in the figures for December.

The behavior of unit labor costs thus far in 1971 has differed from that generally associated with the early stages of economic recovery. Typically, the initial gains in productivity following a trough in business activity exceed increases in hourly compensation, and unit labor costs decline. In the current situation, however, compensation has been increasing consistently more rapidly than productivity, and unit labor costs have risen.

Wage increases under collective bargaining

The Bureau of Labor Statistics data on "major" collective bargaining situations—those involving 1,000 workers or more—cover only a relatively small segment of the total work force, but it is a highly visible segment and tends to set patterns. Thus far this year, "major" settlements have included agreements in the railroad, apparel, farm machinery, communications, can, aluminum, copper, and steel industries. Virtually all of the third quarter settlements covered by the BLS data were reached prior to imposition of the freeze.

In the first three quarters of 1971, major settlements provided for an average first-year increase of 11.8 percent in straight time hourly earnings, virtually the same as the record increase registered last year (table 4). The large size of the first year increase reflected "front loading," i.e., providing

large increases in the first year of multi-year contracts. There was a slowdown in the average annual wage increase over the full life of the contracts, from nearly 9 percent in 1970 to 8 percent this year. This year's settlements also saw cost of living escalator clauses included for the first time in some contracts and reintroduced the can, aluminum, and steel contracts.

4.—Wage Rate Changes Under Table Collective Bargaining 1

[Average (mean) annual percent change]

	1968	1969	1970	1st 9 months 1971
All industries:			1	
Over life of contract	5. 9	7.6	8,9	8.0
First-year adjustment	7.4	9. 2	11.9	11.8
Manufacturing:		, ,,,		
Over life of contract	5. 2	6.0	6.0	7.1
First-year adjustment	7.0	7.9	8.1	10.7
Nonmanufacturing:		ļ	ĺ	
Over life of contract	6. 5	9.3	11. 5	9.0
First-year adjustment	7.8	10.8	15. 2	13.0
Construction)		ĺ
Over life of contract	8.6	13. 1	14.9	11. 7
First-year adjustment	8.7	13, 1	17. 6	13. 5

Limited to private industry settlements affecting 1,000

or more workers.

Data exclude possible adjustments in wages under costof-living escalator clauses (except guaranteed increases).

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For manufacturing, the data covering the first 9 months of 1971 indicate a faster rate of wage increase this year than did data for the first six months. The change in the picture is due to availability of more information on settlements reached in the first half as well as to the inclusion of contracts concluded in the summer, particularly the steel contract.

Outside manufacturing, wage increases have been slower this year than last. The most interesting developments have occurred in the construction industry, where a system of wage restraints was instituted at the end of March under the jurisdiction of the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee (CISC). Since its inception, this committee has approved 48 major agreements and apparently has been successful in holding down wage increases. The six major settlements prior to March 29 provided increases averaging 16.9 percent over the life of the contracts, while the 48 CISC-approved settlements have averaged 11.3 percent.

Deferred increases

Between August 15 and November 13, some 1.2 million workers covered by 280 contracts were scheduled to get increases provided by the terms of those contracts, i.e., deferred increases. averaging 5.6 percent. Almost onefourth of these contracts provided scheduled increases of 6 percent or more, but only about one-tenth of them called for increases of 8 percent or more. The Pay Board ruled that such deferred increases can come into effect after November 13, provided they are not "unreasonably" out of line with the Phase II guidelines, but that the increases cannot be paid retroactively. Between November 13 and yearend, another 1.1 million workers under 86 contracts were scheduled to receive deferred increases averaging about 3% percent.

In 1972, deferred increases provided under existing contracts are expected to cover more than 5% million workers and average around 6 percent. However, 1972 will be a much lighter bargaining year than either 1970 or 1971. The fact that there will be fewer workers involved in negotiations next year means that the impact on wages rates from front-loaded contracts will be more moderate than in either 1970 or 1971. Moreover, the impact of frontloading may become less important in the future if the unions return to 1year contracts out of concern over the possibility of being "locked in" upon expiration or easing of the Phase II controls.

Corporate Profits

Corporations' book profits before taxes were essentially unchanged from the second quarter to the third. Preliminary estimates by OBE put the pre-tax total at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$83\% billion, just a shade higher than the second quarter figure. At this level, profits are still well below the peak rate of \$89 billion reached in the late 1968 but nonetheless sharply above the rate of only \$71% billion recorded in the depressed fourth quarter of 1970. That quarter was not only the cyclical trough but also the period in which substantial losses were incurred as a result of the auto strike.

The profits rebound this year would have been even steeper had it not been for the impact of the liberalized depreciation rules instituted by the Treasury in June, retroactive to January 1. OBE has estimated that the resulting upward shift in the level of capital consumption allowances—and downward shift in the level of pre-tax profits—amounted to about \$3½ billion (annual rate) in the first quarter of this vear. A detailed discussion of the estimated impact of the liberalization was published in the August issue of the Survey. As this issue goes to press, it appears that Congress may pass legislation reducing the degree of liberalization. Other things being equal, such action would lead to upward revision of 1971 profits estimates and downward revision of capital consumption allowances.

Book profits include gains or losses due to differences between the replacement cost of goods taken out of inventory and the cost at which they are charged to production. These gains or losses are excluded from the profits share of national income, their estimated amount being shown in the accounts as the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA). Inventory gains increased about \$11/4 billion from the second quarter to the third, and profits on the national income basis fell \$1 billion, from \$78½ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) to \$771/4 billion. The rise in the IVA, occurring in a quarter when the overall rate of price advance slowed, was mainly the result of a substantial rise in prices of metals and metal products in July and August. These prices figure importantly in the IVA calculation because metals are an important component of business inventories.

The profits of financial institutions increased about \$\% billion in the third quarter, after having fallen by roughly that amount in the second, but the profits of nonfinancial corporations fell more than \$1% billion. Aggregate profits of durable goods producers were down sharply and there was relatively little strength elsewhere in the nonfinancial sector. The profits weakness

in durables manufacturing centered in the steel industry, where substantial losses were incurred as production fell steeply because users were working off their strike-hedge inventories. Another factor contributing to the overall profits decline was an estimated drop of about \$1/2 billion in net profits earned abroad and remitted to the United States, following a large increase in the second quarter. In addition, it is certainly possible that third quarter profits were affected by the wage-price-rent freeze, which began at mid-quarter. However, there is no way to sort out the impacts on corporations' costs and prices in sufficient detail to determine just what effect the freeze may have had on overall profits.

Nonfinancial corporations

The recovery of nonfinancial corporations' profits in this year's first half reflected an expansion of real output coupled with an improvement in profit per unit of output. In the third quarter, real output expanded somewhat further but unit profit fell slightly and total profit declined.

Unit profit is plotted on chart 2, along with price and unit costs. The data on that chart are derived from OBE's estimates of the gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations (shown in table 9 of the national income and product tables in each issue of the Survey). Gross nonfinancial corporate product, or value added, is estimated as the sum of factor incomes originating in corporations—employee compensation, net interest payments, and pretax profits (with IVA)—plus other charges against productioncapital consumption allowances, indirect business taxes (net of subsidies received), and corporations' transfer payments. The profitability, or unit profit, measure on chart 2 is useful in separating changes in real volume from changes in unit profit as factors influencing total profit.1

The modest improvement in nonfinancial corporations' unit profit this year followed five years of nearly uninterrupted shrinkage. The shrinkage reflected the fact that price per unit, though rising, was rising less rapidly than unit costs.

In the first half of the 1960's, unit costs were virtually stable while prices crept up very slowly, resulting in a steady expansion of unit profit. The peak in unit profit was at the end of 1965, followed by a modest decline. Beginning in early 1968, however, costs rose at an accelerating pace, and even though the rate of price increase also accelerated, unit profit fell very rapidly.

Sources and uses of corporate funds

The improvement in profits following the cyclical trough late last year has boosted retained earnings, and the growth of capital consumption allowances has been enhanced by the liberalization of the depreciation rules. These developments have resulted in a sharp expansion this year in internal cash flow. At the same time, corporations have increased their rate of external borrowing. They have been expanding their long term liabilities at a rapid rate while slowing the growth of short term debt-at least until the third quarter, when borrowing from banks went up rather sharply. With the rate of investment in physical assets showing little change, the increase in nonfinancial corporations' funds has been reflected in sizable increases in the purchase of financial assets. These developments have led to an improvement in the liquidity position of nonfinancial corporations, which had been seriously squeezed in 1969-70.

Table 5 shows data on the sources and uses of nonfinancial corporations' funds. The figures are condensed from the Federal Reserve flow of funds accounts, which combine information from the national income and product accounts with information on financial sources and uses of funds. The estimates for the third quarter are tentative.

In the early years of expansion following the 1961 cyclical trough, when profits were growing steadily, internal funds just about covered physical asset purchases. The flow of funds from U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

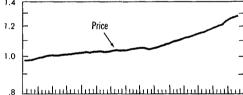
external sources was modest—about \$20 billion annually. However, when profits stopped growing in the mid-1960's, the capital spending boom was in full swing and the result was a sharp increase in the use of external funds. Table 5 shows how credit market borrowing grew after the middle 1960's. There was a huge rise in short term liabilities in 1969, a year of severe monetary restraint with very high interest rates and intense competition for credit. That increase led to liquidity problems and for a while-especially at the time of the Penn Central bankruptcy petition in the spring of 1970some analysts feared the possibility of a widespread liquidity crisis. Since then, however, corporations have massively restructured their liabilities and seem

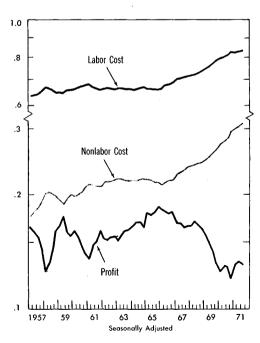
CHART 2

Nonfinancial Corporations:

Price. Cost. and Profit Per Unit of Output

Dollars (Ratio scale)





NOTE - Price per unit is calculated by dividing current dollar gross corporate product (GCP) by constant dollar GCP. The other values are calculated by dividing the several components of current dollar GCP by constant dollar GCP. Nonlabor cost consists of capital consumption allowances, net interest, and indirect business taxes plus business transfers less subsidies received

^{1.} This unit profit measure is not the same as the profit per dollar of sales measure commonly used in financial analysis. Sales are equal to the sum of purchased materials and value added. Value added, or gross product originating. is equal to the sum of factor costs and other charges listed above, including profits (which may of course be negative, i.e., losses).

Table 5.—Nonfinancial Corporations' Sources and Uses of Funds

[Billions of dollars; quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1970	1971				
	1000	1000	1	1000		10.0	IV	I	II	III*		
Sources, total	93, 1	100, 6	96, 6	108; 0	118, 1	105, 5	103.0	118.0	123.7	124.3		
Internal ¹ External Credit market funds Long-term ² Short-term ³	56. 6 36. 5 20. 5 9. 3 11. 2 15. 9	61. 2 39. 4 24. 9 15. 6 9. 3 14. 5	61. 5 35. 2 29. 3 21. 5 7. 8 5. 8	61. 7 46. 3 30. 3 17. 9 12. 4 16. 0	59. 5 58. 6 39. 1 21. 2 18. 0 19. 5	61. 5 44. 0 38. 8 32. 4 6. 4 5. 3	62. 4 40. 5 39. 2 41. 2 -2. 0 1. 4	68. 3 49. 7 46. 6 41. 6 5. 0 3. 1	71. 8 51. 9 52. 1 50. 8 1. 3 2	71. 6 52. 7 57. 1 40. 1 16. 9 —4. 4		
Uses, total	85.8	92.5	86.5	101.7	112, 7	103, 7	99. 1	109.6	111.5	111.8		
Purchase of physical assets 4	62. 8 23. 1	77. 1 15. 5	72. 0 14. 6	76. 1 25. 6	84. 9 27. 8	84. 2 19. 5	86. 0 13. 1	83. 8 25. 8	91. 7 19. 8	87. 4 24. 4		
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	-7.2	-8.0	-10.1	-6.3	-5.4	-1.8	-3.9	-8.3	-12, 1	-12, 5		

*Preliminary; partly estimated by OBE.

1. Undistributed profits (after IVA) and capital consumption allowances.

2. Stocks, bonds, mortgages.

3. Bank loans, commercial paper, finance company loans, bankers' acceptances, Government loans.

4. Plant and equipm.nt, residential structures, inventories.

Source: Federal Reserve Board; see also page 28 of this issue.

now to be in comfortable condition with respect to liquidity pressures.

Federal Fiscal Position

The Federal Government recorded another large deficit in the third quarter. As measured in the national income accounts (NIA), the deficit was \$211/4 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, down \$11/2 billion from the second quarter.

The NEP had no significant impact on the third quarter figures, except for about \$0.4 billion (annual rate) added to indirect business taxes by the 10 percent import surcharge. However, passage of the Revenue Act of 1971 will result in retroactive revisions of corporate profits tax and indirect business tax liabilities in the national income accounts.

Receipts in $_{
m the}$ third quarter amounted to \$202.6 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, up \$4.3 billion from the second. Personal taxes rose \$1.6 billion, including \$0.4 billion attributable to a speedup in gift tax collections. Indirect business taxes increased \$1.2 billion—a particularly large advance—mainly due to gains in auto and alcohol tax liabilities, augmented by the import surcharge. Contributions for social insurance rose \$1 billion; corporate tax liabilities were up \$0.5 billion.

Total Federal expenditures at a seasonally adjusted annual rate were

\$223.9 billion in the third quarter, up \$3 billion from the second. Civilian spending rose \$4 billion; defense purchases declined \$1 billion. This was the eleventh consecutive quarter of decline in defense spending, excluding the impact of pay raises for military and civilian personnel which interrupted the downtrend twice during this period. Nondefense purchases of goods and services advanced \$2.7 billion, mainly due to heavy buying of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Net interest paid, reversing its recent trend, rose \$0.6 billion, largely because of rapid growth of the public debt. The increase in grants-inaid to State and local governments was also \$0.6 billion, but this was a considerable slowdown from the recent expansion rate. Transfer payments and subsidies (less the current surplus of government enterprises) were essentially unchanged.

GNP revision

On the basis of more complete source data, the estimate of third quarter GNP has been revised up \$1% billion to \$1,060% billion. The largest revisions occurred in residential construction and net exports, which were raised \$1\% billion and \$1 billion, respectively. According to the revised figures, GNP advanced at an annual rate of 7 percent in the third quarter and real output adjusted to exclude changes) at a rate of 4 percent.

Consumer Demand

There has been a dramatic spurt this fall in sales of new domestic model cars. After some months of narrow fluctuation around a level just above 8 million units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), the new car sales rate hit 10% million units in September and 10 million in October. Indications are that the rate was above 10 million units (seasonally adjusted) in early November. While domestic model sales were booming, sales of imports were dropping sharply. The sales rate of foreign models, which had been running at about 1% million units during the summer, was slightly below 1½ million in September and down to about 11/3 million in October. Table 6 shows the recent data in perspective.

There is no doubt that the sharp gain in the domestic model sales rate is due in some degree to the new economic program. The price freeze held down prices of 1972 models, and buyers have been promised a refund of the excise tax if Congress passes the retroactive repeal asked by the President. In addition, the new models became available unusually early this year and this probably had a stimulative effect on sales. The recent U.S. economic policy actions may also be responsible for some share of the decline in foreign car sales, because the import surcharge affects the prices of cars shipped from abroad after August 15. However, another and evidently quite important factor is the tight supply situation that has developed as a result of the West

Table 6.—New Car Sales

[Millions of units; quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Domes- tic models	Import models	Total
1966	8.4	0.7	9.0
1967	7.6	. 8	8.3
1968	8, 6	1.0	9. 7
1969	8. 5	1.1	9. 6
1970: I	7.6	1. 2	8, 8
II	7. 9	1.3	9. 1
III	7.8	1. 2	9.0
IV	5, 4	1.5	6.9
1971: I	8.4	1.5	10.0
II	8.2	1.7	9.9
III	9.1	1. 7	10, 7
Sept	10.8	1.5	12. 3
Oct	10.0	1.4	11.3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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

Coast dock strike that ran from the summer into October and East and Gulf Coast strikes that began in October.

A strengthening of consumer confidence and willingness to spend, which the new economic policy is intended to foster, would support a continued good showing in new car sales. It is highly unlikely, however, that sales will persist in running at a total rate well above 10 million units for domestics and imports combined. The auto manufacturers have to date assessed the situation cautiously. Through mid-November, fourth quarter production-actual and scheduled—was little different from what had been planned before the quarter began. If sales remain strong, inventories at yearend will be down sharply from their autumn level.

Installment credit

Acceleration this year in the use of installment credit presumably reflects an increase in consumer's willingness to spend. Substantial growth in the volume of auto credit has figured importantly in the speedup, but gains in credit for other goods as well as in personal installment loans have also been accelerating. In the third quarter, credit in all three major categories registered gains that were at least as large as those being recorded before the 1969–70 economic contraction (table 7).

Table 7.—Net Change in Outstanding Consumer Installment Credit

[Billions of dollars; quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Total	Auto	Other con- sumer goods	Other 1
1966	6. 2 3. 4 9. 0 8. 3	1, 9 , 2 3, 4 2, 5	2. 4 1. 4 2. 5 2. 7	1. 9 1. 8 3. 1 3. 1
1970: I	4. 0 4. 6 4. 1 -1. 5	(2) 6 -4, 4	2.4 2.3 2.4 1.8	1.7 2.1 2.3 1.2
1971: I II III	2. 7 6. 7 10. 3	2.3 3.7	. 6 1. 8 2. 8	1.8 2.6 3.9

Mainly personal loans; also includes home repair and modernization loans.
 Less than \$50 million.

NOTE.—Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Retail sales

Incomplete data suggest that retail sales in the auto group dropped slightly in October after huge gains in August and September. However, there apparently were sales gains in October at both other durable goods stores and nondurables stores. In September, sales of nonauto durables fell slightly and nondurables sales were unchanged, but both aggregates had registered large increases in August.

The monthly estimates of retail sales are being revised back to January 1968. The revised estimates show total retail sales this year running at a level about 3 percent higher than the sales total shown by the old estimates. With respect to sales growth, however, the new figures show a somewhat weaker picture for 1971 than the old figures did. For most months, the revised figures indicate a smaller percentage gain, or larger percentage decline, than previously indicated. This pattern holds for total retail sales and for the major components-auto group, other durables, nondurables. On a quarter-toquarter basis, the old sample showed total sales rising 4.2 and 4.0 percent in the first and second quarters, respectively. The new sample shows increases of 4.0 and 2.6 percent, respectively.

The revisions result from introduction of a new sample design, incorporating results of the 1967 Census of Business, and improved processing techniques. Sales data for the past year on the revised basis can be found on page S-11 of this issue of the Survey. The estimates of retail sales for the period back to January 1968 will be published in the December issue. That issue will also carry revised estimates of retail inventories, which are prepared by OBE on the basis of Census Bureau data.

Personal income

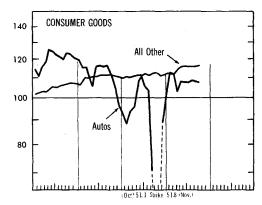
Personal income was virtually unchanged from September to October. The aggregate increased less than \$1 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), after having risen \$3.9 billion in September. The wage-price-rent freeze was a factor holding down income in both months.

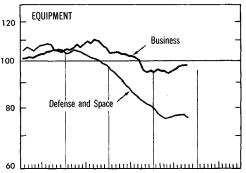
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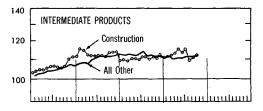
Industrial Production

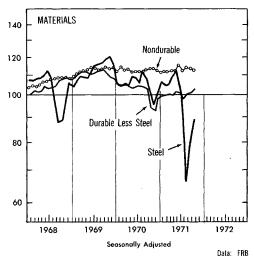
Index, 1967 = 100 (Ratio scale)

120 TOTAL





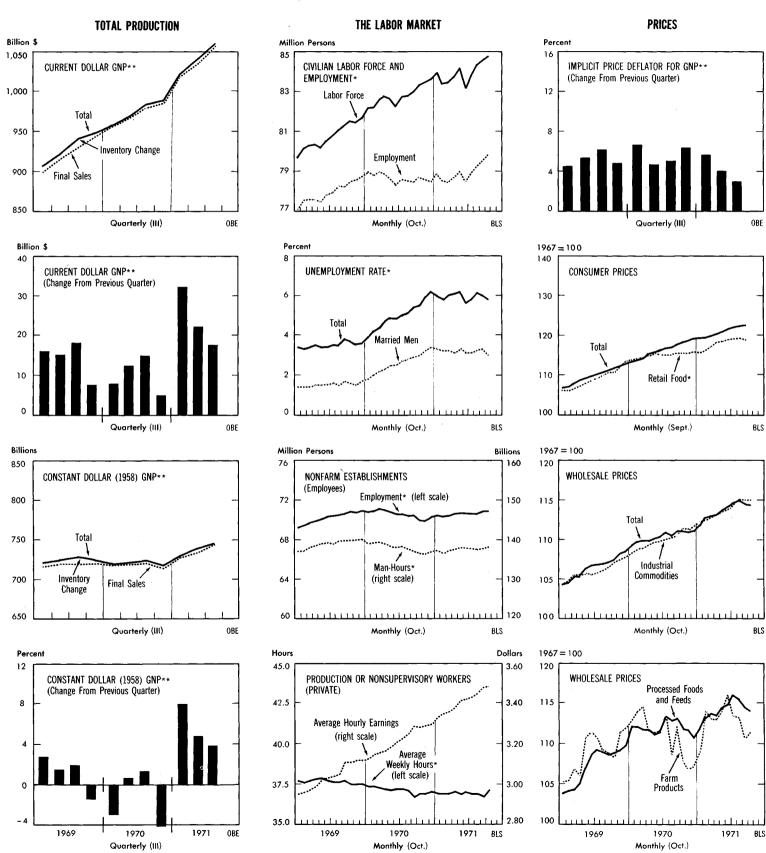




U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

71-11-3

- In October: Unemployment rate edged down to 5.8 percent
- Nonfarm payroll employment unchanged
- Wholesale prices down 0.1 percent

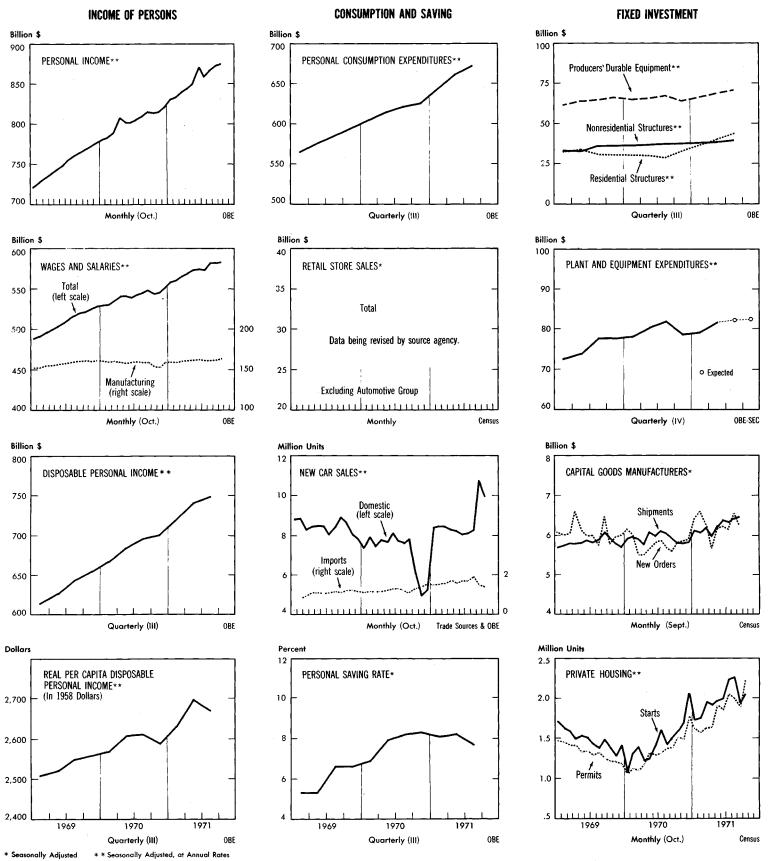


nally Adjusted

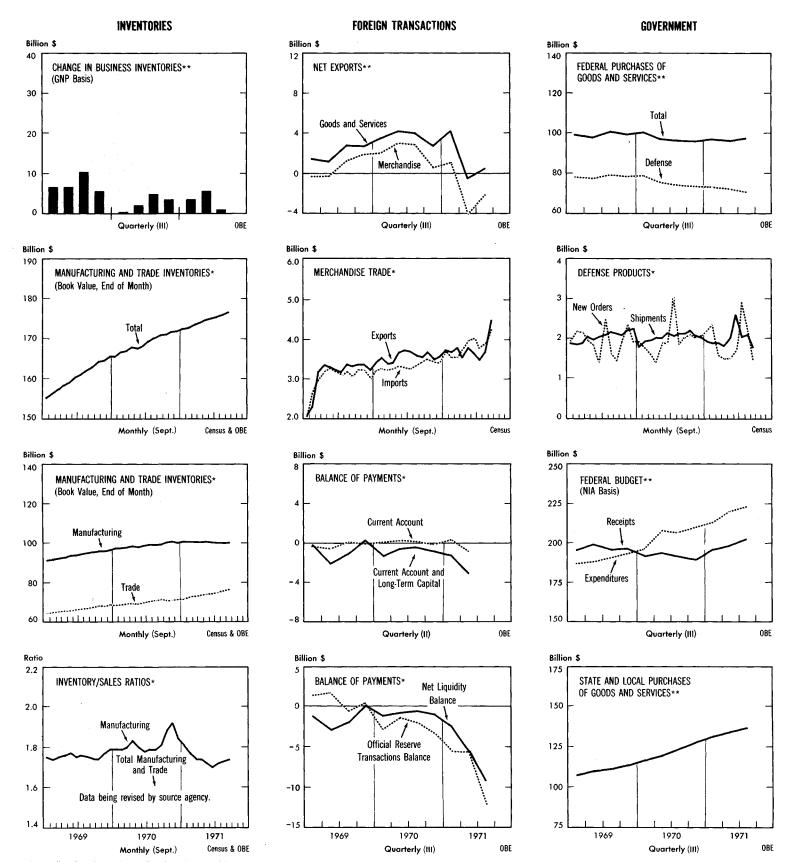
Quarterly (III)

Monthly (Oct.)

- In October: Personal income rose only \$% billion
- Domestic-model auto sales rate was a high 10 million units
- Housing starts were at an annual rate of 2 million units

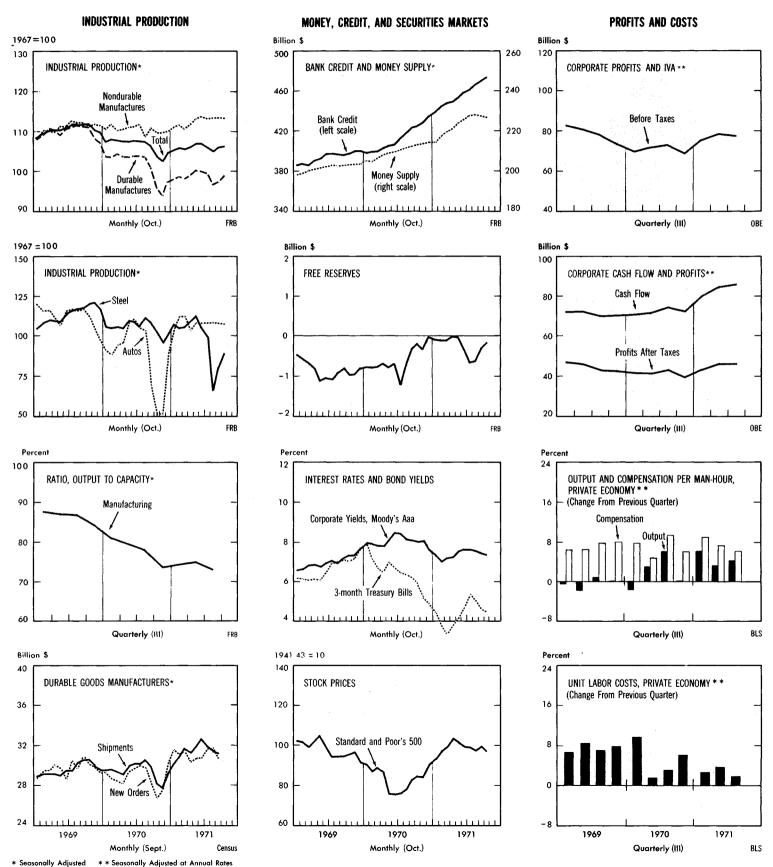


- U.S. merchandise trade balance shifted to a surplus of \$266 million in September
- In third quarter: Record balance of payments deficits on both net liquidity and official bases
- Federal receipts and expenditures increased; NIA budget in deficit by \$21¼ billion



^{*} Seasonally Adjusted * * Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

- Productivity increased in the third quarter; the rise in unit labor costs slowed
- In October, bank credit continued to expand but money supply declined again
- Corporate profits (before tax and including IVA) fell slightly in the third quarter



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

71-11-7

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

			1970			1971					1970			1971		
1969	1970	II	III	IV	I	II	III	1969	1970	II	ш	IV	1	11	ııı	
		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
Billions of current dollars										Bil	lions of	1958 dol	lars			

Gross national product	929, 1	974. 1	968, 5	983.5	988, 4	1,020.8	1, 043, 1	1, 060. 8	724, 7	720, 0	721, 1	723, 3	715, 9	729, 7	738.4	745.5
Personal consumption expenditures	579.6	615.8	613.8	620. 9	624.7	644.6	660, 9	672.5	469.3	475, 9	477.1	477.9	474.2	484.8	492, 3	496.5
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	89, 9 247, 6 242, 1	88. 6 264. 7 262. 5	90. 7 262. 9 260. 2	90, 4 265, 5 265, 0	84. 9 270. 9 268. 9	97. 6 272. 0 275. 0	100. 8 279. 8 280. 4	104. 7 282. 0 285. 7	202.7	81. 4 207. 3 187. 2	83. 8 206. 5 186. 8	82. 8 207. 3 187. 9	76. 6 209. 7 187. 9	86. 7 209. 2 188. 8	89. 2 213. 2 190. 0	92. 0 213. 2 191. 3
Gross private domestic investment	137.8	135, 3	134, 1	138, 6	137, 3	143, 8	152, 4	153, 6	109.6	102, 2	102, 7	104.0	101, 2	104.7	109, 9	109, 0
Fixed investment	130. 4	132, 5	132. 1	133, 5	133. 6	140. 6	146. 7	152. 5	10 3 . 2	99. 9	100.7	100.1	98. 1	102, 1	105.0	107.6
Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable equipment	98. 6 34. 5 64. 1	102, 1 36, 8 65, 4	102, 1 36, 6 65, 6	104. 8 37. 3 67. 5	100. 8 37. 1 63. 7	104. 3 37. 9 66. 3	107. 0 38. 2 68. 8	109. 3 39. 1 70. 1	24.5	78. 6 24. 2 54. 4	79, 4 24, 4 55, 0	80, 1 24, 2 55, 9	75, 5 23, 5 52, 0	77. 5 23. 8 53. 7	78. 7 23. 1 55. 6	79. 2 22. 8 56. 3
Residential structures Nonfarm	31.8 31.2 .6	30, 4 29, 7 . 6	29. 9 29. 3 . 6	28. 7 28. 1 . 6	32, 8 32, 2 . 6	36. 4 35. 7 . 6	39. 7 39. 1 . 6	43. 3 42. 7 . 6	22.6	21. 3 20. 9 . 4	21. 3 20. 8 . 4	20. 0 19. 5 . 4	22. 6 22. 2 . 4	24. 6 24. 2 . 4	26. 4 26. 0 . 4	28. 5 28. 0 . 4
Change in business inventories. Nonfarm. Farm.	7. 4 7. 3 . 1	2.8 2.5 .3	2. 1 1. 8 . 3	5. 1 4. 7 . 3	3.7 3.3 .4	3. 2 3. 0 . 2	5. 7 5. 2 . 5	1.1 .3 .8	6. 4 6. 3 . 1	2. 3 2. 0 . 3	2.0 1.7 .3	3. 9 3. 6 . 3	3. 1 2. 8 . 4	2.6 2.4 .2	4.9 4.4 .5	1. 3 . 6 . 7
Net exports of goods and services	2,0	3, 6	4, 2	4, 0	2, 7	4, 2	5	.5	. 1	2, 4	2,6	3, 2	2, 1	2, 6	-1.0	,5
Exports Imports	55. 6 53. 6	62. 9 59. 3	63, 2 59, 0	63. 7 59. 7	63. 2 60. 5	66. 1 61. 9	66. 4 66. 9	68. 9 68. 4		52. 2 49. 8	52. 8 50. 1	52. 4 49. 2	51. 9 49. 8	52. 8 50. 1	53. 0 54. 0	55. 1 54. 5
Government purchases of goods and services	209.7	219, 4	216, 5	220, 1	223, 7	228, 2	230, 2	234. 2	145, 6	139, 4	138, 7	138, 2	138, 3	137, 6	137, 1	139, 5
Federal National defense Other	99. 2 78. 4 20. 7	97. 2 75. 4 21. 9	96. 8 75. 1 21. 6	96. 1 74. 2 21. 9	95. 9 73. 2 22. 7	96. 7 73. 0 23. 7	95. 7 71. 8 23. 9	97. 4 70. 8 26. 6		65, 4	65, 3	63. 8	63. 2	61, 5	60. 5	62. 5
State and local	110.6	122, 2	119. 7	124, 0	127. 9	131. 5	134. 5	136.8	71.9	74.0	73. 4	74. 3	75, 2	76, 1	76. 6	77. 0

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

Gross national product	929, 1	974, 1	968, 5	983, 5	988, 4	1,020.8	1, 043. 1	1, 060. 8	724, 7	720.0	721, 1	723, 3	715.9	729, 7	738, 4	745, 5
Final sales	921. 7 7. 4	971, 3 2, 8	966, 5 2, 1	978. 4 5, 1	984. 7 3. 7	1, 017. 6 3. 2	1, 037. 4 5. 7	1, 059. 7 1. 1		717. 7 2. 3	719, 1 2, 0	719. 4 3. 9	712.8 3.1	727. 1 2, 6	733. 5 4. 9	744. 1 1. 3
Goods output	457, 3	468. 3	468, 6	474.9	467, 7	483, 2	494.6	501.3	389, 9	383, 0	385. 4	387. 2	376. 7	386, 6	393, 3	397.6
Final sales	449. 9 7. 4	465. 5 2. 8	466. 6 2. 1	469. 8 5. 1	464. 0 3. 7	480. 0 3. 2	488. 9 5. 7	500. 2 1. 1	383. 4 6. 4	380. 7 2. 3	383. 4 2. 0	383. 3 3. 9	373. 6 3. 1	384. 0 2. 6	388, 5 4, 9	396. 2 1. 3
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	180.9	180, 2 180, 8 —, 6	181, 8 183, 7 —2, 0	189. 6 184. 9 4. 7	169. 7 173. 1 —3. 4	191. 8 188. 0 3. 8	194. 2 191. 5 2. 7		165, 9 162, 1 3, 8	156. 1 156. 8 —. 6	158.8 160.3 -1.5	163. 7 160. 0 3. 7	144. 4 147. 5 -3. 1	161, 9 158, 7 3, 2	163. 4 161. 1 2. 3	165. 7 165. 7 . 0
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	272, 0 269, 0 2, 9	288, 1 284, 7 3, 4	286, 9 282, 9 4, 0	285, 3 284, 9 . 4	297. 9 290. 9 7. 1	291. 4 292. 0 —. 6	300. 4 297. 4 3. 0		224. 0 221. 4 2. 6	226, 9 223, 9 3, 0	226. 7 223. 1 3. 6	223. 5 223. 3 . 2	232, 3 226, 1 6, 2	224, 7 225, 3 —, 6	230. 0 227. 4 2. 6	231. 9 230. 5 1. 4
Services.	377.4	410, 3	406.2	413, 7	420, 6	432, 3	439.8	446, 1	267.8	273, 4	272, 3	273.9	274.5	276. 1	277.6	278,8
Structures	94.4	95, 5	93, 7	94. 9	100, 1	105, 2	108, 6	113, 4	67. 0	63, 6	63, 4	62, 2	64.7	67. 0	67.4	69, 1

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

Gross national product	929, 1	974, 1	968, 5	983, 5	988. 4	1,020,8	1, 043, 1	1, 060, 8	724, 7	720, 0	721, 1	723, 3	715, 9	729, 7	738.4	745.5
Private	825, 3	859, 8	854, 8	868, 3	871, 6	899, 5	920, 1	936, 4	664.0	659. 4	660, 4	662, 8	655, 4	669.0	677.5	684, 2
Business Nonfarm Farm	792, 5 764, 5 28, 0	823. 4 795. 2 28. 2	819. 7 790. 9 28. 8	831. 3 804. 1 27. 1	833. 5 806. 4 27. 1	859. 6 831. 5 28. 1	877. 9 849. 0 28. 9	893. 9 863. 1 30. 8		638. 5 614. 6 23. 9	640. 1 616. 1 23. 9	641, 8 618, 6 23, 2	634, 1 609, 2 24, 9	646, 9 622, 0 24, 9	654. 1 629. 0 25. 0	661. 3 634. 5 26. 8
Households and institutions	28, 5	31. 7	31, 0	32, 1	33. 0	34. 2	35. 0	35 . 9	16. 5	17. 0	16, 8	17. 0	17. 1	17.6	17. 7	17, 8
Rest of the world	4, 3	4.6	4, 1	4.8	5, 1	5. 6	7. 2	6.5	4.0	4.0	3, 6	4.0	4. 2	4, 5	5, 8	5, 1
General government	103, 8	114,4	113, 8	115, 2	116.8	121, 3	122, 9	124, 5	60.7	60, 6	60.7	60, 5	60, 5	60.8	60, 9	61, 3

HISTORICAL STATISTICS

National income and product data for 1929-63 are in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables* (available at \$1 from Commerce Department Field Offices or the Superintendent of Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Each July Survey contains preliminary data for the latest 2 years and final data for the preceding 2. The July 1971 issue has data for 1967-70. Prior July issues have final data as follows: 1964-65, July 1968; 1965-66, July 1969; 1966-67, July 1970. OBE will provide on request a reprint of final data for the years 1964-67.

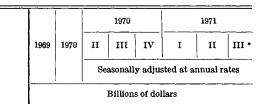


Table 4.-Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (1.9)

Gross national product	929, 1	974. 1	968. 5	983. 5	988. 4	1,020.8	1043, 1	1060, 8
Less: Capital consumption allow-ances	81. 1	87. 6	86. 9	88. 2	89.8	95. 6	97.3	99.5
Equals: Net national product	848.0	886.5	881.6	895.3	898.6	925. 2	945.7	961.4
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	85. 7	92. 9	91.9	94.2	95.8	99. 3	101.7	105.6
Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy		3.9 -4.5	3. 9 -5. 8	4.0 -3.2	4. 1 -1. 6	4. 2 -4. 9	4,2 -4.0	4.3 -2.4
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus government enterprises	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	.7	.8
Equals: National income	763.7	795. 9	793. 4	802, 2	802, 1	828, 3	844, 5	854.6
Less: Corporate profits and inven- tory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social in- surance	78. 6 54. 0	70. 8 57. 6	71. 5 57. 4		69. 0 58. 5	75. 5 63. 9	78, 3 65, 0	77. 2 66. 2
Wage accurals less disburse- ments	.0		-2.1	4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by government	62. 2	75. 6	77. 3	77.2	80. 7	83.7	92.2	92.5
(net) and by consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	24.4	31. 7 25. 0 3. 9	31. 1 24. 9 3. 9	32. 2 25. 2 4. 0	32. 4 25. 0 4. 1	32. 0 25. 6 4. 2	31, 7 25, 4 4, 2	32. 4 25. 7 4. 3
Equals: Personal income	750.3	803.6	803.8	809.8	816.7	834.3	854.8	866.1

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

			Billi	ons of	current	dollars	-	
Gross auto product 1	36.6	30.6	35, 2	34.1	22, 0	42, 1	40, 0	43, 1
Personal consumption expenditures. Producers' durable equipment Change in dealers' autoinventories.	5.6	28. 0 4. 9 9	29. 9 5. 3 1. 1	29. 6 5. 2 . 5	23. 5 4. 1 -3. 6	33. 9 6. 0 4. 1	34.5 6.1 1.4	37. 5 6. 6 1. 6
Net exports Exports Imports	2.2	-1.8 2.0 3.7	-1.4 2.4 3.8	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 3.7 \end{array} $	-2.3 1.4 3.7	-2.2 2.6 4.8	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.3 \\ 2.7 \\ 5.0 \end{array} $	-3.0 2.9 5.8
Addenda:								
New cars, domestic ²	32. 2 5. 6	26. 0 6. 3	30, 3 6. 7	30, 2 5, 5	17. 1 6. 5	36. 7 7. 9	34.1 8.2	38. 4 7. 9
			Bi	llions o	f 1958 c	iollars		
Gross auto product 1	35.0	28, 3	33.0	31.6	19.6	36.8	34.7	37, 3
Personal consumption expenditures. Producers' durable equipment Change in dealer's autoinventories.	5.4	25. 9 4. 6 9	28. 0 5. 0 1. 1	27. 4 4. 9 . 5	21. 1 3. 7 -3. 4	29. 5 5. 3 3. 8	29.9 5.3 1.2	32, 4 5, 8 1, 5
Net exportsExportsImports	2.2	-1.7 1.9 3.6	-1.3 2.4 3.7	-1.5 2.1 3.6	-2.2 1.3 3.5	-2.0 2.4 4.4	-2,1 2,4 4,6	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 2.6 \\ 5.3 \end{array} $
Addenda:								
New cars, domestic ²		24. 7 6. 0	29. 0 6. 4	28. 6 5. 2	15. 8 6. 0	32. 9 7. 1	30, 5 7, 3	34. 1 7. 1

			1970			1971	
1969	1970	II	III	IV	I	п	III *
		Seas	sonally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
		F	Billions	of dolla	ars		

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

National income	763,7	795. 9	793, 4	802, 2	802, 1	828, 3	844, 5	854,6
Compensation of employees	565, 5	601, 9	598, 5	606, 5	609.3	627, 9	639, 5	647.7
Wages and salaries	509. 6	541, 4	538, 5	545. 2	547, 2	562. 3	572.4	579.0
Private			424. 4	429. 4	429.9		449.8	454.0
MilitaryGovernment civilian	19. 0 85. 1	19. 4 95. 5	19. 5 94. 5	19. 2 96. 6	18. 6 98. 6	19. 2 101. 8	18.6 104.0	18.0 106.9
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social	56, 0	60. 5	60.0	61. 3	62, 1	65, 7	67.1	68.7
insurance	27.8	29.6	29. 5	30. 1	30. 1	33. 1	33.7	34.6
Other labor income	28. 2	30.8	30. 4	31. 2	32.0	32.6	33, 4	34, 1
Proprietors' income	67.0	66.9	67.6	66.0	65.9	66. 0	66, 7	68, 8
Business and professionalFarm	50. 3 16. 8	51. 0 15. 8	51. 0 16. 6	51. 4 14. 5	51. 5 14. 4	51. 2 14. 8	51, 5 15, 2	51.8 17.0
Rental income of persons	22, 6	23, 3	23, 2	23, 4	23,7	23, 8	24. 2	24, 5
Corporate profits and inventory valua- tion adjustment	78.6	70,8	71.5	73.0	69, 0	75,5	78. 3	77, 2
Profits before tax	84. 2	75.4	75.8	78. 5	71.6	79. 1	83.3	83.6
Profits tax liability Profits after tax	44.5	34. 1 41. 2	34. 5 41. 3	35. 6 42. 9	32. 3 39. 2	36. 2 42. 9	37.4 46.0	37.9 45.8
Dividends Undistributed profits	24. 4 20. 0	25. 0 16. 2	24, 9 16, 4	25. 2 17. 7	25. 0 14. 3	25. 6 17. 3	25. 4 20. 5	25.7 20.1
Inventory valuation adjustment	-5. 5	-4.5	-4.2	-5. 5	-2.6	-3. 5	-5.1	-6.4
Net interest	29. 9	33.0	32, 6	33, 4	34.2	35, 0	35. 8	36, 4

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

All industries, total	763.7	795, 9	793.4	802, 2	802, 1	828.3	844. 5	854.6
Nondurable goods	24, 8 47, 5 221, 9 85, 7 136, 2	24. 5 49. 4 217. 7 87. 4 130. 3	25. 2 48. 9 220. 1 86. 9 133. 2	87. 9	23. 3 50. 3 210. 1 87. 8 122. 4	89.3	24.4 51.6 226.9 91.2 135.6	
Transportation Communication Electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	28. 8 15. 7 14. 1 114. 8	29. 5 16. 9 14. 4 122, 1	29. 0 16. 8 14. 2 121, 6	29. 9 17. 2 14. 6 123. 1	30. 0 17. 3 14. 8 124. 7	31. 7 17. 0 14. 8 126. 6	32. 1 17. 2 15. 5 129. 9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government and government enter- prises Rest of the world	82, 8 94, 6 114, 3 4, 3	87. 0 103. 2 126. 5 4. 6					93. 8 110. 1 135. 9 7. 2	

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

All industries, total	78.6	70.8	71,5	73.0	69.0	75,5	78. 3	77.
Financial institutions	12. 1	12,8	12, 1	13, 5	14.0	14.1	13. 6	14.
Nonfinancial corporations	66, 5	58. 1	59.4	59, 5	54, 9	61.4	64.7	63.0
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods Transportation. communication.	36. 0 17. 5 18. 4	29. 5 16. 6 13. 0	31. 5 16. 5 14. 9	30. 6 16. 8 13. 8	25. 0 16. 2 8. 8	32. 4 16. 4 16. 0	33. 3 17. 3 16. 1	
and public utilities	10, 0 20, 6	8. 0 20. 5	7. 8 20. 1	7. 9 20. 9	8. 1 21. 9	7. 3 21. 6	7. 7 23. 6	

The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
 Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.
 Third quarter 1971 corporate profits (and related components and totals) are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

14				_ S	URV	EY	OF.	CU.
				1970			1971	
	1969	1970	II	m	ıv	I	II	III *
			Seas	sonally	adjust	ed at a	nnual r	ates
			В	illions	of dolla	ars		
Table 9.—Gross	Corp	orat	e Pro	duct	¹ (1.1	4)		
Gross corporate product	526, 3	541, 6	540, 1	547.6	544, 3	568, 6	579, 8	586, 3
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	1	56. 2 52. 2	55. 7 51. 9	56. 7 52. 8	58. 0 53. 4	62. 6 55. 6	64. 0 56. 9	65. 5 59, 3
Income originating in corporate business	425 , 9	433. 1	432. 6	438. 1	43 2. 9	450. 3	458. 9	461.5
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	350, 5 311, 1 39, 4	366. 0 324. 2 41. 8	364. 2 322. 9 41. 3	368. 8 326. 5 42. 3	367. 9 325. 2 42. 7	378. 9 333. 9 45. 0	386. 1 340. 2 45. 9	389. 3 342. 5 46. 8
Net interest	1. 2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax. Profits at liability. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed profits. Inventory valuation adjustment.	79. 7 39. 7 40. 0 22. 4 17. 6	66. 0 70. 6 34. 1 36. 4 22. 8 13. 6 -4. 5	67. 2 71. 4 34. 5 36. 9 23. 0 13. 9 -4. 2	68. 2 73. 6 35. 6 38. 1 23. 0 15. 1 —5. 5	64. 0 66. 6 32. 3 34. 3 22. 7 11. 6 —2. 6	70. 4 74. 0 36. 2 37. 8 23. 2 14. 6 -3. 5	71. 7 76. 8 37. 4 39. 4 22. 2 17. 2 -5. 1	71. 2 77. 6 37. 9 39. 8 22. 8 17. 0 -6. 4
Cash flow, gross of dividends	91.3	92. 6 69. 8	92. 6 69. 6	94. 8 71. 8	92. 3 69. 6	100. 4 77. 2	103. 5 81. 2	105. 3 82. 5
Gross product originating in financial institutions	24.3	25, 4	24.6	26, 1	26. 9	27.7	27.8	28, 5
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	502.0	516, 2	515, 5	521, 5	517.4	540. 9	552, 0	557.8
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	49. 5 47. 1	54. 1 49. 9	53. 6 49. 5	54. 5 50. 4	55. 7 50, 9	60. 2 52. 9	61. 5 54. 1	62. 9 56. 3
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations.		412. 2	412.4	416. 5	410. 7	427. 8	436. 5	438.6
Compensation of employees	l .	344. 2 305. 2 39. 0	342. 7 304. 2 38. 6	346. 9 307. 4 39. 5	345. 4 305. 6 39. 8	355. 7 313. 9 41. 9	362. 1 319. 4 42. 7	365. 0 321. 5 43. 5
Net interest		14.8	14. 6	15. 0	15. 4	15. 8	16. 2	16. 6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Profits at a liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	67. 6 33. 4 34. 2 20. 9 13. 3	53. 3 57. 8 27. 1 30. 7 21. 1 9. 6 -4. 5	55. 0 59. 3 27. 7 31. 5 21. 2 10. 3 —4. 2	54. 6 60. 1 28. 2 31. 9 21. 2 10. 7 —5. 5	50. 0 52. 6 24. 8 27. 8 20. 9 6. 9 -2. 6	56. 3 59. 8 28. 9 30. 9 21. 4 9. 6 -3. 5	58. 1 63. 2 30. 4 32. 8 20. 5 12. 3 -5. 1	57. 0 63. 5 30. 5 33. 0 21. 0 12. 0 -6. 4
Cash flow, gross of dividends	83. 8 62. 9	84. 8 63. 7	85. 2 63. 9	86. 5 65. 3	83. 5 62. 7	91. 1 69. 8	94. 3 73. 8	95. 9 74. 9
			Billi	ons of	1958 do	ollars	'	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	430, 5	425, 0	427.7	427, 6	416, 7	431, 8	437.0	438, 5
				Do	llars		·	
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations 2	1, 166	1, 215	1, 205	1, 220	1, 242	1, 253	1. 263	1, 272
Capital consumption allowancesIndirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	. 115 . 109 . 768 . 030	. 127 . 117 . 810 . 035	. 125 . 116 . 801 . 034	. 128 . 118 . 811 . 035	. 134 . 122 . 829 . 037	. 139 . 122 . 824 . 037	. 141 . 124 . 829 . 037	. 143 . 128 . 832 . 038
	Į.		l			t	1 !	ĺ

Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
 This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
 Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.
 Third quarter corporate profits (and related components and totals) are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

. 067

. 125 . 064 $\substack{.\,129\\.\,065}$

. 062 . 064 . 128 . 066

. 062 . 060 . 063

. 120 . 059

. 130 . 067

. 133 . 070

. 064

. 130 . 070

. 060

			1970			1971		
1969	1970	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
		Seas	onally	adjuste	d at a	nnual i	rates	
		В	illions	of dolla	rs			

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

							_,	
Personal income	750.3	803. 6	803.8	809, 8	816.7	834. 3	854.8	866, 1
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing	509. 6 197. 4	541. 4 200. 7	540.6 200.9	545. 6 201. 4	547. 2 198. 4	562, 3 203, 2	572, 4 206, 7	579,0 206,8
Manufacturing	157. 6	158. 3		159. 1		159. 6	161. 7	161.7
Distributive industries	120. 0	129. 1	127. 9	130. 7	131.8		138. 3	140.1
Service industries	88. 1	96.7	95.6	97. 2	99.7	102.6	104.9	107.1
Government	104. 1	114.8	116. 2	116. 2	117. 3	121.0	122. 6	125.0
Other labor income	28. 2	30, 8	30, 4	31, 2	32.0	32.6	33, 4	34, 1
Proprietors' income	67.0	66. 9	67.6	66.0	65. 9	66. 0	66.7	68.8
Business and professional		51, 0	51, 0	51.4	51. 5	51. 2	51. 5	51.8
Farm	16.8	15.8	16. 6	14.5	14. 4	14.8	15. 2	17. 0
Rental income of persons	22.6	23, 3	23, 2	23.4	23, 7	23, 8	24.2	24, 5
Dividends		25, 0	24.9	25, 2	25.0	25.6	25. 4	25, 7
Personal interest income	58.8	64.7	63.7	65.6	66.7	67, 0	67.4	68,8
Transfer paymentsOld-age, survivors, disability, and	65. 9	79.6	81, 1	81.2	84, 8	87.9	96. 4	96, 9
health insurance benefits	33.0	38. 5	41.4	39. 0	39. 4	40.7	47. 0	45. 6
State unemployment insurance				((
_ benefits	2. 1	3.9	3.6	4.2	5. 1	5.0	6.1	6.3
Veterans benefits		9.7	9.5	9.9	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.5
Other	22. 5	27.4	26. 7	28. 1	29.8	31, 1	31. 9	33. 4
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	26, 3	28, 0	27.8	28.3	28. 4	30. 9	31.3	31, 6
Less: Personal tax and nontax pay-	•					ļ	1	
ments	116, 2	115. 9	118.0	113.5	115. 2	112, 7	114, 0	116, 9
Equals: Disposable personal income	634, 2	687.8	685, 7	696, 2	701.5	721, 6	740.8	749, 2
Less: Personal outlays	596. 3	633, 7	631.5	638. 9	643.0	663, 2	679. 9	691, 5
Personal consumption expenditures	579.6	615.8	613.8	620, 9	624.7	644.6	660. 9	672.5
Interest paid by consumers	15.8	16. 9	16.8	17. 1	17.4	17.7	17. 9	18.0
Personal transfer payments to for-	.9	.9	1.0		_		1.0	1.0
eigners.	!	, 9	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0
Equals: Personal saving	37.9	54, 1	54. 2	57.4	58.5	58. 4	60. 9	57,7
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars Per capita, current dollars. Per capita, 1958 dollars.	513. 5 3, 130 2, 535	531. 5 3, 358 2, 595	3, 353	3, 395	3, 410	542, 7 3, 498 2, 631	551, 8 3, 583 2, 669	553, 2 3, 614 2, 669
Personal saving rate, percent	6.0	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	8. 2	7. 7
						·	·	

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

Personal consumption expendi- tures	579. 6	615, 8	613, 8	620, 9	624.7	644. 6	660. 9	672, 5
Durable goods	89, 9	88.6	90.7	90.4	84.9	97.6	100.8	104.7
Automobiles and parts	40. 4 36. 3 13. 3	37. 1 37. 4 14. 2	39. 1 37. 6 14. 0	38.8 37.0 14.6	32. 7 37. 6 14. 6	44. 1 39. 5 14. 0	45. 7 40. 4 14. 6	49. 2 40. 6 15. 0
Nondurable goods	247, 6	264.7	262.9	265. 5	270, 9	272, 0	279, 8	282.0
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	50. 3 21. 1	131. 8 52. 6 22. 9 57. 5	131. 4 52. 1 22. 6 56. 9	132. 4 52. 4 22. 9 57. 8	134. 3 54. 2 23. 5 59. 0	135. 1 54. 9 23. 8 58. 3	138. 2 57. 0 24. 3 60. 4	139, 2 57, 3 25, 0 60, 5
Services	242, 1	262, 5	260. 2	265.0	268, 9	275. 0	280. 4	285.7
Housing Household operation Transportation Other	33. 7 16. 5	91. 2 36. 1 17. 9 117. 3	90, 3 35, 7 17, 6 116, 6	91. 8 36. 7 18. 1 118. 3	94. 1 36. 9 18. 3 119. 5	96. 4 37. 7 18. 6 122, 3	98. 6 38. 6 18. 9 124. 2	100. 7 39. 7 19. 1 126. 3

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

Receipts from foreigners	55. 6	63, 8	64, 1	64.6	64.0	66.8	67. 1	69.6
Exports of goods and services	55. 6	62. 9	63. 2	63. 7	63. 2	66. 1	66. 4	68.9
Capital grants received by the United States		. 9	.9	.9	.9	.7	. 7	. 7
Payments to foreigners	55, 6	63, 8	64.1	64.6	64, 0	66.8	67.1	69.6
Imports of goods and services	53.6	59. 3	59.0	59.7	60. 5	61. 9	66. 9	68.4
Transfers to foreigners Personal Government	2. 9 . 9 2. 1	3. 1 . 9 2. 2	3.0 1.0 2.0	3. 2 . 9 2. 3	3.3 .9 2.4	3. 1 . 9 2. 2	3. 2 1. 0 2. 2	3. 2 1. 0 2. 2
Net foreign investment	9	1.3	2.0	1.6	.2	1.8	-3.0	-2.0

ì				1970			1971	
1969	1970	II	1111	IV	I	п	III *	
		Seas	onally	adjust	ed at	annual	rates	

Table 12 -	-Fodorol	Cavarnment	Reseints and	Expenditures	/2 1	9 9\
Lable 13.—	-r eaerai	Government	neceipts and	Expenditures	1.5.1	. 3.2)

Federal Government receipts	196. 9	191, 5	193, 8	191.3	189. 3	195, 6	198.3	202, 6
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	94. 9 36. 3	92. 2 30. 6	94. 5 30. 9	89. 7 31. 9	91. 0 29. 0	87. 6 32. 4	88. 4 33. 4	90. 0 33. 9
accurals	19. 0 46. 8	19.3 49.3	19. 1 49. 2	19. 7 50. 0	19. 4 49. 8	20. 6 55. 0	20. 6 55. 9	21. 8 56. 9
Federal Government expenditures	189.5	205. 1	207. 9	206.7	209.8	213, 2	220, 9	223, 9
Purchases of goods and services National defenseOther	78.4	97. 2 75. 4 21. 9	96. 8 75. 1 21. 6	96. 1 74. 2 21. 9	95. 9 73. 2 22. 7	96. 7 73. 0 23. 7	95. 7 71. 8 23. 9	97. 4 70. 8 26. 6
Transfer payments	50.4	63. 4 61. 2 2. 2	65. 3 63. 3 2. 0	64. 6 62. 4 2. 3	67. 5 65. 0 2. 4	69. 6 67. 4 2. 2	77. 5 75. 3 2. 2	77. 6 75. 3 2. 2
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	20, 3	24. 4	23. 9	24.9	25. 9	27. 3	29. 5	30. 1
Net interest paid	13. 1	14.6	14.3	15.0	14.8	14.0	13. 4	14. 0
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	4.6	5. 5	5. 5	5. 8	5. 7	5. 7	4.8	4, 9
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	.0	.0	-2.1	4	.0	.0	. 0	. 0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	7.3	-13.6	-14, 1	-15, 4	-20.5	-17.5	-22.6	21, 2

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

State and local government receipts	119, 0	133, 4	131, 9	135. 3	138, 5	143, 7	149, 2	154, 1
Personal tax and nontax receipts	21.3	23.6	23, 5	23.8	24. 2	25. 1	25. 6	26, 9
Corporate profits tax accruals	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.0
Indirect business tax and nontax	66. 7	73. 6	72.8	74. 5	76.4	78. 7	81. 1	83.8
Contributions for social insurance	7.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.9	9, 1	9. 3
Federal grants-in-aid	20. 3	24. 4	23. 9	24. 9	25. 9	27. 3	29. 5	30. 1
State and local government expendi- tures	118. 9	132, 9	130. 0	135. 1	139.8	144. 1	147.7	150. 3
Purchases of goods and services	110.6	122. 2	119. 7	124.0	127. 9	131. 5	134. 5	136, 8
Transfer payments to persons	11.8	14.4	14.0	14.8	15.6	16. 4	16.9	17. 2
Net interest paid. Less: Current surplus of government	ı.ŏ	. i	. i	7.1	. 2	. 3	.4	. 4
enterprises	3. 5	3.8	3.8	3.9	4, 0	4.0	4.1	4. 1
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	.1	.5	1.9	.2	-1.3	4	1.6	3, 7

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

Gross private saving	133, 5	153, 4	153, 3	157.8	160. 0	167.7	173, 7	170, 8
Personal saving	37. 9 20. 0	54. 1 16. 2	54. 2 16. 4	57. 4 17. 7	58. 5 14. 3	58. 4 17. 3	60, 9 20, 5	57. 7 20. 1
justmentCorporate capital consumption	-5.5	-4.5	-4, 2	-5.5	-2.6	-3.5	-5.1	-6.4
allowances	51.3	56. 2	55, 7	56. 7	58. 0	62. 6	64. 0	65.
allowances	29. 9 , 0	31. 4 . 0		31. 5 . 0	31.8 .0	32. 9 . 0	33, 3 . 0	33. 9
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	7.4	–13, 1	-12.2	-15, 2	-21.7	-17.9	-21, 0	-17.5
FederalState and local	7. 3 . 1	-13.6			-20.5 -1.3		-22.6 1.6	-21.3
Capital grants received by the United States		. 9	.9	.9	.9	.7	.7	.,
Gross investment	136, 9	136.6	136. 2	140.2	137.5	145. 6	149, 4	151, 6
Gross private domestic investment	137. 8 9	135. 3 1. 3		138. 6 1. 6	137. 3 . 2	143.8 1.8	152. 4 -3, 0	153, 6 -2, 0
Statistical discrepancy	-4, 1	-4.5	-5.8	-3, 2	-1.6	-4.9	-4.0	-2.4
	ı	I	1	i	ĺ	1		

 $^{{}^\}bullet \text{Third}$ quarter corporate profits (and related components and totals) are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

			1970			1971	
1969	1970	II	ш	IV	I	11	III
			Sea	sonally	adju	sted	

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

Gross national product	128. 21	135. 29	134. 32	135. 97	138. 07	139.88	141, 27	142, 31
Personal consumption expenditures	123, 5	129. 4	128, 7	129, 9	131.7	133, 0	134.3	135. 4
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	106. 0 122. 1 133. 2	108. 9 127. 7 140. 2	127, 4	109. 2 128. 1 141. 0	129. 2		113. 0 131. 3 147. 6	113, 8 132, 3 149, 3
Gross private domestic investment			 	- -				
Fixed investment	126. 4	132. 6	131. 2	133. 3	136. 2	137. 7	139. 7	141.7
Nonresidential	123.0	130. 0	128. 6	130. 7	133. 6	134. 5	136. 1	138.0
Structures Producers' durable equipment	141. 1 115. 1	152. 0 120. 1	149. 6 119. 3		157. 9 122. 6	159. 6 123. 4	165. 7 123. 8	171. 4 124. 5
Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	137. 9	142. 5	140.9	143.9	144.8		150. 4 150. 5 143. 7	152, 0 152, 1 145, 9
Change in business inventories				- <i></i>				
Net exports of goods and services						.	 	
Exports	114.7 110.8	120, 6 119, 2	119. 8 117. 7	121. 6 121. 4			125. 2 123. 8	125. 2 125. 5
Government purchases of goods and services	144.0	157.3	156, 1	159. 3	161.7	165.8	167, 9	168,0
Federal State and local	134. 4 153. 9	148. 6 165. 1	148. 2 163. 1	150, 5 166, 8	151. 8 170, 2	157. 2 172. 8	158. 2 175. 5	155. 9 177. 8

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

Gross national productFinal sales							141, 27 141. 4	142, 31 142, 4
Goods output	117.3	122.3	121.6	122.6	124. 1	125, 0	125.7	126, 1
Durable goodsNondurable goods	111.7 121.4	115. 4 127. 0	114. 5 126. 6	115. 8 127. 6	117. 5 128. 3	118. 5 129. 7	118. 9 130. 6	119. 2 131. 0
Services	140.9	150. 1	149. 2	151.0	153, 2	156. 6	158, 4	160.0
Structures	140.9	150, 2	147.9	152, 5	154. 9	157. 1	161, 1	164, 2
Addendum:								
Gross auto product	104. 5	107. 9	106.6	107.8	112, 4	114. 4	115, 2	115, 5

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

Gross national product	128, 21	135, 29	134, 32	135, 97	138. 07	139, 88	141, 27	142, 31
Private	124, 29	130, 38	129, 43	131, 00	132, 98	134, 45	135, 81	136, 85
Business Nonfarm Farm	123. 5		128. 4	130.0			134. 2 135. 0 115. 6	135. 2 136. 0 115. 1
Households and institutions General government		186. 8 188. 7	187. 5	190 4	193. 2	199.6	201. 9	203, 2

Table 19.—Gross National Product: Change from Preceding Period (7.7)

	Per	cent	Percent at annual rate					
Gross national product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	7. 5	4.8	5. 3	6. 3	2. 0	13. 8	9. 0	7. 0
	2. 5	6	. 7	1. 3	-4. 1	8. 0	4. 8	3. 9
	4. 8	5.5	4. 6	5. 0	6. 3	5. 3	4. 0	3. 0
	4. 9	5.3	5. 0	4. 7	5. 5	6. 4	4. 8	3. 8
Gross private product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	7.3	4.2	5. 0	6. 5	1. 5	13. 4	9. 5	7.3
	2.6	7	. 8	1. 5	-4. 4	8. 5	5. 2	4.0
	4.5	4.9	4. 1	4. 9	6. 2	4. 5	4. 1	3.1
	4.6	4.7	4. 6	4. 5	5. 4	5. 5	4. 9	4.0

Residential Capital in the United States, 1925-70

Estimates of the value of the Nation's stock of residential capital are presented for the years 1925-70. Annual estimates of gross and net stocks of residential structures computed by the perpetual inventory procedure are given in constant (1958) prices and current prices. The current-dollar net stock estimates are compared with and found to be quite similar to alternative "benchmark" estimates based on the decennial Censuses of Housing. Also, annual estimates of depreciation developed by the perpetual inventory method are compared with those now used in the national income and product accounts.

THIS article presents newly developed annual estimates of the stock of residential capital in the United States for the years 1925 through 1970, describes the methodology used, and analyzes the growth and composition of the stock.

The estimates shown in this article are a segment of a larger project to measure the entire tangible wealth of the Nation which OBE is conducting as part of an Interdepartmental Study of Economic Growth. Previous OBE work on capital stock has provided estimates of fixed nonresidential business capital and provisional estimates of consumer durable goods. Future research is projected to cover stocks of Government capital assets, business inventories, and land.

Because of methodological problems and data deficiencies, estimates of capital stocks are less well developed than those of capital flows—saving and investment—which are found in the

national income and product, inputoutput, and flow of funds accounts.

Methods of stock estimation

The two procedures used to derive capital stock estimates in this report are the "benchmark" method and the "perpetual inventory" method. The benchmark method involves measurement of the stock at given points in time for which Census-type data exist. Implementation of this method depends on the availability of satisfactory data of this type. Housing is one of the few areas for which it can be implemented, because detailed data are available from the decennial Censuses of Housing. However, as noted later, the Census data are by no means free of statistical problems.

Although the benchmark method is, in principle, more reliable because it is based on direct measurement of the actual stock, the perpetual inventory method is more widely used in capital stock estimation because, given the state of the available data, it presents fewer data problems than the benchmark method and provides estimates of detailed characteristics of the stock on different bases of valuation. It starts with investment flows and obtains gross capital stock estimates for given points in time by cumulating past investment flows and deducting the investment that has been discarded from the stock.

Residential stock estimates based on both the benchmark and perpetual inventory methods are presented in this article. The perpetual inventory estimates are shown annually for yearends from 1925 through 1970. Benchmark estimates were computed for 1950, 1956, and 1960, and extrapolations from the 1960 figure through 1969 were derived using periodic surveys of the

housing inventory. The two sets of estimates are largely independent and provide useful checks on each other. They are for the most part consistent. The two sets of estimates are compared and the reasons for divergences are discussed later in this article.

Because the available data permit greater scope and detail in the perpetual inventory estimates than in the benchmark estimates, this article focuses on the perpetual inventory figures.

It is possible to derive a third set of estimates using a combination of the perpetual inventory and benchmark methods. For example, estimates for the 1960's can be developed by starting with the 1960 benchmark figure, adding annual investment flows for the 1960's, and deducting annual estimates of the loss in value of the stock. This third method, yielding "benchmarked perpetual inventory" estimates, was employed to test the assumptions used in computing the benchmark and the perpetual inventory estimates.

The coverage of the perpetual inventory estimates and the data and methods used to derive them are described below. Next, the growth and composition of residential capital in the United States as shown by these estimates is discussed. Estimates of residential capital consumption derived in this study are then compared to those used in the national accounts. Finally, the benchmark estimates of the residential stock are described and the two sets of stock estimates are compared.

The Perpetual Inventory Estimates

The perpetual inventory estimates of the residential stock cover all housing public and private, housekeeping and nonhousekeeping, farm and nonfarm,

^{1.} Office of Business Economics, Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-1970, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (forthcoming).

^{2.} Henry Shavell, "The Stock of Durable Goods in the Hands of Consumers, 1946-1969," 1970 Proceedings of the Business and Economics Section of the American Statistical Association, 1971

^{3.} Estimates of the value of that portion of Government capital operated by private contractors are given in the volume cited in footnote 1.

mobile homes and conventionally built structures. This coverage is broader that than of the residential investment component of GNP, which omits mobile homes and public structures. Expenditures in the omitted categories are included in GNP, however, as parts of personal consumption expenditures for durable goods and government purchases of goods and services. (A reclassification is under consideration, which would shift expenditures on mobile homes from the durables consumption component of GNP to the residential investment component.)

Tables 1 and 2 show, in constant (1958) and current dollars, respectively, estimates of gross and net residential stocks, at yearends 1925-70, for the following types of structures:

Total, all types

Private nonfarm structures, 1-4 units

Private nonfarm structures, 5 or more units

Publicly owned structures, Federal Publicly owned structures, State and local

Farm structures

Private nonhousekeeping structures Mobile homes

Table 3 shows the age distribution of gross stocks and the ratio of net to gross stocks, for selected years 1925-70, for the following types of structure:

Total, all types

Private nonfarm structures, 1-4 units

Private nonfarm structures, 5 or more units

Farm structures

Table 4 shows estimates of private residential capital consumption, separated into farm and nonfarm segments. Also shown are the private residential capital consumption estimates now now used in the national income and product accounts.

The perpetual inventory estimates calculated in this study do not provide information on the composition of residential capital by tenure (owner-occupied, tenant-occupied, vacant). Because there is considerable interest in estimates of residential stocks by ten-

ure, OBE is currently preparing an allocation of the private housekeeping portion of the perpetual inventory stock estimates into owner-occupied, tenant-occupied, and vacant components. This is being done using data described later in this article in the discussion of the benchmark estimates. These stock estimates by tenure will be published in the Survey in the near future.

Investment data

For the years since 1929, the period for which comprehensive and consistent GNP estimates exist, the appropriate components of GNP were used as the annual investment flows in calculating the perpetual inventory estimates of residential stocks. The flows were extended back into the nineteenth century using data from various sources. Data sources and procedures are given in detail in the appendix to this article.

The data on public and private residential construction outlays that enter the GNP represent the value of new residential construction put in place in the United States including both new structures and additions and alterations to existing structures. Land development costs are included but not land acquistion costs nor maintenance and repair expenditures. The construction outlay data in the GNP provide the basis for computing stocks of the following types of residential structures: private nonfarm, farm, private nonhousekeeping, Federal, and State and local. For this study, private nonfarm investment data for structures and for additions and alterations were allocated between structures of 1-4 units and those of 5 or more units using data described in the appendix to this article. (The estimates of value of new private nonfarm residential construction put in place for 1-unit and 2-or-more-unit structures released by the Bureau of the Census in November 1971 were not incorporated into the stock calculations.) The investment stream for mobile homes was estimated from trade association data.

The GNP component measuring investment in residential structures includes brokers' commissions on transactions in such structures, both new and used.

If the investment flows used for residential capital stock estimation were to include commissions on transactions in existing structures, the structures that change ownership would not be valued consistently with those that do not change ownership. Many houses change hands a number of times during their lives, and the commissions on sales of a single house can amount to several thousand dollars. A house that has been sold many times would thus be valued in the stock considerably higher than an identical house that has not changed hands. It seemed desirable, therefore, to include in the investment flows used for stock estimation the brokers' commissions only on new houses. Inclusion of these commissions results in a structure entering the housing stock at a value representing its total cost to the original buyer (exclusive of the value of the underlying land) and keeping that value so long as it remains in the gross stock.

The residential stock can alternatively be calculated using the private residential investment flow exactly as it enters GNP, i.e., including commissions on used as well as new structures. The memoranda in tables 1 and 2 show the amounts by which stock estimates thus calculated exceed the stock estimates shown in those tables. Thus, to obtain the alternative estimates of gross or net stocks, the appropriate memorandum column should be added to the total stock, and to the stock of private nonfarm 1-4 unit structures, shown in the table. The commissions entering the private residential investment component of GNP, on both new and used structures, are negligible except for those on transactions in private nonfarm 1-4 unit structures.

The residential investment component of GNP includes net transfers of existing structures between the public and private sectors (offset by an entry of equal size and opposite sign in the government purchases component of GNP). Such transfers are mainly purchases of private housing by State and local governments. These structures are usually purchased to be demolished (to make way for new roads or buildings) and such transfers were treated in the stock calculations as permanent losses

from the housing stock rather than as shifts from the private to the public stock. However, Federal military housing built during World War II and transferred to State and local or private ownership after the war was moved to the appropriate sector's stock in the year of transfer.

An important type of transfer that has relevance for the stock estimates presented in this article but that does not figure in the GNP calculations is the shift of farm housing in urban fringe areas to nonfarm housing use during the past three decades. Estimates of the value of these transfers were derived from the decennial Censuses of Housing. Such transfers, like those of military housing mentioned above, affect the composition but not the size of the housing stock.

Intersector transfers of residential structures in the stock calculations are valued at original acquisition prices rather than at the prices at which they were sold secondhand. Thus, when a structure is transferred between sectors, the gross stock of the selling sector is decreased and the gross stock of the purchasing sector is increased by the original acquisition price of the structure, and the total gross housing stock remains unchanged. Similarly, the net stocks of the selling and purchasing sectors are modified by the depreciated value of the structure at the time of sale, and the total net housing stock remains unchanged. This procedure is based on the assumption that a structure which remains in residential use does not undergo any significant change in value when it is transferred between sectors.4

Gross stocks

The perpetual inventory estimates of gross stocks were derived by cumulating past flows of residential investment and deducting the investment that is discarded from the stock. To illustrate, assume a constant rate of investment of \$10 million per year in a new type of residential structure with a life of 40 years. Abstracting from price changes, the gross stock of this type of structure, calculated as the

difference between cumulated past investment and cumulated discards. would equal \$10 million at the end of year 1, \$20 million at the end of year 2, and so on, reaching \$400 million at the end of year 40. In succeeding years, the stock would stay at \$400 million as annual investment was offset by annual discards. Under this "gross" concept, an asset enters the stock with a specific value and carries that value as long as it is in the stock. (The question of valuation is discussed below.) In other words, assets in the gross stock are not adjusted for any physical wear and tear or obsolescence which may occur during their lives.

Service lives and discards

Information on service lives of housing is deficient. Not enough is known about average lives or the dispersions of retirements about these averages.

After a review of the available evidence, it was decided to use the average service lives that were used in a study by Goldsmith and Lipsey.5 These lives are 80 years for 1-4 unit structures, 65 years for structures with 5 or more units, and 40 years for nonhousekeeping structures. Additions and alterations were assumed to have lives half as long as these. Mobile homes were assigned a life of 16 years based on trade association data. These lives for structures are considerably longer than those used for tax purposes under IRS regulations. which permit a 50-year maximum. While it is difficult to attach precision to the lives selected, it is clear that actual lives are longer than those permitted by IRS. The evidence concerning service lives includes the age distributions of houses in the decennial Censuses of Housing, an appraiser's study of dwellings in St. Louis in the 1950's, and comparisons with the benchmark estimates developed in the course of this study.

These service lives are averages, and actual retirements from the stock should be distributed about the averages. Some housing is destroyed after a few years of use by fire or flood, while other housing continues in use long past the average life. The pattern of retirements used in this study, a modification of the Winfrey S-3 curve, is a bell-shaped distribution centered on the average life with retirements starting at 5 percent and ending at 195 percent of the average.

Valuation

Capital stock measures derived by the perpetual inventory method can be computed on various bases of valuation. Historical-cost measures are derived by valuing each item in the stock at the original price at which it was purchased new. The stock estimate for any particular year thus represents a mixture of assets valued at prices of different periods. Such measures are not particularly useful for economic analysis, and no historical-cost measures are shown in this article.

Constant-cost (or "real" or "physical-volume") capital stock measures are derived by valuing all assets at the prices of a specific period (1958 prices in this study) regardless of their actual prices in the years of original purchase. To calculate constant-cost stocks, the gross investment flows must be expressed in constant prices. This is done by applying appropriate price indexes to the current-dollar investment flows. The constant-cost stock measures the physical volume of residential capital.

Beginning with 1963, the current-dollar residential investment series which enter the GNP are deflated by the Census Bureau's price index for new one-family houses. Data for years prior to 1963 are deflated by a privately compiled residential construction cost index. It is generally thought that this cost index is biased upward, resulting in an understatement of real residential investment prior to 1963, and a revision in OBE's deflation

^{4.} For a discussion of the valuation of intersector transfers in OBE's estimates of nonresidential business capital, see the volume cited in footnote 1.

^{5.} Raymond W. Goldsmith and Robert E. Lipsey, Studies in the National Balance Sheet of the United States, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1963, Volume 1, Chapter 3.

Robley Winfrey, Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirement, Iowa Engineering Experiment Station, Bulletin 125, December 11, 1935.

^{7.} For a description of the Census index, see John C. Musgrave, "The Measurement of Price Changes in Construction," Journal of the American Statistical Association, September 1969. The pre-1963 deflators are described in the references given in the appendix to this article referring to the methodology of the national accounts.

procedure is under study. If and when a decision is made to revise the procedure for deflating residential construction, new capital stock estimates will be prepared using the revised data. However, on the basis of the work done thus far on this question, it appears that any revision of the price indexes that might be made would have only a small impact on the estimates of the residential capital stock.

A third valuation procedure, known as current-cost valuation, expresses all items in the stock at any specified period in the prices of that period. This is done by applying price indexes to revalue the constant-cost stock estimates. The current-cost stock estimates in effect measure the dollar replacement value of residential capital.

Depreciation and net capital stocks

Assets are carried in gross capital stocks at their full value during the entire time they remain in the stock. Net stock measures, on the other hand, represent the depreciated value of the capital stock. There is no general agreement as to the correct method of computing economic depreciation,8 the value of productive services of an asset used up each year. One widely accepted accounting method uses the "straight line" pattern, which assumes equal dollar depreciation each year over the life of the asset. Another important method uses the "declining balance" pattern, which assumes equal percentage depreciation each year over the life of the asset. The annual declining balance depreciation charge for an asset will equal a certain fixed percentage of the net (depreciated) value of the asset at the beginning of the year.

The depreciation method used to compute the net stock estimates in this article was of the declining balance type. A rate of 2 percent per year was

applied to the net value of 1-4 unit structures and 2.4 percent per year to the net value of housekeeping structures with 5 or more units. These rates are consistent with the evidence provided in several studies conducted in the 1930's which shows that depreciation of residential housekeeping structures tended to follow a declining balance formula with the annual rate of depreciation in the neighborhood of 2 percent of the net value. 10 Additional support for these rates was provided by the comparisons of the perpetual inventory and benchmark estimates that are discussed later in this article.

The depreciation rates used for non-housekeeping residential structures and mobile homes are higher, because of the shorter service lives involved. For all types of residential capital, the declining balance depreciation rates used in this study are equivalent to roughly 1½ times the first year percentage depreciation under straight line method.

Age of capital stocks

Information on the age structure of capital stocks is useful in analyzing the condition of the housing stock. Three measures of age structure are presented in this article: the ratio of net to gross stocks, the average age of gross and net stocks, and the age distribution of the gross stock. The net/gross ratios show the extent to which the services available in new residential capital remain intact, while the average age provides information on the absolute ages of gross and net stocks.11 The age distribution of the gross stock shows the proportion of the stock that is of a given age.

Growth and Composition of Residential Capital Stocks

Gross stocks

The Nation's supply of housing, as measured by constant-dollar gross stocks, increased 150 percent in the 45-year period from 1925 to 1970, representing a compound annual growth rate of 2.0 percent. The stock has increased every year since 1925, except for the depression years of 1933 and 1934. The most rapid growth occurred in the 1950's, with the stock increasing at a compound annual rate of 3.3 percent over the decade. The growth rate in the 1960's was slightly above the average rate for the entire 1925–70 period.

The Nation's stock of housing has been and continues to be composed predominantly of 1-4 unit structures, most of which are single-family houses. At the end of 1970, private nonfarm 1-4 unit structures accounted for 81 percent of the value of the constantdollar gross stock of residential structures. Privately owned apartment buildings (structures with 5 or more units) formed the next largest component, accounting for 9 percent of the stock. Farm housing accounted for 4 percent of the stock, while public housing, mobile homes, and private nonhousekeeping residential structures each accounted for about 2 percent (see table A).

Over the period 1925 to 1945, the share of private nonfarm 1-4 unit structures in the total stock was about 80 percent. The share steadily increased from 1945 until 1960, when it reached 84 percent. This was due largely to the boom in single-family housing construction in the developing suburbs of the large metropolitan areas in the late 1940's and the 1950's. In some vears during this period, expenditures on private nonfarm 1-4 unit houses accounted for 90 percent of total residential investment. The stock of private nonfarm 1-4 unit houses grew at a compound annual rate of 3.7 percent during the 1950's. The rate slackened in the 1960's to 2.1 percent and the share of private nonfarm 1-4 unit houses in the total housing stock

^{8. &}quot;Depreciation" as used in this study is synonymous with the term "capital consumption" used in the national income and product accounts, which includes both depreciation proper and accidential damage to fixed capital.

^{9.} Estimates of net stocks and depreciation using the straight line formula were also computed and are available

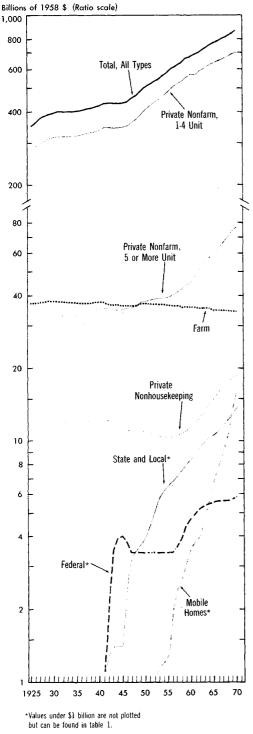
^{10.} For a summary of these studies, see Appendix E in Leo Grebler, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick, Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1956. Grebler, Blank, and Winnick relied heavily on data from the FHA comparing sales prices, ages, and replacement costs of existing houses sold in 1939. Changes in FHA appraisal procedures prevented a similar study with current data.

^{11.} For a discussion of the relations between these two measures of age, see the volume cited in footnote 1.

declined to 81 percent by 1970, as new residential investment shifted toward apartments and mobile homes.

CHART 8

Constant Dollar Gross Stocks of Residential Structures, by Type of Structure



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

The constant-dollar gross stock of private apartments (structures with 5 or more units) grew rapidly during the late 1920's. From 1925 to 1930, its share in the total housing stock increased from 6.5 percent to 8.2 percent. The private apartment stock remained fairly constant during the depression and World War II. It increased moderately following the war, but its growth did not keep pace with the growth of 1-4 unit structures and it accounted for only 6.4 percent of the total stock by 1960. The trend changed in the 1960's, as apartments became an increasingly important part of new residential investment, and private apartments accounted for 8.6 percent of the total housing stock by 1970.

The stock of publicly owned housing was negligible prior to World War II. However, federally owned housing—consisting almost entirely of military housing—accounted for about 15 percent of all residential construction during the war years and for about 1 percent of the housing stock in 1945. The federally owned stock increased only about 50 percent from 1945 to 1970 and its share in the total housing stock declined slightly.

The stock of housing owned by State and local governments—consisting primarily of housing for low-income families—was built largely during the 1950's and 1960's. It accounted for less than 1 percent of the housing stock in 1950 and currently accounts for about 1.5 percent.

Farm housing has declined in importance over the past 45 years as the farm population has dwindled and as rural areas have become urbanized. The gross stock of farm housing has decreased about 10 percent since 1925, reflecting low rates of farm housing construction, transfers of farm housing to nonfarm use, and abandonments. Farm housing accounted for about 11 percent of the total housing stock in 1925 but only 4 percent in 1970.

The stock of private nonhousekeeping residential structures—primarily hotels, motels, and dormitories—was practically constant from 1930 to 1960 and its share of the total stock dropped from about 3 percent to about 2 percent. The stock then increased 65 percent from 1960 to 1970, largely due to a boom in construction of hotels and motels.

Mobile homes were sold in modest quantities during the 1940's and 1950's and accounted for 0.5 percent of the 1960 housing stock. Due to increased construction costs and mortgage rates for conventionally built housing, mobile homes became an increasingly important part of new additions to the housing stock in the 1960's. From 1960 to 1970, the stock of mobile homes quadrupled and its share in the total stock rose to 1.7 percent.

Net stocks

The growth and composition of the net stock of housing measured in constant dollars is essentially the same as

Table A.—Composition of Constant Dollar Gross Stocks of Residential Capital, Selected Years

	[Percent]										
		Type of structure									
End of year	Total, all types	Private	nonfarm	Pu	blic		Private				
		1-4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local	Farm	nonhouse- keeping	Mobile homes			
1925	100. 0 100. 0	80. 4 79. 4	6. 5 8. 2	0 0	0	10.7 9.5	2, 4 2, 9	0			
1935 19 4 0	100, 0 100, 0	79. 6 80. 0	8.2 8.3	(*) (*)	(*) ⁰	9. 2 8. 8	3.0 2.9	0			
1945 1950	100.0 100.0	79. 6 81. 5	8.0 7.6	.9 .6	.4 .8	8, 4 7. 3	2.7 2.2	.0 .0			
1955 1960	100. 0 100. 0	83. 3 84. 2	6. 7 6. 4	.6 .7	1.1 1.2	6. 2 5. 3	1.8 1.7	.3 .5			
1965 1970	100.0 100.0	83. 0 81. 3	7. 5 8. 6	.7 .7	1.4 1.6	4.5 3.9	2.0 2.2	. 9 1. 7			

^{*}Less than 0.05 percent.

that of the constant-dollar gross stocks, just reviewed. The behavior of the current-dollar measure of net stocks, which reflects price changes, shows the impact of inflation on the replacement value of the Nation's stock of housing.

The current-dollar value of the total stock of residential structures increased from \$80 billion in 1925 to \$800 billion in 1970, as shown in table 2. About five-sixths of this increase was due to price increases, while about one-sixth represented growth of the real net stock.

Several fairly distinct periods of price change can be identified. In the late 1920's, prices changed little and the increase in the current-dollar net stock was due almost entirely to an increase in the real stock. On the other hand, virtually all of the 25 percent drop in the current-dollar stock from 1929 to 1934 was due to a decrease in the price level, and price increases accounted for virtually all of the doubling in value of the stock between 1934 and 1945.

About three-fourths of the increase in the current-dollar net stock since 1945 has been due to inflation. Price increases were particularly significant in the growth of the stock in the immediate postwar period and in the 1960's, but during the 1950's the growth of the real net stock accounted for 60 percent of the increase in the current-dollar stock.

Age of capital stocks

The data on the age structure of the gross stock show the effect of the curtailment of residential investment in the depression and World War II years and of the boom in the postwar years. As shown in table 1, the average age of the gross stock of residential structures increased from 27 years in 1925 to 34 years in 1945. The average age has since declined until in recent years it has approached the level of the late 1920's. The ratios of net to gross stocks shown in table 3 follow a similar pattern, declining from 0.62 in 1925 to 0.54 in 1945 and then increasing to 0.63 during the 1960's. The age distributions in table 3 show that more than half of the 1970 housing stock had been built in the previous 20 years.

The average age of the gross stock of private apartment structures (5 or more units) increased from 15 years in the late 1920's to 26 years by the end of World War II. This trend continued until 1958, when the average age was almost 30 years. As a result of the boom in apartment construction in the 1960's, the average age had declined to 20 years by 1970. In 1970, over half of the gross stock of private apartments had been built in the past 10 years.

Farm housing, the oldest component of the stock, has steadily increased in age from an average of 36 years in 1925 to 49 years in 1970. More than half of the gross stock in 1970 was over 50 years of age.

Alternative Residential Capital Consumption Estimates

Table 4 compares the estimates of private residential capital consumption (depreciation) now used in the national income and product accounts with those computed in this study. The estimates calculated in this study have two considerable advantages over those used in the national accounts: The new estimates are available in current and constant prices; and they are based on more realistic service lives and rates of depreciation.

The depreciation series for nonfarm housing used in the national accounts is valued in terms of historical costs and thus reflects a mixture of the prices of all the years in which the investments being depreciated were made.13 The depreciation rate used is 2 percent per year of the estimated gross stock. The estimated gross nonfarm residential stock used for this purpose is derived by starting with a Census-based historical-cost estimate of the 1940 stock, adding the NIA estimates of annual residential investment, and deducting estimates of demolitions, abandonments, and transfers to nonresidential use, all in historical costs.

The depreciation rate of 2 percent, which is equivalent to straight line depreciation over a 50-year service life, is generally considered to be excessive as a measure of actual depreciation. The rate used in this study of 2 percent 14 per year of the net stock, together with the longer service lives. result in considerably less depreciation than the 2 percent rate applied to the gross stock. With the rate used in this study, an asset depreciates 39 percent in 25 years, 63 percent in 50 years, and 86 percent in 100 years, compared with 50 percent in 25 years and 100 percent in 50 years with the rate used to calculate the NIA estimates.

As shown in table 4, the effect of the lower depreciation rate is outweighed in most years by the revaluation of the depreciation series to current prices. For example, the current cost estimate of 1969 residential depreciation is \$4.8 billion or about 40 percent more than the estimate now used in the national income accounts.

Comparisons of Alternative Estimates of the Housing Stock

How the benchmark estimates were derived

Alternative "benchmark" estimates of the nonfarm housekeeping portion of the housing stock were derived for 1950, 1956, and 1960 using data from the 1950 and 1960 Censuses of Housing and the 1956 National Housing Inventory, with extrapolations through 1969 using data from periodic household surveys.15 The benchmark estimates are of the market value of net stocks of private nonfarm housekeeping resisidential structures. The basic data used for the benchmark estimates provide measures of the market value of net stocks of residential real estate (structures and land combined) in currentcost valuation by tenure (owner-oc-

^{12.} For a similar comparison of alternative measures of corporate depreciation, see Allan H. Young, "Alternative Measures of Corporate Depreciation and Profits," Survey of Current Business, April and May 1968.

^{13.} The depreciation series for farm housing used in the national accounts is based on a perpetual inventory calculation done by the Department of Agriculture and is valued in current prices. The series probably overstates farm residential depreciation because of an inadequate allowance for transfers to nonfarm use.

^{14.} A rate of 2.0 percent is used for 1-4 unit structures and higher rates are used for the other components of the housing stock. Since these other components represent a fairly small portion of the total housing stock, the implied overall rate is close to 2 percent.

^{15.} The Census data were taken from: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Housing (several volumes); 1960 Census of Housing (several volumes); 1956 National Housing Inventory (several volumes). The survey data were taken from: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Housing Vacancies, Current Housing Reports, Series H-111 (quarterly); George Katona, et. al, Survey of Consumer Finances, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan (annual).

Table B.—Benchmark Estimates of Value of Nonfarm Housekeeping Residential Real Estate (Excluding Mobile Homes), by Tenure, Selected Years

[Billi	ons of do	ollars]					
Year	Total	Owner- occu- pied	Ren- ter- occu- pied	Vacant			
	s	Structures	and lan	ıd			
1950 (Apr. 1)	226. 5 437. 1 544. 8 871. 7 948. 2	157. 4 317. 4 390. 0 648. 1 711. 5	65. 3 108. 5 137. 6 204. 9 216. 5	3. 8 11. 2 17. 2 18. 7 20. 2			
		Struc	tures				
1950 (Apr. 1)	177. 8 334. 0 411. 8 639. 6 698. 4	122. 9 242. 1 292. 6 471. 1 520. 3	51. 9 83. 3 106. 2 154. 7 163. 2	3. 0 8. 6 13. 0 13. 8 14. 9			
	Land						
1950 (Apr. 1)	48. 7 103. 1 133. 0 232. 1 249. 8	34. 5 75. 3 97. 4 177. 0 191. 2	13. 4 25. 2 31. 4 50. 2 53. 3	2. 6 4. 2 4. 9 5. 3			

cupied, renter-occupied, vacant). The estimates were allocated between structures and land on the basis of a study by Manvel ¹⁶ based on data from the 1957 and 1967 Censuses of Governments. The segments of the housing stock not covered by the benchmark estimates—farm housing, non-house-keeping structures, and mobile homes—accounted in 1970 for about 8 percent of the total housing stock as estimated by the perpetual inventory method.

The benchmark estimates for 1950, 1956, and 1960, based on the Census data, and the extrapolations from the 1960 figure to 1968 and 1969, are given in table B. When data from the 1970 Census become available (probably in 1972), a 1970 figure can be derived and the extrapolation procedure can be evaluated.¹⁷

The 1950 and 1960 Censuses and the 1956 National Housing Inventory provided counts of owner-occupied, renter-occupied, and vacant housing units and various data on housing values which

were used to derive the 1950, 1956, and 1960 benchmark estimates. The owner-occupied component was based on reports of market values by homeowners. The renter-occupied component was based on rents reported by tenants and rent-to-value ratios reported by land-lords. The estimates for vacant housing available for sale and for rent were based on expected selling prices and expected rents of these units as reported by owners.

The estimates for the years since 1960 were obtained by extrapolating the data on number of housing units and average values reported in the 1960 Census. Annual estimates of the number of housing units and their distribution by tenure and values of vacant units were derived from data collected in the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. Annual estimates of values of occupied units were derived from data collected in the Census Bureau's Quarterly Household Survey and the University of Michigan's Survey of Consumer Finances.

The structures-land allocation was based on Manvel's estimates of the ratio of the average value of residential land to the average value of residential land plus structures for 1956 and 1966. His estimates were based on value figures obtained from the 1957 and 1967 Censuses of Governments by adjusting values assessed on structures and land for tax purposes by local governments to market values on the basis of samples of sales that occurred during the last 6 months of 1956 and the last 6 months of 1966. Manvel's ratios were interpolated and extrapolated by the movement of the annual ratios of the value of land to the value of land plus structures for existing houses sold with FHA-insured mortgages.

Manvel's study also provided independent evidence to evaluate the benchmark estimates. He developed estimates of the value of "urban" residential one-family property (structures and land) for the last 6 months of 1956 and the last 6 months of 1966 based on the surveys mentioned above. In the next section of this article, these estimates are compared to the estimates based on the 1956 National Housing Inventory benchmark and the 1966 extrapolation from the 1960 Census of Housing benchmark.

Comparison of the perpetual inventory and benchmark estimates

The benchmark procedure provided estimates of net stocks of nonfarm housekeeping structures which are essentially independent of the perpetual inventory estimates. They thus provide a check on the depreciation rates, service lives, and retirement pattern used in the perpetual inventory calculations. Benchmark-type estimates prepared by other investigators for 1930 and 1940 were used to extend the period of comparison. The perpetual inventory and benchmark estimates are compared in table C. (In the Census years, the end-of-year perpetual inventory estimates were adjusted to the April 1 timing of the Censuses for comparison purposes.)

The benchmark estimates of net stocks are in terms of market values, while the perpetual inventory estimates of current-cost net stocks are based on replacement prices. While market values and replacement prices of residential structures are not conceptually identical, it is reasonable to assume that the forces of the market place will keep

Table C.—Comparison of Perpetual Inventory and Benchmark Estimates of Net Stocks of Nonfarm Housekeeping Residential Structures (Excluding Mobile Homes), Current Cost Valuation, Selected Years

[Billions of dollars]

Year	Perpetual inventory	Bench- mark	Bench- marked perpetual inventory
1930 (Apr. 1)	81. 4	1 83. 0	83. 0
	80. 0	2 70. 0	79. 0
	206. 4	177. 8	212. 6
1956 (Dec. 31)	337. 1	334. 0	345. 6
	480. 9	411. 8	405. 2
	641. 3	639. 6	646. 8
	703. 9	698. 4	705. 2

Source: Grebler, Blank, and Winnick, Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1956, based on an earlier estimate in David L. Wickens, Residential Real Estate, National Bureau of Ecoponic Research 1946.

^{16.} Allen D. Manvel, "Trends in the Value of Real Estate and Land, 1956 and 1966," Three Land Research Studies, Research Report No. 12, U.S. National Commission on Urban Problems, 1968.

^{17.} The methodology used in deriving the benchmark estimates benefits from work by Goldsmith and Lipsey and by Bhatia. See Goldsmith and Lipsey, op. cit.. and Kul B. Bhatia, Individuals' Capital Gains in the United States, An Empirical Study, 1947-64, unpublished Ph. D dissertation, University of Chicago, 1969.

^{18.} The publicly owned portion of renter-occupied housing required a special treatment. Since public housing rents are subsidized, these rents needed to be adjusted upward before rent-to-value ratios for private rental housing could be applied to them. Available evidence suggested that the rental paid on a public unit was equal to about 40 percent of its true rental value, and the adjustment was based on this figure.

nomic Research, 1941.
2. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Housing—Special Reports, Series H-1943, No. 1, September 11, 1943, with structures-land allocation by OBE.

them fairly close most of the time. Thus, the comparisons in table C assume that the market-value concept of the benchmark estimates approximates the current-cost concept of the perpetual inventory estimates.

The perpetual inventory estimates match quite well with the benchmark estimates for 1930, 1956, and 1960, and with the extrapolations of the 1960 benchmark through 1969. Also, Manvel's estimates for one-family structures in 1956 and 1966 are reasonably close to the benchmark estimates when the benchmark estimates are adjusted to bring them as close as possible to Manvel's in timing and coverage. 19 In general, the results of these comparisons support the assumptions as to service lives, depreciation rates, and retirements used in the perpetual inventory calculations.

However, benchmark estimates based on the 1940 and 1950 Censuses of Housing do not closely match the perpetual inventory estimates. The 1940 benchmark figure is \$10 billion (12 percent) lower than the perpetual inventory estimate, and the 1950 benchmark is about \$30 billion (14 percent) lower.

The 1940 and 1950 benchmark figures are probably too low because the Housing Census benchmarks depend heavily on the ability of the homeowner to estimate the value of his house. It seems likely that homeowners understated the true values of their houses in 1940 and 1950 (particularly 1950) because inflation had driven housing values up more than owners realized—especially homeowners who had not bought or sold their houses recently.

Additional evidence supports the belief that the 1950 benchmark figure is too low. First, an attempt was made to match the 1960 benchmark with a perpetual inventory calculation benchmarked on 1950. Starting with the 1950 benchmark, the NIA investment data were added and the implied declining balance depreciation rate necessary to attain the 1960 benchmark was calcuated. This rate turned out to be less than 1 percent, which does not seem

realistic. If this same rate were continued through the 1960's, the resulting net stock estimate in 1969 appears much too high.

Also, a "benchmarked perpetual inventory" series was constructed by starting with the 1930 benchmark, adding the NIA annual investment data, and subtracting annual estimates of depreciation and losses from the housing inventory. This series is shown in table C. The depreciation rates were those used in the perpetual inventory calculations, and the loss rates were based on decade estimates of losses by Grebler, Blank, and Winnick for the 1930's and 1940's and the 1960 Housing Census and extrapolations therefrom for the 1950's and 1960's. The resulting series matched quite well with all the perpetual inventory estimates and with all the benchmark estimates except 1940 and 1950.

Appendix

Brief explanation of terms

The following is a brief explanation of terms arising in the perpetual inventory stock estimates in this study.

Gross investment is the value of the purchases of new fixed residential capital assets (public and private, including mobile homes) in the United States. The investment flows used in estimating stocks in this study include commissions of brokers on transactions in new structures but not on used structures but data are provided to enable users to derive stock estimates including the latter. For a given sector of the economy, it covers also net purchases of used assets from other sectors (for instance, gross investment by the private nonfarm sector includes purchases, net of sales, of used assets from the private farm sector).

Discards are the value of gross investment that is retired.

Gross stocks are the value of the stocks of residential structures before deduction of losses in value through physical deterioration, obsolescence, and accidents. Gross stocks equal cumulative gross investment less cumulative discards.

Depreciation is the value lost through physical deterioration, obsolescence, and accident. This is synonymous with the term capital consumption as defined in the national economic accounts, because it includes accidental damage to fixed capital in addition to depreciation proper.

Net stocks are the value of gross stocks less cumulated depreciation on assets in the gross stocks.

Age distribution of stock in a given year shows the percentage of that year's stock that consists of investment made in that year, in the previous year, etc.

Service life of a capital asset is the period from its purchase to its discard.

Straight line annual depreciation for a capital asset is equal to its gross value divided by its service life.

Declining balance annual depreciation rate is a fixed percentage, always applied to the depreciated value of the asset.

Historical cost measures values in the prices of the period in which the investment was made.

Constant cost measures values in constant prices (in this report, 1958 prices).

Current cost measures values in the prices of the given year.

Data sources

The annual investment flows used in implementing the perpetual inventory method were those which enter the estimates of the GNP for the years since 1929 and are taken from the following sources: 1929-63: The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-65, Statistical Tables (A Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS), August 1966; 1964-65: Survey of Current Busi-NESS, July 1968; 1966: SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1969; 1967-70: SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1971. The definitions and methodology underlying these data are described in National Income, 1954 Edition (A Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS), 1954; U.S. Income and Output (A Supplement to the Survey of Current Business), November 1958; "The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States: Revised Estimates, 1929-64," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, August 1965. The latter three publications are out of print, but their methodological sections are reproduced in Readings in

^{19.} The Census of Governments tabulated about 30 million 'urban' single-family units in 1956 and 40 million in 1966, compared with about 32 million and 43 million nonfarm ingle-family units based on the Census of Housing lefinitions. In the adjustment mentioned in the text, the additional units under the Census of Housing definitions were valued as rural nonfarm and deducted from the estinates benchmarked on the Censuses of Housing.

Table 1.—Perpetual Inventory Estimates of Constant Dollar Gross and Net Stocks of Residential Structures and Mean Age of Stocks' by Type of Structure, 1925-70

			Gross ste	ocks, by	type of s	tructure			-	-	Net stock	s, by ty	pe of stru	cture			Commis	randa: sions on actures 1
End of year	Total,	Priv nonf		Pul	blie	Farm	Pri- vate non-	Mobile	Total,		vate farm	Pul	olie	Farm	Pri- vate non-	Mobile	Gross	Net
	types	1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Fed- eral	State and local		house- keep- ing	homes	types	1-4 unit	5 or more local	Fed- eral	State and local		house- keep- ing	homes	stocks	stocks
							Gross	and net	stocks (l	oillions o	f 1958 dol	lars)						
1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934.	373. 0 384. 8 392. 9 397. 4	278. 2 288. 2 297. 3 305. 8 311. 5 315. 1 317. 9 318. 3 318. 3	22. 5 25. 1 27. 9 30. 4 32. 0 32. 5 32. 9 32. 9 32. 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	37. 2 37. 3 37. 5 37. 7 37. 9 37. 8 37. 6 37. 5	8. 4 9. 5 10. 3 10. 9 11. 5 11. 9 12. 0 12. 0 12. 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	215. 5 226. 1 235. 1 242. 9 247. 0 246. 8 245. 6 242. 1 237. 9 234. 3	174. 8 182. 6 188. 7 194. 2 197. 0 196. 9 196. 3 193. 9 190. 9 188. 3	15. 9 18. 1 20. 5 22. 5 23. 6 23. 6 23. 5 23. 0 22. 5 22. 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19. 9 19. 8 19. 8 19. 7 19. 6 19. 3 19. 0 18. 6 18. 3	4.9 5.61 6.4 6.7 6.5 6.5 6.2 5.9 5.7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9. 4 9. 6 9. 8 10. 1 10. 3 10. 6 10. 7 10. 8 10. 9 11. 0	5. 9 6. 1 6. 2 6. 2 6. 3 6. 4 6. 4 6. 5 6. 5
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1942 1943 1944		319, 5 322, 0 324, 9 327, 9 332, 4 337, 3 343, 3 344, 7 345, 0 345, 3	32, 9 33, 2 33, 6 33, 9 34, 4 34, 7 35, 0 35, 1 35, 1	(*) .2 .5 .6 .6 .6 1.1 2.0 3.5 3.9	0 0 0 (*) .2 .7 1.2 1.7 1.8	37. 2 37. 1 37. 1 37. 1 37. 2 37. 4 37. 1 36. 7 36. 6	12.0 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.2 12.2 12.2 12.1 11.9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	232, 2 231, 8 232, 2 232, 3 234, 5 237, 8 241, 8 241, 2 239, 0 235, 1	187. 0 187. 0 187. 3 187. 8 189. 9 192. 7 195. 9 194. 8 191. 9 188. 7	21. 6 21. 4 21. 4 21. 2 21. 3 21. 3 21. 2 20. 8 20. 5	(*) .2 .5 .6 .6 .1.1 1.9 3.3	0 0 0 (*) .7 1.2 1.6 1.6	18. 1 17. 9 17. 8 17. 7 17. 6 17. 7 17. 6 17. 5 17. 2	5.5 5.3 5.2 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7 4.5 4.2 4.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11. 1 11. 1 11. 2 11. 3 11. 4 11. 6 11. 7 11. 8 12. 0	6. £ 6. £ 6. £ 6. £ 6. £ 6. £ 6. £
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1952 1954	434. 5 439. 4 451. 6 466. 2 480. 2 500. 1 515. 3 530. 0 546. 1 564. 8	346. 0 350. 1 361. 6 375. 3 388. 1 406. 8 421. 3 435. 0 450. 1 468. 2	34. 9 35. 0 35. 3 35. 9 36. 8 37. 6 38. 0 38. 2 38. 6 38. 9	4.0 3.7 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	1.8 2.7 3.3 3.5 3.7 4.0 4.5 5.2 5.8 6.2	36. 3 36. 3 36. 4 36. 5 36. 6 36. 5 36. 5 36. 3	11. 4 11. 3 11. 1 11. 0 10. 9 10. 7 10. 6 10. 5 10. 4	.1 .2 .4 .6 .7 .8 .9 I.1 1.3	231. 7 237. 9 247. 4 256. 9 268. 5 285. 6 298. 2 309. 0 320. 8 333. 8	186.0 192.4 201.8 211.1 221.5 237.4 249.1 259.5 270.8 283.5	19. 5 19. 3 19. 3 19. 5 20. 1 20. 6 20. 6 20. 6 20. 6 20. 7	3.7 3.3 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.5	1. 6 2. 4 3. 0 3. 1 3. 2 3. 6 4. 2 4. 7 5. 2 5. 4	17. 0 16. 6 16. 5 16. 5 17. 0 17. 5 17. 9 17. 8 17. 8 17. 7	3.8 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3	.1 .2 .3 .4 .4 .4 .4 .5 .6	12. 2 12. 4 12. 6 12. 8 13. 0 13. 3 13. 6 14. 0 14. 4 14. 7	6. 4 6. 8 7. (7. : 7. : 8. (8. : 8. : 9. (
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1962 1963	583. 9 601. 2 618. 0 634. 7 663. 8 679. 5 690. 5 709. 5 729. 7 749. 5	486. 5 502. 9 518. 2 532. 8 559. 0 572. 0 579. 6 594. 2 609. 1 623. 5	39. 3 39. 6 40. 2 41. 0 42. 3 43. 6 45. 5 48. 4 51. 6 54. 9	3. 4 3. 6 3. 9 4. 4 4. 7 5. 0 5. 2 5. 3 5. 4	6. 5 6. 8 7. 1 7. 6 8. 0 8. 4 8. 9 9. 6 9. 9 10. 3	36. 2 36. 1 36. 0 36. 0 35. 9 35. 8 35. 7 35. 5 35. 3 35. 1	10. 4 10. 4 10. 5 10. 7 11. 0 11. 4 11. 9 12. 6 13. 5 14. 4	1.6 2.0 2.4 2.7 3.2 3.6 3.9 4.0 5.0	350. 8 363. 9 375. 1 388. 0 408. 1 419. 6 427. 5 441. 5 455. 7 469. 2	300. 3 312. 9 323. 2 334. 5 352. 3 362. 0 367. 0 376. 8 387. 0 396. 1	20. 7 20. 7 21. 0 21. 6 22. 5 23. 5 25. 2 27. 7 30. 5 33. 3	2. 4 2. 4 2. 5 2. 8 3. 2 3. 3 3. 5 3. 6 3. 7 3. 7	5. 6 5. 7 5. 9 6. 2 6. 5 6. 8 7. 2 7. 7 7. 7	17. 6 17. 5 17. 4 17. 3 17. 2 17. 1 17. 0 17. 0 17. 0 17. 0	3. 4 3. 6 3. 8 4. 1 4. 6 5. 0 5. 6 6. 4 7. 1 7. 9	.8 1.1 1.3 1.5 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.3 2.7 3.3	15. 2 15. 7 16. 2 16. 7 17. 1 17. 6 18. 3 18. 8 19. 4 20. 0	9. 10. (10. (10. (10. (11. (11. (11. (11. (
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969.	769. 6 786. 4 802. 2 823. 2 843. 3 870. 3	638. 5 650. 7 662. 0 676. 5 688. 7 707. 2	57. 8 60. 3 62. 5 66. 1 70. 1 74. 8	5. 5 5. 6 5. 6 5. 6 5. 7 5. 8	10. 7 11. 1 11. 7 12. 3 13. 0 13. 7	34. 9 34. 7 34. 5 34. 3 34. 2 34. 0	15. 3 16. 1 16. 8 17. 5 18. 2 18. 8	6. 9 7. 9 9. 1 10. 9 13. 4 16. 0	482. 2 492. 3 502. 2 514. 5 526. 9 544. 6	405. 1 412. 1 419. 0 426. 6 433. 3 445. 5	35. 7 37. 6 39. 2 42. 2 45. 5 48. 6	3. 7 3. 7 3. 6 3. 6 3. 6 3. 6	8. 2 8. 4 8. 8 9. 0 9. 4 10. 0	17. 0 16. 9 16. 9 16. 8 16. 7 16. 6	8. 6 9. 2 9. 6 10. 0 10. 4 10. 7	3. 9 4. 4 5. 1 6. 3 8. 0 9. 6	20. 6 21. 2 21. 7 22. 3 23. 1 23. 9	13.4 13.4 13.5 14.1 14.6
							M	ean age o	f gross a	nd net st	ocks (yea	rs)						
1925 1926 1927 1928 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1932 1933	26. 6 26. 8 27. 3 27. 8 28. 5 29. 2	26. 4 26. 3 26. 2 26. 2 26. 5 27. 0 27. 5 28. 2 28. 9 29. 6	16. 7 15. 8 15. 0 14. 7 14. 8 15. 4 16. 1 17. 0 17. 9 18. 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	35. 9 36. 3 36. 6 37. 0 37. 4 37. 8 38. 4 39. 0 39. 7 40. 3	10. 8 10. 4 10. 3 10. 7 11. 0 11. 7 12. 4 13. 0 13. 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20, 2 19, 9 19, 6 19, 6 20, 1 20, 6 21, 4 22, 1 22, 8	20, 1 19, 8 19, 6 19, 5 19, 7 20, 2 20, 7 21, 4 22, 1 22, 8	12. 3 11. 4 10. 7 10. 4 10. 6 11. 3 12. 0 12. 9 13. 8 14. 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	27. 0 27. 4 27. 6 27. 9 28. 2 28. 7 29. 3 30. 0 30. 7 31. 4	6. 7 6. 3 6. 3 6. 5 6. 8 7. 2 7. 9 8. 7 9. 4 10. 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944.	30, 9 31, 3 31, 6 31, 9 32, 0 32, 1 32, 5 33, 0	30, 2 30, 6 31, 0 31, 4 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 32, 2 32, 9 33, 5	19. 5 20. 2 20. 8 21. 4 21. 9 22. 4 23. 0 23. 7 24. 5 25. 3	.6 .7 1.0 1.8 2.8 3.7 2.8 2.4 2.1 2.9	0 0 0 .5 .6 .8 1.2 1.8 2.7 3.6	40. 8 41. 2 41. 6 42. 0 42. 4 43. 0 43. 5 44. 1 44. 8 45. 6	14. 3 14. 9 15. 4 15. 8 16. 3 16. 7 17. 2 17. 7 18. 4 19. 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	23, 4 23, 7 24, 0 24, 3 24, 4 24, 4 24, 3 24, 6 25, 1 25, 7	23, 3 23, 7 24, 0 24, 3 24, 3 24, 3 24, 1 24, 5 25, 2 25, 8	15. 5 16. 2 16. 8 17. 4 17. 8 18. 3 18. 8 19. 5 20. 3 21. 1	.6 .7 1.0 1.8 2.7 3.7 2.6 2.3 2.0 2.8	0 0 0 .5 .6 .8 1.2 1.8 2.6 3.6	31, 8 32, 3 32, 6 33, 0 33, 2 33, 8 34, 2 34, 9 35, 8 36, 7	10.7 11.2 11.6 12.0 12.3 12.6 12.9 13.4 14.2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954.	34. 1 33. 7 33. 2 32. 8 32. 1 31. 6 31. 3 30. 9	34, 1 33, 9 33, 5 32, 9 32, 4 31, 5 31, 0 30, 6 30, 1 29, 6	26. 1 26. 6 26. 9 27. 0 27. 0 27. 0 27. 4 27. 8 28. 2 28. 6	3.8 5.1 6.5 7.7 8.6 9.6 10.6 11.6 12.5 13.6	4. 6 4. 3 4. 7 5. 6 6. 0 6. 4 6. 3 6. 3 6. 6 7. 1	46. 4 46. 5 46. 5 46. 3 46. 2 46. 2 46. 2 46. 3 46. 4	19. 7 20. 0 20. 4 20. 8 21. 1 21. 3 21. 6 21. 8 21. 9 21. 8	.5 .8 1.2 1.6 2.3 2.8 3.3 3.6 3.8 4.0	26, 4 25, 9 25, 2 24, 4 23, 7 22, 7 22, 0 21, 6 21, 1 20, 7	26. 4 25. 9 25. 0 24. 1 23. 3 22. 1 21. 5 20. 9 20. 5 19. 9	21. 9 22. 3 22. 4 22. 2 21. 8 21. 5 21. 8 22. 1 22. 4 22. 6	3, 6 5, 0 6, 5 7, 7 8, 6 9, 6 10, 6 11, 6 12, 5 13, 5	4. 6 4. 2 4. 5 5. 4 5. 7 6. 0 5. 8 6. 0 6. 5	37. 7 37. 4 36. 9 36. 2 35. 6 35. 2 34. 9 34. 7 34. 6 34. 5	15. 5 15. 3 15. 5 15. 4 15. 2 15. 1 14. 9 14. 7 14. 2 13. 6	.5 .7 1.1 1.4 1.9 2.3 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.5		
1955_ 1956_ 1957_ 1958_	29.6 29.4	29. 0 28. 6 28. 4 28. 2	29. 0 29. 3 29. 5 29. 5	14. 5 15. 5 15. 8 15. 3	7.8 8.4 8.9 9.3	46, 8 47, 0 47, 3 47, 5	21. 6 21. 2 20. 7 19. 9	3, 8 3, 5 3, 4 3, 4	20. 1 19. 8 19. 6 19. 4	19. 3 18. 9 18. 8 18. 6	22. 8 23. 1 23. 0 22. 7	14, 5 15, 4 15, 4 14, 4	7. 2 7. 7 8. 2 8. 5	34. 7 34. 7 34. 9 35. 0	12, 9 11, 9 11, 1 10, 1	2. 2 2. 0 2. 0 2. 2		

Table 1.—Perpetual Inventory Estimates of Constant Dollar Gross and Net Stocks of Residential Structures and Mean Age of Stocks, by Type of Structure, 1925-70—Continued

					Type	01 501		, 1,20	10 -0		icu							
			Gross st	ocks, by	type of s	tructure				-	Net st	ocks, by	type of st	tructure		-		randa: sions on uctures 1
End of year	Total,	Pri noni	vate arm	Pul	blic	Farm	Pri- vate non-	Mobile	Total,	Pri- non	vate farm	Pu	blic	Farm	Pri- vate non-	Mobile	Gross	Net
	types	1-4 unit	5 or more unit	Fed- eral	State and local		house- keep- ing	homes	types	1-4 unit	5 or more local	Fed- eral	State and local		house- keep- ing	homes	stocks	stocks
					***		Mean ag	e of gros	s and net	stocks (years)—	Continue	ed					
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	28. 9 28. 7 28. 5 28. 3 28. 1 27. 9	27. 8 27. 7 27. 6 27. 5 27. 4 27. 3	29, 2 28, 8 27, 9 26, 8 25, 3 24, 0	14. 6 14. 7 14. 9 15. 3 15. 9 16. 6	9. 7 10. 2 10. 5 10. 7 11. 2 11. 7	47. 8 48. 0 48. 2 48. 3 48. 5 48. 7	19. 0 18. 0 16. 9 15. 9 14. 6 13. 6	3. 4 3. 6 3. 9 4. 1 4. 1 4. 1	19. 1 19. 0 18. 9 18. 7 18. 6 18. 5	18. 3 18. 3 18. 2 18. 2 18. 2	22, 0 21, 2 20, 0 18, 5 16, 7 15, 4	13. 2 13. 0 13. 0 13. 3 13. 8 14. 5	8.8 9.2 9.4 9.5 10.0 10.4	35, 2 35, 4 35, 4 35, 4 35, 4 35, 5	9, 2 8, 4 7, 7 7, 1 6, 6 6, 3	2.3 2.5 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.8		
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969.	27. 7 27. 7 27. 7 27. 6 27. 6 27. 6	27. 2 27. 3 27. 4 27. 4 27. 5 27. 7	23. 1 22. 4 22. 0 21. 3 20. 4 19. 7	17. 2 18. 0 18. 9 19. 7 20. 4 21. 1	12. 3 12. 7 13. 0 13. 4 13. 7 13. 9	48. 8 49. 0 49. 0 49. 1 49. 1 49. 0	12.8 12.2 11.9 11.6 11.5	4. 2 4. 3 4. 4 4. 3 4. 2 4. 2	18. 4 18. 5 18. 6 18. 6 18. 6 18. 7	18. 3 18. 4 18. 6 18. 7 18. 9 19. 1	14. 6 14. 0 13. 8 13. 3 12. 6 12. 2	14. 9 15. 6 16. 5 17. 3 17. 8 18. 5	10, 9 11, 2 11, 4 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9	35. 6 35. 6 35. 5 35. 4 35. 3 35. 1	6. 2 6. 2 6. 4 6. 6 6. 8 7. 1	2.8 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.8		

Table 2.—Perpetual Inventory Estimates of Current Dollar Gross and Net Stocks of Residential Structures, by Type of Structure, 1925-70

			Gross sto	eks, by t	ype of st	ructure					Net sto	eks, by ty	pe of str	ructure			Commis	randa: ssions on uctures i
End of year	Total,		vate farm	Pu	blic	Farm	Pri- vate non-	Mobile	Total,	Priv nonf		Pul	olic	Farm	Pri- vate non-	Mobile	Gross	Net
	types	1-4 unit	5 or more unit	Fed- eral	State and local		house- keep- ing	homes	types	1-4 unit	5 or more unit	Fed- eral	State and local		house- keep-	homes	stocks	stocks
							Gros	s and ne	stocks (billions o	f dollars)						
925	127. 8 131. 6 136. 3 143. 6 147. 4 140. 5 122. 2 109. 1 114. 2 119. 3	101.7 105.3 108.1 113.8 117.1 111.6 97.1 86.9 91.2 95.4	8, 2 8, 2 10, 1 11, 3 12, 0 11, 5 10, 1 9, 0 9, 4 9, 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14.8 14.6 14.4 14.0 13.2 11.3 9.9 10.2 10.5	3. 1 3. 5 3. 7 4. 1 4. 3 4. 2 3. 7 3. 3 3. 4 3. 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	79. 5 83. 2 86. 0 90. 7 92. 8 87. 3 75. 1 65. 9 68. 0 70. 2	64.0 66.6 68.5 72.1 73.8 69.7 60.1 53.0 54.7 56.4	5. 8 6. 6 7. 5 8. 4 8. 9 8. 4 7. 2 6. 3 6. 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7.9 7.8 7.8 7.6 6.8 5.6 4.9 5.2 5.5	1.8 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.5 2.4 2.2 1.7 1.7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.4	2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.0
935_ 936_ 937_ 938_ 939_ 940_ 941_ 942_ 943_ 944_	121. 8 132. 2 142. 3 146. 4 151. 4 162. 9 179. 3 195. 1 211. 5 226. 2	97. 5 105. 9 114. 0 117. 5 121. 7 131. 3 144. 3 155. 4 168. 2 181. 3	10.0 10.9 11.8 12.1 12.6 13.5 14.7 15.8 17.2 18.5	(*) .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .5 .9 1.7 2.0	0 0 0 (*) .1 .3 .5 1.7 1.8 1.0	10. 6 11. 3 12. 1 12. 3 12. 3 12. 9 14. 2 15. 8 16. 8 17. 2	3.7 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.7 5.1 5.5 6.2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	70. 9 76. 0 80. 9 82. 4 85. 0 91. 7 101. 2 108. 9 117. 3 124. 9	57. 0 61. 4 65. 6 67. 2 69. 4 74. 9 82. 4 88. 0 93. 9 99. 7	6.6 7.0 7.5 7.6 7.8 8.3 8.9 9.4 10.0	(*) .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .4 .8 1.6 1.9	0 0 0 (*) .1 .3 .6 .8 .8	5.6 5.8 5.6 5.7 6.1 6.9 7.9 8.9 9.7	1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.4 3.6 3.8 4.1 4.3 4.6 4.9 5.1 5.4 5.7	2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.7 2.9 3.1 3.3
945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954.	243. 4 286. 7 342. 6 369. 3 386. 2 428. 4 465. 0 486. 8 498. 8 517. 1	194. 8 228. 8 274. 4 297. 8 312. 0 347. 8 378. 6 398. 1 410. 5 427. 7	19, 9 22, 9 26, 8 28, 5 29, 6 32, 1 34, 0 35, 0 35, 1 35, 7	2.3 2.4 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.1	1.0 1.7 2.4 2.5 3.0 3.4 5.2 5.9 5.4 5.8	18. 9 23. 3 27. 5 28. 5 29. 4 32. 2 33. 8 34. 0 34. 0 34. 0	6. 5 7. 5 8. 6 8. 8 9. 3 9. 6 9. 7 9. 5	(*) .1 .3 .5 .6 .7 .8 1.0 1.2 1.3	132. 3 155. 9 187. 9 205. 2 216. 4 244. 5 268. 0 283. 7 293. 9 308. 3	105. 9 125. 3 152. 1 167. 7 177. 8 202. 8 223. 5 237. 9 247. 5 261. 1	11. 1 12. 6 14. 6 15. 5 16. 2 17. 6 18. 5 18. 8 18. 8	2. 1 2. 1 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 3 2. 4 2. 3 2. 3 2. 3 2. 3	.9 1.5 2.2 2.3 2.6 3.1 3.8 4.5 4.8 5.2	10. 2 11. 9 13. 9 14. 4 14. 5 15. 4 16. 7 17. 0 17. 1	2. 1 2. 4 2. 7 2. 8 2. 8 2. 9 3. 0 3. 0 3. 1	(*) .1 .2 .3 .3 .4 .4 .5 .5	6.0 6.8 7.8 8.8 9.8 10.8 11.3 11.8 12.3 12.9	3.5 4,0 4,6 5.2 5.8 6.4 7.0 7.4 7.8 8.2
955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964.	556, 7 593, 7 618, 4 645, 1 689, 0 713, 5 731, 6 765, 7 807, 5 848, 0	463. 4 496. 0 517. 7 540. 9 579. 8 600. 8 614. 1 641. 3 675. 1 707. 2	37. 4 39. 0 40. 1 41. 6 43. 9 45. 6 48. 2 52. 2 57. 2 62. 2	3. 2 3. 4 3. 6 4. 0 4. 6 4. 9 5. 3 5. 6 5. 8 5. 9	6, 4 6, 8 7, 2 7, 9 8, 5 9, 0 9, 6 10, 6 11, 2 12, 1	35. 0 36. 4 37. 0 37. 2 37. 6 37. 7 37. 9 38. 0 38. 3 38. 4	9.8 10.2 10.5 10.8 11.4 11.9 12.6 13.6 14.9 16.3	1.5 1.9 2.3 2.7 3.2 3.6 3.9 4.4 5.0 5.9	335, 5 359, 4 376, 7 395, 4 424, 9 440, 9 453, 4 477, 6 505, 1 533, 1	286, 5 308, 6 324, 3 340, 6 366, 8 380, 4 389, 2 407, 0 428, 5 450, 1	19.7 20.4 21.0 21.9 23.4 24.6 26.7 29.8 33.7 37.7	2.3 2.3 2.5 2.8 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.9 4.0 4.1	5. 4 5. 8 6. 0 6. 5 6. 9 7. 1 7. 7 8. 4 8. 7 9. 3	17. 6 17. 7 17. 8 17. 9 18. 0 18. 1 19. 3 19. 6 19. 7	3, 3 3, 6 3, 8 4, 2 4, 7 5, 3 6, 0 6, 9 7, 9 8, 9	1.0 1.3 1.5 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.3 2.7 3.3	13. 4 14. 5 15. 6 16. 7 17. 5 18. 5 20. 0 21. 5 22. 8 24. 0	8.7 9.2 9.8 10.3 10.8 11.3 12.0 12.7 13.6 14.4
165	941. 8 1, 010. 6 1, 094. 4 1, 197. 3	739, 8 782, 1 836, 5 903, 3 983, 4 1, 050, 2	67. 0 72. 5 79. 0 88. 4 100. 3 111. 1	6. 2 6. 5 6. 9 7. 4 8. 0 8. 5	12. 8 13. 9 15. 3 16. 7 18. 9 20. 5	39. 5 39. 5 42. 6 44. 3 47. 7 50. 5	16. 7 19. 4 21. 2 23. 4 25. 6 27. 9	6, 9 7, 9 9, 1 10, 9 13, 4 16, 0	559. 7 593. 0 633. 3 682. 6 749. 5 804. 2	470, 2 497, 1 529, 5 567, 9 620, 0 661, 6	41. 4 45. 2 49. 6 56. 4 65. 1 72. 2	4. 2 4. 3 4. 5 4. 7 5. 0 5. 3	9. 7 10. 4 11. 3 12. 3 13. 8 14. 9	20. 3 20. 5 21. 2 21. 6 23. 0 24. 7	10, 0 11, 1 12, 1 13, 4 14, 6 15, 9	3, 9 4, 4 5, 1 6, 3 8, 0 9, 6	25, 5 27, 0 28, 8 31, 0 32, 3 34, 0	15. 4 16. 5 17. 7 18. 9 20. 1 21. 4

^{*}Less than \$0.05 billion.

1. These commissions apply to the "private nonfarm 1-4 unit" and "total, all types" stocks (see text, page 17).

^{*}Less than \$0.05 billion.

1. These commissions apply to the "private nonfarm 1-4 unit" and "total, all types" ocks (see text, page 17).

Concepts and Methods of National Income Statistics, a reprint volume published for OBE in 1970 by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The investment flows were extended back into the nineteenth century using related data prepared by Government agencies and private researchers. The most important sources were: U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Labor, Construction Volume and Costs, 1915–1956, 1958; David M. Blank, The Volume of Residential Construction, 1889–1950, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1954; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States,

Colonial Times to 1957, 1960.

These investment flows represent the value of new residential construction put in place, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures. The sources of the current-dollar data are given below by type of residential structure.

Private nonfarm structures, 1-4 units and 5 or more units. The value of construction put in place for new structures is derived by the Bureau of the Census from a monthly survey of housing starts. The value of new units started in a given month is derived from building permit data, and this value is distributed over the following 12 months on the basis of fixed progress

and alterations expenditures are determined by a quarterly Census Bureau household survey. These series for new housing units and additions and alterations were allocated by OBE between 1-4 unit structures and 5 or more unit structures using data from building permits and FHA records. Net purchases of used structures by this sector are derived from the data on net purchases described below under publicly owned structures and farm structures. Brokers' commissions on the sales of both new and used structures are estimated by OBE from data from Government and trade sources.

patterns. Expenditures for additions

Publicly owned structures, Federal and State and local. Public expenditures on new residential construction are estimated from monthly Census Bureau surveys of Federal Government agencies, State governments, and a sample of local governments. Expenditure data are lagged one month to produce value-put-in-place estimates. Net purchases of used structures are estimated by OBE from expenditure data of certain Federal agencies and State and local governments.

Farm structures. New construction estimates are derived by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from farm expenditure surveys. Transfers of farm housing to nonfarm use during the last three decades were estimated by OBE from the decennial Censuses of Housing.

Private nonhousekeeping units. Monthly estimates of new construction put in place are derived by the Census Bureau from contract award data using fixed monthly construction progress patterns.

Mobile homes. Data on manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes from trade sources are raised to average retail values by OBE.

These current-dollar data are deflated to constant (1958) dollars using the price indexes described below. These price indexes are also used to revalue the stock estimates in constant (1958) prices to current-year prices.

Starting in 1963, the Census Bureau's index of the price of new one-family houses sold is used to deflate residential investment. This index is based on a survey of sales prices and characteristics

Table 3.—Age Distribution of Constant Dollar Gross Stocks of Residential Structures (Perpetual Inventory Estimates) and Ratio of Net to Gross Stocks, by Type of Structure, Selected Years, 1925-70

			Age distr	ibution of	gross stock	s (percent)			
End of year				Age (years)				Net/ gross ratio
	1-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61 or more	
				To	otal, all typ	es			
1925 1930 1935 1945 1946	16. 1 14. 3 3. 6 8. 1 5. 6	6. 6 14. 1 14. 2 3. 5 7. 9	19. 8 14. 2 19. 6 26. 7 16. 5	16. 1 16. 1 17. 1 13. 2 18. 1	17. 8 14. 2 13. 6 14. 7 15. 4	10. 7 13. 4 14. 4 12. 4 11. 8	7. 2 6. 7 8. 5 11. 4 12. 1	5. 7 7. 0 9. 0 10. 0 12. 6	0. 62 . 62 . 58 . 56 . 54
1950	17. 1 17. 6 16. 1 15. 6 13. 1	4. 9 14. 6 15. 4 14. 1 14. 0	9. 7 10. 0 16. 3 24. 6 24. 8	22. 4 12. 1 7. 1 7. 5 12. 7	10. 8 13. 1 16. 3 8. 9 5. 4	11. 6 10. 6 7. 5 9. 4 12. 1	9. 4 7. 8 7. 8 7. 3 5. 3	14. 1 14. 2 13. 5 12. 6 12. 6	. 57 . 60 . 62 . 63 . 63
	·			Private	nonfarm !	l-4 unit	·	<u> </u>	
1925 1930 1935 1940	16, 7 13, 8 4, 0 8, 3 5, 3	5. 9 14. 7 13. 6 3. 7 8. 2	20. 2 13. 8 19. 6 26. 5 16. 3	16. 1 16. 5 17. 5 12. 7 18. 0	18. 6 14. 3 13. 5 14. 9 15. 7	10. 8 14. 4 15. 1 12. 3 11. 6	7. 0 6. 1 8. 5 12. 2 12. 6	4. 7 6. 4 8. 2 9. 4 12. 3	. 63 . 62 . 58 . 57 . 54
1950 1955 1960 1965 1970	18. 5 19. 4 17. 0 14. 6 11. 6	4. 6 15. 4 16. 6 15. 0 13. 3	10. 0 9. 6 16. 6 26. 4 27. 3	21. 9 11. 4 7. 2 7. 2 13. 2	10. 2 12. 5 15. 4 8. 4 5. 5	11. 5 10. 4 6. 8 9. 0 11. 7	9. 2 7. 4 7. 5 7. 2 5. 0	14. 1 13. 9 12. 9 12. 2 12. 4	. 58 . 62 . 63 . 64 . 63
				Private no	nfarm 5 or	more unit			
1925 1930 1935 1940	31. 8 32. 0 2. 9 7. 2 3. 0	7. 9 21. 9 31. 7 2. 7 7. 1	25. 0 14. 9 26. 9 50. 4 32. 4	14. 9 13. 9 16. 9 13. 8 25. 3	11. 8 7. 5 9. 7 12. 5 15. 3	6. 8 7. 9 7. 2 6. 3 8. 3	1. 5 1. 6 3. 9 6. 0 5. 6	.3 .3 .8 1.1 3.0	. 71 . 73 . 66 . 61 . 56
1950	11. 9 7. 7 13. 9 31. 6 29. 0	2. 8 11. 4 6. 9 9. 8 23. 4	8. 9 8. 9 12. 7 12. 4 11. 0	45. 3 27. 9 7. 6 5. 7 6. 7	11. 9 21. 3 37. 8 17. 2 3. 8	10. 2 12. 1 9. 2 12. 7 18. 3	4. 6 5. 9 7. 2 6. 4 3. 9	4. 4 4. 8 4. 7 4. 2 3. 9	. 56 . 53 . 55 . 62 . 65
				·	Farm				
1925 1930 1935 1940 1945	4. 5 4. 9 1. 8 3. 3 . 2	9. 2 4. 5 5. 1 1. 8 3. 5	14. 2 16. 4 14. 0 9. 8 7. 3	17. 0 14. 9 14. 4 17. 0 15. 0	15. 5 18. 1 17. 1 15. 4 15. 3	12. 5 10. 0 15. 2 18. 1 17. 7	10. 8 14. 0 11. 7 9. 7 15. 0	16. 3 17. 2 20. 7 24. 9 26. 0	. 53 . 51 . 48 . 46 . 47
1950 1955 1960 1965 1970	7. 7 5. 6 3. 8 4. 1 4. 6	.3 7.8 5.7 4.0 4.1	5, 3 3, 7 8, 4 14, 2 10, 2	10, 1 7, 2 5, 5 4, 6 10, 4	17. 5 14. 7 10. 4 7. 6 6. 1	15. 4 14. 6 17. 5 15. 0 10. 6	17. 4 16. 2 14. 8 14. 3 17. 0	26. 3 30. 2 33. 9 36. 2 37. 0	. 48 . 49 . 48 . 49 . 49

Table 4.—Alternative Estimates of Residential Capital Consumption, Nonfarm and Farm, 1925-70

[Billions of dollars]

			(Dimons	or donars					
	Total of	nonfarm a	nd farm		Nonfarm			Farm	
Year	NIA	Perp inver	etual itory	NIA		etual ntory	NIA		etual ntory
		Histor- ical cost	Current cost		Histor- ical cost	Current		Histor- ical cost	Current cost
1925	n.a. n.a. n.a. 1.7 1.8 1.7	1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.8 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1 1.9 1.5	n.a. n.a. n.a. 1. 5 1. 5 1. 6 1. 6	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3	1. 6 1. 7 1. 7 1. 8 1. 9 1. 9 1. 7 1. 4 1. 3	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. .2 .3 .1	0. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	0.2
1934	1.8 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5	1.7 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.3 2.5 2.6 2.9	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.3 2.4 2.6	.2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	
1945	2. 4 2. 7 2. 9 3. 1	1.5 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.2 2.6 2.9 3.2 3.5 3.8	3. 0 3. 3 4. 1 4. 8 4. 9 5. 5 6. 1 6. 5 6. 8 7. 0	1.9 2.1 2.3 2.5 2.7 3.0 3.4 4.1 4.5	1. 4 1. 5 1. 6 1. 8 2. 0 2. 4 2. 7 3. 0 3. 3 3. 6	2.7 3.0 3.8 4.4 4.5 5.0 5.7 6.1 6.4 6.5	.3 .4 .4 .4 .5 .5	.1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	
955. 1956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963.		4. 2 4. 6 5. 0 5. 3 5. 7 6. 1 6. 8 7. 3 7. 7	7. 5 8. 2 8. 7 9. 0 9. 6 10. 1 10. 4 10. 9 11. 6 12. 2	5. 0 5. 3 5. 7 6. 1 6. 5 7. 0 7. 4 7. 9 8. 4 8. 9	4. 0 4. 4 4. 8 5. 1 5. 5 6. 9 6. 6 7. 1 7. 5	7.0 7.7 8.2 8.6 9.1 9.6 9.9 10.4 11.0	.5 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .7	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .	
965	10, 2 10, 5 11, 1 11, 6 12, 3 13, 0	8. 2 8. 7 9. 1 9. 6 10. 2 10. 7	12.8 13.5 14.5 15.6 17.1 18.2	9, 4 9, 8 10, 3 10, 8 11, 4 12, 0	8. 0 8. 5 8. 9 9. 4 10. 0 10. 5	12, 3 13, 0 14, 0 15, 1 16, 5 17, 6	.8 .7 .8 .8 .9	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	

n.a. Not available.

of new one-family houses sold. The everage sales prices are adjusted for hanging proportions of cost-associated physical characteristics of houses to produce the price index. This index s adjusted for changes in site values using FHA data to produce the deflator. See the reference in footnote 7 for a letailed description of the index.) For rears prior to 1963, the privatelycompiled Beeckh (residences) index is used as the residential deflator. It is an ndex of residential construction costs. epresenting a weighted average of onstruction wage rates and materials rices.

(Continued from page 7)

Most of the major components of acome showed little change in October. Lent, interest, and dividends, which ypically rise by small amounts, were anchanged. Farm proprietors' income

fell slightly after several months of large gains, and transfers declined \$½ billion after having been swelled in September by a \$1 billion nonrecurring payment. Wage and salary disbursements rose \$1½ billion, with manufacturing payrolls up more than \$1 billion and others were generally little changed. In manufacturing, the increase in pay reflected a rise in weekly hours in some higher paying durable goods industries.

Production and Employment in October

Industrial output was virtually unchanged from September to October. Thus far this year, the Federal Reserve's index of total production has fluctuated within the narrow range of 105 to 107 percent of its 1967 base (chart 3). The index had been edging

up in the spring, but was depressed in July and August by steep reductions in steel output. Steel production recovered in September and October, and though still considerably below normal levels, it is no longer a drag on the aggregate index.

Private housing starts edged up slightly in October to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2 million units. All of the increase was in multifamily units; starts of single family units were unchanged from September to October. Starts were modestly higher in all regions except the West, where there has been recent evidence of some overbuilding. Building permits, which had declined slightly from July to September, rose sharply in October, with increases in permits for both single family and multi-family units.

Unemployment declines

Labor market indicators showed some improvement in October as unemployment edged down to 5.8 percent of the civilian labor force (seasonally adjusted) and employment expanded by 320,000 persons. This was the fourth consecutive monthly gain in employment and brought the figure to 79.8 million, up 1½ million from the level that had been maintained for a year or more up to mid-1971.

The October reduction in unemployment was due largely to a decline in the number of workers who had been laid off and was concentrated among adult men. The unemployment rate for married men fell from 3.3 percent to 3.0 percent, its lowest level in a year. However, the rates for adult women (5.5 percent) and teenagers (17 percent) were little changed. Also, the number unemployed 15 weeks or longer was unchanged in October for the third consecutive month.

The number of workers on nonagricultural payrolls would have risen by about 85,000 in October had there not been a net increase in the number of workers on strike. Because of the increase in strikers, the employment total as reported in the payroll survey was unchanged, following a large gain of 375,000 in September. The average workweek in the private economy lengthened to 37.1 hours in October, more than offsetting a decline to 36.7 hours in September.

Sources and Uses of Funds of Nonfarm Nonfinancial Corporations; Size and Composition of personal Saving

Estimates of the sources and uses of funds of nonfarm nonfinancial corporations are shown in table A for the period 1970-I-1971-II. Data for earlier periods were published in the November 1969 and August 1971 issues of the Survey. Table B shows data for 1970-I-1971-II on the volume and composition of individuals' saving. Data back to the beginning of 1966 were published in the August 1971 Survey. The 1970 figures in tables A and B have not been revised; i.e., they are the same as those published in the August issue.

The source of the data in tables A and B is the Flow of Funds accounts prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The figures are shown here for the convenience of Survey readers.

Table A.-Sources and Uses of Funds, Nonfarm Nonfinancial Corporate Business, 1970-71

[Billions of dollars] 1970 1971 Ш IVII Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 103.0 118.0 123.7 117.4 105.4 Sources, total.... 96.8 nternal sources ¹.
Undistributed profits ¹.
Corporate inventory valuation adjustment.
Capital consumption allowances ¹... 62, 1 13. 4 68.3 12.3 9. 6 -2. 6 55. 4 -5.8 52.1 -4. 2 53. 3 -5.5 54.2 -3. 5 59. 5 43.5 6.2 22.7 3.4 8.3 4.7 57.8 6.3 13.9 9. 0 23. 8 8. 8 Stocks______Bonds 2_____ $\frac{5.0}{20.7}$ $9.6 \\ 23.8$ Bank loans. n.e.c. Other loans. -, 1 5, 1 . 3 . 4 2, 4 -6.3Trade debt Profits tax liability_____Other liabilities_____ 106, 1 111.5 Uses, total..... 116,0 94, 2 99.1 109.6 Purchases of physical assets

Nonresidential fixed investment

Residential structures

Change in business inventories 78. 5 2. 8 1. 2 23, 6 14, 0 -2, 9 6, 1 Increase in financial assets..... 3.0 iquid assets.

Demand deposits and currency
Time deposits.
U.S. Government securities.
Open-market paper.
State and local obligations. 3.0 12. 2 . 5 -5, 4 18, 6 1.2 1.1 Consumer credit.... 1.8 Other financial assets 2____ 10.8 4. 2

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Discrepancy (uses less sources)....

Table B.-Amount and Composition of Individuals' Saving 1970-71

	[Billions of	n donar	o]				
Line			197	70		197	1
		I	II	ш	ıv	I	II
		Seaso	onally a	ljusted	at annu	al rates	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Increase in financial assets Currency and demand deposits Savings accounts. Securities. U.S. savings bonds. Other U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government agency securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds	57. 4 5. 5 5. 0 21. 7 9 6. 4 9. 3 1. 2 12. 3	75. 3 7. 5 30. 7 6. 5 2 -7. 0 3. 9 4 10. 2	84. 9 5. 1 44. 2 6. 6 . 5 -1. 4 5. 0 -9. 5 11. 3	80.7 1.1 49.1 -1.2 1.7 -14.8 -1.4 2.7 14.9	90.4 10.9 97.9 -53.1 1.9 -34.6 -17.2 .0 9.5	114. 15 67. -1 2 -4 -3 -1
10 11	Investment company shares Other corporate stock	1.6 -8.3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$	-2.7	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$	-13.0	_3
12 13 14 15	Private life insurance reserves Private insured pension reserves Private noninsured pension reserves Government insurance and pension reserves.	4. 8 3. 0 5. 7 6. 6	4. 8 3. 0 5. 3 13. 1	4.8 3.1 6.2 7.5	4. 8 3. 1 9. 0 8. 9	4.8 5.9 7.8 9.0	4 3 7 13
16	Miscellaneous financial assets	5. 1	4. 4	7. 5	6. 0	7.2	. 3
17 18 19	Gross investment in tangible assets Nonfarm homes Noncorporate business construction	137.8 19.7	140.4 19.4	138.7 17.3	134.0 19.2	155.4 21.6	159 24
$\frac{20}{21}$	and equipment	29. 4 88. 6 . 1	29.4 90.7	30. 2 90. 4 . 9	31.0 84.9 -1.1	33. 4 97. 6 2. 9	34 100 -
22 23 24	Capital consumption allowances Nonfarm homes	109.6 9.1	111. 5 9. 2	113.0 9.3	113. 8 9. 4	115.7 9.6	11(
2 4 25	Noncorporate business plant and equipment	22. 2 78. 2	22. 4 80. 0	22. 6 81. 1	22. 7 81. 7	23. 6 82. 4	24 83
26 27 28	Net investment in tangible assets Nonfarm homes Noncorporate business construction	28. 2 10. 6	28.8 10.2	25. 7 8. 0	20. 2 9. 9	39.7 12.0	4; 1.
29 30	and equipment. Consumer durables. Inventories.	7. 2 10. 4 . 1	7. 0 10. 7 . 9	7. 6 9. 2 . 9	8. 3 3. 1 -1. 1	9. 7 15. 1 2. 9	10 1'
31 32 33	Increase in debt	24.3 11.0	26.8 12.2	37.2 13.7	27. 2 13. 0	42.5 13.1	5° 2
34 35 36 37	Noncorporate business mortgage debt. Consumer credit. Security credit. Policy loans. Other debt.	6. 5 4. 8 -5. 2 2. 9 4. 3	6. 5 6. 1 -3. 9 2. 7 3. 2	9. 4 6. 2 . 9 2. 0 4. 9	9.8 .2 .6 1.4 2.1	9. 9 4. 0 1. 1 . 9 13. 3	1
38	Individual saving (1+26-31)	61.3	77.3	73.5	73, 7	87.7	9
39 40	Less: Government insurance and pension reserves. Net investment in consumer	6.6	13. 1	7.5	8.9	9.0	1
41	Capital gains dividends from in-	10.4	10.7	9. 2	3.1	15. 1	1
42	vestment companies. Net saving by farm corpora-	1.4	1.2	.8	.2	.4	
43	Equals personal saving, flow of funds	42, 9	52, 3	55,9	61,4	63, 1	6
44	account basis. Personal saving, national income and product account basis.	46.2	54.2	57.4	58.5	58.4	6
45	Difference (44-43)		1.9	1.5	-2.9	-4.7	-

1. Combined statement for households, farm, and nonfarm noncorporate business. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

^{1.} The figures shown here for "internal sources," "undistributed profits," and "capital consumption allowances" differ from those shown for "cash flow, net of dividends," "undistributed profits," and "capital consumption allowances" in the gross corporate product table (p. 14 of this issue of the Survey) for the following reasons: (1) these figures include, and the statistics in the gross corporate product table exclude, branch profits remitted from foreigners, net of corresponding U.S. remittances to foreigners; (2) these figures include and cash flow in the gross corporate product table excludes, the corporate inventory valuation adjustment; and (3) these figures exclude, and the gross corporate product figures include, the internal funds of corporations whose major activity is farming.

2. Foreign investment excludes amounts financed by bond issues abroad, and bond issues outside the United States are excluded from financial sources of funds above.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1969 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$3.00) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1965 through 1968 (1958-68 for major quarterly series), annually, 1939-68; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-68 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1969 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1968 issued too late for inclusion in the 1969 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the September 1969 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

The sources of the data are given in the 1969 edition of Business Statistics; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 189-90. 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.

Violen of housing stated in Contractor below date	1968	1969	1970	196	38		19	69			19	970			1971	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual tot	al .	III	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
	21.	iliani tot					Seas	sonally a	djusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT Gross national product, total †bil.\$... 864. 2 929. 1 974. 1 890. 2 906.4 921. 8 956. 0 968. 5 983. 5 988. 4 1.020.8 1.043.1 1.060.8 875. 2 940. 2 948.0 536. 2 579.6 615. 8 544. 0 552. 5 575.8 584. 1 594. 2 604.0 613. 8 620. 9 624.7 660.9 r 672. 5 Personal consumption expenditures, total...do.... 564.3 644.6 Durable goods, total ♀.....do___ 86. 3 38. 9 35. 1 90. 7 97. 6 100.8 104.7 84. 0 89, 9 89. 5 90.6 90.4 87.0 89, 4 90.3 84. 9 Automobiles and parts.....do... Furniture and household equipment....do... 40. 4 36. 3 37. 1 37. 4 39. 0 35. 0 40. 1 35. 6 39. 9 37. 0 41. 0 36. 2 37. 8 37. 3 38. 8 37. 0 49. 2 r 40. 6 Nondurable goods, total 9do___do__ 247, 6 259, 4 51, 6 262. 9 270. 9 279.8 282.0 230.8 264. 7 233.6 236. 9 241, 5 246. 4 249.4 253. 1 265. 5 272.0Clothing and shoes do Good and beverages do Good and beverages do Good and beverages do Good and Book 48. 5 120. 4 52, 1 131, 4 52. 4 132. 4 54. 2 134. 3 47. 117. 50. 6 121. 9 51, 0 122, 9 131. 124.8 128, 9 24, 3 Gasoline and oil.....do... 21, 1 22. 9 19.2 19.4 20.2 20.8 21, 5 21.9 22. 5 22, 6 22. 9 23. 5 23.8 r 25.0265. 0 285. 7 242, 1 262. 5 224. 1 245, 2 256. 1 260, 2 268.9 228, 6 233.4 238.9 275.032. 1 79. 7 15. 8 32. 8 81. 4 16. 2 35. 0 r 39. 7 r 100. 7 31.5 33.0 35. 1 88. 7 35. 7 90. 3 36.7 91.8 77. 8 15. 7 94. 1 84.0 91.2 83.0 16. 6 18. 1 r 19. 1 137. 8 135.3 137. 3 143.8 152.4 153.6 126.0 126, 2 130.7 134.3 137. 0 138. 0 131, 2 134, 1 138.6 Gross private domestic investment, total....do____ 141.8 102. 1 104. 8 37. 3 67. 5 28. 7 Nonresidential____do___do___ 100. 7 36. 0 88. 8 30. 3 88, 8 30, 0 100.8 Structures do Producers' durable equipment do esidential structures do 33. 1 33. 0 63. 6 33. 6 33. 1 34, 5 36. 8 65. 4 31, 2 36.0 36.1 36, 6 37. 1 63. 7 7 39. 1 7 70. 1 30. 0 66. 2 30. 1 29. 5 5. 7 5. 5 58. 8 29. 7 29. 2 64. 7 30. 0 29. 4 65, 6 29, 9 29, 3 61.8 66 3 7 43. 3 7 42. 7 7 1. 1 Residential structures do Nonfarm do Change in business inventories do do 28. 7 28. 1 36. 4 35. 7 31. 4 30. 8 32. 1 32. 30. 1 6.6 Nonfarm.....do... 10. 3 Net exports of goods and services____do___ 4. 0 63. 7 59. 7 4, 2 66, 1 61, 9 4.2 3. 5 66 4 Exports______do__ Imports_____do___ 53. 1 49. 7 58. 3 55. 5 61. 5 58. 0 r 68. 9 53. 6 59. 3 r 68. 4 217. 3 100. 2 78. 9 230. 2 95. 7 234. 2 Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do___ 199.6 209, 7 219, 4 201. 6 205, 7 206. 5 216. 5 96. 8 223, 7 207.8 211.5 213. 0 220, 1 100. 6 79. 4 105. 1 96, 8 75, 1 119, 7 100. 3 96. 1 79. 1 101. 8 78. 3 107. 3 73. 2 127. 9 77. 5 110. 1 111. 2 78. 4 113. 5 78. 9 117. 1 74. 2 124. 0 110.6 State and local.....do 857, 1 422, 4 169, 6 252, 9 867. 5 428. 9 172. 4 256. 5 882. 1 433. 1 174. 0 259. 1 899. 8 441. 3 179. 1 262. 2 ,037.4 488.9 191.5 297.4 1.059.7 1,017.6 r 500, 2 r 198, 0 r 302, 2 458. 3 183. 4 274. 9 390. 6 93. 4 461. 5 181. 5 279. 9 466, 6 183, 7 282, 9 464. 0 173, 1 290. 9 447. 7 179. 6 469.8 184.9 181. 3 271. 0 383. 0 94. 5 180, 9 180. 8 284. 7 268. 0 371. 9 95. 3 284. 9 413. 7 94. 9 292, 0 269, 0 410. 3 95. 5 346. 6 351. 4 87. 2 357. 6 91. 4 364. 0 94. 5 406. 2 93. 7 420. 6 100. 1 432.3 439.8 r 446. 1 Change in business inventories....do... 10.4 6.5 4.05. 1 4. 7 . 4 $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ -3.4 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ r 1, 1 2.8 6.6 3. 8 -. 6 -. 6 3. 4 -2.0· 1. 6 3.0 GNP in constant (1958) dollars Gross national product, total †_____bil. \$__ 724.7 716.5 738.4 r 745, 5 720.0 712.3 721.4 724.2727.8 725, 2 719, 8 721.1 723.3 715.9 729.7Personal consumption expenditures, total___do___ 452.7 469.3 460, 2 492, 3 ⁷ 496. 5 475.9 457.7 465.7 469.0 469.9 472.6 474.4 477.1 477.9 474.2 484.8 81. 4 207. 3 187. 2 83.3 85. 6 202. 8 180. 6 τ 92. 0 83.4 Nondurable goods do Services do 213. 2 191. 3 202, 7 181, 8 207. 3 187. 9 209. 7 187. 9 199. 4 177. 5 203.0203. 4 184. 8 198. 6 175. 8 205. 7 186. 4 206, 5 186, 8 178, 9182. 9 188, 8 190.0 Gross private domestic investment, total....do___ 109.6 102.2 104.9 107.7 108.4 109.4 112.4 108, 2 101.0 102, 7 104.0 101.2 109.9r 109, 0 Fixed investment____do___ 103. 2 100.3 102, 8 78, 6 24, 1 5, 7 107.6 99.9 103.5 100.1 102.1 105.0 103, 2 103.3 100, 7 100.7 80. 1 23. 1 6. 4 Nonresidential do-Residential structures do-Change in business inventories do-79, 1 24, 4 5, 8 80. 1 20. 0 21.6 79. 3 21. 4 79. 4 21. 3 2. 0 7 28. 5 7 1. 3 4.9 7.0 9. 2 4.9 3.9 3.1 Net exports of goods and services....do... 1.0 . 1 2.4 2.6 2. 1 2.6 -1.07.5 1.6 . 6 1. 7 3. 2 Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do___ 139, 4 147. 8 143.8 71.6 72.2139, 5 145.6 148.0 149.0 146.1 142.6 138 7 138. 2 138.3 137.6 144 8 76. 3 71. 4 Federal do State and local do 73. 8 71. 9 73. 2 71. 6 69. 4 73. 2 65. 3 73. 4 63. 8 74. 3 63. 2 75. 2 73. 9 72. 1 69. 6

revisions prior to May 1970 for personal income appear on p. 22 ff. of the July 1971 SURVEY. Q Includes data not shown separately.

r Revised. p Preliminary. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1967 (see p. 13 ff. of the July 1971 SURVEY);

S-2																-
Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1968	1969	1970	1968			69			19	70			19	71	
the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual tot	i	IV	1	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATO	RS—(Quart	erly S	Series	-Con	tinue	ed				
ATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCTCon.										(
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Jational income, total bil. \$	711. 1	763. 7	795. 9	732, 7	745. 9	758.9	771. 7	778. 2	785, 8	793. 4	802, 2	802. 1	828.3	844, 5	p 854. 6	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	514. 6	565. 5	601. 9	533. 6	545. 9	559. 1	573. 6	583. 6	593. 2	598. 5	606. 5	609. 3	627.9	639.5	r 647. 7	
Wages and salaries, totaldo	464. 9	509.6	541. 4	481.6	491.8	503, 7	516 . 9	525. 8	534, 7	538. 5	545, 2	547. 2	562.3	572, 4	r 579. 0	
Private do Military do	369. 2 17. 9	405. 5 19. 0	426. 6 19. 4	382. 7 18. 2	391. 8 18. 1	402. 0 18. 4	410. 4 20. 0	417. 7 19. 6	422. 5 20, 2	424. 4 19. 5	429. 4 19. 2	429. 9 18. 6	441. 2 19. 2	449.8 18.6	r 454. 0 18. 0	
Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do	77. 8 49. 7	85. 1 56. 0	95. 5 60. 5	80, 7 52, 0	81. 9 54. 1	83. 4 55. 3	86. 5 56. 7	88. 5 57. 8	92. 1 58. 5	94. 5 60. 0	96. 6 61. 3	98. 6 62. 1	101.8 65.7	104.0 67.1	106.9 68.7	
Proprietors' income, total ?do	64. 2 49. 5	67. 0 50. 3	66. 9 51. 0	65. 3 49. 8	66. 7 50. 2	67. 1 50. 5	67. 1 50. 5	67. 2 49. 8	68. 0 50. 2	67. 6 51. 0	66. 0 51. 4	65. 9 51. 5	66. 0 51. 2	66.7 51.5	68.8 51.8	
Business and professional \$\varphi\$ dododo	14. 7 21. 2	16.8	15. 8 23. 3	15. 5 21. 3	16. 5 22. 0	16. 6 22. 6	16. 6 22. 7	17. 4 22. 9	17. 8 23. 0	16. 6 23. 2	14. 5 23. 4	14. 4 23. 7	14.8 23.8	15. 2 24. 2	17.0	
Rental income of personsdodo	21. 2	22.6	23. 3	21, 3	22.0	22.0	22. 1	22. 9	20.0	20. 2	20. 4	20, 1	23.8	24. 2	24.5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, totalbil. \$	84. 3	78. 6	70.8	84. 7	82. 7	80. 7	78. 0	73. 3	69.8	71. 5	73. 0	69. 0	75.5	78.3	p 77.2	
By broad industry groups: Financial institutionsdodo	11.3	12. 1	12.8	11.8	12.0	12.3	12. 2	12.0	11.3	12, 1	13.5	14.0	14.1	13.6	p 14. 2	
Nonfinancial corporations, totaldo Manufacturing, totaldo	73. 0 41. 7	66. 5 36. 0	58. 1 29. 5	72. 9 41. 6	70. 7 3 9. 3	68. 4 36. 9	65. 8 34. 8	61. 3 33. 0	58. 5 31. 1	59. 4 31. 5	59. 5 30. 6	54, 9 25, 0	61. 4 32. 4	64. 7 33. 3	p 63. 0	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Durable goods industriesdo	19. 3 22. 4	17. 5 18. 4	16. 6 13. 0	19. 1 22. 5	18. 2 21, 1	18. 0 18. 9	17. 0 17. 8	16. 9 16. 1	16.7 14.3	16. 5 14. 9	16. 8 13. 8	16, 2 8, 8	16.4 16.0	17. 3 16. 1		
Transportation, communication, and public utilities bil. \$	10.6	10.0	8.0	10.3	10.6	10, 4	9.8	9.1	8. 2	7.8	7.9	8, 1	7.3	7.7		
All other industriesdo	20, 7	20.6	20. 5	21, 0	20, 8	21.0	21, 2	19. 2	19. 2	20, 1	20, 9	21, 9	21.6	23. 6		
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	87. 6 3 9. 9	84. 2 39. 7	75. 4 34. 1	89. 0 40. 4	88. 7 41. 8	86. 9 41. 0	81. 2 38. 2	80. 0 37. 7	75. 6 34. 1	75. 8 34. 5	78. 5 35. 6	71. 6 32. 3	79.1 36.2	83. 3 37. 4	₽ 83. 6 ₽ 37. 9	
Corporate profits after taxdo	47. 8 23. 6	44. 5 24. 4	41. 2 25. 0	48. 5 24. 3	46. 9 24. 0	45. 9 24. 2	43. 0 24. 7	42. 3 24. 9	41. 5 25. 0	41. 3 24. 9	42.9 25.2	39. 2 25. 0	42.9 25.6	46, 0 25, 4	³ 45. 8 25. 7	
Undistributed profits do Inventory valuation adjustment do	24. 2 -3. 3	20.0 -5.5	16, 2 -4, 5	24.3 -4.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 22.9 \\ -6.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.6 \\ -6.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.3 \\ -3.2 \end{array} $	$17.4 \\ -6.7$	16. 6 -5, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 16.4 \\ -4.2 \end{array}$	17. 7 -5. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 14.3 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$	17. 3 -3. 5	20. 5 -5. 1	p 20, 1 r-6, 4	
Net interestdo	26. 9	29. 9	33. 0	27. 8	28.6	29, 4	30. 2	31. 1	31.8	32. 6	33. 4	34, 2	35.0	35.8	36. 4	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME												}	ļ			
narterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates ersonal income, totalbil. \$	688. 9	750. 3	803. 6	712.6	726. 8	743. 1	759. 3	772, 2	784.3	803.8	809.8	816.7	834.3	854.8	r 866. 1	l
ess: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo quals: Disposable personal incomedo	97. 9 5 91. 0	116. 2 634. 2	115. 9 687. 8	107. 1 605. 5	113. 6 613. 2	117. 2 625. 9	116. 1 643. 2	117. 8 654. 5	116. 7 667. 6	118. 0 685. 7	113. 5 696, 2	115, 2 701, 5	112.7 721.6	114.0 740.8	7116.9 749.2	
ess: Personal outlaysdo	551. 2 39. 8	596. 3 37. 9	633. 7 54. 1	568. 1 37. 3	580, 4 32, 8	592. 4 33. 4	600. 9 42. 3	611. 4	621. 5 46. 2	631. 5 54. 2	638. 9 57. 4	643. 0 58, 5	663. 2	679.9 60.9	691.5	
quals: Personal saving§dodo	99. 0	31.9	34.1	91. 0	02.0	30. 1	12.0	10. 1	10.2	01. 2	01. 1	00.0	58.4	00.9	, 51.1	
EXPENDITURES																
nadjusted quarterly or annual totals:‡ All industriesbil. \$	67. 76	75. 56	79.71	19.03 8.10	16.04 6.58	18.81 7.82	19. 25 8. 16	21.46 9.12	17.47 7.14	20, 33 8, 15	20. 26 7. 99	21. 66 8. 66	17. 68	20.60	20.55	1 2
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries ¶do	28. 37 14. 12	31. 68 15. 96	31. 95 15. 80	4. 16	3.36	3.98	4.03	4. 59	3.59	4.08	3.87	4. 26	6, 69 3, 11	7, 55 3, 52	7. 45 3. 60	
Nondurable goods industries ¶do	14. 25	15. 72	16, 15	3.94	3. 22	3.84	4. 12	4. 53	3, 56	4. 07	4. 12	4.40	3, 58	4, 03	3.86	
Nonmanufacturingdodo	39. 40 1. 63	43. 88 1. 86	47. 76 1, 89	10.93	9. 4 5 . 4 2	10.99	11.10	12.34 .49	10.32 .45	12. 18 , 47	12. 27 . 46	12, 99 . 50	10.99	13.05	13. 10	1
Railroad	1.45	1.86	1. 78	. 38	. 38	. 44	. 49	. 55	. 42 . 73	. 47 . 80	. 46	. 43	. 34	. 47	. 43	
Air transportation do Other transportation do	2. 56 1. 59	2. 51 1. 68	3, 03 1, 23	. 47	. 38	.46	.40	. 44	.28	. 31	. 35	. 33	. 34	. 60 . 36	. 34	
Public utilitiesdo Electricdo	10. 20 7. 66	11. 61 8. 94	13, 14 10, 65	2, 90 2, 16	2.36 1.88	2, 99 2, 22	3. 03 2. 23	3. 23 2. 61	2.54 2.15	3. 28 2. 59	3. 58 2. 79	3. 74 3. 12	3. 11 2. 70	3, 83 3 20	4, 12 3, 38	
Gas and otherdo	2. 54 6. 83	2. 67 8. 30	2, 49 10, 10	. 74 2, 00	. 48 1, 81	. 77 2, 00	. 80 2, 11	. 62 2, 39	. 39 2. 14	. 69 2, 59	. 78 2. 56	. 63 2. 81	. 41 2. 50	. 63 2. 81	. 73	
Communication	15. 14		16. 59	4. 13	3, 41	3. 97	4. 07	4.60	3. 76	4, 26	4. 16	4. 42	3. 94	4. 44	2 7. 33	2
eas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates:				69. 05	72. 52	73.94	77.84	77.84	78, 22	80, 22	81.88	78, 63	79. 32	81.61	1 82. 38	18
All industriesdododo			1	28.70	29, 99	31.16	33. 05 16. 53	32. 39 15. 88	32, 44	32, 43 16, 32	32. 15 15. 74	30. 98 14. 92	30.46	30. 12	29, 74 14, 53	3
Durable goods industries ¶ do Nondurable goods industries ¶ do				14.39 14.31	15. 47 14. 52	15. 98 15. 18	16. 52	16. 50	16. 40 16. 05	16. 11	16. 40	16. 05	14. 21 16. 25	14, 06 16, 06	15, 21	1
Nonmanufacturingdo				40.35	42. 53	42.78	44.80	45. 46	45.78	4 7. 79	49.73	47. 66	48.86	51. 50	52.64	5
Miningdo				1. 52 1. 34	1, 83 1, 68	1.88 1.76	1.89 2.06	1, 85 1, 94	1, 92 1, 74	1, 84 1, 88	1.86 1.96	1. 94 1. 56	2. 04 1. 46	2.08 1.88	2. 10 1. 78	
Railroad do Air transportation do				2. 87 1. 75	2, 89 1, 87	2, 22 1, 66	2. 23 1. 65	2. 80 1. 63	2.94 1.37	2. 88 1, 12	3. 24 1. 22	3. 08 1. 22	I. 29 1. 33	2. 28 1. 40	1. 58 1. 32	
Other transportationdo Public utilitiesdo	ŀ	1	L	10.63	11.52	11.68	11.48	11.80	1.37	12, 72	13.84	13. 68	14.64	14.91	16.05	1
Electric do Gas and other do				7. 74 2. 89	8. 62 2. 90	8. 71 2. 97	8. 98 2. 50	9.36 2.44	9.77 2.37	10. 15 2. 57	11. 34 2. 50	11. 20 2. 48	12. 16 2. 48	12.61 2.30	13.69 2.36	1
Communicationdodo				7.34	7, 74 15, 00	7. 92 15. 67	8. 71 16. 78	8. 76 16. 67	9, 14 16, 52	10, 38 16, 98	10. 62 17. 00	10. 20 15. 97	10. 70 17. 39	11. 21 17. 72	2 29, 80	2 2
Commercial and otherdo				14.91	10.00	13.07	10.78	10.07	10. 52	20.00	11.00	10.01	11.09	11.12	2.7. 00	^
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS♂			ł						l				l			
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted		1	Ì	i '		1			1			İ				
(Credits +; debits -)					[1	[[1			1

14, 222 9, 490

329

2,585

1,818

13, 926

9 566

-1, 187

14,574 9,602

442

2,716

1,814

13,866

-1,221

11, 995 7, 510

407

 $\frac{2,471}{1,607}$

-11, 657

-7,589 -1,198

 $^{12,\,701}_{\,\,8,\,378}$

357

2,339 1,627

12, 384

-8,441 -1,173

41, 980

1,480

11, 409 8, 034

59, 311

-39,870 -4,851

-5,167 -9,425

55,600 36,490

1,515

10,539 7,056

-53, 589

-35,830-4,856

 $\begin{bmatrix} -3,013 \\ -7,621 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4,564 \\ -8,339 \end{bmatrix}$

50.623

33, 588

1,395

9, 233 6, 407

-48, 134 -32, 964 -4, 535

14, 811 9, 888

336

2,767

1,820

14, 142

-1,251

15, 374 10, 241

274

2.925

1,934

-14, 493

-9,728 -1,182

Imports of goods and services do Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military do Direct defense expenditures do Payments of income on foreign investments in the U.S. mil. \$ Other services do r Revised. r Preliminary. l Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for July-Sept. and Oct.-Dec. 1971 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1971 appear on p. 14 ff. of the Sept. 1971 SURVEY. l Includes communication. See corresponding note on p. S-1. Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Revised series; explanation of revisions and annual and quarterly data back to 1947 appear on pp. 25 ff. of the Jan. 1970 SURVEY; see also pp. 19 ff. of the Feb. 1970

Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under

Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) mil. \$ Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military do. Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts mil. \$ Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad mil. \$ Other services do

Survey.

Dersonal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.
Pata for individual durable and nondurable goods industries components appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey.

Bate Transfer payments to foreigners.
Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.

Bate Transfer payments to foreigners.
Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.

15, 930 10, 696

327

 $2,855 \\ 2,052$

-14, 935 -9, 992

-1,211

15, 795 10, 461

433

2,839

2,062

-10.319

-1, 203

16,547 11,030

507

2, 113

-15,400 -10,761

-1,174

16, 632 10, 716 11, 505

-16,654 -11,756 p-12,025

543

3, 239 2, 134

-1,220

15,806 10,582

447

2,791 1,986

14, 761

-9.831

-1,255

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1968	1969	1970	196	58		19	69			19	70			1971	
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual to	ta)	III	IA	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III p
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	CATO	RS—	Quart	terly S	Series	Cor	ıtinu	ed		·		
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS §—Con.							}						1	}		1
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted														}		}
Unilateral transfers, excl. military grants, net mil. \$ U.S. Government capital flows, netdo	-2,875	-2,910	-3,148	-758	-779 -363	630 411	-839 -630	-693 -691	-749 -461	-756 -423	-753 -366	-803 -394	-836 -410	-770 -598	-842	
U.S. private capital flows, netdo	-2,268 $-5,383$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2,193 \\ -5,424 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,593 $-6,914$	-570 -1,692	-1,662	-1.494	-1.889	-1.380	-461 -662	-1,941	-1,579	-1,748	-1,647	-2.230	-609 -1, 967	
Foreign capital flows, netdo Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net mil. \$	9,411	12,306 -1,187	5, 824 2, 477	2,409 571	3,515 -1,076	3,338 -48	3,989 -299	3, 458 -686	1,523 -154	1, 817 264	1,006 805	1,586 584	1, 416 824	2, 615 682	4, 937 659	
Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do Errors and omissions, netdo	-493	-2,603	867 -1, 104	332	47	-1,092	-628	-717	-166	217 59	217 -375	217 -437	216 -233	180 -1,026	179 -2, 335	179
Balance on goods and servicesdo Balance on goods, services, and remittancesdo	2,489 1,321	2,011 745	3, 592 2, 182	848 525	317 26	338 52	296 -22	708 386	669 328	881 543	1, 045 683	995 636	670 319	1, 147 805	-2,333 -22 -379	217
Balance on current account and long-term capital	-386	899	444	90	-462	-292	543	15	-80	125	292	192	-166	377	-864	
mil. \$	-1,349	-2,879	-3,038 $-3,821$	-433 -357	-754 -531	-147	-2,019	-1,070	356	-1, 297	-570	-340	-832	-1,306	-3, 141 -5,723	p-9,299
Net liquidity balance	-1,610 $1,641$ 172	$\begin{bmatrix} -6,084 \\ 2,702 \\ -6,958 \end{bmatrix}$	-3,821 $-9,821$ $-4,721$	327 65	-331 -410 111	-1,234 $1,337$ $-1,469$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3,019\\ 1,659\\ -3,287 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,996 \\ -679 \\ -2,366 \end{array} $	163 384 164	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,254 \\ -2,864 \\ -1,629 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -868 \\ -1,404 \\ -745 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -675 \\ -2,075 \\ -1,154 \end{array} $		r-5,531	r-5,725 r-6,006	p-12,10
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1969	1970		19	70					<u>' - '</u>	19	71				·
the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p
	SENE	RALI	BUSIN	NESS	INDI	CAT	ORS-	-Mon	thly	Series						
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †					1											
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: † Total personal incomebil. \$	750. 3	803, 6	814. 9	813. 6	815. 7	820. 9	830. 0	833. 2	839, 7	844. 4	850.0	870.1	859. 2	867. 6	r 871, 5	872.3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	509. 6 197. 4 157. 6 120. 0	541, 4 200, 7 158, 3 129, 1	548. 7 201. 3 159. 0 131. 3	544. 2 196. 6 153. 8 131. 9	545. 9 196. 6 153. 2 132. 2	551. 5 202. 1 158. 4 131. 4	559, 2 202, 8 159, 4 134, 2	561. 5 202. 5 159. 2 135. 4	566, 1 204, 3 160, 2 136, 8	569. 0 205. 4 160. 6 137. 6	573. 3 207. 1 162. 0 138. 7	574.8 207.5 162.4 138.6	574. 7 206. 2 161. 4 138. 6	580. 9 206. 5 161. 4 140. 5	r 581, 4 r 207, 9 162, 4 r 141, 0	582. 7 208. 6 163. 6 141. 1
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	88. 1 104. 1	96. 7 114. 8	97. 8 118. 3	98. 8 116, 8	99.8 117.3	100. 4 117. 7	101.9 120.3	102. 4 121. 2	103, 3 121, 6	103. 9 122, 1	105. 0 122. 6	105, 7 123, 0	106. 3 123. 6	107. 4 126. 6	107.7	108.1
Other labor incomedodo	28. 2	30.8	31, 4	31, 7	32.0	32. 2	32.4	32.6	32.8	33, 1	33. 4	33.7	33. 9	34. 1	124. 7 34. 3	124, 9 34, 4
Business and professional do Farm do	50. 3 16. 8	51, 0 15, 8	51. 4 13. 9	51, 5 14, 2	51. 4 14. 5	51. 5 14. 6	51, 2 14, 7	51, 1 14, 8	51, 3 14, 9	51, 4 15, 1	51. 5 15. 2	51.6 15.3	51. 7 16. 1	51. 8 17. 0	51.9 + 17.8	52, 0 17, 6
Rental income of personsdo Dividendsdo	22. 6 24. 4	23, 3 25, 0	23. 5 25. 4	23, 5 25, 4	23. 7 25. 5	23. 8 23. 9	23. 9 25. 6	23, 5 25, 7	24. 0 25. 5	24, 1 25, 5	24. 2 25. 6	24. 3 25. 2	24. 4 25. 6	24. 5 25. 7	24. 5 25. 7	24. 5 25. 7
Personal interest incomedodo	58. 8 65. 9	64. 7 79. 6	66. 3 82. 9	66. 5 84. 7	66. 7 84. 5	66. 8 85. 1	66. 9 86. 8	67. 0 87. 8	67. 0 89. 1	67. 3 89. 8	67. 5 90. 5	67.5 109.0	68. 1 96. 2	68. 7 96. 5	r 69.5 r 97.9	69. 5 97. 5
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$	26. 3	28.0	28, 5	28. 2	28. 3	28. 6	30. 7	30, 8	31. 1	31. 1	31. 3	31.4	31. 5	31. 7	31, 7	31.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	727.7	781, 4	794, 2	792, 5	795.0	800. 5	808.7	811. 6	818.0	822, 5	827. 9	848. 0	836. 4	843. 9	r 846. 9	847. 9
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ‡			}													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total:mil. \$	51, 911	52, 948	4, 582	5, 847	5, 183	4, 233	4, 283	3, 406	3, 557	3, 493	3, 443	3, 763	6, 146	4, 590	4, 821	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldodododo	48, 117 19, 527	49, 231 19, 636	4, 539 1, 980	5, 750 2, 965	5, 153 2, 884	4, 201 1, 999	4, 242 1, 929	3, 383 1, 113	3, 543 1, 082	3, 418 976	3, 428 952	3, 744 1, 246	3, 986 1, 609	4, 234 1, 713	7 4, 765 7 2, 129	6, 102 3, 286
Livestock and products, total Q do Dairy products do	28, 590 6, 206	29, 595 6, 523	2, 559 521	2, 785 542	2, 269	2, 202 556	2, 313 562	2, 270 525	2, 461 587	2, 442 581	2, 476 618	2, 498 585	2, 377 568	2, 521 539	+ 2, 636 + 544	2,816 560
Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo	17, 639 4, 426	18, 497 4, 303	1, 633 388	1, 852 374	1, 374 360	1, 267 354	1,400 327	1, 434 286	1, 539 313	1, 527 308	1, 521 310	1, 558 334	1,443 348	1, 598 367	r 1,722 r 354	1,889 351
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:⊙	110												Ì			
All commodities⊙ 1967 = 100 Crops do Livestock and products do	113 106 118	115 106 122	128 129 127	162 193 138	145 188 112	118 130 109	119 126 114	95 72 112	100 70 122	96 64 121	96 62 122	105 81 124	112 105	119 112	134 - 139	172 214
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:1		122	121	199	112	109	114	112	122	121	122	124	118	125	7 130	139
All commodities O 1967 = 100 Crops do Livestock and products do	105 110	104 103	113 116	148 181	137 183	117 135	122 145	83 67	85 58	81 48	81 47	91 68	101 100	106 105	, 120 , 131	153 201
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION of	101	104	110	122	103	103	104	95	106	106	107	109	102	107	7 111	117
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output																
Unadjusted, total index ♂	₽ 110. 7	p 106. 7	109.6	106, 5	103, 1	102. 0	103, 2	106, 1	106, 0	106, 5	107.3	109.7	r 102, 1	r 105.3	r 109.3	109.1
Final products do do do	₽ 109. 0 ₽ 111. 1	p 104. 4 p 110. 3	107. 8 116. 9	104. 5 115. 6	100, 2 107, 2	98, 9 105, 4	101.0 110.3	103. 4 113. 2	103. 0 112. 9	102, 9 113, 6	102.7 113.5	107.2 119.3	7 101.6 7 111.9	7 105.7 7 118.4	7 110.2 7 123.5	108.9 121.8
Automotive productsdo Home goods and clothingdodo	p 117. 4 p 108. 8	№ 99.9 № 104.7	94, 7 109, 3	83, 7 110, 3	80. 1 103. 0	100. 0 94. 0	115. 6 99. 1	125, 1 104, 9	125, 3 105, 9	121, 9 106, 9	127. 2 106. 9	130. 5 110. 6	94.9 r 100.2	r 102.0 r 109.4	7 125. 5 7 127. 9 7 110. 9	134.8 113.6
Equipment do	» 106. 1	₱ 96. 2	95, 0	91.9	90, 4	89.8	88. 1	89. 6	89.1	88, 0	87. 6	90.4	r 87. 1	⁷ 87. 9	r 91, 5	91.0
By industry groupings:		₽ 107.8	109, 2	105.8	103.7	104. 1	105. 4	108.3	108.4	109, 0	110, 8	110.9	7 99. 2	7 101.6	r 105. 4	106.7
Manufacturing do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	p 110, 0 p 111, 1	p 105. 2 p 101. 5 p 110. 6	107, 6 102, 2 115, 3	104, 7 97, 6 115, 0	101, 2 94, 6 110, 7	99, 7 95, 9 105, 2	100, 9 96, 8 106, 8	104. 3 100. 2 110. 2	104. 4 100. 5 109. 8	105, 0 100, 4 111, 7	106 0 101.7 112.1	108. 3 102. 7 116. 3	99. 7 r 93. 2 r 109. 2	7 102. 9 7 93. 5 7 116. 6	r 107. 2 r 99. 1 r 118. 7	108. 6 101. 7 118. 5
Mining and utilitiesdo	p 112. 7	p 118. 0	124, 1	120, 7	117.5	119.5	120.6	119, 7	119, 4	117. 9	117, 0	126, 7	r 121. 9	r 123, 9	r 124. 9	114.5

r Revised. p Preliminary. \$See note "\$\sigma\$" on p. S-2. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. †Series revised beginning 1967; monthly data prior to May 1970 are shown in the Farm Income Situation, July 1970 and July 1971, available from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

○New reference base, 1967=100; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.
○New reference base, 1967=100; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.

tive with the September Survey the industrial production index comparison base has been updated from the 1957-59 average to the single year 1967. All revisions have been carried back in detail to 1954. Historical data are available upon request from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969 >	1970 ₽		197	70						1971					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	ıual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ed		<u></u>				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION on Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index of 1967 = 100	110, 7	106, 7	106, 5	103, 7	102, 6	104, 6	105, 3	105, 7	105, 5	106. 2	107.0	107, 2	106.1	, 105. 3	r 106, 1	106.3
Seasonany autosed, total index of the seasonany autosed from the seasonany	109. 7 109. 0 111. 1	106. 0 104. 4 110. 3	105, 2 103, 5 110, 1	103, 6 101, 4 109, 0	102. 6 100. 2 107. 7	104, 8 104, 2 102, 2 110, 8	103, 3 104, 6 102, 9 112, 8	105. 0 103. 0 112. 9	104, 5 102, 5 112, 7	105. 5 103. 6 114. 6	105.9 103.9 115.7	106. 1 104. 5 116. 1	7 106. 8 7 104. 9 7 116. 0	7 106. 4 7 105. 1	7 106. 7 7 105. 4 7 116. 3	106. 9 105. 4 116. 5
Durable consumer goodsdo Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied goodsdo	113. 7 117. 4 111. 4 128. 9	104.8 99.9 86.6 125.6	102, 2 91, 1 70, 4 130, 9	97. 1 77. 6 51. 1 128. 7	95. 5 76. 0 51. 8 122. 3	102, 9 110, 0 88, 6 122, 2	108, 1 110, 9 104, 1 124, 1	110. 6 117. 8 112. 8 127. 4	111. 6 117. 8 112, 2 128. 6	112. 2 113. 7 103. 2 133. 9	117. 2 123. 1 108. 3 151. 4	116. 1 121. 2 107. 9 146. 8	7 115.8 120.1 107.9 143.6	7 115.8 7 121.1 108.5 7 145.2	7 114. 4 7 122. 9 108. 0 7 151. 6	115. 7 123. 0 107. 8 152. 1
Home goods ?dodo Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Carpeting and furnituredo	111. 6 107. 7 115. 7	107. 6 103. 4 108. 4	108. 6 106. 7 108. 6	108.3 109.8 108.8	106, 6 107, 6 108, 6	104. 6 104. 5 106. 3	106, 5 104, 9 106, 4	106, 5 102, 5 110, 1	108, 2 107, 9 108, 3	111, 4 116, 4 110, 7	113.9 120.7 111.7	113, 3 116, 9 113, 6	7 113. 5 115. 0 7 114. 8	7 112.9 7 112.1 7 114.7	7 109.8 105.7 7 113.0	111. 6 114. 9
Nondurable consumer goodsdoClothingdoConsumer staplesdoConsumer foods and tobaccodoNonfood staplesdo	110, 1 105, 6 111, 4 107, 3 115, 6	112. 5 101, 2 115. 4 110. 6 120. 4	113, 0 110, 5 116, 4 110, 6 122, 6	113, 5 100, 0 117, 2 111, 9 122, 9	112, 3 96, 3 116, 6 112, 5 120, 9	113, 8 99, 1 117, 7 112, 8 122, 9	114, 6 99, 7 118, 5 114, 0 123, 2	113. 8 97. 3 118. 1 112. 6 123. 9	113, 1 96, 9 117, 4 111, 8 123, 2	115. 5 101. 0 119. 4 112. 7 126. 4	115. 1 102. 6 118. 5 113. 2 124. 2	7 116. 1 101. 9 119. 9 113. 5 126. 5	7 116. 1 7 102. 4 7 119. 8 112. 0 7 128. 0	r 116. 2 100. 7 r 120. 3 r 112. 6 r 128. 3	120, 9 r 112, 7 r 129, 4	116.8 120.5 111.9 129.7
Equipment do. Business equipment do. Industrial equipment Duipment Manufacturing equipment.do. Manufacturing equipment do.	106. 1 107. 9 103. 6 106. 3 99. 3	96. 2 101. 1 98. 8 95. 9 91. 9	94, 2 100, 5 98, 0 91, 5 91, 8	90, 8 95, 9 94, 6 91, 7 86, 7	89, 8 94, 6 93, 9 93, 3 84, 6	90, 3 95, 6 94, 0 93, 6 84, 2	88, 9 94, 2 91, 5 90, 6 82, 9	89. 3 96. 0 93. 4 94. 3 82. 2	88, 4 95, 0 92, 4 92, 4 81, 3	88. 1 95. 1 92. 4 91. 2 82. 1	87. 8 94. 4 90. 9 91. 5 79. 5	88, 2 95, 0 90, 9 88, 8 80, 1	89.3 • 96.3 • 91.8 88.9 • 81.1	7 89. 8 7 96. 9 7 92. 3 7 96. 4 7 80. 2	7 90, 1 7 97, 6 7 92, 6 7 96, 0 7 81, 2	89. 9 98. 0 92. 8 96. 5 82. 2
Commercial, transit, farm eq Qdo Commercial equipmentdo Transit equipmentdo	112.8 114.4 113.6	103. 7 110, 6 94, 4	103, 4 110, 0 92, 5	97. 1 108. 2 79. 8	95, 6 106, 0 77, 5	97. 9 105. 3 87. 4	97. 2 105. 5 88. 6	99. 0 107. 0 89. 1	98, 0 106, 6 87, 2	98. 2 107. 1 87. 3	98. 4 107. 6 87. 3	99. 6 107. 6 90. 5	101. 5 7 109. 9 88. 4	7 102. 2 7 109. 9 7 90. 2	r 103. 3 r 111. 5 r 92. 0	103. 9 113. 4 92. 5
Defense and space equipmentdo	103, 2	87. 9	83.9	82.6	81.7	81.2	80.0	78.1	77. 5	76. 5	76.9	77. 1	77.7	777.9	777.6	76.6
Intermediate products do Construction products do Misc. intermediate products do	112, 0 113, 0 111, 2	111, 9 110, 6 113, 0	111, 4 110, 0 112, 8	111. 9 111. 5 112. 1	111. 6 110. 4 112. 4	112, 1 112, 5 111, 9	110, 9 111, 1 110, 8	112, 5 111, 9 113, 1	112. 0 112. 6 111. 4	112, 4 113, 4 111, 6	113. 5 115. 5 111. 9	112. 4 113. 5 111. 6	r 113.8 r 115.3 r 112.7	7 110. 9 7 109. 4 7 112. 2 7 103. 3	r 110, 9 112, 1	112. 5 112. 3
Materials	112, 4 112, 2 112, 2 105, 9 112, 8 116, 3 111, 7	107, 8 103, 4 96, 5 95, 1 112, 5 113, 0 117, 0	109. 0 105. 1 101. 7 93. 7 112. 9 113. 2 119. 7	104. 1 96. 2 80. 4 88. 0 113. 4 112. 6 118. 2	102.8 93.6 76.9 86.6 113.3 112.6 117.8	105. 4 99. 4 95. 8 86. 6 112. 1 111. 8 117. 6	106, 5 101, 5 99, 4 88, 4 111, 7 111, 2 117, 8	106, 8 101, 6 101, 4 87, 6 112, 1 111, 7 118, 6	107. 1 101. 9 103. 2 86. 4 112. 0 111. 9 121. 1	102. 2 102. 8 86. 0 112. 7 113. 2 121. 0	108. 9 104. 8 105. 1 88. 9 112. 8 113. 7 119. 7	103. 0 104. 8 87. 1 115. 5 117. 5 121. 1	7 105.3 7 98.7 98.8 87.0 7 112.3 113.4 119.7	7 94. 2 7 100. 4 7 82. 2 7 114. 0 7 116. 9 7 117. 4	r 97. 7 r 99. 8 r 86. 0	101. (103. (88. 8
By industry groupings: \(\sigma^2\) Manufacturing, total	110. 5 110. 0 113. 8 114. 1 113. 0 116. 0 113. 6	105, 2 101, 5 108, 1 106, 9 105, 3 109, 8 109, 4	104.8 100.7 108.9 108.8 108.2 111.1 109.0	101. 4 95. 7 104. 2 102. 5 102. 4 103. 3 106. 3	110, 2 93, 8 101, 2 98, 4 95, 6 104, 8 104, 5	102, 4 97, 3 105, 1 104, 3 101, 4 112, 6 106, 2	103, 3 98, 1 106, 8 108, 1 106, 9 111, 2 105, 4	103, 9 98, 6 106, 0 105, 5 104, 8 107, 7 106, 6	103. 2 98. 3 105. 8 106. 6 105. 2 109. 8 104. 9	104. 4 99. 1 108. 6 108. 7 109. 1 108. 2 108. 5	105. 7 100. 5 111. 5 114. 3 112. 9 115. 8 108. 5	105, 6 100, 1 108, 3 108, 1 105, 3 111, 3 108, 5	r 104.9 r 99.4 r 104.2 r 98.2 r 99.0 r 96.0 110.8	7 96. 6 7 92. 6 7 78. 8 7 66. 2 7 100. 9	7 97. 5 7 96. 3 7 88. 2 7 80. 0	99. 100, 95. 89.
Machinery and allied goods ? do do do	106.0	97, 6 100, 5 99, 6 101, 4	96. 2 100. 4 99. 8 101. 1	89, 9 96, 5 95, 6 97, 5	88. 4 94. 9 93. 2 96. 7	92, 4 94, 8 92, 4 97, 4	93. 0 93. 4 90. 1 97. 1	93, 5 94, 2 92, 3 96, 3	93. 0 94. 0 91. 1 97. 1	92. 7 94. 2 91. 4 97. 4	93. 8 95. 3 90. 9 100. 2	94, 4 95, 2 91, 6 99, 2	7 94. 7 97. 4 94. 9 100. 2	7 96. 0	7 95. 1 7 96. 7 7 95. 9 7 97. 5	97. 96.
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Aerospace and misc. trans. eq do Instruments do	107, 6 115, 4 100, 2 116, 1	90, 3 96, 9 83, 9 110, 8	87. 5 94. 6 81. 0 108. 9	73. 8 68. 6 78. 8 107. 3	71. 7 65. 4 78. 0 106. 5	86, 8 98, 5 75, 8 104, 9	91, 1 107, 7 75, 2 106, 5	92. 6 113. 0 72. 9 105. 3	91. 3 112. 2 71. 2 105. 5	89. 5 108. 4 71. 4 106. 7	90.9 110.2 72.3 108.0	91. 7 111. 7 72. 4 108. 5	88. 5 106. 7 71. 0 110. 9	771.5	7 114, 1 7 70. 0	114. 70.
Lumber, clay, and glassdo Lumber and productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	111, 1 108, 6 112, 5	106, 3 106, 3 106, 3	105. 6 107. 2 104. 8	105, 3 106, 8 104, 5	105. 0 106. 4 104. 1	107. 5 106. 8 107. 9	106. 9 109. 7 105. 3	109, 8 110, 8 109, 2	110, 8 110, 3 111, 1	113. 0 112. 5 113. 3	112.3 110.0 113.7	111. 0 111. 0 111. 1	115, 4	r 113. 1	113, 2	
Furniture and miscellaneous do Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures do	111, 6 107, 4 115, 5	108.8 99.4 117.3	109, 4 99, 3 118, 5	108. 7 100. 1 116. 7	105. 7 96. 5 114. 0	104, 9 95, 5 113, 4	105. 2 94. 2 115. 2	107, 1 96, 0 117, 2	105, 6 95, 0 115, 4	109. 5 98. 7 119. 3	109, 9 97, 6 121, 2	100.9	99.9	7 99.6	98.7	'
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textiles, apparel, and leatherdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather productsdo	113. 2 102. 5	110, 6 100, 2 106, 3 97, 8 90, 8	110. 7 99. 1 105. 2 96. 8 90. 2	109, 7 98, 7 104, 1 96, 9 89, 6	109, 6 96, 0 102, 8 93, 4 85, 0	110, 0 97, 1 103, 3 94, 9 86, 7	110. 9 98. 6 103. 1 97. 4 89. 5	111, 7 98, 0 105, 4 94, 5 89, 0	110, 4 97, 3 105, 3 94, 0 85, 4	112, 1 99, 8 106, 3 97, 3 89, 9	113.3 101.5 107.5 99.7 89.8	102, 4 113, 2 97, 1	108.5	7 99.8 7 109.0 96.6	7 100. 9 109. 5	101.
Paper and printingdoPaper and productsdoPrinting and publishingdo	114 2	107, 8 113, 3 104, 1	106. 7 109. 8 104. 5	106, 1 111, 9 102, 3	106, 4 113, 3 101, 9	105, 0 110, 6 101, 2	107, 1 116, 9 100, 5	108. 1 116. 0 102. 8	104, 6 111, 0 100, 2	106. 9 114. 4 101. 8	106.9 115.1 101.4	113. 4	- 115. 5	r 117.8	116.8	3
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubberdo Chemicals and productsdo Petroleum productsdo. Rubber and plastics productsdo	118. 4 120. 4 108. 4 119. 5	118, 2 120, 2 112, 6 115, 7	119, 1 121, 5 112, 9 115, 9	117. 2 120. 3 113. 2 110. 0	117.8 119.7 116,9 111,4	118, 9 121, 2 118, 1 111, 8	118, 2 119, 3 117, 2 115, 5	120. 9 121. 7 117. 1 120. 6	116.3	122, 4 123, 4 115, 8 124, 5	124. 2 123. 7 112. 7 135. 4	126. 8 115. 0	125. 0 114. 8	7 126. 7 115. 0	7 127. 0 114. 1	127.
Foods and tobaccodoFoodsdoTobacco productsdo	108.3	110. 8 111. 7 100. 0	112, 0 113, 1 100, 5	111. 7 112. 3 104. 4	111. 9 112. 7 102. 3	112, 5 113, 5 99, 5	113, 9 114, 6 106, 6	113, 1 114, 1 100, 1	112, 2 113, 8 90, 3	112, 9 114, 1 96, 9	113.6 114.6 100.3	115. 4	r 115. 2	r 114, 1) 113.
Mining and utilities do Mining do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do Coal, oil and gas do Coal do Oil and gas extraction do Crude oil do	107. 2 124. 8 102. 8 106. 1 101. 1 106. 9	118. 0 109. 7 131. 3 98. 8 109. 2 105. 8 109. 7 109. 4	121. 1 110. 9 130. 5 96. 2 111. 3 109. 7 111. 5 112. 3	108.7 112.9		120. 1 112. 1 144. 7 97. 3 111. 0 103. 6 112. 3 113. 1	119. 3 111. 1 140. 1 95. 6 110. 6 112. 3 110. 3	139, 0 96, 3 109, 3 108, 8 109, 3	95. 6 111. 4 116. 2	120. 6 110. 4 124. 7 94. 2 111. 4 115. 5 110. 8 111. 9	119. 0 108. 6 122. 6 92. 4 109. 6 110. 2 109. 6 109. 5	108. 9 117. 3 96. 4 109. 9 109. 4 110. 0	7 105. 7 7 93. 5 90. 2 7 109. 2 109. 4 109. 2	7 106. 0 100. 7 7 89. 2 7 109. 4 7 108. 6	7 106. 3 108. 0 87. 0 7 109. 0 7 109. 5 7 108. 9	97. 9 9 9 96. 5 28. 9 107.
Utilities do Electric do Gas do	. 121, 2	128. 5 130. 8	137. 5	134. 0 137. 6 121. 9			131. 5	134.9	133, 6	133, 2 135, 5	132. 1 133. 8	138, 3	7 138.7 7 142.0		' * 144. C	

r Revised. p Preliminary. See corresponding note on p. S-3.
Q includes data for items not shown separately. Mg. and trade sales, total and retail sales for periods prior to Sept. 1970 are undergoing revision and will be shown later. Mg. and trade inventories, total and retail inventories, also undergoing revision, will be shown in the

Dec. 1971 Survey, along with corresponding revisions in the inventory-sales ratios serie (1961-June 1970 data for ratios for mlg., total, durable, and nondurable are available upor request). See also corresponding note on p. S-7 and note marked "1" on p. S-11.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1969	1970		19	70			i			19	71	1	· · · · ·		
the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			.—. 			
BUSINESS SALES §																
Alg. and trade sales (unadj.), total †mil. \$	ŀ	i	•	1	i	l	ı				,		⁷ 110,405			
fig. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total †do	1049 545	}	107,738	7105,610) '	7106,943	1 1	7111,166		1) [i	r114,727		· '	
Manufacturing , total † do	354, 465 289, 080	352, 189 300, 956	55, 073 29, 900 25, 173	53, 235 28, 152 25, 083	52, 562 27, 680 24, 882	54, 464 29, 185 25, 279	55, 718 30, 166 25, 552	56, 982 30, 856 26, 126	57, 790 31, 616 26, 174	57, 680 31, 308 26, 372	58, 352 31, 850 26, 502	58, 988 32, 650 26, 338	758,418 732,123 26, 295	757,804 731,464 726,340	57, 464 31, 202 26, 262	
Retail trade, total †do			731,951 9,872 22,079	r31,621 9,418 22,203	731,282 8,858 22,424	731,761 9,185 22,576	732,290 10,003 22,287	732,850 10, 240 22, 610	733,274 10,613 22,661	733,578 10,747 22,831	733,502 10,576 22,926	733,827 10,782 23,045	733,688 10,747 22,941	r34,655 r11,298 r23,357	35, 155 11, 793 23, 362	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	1236, 708 109, 578 127, 130	1246, 643 111, 778 134, 865	20, 714 9, 435 11, 279	20,754 9,410 11,344	20, 641 9, 273 11, 368	20, 718 9, 226 11, 492	21, 338 9, 430 11, 908	21,334 9,458 11,876	21,676 9,736 11,940	21, 897 9, 887 12, 010	22, 449 10, 350 12, 099	22, 716 10, 510 12, 206	22, 621 10, 365 12, 256	722,605 710,471 712,134	22, 465 10, 375 12, 090	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §				{			Ì		1							
lfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total †mil. \$	164, 290	170, 300	168,946	171, 120	173, 107	170, 300	171, 263	172, 791	174, 920	176, 115	176, 535	175, 554	174, 658	173,960	175, 139	
fig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	165, 659	171, 998	170,956	171, 168	171,768	171, 998	172, 508	172, 840	173, 706	174, 194	174, 933	175, 252	175, 560	176,045	176, 836	
Manufacturing, total † do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	96, 673 63, 160 33, 513	100, 476 65, 152 35, 324	99, 576 64, 965 34, 611	100, 282 65, 218 35, 064	100, 927 65, 517 35, 410	100, 476 65, 152 35, 324	100, 878 65, 308 35, 570	100, 602 65, 090 35, 512	100, 502 65, 082 35, 420	100, 420 65, 033 35, 387	100, 647 65, 079 35, 568	100, 536 64, 825 35, 711	100, 194 64, 692 35, 502	r64,523	100, 211 64, 498 35, 713	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Retail trade, total †‡do	44, 623 19, 980	44, 918 19, 040	45, 691 20, 270	44, 883 19, 291	44, 507 18, 542	44, 918 19, 040	44, 984 18, 987	45, 432 19, 480	46, 416 20, 131	46, 728 20, 232	47, 146 20, 716	47, 383 20, 815	47, 500 20, 879	48, 187 21, 450	48, 798 21, 983	
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	24, 643	25, 878	25, 421	25, 592	25, 965	25, 878	25, 997	25, 952	26, 285	26, 496	26, 430 27, 140	26, 568	26,621	26, 737	26, 815	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	24, 363 14, 579 9, 784	26, 604 15, 565 11, 039	25, 689 15, 275 10, 414	26,003 15,369 10,634	26,334 15,451 10,883	26, 604 15, 565 11, 039	26, 646 15, 653 10, 993	26,806 15,840 10,966	26, 788 15,780 11,008	27, 046 16, 025 11, 021	16, 128 11, 01?	27, 333 16, 197 11, 136	27, 866 16, 581 11, 285	727,795 716,526 711,269	27, 827 16, 730 11, 097	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS									}		}]		
Ianufacturing and trade, total †ratio									1 54						1 54	
Manufacturing, total † do	1. 75 2. 07 . 61 . 96 . 50	1. 82 2. 20 . 64 1. 00	1.81 2.17 .63 .99 .55	1, 88 2, 32 . 67 1, 05 . 59	1. 92 2. 37 . 69 1. 07 . 61	1.84 2.23 .65 1.00	1.81 2.16 .63 .97	1.77 2.11 .62 .94 .55	1.74 2.06 .60 .91 .55	1.74 2.08 .62 .91	1.72 2.04 .61 .90 .53	1.70 1.99 .60 .87	1.72 72.01 *.62 .88 .52	r1, 73 r2, 05 .63 r, 90 .53	1.74 2.07 .62 .91 .53	
Nondurable goods industries † do Materials and supplies do Work in processdo. Finished goodsdo	1. 36 . 52 . 21 . 63	1. 37 . 50 . 20 . 66	1, 37 , 50 , 20 , 68	1.40 .51 .20 .69	1. 42 . 52 . 21 . 70	1.40 .52 .20 .68	1, 39 . 51 . 20 . 68	1. 36 . 50 . 19 . 67	1. 35 . 49 . 19 . 67	1.34 .49 .19	1.34 .49 .19	1.36 .50 .20	1. 35 . 49 . 20	r1. 35 r. 49 r. 19	1, 36 . 50 . 20 . 66	
Retall trade, total †† do						.00	.00		.01				.00			
Merchant wholesalers total do	1. 19	1. 23	1, 24	1, 25	1.28	1. 28	1, 25	1. 26	1. 24	1, 24	1, 21	1.20	1. 23	1.23	1.24 1.61	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	1, 53 , 89	1.61	1, 62	1, 63	1.67	1.69	1, 66 . 92	1.67	1.62	1, 62	1, 56 , 91	1.54	1.60	1,58	. 92	
Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: Unadjusted, totalmil. \$	17, 189	20, 122	1,750	1, 675	1, 529	1,785	1,550	1,838	2,017	1,708	1,803	1,752	1, 521	r 1, 714	1,949	
Seasonally adj., totaldo			1,770	1,668	1, 523	1,621	1,644	1,894	1,898	1, 681	1, 741	1, 706	1,707	r 1, 893	1,977	
hipments (not seas. adj.), total †dodododo	643, 545 354, 465	653, 145 352, 189	57, 236 30, 815	55, 415 29, 133	52, 699	53, 006 28, 766	51, 947 27, 981	57, 410 31, 280	59, 383 32, 898	58, 379 32, 003	58, 709 32, 536	62, 142 34, 949	}	7 56, 321 7 29, 709	59,874 732,627	2 32
Stone, clay, and glass products. do Primary metals. do Blast furnaces, steel mills. do	17, 074 55, 153 26, 343	17, 746 55, 740 25, 733	1, 617 4, 845 2, 301	1, 600 4, 409 1, 951	1, 414 4, 169 1, 836	1, 407 4, 178 1, 950	1,373 4,511 2,200	1, 464 4, 918 2, 385	1, 616 5, 270 2, 576	1,754 5,694 2,880	1,772 5,814 2,860	1, 905 5, 810 3, 000	1,765 4,923 2,775	7 1, 944 7 3, 843 7 1, 410	1, 925 r 4, 237 1, 635	2 4
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	39, 579 55, 649	41, 920 56, 135	3, 735 4, 807	3, 599 4, 539	3, 435 4, 336	3, 430 4, 467	3, 185 4, 400	3, 492 4, 914	3, 596 5, 230	3, 548 4, 956	3, 623 4, 923	3, 800 5, 383	3, 223 4, 486	7 3, 688 7 4, 680	3, 765 5, 169	
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do	49, 123 87, 093 51, 524 11, 726	50, 819 81, 173 45, 113 12, 153	4, 672 6, 714 3, 815 1, 089	4, 572 6, 104 3, 177 1, 020	4, 516 5, 925 3, 048 976	4, 521 7, 060 3, 918 955	4, 004 6, 913 4, 474 870	4, 416 8, 027 5, 186 957	4, 479 8, 475 5, 455 959	4, 218 7, 554 4, 895 960	4, 304 7, 803 4, 979 976	4, 759 8, 657 5, 298 1, 034	4, 045 5, 852 3, 520 926	7 4, 400 7 6, 443 7 3, 923 7 984	4,808 7,626 5,207 1,071	2 7
Nondurable goods industries, total \(\text{Q} \) Food and kindred products \(\text{do} \) Tobacco products \(\text{do} \) Textile mill products \(\text{do} \)	289, 680 93, 550 5, 151 23, 112	300, 956 99, 767 5, 464 22, 297	26, 421 8, 885 482 1, 992	26, 282 8, 814 469 2, 026	24, 976 8, 352 461 1, 908	24, 240 8, 286 493 1, 827	23, 966 7, 975 437	26, 130 8, 497 450	26, 485 8, 672 465	26, 376 8, 570 463	26, 173 8, 606 484	27, 193 8, 961 533	l 1	7 26, 612 7 8, 720 513	27, 563 9, 223 519	
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	24, 057 48, 153 24, 412	25, 192 48, 763 26, 604	2, 148 4, 212 2, 223	2, 167 4, 072 2, 242	2, 068 3, 889 2, 232	2, 024 3, 642 2, 348	2, 007 3, 850 2, 289	2, 141 4, 305 2, 373	2, 211 4, 291 2, 275	2, 148 4, 537 2, 323	2, 153 4, 454 2, 282	2, 300 4, 549 2, 382	2,045 4,058 2,327	r 2, 289 r 4, 329 r 2, 320	2, 280 4, 653 2, 349	
Rubber and plastics productsdo hipments (seas. adj.), total †do	15, 733	17, 502	1, 482 55, 073	1, 484 53, 235	1, 367 52, 562	1, 273 54, 464	1, 338 55, 718	1, 501 56, 982	1, 563 57, 790	1, 618 57, 680	1, 647 58, 352	1, 690 58, 988	1, 501 r 58, 418	7 1, 624 7 57, 804	1,609 57,464	}
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total Q do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do			29, 900 1, 475 4, 895 2, 409	28, 152 1, 461 4, 450 2, 062	27, 680 1, 444 4, 316 2, 002	29, 185 1, 551 4, 439 2, 124	30, 166 1, 617 4, 624 2, 202	30, 856 1, 587 4, 780 2, 327	31, 616 1, 659 5, 014 2, 401	31, 308 1, 728 5, 385 2, 667	31, 850 1, 713 5, 501 2, 641	32, 650 1, 762 5, 404 2, 750	7 32, 123 1, 793 5, 312 2, 940	- 1	731, 543 1, 756 74, 270 1, 712	
Fabricated metal products			3, 617 4, 682	3, 466 4, 505 4, 376 5, 796 2, 859	3, 511 4, 407 4, 402 5, 617 2, 803	3, 582 4, 440 4, 497 6, 726 3, 890	3, 507 4, 908 4, 380 7, 142 4, 442	3, 458 4, 748 4, 369 7, 832 5, 010	3, 534 4, 936 4, 340 8, 018 5, 132	3, 459 4, 794 4, 348 7, 340 4, 730	3, 591 4, 855 4, 501 7, 388 4, 576	3, 550 5, 015 4, 476 8, 011 4, 647	3, 437 4, 937 4, 434 7, 7, 749 7 5, 195 1, 022	7 3, 679 7 4, 983 7 4, 513 7 7, 915 7 5, 303	3, 645 5, 023 4, 487 7, 620 5, 111	27,

r Revised. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. ipments for Sept. 1971 do not reflect revisions for selected components. §The term "busiess" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 year data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below and on p. S-6; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12.

fSee corresponding notes on pp. S-4; S-7, and note marked "t" on p. S-11. \$Sea corresponding note on p. S-12. \$Includes data for items not shown separately. Retail sales data are being revised; data for August, as well as revisions for earlier periods, will appear in the November Survey.

1969

1970 1971 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Sept. Oct. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued Shipments (seas. adj.) †—Continued hipments (seas. adj.)†—Continueu
By industry group:
Nondurable goods industries, total 9 mil. \$Food and kindred products do.
Tobacco products do.
Textile mill products do.
Paper and allied products do.
Chemicals and allied products do.
Petroleum and coal products do.
Rubber and plastics products do. 25,279 8, 310 493 1, 920 2, 073 4, 033 2, 347 1, 357 25,173 8,335 467 26,174 8, 747 479 26,502 8,795 471 26,**33**8 8,699 495 26.340 26, 295 8, 739 8, 497 489 8, 667 478 8,882 471 7 8, 683 488 8, 363 -----458 1, 856 2, 050 491 1, 868 2, 067 1, 856 2, 071 2, 144 4, 303 2, 398 1, 484 2, 150 4, 064 2, 317 1, 448 2, 173 4, 192 2, 344 1, 499 2, 137 4, 290 2, 368 1, 538 2, 171 4, 315 2, 295 1, 604 7 2, 270 7 4, 305 7 2, 293 7 1, 682 2, 193 4, 445 2, 310 1, 596 2, 187 4, 363 2, 287 1, 582 4, 021 2, 189 1, 470 3, 976 2, 219 1, 383 4, 330 2, 344 1, 637 2, 232 1, 406 -----r 5, 322 r 11,279 r 8 40 5, 4**3**7 11,286 5, 301 10,781 8, 296 4, 509 4, 536 5, 292 10,798 8, 217 3, 509 4, 438 20,981 5, 304 10,685 8, 034 3, 444 4, 426 20,669 5, 516 11,431 8, 217 5, 283 5, 019 22,214 5, 583 11,274 8, 555 5, 136 5, 116 22,688 5, 457 10,8**3**8 5, 311 10,858 5, **3**40 11,182 11,286 9,134 5.20 3, 253 11, 218 8, 336 5, 749 5, 154 22, 666 128,970 -- ----199, 238 153, 590 153, 344 8, 037 4, 542 4, 626 20,964 8, 273 5, 623 4, 776 21,788 8, 479 5, 700 4, 941 21,891 7 8, 484 7 5, 889 7 5, 334 8, 347 5, 707 5, 170 21, 757 8, 363 5, 042 5, 226 5, 171 22,734 -----4, 790 21,354 4, 536 21,650 1250.0821256,75621.496 2, 170 3, 897 2, 121 2, 181 3, 860 2, 036 5, 815 2, 26**3** 3, 877 2, 021 2, 231 3, 755 1, 913 6, 125 2, 234 3, 740 1, 898 6, 054 2, 435 3, 594 1, 825 2, **3**96 **3**, 820 2, 006 2, 328 3, 548 2, 010 6, 304 7 2,419 7 3,584 7 2,077 126, 485 2, 174 2, 407 ² 2, 359 2,379 4, 016 2, 184 5, 819 3, 771 1, 887 6, 181 7 3, 431 7 1, 765 ² 3, 495 ² 1, 782 ² 6, 709 146, 603 146, 051 124, 511 4, 338 2, 589 171, 159 6, 396 100,135 98.708 99.501 100.264 100.135 100.977 101.112 100,956 101,257 101,626 100.734 99, 826 99.754 99.324 64, 781 35, 354 64, 696 34, 805 65, 352 35, 760 65, 649 35, 608 65, 790 35, 836 64, 482 35, 344 64,426 35,328 64, 497 34, 211 65, 013 35, 251 65, 133 35, 844 65, 412 35, 544 65, 046 35, 688 64, 024 35, 300 64, 781 35, 354 Book value (seasonally adjusted), total†___do___ By industry group: Durable goods industries, total?____do___ 96,673100.476 99,576 100,282 100,927 100,476 100,878 100,602 100,502 100,420 100,647 100,536 100, 194 100,063 100, 211 63, 160 2, 126 8, 281 4, 419 65, 152 2, 278 9, 139 65, 033 64, 965 65, 218 65, 152 65, 308 65,090 65,082 Stone, clay, and glass products...do...
Primary metals...do...
Blast furnaces, steel mills...do... 2, 283 8, 987 4, 800 2, 313 9, 233 4, 948 2, 278 9, 139 4, 854 2.2692, 280 2, 293 9, 114 4, 866 9, 443 5, 102 9, 487 5, 117 9, **333** 5, 040 9, 236 4, 985 9, 170 4, 815 8, 821 4, 464 9, 177 4, 834 9, 498 5, 138 7 4, 635 4,854 ------Fabricated metal products. do...

Machinery, except electrical. do...

Electrical machinery. do...

Transportation equipment. do...

Motor vehicles and parts. do...

Instruments and related products. do... 6, 941 13, 968 10, 303 14, 267 3, 958 2, 421 6, 972 14, 072 10, 186 14, 133 4, 115 2, 417 7, 122 13, 932 7 416 6, 653 6 949 7 068 6.972 7 061 7.0727.140 7.2837.410 7,510 14, 072 10, 186 14, 133 4, 115 2, 417 13, 879 10, 005 13, 942 13, 837 9, 930 14, 035 13, 854 9, 973 13, 668 13, 831 9, 920 13, 796 13, 976 9, 968 13, 203 9,832 14,682 10,020 -----7 9, 885 13,570 3, 870 3, 981 2, 387 14, 297 14,032 13, 813 3, 996 2, 374 14.28113, 482 3, 840 2, 446 4, 041 2, 412 3, 994 2, 421 4, 193 2, 379 4, 289 2, **35**8 By stage of fabrication:

Materials and supplies \(\text{\text{Q}} \) do

Primary metals

Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) do 19,109 3,389 6,422 3,145 19,359 3,358 6,504 3,164 19, 932 3, 403 6, 570 3, 166 18,996 3,373 6,431 3,037 18,869 3,329 6,265 3,148 19,056 3,309 6,326 3,251 19,570 3, 330 6, 495 3, 285 19.696 19, 271 3, 487 18 678 19.006 19,061 3, 271 6, 297 3, 115 3, 420 6, 490 3, 151 3, 355 6, 304 3, 246 3, 396 6, 448 3, 086 6,390 2,822 Transportation equipment.....do... 3, 251 Work in process ♀ _____do___ 28,963 29,636 29,665 29,233 28,944 3, 277 10, 836 9, 326 28,594 3, 166 28,329 28, 177 2, 960 28,539 29, 233 29,622 28,547 Primary metals do...
Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) do...
Transportation equipment do... 3, 145 11, 342 9, 670 3, 168 11, 210 9, 406 3, 213 10, 754 9, 338 3, 126 10, 678 9, 333 3, 068 10, 758 9, 112 7 3,024 7 10,555 7 9,158 3, 117 11, 256 3 204 3 315 10, 605 9, 243 10, 932 9, 869 11, 256 9, 713 11, 301 9, 580 10, 905 9, **43**0 10, 703 9, 343 9,406 15, 519 2, 370 5, 932 1, 470 16,518 2,599 6,560 1,453 16,713 2,640 6,664 1,449 16,846 2,674 6,677 1,471 16,863 2,662 6,722 1,476 16,945 2, 739 6, 665 1, 457 17,085 2, 814 6, 660 1, 458 16, 583 2, 458 6, 576 1, 387 7 16,600 7 2,493 7 6,579 7 1,400 16, 863 2, 662 17.080 16,962 16,800 16,688 17,275 2, 912 6, 767 1, 438 2, 809 6, 677 1, **435** 2, 682 6, 579 1, 405 2, 575 6, 596 1, 388 2, 780 6, 594 1, 417 2, 662 6, 722 1, 476 33, 513 8, 230 2, 208 35, 324 8, 765 2, 191 35, 064 8, 593 2, 195 35, 713 8, 944 2, 187 35, 568 35.711 35, 502 8, 791 35,540 8, 966 2, 180 8,879 2,265 8,894 2,190 8, 329 2, 179 $\frac{8,781}{2,221}$ 8, 765 2, 191 8, 9**3**2 2, 207 8, 858 2, 215 8, 756 2, 214 7 8, 818 7 2, 129 -----8,791 2.142-----2, 191 3, 398 2, 769 6, 758 2, 418 2, 165 2, 179 3, 471 2, 719 6, 604 2, 336 2, 115 2, 195 3, 516 2, 704 6, 654 2, 367 2, 133 2, 221 3, 461 2, 732 6, 726 2, 455 2, 154 3, 655 2, 588 6, 153 2, 150 3, 398 2, 769 6, 758 7 2,711 7 6,729 7 2,471 7 2,095 2,719 6,688 2,460 2,052 2, 725 6, 745 2, 351 2, 142 2, 738 6, 799 2, 375 2, 131 2, 756 6, 725 2, 407 2, 132 2, 734 6, 750 2, 381 2, 123 2, 718 6, 746 2, 348 2, 147 2,744 6,786 2,397 2,153 2 731 6, 808 2, 402 2, 131 -----2, 418 2, 165 13,013 5,090 17,409 12,927 12,918 5, 155 17,495 13,024 5,116 17,430 13,058 12, 989 13,027 13,081 13,026 5, 144 17, 369 5, 119 17,227 5, 055 17, 243 5, 092 17,431 5, 090 17,370 5, 108 17,405 5, 210 17, 422 Finished goods.....do... 10,518 13,593 25,881 10,660 13,599 25,479 10, 221 12, 809 25, 688 5, 244 7, 559 10,510 13,311 26,220 5,155 10, 492 13, 450 26, 056 5, 288 7, 817 10,487 10,476 10,561 10,498 13,634 $10,400 \\ 13,153$ 13,487 26,173 5,227 7,970 37,583 7 13,659 7 25,372 7 5, 198 7 8, 200 7 36,908 13,450 26,056 $\frac{13,723}{25,808}$ 13,774 25,371 13, 895 25, 364 13,673 25,961 13,666 26,081 5, 149 25,868 5, 288 7, 817 37,373 5, 124 7, 888 37,480 5, 214 7, 933 37,281 5, 322 7, 973 37,260 5, 428 8, 025 37,310 5, 396 8, 085 36, 975 5, 010 8, 195 36, 957 5, 127 7, 934 7, 883 37,587 7, 843 37,243 -----7, 934 37,441 35, 152 36,894 4,850 11,805 6,067 4,895 11,273 5,507 4, 935 11, 308 5, 488 4, 914 12, 034 6, 493 17, 569 4,829 11,922 4, 917 11,191 4,910 11,279 4, 909 12,380 4, 900 12,259 4, 914 12,034 4, 790 12,021 4,824 11,937 13, 088 12.633 6, 108 17,438 6, 986 17,271 6, 803 17,434 6, 675 17,523 6, 493 17,569 6, 189 17,446 6, 008 17,381 5, 408 17, 487 6,020 17,440 17, 546 58,318 32, 167 26, 151 New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total†____do___ Durable goods industries, total_____do___ Nondurable goods industries, total____do__ 645.216 54,151 27,769 26,382 52,144 27, 138 25, 006 54.075 59.297 57.433 56.428 60,001 56,453 646 388 56.093 53.516 2 32, 491 345, 332 301, 056 29, 823 24, 252 32, 761 26, 536 31, 032 26, 401 30, 280 26, 148 32, 805 27, 196 29, 645 26, 448 29, 551 23, 965 32, 432 25,001 26.537 27, 459 58,085 56, 928 New orders, net (seas. adj.), total†_____do___ By industry group: Durable goods industries, total \(\rightarrow \) do ____ 51,951 57,255 57.009 58, 255 52,463 55,468 57,165 56,597 57 028 1645,216 1646,388 53,567 57.699 31, 955 4, 434 2, 030 345, 332 55, 031 25, 696 31 026 2 31. 06 $\begin{array}{c} 4,517 \\ 2,026 \end{array}$ 4, 536 1, 945 7 4, 184 7 1, 701 4, 164 1, 9**3**9 5, 155 2, 494 4, 882 2, 290 4, 547 2, 224 4, 348 2, 005 4, 818 2, 549 5, 558 3, 032 5, 139 2, 656 4, 800 2, 079 27,099 3, 494 4, 369 4, 167 5, 072 1, 396 3, 532 4, 809 4, 409 6, 958 1, 623 42, 555 54, 847 50, 629 76, 554 3, 462 5, 122 3, 489 3, 577 3, 520 4, 935 3,975 3,468 3, 331 3, 576 3, 419 39, 947 4, 823 4, 827 7 8, 062 2, 404 57, 921 49, 413 85, 113 4, 517 4, 096 4, 431 4, 416 5, 490 2, 050 4, 498 4, 641 6, 689 2, 063 4, 854 4, 250 7, 900 2, 254 4, 766 4, 278 7, 957 1, 537 4, 985 4, 291 7, 627 1, 827 4, 599 4, 310 7, 032 1, 853 7 5,072 7 4,584 7 7,923 4, 333 7, 065 1, 968 4, 648 7, 130 1, 299 6, 936 1, 769 2 6, 785 1, 985 23, 284 24, 562 25, 328 6, 729 18, 599 25, 589 6, 831 18, 758 25, 172 26, 094 6, 833 19, 261 26, 227 7, 047 19, 180 26, 369 6, 913 19, 456 26, 427 6, 973 19, 454 26, 343 7, 082 19, 261 26, 300 7, 022 19, 278 7, 201 7, 201 19, 126 26, 169 6, 991 19, 178

industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

¶For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

 $[^]r$ Revised. 1 Based on data not seasonally adjusted. 2 Advance estimate; total mfrs. new orders for Sept. 1971 do not reflect revisions for selected components. †See corresponding note on p. S-7. $\,^\circ$ Includes data for items not shown separately. $\,^\circ$ Direct leads to the mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing

Juless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued glew orders, net (seas. adj.) †—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparel	GEN 2 62,977 2121,670 2 97,232 2 60,314 2 51,860 2251,163	² 128,981 ² 95,944 ² 52,909	5, 288	Oct. SINES	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
AND ORDERS†—Continued New orders, net (seas. adj.)†—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparelmil. \$ Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo	2 62,977 2121,670 2 97,232 2 60,314 2 51,860 2 2251,163 2 26,360	² 61,236 ² 128,981 ² 95,944 ² 52,969	5, 288	SINES	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinu	ıed				{		<u> </u>
AND ORDERS†—Continued New orders, net (seas. adj.)†—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparelmil. \$ Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo	2 2121,670 2 97,232 2 60,314 2 51,860 2251,163 2 26,360	² 128,981 ² 95,944 ² 52,909				Ì	1									
Rew orders, net (seas. adj.) †—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparel	2 2121,670 2 97,232 2 60,314 2 51,860 2251,163 2 26,360	² 128,981 ² 95,944 ² 52,909			i	ĺ										
Other materials and supplies	2 23, 118	² 253,447 ² 25,740	10,777 7,523 4,447 4,627 20,905 2,173 3,186 2,005	5, 258 10,809 7, 828 3, 484 4, 522 20,050 2, 133 3, 120 2, 125	5, 315 10,690 8, 021 3, 322 4, 381 20,734 2, 193 3, 814 2, 016	5, 481 10,836 8, 352 4, 546 4, 988 21,265 2, 294 3, 970 2, 051	5, 314 10,872 8, 954 5, 068 4, 783 22,264 2, 240 3, 848 2, 170	5, 316 11,175 8, 552 5, 652 4, 606 21,864 2, 199 3, 247 2, 357	5, 531 11,303 8, 163 5, 762 5, 020 21,920 2, 421 3, 275 1, 580	5,516 11,440 8,013 5,228 4,952 21,448 2,433 3,496 1,500	5, 682 11,273 8, 037 5, 234 5, 066 21,736 2, 483 3, 233 1, 573	5, 365 11,266 8, 298 5, 184 5, 077 21,819 2, 338 3, 628 1, 678	5, 360 11,223 8, 871 7 5, 781 5, 306 21,714 2, 401 4, 246 2, 900	7 5, 361 711,282 7 8, 509 7 5, 863 7 5, 209 7 21,861 7 2, 457 7 3, 634 7 2, 154	5, 239 11, 242 7, 797 5, 746 5, 012 21, 892 7 2, 379 7 3, 018 7 1, 467	12,413,211,9
Producers' capital goods industriesdo Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total mil. \$ Durable goods industries, total do Nondur, goods ind. with unfilled orders do	2 72,885 87,025 84,120	80, 268 77, 263 3, 005	5, 614 81,018 78, 155 2, 863	5, 843 79,754 76, 791 2, 963	5, 871 79,199 76, 206 2, 993	5, 925 80,268 77, 263 3, 005	6, 442 81,837 78, 833 3, 004	6, 617 82, 745 79, 720 3, 025	6, 219 82,659 79, 583 3, 076	5, 677 81,713 78, 612 3, 101	6, 193 79, 432 76, 356 3, 076	6, 237 77,294 74, 211 3, 083	77,646 74,559 3,087	7 6, 551 7 77,773 7 74,763 7 3, 010	77, 547 77, 547 77, 568 2, 906	1 6, 8
Jufilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalf mil. \$. By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do	87, 320 84, 379 7, 408	80, 527 77, 485 6, 687 3, 727	80,906 78,023 6,562 3,422	79,622 76,650 6,276 3,299	79,523 76, 530 6, 308 3, 302	80,527 77,485 6,687 3,727	82,064 78,985 7,621 4,557	82,247 79, 200 7, 980 4, 886	82,156 79,056 8,121 4,979	81,073 77,976 7,618 4,602	79,749 76, 727 6, 917 4, 040	77,775 74,748 6,049 3,235	77,615 74,584 5, 173 2, 325	r 77,898 r 74,879 r 5,366 r 2,569	77, 363 774,362 75, 612 2, 883	174,0 15,6
Fabricated metal products do- Machinery, except electrical do. Electrical machinery do- Transportation equipment do- Aircraft, missiles, and parts do-	15, 815 14, 681 30, 055 23, 382	11, 218 14, 505 14, 469 25, 490 19, 504	10, 844 14, 559 14, 520 26, 378 20, 589	10, 872 14, 423 14, 311 25, 654 19, 708	10, 825 14, 447 14, 325 25, 527 19, 618	11, 218 14, 505 14, 469 25, 490 19, 504	11, 179 14, 451 14, 339 26, 248 19, 710	11, 052 14, 469 14, 248 26, 373 19, 108	11, 094 14, 518 14, 199 25, 982 18, 705	11, 054 14, 323 14, 161 25, 674 18, 562	10, 995 14, 277 14, 069 25, 244 18, 044	10, 909 14, 385 13, 925 24, 297 17, 369	14,269 14,320 24,610	r 10,859 r 14,360 r 14,393 r 24,618 r 17,895	10, 734 14, 271 14, 552 7 24,128 17, 410	1 23,7
Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders⊕_do By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip_and defense prod., incl. autodo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:	1, 987 47, 397 10, 237 27, 699	3, 042 1, 992 43, 409 10, 737 24, 389	1, 977 43,639 10,336 24,954	2, 972 1, 954 43,225 10,420 24,023	2, 993 1, 970 43,090 10,375 24,088	1,992 43,409 10,737 24,389	2, 009 44,026 10,730 25,299	3, 047 1, 978 44,334 10,560 25,375	2, 033 44,080 10,639 25,404	3, 097 2, 042 43,821 10,572 24,638	3, 022 2, 140 43,401 10,522 23,686	3, 027 2, 048 42,525 10,430 22,772	2, 120 43,091 10,580 21,824	r 2, 163 r 43,091 r 10,456 r 22,188	2, 926 2, 162 42, 579 10, 300 22, 322	
Household durables do Defense products (old series) do Defense products (new series) do Producers' capital goods industries do BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS of	29,804	1, 639 26, 078 19, 506 22, 574	1, 637 26, 927 19, 554 22, 390	1, 596 26,031 19, 496 22,414	1, 608 25,985 19, 475 22,470	1,639 26,078 19,506 22,574	1, 648 26,171 19, 769 22,891	1, 613 25,678 20, 227 23,454	1, 655 25,182 19, 920 23,492	1, 653 25,084 19, 595 23,196	1,740 24,497 19,122 23,186	1, 672 23,787 18,211 23,028	19, 101	τ 1, 786 τ 24,535 τ 19,177 τ 22,986	r 1, 769 r 24,122 r 18,880 r 22,759	1 19,0
Jew incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber_ Seasonally adjusted⊙do	274, 267	266, 086	21, 501 22, 372	21, 452 21, 625	19, 178 22, 383	22, 699 22, 085	23, 372 22, 338	19, 698 20, 923	25, 752 23, 220	24, 389 22, 770	23, 899 24, 168	26,266 24,691	24, 898 25, 073	23, 698 25, 142	\$\frac{p}{22},831\$\$\$p23,363	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂		ı														
allures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	1, 159 1, 590 1, 493 4, 070	10,748 1,392 1,687 2,035 4,650 984	906 111 118 199 391 87	941 114 149 185 419 74	939 126 133 174 414 92	869 114 112 176 372 95	905 134 140 167 380 84	860 107 141 170 361 81	1, 042 156 154 196 444 92	989 126 159 167 440 97	912 139 134 171 385 83	935 137 118 199 410 71	786 106 109 156 340 75	848 108 131 169 345 95	741 117 114 140 304 66	
Mabilities (current), total thous. \$. Commercial service. .do. Construction. .do. Manufacturing and mining. .do. Retail trade. .do. Wholesale trade. .do.	126, 537 171, 717 406, 450 265, 122	1,887,754 298,736 231,533 817,841 360,603 179,041	232, 940 55, 678 15, 044 91, 431 54, 970 15, 817	144, 773 19, 950 14, 109 67, 607 29, 410 13, 697	119, 836 9, 896 15, 390 52, 624 29, 809 12, 117	121, 723 19, 963 13, 662 45, 820 25, 901 16, 377	168, 803 26, 235 39, 145 57, 073 30, 785 15, 565	150, 903 11, 567 13, 582 76, 501 30, 960 18, 293	224, 646 95, 547 18, 128 47, 949 38, 132 24, 890	153, 796 19, 252 23, 788 53, 873 41, 368 15, 515	249, 489 46, 032 23, 881 62, 175 104, 367 13, 034	165, 840 16, 122 24, 406 85, 082 29, 952 10, 278	147, 028 39, 055 8, 593 62, 851 22, 523 14, 006	155, 555 27, 515 13, 205 65, 460 34, 071 15, 304	115, 847 24, 983 20, 267 38, 580 20, 178 11, 839	
'ailure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns.	2 37. 3	2 43.8	50.0	4 5. 9	50. 8	44. 5	43. 3	41.8	43. 9	42. 9	42.8	44. 3	39, 6	43.6	40.1	
			CO	OMMC	ODIT	Y PR	ICES						-			
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Crops	274 219 298 173 167 154 242 594	280 226 294 183 177 162 237 604	280 234 291 185 190 170 277 610	274 230 261 193 187 173 256 589	270 231 280 187 184 175 252 606	264 224 263 177 192 170 209 610	270 231 292 178 199 171 217 612	284 237 317 182 201 172 234 614	282 242 353 178 201 170 253 614	282 244 351 188 199 171 257 614	286 251 351 192 199 174 284 614	288 258 347 196 205 176 329 614	286 250 331 202 195 165 288 614	287 244 297 228 174 158 295 623	282 235 269 228 167 155 271 638	2 3 2 1 1 2 6
Livestock and products Q do Dairy products do Ment animals do Poultry and eggs do	321 326 400 162	326 345 405 151	320 351 390 152	312 363 378 133	303 367 351 143	299 365 342 147	304 360 357 143	324 357 403 136	317 352 393 134	315 345 393 134	316 339 401 129	314 334 401 128	317 339 403 130	323 347 409 134	323 359 403 132	3 3 4 1
All commodities and services	324 351 304 373 74	336 366 314 390	339 369 318 393	340 369 319 394	340 371 319 395 68	341 372 320 396	343 372 322 400	346 376 325 403	348 376 328 404	349 377 329 407	351 381 330 410	354 383 333 412	353 383 332 410	355 386 333 412 70	356 388 333 413	3 3 3 4

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Advance estimate; total mfrs. unflowed data. †Data for mfrs. sales, inventories, and orders were revised for 1961-70 in Oct. 1970 and again in Aug. 1971 for 1966-71. The latter revision reflects: Benchmarking to the levels of the Annual Survey of Mfrs. for each year 1966 to 1969; introduction of a small number of other corrections; and development of new seas, factors. Revised data, seas. factors, and technical and analytic data appear in two special Census Bureau reports entitled Mfrs. Shipments, Inventories, and

Orders: Series M3-1.2 (data for 1961-65) and Series M-3-1.3 (data for 1966-71), available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 20402, priced \$1.00 and \$.70, respectively. \$\theta\$See corresponding note on p. S-6. \$\theta\$Includes data for items not shown separately. \$\theta\$Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.). \$\theta\$Retions for Jan. 1969-Jan. 1970 will be shown later. \$\frac{1}{3}\$Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index). \$\frac{1}{3}\$Revisions back to Jan. 1966 are available from the Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	970						197	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	-	CO	MMO	DITY	PRI	CES-	-Con	tinue	d					-		
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
Unad justed indexes: ‡ All items	109. 8 109. 0 110. 1 109. 7	116. 3 114. 4 116. 7 116. 1	117. 5 115. 4 118. 0 117. 2	118. 1 116. 0 118. 9 117. 9	118. 5 116. 3 119. 6 118. 3	119. 1 116. 8 120. 2 118. 8	119. 2 117. 0 120. 3 118. 9	119. 4 117. 4 120. 4 119. 1	119. 8 118. 0 120. 6 119. 4	120, 2 118, 6 120, 9 119, 8	120.8 119.2 121.6 120.4	121. 5 119. 8 122. 2 121. 1	121.8 120.0 122.4 121.4	122, 2 120, 3 122, 9 121, 8	122. 4 120. 4 123. 3 121. 9	122. 6 120. 6 123. 7 122. 2
Commodities do. Nondurables do. Nondurables less food do. Durables? do. Commodities less food do. Services do. Services less rent do.	108. 4 108. 9 108. 8 107. 0 108. 1 112. 5 113. 8	113. 5 114. 0 113. 1 111. 8 112. 5 121. 6 123. 7	114. 2 114. 9 114. 1 112. 5 113. 4 123. 5 125. 8	114. 8 115. 2 114. 9 113. 9 114. 5 124. 1 126. 5	115. 1 115. 3 115. 4 114. 7 115. 1 124. 9 127. 3	115. 6 115. 6 115. 7 115. 2 115. 5 125. 6 128. 0	115. 4 115. 4 115. 3 115. 2 115. 2 126. 3 128. 7	115. 5 115. 7 115. 4 115. 0 115. 2 126. 6 129. 0	116. 1 116. 4 115. 7 115. 2 115. 5 126. 6 128. 9	116. 6 116. 9 116. 0 115. 7 115. 8 126. 8 129. 1	117. 2 117. 4 116. 6 116. 6 116. 6 127. 5 129. 8	117. 9 118. 1 116. 9 117. 4 117. 1 128. 2 130. 6	118. 1 118. 3 116. 7 117. 5 117. 0 128. 8 131. 2	118. 3 118. 6 117. 2 117. 4 117. 3 129. 4 131. 9	118.3 118.7 118.2 117.2 117.8 129.9 132.4	118. 6 118. 8 118. 7 118. 0 118. 3 130. 1 132. 6
Food Q	108. 9 110. 8 106. 7 109. 3 110. 8 113. 3 105. 7	114. 9 116. 5 111. 8 113. 4 118. 9 123. 6 110. 1	115. 7 117. 0 112. 5 111. 5 120. 6 125. 9 110. 9	115. 5 116. 1 113. 1 110. 0 121. 2 126. 5 111. 4	114. 9 114. 3 113. 5 109. 4 121. 9 127. 1 111. 8	115. 3 113. 7 113. 6 110. 6 122. 6 127. 9 112. 6	115. 5 113. 1 113. 9 109. 6 122. 7 128. 0 112. 9	115. 9 113. 6 114. 0 112. 6 122. 6 127. 3 113. 6	117. 0 115. 6 114. 2 116. 0 122. 4 126. 7 113. 9	117. 8 115. 7 114. 6 120. 0 122. 5 126. 5 114. 4	118. 2 115. 8 115. 1 121. 4 123. 2 127. 2 114. 7	119, 2 117, 4 115, 7 125, 1 124, 0 128, 3 115, 2	119. 8 118. 0 116. 0 126. 0 124. 5 128. 8 115. 4	120, 0 118, 7 116, 0 123, 6 125, 1 129, 5 115, 8	119, 1 119, 1 116, 1 116, 6 125, 5 130, 1 116, 1	118. 9 118. 4 116. 0 115. 6 125. 9 130. 6 116. 4
Homeownership	116, 0 103, 6 105, 6 102, 8 109, 0 111, 5 107, 2	128. 5 107. 6 110. 1 107. 3 113. 4 116. 1 112. 7	131. 3 108. 4 111. 4 107. 6 114. 2 117. 2 113. 0	131. 9 109. 2 112. 5 108. 8 114. 5 118. 2 115. 2	132. 5 110. 7 113. 9 109. 9 115. 1 119. 0 116. 0	133. 4 111. 3 114. 9 110. 7 115. 3 119. 2 116. 9	133. 4 112. 1 116. 7 111. 5 115. 4 117. 6 117. 5	132. 3 113. 1 117. 2 112. 8 115. 9 118. 1 117. 5	131, 2 113, 8 117, 4 113, 3 116, 4 118, 6 117, 8	130. 9 114. 1 117. 3 113. 9 117. 0 119. 1 118. 1	131, 6 114, 4 117, 2 114, 4 118, 1 120, 2 118, 8	133. 0 114. 6 117. 4 114. 6 118. 7 120. 1 119. 6	133. 5 115. 5 117. 5 114. 7 118. 9 119. 3 119. 5	134. 4 116. 3 117. 8 115. 7 119. 1 119. 0 120. 1	135. 1 116. 3 117. 8 115. 7 119. 4 120. 6 119. 8	135. 7 116. 3 117. 8 115. 7 119. 5 121. 6
Private do New cars do Used cars do Public do Health and recreation γ do Medical care do Personal care do Reading and recreation do	106. 5 104. 4 103. 1 112. 7 110. 3 113. 4 109. 3 108. 7	111. I 107. 6 104. 3 128. 5 116. 2 120. 6 113. 2 113. 4	111, 2 105, 1 104, 9 131, 2 117, 7 122, 6 114, 0 114, 7	113. 4 110. 8 107. 2 131. 3 118. 2 122. 8 114. 4 115. 2	114. 2 112. 5 108. 8 132. 5 118. 7 123. 4 114. 5 116. 0	115. 2 114. 1 109. 5 133. 4 119. 1 124. 2 115. 0 116. 2	115. 8 115. 4 107. 0 133. 9 119. 8 124. 9 115. 3 117. 3	115. 8 115. 2 105. 5 134. 4 120. 2 125. 8 115. 4 117. 5	115. 9 114. 3 106. 8 136. 0 120. 6 126. 8 115. 8 117. 7	116. 2 113. 8 109. 8 136. 4 121. 2 127. 5 116. 3 118. 4	117. 0 113. 9 112. 8 136. 4 121. 6 128. 1 116. 5 118. 9	117. 6 113. 9 114. 1 139. 0 122. 1 128. 6 116. 8 119. 3	117. 4 113. 8 113. 5 139. 0 122. 6 129. 3 117. 1 119. 6	118. 1 112. 9 112. 5 139. 1 123. 1 130. 0 117. 5 119. 7	117. 8 111. 2 111. 6 139. 3 123. 6 130. 4 117. 6 120. 5	118. 6 115. 3 111. 7 139. 3 123. 5 129. 6 117. 9 120. 5
WHOLESALE PRICESO	200.7															
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)					İ											
Spot market prices, basic commodities:	1 110. 3 1 108. 9 1 111. 4	1 113. 4 1 112. 6 1 113. 8	112, 0 114, 3 110, 5	110, 9 113, 0 109, 5	109, 2 109, 7 108, 8	107. 2 108. 3 106. 4	107, 1 168, 9 105, 9	109. 9 113. 7 107. 2	109.3 111.6 107.8	109. 7 109. 0 110. 2	108, 8 109, 1 108, 6	108, 1 111, 1 106, 1	108. 3 113. 8 104. 7	108. 3 111. 3 106. I	107. 4 107. 3 107. 5	106. 7 105. 5 107. 4
All commodities: By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processing. do. Intermediate materials, supplies, etc. do. Finished goods: Consumer finished goods: do. Producer finished goods: do.	106. 5 108. 3 105. 9 106. 6 106. 5 106. 9	110. 4 112. 2 109. 8 110. 4 109. 9 111. 9	111. 0 113. 0 110. 6 110. 8 110. 4 112. 3	111. 0 111. 3 110. 9 110. 9 110. 1 113. 8	110. 9 108. 7 110. 9 111. 4 110. 5 114. 2	111. 0 108. 6 111. 0 111. 5 110. 5 115. 1	111. 8 110. 7 111. 5 112. 2 111. 3 115. 6	112. 8 115. 9 111. 8 112. 8 112. 0 115. 9	113. 0 114. 3 112. 6 112. 9 112. 1 116. 0	113, 3 115, 2 113, 1 112, 9 112, 0 116, 1	113. 8 115. 8 113. 6 113. 5 112. 7 116. 3	114. 3 116. 9 114. 0 113. 8 113. 1 116. 5	114. 6 116. 6 114. 8 113. 8 113. 0 116. 8	114. 9 115. 2 115. 6 114. 1 113. 3 117. 1	113. 9 115. 4 113. 6 112. 7 116. 9	114. 4 114. 3 115. 0 113. 8 112. 9 117. 1
By durability of product: Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Total manufactures do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	107. 9 105. 3 106. 2 107. 7 104. 6	112, 4 108, 9 110, 2 112, 0 108, 2	112, 8 109, 6 110, 8 112, 5 108, 8	113, 8 108, 9 111, 2 113, 6 108, 6	113. 7 108. 8 111. 2 113. 6 108. 6	113. 8 108. 9 111. 2 113. 8 108. 5	114, 5 109, 7 111, 8 114, 4 109, 1	115. 0 111. 1 112. 4 114. 9 109. 8	115. 5 111. 1 112. 7 115. 5 109. 9	116. 1 111. 2 113. 0 116. 1 109. 9	116. 5 111. 8 113. 5 116. 5 110. 5	116. 7 112. 5 113. 8 116. 7 110. 8	117. 5 112. 4 114. 5 117. 5 111. 4	118. 4 112. 4 114. 9 118. 5 111. 2	118, 2 111, 7 114, 7 118, 3 111, 0	118, 2 111, 6 114, 5 118, 3 110, 6
Farm prod., processed foods and feedsdo Farm products ? do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grains do Live poultry do Livestock do	107. 9 108. 8 109. 3 90. 3 109. 6 117. 0	111. 6 111. 0 111. 6 98. 8 99. 6 116. 7	112, 6 112, 1 111, 6 109, 0 99, 8 113, 6	110, 3 107, 8 100, 8 104, 1 93, 4 110, 6	109, 9 107, 0 107, 7 104, 2 95, 2 101, 2	109. 3 107. 1 111. 3 108. 0 80. 5 99. 5	110, 7 108, 9 115, 7 111, 0 96, 3 102, 2	113. 6 113. 9 118. 3 111. 7 100. 0 118. 9	113. 4 113. 0 125. 3 108. 4 100. 1 114. 9	113. 3 113. 0 120. 8 106. 8 99. 5 116. 9	114. 3 114. 0 127. 5 107. 2 101. 3 119. 0	115. 4 116. 0 136. 1 109. 4 108. 1 118. 9	115. 0 113. 4 109. 3 102. 5 121. 1 121. 3	114. 6 113. 2 115. 9 92. 8 100. 8 121. 3	113. 0 110. 5 103. 6 89. 0 102. 8 119. 1	113. 0 111. 3 115. 8 88. 3 93. 5 120. 9
Foods and feeds, processed \(\begin{align*}{c} & do \\ Beverages and beverage materials & do \\ Cereal and bakery products & do \\ Dairy products & do \\ Fruits and vegetables, processed & do \\ Meats, poultry, and fish & do \\ \end{align*}	107. 3 106. 0 102. 6 108. 2 107. 9 113. 8	112. 0 112. 9 107. 6 111. 2 110. 4 115. 8	113. 0 114. 1 109. 2 111. 4 112. 0 115. 1	111. 8 114. 5 109. 9 112. 0 111. 1 110. 9	111. 7 114. 7 110. 6 112. 2 111. 6 108. 8	110. 7 114. 3 110. 9 112. 8 111. 0 104. 3	111, 8 115, 0 111, 0 112, 8 111, 2 108, 6	113. 3 115. 2 111. 1 112. 3 111. 5 115. 2	113. 7 115. 3 111. 5 115. 0 111. 9 112. 9	113. 5 115. 6 111. 5 115. 5 113. 0 113. 3	114. 5 115. 7 111. 5 116. 2 114. 0 116. 4	114, 9 115, 7 111, 5 116, 1 115, 4 116, 7	116. 0 115. 9 111. 5 116. 2 115. 9 119. 6	115. 4 116. 1 111. 4 115. 4 116. 2 117. 7	114. 6 116. 0 111. 3 115. 4 115. 7 117. 5	114. 1 116. 4 111. 3 116. 4 115. 3 116. 9
Industrial commoditiesdo	106.0	110.0	110. 4	111.3	111.3	111.7	112. 2	112.5	112, 8	113. 3	113. 7	113. 9	114.5	115. 1	115. 0	115, 0 104, 2
Chemicals and allied products Q do. Agric. chemicals and chem. prod. do. Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals do. Fats and oils, inedible do. Prepared paint do.	99. 9 86. 7 100. 3 99. 8 109. 1 109. 1	102, 2 88, 4 100, 9 101, 1 133, 3 112, 4	102, 5 89, 0 101, 3 100, 9 127, 9 112, 4	103. 0 89. 5 101. 5 101. 2 144. 4 112. 7	103, 3 89, 5 101, 5 101, 6 151, 5 112, 7	103. 3 89. 4 101. 4 101. 8 150. 9 112. 8	103. 8 91. 7 101. 8 101. 9 133. 7 114. 5	104, 2 92, 6 101, 9 102, 4 142, 6 114, 5	104, 5 93, 9 102, 2 102, 6 144, 3 115, 1	104. 5 94. 1 101. 9 102. 0 143. 0 115. 9	104, 3 93, 8 101, 5 101, 9 138, 8 115, 9	104, 4 94, 1 102, 2 102, 3 132, 0 115, 9	104, 4 93, 4 102, 4 102, 6 130, 8 115, 9	104. 3 91. 0 102. 4 102. 7 134. 2 115. 9	104. 3 91. 0 102. 4 102. 6 132. 9 115. 9	90, 4 102, 4 102, 6 129, 0 115, 9
Fuels and related prod., and power QdoCoaldodoCoaldoCoaldoCoaldoCoas fuelsdoCas fuelsdodoCas fuelsdodoCas fuelsdodoCas fuelsdodoCas fuelsdododododododo	101. 0 112. 5 102. 0 93. 1 99. 6	105. 9 150. 0 104. 8 103. 3 101. 1	107. 1 160. 0 105. 4 106. 9 101. 6	108. 7 175. 2 107. 2 107. 0 101. 6	109. 7 175. 8 108. 2 106. 5 103. 1	112. 8 175. 8 108. 7 107. 5 107. 5	113. 5 176. 0 109. 8 109. 3 107. 9	113. 0 176, 0 110. 2 108. 1 106. 9	112. 8 176. 0 111. 1 109. 4 105. 9	113. 0 184. 0 112. 3 105. 9 105. 3	114. 2 182. 8 112. 6 106. 9 107. 4	114, 4 182, 5 113, 0 107, 5 107, 4	114. 4 182. 9 113. 5 107. 7 107. 2	114. 8 182, 9 115. 3 107. 2 107. 3	115. 3 182. 9 116. 4 108. 4 107. 3	114, 8 182, 9 116, 3 108, 8 106, 3
Furniture and household durables 9 do. Appliances, household do. Furniture, household do. Home electronic equipment do. ' Revised. Preliminary. 1 Computed by chown separately. The actual wholesale prices shown separately.	104. 9 103. 1 108. 3 94. 7	107. 5 105. 3 111. 6 93. 6	•			108. 7 106. 4 112. 7 94. 2	109, 3 107, 0 112, 9 94, 4 odities.	109. 7 107. 1 113. 9 94. 2	109, 6 107, 0 114, 0 93, 7	109. 7 107. 1 114. 1 93. 7	109. 9 107. 1 115. 0 93. 7	109. 8 107. 1 115. 2 93. 6	110. 0 107. 0 115. 3 93. 9	110. 2 107. 4 115. 5 94. 0	110. 2 107. 6 115. 6 93. 8 8 will be	110. 2 107. 5 115. 6 93. 8 shown

 $^{^{\}rm r}$ Revised. $^{\rm p}$ Preliminary. $^{\rm 1}$ Computed by OBE. $^{\rm Q}$ Includes data for items not shown separately. $^{\rm q}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective

commodities. INew reference base; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. \bigcirc Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

Unless otherwise stated in foot: otes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		19	70						19	71				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
		CO	MMC	DITY	PR	ICES-	-Con	tinue	d							
WHOLESALE PRICES _G *—Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Inderes—Continued) All commodities;—Continued Industrial commodities—Continued Hides, skins, and leather products 9 1967=100	108. 6	110, 1	109.9	110. 4	110.9	110. 4	111.7	112. 4	112.5	114, 0	114.4	114. 2	114. 2	114. 4	114.7	114
Footwear do. Hides and skins do. Leather do. Lumber and wood products do. Lumber do.	109. 1 124. 1 108. 7 125. 2 131. 5	113. 0 104. 4 107. 7 113. 7 113. 7	113. 7 99. 6 105. 9 114. 2 114. 5	113. 8 103. 2 107. 1 113. 1 113. 8	113. 8 109. 2 107. 3 111. 9 112. 2	113. 9 101. 9 107. 3 111. 1 111. 1	116. 0 98. 9 108. 2 112. 2 113. 0	116. 3 105. 3 108. 7 117. 5 120. 3	116. 5 105. 5 108. 6 123. 4 129. 0	116. 6 121. 1 111. 0 124. 6 131. 5	116. 7 121. 4 113. 0 124. 9 132. 8	116. 8 114. 0 114. 4 126. 1 134. 4	116. 8 114. 0 114. 4 130. 6 142. 5	117. 1 114. 6 114. 4 134. 6 146. 7	117. 1 117. 7 113. 4 134. 3 146. 8	117 113 113 131 142
Machinery and equipment 9	106, 4 108, 5 110, 0 102, 9 107, 8	111. 4 113. 0 115. 5 106. 4 114. 0	112. 1 113. 1 115. 4 107. 5 114. 3	112, 7 114, 0 117, 7 107, 6 114, 6	113. 1 115. 2 118. 9 107. 9 114. 7	113. 8 116. 3 119. 6 108. 2 115. 1	114. 2 116. 3 120. 2 108. 8 115. 2	114. 6 116. 8 120. 5 109. 3 116. 0	114. 9 116. 5 120. 8 109. 7 116. 0	115. 0 116. 7 120. 9 109. 5 116. 6	115. 3 116. 6 121. 1 109. 4 117. 4	115. 5 116. 9 121. 2 109. 4 117. 9	115, 7 117, 4 121, 6 109, 5 117, 7	116. 1 117. 5 121. 9 109. 9 118. 1	116.0 117.5 121.8 109.7 118.0	110 111 12 100 113
Metals and metal products Q do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	108, 5 105, 3 107, 1 113, 6	116. 7 110. 6 115. 1 125. 0	117. 4 112. 0 116. 7 122. 7	117. 7 112. 8 117. 4 122. 0	116. 8 112. 8 116. 5 119. 4	116. 2 112. 7 116. 5 116. 7	116. 5 113. 6 117. 6 115. 4	114.2	116. 5 114. 5 118. 2 113. 7	117. 8 114. 7 118. 1 117. 2	118. 5 115. 1 120. 1 117. 2	118. 5 115. 2 120. 3 116. 4	119. 4 115. 9 121. 9 116. 9	121. 1 116. 8 125. 3 117. 1	121. 1 116. 7 125. 6 116. 5	12 11 12 11
Nonmetallic mineral products \(\rho_{\text{od}} \) do Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories do Concrete products Gypsum products do do	108, 1 106, 0 106, 5 103, 5	113. 3 109. 8 112. 2 100. 0	113. 8 110. 5 113. 6 96. 5	114. 2 110. 7 113. 7 97. 1	114. 6 110. 9 113. 9 96. 0	115. 1 111. 3 114. 5 95. 1	118.8 111.4 117.1 97.0	119. 0 112. 7 117. 6 97. 9	120. 9 113. 6 118. 5 98. 9	121. 6 114. 5 119. 4 101. 0	121. 8 114. 5 119. 6 101. 2	122. 2 114. 5 120. 1 104. 0	123. 3 114. 5 121. 5 112. 7	124. 2 114. 9 122 8 114 3	124, 2 114, 9 122, 6 114, 5	11 11 12 11
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Ruber and plastics products § do Tires and tubes do	104, 2 106, 0 105, 4 102, 3	108. 2 111. 0 108. 6 109. 0	108.3 111.5 109.4 112.0	108. 9 111. 9 109. 5 112. 0	108, 7 112, 1 109, 1 112, 0	108. 5 112. 1 109. 4 112. 0	109. 0 112. 6 108. 4 107. 5	109. 3 112. 7 109. 1	109. 3 113. 1 109. 1 107. 5	109. 6 114. 3 109. 0 107. 5	109, 9 114, 2 108, 7 107, 5	110. 2 114. 3 108. 7 107. 5	110. 5 114. 6 109. 7 111. 2	110. 6 114. 7 109. 8 111. 4	110. 6 114. 7 109. 7 110. 8	11 11 10 11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	105, 9 107, 2 104, 5 106, 6 98, 7 101, 3	107. 2 111. 0 105. 6 102. 1 114. 3 99. 4	107. 5 112. 0 105. 7 100. 7 112. 3 98. 7	107. 3 112. 3 106. 0 99. 1 112. 4 97. 7	107. 1 112. 4 106. 2 98. 0 110. 5 97. 7	106. 7 111. 9 106. 9 97. 5 111. 2 96. 8	106. 9 112. 3 107. 1 97. 2 (1) 96. 2	107. 5	106. 9 112. 2 107. 8 97. 6 (1) 94. 5	107. 5 112. 2 108. 9 98. 6 (1) 94. 4	107 8 112, 2 109, 6 99, 7 (1) 93, 5	108. 5 112. 3 110. 9 101. 4 (1) 93. 4	109, 2 113, 3 111, 9 101, 9 (1) 92, 6	109, 7 113, 6 112, 5 103, 1 (1) 92, 7	109. 7 113. 8 112. 2 103. 1 (1) 92. 5	10 11 12 10 (1
$\begin{array}{ccccc} Transportation & equipment \ & \ Dec. \ 1968 = 100. \\ Motor & vehicles and & equip. & 1967 = 100. \\ Miscellaneous & products \ & do. \\ Toys, & sporting & goods, etc. & do. \\ Tobacco & products. & do. \\ \end{array}$	100. 7 104. 7 104. 9 105. 2 107. 0	104. 5 108. 5 109. 9 109. 4 114. 0	103. 6 107. 3 111. 5 110. 1 117. 0	108. 2 112. 5 111. 6 110. 6 117. 0	108, 5 112, 8 111, 8 110, 4 117, 0	108. 9 113. 4 111. 9 110. 5 117. 0	109, 5 113, 9 112, 3 111, 7 116, 8	114. I 112. 6	109. 5 113. 8 112. 8 113. 1 116. 9	109. 7 114. 1 112. 7 112. 5 116. 5	109. 8 114. 2 112. 5 112. 4 116. 5	110. 0 114. 4 112. 6 112. 6 116. 5	110. 3 114. 7 112. 8 112. 6 116. 6	110. 5 114. 9 113. 0 112. 6 116. 8	109. 6 113. 8 113. 0 112. 6 116. 8	11 11 11 11
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR]									
s measured by— Wholesale prices‡	\$0, 939 . 911	\$0, 906 . 860	\$0, 901 . 851	\$0, 901 . 847	\$0, 902 . 844	\$0.901 .840	\$0.894 .839	\$0.887 .838	\$0, 885 . 835	\$0, 883 . 832	\$0.879 .828	\$0.875 .823	\$0.873 .821	\$0. 870 . 818	\$0.873 .817	\$0.
		CON	STRU	UCTI	ON A	ND F	EAL	ESTA	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE ¶														1		
ew construction (unadjusted), total ¶mil. \$	·		8, 744	8, 642	8, 558	'		r 6, 783	7,535		1		⁷ 10, 137	} '	10, 369	
	7 65, 384 7 33, 200 7 25, 941	7 66, 147 7 31, 748 7 24, 156	6, 058 2, 897 2, 253	6, 129 2, 957 2, 279	6, 023 2, 935 2, 280	5, 831 2, 849 2, 232	7 5, 052 7 2, 474	r 4, 769 r 2, 300	7 5, 367 7 2, 618	7 6, 061 7 3, 111	7 6, 607 7 3, 561	r 7, 102 r 3, 893	77, 354 74, 115 73, 243	7,627 74,281 73,366	7, 554 4, 222 3, 400	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and 1 ib- lic utilities, total 9	r 21, 155 r 6, 783 r 9, 401	r 21, 417 r 6, 538 r 9, 754	1, 929 590 887	1, 920 588 882	1, 822 553 843	1, 781 536 827	, 1, 593		r 1, 667	r 1, 833	r 1, 842	r 1, 951	7 2, 022 7 465 7 1, 087	7 2, 071 7 423 7 1, 160	2, 034 413 1, 091	
Telephone and telegraphdo	2, 172 r 27, 963	2, 952 r 28, 118	276 2,686	281 2, 513	285 2, 535	282	187 - 1, 935	207	267	278	254	279	230	259	0.015	
Buildings (excluding military) \(\text{\text{\$Q\$}} \)	11, 226 1, 047 7 518	10, 657 7 1, 107 7 500	7 923 93 47	r 817 r 49 45	7 989 7 107 36	2, 182 900 141 50	831 88 44	859 92 37	7 2, 168 843 98 42	7 2, 389 948 106 51	1, 011 97 56	966 104 60	955 81 33	1,046 82 7 54	2, 815	
Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo	r 879 r 9, 252	7719 79,986	772 1,061	771 7982	* 67 849	, 61 , 685	66 555	56 604	61 711	63 780	73 957	75 1, 118	82	87 1,065	79	
w construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total ¶bil. \$			7 94, 2	7 9 6. 4	r 98. 3	102.6	r 100. 6	, 102. 3	103.0	r 105. 8	r 107. 5	r 109. 5	r 110. 9	r 113.0	111.9	
rivate, total \$do			r 66. 4	7 67. 8	r 69. 2	7 70. 7	r 70. 6	7 70. 7	r 73. 0	7 76. 1	777.7	r 80. 2	7 81. 4	r 83. 1		
Residential (including farm). Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pub-			r 31. 2	r 32. 9	r 34. 1	r 35. 1	r 35. 6	r 36. 5	r 37. 7	7 3 9. 5	r 41. 4	r 42. 6	43. 6	r 44. 8	45. 6	
lic utilities, total Qbil. \$bil. \$			7 21. 0 7 6. 4	7 20. 7 7 6. 4	7 20. 6 7 6. 3	⁷ 21. 4 ⁷ 6. 1	r 21. 8	r 21. 4	r 21, 9	r 22. 7	r 22. 1	* 23. 1	7 23. 6 7 5. 4	7 23. 4 7 4. 9	22. 1 4. 5	
Commercialdo			7 9. 5	r 9. 3	7 9.3	r 10. 0							r 12. 7	⁷ 13. 1	11.7	
Telephone and telegraphdodo			r 3. 2	7 3. 0	3. 2 r 29. 0	3. 1 r 31. 9	2. 9 r 30. 0	2. 9 7 31. 6	3. 2 , 30. 1	3. 4 29. 6	3.0	3. 0 29. 3	2.7	3.0 r 29.8	29. 2	
Buildings (excluding military) \(\) do Housing and redevelopment do			r 10. 2	r 10, 2	7 11. 5 7 1. 1	7 12. 2 1. 8	11. 4 1. 2	11.3 1.3	10.4	11, 1 1, 2	11. 6 1. 2	10. 5 1. 2	7 29. 5 11. 1 1. 1	12. 3 1. 1	29. 2	
Industrialdo Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo			7.6	7.7	7.5	.6 7.7	1.0 10.0	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	. 5 1. 0	7.5	.6	

1969 1970

1971

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	70						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	N ANI	D RE	AL E	STAT	Е— С	ontin	ued						
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): ⊕ Valuation, total	67, 446	67, 097	r 5, 396	5, 508	5, 181	5, 017	4, 383	4, 993	6, 386	7, 743	7,555	8,077	7, 670	7, 712	6, 814	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.) 71967=100	1 124	1 123	118	115	130	132	117	126	142	161	141	147	151	153	156	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building:	22, 687 44, 759 25, 641	23, 188 43, 909 24, 180	r 1,881 r 3,515 r 1,930	1, 903 3, 604 1, 889	1, 790 3, 390 1, 715	1,734 3,283	1,464 2,919 1,711	1, 578 3, 415 1, 654	1,722 4,664 2,199	2, 074 5, 669 2, 080	2, 065 5, 489 2, 264	2,795 r 5,282	2, 683 4, 987 2, 621	2, 299 5, 413	2,010 4,804	
Nonresidential	25, 261 16, 545 57, 164	24, 428 18, 489 66, 937	7 2, 177 7 1, 289 4, 303	2, 319 1, 299 7, 555	1, 961 1, 504 7, 013	2, 062 1, 239 6, 023	1, 631 1, 041 4, 682	1, 818 1, 521 5, 481	2, 729 1, 458 5, 245	3, 168 2, 495 4, 580	3, 310 1, 981 5, 502	2,800 3,485 1,792 2,837	3, 357 1, 691 4, 725	2, 120 3, 255 2, 337 3, 828	2, 246 3, 196 1, 372 4, 749	
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS	0,101	00,001	1,000	1,000	,, 010	0, 020	1, 502	0, 101	0,210	2,000	0,002	2,001	1, 120	0,020	4, (43	
New housing units started: Unadjusted: Total (private and public)thousthousthousthousthousthousthousthousthous	1, 499. 6 1, 096. 5	1, 467. 0 1, 033, 2	133. 4 89. 2	7 143 . 8 99. 7	128.3 91.0	123. 9 89. 5	114.8 85.9	104. 6 77. 5	169.3 123.6	203. 6 147. 3	203. 5 144. 3	196. 8 137. 3	197. 0 r 146. 5	7 205. 9 7 151. 3	7 171.3 7 121.7	184.0
Inside SMSA's do Privately owned do One-family structures do		1, 433. 6 812. 9	130, 9 76, 0	140. 9 79. 4	126, 9 67. 4	121, 4 69, 0	110, 6 54, 9	102. 2 58. 3	167. 9 91. 6	201. 1 116. 0	198. 5 115. 6	193. 8 116. 9	194. 3 107. 7	7 204. 5 7 111. 7	r 169. 5 r 101. 2	134, 8 182, 0 102, 5
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total privately owneddo One-family structuresdo			1, 509 881	1, 583 890	1, 693 934	2, 054 1, 240	1,725 946	1,754 985	1, 959 1, 048	1, 912 1, 098	1, 975 1, 124	2,000 1,177	2, 229 1, 187	r 2, 258 r 1, 212	, 1, 948 , 1, 175	2, 050 1, 152
New private housing units authorized by building permits (13,000 permit-issuing places):‡ Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous One-family structuresdo	1,322 625	1, 341 642	1, 388 679	r 1, 558 697	1, 487 r 705	1, 768 876	1, 635 806	1, 563 760	1, 627 796	1, 638 833	1, 927 921	1, 849 914	2, 052 960	2,006 908	r 1, 900 r 865	2, 218 989
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes:* Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo	412. 7	401.2	41. 4 431	40. 8 427	30. 5 421	27. 0 401	24. 5 395	28. 4 404	35. 6 419	42, 8 478	40. 9 473	47. 3 490	45. 2 531	49. 5 529	53, 5 557	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	:									İ						
Dept. of Commerce composite ♂1967=100_	114	122	123	124	125	125	125	125	127	129	130	131	133	134	134	
American Appraisal Co., The: 1913=100 Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	1, 050 1, 158 1, 116 1, 054 1, 021	1, 132 1, 254 1, 202 1, 088 1, 116	1, 158 1, 268 1, 229 1, 110 1, 140	1, 167 1, 268 1, 229 1, 111 1, 140	1, 177 1, 323 1, 233 1, 126 1, 147	1, 185 1, 323 1, 233 1, 128 1, 147	1, 190 1, 323 1, 291 1, 138 1, 153	1, 194 1, 364 1, 291 1, 142 1, 153	1, 211 1, 393 1, 305 1, 163 1, 168	1, 218 1, 393 1, 305 1, 168 1, 168	1, 241 1, 394 1, 310 1, 168 1, 236	1, 257 1, 394 1, 312 1, 168 1, 236				
Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., The (building only)1957-59=100	150	166	172	176	179	181	183	184	184	186	188	193	197	198		
Boeckh indexes: A verage, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings1957-59=100 Commercial and factory buildings160 Residences	151. 8 149. 1 148. 0	162. 7 160. 3 155. 9	167. 7 165. 2 159. 3	168, 1 165, 3 159, 6	169, 2 166, 5 160, 6	169. 9 167. 2 160. 7	170. 9 167. 8 161. 0	171. 2 167. 9 161. 3	172. 5 169. 6 163. 6	174. 2 169. 8 165. 2	173, 5 171, 5 165, 2	174. 2 171. 9 166. 0	178. 5 176. 1 172. 8	179. 3 177. 2 173. 5	179.8	
Engineering News-Record: σ^2 Building	117. 7 118. 7	124. 4 128. 9	127. 6 132. 9	128. 4 133. 9	129, 0 135, 0	128. 9 135. 0	130. 2 136. 9	130, 6 137, 0	134. 4 139. 6	136, 2 141, 2	138. 8 144. 2	140. 6 147. 2	141.9 148.3	143. 4 150. 9	147. 4 153. 2	² 147. 2 ² 153. 5
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.) of1967=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	111.8	125, 6	134. 0			130. 2			124, 1			133. 4				
Output index: ‡ Composite, unadjusted \(\square\)	166. 2		172, 9 166, 0	173. 0 153. 0	146, 8 154, 2											
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	167. 8 164. 5 204. 2	166, 4 161, 8 194, 3	168. 0 170. 3 228. 2	166. 3 176. 7 234. 1	141. 5 152. 7 178. 6	152, 5 153, 0 158, 2	145, 7 156, 1 103, 4	146, 2 169, 4 116, 1	183, 4 198, 3 169, 3	194. 7 195. 4 216. 5	7 192. 3 176. 0 225. 9	199. 1 191. 1 264. 1				
REAL ESTATE																ļ Į
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications! thous. units. Seasonally adjusted annual rates! do. Requests for VA appraisals. do. Seasonally adjusted annual rates! do.	138. 2	299, 1	28. 9 337 12. 0 139	27. 6 326 14. 3 168	23, 4 345 11,1 157	33, 4 474 10, 4 149	24. 1 371 12. 0 190	27. 3 350 12. 5 174	36. 6 336 17. 9 183	35. 1 347 19. 9 210	32. 4 374 19. 0 218	35. 3 370 23. 5 257	31. 4 383 21. 0 228	32. 2 359 20. 0 220	29. 9 344 21. 7 252	27. 5 359 18. 1 233
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$. Vet. Adm.: Face amountsdo	7, 120. 63	8, 113. 73 3, 442. 90	788. 61 325. 77	867. 76 340. 56	769, 79 318, 97	751, 18 317, 70	771. 56 298. 85	734. 61 299, 69	849. 48 307. 20	759, 52 351, 49	793. 73 417. 95	951. 62 523. 36	983, 62 563, 32	1, 117. 40 578. 34	862. 75 696. 10	821. 04 520. 25
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$		10, 615	10, 524	10, 539	10, 524	10, 615	10, 326	9, 926	9, 690	8, 269	7, 268	7, 241	7, 338			
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalmil. \$. By purpose of loan:	21, 847	21, 387	2, 183	2, 127	1,972	2, 474 416	1, 667	1, 887 346	2, 795 521	3, 168 597	3, 438 620	4, 301 718	4, 151 686	4, 111	3, 626 616	
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do	5,836	4, 150 10, 239 6, 998	388 1, 100 695	1, 032 689	919 698	968 1,090	752 608	818 723	1, 143 1, 131	1, 306 1, 265	1, 451 1, 367	2, 109 1, 474	2, 087 1, 378	2, 225 1, 245	1,942 1,068	
Foreclosures †number	1	101, 070 2, 263, 92	8, 431 176. 27	8, 809 185. 67	8, 353 158, 49	9,069	8, 975 200. 66	8, 774 202, 26	10, 351 221, 54	194. 02	195. 50	189. 44	175. 36	186. 60		

r Revised. r Preliminary. l Computed from cumulative valuation total. Index as of November 1, 1971: Building, 147.4; construction, 153.6. ⊙ Data for Oct. and Dec. 1970 and Apr., July, and Sept. 1971 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. New series. Data from Mobile Home Manufacturers' Association; seasonally adjusted annual rates calculated by Bu. of the Census. ⊕ Data for all periods shown here are on a 50-State basis. New Base; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. ‡Revisions for Jan. 1967-Oct. 1970

for permits, for 1961–68 for FHA applications, and for 1961–Feb. 1969 for requests for VA appraisals (seas. adj. annual rates) will be shown later. Revisions for 1964–68 for construction materials output indexes appear in the Dec. 1969 issue of Construction Review (BDC). †Revised series.

§ Includes data for items not shown separately. § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.

de la contrata below dete	1969	1970		19	70						197	71				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			1	DOMI	ESTIC	TRA	ADE									
ADVERTISING																
Marketing/Communications advertising index, seasonally adjusted; 1957-59=100 Combined indext do Television (network) do Spot TV do Magazines do Newspapers do		199 249 318 165 127	190 230 313 163 117	199 245 319 163 133	201 252 325 156 137	197 229 335 165 128	188 213 284 172 132	190 217 286 177 130	190 221 290 170 131	198 237 290 168 145	202 241 309 179 134	210 266 322 175 136	208 242 325 182 142			
Magazine advertising (general and nat). farm magazines): mil. \$ Cost, total mil. \$ Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	114. 4 26. 5 158. 7 101. 5	1,192.7 50.8 96.5 21.0 156.6 99.5	102. 6 7. 8 7. 1 2. 0 13. 4 6. 5	123. 7 5. 9 11. 4 2. 3 14. 9 10. 5	120. 6 4. 3 8. 5 1. 6 14. 4 11. 2	95. 9 2. 8 5. 1 1. 0 12. 3 9. 2	69. 8 1. 9 6. 4 . 6 9. 4 4. 3	92. 8 3. 2 9. 3 1. 1 12. 9 9. 0	109. 7 4. 7 11. 6 1. 7 14. 0 9. 1	115. 8 5. 8 11. 7 2. 4 14. 2 8. 6	128. 2 4. 2 12. 9 2. 8 15. 3 9. 7	104. 2 2. 2 9. 7 1. 6 14. 6 9. 2	77. 5 1. 5 6. 7 . 9 11. 1 8. 2	76. 8 3. 9 5. 0 1. 1 11. 3 6. 3	109. 9 6. 8 7. 7 2. 1 13. 9 8. 5	
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip, supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	101.8 76.5 60.0 15.7 48.2 481.4	98. 1 71. 2 43. 9 16. 3 64. 7 474. 0	7. 0 6. 6 3. 9 1. 2 6. 2 40. 9	9. 9 9. 2 4. 0 1. 8 6. 5 47. 3	11. 7 8. 2 3. 4 1. 7 6. 4 49. 3	15. 1 4. 8 2. 3 1. 1 6. 6 35. 6	2. 6 2. 4 2. 4 . 9 8. 1 30. 8	3. 6 3. 2 2. 2 1. 3 9. 8 37. 2	5. 7 5. 8 2. 6 1. 9 10. 0 42. 5	7. 2 7. 3 2. 9 1. 6 10. 3 43. 9	8. 8 8. 2 3. 5 2. 0 11. 5 49. 3	8. 9 4. 8 3. 1 1. 4 10. 8 37. 8	5. 5 3. 6 2. 0 1. 5 9. 5 26. 9	4. 5 2. 7 2. 4 1. 3 9. 6 28. 8	6. 4 5. 7 3. 2 1. 7 9. 5 44. 3	
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ⊕ Total* mil. \$ Automotive do Classified do Financial do General do Retail do							227. 7 6. 7 55. 4 10. 2 31. 9 123. 5	220. 2 6. 8 52. 3 6. 3 33. 1 121. 7								
WHOLESALE TRADE Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total. mil. \$. Durable goods establishmentsdo	109, 578	246, 643 111, 778 134, 865	21, 410 9, 794 11, 616	21,757 9,863 11,894	20, 704 9, 121 11, 583	21,404 9,095 12,308	19, 181 8, 271 10, 910	19,200 8,502 10,698	22, 507 10, 085 12, 422	22,002 10,201 11,801	22, 053 10, 261 11, 792	23, 684 11, 233 12, 451	22, 367 10, 384 11, 983	7 23,148 7 10,788 7 12,361	23, 332 10, 804 12, 528	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), totalmil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	24, 365 14, 376	26, 622 15, 318 11, 304	25, 579 15, 197 10, 382	26,272 15,328 10,944	26, 627 15, 322 11, 305	26,622 15,318 11,304	26, 716 15, 432 11, 284	26,755 15,671 11,083	26, 873 15, 814 11, 060	27,099 16,215 10,884	27, 114 16, 265 10, 848	27, 306 16, 418 10, 888	27, 606 16, 686	7 27,584 7 16,645 7 10,939	27, 713 16, 679 11, 034	
RETAIL TRADE ‡																İ
All retail stores:‡ Estimated sales (unadj.), total ‡ mil. \$ Durable goods stores 9 do Automotive group do Passenger car, other auto. dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do		375, 527 114, 288 64, 966 59, 388 5, 578	730,856 9,528 5,205 4,743 462	732,898 9,987 5,497 5,011 486	7 31,193 8,653 4,473 3,970 503	7 38,724 9, 822 4, 584 4, 034 550	, 28,865 8, 454 5, 054 4, 646 408	7 27,932 8, 794 5, 445 5, 043 402	732,105 10,705 6,743 6,256 487	733,965 11, 175 6, 944 6, 394 550	734,199 11, 174 6, 841 6, 287 554	7 35,033 12,056 7,401 6,785 616	7 34,560 11, 299 6, 799 6, 217 582	33, 840 10, 923 6, 353 5, 806 547	34, 037 11, 377 6, 751 6, 241 510	
Furniture and appliance group Qdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo		17,778 10,483 6,073	1, 469 848 525	1, 555 914 542	1, 556 934 523	1, 948 1, 066 720	1, 345 795 451	1, 299 762 442	1, 467 889 469	1, 420 853 471	1, 442 869 484	1, 555 923 537	1, 521 930 496	1, 527 941 488	1, 518 889 510	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ofdo Hardware storesdo Nondurable goods stores \$\bar{Q}\$do Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo		15, 346 11, 995 3, 351 261, 239 19, 810 4, 630 7, 582 3, 501	1, 422 1, 136 286 21, 328 1, 602 352 636 320	1, 451 1, 152 299 22, 911 1, 741 382 708 299	1, 299 1, 024 275 22, 540 1, 757 411 693 291	1, 344 967 377 28, 902 2, 824 737 1, 058 408	1, 007 803 204 20, 411 1, 423 347 532 253	997 789 208 19, 138 1, 240 276 492 218	1, 216 980 236 21, 400 1, 502 312 601 275	1, 415 1, 119 296 22, 790 1, 767 382 688 341	1, 481 1, 152 329 23, 025 1, 679 388 667 291	1, 638 1, 286 352 22, 977 1, 673 405 654 280	1, 625 1, 283 342 23, 261 1, 570 346 625 266	1, 653 1, 344 309 22, 917 1, 637 349 635 295	357 664	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Groeery stores do Gasoline service stations do do Gasoline service stations		13, 428 29, 689 86, 114 79, 756 27, 994	1, 118 2, 586 7, 189 6, 635 2, 283	1, 159 2, 604 7, 582 7, 034 2, 416	1,099 2,388 7,039 6,521 2,367	1,550 2,447 8,069 7,461 2,436	1, 121 2, 293 7, 261 6, 764 2, 238	1, 077 2, 175 6, 712 6, 219 2, 075	1, 117 2, 416 7, 149 6, 632 2, 301	1, 109 2, 482 7, 469 6, 925 2, 338	1, 132 2, 705 7, 548 6, 996 2, 435	1, 109 2, 752 7, 445 6, 881 2, 512	1, 108 2, 829 7, 970 7, 408 2, 633	1, 134 2, 889 7, 284 6, 748 2, 626	1, 115 2, 625 7, 340 6, 804 2, 467	
General merchandise group with non- stores? mil. \$ General merchandise group without non- stores?		61, 320 55, 812 37, 295 3, 853 6, 959 7, 942	4, 906 4, 418 2, 905 310 563 605	5, 491 4, 951 3, 275 359 602 675	5, 954 5, 404 3, 575 448 634 686	9, 104 8, 595 5, 810 499 1, 184 937	4, 076 3, 690 2, 482 214 419 650	3, 990 3, 563 2, 343 254 432 594	4, 880 4, 386 2, 916 351 499 650	5, 367 4, 915 3, 317 324 572 668	5, 319 4, 853 3, 270 294 570 712	5, 452 4, 993 3, 398 317 551 731	5, 271 4, 778 3, 205 292 537 779	5, 569 5, 085 3, 371 369 549 712	5, 598 5, 059 3, 421 357 534 708	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total ‡do Durable goods stores \$do Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			9, 872 5, 679 5, 184 495	9, 418 5, 189 4, 723 466	731,282 8, 858 4, 679 4, 183 496	9, 185 4, 967 4, 512 455	r 32,290 10, 003 5, 755 5, 244 511	732,850 10, 240 6, 093 5, 548 545	10, 613 6, 337 5, 803 534	733,578 10,747 6,463 5,937 526	7 33,502 10, 576 6, 319 5, 794 525	10, 782 6, 409 5, 869 540	733,688 10, 747 6, 431 5, 910 521	34, 655 11, 298 6, 830 6, 284 546	35, 155 11, 793 7, 357 6, 813 544	
Furniture and appliance group 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			1, 462 863 504	1, 489 875 517	1, 482 892 503	1, 479 883 496	1, 504 899 503	1, 502 882 518	1, 569 930 529	1, 533 886 532	1, 505 867 530	1,541 894 542	1,518 926 480	1,542 936 509	1, 491 894 480	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ddo Hardware storesdo			1, 328 1, 036 292	1, 314 1, 028 286	1, 333 1, 056 277	1, 352 1, 079 273	1, 388 1, 111 277	1, 316 1, 025 291	1, 351 1, 062 289	1, 371 1, 085 286	1, 391 1, 090 301	1, 446 1, 122 324	1, 438 1, 135 303	1, 493 1, 186 307		

^{*}Revised. ¹ Data are for Feb. 1970.
†Revised series; not comparable with previously published indexes. Revisions for Jan.—Mar. 1970 are as follows: Combined index—196; 192; 197; television (network)—252; 238; 248; spot TV—306; 301; 304; magazines—166; 166; 171; newspapers—122; 121; 122 (no comparable data prior to Jan. 1970 are available).

⊕ Source: Media Records, Inc., 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart. *New series. Beginning Jan. 1971 the series was revised to reflect trends in newspaper advertising

expenditures in 64 cities instead of linage in 52 cities as formerly published.
‡ Revised to reflect new sample design, improved techniques, and new information from the 1967 Census of Business; revisions for periods prior to Sept. 1970 will be shown later (complete details appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report, Aug. 1971 issue).
♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.
♂ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.
§ Except department stores mail order.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	ļ	1:	70				1			71			i -	
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued						-		
RETAIL TRADE†—Continued		-														
All retail stores†—Continued Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued																
Nondurable goods stores ?mil. \$ Apparel groupdo			r22, 079 1, 612	r22, 203 1, 661	722, 424 1, 683	722, 576 1, 681	722, 287 1, 689	722, 610 1, 707	722, 661 1, 709	^r 22, 831 1, 712	⁷ 22, 926 1, 750	723, 045 1, 755	722, 941 1, 729	23, 357 1, 749	23, 362 1, 695	
Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo			386 640 290	377 657 291	378 661 297	385 640 305	378 646 303	384 660 303	391 666 292	395 665 297	405 690 297	413 696 283	389 694 285	409 686 294	388 667 289	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	 	-	1, 168	1, 166 2, 521	1, 157 2, 522	1, 161 2, 525	1, 145 2, 528	1, 171 2, 535	1, 158 2, 565	1, 147 2, 538	1, 139 2, 584	1, 136 2, 574	1, 126	1, 169 2, 614	1, 168 2, 549	
Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo			2, 516 7, 427 6, 876 2, 322	7, 228 6, 693 2, 383	7, 390 6, 850 2, 410	7, 553 7, 006 2, 443	7, 271 6, 730 2, 343	7, 387 6, 834 2, 361	7, 372 6, 837 2, 353	7, 431 6, 891 2, 343	7, 492 6, 947 2, 362	7, 418 6, 867 2, 390	2, 567 7, 411 6, 878 2, 433	7, 478 6, 950 2, 511	7, 505 6, 978 2, 515	
General merchandise group with non- stores 9mil. \$			F 150	F 90F	r 207	F 040	5, 330	F 471	5 501	E 200	E 540	E 654	E 050		E 040	
General merchandise group without non- stores \circ §	i		5, 152 4, 644	5, 325 4, 797	5, 327 4, 780	5, 249 4, 854	4, 906	5, 471 4, 982	5, 501	5, 526 5, 076	5, 546 5, 092	5, 654 5, 194	5, 653 5, 150	5, 757 5, 251	5, 848	
Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.)do			3, 071	3, 186 327	3, 167 320	3, 230	3, 287	3, 342 325	3, 336	3, 427 342	3, 413 345	3, 503 358	3, 472 354	3, 511 384	3, 593 368	
Variety stores do Liquor stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do			602 648	604 672	602 681	606 646	591 696	592 708	594 718	577 714	596 718	584 754	571 734	577 741	568 755	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: \$ Book value (unadjusted), total \$mil. \$	43, 535	43, 543	44, 659	45, 347	46, 216	43, 543	43, 570	44, 924	47,091	47, 759	47, 795	47, 514	47, 226	46, 622	48, 102	
Durable goods stores Qdodododo	19, 527 9, 424 3, 122	18, 353 8, 204 2, 938	18, 665 8, 546 3, 022	18, 227 7, 965 3, 100	18, 124 7, 697 3, 129	18,353 8,204 2,938	18, 901 8, 831 2, 879	19,857 9,663 2,922	20, 920 10, 519 2, 977	21, 284 10, 783 3, 039	21, 587 11, 079 3, 020	21, 534 11, 193 2, 998	21, 139 10, 867	19, 983 9, 710 2, 992 2, 667	20, 604 10, 294 3, 027	
Lumber, building, hardware group_do	2, 546	2, 591	2, 534	2, 526	2, 544	2, 591	2, 623	2, 681	2,799	2, 795	2, 824	2, 786	2,967 2,744	2, 667	2, 666	
Nondurable goods stores \$do Apparel groupdo	24, 008 4, 426	25, 190 4, 470	25, 994 4, 853	27, 120 4, 945	28, 092 5, 149	25, 190 4, 470	24, 669 4, 301	25, 067 4, 411	26, 171 4, 689	26, 475 4, 713	26, 208 4, 629	25, 980 4, 568	22, 087 4, 605	26, 639 4, 838	27, 498 5, 015	
Food group do General merchandise group with non-	4, 691	4,887	4, 670	4, 850	5, 055	4,887	4,796	4,784	4,955	5,003	5, 024	5,064	5, 081	5, 048	5, 112	1
storesmil. \$ Department storesdo	9, 186 5, 348	9, 864 5, 652	10, 806 6, 276	11, 505 6, 689	11,839 6,916	9,864 5,652	9, 813 5, 628	10,089 5,743	10, 567 6, 097	6, 208	10, 782 6, 199	10, 628 6, 063	10, 683 6, 102	10, 927 6, 236	11, 534 6, 666	
Book value (seas. adj.), total tdododo	44, 623 19, 980	44, 918 19, 040	45, 691 20, 270	44, 883	44, 507 18, 542	44, 918 19, 040	44, 984 18, 987	45, 432 19, 480	46, 416 20, 131	46, 728 20, 232	47, 146 20, 716	47, 383 20, 815	47, 500 20, 879	48, 187 21, 450	48, 798 21, 983	
Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	9, 558 3, 199 2, 627	8, 563 3, 020 2, 674	10, 114 3, 004 2, 575	9, 113 3, 024 2, 564	8,320 2,980 2,549	8,563 3,020 2,674	8, 683 2, 974 2, 674	9, 159 2, 991 2, 716	9, 803 2, 998 2, 755	9, 911 3, 003 2, 706	10, 296 3, 017 2, 758	10, 510 2, 995 2, 753	10, 561 2, 982 2, 747	11, 198 3, 004 2, 689	11, 658 3, 021 2, 682	
Nondurable goods stores ♀do Apparel groupdo	24, 643 4, 606	25, 878 4, 656	25, 421 4, 583	25, 592 4, 579	25, 965 4, 720	25, 878 4, 656	25, 997 4, 695	25, 952 4, 585	26, 285 4, 661	26, 496 4, 708	26, 430 4, 704	26, 568 4, 753	26, 621 4, 747	26, 737 4, 748	26, 815 4, 722	
Food group dodododo	4, 672	4, 868	4, 712	4, 746	4,879	4,868	4,840	4,827	4, 950	5, 003	5, 024	5, 095	5, 153	5, 135	5, 158	
stores mil. \$do	9, 777 5, 677	10, 508 6, 013	10, 369 6, 017	10, 394 5, 988	10, 544 6, 056	10, 508 6, 013	10, 621 6, 164	10, 681 6, 116	10, 726 6, 146	10, 867 6, 252	10, 912 6, 287	10, 948 6, 3 09	10, 892 6, 246	10, 951 6, 255	11, 057 6, 385	
irms with 11 or more stores: † Estimated sales (unadj.), total \$do				 				 						,		
Apparel group 9dodo					 											
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo																
Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores. do. Women's apparel, accessory stores. do. Shoe stores. do. Drug and proprietary stores. do. Eating and drinking places. do. Furniture and appliance group. do.																
Furniture and appliance groupdo																
General merchandise group with non- stores ?mil. \$																
General merchandise group without non- stores§																
	Į.	Į.	•		i	ı	1	1	1	1	i .	1		ľ		
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo																
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \(\text{\chi} \)do) 	<u> </u>			.]										
Apparel group 9 do do																
Women's apparel, accessory stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do																
Apparel group 9 do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do.																
General merchandise group with non- stores Qmil. \$	İ	İ								ļ					1	ł
General merchandise group without non-																
General merchandise group without non- stores \$ mil. \$ Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales do. Variety stores do.																
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo																
liretail stores, accounts receivable, end of vr. or mo		ļ				1				1			}		l	
Total (unadjusted) mil. \$ Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods etcres																
Nondurable goods storesdodo																
	1		1		1		1		1						l	
Total (seasonally adjusted)do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo		[<i></i> .	l											i		l
Charge accounts do Installment accounts do		l														
	1		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1	1	1								

r Revised. †(See note marked "‡" on p. S-11. ‡ Series revised to reflect benchmarking to the levels of the 1968 and 1969 Annual Retail Trade Reports (Census Bureau), and also recalculation of seas. factors for all lines of trade; description of revisions and revised data

1971 1969 1970 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS June July Oct. P Annual Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Aug. Sept. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 206.34 206.51 206.68 206, 84 207.01 207, 18 207.37 207. 56 1 202 60 1 204 80 205 21 205.43 205.63 205.82 206.02 206, 18 Total incl. armed forces overseas t mil-LABOR FORCE 85, 954 83, 104 78, 709 75, 111 3, 598 4, 394 88, 808 86, 011 80, 681 76, 710 3, 971 5, 330 88, 453 85, 678 80, 618 76, 853 3, 764 5, 061 86, 884 84, 135 79, 295 75, 851 3, 444 4, 840 87, 352 84, 635 80, 065 84, 239 80, 733 77, 902 74, 296 3, 606 2, 831 85, 903 82, 715 78, 627 75, 165 3, 462 4, 088 85, 656 82, 547 78, 256 74, 730 3, 525 4, 292 86, 255 83, 175 78, 916 75, 522 3, 394 4, 259 86, 386 83, 347 78, 741 75, 515 3, 226 4, 607 86, 165 83, 152 78, 516 75, 564 2, 952 4, 636 85, 780 82, 898 87, 784 84, 968 79, 478 75, 559 85, 628 82, 652 77, 238 74, 361 85, 653 82, 703 77, 262 74, 415 85, 598 82, 668 77, 493 74, 452 78, 204 74, 699 3, 505 4, 694 76, 595 3, 470 4, 570 3, 920 5, 490 3,042 5,175 Seasonally Adjusted ‡ 83, 783 78, 698 75, 140 3, 558 83, 829 78, 941 75, 574 3, 367 84, 312 79, 197 75, 782 3, 415 84, 598 79, 525 76, 169 3, 356 84, 783 79, 845 76, 476 3, 369 Civilian labor forcet.....do... 82, 975 78, 479 75, 043 3, 436 83, 473 78, 550 75, 197 3, 353 83, 609 78, 463 75, 055 3, 408 83, 897 78, 864 75, 451 3, 413 83, 384 78, 537 75, 208 3, 329 83, 475 78, 475 75, 079 3, 396 84, 178 78, 961 75, 503 3, 458 83, 300 78, 691 75, 398 3, 293 78, 443 75, 149 3, 294 4, 847 1, 069 5, 085 1, 071 4,689 1,173 4, 888 1, 311 5, 115 1, 305 5,073 1,239 4,938 1,231 4, 496 788 4,609 754 4, 923 880 5, 146 1, 084 5, 033 1, 079 5,000 1,107 5, 217 1, 202 662 4.9 3.5 4.8 15.3 5. 4 3. 9 5. 0 16. 5 6, 2 4, 6 5, 8 17, 8 6, 1 4, 4 6, 0 17, 2 6. 1 4. 5 5. 8 17. 0 5. 8 4. 3 5. 5 17. 0 5. 6 17. 6 4. 2 5. 8 17. 8 6. 2 6. 0 17. 3 4. 3 5. 7 16. 2 4. 5 5. 6 17. 1 4. 2 5. 6 16, 7 4. 2 5. 5 15. 8 4, 1 5, 0 17, 0 5. 7 17. 6 Married men
Negro and other races
White workers
Occupation: White-collar workers
Blue-collar workers
Industry of last job (nonagricultural):
Private wage and salary workers
Construction
Manufacturing
Durable goods 3. 3 9. 5 5. 6 2. 6 8. 2 4. 5 2.9 8.8 5.0 3. 0 9. 3 5. 2 3. 2 9. 0 5. 5 3, 4 9, 5 5, 6 3, 2 9, 6 5, 3 3. 2 9. 4 5. 6 3. 1 10. 0 5. 6 3. 3 10. 5 5. 7 3. 1 9. 4 5. 2 3, 1 10, 1 5, 3 3, 2 9, 8 5, 6 3.3 10.5 5.4 3. 0 10. 7 5. 3 3. 5 7. 6 3.3 8.0 6. 2 9. 1 7. 3 8. 2 6. 1 9. 6 6. 6 6. 5 6. 2 10. 2 6. 9 6. 8 5, 2 9, 7 5, 6 5, 7 5. 8 12. 7 6. 1 6. 3 6, 0 11, 7 6, 7 7, 3 6. 6 11. 8 7. 6 8. 0 6. 4 11. 2 7. 2 7. 2 6. 1 11. 0 6. 8 7. 1 6. 4 10. 9 6. 9 7. 3 6.3 9.6 7.0 7.5 6. 5 11. 2 6. 9 7. 2 6. 0 10. 4 6. 5 6. 9 6.2 6. 0 10. 3 6. 3 6. 7 10. 0 7. 0 7. 1 EMPLOYMENT Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:

Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation..thous.

Private sector (excl. gov't)......do... 70, 616 58, 081 70, 604 57, 883 70, 562 57, 727 71, 151 58, 266 69, 527 56, 728 69, 450 56, 541 69, 782 56, 811 70, 309 57, 331 71, 355 58, 422 70,452 58,114 70, 542 58, 281 71, 234 58, 503 71, 432 58, 381 70, 738 57, 745 Seasonally Adjusted Total thous
Private sector (excl. gov't) do
Mining do
Contract construction do
Manufacturing do 70, 284 58, 08**3** 619 70, 901 70.616 70, 480 70.082 70, 313 70, 454 70.391 70, 480 70, 599 70, 529 70, 907 70, 616 58, 081 622 3, 345 19, 369 11, 198 57, 465 621 3, 284 18, 669 10, 598 70, 313 57, 630 623 3, 302 18, 796 10, 738 57, 957 521 3, 259 18, 631 10, 622 57, 647 622 3, 198 57, 688 622 3, 264 18, 609 57, 768 623 57, 686 609 58, 004 614 57, 942 57, 314 620 3, 274 19, 235 11, 116 624 3, 294 18, 517 10, 449 622 3, 275 3, 255 18, 608 10, 598 7 3, 219 18, 457 10, 485 7 3, 244 18, 619 3, 282 18, 639 3, 271 Manufacturing do
Durable goods do 20, 167 11, 895 18, 747 10, 697 18, 702 10, 651 18,533 10,552 18, 684 10, 642 10, 571 10, 598 10, 598 Ordnance and accessories.....do Lumber and wood products....do Furniture and fixtures....do Stone, clay, and glass products...do 193 574 458 629 189 242 222 217 212 236 196 191 583 456 627 567 457 637 565 454 631 564 452 626 560 450 627 567 452 628 579 461 625 590 465 7 633 570 457 633 449 626 $\frac{450}{622}$ 638 Frimary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do 1, 324 1, 387 1, 935 1, 253 1, 304 1, 870 1. 260 1, 272 1, 339 1, 783 1. 156 1, 361 1, 440 1.260 1 262 1. 264 1. 270 , 226 , **33**5 1.182 1. 193 1, 315 1 284 1 259 1, 380 1, 977 1, 326 1, 892 1, 333 1, 854 1, 328 1, 829 1, 328 1, 810 1, 298 1, 796 1, 333 1, 769 1, 344 1, 791 1, 338 1, 796 1, 333 1, 784 1,770 Transportation equipment.....do
Instruments and related products...do
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind...do 1,788 2,020 2,060 1, 896 1, 811 1,856 1.811 1,816 1,800 1,792 1, 787 1, 753 1, 789 1, 745 1, 793 1, 768 429 411 1, 783 1, 759 430 411 1,772 1,791 1.923 , 506 447 415 , 497 442 413 1, 782 437 413 1, 754 r 430 r 410 1, 765 435 412 1, 774 1, 774 435 411 , 773 438 415 1, 771 432 411 477 441 459 426 452 420 429 411 $\frac{426}{410}$ 431 410 Nondurable goods_____do__ Food and kindred products____do__ 8, 119 1, 767 79 970 8, 042 1, 764 8, 171 1, 782 8, 071 1, 759 8,068 1,766 8, 058 1, 763 8, 050 1, 765 8, 038 1, 760 8,041 8, 051 1, 758 8, 010 7, 981 1, 762 7.972 8, 021 8,009 1,748 Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do 80 960 $\frac{79}{961}$ 961 1, **3**62 1, 002 1, 409 r 959 958 962 959 958 963 956 050 1, 364 1, 355 1, 358 1, 360 1, 356 1, 359 1, 368 1, 374 1, 373 1, 357 1, 349 1, 351 1,358 706 1, 107 1, 051 190 580 322 696 1, 103 1, 043 189 569 315 695 1,099 1,033 191 566 311 681 1, 091 1, 024 190 582 311 702 1, 105 1, 048 189 578 317 693 1, 099 1, 030 691 1, 096 1, 026 682 1, 088 1, 016 r 692 **68**9 676 1, 101 1, 037 190 567 312 1, 092 1, 021 191 574 308 1, 083 1, 008 188 584 303 1, 084 1, 005 189 595 308 1, 082 1, 007 190 1, 088 1, 021 1,080 1,004 1, 060 182 596 343 192 564 310 190 577 311 192 188 582 Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. thous. Wholesale and retail trade. do. Wholesale trade. do. Retail trade. do. 4, 429 14, 639 3, 733 4, 518 14, 931 3, 826 11, 105 14, 922 3, 824 11, 098 4, 506 14, 902 3, 827 11, 075 15, 271 3, 883 11, 388 3, 833 11, 113 7 3, 861 7 11, 405 3,866 11,2823, 832 11, 120 3, 841 11, 198 3, 845 11, 214 3, 852 11, 222 3, 854 11, 253 3, 837 11, 298 10, 906 11, 379 11, 323 3, 806 11, 921 12, 812 2, 643 10, 169 3, 698 11, 666 12, 538 2, 657 9, 881 3, 564 11, 229 12, 202 3, 690 11, 630 12, 535 2, 705 3, 706 11, 722 12, 617 3, 721 11, 750 12, 671 2, 664 3, 731 11, 776 12, 683 2, 661 3, 746 11, 800 12, 719 2, 661 3, 749 11, 809 12, 744 2, 662 3, 758 11, 841 12, 792 2, 662 3, 769 11, 843 12, 831 2, 667 3, 788 11, 858 12, 858 2, 667 3, 807 11, 895 12, 838 2, 640 3, 804 11, 946 12, 843 2, 650 7 3, 819 7 11, 986 7 12, 903 7 2, 674 3, 826 12, 018 12, 944 2, 677 Finance, insurance, and real estate.....do...
 Services
 do

 Government
 do

 Federal
 do

 State and local
 do
 2,659 9,958 10, 267 9, 830 10,007 10,022 10,058 10,082 10, 130 10, 164 10, 191 10, 198 10, 193 48, 29**5** 13, 671 47,777 13,550 48, 196 13, 617 46, 678 13, 400 46, 505 13, 378 47, 296 13, 357 47, 708 13, 441 r 48, 180 r 13, 524 r 48, 408 r 13, 744 48, 322 13, 611 Seasonally Adjusted 13, 551 7, 665 108 13, 507 7, 625 102 13, 515 7, 649 92 512 Total on manufacturing payrolls.....do... 14, 767 8, 651 182 526 13, 279 7, 384 114 13, 577 7, 686 111 13, 448 7, 569 99 13, 502 7, 612 97 13, **5**69 7, 667 13, 496 7, 627 95 495 13, 440 7, 594 93 13, 371 7, 534 94 7 503 13, 525 7, 636 93 ofal on manufacturing payrolls. do
Durable goods. do
Ordnance and accessories do
Luv ber and wood products. do
Furniture and fixtures. do
Stone. clay, and glass products_ do 7, 510 118 $\frac{93}{491}$ 493 487 486 480 483 487 488 500 508 402 526 379 507 373 501 370 492 372 498 375 502 378 499 380 496 387 505 377 373 370 370 369 375 383 506 496 497 494 r 497 502 Pr mary metal industries.....do... 1,043 992 997 997 1,002 1,008 1,012 996 965 r 901 r 92**5** 938 1, 087 1,055 1.015 984

1, 051 1, 319

Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do

1, 159 †Effective Feb. 1971 Survey, labor force data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable figures for prior periods appear in Employment and Earnings, Feb. 1971 (USDL, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

0.20

1 013

7 1, 159

011

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 As of July 1.
†Monthly estimates have been adjusted to the 1970 Census; revisions prior to Dec. 1969
appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 465, Estimates of the Population
of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1971 (Bureau of the Census).

See corresponding note, p. S-14.

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970]	19	70						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p

LABOI	R FOI	RCE,	EMPI	LOYM	ENT	, ANI	EA	RNIN	GS-	Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Seasonally Adjusted Production workers on mfg. payrolls—Continued Durable goods—Continued Electrical equipment and supplies thous. Transportation equipment do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. Nondurable goods. do. Food and kindred products. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Totacco manufactures. do. Textile mill products. do.	1, 346	1, 268	1, 254	1, 223	1, 183	1, 192	1, 183	1, 177	1, 173	1, 177	1, 184	1, 179	1, 169	1, 167	r 1, 188	1, 186
	1, 453	1, 246	1, 269	965	961	1, 236	1, 245	1, 237	1, 225	1, 225	1, 253	1, 246	1, 244	1, 248	r 1, 257	1, 253
	294	277	271	266	263	261	260	256	253	253	255	256	257	1, 256	r 261	261
	345	329	324	319	315	319	318	318	316	317	318	318	318	1, 318	320	319
	6, 116	5, 990	5, 947	5, 896	5, 895	5, 891	5, 886	5, 882	5, 879	5, 890	5, 902	5, 869	5, 846	1, 179	r 5, 889	5, 866
	1, 202	1, 199	1, 186	1, 179	1, 186	1, 187	1, 187	1, 186	1, 184	1, 181	1, 184	1, 178	1, 188	1, 179	r 1, 193	1, 165
	70	68	66	66	67	66	65	66	64	66	65	64	56	56	r 58	56
	884	858	850	844	841	842	845	841	839	840	845	838	841	841	r 842	844
Apparel and other textile products. do. Paper and allied products. do. Printing and publishing. do Chemicals and allied products. do. Petroleum and coal products. do. Rubber and plastics products, nec. do. Leather and leather products. do. HOURS AND MAN-HOURS	1, 238 550 682 622 112 462 294	1, 203 544 681 603 116 443 275	1, 196 540 680 602 114 442 271	1, 185 534 676 597 114 432 269	1, 189 535 674 592 115 430 266	1, 192 532 675 588 116 430 263	1, 187 531 672 588 116 431 264	1, 189 529 671 586 118 433 263	1, 197 526 668 583 116 440 262	1, 202 527 666 584 116 443 265	1, 204 519 667 588 116 448 266	1, 188 520 667 585 115 449 265	1, 179 515 661 582 115 450 259	7 1, 180 520 7 658 577 7 115 7 447 7 264	7 1, 188 7 531 7 660 7 582 116 7 458 7 261	1, 192 528 663 580 116 459 263
Seasonally Adjusted							•			!		}				
Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of private nonagric. estab. ¶. hours. Not seasonally adjusted	37. 7 43. 0 37. 9 40. 6	37. 1 42. 7 37. 4 39. 8	36. 7 37. 0 42. 1 35. 0 39. 6 39. 3 2. 8	36. 9 36. 9 42. 7 37. 0 39. 6 39. 4 2. 8	36. 9 36. 8 42. 7 37. 2 39. 7 39. 6 2. 7	37. 0 37. 1 42. 8 37. 7 39. 9 39. 5 2. 7	36, 9 36, 6 42, 9 37, 6 39, 6 39, 8 2, 8	37. 0 36. 6 42. 6 36. 8 39. 4 39. 8 2. 8	37. 0 36. 8 42. 8 37. 8 39. 7 39. 8 2. 9	37. 0 36. 7 42. 2 37. 1 39. 5 39. 8 2. 9	36. 9 33. 8 42. 4 36. 8 40. 0 40. 0 3. 0	37. 1 37. 3 42. 3 37. 2 40. 2 40. 0 2. 9	36. 9 37. 3 42. 2 37. 1 39. 8 40. 0 3. 0	36. 9 37. 4 42. 0 37. 1 39. 8 39. 8 2. 9	36. 7 37. 0 7 41. 7 7 35. 7 39. 9 39. 6 2. 8	37. 1 37. 1 42. 7 37. 8 39. 9 39. 7 2. 9
Durable goods	41. 3 3. 8 40. 4 40. 2 40. 4 41. 9 41. 6 42. 5 40. 4 41. 5 40. 7 39. 0	40. 3 2. 9 40. 6 39. 7 39. 2 40. 5 40. 7 41. 1 39. 9 40. 3 40. 1 38. 7	39. 8 2. 7 39. 7 39. 5 38. 3 40. 9 41. 0 39. 8 40. 1 39. 8 39. 8 39. 4 38. 1	39. 9 2. 6 40. 2 39. 3 39. 2 41. 0 39. 9 40. 2 40. 4 39. 7 39. 9 39. 8 38. 4	40. 0 2. 5 40. 4 39. 8 39. 3 41. 1 39. 6 40. 1 40. 6 39. 7 40. 0 39. 9 38. 5	40. 0 2. 6 40. 7 39. 7 39. 5 41. 3 39. 9 40. 2 40. 3 39. 7 40. 2 39. 6 38. 7	40. 3 2. 7 41. 1 39. 8 39. 5 41. 2 40. 3 40. 4 40. 2 39. 7 41. 3 39. 8 38. 6	49. 3 2. 8 41. 4 39. 8 39. 6 41. 3 40. 6 40. 4 40. 1 39. 7 41. 5 39. 7 38. 4	40. 4 2. 8 41. 9 39. 9 39. 7 41. 7 40. 8 40. 2 39. 7 41. 7 39. 7 38. 8	40. 3 2. 8 41. 5 40. 1 39. 5 41. 1 41. 0 40. 1 40. 0 39. 8 40. 6 39. 7 38. 6	40. 5 2. 9 41. 5 39. 8 39. 9 41. 4 41. 0 40. 7 40. 5 39. 9 41. 1 40. 0 38. 9	40. 6 2. 9 41. 6 40. 4 39. 9 42. 0 41. 0 40. 6 40. 7 39. 9 41. 4 39. 7 38. 7	40. 4 2. 8 41. 9 40. 5 40. 1 41. 8 40. 6 40. 7 40. 7 40. 7 40. 7 39. 5 39. 8 39. 2	7 40. 0 2. 8 7 41. 9 7 40. 2 7 39. 9 41. 8 7 38. 8 7 40. 2 7 40. 8 9 40. 0 7 39. 9 7 39. 8 39. 2	7 39. 8 7 2. 7 7 41. 4 7 40. 1 39. 4 7 41. 4 7 39. 7 7 39. 4 7 40. 7 7 39. 6 7 38. 9 7 39. 7 7 38. 8	40. 2 2. 7 41. 4 40. 7 39. 6 42. 0 40. 1 40. 2 40. 2 39. 7 39. 8 39. 0
Nondurable goods	39. 7	39. 1	38. 6	38. 9	39. 0	39. 0	39, 2	39. 1	39. 1	39. 2	39. 4	39. 3	39. 3	39. 3	39. 1	39. 2
	3. 4	3. 0	2. 8	2. 8	2. 8	2. 7	2, 9	2. 9	2. 9	2. 9	3. 0	3. 1	3. 0	r 3. 1	3. 0	2. 9
	40. 8	40. 5	40. 0	40. 5	40. 4	40. 5	40, 7	40. 7	40. 5	40. 5	40. 5	40. 4	40. 5	r 40. 5	7 40. 7	40. 0
	37. 4	37. 8	36. 4	38. 0	38. 4	39. 3	39, 1	36. 1	38. 0	37. 5	38. 3	36. 2	39. 6	r 37. 1	7 36. 5	35. 2
	40. 8	39. 9	38. 9	39. 6	39. 7	39. 7	40, 4	40. 2	40. 3	40. 4	40. 8	40. 8	40. 3	r 40. 7	7 40. 3	41. 0
	35. 9	35. 3	34. 1	35. 0	35. 3	35. 3	35, 2	35. 0	35. 2	35. 1	35. 5	35. 4	35. 8	r 35. 7	7 35. 4	35. 7
Paper and allied products	43. 0	41. 9	41, 5	41. 6	41. 7	41. 4	41. 7	41. 8	41. 9	42, 3	42.1	42. 3	42. 4	7 42. 4	7 41. 9	41. 8
	38. 4	37. 7	37, 4	37. 4	37. 5	37. 5	37. 6	37. 4	37. 5	37, 5	37.7	37. 7	37. 6	37. 5	7 37. 4	37. 4
	41. 8	41. 6	42, 0	41. 3	41. 3	41. 4	41. 5	41. 5	41. 4	41, 7	41.5	41. 7	41. 4	41. 5	7 42. 2	41. 2
	42. 6	42. 7	43, 5	43. 1	42. 8	43. 3	42. 5	42. 9	41. 9	41, 7	41.7	42. 3	42. 6	43. 4	7 42. 8	41. 6
	41. 1	40. 3	40, 0	39. 6	39. 5	39. 6	40. 1	39. 9	40. 3	40, 3	40.4	40. 7	40. 3	7 40. 1	40. 1	40. 5
	37. 2	37. 2	36, 6	37. 0	37. 1	37. 2	37. 1	36. 9	37. 4	38, 3	37.8	37. 5	37. 7	7 37. 6	7 37. 4	37. 9
Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc.* do. Wholesale and retail trade. do. Wholesale trade. do. Retail trade. do. Finance, insurance, and real estate. do. Services* do.	40. 7	40, 5	40. 5	40, 2	40. 3	40. 3	39. 9	40, 6	40, 6	40. 6	40. 0	40. 7	38.0	7 40, 5	7 40. 7	40. 6
	35. 6	35, 3	35. 2	35, 2	35. 2	35. 1	35. 1	35, 1	35, 0	35. 2	35. 1	35. 2	35.3	35, 1	7 35. 1	35. 2
	40. 2	40, 0	39. 7	39, 9	39. 8	39. 8	39. 7	39, 7	39, 7	39. 6	39. 8	39. 9	39.6	7 39, 7	7 39. 7	39. 8
	34. 2	33, 8	33. 7	33, 8	33. 7	33. 7	33. 6	33, 6	33, 5	33. 7	33. 7	33. 7	33.8	33, 6	7 33. 7	33. 8
	37. 1	36, 8	36. 7	36, 7	36. 7	36. 7	36. 7	36, 8	36, 9	36. 9	37. 0	37. 0	37.1	37, 3	7 37. 0	37. 1
	34. 7	34, 4	34. 4	34, 3	34. 3	34. 3	34. 2	34, 2	34, 0	34. 1	34. 1	34. 1	34.4	34, 3	7 34. 3	34. 3
Seasonally Adjusted Man-hours, all wage and salary workers, nonagric.							}									
establishments, for 1 week in the month, seas. adjusted at annual ratetbil. man-hours.	r 139. 03	r 138. 11	137.05	r 136.52	r 136.45	r 137.04	137. 36	136. 65	137. 38	137. 56	138. 07	137, 99	137. 91	r 137.67	r 137.90	138. 32
Man-hour indexes (aggregate weekly), industrial and construction ind., total \(\frac{1}{2} \). \(\text{1907} = 100 \). \(\text{Mining} \). \(\text{do} \) \(\text{Contract construction} \). \(\text{do} \). \(\text{do} \). \(\text{Manufacturing} \). \(\text{do} \). \(\text{Durable goods} \). \(\text{do} \).	103. 9	97. 3	94. 4	92. 6	92. 1	94. 1	94. 2	93. 1	93. 7	93. 7	94. 4	94. 1	93. 2	7 92. 5	7 92. 6	93. 4
	101. 5	100. 9	99. 2	100. 8	101. 1	101. 3	101. 7	100. 4	100. 9	99. 7	100. 1	99. 0	94. 4	96. 7	7 96. 8	80. 3
	107. 4	102. 4	93. 3	99. 0	99. 9	101. 5	100. 3	95. 1	100. 3	99. 3	98. 3	98. 5	97. 4	7 97. 1	7 94. 2	100. 2
	103. 3	96. 3	94. 4	91. 1	90. 4	92. 6	92. 9	92. 5	92. 4	92. 5	93. 5	93. 1	92. 4	7 91. 6	92. 1	92. 7
	103. 7	94. 2	92. 6	87. 1	85. 7	89. 3	89. 6	89. 3	88. 9	88. 9	90. 2	90. 0	89. 0	7 87. 7	88. 2	89. 4
Ordnance and accessories do	101. 2	73. 3	67. 8	65. 3	63. 4	62. 2	61. 1	58. 1	57. 1	55. 4	56. 0	54. 4	53. 6	54. 2	7 53. 0	52, 4
Lumber and wood products do	101. 4	93. 7	92. 2	91. 5	92. 5	91. 3	92. 1	92. 7	93. 1	93. 8	93. 6	95. 8	97. 0	+ 96. 9	7 97. 6	99, 8
Furniture and fixtures do	107. 1	98. 1	95. 4	96. 6	96. 8	96. 6	96. 6	96. 5	97. 0	97. 1	98. 9	99. 6	100. 7	+ 98. 9	99. 7	101, 2
Stone, clay, and glass products do	106. 2	100. 6	99. 5	98. 8	98. 0	98. 7	98. 3	98. 1	98. 7	98. 4	99. 9	100. 8	99. 7	+ 99. 9	7 99. 9	102, €
Primary metal industriesdo	104. 4	96. 8	99. 3	93. 0	89. 5	90. 9	92, 3	93. 0	93. 9	94. 9	95. 3	93. 8	90. 0	r 80. 3	7 84. 3	86. 4
Fabricated metal productsdo	105. 5	97. 9	96. 6	91. 9	90. 0	93. 0	9 3 , 1	93. 0	90. 4	93. 0	95. 0	94. 1	94. 6	r 93. 4	7 92. 4	93. 6
Machinery, except electricaldo	100. 8	93. 1	88. 6	86. 3	85. 6	84. 2	82, 7	81. 4	80. 9	79. 8	80. 6	80. 5	80. 8	r 81. 2	7 82. 0	82. 5
Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do	102.3	95. 1	92, 0	91. 4	88. 4	89. 1	88. 4	87. 9	87. 6	88. 2	88. 9	88. 5	88. 2	87. 9	r 88. 5	89. 7
	106.3	88. 7	89, 0	67. 9	67. 8	87. 6	90. 6	90. 5	90. 1	87. 7	90. 8	90. 9	86. 6	r 87. 8	r 86. 2	87. 7
	103.1	95. 8	91, 9	91. 1	90. 3	89. 0	89. 1	87. 5	86. 5	86. 5	87. 8	87. 5	88. 0	r 87. 7	r 89. 2	89. 4
	100.7	95. 6	92, 5	91. 8	90. 9	92. 5	92. 0	91. 5	91. 9	91. 7	92. 7	92. 2	93. 4	r 93. 4	r 93. 1	93. 3
Nondurable goods do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Apparel and other textile products do Revised a Proliminary	102.8 100.9 91.1 103.9 99.8	99. 3 100. 1 90. 5 98. 5 95. 2	95, 1	97. 1 98. 3 88. 1 96. 2 93. 1	97. 3 98. 7 90. 3 96. 1 94. 2		93.8		97. 4 98. 8 85. 4 97. 3 94. 6	97. 8 98. 5 86. 9 97. 6 94. 7		97. 7 98. 0 81. 4 98. 4 94. 4	97. 4 99. 1 77. 9 97. 5 94. 7	r 97. 3 r 98. 3 r 73. 0 r 98. 5 r 94. 6	97. 9 r 100. 0 r 74. 3 r 97. 6 r 94. 4	97. 3 96. 0 69. 2 99. 6 95. 5

Revised. Preliminary.

Theginning with the Sept. 1971 SURVEY, payroll employment, hours, earnings, and turnover data reflect actual employment levels for Mar. 1970 and new seasonal factors. Data in the 1969 BUSINESS STATISTICS are in accordance with Mar. 1968 benchmarks and are not com-

parable with current estimates nor with the revised historical statistics in BLS Bulletin Not 1312-8, EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, UNITED STATES, 1909-71, to be available from th Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 20402. *New Series. †Data are adjusted to Mar. 1970 benchmarks.

The Inches Property The	nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		1:	970		<u> </u>	·		i ·	1	971		1		1
Mountaining states mountained by mountai		Anr	nual 	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
The charge training of the control o	LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYN	AENT	, ANI	D EAI	RNIN	GS-	Conti	nued					
Western Adjusted	Ian-hour indexes, seas. adjusted—Continued Manufacturing indus., nondurable goods—Con. Paper and allied products. 1967=100. Printing and publishing. do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Petroleum and coal products, do. Rubber and plastics products, nec. do.	103. 0 105. 6 97. 5 115. 6	101.3 101.8 101.6 108.7	100, 2 102, 7 101, 4 107, 6	99. 6 100. 2 100. 4 104. 2	99. 6 99. 3 100. 6 103. 4	99. 7 98. 9 102. 7 103. 7	99. 5 99. 1 100. 8 105. 2	98. 9 98. 8 103. 5 105. 2	98. 7 98. 1 99. 4 108. 0	98. 4 98. 9 98. 9 108. 7	99. 1 99. 1 98. 9 110. 2	99. 1 99. 1 99. 5 111. 3	97.9 97.9 100.2 110.4	97. 2 97. 3 7 102. 0 7 109. 1	7 97. 2 7 99. 8 7 101. 5 7 111. 8	98 97 97 98 113
ys, weekly gross cartriage per prod., worker on a partial production. 14.65 11.66 12.75 17.66 12.45 17.65	WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS						0-12	02.0	30.7	02.0		00					
Layrolle of private neonance, seab. 1 dollar 14.6 10.6 10.7 17.00 10.7 17.00 10.7 17.00 10.7 10																	
Wholesale trade 40 129.85 137.69 138.16 139.25 139.76 141.15 141.87	payrolls of private nonagric. estab. ¶. dollars. Mining	155. 23 181. 54 129. 51 139. 59 138. 17 110. 15 105. 85 133. 66 158. 42 138. 94 161. 44 128. 21 103. 74 115. 53 120. 77 97. 99 95. 47 82. 93 139. 32 141. 70 145. 05 170. 40 126. 18	163, 97 196, 35 133, 73 143, 73 144, 65 117, 51 108, 58 140, 08 150, 17 143, 67 163, 62 134, 34 127, 98 110, 38 120, 43 127, 98 110, 38 127, 76 84, 37 144, 14 147, 78 153, 50 142, 96 128, 96 92, 63 155, 93	164, 55 194, 76 194, 76 145, 64 145, 64 145, 64 142, 99 108, 92 142, 83 166, 87 141, 20 167, 26 131, 20 167, 26 135, 38 108, 27 108, 29 168, 29 17, 18 18 18, 18 18, 18 18, 19 18, 168, 56 204, 54 133, 45 142, 76 147, 53 120, 38 111, 72 143, 31 157, 61 142, 61 143, 31 157, 61 142, 61 110, 30 136, 40 110, 30 122, 07 129, 51 111, 11 111, 11 150, 38 155, 70 150, 38 155, 70 159, 18	169, 52 197, 65 134, 58 143, 16 151, 07 111, 56 143, 85 156, 81 142, 66 133, 60 162, 81 137, 48 111, 64 112, 81 100, 80 86, 02 147, 55 150, 75 157, 29 187, 06 193, 61 93, 37 160, 38	170, 28 204, 20 138, 45 149, 04 154, 54 111, 89 114, 33 144, 96 161, 60 147, 38 157, 87 137, 83 176, 30 138, 40 113, 49 124, 58 133, 09 119, 10 101, 45 86, 13 148, 75 153, 90 158, 50 158, 50 158, 50 158, 50 158, 50 158, 50 158, 50 158, 50 161, 20 161, 20	168, 75 199, 08 138, 60 149, 17 156, 83 117, 09 110, 09 141, 86 164, 83 147, 17 135, 83 137, 02 112, 22 124, 09 134, 13 115, 28 101, 60 85, 61 147, 74 151, 03 158, 18 161, 03 158, 18 168, 06 132, 47 95, 23 160, 39	167. 60 197. 38 138. 29 149. 23 155. 32 120. 26 109. 91 144. 13 165. 65 146. 07 156. 39 134. 46 181. 15 136. 76 111. 72 123. 84 132. 80 107. 51 101. 60 86. 06 148. 21 151. 37 168. 59 148. 21 169. 20 169. 20	168. 82 205. 53 139. 74 151. 50 157. 59 121. 70 112. 29 147. 44 168. 10 146. 77 137. 36 182. 55 138. 55 113. 68 124. 87 133. 27 114. 45 102. 51 87. 44 149. 76 153. 38 158. 98 188. 10 132. 47 96. 09 163. 61	170, 89 205, 35 139, 83 150, 40 156, 94 123, 11 111, 25 147, 55 171, 39 147, 26 158, 00 136, 72 175, 12 137, 86 113, 19 125, 65 134, 13 118, 91 102, 00 86, 45 154, 42 162, 57 193, 73 134, 06 95, 98 164, 82	171, 30 209, 05 142, 00 153, 09 158, 12 125, 42 113, 76 151, 01 170, 57 162, 22 160, 79 138, 92 140, 10 114, 07 127, 01 136, 21 125, 07 103, 94 87, 69 152, 04 167, 17 161, 85 194, 65 194, 65 194, 67 194, 65 196, 21 197, 52 164, 37	172. 10 213. 94 143. 51 155. 04 160. 93 155. 24 173. 87 153. 38 162. 39 139. 95 140. 10 114. 46 128. 44 136. 89 121. 44 104. 96 87. 69 155. 24 164. 30 195. 11 137. 57 98. 30 169. 32	172. 53 216. 41 142. 09 151. 98 160. 66 128. 88 115. 53 155. 40 170. 53 150. 72 161. 20 139. 00 172. 97 140. 23 113. 48 129. 63 137. 63 137. 63 158. 30 158. 30 158. 30 158. 30 164. 79 197. 80 137. 94 98. 56 162. 43	7 178. 43 220. 23 141. 69 7 151. 68 7 162. 90 7 18. 78 7 166. 45 7 151. 13 7 162. 91 7 171. 7 140. 58 7 190. 90 7 191. 7 194. 86 7 90. 90 7 195. 94 7 194. 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 94 7 195. 95 7 3. 47 7216. 23 143. 64 7 153. 18 7 162. 26 7 156. 71 7 177. 19 7 150. 80 7 165. 24 7 140. 80 7 142. 80 7 142. 80 7 142. 80 7 142. 80 7 143. 90 8 8 9. 82 7 160. 98 7 170. 07 7 198. 56 7 141. 29 7 198. 56 7 141. 29 7 198. 56 7 171. 198. 56 7 171. 198. 56 7 171. 10	1299 1688 2255 1948 1754 1622 1754 1758 1759 1655 1942 1771 1758 1759 1759 1759 1759 1759 1759 1759 1759		
rys. hourly gross earnings per prod. worker on pay- rolls of private nonagric estab. 1. dollars rolls overtime. do. 3. 343 3.84 3.89 3.90 3.97 3.86 3.67 3.77 3.77 3.80 3.51 3.52 3.55 3.57 3.67 3.67 3.67 3.68 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40	Retail trade	78. 66 108. 70 90. 57 99. 99 91. 07 111. 44	82. 47 113. 34 96. 66 104. 61 89. 95 115. 90	83. 82 113. 46 98. 78 106. 40 90. 55 117. 25	83. 08 115. 18 98. 50 105.85 89. 63 115. 68	83. 17 115. 92 99. 18 105. 88 89. 35 116. 58	83. 73 115. 61 99. 81 106. 96 89. 81 119. 66	83. 41 117. 07 99. 62 107.29 90. 01 120. 55	84, 07 119, 23 100, 30 107, 85 90, 33 120, 31	84. 41 119. 56 100. 30 108.66 90. 70 121. 47	85. 25 120. 29 100. 64 108. 97 90. 66 121. 54	85. 58 121. 77 101. 02 110.10 91. 14 123. 27	87. 72 121. 36 101. 57 111.73 91. 96 124. 48	146, 43 89, 78 122, 06 103, 70 112, 02 91, 97 123, 35	7 89, 18 123, 09 7 103,75 112, 90 92, 39 123, 03	7 87, 88 7 121.77 7 103.97 7 112.98 7 92, 30 124, 59	112 103 113 112 92 124
	vg. hourly gross earnings per prod. worker on payrolls of private nonagric. estab.	3. 04 3. 61 4. 79 3. 19 3. 28 3. 42 2. 62 3. 19 3. 34 3. 58 3. 39 3. 19 3. 58 3. 39 3. 19 3. 24 2. 62 3. 19 3. 24 2. 74 3. 25 3. 34 3. 25 3. 34 3. 25 3. 34 3. 25 3. 34 3. 25 3. 34 3. 35 3. 36 3.	3. 22 3. 84 5. 25 3. 34 3. 36 3. 40 3. 33 3. 77 3. 40 3. 53 3. 54 3. 54	3. 29 3. 89 3. 42 3. 62 3. 62 3. 63 3. 64 3. 65 3. 04 3. 65 3. 04 3. 45 4. 07 3. 60 3. 80 3. 41 4. 3. 41 3. 14 3. 02 2. 84 3. 14 3. 22 3. 62 3. 80 3. 45 4. 07 3. 60 3. 80 3. 41 4. 3. 41 3. 41 3. 42 3. 45 4. 07 3. 60 3. 80 3. 41 4. 3. 41 3. 41 3. 42 3. 45 4. 07 3. 80 3. 80 3. 80 3. 80 3. 41 3. 41 3. 60 3. 80 3. 80	97. 95 3. 28 3. 92 5. 44 3. 37 3. 25 6. 3. 44 2. 80 3. 64 2. 80 3. 61 3. 30 3. 41 2. 82 2. 50 2. 42 3. 51 4. 32 4. 51 4. 32 4. 50 3. 49 2. 50 3. 49 3. 51 4. 32 4. 51 4. 32 50 3. 49 3. 51 4. 32 50 3. 49 3. 51 4. 32 50 3. 49 3. 51 4. 32 50 3. 49 3. 51 4. 32 50 3. 49 3. 48 3. 13 2. 88	98. 38 3. 29 3. 97 5. 46 3. 27 3. 46 3. 73 3. 05 2. 81 3. 98 3. 54 3. 34 4. 01 3. 42 2. 87 3. 15 4. 32 3. 24 3. 25 3. 27 3. 46 3. 73 3. 98 3. 54 3. 34 4. 01 3. 29 3. 29 3. 20 3. 100, 47 3, 30 3, 96 5, 46 5, 47 3, 35 3, 56 3, 76 3, 02 2, 83 3, 56 3, 63 3, 42 4, 30 3, 46 2, 91 3, 17 3, 1	101. 13 3. 33 3. 98 5. 53 3. 50 3. 38 5. 53 3. 50 3. 61 3. 72 3. 61 3. 73 3. 01 2. 33 3. 67 3. 43 4. 41 3. 46 2. 93 3. 19 3. 08 3. 30 3. 10 2. 54 4. 08 3. 32 4. 08 3. 32 4. 08 3. 32 5. 56 4. 04 2. 51 4. 04 2. 51 3. 57 2. 52 3. 59	100. 76 3. 35 4. 00 5. 56 3. 51 3. 40 3. 52 3. 77 3. 62 3. 73 3. 66 2. 84 3. 55 4. 09 3. 67 3. 43 4. 44 3. 48 2. 94 3. 20 3. 32 2. 54 4. 49 3. 30 3. 32 2. 54 4. 49 3. 32 2. 58 4. 08 4. 08 4. 08 3. 35 5. 88 4. 08 2. 58 4. 08	101. 39 3. 36 4. 01 5. 54 3. 52 3. 40 3. 75 3. 63 3. 75 2. 85 3. 57 4. 12 3. 66 4. 42 2. 93 3. 21 3. 10 3. 34 4. 50 3. 32 4. 50 4. 09 4. 07 2. 84 3. 59 4. 07 2. 85 3. 59 4. 07 2. 84	101. 11 3. 38 4. 04 5. 55 3. 54 3. 42 3. 36 3. 64 3. 80 7. 2. 86 3. 59 4. 17 3. 70 3. 47 4. 40 2. 94 3. 23 3. 12 3. 37 4. 42 5. 55 2. 47 4. 14 3. 23 3. 32 4. 2. 55 2. 47 4. 14 3. 23 3. 32 4. 2. 55 2. 47 4. 14 3. 23 3. 32 4. 2. 55 3. 61 4. 14 3. 88 4. 58 4. 10 2. 58 4. 10 2. 25 3. 62 2. 56 3. 62	102. 04 3. 41 4. 04 5. 65 3. 43 3. 55 3. 43 3. 66 3. 81 2. 88 3. 63 3. 74 3. 74 3. 49 4. 43 3. 52 2. 94 4. 18 3. 38 3. 38 3. 38 3. 38 4. 15 3. 74 3. 49 4. 43 3. 52 2. 94 4. 18 3. 38 4. 18 3. 38 4. 18 3. 38 4. 18 3. 38 3.	102. 45 3. 42 4. 04 5. 63 3. 57 3. 44 3. 57 3. 47 3. 85 3. 17 2. 90 3. 67 4. 21 3. 75 3. 49 4. 43 3. 52 2. 95 3. 26 3. 26 2. 47 4. 20 4. 58 3. 38 3. 38 4. 58 4. 15 2. 87 4. 20 2. 58 4. 15 2. 87 3. 66 2. 58 4. 15 2. 87 3. 66 2. 58	101. 27 3. 43 4. 05 5. 68 3. 57 3. 45 3. 79 3. 66 3. 89 2. 91 3. 74 4. 19 3. 74 4. 32 3. 29 4. 60 3. 49 4. 60 3. 49 4. 60 3. 44 2. 58 4. 23 2. 87 2. 58 4. 23 2. 87 2. 58	100. 68 3. 45 7. 4. 10 5. 75 3. 56 3. 43 3. 79 3. 66 7. 3. 88 7. 3. 19 7. 2. 94 7. 3. 75 7. 4. 29 7. 3. 75 7. 4. 29 7. 3. 55 7. 2. 55	101, 79 73, 49 4, 14 5, 86 3, 60 3, 46 7, 3, 82 7, 2, 95 7, 3, 74 4, 23 3, 77 4, 23 3, 77 2, 96 7, 3, 37 7, 3, 04 7, 2, 57 7, 3, 37 7, 3, 04 7, 2, 57 7, 3, 37 7, 3, 65 7, 3, 48 7, 4, 23 7, 4, 43 7, 4, 65 7, 3, 48 7, 4, 39 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30 7, 3, 30	101 333553333333333333333333333333333333	

Revised. Preliminary. Includes adjustments not distributed by months. See corresponding note, p. S-14. New series.

[♂] Wages as of Nov. 1, 1971; Common, \$6.182; skilled, \$8.511.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		19	70						19	71				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMPI	LOYN	1ENT	, ANI	EAI	RNIN	GS—	Conti	nued					
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING leasonally adjusted index‡	122	93	r 85	78 .	80	80	75	77	78	78	79	83	85	85	80	p
LABOR TURNOVER△ Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total																į
New hires do	4.7 3.7 4.9 2.7 1.2	4. 0 2. 8 4. 8 2. 1 1. 8	4.7 3.4 6.0 3.3 1.7	3.8 2.7 5.3 2.1 2.2	3. 0 1. 9 4. 3 1. 4 2. 1	2. 4 1. 4 4. 1 1. 2 2. 2	3, 5 2, 0 4, 2 1, 5 1, 9	3. 1 1. 9 3. 5 1. 3 1. 4	3.5 2.2 3.7 1.5 1.4	3.7 2.3 4.0 1.6 1.4	3.9 2.6 3.7 1.7 1.2	4. 9 3. 5 3. 8 1. 8 1. 2	4.0 2.7 4.8 1.8 2.1	5.3 3.4 5.5 2.8 1.8	p 4. 7 x 3. 3 p 5. 4 p 2. 9 p 1. 6	
Accession rate, total			3. 8 2. 6 4. 4 2. 0 1. 9	3, 6 2, 4 4, 9 1, 9 2, 1	3.7 2.4 4.8 1.7 2.0	3.8 2.3 4.7 1.9 1.8	3.8 2.3 4.4 1.8 1.7	3.7 2.4 4.1 1.7 1.5	3.9 2.5 4.1 1.7 1.5	4. 0 2. 5 4. 3 1. 7 1. 6	3.8 2.5 4.0 1.8 1.5	3.7 2.4 4.1 1.9 1.5	3. 7 2. 5 4. 4 1. 8 1. 5	4. 2 2. 8 4. 5 1. 9 1. 9	p 2. 5 p 4. 0 p 1. 7	
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES trikes and lockouts: Beginning in period: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthous In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber	5, 700 2, 481	5,716 3,305	560 591 971	448 231 881	340 84 695	224 456 529	280 222 440	330 114 490	410 116 590	540 174 750	580 702 790	610 272 850	410 820 670	390 166 660	280 88 540	
Work stoppages Indiner Workers involved thous Man-days idle during period do EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	42, 869	66, 414	785 8,670	754 11,574	552 7,798	920 3, 189	286 2,709	169 1,771	200 2, 292	254 2, 184	774 3, 437	384 3, 923	967 7, 906	472 4, 505	286 2,841	
Vonfarm placementsthous Jumployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs \$do State programs:	5, 153 1, 177 10, 385	3, 845 2, 070 15, 387	345 1, 746 1, 079	304 1,889 1,208	289 2, 233 1, 432	230 2, 632 1, 863	257 3, 195 1, 756	233 3, 216 1, 291	295 3, 091 1, 265	309 2,756 1,111	308 2, 443 964	365 2, 332 1, 152	315 2, 430 ap1, 468	367 2, 349 bpl, 266	2, 174	
Initial claims	1, 101	1, 805 3. 4	1,607 3.0 4.1 1,375	1, 724 3, 2 4, 4 1, 377	2, 017 3. 7 4. 5 1, 553	2,369 4.4 4.0 1,900	2,799 5. 2 3. 7 2,302	2,751 5.2 3.8 2,423	2,577 4.8 3.9 2,339	2, 283 4. 3 4. 0 2, 105	2,001 3.8 4.2 1,769	3. 6 4. 4 1, 714	1, 993 3. 8 4. 0 4. 0	1, 912 3. 6 4. 2 b > 1, 457	1,739 3.3 4.5	
Beneficiaries, weekly average thous Benefits paid mil. \$ Federal employees, insured unemployment, weekly average thous Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claims. do.	2, 127. 9 20 333	3, 848. 5 31 556	299, 9 32 46	305. 1 33 49	341. 9 35	462. 0 36	526. 7 37	557.7 37 50	631.0	541.9 31 51	434. 5 29 45	446, 7 31 54		35 b p 53	33	
Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Beneficiaries, weekly average do Benefits paid mil. \$ Railroad program: Applications thous	37 34 87.0	79 75 203. 2	81 81 18.3	83 75 17. 3	97 86 19, 1	113 107 26. 2	127 123 27. 8	128 127 28. 2	128 128 33, 3	121 122 30, 8	113 110 27.0	114 115	120 a p 112 a p 29, 2	b p 115 b p 30.0	106	
Insured unemployment, weekly avgdoBenefits paidmil. \$	17 37. 0	18 38. 7	18 2.9	3, 5	3. 7	20 4. 2	31 4.7	22 4.4	19 4. 6	20 4, 4	18 3.5	13 4, 2	15 3.8	8, 7	6. 9	
				I	FINAI	NCE	1	1	1	1		1				1
BANKING pen market paper outstanding, end of period:			1													
Bankers' acceptances mil. \$ Commercial and finance co. paper, total do Placed through dealers do Placed directly (finance paper) do	5, 451 31, 709 11, 817 19, 892	7, 058 31, 765 12, 671 19, 094	5, 848 33,958 12, 518 21,440	6, 167 34, 401 13, 084 21, 317	6, 267 33, 966 13, 301 20, 665	7, 058 31, 765 12, 671 19, 094	6, 912 32, 295 13, 433 18, 862	6, 984 32, 506 13, 921 18, 585	7, 174 31, 223 13, 570 17, 653	7, 301 31, 367 13, 489 17, 878	7, 494 31, 115 13, 000 18, 115	7, 645 29, 472 11, 736 17, 736	7, 454 29, 746 11, 470 18, 276	8, 377 30, 057 11, 948 18, 109	8, 148 29, 946 12, 304 17, 642	
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period	13, 204	14, 774 7, 187	14, 443 7, 101	14, 573 7, 137	14, 616 7, 156	14, 774 7, 187	14, 957 7, 210	15, 206 7, 258	15, 492 7, 347	15, 718 7, 426	15, 899 7, 502	16, 146 7, 579	16, 137 7, 650	16, 107 7, 709	16, 044 7, 766	16,
Loans to cooperatives do Other loans and discounts do sank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts	1,732	2, 030 5, 557	1,852 5,489	1, 973 5, 463	2, 020 5, 439	2, 030 5, 557	2,119 5,628	2,164 5,784	2, 153 5, 993	2, 113 6, 179	2, 056 6, 341	2, 041 6, 527	1, 997 6, 490	1, 942 6, 456	1, 942 6, 336	2, 6,
annual rates, seasonally adjusted: 'Total (233 SMSA's)⊙ bil. \$ New York SMSA do 'Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.) do		ľ		10,780.2 4,899.8 5,880.5	10,533.9 4,824.0 5,709.9		710,688.4 4,825.9 5,862.5	l .	11,425.9 5, 309. 7 6,116.2			5, 202. 8	r11,770.0 r5, 147. 4 r6, 622. 6	5, 704. 9	5, 613. 7	
6 other leading SMSA's ¶do 226 other SMSA'sdo		. .	2, 502, 9	2, 497, 4 3,383.0	2, 420. 1 3,298.8	2, 480, 1 3,400.2	2,453.5	2,524.1	2,505.3 3, 610.9	2,597.1 3,704.8	2, 773. 9	2, 765. 2	72, 773. 9 73, 848. 8	2, 795, 7	2, 815. 3	
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total 9mil. \$ Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9do	60.841	90, 157 66, 795	63, 297	86, 609 63, 527	88, 464 63, 737	90, 157 66, 795	88, 277 64, 900	88, 541 65, 616	90, 681 67, 387 391	90, 357 66, 665	91, 210 69, 757 1, 051	92, 945 68, 565 446	91, 899 69, 285 778	92, 154 70, 094 858	93,755 71,013 198	
Discounts and advances do U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate account	57, 154	62, 142	1	428 60, 015	300 61, 233	335 62, 142	308 61, 783	62, 462	64, 160	63,721	65,764	65, 518	65, 841	66, 868 9, 875	67, 566 9, 875	
Gold certificate accountdo		10, 457 90, 157	10, 819 87, 366	10, 819 86, 609	10, 827 88, 464	10, 457 90, 157	10, 464 88, 277	10, 464 88, 541	10, 464	10, 475	91, 210	92, 945	91, 899	92, 154	93, 755 ₽93, 755	
Deposits, totaldodododo	24, 338 22, 085	26, 687 24, 150	26, 037 23, 938	26, 007 24, 206	24, 104 22, 689	26, 687 24, 150	26, 384 24, 508	26, 401 24, 409	27, 748 25, 895	26, 949 24, 735	27, 604 25, 494	26, 701 24, 540	27, 345 25, 311	27, 187 25, 409	28, 467 25, 422	
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	48, 244	51, 386	49, 128	49, 314	50, 390	51,386	50, 206	50, 200	50, 593	50, 889	51, 485	52, 228	52, 619	52, 829	52,830	

 $^{\prime}$ Revised. $^{\prime}$ Preliminary. Monthly data prior to 1969 will be available later. Revision for Aug. 1970 (1967=100), 89. ΔSee note "9", p.S-14. Seginning Jan. 1970, data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws. $^{\circ}$ Excluding data for N.H. and Conn. $^{\circ}$ Excluding data for N.H., R.I., and Conn.

Finsured 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 Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach. ♀Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		1:	970					,	19	971				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End	of year	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
				FINA	NCE-	-Cont	tinue	d				·				
BANKING— Continued							•									
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:							,			1						
Reserves held, total mil. \$ Required do Excess do	. 121,774	1 29, 265 1 28, 993 1 272	28, 825 28, 553 272	28,701 28,447 254	28, 558 28, 432 120	29, 265 28, 993 272	30, 488 30, 209 279	29,880 29,679 201	29, 686 29, 487 199	29, 885 29, 745 140	30,419 30,107 312	30,023 29,892 131	30,547 30,385 162	730, 455 730, 257 7198	30, 840 30, 592 248	^p 30, 85 30, 65 19
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do free reserves do	1 1, 086	1 321	607 -335	462 -208	425 -305	321 -49	370 -91	328 -127	319 -120	148 -8	330 -18	453 -322	820 -658	r 804 r -606	501 -253	366 -166
Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Re- serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:‡										1						
Deposits: Demand, adjusted Jmil. \$mil. \$	2 90,288	2 87, 739	80, 407	80,780	83,086	87, 739	82,284	81,234	82, 590	82, 275	84, 927	83,921	83,819	84, 696	⁷ 82, 116	82,84
Demand, total Q do Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo State and local governmentsdo	2 150,897 2 105,605	2 147,355 2 103,149	140, 018 94, 516	131,032 92,376		147, 355 103, 149	138, 249 94,883	135,249 93,744	146,456 99, 265	141, 474 97, 099	143,628 100,703	152,998 102,160	139,726 97,291	145, 012 99, 579	r141,222 r 96, 346	144, 43
State and local governmentsdo U.S. Governmentdo Domestic commercial banksdo	² 7, 942 ² 2, 989	² 6,774 ² 4,380	7, 682 5, 798	92, 376 5, 925 3, 722	6, 808 4, 220	6,774 4,380	6,460 6,563	6,483 4,320	6, 957 2, 873	6, 353 5, 833	7, 228 2, 738	7, 623 5, 328	6, 150 3, 899	6,601 4,838	7 6, 378 7 5, 636	6, 11
Time, total ♀do	2 96, 589	² 21, 704 ² 119, 443	20, 962 113, 635	19, 382 114, 820	20,752	21, 704 119, 443	19,651 123, 102	20, 175 125, 842	24, 704 129, 175	20, 750 129, 33 8	22, 045 131,127	24,975 131,890	20, 831 132, 954	21, 937	r 21, 235 r136,148	22, 73 137, 16
Savingsdodododo	² 46, 490	2 48, 035	46, 811	47,013	47,475	48, 035	49,145	50,458	52, 973	53, 043 54, 797	53, 535	53, 658	53, 145	52,693	52,607	53, 60
Other time	1	² 51, 650 ² 180,429	47, 540 175,627	49, 086 173,826	50,376 174,487	51, 650 180,429	53,770 175,201	54, 889 175,635	55, 544 177,240	54, 797 177,206	55, 732 180,002	56, 532 182,830	57, 210 180, 753		1	185, 99
Commercial and industrial do For purchasing or carrying securities do To purchasing or carrying securities do To publish financial institutions	² 81, 491 ² 7,811	2 81, 693 2 8, 560 2 13, 642	81, 154 6, 091 13, 229	79, 968 6, 436	80,132 7, 153	81, 693 8, 560	80,039 7, 292 12,617	80,800 6,915	81, 208 7, 314	81, 191 6, 716	81, 909 7, 012	82,521 7,590	81,830 6,729	82, 951 7, 715	r 83, 741 r 7, 744	83,076
For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do Real estate loans do Other loans do	2 33, 617 2 44, 177	² 34, 035 ² 50, 906	33, 939 46, 574	12,573 34,065 47,025	12,604 34,059 49,013	13, 642 34:035 50, 906	34,284 48,093	12,412 34,416 49,007	13, 278 34, 553 48, 224	13, 295 34, 730 48, 935	13, 926 35, 087 50, 794	14,784 35,628 49,986	13, 713 36, 149 50,605	13, 966 36, 727 53, 296	7 13, 548 7 37, 183 7 53, 892	13, 20: 37, 54 51, 86
		² 72, 194 ² 28, 061	64, 851 24, 793	66, 319 25, 593	70,017 27,364	72, 194 28, 061	73,229 28,268	73, 618 27, 593	75, 515 28, 060	75, 678	74, 883 25, 453	76,338 26,623	75,152 25,397	74, 250 24, 934	75, 191 725, 094	77, 23 26, 19
Investments, total do. U.S. Government securities, total do. Notes and bonds. do. Other securities do.	² 19, 789 ² 35, 683	² 21, 983 ² 44, 133	20, 598 40, 058	20, 720 40, 726	21,868 42,653	21, 983 44, 133	22,322 44,961	22, 361 46, 025	22, 384 47, 455	26, 569 22, 160 49, 109	21, 652 49, 430	22,434 49,715	21,850 49,755	22, 122 49, 31 6	r 22, 409 r 50, 097	23, 350 51, 04
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except			ŀ						i							
for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.: Total loans and investmentsbil. \$	² 401. 3 ² 278. 1	² 435, 1 ² 290, 5	423. 7 287. 3	424, 4 287, 3	428. 2 288. 4	435, 1 290, 5	438. 9 292. 0	444, 6 295, 2	448.6	449. 2	453.9	458.7 299, 2	461.3	466. 5	470.1	473.
Loans⊙	² 51. 9 ² 71. 3	² 58. 5 ² 86. 0	57. 6 78. 8	56.3 80.8	56. 7 83. 1	58. 5 86. 0	58. 7 88. 2	59. 9 89. 6	295. 2 61. 4 92. 0	295. 4 60. 2 93. 7	298.9 60.0 95.0	62, 9 96, 6	301.7 61.8 97.9	307. 4 61. 6 97. 6	310. 4 60. 7 99. 0	313.7 59.5 101.6
Money and interest rates: §															i i	
Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centers percent per annum New York City do	3 8. 21 3 8. 02	3 8. 48 3 8. 22			8. 07 7. 74		5 6. 75 6. 27	5 6. 58 6. 26	 		6.00 5,66			6, 50 6, 25		
7 other northeast centersdo	3 8. 53	3 8.86			8.47		7, 18	6, 80			6, 25			6. 75		
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do	3 8. 24 3 7. 93 3 8. 19	³ 8. 46 ³ 8. 44 ³ 8. 52			8, 05 8, 15 8, 08		6, 83 7, 04 6, 72	6, 65 6, 88 6, 59						6.45 6.73 6.60		
4 west coast centersdo Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or	3 8. 18	3 8. 49			8. 16		6.81	6, 63			6, 12			6.56		
monthpercent_	6.00	5. 50	6, 00	6.00	5. 75	5. 50	5, 00	4.75	4.75	4.75	4. 75	4. 75	5.00	5.00	5, 00	5.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mort-	3 7. 23	³ 8. 50	8. 51	8. 30	8, 08	7. 86	7, 64	7. 24	6, 80	6. 35	6. 11	6.05	6. 01	6.00	5. 99	5. 99
gages); New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent	3 7. 66	³ 8. 27	8. 31	8. 33	8.26	8. 20	8, 03	7.74	7, 52	7. 37	7.36	7.38	7. 51	7. 60	7.66	
Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	3 7. 68	3 8. 20	8. 27	8, 20	8.18	8. 12	7.94	7. 67	7.47	7. 34	7.33	7.38	7. 50	r 7.58	7. 63	
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do	4 7. 61 4 7. 83	4 7. 31 4 7. 72	7.03	6. 54	5. 79	5. 32	4.77	4. 09	3. 80	4. 36	4. 91	5. 33	5.60	5. 57	5.49	5.05
Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	4 7. 16 4 7. 96	4 7. 23 4 7. 95	7. 32 7. 12 7. 90	6, 85 6, 76 7, 75	6. 30 6. 16 7. 40	5. 73 5. 48 6. 92	5, 11 5, 07 6, 28	4. 47 4. 37 5. 88	4. 19 4. 05 5. 49	4, 57 4, 27 5, 32	5. 10 4. 69 5. 50	5. 45 5. 24 5. 50	5.75 5.54 5.93	5, 73 5, 57 6, 00	5. 75 5. 44 6. 00	5. 54 5. 30 6. 92
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent_	4 6. 677	4 6. 458	6. 244	5. 927	5, 288	4. 860	4. 494	3, 773	3. 323	3, 780	4. 139	4. 699	5. 405	5. 078	4, 668	4, 489
3-5 year issuesdo CONSUMER CREDIT	4 6. 85	4 7. 37	7. 24	7. 06	6. 37	5. 86	5, 72	5, 31	4. 74	5, 42	6, 02	6. 36	6.77	6. 39	5.96	5. 68
(Short- and Intermediate-term)] 									
Fotal outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, totaldodo	122, 469 98, 169	126, 802 101, 161	123, 907 100, 142	123, 866 99, 9 5 9	123, 915 99, 790	126, 802 101, 161	125, 077 100, 101	123, 815 99, 244	123, 604 99, 168	.		İ	128, 354 102, 848	<i>'</i>	130, 644 104, 973	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo	26 602	35, 490	36, 738	36, 518	36, 011	35, 490	35, 004	34, 869	35, 028	35, 496	35, 819	36, 349	36, 763	37, 154	37, 383	
Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	27, 609 4, 040 29, 918	29, 949 4, 110 31, 612	28, 055 4, 123 31, 226	28, 152 4, 126 31, 163	28, 378 4, 133 31, 268	29, 949 4, 110 31, 612	29, 575 4, 067 31, 455	28, 928 4, 051 31, 396	28, 591 4, 045 31, 504	28, 682 4, 077 31, 773	28, 706 4, 126 32, 041	28, 976 4, 186 32, 351	29, 165 4, 240 32, 680	29, 477 4, 295 33, 134	29, 840 4, 330 33, 420	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldodo	84, 982	87, 064	87, 471	87, 243		87, 064	86, 308					,				
Commercial banks do Finance companies do	40, 305 31, 734	87, 064 41, 895 31, 123	87, 471 42, 051 31, 510	87, 243 42, 010 31, 309	86, 820 41, 740 31, 081	87, 064 41, 895 31, 123	86, 308 41, 611 30, 791	85, 910 41, 446 30, 511	86, 015 41, 563 30, 326	86, 805 42, 094 30, 369	87, 491 42, 482 30, 441	88, 544 43, 011 30, 609	89, 458 43, 509 30, 906	90, 536 44, 112 31, 098	91, 279 44, 603 31, 133	
Credit unions do do Miscellaneous lenders¶ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11 504	12, 500 1, 546	12, 409 1, 501	12, 422 1, 502	12, 438 1, 561	12, 500 1, 546	12, 353 1, 553	12, 351 1, 602	12, 509 1, 617	12, 686	12,874	13, 206	13, 296	13,570	13, 780	
Retail outlets, totaldo	13 187	14,097	12, 671	12,716	12,970	14, 097	13, 793	13, 334	13, 153	1, 656 13, 223	1, 694 13, 201	1,718 13,318	1,747 13,390	1,756 13,524	1, 763 13, 694	
Automobile dealers do Revised. Preliminary.	336	327	337	335	332	327	324	323	325	330	344	339 ons with	344	347	349	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.

1 Average for Dec. **2 Beginning June 1969, data are revised to include all bank-premises subsidiaries, and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; also, loans and investments are now reported gross. For complete details see the Aug. 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

3 Average for year. **Daily average. **\$ Revised series. Feb. 1971 data on old basis are in Jan. 1971 column; details are in June 1971 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

3 Revisions for Jan. and Feb. 1970 are in the Mar. 1971 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

5 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans,

exclusive of loans to and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

OAdjusted to exclude interbank loans; be-QIncludes data not shown separately.

Thendes data not shown separately.

Odd disted to exclude interbank loans: beginning June 1969, data are reported gross.

For bond yields, see p. S-20.

Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

S-18		SU	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	T BU	JSINI	ESS					No	vember	1971
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		19	70						197	71				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			Fl	INAN	CE	Conti	nued									
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued Outstanding credit—Continued Noninstallment credit, total mil \$ Single-payment loans, total do Commercial banks do Other financial institutions do	24, 300 9, 096 7, 900 1, 196	25, 641 9, 484 8, 205 1, 279	23, 765 9, 316 8, 062 1, 254	23, 907 9, 313 8, 059 1, 254	24, 125 9, 345 8, 071 1, 274	25, 641 9, 484 8, 205 1, 279	24, 976 9, 480 8, 196 1, 284	24, 571 9, 506 8, 205 1, 301	24, 436 9, 557 8, 249 1, 308	25, 019 9, 676 8, 350 1, 326	25, 333 9, 765 8, 425 1, 340	25, 526 9, 862 8, 512 1, 350	25. 506 9, 854 8, 498 1, 356	25, 644 9, 997 8, 633 1, 364	25, 671 10, 061 8, 694 1, 367	
Charge accounts, total do Retail outlets do Credit cards do Service credit do	8, 234 6, 650 1, 584 6, 970	8,850 6,932 1,918 7,307	7, 489 5, 617 1, 872 6, 960	7, 656 5, 797 1, 859 6, 938	7, 757 5, 884 1, 873 7, 023	8,850 6,932 1,918 7,307	8, 094 6, 144 1, 950 7, 402	7, 353 5, 435 1, 918 7, 712	7, 207 5, 316 1, 891 7, 672	7, 689 5, 774 1, 915 7, 654	8, 004 6, 046 1, 958 7, 564	8, 214 6, 199 2, 015 7, 450	8, 271 6, 173 2, 098 7, 381	8, 305 6, 120 2, 185 7, 342	8, 305 6, 101 2, 204 7, 305	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	32, 354 33, 079 37, 455	104, 130 29, 831 36, 781 37, 518	8, 580 2, 402 3, 097 3, 081	8, 670 2, 463 3, 200 3, 007	8, 271 2, 006 3, 147 3, 118	10, 194 2, 045 4, 562 3, 587	7, 545 1, 997 2, 868 2, 680	7, 489 2, 336 2, 431 2, 722	9, 575 3, 074 3, 076 3, 425	10, 079 3, 100 3, 363 3, 616	9, 562 2, 883 3, 148 3, 531	10, 667 3, 301 3, 538 3, 828	10, 098 3, 032 3, 415 3, 651	10, 300 3, 066 3, 465 3, 769	9, 849 2, 927 3, 454 3, 468	
Repaid, total	94, 609 29, 882 30, 369 34, 358	101, 138 30, 943 34, 441 35, 754	8, 298 2, 572 2, 843 2, 883	8, 853 2, 683 3, 103 3, 067	8, 440 2, 513 2, 921 3, 006	8, 823 2, 566 2, 991 3, 266	8, 605 2, 483 3, 242 2, 880	8, 346 2, 471 3, 078 2, 797	9, 651 2, 915 3, 413 3, 323	9, 219 2, 632 3, 272 3, 315	8,898 2,560 3,124 3,214	9, 497 2, 771 3, 268 3, 458	9, 112 2, 618 3, 226 3, 268	9, 088 2, 675 3, 153 3, 260	8, 936 2, 698 3, 091 3, 147	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total			8, 849 2, 621 3, 071 3, 157	8, 580 2, 349 3, 113 3, 118	8, 414 2, 127 3, 113 3, 174	8, 536 2, 170 3, 281 3, 085	8, 916 2, 461 3, 252 3, 203	9, 081 2, 687 3, 204 3, 190	9, 533 2, 897 3, 210 3, 426 9, 038	9, 751 2, 872 3, 415 3, 464 9, 088	9, 690 2, 756 3, 295 3, 639 9, 197	9,715 2,838 3,433 3,444 9,190	9, 675 2, 773 3, 399 3, 503 8, 914	10,049 3,004 3,465 3,580 9,222	10, 156 3, 147 3, 462 3, 547 9, 157	
Repaid, total			8, 490 2, 599 2, 913 2, 978	8, 662 2, 550 3, 036 3, 076	8,716 2,577 3,082 3,057	8, 515 2, 618 2, 945 2, 952	8, 829 2, 623 3, 145 3, 061	8, 979 2, 636 3, 212 3, 131	2, 696 3, 164 3, 178	2, 566 3, 249 3, 273	2, 640 3, 211 3, 346	2,678 3,233 3,279	2, 565 3, 203 3, 146	2, 697 3, 262 3, 263	2, 732 3, 172 3, 253	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts, expenditures, and net lending: ‡ Expenditure account: Receipts (net) mill. \$. Expenditure (excl. net lending) do Expend. acct. surplus or deficit (-) do Loan account: Net lending do	1 183,072 1 4, 712	1 193,743 1 194,460 1 —716 1 —2,128	18, 725 17, 329 1, 396 —114	11, 493 17, 490 -5, 997 -150	14, 134 16, 616 -2, 482 -112	15, 429 15, 876 -447 326	15, 773 16, 870 -1, 097 -245	15, 130 16, 717 -1,096 170	13, 205 18, 328 -5, 123 -318	21, 024 17, 769 3, 255 49	13, 190 16, 882 -3, 692 -270	22, 449 20, 003 2, 446 -112	13, 198 18, 507 -5, 309 -49	15, 652 19, 276 -3, 624 -306	19,710 18,265 1,444 69	
Budget surplus or deficit (-)	13,236 1-3,236 1-11,146	1 -2,845 1 2,845 1 5,399 1-2,554	1, 281 -1, 281 -1, 347 66	-6, 147 6, 147 2, 561 3, 586	2, 594 2, 594 3, 306 -712	$ \begin{array}{c c} -121 \\ 121 \\ 3,024 \\ -2,903 \end{array} $	-1, 341 1, 341 660 681	-1, 417 1, 417 240 1, 177	5, 441 675 4, 766	3, 206 -3, 206 -271 -2, 935	-3,961 3,961 2,197 1,764	2, 334 -2, 334 -310 -2, 024	-5, 358 5, 358 4, 226 1, 132 415, 677	-3, 930 3, 930 6, 854 -2, 924	1,513 -1,513 -2,003 490 422,163	
Gross amount of debt outstanding t	1 367, 144 1 279,483	1 382,603 1 284,880	390, 335 292, 246	391, 840 294, 808	395, 274 298, 113	400, 825 301, 138	401, 020 301, 798	402, 342 302, 038	403, 863 302, 713	403, 742 302, 442	408, 736 304, 638	409, 468 304, 328	308, 554	424, 990 315, 408	313, 406	
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1 87,249 1 36, 678	1 193,743 1 90,412 1 32,829 1 45,298	18, 725 9, 449 4, 278 2, 962	11, 493 6, 110 669 2, 697	14, 134 7, 181 524 4, 108	15, 429 6, 209 4, 484 2, 545	15, 773 10, 579 526 2, 720	15, 130 6, 493 372 5, 943	13, 205 3, 366 3, 523 3, 990	21, 024 9, 630 4, 015 4, 970	13, 190 3, 846 623 6, 366	22, 449 9, 801 6, 469 3, 773	13, 198 6, 519 879 3, 464	15, 652 6, 920 453 5, 996	19, 710 9, 192 4, 306 3, 784	
(net)	123,940 1184,548 18,330	1 25, 203 1 196,588 1 8, 307	2, 902 2, 036 17, 443 304 6, 160	2, 697 2, 018 17, 640 1, 157 6, 140	2, 322 16, 728 695 5, 851	1,717 15,550 353 6,521	1,949 17,115 886 5,777	2, 321 16, 546 191 5, 720	2, 326 18, 646 320 6, 309	2, 409 17, 818 281 6, 041	2,355 17,152 437 5,809	2, 406 20, 115 353 7, 612	2, 336 18, 556 2, 054 5, 047	2, 282 19, 582 1, 432 5, 482	2, 428 18, 196 680 5, 764	
Defense Department, militarydo Health, Education, and Welfare Departmentdin. \$ Treasury Departmentdo National Aeronautics and Space Admdo Veterans Administrationdo Receipts and expenditures (national income and	1 46,594	1 77, 150 1 52, 250 1 19, 510 1 3, 749 1 8, 653	4, 866 1, 818 282 719	4, 886 1, 264 302 765	4, 758 1, 854 266 827	5, 037 1, 699 318 806	4, 998 1, 785 262 765	5, 049 1, 803 295 794	5, 374 1, 869 333 962	5, 226 1, 816 252 881	5, 143 1, 819 274 874	7, 175 1, 776 246 870	5, 418 1, 739 377 796	5, 488 1, 837 291 893	5, 152 1, 893 273 755	
product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil. \$ Personal tax and nontax receiptsdo Corporate profit tax accrualsdo Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurancedo	36. 3 19. 0	191. 5 92. 2 30. 6 19. 3 49. 3	191, 3 89, 7 31, 9 19, 7 50, 0			91.0 29.0 19.4			195. 6 87. 6 34. 2 20. 6 55. 0			198. 3 88. 4 33. 4 20. 6 55. 9			p 202. 6 r 90. 0 p 33. 9 r 21. 8 p 56. 9	
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo Transfer paymentsdo Grants-in-aid to State and local govtsdo Net interest paiddo Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprisesbil.\$	99. 2 78. 4 52. 4 20. 3 13. 1	205. 1 97. 2 75. 4 63. 4 24. 4 14. 6	206. 7 96. 1 74. 2 64. 6 24. 9 15. 0			95.9 73.2 67.5 25.9 14.8			213. 2 96. 7 73. 0 69. 6 27. 3 14. 0 5. 7			220. 9 95. 7 71. 8 77. 5 29. 5 13. 4			7 223. 9 7 97. 4 7 70. 8 7 77. 6 7 30. 1 7 14. 0	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursementsdo Surplus or deficit (-)do		-13. 6	4 -15. 4	1.		.0 -20.5			.0 -17.5	1		.0 -22.6			.0 p-21.2	
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance:							202 -	000 00	0	010 =0	0:0	014.00	01/ 00	010 ::	017 10	
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos. bil. \$ Government securities* do Corporate securities* do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	10, 91 84, 57 72, 03	207. 25 11. 07 88. 52 74. 38 68. 73	203, 81 11, 10 87, 05 73, 58 67, 92	204. 76 11. 12 87. 59 73. 78 68. 10	205. 91 11. 19 88. 15 73. 89 68. 23	11.07 88.52 74.38	208. 21 11. 03 90. 13 74. 37 68. 78	209. 88 11. 13 91. 04 74. 44 68. 87	211. 50 11. 02 92. 63 74. 52 68. 97	212, 70 10, 95 93, 76 74, 54 68, 99	213, 41 10, 95 94, 20 74, 55 69, 00	214, 28 10, 79 95, 03 74, 54 68, 97	215. 28 11. 03 95. 68 74. 58 69. 02	216. 44 11. 08 96. 43 74. 71 69. 12	217. 49 11. 00 97. 20 74. 80 69. 21	
Real estate do	5 91	6.32	6.21	6.26	6, 28	6, 32	6, 34	6. 45	6, 48	6. 54	6, 59	6. 64	6. 73	6.75	6. 81	

r Revised. P Preliminary.

1 Data shown in 1969 and 1970 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include jevisions not distributed to months.

5, 91 13, 82 1, 63 8, 33

6. 32 16. 06 1. 76 9. 15

6. 21 15. 70 1. 43 8. 74

6. 26 15. 84 1. 42 8. 76

6. 28 15. 95 1. 57 8. 86

6, 32 16, 06 1, 76 9, 15

6, 34 16, 11 1, 29 8, 94

Real estate do...
Policy loans and premium notes do...
Cash do...
Other assets do...

6, 59 16, 44 1, 40 9, 29

6, 54 16, 37 1, 37 9, 18

6. 64 16. 52 1. 46 9. 31

6. 73 16. 59 1. 38 9. 29

6. 75 16. 68 1. 44 9. 35

6, 81 16, 78 1, 46 9, 44

6, 48 16, 29 1, 56 8, 99

6. 45 16. 22 1. 58 9. 03

[†]Revisions for July 1967-Apr. 1969 for budget receipts and expenditures and for Jan.-Mar. 1969 and Jan.-May 1970 for assets of all U.S. life insurance cost will be shown later.

†Includes data for items not shown separately.

*New series.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		1	970						1:	971				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	CE-	Conti	<u>'</u> nued		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1			<u></u>	<u> </u>
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued							1									
Institute of Life Insurance—Continued	15, 524. 5 6, 758. 1 952. 6 204. 7 1, 558. 6 2, 721. 6 3, 328. 9	16, 449, 4 7, 017, 3 978, 3 232, 9 1, 757, 1 2, 886, 4 3, 577, 4	1, 348, 1 567, 9 77, 0 21, 6 146, 1 235, 8 299, 7	1, 329, 9 565, 6 81, 4 18, 8 148, 7 231, 5 283, 9	519, 1 78, 5 20, 5 149, 7	1, 810, 9 681, 9 81, 6 17, 6 122, 1 262, 7 645, 0	1, 286, 2 550, 5 84, 8 20, 7 160, 4 222, 3 247, 5		1, 571, 7 702, 0 95, 6 23, 8 166, 7 275, 6 308, 0	1, 414. 4 611. 1 87. 7 19. 9 161. 3 249. 7 284. 7	1, 353. 7 592. 8 81. 9 20. 1 157. 4 234. 3 267. 2	1, 430, 0 635, 7 85, 4 25, 2 164, 9 243, 5 275, 3	567. 8 76. 3 19. 7 161. 0 233. 0	609.5	1, 466. 5 638. 1 80. 9 23. 6 168. 6 232. 9 321. 8	
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	159, 283 113, 500 39, 329 6, 454	² 193, 593 122, 661 ² 64, 422 6, 510	14, 075 9, 652 3, 860 563	14, 065 10, 620 2, 864 581	14, 758 10, 506 3, 729 523	21, 853 12, 325 9, 031 497	12, 194 8, 828 2, 832 536	12, 580 9, 615 2, 401 564	17, 020 11, 895 4, 503 622	16, 237 11, 015 4, 487 735	14, 713 10, 537 3, 488 688	16, 273 11, 344 4, 294 635	10, 259 3, 296	17, 299 10, 767 5, 970 562	15, 580 10, 499 4, 490 591	
Premiums collected: Total life insurance premiumsdo Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.)do Groupdo Industrialdo	18, 933 13, 142 3, 492 1, 299	19, 940 14, 912 3, 753 1, 275	1,475 1,154 321 91	1, 708 1, 308 305 95	1, 596 1, 198 304 95	2, 082 1, 457 392 234								-		
MONETARY STATISTICS lold and silver:										!		i i				
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$. Net release from earmark\$	10, 367 755 12, 287 236, 905	10, 732 -615 37, 789 237, 464	11, 117 -328 330 27, 115	11, 117 -6 253 14, 536	11,117 -27 618 62,760	10, 732 -282 10, 671 14, 223	10, 732 -32 15, 473 10, 411	10, 732 -23 2, 379 37, 721	10, 732 -76 9, 774 20, 296	10, 732 -38 2, 614 20, 795	10, 332 -352 10, 430 35, 386	10, 332 -62 3, 564 18, 469	10, 332 50 1, 955 7, 259	10, 332 -262 2, 861 48, 001	10, 132 2 434 22, 732	
Production: mil. \$. South Africa	1, 090. 7 89. 1 60. 1	1, 128. 0 81. 8	96. 2 6. 6	96. 6 6. 9	94. 4 6. 5	89. 7 6. 8	91, 3 7, 0	89. 6 6. 6	94. 3 6. 7	91. 9 6. 5	91. 5 6. 7	r 92. 0 6. 7	93, 4 5, 8	92. 3 6. 3		
Exports thous, \$ Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production: Canada thous, fine oz¹	1 156, 720 1 80, 061 1, 791 41, 926	27, 613 64, 957 1, 771	1, 888 5, 301 1. 802	1, 079 4, 419 1, 746	1, 277 3, 763 1, 760	5, 890 4, 876 1, 635	4, 218 5, 267 1, 640	1, 970 2, 746 1, 600	3, 273 5, 204 1, 669	2, 661 5, 907 1, 726	1, 527 2, 900 1, 667	1, 269 3, 785 1, 608	913 3, 645 1, 581	651 4,655 1.587	1, 580 4, 134 1, 421	1, 336
Mexico	41, 926 42, 904 41, 552 54. 0	47, 483 57, 1	3, 380 54. 8	3, 707 55, 0	4, 262	3, 735 57.1	3, 336 55, 3	5, 280 55. 6	4, 699 56. 3	3, 535 56. 6	3, 985 57. 4	3, 867 58. 4	1,016	1,718 58.9	58. 8	
Ioney supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):⊕ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	201. 5 44. 8 157. 0 198. 8 5. 6	210. 0 47. 7 162. 3 208. 4 6. 4	211. 4 48. 2 163. 1 218. 4 6. 8	213. 0 48. 5 164. 5 222. 5 6. 1	215. 3 49. 2 166. 1 224. 6 5. 6	221, 1 50, 0 171, 1 228, 7 7, 1	221. 3 49. 1 172. 1 234. 5 6. 6	215. 5 49. 2 166. 3 240. 3 8. 3	217. 4 49. 5 167. 8 246. 9 5. 4	222. 2 50. 1 172. 1 249. 2 5. 5	219. 7 50. 5 169. 2 252. 1 7. 8	223. 6 51. 1 172. 5 254. 4 5. 4	225. 8 51. 9 173. 9 256. 4 6. 8	224.7 51.9 172.7 259.1 6.8	225. 7 52. 0 173. 8 261. 4 77. 5	226. 8 52. 2 174. 6 265. 3 5. 2
Adjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply do. Currency outside banks do Demand deposits do Time deposits adjusted¶ do			212. 8 48. 2 164. 6 218. 5	213. 0 48. 5 164. 5 222. 2	213. 5 48. 7 164. 8 225. 0	214, 6 48, 9 165, 7 230, 4	214, 8 49, 2 165, 5 235, 3	217. 3 49. 6 167. 7 240. 9	219, 4 50, 0 169, 4 246, 1	221. 1 50. 5 170. 5 248. 3	223. 9 50. 9 173. 0 251. 4	225. 6 51. 2 174. 4 254. 4	227. 5 51. 7 175. 8 256. 8	228. 0 51. 8 176. 2 258. 2	227. 3 52. 0 7 175. 4 261. 6	^p 226. 8 52. 2 174. 6 265. 0
'urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) Oratio of debits to depositsNew York SMSA do			75, 3 161, 0 53, 0 77, 9 42, 8	78. t 175. 9 53. 4 78. 4 43. 2	75. 6 168. 5 51. 6 75. 8 41. 8	77. 0 170. 6 52. 4 76. 7 42. 6	76. 3 168. 3 52. 6 76. 8 42. 9	82.0 191 3 54.0 79.5 43.9	79. 5 183. 5 53. 3 76. 5 44. 1	80. 5 185. 6 54. 4 78. 7 44. 7	76. 6 171. 2 53. 4 77. 9 43. 7	80. I 179. 3 55. 8 82. 4 45. 3	79. 8 178. 9 55. 7 82. 7 7 45. 2	83. 7 198. 7 56. 0 83. 4 45. 3	83. 0 191. 7 56. 3 84. 0 45. 4	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) anufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC):											10.1		10.0		1	
Ret pront after taxes, all industriesmil. \$- Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	33, 248 2, 382 621	28, 572 2, 549 413	6, 973 701 110			6, 739 664 98			6, 995 612 93			8, 525 700 151				
Paper and allied products	640 987 3, 591 5, 884 822 1, 414 1, 221	304 719 3, 434 5, 893 627 1, 297 692	93 161 849 1,437 225 280 154			55 136 799 1,633 157 234 110			907 1, 524 69 210			160 156 1,015 1,390 289 256 351				
machinery, and transport, equip.) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) do Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)	1, 326 3, 138 2, 594	1, 066 2, 689 2, 349 593	290 657 556			187 621 676			542			330 648 663		1		
Motor vehicles and equipment	2, 845 4, 835 15, 058	1, 424 4, 522 15, 070	1, 263			1, 153 4, 025			101 867 903 3,805			182 937 1, 298 3, 882				
SECURITIES ISSUED	,, =00															
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$. By type of security: Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do	52, 747 44, 351 18, 348	79, 985 30, 264	8, 199 7, 495 2, 814	8, 353 7, 270 2, 694	9, 040 8, 142 3, 283	7, 651 6, 941 3, 270	7,438 6,949 2,627	6, 523 5, 998 2, 476	11,070 9,777 2,782	7, 244 5, 825 2, 623	6, 969 6, 337 2, 638	10, 994 9, 661 3, 042	r 9, 316 r 7, 120 r 1, 951	7 9, 346 7 8, 659 7 1, 844		
Common stockdodododododododododo	7 714	7, 292 1, 388	528 176	903	774 124	541 168	413	424 100	982 311	2, 025 882 537	579 54	1, 228 104	669 1, 527	7 418 270	1,030	

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Monthly data beginning July and annual total figures exclude silver coin. 2 Includes \$17.2 bil. SGLI. ‡Revisions for Jan. 1968-Feb. 1969 will be shown later.

§Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ⊕Beginning Dec. 1970 SURVEY, data reflect new benchmarks and changes in seasonal factors, as well as the improved handling of international

transactions of specialized banking institutions. Revised monthly data back to 1959 will be available later. ¶At all commercial banks. ⊙Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ♂Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		197	70						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued							1									
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued	26, 744 6, 356 1, 721 6, 736	38, 944 10, 513 2, 082 11, 017	3, 518 994 193 1, 241	3,777 1,006 180 1,101	4, 182 1, 107 186 1, 350	3, 980 1, 056 90 955	3,115 716 118 676	3,000 661 84 1,069	6,075 2,417 111 1,452	4, 042 1, 135 109 1, 267	3, 271 789 100 588	4,375 1,206 174 1,055	7 4, 147 7 582 7 111 7 732	r 2, 532 r 474 97 849	3,768 1,146 90 1,070	
Transportations do Communication do Financial and real estate do Go	2, 146 2, 188 4, 409	2, 280 5, 142 5, 497	145 445 347	138 371 586	177 693 580	365 282 968	167 391 667	89 683 314	161 532 1,038	335 273 591	339 405 876	297 218 813	r 219 1, 622 r 643	7 88 7 359 7 511	149 282 704	
Noncorporate, total Q	26, 003 4, 765 11, 460	49, 721 14, 831 17, 762	4, 681 1, 428 1, 650	4,576 412 1,882	4, 858 2, 414 1, 684	3, 671 402 2, 245	4,323 436 2,614	3,522 431 1,823	4,995 517 2,104	3, 202 467 1, 859	3, 698 466 2, 114	6, 619 2, 779 1, 988	7 5, 169 1, 153 1, 951	7 6, 815 3, 228 1, 850	5, 677 1, 698 2, 044	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	11, 460 11, 783	17, 762 17, 880	1, 650 2, 049	1, 882 1, 216	1, 684 2, 022	2, 245 2, 254	2, 614 1, 552	1, 823 1, 886	2, 104 2, 452	1, 859 2, 482	2, 114 1, 840	1, 988 2, 932	1, 951 1, 353	1,850 1,882	r 2,044 r 2,871	1, 647 1, 714
SECURITY MARKETS																,
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)	•						ı									
Cash on hand and in banksmil. \$ Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balances (net)do	1 923 1 7, 445 1 2, 803	1 2 2, 286	2, 236	2, 163	2, 197	2, 286	2, 452	2,743	2, 798	2, 660	2,500	2, 440	2, 210	2, 200	2, 100	
Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composite o' dol. per \$100 hond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) dodo	68. 6 79. 0	61. 5 72. 3	60. 8 72. 7	61. 3 71. 9	61. 9 75. 0	64. 7 79. 8	66. 5 79. 9	66, 8 81, 5	65. 8 82. 8	65, 0 80, 4	63, 7 75, 6	63. 5 74. 8	63, 2 74, 0	63. 4 77. 4	64. 2 81. 7	65. 2 84. 7
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	64. 49	60. 52	60, 10	60.44	63, 27	65. 63	66, 10	66, 78	67. 94	67. 57	65, 72	65. 84	66. 16	67. 33	69. 35	70. 33
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: mil. \$ Face value do	4, 501. 18 5, 123. 47	4, 763. 27 6, 299. 55	400. 69 516. 87	417. 18 538. 59	398. 18 506. 43	648. 58 828, 96	703. 09 866, 98	710, 03 843, 48	766. 76 879. 80	766, 33 877, 50	761, 07 891, 01	667. 64 798. 58	603, 44 702, 30	678, 45 789, 83	758, 11 860, 88	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	3, 550. 33	4, 328. 33 5, 554, 92	358, 08 443, 37	382, 93 485, 02	370.35 460.35	605, 01 760, 03	631, 95 753, 59	624. 69 720. 88	682. 48 767. 53	688. 22 782. 02	690. 89 793, 11	613. 16 727. 51	564, 20 646, 00	627. 76 718, 02	694. 85 769. 97	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$mil. \$mil. \$	3, 646. 16	4, 494. 86	396. 30	370. 23	404. 43	557. 12	641.95	541, 68	600, 80	615. 41	574. 79	509. 87	444. 24	489. 80	478. 40	530. 42
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By rating:	7.36	8, 51	8, 68	8. 63	8.65	8. 35	8. 04 7. 36	7.75	7.84 7.21	7. 86	8.03	8.14	8, 14	8, 12	7.97	7.88
Aaa. do. Aa do. A. do. Baa. do.	7. 03 7. 20 7. 40 7. 81	8. 04 8. 31 8. 56 9. 10	8. 09 8. 47 8. 78 9. 39	8. 03 8. 44 8. 71 9. 33	8. 05 8. 42 8. 74 9. 38	7. 64 8. 13 8. 48 9. 12	7. 90 8. 15 8. 74	7. 08 7. 67 7. 85 8. 39	7. 73 7. 96 8. 46	7. 25 7. 74 7. 99 8. 45	7. 53 7. 84 8. 14 8. 62	7. 64 7. 96 8. 20 8. 75	7. 64 7. 96 8. 21 8. 76	7. 59 7. 93 8. 20 8. 76	7, 44 7, 81 8, 04 8, 59	7. 69 7. 97 8. 48
By group: Industrials	7, 25 7, 49 7, 46	8, 26 8, 67 9, 04	8.40 8.80 9.10	8, 35 8, 74 9, 06	8. 37 8. 77 9. 06	7. 95 8. 45 8. 96	7. 57 8. 17 8. 70	7, 24 7, 94 8, 39	7. 36 8. 08 8. 39	7. 43 8. 05 8. 37	7. 68 8. 23 8. 40	7.80 8.39 8.43	7. 85 8. 34 8. 46	7, 80 8, 30 8, 48	7. 64 8, 12 8. 39	7. 58 8. 04 8. 25
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodododododododododododo	5.79 5.81	6. 34 6. 50	6.39 6.45	6, 40 6, 55	5. 41 6. 20	5. 58 5. 70	5. 16 5. 70	5, 34 5, 55	5. 15 5. 44	5. 69 5. 65	5, 70 6, 14	6. 19 6. 22	6, 05 6, 31	5, 39 5, 95	5. 24 5. 52	5. 11 5. 24
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙do Stocks	6. 10	6. 59	6.63	6. 59	6, 24	5. 97	5.91	5.84	6.71	5. 75	5, 96	5, 94	5. 91	5, 78	5. 56	5. 46
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, com- mon stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite	8, 98	8. 99	8.93	8,91	8.84	8.85	8.91	8 84	8,84	8, 85	8.85	8.85	8, 82	8. 77	8.76	8. 75
dollars	9, 83 4, 61 4, 60 6, 40 9, 44	9, 76 4, 69 3, 92 6, 77 10, 44	9, 70 4, 71 3, 79 6, 82 10, 48	9. 67 4. 71 3. 79 6. 82 10. 48	9. 56 4. 72 3. 79 6. 90 10. 49	9. 57 4. 73 3. 79 7. 13 10, 49	9. 64 4. 74 3. 82 7. 28 10. 52	8. 84 9. 54 4. 74 3. 82 7. 28 10. 57	9. 55 4. 75 3. 82 7. 28 10. 57	9. 57 4. 78 3. 82 7. 28 10. 57	9. 55 4. 78 3. 85 7. 28 10. 57	9. 57 4. 78 3. 84 7. 28 10. 57	9. 53 4. 78 3. 84 7. 28 10. 57	9. 43 4. 78 3. 84 7. 28 10. 66	7 9, 43 4, 78 3, 84 7, 28 10, 70	9, 41 4, 78 3, 84 7, 28 10, 70
Price per share, end of mo., compositedoIndustrialsdo	262, 77 313, 15 94, 55 93, 90	226, 70 270, 83 79, 06 65, 61	226. 91 272. 90 75. 66 65. 13	224. 96 272. 65 74. 15 61. 70	235, 68 285, 04 81, 54 64, 62	248. 66 298. 78 88. 59 72. 50	256. 44 306. 35 90. 82 77. 38	258. 89 312. 77 87. 70 79. 23	268, 58 326, 01 89, 49 80, 28	277. 35 339. 59 85. 82 87. 10	263. 90 324. 75 81. 51 83. 44	261, 94 320, 58 84, 95 84, 56	251, 35 305, 79 83, 31 81, 86	262, 95 322, 28 79, 70 93, 50	261, 31 320, 26 78, 81 93, 32	251. 49 306. 25 82. 41 86. 56
Yields, compositepercent	3. 42 3. 14 4. 88 4. 90 3. 72 3. 37	3. 97 3. 60 5. 94 5. 97 4. 03 4. 02	3. 94 3. 55 6. 23 5. 82 3. 99 4. 01	3. 96 3. 55 6. 35 6. 14 4. 27 4. 05	3. 75 3. 35 5. 79 5. 87 4. 16 3. 88	3. 56 3. 20 5. 34 5. 23 4. 04 3. 59	3. 47 3. 15 5. 22 4. 94 4. 24 3. 45	3. 41 3. 05 5. 40 4. 82 4. 16 3. 33	3. 29 2. 93 5. 31 4. 76 3. 74 3. 23	3, 19 2, 82 5, 56 4, 39 3, 95 3, 27	3, 35 2, 94 5, 86 4, 61 4, 26 3, 35	3. 38 2. 99 5. 63 4. 54 4. 39 3. 15	3, 51 3, 12 5, 74 4, 69 4, 46 3, 15	3. 34 2. 93 6. 00 4. 11 4. 34 3. 08	3, 35 2, 94 6, 07 4, 11 4, 31 3, 11	3. 48 3. 07 5. 80 4. 44 4. 19 3. 31
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials	17. 53 6. 92 7. 28	15. 30 6. 89 3. 53 se of char		1		15, 51 6, 89 3, 53	·	f bonds r		1		4.42	1		l	.l

r Revised. P Preliminary. I End of year. Because of changes in series, data beginning July 1970 are not directly comparable with those for earlier periods. I Includes data not shown separately. Beginning April 1971 SURVEY, data restated to include "other transportation" in addition to railroad data formerly shown.

Number of bonds represented fluctuates; the change in the number does not affect continuity of the series.

¶Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

⊙For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970			970	,					19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	ICE—	Conti	inued					_			18	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	6, 41	7. 22	7.31	7. 33	7. 30	6.88	6. 53	6, 32	6, 48	6, 59	6, 82	6. 99	7. 03	7.04	6. 90	6. 78
Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	301. 35 876. 72 123. 07 221. 02	243, 92 753, 19 108, 75 152, 36	240, 57 759, 38 108, 79 141, 25	245. 02 763. 72 106. 68 152. 66	246. 16 769. 23 110. 98 148. 37	263. 81 821. 51 118. 88 160. 34	279, 62 849, 04 124, 86 180, 85	290, 14 879, 69 123, 77 193, 79	296, 67 901, 29 123, 22 200, 55	309, 11 932, 54 122, 92 217, 16	307, 39 925, 49 117, 75 221, 10	300, 23 900, 43 114, 36 217, 96	294. 95 887. 81 118. 12 214. 94	297. 74 875. 40 113. 28 222. 89	308. 38 900. 74 111. 20 241. 26	302. 19 872. 18 113. 76 236. 53
Standard & Poor's Corporation: o' Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	97. 84	83, 22	82, 58	84. 37	84. 28	90, 05	93, 49	97. 11	99, 60	103. 04	101.64	99, 72	99. 00	97. 24	99.40	97. 29
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q	107. 13 103. 75 87. 06 62. 64 45. 95	91, 28 87, 87 80, 22 54, 48 32, 13	90, 66 84, 96 79, 65 54, 44 29, 14	92. 85 87. 90 82. 12 53. 37 31. 73	92, 58 86, 47 83, 09 54, 86 30, 80	98. 72 92. 12 88. 69 59. 96 32. 95	102, 22 95, 97 91, 72 63, 43 36, 64	106, 62 101, 58 95, 38 62, 49 38, 78	109, 59 104, 69 98, 54 62, 42 39, 70	113. 68 109. 38 102. 41 62. 06 42. 29	112, 41 108, 61 101, 96 59, 20 42, 05	110. 26 105. 46 100. 96 57. 90 42. 12	109. 09 102. 46 100. 55 60. 08 42. 05	107. 26 100. 90 99. 82 57. 51 43. 55	109. 85 104. 55 103. 34 56. 48 47. 18	107. 28 100. 66 101. 33 57. 41 44. 58
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do	45. 39 87. 73	43, 83 77, 06	45. 22 79. 49	43. 51 79. 39	42. 66 77. 37	45. 11 81. 13	46. 88 87. 48	45. 96 86. 58	48, 02 89, 58	49. 05 93. 01	46, 24 88, 82	44. 68 85. 97	44. 54 85. 83	42. 97 85. 08	45. 10 85. 09	45. 9 84. 9
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do	85. 43	78. 34	77. 07	81, 56	79. 73	88. 33	95, 96	101, 59	103.88	112, 76	114.06	119, 24	126. 23	123. 73	127.11	120.7
New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite 12/31/65=50 Industrial do Transportation do Utility do Finance do	54. 67 57. 44 46. 96 42. 80 70. 49	45. 72 48. 03 32. 14 37. 24 60. 00	45, 10 47, 43 30, 43 36, 74 60, 13	46. 06 48. 87 32. 38 36. 01 59. 04	45. 84 48. 54 31. 23 36. 71 57. 40	49, 00 51, 68 33, 70 39, 93 61, 95	51, 29 53, 72 37, 76 42, 52 66, 41	53. 42 56. 45 40. 37 42. 30 68. 19	54, 89 58, 43 41, 71 41, 60 70, 66	56, 81 60, 65 45, 35 41, 73 73, 91	56, 00 60, 21 45, 48 39, 70 70, 89	55, 06 59, 25 44, 90 38, 71 70, 01	54. 83 58. 70 44. 02 39. 72 70. 42	53. 73 57. 62 44. 83 38. 17 69. 41	54. 95 59. 13 48. 09 37. 53 72. 14	53. 76 57. 52 47. 02 37. 93 71. 24
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market value	175, 298 4, 963	130, 531 4, 567	11, 027 427	12, 176 458	9, 239 324	13, 715 470	13, 769 510	17, 234 601	18, 721 581	18, 678 581	16, 670 535	15, 186 462	13, 563 409	15, 327 460	12, 833 402	
Market value	129, 603 3, 174 2, 851	103, 063 3, 213 2, 937	8, 721 304 303	9, 701 329 262	7, 308 234 230	11, 289 350 335	11, 036 375 349	13, 628 428 371	14, 661 397 390	14, 850 415 402	13, 368 395 303	12, 249 337 304	10, 903 296 265	12, 271 337 321	10, 165 286 253	280
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed shares	629. 45 15, 082	612, 49 15, 522	579, 75 15, 930	570. 41 15, 981	598. 64 16, 023	612, 49 15, 522	668. 01 16, 100	678. 13 16, 181	709. 33 16, 306	734. 34 16, 375	706. 82 16, 471	709. 59 16, 663	684. 56 16, 797	711. 93 16, 915	709, 00 17, 032	681. 17 17, 170
	FO	REIG	· N TR	ADE	OF 7	THE U	UNIT:	ED S'	ТАТЕ	S		<u> </u>		1	1	
FOREIGN TRADE											_					
Value of Exports									<u> </u>							
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo																
Seasonally adjusteddo	37, 331. 7	42, 659. 5	3, 553. 4	3, 688. 7	3, 499. 3	3, 570. 2	3, 735. 4	3, 689. 7	3, 814. 6	3, 522. 3	3,782.6	3, 660. 6	3, 494. 5	3, 677. 7	4, 510. 6	
By geographic regions: do	8, 261, 4 997, 9	1, 579. 1 10, 022. 8 1, 188. 2	121. 5 786. 5 94. 2 1, 126. 7	131. 3 921. 4 156. 6 1, 342. 1	139. 3 818. 7 103. 3 1, 220. 0	139, 4 960, 3 83, 5 1, 282, 0	151. 7 842. 9 88. 9	163, 8 821, 7 103, 6 1, 193, 6	149. 2 903. 1 90. 7 1, 512. 0	137. 2 889. 6 105. 8 1, 303. 0	131. 6 930. 8 73. 8 1,324. 4	142. 6 823. 8 85. 8 1, 149. 5	160. 1 708. 1 93. 3 1, 120. 0	141. 7 704. 1 130. 6 1, 114. 9	173. 2 981. 5 104. 9 1, 421. 1	
Northern North America	9, 137, 6 2, 761, 1 2, 814, 4	9, 084. 8 3, 287. 4 3, 245. 5	741. 7 253. 7 249. 8	770. 1 320. 1 333. 7	709. 3 286. 8 267. 2	712, 1 273, 9 285, 7	686. 4 246. 6 292. 7	768. 6 244. 8 262. 1	943. 5 274. 7 282. 8	883. 8 271. 9 281. 7	936. 0 267. 1 306. 8	999. 1 265. 4 273. 8	740, 7 272, 8 302, 8	777. 4 259. 6 295. 5	908, 0 310, 0 366, 1	
By leading countries: Africa: United Arah Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado	67. 2 505. 5	80. 7 562. 7	5, 0 48, 1	4. 1 48. 7	7. 6 48. 7	5. 5 44. 4	10, 3 53, 4	6. 0 56. 8	3. 0 50. 9	4. 2 44. 0	3.8 46.7	2, 7 49, 2	10.3 50.2	2. 5 47. 3	5. 7 65. 2	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiado. Pakistando Malaysiado.	860, 0 517, 1 194, 9 50, 8	1, 003, 1 573, 2 325, 4 66, 6	78. 4 37. 0 18. 3 5. 3	137. 4 52. 0 33. 8 4. 8	80. 0 40. 2 17. 0 5. 0	70. 3 56. 8 45. 2 6. 8	74. 6 49. 7 28. 8 6. 1	91. 9 48. 0 19. 4 5. 3	77. 5 61. 7 30. 2 5. 0	91. 7 87. 1 16. 9 5. 0	64. 6 78. 3 18. 8 5. 1	72. 7 49. 5 11. 6 9. 5	81. 8 52. 1 16. 7 4. 4	119. 7 45. 9 15. 6 6. 0	63. 7 29. 4	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	201. 1 374. 3 3, 489. 7	264. 4 373. 2 4, 652. 0	17. 5 27. 0 385. 2	27. 4 33. 7 424. 4	32, 8 29, 4 386, 1	23. 7 26. 2 431. 8	25, 2 23, 0 364, 2	22, 0 31, 0 364, 9	18. 3 30. 8 364. 2	17. 3 30. 4 331. 2	27. 2 29. 8 370. 5	25. 6 36. 6 303. 4	21. 4 25. 5 261. 0	18. 9 25. 0 299. 7	34, 4 34, 6	
Europe: france	32, 4	1, 484. 3 32. 5 2, 740. 2	110, 2 3, 1 211, 3	127. 1 3. 0 260. 4	107. 2 . 5 218. 7	132, 9 3, 8 222, 0	122.8 4.3 219.0	105. 1 2. 9 221. 1	144. 6 2. 2 254. 3	124. 7 1. 5 298. 1	131. 4 . 7 274. 4	113. 6 1. 2 219. 0	108. 3 . 3 240. 9	109. 9 . 2 217. 1	132. 7 1, 8 259, 9	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	1, 261. 5 105. 5	1, 352, 8 118, 4 2, 536, 8	88. 1 12. 2 200. 9	111. 6 11. 7 236. 9	97, 1 9, 3 220, 8	121. 1 16. 6 208. 9	108. 6 11. 6 207. 6	123, 9 11, 3 215, 9	123, 6 18, 4 283, 7	119. 5 12. 2 189. 4	143. 6 8. 0 194. 4	92. 2 11. 0 179. 0	87. 1 12. 8 164. 4	96. 3 10. 8 156. 3	120, 8 14, 9 240, 4	
North and South America: Canadado		•	741. 7	770. 1	709. 3		686.3		943. 5	883. 8	934.6	999.1	740. 7	777. 4	908, 0	

affect continuity of the series.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

r Revised. ⊗Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	70						197	71				
through 1963 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE (OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinu	ıed					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value of Exports—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America—Continued																
Latin American Republics, total ♀ mil. \$ Argentina. do Brazil. do Chile. do Colombia. do Mexico. do Venezuela. do	4,869, 2 378, 3 672, 0 314, 6 302, 8 1,449, 5 708, 2	5, 696. 2 441. 5 840. 6 300. 4 394. 9 1, 703. 7 759. 3	445. 0 39. 4 64. 2 21. 4 24. 2 134. 5 63. 2	568. 4 42. 4 115. 8 22. 4 35. 1 161. 3 76. 6	476. 9 28. 2 71. 8 25. 8 32. 2 147. 1 61. 0	490. 0 40. 1 77. 2 22. 7 35. 9 145. 6 61. 3	474. 6 41. 1 03. 5 21. 3 28. 5 125. 4 54. 9	444. 0 31. 1 70. 7 17. 6 34. 7 129. 4 62. 4	487. 3 29. 0 77. 5 19. 0 39. 0 144. 2 66. 9	484. 3 34. 6 80. 0 18. 5 31. 5 137. 3 71. 8	501. 5 38. 9 88. 0 18. 4 32. 9 135. 1 79. 9	477. 8 29. 1 72. 9 19. 3 29. 5 135. 7 70. 0	502. 5 32. 9 88. 9 20. 2 35. 1 135. 5 70. 7	487. 2 32. 9 80. 2 20. 4 31. 1 126. 5 76. 0	584. 2 47. 1 107. 5 24. 5 37. 5 134. 8 82. 3	
xports of U.S. merchandise, total do Excluding military grant-aid do Agricultural products, total do Nonagricultural products, total do	36, 787. 7 5, 936. 4	7 173 7	3, 321. 4 3, 282. 6 561. 1 2, 760. 4	3,843.9 724.1	719. 5	746. 1	671.6	3, 470. 4 635. 7	4, 106. 6 4, 058. 5 715. 9 3, 390. 7	3,763.8 633.5	3, 854. 3 623. 6	3, 679. 2 3, 624. 7 605. 6 3, 073. 6	579. 0	546.0	4, 209. 5 4, 169. 7 749. 8 3, 459. 6	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:						}										
Food and live animals 2mil. \$Meats and preparations (incl. poultry)_doGrains and cereal preparationsdo	3, 732. 7 199, 4 2, 127. 1	4, 349. 2 174. 8 2, 588. 4	363. 9 18. 1 216. 1	459. 0 17. 9 289. 6	419, 6 19, 7 252, 9	405. 1 13. 7 254. 5	382. 7 12. 8 233. 1	356. 0 13. 4 222. 5	388. 2 16. 8 226. 0	343. 0 14. 3 195. 8	358. 6 15. 9 213. 2	334. 9 15. 0 172. 3	323. 6 13. 3 184. 2	308. 5 18. 1 170. 8	444. 9 17. 4 277. 6	
Beverages and tobaccodo	713. 5	701.7	64. 7	75.8	92. 5	80.1	56.6	47.0	67. 0	57.9	64. 3	60.0	61.4	74. 4	122. 7	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 9do Cotton, raw, excl. linters and wastedo Soy beans, exc. canned or prepareddo Metal ores, concentrates, and scrapdo	3, 568. 6 280. 2 822. 4 710. 7	4, 608. 5 372. 2 1, 215. 8 938. 2	344. 2 11. 1 83. 7 86. 1	419, 5 22, 9 128, 3 85, 7	409. 3 32. 7 135. 8 71. 2	448. 9 46. 8 141. 3 69. 2	382, 9 57, 6 106, 1 56, 2	363. 8 59. 5 101. 5 38. 1	409. 4 74. 6 110. 2 45. 7	381. 9 62. 4 102. 9 48. 2	353. 2 44. 6 92. 8 45. 2	361. 5 44. 5 110. 0 40. 3	298. 4 31. 2 109. 2 39. 8	302. 5 24. 4 102. 7 35. 4	369, 2 47, 8 93, 7 53, 2	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9do Coal and related productsdo Petroleum and productsdo	1, 130. 2 636. 3 433. 3	1, 594, 1 1, 044, 1 487, 3	147. 3 102. 0 40. 3	169. 6 113. 7 50. 3	132, 1 88, 4 39, 0	161. 9 106. 9 47. 2	119. 5 76. 8 35. 7	121. 4 77. 9 37. 4	130. 1 82. 5 43. 0	141. 8 86. 4 50. 0	147. 7 99. 8 42. 7	133. 5 89. 1 41. 0	107. 1 65. 0 36. 6	167. 3 117. 3 45. 6	158. 2 106, 7 45, 4	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	307. 6	493. 0	44.0	40. 3	32. 5	56.0	51. 7	51. 5	56. 5	54. 2	49. 2	49.3	62. 7	45. 4	58, 1	
Chemicals	3, 382. 6 4, 554. 0 575. 6 972. 9	3,826.1 5,067.0 603.2 1,270.1	286. 0 380. 6 46. 7 86. 9	325. 7 411. 0 53. 7 84. 7	284. 4 375. 5 49. 7 81. 3	306. 0 387. 8 51. 4 77. 5	279. 7 372. 9 53. 3 70. 5	295. 6 357. 2 46. 8 60. 3	335. 6 404. 5 56. 3 67. 9	323. 9 388. 6 53. 9 65. 8	338. 8 380. 8 53. 7 65. 3	347. 9 390. 4 50. 0 72. 7	368. 0 353. 3 50. 1 72. 1	385. 4 352. 2 56. 0 57. 4	424. 7 436. 3 67. 9 70. 7	
Nonferrous base metalsdo	711.5	892. 5	63.0	73, 3	56. 6	67. 5	64.0	59.8	61, 4	60.2	57. 5	54.1	35. 3	36. 7	51, 7	
Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$	16, 402. 8	17, 875. 4	1	1, 654. 2	1, 419. 1	1	1,489.3	'		'	1,840.1	1, 633. 0	1, 421. 8	1,383 . 0	1, 815, 5	
Machinery, total 9 do do Agricultural do Metalworking do Construction, excav. and mining do Electrical do	644, 4 343, 4 1, 248, 0	11. 371. 6 628. 1 395. 7 1, 422. 4 2, 999. 7	904. 4 51. 7 30. 8 112. 4 236. 7	1, 059. 3 58. 2 33. 3 128. 9 277. 6	928, 2 46, 0 31, 7 117, 0 253, 5	978. 8 44. 1 34. 9 116. 9 261. 6	956. 3 44. 8 42. 5 108. 5 255. 0	897. 0 48. 1 29. 3 113, 1 232. 1	1, 073. 6 61. 4 35. 4 135. 1 264. 5	1, 012. 3 60. 7 32. 6 143. 2 255. 1	994. 7 53. 2 32. 3 126. 6 264. 9	959. 2 53. 2 31. 1 111. 9 246. 9	908. 3 49. 6 29. 8 110. 3 244. 3	861. 9 38. 2 27. 7 98. 0 238. 4	1, 100. 6 59. 1 36. 7 140. 0 291. 7	
Transport equipment, total do Motor vehicles and parts do Miscellaneous manufactured articles do Miscellaneous manufactured do	6, 538. 8 3, 787. 3	6, 503, 8 3, 549, 3 2, 571, 4	459. 4 320. 3 211. 2	594. 8 289. 7 229. 8	491, 0 251, 9 214, 9	493, 9 260, 9 208, 1	532. 9 288. 0 209. 4	683. 7 339. 8 211. 5	874. 7 412. 6 248. 1	715. 8 358. 7 231. 2	845. 4 393. 7 232. 1	673. 8 415. 7 233. 4	513, 5 271, 8 221, 1	521. 1 280. 0 232. 8	714. 8 416. 3 258. 0	
Commodities not classifieddo	1, 224. 0	1,507.0	115.8	117.6	115.6	159. 4	139. 4	116. 9	119.0	157.1	146. 5	135.3	134. 9	125. 3	122, 0	
Value of Imports Feneral imports, totaldo	36, 042. 8	39,951.6	3,451.9	3, 598. 9	3, 405. 8	3, 555. 5	3, 422. 0	3, 193. 8	3, 911. 5	3, 897. 6	3, 844. 9	4, 283. 1	3, 699. 1	3, 847. 2	4, 253. 7	
Seasonally adjusteddodo		i	ļ	1			1	80, 2	1	3, 757. 8	1	1		}		
Africa do Asia do Australia and Oceania do Europe do	8, 275. 4 828. 4	1,110,6 9,625,9 870,9 11,400,9	91, 8 932, 8 74, 1 915, 3	87. 4 902. 4 75. 6 1, 033. 9	82. 8 841. 3 62. 8 1, 033. 6	98. 0 836. 4 88. 0 1, 025. 4	96. 0 851. 4 57. 1 1, 006. 4	784. 0 45. 0 907. 2	94.7 890.2 63.2 1,152.8	979. 5 68. 6 1, 108. 1	76. 7 1, 114. 8	104. 3 1, 119. 2 83. 4 1, 216. 4	96. 3 851. 5 86. 3 1, 185. 1	113. 3 934. 8 88. 1 1, 197. 7	134. 7 1, 104. 0 120. 4 1, 216. 8	
Northern North America	2,516.8	11, 093, 9 2, 881, 4 2, 955, 4	916. 9 204. 8 256. 2	1,019.9 227. 5 249. 5	941. 3 217. 1 225. 4	978. 3 261. 6 266. 0	906. 1 236. 4 265. 2	937, 3 245, 2 191, 3		1, 081. 5 278. 8 263. 4	1, 105. 8 269. 6 233. 2	1, 217. 0 260. 0 280. 3	968. 3 230. 9 276. 7	961. 1 242. 2 306. 0	1, 116, 4 222, 9 335, 5	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado		22. 9 288. 0	1.5 27.9	17. 6	22.7	31, 4	. 4 20, 9	1. 4 20. 2	2, 5 25, 4	2. 4 19. 5	33. 5	. 7 28. 8	. 7 19. 2	2. 1 17. 7	4. 3 30. 4	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: 40 Australia, including New Guinea do India do Pakistan do Malaysia do Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	344. 0 73. 1 307. 4 193. 7 422. 6	622. 7 298. 1 80. 2 270. 2 182. 2 475. 9 5, 875. 3	55, 4 17, 5 4, 3 23, 4 14, 5 59, 1 571, 9	51. 1 31. 3 6. 1 21. 0 17. 5 41. 8 565. 8	45. 8 26. 1 7. 6 20. 5 15. 6 35. 4 529. 4	56, 2 25, 9 8, 3 29, 7 18, 4 48, 1 488, 9	41. 6 28. 7 9. 0 22. 0 16. 4 26. 6 551. 0	34. 2 21. 4 6. 5 16. 5 14. 6 30. 3 488. 9	25. 4 10. 8 21. 9 17. 3 33. 5	45.8 26.9 7.0 22.6 17.6 47.0 614.5	38. 4	57.4 31.7 4.2 32.2 17.5 48.8 685.1	63. 4 26. 2 4. 7 13. 9 17. 4 39. 8 490. 6	52. 2 30. 2 6. 8 30. 1 21. 4 41. 8 530. 4	89, 0 41, 9 8, 8 24, 3 20, 7 47, 2 649, 4	
Europe: France	842. 2 8. 0 2, 603. 4 1, 203. 7 51. 5	942, 1 9, 4 3, 129, 6 1, 316, 1 72, 2	71. 4 .5 271. 0 97. 6 2. 9 175. 4	82. 4 .9 277. 3 112. 3 2. 9 212. 7	88. 9 1. 0 292. 0 104. 1 5. 9 203. 0	290, 1 114, 7 6, 7	89. 5 1. 1 294. 5 117. 7 3. 7 184. 4	79. 1 . 7 267. 2 102. 2 3. 8 155. 1	1, 1 313, 9 125, 5 7, 6	313. 6 121. 0 5. 0	102. 3 . 9 299. 5 109. 9 6. 4	108.8	101. 4 . 9 336. 0 128. 1 5. 1 222. 9	102. 5 .9 347. 6 149. 4 3. 7 235. 5	98. 7 1. 0 356. 8 120. 9 5. 3 235. 4	
North and South America: Canadado	1	, ,	916. 5	1,019.0	941. 3		906, 0	937.1			1, 105. 7		967. 7	961. 0	1, 115. 1	
Latin American Republics, total 9 do Argentina do	4, 213. 8 155. 3 616. 7 151. 4 240. 4 1, 029. 3 940. 1	4,779. 2 171. 8 669. 4 154. 0 268. 9	371, 5 18. 3 56. 0 14. 4 18. 4 80. 6 86. 4	1,019.0 383. 3 18. 2 63. 1 14. 1 16. 5 93. 1 80. 9	358. 0 11. 9 66. 3 10. 1 15. 8 91. 9	418. 9 12. 2 49. 6 15. 2 22. 0 110. 1	407. 4 9. 7 89. 6 10. 4 19. 1 99. 8	355. 8 9. 7 44. 4 8. 6 15. 4 110. 9	452. 6 15. 5 38. 2 14. 5 20. 0 126. 3	450, 1 13, 5 59, 8 9, 7 23, 2 124, 2	405. 4 10. 6 46. 8 5. 7 20. 3 114. 4	441.8 15.9 81.7 7.1 22.0 105.0	406. 3 17. 4 76. 7 9. 4 27. 4 83. 4	449. 0 20. 6 100. 1 6. 8 22. 6 88. 9 104. 0	461. 8 22. 5 103. 1 14. 7 26. 7 88. 2	

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		1:	070							971	<u> </u>		1	1
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	00
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE C	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinu	ıed					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value of Imports—Continued																
eneral imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-]												
ties: Agricultural products, totalmil. \$_ Nonagricultural products, totaldodo	4,953.7 31,089.1		454. 7 2, 939. 5	461. 1 3, 137. 8	434.9 2,970.9	534. 7 3. 020. 8	484. 9 2. 937. 0	422, 0 2, 771, 8	500. 8 3. 410. 7	555. 3 3, 342. 3	479. 7 3365. 2	529.8 3,753.4	487. 3 3, 211. 8	555, 9 3, 291, 3	625, 0 3, 628, 7	
Food and live animals Qdododo	4,530, 6	5, 378. 9 200. 7	447. 8 15. 4	459. 3 17. 5	423. 2 9. 8	488. 5 18. 1	459.7 30.1	385. 7 14. 5	458. 7 14. 8	522. 1 17. 3	446. 1 9. 9	500.7 15.6	482. 1 16, 0	529. 4 12. 5	610. 7 12. 9	
Coffeedo Meats and preparationsdo Sugardo	893, 9 863, 7 638, 2	1, 159. 5 1, 014. 5 729. 1	83. 8 91. 3 80. 9	103. 9 86. 0 53. 4	95. 8 75. 9 44. 5	83, 6 82, 7 76, 2	124.1 70.2 45.6	86, 7 64, 8 33, 9	81. 3 87. 6 67. 4	110. 4 83. 7 81. 1	95. 2 79. 5 58. 8	102.3 105.0 69.9	113. 8 94. 6 68. 1	141. 3 102. 0 81. 3	142. 7 128. 9 98. 8	
Beverages and tobaccodododo		855. 0 3, 312. 2	63. 5 301. 5	87. 9 275. 7	95. 0 266. 0	86. 9 267. 8	63. 1 235. 4	56. 2 208. 2	69. 0 309. 6	70. 4 281. 6	74. 6 297. 7	92. 7 352, 3	83. 1 323. 6	86. 9 3 05. 0	104, 4 308, 4	
Metal ores	520. 8 260. 1	1, 148. 9 501. 9 201. 7 236. 5	117. 1 37. 2 13. 2 18. 7	98. 2 40. 8 10. 2 17. 7	98. 7 39. 2 10. 2 18. 4	91.9 44.4 13.2 18.9	71. 4 37. 4 13. 0 17. 2	51, 1 38, 0 12, 9 17, 2	94. 8 49. 9 16. 0 15. 4	86. 1 44. 0 16. 0 15. 1	105. 2 39. 8 13. 1 17. 1	126. 7 49. 2 12. 3 25. 4	125. 4 37. 8 14. 2 16. 8	97. 2 43. 5 17. 6 23. 9	81, 2 40, 0 16, 2 19, 2	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo Petroleum and productsdo	2,794.0 2,559.9	3,080.8 2,770.0	240. 4 216. 0	255, 0 229, 2	239, 1 212, 8	311. 1 279. 4	267. 6 237. 0	255, 8 219, 5	315. 6 283. 8	269. 3 234. 5	297. 0 264. 3	303. 0 268. 0	303. 8 275. 6	327. 2 298. 7	333, 1 303, 0	
Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdodo	136. 7 1, 228. 3	159. 6 1, 450. 3	9. 2 111. 9	16. 0 130. 8	11. 3 119. 8	21.3 121.3	11.9 124.0	15, 5 125, 4	16, 1 145, 5	17. 6 150. 4	15, 8 150, 4	13. 9 142. 3	12. 0 138. 6	11.0 148.1	17. 6 165. 9	
Manufactured goods Qdododo	1,809.1	8,437.4 2,032.0	736. 1 189. 7	768. 6 203. 5	762, 0 239, 5	754. 4 199. 9	719.9 193.7	636, 1 180, 8	795, 7 190, 0	824. 0 208. 1	851. 4 260. 8	948. 2 300. 0	783. 0 254. 3	812. 5 236. 7	896, 2 259, 3	
Newsprint do		929. 6 1, 652. 7 1, 135. 4	76. 5 150. 9 84. 5	79. 9 136. 0 104. 0	78, 1 120, 7 99, 4	93. 5 146. 7 95. 9	76. 0 123. 1 110. 0	62. 6 105. 9 97. 6	83. 8 136. 4 127. 1	89, 6 152, 7 128, 4	83. 2 130. 3 120. 9	85. 2 149. 5 132. 3	74. 2 122. 9 113. 2	75. 6 135. 8 112. 8	88. 2 149. 4 134. 0	
Machinery and transport equipmentdo Machinery, total \$\frac{1}{2}dododo	4, 488. 9	11, 171. 3 5, 289. 3 163. 7	912. 0 442. 4 10. 3	1, 015. 8 477. 6 10. 9	975. 2 450. 2 11. 5	986. 7 473. 3 13. 5	1,033.2 468.6 10.9	1, 032. 0 413. 9 9, 5	1, 236. 9 526. 9 9, 1	1, 200. 6 532. 8 10. 7	1168. 5 475. 6	1, 313. 2 561. 9 11. 2	986. 9 473. 1	1, 031. 7 442. 8 8. 8	1, 219. 8 523. 8 8, 6	
Electricaldo	1,948.2	2, 271. 9	210.0	218. 2	204.6	194.8	191.6	166, 4	211. 9	217. 6	9. 4 204. 0	239.7	8. 4 187. 6	185. 3	222, 6	
Transport equipmentdoAutomobiles and partsdo Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo	4,618.4	5, 882. 0 5, 066. 6 4, 843. 9	469. 6 402. 8 453. 8	538, 2 470, 4 469, 2	525, 0 459, 4 406, 1	513. 5 440. 7 402. 5	564. 7 477. 9 389. 4	618. 1 535. 5 369. 5	709. 9 617. 2 442. 2	667. 8 562. 0 436. 5	692, 8 599, 1 416, 0	751. 2 652. 5 492. 8	513. 8 443. 9 453. 3	588. 9 504. 2 474. 7	696, 0 600, 6 485, 0	
Commodities not classified do	1, 332. 4	1, 273. 8	118.1	120. 8	108. 3	115.0	117.6	109. 4	122. 1	125. 0	127.3	124.1	132, 6	120. 5	112, 6	
ports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value1967=100	104.7	110.7	111.5	111.5	110. 6	112.3	114, 2	114.8	115.7	116. 2	114.6	112.8	113. 2	113.0	» 113. 4	ļ
Quantitydo aluedo neral imports:	114, 5 119, 9	123. 9 137. 2	115. 3 126. 5	134. 9 150. 5	121. 9 134. 9	126. 7 142. 3	117. 7 134. 4	118.3 135.9	137. 4 158. 9	126. 8 147. 4	131.7 150.9	125. 8 141. 9	114. 0 129. 0	115, 0 130, 0	p 144. 0 p 163. 3	
Jnit valuedodo	104, 2 128, 7 134, 1	111. 6 133. 1 148. 6	113. 6 135. 6 154. 1	113. 6 141. 4 160. 6	113. 7 133. 7 152. 0	114. 2 138. 9 158. 7	115.3 132.4 152.7	115.9 123.0 142.5	117.9 148.0 174.6	116, 1 149, 9 173, 9	116.9 146.7 171.6	117. 2 163. 1 191. 1	117. 8 140. 2 165. 1	118, 0 145, 5 171, 7	p 117. 0 p 162. 2 p 189. 8	
Shipping Weight and Value		1.0.0	1	200.0	202.0	200	202.1	112.0	1,1.0	110.0	111.0		190.1		25.,70	
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous, sh. tons		239, 774	20, 818	23, 745	20, 034	21, 455	17, 431	16,003	16, 934	17,923	18, 730	17, 844	15,698	18, 182		
Valuemil. \$ General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	19, 915 288, 620	24, 394 299, 168	1,920 25,518	2, 283 25, 202	2, 057 23, 045	2, 141 27, 150	1,964 21,448	1,867 16,998	2, 129 29, 103	2, 045 25, 157	2,029 27,363	1,929	1,857 27,546	1,865 28,528		
Valuemil, \$	21,570	24, 728	2, 153	2, 210	2, 129	2, 179	2, 155	1, 908	2,347	2, 399	2,381	2,710	2, 365	2, 379		
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	OITA	N AN	D CO	MMU	JNICA	TION	1	· · · · ·		1			1
TRANSPORTATION Alr Carriers (Scheduled Service)									!							ĺ
tificated route carriers:* Passenger-miles (revenue)bil Passenger-load factor \$percent	125.42	1131.72	10, 90	9. 98	9, 20	10.94	10, 53	9, 06	10.17	11, 17	10.84	12.09	13. 66	14.06	11, 14	
Operating revenues of total miles	50. 0 16, 898 8, 791	49. 7 18, 167 1 9, 290	48, 2 1, 497 2, 541	45. 0 1, 439	43. 6 1, 334	48. 2 1, 554 2, 218	46.0 1,409	43. 5 1, 260	43. 7 1, 428 2, 181	49. 1 1, 519	46. 2 1, 483	50. 7 1, 605	54. 5 1, 775	55. 8 1,840	47. 4 1, 573	
Passenger revenuesdo Freight and express revenuesdo	7, 120 686	17,627 750	2, 139 192			1,782 189			1,789 172							
Mail revenues do Operating expenses do Net income after taxes do	8, 403 1 54	306 1 9, 247 -1 201	2, 387 60			90 2,355 —177			$\begin{array}{c c} 71 \\ 2,332 \\ -160 \end{array}$							
Oomestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil	1 102. 72 1 2, 126	1 104. 16 1 2, 216	8. 23 182	7. 90	7. 48	8.94	8, 45 147	7. 26 147	8. 18 177	9. 01 175	8. 39 181	9. 44 186	10. 30 185	10, 74 211	8. 32 223	
Mail ton-miles do Operating revenues mil \$	1 807 1 6, 936	1715	56 1,897	187 63	162 63	178 87 1,729	59	55	63 1,704	61	59	55	54	53	54	
Operating expenses do Net income after taxes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16,613	7, 181 -1 184	1,835			1, 820 -121			1,833 -125							
nternational and territorial operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil_ Express and freight ton-milesmil_	1 22.70 1 1,224	1 27, 56 1 1, 299	2, 67 113	2.08 126	1.72 110	1.99 106	2.08 96	1.80 101	1. 99 116	2. 16 113	2.46 111	2. 65 109	3. 37 123	3. 31 127	2, 81 139	
Operating revenues do mil. \$	1 1,855	1766 12, 109	56 644	65	78	89 489	54	51	55 477	52	48	47	46	44	44	
Operating expenses do Net income after taxes do	11,790	1 2, 066 —1 17	552 60			536 -56			499 -35							
Local Transit Lines res, average cash ratecents_ ssengers carried (revenue)mil	24.3	25. 7	25.8	26. 0	26, 2	26.4	26.4	26. 4	26, 5	26.6	26.6	26. 6	26.6	26. 7 422	26. 7 444	
Revised. Preliminary. Annual total ref		5,903	•	509 I to mont	473	i 499 *N	460	Source:	536 Civil Aor	onguities	484 Board (471 Certificate	416 ad route i	•		9000

*New series. Source: Civil Aeronautics Board. Certificated route industry covers passenger-cargo (including local service, helicopter, and other carriers) and all-cargo carriers. Opera-tions between the 48 States and Alaska and Hawaii are included in domestic operations. Selected revenues by type (as shown for total industry) and all traffic statics cover sched-uled service only; total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to monthly data. 2 For 3d quarter 1970, loss \$386 thousand.

† Trade in silver is included in value and quantity indexes for 1968 and all indexes thereafter.

New base; comparable data for earlier months will be shown later.

Q Includes data not shown separately. Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service; reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized.

Applies to passengers, baggage, freight, express, and mail carried.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

Oct. Nov. Dec.

Jan.

Feb.

1970

1969

1970

Sept.

Annual

Sept.

Oct.

Aug.

1971

Mar. Apr. May June July

In the 1303 edition of DOSINESS STATISTICS	All		sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	sept.	Oct.
TR	RANSF	PORTA	TION	ANI	D CO	MMU	NICA	TION	-Coı	ntinu	ed		,			·——
TR ANSPORTATION—Continued Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property, class I (qtrly. total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total do Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons	1 1, 289 10, 482 10, 036 560		1, 373 2, 951 2, 784 144													
Freight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.)average same period, 1967=100. Common carriers of general freight, seas. ad). † 1867=100.	114. 8 113. 6	112.4	114. 7 115. 8	112. 7	108, 3	106. 7	116, 1	121, 4	116.1 124.3	124, 7	130, 3	125. 6 129. 2	127. 6	128, 7	121.5	
Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly.): \$ Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total do Passengers carried (revenue) mil.	1 71 679. 0 596. 2 178. 7	1 71 722. 2 638. 4 173. 5	70 218. 6 175. 1 47. 7			71 175. 5 158. 8 41. 8										
Class I Railroads Financial operations (qtrly.): Operating revenues, total ?	11, 423 10, 320 438 9, 038	11, 985 10, 916 420 9, 731	3, 040 2, 758 113 2, 451			3, 045 2, 778 102 2, 485			² 2,877 ² 91			² 3, 138 ² 7 69				
Tax accruals and rents do. Net railway operating income do. Net income (after taxes) do. Traffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrev-	1, 726 658 458	1, 844 2 485 78	479 109 21			476 84 -35			2 494 2 118			² 521 ² 277				
enue (qtrly.) bll. Revenue ton-miles do. Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.) cents. Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile (qtrly.) mil. Travel	781. 7 767. 9 1. 347 12, 169	777. 2 4 762. 5 4 1. 431 410,770	190, 4 189, 2 1, 458 2, 986			194. 5 191. 1 1. 453 2, 501								2 56, 2	² 57. 3	2.3 67. 5
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied	12. 37 59 119	13. 25 55 114	13. 95 56 118	14, 48 62 114	13. 39 50 104	12. 24 40 112	13. 62 47 98	13. 24 50 106	12, 72 56 128	14.37 56 119	13. 26 56 131	13. 94 55 124	12. 41 54 116	14. 01 56 108	14. 23 55 116	
U.S. citizens: Arrivals	5, 911 4 5, 767 3, 602 4 3, 039 1, 820	6, 659 6, 499 4, 065 3, 449 2, 219	690 535 416 334	505 408 326 291 101	420 368 268 237 88	395 437 292 279 108	550 443 328 239 137	444 404 242 185 182	517 471 306 239 275	563 556 312 247 290	573 620 334 299 270	595 802 352 317 317 6 795	897 908 493 362 239 r 10,266		147	
National parks, visits do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42, 403	45, 753	4, 532	3, 050	1,625	1,090	1, 198	1, 347	1,689	2,609	3,653	6,725	10,200	9,674	4, 978	
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues ?	16, 781 8, 213 6, 506 10, 270 2, 798 100. 3	18, 103 8, 912 6, 947 11, 581 3, 058 104. 1	4, 568 2, 236 1, 765 2, 955 758 103, 1						1, 845 3, 046			4, 897 2, 386 1, 909 3, 109 859 105. 9				
Operating revenues mil. \$ Operating expenses do Net operating revenues (before taxes) do International: Operating revenues do	391. 3 330. 8 32. 9 179. 9	402. 5 334. 6 34. 0	98, 1 85, 1 6, 4 47, 7			100, 2 80, 8 6, 9 50, 1		1				98. 7 85. 3 4. 8				
Operating expensesdo Net operating revenues (before taxes)do	132. 5 39. 1	144, 9 39, 3	36. 0 9. 4			38, 1			36, 6			37. 6 10. 1				
		CHEN	AICA I	LS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	.ODU	CTS							_
CHEMICALS				1												
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrousthous. sh. tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡do Chlorine, gas (100% Cl ₂)do	14, 386 12,917.8 1, 069. 4 49,413.9	14, 382 13, 098. 0 1, 120. 1 8, 895. 2	1, 155 1,102.6 103. 5 805. 2	1, 112 1,059.7 87. 9 860. 1	1, 102 1,096.5 77. 3 802. 8	1, 073 1,140.7 77. 9 812. 1	953 1,091.4 80. 2 742. 0	1, 047 969, 0 80, 8 695, 5	1, 220 1,143.7 85. 2 790. 5	1, 237 1,248.0 101. 7 777. 6	1,350 1,256.2 100.4 764.6	1, 317 1,139.5 117. 0 776. 5	7 1, 185 1, 060. 6 7 120. 2 7 784. 3	1, 276 1, 149. 1 130. 6 788. 4	767. 1	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Nitric acid (100% HNO ₄) do Oxygen (high purity)† mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₄) thous sh. tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	1, 910. 8 6,443. 4 275, 962 5, 373. 0	5, 685. 6	163. 8 522. 7 23, 003 481. 7	165. 6 564. 3 24,244 503. 3	143. 3 553. 1 23,341 463. 6	153. 8 565. 1 23, 822 526. 9	160, 6 567, 3 5 26,612 492, 9	149. 0 536. 6 26,194 521. 5	175.9 603.7 29,668 534.7	167. 1 598. 4 27, 634 539. 4 362. 9	183. 4 587. 4 28, 934 519. 5	180, 2 523, 8 27,344 478, 8	7 173. 0 488. 3 7 26,322 472. 1 350. 0	7 157, 7 511, 4 21, 217 472, 4 354, 2		
Na ₂ O	657.1	149, 5 10, 073, 7 612, 4 1 362 4	355. 5 12. 1 829. 1 48. 8 117. 6 2,403.8	373. 4 13. 3 889. 1 56. 2 122. 7 2,494.8	361. 6 11. 8 830. 9 55. 8 116. 0 2,432.9	412. 1 14. 7 842. 8 51. 7 116. 0 2,672.8	312. 9 11. 6 765. 6 38. 7 111. 5 2,395.7	344. 3 11. 3 741. 7 50. 6 109. 1 2,386.2	375. 8 12. 2 821. 8 63. 5 115. 4 2, 592. 6	12. 2 799. 9 61. 4 119. 1	345. 6 13. 2 795. 4 56. 1 123. 0 2,520.4	362. 0 12. 4 798. 2 46. 2 119. 8 2,379.9	350. 0 10. 1 7 814. 2 36. 1 7 111. 6 2, 289. 5	8. 9 7 818. 0 43. 7 7 100. 7	9. 5 785. 4 46. 5 106. 1	
* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Number of car 2 Source: Association of American Railroads. 3 revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly low purity oxygen; comparable Dec. 1970 figure, 26, and prior period items. 7 Reporting roads only; et ¶Effective with Jan. and July 1971, data include National Parks.	For 5 we data. 394 mil. cu ccludes Al	eks. 4 5 Beginnir 1. ft. 6 MTRAK OD	Annual t ng Jan. 19 Before ex erations.	otal refle 71, inclu traordin	ects des ary	ble for availa §Be if they	r the ider ble. ginning have an	ntical qua with 1st nual gros	rter of ea quarter 1 s operatir	ch year (1969 repo 1g revenu	and fron rting per es of \$1 r	n year to riod, mot nillion or	year). : tor carrie r over.	exes are of Revisions ers are de ailable u	back to signated	1946 are class 1

The state of the s	1969	1970		1	970					·	1	971				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	CHEN	IICAI	S AN	D Al	LLIEI) PR	ODUC	CTS-	Conti	nued						
CHEMICALS—Continued																
Organic chemicals, production: σ' Acetic anhydride	37.0	35. 1 109. 6	3.3 9.5	3. 5 9. 3	2. 9 9. 1	2. 7 10. 6	125, 8 2, 7 8, 4	120, 2 2, 5 8, 4	140. 6 2. 9 9. 6	133. 5 2. 8 10. 3	137. 0 2. 6 10. 7	127. 0 2. 3 12. 1	126. 4 2. 3 12. 6	120. 6 2. 6 9. 0	123. 0 2. 9 7. 2	
Ethyl acetate (85%) mil. lb. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do	1 153. 2 1 4,192. 8 322. 4	1 158. 7 14,312.4 336. 1	16. 2 397. 8 26. 1	14. 7 370. 8	10. 2 400. 8 31. 7	16. 1 344. 4 31. 8	13. 5 308. 8 28. 2	13. 0 310. 3 25. 8	10. 8 382. 1 30. 3	15, 9 383, 4 27, 0	14. 5 371. 9 28. 6	11. 7 362, 1 29. 4	14. 6 340. 2 • 26. 9	11. 6 361. 8	13. 6 413. 2 28. 8	
Stocks, end of perioddo Methanol, synthetic mil. gal_ Phthalic anhydride mil. lb.	30. 5 1 624. 8 774. 0	29. 6 1 744. 7 1 714. 0	24. 4 50. 6 63. 6	23. 0 60. 4 54. 9	26. 6 65. 4 53. 8	29. 6 77. 0 55. 9	31. 2 60. 2 54. 4	27. 0 56. 6 51. 4	29. 2 56. 0 61. 9	23. 5 65. 8 61. 3	25. 5 60. 3 71. 1	23. 4 65. 4 67. 7	^c 20. 9 54. 3 67. 9	7 24. 2 61. 6 62. 3	26. 8 57. 8 58. 3	
ALCOHOL Ethal alabahan darintan			İ	1												
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: mil. tax gal. Production do. Stocks, end of period do. Used for denaturation do. Taxable withdrawals do.	737. 7 179. 7 592. 6 85. 6	631. 5 162. 7 513. 8 84. 8	58.3 177.8 42.7 7.5	54. 8 169. 4 42. 9 8. 6	41. 4 161. 3 37. 1 7. 7	48. 3 162. 7 37. 6 6. 7	45. 0 162. 8 37. 8 6. 2	41. 5 159. 4 31. 8 6. 1	41.7 155, 1 37.7 7.4	44. 4 151. 2 38. 1 6. 6	43. 4 148. 2 38. 8 6. 5	48. 6 150, 1 38. 8 7. 7	43. 7 151. 9 33. 1 7. 0	43. 6 146. 1 35. 2 7. 7		
Denatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine galdo	318. 4 318. 8 2. 4	276. 9 276. 2 3. 0	23. 0 22. 9 2. 8	23. 2 22. 9 3. 0	20. 1 20. 1 3. 0	21. 0 20. 9 3. 0	20. 4 20. 2 3. 3	17. 2 17. 7 2. 8	20, 4 20, 4 2, 7	20. 6 20. 7 2. 7	20, 9 21, 0 2, 8	21.1 21.7 2.3	18. 0 17. 7 2. 6	19. 0 18. 9 2. 8		
Exports, total \(\gamma\) thous. sh. tons. Nitrogenous materials. do—Phosphate materials do—Potash materials do—	1, 799 12, 229	16, 005 1, 133 12, 543 966	1,341 76 1,034 115	1, 479 105 1, 189 74	1,420 114 1,163 73	1, 293 101 980 70	1,800 58 1,528 66	1, 168 62 905 87	1, 285 67 986 83	1, 680 94 1, 381 72	1,210 61 968 90	1,418 92 1,122 108	1,616 82 1,256 91	1, 350 129 1, 005 85	1,666 95 1,327 101	
Imports: Ammonium nitrate do Ammonium sulfate do Potassium chloride do Sodium nitrate do	233 138 3, 829 184	326 218 4, 165 129	18 12 331 13	23 16 391 22	24 24 387 8	19 16 269 5	16 12 315 19	24 33 296 13	43 40 474 7	104 18 475 34	58 20 518 13	18 6 184 28	14 7 272 17	17 21 407 23	31 11 463 47	
Potash deliveries (K ₂ O)do Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P ₂ O ₃): Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks, end of perioddo	4, 794 4, 290 448	4, 603 4, 496 484	340 380 418	411 386 394	416 387 426	319 431 484	436 379 505	271 402 511	569 430 453	895 436 262	391 415 258	276 393 336	270 378 406	325 394 387	364	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS							""									
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly \$ mil. lb	1, 924. 8	2, 046. 5	484.0	 		696. 4			480.0			585. 4			567. 7	
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments	2,776.7 1,473.5 1,303.5	2,737.1 1,497.6 1,239.4	256, 4 138, 2 118, 2	220. 6 117. 2 103. 4	185, 9 99, 4 86, 4	177. 0 88. 4 88. 6	180. 4 91. 9 88. 5	198. 2 104. 7 93. 5	235. 6 124. 5 111. 1	253. 0 142. 9 110. 2	258. 2 145. 7 112. 5	291. 6 169. 7 121. 9	7 254. 1 7 156. 6 7 97. 5	274. 0 158. 9 115. 1	266. 9 150. 0 117. 0	
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productionthous. lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of perioddo	8, 568 3, 461	1 8, 539 4, 038	797 3, 837	746 3, 977	703 4,021	742 4,038	728 4, 108	658 4, 094	695 4, 123	684 4,069	716 4, 119	686 4, 095	721 4, 156	734 4, 190	696 4, 208	
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:							ŀ	1			ļ					ĺ
Thermosetting resins: Alkyd resins	1 667. 4 11, 123. 8	1 600, 2 1 646, 1 1 1, 041, 6 1 623, 5	56, 9 54, 7 82, 2 52, 8	50, 1 58, 0 92, 8 50, 7	43, 6 54, 0 85, 1 48, 2	42.8 54.2 79.5 46.0	$\begin{pmatrix} (2) \\ 48.7 \\ 82.1 \\ 47.7 \end{pmatrix}$	51, 7 81, 2 48, 2	59, 4 93, 7 53, 2	60. 7 91. 2 55. 6	63. 6 90. 7 55. 8	66. 7 91. 4 59. 1	62, 2 81, 0 52, 3	67.4 93.2 57.9	71. 9 107. 0 64. 2	
Thermoplastic resins: Cellulose plastic materialsdo Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer	1 192. 6	1 140. 9	10.8	11.0	9, 9	9. 1	(2)									
resins mil.lb. Styrene-type materials (polystyrene) do Vinyl resins (resin content basis) do Polyethylene do	13,638.8	1 315. 3 1 3, 402. 9 1 3, 754. 4 1 5, 872. 3	24. 6 293. 8 314. 0 497. 4	25. 4 271. 9 311. 7 517. 7	28. 2 279. 6 288. 6 487. 6	28. 0 283. 8 289. 2 509. 8	267. 2 267. 2 294. 7 493. 5	270. 5 289. 5 459. 9	303, 9 321, 4 491, 7	287. 1 306. 8 543. 4	345. 4 344. 7 541. 9	326. 5 328. 9 529. 2	314. 6 284. 7 514. 5	331. 5 333. 7 545. 1		
	·]	ELEC	TRIC	POW	VER A	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER													İ			
Production (utility and industrial), total; mil. kwhr	1,552,757	1, 638, 010	1 3 9, 8 3 9	132, 734	130, 925	141, 048	146, 329	131, 607	141, 605	131,045	133, 925	150, 674	154, 142	154,507		
Electric utilities, total do_ By fuelsdo_ By waterpowerdo	1,442,182 1,191,990 250,193	1, 529, 581 1, 282, 253 247, 328	131, 106 113, 094 18, 011	123, 536 105, 384 18, 153	121, 979 102, 514 19, 465	132, 119 110, 322 21, 797	137, 388 114, 774 22, 614	123, 394 101, 359 22, 035	132, 657 107, 833 24, 824	122, 301 99, 308 22, 993	125, 073 101, 347 23, 727	141, 896 118, 983 22, 914	145, 708 123, 513 22, 194	146, 075 123, 923 22, 152		
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	1,171,776 270,406	1,254,344 275, 237	108, 928 22, 177	102, 710 20, 827	100, 257 21, 721	108, 583 23, 536	112, 269 25, 119	100, 878 22, 516	107, 331 25, 327	98, 619 23, 682	101, 413 23, 660	116, 548 25, 348	119,677 26,0 3 0	119, 754 26, 3 22		
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	107,299	108, 429 105, 146 3, 284	8, 733 8, 529 204	9, 197 8, 972 225	8,946 8,656 290	8, 929 8, 641 288	8, 940 8, 651 290	8, 213 7, 924 290	8, 947 8, 628 319	8, 744 8, 448 297	8, 852 8, 545 307	8,778 8,484 294	8,434 8,196 238	8, 432 8, 198 234		- -

^{&#}x27; Revised. 'Corrected. ¹ Revised annual total; revisons are not distributed to the monthly data. 2 Series discontinued. 3'Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless

otherwise indicated.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Data have been restated to exclude black blasting powder formerly included.

† Revised data for the months of 1968 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	L	197	' 0						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	กบลใ	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	E	LECT	RIC I	POWI	ER AI	ND G	AS—	Conti	nued							
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued							1									
aies to ultimate customers, total (EEI) mil.kw,-hr. Commercial and industrial: Small light and powers	1,307,178 286, 686 557, 220	1,391,359 312,750 572,522	126, 257 29, 972 49, 130	117, 258 27, 109 48, 614	110, 690 24, 734 47, 235	115, 649 25, 147 47, 583	122, 035 26, 223 47, 480	120, 810 26, 029 47, 457	119, 704 25, 703 48, 947	115, 975 25, 320 49, 051	113, 830 25, 377 49, 338	119, 699 27, 838 50, 493	128, 746 31, 061 49, 405	128, 685 30, 912 49, 698		
Railways and railroads	4, 531 407, 922 10, 772 35, 861 4, 186	4,633 447,795 11,183 37,816 4,660	354 42, 219 917 3, 261 404	375 36, 465 978 3, 314 404	368 33,839 1,029 3,118 366	421 37, 860 1, 081 3, 172 385	445 43,156 1,087 3,260 384	403 42, 268 1, 004 3, 267 382	39, 819 973 3, 426 415	380 36, 897 933 2, 983 411	363 34, 263 888 3, 198 402	355 36, 391 859 3, 336 427	353 43, 205 863 3, 436 423	351 43,026 904 3,371 423		
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	20,139.3	22, 065. 9	2, 033. 3	1, 908. 3	1,807.8	1, 887. 8	1,978.1	1, 977. 5	1, 955. 3	1, 912. 6	1, 900. 1	2, 014. 7	2, 193. 9	2, 207. 2		
GAS		Ì														
fanufactured and mixed gas: Customers, end of period, total ?thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	577 539 36	571 535 34	563 528 34			571 535 34			574 538 35			572 536 34				
Sales to consumers, total ? mil. therms Residential	1, 522 818 671	1, 481 825 625	165 64 99			351 190 151			646 392 238			328 177 143				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9mil. \$Residentialdodododododo	129. 9 79. 1 48. 3	132.3 82.4 47.4	16. 1 8. 4 7. 5			33, 1 20, 4 11, 9			60, 1 39, 1 19, 5			33. 4 20. 5 12. 1	<i></i>	-		
atural gas: Customers, end of period, total ?thous_ Residentialdo_ Industrial and commercialdo	40, 905 37, 536 3, 320	41, 204 37, 826 3, 326	40, 393 37, 145 3, 198			41, 204 37, 826 3, 326			41, 599 38, 166 3, 382			37, 998				
Sales to consumers, total ?mil. therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	47, 372	163, 199 48, 217 108, 848	31, 190 4, 084 25, 634			39, 424 11, 584 26, 168]					10, 759				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \(\text{\chin} \)_nii. \(\text{\chin} \)_Residential \(\text{\chin} \)_do	9, 342, 0 4, 801, 1 4, 324, 9	10, 242. 6 5, 133. 9 4, 862. 4	1, 631, 7 567, 9 1, 010, 8			2, 550. 0 1, 271. 5 1, 211. 2			4, 002. 7 2, 315. 0 1, 609. 8			2, 613. 6 1, 251. 2 1, 311. 1				
	<u>:</u>	OD A	•		·		•	·	<u> </u>	·		<u>'</u>		<u> </u>		·
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES					!						-					
ser: Production	127. 32 116. 27 11. 90	133, 10 122, 04 12, 26	11. 01 10. 38 13. 45	10. 28 9. 62 13. 22	9. 28 8. 77 12. 93	9. 82 9. 74 12. 26	9.62 8.32 12.97	9. 41 8. 52 13. 26	12.53 11.00 13.81	12. 23 11. 04 14. 07	12.37 11.05 14.40	13.71 12.87 14.25	13. 28 12. 48 14. 18	12. 28 11. 89 13. 64		
Production mil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal_ Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal_	230. 02 361. 68 164. 55	212, 26 1 371, 47 173, 65	16, 18 30, 21 16, 04	19. 21 32. 49 18. 22	35. 17 16. 32	18.11 47.71 13.86	16, 20 24, 60 12, 32	16.82 24.99 11.62	18. 14 31. 46 15. 64	15. 93 29. 76 13. 78	13. 11 29. 22 13. 41	13. 44 33. 79 16. 73	10. 35 28. 98 12. 41	16. 99		
Stocks, end of period do Imports mil. proof gal_ Whisky: Production mil. tax gal_ Taxable withdrawals do.	991. 42 87. 08 169. 87 108. 01	1, 008. 54 90. 89 146. 36 112. 88	1,006.26 7.63 10.37 10.67	1,004.59 10.84 12.20 12.93	10. 45 11. 15 11. 01	1,008.54 9.84 12.29 8.89	1,011.30 6.36 12.69 8.30	5, 68 12, 96	1,015.72 7.65 13.42 9.85	1,015.08 7.06 10.47 8.53	1,015.78 7.49 8.54 8.29	1,012.28 9, 03 6, 85 10, 09	1,009.46 6.93 6.61 7.58	1,001.43 7.78 5.86 10.64	18. 55	
Stocks, end of period do Stocks, end of period mil. proof gal ectified spirits and wines, production, total	938. 46 74. 29	954. 58 75. 59	955. 42 6. 76	952. 39 5. 47	951 94 9. 36	954. 58 8. 68	958, 21 5, 60	960, 86 4, 95	964. 24 6. 75	963. 43 6. 21	964. 97 4. 08	960. 51 8. 08	958. 57 6. 04	952. 85 6. 59		
Whiskydodo ines and distilling materiais: Effervescent wines:	116, 23 68, 01	113. 67 64. 37	19, 08 5, 79	11. 57 6. 88	11, 13 6, 70	8, 87 4, 58	8. 25 4. 28	8. 15 4. 58	9. 87 5. 10	8. 61 4. 30	8. 70 4. 58	10. 22 5. 80	8. 69 5. 02			
Production mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stæks, end of period do Imports do	15. 80 13. 96 6. 19 2. 41	22, 95 20, 48 7, 38 1, 79	1, 77 2, 04 8, 31 , 17	1. 98 2. 09 8. 17 . 19	2. 17 2. 30 7. 90 . 21	2. 50 2. 86 7. 38 . 23	2, 33 1, 85 7, 72 , 13	1. 96 1. 52 8. 11 . 08	2.81 1.79 9.06 .12	2.17 1.58 9.69 .14	1. 08 1. 44 9. 24 . 15	1.34 1.65 8.84 .15	1.50 • 1.21 9.01 .10	2. 23 1. 32 9. 80 . 17	35	
Still wines: Production	277. 80 197. 23 306. 36 22, 28	244. 78 216. 73 293. 32 28. 23	70, 81 18, 73 238, 03 2, 20	92. 19 20. 75 302. 36 2. 51	38. 34 19. 45 313. 82 3. 07	7, 76 22, 30 293, 32 3, 46	5. 43 19. 85 276, 51 2. 06	4. 62 18. 68 259. 80 1, 81	5. 28 22. 37 241. 99 2. 65	6. 13 20, 39 225, 62 2, 61	7. 68 18. 06 215, 71 3. 09	6, 30 20, 59 198, 93 3, 38	5, 3 2 17, 40 186, 28 3, 12	9. 18 18. 73 173. 30 3. 59		
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	403. 32	303. 08	126.06	91. 73	16.82	8.45	3.01	3, 15	1.38	. 62	5.96	2.80	1.31	4. 32	1	
ntter, creamery: Production (factory) mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of period do. Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) \$ per lb.	1, 118. 2 88. 6 . 685	1, 136. 7 118. 8 . 704	71. 8 171. 3 . 713	81. 6 147. 5 . 713	78. 9 134. 3 . 709	93. 1 118. 8 . 717	103. 8 119. 3 . 708	97. 8 133. 2 . 708	111. 0 157. 9 . 707	113, 0 180, 4 , 688	119. 5 209. 8 . 687	112, 2 235, 1 . 688	9, 02 253. 0 , 687	7.96 246.8 .687	6, 90 7 222, 0 . 692	184
Production (factory), total mil. lb. American, whole milk do	1, 985, 9	2, 202. 6 1, 431. 2	167. 6 104. 5	172. 2 103. 4	161. 5 95. 9	179.1 109.0	181.0 113.8	168.7 104.8	202.8 126.9	210.3 137.3	232. 5 159. 0	233.8 161.9	209. 0	196.7 129.6	177.8 112.4	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo American, whole milkdo Importsdo.	317. 5	324. 5 254. 0 161. 0	358. 5 289. 2 11. 1	336. 3 264. 8 15. 6	326, 8 254, 8 18, 0	324. 5 254. 0 24. 6	320, 9 255, 1 11, 4	310. 7 243. 3 9. 0	302. 1 236. 3 8. 9	314. 6 248. 0 7. 9	337. 4 268. 8 8. 1	376. 8 296. 8 6. 4	386, 1 311, 6 7, 6	7 378. 8 303. 9 8. 9	7 357. 6 7 283. 7 14. 0	335
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	. 603	. 649	. 640	. 661	. 665	. 665	. 656	. 653	. 678	. 679	. 678	. 678	. 673	. 670	. 669	

Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		19	70						19	971				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS: TOBACCO—Continued

FO	OD A	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	OC	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued	Ī]		}											
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period:	(6) 61, 483. 8	(6) 6 1, 268. 3	(6) 6 92. 4	(6) 6 85. 8	(6) 6 77. 9	(6) 6 96, 5	(6) 6 86. 8	(6) 6 90. 3	(6) 6 109. 0	(6) 6 116. 5	(6) 6 134, 2	(6) 6 141. 5	(6) 6 115. 8	(6) 6 105. 8	(6) 6 84. 5	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	1. 9 105. 0	(6) 115. 7	6 187, 4	6 180. 0	(6) 6 147. 5	6 115. 7	(6) 6 81. 3	669, 4	6 67. 6	6 51, 2	⁽⁶⁾ 5 104. 0	(6) 6 133. 8	(6) 6 162. 4	(6) 172. 9	(°) 6 163. 0	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)\$ per case.	52. 1 37. 1 7. 50	16. 4 33. 3 7, 98	. 6 1. 2 8, 12	6. 9 2. 0 8. 12	4. 6 3. 0 8. 13	4, 1 3, 9 8, 14	.7 2.7	1, 7 2, 3	4. 4 2. 6	11.3 2.7	2. 2 3. 8	8. 5 4. 2	1.6	2.9	1. 2 1. 2	
Fluid milk: Production on farms mil. lb Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb. Dry milk:	116,345 57, 167 5, 49	117, 436 60, 108 5. 68	9, 273 4, 418 5, 81	9, 280 4, 388 6. 03	8, 842 3, 997 6. 09	9, 349 4, 479 6. 06	9, 547 4, 745 5. 96	9, 010 4, 636 5, 91	10, 209 5, 557 5. 83	10, 432 5, 797 5. 71	11, 217 6, 297 5. 60	10, 836 6, 438 5. 50	10, 311 5, 681 5. 61	9, 871 5, 193 5. 74	7 9, 376 4, 531 7 5. 98	9, 38 P6. 1
Production: Dry whole milk	i	68. 7 1, 442. 8	5. 1 88. 2	4. 0 89. 6	4. 0 81. 1	5, 4 108, 9	6. 7 115. 8	5, 7 111, 8	7, 0 131, 1	9. 0 149. 2	9. 3 174. 6	8. 4 177. 8	4. 7 137. 3	5. 6 117. 6	5. 3 92, 2	
Dry whole milkdododododododo	83. 9	4. 7 101. 4	8. 6 144. 8	6. 6 122. 8	4. 7 101. 7	4.7 101.4	5. 5 97. 7	5. 0 89. 8	3. 9 90. 4	5.5 104.9	7. 8 136. 9	9.0 157.6	8. 2 164. 1	7. 5 155. 6	7.0 119.7	
Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) \$ per lb.	15. 6 111. 6	13, 8 212, 3	.5 19.9 .274	.7 7.7 .273	. 9 25. 4 . 273	1.1 2.3	. 8 10. 7 . 278	.7 10.0 .276	1. 0 17. 6	1.0 7.2	. 7 15. 0 . 314	3. 4 16. 7	1. 9 4. 3	3.7 2.8 .320	3, 6 6, 5 . 320	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS																
Exports (barley, corn, oats rye, wheat)mil. bu_	1,059.0	1, 337. 5	114.5	143. 2	123.0	123, 8	101.2	103. 7	105, 5	94. 2	108. 5	79.8	92. 1	81. 5	134. 4	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)	2 423. 5 426. 7 264. 6 162. 2	2 410, 4 381, 1 238, 9 142, 2	489.4 305.6 183.8			381, 1 238, 9 142, 2			142, 3 115, 0			7 156, 4 81, 6 7 74, 8			494, 8 322, 7 172, 1	7 469. 9
Exports, including maltsdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolls): No. 2, malting\$ per bu No. 3, straightdo	8. 3 1. 12 1. 12	55, 1 1, 14 1, 13	6. 4 1. 19 1. 18	1. 19 1. 17	6. 7 1. 21 1. 18	6. 3 1. 22 1. 20	1.24 1.24	8. 7 1. 30 1. 29	7. 6 1. 26 1. 25	1. 26 1. 26	9, 2 1, 29 1, 28	1. 6 1. 26 1. 26	. 5 1. 19 1. 17	1. 6 1. 11 1. 11	2, 8 1, 09 1, 09	1, 16 1, 16
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu	24, 583	2 4, 110										<u> </u>				7 5, 552
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total_mil. bu_On farmsdoOff farmsdo Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo	4, 316 3, 323 993 553, 5	3,743 2,730 1,013 572.0	3 999 3 569 3 430 53. 8	56.8	46. 4	3, 743 2, 730 1, 013 49. 6	38.8	43, 0	2, 531 1, 861 670 34, 6	35. 3	26. 6	7 1, 563 1, 169 7 394 27, 6	40. 1	37. 3	665 425 240 68, 3	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu_ Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 21 1. 19	1, 35 1, 33	1. 50 1. 46	1. 40 1. 42	1. 41 1. 39	1, 52 1, 49	1.59 1.51	1. 57 1. 50	1. 55 1. 52	1. 51 1. 48	1. 51 1. 54	1, 59 1, 52	1, 49 1, 43	1. 29 1. 29	1. 15 1. 13	1, 10 1, 11
Oats: Production (crop estimate)	2 950 885 724 161	2 909 915 704 211	1, 098 852 246			915 704 211			703 504 200			7 513 312 7 201			1, 097 816 280	7 885
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	7.6	21.3 5.72	1.9	7.4	6. 1	1.4 .84	. 4	. 83	. 3	.75	. 5	. 1	. 68	. 4	. 68	. 73
Rice: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags Q California mills:	290.8	282.9										•••••				7 84. 2
Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period mil. lb	2, 012 1, 515 270	1,755 1,393 82	67 110 42	160 68 79	100 47 102	84 78 82	79 59 76	117 47 112	268 184 135	161 180 77	202 113 114	323 264 101	76 66 88	126 60 109	119 86 113	
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	6, 605 4, 818	6, 497 4, 438	1, 672 401	1,482 547	472 429	367 373	349 428	240 294	139 323	108 279	67 268	28 221	141 206	924 458	1, 627 498	
basis), end of period mil. lb_ Exportsdo Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.)\$ per lb_ Rye:	1, 695 4, 183 . 085	1,748 3,828 .085	1, 502 189 . 085	1, 950 438 . 086	1,852 447 .087	1, 748 220 . 087	1, 563 284 . 086	1,461 199 .086	1, 258 259 . 086	1,009 315 .086	809 268 . 084	629 365 . 087	528 144 . 087	829 190 . 087	1,504 440 .087	
Production (crop estimate) mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis). \$ per bu	231.6 29.8 1.17	² 38. 6 41. 5 1. 15	49. 1 1. 10	1, 16	1. 17	41. 5 1. 15	1. 18	1. 17	34. 7 1, 14	1.18	1, 18	27. 9 1. 21	.95	. 94	65, 0 . 95	⁷ 52. 3
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total mil. bu Spring wheat do Winter wheat do	² 1, 460 ² 313 ² 1, 147	² 1, 378 ² 260 ² 1, 118														⁷ 1, 628 ⁷ 465 ⁷ 1, 163
Distributiondo Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	1, 273 1, 534	1, 498 1, 417	466 1, 798			381 1, 417			352 1,065			335 731			482 1,876	
On farms do Off fa	611	534 884	673			534			386 679			240			824	

r Revised. r Preliminary. Less than 50 thousand pounds. 2 Crop estimate for the year. 3 Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 4 Average for Jan. Sept. 5 Average for Jan., April-

Sept., and Dec. ⁶ Condensed milk reported with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. ⁷ Nov. 1 estimate of 1971 crop. ⁸ Series discontinued. § Excludes pearl barley. 9 Bags of 100 lbs.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	970						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED P	RODU	CTS;	TOE	BACC	О—Со	ntinı	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat—Continued Exports, total, including flourmil. bu_ Wheat onlydo	489. 2 439. 9	689, 1 638, 7	52. 4 49. 9	74. 7 69. 0	63. 8 60. 3	66. 5 61. 6	61. 9 59. 3	51.3 47.8	62. 7 59. 9	53. 7 50. 7	70. 3 66. 7	50. 0 43. 4	51. 2 47. 4	41. 4 38. 2	62, 1 59, 4	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)																
\$ per bu No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City)_do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.80 1.48 1.75	1. 91 1. 54 1. 79	1, 93 1, 62 1, 87	1. 95 1. 60 1. 88	1. 97 1. 63 1. 89	1, 92 1, 63 1, 84	1, 91 1, 65 1, 82	1. 90 1. 65 1. 80	1. 82 1. 62 1. 77	1. 82 1. 62 1. 75	1.84 1.62 1.78	1.82 1.64 1.75	1.73 1.56 1.65	1. 64 1. 56 1. 62	1. 64 1. 55 1. 63	1.72 1.58 1.69
Wheat flour: Production:										.			}			
Flour thous, sacks (100 lb.). Offal thous, sh. tons. Grindings of wheat thous, bu. Stocks held by mills, end of period	254, 094 4, 558 567, 956	253, 094 4, 409 563, 714	22, 159 393 49, 361	23, 364 407 51, 708	20, 707 361 46,161	20, 754 361 46, 147	20, 894 361 46, 405	19, 761 345 44, 038	21, 004 363 46, 705	19, 662 335 43, 525	20, 216 347 44, 970	20, 994 366 46, 658	20,225 349 45, 164	7 22, 164 7 378 7 49, 403	22, 130 378 49, 279	
thous. sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	4, 595 21, 130	4, 329 21, 596	4,438 1,074	2, 438	1, 537	4, 329 2, 104	1, 134	1,528	4,732 1,188	1,282	1,536	4, 586 2, 841	1,627	1,374	1, 178	
Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) \$ per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	5. 923 5. 438	6, 179 5, 569	6. 275 5. 713	6. 413 5. 713	6. 413 5. 650	6. 363 5. 588	6, 350 5, 588	6, 313 5, 613	6. 250 5. 500	6, 238 5, 488	6. 225 5. 500	6. 200 5. 588	6, 113 5, 475	6.063 5.313	5. 975 5. 275	
LIVESTOCK					<u> </u>											
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, animals Cattledo	3, 637 30, 536	3, 025 30, 793	264 2,723	266 2,752 1,233	245 2, 424	276 2, 611	247 2, 569	237 2, 299	299 2, 681	248 2,544	203 2,536	207 2, 797	205 2, 725	220 2, 720	239 2, 788	1 170
Receipts at 38 public marketsdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)*\$ per 100 lb	1 12, 652	111,922	1,010 28,97	28, 44	1, 135 27. 00	960 26. 45	31, 031 28. 83	31, 80	3 1, 140 31, 42	3 1, 032 31, 96	3 1, 004	3 1, 005 31. 91	31, 90	4 1, 011 32. 77	4 1, 018 32. 21	1, 170 32. 11
Beef steers (Omaha)*	29. 30 37. 29	30, 10 38, 17	28, 99 33, 00	29. 68 33. 00	28. 03 34. 00	27, 57 33, 50	29. 42 34. 00	31, 69 40, 00	31.88 41.00	32.07 41.00	31.78 39.00	30, 60 39, 00	30, 32 39, 00	32. 41 35. 00	31. 72 38. 00	34.07
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts at 38 public marketsdo Prices:	75, 682 15, 210	78, 186 1 14, 871	7, 034 1, 303	7, 662 1, 451	7, 350 1, 490	7, 990 1, 532	7, 489 31, 412	6, 379 4 1, 230	8, 266 3 1, 479	7, 794 3 1, 455	6, 932 3 1, 399	6, 983 3 1, 438	6, 220 3 1, 163	6, 922 4 1, 296	7, 379 4 1, 308	1, 357
Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City)* \$ per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value	23. 65	22, 11	20, 43	17. 37	15.02	14.96	15. 76	19.03	16, 88	16.04	17.00	17. 68	18, 85	18. 14	18. 28	19, 19
to 100 lb. live hog)	19.8	19. 1	14.3	13, 4	11.9	11, 1	10. 7	13. 4	11.8	11.3	12.3	12.2	14.0	15. 6	16, 1	19.5
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts at 38 public marketsdo Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha)*	10,067 12,704	10, 011 1 2, 468	899 244	917 262	736 216	847 201	90 3 3178	806 4 131	920 3 178	899 3 143	772 3 186	827 3 255	815 3 205	812 4 212	919 4 233	1 229
\$ per 100 lb	28. 53	27. 43	26, 75	26. 75	25. 38	23. 88	24.00	25, 12	26, 88	30, 25	31, 12	31, 25	28. 88	27. 75	27. 50	25. 88
MEATS AND LARD Total meats:																
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter mil. lb- stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	33, 369	1 34, 587	3,031	3, 198	2, 958	3, 226	3, 076	2,663	3, 234	3, 075	2, 940	3, 104	2,879	2, 966	3, 116	
period	637 571 1,685	759 518 1,844	588 53 167	646 49 155	715 74 134	759 51 143	771 39 133	749 41 112	791 49 151	869 35 141	901 46 133	890 43 170	835 39 155	773 51 166	7 776 48 223	773
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo	18, 873 363 28	1 19, 496 347 32	1,701 296 2	1,735 310 3	1,533 326 3	1, 685 347 3	1, 645 335 3	1, 463 313 4	1, 693 306 5	1,608 299 5	1, 599 295	1,739 306 4	1,682 321 3	1, 667 341 3	1,720 7 359 3	360
Importsdo	1, 194	1, 319	130	113	94	102	94	72	99	99	87	124	111	127	173	}
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	510	. 490 514 19	. 488 44 21	. 473 46 21	. 465 38 20	. 454 44 19	. 503 48 21	. 539 44 20	. 536 49 20	. 546 47 20	. 561 40 23	. 549 40 23	39 21	. 561 39 19	. 549 45 7 21	. 536
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughtermil. lb.	13, 986	14, 577	1,286	1,417	1,383	1, 497	1, 383	1, 157	1,491	1, 420	1, 301	1,324	1, 157	1, 260	1, 350	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	11, 563 211	12, 119 336	1,066 210	1,174 246	1, 143 304	1, 249 336	1, 153 353	978 344	1, 226 389	1, 195 467	1,098 498	1,104 476	969 405	1,065	1, 132 7 309	308
Exportsdodo	152	67 347	11 25	30	30	5 28	4 27	4 29	3 36	30	5 31	5 32	33	7 30	7 31	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked composite	. 580	. 565	. 499 . 560	. 497 . 510	. 485 . 461	. 486 . 445	. 498 . 479	. 528 . 530	. 513 . 438	. 517 . 432	. 521 . 485	. 535	. 515 . 584	. 536	. 501	. 526
Lard: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of perioddo	1,755	1, 776 82	158 60	176 59	174 74	178 82	166 91	129 86	193 81	162 80	146 91	158 101	136 89	142 83	158 77	
Exportsdode	. 262 . 145	366 . 160	. 154	. 158	. 163	. 145	. 130	. 138	. 155	. 150	. 146	18 . 143	, 151	16 . 158	. 153	
Poultry:		46														
Slaughter (commercial production) mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb	9, 492	10, 445	1, 020 516	1, 092 624	926 486	845 391	762 369	676 331	791 294	757 265	749	894 287	909 354	1, 020 462	1,003	640
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	192	219	343	447	313	219	206	174	144	120	111	140	203	308	r 3 89	477
\$ per lb.	.140	. 123	. 120	1 .110	. 120	1 .110	. 125	. 130	. 130	. 125	. 135	.140	. 155	. 135	135	11

Revised. Corrected.
 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
 Beginning Jan. 1969. quotations are on earlot rather than l.c.l. basis as previously.

Data are for 41 public markets.
 Data are for 40 public markets.
 New series. Monthly data for earlier years will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		19	70			,			. 19	971				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ant	nusl	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	JCTS:	ТОН	BACC	0—Са	ntinu	ıed					
POULTRY AND EGGS—Continued												}				
ggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙_ Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	191. 9	195, 2	15. 7	16, 4	16, 1	17. 0	17. 1	15. 5	17. 3	16, 8	17. 3	16. 5	16, 7	16.5	15. 9	16. 6
Shellthous. cases Omil. lb_ Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz	51 43 . 460	51 50 . 425	178 60 . 455	136 58	76 55 c . 394	51 50 . 410	60 49 . 372	53 51 . 332	139 54 . 331	80 60 . 330	101 67	98 75 . 298	148 80	141 81 6.345	7 134 7 84	324
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 100	. 420	. 100	. 000	.031	. 410	.012	. 502	. 561	. 900	. 291	230	* , 300		025	.02
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	218, 4 , 458	279. 2 . 341	23, 3 . 378	26.7 . 354	14, 5 , 354	25. 4 . 329	45. 0 . 309	22. 8 . 273	25. 2 . 279	28. 2 . 273	17. 8 . 253	25.3 . 268	28. 7 . 280	23. 2 . 286	24. 6 . 271	. 250
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of periodthous. bagsod Roastings (green weight)dodo	3, 811 20, 851	2, 59 3 20, 075	3, 461 4, 352			2, 593 5, 190			2, 537 5, 164			r 3, 027 r 4, 663			5, 282 4, 338))- -
Imports, total	20, 232 5, 780 . 408 1, 870	19,727 4,712 .557 1,906	1, 355 224 . 578 222	1,713 367 . 588 199	1,597 387 .575 180	1,382 291 .550 163	2,002 822 .550 171	1, 528 282 . 550 178	1,475 114 .480 176	2, 030 310 . 450 156	1,759 317 .438 135	1, 941 666 . 438 139	2, 132 570 . 430 121	2, 720 971 . 433	2, 754 993 . 433	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	275	306	310	313	312	306	275	247	210	196	198	231	270	296	330	
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionthous. sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total 9do	4, 300 6, 350	4,710 6,675	139 515	720 708	1, 043 509	992 367	664 2, 218	315 143	151 412	150 88	170 178	103 441	97 692	107 775	601	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, total Qdo For domestic consumptiondo	1,501 10,804 10,655	1, 497 11, 467 11, 317	138 1,093 1,079	931 912	833 822	120 1,055 1,044	727 720	718 706	119 1,026 1,013	97 860 851	176 894 883	159 1, 087 1, 068	143 1,034 1,020	80 1, 121 1, 107	50 № 1, 113	
Stocks, raw and ref., end of perioddo Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	2, 796 968	2,784 7,892	1,046 26	1, 414	2, 202 128	2, 784 146	3, 003 50	2, 943 44	2, 701 12	2, 660 1, 179	2, 524 21	2, 156 25	1, 932	r 1, 629 84	p 1, 464 80	
Imports: Raw sugar, total \(\) thous. sh. tons. From the Philippines	4,776 1,024 124	5, 217 1, 522 35	565 205 10	368 80 4	323 95 1	553 178 2	325 4 4	239 30 2	477 84 7	550 142 6	412 96 2	479 108 1	476 170 3	559 179 2	675 178 6	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 078	. 081	. 081	. 082	. 080	. 081	. 084	. 084	. 084	. 082	. 084	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 08!
Refined: Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 638 . 107	. 674 . 112	. 683 . 114	. 678 . 114	. 680 . 114	. 677 . 114	. 680 . 114	. 679 . 114	. 687	. 695 . 116	. 695 . 116	. 693	. 689	. 701 . 118	.703	
Tea, importsthous. lb	139, 962	135, 202	10, 805	11,971	10, 409	12,682	13, 226	12, 360	15, 073	18, 078	15, 128	16, 529	20, 150	25, 141	19, 427	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):									,	,						
Productionmil. lb. Stocks, end of period \(\therefore \)do	3, 480. 5 138. 7	3, 587. 6 132. 9	298. 2 127. 0	316. 5 120. 5	305. 6 122. 5	299. 0 132. 9	291. 5 134. 7	309. 2 130. 3	300. 0 134. 7	272. 4 134. 4	277.1 128.0	290. 4 136. 7	261.5 111.1		309. 0 113. 6	
Productiondodo Stocks, end of period⊕dodo	3, 143, 7 70, 5	3, 389. 3 75. 6	268. 6 68. 5	289. 4 80. 0	286. 7 83. 4	299. 9 75. 6	283. 9 74. 4	281. 7 71. 6	292.0 70.7	270, 1 72, 0	288. 6 81. 1	332.6 82.2	290. 5 71. 2	r 309, 9 r 80, 0	301, 5 65. 5	
Production	2, 181. 9 52. 1	2, 230. 3 45. 6	189. 6 50. 3 . 290	200. 7 52. 3	187. 2 50. 4	216. 7 45. 6	212.9 50.4	189. 0 59. 4 . 306	195.9 57.7	181. 0 55. 9 , 305	176. 4 61. 2	185. 9 61. 6	163. 4 72. 9	7 173. 3 65. 5	194, 4 63, 5	
Animal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb. Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, end of period ¶do	534.6	558. 2 567. 7	48.3 40.9	47. 0 45. 1	45. 6 49. 4	46, 9 48. 0	50. 1 51. 5	49. 1 61. 7	51.7 53.3	43. 2 44. 4	42.8 44.9	45. 3 46. 6	40. 2 40. 4	7 40, 8 50, 1	48, 3 51, 2	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo	4,655.0 2,595.2	46. 7 4, 876. 8 2, 551. 5	36. 9 419. 5 216. 3	36. 3 423. 2 209. 2	37. 9 401. 5 208. 8	46. 7 446. 6 220. 5	47. 0 422. 7 218. 0	37. 7 385. 2 201. 4	37. 0 438. 5 233, 5	34. 9 392. 0 216. 4	42.4 400.0 227.1	45. 6 439. 9 231. 4	49.9 393.5 200.5	7 57. 6 7 403. 1 7 222. 2	62. 9 441. 0 236. 0	
Stocks, end of period ¶	348. 0 171. 6 75. 7 84. 0	396, 1 207, 0 68, 7 103, 5	369. 5 27. 4 6. 0 110. 2	20. 8 5. 7 128. 6	392. 2 6. 7 4. 4 114. 3	396. 1 7. 6 4. 8 103. 5	423. 5 1. 4 5. 6 72. 0	349. 6 . 6 4. 4 62. 7	380. 6 . 6 4. 7 60. 0	363. 9 9. 2 4. 0 65. 8	374. 0 21. 8 4. 3 88. 0	54.8 5.3 132.0	55.3 5.6 148.1	7 424. 5 7 58. 5 7 4. 5 7 155. 1	29. 8 5. 4	
Vegetable oils and related products:		100.0						52.,	30.0	30.0	35.0				-50.2	
Production: Crude	386. 3 547. 5 732. 6 205. 9 424. 6	(d) 544, 0 749, 6 202, 9 584, 2	(d) 51. 0 62. 5 145. 6 27. 0	(d) 47. 6 62. 1 165. 0 63. 9	(d) 40. 9 60. 4 176. 0 14. 1	(d) 44. 6 63. 6 202. 9 12. 3	(d) 48. 7 63. 7 217. 0 129. 2	(d) 44. 2 60. 9 180. 9 41. 7	(d) 50. 6 68. 9 182. 5 52. 9	(d) 49. 5 64. 3 169. 3 54. 9	(d) 45. 0 63. 4 167. 1 47. 5	(d) 49. 4 68. 4 167. 6 45. 5	(d) 39.9 52.1 177.3 35.3	(d) r 36, 2 r 53, 4 r 153, 1 30, 2	61.3	
Corn oil: Production: Crude	465. 5 438. 1 441. 1	474. 0 440. 9 449. 6	34. 0 34. 6 38. 0	42. 0 42. 3 43. 3	40. 1 36. 9 36. 4	34. 7 39. 1 40. 4	38. 0 39. 6 39. 5	37. 3 31. 9 34. 4	43, 7 38, 2 35, 2	41. 4 34. 2 35. 5 56. 8	41. 0 37. 2 33. 5 57. 9	42.7 34.6 38.2	42. 4 39. 1 36. 0	7 40, 1 33, 7 35, 9	42. 6 42. 2 38. 4	

r Revised. P Preliminary. d Data withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual firms. © Cases of 30 dozen. d Bags of 132.276 lb. § Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions

	1969	1970		197	0						197	71				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	JCTS;	TOE	BACC)—C o	ntinu	ıed					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued													1			
Vegetable oils and related products—Continued		[}		1		ļ						1
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	2, 001. 4 74. 8	1,725.8 85.8	45, 2 39, 3	194, 1 54, 2	219, 2 82, 9	218. 2 85. 8	215. 8 103, 2	202. 4 125. 5	192. 2 136. 4	145. 3 134. 5	111. 1 148. 9	86. 1 136. 0	61.1 109.5	, 66. 4 , 101. 9	50. 3 81. 9	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	1,425.8	1,211.4 1,019.2	30, 5	134, 3	153.4	152.6	151.5	141.2	134.0	103. 3	78.8	61.0	43.5	7 47.0	34. 3	\
Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	1, 252, 0 889, 7	932.0	27. 6 65. 8	71. 6 77. 3	116. 0 79. 6	116. 6 76. 9	108. 5 67. 8	108. 6 73. 6	119.8 69.4	77. 2 56. 1	80. 4 61. 2	73. 2 90. 1	44.9 50.1	51. 2 57. 8	44. 9 51. 3	
house), end of period mil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined) do Price, wholesale (N.Y.) \$ per lb_	398. 6 246. 5 . 142	184.3 369.8 .175	121, 4 17, 8 . 167	140. 1 12. 0 . 167	163. 5 18. 6 . 180	184.3 36.7 .178	202. 3 43. 5 . 183	224.6 39.2 .195	245. 9 40. 3 . 195	265. 7 18. 2 . 193	279. 7 21. 4 . 188	224. 6 31. 7 1. 88	167. 2 69. 8 1. 93	7 142. 9 14. 3 2. 06	91. 7 26. 2 2. 01	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil_lb_ Consumption in end productsdo	291. 8 193. 9	314.5 193.2	36. 2 16. 8	30. 7 15. 1	26, 8 14, 2	27. 5 12. 7	31. 9 13. 3	32, 4 15, 8	34, 9 18, 4	36. 7 19. 6	36. 8 19. 6	41. 4 22. 7	25. 9 17. 9	7 34. 0 7 19. 4	35. 4 18. 0	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb_	128. 8 . 120	148.5 .109	129. 9 . 100	134. 9 . 100	144.9	148.5 . 095	157. 5 . 095	170.5 .095	180, 7 , 090	192.8 .088	187. 2 . 088	203.8	193. 2 . 088	7 177. 1	179. 9 . 088	
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons		17, 379, 2	1,238,4	1,530,2	1,507.5	1,560.4			1, 463, 2	1,458.9	1, 464. 8		1, 429. 7	r 1, 473. 8		
Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	103. 2	112, 2	106.8	139.8	158, 2	112.2	170.3	173. 6	138. 4	152.0	198.7	149.4	192.4	189.7	120. 3	
Production: Crude mil. lb. Refined do. Consumption in end products do.	6, 804. 7 5, 860. 0 5, 948. 2	8, 085. 9 6, 276. 3 6, 322. 7	563. 8 491. 9 524. 3	729. 8 534. 5 548. 2	705. 6 514. 5 519. 9	727.7 538.8 552.3	724. 8 543. 5 534. 7	653. 2 511. 1 505. 8	695. 9 557. 9 535. 0	695. 7 495. 0 497. 9	696. 4 506. 7 505. 6	670. 9 526. 7 556. 3	674.9 482.9 497.3	r 692. 2 r 532. 8 r 537. 3	594. 2 565. 7 554. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of periodmil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined)do	517. 2	755.7 1,372.4	543. 4 165. 2	562. 3 103. 9	717. 6 52. 7	755. 7 174. 6	751. 8 112. 0	787. 8 109. 3	756. 0 156. 0	765. 8 168. 0	758. 0 191. 8	719. 0 140. 9	745. 3	r 819. 2 78. 1	755. 0 122. 2	
Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)\$ per lb	761. 1 . 110	.133	. 137	. 161	. 172	. 163	. 168	. 144	. 145	. 135	. 137	. 146	189.0 .159	. 172	. 155	
TOBACCO Leaf: Production (crop estimate) mil. lb Stocks , dealers' and manufacturers' end of period	11,804	1 1, 906														3 1,804
Exports, incl. scrap and stems	4, 940 579,106 213, 402	5, 006 510, 325 235, 428	4, 650 46, 766 15, 364	53, 650 21, 982	72, 845 33, 652	5, 006 62, 477 14, 673	39, 336 20, 362	32, 303 17, 142	4, 763 52, 352 17, 252	44, 458 18, 136	47. 434 31. 305	4, 369 39, 798 20, 413	36, 112 17, 256	41, 791 15, 686		
Manufacture d: Consumption (withdrawals):]		,	,		,	,	.,		,,			11,200	,		
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptmillions	47, 263	51, 166	4, 292	3,926	3, 423	4, 138	3, 620	3, 466	3, 954	3, 366	4, 142	4, 454	4, 270	6,852		
Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do Exports, cigar ettes do	6,744	532,764 6,701 29,147	47, 245 593 2, 188	50, 665 653 2, 656	44,026 581 2,034	41, 196 495 2, 352	45, 634 510 2, 357	42, 518 505 2, 198	43, 360 556 2, 381	43, 590 558 2, 258	43, 474 571 2, 476	46, 582 552 3, 038	39, 596 497 3, 033	45, 595 552 4, 234	5, 753	
			LEA'	THER	ANI) PR	DDUC	TS						<u> </u>	·	,
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:						1										
Value, total Qthous. \$ Calf and kip skipsthous. skips. Cattle hidesthous. hides	152, 446 1, 652 14, 778	145, 200 1, 316 15, 222	10, 952 124 1, 235	11, 205 131 1, 196	11, 523 116 1, 247	11, 619 176 1, 258	11, 642 137 1, 207	11, 985 168 1, 251	14, 933 189 1, 611	11, 512 289 1, 239	13, 124 258 1, 304	12, 851 254 1, 235	7, 118 131 694	11, 583 198 1, 166	12, 517 127 1, 338	
Imports: Value, total \(\) thous. \(\) Sheep and lamb skins thous, pieces. \(\) Goat and kid skins do	62, 400 2 20, 716 2 5, 068	51, 300 18, 701 3, 028	2,800 849 36	2,800 863 20	3, 500 1, 242 65	3,000 934 45	3, 100 832 79	3,800 1,548 179	6,200 2,879 180	7, 400 3, 591 317	5,000 1,670 170	6, 900 2, 774 185	4, 900 1, 877 133	4,300 1,151 81	4,000 920 134	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Callskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb\$ per lbHides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 561 . 146	. 331	. 320	. 320	. 320	. 315 . 110	. 300	. 300	. 275 . 115	. 300	.300	. 300 . 141	. 300 . 148	. 300	. 280	
LEATHER Production:	2 201	0 ===		01.5	210				100		100	140				
Calf and whole kipthous. skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips. Goat and kidthous. skins. Sheep and lambdo.	3, 381 22, 030 5, 856 25, 242	2,717 20,353 3,979 23,598	184 1, 681 244 1, 989	215 1,784 225 2,117	213 1,585 202 2,013	188 1,701 204 1,949	163 1,660 143 1,803	124 1,631 162 1,820	129 1,871 169 1,768	128 1,848 193 1,848	132 1,745 247 1,663	142 1,821 327 1,894	1, 285 188 1, 458	1, 652 242 1, 900		
Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft	2 65, 802	79,365	5, 870	6, 300	5, 661	8, 117	6, 557	6, 457	7,784	7, 256	7,391	8, 144	5, 534	6,540	6, 830	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100 Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades	109. 5	114.0	113.4	113. 4	113.4	113. 4	111.8	111.8	111.8	116.4	116. 4	114. 1	114.1	114.1	114.1	
index, $1967 = 100$	99. 7	84.3	80.6	80.6	80. 6	80. 2	80. 2	79. 4	79.4	82.7	85.2	87.7	87.7	87.7	77. 2	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Shoes and slippers:				}												
Production, total tthous, pairsshoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, pairs	576, 961 463, 388	558, 530 441, 206	17, 562 36, 188	48, 821 36, 714	40, 770 30, 749	43, 255 35,395	44, 596 36, 709	44, 727 36, 614	50, 153 40, 650	46, 747 37, 432	43, 916 34, 477	46,490 36,403	37,556 30,885	r 46,092 r 35,567	34,620	
Slipperst do do Athletic t do Other footwear t do	100,943	107, 562 9, 490	10, 209 838	10, 868 935 452	8, 953 802 391	6,738 827 449	6, 889 752 504	6, 910 842 529	8, 245 937 321	8, 104 919 292	8, 422 781 236	9, 086 781 220	5, 962 592 117	7 9, 654 7 728 143	9, 924 870	
Exportsdo	2,324	3, 305 2, 154	487 219	213	192	198	141	248	175	167	236 146	211	144	163	226	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side	}]]									
upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100_	108. 9 111. 9	113. 3 116. 2	114, 6 116, 4	114. 6 116. 4	114. 6 116. 4	114. 6 116. 4	116. 7 118. 9	116. 7 120. 2	117. 1	117. 1 120. 2	117. 1 120. 2	117, 1 120, 2	117. 1	118.3	118. 3	ļ
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	111. 9	116. 2	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	121, 2	120. 2	120. 2	121. 2	120. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2		
Revised. Crop estimate for the year.						o In	cludes d	ata for it	ems not	shown se	narately	• Co	rrected.			

Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year.
 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
 Nov. 1 estimate of 1971 crop.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		197	70]	1	1		1	971	1		1	
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0.
			LUN	1BER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ? ¶																
ational Forest Products Association: Production, total	37, 943 8, 468 29, 481	36, 603 7, 964 28, 639	3, 104 641 2, 463	3, 201 681 2, 520	2, 733 587 2, 146	2,639 535 2,104	2, 794 571 2, 223	2, 983 537 2, 446	3, 339 509 2, 830	3, 451 577 2, 874	3, 168 599 2, 569	3, 384 613 2, 771	3, 194 590 2, 604	3,220 502 2,718	3, 242 532 2, 710	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	37, 615 8, 676 28, 943	35, 596 7, 078 28, 518	3, 059 587 2, 472	3, 140 657 2, 483	2, 694 574 2, 120	2, 632 511 2, 121	2,738 566 2,172	3, 075 582 2, 493	3,472 637 2,835	3, 560 644 2, 916	3, 313 659 2, 654	3, 537 587 2, 950	3, 209 584 2, 625	3,345 583 2,762	3, 294 583 2, 711	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	5, 332 630 4, 704	6, 363 1, 516 4, 847	6, 235 1, 460 4, 775	6, 288 1, 476 4, 812	6, 233 1, 395 4, 838	6, 363 1, 516 4, 847	6, 428 1, 529 4, 899	6, 277 1, 484 4, 793	6, 143 1, 355 4, 788	6, 042 1, 287 4, 755	5, 895 1, 225 4, 670	5, 741 1, 250 4, 491	5, 723 1, 253 4, 470	5,594 1,145 4,449	5, 532 1, 084 4, 448	
ports, total sawmill productsdo ports, total sawmill productsdodo	¹ 1, 158 ¹ 6, 263	1, 266 6, 095	139 553	97 533	99 514	103 422	80 505	87 473	91 683	90 563	88 650	95 761	79 767	85 624	72 797	
ouglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	7,844	7,994	633	741	605	623	778	702	738	912	652	814	739	685	735	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddodododo	486 8,218 8,179	8, 071 8, 023	395 693 673	445 692 691	424 637 626	457 579 590	593 635 642	630 684 665	603 806 765	689 792 826	646 679 695	692 767 818	810 643 621	715 769 757	735 715 715	
Shipments	359 88 271	1,058 380 87 292	1, 057 21 5 16	1, 058 31 9 22	1, 069 27 7 20	1,058 44 10 35	1, 051 28 7 21	1,070 29 9 21	1,111 35 8 27	1, 077 36 11 24	1,061 27 5 22	1, 010 36 10 25	1,032 9 2 6	1,045 17 6 12	1,045 12 3 8	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.																
\$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft	113. 52 212. 59	92, 22 226, 76	95. 04 228. 14	94. 27 228. 14	92. 85 229. 65	90. 68 226. 54	² 91. 45 ² 228. 10	98. 65 228, 10	110. 95 228. 10	111. 50 228. 10	112.12 224.99	116, 72 224, 22	125. 72 224. 22	129, 92 232, 02	128. 88 232. 02	(
uthern pine: Orders, newmil, bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	7,336 324	7, 721 373	671 383	680 351	607 333	660 373	744 431	802 484	791 43 2	887 458	788 457	865 465	840 475	724 440	690 405	
Productiondo	7, 645 7, 434	7, 700 7, 672 1, 376	650 7 662 1, 331	720 712 1, 339	641 625 1, 355	641 620	670 686 1, 360	739 749	797 843	842 861	779 789	820 857	805 830	721 747	715 725	
of periodmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	1,348	78, 418	5, 557	5, 100	6, 405	1,376 5,638	4,785	1,350 4,887	1, 304 6, 232	1, 285 5, 173	1, 275 6, 091	1, 238 6, 931	1, 213 8, 563	1, 205 5, 140	1, 195 6, 973	
Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100.	127. 5	107. 9	109, 8	112. 7	110. 7	109. 7	112, 7	119, 8	124. 5	127. 1	130, 7	133, 2	140. 7	143. 2	143. 2	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1967=100	119.8	122. 9	123. 3	123. 9	123. 9	123. 3	125. 0	127. 8	129. 6	131. 3	131.3	132, 6	136. 0	136.0	13 6. 0	
estern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	9, 593 364	9, 341 334	887 379	812 354	646 307	688 334	746 445	778 424	869 374	925 386	845 356	973 374	940 437	872 368	971 365	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	9, 999 9, 768	9, 378 9, 371	900 918	860 837	684 693	646 661	638 635	740 799	924 919	931 913	823 875	876 955	868 877	914 941	974 974	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	1, 627 107. 18	1, 634 83. 79	1,635 81.31	1, 658 78. 54	1, 649 75. 64	1, 634 74, 90	1, 637 72. 36	1, 5 78 75. 01	1,583 84.94	1,601 101,21	1, 549 99. 29	1, 470 92, 70	1, 461 96. 40	1,437 106.24	1, 437 109. 10	
HARDWOOD FLOORING																
ak: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	380, 6 12, 0	304. 4 9. 1	25, 6 9, 3	23. 6 7. 8	19, 7 7, 0	26. 6 9. 1	25. 5 9. 7	24. 5 10. 5	25, 6 9, 4	25. 2 9. 3	27. 7 9. 3	32. 1 11. 6	32. 3 14. 5	27. 0 10. 0	26. 9 8. 4	
Productiondo	393. 1 387. 8 29. 6	315. 2 306. 7 33. 3	29, 0 27, 4 31, 2	28. 3 25. 2 33. 6	22, 2 20, 5 35, 5	23. 9 24. 7 33. 3	23. 2 23. 8 32. 8	24. 5 23. 8 33. 5	28. 7 26. 8 35. 4	28. 2 25. 2 38. 1	24. 7 27. 7 35. 2	25. 4 29. 9 32. 5	25. 0 29. 4 28. 1	28. 3 31. 3 25. 1	37. 3 27. 8 24. 6	
		M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUI	ACT	URES	}							
IRON AND STEEL				Ĭ	}										ĺ	
ports: Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons_ Scrapdo Pig irondo	1 5, 229 9, 176 44	7, 053 10, 365 310	398 832 20	379 722 18	355 781 18	299 730 43	7 258 641 1	199 460 (³)	186 472 3	189 526 7	183 642 1	249 579 5	7 298 440 5	r 164 552 4	286 794 3	
ports: steel mill products do	14, 034 412 417	13, 364 346 266	1, 277 23 33	1, 334 31 26	1,714 35 14	1, 347 29 49	1, 305 28 6	1, 230 18 5	1, 254 24 7	1,363 26 31	1,792 20 26	2, 112 30 40	1,688 24 37	1, 554 33 39	1,780 37 54	
Iron and Steel Scrap																
oduction	1 56, 287 1 36, 929 1 94, 816 1 6, 552	¹ 52, 464 ¹ 33, 889 ¹ 85, 188 ⁷ , 668	4, 450 2, 705 6, 984 7, 008	4, 269 2, 940 6, 814 7, 346	3, 817 2, 519 6, 157 7, 585	4, 079 2, 541 6, 542 7, 668	4,491 2,664 7,512 8,048	4,436 2,870 7,280 7,420	5,145 3,319 8,373 7,518	5, 022 3, 069 8, 304 7, 301	5, 066 3, 084 8, 308 7, 195	4,771 3,180 7,565 7,597	4, 012 2, 416 6, 252 7, 780	7 2, 556 7 2, 116 7 4, 583 7 7, 863	p 2, 316	
rices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)\$ per lg. ton	29. 76	40, 72	42, 36	41. 78	35. 51	34, 98	39, 62	40. 14	36. 26	33, 33	34, 29	31, 62	31. 24	29, 90	31.78	ĺ

r Revised. r Preliminary. Annual data: monthly revisions are not available. Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size specifications, and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. Less than 500 tons. Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately.

*Data for orders, production, shipments, and stocks have been revised back to 1962;

corresponding monthly revisions are available for 1968 and 1969 only.

1Receipts previously shown for the period Apr. 1967-Sept. 1969 have been corrected to represent net receipts (i.e., less scrap shipped, transferred, or otherwise disposed of during the period); data comparable with the net receipts shown through Mar. 1967 appear in the Feb. 1970 SURVEY, p. S-31.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	<u></u>	19	10			1			1:	971	 -			
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	M	ETAL:	S ANI	D MA	NUF	CTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IRON AND STEEL-Continued																
Ore Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	88, 260 1 90, 581 40, 758	1 89,836 1 89,057 44,876	8, 899 10, 952 5, 222	8, 260 9, 658 3, 818	5, 991 6, 815 3, 448	5, 961 3, 966 3, 158	5, 350 2, 137 1, 954	5, 228 2, 168 878	5,898 2,646 3,678	6, 345 5, 439 3, 525	9, 158 10, 495 4, 643	9, 071 11, 047 5, 385	9, 011 10, 623 5, 124	6, 737 8, 264 3, 969	2, 920	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	126, 165 128, 550 5, 430	125, 107 123, 261 5, 494	14, 483 10, 056 667	12, 593 10, 200 561	9, 582 9, 607 423	8, 020 10, 173 271	4, 050 10, 609 239	4, 220 9, 946 98	4, 880 11, 495 373	8, 684 11, 054 366	14, 169 11, 703 351	16, 042 10, 535 325	14, 780 9, 158 355	11, 153 5, 041 187	11, 695 6, 902 203	
Stocks, total, end of period. do At mines. do At furnace yards. do At U.S. docks. do	1 67, 441 1 13, 790 51, 003 2, 648	70, 488 14, 304 52, 781 3, 403	70, 286 14, 615 52, 565 3, 106	71, 718 13, 223 54, 958 3, 537	71, 007 12, 416 54, 933 3, 658	70, 488 14, 304 52, 781 3, 403	66, 820 17, 529 46, 182 3, 109	64, 198 21, 084 40, 477 2, 637	59, 898 24, 372 33, 860 1, 666	57, 762 25, 301 31, 490 971	59, 124 24, 001 33, 957 1, 166	62, 929 22, 057 39, 463 1, 409	67, 306 20, 498 45, 085 1, 723	71, 854 18, 605 51, 197 2, 052	55, 941 2, 376	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo Pig Iron and Iron Products	1,124	990	81	117	98	115	54	49	74	93	93	114	143	119	99	
Pig iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons Consumption	95, 017 1 94, 635 1 1, 723	91, 435 1 90, 068 2, 082	7, 414 7, 402 1, 814	7, 527 7, 499 1, 833	7, 233 7, 074 1, 856	7, 557 7, 440 2, 082	7, 804 7, 552 1, 928	7, 378 7, 298 1, 937	8, 518 8, 492 1, 885	8, 421 8, 387 1, 860	8, 783 8, 714 1, 835	7, 930 7, 883 1, 859	6, 851 6, 751 1, 888	3, 701 73, 339 71, 940	5, 148 p 4, 502 p 1, 911	
Prices: Composite	63. 78 64. 00 64. 33	69. 33 69. 26 70. 33	72. 65 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	78, 70 73, 33 74, 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78, 70 78, 33 79, 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78.
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total do For sale	1,091 15,933 9,185	888 13, 946 8, 173	911 1,150 685	843 1, 087 662	826 929 550	888 1,047 594	964 1, 140 643	967 1, 129 633	991 1, 325 744	1,003 1,292 752	942 1, 278 757	914 1,290 777	842 1,004 646	811 973 648		
Shipments, total do For sale do do	1, 172 672	78 852 521	91 63 44	72 58 42	90 53 38	78 73 43	78 75 42	71 73 36	73 82 45	67 77 44	65 76 43	68 78 46	75 54 33	84 73 42		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished	1															
Production thous. sh. tons. Index. daily average 1967=100. teel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	111.0	1131,514 103. 4	10, 726 102. 6	10, 699 99, 0	10,008 95.7	10, 438 96, 6	11,274 104. 3	10,874 111. 4	12,645 117. 0	12, 565 120. 2	12, 920 119. 6	11, 491 109. 9	9, 942 92. 0	5, 774 53. 4	7,678 73.4	₽74
Shipments, total thous. sh. tons. For sale, total do do	1, 897 1, 580	321 1,726 1,417	137 116	318 146 123	316 124 102	321 141 116	334 129 106	336 136 111	338 157 128	325 145 120	311 141 113	154 125	109 88			
Steel Mill Products										'						
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous. sh. tons By product: Semifinished products do Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates	6, 373 6, 244 8, 238	190, 798 7, 387 6, 060 8, 065	7, 767 526 490 632	6, 867 601 505 608	6, 119 501 457 592	6, 949 496 456 654	7, 509 434 569 807	7, 562 403 632 969	9, 026 530 541 835	9, 470 558 530 761	9, 341 452 554 802	9,810 497 617 860	9, 163 454 631 871	3,703 144 190 267	4, 522 354 313 395	
Rails and accessoriesdo	1, 514	1,590	90	105	123 1,041	160 1, 135	129	136 1, 240	175 1, 592	155 1, 554	156	167 1,472	161 1, 430	65 703	89 810	
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do Cold finished do Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled do	8, 659 3, 659 1, 923 9, 232 3, 256 6, 555 38, 111 12, 471 16, 427	8, 107 4, 891 1, 490 7, 778 2, 998 7, 243 35, 101 12, 319 14, 250	625 403 121 638 255 1, 151 2, 831 973 1, 120	607 424 112 605 250 419 2, 625 880 1, 060	541 399 95 515 200 345 2, 345 771 963	644 387 98 582 211 391 2,864 931 1,248	732 322 113 593 230 583 2,992 946 1,318	783 334 117 569 207 419 2, 987 956 1, 296	1, 008 431 147 730 248 551 3, 823 1, 216 1, 673	949 441 157 1,013 289 635 3,974 1,224 1,802	861 441 138 750 289 749 4, 141 1, 315 1, 825	844 476 146 769 310 865 4, 252 1, 394 1, 825	796 509 118 815 312 1,040 3,448 1,228 1,345	310 307 79 492 138 229 1,475 471 545	354 336 82 428 170 328 1,634 562 569	
By market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributorsdo Construction, incl. maintenancedo Contractors' productsdo Automotivedo	1 17, 565	117, 678 110, 565 14, 440 114, 475	4, 502 2, 794 1, 193 3, 830			4, 206 2, 523 1, 028 2, 966	1,010		4, 482 2, 511 1, 285	1, 302		4, 916 3, 155 1, 642 6, 653	2 1, 794 2 1, 183 2 583 2 1, 333	2 813 2 436 2 211 2 602	2 852 2 550 2 257 2 701	
Rail transportation do	13,344	1 3,098 1 5,169 1 7,775 127,598	609 1, 212 2, 536 6, 362			696 1,097 1,324 6,095			929 1, 501 1, 739 6, 420			950 1,636 2,412 7,256	2 312 2 475 2 1, 039 2 2, 443	2 89 2 179 2 261 2 1, 113	² 156 ² 228 ² 343 ² 1, 435	
teel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only) _ mil. sh. tons Receipts during period	9. 8 69. 3 70. 0	9. 4 67. 1 67. 5	9. 7 5. 5 5. 3	9. 5 4. 8 5. 0	9. 2 4. 3 4. 6	9. 4 5. 7 5. 5	9. 6 5. 5 5. 3	9. 7 5. 7 5. 6	10, 5 7, 2 6, 4	11. 7 7. 3 6. 1	13. 0 7. 3 6. 0	14.6 7.9 6.3	15.9 6.3 5.0	7 14. 6 7 3. 8 5. 1	13, 2 4, 2 5, 6	
Service centers (warehouses)	6.3 11.7 10.2	7. 2 12. 8 10. 5	6. 5 11. 9 9. 2	6, 5 12, 1 9, 7	6. 5 12. 8 10. 0	7. 2 12. 8 10. 5	6, 9 13, 5 10, 5	6. 8 12. 9 11. 0	7.0 12.3 11.3	7.6 11.8 11.0	7.5 11.7 10.5	7.4 10.9 9.3	7.9 10.2 7.5	7.7 10.4 7.8	10, 9 8, 6	
Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb	. 0917	. 1014	. 1038	. 1046	. 1046	. 1046	. 1046	. 1046	. 1046	. 1056	. 1056					•

r Revised. Preliminary.
For month shown. 1 Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

NOTE FOR LEAD STOCKS, P. S-33: ¶ Decrease from Dec. 31 stocks reflects correction for one large consumer. End-of-month stocks as published for Sept. 1968-Dec. 1970 were erroneously increased about 2,500 tons per month. Revised Dec. 31, 1970 stocks comparable with Jan. 31, 1971 stocks, 117,700 tons.

NOTE FOR ZINC PRICE, P. S-33: ♂Effective Jan. 1971, the price represents a flat quotation, delivered basis, for all domestic sales (the former East St. Louis base price has been discontinued); comparable delivered price for Dec. 1970, 15.5 cents per pound.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		1	970						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	M	ETALS	5 AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	Con	tinue	d						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS				}			1									
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	3, 793. 1 1 978. 0	3, 976. 1 835. 0	323.0 68.0	334. 6 68. 0	327. 0 60. 0	345. 2 70. 0	331. 9 62. 0	304. 3 67. 0	338. 8 78. 0	327. 1 75. 0	341. 8 72. 0	325. 0 74. 0	329, 5 59, 0	333. 4		
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Exports, metal and alloys, crudedo	468. 6 57. 2 344. 4	350, 2 78, 7 408, 5	20. 0 5. 6 26. 9	23. 7 5. 2 26. 9	21. 1 5. 5 15. 9	28. 1 5. 4 28. 0	34. 3 6. 1 15. 8	29. 1 5. 0 14. 3	44. 7 6. 0 11. 0	95. 7 6. 4 11. 3	63. 4 7. 5 8. 0	60, 9 7, 1 10, 3	46. 6 6. 8 3. 6	38. 1 5. 7 5. 6	43. 7 7. 4 12. 6	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb.	. 2718	. 2872	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900
Aluminum products: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)§ mil. lb Mill products, total § do Plate and sheet§ do Castings△ do	10,717,5 7,666,3 3,726,8 1,698,1	19, 941, 9 17, 386, 2 3, 688, 6 1, 506, 5	824. 5 637. 9 334. 7 117. 4	808. 9 614. 6 298. 0 114. 3	713. 4 541. 1 260. 2 99. 7	812. 8 584. 4 297. 2 121. 3	768. 6 581. 0 292. 2 121. 3	768. 7 574. 8 280. 1 128. 0	943. 9 741. 8 397. 3 145. 4	1, 067. 5 769. 6 416. 1 134. 9	1,119.8 839.1 467.1 134.1	746. 8 580. 1 258. 2 140. 8	7 689. 7 7 564. 1 7 278. 1 97. 1	812. 5 658. 4 344. 3 123. 4		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of period*mil. lb.	3,785	4, 387	4, 102	4, 144	4, 279	4, 387	4, 469	4, 496	4, 477	4, 443	4, 274	4, 465	r 4, 662	4,741		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons. Refinery, primary	1, 544. 6 1, 742. 8 1, 468. 9 273. 9 465. 6	1, 705. 8 1, 765. 1 1, 521. 2 243. 9 475. 0	139, 5 130, 5 114, 2 16, 3 35, 9	148. 6 149. 3 127. 3 22. 0 37. 3	138. 7 143. 0 122. 8 20. 2 35. 1	139. 1 170. 2 144. 8 25. 4 39. 2	137. 8 148. 5 129. 9 18. 6 37. 0	129. 6 142. 3 124. 3 18. 1 31. 0	143. 1 170. 5 144. 8 25. 7 33. 9	141. 3 160. 0 141. 6 18. 4 28. 8	145, 4 150, 0 136, 4 13, 7 34, 7	150. 4 166. 4 148. 4 18. 0 31. 8	49. 2 42. 6 38. 7 4. 0 15. 2	7 104. 5 7 74. 0 7 63. 2 10. 9 24. 5	122, 7 103, 1 90, 9 12, 1 29, 8	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo	415, 1 131, 1	394, 2 132, 1	45. 5 18. 8	36. 0 13. 6	37. 1 13. 4	35. 0 9. 5	27. 2 12. 1	32. 7 8. 6	26. 1 9. 9	26, 4 11, 6	21. 9 7. 4	35. 4 9. 9	28. 9 12. 4	37. 0 23. 2	41. 5 20. 2	
Exports: Refined and scrapdo Refineddo	286. 2 200, 3	348. 9 222. 0	24. 8 13. 6	35. 2 17. 4	32, 5 15, 6	33. 0 18. 2	34. 6 22. 9	27. 6 18. 7	38. 6 26. 3	37. 0 23. 7	32. 9 23. 9	24. 8 17. 5	8. 5 4. 6	10, 1 5, 4	16. 4 10. 4	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) do Stocks, refined, end of period do Fabricators' do Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered \$ per lb.	1 2, 142 1 171. 0 1 125. 0	1 2, 042 1 348. 0 1 187. 0	177. 6 227. 0 166. 3	164. 4 248. 7 168. 5	153. 3 306. 9 171. 3	150. 8 348. 0 187. 0	149. 4 373. 3 200. 0	166. 3 385. 8 211. 3	187. 6 380. 6 216. 3	192. 0 365. 3 234. 1	205. 7 334. 3 223. 9	202. 6 294. 1 223. 8	p 107. 4 p 264. 0 p 204. 2	p 229.8	p 151. 9 p 224. 4 p 143. 6	. 5284
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill products (copper cont.) do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo.	3, 111 2, 524 853	2, 513 2, 329 751	551 551 166			551 542 171			647 564 174		*	754 649 187				
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	509, 0 1 603, 9	¹ 571. 8 590. 4	48. 6 48. 2	46, 5 53, 5	48. 5 49. 6	45. 3 52. 3	45. 3 46. 4	41. 9 48. 1	52. 7 47. 0	47. 1 50. 8	45. 6 48. 1	45. 7 46. 4	r 45. 2 42. 4	48. 5 46. 1		
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldoConsumption, totaldo	389. 6 1, 389. 4	357. 1 11, 360. 6	31. 4 111. 8	35. 1 113. 5	23. 5 102. 3	27. 5 113. 2	34. 1 113. 6	22. 1 109. 6	21. 7 119. 5	21. 2 117. 4	24. 3 116. 2	18. 5 115. 9	18. 7 94. 8	13, 9 119, 5	24. 4	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tons. Consumers' (lead content) & do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight)thous. sh. tons.	165. 7 1 25. 7 1 156. 4 1 73. 6 . 1490	179. 4 97. 7 188. 4 67. 9	162. 2 86. 2 178. 8	179. 0 90. 5 178. 8 67. 2	178. 2 93. 2 183. 1 68. 3	179. 4 97. 7 188. 4 67. 9	98. 5 6 113. 1 67. 6	65. 3	65. 7	190. 3 84. 7 121. 8 65. 8	186. 1 83. 6 121. 5	64. 5	169. 5 87. 3 133. 8 68. 3	67. 3	164. 4	
Price, common grade (N.Y.)	.1490	. 1562	. 1452	. 1450	. 1450	. 1414	. 1350	. 1350	. 1350	. 1350	. 1350	. 1365	. 1413	. 1412	. 1412	. 1416
Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)	0 54, 950 1 22, 775 1 3, 022 1 80, 790 1 57, 730	4, 667 50, 554 120, 105 3, 085 173,829 153,027	591 5, 693 1, 730 215 6, 240 4, 565	487 3, 114 1, 770 250 5, 860 4, 440	0 3, 810 1, 580 275 5, 515 4, 110	507 5, 523 1, 610 275 5, 690 4, 315	0 3, 659 1, 590 205 5, 830 4, 500	0 1, 635 1, 595 285 5, 660 4, 160	0 4, 703 1, 765 280 6, 355 4, 715	10 4, 478 1, 805 255 6, 305 4, 710	430 4, 100 1, 680 285 6, 175 4, 615	0 5, 541 1, 373 280 6, 240 4, 625	1, 091 2, 059 1, 305 255 5, 605 4, 335	5, 185 3, 760	597 5, 207	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)dodododo	3, 217 13, 824 1, 6444	4, 966 11, 318 1. 7414	83 11, 705 1, 7474	1, 233 11, 965 1, 7365	233 11, 690 1, 7225	796 11,318 1,6385	74 10,000 1.6164	305 8, 970 1, 6286	570 8, 155 1. 6701	138 8, 495 1. 6888	$\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 9,510 \\ 1.6602 \end{array}$	79 10, 600 1, 6448	376 10, 340 1, 6644	398 11, 205 1, 6607	400 1,6729	1.6770
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)	553, 1 602, 1	¹ 534. 1 525. 8	43. 5 42. 1	43. 2 31. 5	43. 4 33. 0	43. 4 45. 5	41. 6 37. 4	40. 7 33. 3	43. 7 37. 5	41, 4 32, 9	43. 8 25. 8	43. 5 40. 9	* 38. 0 21. 0	40. 4 18. 1	24. 0	
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdodo	324. 7 1 126. 7 1 302. 1	270. 4 1 124. 8 1 256. 7	19. 4 10. 7 18. 2	32. 1 8. 8 19. 0	9.1 18.9	30. 9 7. 6 19. 0	17. 9 8. 0 18. 7	8. 9 18. 5	29. 1 8. 6 19. 9	22. 7 10. 8 19. 2	21. 2 10. 0 18. 9	27. 1 11. 0 18. 4	30. 3 10. 8 20. 3	28, 5 10, 8 21, 1	41. 7	
Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. thous. sh. tons. Secondary (redistilled) production do. Consumption, fabricators. do Exports. do. Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ZI) do. Consumers' do	170.6	1 880. 6 74. 4 1 1, 187. 0 . 3 1 98. 3 1 89. 6	68. 8 7. 0 100. 5 (3) 112. 8	66. 7 7. 8 97. 8 (3) 113. 6 81. 8	65.2 6.4 88.8 (3) 118.6	70. 9 5. 1 93. 6 . 1	71. 6 6. 9 96. 4 4. 8	69. 2 5. 6 99. 3 2. 2	74. 2 7. 4 111. 5 1. 7 99. 4	75, 8 6, 8 116, 7 1, 1 84, 3	74. 5 6. 3 115. 6 1. 3 80. 7	65. 7 6. 6 110. 6 2. 1 68. 5	50. 1 5. 3 95. 3 0 65. 2	51. 7 5. 6 97. 5 (³) 62. 6	0 56. 9	51, 1
Price, Prime Western (East St. Louis) - \$ per lb. Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 Annual data; mo	. 1460	. 1532	79, 0 . 1500	. 1500	79. 0 . 1500		80.0 5.1500	5. 1500	89. 7 5. 1507 erages of	99, 2 5, 1550			114.8 5.1619	100.8 5, 1700	5.1700	

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

2 Average for Feb.-Dec. 3 Less than 50 tons. 4 Beginning Feb. 1970, the new METALS
WEEK price (based on mine production rates and known selling prices of U.S. producers
only) is not comparable with prices for earlier months.

5 See note ¶, p. S-32. § Revised monthly data (1968-69) are available.

△ Revised data (1966-68) are in the Apr. 1970 SURVEY.

*New series. Source, U.S. Dept.
of Commerce; monthly data back to Jan. 1967 are available.

iPrices shown are averages of delivered prices; average differential between the delivered and the refinery price is 0.400 cents per lb. through 1969, 0.500 cents for period Jan. 1970-Apr. 1971, and 0.625 cents thereafter.

♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. See note "4," p. S-32.

⊙Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of Oct. 1971, 14,800 tons.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		197	0						197	1				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	M	ETAL!	S ANI	D MA	NUFA	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						_
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC													- 			
Radiators and convectors, shipments: Cast-ironmil, sq. ft. radiationdodo	1 7. 0 78. 5		.4	.4	. 4											
Oil burners: Shipments thous Stocks, end of period do	1 523. 8	647. 0	77. 0	87.3	62. 9	49.3										
Shocks, end of period and specific cooking (incl. free-standing, set-in, high-oven ranges, and built-in oven broilers), shipments. thous Top burner sections (4-burner equiv.), shipdo		² 2, 156, 7 ² 146, 3	236. 1 14. 9	217. 1 13. 8	185. 7 13. 6			į								
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	1 1,494.8	1, 286. 9	157.6	201, 4	127. 3											1
Gas do Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total. thous Gas do do	11,868.6	887. 4 1, 904. 4 1, 481. 0	203. 0 150. 0	146. 8 215. 5 160. 7	95. 9 186. 4 132. 5										İ	
Water heaters, gas, shipmentsdodo		2, 789. 0	226, 7	254. 4	200. 1	201. 8										
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments 1967=100 Furnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), net, quarterly totalmil. \$	109. 4 113. 1	155. 6 1 88. 5	132. 3 23. 1	319. 6	16. 3	99, 0 12, 5	129. 8	118.9	82. 4 15. 8	102.7	54. 9	73, 1 19, 4	80. 2	53. 2	48, 4 14, 1	
Electric processing furnaces do- Fuel-fired furnaces (exc. hot rolling steel)do-	16. 4 58. 3	1 8. 1 1 43. 9	1.8 15.0			. 8 5. 8			5 2. 2 5 6. 9			5 1. 3			5 1. 8 5 5. 9	
Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj†1967=100	124.8	103. 3	99. 1	110.5	121. 2	88. 5	93. 9	103.1	95.8	79. 6	88. 8	97. 0	127. 5	106, 2		
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number Rider-typedo	14, 579 14, 903	13, 816 14, 811	1,093 1,183	1,318 1,019	1, 063 1, 194	1, 054 1, 265	973 972	890 1, 044	1, 161 1, 470	1, 179 1, 299	984 1,120	1,080 1,129	969 1, 210	9 34 889	1, 112 1, 299	
Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipmentsnumber_	50, 446	41, 194	3, 685	3, 114	2,873	3, 112	3, 637	3, 485	4, 890	4, 233	3,605	3, 612	4,668	3, 441	4, 209	
Machine tools: Metal cutting type tools:		0.71 0.0	4	D2 W0						4		44.00			40.0*	
Orders, new (net), total mll. \$ Domestic do Shipments, total do Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	1,032.65 1,192.45	651, 30 506, 75 992, 90 827, 35	44. 15 35. 75 83. 35 67. 00	36, 70 28, 65 70, 95 60, 40	29, 00 21, 00 55, 80 45, 70	39, 70 26, 95 85, 60 67, 50	36. 75 27. 30 57. 65 43. 50	39. 06 31. 70 59. 40 47. 65	43. 00 36. 50 64. 85 51. 75	42. 30 36. 60 71. 75 60. 15	46, 85 41, 30 52, 55 44, 20	64. 29 50. 90 60. 75 49. 85	55. 15 45. 85 45. 30 39. 55	60. 40 54. 50 40. 90 33. 35	49, 85 44, 15 58, 80 47, 25	
	812. 4	470. 7	577.7	543. 4	516.6	470. 7	449.8	429. 4	407. 6	378. 2	372. 5	376.0	385. 9	405. 4	396.5	
Metal forming type tools: 0 do Orders, new (net), total	533. 45 484. 35 405. 10 369. 30	261. 25 226. 60 450. 15 411. 60	23. 85 22. 25 31. 40 28. 90	38, 35 36, 25 35, 25 33, 15	9, 85 8, 80 35, 35 30, 75	29. 75 19. 10 35. 70 32. 15	17. 45 15. 90 31. 15 29. 00	20. 10 16. 95 31. 50 28. 30	25, 25 22, 65 30, 25 28, 30	13. 30 12. 60 26. 25 24. 75	24, 90 23, 00 26, 50 22, 50	20, 85 17, 85 28, 45 26, 90	22, 85 20, 35 19, 45 17, 15	17. 90 14. 65 21. 65 16. 90	25, 95 24, 70 21, 45 18, 35	
Order backlog, end of perioddodo Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments:	382. 8	234. 8	263.1	266. 2	240. 7	234.8	221. 1	209. 7	204. 7	191.8	190. 2	182.6	186, 0	182.3	186.8	
Tractors used in construction: Tracklaying, total mil \$ Wheel (contractors' off-highway) do	1 475.6 179.1	1 464. 6 1 170. 5	121. 7 45. 7			101. 7 6 24. 8			150. 2 6 35. 0			141. 3 6 39. 1	3 29, 1	³ 33 . 5		
Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types	610. 2	1 581. 1	139. 5			130. 2			172. 7		v	177. 7				
off-highway types)	1 881.4	r 1 847. 0	178. 2			199. 7	i		214. 5			238.1	3 53. 8	3 59. 7		
excl. tractorsmil. \$ ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1, 151. 6	1, 178. 7	284.6			255. 7					 -					
Batteries (auto. replacement), shipmentst. thous	35, 510	37, 863	4,306	4,017	3,928	3,865	3, 480	2,892	2, 516	1,943	2, 192	2, 528	2,848	7 3, 606	4, 414	
Household electrical appliances: Ranges, incl. built-ins, shipments (manufacturers'), domestic and exportthous. Refrigerators and home freezers, output	2,342.3	2, 361. 6	225. 5	225. 9	203. 3	174.8	170. 0	178.8	224. 4	212. 0	212. 3	234. 8	228.8	254. 5	233. 0	
Vacuum cleaners, sales billedthous.	7, 133, 7	118. 4 7, 381. 7	758. 0	722. 5	650. 2	541.0	546. 0	698.7	141. 2 653. 1	147. 5 655. 8	135. 3 535. 5	145. 1 628. 0	142. 0 570. 9	91. 4 692. 2	827. 5	
Washers, sales (dom. and export) o do Dryers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and	4, 378. 5	4,093.3	387. 6	399. 6	348. 5	289.1	351, 3	3 28. 9	370.0	303. 4	304. 4	398.8	399. 3 259. 2	424. 3 324. 0	495. 0 370. 1	
export)thous. Radio sets, production Odo Television sets (incl. combination), prod. Odo	3, 022. 5 20, 549 11, 270	2, 980. 9 16, 406	335.9	359. 3 1, 285 965	288. 1 1, 119 945	243. 3 4 1, 458 4 962	273. 1 1, 449 719	215. 6 1, 428 811	250. 1 4 1, 864 4 1, 016	182. 4 1, 498 867	177. 4 1, 487 889	259. 6 4 1, 690 4 1, 114	983 705	1, 149 844	4 1, 843 4 1, 195	1, 7:
Electron tubes and semiconductors (excl. receiving, power, and spec. purpose tubes), salesmil. \$_	770.7	9, 483	4 1, 054 56. 3	47.0	42.7	46. 4	41.6	40.8	44.4	42. 5	41. 1	45. 7	36. 1	40.6	45, 9	
Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrly△	106	98	98			90			86			91				
		PETF	ROLE	UM,	COAL	, ANI	D PR	ODU	CTS			-				
COAL Anthracite:																
Productionthous. sh. tons. Exportsdo Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine	10, 473 627	1 9, 481 789	r 880 135	r 895 100	794 78	790 80	722 17	652 16	777 69	793 75	779 92	738 66	618 36	810 76	r 765 105	
Bituminous: \$ per sh. ton	15, 100	16. 565	16. 640	16, 993	18. 169	18, 169	18. 365	18. 365	18. 365 56, 755	18. 365	17. 581	16, 856	17. 346	17. 346 55. 075		1
Production thous, sh. tons. Revised. Preliminary Annual data; 1					7 51, 182				1 56, 755 combina						ata reflec	

which cover furnaces only.

6 Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers (included for other periods).

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	ļ	197	70			1	1		19	71				,
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS	Conti	nued						
COAL—Continued																
Bituminous—Continued Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9 thous sh. tons. Electric power utilities	507, 275 308, 461 185, 835 92, 901	517, 015 320, 461 186, 183 95, 864	41, 713 26, 424 14, 386 7, 917	42, 465 25, 254 16, 057 8, 317	43, 813 26, 453 16, 245 8, 068	48, 036 29, 481 17, 436 8, 296	49, 199 30, 804 17, 395 8, 239	43, 698 27, 127 15, 733 7, 393	45, 513 28, 040 16, 849 8, 380	40, 895 25, 103 15, 522 8, 157	39, 755 24, 807 14, 784 8, 307	41, 926 28, 154 13, 642 7, 723	7 40, 634 7 28, 004 12, 439 7, 007	38, 082 27, 783 10, 079 5, 164		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	12,666	10,073	866	1,117	1,088	1, 109	1,000	838	619	245	138	100	162	194	 	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total thous. sh. tons. Electric power utilities. do. Mfg. and mining industries, total do. Oven-coke plants do.	80, 482 60, 597 19, 701 8, 962	(3) 71, 285 (3) 8, 924	59, 685 7, 112	66, 087 8, 180	69, 681 8, 674	71, 285 8, 924	68, 643 8, 489	67, 001 8, 237	69, 982 8, 966	77, 527 9, 804	83, 432 10, 642	87, 423 10, 849	85, 147 8, 517	91, 722		
Retail dealersdo	184	(3)														
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine	56, 234	70, 908	6, 520	7, 267	5, 633	6,725	4, 250	4, 302	4, 261	5,004	6,140	5, 679	4, 174	7,107	6, 766	
\$ per sh. tondodo	6. 052 7. 487	7, 641 9, 647	8. 858 10.057	9. 747 10. 921	9. 747 11. 533	9. 747 11. 533	9, 747 11, 658	9, 316 11, 658	9. 316 11. 658	9. 810 11. 200	9, 719 11, 200	9. 719 11. 200	9, 719 10, 890	9. 719 10. 890	9, 719 10, 890	
COKE Production: Beehivethous. sh. tons	710	814	66	61	68	68	59			60			67	55		
Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do Stocks, end of period:	710 64, 014 20, 574	65, 654 21, 074	5, 425 1, 799	5, 680 1, 755	5, 537 1, 743	5, 672 1, 845	5, 647 1, 803	5, 054 1, 652	78 5, 752 1,853	5, 621 1, 832	5, 693 1, 803	76 5, 268 1, 821	67 4, 816 1, 835	3, 455 1, 950		
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do Exports do	3, 120 3, 020 99 1, 040	4, 113 4, 018 95 1, 059	3, 057 3, 019 37 1, 094	3, 433 3, 388 46 1, 081	3, 777 3, 691 86 1, 036	4, 113 4, 018 95 1, 059	4, 241 4, 149 92 1, 089	4, 054 3, 994 60 1, 127	3, 842 3, 803 39 1,170	3, 599 3, 560 39 1, 151	3, 343 3, 295 48 1, 248	3, 153 3, 097 56 1, 192	3, 401 3, 309 92 1, 319	3, 818 3, 715 103 1, 539		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1,629	2, 514	286	288	269	220	171	142	199	125	95	126	171	171	136	
Crude petroleum:								ļ								ĺ
Oil wells completed	2 14, 368 3, 18 3, 879, 6 92	2 13, 020 3, 23 3, 967. 5 91	1, 234 3, 21 330, 3 92	986 3, 21 336, 6 90	882 3, 21 330, 6 92	1,454 3,41 346,7 93	846 3. 41 344, 9 88	896 3, 41 312, 3 88	1, 227 3, 41 345, 1 88	880 3, 41 336, 2 86	969 3, 41 332, 8 83	998 3, 41 344, 5 89	925 3, 41 355, 0 88	886 3, 41 352, 4 87	959 3. 41	92
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total dmil. bbl Production:	5, 111.8	5,375. 1	440.0	460.1	450. 3	481.0	463, 5	422. 1	482. 0	452.2	457.4	457. 7	461.8	469.1		
Crude petroleum do Natural-gas plant liquids do Imports:	3, 371. 8 584. 5	3, 515. 5 612. 2	295.5 49.6	310. 5 52. 0	301.1 51.8	308. 1 53. 7	301. 5 52. 7	274, 4 48, 5	305. 0 52. 8	295. 1 51. 3	301, 0 52, 8	290, 1 51, 1	295. 3 52. 6	293. 8 52. 7		
Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined productsdo	552, 9 602, 7	522. 6 724. 8	43. 3 51. 6	39. 5 58. 1	40. 6 56. 9	53. 0 66. 3	37, 8 71, 5	40. 2 58. 9	45. 9 78. 3	48.5 57.4	49, 5 64, 1	53, 9 62, 6	59. 2 54. 8	63. 4 59. 1		
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-)do	-17.4	37. 7	27.0	15. 6	17. 9	-25.5	-37.4	-3 6. 6	-9.4	11.3	40. 2	17. 6	32. 4	29. 7		
Demand, totaldo	5, 126. 6	5,331.5	413.3 0	442.6	432.4	503.9	503. 9	456. 7	189. 6	442. 2	426, 2	440, 2	429.1	439.4		
Crude petroleum	1 2 042 5	5. 0 89. 3 5,237. 3 2, 131. 2 96. 0	8.1 405.1 179.8 5.5	2.0 7.7 433.0 184.7 7.5	1.6 6.3 424.5 168.4 8.7	.7 8.4 494.7 182.0 12.3	6, 1 497, 7 164, 6 13, 4	(1) 6, 7 449, 9 154, 6 12, 7	(1) 7.7 481.8 182.6 8.8	8.0 433.9 187.6 6.3	(1) 6, 9 419, 3 184, 5 3, 9	7. 2 433. 0 195. 1 4. 5	5. 5 423. 6 201. 0 4. 4	197.0		
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel do	900. 3 721. 9 361. 7	927. 2 804. 3 350. 9	58. 6 50. 7 31. 1	69. 9 58. 9 30. 0	78. 6 61. 7 28. 7	110. 0 80. 4 30. 5	125, 3 85, 1 28, 8	107. 6 73. 7 29. 8	99. 6 87. 4 30. 6	79, 2 64, 9 28, 8	66, 1 64, 8 28, 9	60. 2 63. 2 30. 8	54. 8 54. 1 29. 6	57. 3 58. 9 31. 5		
Lubricants	48. 8 143. 3 445. 6	49. 7 153. 5 447. 4	4. 3 18. 8 32. 3	4, 5 15, 9 38, 5	4. 1 10. 6 42. 7	4. 0 7. 8 46. 5	3. 6 4. 8 51. 6	3. 7 4. 9 43. 7	4. 1 8. 1 38. 2	4, 5 10, 4 31, 3	4, 0 14, 0 29, 2	4, 8 19, 9 30, 1	4. 6 19. 4 30. 4	4, 3 21, 9 33, 5		
Stocks, end of period, total do Crude petroleum do Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc. do Refined products do	980. 1 265. 2 103. 5 611. 4	1, 017. 9 276. 4 106. 0 635. 5	1,009.8 259.2 106.9 643.7	1, 025, 4 265, 5 107, 6 652, 3	1, 043 3 271. 3 109. 0 663. 0	1, 017. 9 276. 4 106. 0 635, 5	980, 4 269, 8 101, 2 609, 4	943. 8 266. 9 97. 2 579. 8	934. 4 267. 2 96. 8 570. 4	945. 7 271. 4 105. 4 568. 8	986, 0 284, 3 107, 5 594, 1	1, 003. 5 279. 3 109. 5 614. 7	1, 036. 0 273. 2 110. 4 652. 4	1, 065. 7 272. 4 107. 0		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation); Production	2, 028. 2 2. 4 217. 4	2, 105. 3 1, 4 214. 3	180, 8 . 1 199, 3	177. 7 . 1 194. 5	175. 6 . 1 204. 0	190. 2 . 1 214. 3	185. 2 . 1 237. 0	167. 0 . 3 250. 5	180. 8 . 1 250. 6	170. 4 . 2 235. 0	174.3 .1 226.2	181. 4 . 1 214. 0	192. 7 . 1 207. 2	196, 6 , 1 208, 4		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities	.116	. 119	. 120	. 118	. 118	. 130	. 130	. 125	. 113	. 110	. 125	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	
(1st of following mo.) \$ per gal. A viation gasoline: mil. bbl. Production. mil. bbl. Exports. do. Stocks, end of period. do. Kerosene: do.	. 239 26. 5 1. 7 6. 2	. 246 19. 7 . 9 5. 1	. 246 1. 9 . 1 4. 7	. 237 1. 6 . 1 4. 6	1.8 (1) 5.0	. 256 1. 7 . 1 5. 1	. 254 1. 4 . 1 4. 9	. 241 1. 7 . 2 5. 2	. 238 1. 4 . 1 4. 9	.234 1.5 .1 4.6	. 248 1. 5 . 1 4. 5	. 254 1. 5 . 1 4. 4	. 254 1. 5 . 1 4. 2		. 264	
Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	102. 9 26. 8	95. 7 27. 8	6, 2 30, 3	8. 2 31. 0	9. 2 31. 5	8. 5 27. 8	9, 5 23, 9	8. 4 19. 7	8. 3 19. 2	6.7 19.5	6.0 21.6	6, 5 23, 6	7.2 26.4	6.1		
* Revised.	. 111	. 118	, 122	. 122	. 122	. 119	. 123	. 123	. 121	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	

NOTE FOR MATERIAL HANDLING INDEX (p. S-34): †Revised series. Index (expanded to cover new orders reported by members of Hoist Mfrs. Institute and Rack Mfrs. Institute) is based on composite figures representing 81% of that portion of the business covered by the combination of 8 material handling associations. Monthly data for 1968-69 are in the Apr. 1971 Survey, p. S-35.

^{&#}x27;Revised.

Less than 50 thousand barrels.

Reflects revisions not available by months.

Series discontinued,

Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately.

Includes data not shown separately.

Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

S-36 	1						1 1/0			===:=					vembe	1 10
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		1	70 				}			971			1	
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oc
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	ANI	PRO	DUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued			1		}							}		}		
Refined petroleum products—Continued Distillate fuel oil: Production	848. 4 50. 9 1. 1 171. 7	897. 1 53. 9 . 9 195. 3	73. 4 2. 8 . 1 205. 7	76. 7 4. 0 .1 216. 4	75. 3 5. 1 (2) 218. 1	80. 5 6. 7 . 1 195. 3	80, 9 8, 1 . 3 158, 7	72.3 5.5 .2 128.7	78. 0 6. 1 . 4 112. 9	76. 7 3. 4 .2 113. 7	75. 1 3. 3 . 2 125. 8	76.8 3.6 .4 145.8	77. 8 3. 8 . 3 172. 4	77. 9 4. 1 . 3 197. 0	117	
Sper gal. Sper gal.	265. 9 461. 6 16. 9 58. 4 1. 48	257. 5 557. 8 19. 8 54. 0 2. 25	19. 9 39. 1 2. 8 54. 0 2. 60	20. 0 42. 9 1. 2 57. 1 2. 60	22. 2 41. 8 1. 0 58. 8 2. 60	28. 9 49. 0 2. 6 54. 0 2. 60	31. 3 53. 8 .5 53. 9 2. 60	27. 1 42. 6 1. 4 48. 9 2. 35	26. 5 62. 5 1. 5 49. 4 2. 35	22. 2 45. 3 1. 7 50. 6 2. 35	19. 0 51, 4 1, 2 55, 4 2, 35	20. 0 47. 3 1. 1 58. 7 2, 35	20. 0 39. 8 1. 0 63. 7 2. 35	19. 2 42. 9 1, 4 65. 9 2. 35	2. 35	
Jet fuel Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddo	321. 7 28. 1	301. 9 27. 6	25. 9 30. 2	26, 0 30, 8	24. 6 30. 1	24. 5 27. 6	25. 9 27. 6	23. 7 27. 0	26. 3 27. 1	25. 1 27. 3	25. 8 28. 5	25. 3 28. 8	24. 4 28. 8	24.9 27.7		
Lubricants: do	65, 1 16, 4 14, 1	66. 2 16. 0 14. 7	5. 6 1. 1 14. 0	5. 6 1. 5 13. 6	5. 8 1. 1 14. 2 . 270	5. 9 1. 4 14. 7 . 270	5. 3 1. 2 15. 2	4.9 1.3 15.2	5. 8 1. 4 15. 5	5. 7 1. 5 15. 2 . 270	5. 7 1. 4 15. 4	5. 8 1. 0 15. 4 . 270	5. 7 1. 4 15. 1 . 270	5. 6 1. 6 14. 8	. 270	
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo	135. 7 16. 8	146. 7 15. 8	15. 6 11. 6	15.0 11.1	12. 3 13. 2	10. 1 15. 8	8. 2 19. 7	7. 7 22. 7	10. 1 25. 5	12. 1 27. 7	14. 1 28. 3	16.3 25.2	17. 4 23. 8	17. 4 20. 2		
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene): Production, total	502. 0 378. 5 123. 5 59. 6	525, 6 399, 6 126, 0 67, 0	42.1 32.0 10.1 80.6	44.1 34.0 10.1 79.8	44. 2 34. 1 10. 1 74. 6	46. 2 35. 7 10. 5 67. 0	45. 3 34. 9 10. 4 54. 7	42. 4 32. 4 10. 1 48. 0	46, 5 35, 1 11, 4 51, 0	45. 0 34. 0 11. 0 60. 3	45, 9 34, 9 11, 0 72, 9	45. 3 33. 9 11. 4 83. 9	46. 3 34. 8 11. 5 95. 1	11.8		
sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo.	84, 430 34, 707 49, 723	82, 785 34, 670 48, 115	8, 452 3, 486 4, 966	8, 699 3, 533 5, 166	7, 450 3, 167 4, 283	6, 291 2, 824 3, 467	5, 300 2, 247 3, 052	8, 137 3, 248 4, 889	6, 426 2, 653 3, 773	6, 314 2, 354 3, 960	8, 102 2, 676 5, 427	8, 790 3, 091 5, 700	8, 296 3, 042 5, 254	7 8, 928 7 3, 348 7 5, 580	9, 596 3, 769 5, 827	
Asphalt siding do_ Insulated siding do_ Saturated felts thous. sh. tons.	364 346 920	251 334 836	18 37 75	21 34 78	17 30 68	21 24 66	18 21 57	21 23 81	16 25 73	21 35 69	18 34 77	15 32 81	11 39 78	15 35 76	13 32 80	
		PULP	, PAP	ER,	AND	PAPE	R PF	RODU	CTS			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	'	!
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER											i		-			
ulpwood: thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Receipts		65, 209 64, 571 5, 873	5, 537 5, 147 5, 813	5, 645 5, 670 5, 912 868	5, 112 5, 340 5, 716 801	5, 038 4, 942 5, 873	5, 073 5, 487 5, 589 814	4, 984 5, 207 5, 406	5, 318 5, 484 5, 249 908	5, 450 5, 415 5, 258	5, 052 5, 382 4, 891	5, 540 5, 463 4, 982	5, 180 5, 074 5, 195	5, 134 911		
Consumption thous sh. tons. Stocks, end of period do WOODPULP	608	571	571	571	562	571	528	507	509	518	492	r 491	r 516	485		
roduction: Total, all grades thous sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Sulfite do	43, 416 1, 676 29, 221 2, 308	41, 805 1, 716 28, 320 2, 308	3, 304 128 2, 246 177	3, 656 155 2, 475 197	3, 496 146 2, 367 187	3, 201 143 2, 107 176	3, 600 146 2, 408 225	3, 347 139 2, 240 172	3, 696 159 2, 503 168	3, 699 158 2, 416 172	3, 712 135 2, 436 160	3, 679 130 2, 427 160	3, 450 128 2, 282 148	3, 805 138 2, 483 174		
Groundwood	4, 437 1, 875 3, 898	4, 358 1, 594 3, 508	348 131 275	378 141 310	363 133 300	361 130 284	380 141 300	361 138 296	401 143 321	359 285 308	378 288 315	373 275 314	335 257 300	386 292 331		
Total, all mills. do Pulp mills do Puper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	796 230 469 99	861 386 405 69	821 326 427 68	872 401 405 66	885 420 396 68	861 386 405 69	913 462 383 69	930 490 372 67	974 508 388 78	1, 045 558 404 83	985 584 328 73	1, 076 611 386 79	7 1, 063 612 7 380 7 71	1, 065 609 381 75		
xports, all grades, total	1 2, 103 1 744 1 1, 359	¹ 3, 755 ¹ 869 ¹ 2, 886	247 52 195	954 86 868	244 70 174	318 77 241	187 62 124	180 59 122	236 88 148	194 74 120	172 57 115	199 78 121	117 42 75	162 59 103	240 95 145	- -
nports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	1 4, 040 1 298 1 3, 743	¹ 3538 ¹ 273 ¹ 3, 265	256 30 226	277 27 250	289 24 265	297 27 270	263 30 233	248 25 223	341 30 311	310 21 290	287 32 255	338 31 308	270 30 240	296 28 269	275 22 254	1
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS aper and board;						ŀ										
Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous, sh. tons_ Paper	54, 058 23, 505 26, 022 148 4, 384 53, 754	52, 210 22, 975 24, 943 158 4, 135	4, 092 1, 762 1, 959 16 356	4, 584 2, 014 2, 169 16 385	4, 265 1, 864 2, 054 14 333	3, 979 1, 790 1, 851 13 325	4, 544 2, 035 2, 142 14 353	4, 253 1, 865 2, 018 14 356	4, 686 2, 029 2, 238 17 403	4, 576 1, 987 2, 172 16 400	4, 513 1, 924 2, 177 15 396	4, 604 1, 967 2, 214 15 408	r 4, 218 r 1, 796 r 2, 027 r 13 r 382	10		
Wholesale price indexes: Book paper, A grade	104. 5 99. 4 105. 7	109, 5 101, 1 101, 2	108. 4 100. 9 101. 0	112. 1 102. 3 100. 9	112. 1 99. 5 100. 9	112. 1 99. 5 100. 3	112. 0 99. 3 100. 1	112, 0 101, 3 100, 4	112. 0 102. 5 101. 4	112, 0 103, 0 101, 7	112. 0 102. 6 102. 7	112.0 102.8 103.2	109, 2 102, 8 103, 6	109. 2 102. 8 104. 3	109. 2 102. 8 104. 5	١

^{&#}x27; Revised.

 $^{^{1}}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months. barrels. ² Less than 50 thousand

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	970						19	71				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ant	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
	PULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND P	APEI	R PR	ODUC	CTS-	Conti	nued						·
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.												1				
elected types of paper (API):‡ Groundwood paper, uncoated:									ļ							
Orders, newthous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	.[107	r 1, 245	r 103 r 90	7 98 7 76	r 100 r 85	r 109 r 90	r 94 r 82	, 84 , 78	7 114 7 92	7 104 7 104	7 102 7 94	, 114 , 110	7 109 7 130	r 98	99 117	
Shipments do Coated paper:	1, 123	7 1, 240	7 104	r 110	r 105	7 104	r 100	r 83	r 107	r 93	r 104	r 103	7 92	7 109	103	ł
Orders, newdodododododododo	3, 230 200 3, 313	7 3, 163 7 183 7 3, 260	7 246 7 202 7 269	r 272 r 210 r 272	r 253 r 205 r 262	r 220 r 183 r 259	r 263 r 229 r 259	7 244 7 229 7 253	r 296 r 239 r 296	271 + 256 + 265	r 253 r 229 r 262	7 288 7 261 7 263	287 302 246	r 273 r 299 r 278	255 285 267	
Shipments do Book paper, uncoated: Orders, new do	2, 515	7 2, 396	· 194	7 211	r 195	, 239 , 184	r 219	r 214	7 267	+ 230	r 218	r 217	r 212	7 216	211	1
Shipments	2, 588	r 2, 475	r 199	r 215	7 202	r 187	r 200	r 198	r 238	, 223	r 226	r 224	⁷ 195	r 221	198	
Orders, new do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 952 2, 898	7 2, 767 7 2, 772	* 225 * 225	r 238 r 241	7 216 7 218	r 224 r 220	+ 221 + 227	7 228 7 224	r 259 r 260	7 244 7 250	, 244 , 237	r 241 r 243	r 240 r 214	r 255 r 245	221 230	
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers:	3, 922	3,700	314	322	910	200	319	302	357	304	298	327	, 287	335	312	
Orders, new	189 3, 866	3,700 110 3,739	142 315	131 318	310 126 308	290 110 289	119 305	118 294	134 334	123 303	120 292	144 320	7 123 7 271	156 309	165 305	1
Tissue paper, productiondo	3, 602	3, 671	278	318	298	281	324	307	341	307	309	321	269	310	310	
Newsprint: Canada:																İ
Production do Shipments from mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 758 8, 741 220	8, 607 8, 592 236	649 683 402	760 800 362	766 802	712 802	695 629	662 583 382	711 683	670 692 388	665 666	638 654 371	643 621 394	678 697	692 680	1
Stocks at mills, end of perioddo United States:	220	200	402	302	326	236	303	382	410	388	387	3/1	394	375	387	
Productiondo	3, 232 3, 233	3, 310 3, 303	243 258 72	292 295	283 287	267 298	294 262	266 244	289 309	270 257	285 265	277 27 3	252 259	279 277	254 267	
Stocks at mills, end of perioddo	27	33		69	65	33	66	88	67	80	100	103	96	98	85	ŀ
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	7, 344	7, 130	581	626	645	608	544	528	597	600	627	569	529	558	580	
periodthous, sh. tons Importsdo	699 6, 790	749 6, 635	708 544	717 565	682 554	749 700	745 537	731 440	753 570	741 617	672 570	687 640	672 501	699 547	685	
Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per sh. ton.	146, 10	150, 50	150, 50	150, 50	150, 50	150, 50	153, 70	153.70	153, 70	158. 10	158. 10	158. 10	158, 10	158. 10	158. 10	1
aperboard (American Paper Institute):	/															
Orders, new (weekly avg.) thous, sh. tons Orders, unfilled \$ do	479 939 507	349 742 489	467 732 469	490 748 497	492 729 501	349 742 442	454 644 488	515 719 506	518 758 514	523 801 515	527 867 513	509 830 514	497 975 467	531 1,039 522	500 1,000 501	
Production, total (weekly avg.)dodo	301	100	103	131	301	442	100	000	314	010	313	014	401	022	301	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments, mil. sq. ft. surf. area.	185,760	184,425	16,488	17,153	14,490	11,290	14, 347	14, 211	14, 283	14, 466	18, 668	16,924	15, 467	15, 222	15, 538	8
Folding paper boxes*thous. sh. tons.	2, 627. 0	2, 490. 0	210. 2	227. 0	190. 1	206. 8	196.8	191.0	208. 7	197. 5	193. 9	206.4	185. 9	199.3	203. 1	
mil \$.	1,229.0	1,225.0	103.9	112.5	94.4	101.8	99. 1	96. 7	107. 0	100. 8	99, 7	105.8	r 95. 0	r 103. 5	106, 6]
		RUI	BBER	AND	RUE	BER	PRO	DUCI	rs			<u></u> .			1	
RUBBER			1]				
Tatural rubber: Consumptionthous. lg. tons_	598. 27	559. 32 102. 60	48. 29 96. 69	46. 68 92. 36	41. 46 93. 64	43. 19 102.60	46. 21	48. 28 92. 89	54, 43 102, 65	49.74	49.68	52. 18	r 43. 45 r 121.96	50, 86 126, 13		
Stocks, end of perioddo Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo	106, 49 585, 28	549, 92	46. 60	46.74	46. 88	48. 90	91. 36 45. 23	44. 67	41, 15	98. 59 42. 77	105. 88 49. 77	104, 93 74, 53	47. 62	69. 57	54. 25	-
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb.	. 262	. 218	. 191	. 183	. 184	. 193	. 184	. 180	. 183	. 194	. 200	. 178	. 166	. 181	. 179	-
ynthetic rubber: Productionthous. lg. tons	2,250.19		182.93	184.97	179.37	181.10			181.79	184. 12	196. 59	182, 09	187. 49	186. 97		
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	a2,024.06 a 441.03	1,917.85 514.78	160.41 481.79	163.88 488.29	144.41 499. 30	149.58 514.78	165, 24 526, 31	161, 52 517, 13	185. 45 497. 56	171.78 491.19	171. 72 501. 78	181, 97 487, 79	r 149.86 r 505.30	173. 98 483. 70		
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	226. 49	1 290, 06	22, 06	24. 12	24, 52	26. 21	19.82	23, 29	27, 28	24. 41	25, 91	20.78	24.41	29.41	35.01	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo	a 238, 92	200. 56	14. 46	16. 02	15. 48	18. 40	16. 43	17, 04	19.47	17.88	16, 64	16, 64	14. 78	15. 30		
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	231, 77	199, 57 27, 58	16. 42 26. 28	17. 27 24, 52	14. 88 24. 90	16, 10 27, 58	15. 79 25. 87	16, 40 26, 53	19, 19 26, 57	17. 19 27. 12	16. 39 26. 17	16.33 25.71	r 12, 78 r 26, 31	16. 20 25. 45		
TIRES AND TUBES										<u> </u>						
neumatic casings, automotive: Productionthous.	207, 826	190, 403	15, 885	15,938	14, 560	15, 079	16, 557	17, 429	19, 435	17, 752	17, 775	18, 643	15, 739	17, 351		
Shipments, totaldo	204, 835	194, 541	16, 699	15, 740	12, 333	13, 160	14, 181	14, 184	18, 371	21,362	19,012	21, 546	16, 355	17, 478		_
Original equipment	_ 146, 785	46, 135 146, 508	3, 643 12, 888 167	2, 995 12, 576	2, 527 9, 624	4,046 8,964	4,734 9,297	4, 897 9, 132	5, 445 12, 674	4, 840 16, 329	4, 931 13, 889	4, 993 16, 388	2, 649 13, 552	13, 248		
Exports do	1	1,898 50,175	45, 328	169 45, 586	182 48, 111	150 50, 175	150 52, 561	155 56, 093	252 57, 280	193 54, 089	192 53, 121	164 50, 546	50 189	183 50, 231		-
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	2, 364	1, 531	116	178	145	97	93	95	283	167	161	139	50, 189 103	113	122	-
nner tubes, automotive: Productiondo	41,657	35, 687	3, 081	3,463	2, 862	2,758	3, 055	3, 097	3, 375	2,941	2,945	2,801	2,523	2,792		
Shipments dododo	44,860	1 41, 005 9, 718	3, 436 8, 905	3, 570 9, 133 115	2, 647 9, 704	2,988 9,718	3, 458 9, 447	3, 180 9, 626	3, 427 9, 736	3, 270 9, 683	3, 275 9, 576	3,760 8,872	3,317 8,477	3, 278 8, 242		-
Exports (Bu. of Census)do		1,002	l 60	1 115	109	46	130	46	85	124	72	86	73	46	1 01	1

r Revised. Preliminary. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.

1 Data have been regrouped by the American Paper Institute; details and available earlier data appear in their April 1970 Monthly Statistical Summary.

3 As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption.

[§]Monthly data are averages for the 4-week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31. *New series. Monthly data are available back to 1955. • Revisions for Jan.– May 1969 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	70						19	971				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
	·	STON	E, CI	ΔΑΥ,	AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	<u> </u>		_				<u>,</u>
PORTLAND CEMENT			1													
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl	1409,826	1 389, 762	38, 158	39, 134	29, 859	26, 440	17, 285	19,407	28, 308	¢36, 185	°37, 771	c 44, 149	¢42, 212	45, 136¢	42,617	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS			1				'									
hipments:																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick		6, 496. 0	612.3	622.0	530. 8	493.4	361. 2	395.0	590. 9	687. 6	691.1	757.8	676.9			
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons. Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	241. 5 1, 783. 5	184. 6 1, 622, 2	10, 5 156, 7	13. 0 150. 8	11. 2 127. 9	13, 6 115, 8	11. 7 93. 1	10. 5 94. 7	15. 9 131. 4	17. 7 159. 0	15.8 159.9	13. 8 175. 6	12.8 173.4			
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent	209. 0	173.0	16. 9	16.6	16. 6	16. 7	12. 2	11.1	14. 1	14. 9	13. 2	14.0	12.9			
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazed mil. sq. ft	284.8	250. 4	21.4	21.6	19.1	18.1	20.5	19. 1	23. 7	23. 2	21. 5	25. 5	23. 2			
rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock1967=100	107.8	112, 2	113.5	113.9	114.2	114.6	114.1	116.0	117.0	117.4	117. 4	111.74	117.4	118. 4	118. 4	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																}
lat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	416, 870	382, 969	101, 919			101,897			99, 183		-	r 109,682			114, 824	
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	150, 123 266, 747	131, 551 251, 418	34,079			37, 340			32, 946 66, 237			35, 589 74, 093		ļ	40, 941 73, 883	
lass containers:	200, 747	201, 416	67,840			64, 557			00, 201			11,000			10,000	
Productionthous.gross	260, 267	267, 411	21,863	24, 635	21,412	19, 914	20, 691	19, 956	23, 030	21,770	22, 882	23, 445	21,754	r 24, 975	21, 841	
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	251,050	264, 483	24, 358	24, 138	19,104	24, 477	15, 903	16, 838	22, 197	21, 230	21, 286	24, 384	22, 289	r 28, 733	21, 376	
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,	24, 232	24, 806	2, 863	2,080	1,674	2, 095	1,680	1,762	2, 262	1, 950	1,893	2,047	1,894	r 3, 295	2, 706	
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross_	57, 828	58, 632	5, 600	6,053	4, 525	5, 557	3,589	3,822	4, 792	4, 345	4, 443	5,096	4,693	7, 030	5, 074	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo	56, 232 51, 086	69, 254 52, 626	5, 944 4, 498	5, 912 4, 348	4, 980 3, 404	7,306 3,974	3, 571 3, 333	3, 987 3, 414	5, 562 4, 803	5, 793 4, 882	5, 869 4, 951	7, 348 5, 483	6, 878 5, 336	6, 976 5, 937	5, 218 4, 005	
Liquor and winedo	20,677	20, 638	1, 951	2,081	1,721	1,923	1, 459	1,481	1,872	1,598	1,501	1,721	1,350	2, 130	1,725	
Medicinal and toilet	35, 916 4, 496 583	34, 252 3, 896 379	3, 140 319 43	3, 236 396 32	2, 465 303 32	3, 207 373 42	2, 030 215 26	2, 104 240 28	2, 539 337 30	2,329 308 25	2, 302 308 19	2, 348 321 20	1,822 295 7 21	2, 907 429 29	2, 298 269 31	
tocks, end of perioddo	30, 260	30,084	32, 504	32,775	34,896	30, 084	34, 669	37, 601	38, 263	38, 642	3 9, 999	38,866	38, 220	r 34, 117	33, 928	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)													 			
rude gypsum, total:										 						
Imports thous, sh. tons. Production do	5, 858 9, 881	6, 128 9, 462	1, 775 2, 489			1,751 2,277			1, 273 2, 210			1,617 2,622				
alcined, production, totaldodo	9, 324	8, 654	2, 301			2, 134			2, 194			2, 509				
ypsum products sold or used, total:	4 601	4.010	1 067			050						1 004				ļ
Uncalcined uses do Industria luses do do	4, 681 316	4, 219 265	1, 267 51			950 67			746 63			1, 264 69				
Building uses: Plasters:	4=0	100				00	1									ĺ
Base-coatdo All other (Incl. Keene's cement)do	473 702	408 588	104 155			90 141			94 119			102 140				
Lathmil. sq. ft	917	749	197		 	175) -	117			116				
Wallboarddododododo	9,090	8, 764 228	2, 308 64			2, 269 58			2,359 60			2,741 72				
	1		T	EXTI	LE P	RODU	UCTS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		•		<u> </u>
WOVEN FABRICS					į	<u> </u>	1					<u> </u>				
oven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills:			l.,												,	
Production, total © mil. linear yd. Cotton do	12,907 7,159	11, 545 6, 395	² 1, 088 ² 615	915 516	902 520	² 989 ² 581	910 531	910 532	² 1,119 ² 646	870 490	885 499	² 1,073 ² 598	657 353	847 474		
Manmade fiberdo	5, 546	4, 991	² 463	390	374	2 399	369	368	² 462	370	376	² 465	297	366		
Stocks, total, end of period \circ do do Cotton do	1, 404 659	1,471 592	1, 453 585	1, 437 584	1, 434 579	1, 471 592	1,443 591	1, 443 611	1 ,356 547	1, 346 571	1, 288 539	1,301 549	$1,233 \\ 507$	1, 206 517		
Manmade fiberdodo	730	867	853	839	842	867	837	818	795	760	736	740	714	676		
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period ? ¶dododododododo	2,779 1,535 1,165	2,434 1,525 866	2, 395 1, 441 916	2, 425 1, 481 901	2, 502 1, 543 919	2, 434 1, 525 866	2, 431 1, 552 844	2, 486 1, 567 881	2,642 1,640 964	2, 711 1, 638 1, 036	2,768 1,686 1,046	2,703 1,617 1,055	2,701 1,596 1,078	2, 596 1, 507 1, 066		
COTTON																
otton (excluding linters): Production:							,									
Ginningsthous, running bales Crop estimate, 480-pound bales, net weight	9, 937	10, 112	1, 135	4, 163	8, 830	39, 786	4 10, 037		5 10,112		• • • • • • •		127	365	880	4,
thous, bales Consumptiondo	9, 990 8, 294	10, 166 7, 878	2 760	632	241	₂ 722		665	5 10,166	697		2 707			2 777	6 10,
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period	'	,			641		644		2 815	637	646	2 797	515	637	i	
Domestic cotton, totaldodo	12, 265 12, 248	11,900	14, 811 14, 795	13, 949 13, 931	12, 732 12, 719	11, 900 11, 886	10, 724	9, 411 9, 394	8, 049 8, 031	6, 955 6, 940	5, 992 5, 975	4,896 4,880	4, 252 4, 236	14, 276 14, 261	13, 138 13, 121	
	1,323	1,482	9, 300	7, 545	2,845	1,482	1, 285	1,008	778	569	541	451	400	11,052	10,403	
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	9, 653 1, 272	9, 257 1, 147	3, 854 1, 041	5, 47 4 912	8,874 1,000	9, 257 1, 147	8, 126 1, 297	6, 890 1, 496	5, 577 1, 677	4, 606 1, 764	3,672 $1,762$	2,700 1,730	2, 206 1, 630	1,707 1,502	1,262	

r Revised.

Revorted 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.

5 Crop for the year 1970.

6 Nov. 1 est. 1971 crop.

9 Includes data not shown separately.

‡ Effective Aug. 1969 Survey, data (1964-Apr. 1969) reflect adjustments to new benchmarks; see Bureau of Census reports: Woven Fabrics (1964-68), Series M22A-Supplement and (Jan.-Apr. 1969), M22A (69) 1-4 Supplement.

6 Corrected.

o'Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims.

**Unfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing.

\(\times \time

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970		1	970		<u> </u>				19	71				
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l							
COTTON—Continued																
otton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales Importsdo	2, 397 46	2, 982 37	89 6	181 3	251 1	362 (⁶)	441 3	455 6	562 8	467 3	327 3	307 2	214 1	162 3	310 5	
Price (farm), American uplandcents per lb Price, middling 1", avg. 12 marketsdo	1 20, 9 1 22, 2	9 21. 5 1 23. 6	21. 9 23. 0	22. 8 23. 0	22, 1 22, 8	21. 0 22. 6	21. 0 22. 8	21. 5 23. 2	21, 0 23, 6	22, 2 23, 8	22.7 24.5	23. 2 25. 1	23. 9 25. 3	8 27. 0 8 26. 8	8 27. 0 8 27. 3	8 27. 8 27.
COTTON MANUFACTURES pindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbil Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19. 6 12. 4 125. 6 . 476 80. 9	18. 6 11. 6 113. 0 . 435 70. 4	18. 8 11. 8 2 10. 6 . 423 2 6. 6	18, 8 11, 7 8, 7 , 436 5, 4	18. 6 11. 8 8. 8 . 438 5. 5	18. 6 11. 6 2 9. 8 . 393 2 6. 2	18. 6 11. 6 8. 9 . 446 5. 6	18. 6 11. 6 9. 1 . 453 5. 7	18. 6 11. 6 211. 3 . 450 2 7. 0	18. 6 11. 5 8. 9 . 445 5. 5	18. 5 11. 5 9. 1 . 456 5. 6	18. 5 11. 5 2 11. 3 . 450 2 6. 9	18. 5 11. 5 7. 2 . 365 4. 5	18. 4 11. 4 8. 9 . 443 5. 5	18.4 11.4 2 10.8 .432 2 6.6	
otton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knit\$ per lbotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly)mil. lin. yd	1.027 r 6,968	1.008 r 6,246	1.001	1.003	1. 005	1.011	1.014	1. 023	1,036	1. 054	1.059	1,066 1,593	1.068	1. 078	1. 082	
Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton	15. 0 6. 0	15. 4 5. 5	13. 4 5. 0	13. 4 4. 9	13. 9 4. 8	15. 4 5. 5	13. 5 5. 0	13. 9 5. 1	14. 9 5. 0	15. 7 5. 3	15. 7 4. 9	15. 8 5. 0	20. 8 6. 3	14. 4 4. 7	13. 4 4. 5	
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period, seasonally adjusted Exports, raw cotton equivthous. bales Imports, raw cotton equivdodo	. 42 330. 5 573. 3	. 37 274. 3 543. 3	. 37 18. 6 37. 9	, 37 23. 0 35. 4	. 37 22. 7 52. 8	. 37 19. 7 38. 1	. 37 20. 3 39. 7	20. 5 39, 7	. 34 25. 9 37. 6	. 34 25. 4 48. 3	. 31 26. 3 41. 9	.31 23.5 51.3	. 31 24. 4 48. 2	28. 1 52. 2	36. 3 76. 2	
Mill margins: Carded yarn cloth averagecents per lb Prices. wholesale: Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 54cents per yard	43. 27	43, 57	43 . 29	43. 53 15. 0	43. 96 15. 0	43. 98 15. 0	43. 94 15. 0	43, 71	43. 48 15. 0	43. 45 15. 0	43.68	44, 61 15, 5	44. 68 15. 6	45. 56 16. 4	45. 24 16. 4	44.7
Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES				19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.3				21.8	
ther production, qtrly. total mil. lb. Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) do Staple, Incl. tow (rayon) do Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments do	5, 562. 5 774. 4 758. 8 1, 766. 9	5, 391. 7 730. 8 607. 4 1, 793. 4	134. 4 442. 5			160, 1 459, 1			1,411.3 191.8 141.3			1, 493, 1 200, 2 147, 3 516, 3				
Staple, incl. tow†do Textile glass fiberdo Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb	1, 761. 0 501. 4 100, 539	1, 792.8 467. 3	431. 7 113. 0 10. 690	10, 367		452. 0 102. 3 13, 134	12, 611		498. 0 102. 4 14, 640	13, 220	13,482	517. 3 112. 0 11, 245		10,518		
Staple, tow, and topsdo mports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo	5 127, 484 5 41, 063	152, 871 137, 054	9, 659 13, 198	11, 430 14, 760	9,054	13, 752 15, 064	13, 836	15, 190 17, 016	16, 041 24, 256	18, 688 25, 540	25,202	16, 589 24, 711	15, 728	18, 236 19, 449	25, 155 23, 982	
Staple, tow, and topsdodo	5 159, 404	140, 075	11,658	8, 187	8,888	10, 131	10, 056	13, 149	17, 648	20, 423	15,192	17, 773	15, 202	16, 216	20, 601	
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)	78. 4 75. 6 259. 8 240. 5	75. 0 76. 0 288. 3 242. 6	77. 9 72. 1 282. 5 236. 0			75. 0 76. 0 288. 3 242. 6			74. 1 58. 5 272. 9 251. 2			235. 2				
Textile glass fiberdo rices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier; \$per lb Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo	70. 6 . 61 . 89	. 61 3, 93	96.6	. 61	. 61	.61	.61	. 61	94.4	. 62	. 62	.62	. 62	. 62	. 62	
Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6D_do	1. 42	1, 39	1.40	1.33	1. 33	1. 33	1. 33	1. 33	1. 28	1.28	1.26	1, 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 24	
Flament yarn (100%) fabrics \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do. Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics do. Chiefly nylon fabrics Spun yarn (100%) fab, exc. blanketing \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do. Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends	7 5, 394. 5 1, 690. 7 776. 4 7 345. 0 2, 951. 8	75, 028, 2 1, 461, 4 639, 7 271, 4 72, 871, 6	71,207.3 340.1 148.6 62.9 701.4			71,188.7 332.8 134.6 63.7 691.2			1, 225. 4 339. 3 135. 5 70. 9 722. 1			1, 233. 4 357. 2 129. 4 81. 1 711. 5				
Polyester blends with cottondo Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations	629. 7 1, 893. 1	444. 8 1, 962. 8	102. 5 482. 6			114. 0 467. 5			111.6 508.9			98. 1 516. 2				
and mixtures)mil. lin, yd WOOL	517. 0	472, 6	111.6			107. 4			106.5			108. 5				
'ool consumption, mill (clean basis):	219. 0 93. 8 189. 2 95. 7	163. 7 76. 6 153. 1 73. 3	² 13.3 ² 8. 4 11. 2 7. 6	10, 7 6, 1 8, 4 5, 4	10. 8 5. 4 6. 9 4. 0	² 12. 0 ² 6. 3 10. 9 6. 4	10, 2 5, 2 12, 0 5, 9	9. 5 5. 6 9. 4 5. 0	² 13. 0 ² 6. 7 11. 2 6. 2	9. 4 5. 3 11. 1 6. 9	9. 7 5. 3 11. 5 6. 3	² 12. 1 ² 7. 2 10. 4 7. 0	7. 3 4. 8 13. 8 11. 3	7 8. 0 7 6. 6 17. 0 13. 4	² 10. 2 ² 7. 6 13. 3 8. 4	
ool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb. Graded fleece, \(\frac{3}{2}\$\$ blood do. Australian, 64s, warp and half-warp \(\frac{3}{2}\$\$	1. 221 . 862	1. 024 . 872 . 941	. 953 . 880 . 854	. 925 . 875 . 760	. 925 . 875 . 820	. 850 . 837 . 802	. 825 . 810 . 804	. 825 . 775 . 790	. 757 . 685 . 790	. 708 . 658 . 790	. 630 . 640 . 800	. 597 . 640 . 828	. 590 . 640 . 802	. 595 . 640 . 795	. 610 . 640 . 795	. 61 . 62 . 78
WOOL MANUFACTURES																
nitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American system, wholesale price©1967=100 ool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd_ Price (wholesale), suiting, flannel, men's and	100. 0 222. 5	101. 4 178. 6	102, 2 35, 4	101, 9	101.9	101. 6 30. 9	101. 4	98, 0	97. 6 37. 0	96. 3	95.4	95. 0 33. 1	93. 3	93. 3	92. 0	

Revised. ¹ Season average. ² Fo. ⁵ weeks; other months, ⁴ weeks. ³ Average r ⁴ months, Sept.-Dec. ⁴ Effective Sept. 1970, average not comparable with earlier prices. Revised total; revisions not distributed by months. ⁵ Less than 500 bales. ⁷ Omits nantities of chiefly nylon combination fabrics. ⁸ Beginning Aug. 1971, prices are on ³0-lb. net-weight bale basis (for earlier months, on 500-lb. gross-weight bale basis); to

compute comparable prices for earlier months, multiply farm price by 1.04167 and market price by 1.0438. Season average to Apr. 1. †Revised back to 1965. Pincludes data not shown separately. †Revisions for 1967 are in the Dec. 1970 SURVEY. Beginning Jan. 1970, quotation refers to Australian wool 64's, Type 62; comparable prices prior to 1970 are not available. OData prior to 1970 available on new base.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		19	70						19	971				
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	J₄ne	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		TE	XTII	E PH	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d	1	<u>†</u>		1			1
APPAREL	1		[
Hosiery, shipments †thous. doz. pairs _ Men's apparel, cuttings: ‡ Tailored garments:	248, 602	231,795	20,779	20,442	17,533	15,004	16,042	15, 402	17, 595	16, 720	16, 975	20, 684	18, 643	18, 750		
Suits thous. units Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven), dress and sportthous. doz onen's, misses', juniors' apparel, cuttings: †	21, 091 14, 353 169, 542 21, 125	16, 058 10, 910 177, 209 20, 438	1, 217 839 15, 669 1, 710	1, 310 937 15, 768 1, 994	1, 164 862 13, 974 1, 636	1, 080 755 13, 196 1, 431	1, 169 804 14, 345 1, 490	1, 089 740 14, 644 1, 557	1,317 890 17,683 1,692	1, 317 959 16, 188 1, 776	1, 264 996 15, 186 1, 628	1,067 974 15,209 1,785	672 656 13, 463 1, 274	1, 165 988 15, 063 1, 608		
oner s, misses , juniors apparei, cutings: Coats	21, 664 266, 856 14, 425 8, 443	17, 153 236, 258 13, 582 6, 398	1, 542 18, 411 1, 073 483	1, 664 19, 154 1, 072 457	1,592 16,777 910 332	1, 139 16,251 857 323	1, 195 19, 029 1, 011 376	1, 274 20, 334 1, 113 430	1, 218 23, 085 1, 311 466	1,140 24,128 1,205 389	1, 145 19, 534 1, 056 404	1,518 20,739 1,045 539	1, 475 17, 737 951 464	1, 595 19, 274 1, 024 499		
	_	TI	RANS	PORT	ATIO)N E(DUIP	MENT	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	!	1]	J	<u> </u>	
AEROSPACE VEHICLES				1	1	1			- 			1				1
rders, new (net), qtrly, total	22,005 14,521 19,289 24,648 16,560	21, 161 15, 116 19, 010 24, 752 16, 407	6, 358 5, 038 5, 937 6, 020 4, 049			5, 579 3, 750 4, 986 6, 272 4, 263			5, 171 3, 466 4, 629 5, 424 3, 479			4, 143 2, 671 3, 631 6, 164 4, 023				
acklog of orders, end of period \(\frac{Q}{2} \). Government. do. Aircraft (complete) and parts. do. Engines (aircraft) and parts. do.	28, 297 14, 298 15, 610 3, 578	24, 705 12, 882 13, 264 2, 449	25,539 13,627 13,766 2,758			24, 705 12, 882 13, 264			24, 489 12, 972 12, 926 2, 447			22, 464 11, 587 11, 415 2, 184				
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts mil. \$. Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services mil. \$.	4, 338 2, 881	4, 522 2, 791	4, 412 2, 754			4, 522 2, 791			4, 335 2, 575		 	3, 974 2, 662				
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3, 593. 4 60, 117 1, 239. 2	3, 605. 0 59, 436 1, 527. 2	215. 6 3, 850 51. 9	329. 2 5, 756 101. 2	278, 2 4, 709 109, 0	254. 8 4, 004 112. 1	165, 0 2, 950 101, 7	274. 7 4, 462 209. 3	389. 8 6, 333 313. 4	243. 9 4, 414 207. 6	418. 6 6, 968 253. 6	306, 9 4, 431 105, 0	154. 9 2, 299 72. 8	7 119. 1 7 2, 125 108. 4	195. 2 2, 843 122. 8	
MOTOR VEHICLES			•		İ											
actory sales (from plants in U.S.), totalthous Domestie	10,146. 9 9, 587. 7 8, 223. 7 7, 806. 5 1, 923. 2 1, 781. 2	8, 239, 3 7, 753, 0 6, 546, 8 6, 187, 3 1, 692, 4 1, 565, 7	632. 0 582. 2 493. 6 454. 2 138. 4 128. 0	501. 4 465. 6 392. 5 365. 4 108. 9 100. 1	454. 7 424. 3 364. 1 341. 1 90. 6 83. 2	736. 4 698. 2 598. 8 570. 6 137. 6 127. 6	860. 6 817. 9 710. 7 678. 1 149. 9 139. 8	921, 9 872, 2 757, 8 719, 0 164, 2 153, 2	1, 057. 4 992. 4 865. 2 815. 9 192. 2 176. 5	921. 6 863. 0 750. 4 703. 6 171. 2 159. 4	930. 8 867. 9 767. 3 716. 7 163. 4 151. 2	1,008.2 945.9 809.8 761.3 198.4 184.6	7 608. 6 7 577. 2 7 490. 5 7 468. 9 7 118. 1 7 108. 3	639. 9 602. 1 484. 8 457. 6 155. 1 144. 5	951. 1 892. 3 757. 8 712. 0 193. 3 180. 2	² 986. : ² 788. · ² 198. ·
etail sales, new passenger cars : * Total, not seasonally adjustedthous Domestics△		8, 400 7, 119 1, 280	580 489 92 8. 9 7. 8 1. 1	755 630 125 7. 4 6. 0 1. 4	540 436 105 6. 4 5. 0 1. 4	536 425 110 6. 8 5. 2 1. 6	694 586 108 9, 9 8, 4 1, 5	748 637 112 10. 0 8. 5 1. 5	897 756 141 10.0 8.5 1.6	884 737 148 10. 0 8. 3 1. 7	890 748 142 9, 8 8, 2 1, 6	955 798 158 9. 7 8. 1 1. 7	817 668 149 9.8 8.1	725 566 159 10. 1 8. 3 1. 9	884 756 129 12, 2 10, 8 1, 5	1, 051 934 116 11. 3 10. 0
etail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period: *\(\) Not seasonally adjusted thous seasonally adjusted do do do	1, 467 1, 542	1,220 1,294	1, 261 1, 496	1, 053 1, 280	1, 018 1, 167	1, 220 1, 294	1, 381 1, 296	1, 528 1, 401	1, 683 1, 530	1, 707 1, 557	1, 753 1, 579	1, 799 1, 609	1, 582 1, 580	1, 569 1, 681	1, 591 1, 691	1, 482 1, 660
ventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics)*△ ratio	1,012	1, 294	2, 3	2. 6	2.8	3.0	1, 9	2. 0	2. 2	2, 2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2. 4	1.9	2, 0
xports (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), assembled thous To Canada do Trucks and buses (new), assembled do nports (Bureau of the Census):	333. 45 292. 11 103. 23	285. 04 245. 62 92. 28	31. 72 28. 46 6. 20	21. 10 15. 98 6. 06	17. 80 14. 61 5. 78	19, 29 16, 66 7, 10	21.75 18.81 6 6.44	31. 30 26, 42 7, 39	41, 52 37, 14 10, 76	35. 12 31. 58 9. 42	48. 62 46. 07 9. 34	40. 75 38. 47 9. 34	21. 27 19. 48 6. 96	19. 97 18. 74 6. 67		
Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo From Canada, totaldo Trucks and buses, complete unitsdo	1, 846. 72 691. 15 146. 01	2, 013, 42 692, 78 115, 82	167, 62 48, 58 10, 05	168, 60 56, 75 16, 82	173. 31 55. 66 9. 69	167, 97 47, 68 7, 51	198. 87 47. 20 10. 51	204. 51 70. 17 11. 63	233. 92 81. 09 12. 77	222. 70 69. 01 10. 38	230, 00 77, 64 10, 38	242, 53 84, 73 12, 07	183.42 37.34 8.83	205. 45 49. 64 7. 83	67. 53	
ruck trailers (complete), shipmentsnumber Vansdo railer bodies and chassis (detachable), sold separatelynumber.	138, 347 94, 808 33, 332	105, 709 71, 274 26, 138	8, 780 5, 817 1, 398	8, 037 5, 240 1, 574	7, 777 5, 238 1, 378	7, 310 4, 818 1, 078	6, 610 4, 187 985	7, 271 4, 256 1, 110	7, 852 4, 748 1, 523	8, 347 4, 897 1, 192	7, 467 4, 415 1, 240	8, 672 5, 244 1, 122	8, 505 5, 260 1, 723	r 8, 469 r 5, 367 2, 576	9, 650 6, 360	
egistrations (new vehicles): ① Passenger cars thous. Import cars do Trucks do	1,061.6	5 8,388.2 5 1,231.0 1 51,790.2	⁵ 612. 1 ⁵ 102. 8 ⁵ 153. 3	4 719. 0 4 112. 6 4 154. 2	4 537. 2 4 99. 8 4 118. 1	⁵ 606. 7 ⁵ 115. 4 ⁵ 123. 8	⁵ 588. 3 ⁵ 98. 5 ⁵ 108. 4	5 618. 3 5 92. 6 5 115. 2	5 820. 3 5 130. 0 5 158. 2	3 125. 1	4 838. 7 4 126. 7 4 171. 5	4 897. 0 4 138. 6 4 178. 1	4 806. 0 4 130. 4 4 177. 6	4 780. 6 4 140. 2 4 166. 7	4 791. 0 4 128. 6 4 153. 9	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
reight cars (all railroads and private car lines): Shipments — number — Equipment manufacturers — do New orders — do Equipment manufacturers — do Unfilled orders, end of period — do Equipment manufacturers — do Ingilt cars (revenue), class I railroads (AAR):	1 69, 028 1 54, 112 1 84, 245 1 65, 301 46, 751 35, 508	1 65, 958 1 52, 184 1 50, 148 1 42, 385 27, 558 22, 326	6, 147 4, 922 2, 073 1, 726 21, 672 17, 621	4, 675 3, 787 3, 053 2, 516 20, 049 16, 349	4, 569 3, 573 8, 164 8, 026 23, 644 20, 802	4, 905 4, 096 9, 031 5, 832 27, 558 22, 326	3,725 3,183 3,152 2,932 26,903 21,993	4, 629 4, 059 3, 042 2, 792 25, 015 20, 425	5, 026 4, 262 5, 304 3, 885 25, 193 19, 948	5, 497 4, 431 4, 107 3, 782 23, 563 19, 059	5, 252 4, 381 6, 670 6, 570 24, 944 21, 227	5, 401 4, 205 8, 521 6, 321 27, 977 23, 256	3, 305 2, 696 3, 807 3, 652 28, 547 24, 280	3, 329 2, 852 1, 211 1, 211 26, 429 22, 639	4, 144 1, 534 1, 534 23, 113	
reight cars (revenue), class I railroads (AAR):§ Number owned, end of periodthous Held for repairs, % of total owned Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period	1, 438 5. 6	1,423 5.7	1, 431 6. 0	1, 427 5. 9	1,424 5.7	1, 423 5. 7	1, 423 5. 7	1, 43 1 5, 7	1, 430 5. 6	1, 431 5. 6	1, 431 5, 5	1, 431 5, 5	1,430 5,4	1,428 5.7	1,427 5,7	
A verage per cartons	94.37 65.62	95. 64 67. 19	95, 78 66, 96	95. 62 67. 01	95. 27 66. 89	95, 64 67, 19	95, 73 67, 29	96. 08 68. 45	96. 38 67. 37	96. 70 67. 55	96, 82 67, 66	96. 95 67. 76	96, 96 67, 82	96. 92 67. 91	97. 00 67. 98	

r Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ² Estimate of production. ³ Omits data for three States. ⁴ Omits data for two States. ⁵ Omits data for one State. ⁶ Effective Jan. 1971, includes off-highway trucks and trailers; comparable 1970 total, 93.87 thous. [†] Revisions available: Hosiery, 1969-Apr. 1970; women's apparel, 1968-69. [†] Monthly estimates (1967-70), revised to annual benchmarks, appear in Census report, Men's Apparel, M23B Supplement (5/27/71). ^{*}New series. Automobile Manufacturers Association and other industry sources; seasonal adjustments by OBE. For earlier data, see p. 43, Dec. 1970 Survey.

[△]Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; impo cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada. ♂Amer. Railway Car Inst. and Assn. of Amer. Railroads, data cover new cars for domes users; backlog not adjusted for cancellations. ♀ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. ⊕ Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments. ○ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

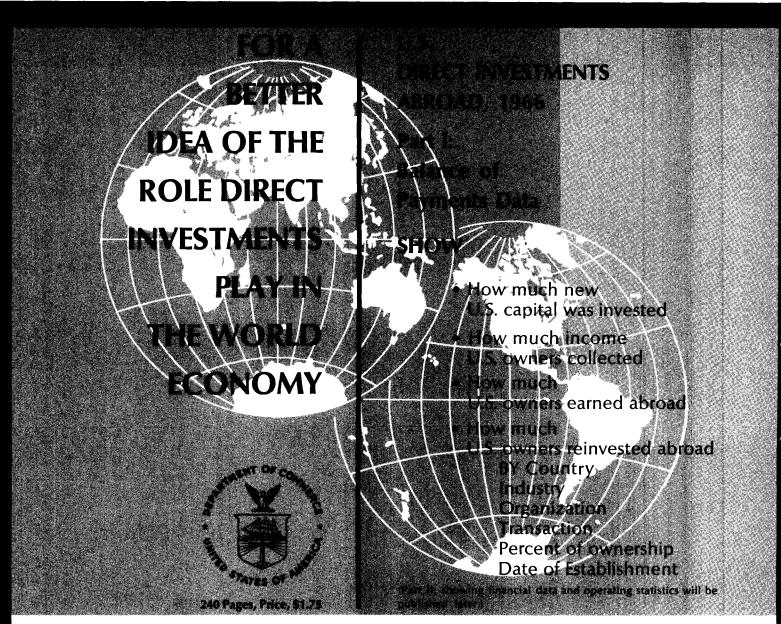
INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

SECTIONS	Earnings, weekly and hourly	National defense expenditures
General:	Eggs and poultry	National parks, visits
Business indicators	Electrical mackinery and equipment	New York Stock Exchange, selected data. 20, 21 Nonferrous metals 4, 9, 19, 22, 23, 33 Noninstallment credit 18
Commodity prices	Employment Service activities	Oats
Labor force, employment, and earnings 13-16	Explosives. 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 1, 2, 21–23	Oil hurners 34
Finance	Express operations	Oils and fats
Transportation and communications 23,24	Failures, industrial and commercial	
Industry:	Farm wages	Paint and paint materials
Chemicals and allied products	Federal Government manager Federal Reserve banks, condition of	Parity ratio. 7 Passports issued. 24
Food and kindred products; tobacco. 26-30 Leather and products. 30	Fertilisers 8,25 Fire losses 10	Personal income
Tumber and products 21	Fish oils and fish	Personal outlave
Metals and manufactures	Footng, narawood 31 Flour, wheat 28 Food products 1, 4-8, 11-15, 19, 22, 23, 26-30 Foreclosures, real estate 10 Foreign trade (as also individual commed) 21-23	Petroleum and producta. 4-6, 8, 11-15, 19, 22, 23, 35, 36 Pig iron 31, 32
Pulp, paper, and paper products	Foreign trade (see also individual commod.) 21–23	Plant and equipment expenditures. 25 Plastics and resin materials 25 Population. 13
Rubber and rubber products. 37 Stone, clay, and glass products. 38 Textile products. 38-40	Foreign trade (see also individual commod.) 21-23 Foundry equipment 34 Freight cars (equipment) 4, 40 Freight cars dequipment 78	Pork
Transportation equipment	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs. 3, 7, 8, 28, 29 Prices (see also individual commodities). 7-9 Printing and publishing. 4, 13-15
	Furnaces	Private sector employment and earnings
INDIVIDUAL SERIES	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues 4, 8, 26	Public utilities. 2-4, 9, 19-21, 25, 26 Pulp and pulpwood. 36 Purchasing power of the dollar. 9
Advertising	Gasoline	
Advertusing	Glycerin	Radiators and convectors. 34 Radio and television. 4, 11, 34 Railroads. 2, 15, 16, 20, 21, 24, 40
Air corrier congretions 23	Grains and products. 7, 8, 22, 27, 28 Grocery stores. 11, 12 Gross national product. 1	Kailways (local) and bus lines,
Aircraft and parts 4, 6, 7, 40 Alcohol, denatured and ethyl. 25 Alcoholic beverages 11, 26	Gross national product. 1 Gross private domestic investment. 1 Gypsum and products. 9, 38	Rayon and acetate. 39 Real estate. 10, 17, 18 Receipts, U.S. Government. 18
Aluminum		Recreation. 8 Refrigerators and home freezers. 34
Asphalt and tar products	Hardware stores. 11 Heating equipment 9, 34 Hides and skins 9, 30	Rent (housing)
Balance of international payments	Highways and roads 9. 10	Rice
Barley	Hogs. 28 Home electronic equipment. 8 Home Loan banks, outstanding advances. 10	Rubber and products (incl. plastics) 4-6, 9, 13-15, 23, 37
Beef and veal	Home mortgages	Saving, personal
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc	Hotels 24 Hours of work per week 14	Savings deposits
Brass and bronse 33 Brick 38 Broker's balances 20	Housefurnishings	Services
Building and construction materials 6.7.	8, 11, 34 Housing starts and permits	Shoes and other footwear
Building costs. 9, 10, 31, 36, 38 Building permits 10 Business incorporations (new), failures 7	Imports (see also individual commodities) 1, 2, 22, 23	Soybean cake and meal and oil
Business sales and inventories	Income, personal	Steel (raw) and steel manufactures 22, 23, 31, 32 Steel scrap 31 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc 20, 21
Butter	Industrial production indexes: 3,4	Store, clay, glass products
Cement and concrete products	Installment credit	Salfar 25
Cereal and bakery products. 8 Chain-store sales, firms with 11 or more stores. 12 Cheese. 26	Insurance, life	Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 25
Chemicals	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 5, 6, 11, 12 Inventory-sales ratios	Tes imports 29
Clay products	Iron and steel	Tea imports. 29 Telephone and telegraph carriers 24 Television and radio
Cocoa 23, 29 Coffee 23, 29 Coke 35	Labor advertising index, strikes, turnover 16 Labor force	Textiles and products 4-6, 9, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 38-40 Tin
Communication 2, 20, 24 Confectionery, sales 29	Lamb and mutton 28 Lard 28 Load 33	Tires and inner tubes. 9, 11, 12, 37 Tobacco and manufactures. 4-7, 9, 11, 13-15, 30
Construction: 10	Lead. 33 Leather and products. 4, 9, 13-15, 30 Life insurance. 18, 19	Tractors. 34 Trade (retail and wholesale) 5, 11, 12 Transit lines local 23
Costs	Linseed oil. 30 Livestock. 3, 7, 8, 28	Transit lines, local. 23 Transportation. 1, 2, 8, 13, 23, 24 Transportation equipment. 4-7, 13-15, 19, 40
Fixed investment, structures. 1	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) 10, 16, 17, 18, 20	Travel 23, 24 Truck trailers 40 Trucks (industrial and other) 34, 40
Materials output indexes	Lubricants	
Consumer credit	Machine tools	Unemployment and insurance. 13, 16 U.S. Government bonds. 16, 17, 20
Consumer goods output, index 3,4 Consumer price index 8	Machine tools. 34 Machinery. 4-7, 9, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 34 Mail order houses, sales. 11	U.S. Government finance. 18 Utilities. 2-4, 9, 19-21, 25, 26
Copper. 33 Corn. 27	Man-hours, aggregate, and indexes	Vacuum cleaners
Cost of living (see Consumer price index)	Manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories, orders. 5–7 Manufacturing employment, unemployment, pro-	Variety stores. 11, 12 Vegetable oils. 29, 30 Vegetables and fruits. 7,8
Credit, short- and intermediate-term	duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 13-15 Manufacturing production indexes	Vegetables and fruits
Crude oil and natural gas. 4, 35 Currency in circulation. 19	Margarine	Wages and salaries
Dairy products	Medical and personal care	Washers and dryers
Debits, bank	Milk	Wheat and wheat flour
Department stores. 11, 12	Monetary statistics	Wholesale trade
Distilled spirits	Motor corriers 23.24	
Drug stores, sales	Motor vehicles	Zine

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